



Universitat de Lleida

DEGREE CURRICULUM  
**BIOLOGICAL BASIS FOR THE  
ATTENTION TO THE PERSON:  
ANATOMY**

Coordination: MOTA MARTORELL, NATALIA

Academic year 2023-24

## Subject's general information

<b>Subject name</b>	BIOLOGICAL BASIS FOR THE ATTENTION TO THE PERSON: ANATOMY			
<b>Code</b>	100650			
<b>Semester</b>	1st Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION			
<b>Typology</b>	<b>Degree</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Character</b>	<b>Modality</b>
	Bachelor's Degree in Nursing	1	COMMON/CORE	Attendance-based
<b>Course number of credits (ECTS)</b>	6			
<b>Type of activity, credits, and groups</b>	<b>Activity type</b>	PRALAB	PRAULA	TEORIA
	<b>Number of credits</b>	1	0.8	4.2
	<b>Number of groups</b>	4	4	2
<b>Coordination</b>	MOTA MARTORELL, NATALIA			
<b>Department</b>	EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE			
<b>Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work</b>	Lectures: 60h Independent student work: 100h			
<b>Important information on data processing</b>	Consult <a href="#">this link</a> for more information.			
<b>Language</b>	Catalan, Spanish, English			
<b>Distribution of credits</b>	Theoretical classes (42h) Practical classes (10h) Seminars (8h)			

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
MOTA MARTORELL, NATALIA	natalia.mota@udl.cat	8,4	Friday 11 to 12h, place to determine
SALVANY MONTSERRAT, SARA	sara.salvany@udl.cat	7,2	

## Subject's extra information

This subject provides a scientific knowledge of the human body through the study of its structure from the molecular level to the organism as a whole, applicable to human health.

## Learning objectives

The main learning objectives to be achieved through the scheduled activities are:

- Identify the anatomical structures that make up the human body.
- Describe the anatomical relationships that exist between different structures of the human body.
- Interpret clinical symptoms based on the involvement of anatomical structures of the human body.

## Competences

### Basic:

**CB1.** Students have demonstrated that they possess and understand knowledge in an area of study that starts from the base of general secondary education and is usually found at a level that, although supported by advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the forefront of their field of study.

**CB2.** Students know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the competencies that are usually demonstrated through the development and defence of arguments and the resolution of problems within their field of study.

### Specific:

**CE1.** Understand and identify the structure and function of the human body.

**CE2.** Understand the molecular and physiological bases of cells and tissues.

### Transversal:

**CT1.** Acquire adequate oral and written comprehension and expression in Catalan, Spanish, and English.

**CT3.** Acquire competence in the use of new technologies and information and communication technologies.

**CT5.** Acquire essential notions of scientific thinking.

## Subject contents

The content of the course is organized into modules (M). Within each module, the content is taught using different

teaching modalities, including theoretical classes, practical classes, and seminars.

**M1.** General Anatomy

**M2.** Skull skeleton, head and neck viscera

**M3.** Trunk locomotor apparatus

**M4.** Anatomy of the extremities

**M5.** Thoracic viscera

**M6.** Abdominal viscera

**M7.** Nervous system and sensory organs

**M8.** Theoretical-practical session\*

\*M8 is taught integrally throughout the development of M1-M7.

## Methodology

The content of each module is taught using different methodologies:

- **Theoretical classes:** Lectures that define the relationships established among the structures of the human body in a healthy state (homeostasis)
- **Practical classes:** Using anatomical models and/or virtual simulators, they allow for a deeper understanding of anatomical processes that regulate individual homeostasis.
- **Seminars:** Resolution of clinical cases.
- **Self-evaluation:** Completion of questionnaires and activities that allow students to monitor their self-learning progress.

## Development plan

The content is taught by alternating the different teaching methodologies. In general terms, practical classes, seminars, and self-evaluation activities are carried out after the theoretical content has been taught.

- Theory (Lectures: M1-M12)
- Practical classes (Practical sessions using anatomical models and/or virtual simulators: M3, M4, M6, and M9)
- Seminars (Clinical cases: M5, M7, M8, M10, and M11)
- Self-evaluation activities (Questionnaire resolution: M1-M12)

## Evaluation

The evaluable activities are:

1. **Questionnaire:** theoretical content, practical classes, and seminars (20%)
2. **Final exam:** theoretical content, practical classes, and seminars (50%)
3. **Practical classes and seminars:** attendance and exercise and clinical case submission (15%)
4. **Self-evaluation activities:** completion and submission (15%)

### Other evaluation requirements

- To pass the course, it is essential to pass the final exam with a grade equal to or higher than 5 out of 10. It will be conducted during the assessment period (as established in the academic calendar).
- The final exam is the only recoverable assessable activity that allows for recovery when a student obtains a grade lower than 5 or does not take it. It will be conducted during the recovery period (as established in the

academic calendar), and the grade obtained will account for 40% instead of 50%.

- Completion and submission of all assessable activities are essential in order to evaluate and pass the course.

The evaluation system for those opting for **alternative assessment** is as follows:

1. Final exam: theoretical content (85%)
2. Completion and submission of clinical cases, exercises, and self-evaluation activities.

## Bibliography

Tortora GJ, Derrickson B. Principios de anatomía y fisiología (15a ed). Buenos Aires: Editorial Médica Panamericana, 2013 (disponible a la biblioteca del campus de la salud como recurso *on line*)

Sobotta PF, Waschke J. Atlas de anatomía humana (23a ed.). Barcelona: Elsevier, 2012.

Hansen JT, Netter FH. Netter: anatomía clínica (3a ed.). Barcelona: Elsevier, 2015.

Hansen JT, Netter FH. Cuaderno de anatomía para colorear (2a ed.). Barcelona: Elsevier, 2015.

Tortora GJ, Derrickson B. Introducción al cuerpo humano. Fundamentos de anatomía y fisiología (7a ed.). Buenos Aires: Editorial Médica Panamericana, 2008.

Dorland. Diccionario enciclopédico ilustrado de medicina (30 ed.). Barcelona: Elsevier, 2005

Thibodeau GA, Patton KT. Anatomía y fisiología (6a ed.). Barcelona: Elsevier, 2007

Drake RL, Vogl W, Mitchell A. Gray: Anatomía básica (1a ed.). Barcelona: Elsevier, 2013.

Lippert H. Anatomía con orientación clínica para estudiantes (1ª ed.). Madrid: Barban, 1999.

Gartner L. Atlas en color de histología (5a ed.). Buenos Aires: Editorial Médica Panamericana, 2011.

Young B, Heath JW. Wheater's Histología funcional. Texto y atlas en color (4a ed.). Barcelona: Elsevier, 2000.

### Recursos on-line:

University of Minnesota. Web Anatomy. <https://webanatomy.umn.edu/>

Kenhub. GetBodySmart. <https://www.getbodysmart.com/>

Zygote Media Group. Zygote Body. <https://www.zygotebody.com/>

Muskopf S. Biology Corner. <https://www.biologycorner.com/lesson-plans/anatomy/>