COURSE OUTLINE

HLTH 105 Pathology
A. **TITLE:** Pathology

B. **COURSE NUMBER:** HLTH 105

C. **CREDIT HOURS:** 3

D. **WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE:** No

E. **COURSE LENGTH:** 15 weeks

F. **SEMESTER(S) OFFERED:** Fall or Spring

G. **HOURS OF LECTURE, LABORATORY, RECITATION, TUTORIAL, ACTIVITY:**
   Three hours lecture per week

H. **CATALOG DESCRIPTION:**
   This course considers the natural response of the human body to disease, the process and progress of disease, and the implications for the community health. Particular emphasis is placed on causes of deaths of interest to the embalmer.

I. **PRE-REQUISITES/CO-COURSES:**

J. **GOALS (STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES):**
   By the end of this course, the student will:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course SLO</th>
<th>Institution SLO</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Recognize the pathological conditions related to serious, high mortality diseases</td>
<td>3. professional competence</td>
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<td>2. Recognize prior to and during the procedure of embalming the problems presented by disease processes and etiological factors.</td>
<td>2. Critical Thkg, 3. professional competence</td>
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<td>3. Define terminology which enables proper technical communication with members of the medical profession</td>
<td>1. communication, 3. professional competence</td>
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<td>4. Discuss natural factors of immunity which protect the normal and immunocompromised person</td>
<td>1. communication, 3. professional competence</td>
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<td>5. Describe public health practices limiting disease transmission in the US</td>
<td>3. professional competence</td>
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K. **TEXTS:** To be selected prior to each semester, the text will be a combination of Microbiology and Pathology topics at the level of Allied Health Professional training.

L. **REFERENCES:**

M. **EQUIPMENT:** no special equipment required

N. **GRADING METHOD:** A - F

O. **MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS:**
   1. Quizzes
   2. Hour Exams
   3. Final exam
DETAILED TOPICAL OUTLINE:

I. Divisions of Pathology
   A. clinical
   B. surgical
   C. gross

II. Nature of Disease
   A. organ dysfunction
   B. tissue dysfunction
   C. cellular dysfunction
   D. chemical/genetic factors

III. Causes of disease
   A. congenital
   B. metabolic
   C. environmental/nutritional
   D. autoimmune
   E. infectious disease (including viral)
   F. allergy/anergy

IV. Defenses against Disease
   A. nonspecific
      1. physical
      2. chemical
      3. mechanical
      4. cell mediated
   B. specific
      1. antibody
      2. T- lymphocytes

V. Cellular Reaction to Injury
   A. cytotoxic factors
   B. chemotaxis
   C. interferon

VI. Inflammation and Repair
   A. 5 cardinal signs
   B. fibrin
   C. regeneration
   D. replacement
   E. cicatrix
   F. inflammatory lesions
      1. abscess
      2. carbuncle
      3. purulence
      4. ulceration

VII. Disturbances of Circulation
    A. edema
    B. lymphatic disease
    C. thrombosis/embolism
    D. varices
    E. phlebitis
    F. petechiae
    G. arteriosclerosis
    H. anemia
    I. hyperemia

VIII. Heart disease
     A. trauma
     B. AMI
     C. congenital
D. congestive heart disease
E. hypertrophy
F. valve disease
G. streptococcal infection
H. EMD

IX. Respiratory System diseases
   A. pneumonias
   B. tuberculosis
   C. influenza
   D. coryza
   E. acute bronchitis
   F. congestive obstructive pulmonary diseases

X. Digestive System diseases
   A. liver cirrhosis
   B. hepatitis
   C. jaundice
   D. GERD
   E. giardiasis
   F. cholelithiasis
   G. esophageal varices
   H. appendicitis
   I. colitis
   J. food poisoning
   K. typhoid fever

XI. Genito-urinary System diseases
   A. Kidney failure
   B. cystitis
   C. ectopic pregnancy
   D. toxemia
   E. hydrocele
   F. cryptorchidism
   G. Sexually transmitted diseases: NGU, gonorrhea, syphilis, herpes, HPV

XII. Endocrine Disease
   A. Cushing’s syndrome
   B. Addison’s disease

XIII. Selected infectious diseases
   A. rickettsial: typhus, RMSF, Q fever
   B. chlamydial: trachoma, psittacosis
   C. cholera, D. amoeboid dysentery
   E. Bacillus and Clostridium diseases
   F. Lyme disease
   G. anthrax
   H. varicella zoster

XIV. Tumors and Cysts
   A. malignancies of each organ system
   B. benign neoplastic growth