



Faculty of Nursing
Basic B. Sc. Nursing - (B.Sc. Nursing)

(W. E. F.: 2023-24)

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Name of Faculty	:	Faculty of Nursing
Name of Program	:	Basic B.Sc. Nursing
Course Code	:	1BSN02
Course Title	:	Applied Anatomy
Type of Course	:	PC
Year of Introduction	:	2023-24

Pre requisite	:	Basic Knowledge of Various system of body and its functions.
Course Objective	:	The course is designed to assists student to acquire the knowledge of the normal structure of human body, identify alteration in anatomical structure with emphasis on clinical application to practice nursing.
Course Outcomes	:	On completion of the course, the students will be able to
	CO1	Describe anatomical terms
	CO2	Explain the general and microscopic structure of each system of the body
	CO3	Identify relative positions of the major body organs as well as their general anatomic locations
	CO4	Explore the effect of alterations in structure
	CO5	Apply knowledge of anatomic structures to analyze clinical situations and therapeutic applications

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits	Examination Marks				
L	T	P		C	Theory Marks		Practical Marks	
				SEE	CIA	SEE	CIA	
Anatomy				75	25	0	0	100
3	0	0	3					
Physiology								
3	0	0	3					

Note:

1. Applied Anatomy and Applied Physiology: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Anatomy of 37 marks and Section-B Applied Physiology of 38 marks.

Legends: L-Lecture; T-Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; P - Practical, C - Credit, SEE - SemesterEnd Examination, CIA - Continuous Internal Assessment (It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/MCQ Tests, etc.)

Course Content

Unit No.	Topics	Teaching Hours	Weightage	Mapping With COs
I.	<p>Introduction to anatomical terms and organization of the human body</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to anatomical terms relative to position- anterior, ventral, Posterior dorsal, superior, inferior, median, lateral, proximal, distal, superficial, deep, prone, supine, palmar and plantar • Anatomical planes (axial/transverse/ horizontal, sagittal/vertical plane and coronal/frontal/oblique plane) • Movements (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, medial rotation, lateral rotation, inversion, eversion, supination, pronation, plantar flexion, dorsal flexion and circumduction. • Cell structure, Cell division • Tissue-definition, types, characteristics, classification, location • Membrane, glands- classification and structure • Identify major surface and bony landmarks in each body region, Organization of human body • Hyaline, fibro cartilage, elastic cartilage • Features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle 	08	13.33%	CO1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application and implication in nursing 			
II.	<p>The Respiratory system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure of the organs of respiration Muscles of respiration <p>Application and implication in nursing</p>	06	10%	CO1,CO3, CO2
III.	<p>The Digestive system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion Application and implications in nursing 	06	10%	CO1, CO2
IV.	<p>The Circulatory and lymphatic system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure of blood components, blood vessels- Arterial and Venous system Position of heart relative to the associated structures Chambers of heart, layers of heart Heart valves, coronary arteries Nerve and blood supply to heart Lymphatic tissue Veins used for IV injections Application and implication in nursing 	06	10%	CO3, CO2
V	<p>The Endocrine system</p> <p>Structure of Hypothalamus, Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands</p>	04	6.66%	CO1, CO2
VI	<p>The Sensory organs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose and tongue Application and implications in nursing 	04	6.66%	CO1, CO2

VII	<p>The Musculoskeletal system:</p> <p>The skeletal system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anatomical positions Bones-Types, structure, growth and ossification Axial and Appendicular skeleton Joints- classification, major joints and structure Application and implications in nursing <p>The Muscular System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types and structure of Muscles Muscle groups-muscles of the head, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, upper limb and lower limbs Principal muscles- deltoid, biceps, triceps, respiratory, abdominal, pelvic floor, pelvic floor muscles, gluteal muscles and vastus lateralis Major muscles involved in nursing procedures 	10	16.67%	CO1,CO5, CO3, CO2
VIII	<p>The Renal System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure of kidney, ureters, bladder, urethra Application and implication in nursing 	05	8.33%	CO1, CO2
IX	<p>The Reproductive System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure of male reproductive organs Structure of female reproductive organs Structure of breast 	05	8.33%	CO1, CO2



X	The Nervous system <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review Structure of neurons• CNS, ANS and PNS (Central, autonomic and peripheral)• Structure of brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves, functional areas of cerebral cortex• Ventricular system, formation, circulation, and drainage• Application and implication in Nursing	06	10%	CO1, CO2
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