



Western Technical College

10530182 Human Diseases for Hlth Profes

Course Outcome Summary

Course Information

Description	Prepares learners to interpret clinical documentation that they will encounter in a variety of healthcare settings. Emphasis is placed on understanding the common disorders and diseases of each body system to include the etiology (cause), signs and symptoms, diagnostic tests and results, and medical treatments and surgical procedures.
Career Cluster	Health Science
Instructional Level	Associate Degree Courses
Total Credits	3
Total Hours	54

Pre/Corequisites

Prerequisite	10501101 Medical Terminology
Prerequisite	10806177 General Anatomy & Physiology

Textbooks

Essentials of Human Diseases and Conditions – with Code. 7th Edition. Copyright 2021. Frazier, Margaret Schell and Jeanette Drzymkowski. Publisher: Elsevier Science. **ISBN-13:** 978-0-323-71267-5. Required.

Learner Supplies

Internet and E-mail access, Microsoft Office (Word, PowerPoint, Access, Excel). Free access with Western student email address from <https://login.microsoftonline.com/>. **Vendor:** To be discussed in class. Required.

Course Competencies

1. Interpret pharmacological information

Assessment Strategies

- 1.1. by presenting a written or oral interpretation
- 1.2. given scenarios containing pharmacological information
- 1.3. by using drug references

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 1.1. accepted drug references are used
- 1.2. interpretation compares generic vs brand-name drugs
- 1.3. interpretation compares drug administration routes
- 1.4. interpretation describes drug classification
- 1.5. interpretation translates drug prescriptions

Learning Objectives

- 1.a. Identify categories of drugs
- 1.b. Differentiate between the generic and trade names of drugs
- 1.c. Identify valid drug references (such as the PDR)
- 1.d. Translate common abbreviations and symbols used for drug orders
- 1.e. Compare pharmacological terms associated with drug action
- 1.f. Identify basic principles of drug action and variables that affect the action
- 1.g. Describe the use, action and effect of various drugs.
- 1.h. Differentiate between terms associated with adverse effects of pharmacologic action
- 1.i. Discuss the various types of drug reactions produced in the body
- 1.j. Discuss types of drug interactions that may occur
- 1.k. Identify routes of drug administration
- 1.l. Define "parenteral" administration
- 1.m. Identify key elements of a valid prescription

2. Explain common diagnostic procedures

Assessment Strategies

- 2.1. by presenting a written or oral interpretation
- 2.2. given scenarios containing diagnostic procedures information
- 2.3. by using diagnostic procedures references

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 2.1. examination describes common laboratory procedures
- 2.2. examination describes common radiology/imaging procedures

Learning Objectives

- 2.a. Track the essential steps in the diagnosis of disease.
- 2.b. Explain the significance of abnormal results
- 2.c. Identify common laboratory tests
- 2.d. Identify resources for researching laboratory test information
- 2.e. Translate abbreviations and symbols used with laboratory test names and results
- 2.f. Describe blood component tests including purpose and significance of results (white blood cell, red blood cell, and platelet tests).
- 2.g. Describe blood chemistry tests including purpose and significance of results.
- 2.h. Differentiate between blood glucose tests
- 2.i. Describe culture and sensitivity tests including purpose and significance of results.
- 2.j. Explain antigen-antibody reaction as it relates to different infectious disease tests.
- 2.k. Explain blood typing tests.
- 2.l. Describe urine studies
- 2.m. Describe fecal studies
- 2.n. Describe tests of amniotic fluid
- 2.o. Describe tests of cerebrospinal fluid
- 2.p. Describe radiological imaging studies.
- 2.q. Compare MRI and CAT scans

- 2.r. Describe Ultrasonographic studies
- 2.s. Describe nuclear medicine studies
- 2.t. Describe endoscopic studies and procedures
- 2.u. Describe electrophysiological studies
- 2.v. Correlate tests with specific disease processes

3. Interpret cancer medicine (oncology) information

Assessment Strategies

- 3.1. through analysis of given medical documentation
- 3.2. using references
- 3.3. in written and/or oral assessments

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 3.1. interpretation describes the growth and spread of tumors
- 3.2. interpretation describes the etiology of cancer
- 3.3. interpretation describes common diagnostic testing
- 3.4. interpretation describes common treatment

