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, alkanes, 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 115. Introduction to Health Care Professions I. 2 Units.
Introduces health-care professions, including their entry-level educational requirements at the undergraduate level. Content includes concepts of health care as practiced within the U.S. health-care system, roles of specific professions, job descriptions and scopes of practice for the clinical disciplines being profiled, modes of interprofessional interaction, work environments of profiled disciplines, educational requirements and costs, employment analysis and salary ranges.

AHCJ 116. Introduction to Health Professions II. 2 Units.
Introduces health-care professions, including their entry-level educational requirements at the graduate level. Content includes concepts of health care as practiced within the U.S. health-care system, roles of specific professions, job descriptions and scopes of practice for the clinical disciplines being profiled, modes of interprofessional interaction, work environments of profiled disciplines, educational requirements and costs, employment analysis and salary ranges.

AHCJ 124. Introductory Medical Anthropology. 4 Units.
An interdisciplinary approach to understanding human behavior, with specific applications to all levels of the health-care professions. Studies human health and disease, health care and care-delivery systems, and biocultural adaptations. Holistically integrates all elements affecting health and disease—including spiritual, biological, social, and psychological factors. Provides insights into global issues through cross-cultural comparisons and analyses of health, disease, and care interventions. Builds perspectives and skills that prepare the student to successfully address and rise above the barriers often resulting from issues of diversity—including differences of culture, age, gender, sexual preference, religion, race, ethnicity, life experiences, and economic background. Emphasizes problem-solving insights and skills and extensively utilizes case studies and small-group synergy to ensure real-world usefulness.

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 225. History of Radiation and Imaging 1890–1940. 3 Units.
The history of imaging and radiation from 1890 to 1940. Develops greater understanding of the evolution of imaging practices and the use of radiation in society from 1890 to 1940. Advances understanding through factual knowledge and appropriate analytical skills. Highlights the nature of change in imaging and the use of radiation for medical, commercial, industrial, and military uses. Builds on an understanding of 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.
The history of imaging and radiation from 1940 to the present. Develops a greater understanding of the evolution of imaging practices and the use of radiation in society from 1940 to the present. Advances understanding through factual knowledge and appropriate analytical skills. Highlights the nature of change in imaging and the use of radiation for medical, commercial, industrial, and military uses. Builds on an understanding of 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 thirty hours, laboratory thirty hours. Course covers two quarters. Grade given upon completion of the 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 240. 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.
Introductory course in managing stress from a mind, body, and spirit perspective. Emphasizes integration and unity of component parts to provide a composite, and the bases for managing stress with whole person care. Introduces evidence-based research for managing stress from health psychology; lifestyle health; and use of humor, music, exercise, rest/relaxation, and religion/spirituality—as well as other integrated areas. Introduces student to the tools needed to identify and manage stress, while teaching how to strive for health and balance.

AHCJ 315. Psychosocial Aspects of Health Care. 3 Units.
Based on the belief that an understanding of psychosocial aspects of health care optimizes therapeutic outcomes. Emphasizes the importance of the wholeness human factor in clinical competence and professional excellence. Comprehensively addresses a variety of psychosocial topics involving health professionals/health-care providers affected by pathology, impairment, functional limitation, and/or disability. Realistically and practically addresses real issues in today’s health care, acknowledging time as well as other constraints; and describes recommended roles and intervention strategies for health-care providers. Applies to all health-care professions, such as nursing, physical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, physician assistant and medicine, 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.
Major models of stress, crisis, and psychological trauma; and how they relate 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. Applies principles for suicide intervention, critical incident debriefings, and death notification. Roles of psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, family therapists, and chaplains. Methods of providing temporary, adequate psychological care for individuals in 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 341. Cultural Perspectives in Professional Practice I. 3 Units.
First course in a four-course sequence that progressively enhances students’ ability to provide culturally sensitive care within a Western clinical context. Focuses on professional and academic aspects of writing; as well as on mastery of critical thinking processes that increase the student’s ability to solve problems, form opinions, and make decisions. Typical assignments emphasize proficiency in the mechanics of speaking and writing in English, knowledge of the rules regarding plagiarism, and the application of APA guidelines.

AHCJ 342. Cultural Perspectives in Professional Practice II. 3 Units.
Second course in a four-course sequence that progressively enhances students’ ability to provide culturally sensitive care within a Western clinical context. Continues the focus on professional and academic aspects of writing; as well as on mastery of critical thinking processes that enhance the ability to solve problems, form opinions, and make decisions. Typical assignments emphasize proficiency in technical writing for the health-care professional, based on APA guidelines.

AHCJ 343. Cultural Perspectives in Professional Practice III. 3 Units.
Third course in a four-course sequence that progressively enhances students’ ability to provide culturally sensitive care within a Western clinical context. Continues the focus on professional and academic aspects of writing; as well as on mastery of critical thinking processes that enhance the ability to solve problems, form opinions, and make decisions. Typical assignments emphasize reflective and technical writing, including research papers that follow APA guidelines; as well as 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 current lifestyle health and diseases, including: cardiovascular, metabolic, communicable, and nutritional. Explores concepts regarding risk factors, screening approaches, and risk reduction, focusing on their impact on specific health parameters. Addresses the universal problem of personal health and the influence of lifestyle on health and lifestyle disease. For the beginner as well as for the health professional who wishes to attain or maintain good whole person health and freedom from disease by such natural means as minimizing the use of prescription drugs, food supplements, and diet fads. Presents specific lifestyle advice to attain these goals. Addresses disease prevention as well as treatment through whole person lifestyle, evidence-based measures. A whole person approach—mind, body, and spirit—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. 3,4 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. Fourth unit requires two autopsy viewings and written report. 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 implications of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Outlines what role the ADA plays in the everyday practice of rehabilitation sciences.

