## **Chapter 1: Intro to Anatomy and Physiology**

Define the following terms:

- 1. Anatomy: The study of internal and external plants and animals.
- 2. Physiology: The study of the function and processes of the various structures of the human body.
- 3. **Disease:** A condition in which the body fails to function properly.
- 4. Symptom: Signs or indicators of an illness.
- 5. Vital Signs: Common measurable indicators that help us assess the health of a patient.
- 6. Syndrome: A set group of signs and symptoms for a disease that occur at the same time
- 7. Diagnose: Identification of a disease as determined by the patients symptoms
- 8. Prognosis: The prediction of the outcome of the disease
- 9. **Homeostasis:** The physiological process that monitors and maintains a stable internal environment or equilibrium. (ie. body temperature)

Answer the following questions :

- 1. Look over figure 1.2 page 5. Provide one example of how a medical word is comprised of a prefix, a root word, and a suffix: pericarditis (inflammation around the heart)
- 2. Complete the "Test Your Knowledge 1-2" questions below.

Define the medical terms:							
1	Acrocyanosis	Disease of blue extremities					
2	Nephrologist	One who studies the kidneys					
3	Cytomegaly	Enlargement of cells					
4	Dermatitis	Inflammation of skin					
5	Appendectomy	Removal of appendix					
Give the correct medical term for:							
6	Removal of the stomach	Gastrectomy					
7	Disease of the bones	Osteoporosis					
8	Electrical recording of the heart	Electrocardiogram					
9	Inflammation of the heart	Carditis					
10	One who studies the nervous system	Neurologist					

3. **Define and list the 4 most commonly used:** Common measurable indicators that help us assess the health of a patient

1	Pulse/heart rate
2	Blood pressure
3	Body temperature
4	Respiratory rate

4. List the 7 locations on the human body where the pulse can be found. Try to locate your pulse in 4 locations.

1	Temporal artery
2	Carotid artery
3	Brachial artery
4	Radial artery
5	Femoral artery
6	Popliteal artery
7	Dorsalis artery

- 5. Count the beats in 15 seconds and multiply by 4 to record your resting heart rate = \_\_\_\_\_ beats/minute.
- 6. Try to find the pulse on a partner and calculate their resting heart rate.
- 7. Repeat the previous 2 questions after doing 30 jumping jacks and record your active heart rate = \_\_\_\_\_ beats/minute.

Review Questions:

Multiple Choice:

<b>1</b> . C <b>2</b> . D <b>5</b> . D <b>4</b> . D <b>5</b> . D <b>6</b> . D (100 can put a number to $t$ ) <b>7</b> . C	<b>1</b> . C	<b>2.</b> B	<b>3</b> . B	<b>4</b> . B	5. D	<b>6</b> . B (You can put a number to it)	<b>7.</b> C
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## Fill in the Blanks

- 1. Arthroscope
- 2. Anatomy and physiology
- 3. Live and large
- 4. Vital
- 5. Positive feedback

## Short Answer

- 1. Diagnose is the identification of a disease as determined by the patients symptoms whereas prognosis is the prediction of the outcome of the disease.
- 2. It's a cell that swallows things up....like invaders & cell debris.
- 3. Negative feedback returns a system to homeostasis (a stable internal environment or equilibrium) whereas positive drives it further away from it.
- 4. Body temperature. Heart rate.
- Symptoms Pain in the leg, swelling, x-ray shows fracture Prognosis – It should heal itself in 8 weeks Etiology – Cause was the stress of the fall Treatment – Cast the leg