Learning Objectives

- 3.a. Compare the general characteristics of benign and malignant neoplasms
- 3.b. Describe the pathology of common neoplasms
- 3.c. Describe the various morphology classifications of neoplasms.
- 3.d. Differentiate between solid-tumor malignancies and those of hematopoietic and lymphatics.
- 3.e. Define the term metastasis.
- 3.f. Differentiate between primary and secondary malignancy
- 3.g. Differentiate between infiltrating and in situ carcinoma
- 3.h. Define what is meant by "contiguous sites"
- 3.i. Differentiate between grading and staging of cancer and how they relate to patient prognosis.
- 3.j. Recognize the typical manifestations, complications and treatments of common neoplasms.
- 3.k. Describe each of the therapy options for treating malignant neoplasms.
- 3.l. Differentiate between chemotherapy, radiotherapy and immunotherapy (as related to treatment of neoplasms).
- 3.m. Describe screening procedures for early identification of malignant neoplasms.
- 3.n. List the prevention guidelines for cancer

4. Examine common disorders and diseases of the immune system

Assessment Strategies

- 4.1. through analysis of given medical documentation
- 4.2. using references
- 4.3. in written and/or oral assessments

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 4.1. examination explains the etiology
- 4.2. examination describes the signs and symptoms
- 4.3. examination describes the diagnostic tests and results
- 4.4. examination describes the medical treatments and surgical procedures

Learning Objectives

- 4.a. Describe the function of the immune system
- 4.b. Characterize the three major functions of the immune system
- 4.c. Name the functional components of the immune system
- 4.d. Describe the etiology of major diseases of the immune system
- 4.e. List examples of inappropriate responses of the immune system
- 4.f. Differentiate between natural and acquired immunity
- 4.g. Correlate signs and symptoms to major diseases of the immune system
- 4.h. Correlate diagnostic procedures to major diseases of the immune system
- 4.i. Trace the formation of T cells and B cells from stem cells

- 4.j. Correlate therapeutic procedures to major diseases of the immune system
- 4.k. Explain how T cells and B cells specifically protect the body against disease
- 4.l. Explain the ways that human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is transmitted
- 4.m. Describe AIDS (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 4.n. Identify common AIDS-related diseases.
- 4.o. List the guidelines for Universal Precautions and infection control
- 4.p. Explain the destructive mechanisms in autoimmune diseases
- 4.q. Describe common variable immunodeficiency (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 4.r. Describe selective immunoglobulin A deficiency (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 4.s. Describe severe combined immunodeficiency disease (SCID) (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 4.t. Describe pernicious anemia (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 4.u. Describe systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 4.v. Describe rheumatoid arthritis (RA) (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 4.w. Describe multiple sclerosis (MS) (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 4.x. Describe myasthenia gravis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 4.y. Describe ankylosing spondylitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)

5. Examine common disorders and diseases of the integumentary system

Assessment Strategies

- 5.1. through analysis of given medical documentation
- 5.2. using references
- 5.3. in written and/or oral assessments

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 5.1. examination explains the etiology
- 5.2. examination identifies the signs and symptoms
- 5.3. examination identifies the common diagnostic testing
- 5.4. examination describes the medical treatments and surgical procedures

Learning Objectives

- 5.a. Explain the functions of the skin
- 5.b. Describe the function of the integumentary system
- 5.c. Name the functional components of the integumentary system
- 5.d. Recognize common skin lesions
- 5.e. Describe seborrheic dermatitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.f. Describe the etiology of major diseases of the integumentary system
- 5.g. Describe contact dermatitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.h. Correlate signs and symptoms to major diseases of the integumentary system
- 5.i. Describe atopic dermatitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.j. Correlate diagnostic procedures to major diseases of the integumentary system
- 5.k. Describe psoriasis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.l. Correlate therapeutic procedures to major diseases of the integumentary system
- 5.m. Describe acne vulgaris (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.n. Describe herpes zoster (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.o. Describe impetigo (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.p. Describe cellulitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.q. Describe gangrene (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.r. Explain the risk of leaving cellulitis untreated
- 5.s. Describe various types of skin ulcers (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.t. Differentiate between decubitus ulcer and other forms of skin ulcers.
- 5.u. Differentiate between excisional and non-excisional debridement of skin lesions.
- 5.v. Describe various fungal infections of the skin (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.w. Name the two most common parasitic insects to infest the human population. Describe how infestation

