HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY (AUDIT)

Objectives:

The students need to learn fundamentals of anatomical structures and physiology of body organs. This knowledge is helpful to design any instrument. Students get to know about body composition, organs and systems.

Introduction:

Bioengineering is a rapidly growing sub-area within the field of engineering. An inherently broad area, it can encompass such diverse topics such as fluid dynamics of blood flow, electromagnetic effects on the human body, artificially reconfiguring molecules, and design of imaging devices (to name a few). This course is intended to lay a foundation for the study of human system, with a focus on learning terminology and concepts essential to the understanding of human physiology.

The course provides a broad introduction to the subject of human physiology, centered around learning the subject matter and analyzing functional physiology from an engineering viewpoint.

Syllabus:

Introduction to the human body, physiology of human cell & tissues: Definition of anatomy and physiology, Terms related to anatomy and physiology, Anatomical planes and positions, Structural Organization, The internal environment and homeostasis, Structure And Function of Cell & Cell organelles, Elementary tissues of the body: epithelial, muscular, connective and nervous.

Body Fluid (Blood): Composition of Blood, Functions of Blood, Cellular Content of Blood: their properties and functions, Blood Groups, Hemoglobin and its estimation.

Respiratory System: Structure and function of various Organs of respiratory system, Mechanism of respiration, Muscles of respiration, Control of respiration Physiological variables affect in respiration, Physical principle of gas exchange, pulmonary volumes and capacities.

Cardiovascular System: External features and structure of heart, Blood vessels, Physiology and properties of cardiac muscle, Cardiac cycle, Cardiac output, Heart rate, Heart Sound, and Introduction to ECG, Blood pressure and blood pressure control.

Nervous System: Neurons, Synapse and neurotransmitters, Central and Peripheral nervous system, various parts of nervous system; Brain: Parts and functions; Spinal cord, CSF, Ventricles of the brain, Autonomic nervous system, Reflex action.

Special Senses: Eye: Anatomy of Eye & Physiology of Vision, Ear: Structure of Ear & Physiology of Hearing, Nose: Sense of Smell, Tongue: Sense of Taste, Skin: Structure & Functions of skin.

Digestive System: Various organs of digestive system, movement of gastrointestinal tract, mastication, deglutination, physiological activities in mouth, pharynx, esophagus, stomach, pancreas, liver, gall bladder, small and large Intestine, Digestion and absorption.

Excretory System: Anatomy of Urinary System, Physiology of urine formation, physiology of micturition, Concentration and Dilution of urine, Composition of Urine.

Skeletal and muscular System: Bone: Types, Functions Structure and Development of bone; Axial Skeleton: Skull, Cranial Cavity, Vertebral Column, Thoracic Cage Joints: Types of joints, Main synovial joints of the limbs

Muscular System: Classification of muscles, Anatomy and Physiology of skeletal muscle, Muscle of body, Physiology of muscle contraction, Structure and physiology of smooth muscle, cardiac muscle, difference of cardiac muscle, smooth and cardiac muscle, Anatomy and Physiology of neuromuscular junction.

Reference Books:

- 1. Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness by Ross and Wilson
- 2. Human Anatomy and Physiology by Dr. Padma Sanghani
- 3. Text book of Medical Physiology by Guyton and Hall
- 4. Human Physiology and Anatomy by Fox Staurt Ira
- 5. Human Anatomy (Volume 1,2,3) by B.D.Chaurasia

Course Outcome: After learning the course the students will be able to

- 1. Explain the structures of different body parts.
- 2. Describe the physiology of body organs.
- 3. Explain the mechanism of system functioning.
- 4. Get knowledge about the medical field too
- 5. Describe the structure and functions of the blood & blood vessel.
- 6. Understand how the nervous system controls the body parts.
- 7. Understand the exchange and transportation of gases.