

ALLIED HEALTH—CONJOINT (AHCJ)

Courses

AHCJ 101. Introductory Chemistry. 4 Units.

Basic survey of matter, energy, and measurement. Includes atoms and molecules; chemical bonding; chemical reactions and reaction rates; gases, liquids, and solids; solutions and colloids; acids and bases; nuclear chemistry. Prerequisite: High school algebra or equivalent.

AHCJ 102. Introductory Organic Chemistry. 4 Units.

Introduces the study of compounds that contain carbon. Covers alkenes, alkynes, and aromatic compounds; alcohols, phenols, ethers, and halides; aldehydes and ketones; carboxylic acids and esters; amines and amides. Prerequisite: AHCJ 101; or equivalent.

AHCJ 103. Introductory Biochemistry. 4 Units.

Introduces the chemistry of living systems, including carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids; enzyme chemistry; bioenergetics; carbohydrate, lipid, and protein metabolism; biosynthetic pathways; protein synthesis; chemical transmitters and immunoglobulins; body fluids, nutrition, and digestion. Prerequisite: AHCJ 101, AHCJ 102; or equivalent.

AHCJ 105. Procedures in Phlebotomy. 5 Units.

Designed for individuals who are interested in laboratory medicine and would like to become certified phlebotomists. Includes instruction in medical terminology, laboratory safety, basic anatomy and physiology, specimen-collection techniques, hazards/complications, quality assurance methods, and medicolegal issues of phlebotomy. Clinical rotation arranged at Loma Linda University Medical Center and affiliates. Prerequisite: Current CPR certificate.

AHCJ 111. Introductory Physics. 4 Units.

Focuses on mechanics and properties of matter and heat; emphasizes concepts. Per week: lecture three hours, laboratory three hours. Designed for students entering programs in the allied health sciences and nursing.

AHCJ 112. Introductory Physics. 4 Units.

Focuses on sound, light, electricity and magnetism, atomic and nuclear physics, and relativity; emphasizes concepts. Per week: lecture three hours, laboratory three hours. Designed for students entering programs in the allied health sciences and nursing.

AHCJ 124. Introductory Medical Anthropology. 4 Units.

An interdisciplinary study of human health and disease, health-care delivery systems, and biocultural adaptations in terms of biological, social, and psychological factors. Holistically examines health behaviors in terms of cultural, age, gender, sexual preference, religion, race, ethnicity, life experience, and economic diversity. Addresses barriers to care, problem-solving skills, and effective practice in a variety of settings by the health professional.

AHCJ 135. Essentials of Human Anatomy and Physiology. 5 Units.

Studies the structure and function of the human body, including organ systems. Prerequisite to many certificate and associate degree programs. Lecture and laboratory required.

AHCJ 151. General Chemistry I. 4 Units.

First quarter of a three-quarter sequence in general college chemistry. Meets the general chemistry requirement for science, engineering, and prehealth professional majors. Prerequisite: High school chemistry; college algebra.

AHCJ 152. General Chemistry II. 4 Units.

Second quarter of a three-quarter sequence in general college chemistry. Meets the general chemistry requirement for science, engineering, and prehealth professional majors. Prerequisite: AHCJ 151.

AHCJ 153. General Chemistry III. 4 Units.

Third quarter of a three-quarter sequence in general college chemistry. Meets the general chemistry requirement for science, engineering, and prehealth professional majors. Prerequisite: AHCJ 152.

AHCJ 210. Introduction to Computers. 2 Units.

Examines computer system architecture and infrastructure—hardware, software, network topologies and components, terminology, and concepts. Provides overview of major computer software applications including—but not limited to—Microsoft Word, Excel, and databases. Not available every quarter.

AHCJ 225. History of Radiation and Imaging 1890-1940. 3 Units.

History of imaging and radiation from 1890 to 1940. Evolution of imaging practices and the use of radiation in society. Highlights the nature of change in imaging and use of radiation for medical, commercial, industrial, and military purposes. Examines cultural, institutional, and technological precedents that, along with geography, set the stage for advancements in technology and changes of ideologies.