- can occur
- 5.x. Describe the two most common premalignant skin lesions/tumors (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.y. Describe the three types of skin cancer (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.z. Explain the risk of excess sun exposure; including steps to reduce the risk
- 5.aa. Describe conditions that are caused by the abnormal development or distribution of melanocytes
- 5.bb. Describe alopecia (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.cc. Describe various types of warts (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.dd. Describe disorders of the nail and nailbed (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 5.ee. Explain the importance of nail care for patients with diabetes mellitus
- 5.ff. Identify common drugs/pharmaceuticals that are used to treat diseases of the skin and nails

6. Examine diseases of the male and female reproductive systems

Assessment Strategies

- 6.1. through analysis of given medical documentation
- 6.2. using references
- 6.3. in written and/or oral assessments

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 6.1. examination explains the etiology
- 6.2. examination describes the signs and symptoms
- 6.3. examination describes the diagnostic tests and results
- 6.4. examination describes the medical treatments and surgical procedures

Learning Objectives

- 6.a. describe etiology of diseases of the female reproductive system
- 6.b. Describe the function of the male and female reproductive systems
- 6.c. Name the functional components of the male and female reproductive systems
- 6.d. describe signs and symptoms of diseases of the female reproductive system
- 6.e. describe diagnostic testing and treatment of diseases of the female reproductive system
- 6.f. Describe the etiology of major diseases of the male and female reproductive systems
- 6.g. Correlate signs and symptoms to major diseases of the male and female reproductive systems
- 6.h. describe common lab testing procedures of diseases of the female reproductive system
- 6.i. Correlate diagnostic procedures to major diseases of the male and female reproductive systems
- 6.j. describe rad/imaging diagnostic procedures of diseases of the female reproductive system
- 6.k. Correlate therapeutic procedures to major diseases of the male and female reproductive systems
- 6.l. describe common treatments of diseases of the female reproductive system

7. Examine common disorders and diseases of the blood

Assessment Strategies

- 7.1. through analysis of given medical documentation
- 7.2. using references
- 7.3. in written and/or oral assessments

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 7.1. examination explains the etiology
- 7.2. examination identifies the signs and symptoms
- 7.3. examination describes the diagnostic tests and results
- 7.4. examination describes the medical treatments and surgical procedures

Learning Objectives

- 7.a. Explain the normal function of blood and the lymphatic system
- 7.b. Describe the function of the blood
- 7.c. Describe anemia (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 7.d. Name the functional components of the blood

- 7.e. Describe how anemias are classified, and state some examples
- 7.f. Describe the etiology of major diseases of the blood
- 7.g. Correlate signs and symptoms to major diseases of the blood
- 7.h. Differentiate between anemia, neutropenia and thrombocytopenia.
- 7.i. Correlate diagnostic procedures to major diseases of the blood
- 7.j. Describe pancytopenia (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 7.k. Describe agranulocytosis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 7.l. Correlate therapeutic procedures to major diseases of the blood
- 7.m. Describe the various forms of leukemia (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 7.n. Describe lymphedema (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 7.o. Describe lymphangitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 7.p. Describe various forms of lymphoma (Hodgkin's/Non-Hodgkin's) (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 7.q. Explain the diagnostic significance of Reed-Sternberg cells in lymphoma
- 7.r. Name the signs and symptoms of transfusion incompatibility reaction
- 7.s. Describe various forms of hemophilia (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 7.t. Identify common drugs/pharmaceuticals that are used to treat diseases of the blood and lymphatic system

8. Examine common disorders and diseases of the eye and ear

Assessment Strategies

- 8.1. through analysis of given medical documentation
- 8.2. using references
- 8.3. in written and/or oral assessments

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 8.1. examination explains the etiology
- 8.2. examination describes the signs and symptoms
- 8.3. examination describes the diagnostic tests and results
- 8.4. examination describes the medical treatments and surgical procedures

Learning Objectives

- 8.a. Describe the function of the eye and ear
- 8.b. Describe the process of vision
- 8.c. Describe the four main refractive errors of vision (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 8.d. Name the functional components of the eye and ear
- 8.e. Describe the etiology of major diseases of the eye and ear
- 8.f. Describe nystagmus (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 8.g. Correlate signs and symptoms to major diseases of the eye and ear
- 8.h. Describe strabismus (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 8.i. Describe glaucoma (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 8.j. Correlate diagnostic procedures to major diseases of the eye and ear
- 8.k. Correlate therapeutic procedures to major diseases of the eye and ear
- 8.l. Describe conjunctivitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 8.m. Describe the various types of cataracts (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 8.n. Describe retinopathy (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 8.o. Describe macular degeneration (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 8.p. Describe retinal detachment (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 8.q. Identify eye disorders that are considered systemic complications of diabetes mellitus
- 8.r. Describe the process of hearing
- 8.s. Describe conductive hearing loss (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 8.t. Describe sensorineural (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 8.u. Compare conductive hearing loss with sensorineural hearing loss
- 8.v. Describe otitis externa (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 8.w. Describe otitis media (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 8.x. Describe Meniere's disease (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)

