Department of Bioengineering BENG 140B Bioengineering Physiology, Sprint 2021

Classes:

<u>Lectures:</u> Tuesdays and Thursdays, 11:00am - 12:20p (attend via ZOOM)

Friday 10:00am-10:50am (attend via ZOOM)

<u>Discussions</u>: Monday 3:00pm-3:50pm (attend via ZOOM)

Friday 3:00pm-3:50pm (attend via ZOOM)
Friday 4:00pm-4:50pm (attend via ZOOM)

Instructor: Pedro Cabrales, Ph.D.

Departments of Bioengineering

Office: Powell-Focht Bioengineering Hall Room 182 Email: pcabrales@ucsd.edu, Phone: 45847 (extension)

Office hours: Friday 11:00am to 12:50pm, and additional times TBD via email.

TA: Ismael Munoz ismunoz@eng.ucsd.edu and Rebecca Drake rdrake@eng.ucsd.edu

Office hour: To Be Defined Via zoom (attend via ZOOM),

Required Textbook:

BENG140B Course Reader. Available at UCSD bookstore.

Vander's Human Physiology (10th, 11th, 12th, 13th or 14th edition) Eric Widmaier, Hershel Raff, and Kevin T. Strang McGraw-Hill, McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York, 2004 ISBN 0077216091

Additional Resources:

Physiology (5th edition) Robert M. Berne, Matthew N. Levy, Bruce M. Koeppen, Bruce A. Stanton Mosby, Elsevier, Inc. San Diego, 2004 ISBN 0323033903

Mathematical Physiology (1st edition) James Keener and James Sneyd Springer Science (ISBN 0387983813)

Course Grading: 30% Homeworks and Case Analysis (5 HWs and 3 CA)

40% Tests (two tests, each worth 20%)

30% Final exam

<u>Final Exam:</u> Friday, June 08, 11:30 AM - 2:29 PM (location to be confirmed)

Note regarding homework, case analysis, and examinations: We will require students to follow, write out and sign an honor pledge on all homework and examinations.

EXAMS: "I affirm that I will not give or receive any unauthorized help on this exam, and that all work will be my own."

ASSIGNMENTS (Homework and case analysis):

"I affirm that I have not given or received any unauthorized help on this assignment, and that this work is my own."

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Your course grade will be determined by your cumulative average at the end of the term and will be based on the following scale:

The scale may be adjusted to be more lenient, but I guarantee that the grade corresponding to a given percentage will not be lower than specified by the above scale. In addition, you must pass the final examination in order to pass the course. There will be no makeup exams.

Homework and Exam Policies:

ALL parts of the homework must be turned in and will be graded. All parts of exams must be answered unless otherwise stated. Both the exams and homework must be legible, show good use of English, and be organized. Points will be given or deducted for these qualities accordingly. Late homework will not be accepted unless pre-arranged (and only for extenuating circumstances, e.g. medical or family emergency; an exam in another class is not an acceptable excuse). Any requests for a re-grade must be made in writing to the TAs and will result in a re-grade of the entire homework or exam, not just a specific problem, first by the TAs themselves and, if following this a dispute remains, by the course instructor. Such re-grading could result in a higher or lower overall grade.

The Department of Bioengineering adheres to the UCSD Policy on Integrity of Scholarship. An excerpt of this Policy states that "Integrity of scholarship is essential for an academic community. The University expects that both faculty and students will honor this principle and in so doing protect the validity of the University's intellectual work. For students, this means that all academic work will be done by the individual to whom it is assigned, without unauthorized aid of any kind."

All suspicion of academic misconduct will be reported to the Academic Integrity Office according to university policy. Academic misconduct is not just blatant cheating (e.g., copying off another student during an exam), but what you might have thought of as "minor cheating" in high school, for example: copying other students' papers or homework; copying or using old papers/reports; working with others on individual assignments; forgetting to cite material you took from an outside resource; turning in work completed in total or part by another. The Policy on Integrity of Scholarship (academicintegrity.ucsd.edu) and this syllabus list some of the standards by which you are expected to complete your academic work, but your good ethical judgment (or asking me for advice) is also expected as we cannot list every behavior that is unethical or not in the spirit of academic integrity.

