

Anatomy and Physiology

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Section A: Introduction to Anatomy and Physiology

Module 1-A: Organization of the Human Body

1. The terms *anatomy* and *physiology*
2. The term *anatomical position*
3. Common body planes
4. Directional terms used in anatomy
5. Locating terms used in anatomy
6. Body positions
7. General regions of the body
8. Contents of the major body cavities
9. Quadrants of the abdominopelvic cavity
10. Major abdominopelvic organs and their quadrant locations
11. Regions of the abdomen
12. Major body structures in order of increasing complexity
13. Major organ systems and their functions
14. Major organs and structures in each of the major organ systems
15. Practice critical thinking: use directional terms to describe surgical incisions
16. Define medical terms
17. Construct a model of an organ of the human body

Module 2-A: Biochemistry and Microbiology

1. The terms *biochemistry* and *microbiology*
2. Role of chemistry in human health
3. The term *homeostasis*
4. The term *element*
5. The term *atom*
6. Parts of an atom
7. The term *molecule*

Instructional/Task Analysis

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Module 2-A: Biochemistry and Microbiology (continued)

8. Terms *compound*, *mixture*, and *solution*
9. Primary role of each of the principal elements and compounds in the body
10. Chemical reactions that take place in the body
11. Functions of the major types of organic compounds in the body
12. Components of the major types of organic compounds in the body
13. Major elements and compounds that compose the body
14. Types of solutions
15. Major types of fluid in the body
16. Term *electrolyte*
17. Role of electrolytes in human health
18. Role of acids and bases in human health
19. Term *metabolism*
20. Use of energy by the body
21. Characteristics of body temperature
22. Basic activities that define life
23. Cell theory
24. Functions of the compounds found in protoplasm
25. Principal types of protoplasm
26. Major parts of a cell
27. Major parts of a cell and their functions
28. Major parts of a cell nucleus
29. Specialized structures in cells
30. Functions of the specialized structures in cells

Instructional/Task Analysis

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Module 2-A: Biochemistry and Microbiology (continued)

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| 31. Functions of a cell | 53. Construct a model of a typical cell |
| 32. The term <i>transport</i> | 54. Develop a presentation on bacteria, viruses, fungi, or parasites |
| 33. The terms <i>active transport</i> and <i>passive transport</i> | 55. Practice critical thinking: complete biochemistry and microbiology case studies |
| 34. Types of passive transport | |
| 35. Types of active transport | |
| 36. Process of cell growth | |
| 37. Types of cell reproduction | |
| 38. Process in which the genetic makeup of a cell can be changed | |
| 39. Sources of mutation-causing conditions | |
| 40. Types of cellular respiration | |
| 41. Levels in the taxonomy system used to classify organisms | |
| 42. Types of relationships between organisms | |
| 43. Classes of microorganisms | |
| 44. Classes of microorganisms as classified by their shape | |
| 45. The terms <i>resident flora</i> and <i>transient flora</i> | |
| 46. Purpose of a gram stain | |
| 47. Characteristics of bacteria | |
| 48. Characteristics of rickettsiae | |
| 49. Characteristics of viruses | |
| 50. Characteristics of protozoa | |
| 51. Characteristics of fungi and algae | |
| 52. Common parasites that afflict humans | |

Instructional/Task Analysis

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Module 3-A: Infection, Immunology, and Sanitation

1. The term *infection*
2. Effects of infection on a human host
3. Methods used to reduce the spread of infection
4. Types of infections and diseases
5. Phases in the course of a disease
6. Role of the body's portals of entry and portals of exit in the spread of infectious diseases
7. Sources of the microorganisms that cause infectious diseases
8. Factors that determine whether a pathogen will cause a disease in a host's body
9. Factors that influence the virulence of a pathogen in a host's body
10. Functions of the body's physical barriers to infection
11. Functions of special structures, chemicals, and actions within the body that provide protection against infection
12. The term *immunology*
13. Types of immunity
14. Types of cellular and tissue defense-mechanism processes the body uses against disease and infection
15. Types of white blood cells
16. Stages of the interferon response
17. Stages of phagocytosis
18. T cell and a B cell
19. Types of T cells and B cells
20. Types of immunity development in the serum-protein response

