

MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM

نموذج وصف المادة الدراسية

Module Information				
معلومات المادة الدراسية				
Module Title	Anatomy and Physiology for Nurses I		Module Delivery	
Module Type	Basic		Method	h/week
Module Code	NUR111001		Theory	3
ECTS Credits	7 ECTS		Lecture	-
SWL (hr/sem)	175		Lab	2
			Tutorial	-
			Practical	-
			Seminar	-
Module Level	UG I	Semester of Delivery	1st Semester	
Administering Branch	Basic Sciences	College	NUR	
Module Leader	Abdulridha Mohammed Badka	e-mail	abdulridha.b@uowa.edu.iq	
Module Leader's Acad. Title	Lecturer	Module Leader's Qualification	Ph.D.	
Module Tutor	Abdulridha Mohammed Badka	e-mail	abdulridha.b@uowa.edu.iq	
Peer Reviewer Name	Aaed Hameed Almosawi	e-mail	Aaed.h@uowa.edu.iq	
Scientific Committee Approval Date	November 2, 2025	Version Number	1.0	

Relation with other Modules			
العلاقة مع المواد الدراسية الأخرى			
Prerequisite module	None	Semester	None
Co-requisites module	None	Semester	None

Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents

أهداف المادة الدراسية ونتائج التعلم والمحتويات الإرشادية

Module Objectives أهداف المادة الدراسية	1. Provide students with fundamental concepts of the anatomy and physiology of the human body 2. Enhance the students' knowledge and understanding of the complex systems within the human body. 3. Students will develop an understanding of the physiological processes inside the body as nursing students 4. To familiarize students with the systems of the digestive, neurological, neuromuscular, respiratory, cardiovascular, excretory, immunological, reproductive, and endocrine systems, as well as their normal architecture and physiology. 5. The students will be able to recognize, locate, and comprehend the links between the various body parts. 6. Describe the interrelationships between anatomy and physiology in each of the system listed 7. Explain the primary control mechanisms of nervous and endocrine system, and the principles of feedback processes. 8. Identify the anatomical structures in each of the listed organ systems.
Module Learning Outcomes مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدراسية	1. Describe the fundamental physiological and anatomical terms pertaining to the systems of the human body. 2. Explain the human body's primary organs and overall anatomical structure. 3. Describe the physiological processes that keep the body in a state of homeostasis. 4. Provide examples of the connection between organ and tissue structure and function. 5. Define physiological alterations linked to basic clinical states. 6. Examine how the various bodily systems—such as the respiratory, circulatory, and neurological systems—interact with one another. 7. Using anatomical models or pictures identify the main organs and body parts, and identify tissues and organs using microscopes and lab equipment. 8. Accurately carry out simple physiological tests (CBC, blood group, bleeding time, blood sugar and blood pressure etc.). 9. Adhere to ethical and safety protocols in the lab setting. 10. Engage in productive peer collaboration during group and lab exercises.
Indicative Contents المحتويات الإرشادية	<u>Theory Lectures</u> Basic scientific principles of anatomy and physiology [SSWL= 3] • Connection between anatomy and physiology • Gross and microscopic anatomy • Intracellular and Extracellular fluid • Electrolytes Cells, cellular organelle, transport systems [SSWL= 3] • Transports system • Cell membrane • Cells organelle • Basic functions of living organisms The blood [SSWL= 3] • Blood properties • Hemoglobin

	• Life cycle of blood cells • Hemostasis
	Tissue [SSWL= 3] • Epithelial tissue • Connective tissue • Nervous tissue • Muscle tissue
	The skeletal system (Axial skeleton) [SSWL= 3] • Bone and its functions • Types of bone • The skull and the vertebral column
	Appendicular skeleton [SSWL= 3] • Upper limbs • Lower limbs • Joints
	The muscular system [SSWL= 3] • Functions of the muscular system • Smooth or visceral muscle • Cardiac muscles • Microanatomy of muscle fibers
	The Skeletal muscle [SSWL= 3] • Organization of the skeletal muscular system • Gross anatomy of skeletal muscles • Muscle fatigue • Skeletal muscle movement
	The Circulatory system [SSWL= 3] • Blood vessels • Structure and function of arteries, veins and capillaries • Blood pressure • Physiological factors regulating blood pressure
	The cardiac system [SSWL= 3] • Size, structures and location of the heart • Heart valves • The cardiac cycle • Regulation of heart rate
	The digestive system[SSWL= 3] • The activity of the digestive system • The organization of the digestive system • Chemical and Physical digestion • The oral mouth, pharynx, esophagus, stomach, and intestines.
	Accessory organs of digestive system [SSWL= 3] • Liver • Pancreas • Gall bladder
	Digestive tract hormones [SSWL= 3] • Chemical digestion • Nutrition • Balance diet

The renal system [SSWL= 3]

- Renal system organs
- Kidneys
- Nephrons
- Functions of the kidneys

Urine formation [SSWL= 3]

- Filtration
- Selective reabsorption
- Excretion
- Micturition

Lab. Lectures

Terms used in anatomy and physiology [SSWL= 2]

- Anatomic terminology
- Body cavities
- The microscope

RBC Abo system [SSWL= 2]

- RBC Structure
- The Rhesus system
- Blood group test

Complete Blood count (CBC) [SSWL= 2]

- Procedure of CBC test
- Components of report
- Read of report

Surface anatomy [SSWL= 2]

