Student Learning Guide – Health Related Technology

Basic Structure of the Human Body

Name: ___________________ Date: _____________

Course Title: Anatomy and Physiology

Duty/Unit: Basic structure of the Human Body

Objective: Upon completion of this learning guide the student will be able to identify the basic structures of the human body as evidenced by achieving greater than an 80% on a written exam.

Enabling Objectives:

1. Identify the basic structure of the human body.
2. Identify the main parts of the cell.
3. Identify the functions of the main parts of the cell
4. Identify and describe the four main types of tissue.
5. Identify the relationship among cells, tissues, organs and systems.

Learning Activities:

1. Read chapter 7:1, Basic Structure of the Human Body in your Diversified Health Book
2. Complete the Key Terms in your notebook
3. Complete the Related Health Careers in your notebook
4. Complete the 7:1 Objectives in your notebook, write out the objectives and respond in complete sentence form
5. Fill in the attached 7:1 Note packet
6. Complete the 7:1 Worksheets in this learning guide
7. Take the attached practice test and check your responses, if you score at least an 80 on the practice test you may ask for the chapter test
8. If you score less than an 80% on the practice test, complete flashcards for the chapter
The Reproductive System Notes Packet

The function of the reproductive system is to produce new life. Although it is anatomically difference in men and women, the reproductive systems have the same types of organs; gonads (sex organs); ducts to carry the sex cells and secretions; and the accessory organs.

1. Male Reproductive System

   a. Male Gonads

      i. Testes

   b. Scrotum

   c. Sperm or spermatozoa

   d. Sperm productions

   e. Secondary male sex characteristics

   f. Epididymis

      i. Motile

   g. Vas deferens
i. Vasectomy

h. Seminal vesicles

i. Ejaculatory ducts

ii. Semen

j. Prostate gland

i. Ejaculation

k. Cowper’s (bulbourethral gland)

l. Urethra

m. Penis

i. Glans penis

ii. Penis prepuce

1. Circumcision
n. Diseases and Abnormal Conditions

i. Epididymitis

1. Cause

2. Symptoms

3. Treatment

ii. Orchitis

1. Cause

2. Symptoms

3. Treatment

iii. Prostatic Hypertrophy and Cancer

1. Cause

2. Symptoms
3. Treatment

   a. Prostatectomy

   b. Trans-urethral resection (TUR)

   c. Perineal or suprapubic prostatectomy

   d. Orchiectomy

   e. Radioactive Seeds

   f. Estrogen Therapy

4. Diagnosis

   a. Digital rectal exam

   b. Prostatic-specific antigen (PSA) test

   c. Tissue Biopsy

5. Prevention
iv. Testicular Cancer

1. Cause

2. Symptoms

3. Treatment

4. Prevention
   a. Testicular Self examinations

2. Female Reproductive System

   a. Ovaries
      i. Follicles
      ii. Ovum
      iii. Ovulation

   iv. Female secondary sex characteristics
b. Fallopian tubes
   i. Fimbriae
   ii. Cilia
   iii. Fertilization

c. Uterus
   i. Fundus
   ii. Corpus
   iii. Cervix
   iv. 3 layers
      1. Endometrium
         a. Menstruation
      2. Myometrium
3. Perimetrium

d. Vagina

   i. Rugae

e. Bartholin’s gland

f. Vulva

   i. Mons veneris

   ii. Labia majora

   iii. Labia minora

   iv. Vestibule

   v. Clitoris

g. Perineum

h. Breast
i. Mammary glands

ii. Lactation

i. Diseases and Abnormal Conditions

i. Breast Tumors

1. Cause

2. Symptoms

3. Treatment

   a. Mastectomy

   b. Mammogram

   c. Ultrasonography

4. Breast Self Examination

ii. Cervical or Uterine Cancer
1. Cause

2. Symptoms

3. Treatment
   
a. Hysterectomy

   b. Panhysterectomy

iii. Endometriosis

   1. Cause

   2. Symptoms

   3. Treatment

iv. Ovarian Cancer

   1. Cause

   2. Symptoms
3. Treatment

v. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease

1. Cause

   a. Cervicitis

   b. Endometritis

   c. Salpingitis

   d. Oophoritis

2. Symptoms

3. Treatment

vi. Premenstrual Syndrome

1. Cause

2. Symptoms
3. Treatment

3. Sexually Transmitted Diseases

   a. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

      i. Cause

      ii. Symptoms

      iii. Treatment

      1. Drug cocktail

   iv. Opportunistic Infections

      1. Pneumocistis carinii

      2. Candidiasis

      3. Kaposi’s sarcoma

   v. Prevention
b. Chlamydia

   i. Cause

   ii. Symptoms

   iii. Treatment

c. Gonorrhea

   i. Cause

   ii. Symptoms

   iii. Treatment

d. Herpes

   i. Cause

   ii. Symptoms

   iii. Treatment
e. Pubic lice

   i. Cause

   ii. Symptoms

   iii. Treatment

f. Syphilis

   i. Cause

   ii. Symptoms

   iii. Treatment

g. Trichomoniasis

   i. Cause

   ii. Symptoms

   iii. Treatment