

PHYSIOLOGY (PHSL)

Courses

PHSL 506. Advanced Physiology and Pathophysiology for Nurse Anesthetist I. 5 Units.

Overview of physiology and pathophysiology (cell, neuro, cardiovascular, pulmonary, GI, renal, endocrine, and reproductive systems).

PHSL 507. Advanced Physiology and Pathophysiology for Nurse Anesthetist II. 4 Units.

Part II of physiology and pathophysiology (cell, neuro, cardiovascular, pulmonary, GI, renal, endocrine, and reproductive systems). Prerequisites: PHSL 506.

PHSL 519. Medical Physiology. 7.5 Units.

Physiological basis of normal and selected pathological conditions, modern concepts of homeostasis, and negative feedback control systems.

PHSL 526. Medical Physiology. 7.5 Units.

Examines the physiological function and regulation of major organ systems, and the integration and interaction of these systems with one another. Includes cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, renal, endocrine, reproductive systems, and exercise physiology. Presents essential levels of organization from cellular and molecular to tissue and organ systems. Emphasizes mechanistic and integrative functions that enable adaptation and survival in the face of changing needs and resources.

PHSL 537. Neuroscience. 4 Units.

Integrated approach to the fundamentals of neuroanatomy and neurophysiology, with applications to clinical neurology.

PHSL 541. Cell and Molecular Biology. 4 Units.

Prerequisite: Organic chemistry and one of the following: biochemistry, molecular biology, or cell biology. Physics desirable. Prerequisite: Organic chemistry and one of the following: biochemistry, molecular biology, or cell biology. Physics desirable.

PHSL 560. Bone Physiology. 3 Units.

Studies bone cells and bone as an organ. Lectures and discussions include functions of bone cells, effects of growth factors, hormones and physical forces on bone, growth and repair of bone, osteoporosis, and other clinical conditions involving bone. Reviews current literature.

PHSL 587. Physiology of Reproduction. 2 Units.

Studies the development of the male and female reproductive systems, neural and hormonal control of reproductive function, fetal development, and parturition. Offered alternate years.

PHSL 588. Pathophysiology. 4 Units.

Provides graduate students with an integrated understanding of normal human physiology and the most common pathological changes that occur throughout the life span. Focuses on using pathophysiological concepts to explain clinical observations and management.

PHSL 595. Readings in Physiology. 1-4 Units.

Assigned reading and conferences on special problems in physiology.

PHSL 694. Special Problems in Physiology. 2-4 Units.

PHSL 697. Research. 1-8 Units.

PHSL 699. Dissertation. 2-4 Units.

PHSL 891. Physiology Elective. 1.5-24 Units.

Offers fourth-year medical students the opportunity to explore various areas of physiology, including research.