

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	43750
Name	Bridging courses in physiology
Cycle	Master's degree
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2021 - 2022

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2167 - Form.Comp. Máster Fisiología	Faculty of Medicine and Odontology		First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2167 - Form.Comp. Máster Fisiología	1 - Complementos formativos de fisiología	Optional

Coordination

Name	Department
ORTEGA VALERO, ANGEL LUIS	190 - Physiology

SUMMARY

The objective of the current leveling course is to supplement students' lack of basic knowledge in cellular and general physiology in some degrees.

The study begins with cellular physiology, complemented by an integrated and general study of the different systems of the body. Therefore, an integrative and basic vision is offered, from the physiological mechanisms at the most basic level to the idea of the functioning of the human body as a unit.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

Knowledge of general chemistry, organic chemistry, biology, and physics is recommended.



OUTCOMES

2167 - Form.Comp. Máster Fisiología

- Students can apply the knowledge acquired and their ability to solve problems in new or unfamiliar environments within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to their field of study.
- Students are able to integrate knowledge and handle the complexity of formulating judgments based on information that, while being incomplete or limited, includes reflection on social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgments.
- Students can communicate their conclusions, and the knowledge and rationale underpinning these, to specialist and non-specialist audiences, clearly and unambiguously.
- Students have the learning skills that will allow them to continue studying in a way that will be largely self-directed or autonomous.
- To acquire basic skills to develop laboratory work in biomedical research.
- Students have the knowledge and understanding that provide a basis or an opportunity for originality in developing and/or applying ideas, often within a research context.
- To prepare a clear and concise memory of the results of your work and the conclusions obtained.
- To acquire a critical attitude that allows you to make reasoned judgments and defend them with rigor and tolerance.
- To acquire basic skills to develop laboratory work in biomedical research.
- To manage the use of laboratory techniques taking into account the basic principles of quality control, risk prevention, safety and sustainability.
- To acquire specific skills to develop laboratory work in cardiovascular research.

Obtain the fundamental knowledge of physiology to understand the specialized content developed in the master.

Know the basic methodology for studying the functions of the organism.

Apply the scientific method in solving experimental work and the correct use of basic scientific instruments in physiology.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction to the study of Physiology

- A. Definition and objectives of the Physiological Sciences
- B. Levels of functional organization.
- C. Internal environment and homeostasis

2. Macromolecules

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Lipids
- C. Proteins
- D. Nucleic Acids



3. The cell

- A. Cell membranes
- B. Cytoplasm
 - Cytosol
 - Endoplasmic reticulum
 - Golgi apparatus
 - Lysosomes
 - Mitochondria
 - Peroxisomes
 - Cytoskeleton
- C. Nucleus
- D. Eukaryotic vs. Prokaryotic Cell

4. Cell nucleus and gene expression

- A. Nuclear structure
- B. Genome and Proteome
- C. Chromatin
- D. DNA replication
- E. Synthesis of RNA
 - Genetic transcription
 - RNA types
 - RNA interference

5. Proteic synthesis

- A. Genetic translation
- B. Transfer RNA
- C. Formation of a polypeptide
- D. Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus functions
- E. Degradation of proteins
- F. Enzymes as catalysts

6. Division and cell death

- A. The cell's life cycle
 - Cell signaling
 - Cellular cycle
 - Cell death
- B. Mitosis
 - Description and stages of mitosis
 - Telomeres and cell division
- C. Meiosis
 - Description and stages of meiosis
 - Genetic recombination
- D. Epigenetic inheritance

7. Functions of cell membranes. Passage of substances. Receptors. Chemical messengers



- A. Introduction
- B. Cell membrane: structure and composition.
- C. Transport across the cell membrane
 - Simple diffusion
 - Facilitated dissemination
 - Active transport
 - Secondary active transport or coupled transport
 - Endocytosis and exocytosis: mass transport
- D. Intercellular communication
- E. Messengers and receptors

8. Excitability. Membrane potentials

- A. Introduction
- B. Membrane potential. The membrane as an electric bipole
- C. Ion distribution across the membrane
 - Genesis of the membrane potential
 - Physical basis of the membrane potential
 - Diffusion force
- D. Electrochemical potential difference
- E. Channels that regulate membrane potential

9. Action potential and ionic theory of nerve impulse

- A. Introduction
- B. Cell excitability
 - Electrical activity of axons
 - Theory of local circuits
- C. Action potential: Propagation and characteristics.
- D. Stimulus intensity
- E. Spatial and temporal summation
- F. Refractory period
- G. Types of action potential

10. Synaptic transmission

- A. Introduction
- B. Electrical synapses
- C. Chemical synapses
- D. Synaptic integration
- E. Refinement of synaptic efficiency

11. Effectors. Skeletal muscle excitation and contraction

- A. Introduction
- B. General characteristics of skeletal muscle
- C. Contractile Strands
- D. Muscle contraction
- E. Neuromuscular junction
- F. Coupling excitation contraction
- G. Energetics of muscle contraction
- H. Mechanics of muscle contraction
- I. Factors affecting strength



12. Smooth muscle excitation and contraction

- A. Introduction
- B. General characteristics of smooth muscle
- C. Myofilaments
- D. Types of contraction
- E. Smooth muscle contraction
- F. Relaxation of smooth muscle
- G. Neurological and hormonal control of smooth muscle contraction