Those students found to have committed academic misconduct will face administrative sanctions imposed by their college Dean of Student Affairs and academic sanctions imposed by me. The standard administrative sanctions include: the creation of a disciplinary record (which will be checked by graduate and professional schools); disciplinary probation; and attendance at an Academic Integrity Seminar (at a cost of \$75). Students can also face suspension and dismissal from the University; those sanctions are not at my discretion. Academic sanctions can range from an F on the assignment to an F in the class. The appropriate sanctions are determined by the egregiousness of the Policy violation. Students who assist in or are complicit with cheating could also be in violation of the Policy. Thus, students who become aware of their peers either facilitating academic misconduct or committing it should report their suspicions to me for investigation.

In other words, cheating of any kind whatsoever will not be tolerated in any form in this course and will be punishable to the maximum extent possible as per university rules and policies. The full policy is available in the Academic Integrity Office (at http://senate.ucsd.edu/manual/appendices/ app2.htm). Group study and discussion of homework assignments is allowed, but the contributions of others

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should be clearly documented in writing in the homework. Students are allowed to discuss approaches to problem-solving and design but are not allowed to obtain or provide written solutions. In cases of suspected academic dishonesty, the case will be referred to the appropriate Dean.

Students agree that by taking this course all required papers will be subject to submission for textual similarity review for the detection of plagiarism.

How to Do Well:

This course covers a great deal of complex and interrelated material. You must understand topics covered early in the course to be able to comprehend information presented later in the course, and you will have to be able to integrate material that you learn throughout the course. Therefore, it is imperative that you do not fall behind. You can take several steps to increase your ability to comprehend and remember material.

- 1) Do the assigned reading for a topic before the lecture covering that topic; being familiar with topics beforehand will allow you to get the most out of lecture. In addition, I will occasionally ask questions of class members to motivate you to do the reading before class.
- 2) Exam material will include diagrams and illustrations, and it will be to your advantage to work through the book diagrams.
- 3) Students who attend class regularly get the most out of the course and perform the best on the exams. Students have found it best to jot down supplemental notes on the lecture, including any illustrations/diagrams, and then use these notes to review the material while fresh in their minds. This approach will allow you to listen in lecture and ask questions rather than furiously scribble down everything said in class.
- 4) Be aware that the topics in this course build on each other. So make sure that when you study a topic, you understand it well enough to be able to remember it and use it later in the course. Do NOT fall behind in your reading and studying; you will find it difficult to catch up once you fall behind.
- 5) There is a <u>LOT of material covered</u> and to learn this material, you WILL have to spend hours outside of class reading and studying. Make sure you set aside regular times outside of class to work on the course reading material.
- 6) Attend the discussion sessions. This is your best opportunity to get help understanding the material, and my best opportunity to see if there are major problems with a particular subject. Even if you don't think you have a question for the discussion Session, you should attend anyway; your comrades may have noticed a problem that you haven't yet.
- 7) I recommend as study guides: lecture notes, supplemented with your diagrams, and concepts in each chapter of the textbook.

<u>Miscellaneous:</u> If you have a learning disability and require special teaching or testing conditions, please see me during the first week of class so that we can make the needed arrangements. If you are an observant member of a religion that has a holiday that conflicts with a lecture sometime during the semester, please see me during the first week of class so that we can ensure that you do not miss any assignments or class notes. Also, please do not be late. We will begin class promptly.

IF YOU SEND AN E-MAIL MESSAGE: Please put "BENG 140B" in your subject line. Otherwise my SPAM filter may block your message from my Inbox, or I may delete it without reading it as I routinely delete messages with ambiguous subject lines.

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Organization of Course Material: This course is built around two themes: Levels of Organization in the Body, and Homeostasis. For each system covered, we will discuss basic structures and functions of that system, and then examine how the component parts work together to produce a fully functional system. We also will consider how that particular system contributes to maintaining homeostasis. In order to understand how a system works, it is frequently useful to know what happens when that system fails to work properly. Therefore, in the class, a period will be spent discussing the consequences of failure of some component of a system, a failure that results in human disease. There will always be a few questions on the exams that cover this discussion.

The material in this course is organized in 3 parts:

- 1. Molecular and Cellular Systems; Control Systems; and Organ and Body Systems. In the first part, Molecular and Cellular Systems, we will discuss explicitly the two major themes: essential chemical and quantitative information, and basic cell physiology and metabolism. You will need to know this information before you can successfully study anything else in the course.
- 2. Control Systems, we will talk about the two major control systems of the body: the nervous system, and the endocrine system. You will need to know this information in order to understand how each of the organ systems is controlled and regulated.
- 3. Organ and Body Systems, we will study each of the major systems of the body, and the manner in which they are regulated: Tissues; Autonomic; Endocrine; Cardiovascular; Respiratory; and Renal. Since many students have not taken a course in Human Anatomy or Physiology, the course will be taught with the assumption that students have not had any previous exposure to college-level physiology.