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 3-A: Infection, Immunology, and Sanitation (continued)

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">21. Stages of cell-mediated immunity development in the serum-protein response22. Stages of humoral-mediated immunity development in the serum-protein response23. Phases of the antibody-production cycle that follows the body's exposure to an antigen24. Stages of the inflammatory reaction25. Types of vaccines26. Term <i>hypersensitive response</i>27. Types of hypersensitive responses28. Methods used to control the spread of microorganisms29. Reasons certain industries must control the growth of microorganisms30. Factors that determine the effectiveness of an antimicrobial procedure31. Types of antimicrobial-control methods32. Factors that contribute to the spread of nosocomial infections33. Organisms that cause common nosocomial infections to the infections they cause34. Types of patient isolation used in health-care facilities35. Recommended precautions and guidelines used in surgical suites to reduce the spread of infection | <ol style="list-style-type: none">36. Conduct a sanitation inspection of the lab and classroom37. Practice critical thinking: complete a case study on immunity and infection |
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Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 4-A: Tissues, Membranes, and Wound Healing

1. The term *tissue*
2. Basic types of tissue
3. Functions of the basic types of tissue
4. Characteristics of the epithelium
5. Types of epithelial tissue as classified by shape
6. Types of epithelial tissue as classified by tissue-layer arrangement
7. Classes of epithelial tissue
8. Types of connective tissue
9. Basic types of nerve tissue
10. Functions of the basic parts of a neuron
11. How neurons function in the nervous system
12. Functions of the four types of neuroglia
13. Factors that determine muscle-tissue classifications
14. Types of muscle contractions
15. The term *neuromuscular excitability*
16. Neuromuscular-excitability response
17. Locations of main types of membranes
18. Functions of main types of membranes
19. The term *organ*
20. Types of tissues and membranes found in selected organs
21. How organ systems function
22. Terms that describe abnormalities in organ development
23. Types of injuries that can damage tissue
24. Types of traumatic wounds

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 4-A: Tissues, Membranes, and Wound Healing (continued)

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| 25. Causes of the characteristics of the inflammation response | 31. Develop a presentation on basic tissue of the human body |
| 26. Phases in the body's healing response | 32. Practice critical thinking: complete case studies that consider how tissues and membranes function to maintain the body as a whole |
| 27. Types of treatment responses in the treatment of wounds | |
| 28. Factors that affect the wound-healing process | |
| 29. Factors that present possible complications to the wound-healing process | |
| 30. Classifications of surgical wounds | |

Section B: Major Body Systems

Module 1-B: Integumentary System

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| 1. The term <i>integument</i> | 15. Practice critical thinking: investigate skin cancer |
| 2. Major structures that make up the integument | 16. Practice critical thinking: investigate burns |
| 3. Characteristics of the skin | |
| 4. Functions of the skin | |
| 5. Major structures of the skin | |
| 6. Layers of the epidermis | |
| 7. Layers of the dermis | |
| 8. The term <i>auxiliary appendage</i> | |
| 9. Characteristics of hair | |
| 10. Characteristics of nails | |
| 11. Functions of the glands located in the skin | |
| 12. Types of nerve endings found in the skin | |
| 13. Major structures of the integument | |
| 14. Common disorders and abnormalities of the integument | |

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 2-B: Skeletal System

1. The term *skeletal system*
2. Functions of the skeletal system
3. Characteristics of bone and cartilage
4. Major components of bones
5. Types of bones as classified by their location and structure
6. Characteristics of bone marrow
7. Definitions of the major structures of a long bone
8. Major structures of a long bone
9. Long bones of the skeleton
10. Terms that describe the cavities and processes of bones
11. Major divisions of the human skeleton
12. Major components of the anterior and posterior axial skeleton
13. Major bones of the anterior and posterior appendicular skeleton
14. Definitions of the major bones and structures of the cranium, face, and ear
15. Major bones and structures of the cranium, face, and ear
16. Characteristics of the hyoid bone
17. Definitions of the regions and the major bones and structures of the vertebral column
18. Regions and the major bones and structures of the vertebral column
19. Characteristics of the ribs and sternum
20. Major bones and structures of the ribs and sternum

