STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
CANTON, NEW YORK

COURSE OUTLINE

FSAD 205 Mortuary Hygiene

Prepared By: Barry Walch

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE HEALTH AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
FUNERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
April 2017

A. **TITLE**: Mortuary Hygiene

B. **COURSE NUMBER: FSAD 205**

C. **CREDIT HOURS:** 3

D. **WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE**: No

E. **COURSE LENGTH:** 15 weeks

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

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

H. **CATALOG DESCRIPTION:** This course focuses on the diseases which present serious challenges for embalmers. Awareness and recognition of potential infection based upon observed pathological signs is an important means of reducing the occupational hazards related to mortuary practice. Modes of disease transmission, resistance or susceptibility to infection, and exploitable weaknesses of microbes support the working knowledge of disease protection which the modern embalmer must possess.

I. **PRE-REQUISITES/CO-REQUISITES:** none

J. **GOALS (STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES):**

Course Objective	***Institutional SLO***
Identify disease signs as applicable to public health concerns	**3. Prof. Competence**
Describe routes of infection of selected fatal diseases	**3. Prof. Competence**
Correctly identify pathogenic microbes	**3. Prof. Competence**
Describe the means of sterilization and disinfection applicable to the embalming process and embalming facilities	**3. Prof. Competence**
Create a system for selection and use of PPE's as a means of maintaining personal health in a dangerous working environment	**3. Prof Competence**
Define and explain terms used on death certificates and autopsy reports at a level expected to be understood by clients with no medical background.	**3. Prof. Competence**

K . **TEXTS:**
Possible texts are:
Professional Training Schools, *Pathology for Funeral Service,* 2012, Professional Training Schools, Dallas
Sheldon, H., *Boyd's Introduction to the Study of Disease,* 2000, Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia
Zellman et al., *Pathology: A Systemic Approach*, Pearson, Saddle River, NJ, 2010

L. **REFERENCES:** Alcamo, L., *Fundamentals of Microbiology*, Addison Wesley, Menlo Park, 1999

M. **EQUIPMENT:** no special equipment, lecture only

N. **GRADING METHOD:**

A-F

O. **MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS:**

Exams
Quizzes
Project

P. **DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE:**

I. Divisions of Pathology
- A. gross
- B. medicolegal or forensic
- C. surgical
- D. morbid
- E. clinical

II. Public Health concepts
- A. epidemiology: epidemic, sporadic, endemic
- B. reportable diseases
- C. immunizations and prophylaxis
- D. occupational diseases
- E. teratomas

III. Etiology of diseases
- A. predisposing factors
- B. microbial topics
- C. endogenous and exogenous infection
- D. allergy
- E. cancer
- F. autoimmune and immunodeficient diseases
- G. poisoning
- H. trauma

IV. Inflammation
- A. causative agents
- B. cardinal signs
- C. inflammatory lesions
- D. healing and scarring

V. Circulatory Diseases
- A. atheroscelerosis and arteriosclerosis
- B. cardiac diseases
- C. stroke
- D. ischemia, infarct, thrombosis, hyperemia
- E. petechia, ecchymosis, hematoma
- F. edema
- G. leukemia
- H. anemia

VI. Digestive system diseases
    A. liver diseases: cirrhosis, jaundice, hepatitis
    B. stomach: ulcer, carcinoma, varices, gastritis
    C. enteric: appendicitis, polyps, cancer, intussusception
VII. Respiratory diseases:
    A. upper respiratory: coryza, epistaxis, sinusitis
    B. lower respiratory: epiglottitis, bronchitis, COPD, pleurisy, pneumonia
    C. tuberculosis, pleurisy, empyema
    D. pneumoconiosis: black lung, green lung, silicosis, talcosis
VIII. Specific Diseases not included above
    A. diabetes mellitus and insipidus
    B. sexually transmitted diseases
    C. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
    D. Addison's disease
    E. Cushing's Syndrome
    F. Eclampsia
IX. Microbiology
    A. microbial morphology
    B. microbial physiology
    C. reproduction and colony growth
    D. sporulation
    E. antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization
    F. virology
    G. virulence of selected microbes vis-à-vis PPE

Created 4/14/2017