8.y. Identify common drugs/pharmaceuticals that are used to treat diseases of the eyes and ears

9. Examine common disorders and diseases of the musculoskeletal system

Assessment Strategies

- 9.1. through analysis of given medical documentation
- 9.2. using references
- 9.3. in written and/or oral assessments

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 9.1. examination explains the etiology
- 9.2. examination identifies the signs and symptoms
- 9.3. examination describes the diagnostic tests and results
- 9.4. examination describes the medical treatments and surgical procedures

Learning Objectives

- 9.a. List the functions of the normal skeletal system
- 9.b. Describe the function of the musculoskeletal system

- 9.c. Describe lordosis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.d. Name the functional components of the musculoskeletal system
- 9.e. Describe the etiology of major diseases of the musculoskeletal system
- 9.f. Describe kyphosis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.g. Describe scoliosis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.h. Correlate signs and symptoms to major diseases of the musculoskeletal system
- 9.i. Describe the most common form of arthritis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.j. Correlate diagnostic procedures to major diseases of the musculoskeletal system
- 9.k. Correlate therapeutic procedures to major diseases of the musculoskeletal system
- 9.l. Differentiate between degenerative and rheumatoid arthritis
- 9.m. Describe Lyme disease (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.n. Describe benign and malignant neoplasms of bones and cartilage (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.o. Describe Kaposi's Sarcoma (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.p. Describe fibromyalgia (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.q. Describe gout (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.r. Describe osteomyelitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.s. Describe osteoporosis (signs, symptoms, etiology, prevention, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.t. Describe osteomalacia (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.u. Differentiate between hallux valgus and hallux rigidus (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.v. Describe musculoskeletal injuries (dislocation, fractures, strains, sprains, tears of muscle and tendons) (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.w. Differentiate between a strain and a sprain (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.x. Describe shin splints (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.y. Describe plantar fasciitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.z. Describe torn meniscus (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.aa. Describe rotator cuff tears (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 9.bb. Differentiate between various types of open and closed fractures
- 9.cc. Define the characteristics of pathological versus traumatic fractures
- 9.dd. Identify common drugs/pharmaceuticals that are used to treat diseases and disorders of the musculoskeletal system

10. Examine common disorders and diseases of the respiratory system

Assessment Strategies

- 10.1. through analysis of given medical documentation
- 10.2. using references
- 10.3. in written and/or oral assessments

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 10.1. examination explains the etiology
- 10.2. examination identifies the signs and symptoms
- 10.3. examination describes the diagnostic tests and results
- 10.4. examination describes the medical treatments and surgical procedures

Learning Objectives

- 10.a. Explain the process of respiration.
- 10.b. Describe the function of the respiratory system.
- 10.c. Describe common cold (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.d. Name the functional components of the respiratory system.
- 10.e. Describe acute and chronic sinusitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.f. Describe the etiology of major diseases of the respiratory system.
- 10.g. Correlate signs and symptoms to major diseases of the respiratory system.
- 10.h. Describe pharyngitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.i. Describe laryngitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.j. Correlate diagnostic procedures to major diseases of the respiratory system.
- 10.k. Describe nasal polyps (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.l. Correlate therapeutic procedures to major diseases of the respiratory system.
- 10.m. Describe pharyngeal cancer (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.n. Describe laryngeal cancer (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.o. Describe atelectasis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.p. Describe epistaxis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.q. Describe pulmonary embolism (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.r. Describe various types of pneumonia (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.s. Explain the factors that may predispose a patient to aspiration pneumonia.
- 10.t. Describe Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.u. Explain who is at greatest risk for respiratory syncytial virus pneumonia and histoplasmosis.
- 10.v. Describe pulmonary abscess (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.w. Describe Legionnaires' Disease (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.x. Describe Pontiac fever (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.y. Identify the groups recommended for prophylactic use of influenza vaccines.
- 10.z. Recognize between "flu" meaning influenza versus stomach flu.
- 10.aa. Describe Bronchitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment).
- 10.bb. Contrast the pathologic course of acute bronchitis with that of chronic bronchitis
- 10.cc. Describe bronchiectasis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 10.dd. Describe Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 10.ee. Describe emphysema (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 10.ff. Explain the relationship between COPD and emphysema, asthma and chronic obstructive bronchitis.
- 10.gg. Describe pneumoconiosis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 10.hh. Describe pneumothorax (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 10.ii. Describe hemothorax (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 10.jj. Explain the difference between pneumothorax and hemothorax
- 10.kk. Describe pleurisy (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 10.ll. Describe tuberculosis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 10.m. Describe infectious mononucleosis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- m.
- 10.nn. Describe adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 10.oo. Describe lung cancer (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 10.pp. Describe severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 10.qq. List some health hazards of common molds
- 10.rr. Identify common drugs/pharmaceuticals that are used to treat diseases of the respiratory system