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 2-B: Skeletal System (continued)

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| 21. The term <i>articular system</i> | 28. Classify bone fractures |
| 22. Functions of the articular system | 29. Practice critical thinking: research the current medical understanding of the causes and treatments of rheumatoid arthritis |
| 23. Major structures and substances of the articular system | |
| 24. Types of articulations | |
| 25. Types of amphiarthrosis articulations | |
| 26. Types of diarthrosis articulations | |
| 27. Common disorders and abnormalities of the skeletal system | |

Module 3-B: Muscular System

1. The term *muscular system*
2. Functions of the muscular system
3. Major classifications of muscle tissue
4. Definitions of the major structures of skeletal muscles
5. Major structures of skeletal muscles
6. Characteristics of the bone/muscle attachments of skeletal muscles
7. How skeletal muscles function
8. Terms that describe the functional characteristics of muscle tissue
9. Actions performed by the types of muscles as classified by their actions
10. How muscles function during coordinated movement
11. Functions of the major muscle groups
12. Functions of the major muscles of the neck, head, and face
13. Major muscles of the neck, head, and face
14. Functions of the major muscles of the torso

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 3-B: Muscular System (continued)

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| 15. Major muscles of the torso | 21. Practice critical thinking: determine common intramuscular injection sites |
| 16. Functions of major muscles of the arms | |
| 17. Major muscles of the arms | 22. Practice critical thinking: report on disorders and abnormalities of the muscular system |
| 18. Functions of major muscles of the legs | |
| 19. Major muscles of the legs | |
| 20. Common disorders and abnormalities of the muscular system | |

Module 4-B: Nervous System

1. The term *nervous system*
2. Functions of the nervous system
3. Major subsystems of the nervous system
4. Major subsystems of the peripheral nervous system
5. Major subsystems of the autonomic nervous system
6. The term *nerve tissue*
7. Basic types of nerve tissue
8. Functions of the major structures of a neuron
9. Major structures of a neuron
10. The term *nerve fiber*
11. Definitions of the major structures of a nerve fiber
12. Major structures of a nerve fiber
13. Types of neurons
14. Transmission of nerve impulses
15. Reflex arc
16. Major structures of a reflex arc
17. Stages in the regeneration of a peripheral nerve

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 4-B: Nervous System (continued)

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| 18. Functions of the types of neuroglia | 41. Practice critical thinking: investigate nerve-block anesthetics |
| 19. Major structures within the spinal canal | |
| 20. Structure and functioning of the spinal cord | |
| 21. Function of cerebrospinal fluid | |
| 22. Components of cerebrospinal fluid | |
| 23. Major structures of the meninges | |
| 24. Definitions of the primary divisions of the brain | |
| 25. Primary divisions of the brain | |
| 26. Definitions of the major structures of the forebrain and the hindbrain | |
| 27. Major structures of the forebrain and the hindbrain | |
| 28. The terms <i>hemisphere</i> , <i>sulcus</i> , <i>fissure</i> , <i>lobe</i> , and <i>ventricle</i> | |
| 29. Lobes of the cerebrum | |
| 30. Fissures of the cerebrum | |
| 31. Visible lobes and fissures of the cerebrum | |
| 32. Functional areas of the brain | |
| 33. Structure and functioning of the ventricles of the brain | |
| 34. Ventricles of the brain and the horns of the lateral ventricles | |
| 35. Number and functions of the cranial nerves of the peripheral nervous system | |
| 36. The term <i>plexus</i> | |
| 37. Plexuses of the spinal cord | |
| 38. Number and origin of the spinal nerves | |
| 39. Major nerves that arise from each plexus | |
| 40. Common disorders and abnormalities of the nervous system | |

