

HLTH 1981: Medical Terminology

This course uses a systematic approach to teach medical terminology to those who plan to be involved in or are already engaged in the medical, dental, nursing, veterinary, allied health fields. It also gives the student a basic understanding of body systems, anatomical structures, medical processes and procedures, and diseases.

Please note that credit for this course does not count toward the requirements of the Bachelor of Health Science degree.

Learning outcomes

- Describe the basics of building, defining and pronouncing medical terms.
- Define the terms "levels of organization," "anatomical position," and "planes of the body," and understand directional terms and abbreviations associated with the whole body.
- Identify the components of the major body systems and describe their functions.
- Identify the major organs, structures and accessory components of the special sensory systems and describe their functions.
- Describe common pathologic conditions and laboratory tests associated with the major body systems.
- Recognize and define terms related to the major body systems.
- Identify common medical laboratory abbreviations and acronyms.
- Identify common System International (SI) and metric measurements used in the medical laboratory.

HLTH 1141: Introduction to Electrocardiography

This course is designed specifically for health care practitioners interested in gaining the knowledge required to perform 12-lead electrocardiograms (ECGs). Information on the anatomy and physiology of the heart, lead theory, ECG equipment, troubleshooting, and dealing with a variety of patient situations are also reviewed. Emphasis is placed on the 12-lead ECG, recognition of arrhythmias that require immediate response, and the properties that comprise an accurate ECG tracing.

Learning outcomes

After successfully completing this course students will be able to:

- Describe the cardiovascular circulation system.
- Explain the functions and controls of electrocardiography machines and equipment.
- Identify the correct procedures in performing ECG tests.
- Recognize arrhythmias that require immediate response.
- Describe the process of evaluating ECG tracings and determining the presence of dysrhythmias.