

MED 102 : Medical Terminology for Medical Assistants

Credits 5

Quarter Offered Fall

Study of medical terminology using a body systems approach, relating terms to the anatomy and physiology of the human body. Word parts are used to build, analyze, define, spell, and pronounce medical terms, including abbreviations. Structural, directional, disease and disorder, surgical, and diagnostic terms will be covered for body structures, body systems, and specialized areas of medicine such as oncology. This class may include students from multiple sections.

Prerequisites

Medical Assisting, Medical Office Assisting or Phlebotomy Program Admittance

Course Outcomes

Competencies/Objectives/Outcomes/Methods of Assessment/Assignment: Foundations for Clinical Practice

I. Anatomy, Physiology, and Pharmacology

I.C.1. Identify structural organization of the human body

I.C.2. Identify body systems

Body systems must include, but are not limited to, the following: circulatory, digestive, endocrine, integumentary, lymphatic, muscular, nervous, sensory, reproductive, respiratory, skeletal, and urinary

I.C.3. Identify:

a. body planes

b. directional terms

c. quadrants

d. body cavities

I.C.4. Identify major organs in each body system

Body systems must include, but are not limited to, the following: circulatory, digestive, endocrine, integumentary, lymphatic, muscular, nervous, sensory, reproductive, respiratory, skeletal, and urinary

I.C.5. Identify the anatomical location of major organs in each body system

Body systems must include, but are not limited to, the following: circulatory, digestive, endocrine, integumentary, lymphatic, muscular, nervous, sensory, reproductive, respiratory, skeletal, and urinary

I.C.6. Identify the structure and function of the human body across the life span

I.C.7. Identify the normal function of each body system

Body systems must include, but are not limited to, the following: circulatory, digestive, endocrine, integumentary, lymphatic, muscular, nervous, sensory, reproductive, respiratory, skeletal, and urinary

Applied Communications

V. Concepts of Effective Communication

V.C.8. Identify the following related to body systems:

Body systems must include, but are not limited to, the following: circulatory, digestive, endocrine, integumentary, lymphatic, muscular, nervous, sensory, reproductive, respiratory, skeletal, and urinary

a. Medical terms

b. Abbreviations

V.P.2. Correctly use and pronounce medical terminology in health care interactions

A.1. Demonstrate critical thinking skills