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 5-B: Endocrine System

1. The term *endocrine system*
2. Primary physiological characteristics of the body that are affected by the hormones of the endocrine system
3. Definitions of the major glands of the endocrine system
4. Major glands of the endocrine system
5. Structure and function of the pituitary gland
6. Primary hormones of the pituitary gland
7. Common disorders and abnormalities associated with the hormones of the pituitary gland
8. Function of the thyroid gland
9. Common disorders and abnormalities associated with the hormones of the thyroid gland
10. Function of the parathyroid glands
11. Common disorders and abnormalities associated with the hormones of the parathyroid glands
12. Structure and function of the adrenal glands
13. Primary hormones of the adrenal glands
14. Common disorders and abnormalities associated with the hormones of the adrenal glands
15. Function of the gonads
16. Common disorders and abnormalities associated with the hormones of the gonads
17. Function of the pancreas (islets of Langerhans)

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 5-B: Endocrine System (continued)

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| 18. Common disorders and abnormalities associated with the hormones of the pancreas (islets of Langerhans) | 22. Practice critical thinking: complete case studies that determine medical interventions for endocrine disorders |
| 19. Function of the pineal body | |
| 20. Function of the thymus gland | |
| 21. Endocrine functions of organs in the body that are not classified as endocrine glands | |

Module 6-B: Special Senses

1. The term *special sense*
2. Stages in a sensory response
3. Major special senses
4. Other senses that may also be associated with the special senses
5. Major layers and cavities of the eye
6. Major muscles of the eye
7. Definitions of the major structures of the eye
8. Major structures of the eye
9. Sensory response for vision
10. Accessory structures of the eye
11. Common disorders and abnormalities of the eye
12. Major sections of the ear
13. Types of conduction used to transmit sound within the ear
14. Major structures of the ear that function in sound transmission (hearing)
15. Major structures of the ear that function to maintain equilibrium
16. Function of the branches of the acoustic nerve (cranial nerve VIII)

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 6-B: Special Senses (continued)

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| 17. Major sections and structures of the ear | 26. Practice critical thinking: investigate the functioning of the special senses |
| 18. Common disorders and abnormalities of the ear | |
| 19. Sensory response for the sense of smell | |
| 20. Common disorders and abnormalities associated with the sense of smell | |
| 21. Sensory response for the sense of taste | |
| 22. Common disorder associated with the sense of taste | |
| 23. Major structures of the nose and mouth associated with senses of smell and taste | |
| 24. Sensory responses for the senses of touch and pain | |
| 25. Common disorders and abnormalities associated with the senses of touch and pain | |

Module 7-B: Circulatory System—Blood

1. The term *circulatory system*
2. Functions of the circulatory system
3. Subsystems of the circulatory system
4. Major organs of the circulatory system
5. Major components of blood
6. Normal physical characteristics of blood
7. Major components of blood plasma
8. Characteristics of erythrocytes
9. Characteristics of leukocytes
10. Characteristics of thrombocytes
11. The term *hematology*
12. Common tests used in hematologic studies
13. Normal parameters of the common tests used in hematologic studies

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 7-B: Circulatory System—Blood (continued)

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">14. Characteristics of the Rh blood-group factor15. Characteristics of the human blood groups (blood types)16. Factors that must be considered when blood is matched for a transfusion17. Blood-clotting process (blood coagulation)18. Common disorders and abnormalities of the blood | <ol style="list-style-type: none">19. Practice critical thinking: complete case studies on the role of blood in maintaining good health |
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Module 8-B: Circulatory System—Cardiac

1. The term *cardiovascular system*
2. Size and position of the heart
3. Major structures of the heart
4. Tissue layers of the heart
5. Characteristics of the chambers of the heart
6. Characteristics of the major veins of the heart
7. Characteristics of the major arteries of the heart
8. Characteristics of the major valves of the heart
9. Major structures of the heart
10. The term *cardiopulmonary circulation*
11. Sequence of blood flow in cardiopulmonary circulation
12. Characteristics of the coronary arteries and veins
13. The term *conduction system of the heart*
14. Major structures of the conduction system of the heart
15. Sequence for the conduction of a contraction of the heart in a heartbeat

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 8-B: Circulatory System—Cardiac (continued)

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| 16. Sounds of a heartbeat | 18. Construct a model of the human heart |
| 17. Common disorders and abnormalities of the heart | 19. Research the route of a blood cell through the circulatory system |
| | 20. Practice critical thinking: describe and evaluate types of cardiac pacemakers |