Course Schedule, Topics and Objectives

Week	Date	Topic	Subtopics	Objectives
		Book chapters		
1	30-Mar	Homeostasis	Homeostasis	Course overview
			Process related	Process of adaptation
	1-Apr	Cell signaling	Receptors	Regulation
		Chapter 5	Signal transductions	Pathways and messengers
	6-Apr	Tissues	Connective	
2		Chapter 4, 6, 9, 10	Epithelial	Structure, function and types
2	8-Apr		Nervous	
			Muscles	Structure, function and types
	13-Apr	Neurons and Autonomic System	Nervous System	General functions, anatomical subdivisions
		Chapter 6, 8	Brain and Spinal Cord	Structure and function
			Autonomic System	Role of Autonomic System on homeostasis
3			Regulation	Parasympathetic and sympathetic
	15-Apr	Endocrine System	Hormones and their Actions	General functions of hormones
		Chapter 11		Hormones actions on other systems
			Diseases	Hormonal disorders and their symptoms
				Diabetes
4	20-Apr	Regulation of Metabolism and Grow		Carbohydrates, proteins, and fats metabolism
		Chapter 18		Growth control
				Regulation of energy storage

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	Ī			Regulation of body temperature
	22-Apr	Cardiovascular System	Blood Pressure	Role on homeostasis
	22 / (β)	Chapter 12	blood i ressure	Pressure, flow, resistance
	27-Apr	Chapter 12	The Heart	Major functions
		·		Cardiac cycle
			Cardiac Muscles	Myocardium
				Cardiac mechanoenergetics
5			Conduction System	Explain what an Electrocardiogram (ECG) measures
3				Normal and abnormal ECG results.
	29-Apr	Chapter 12	Cardiac Output	Balance pressure, flow, volume and the cardiac cycle
				Explain how exercise affects cardiac output
			System Interconnections	Heart and other systems; Heart sounds
				Diseases and disorders
	4-May		Blood Vessels	Structure functions and features
				Role on homeostasis
				Diseases and disorders
			Microcirculation	Structure functions and features
6				Local and extrinsic control
				Capillaries exchange
	6-May		Lymphatic	Role on homeostasis
				Interaction with immune system
		Blood	Cells and purpose	Components and function
		Chapter 12		Transport, protection, and regulation
7	11- May		Hemostasis	Clots formation and prevention
			Blood Types	Preferred and permissible blood type donor
				Blood diseases and disorders
				Artificial blood and oxygen carriers
	13- May	Respiratory System	Functions and Components	Organization airways and blood vessels
		Chapter 13	Respiration	Major events of respiration (lung mechanics)
	18- May	Oxygen and CO ₂	Gas exchange	Partial pressures of gases
				Oxygen exchange
			Control of respiration	Interactions with organ systems
8				Diseases and disorders
	20- May	Нурохіа	High altitude	Adaptation to low oxygen
			Exercise	Oxygen and lactate
			Regulation	
	25- May	Renal System	Functions and Components	Structures and renal process
		Chapter 14		Function of nephrons
9				Nephrons transport process
				Regulation of water intake and output
		Water, Electrolyte, and Acid- Base	Micturition (Urine formation)	Renal clearance
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				Baroreceptor and osmoreceptor Body fluid homeostasis
	27- May		Water balance	Electrolytes; gain and loses
			Ion balance	Sodium and Potassium regulation
			Acid-Base Balance	Mechanisms to maintain pH
	1-Jun	Reproduction	Gametogenesis	General principles
		Chapter 19		Reproduction control
			Male reproductive system	Spermatogenesis, Testosterone
			Female reproductive system	Oogenesis, Estrogen
10			Pregnancy	Fertilization, Development, Pregnancy
10	3-Jun	Mefense Mechanisms	Immune defenses	Inflammation
		Chapter 20		Functions of B Cells and T Cells
			Infection	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
			Immune Responses	Rejection, Reactions, and Allergies
				Antibiotics, and Resistance to stress

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