AHCJ 226. History of Radiation and Imaging 1940-Present Day. 3 Units.

History of imaging and radiation from 1940 to the present. Recent evolution of imaging practices and the use of radiation in society. Highlights the nature of change in imaging and use of radiation for medical, commercial, industrial, and military purposes. Examines cultural, institutional, and technological precedents that, along with geography, set the stage for advancements in technology and changes of ideologies.

AHCJ 228. Hispanic Culture for Allied Health Professionals. 4 Units.

Introduces basic humanities concepts relevant to the Hispanic culture and its influence on how health care is provided today. Includes cultural awareness, heritage, health beliefs and practices, and culturally competent care and communication.

AHCJ 241. Microbiology. 2.5 Units.

Designed for students in the health sciences. History, classification, morphology, growth, control, transmission, and pathology of selected bacteria, viruses, fungi, rickettsia, and parasites. Host defenses against microbial pathogens, including specific and nonspecific immunity. Per week: lecture thirty hours, laboratory thirty hours. Course covers two quarters. Grade given upon completion of the 241, 242 sequence. Prerequisite: A college-level chemistry course.

AHCJ 242. Microbiology. 2.5 Units.

Designed for students in the health sciences. History, classification, morphology, growth, control, transmission, and pathology of selected bacteria, viruses, fungi, rickettsia, and parasites. Host defenses against microbial pathogens, including specific and nonspecific immunity. Per week: lecture 30 hours, laboratory 30 hours. Course covers two quarters. Grade given upon completion of AHCJ 241, 242 sequence. Prerequisite: AHCJ 241.

AHCJ 250. Human Anatomy and Physiology I. 5 Units.

A 5-unit course covering structure and function of: cells; primary tissues; the integument; osseous tissue and the skeletal system; muscle tissues and skeletal muscles; as well as an introduction to the nervous system. For students entering two- and four-year health professional programs such as physical therapy, occupational therapy, cardiopulmonary sciences, communication sciences and disorders, radiation technology, nursing, and other programs with an anatomy and physiology prerequisite.

AHCJ 251. Human Anatomy and Physiology II. 5 Units.

A 5-unit course covering the organization and functions of the central and peripheral nervous systems and the visceral organ systems. For students entering two- and four-year health professional programs—such as physical therapy, occupational therapy, cardiopulmonary sciences, communication sciences and disorders, radiation technology, nursing, and other programs with an anatomy and physiology prerequisite. Prerequisite: AHCJ 250, or equivalent.

AHCJ 305. Infectious Disease and the Health-Care Provider. 1 Unit.

Current issues related to infectious diseases, with emphasis on principles of epidemiology and etiology of HIV/AIDS. Disease pathology and modes of transmission as compared to hepatitis, tuberculosis, and influenza. Development of ethical response to psychosocial, economic, and legal concerns. Strategies and programs for education, prevention, and identification of resources. Impact on health-care workers; risk factors and precautions for blood-borne pathogens.

AHCJ 308. Professional Communications. 1,2 Unit.

Forms of written and verbal communication routinely required in the performance of the health-care manager's duties. Projects include memos, letters, confidential FAX cover design, short reports, meeting notices, minutes, and creation of agendas.

AHCJ 314. Managing Stress. 3 Units.

Introduces stress management from a mind, body, and spirit perspective. Integration of component parts to provide a unified, composite basis for managing stress with whole person care. Integrates evidence-based, health psychology research for managing stress through lifestyle, and use of humor, music, exercise, rest/relaxation, religion/spirituality, and other relevant areas. Introduces tools needed to assess stress while striving for health and balance.

AHCJ 315. Psychosocial Aspects of Health Care. 3 Units.

Addresses psychosocial topics which optimize therapeutic outcomes. Focus on clinical competence and professional excellence involving health health-care providers affected by pathology, impairment, functional limitation, and/or disability. Recommends roles and intervention strategies for health-care providers; including, those practicing nursing, physical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, physician assistant, respiratory therapy, social work, and medical laboratory science.