AHCJ 426. Introduction to Computer Applications. 2 Units.
Hands-on instruction in Word, Excel, and PowerPoint. Laboratory assignments, quizzes, projects, and a practical examination. (Course not taught every quarter.)

AHCJ 448. Human Resource Management. 3 Units.
Human resource management from the department head point of view. Discusses 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 493. Senior Portfolio I. 3 Units.
Allows students to progress toward building competence in SAHP and program outcomes (including diversity) for graduates.

AHCJ 494. Senior Portfolio II. 3 Units.
Building on Portfolio I, students synthesize their learning and demonstrate their progress in building toward SAHP and program outcomes (including diversity), and beyond.

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 I. 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 505. 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.
Students develop a portfolio that demonstrates the graduate student's 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 524. Pharmacology. 2 Units.
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 current lifestyle health and diseases, including: cardiovascular, metabolic, communicable, and nutritional. Explores concepts regarding risk factors, screening approaches, and risk reduction, focusing on their impact on specific health parameters. Addresses the universal problem of personal health and the influence of lifestyle on health and lifestyle disease. For the beginner as well as for the health professional who wishes to attain or maintain good whole person health and freedom from disease by such natural means as minimizing the use of prescription drugs, food supplements, and diet fads. Presents specific lifestyle advice to attain these goals. Addresses disease prevention as well as treatment through whole person lifestyle, evidence-based measures. A whole person approach—mind, body, and spirit—with a biblical perspective that explores the influence of the mind and the spirit/religiosity on lifestyle health.
AHCJ 538. Histology. 3 Units.
Surveys the fundamental tissues (epithelial, connective, muscle, and nerve); as well as the histopathology of selected diseases, including changes in bone, cartilage, and other tissues.

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 542. Pathology I. 4 Units.
Fundamental mechanisms of disease, including: cell injury, inflammation, repair, fluid disorders, neoplasms; developmental, genetic, pediatric, immune, infectious, physical, dietary, blood, vascular, and heart diseases.

AHCJ 543. Pathology II. 3 Units.
Fundamental mechanisms of disease, including: respiratory, gastrointestinal, liver and biliary tract, pancreatic, endocrine, kidney, urinary tract, male and female genital tract, breast, musculoskeletal, nervous system, and skin diseases.

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 Healthcare 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. Emphasizes developing EI competencies in staff, faculty, and/or students.

AHCJ 560. Physiology. 4 Units.
Physiology of the human body, including neuromuscular, cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, renal, and endocrine physiology.

AHCJ 561. Neuroscience I: Neuroanatomy. 4 Units.
Basic anatomy and function of the central, peripheral, and autonomic nervous systems and related structures. Gross anatomy of the brain and spinal cord. Functional consideration of cranial nerves, tracks, and nuclei of major systems. Lecture, slides, and laboratory with specimens.

AHCJ 562. Neuroscience II: Neurophysiology. 3 Units.
Presents current knowledge of cellular physiology and the role of chemokines and cytokines in health and disease. Covers membrane physiology and the resting membrane; and action potential, muscle physiology, and thermoregulation and neural control systems for movement—with special emphasis on gait.

AHCJ 563. Neuroscience III: Clinical Neurology. 2 Units.
Introduces the practice of neurologic physical therapy. Emphasizes neurologic disorders routinely encountered by physical therapists and their clinical manifestations. Presents components of the neurologic physical therapy examination.

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.
Utilizes known physiological mechanisms of the central nervous, neuroendocrine, and immune systems to examine the influence of religious/spiritual beliefs and practices on physical and mental health. Focuses on the integrative science of psychoneuroimmunology as a basis for understanding how devout religious/spiritual beliefs and practices may affect not only a sense of well-being and quality of life, but also longevity. Includes religious/spiritual study methodologies and research instruments. Explores principles of spiritual care as applied to practice, including perspectives on the theology of healing, the connection between body and spirit, and the 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 not only the effects disabilities have on couples and family systems, but also what contributions family members are making to the rehabilitation process of disabled individuals. Looks at the discourse patterns taking place within a person with a disability, within the disabled person’s family and social support system; and most importantly, within the context of the individual, the family, and the medical and rehabilitation providers. Addresses the issues of human sexuality, reproduction, and disability.

AHCJ 576. Basics of Marketing. 3 Units.
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 sciences 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, such as its strengths, weaknesses, areas of growth, and changes needed. Students conduct their organizational assessment, apply didactic content presented in other courses in the curriculum, and enhance their strategic planning skills.

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 disease, with special emphasis on principles of epidemiology and the etiology of HIV/AIDS. Discusses disease pathology and modes of transmission compared with 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 the health care worker; risk factors; and precautions for blood-borne pathogens, HIV, hepatitis, and tuberculosis.

AHCJ 721. Wholeness Portfolio I. 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 722. 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.