- Head and neck region
- Trunk and abdominopelvic region
- The skin layers

Packed cells volume (PCV) [SSWL= 2]

- Hemoglobin structure
- Tools and device use for PCV
- The procedure

Axial Skeleton parts [SSWL= 2]

- The skull
- The vertebral column
- The thoracic cage

Appendicular Skeleton parts [SSWL= 2]

- Upper limbs
- Lower limbs
- pelvic girdle

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) [SSWL= 2]

- Principle of ESR
- Tools and device use for ESR
- The procedure

Anatomical structure of muscles [SSWL= 2]

- Skeletal of upper limbs
- Skeletal of lower limbs
- Skeletal of pelvic girdle

	Report lab [SSWL= 2] Blood pressure test (Bp) [SSWL= 2] • Principle of BP • Tools and device use for Bp • The procedure Gastrointestinal tract layers (GIT) [SSWL= 2] • GIT layers • GIT parts • Locations of GIT parts Blood sugar test [SSWL= 2] • Principle of blood sugar test • Device use for sugar test • The procedure Urinary tract, layers [SSWL= 2] • Urinary tract layers • Urinary tract parts • Locations of Urinary tract parts General urine analysis (GUA) [SSWL= 2] • Principle of GUA test • Device use for GUA • The procedure Total hrs. = $\sum \text{SSWL} + (\text{Mid Exam hrs.} + \text{Final Exam hrs.}) = 75+4=79$
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Learning and Teaching Strategies			
استراتيجيات التعلم والتعليم			
Strategies	1. Interactive Lectures		
	2. Project-Based Learning		
	3. Case Studies		
	4. Field Trips		
	5. Group Discussions and Presentations.		
Student Workload (SWL)			
الحمل الدراسي للطالب محسوب لـ ١٥ أسبوعا			
Structured SWL (h/sem)	79	Structured SWL (h/w)	5.27
الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل		الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا	
Unstructured SWL (h/sem)	96	Unstructured SWL (h/w)	6.40
الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل		الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا	
Total SWL (h/sem)	175		
الحمل الدراسي الكلي للطالب خلال الفصل			

Module Evaluation																												
تقييم المادة الدراسية																												
		Time Number	Weight (Marks)	Week Due															Relevant Learning Outcome									
				W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8	W9	W10	W11	W12	W13	W14	W15	LO1	LO2	LO3	LO4	LO5	LO6	LO7	LO8	LO9	LO10
Formative	Quizzes	3	5%		X	X		X													X					X		
	Report	1	5%				X															X						
	Lab Report	1	5%					X																	X			
	Project	-	-																									
	Online Assig.	1	5%						X											X		X						
	Onsite Assig.	1	10%						X										X									
	Seminar	-	-																									
Summative	Mid. Exam	1H	10% (10)							X													X			X		
	Final Exam	3H	50% (50)	Week 15															X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Total assessment			100%																									

Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)	
المنهاج الاسبوعي النظري	
	Material Covered
Week 1	Basic scientific principles of anatomy and physiology
Week 2	Cells, cellular organelle, transport systems
Week 3	The blood
Week 4	Tissue
Week 5	The skeletal system (Axial skeleton)
Week 6	Appendicular skeleton
Week 7	The muscular system
Week 8	The Skeletal muscle
Week 9	The Circulatory system
Week 10	The cardiac system
Week 11	The digestive system
Week 12	Accessory organs of digestive system
Week 13	Digestive tract hormones
Week 14	The renal system
Week 15	Urine formation

Delivery Plan (Weekly Lab. Syllabus)

المنهاج الاسبوعي للمختبر

	Material Covered
Week 1	Terms used in anatomy and physiology
Week 2	RBC Abo system
Week 3	Complete Blood count (CBC)
Week 4	Surface anatomy
Week 5	Packed cells volume (PCV)
Week 6	Axial Skeleton parts
Week 7	Appendicular Skeleton parts
Week 8	Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
Week 9	Anatomical structure of muscles
Week 10	Blood pressure test (Bp)
Week 11	Gastrointestinal tract layers (GIT)
Week 12	Blood sugar test
Week 13	Urinary tract, layers
Week 14	General urine analysis (GUA)
Week 15	Chemical test of urine

Learning and Teaching Resources

مصادر التعلم والتدريس

	Text	Available in the Library?
Required Texts	Peate, Ian, and Muralitharan Nair (eds.). Fundamentals of Anatomy and Physiology: For Nursing and Healthcare Students. 2nd ed., Chichester, West Sussex; Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons (Wiley-Blackwell), 2017	No
Recommended Texts	Waugh, Anne, and Allison Grant. Ross and Wilson: Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness. 12th ed. London: Churchill Livingstone/Elsevier, 2014.	Yes
Websites	https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/	

Grading Scheme

مخطط الدرجات

Group	Grade	التقدير	Marks %	Definition
Success Group (50 - 100)	A - Excellent	امتياز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	B - Very Good	جيد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
	C - Good	جيد	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors
	D - Satisfactory	متوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings
	E - Sufficient	مقبول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria
Fail Group (0 - 49)	FX – Fail	راسب (قيد المعالجة)	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded
	F – Fail	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required

Note: Marks Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.



مدرس المادة



د. حسين كاظم حسين
رئيس فرع اساسيات التمريض