AHCJ 318. Emotional Intelligence and Leadership Skills for Health-Care Professionals. 3 Units.

Examines the foundational concepts of emotional and social intelligence. Students assess their strengths, design action plans to enhance their emotional and social intelligence competencies, and apply emotional and social intelligence concepts and theories to their personal and professional behavioral practices and to the management and leadership of others. Course based on a framework specific to the health-care environment.

AHCJ 320. ADL and Assistive Devices. 3 Units.

Introduces the implied adaptations necessary for an individual with disabilities to lead an effective life. Promotes an integrative perspective on all the biomechanical engineering that is necessary for activities of daily living and raises awareness of how orthotic and prosthetic devices interface in their purpose. Teaches the basic medical, custom seating principles.

AHCJ 323. Economics and Business Management. 3 Units.

Establishes principles of economics, financial management, and law as they apply to health-care settings, including: starting a new service, reimbursement, capital and operational budgeting, reading financial statements, and cost-saving measures.

AHCJ 324. Psychosocial Models and Interventions. 2 Units.

Models of stress, crisis, and psychological trauma related to health-care providers. Psychosocial reactions and responses of populations, individuals, and care providers to societal disruption and trauma, medical emergencies, and death and dying. Suicide intervention, critical incident debriefings, and death notification. Roles of psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, family therapists, and chaplains. Provision of temporary, adequate psychological care during psychosocial crisis.

AHCJ 325. U. S. Health-Care Delivery System. 2 Units.

Overview of U.S. health-care delivery, including the history of health-care institutions, accrediting bodies, organizations that provide health care; regulations and standards, reimbursement methods used, and the professionals who provide services. Presents course from a systems perspective, including research into the future of health care.

AHCJ 326. Fundamentals of Health Care. 2 Units.

Foundation of basic patient care information and skills for allied health professionals entering the clinical environment. Integrated basic care knowledge and skills required by each profession.

AHCJ 328. Wholeness Portfolio I. 1 Unit.

Students develop an introductory portfolio that demonstrates progression toward the student learning outcomes set by Loma Linda University—including wholeness, Christ-centered values, commitment to discovery and lifelong learning, effective communication, embracing and serving a diverse world, and collaboration.

AHCJ 329. Organic Chemistry with Laboratory. 5 Units.

Studies carbon chemistry as related to organic compounds found in the human organism.

AHCJ 331. Human Resource Management. 3 Units.

Theory and practice of the management of people at work. Organizational behavior concepts and the problems of employee procurement, training, and motivation. Job evaluation, wage administration, employee benefits, and negotiating with labor unions. Preparation for both managing people and directing a department in a complex organization.

AHCJ 334. Biochemistry. 4 Units.

Chemistry and metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids, and proteins. Chemical basis of life processes. Lecture and laboratory demonstrations to support student competency.

AHCJ 343. Cultural Perspectives in Professional Practice III. 3 Units.

Third in a four-course sequence that progressively enhances students' abilities to provide culturally sensitive care within a Western clinical context. Focuses on professional and academic aspects of writing; including, mastery of critical thinking processes that increase students' abilities to solve problems, form opinions, and make decisions. Emphasis on reflective and technical writing, including research papers that follow APA guidelines, and oral presentations.

AHCJ 344. Cultural Perspectives in Professional Practice IV. 3 Units.

Fourth course in a four-course sequence that progressively enhances students' ability to provide culturally sensitive care within a Western clinical context. Emphasizes mastery of professional and academic aspects of writing; as well as of critical thinking processes that enhance the ability to solve problems, form opinions, and make decisions. Additional practice in writing research papers that follow APA guidelines; as well as in making oral presentations.

AHCJ 362. Anatomy. 3 Units.

Gross anatomy of the musculoskeletal system—emphasizing spatial orientation, joint structure, skeletal muscle origins, insertions, actions, nerves, and blood supply. A cadaver-based course.

AHCJ 368. Lifestyle Health and Wholeness. 3 Units.

