

# LJ UNIVERSITY

## LJ INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

### SEMESTER: I

**Subject Name: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-I**

**Subject Code: BP103TP**

**Scope:** This subject is designed to impart fundamental knowledge on the structure and functions of the various systems of the human body. It also helps in understanding both homeostatic mechanisms. The subject provides the basic knowledge required to understand the various disciplines of pharmacy.

**Objectives:** Upon completion of this course the student should be able to

1. Explain the gross morphology, structure and functions of various organs of the human body.
2. Describe the various homeostatic mechanisms and their imbalances.
3. Identify the various tissues and organs of different systems of human body.
4. Perform the various experiments related to special senses and nervous system.
5. Appreciate coordinated working pattern of different organs of each system

**Teaching scheme and examination scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme			
Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Total	Theory		Practical	
				External	Internal	External	Internal
3	1	4	8	75	25	35	15

Module	Course Contents	Hours
1	<b>1.1 Introduction to human body:</b> Definition and scope of anatomy and physiology, levels of structural organization and body systems, basic life processes, homeostasis, basic anatomical terminology <b>1.2 Cellular level of organization:</b> Structure and functions of cell, transport across cell membrane, cell division, cell junctions. General principles of cell communication, intracellular signaling pathway activation by extracellular signal molecule, Forms of intracellular signaling: a) Contact- dependent b) Paracrine c) Synaptic d) Endocrine <b>1.3 Tissue level of organization:</b> Classification of tissues, structure, location and functions of epithelial, muscular and nervous and connective tissues.	10
2	<b>2.1 Integumentary system:</b> Structure and functions of skin <b>2.2 Skeletal system:</b> Divisions of skeletal system, types of bone, salient features and functions of bones of axial and appendicular skeletal system Organization of skeletal muscle, physiology of muscle contraction, neuromuscular junction <b>2.3 Joints</b> Structural and functional classification, types of joints movements and its articulation	10
3	<b>3.1 Body fluids and blood:</b> Body fluids, composition and functions of blood, hemopoiesis, formation of hemoglobin, anemia, mechanisms of coagulation, blood grouping, Rh factors, transfusion, its significance and disorders of blood, Reticulo endothelial system <b>3.2 Lymphatic system:</b> Lymphatic organs and tissues, lymphatic vessels, lymph circulation and functions of lymphatic system	10
4	<b>4.1 Cardiovascular system:</b> Heart – anatomy of heart, blood circulation, blood vessels, structure and functions of artery, vein and capillaries, elements of conduction system of heart and heartbeat, its regulation by autonomic nervous system, cardiac output, cardiac cycle. Regulation of blood pressure, pulse, electrocardiogram <b>4.2 Disorder:</b> Cardiovascular System.	07

5	<p><b>5.1 Digestive system</b> : Anatomy of GI Tract with special reference to anatomy and functions of stomach, ( Acid production in the stomach, regulation of acid production through parasympathetic nervous system, pepsin role in protein digestion) small intestine and large intestine,</p> <p><b>5.2 Digestive Glands:</b> anatomy and functions of salivary glands, pancreas and liver, movements of GIT, digestion and absorption of nutrients and</p> <p><b>5.3 Disorder</b> : disorders of GIT</p>	08
<b>Total Hours</b>		45

## Practical

1. Study of compound microscope.
2. Microscopic study of epithelial and connective tissue
3. Microscopic study of muscular and nervous tissue
4. Identification of axial bones
5. Identification of appendicular bones
6. Introduction to hemocytometry.
7. Enumeration of white blood cell (WBC) count
8. Enumeration of total red blood corpuscles (RBC) count
9. Determination of bleeding time
10. Determination of clotting time
11. Estimation of hemoglobin content
12. Determination of blood group.
13. Determination of heart rate and pulse rate.
14. Recording of blood pressure.

### **Recommended Books:**

1. Essentials of Medical Physiology by K. Sembulingam and P. Sembulingam. Jaypee brothers medical publishers, New Delhi.
2. Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Kathleen J.W. Wilson, Churchill Livingstone, New York
3. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Taylor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
4. Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John.E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
5. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology by Tortora Grabowski. Palmetto, GA, U.S.A.
6. Textbook of Human Histology by Inderbir Singh, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi
7. Textbook of Practical Physiology by C.L. Ghai, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi
8. Practical workbook of Human Physiology by K. Srinageswari and Rajeev Sharma, Jaypee brother's medical publishers, New Delhi

### **Reference Books (Latest Editions)**

1. Physiological basis of Medical Practice-Best and Taylor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
2. Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John. E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.  
Human Physiology (vol 1 and 2) by Dr. C.C. Chatterje, Academic Publishers Kolkata.