**Cleveland State University**

**Master of Occupational Therapy Program**

**Course Equivalency Chart for MOT Prerequisites**

**January 2016**

**UNIVERSITY OF AKRON**

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| **Course Name** | **Course Number** | **Credit Hours** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | 3750:420 | 4 | Prerequisite: 100. Survey of syndromes, etiology, diagnoses and treatments of major psychological conditions ranging from transient maladjustments to psychoses. | Abnormal Psych |
| Developmental Psychology | 3570:230 | 4 | Prerequisite: 100. Determinants and nature of behavioral change from conception to death. | Lifespan |
| Human Physiology | 3100:265 | 4 | Study of physiological processes in human body, particularly at organ-systems level. Not open to preprofessional majors. Laboratory.  | Physiology |
| Applied Statistics | 3470:461 | 4 | Prerequisite: 3450:222 or equivalent. Applications of statistical theory to natural and physical sciences and engineering, including probability distributions, interval estimation, hypotheses testing (parametric and nonparametric), and simple linear regression and correlation. | Social Science Statistics |
| Quantitative Methods in Psych | 3750:110 | 4 | Prerequisite or corequisite: 100. Presentation of data, descriptive statistics, correlation, hypothesis testing and introduction to statistical methodologies in psychology, including computer applications. | Social Science Statistics |
| Medical Terminology | 2740:120 | 3 | Study of language used in medicine. | Medical Terminology |
| Human Anatomy and Physiology I & II | 3100: 200+201+ 202+203 | 3+ 1 + 3+1 | 200: Study of structure and function of the human body. Molecular, cellular function, histology, integumentary system, skeletal system, muscular system, nervous system, and the sense organs.201: Laboratory devised to allow hands on experience using models, dissections of various animals, virtual dissection, and physiological exercises.202: Prerequisite: 200. Study of structure and function of the human body. Endocrine system, cardiovascular system, lymphatics, respiratory system, urinary system, digestive system, and reproductive systems. 203: Laboratory devised to allow hands on experience using models, dissections of various animals, virtual dissection, and physiological exercises.  | Physiology  |
| Neurobiology | 3100:482 | 3 | Prerequisites: 111,112 with grades of C- or better. History of Neuroscience; organization, function and development of the central nervous system; electrophysiological properties of nerve cells; learning and memory; molecular basis for mental diseases. | Neuroscience |
| Take at CSU: Pathology and Gross Anatomy |