Explores cardiovascular, metabolic, communicable, and nutritional lifestyle outcomes related to risk factors, screening approaches, and risk reduction. Includes whole person care utilizing natural means such as minimizing the use of prescription drugs, food supplements, and diet fads. Explores disease prevention and treatment through whole person lifestyle and evidence-based measures; inclusive of a perspective that explores the influence of religiosity on lifestyle health.

AHCJ 369. Therapeutic Humor in Health Care. 3 Units.

Distinguishes between humor and laughter and how each affects physiological, psychological, and sociological health. Discusses ways that health-care providers can incorporate humor into the care of patients and their families. Utilizes published research studies to support the efficacy of humor in health care as an evidenced-based practice. Designed for health-care providers who want to become knowledgeable and to utilize therapeutic humor in whole person care.

AHCJ 375. Physiology. 3 Units.

Physiology of the human body—including cellular, neuromuscular, cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, renal, and endocrine physiology.

AHCJ 402. Pathology I. 4 Units.

Fundamental mechanisms of disease, including cell injury; inflammation, repair, regeneration, and fibrosis; and vascular, cardiac, respiratory, gastrointestinal, hepatobiliary, urinary, reproductive, endocrine, and integumentary pathologies.

AHCJ 403. Pathology II. 3 Units.

Fundamental mechanisms of disease, including the central and peripheral nervous systems, bone and joint, skeletal muscle, developmental, genetic, infectious, and parasitic pathologies; and neoplasia. Prerequisite: AHCJ 402.

AHCJ 404. Pharmacology. 1,2 Unit.

Introduces pharmacology, including study of pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and actions of pharmaceuticals commonly encountered in various allied health professions. Different sections register for 1 or 2 units. Identical topics for both sections, with greater depth and detail for 2-unit course.

AHCJ 407. Financial Management. 2 Units.

Financial aspects of health care involving prospective reimbursement system, analysis of various health-care reimbursement schemes, and hospital financial disbursements. Budget variance analysis, analysis of cost components, operating statements, and productivity related to a department budget. Special projects may be assigned as needed. Per week: lecture two hours.

AHCJ 410. Pathology for Health Professionals. 3 Units.

Studies the fundamental mechanisms of pathology pertaining to the neuromusculoskeletal systems. Focuses on the functional consequences of human diseases.

AHCJ 412. Anatomy. 9 Units.

Gross anatomy of the musculoskeletal system, emphasizing spatial orientation, joint structure, skeletal muscle origins, insertions, actions, nerve, and blood supply. A cadaver-based course.

AHCJ 418. Physiology I. 4 Units.

Physiology of the human body, including cellular, neuromuscular, cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, renal, and endocrine physiology.

AHCJ 422. History of Disability. 3 Units.

Reviews the power issues relating to disabilities in the history of the United States. Delineates the patient's rights from a historical context. Focuses on the contents and implementation of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Outlines what role the ADA plays in the everyday practice of rehabilitation sciences.

AHCJ 448. Human Resource Management. 3 Units.

Human resource management from the department head point of view. Assesses the employment process from justification of a position until the position is filled and productive. Emphasizes position evaluation and development of the job description. Reviews labor unions from a management point of view. Wage analysis and employee benefits.

AHCJ 465. Seminars in Leadership. 2 Units.

Prepares graduates for entry into the new work requirements. Through observation and participation, students explore the responsibility of today's employee to successfully integrate customer and community service and social responsibility.

AHCJ 496. Special Topics in Allied Health Studies. 1-4 Units.

Lecture and discussion on a current topic in allied health studies. May be repeated for a maximum of 4 units applicable to degree program.

AHCJ 498. Wholeness Portfolio II. 1 Unit.

Students continue developing a portfolio that illustrates the potential graduate's ability to meet the student learning outcomes set by Loma Linda University—including wholeness, Christ-centered values, commitment to discovery and lifelong learning, effective communication, embracing and serving a diverse world, and collaboration.

AHCJ 499. Directed Study. 1-4 Units.