11. Examine common disorders and diseases of the digestive system

Assessment Strategies

- 11.1. through analysis of given medical documentation
- 11.2. using references
- 11.3. in written and/or oral assessments

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 11.1. examination explains the etiology
- 11.2. examination identifies the signs and symptoms
- 11.3. examination describes the diagnostic tests and results
- 11.4. examination describes the medical treatments and surgical procedures

Learning Objectives

- 11.a. Trace the process of normal digestion and absorption
- 11.b. Describe the function of the digestive system
- 11.c. Name the functional components of the digestive system

- 11.d. Discuss the importance of normal teeth and a normal bite
- 11.e. Describe temporomandibular joint (TMJ) syndrome (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.f. Describe the etiology of major diseases of the digestive system
- 11.g. Correlate signs and symptoms to major diseases of the digestive system
- 11.h. Describe herpes simplex (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.i. Describe thrush (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.j. Correlate diagnostic procedures to major diseases of the digestive system
- 11.k. Correlate therapeutic procedures to major diseases of the digestive system
- 11.l. Describe esophageal varices (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.m. Describe Barrett's esophagus (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.n. Describe peptic ulcers (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.o. Describe hiatal hernia (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.p. Describe various types of abdominal hernias (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.q. Describe Crohn's disease (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.r. Describe ulcerative colitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.s. Describe gastroenteritis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.t. Differentiate between a functional and a mechanical obstruction of the bowel
- 11.u. Discuss the pathologic conditions that may result in intestinal obstruction
- 11.v. Describe diverticulosis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.w. Describe diverticulitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.x. Describe benign and malignant neoplasms of the digestive system (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.y. Discuss the screening program for and the treatment of colorectal cancer
- 11.z. Discuss endoscopic diagnostic studies and surgical procedures of the digestive system (i.e. EGD, Colonoscopy, ERCP etc.)
- 11.aa. Describe pseudomembranous enterocolitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.bb. Explain the relationship between broad-spectrum antibiotics and pseudomembranous enterocolitis
- 11.cc. Describe List the causes of inflammation of the peritoneum (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.dd. Describe cirrhosis of the liver (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.ee. Describe hepatocellular carcinoma (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.ff. Describe the various types of hepatitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.gg. Contrast hepatitis A with hepatitis C in cause and prevention measures
- 11.hh. Explain how health care providers are at special risk for hepatitis B
- 11.ii. Describe biliary colic (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.jj. Describe acute and chronic pancreatitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.kk. Describe pancreatic cancer (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.ll. Describe the clinical manifestations of malnutrition and malabsorption
- 11.m. Describe celiac disease (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)

- m.
- 11.nn. Describe food poisoning (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.oo. Describe anorexia (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.pp. Describe bulimia (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 11.qq. State the components of a successful weight loss/management program
- 11.rr. Identify common drugs/pharmaceuticals that are used to treat diseases and disorders of the digestive system

12. Examine common disorders and diseases of the nervous system

Assessment Strategies

- 12.1. through analysis of given medical documentation
- 12.2. using references
- 12.3. in written and/or oral assessments

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 12.1. examination explains the etiology
- 12.2. examination identifies the signs and symptoms
- 12.3. examination describes the diagnostic tests and results
- 12.4. examination describes the medical treatments and surgical procedures