13. Physiology of the heart muscle

- A. Introduction
- B. General characteristics of the heart muscle
- C. Anatomy of the heart muscle
- D. Action potential of the heart muscle
- E. Coupling of excitation-contraction. Differences with skeletal muscle
- F. Muscle contraction
 - Automatic electrical rhythm of sinus fiber
- G. Transmission of cardiac impulse

14. Physiology of the circulatory system

- A. Generalities of the cardiovascular system.
- B. Functions of circulation.
- C. Components and functional morphology: The heart pump and ducts

15. Cardiac electrical activity

- A. Myocardial tissue as functional syncytium.
- B. Electrophysiological characteristics of cardiac cells: resting and action potential.
- C. Cardiac conduction system and automation

16. Cardiac Mechanics: Cardiac Cycle and Output

- A. Concept and phases of the cardiac cycle.
- B. Analysis of pressure and volume variations.
- C. Heart sounds. Preload and afterload concept.
- D. Concept of cardiac output and its regulation.

17. Hemodynamics

- A. Major and minor circulation.
- B. Distribution of circulatory volume. Flow, pressure and resistance.
- C. Hemodynamics of arterial and venous circulation.
- D. Hemodynamics of microcirculation.
- E. Relationship with the lymphatic system



18. Capillary and lymphatic circulation

- A. Concept and functions of microcirculation.
- B. Hemodynamic characteristics.
- C. Capillary exchange and fluid displacement.
- D. Organization and functions of the lymphatic circulation.
- E. Lymphatic Hemodynamics: Flow and factors that determine it.

19. Special Circulations

- A. Coronary blood flow.
- B. Characteristics of the coronary circulation.
- C. Pulmonary blood flow. Pressures and resistances in the pulmonary system.
- D. Characteristics of the cerebral, splanchnic, skeletal muscle, and skin circulation.

20. Introduction to the integration of physiological functions

- A. Introduction
- B. Concept of system
- C. Concept of homeostasis
- D. Regulation of the functions of systems

21. Autonomic nervous system (SNA)

- A. Introduction
- B. SNA regulatory functions
- C. Integration of SNA functions

22. Case study: regulation of homeostasis by SNA

- A. Common reading of the case
- B. Resolution of the case by the students
- C. Discussion of responses

23. Case study: SNA and sport. 1st part

- A. Common reading of the case
- B. Resolution of the case by the students
- C. Discussion of responses

24. Case study: SNA and sport. 2nd part

- A. Common reading of the case
- B. Resolution of the case by the students
- C. Discussion of responses



25. Case study: endocrine system and SNA

- A. Common reading of the case
- B. Resolution of the case by the students
- C. Discussion of responses

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	36,00	100
Seminars	15,00	100
Laboratory practices	9,00	100
TOTAL	60,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

- Participatory theoretical lessons.
- Practical laboratory lessons. They include introductory seminars, carrying out the practices with the follow-up and support of the teacher and carrying out a memory or a written test about them.
- Seminar classes.
- Debate and directed discussion on the work and practices carried out.

EVALUATION

Evaluation system:

- Written examen consisting of 25 multiple choice questions: evaluation up to 10 points.
- Attendance at 80% of the practices is compulsory.
- Minimum passing grade: 5 points.

REFERENCES

Basic



- ALBERTS. Biología Molecular de la Célula. Ed. Omega.
- BERNE Y LEVY. Fisiología. Ed. Elsevier.
- CONTI. Fisiología Médica. Ed. Mc Graw Hill.
- COSTANZO. Fisiología. Ed. Elsevier.
- FOX. Fisiología Humana. Ed. McGraw-Hill Interamericana.
- GANONG. Fisiología Médica. Ed. Mc Graw Hill.
- GUYTON. Tratado de Fisiología Médica. Ed. Elsevier.
- LEWIN. Genes IX. Ed. Mc Graw Hill.
- MULRONEY Y MYERS. Netter. Fundamentos de Fisiología. Ed. Elsevier.
- SILVERTHON. Fisiología Humana. Un enfoque integrado. Ed. Panamericana.
- THIBODEAU Y PATTON. Estructura y función del cuerpo humano. Ed. Elsevier.
- TORTORA Y DERRICKSON. Principios de Anatomía y Fisiología. Ed. Panamericana.
- TRESGUERRES. Fisiología Humana. Ed. Mc Graw Hill.

Additional

- BERG, TYMOCZKO Y STRYER. Bioquímica. Ed. Reverté.
- FERNÁNDEZ N. Manual de Laboratorio de Fisiología.
- PUTZ Y PABST. Atlas de Anatomía Humana Sobotta. Ed. Panamericana.
- YONG Y HEATH. Wheaters Histología Funcional. Ed. Harcourt.

ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

IF CONVENTIONAL EDUCATION IT IS NOT POSSIBLE:

1. Contents

The contents included in the teaching guide are maintained.

2. Volume of work and temporary planning of teaching.

The weight of the different activities that add the hours of dedication in the ECTS credits marked in the teaching guide is maintained.

Scheduled teaching dates and times are maintained.

3. Teaching methodology.

Both theoretical and practical topics and tutorials will take place virtually.

4. Evaluation

The teaching guide evaluation system is maintained, but with the online on the day and time scheduled in the exam schedule approved in the grade.

5. Bibliography

The bibliography recommended in the teaching guide is maintained.