Individual arrangements for students to study under the guidance of a program faculty member. May include readings, literature review, or other special or research projects. Minimum of thirty hours required for each unit of credit. Laboratory may be required in addition to class time. A maximum of 4 units applicable to any degree program.

AHCJ 506. Educational Evaluation and Clinical Assessment. 3 Units.

Introduces principles and techniques of designing evaluation activities and tests for measuring classroom learning and instructional products. Includes criteria-referenced approaches, formative and summative instruments, critical incident observations, portfolio assessment, and other measurement concepts.

AHCJ 507. Pharmacology in Rehabilitation. 3 Units.

Principles of pharmacology as related to diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of disease, including a presentation of the pharmacology and therapeutic value of drugs used in rehabilitation medicine. Related topics include pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, adverse effects, drug interactions, and drug toxicity—with special consideration given to pediatric and geriatric pharmacology.

AHCJ 509. Transformational Teaching and Learning. 3 Units.

Explores theories and styles of learning and personality factors that relate to learning. Includes implications of effective intellectual, emotional, and social functioning within the context of structuring education for the adult learner. Includes analysis of the teaching process—from the setting of objectives, selection of content, and design of classroom and clinical teaching strategies (with particular emphasis on alternatives to lecturing) to assessment and evaluation.

AHCJ 510. Human Gross Anatomy. 9 Units.

Gross anatomy of the musculoskeletal system, with emphasis on spatial orientation, joint structure, skeletal muscle origins, insertions, actions, nerves, and blood supply. A cadaver-based course.

AHCJ 514. Kinesiology: Motor Control and Learning. 3 Units.

Advanced kinesiology, including movement science dealing with behavioral basis of motor control and motor learning from an information-processing perspective.

AHCJ 515. Curriculum Development in Higher Education. 3 Units.

Examines principles of curriculum development. Selection, organization, and evaluation of learning experiences. Examines the nature, place, and interrelationship of general and specialized education in higher education.

AHCJ 516. Clinical Imaging. 3 Units.

Explores modern imaging techniques used to assess musculoskeletal disorders and cardiovascular pathologies. Includes radiographs, CAT scans, MRIs, bone densitometry, PET scans. Emphasizes clinical ultrasound imaging as used in physical therapy.

AHCJ 519. Graduate Wholeness Portfolio. 1 Unit.

Facilitates wholeness through transformative learning events and opportunities (teachable moments) that align with Loma Linda University's mission-focused learning environment. Learning outcomes address health and wholeness, faith-based learning, leadership, service learning, and diversity/equity/inclusion.

AHCJ 520. Advanced Anatomy Dissection. 1 Unit.

Integrates study of the structure and function of the human body with advanced dissection techniques. Detailed and rigorous coverage of the following regions; head and neck, upper extremities, lower extremities, and trunk. Opportunities for participation in human anatomical data collection, data analysis, literature review, and synthesis of drafts of scientific papers.

AHCJ 524. Pharmacology. 1 Unit.

Introduces pharmacology, including study of pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and actions of pharmaceuticals commonly encountered in various allied health professions.

AHCJ 528. Lifestyle Health and Wholeness. 3 Units.

Explores cardiovascular, metabolic, communicable, and nutritional lifestyle outcomes related to risk factors, screening approaches, and risk reduction. Includes whole person care utilizing natural means such as minimizing the use of prescription drugs, food supplements, and diet fads. Explores disease prevention and treatment through whole person lifestyle and evidence-based measures; inclusive of a perspective that explores the influence of religiosity on lifestyle health.

AHCJ 541. Managing Stress. 3 Units.

Provides a comprehensive approach to stress management that focuses on the integration, balance, and harmony of mind, body, spirit, and emotions. Examines the balance among the research of health psychology, the psychology of lifestyle, the science of psychoneuroimmunology, and holistic healing. Provides tools needed to identify and manage stress, as well as to achieve health and balance.

AHCJ 544. Advanced Functional Neuroanatomy. 3 Units.