Learning Objectives

- 12.a. Describe the function of the nervous system
- 12.b. Name the main components of the nervous system
- 12.c. Differentiate between the peripheral and central nervous system
- 12.d. Name the functional components of the nervous system
- 12.e. Describe Cerebrovascular Disease and Infarction (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.f. Describe the etiology of major diseases of the nervous system
- 12.g. Correlate signs and symptoms to major diseases of the nervous system
- 12.h. Describe transient ischemic attack (TIA) (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.i. Describe cerebral hematomas; epidural and subdural (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.j. Correlate diagnostic procedures to major diseases of the nervous system
- 12.k. Describe concussion (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.l. Correlate therapeutic procedures to major diseases of the nervous system
- 12.m. Differentiate between cerebral concussion and contusion
- 12.n. Describe spinal cord injuries (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.o. Describe three mechanisms of spinal injuries
- 12.p. Name the goals of treatment of spinal cord injuries
- 12.q. Describe intervertebral disk disorders; rupture, displacement, degeneration (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.r. Describe migraine (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.s. Describe Epilepsy (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.t. Differentiate between general (or unspecified) seizures and epilepsy
- 12.u. Describe Parkinson disease (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.v. Describe amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.w. Describe transient global amnesia (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.x. Describe trigeminal neuralgia (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.y. Describe Bell's palsy (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.z. Describe meningitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.aa. Differentiate between bacterial and viral meningitis.
- 12.bb. Describe encephalitis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.cc. Describe Guillain-Barré syndrome (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 12.dd. Identify neurological disorders that are considered systemic complications of diabetes mellitus
- 12.ee. Identify common drugs/pharmaceuticals that are used to treat diseases of the nervous system

13. Examine common disorders and diseases of the endocrine system

Assessment Strategies

- 13.1. through analysis of given medical documentation
- 13.2. using references
- 13.3. in written and/or oral assessments

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 13.1. examination explains the etiology
- 13.2. examination identifies the signs and symptoms
- 13.3. examination describes the diagnostic tests and results
- 13.4. examination describes the medical treatments and surgical procedures

Learning Objectives

- 13.a. List the major glands of the endocrine system
- 13.b. Describe the function of the endocrine system
- 13.c. Name the functional components of the endocrine system
- 13.d. Describe the importance of hormones, and explain some of the critical body functions that they control
- 13.e. Describe the etiology of major diseases of the endocrine system
- 13.f. Explain the importance of normal pituitary function
- 13.g. Describe gigantism (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 13.h. Correlate signs and symptoms to major diseases of the endocrine system
- 13.i. Describe acromegaly (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 13.j. Correlate diagnostic procedures to major diseases of the endocrine system
- 13.k. Correlate therapeutic procedures to major diseases of the endocrine system
- 13.l. Describe dwarfism (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 13.m. Describe diabetes insipidus (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 13.n. Describe goiter (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 13.o. Describe toxic storm
- 13.p. Describe Graves disease (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 13.q. Describe cretinism (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 13.r. Describe myxedema (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 13.s. Differentiate between hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia.
- 13.t. Describe Diabetes Mellitus Type I (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 13.u. Describe Diabetes Mellitus Type II (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 13.v. Define "uncontrolled" diabetes (clinical implications, labs for diagnosing and common treatment)
- 13.w. Differentiate between diabetic coma and insulin shock
- 13.x. Define ketoacidosis as a complication of diabetes mellitus
- 13.y. Define hyperosmolarity and hyperosmolar (nonketotic) coma as a complication of diabetes mellitus
- 13.z. Identify renal complications that may arise from diabetes mellitus
- 13.aa. Identify ophthalmic complications that may arise from diabetes mellitus
- 13.bb. Identify neurological complications that may arise from diabetes mellitus
- 13.cc. Identify peripheral circulatory complications that may arise from diabetes mellitus
- 13.dd. Describe hypothyroidism (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 13.ee. Describe hyperthyroidism (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 13.ff. Describe malignant neoplasm of thyroid (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 13.gg. Identify common drugs/pharmaceuticals that are used to treat diseases of the endocrine system

14. Examine common disorders and diseases of the urinary system

Assessment Strategies

- 14.1. through analysis of given medical documentation
- 14.2. using references
- 14.3. in written and/or oral assessments

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 14.1. examination explains the etiology

- 14.2. examination identifies the signs and symptoms
- 14.3. examination describes the diagnostic tests and results
- 14.4. examination describes the medical treatments and surgical procedures

