

PHYSIOLOGY

Physiology is part of our curriculum that includes a section within the Foundations of Clinical Medicine I Course: Introduction to Biomedical Sciences module and integrated content in other courses over the program.

YEAR ONE TERM ONE

Foundations of Clinical Medicine I Introduction to Biomedical Sciences Module:

Physiologic Principles/ Homeostasis
Body Fluid Compartments
Communication: Transport Pathways

Year One & Year Two: Foundations of Clinical Medicine I-IV

Physiology related content is included in the following locations within the three linked Foundations courses:

Haematology: Origin, development and function of blood cells,

Endocrinology: Thyroid, calcium/bone homeostasis, pituitary/adrenal physiology, glucose homeostasis are included within lecture topics

Gastroenterology: Overview of physiology of the GI tract: principles, purpose and compartments; gastric acid production, Review of anatomy and physiology of esophagus;; Physiology: nausea and vomiting; Physiology: regulation of GI homeostasis; Physiology: motility of the GI tract; Physiology: pancreatic; Physiology: liver and biliary system; Physiology: small intestine; Physiology: colonic; Physiology: inflammation

Respiratory: Structure and function of the lung; The atmosphere, respiratory gases, gas laws, terminology and symbols; Airflow patterns, distribution and flow; Pulmonary circulation, Alveolar gases and diffusion; Transport of Respiratory gases in the blood; Acid-base balances and compensation; Behavioral and neural control of breathing; Hypoxemia, V/Q mismatch

Cardiovascular: Physiology-Functional CV; Pathophysiology relevant to Coronary Artery Disease; Pathophysiology relevant to dysrhythmia; Physiology relevant to heart failure;

Kidney and Urinary Tract: Kidney and Urinary Tract Physiology I & II

Reproductive Health: Physiology of the menstrual cycle, Physiology of pregnancy