Analyzes and applies neuroanatomy to lesions of the human nervous system; clinical significance of such lesions.

AHCJ 545. Legal and Ethical Issues in the Health Professions. 3 Units.

History and structure of federal and state governments, including torts, contracts, administrative law, criminal law, and reporting issues. Legal and ethical issues in patient confidentiality and release of patient information. The impact of technology on the collection and dissemination of patient information. Medical-legal liability issues, including corporate compliance.

AHCJ 546. Therapeutic Humor in Health Care. 3 Units.

Distinguishes between humor and laughter and how each affects physiological, psychological, and sociological health. Discusses ways that health-care providers can incorporate humor into the care of patients and their families. Utilizes published research studies to support the efficacy of humor in health care as an evidenced-based practice. Designed for health-care providers who want to become knowledgeable and to utilize therapeutic humor in whole person care.

AHCJ 548. Human Resource Management in the Health-Care Environment. 3 Units.

Discusses human resource management issues from the viewpoint of the health-care professional. Includes the legal foundation governing human resource management, as well as the impact that leadership has on the employee's quality of work, motivation, and performance management. Human resource planning and job analysis, recruitment and selection, employee pay and benefit plans, labor management and collective bargaining. Opportunity for role playing and negotiation experiences. Paper required.

AHCJ 549. Professional Responsibility in Allied Health Professions. 3 Units.

Provides graduate students an advanced overview that combines aspects of substantive law and ethical guidelines in the profession. Focuses in part on handling problems that include the canons of ethics; duty to patients, the workplace, and the profession. Also covers legal aspects, such as conflicts of interest, solicitation, and professional discipline.

AHCJ 550. Organizational Theory. 3 Units.

Introduces students to the concepts needed to understand and predict the behavior of people in health-care organizations today. Covers foundations of organizational structure, leadership, politics, and conflict management.

AHCJ 555. Writing for Health-Care Professionals. 3 Units.

Writing for health professionals for professional publication. Selection of journal, preparation of abstract, manuscript or research paper for potential publication.

AHCJ 556. Administration in Higher Education. 3 Units.

Leadership philosophy and styles of administrative leadership in higher education, with particular application to health professions educational programs. Includes personnel management; budgeting; contracting for clinical placement; group leadership in committees; faculty selection, development, and evaluation; strategic planning; and policy development.

AHCJ 557. Integrating Emotional Intelligence Leadership into the Health-Care Professions. 3 Units.

Students examine their personal emotional and social competencies and apply these foundational concepts in the health care and educational environments. Specifically focuses on developing EI in leadership and supervisory roles.

AHCJ 560. Physiology. 4 Units.

Physiology of the human body, including neuromuscular, cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, renal, and endocrine physiology.

AHCJ 564. Collaborative Learning in Higher Education. 3 Units.

Collaborative learning, theories of group-individual interaction, and the communication process. Educational orientation to the utilization of groups to enhance motivation, commitment, and learning in higher education.

AHCJ 566. Theoretical Foundations of Leadership. 3 Units.

A web-based course that introduces students to the discipline of leadership. Focuses on the relevance of leadership through study of trait theory, situational leadership, transactional v. transformational leadership, leadership v. management, and leadership ethics. Students will reflect upon theoretical approaches, correlate those approaches with personal experience, and apply those approaches in the professional setting.

AHCJ 567. Personal Leadership. 3 Units.

A Web-based course that focuses on the discovery and growth of an individual's personal leadership style. Students reflect upon various leadership qualities at the personal level, complete the Life Styles Inventory (LSI-1), analyze data from the LSI-1, and discuss the recommendations for increased effectiveness.

AHCJ 568. Spirituality and Health: The Wholeness Connection. 3 Units.

Examination of physiological mechanisms of the central nervous, neuroendocrine, and immune systems, and religious/spiritual beliefs and practices impacting physical and mental health. Includes integrative psychoneuroimmunology and how devout religious/spiritual beliefs and practices affect a sense of well-being, quality of life, and longevity. Explores applications of spiritual care to practice; including, the theology of healing, body/spirit connections, and roles of faith and meaning.

