# Final Exam Review - Anatomy & Physiology

#### Introduction

- 1. Common Anatomical terms
- 2. planes of the body
- 3. directions terms
- 4. Basic Systems of the body and their function
- 5. What is homeostasis

# Histology

- 1. What are the 4 different types of tissue, their functions, and examples
- 2. What are specific types of epithelial tissues
- 3. Compare and contrast the 3 different types of muscle tissue

## **Kidney**

- 1. Be able to label the basic structures of the kidney: Cortex, pyramids, bowman's capsule, loop of henle, collecting duct,
- 2. What is the basic role of the kidney in the human body

### **Integumentary System**

- 1. What are the basic layers of the Integumentary system
- 2. What are the functions of the layers of the epidermis: stratum basale, stratum spinosum and stratum corneum.
- 3. Compare and contrast Keratinized vs non-keratinized epithelial
- 4. What type of glands are found in the integument and what is their function.
- 5. What happens as we age
- 6. What is jaundice and what can that be a symptom of?

### **Skeletal System**

- 1. Functions
- 2. axial vs appendicular (structures and functions)
- 3. Regions of the vertebral column
- 4. How do bones grow? Explain growth at the growth plate (epiphyseal growth), appositional, and endochondral ossification.
- 5. Gross anatomy of bones (long bone anatomy)
- 6. Cytology: Bone cells and functions
- 7. What happens if there is a deficiency in vitamin D?

#### **Musculatory System**

- 1. Functions
- 2. Anatomy of muscle belly and sarcomere
- 3. Review the sliding filament mechanism and muscle contraction
- 4. What role does Calcium play in contraction
- 5. What role does ATP play in contraction

### Cardiovascular System

- 1. Explain the composition of blood and the various types of cells
- 2. Explain what a hematocrit is and how a change in a hematocrit can be used to identify health problems.
- 3. Label the parts of a heart.

- 4. Explain the flow of blood through the heart
- 5. Describe the different types of vessels and the bath of blood: Arteries → arterioles → capillary beds → venules → veins
- 6. Describe/recognize the basic idea of how capillary bed functions to regulate blood flow to a tissue

# **Nervous System**

- 1. Label the parts of a brain: Cerebrum, cerebellum, brainstem, corpus callosum
- 2. Recognize a neuron as multipolar, unipolar or bipolar
- 3. What's the benefit of schwann cells and myelin on an axon?
- 4. Know the basic sequence of events for neurons to sent messages here they are:
  - i. A stimuli causes a wave of depolarization at dendrites
  - ii. The wave opens voltage gated Na channels at the axon hillock to start an action potential
  - iii. Na enters and depolarizes the membrane and spreads the charge to the next node
  - iv. K leaves to repolarize
  - v. Na/K pump puts all the ions back in high concentration using active transport

## Essay (12 pts)

- 1. Pick 2 systems of the body, or 2 individual things we learned this year from different units that relate to each other. They should be 2 things that depend on each other and/or influence each other.
  - a. Grading will look for: defining anatomical structures of your 2 choices, the functions of each, a clear explanation of how they are interconnected, and the overall clarity and flow of your essay.