Module 9-B: Circulatory System—Vascular

1. The term *vascular system*
2. Major structures of the vascular system
3. The term *systemic circulation system*
4. Sequence of blood circulation through the major structures of the systemic circulation system
5. Definitions of tissue layers of an artery
6. Tissue layers of an artery
7. Characteristics of arteries
8. Characteristics of the aorta in the systemic arterial circulation system
9. Define the major arteries that extend from the aorta
10. Major arteries of the systemic circulation system
11. Characteristics of capillaries
12. Definitions of the tissue layers of a vein
13. Tissue layers of a vein
14. Characteristics of veins
15. Definitions of the major veins of the systemic circulation system
16. Major veins of the systemic circulation system
17. The term *portal circulation system*
18. Characteristics of the portal circulation system

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 9-B: Circulatory System—Vascular (continued)

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| 19. The term <i>pulse point</i> | 27. Practice critical thinking: determine cause-and-effect relationships related to the circulatory system |
| 20. Normal pulse rate of a healthy adult at rest | |
| 21. Common pulse points | |
| 22. The term <i>blood pressure</i> | |
| 23. How blood pressure is measured | |
| 24. Factors that affect blood pressure | |
| 25. Characteristics of the fetal circulation system | |
| 26. Common disorders and abnormalities of the vascular system | |

Module 10-B: Lymphatic System

1. The term *lymphatic system*
2. Major structures of the lymphatic system
3. Illustration of the major structures of the lymphatic system
4. Sequence of lymph circulation through the major structures of the lymphatic system
5. Characteristics of lymph and its movement through the body
6. Characteristics of lymphatic capillaries
7. Characteristics of lymphatic vessels
8. Characteristics of lymph nodes
9. Definitions of the major groups of lymph nodes
10. Major groups of lymph nodes
11. Definitions of the major lymphatic ducts
12. Major lymphatic ducts
13. The term *lymph nodule*
14. Characteristics of the spleen
15. Characteristics of the thymus

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 10-B: Lymphatic System (continued)

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| 16. Characteristics of the tonsils | 19. Practice critical thinking: investigate the involvement of the lymphatic system in interventions for cancer |
| 17. Tonsils of the mouth and throat | |
| 18. Common disorders and abnormalities of the lymphatic system | |

Module 11-B: Respiratory System

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| 1. The term <i>respiratory system</i> | 19. Practice critical thinking: investigate lung-transplant procedures |
| 2. Characteristics of pulmonary ventilation | |
| 3. Terms used to measure the various aspects of respiratory volume | |
| 4. Portions of the thorax that are related to the lungs | |
| 5. Definitions of the major organs and structures of the respiratory system | |
| 6. Major organs and structures of the respiratory system | |
| 7. Characteristics and structures of the nose that are related to the respiratory system | |
| 8. Characteristics of the pharynx that are related to the respiratory system | |
| 9. Characteristics and structures of the larynx that are related to the respiratory system | |
| 10. Characteristics and structures of the trachea | |
| 11. Characteristics and structures of the bronchi | |
| 12. Major structures of the bronchi | |
| 13. Characteristics and structures of the lungs | |
| 14. Major external structures of the lungs | |
| 15. Characteristics and structures of the pleura | |
| 16. Major structures of the pleura | |
| 17. Muscles that change size of the thorax | |
| 18. Common disorders and abnormalities of the respiratory system | |

Instructional/Task Analysis

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Module 12-B: Digestive System

1. The term *digestive system*
2. Functions of the digestive system
3. The term *alimentary tract*
4. Organs and structures of the alimentary tract
5. The term *accessory glands*
6. Accessory glands of the digestive system
7. Major organs and structures of the digestive system
8. Characteristics and structures of the mouth
9. Major structures of the mouth
10. Characteristics and structures of the teeth
11. Major structures of a tooth
12. Definitions of the types of teeth as classified by location and function
13. Types of teeth as classified by location and function
14. Characteristics and structures of the pharynx that relate to the digestive system
15. Characteristics and structures of the esophagus
16. Definitions of the major structures of the stomach
17. Major structures of the stomach
18. Characteristics and functions of the stomach
19. Major structures of the small intestine
20. Characteristics and functions of the small intestine
21. Major structures of the large intestine
22. Sections and flexures of the colon