AHCJ 569. Computers and Electronics for Clinicians. 3 Units.

Explains the roles of computers and electronics in a clinical setting. Equipment used in a classroom setting.

AHCJ 575. Couples, Families, and Disabilities. 3 Units.

Examines the effects disabilities have on couples and family systems, and contributions family members make during the rehabilitation of disabled individuals. Looks at discourse patterns taking place within a disabled person; within the disabled person's family and social support system; and, most importantly, within the context of the individual, the family, and medical and rehabilitation providers. Addresses issues of human sexuality, reproduction, and disability.

AHCJ 576. Basics of Marketing. 1 Unit.

Provides an overview of the principles of developing a marketing strategy. Illustrates how marketing can assist an organization in arriving at a competitive advantage; and in creating, capturing, and sustaining value in the eyes of the buyer.

AHCJ 577. Science of Happiness. 3 Units.

Focuses on a fundamental finding from positive psychology that happiness is inextricably linked to wholeness, strong social ties, and contributing to something bigger than self. Students learn about the cross-disciplinary research supporting this view, spanning the fields of psychology, neuroscience, biology, and religion.

AHCJ 579. Instructional Effectiveness. 3 Units.

Develops strategies for instructional effectiveness, as well as processes for evaluation and assessment, that apply to face-to-face and online interactions.

AHCJ 586. Curricula Planning in Health Sciences. 3 Units.

Applies curriculum-development theories and approaches to the health science arena. Students develop a learning-centered curriculum.

AHCJ 587. Introduction to Approaches in Music Therapy. 3 Units.

Assesses the strengths and needs of clients and utilizes music interventions—creating, singing, moving to, and/or listening to music—to address the physical, emotional, cognitive, and social needs in support of accomplishing individualized therapeutic goals.

AHCJ 588. Fundamentals of Human Resource Management. 3 Units.

Introduces students to the fundamentals of human resource management in the private, public, and nonprofit sectors. Covers employee development, legal compliance, and diversity management from a health-care perspective.

AHCJ 589. Strategic Planning in Health-Care Organizations. 3 Units.

Applies health-care systems knowledge and skills to real-life assessment scenarios. Focuses on integrating systems components and analyzing their interactions in the health-care industry. Emphasizes development of systems assessment techniques that facilitate understanding of the traits of a particular organization; its strengths, weaknesses, areas of growth, and changes needed. Includes an organizational assessment and application of didactic content presented in other courses.

AHCJ 599. Directed Teaching. 3 Units.

Student develops a specialty module and presents it in a classroom or clinical setting. Includes course application, course syllabus, measuring instrument, student course evaluation, and lesson plans. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor or of program director.

AHCJ 600. Active Online Learning. 3 Units.

Online course (organized around the AVLL standard for online instruction). Focuses on integration of active learning strategies, meaningful interactions, and stimulating learning experiences. Modules include: introduction, course organization, a safe learning environment, the relational basis of learning, integration of faith, appropriate assessment, and the needs of individual learners.

AHCJ 699. Directed Study. 1-6 Units.

Individual arrangements for advanced students to study under the guidance of a program faculty member. May include reading, literature review, and/or other special projects. Minimum of thirty hours required for each unit of credit.

AHCJ 705. Infectious Disease and the Health Care Provider. 1 Unit.

Current issues related to infectious diseases, with emphasis on principles of epidemiology and etiology of HIV/AIDS. Disease pathology and modes of transmission as compared to hepatitis, tuberculosis, and influenza. Development of ethical response to psychosocial, economic, and legal concerns. Strategies and programs for education, prevention, and identification of resources. Impact on health-care workers; risk factors and precautions for blood-borne pathogens.

AHCJ 719. Professional Wholeness Portfolio. 1 Unit.

Facilitates wholeness through transformative learning events and opportunities (teachable moments) that align with Loma Linda University's mission-focused learning environment. Learning outcomes address health and wholeness, faith-based learning, leadership, service learning, and diversity/equity/inclusion.