Learning Objectives

- 14.a. Describe the function of the urinary system
- 14.b. Explain the normal function of the urinary system
- 14.c. Explain how pathologic conditions of the urinary system threaten homeostasis and result in illness
- 14.d. Name the functional components of the urinary system
- 14.e. Explain the diagnostic value of urinalysis
- 14.f. Describe the etiology of major diseases of the urinary system
- 14.g. Describe glomerulonephritis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 14.h. Correlate signs and symptoms to major diseases of the urinary system
- 14.i. Describe how immune mechanisms are suggested to be a causative factor of acute and chronic glomerulonephritis
- 14.j. Correlate diagnostic procedures to major diseases of the urinary system
- 14.k. Correlate therapeutic procedures to major diseases of the urinary system
- 14.l. Describe chronic kidney disease (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 14.m. Define the stages of chronic kidney disease (Stages I through V and End-Stage Renal Disease)
- 14.n. Describe the relationship between renal failure and hypertension.
- 14.o. Discuss treatment measures available to prolong life for the patient with chronic renal failure
- 14.p. Distinguish between hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis
- 14.q. Describe Acute Renal Failure (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 14.r. Differentiate between the clinical implications of acute versus chronic renal failure.
- 14.s. Describe nephrosis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 14.t. Describe various types of urinary tract infection; including cystitis, urethritis, pyelonephritis etc. (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 14.u. List some nephrotoxic agents
- 14.v. Describe hydronephrosis (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 14.w. Describe renal calculi (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 14.x. Describe diabetic nephropathy and other disorders that are considered systemic complications of diabetes mellitus (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 14.y. Describe neurogenic bladder (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 14.z. Describe stress incontinence (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 14.aa. Describe polycystic kidney disease (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 14.bb. Describe renal cell carcinoma (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 14.cc. Describe bladder cancer (signs, symptoms, etiology, pathology, diagnosing and treatment)
- 14.dd. identify common drugs/pharmaceuticals that are used to treat diseases of the endocrine system

15. Examine common disorders and diseases of the cardiovascular system

Assessment Strategies

- 15.1. through analysis of given medical documentation
- 15.2. using references
- 15.3. in written and/or oral assessments

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 15.1. examination explains the etiology
- 15.2. examination describes the signs and symptoms
- 15.3. examination describes the diagnostic tests and results
- 15.4. examination describes the medical treatments and surgical procedures

Learning Objectives

- 15.a. describe etiology of diseases of the cardiovascular system
- 15.b. Describe the function of the cardiovascular system
- 15.c. Name the functional components of the cardiovascular system
- 15.d. describe signs and symptoms of diseases of the cardiovascular system
- 15.e. Describe the etiology of major diseases of the cardiovascular system
- 15.f. describe diagnostic testing and treatment of diseases of the cardiovascular system
- 15.g. describe common lab testing procedures of diseases of the cardiovascular system

- 15.h. Correlate signs and symptoms to major diseases of the cardiovascular system
- 15.i. Correlate diagnostic procedures to major diseases of the cardiovascular system
- 15.j. describe rad/imaging diagnostic procedures of diseases of the cardiovascular system
- 15.k. describe common treatments of diseases of the cardiovascular system
- 15.l. Correlate therapeutic procedures to major diseases of the cardiovascular system

16. Examine behavioral health conditions and disorders

Assessment Strategies

- 16.1. through analysis of given medical documentation
- 16.2. using references
- 16.3. in written and/or oral assessments

Criteria

Your performance will be successful when:

- 16.1. examination explains the etiology
- 16.2. examination describes the signs and symptoms
- 16.3. examination describes the diagnostic tests and results
- 16.4. examination describes the medical treatments and surgical procedures

Learning Objectives

- 16.a. describe etiology of diseases of the cardiovascular system
- 16.b. Describe the etiology of major behavioral health conditions
- 16.c. Correlate signs and symptoms to major behavioral health conditions
- 16.d. describe signs and symptoms of diseases of the cardiovascular system
- 16.e. Correlate diagnostic procedures to major behavioral health conditions
- 16.f. describe diagnostic testing and treatment of diseases of the cardiovascular system
- 16.g. describe common lab testing procedures of diseases of the cardiovascular system
- 16.h. Correlate therapeutic procedures to major behavioral health conditions
- 16.i. describe rad/imaging diagnostic procedures of diseases of the cardiovascular system
- 16.j. describe common treatments of diseases of the cardiovascular system