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 12-B: Digestive System (continued)

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| 23. Major structures of the large intestine | 31. Practice critical thinking: investigate surgical requirements for the digestive system |
| 24. Characteristics and functions of the large intestine | |
| 25. Characteristics and structures of the liver | |
| 26. Functions of the liver | |
| 27. Characteristics and structures of the pancreas | |
| 28. Characteristics and structures of the gallbladder | |
| 29. Major structures of the liver, pancreas, and gallbladder | |
| 30. Common disorders and abnormalities of the alimentary tract | |

Module 13-B: Urinary System

1. The term *urinary system*
2. Functions of the urinary system
3. Definitions of the major organs and structures of the urinary system
4. Major organs and structures of the urinary system
5. Characteristics and external structure of the kidneys
6. Definitions of major internal macroscopic structures of a kidney
7. Major internal macroscopic structures of a kidney
8. Characteristics of the internal microscopic structures of a kidney
9. Major microscopic structures of a nephron
10. Functions of the kidneys
11. Characteristics and structure of ureters
12. Characteristics and structure of the urinary bladder

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

Application: What the Student Should Be Able to Do

Module 13-B: Urinary System (continued)

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| 13. Characteristics and structure of the female urethra | 20. Practice critical thinking: investigate treatment options for end-stage renal disease |
| 14. Characteristics and structure of the male urethra | |
| 15. Normal physical characteristics of urine | |
| 16. Processes for producing and expelling urine | |
| 17. Common abnormal constituents of urine | |
| 18. Characteristics of calculi in the urinary tract | |
| 19. Common disorders and abnormalities of the urinary system | |

Module 14-B: Reproductive System—Male

1. The term *male reproductive system*
2. Functions of the male reproductive system
3. The term *semen*
4. Definitions of the major glands and structures of the male reproductive system
5. Major glands and structures of the male reproductive system
6. Characteristics and structure of the scrotum
7. Characteristics and structure of the testes
8. Characteristics and structure of the epididymis
9. Characteristics and structure of the vas deferens
10. Characteristics and structure of the seminal vesicles
11. Characteristics and structure of the prostate gland
12. Characteristics and structure of the bulbourethral glands

Instructional/Task Analysis

Related Information: What the Student Should Know

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Module 14-B: Reproductive System—Male (continued)

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| 13. Characteristics and structure of the penis | 16. Practice critical thinking: investigate a topic related to male sexual dysfunction |
| 14. Stages of development of the male reproductive organs | |
| 15. Common disorders and abnormalities of the male reproductive system | |

Module 15-B: Reproductive System—Female

1. The term *female reproductive system*
2. The term *ovum*
3. The term *fertilization*
4. Functions of the female reproductive system
5. Major divisions of the female reproductive system
6. Major organs and structures of the internal female reproductive system
7. Major internal organs and structures of the female reproductive system
8. Characteristics and structure of the ovaries
9. Characteristics and structure of the fallopian tubes
10. Characteristics and structure of the uterus
11. Characteristics and structure of the vagina
12. Major structures of the external female reproductive system.
13. Major structures and substructures of the internal female reproductive system
14. Major structures of the external female reproductive system
15. Characteristics and structure of the breasts
16. Major structures of a female breast.
17. Stages of development of the female reproductive organs

Instructional/Task Analysis

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Module 15-B: Reproductive System—Female (continued)

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| 18. Menstruation and the menstrual cycle | 27. Practice critical thinking: complete case studies that evaluate infant health and determine required care |
| 19. Terms associated with irregularities of the menstrual cycle | |
| 20. The term <i>surgical menopause</i> | |
| 21. Characteristics of pregnancy | |
| 22. Characteristics of fetal development | |
| 23. Stages of labor and delivery | |
| 24. Terms that describe types of abnormal deliveries | |
| 25. Characteristics of genetics and heredity | |
| 26. Common disorders and abnormalities of the female reproductive system | |