



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze e Tecnologie Biologiche, Chimiche e Farmaceutiche		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2016/2017		
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	PHARMACY		
SUBJECT	HUMAN ANATOMY		
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	A		
AMBIT	50325-Discipline Biologiche		
CODE	01286		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	BIO/16		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	CAPPELLO FRANCESCO	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)			
CREDITS	6		
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	105		
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	45		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	1		
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	CAPPELLO FRANCESCO Monday 10:00 12:00 Plesso di Anatomia Umana ed Istologia, Dipartimento di Biomedicine, Neuroscienze e Diagnostica Avanzata. Wednesday 10:00 12:00 Plesso di Anatomia Umana ed Istologia, Dipartimento di Biomedicine, Neuroscienze e Diagnostica Avanzata.		

DOCENTE: Prof. FRANCESCO CAPPELLO

PREREQUISITES	The student must have basic knowledge of cell biology.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	The student will demonstrate processing capacity and communication skills. He must demonstrate the ability to use the knowledge provided by the teaching within the course of study in question. The anatomy is indeed the basic teaching for the pharmacy course. Moreover it is introductory subject for subsequent teaching such as physiology and pharmacology
ASSESSMENT METHODS	Students can optionally perform a mid-course tests to evaluate learning of the first part of the program. If accepted by the student, final evaluation of test will be averaged with the oral.. The oral test consists of an interview aimed at assessing the possession of skills and knowledge provided by the course. The interview provides a questions on all parties covered by the program, with reference to the recommended texts and with reference to the educational material provided by the teacher. The evaluation will be of thirty. It will be considered excellent (A;30-30 laude) assessment that will reveal excellent knowledge of the topics, excellent display capacity, good analytical skills; very good (B; 26-29) the assessment that will reveal good mastery of the subjects, full ownership of the language; good (C, 24-25) the assessment that will reveal a basic understanding of the main topics, discrete properties of language; satisfactory(D; 21-23) the assessment that will reveal new knowledge, but not a full mastery of the main topics, a satisfactory property of language; sufficient (E; 18-20) the assessment that will reveal a minimum basic knowledge of the main issues, poor presentation skills; fail (F) the assessment that will reveal a knowledge of the main arguments unacceptable.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	The student must know the main features of the human body. He will have to understand the language of this discipline and possess ability 'to use the acquired knowledge to the study of the different organs and systems. He will be able to evaluate the implications and the results of studies to clarify the functioning of organs and apparatuses. At the end of the course the student must 'know the main morphological and functional characteristics of the human body apparatuses, particularly with respect to microanatomica and molecular organization of tissue
TEACHING METHODS	The teaching methods will be carried out through frontal lessons
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	Martini Timmons EdiSES; Esposito Anatomia Microscopica EdiSES; Prometheus EdiSES.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
4	-Introduction to Anatomy -Histological signs: epithelial tissue, connective tissue, muscle tissue
5	Skeletal Apparatus: bone histological organization; compact and spongy bone; bone development and growth; junctions; appendicular and axial skeleton; anatomy of the skeletal segments (neurocranium and splanchnocranium (ethmoid, sphenoid, temporal, jaw, mandible, palatine bones)); vertebrae, sacrum and coccyx, sternum, shoulder girdle, humerus, ulna, radius, pelvis, femur, tibia, fibula with relative junctions.
8	Cardiovascular Apparatus: blood (plasma and figurative elements); vessels; heart (topography, heart wall, internal configuration, vascularization, cardiac cycle, the conduction system, systemic and pulmonary circulation) -lymphatic system (lymph vessels, lymph, lymphoid organs)
3	Respiratory Apparatus (upper and lower airways, trachea, bronchi, lungs and pleural cavities, breathing)
4	Digestive Apparatus (peritoneum, oral cavity, pharynx, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, liver, pancreas, gall bladder)
4	Urinary Apparatus (kidneys, ureters, bladder, urethra)
4	Reproductive female apparatus (ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterus, vagina, mammary gland) -Reproductive male apparatus (testes, spermatic tract, glands)
4	Endocrine system (hypothalamus, pituitary, pineal, thyroid, parathyroid, thymus, adrenal gland)
8	Nervous system (nervous tissue, spinal cord, spinal nerves, meninges, telencephalon, diencephalon, midbrain, pons and medulla cerebellum, general sensitivity, eye and ear, motor and sensory pathways, autonomic nervous system)
2	Integumentary system