## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

# B.Pharm SEMESTER: I

Subject Name: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-I

**Subject Code: BP101TP** 

**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

Sr No	Course Contents	Total Hrs			
1	Introduction to human body: Definition and scope of anatomy and	10			
	physiology, levels of structural organization and body systems, basic life				
	processes, homeostasis, basic anatomical terminology  Cellular level of organization: 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>Tissue level of organization:</b> Classification of tissues, structure, location				
	and functions of epithelial, muscular and nervous and connective tissues.				
2	Integumentary system: Structure and functions of skin	10			
	<b>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>Joints</b> Structural and functional classification, types of joints movements				
	and its articulation				
3	Body fluids and blood: Body fluids, composition and functions of blood,	10			
	hemopoeisis, formation of hemoglobin, anemia, mechanisms of				
	coagulation, blood grouping, Rh factors, transfusion, its significance and				
	disorders of blood, Reticulo endothelial system				
	<b>Lymphatic system:</b> Lymphatic organs and tissues, lymphatic vessels,				
4	lymph circulation and functions of lymphatic system <b>Peripheral nervous system:</b> Classification of peripheral nervous system:	8			
4	Structure and functions of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous	0			
	system.				
	Origin and functions of spinal and cranial nerves				
	<b>Special senses:</b> Structure and functions of eye, ear, nose and tongue and				
	their disorders.				
5	<b>Cardiovascular system:</b> Heart – anatomy of heart, blood circulation, blood	7			
	vessels, structure and functions of artery, vein and capillaries, elements of				
	conduction system of heart and heart beat, its regulation by autonomic				
	nervous system, cardiac output, cardiac cycle. Regulation of blood pressure,				
	pulse, electrocardiogram and disorders of heart.				

#### **Practical**

Practical physiology is complimentary to the theoretical discussions in physiology. Practicals allow the verification of physiological processes discussed in theory classes through experiments on living tissue, intact animals or normal human beings. This is helpful for developing an insight on the subject.

- 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 erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR).
- 14. Determination of heart rate and pulse rate.
- 15. 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 Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co,Riverview, MI USA
- **4.** Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C,Guyton andJohn.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 Tailor. Williams & Wilkins Co, Riverview, MI USA
- **2.** Text book of Medical Physiology- Arthur C, Guyton and John. E. Hall. Miamisburg, OH, U.S.A.
- **3.** Human Physiology (vol 1 and 2) by Dr. C.C. Chatterrje ,Academic Publishers Kolkata