**BALDWIN WALLACE**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSY 302 | 4 | Prerequisite(s): PSY 100 A survey of the phenomena of psychopathology, including historical background, symptomatology, incidence, course and etiology of a wide array of pathologies including, to name a few, stress-related disorders, mood disorders, anxiety disorders, dissociative disorders, personality disorders and the schizophrenias. A brief review of treatment will also be presented. | Abnormal Psych |
| Gross Anatomy | BIO 330 | 4 | Prerequisite(s): “C-” or better in BIO 121L and BIO 122L. This is a lecture-laboratory course in the gross structures of the human body, in which a detailed, regional approach is used. Student dissection of human cadavers, as well as the study of skeletons and organs will be performed in the laboratory. | Anatomy |
| Developmental Psychology | PSY 205 | 3 | Prerequisite(s): PSY 100. This course may be taken to partially satisfy the core curriculum requirement in the social sciences. A course designed to help the student gain knowledge of the sequence of human development from conception and birth through infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and aging. The impact of biological and interpersonal factors in the growth and maturation of the individual is considered. | Lifespan |
| Medical Terminology | HPE 206 | 2 | This course is an introduction to the field of medical terminology, the language of the medical profession and its allied health professions. Emphasis is on understanding basic medical terms and how they are used in communicating, documenting and reporting patient care procedures. Practical applications are provided by exercises and medical record analyses. | Medical Terminology |
| Human Physiology | BIO 333 | 4 | Prerequisite(s): “C-” or better in BIO 121L and BIO 122L. A lecture-laboratory study of the fundamental processes responsible for the normal function of the cells, tissues, organs, and systems of the human body. Initial emphasis is given to physiological processes common to all cells of the body. Essential concepts of physiology at the organ and system level are then presented. | Physiology |
| Human Anatomy and Physiology I & II | BIO 203L BIO 204L | 4 + 3 | 203L: A lecture-laboratory course covering cells, tissues and the skeletal, muscular, nervous, sensory, and respiratory systems of the human body. Prosected human cadavers, organs and skeletons will be studied in the laboratory portion of the course.204L: Prerequisite(s): BIO 203L A continuation of BIO 203L, covering the cardiovascular, integumentary, endocrine, immune, digestive, urinary, reproductive and lymphatic systems of the human body. Prosected human cadavers, organs and live human specimens will be studied in the laboratory portion of the course. | Physiology  |
| Elements of Statistics | PSY 278 | 4 | **Prerequisite(s):**[PSY 100](http://catalog.bw.edu/search_advanced.php?cur_cat_oid=3&search_database=Search&search_db=Search&cpage=3&ecpage=1&ppage=1&spage=1&tpage=1&location=33&filter%5Bkeyword%5D=psy&filter%5Bexact_match%5D=1#tt911)  This course is designed for behavioral science students and covers such topics as measures of central tendency, variability, tests of significance, confidence intervals, regression analysis and correlation. In addition, the students will receive an introduction to computer data analysis and advanced inferential techniques. | Social Science Statistics |
| Research Design and Statistics in Sport Sciences | HPE 209 | 3 | This course is designed to acquaint students with the study and principles of qualitative and quantitative research methods; the application of research principles to health and human performance; the understanding of proper research design especially as it might relate to human subjects; and procedures to ensure ethical treatment of subjects.  Furthermore, students will have working knowledge of basic statistics to determine appropriate testing parameters and interpretation of analysis using SPSS software upon completion of this course. | Social Science Statistics |
| Biostatistics | MTH 138 | 3 | **Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of high school Algebra I, Algebra II and Geometry are prerequisites for all Mathematics courses. Students are required to have passed the Baldwin Wallace mathematics placement test or to have scored at least 24 on the quantitative portion of the ACT or at least 560 on the quantitative portion of the SAT.****An introductory course in statistics for the biological and health sciences covering descriptive statistics, probability and probability distributions, hypothesis testing, correlation and regression, and analysis of variance.** | Social Science Statistics |
| Take at CSU: Neuroscience and Pathology |  |

**BALDWIN WALLACE-Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** |
| Principles in Neuroscience | BIO 250/PSY 250 | 3 | This course may be taken to partially satisfy the general curriculum requirement in either the Social Sciences or the Natural Sciences. An introduction to the study of the brain and behavior. In this course students will become familiar with recent advances in the growing field of Neuroscience as they consider how their brains work and how the nervous system grows, perceives, controls the body, sleeps, ages and responds to damage and disease. Crosslisted. |
| Mathematics Modeling & Quantitative Analysis | MTH 137 | 3 | The course takes a numerical and modeling approach to the analysis of contextual-based mathematics with a de-emphasis on algebraic manipulations. Students utilize both paper-and-pencil and current technologies to further develop quantitative reasoning. Topics may include collecting, organizing, and interpreting sets of univariate data, fitting functions and graphs to bivariate data including linear and non-linear models, problem-solving, decision-making, probability and statistics. The focus is activity-based with a high-level of student engagement. |

**BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Psychology of Abnormal Behavior | PSYC 4050 | 3 | Data and concepts used in understanding, labeling and modifying deviant behavior.Prerequisite: PSYC 1010. | Abnormal Psych |
| Human Development Across the Lifespan | HDFS 1050 | 3 | Individual and family developmental theories, examination of major domains of knowledge in humandevelopment, personal application. Not open to students with credit for HDFS 1930Q. | Lifespan |
| Lifespan Developmental Psychology | PSYC 3100 | 3 | Research and theories of human development across the entire lifespan. Discussion of how biological, cognitive, and social processes affect human development from conception to death. Prerequisite: PSYC 1010.  | Lifespan |
| Medical Terminology | MEDT 3010 | 2 | Vocabulary and terms used by medical personnel; prefixes, suffixes, word roots and their combining forms, usage and spelling; specialized terms by body systems. | Medical Terminology |
| Medical Terminology | AHTH 1100 | 2 | Vocabulary and terms used by medical personnel; prefixes, suffixes, word roots and their combining forms, usage, spelling and pronunciation; specialized terms within body systems and medical specialties. | Medical Terminology |
| Neurophysiology | BIOL 4180 | 3 | The function of vertebrate and invertebrate nervous systems in relation to biophysical mechanisms. Changes occurring during development, learning, aging and neurological disorders. Three one-hour lectures. Prerequisites: BIOL 2040 and BIOL 2050 or consent of instructor. BIOL 4070 recommended. | Neuroscience |
| Pathophysiology | AHTH 2300 | 4 | Disordered human functions and systems; language, causes and types of diseases; diseases of the body systems, each described in terms of its etiology, pathology, symptoms and treatment. Four hours lecture. Prerequisite: AHTH 1310 or BIOL 3310 and BIOL 3320. | Pathology |
| Human Anatomy and Physiology I & II | BIOL 3310 + 3320 | 4 + 4 | 3310: Anatomical and physiological aspects of cells and tissues and the integumentary, skeletal, muscular and nervous systems. Three one-hour lectures and one two-hour laboratory. Prerequisite: BIOL 1040 or BIOL 2050. 3320: Anatomical and physiological aspects of circulation, respiration, digestion, excretion, endocrinology and reproduction. Three one-hour lectures and one two-hour laboratory. Prerequisite: BIOL 1040 or BIOL 2050.  | Physiology  |
| Quantitative Methods I & II | PSYC 2700 + 3700 | 4 +4 | 2700: Principles of measurement. Quantitative analyses of behavioral measures, including measures of typicality, individual differences, correlational methods and tests of significance. Three lectures hours; two laboratory hours. Prerequisites: PSYC 1010 and MATH 1200 or MATH 1220 (or their equivalents) or consent of instructor.3700:  Analysis of variance and other multivariate methods for analyzing behavioral measurements. Prerequisite: PSYC 2700. | Social Science Statistics |
| Take at CSU: Anatomy and Pathology  |

**Bowling Green State University- Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** |
| Motor Development Across the Lifespan | KNS 3400 | 3 | Study of changes in human movement over the lifespan from a developmental perspective using contemporary dynamical systems theory. Application of developmentally appropriate practices to clinical practices in the health sciences. Two, one-hour lectures; one, two-hour laboratory.Prerequisite: KNS 2300 and PSYC 1010 or HDFS 1930Q. |
| Animal Physiology | BIOL 4110 | 4 | General and comparative animal physiology with emphasis on vertebrate systems. Three one-hour lectures and one three-hour laboratory. Prerequisites: BIOL 2040 and BIOL 2050 or consent of instructor; organic chemistry and BIOL 4070 recommended. |
| Introduction to Neuroscience | PSYC 3300 | 3 | Survey of modern views of the brain and exploration of the relationship between brain, behavior and the mind. Course examines how brain works and its important role in understanding psychology. No prerequisite. Credit not allowed for both PYSC 3300 and BIOL 3300. |
| Cognitive Neuroscience | PSYC 3330 | 4 | Brief review of basic neuroscience principles followed by examination of relationship between brain mechanisms and complex cognitive functions such as learning and memory, language, spatial maps, and problem solving. Three lecture hours; two laboratory hours. This course can be appliedtoward satisfying the laboratory requirement of the psychology major. Prerequisites: PSYC 1010, PSYC 2700 and PSYC 2900, or consent of instructor. |

**CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSCL 321 | 3 | Major syndromes of mental disorders, their principal symptoms, dynamics, etiology, and treatment. Recommended preparation: PSCL 101. | Abnormal Psychology |
| Introduction to Anatomy & Physiology I & II | BIOL 116 + 117 | 3+ 3 | 116. Introduction to Human Anatomy and Physiology IThis is the first course in a two-semester sequence that covers human anatomy and physiology for the non-major. BIOL 116 covers homeostasis, cell structure and function, membrane transport, tissue types and the integumentary, skeletal, muscular and nervous systems. This course is not open to students with credit for BIOL 216, BIOL 251, BIOL 340, or BIOL 346. This course does not count toward any Biology degree. Prereq or Coreq: BIOL 114. 117. Introduction to Human Anatomy and Physiology IIThis is the second course in a two-semester sequence that covers human anatomy and physiology for the non-major. BIOL 117 covers the endocrine, circulatory, respiratory, digestive, lymphatic, urinary systems including acid-base regulation, and reproductive systems. This course is not open to students with credit for BIOL 216, BIOL 251, BIOL 340, or BIOL 346. This course does not count toward any Biology degree. Prereq: BIOL 114 and BIOL 116. | Physiology  |
| Human Physiology | BIOL 340 | 3 | This course will provide functional correlates to the students’ previous knowledge of human anatomy. Building upon the basic principles covered in BIOL 216 and 346, the physiology of organs and organ systems of humans, including the musculoskeletal, nervous, cardiovascular, lymphatic, immune, respiratory, digestive, excretory, reproductive, and endocrine systems, will be studied at an advanced level. The contribution of each system to homeostasis will be emphasized. Prereq: BIOL 346 and BIOL 215 and BIOL 216 or BIOL 346 and BIOL 250 and BIOL 251 | Physiology |
| Human Anatomy | BIOL 346 | 3 | Gross anatomy of the human body. Two lectures and one laboratory demonstration per week. Prereq: BIOL 216 or BIOL 251. | Anatomy |
| Principles of Neural Science | BIOL402/NEUR 402 | 3 | Lecture/discussion course covering concepts in cell and molecular neuroscience, principles of systems neuroscience as demonstrated in the somatosensory system, and fundamentals of the development of the nervous system. This course will prepare students for upper level Neuroscience courses and is also suitable for students in other programs who desire an understanding of neurosciences. Recommended preparation: CBIO 453. Crosslisted. | Neuroscience |
| Intro to Neurobiology | BIOL 373 | 3 | How nervous systems control behavior. Biophysical, biochemical and molecular biological properties of nerve cells, their organization into circuitry, and their function within networks. Emphasis on quantitative methods for modeling neurons and networks, and on critical analysis of the contemporary technical literature in the neurosciences. Term paper required for graduate students. This course satisfies a lab requirement for the B.A. in Biology, and a Quantitative Laboratory requirements for the B.S. in Biology. Offered as [BIOL 373](http://bulletin.case.edu/search/?P=BIOL%20373), [BIOL 473](http://bulletin.case.edu/search/?P=BIOL%20473), and [NEUR 473](http://bulletin.case.edu/search/?P=NEUR%20473).  | Neuroscience |
| Quantitative Methods in Psych | PSCL 282 |  | The theory and application of basic methods used in the analysis of psychological data. Not available for credit to students who have completed STAT 201 or ANTH 319. Counts for CAS Quantitative Reasoning Requirement. | Social Science Statistics |
| Take at CSU: Lifespan, Medical Terminology and Pathology |

Case Western Reserve University- **Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** |
| Human Development: Medical and Social | SOCI 203 | 3 | Social influences on health and illness across the lifespan. Social determinants of health and health behavior, and delivery of health care. Guest lecturers from the medical school and other health care providers address professional practice issues across the lifespan. Issues include: new approaches to birthing; adolescent substance abuse: myths and realities of AIDS; risk factors of diseases in middle age; menopause, cognition and aging-Alzheimer’s disease; problems in care of elderly; medical ethic of death and dying. |

**UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSYC 2051 | 3 | This course is a survey of the major categories of psychological disorders based upon the delineations of the current DSM (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual), e.g.anxiety, addictions, mood, personality and psychotic disorders. Students will discuss the etiology, prognosis and treatment modalities and cover ethical issues in treatment. Historical and current research will be discussed. | Abnormal Psychology |
| Human and Comparative Anatomy | BIOL 3020C | 4 | A course for biology majors including regional gross anatomy of the human body and its relationship to organ functions. Laboratory will include mammalian dissection with comparison to human structures. | Anatomy |
| Psychology of Development | PSYC 2025 | 3 | Contemporary developmental psychology considers human development as a dynamical process that is influenced by, and interacts with biological, cognitive, cultural, environmental and social factors, viewed as interconnected systems. This course introduces students to the theories and models that are being developed to describe and understand change in living systems, including development, learning, growth, and decline. This approach will be used to explore areas of neuroscience, perception, cognition, personality, and social interactions, focusing on both typical and atypical development, with applications to human development and learning. | Lifespan |
| Medical Terminology | HLSC 2012 | 2 | This distance learning course introduces students to the language of medicine and allied health while reviewing the major organ systems of the body. Students will learn at their own pace within the boundaries of the course schedule. | Medical Terminology |
| Pathophysiology for Health Professions | ALH 2071 | 3 | A survey of pathology and pathophysiological processes with emphasis on applications for patient care. | Pathology |
| Anatomy & Physiology I & II | BIOL 2001C + 2002C | 3 + 3 | 2001: This is the first course in a two-semester sequence designed to provide in-depth examination of the structure and functions of the human body. This course will cover the basic biochemistry and cell physiology upon which the study of human physiology will be based. It also covers the structure and functions of human tissues, and the Integumentary, Skeletal, Muscular, Nervous, Special Sensory, and Endocrine Systems. Includes a required laboratory.2002: Second course in a two-semester sequence designed to provide in-depth examination of the structure and functions of the human body. This course will apply the basic biochemistry and cell physiology covered in BIOL 2001. Covers structure and functions of Cardiovascular, Immune/lymphatic, Respiratory, Digestive, Urinary and Reproductive Systems and Fluid/electrolyte and acid/base balance. Includes a required laboratory. | Physiology |
| Fundamentals of Neuroscience I & II | NS 2001 + 2002 | 3 + 3 | 2001: The goal of this course is to teach the fundamental concepts of nervous system structure and function at the cell, circuit and whole brain level. Topics covered include: neurons and glia, electrical properties of nerve cells, synaptic transmission and neurotransmitters, neuronal circuits, synaptic plasticity, learning and memory, sensory systems, neural development, functional neuroanatomy, and the physiological basis of neural disease. We use a combination of lecture and problem-based learning through in-class group activities, that allow students to apply course material to current issues in neurobiology. This course is intended for Neuroscience majors and is the first part of a two-semester series teaching fundamental neurobiology, neuropsychology, and brain, mind and behavior.2002: The goal of this course is to teach the fundamental concepts of the brain- behavior relationship, focusing mainly on systems, cognitive and clinical aspects of neuroscience. It explores what is going on in your brain when you see, hear, remember, imagine, talk, act and think. Topics covered include: complex brain functions, cognition, speech and language, emotions, the computational theory of mind, consciousness, the mind/ body problem, belief, and the question of free will. We will read and analyze primary research papers in neuroscience. This course is intended for Neuroscience majors and is the second part of a two-semester series teaching fundamental neurobiology, neuropsychology, and brain, mind and behavior.  | Neuroscience |
| Elementary Statistics I & II | STAT 1034 + 1035 | 3 +3 | 1034: An introduction to statistics for students without a calculus background. The course covers data analysis (numerical summaries and graphics for describing and displaying the distributions of numerical and categorical data), the basic principles of data collection from samples and experiments, elementary probability, the application of the normal distribution to the study of random samples, statistical estimation (construction and interpretation of one sample confidence intervals), and an introduction to hypothesis testing (the structure of one sample hypothesis tests and the logic of using them to make decisions). Pre-requisite: At least 420 on the MPT strongly recommended.1035: An introduction to inferential statistics for students without a calculus background. The course covers one and two-sample hypothesis tests for means and proportions, chi-squared tests, linear regression, analysis of variance, and non-parametric tests based on ranks, with attention to selecting the procedure(s) appropriate for the question and data structure, and interpreting the results. Prerequisite: Elementary Statistics I | Social Science Statistics  |
| Research Methods and Statistics in Psychology I | PSYC 2001C | **4** | This course utilizes an integrated approach to the research methods and statistics which underpin the scientific study of psychology. This course will introduce the student to basic research methods and designs (e.g. correlational vs. experimental designs), blended with elementary statistical concepts, such as descriptive statistics, non-parametric statistics, correlation, and mean comparison tests (e.g. t-test, ANOVA), with a problem-based approach to learning. In addition to lectures, students will participate in lab experiences during which they get exposed to statistical software and data management. By the end of this course, students should be able to design a simple research study, indicate which statistical tests should be used to analyze the data, and read the corresponding analysis output from a statistical software program | Social Science Statistics |

**UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI- Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** |
| Lifespan Brain Development | PSYC 3022 | 3 | The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the brain development over the lifespan, including detailed anatomy of the human brain and how that anatomy relates to cognitive and motor functioning. Moreover, the course will familiarize the student with some of the newest trends in neuroscience and current thinking about how disease processes impact neurodevelopment. This course will involve a significant amount of student writing. |
| Neurobiology | BIOL 4040 | 3 | Neurobiology is one of an informal trio of upper-level courses which, along with Animal Physiology and Sensory Physiology, are meant to provide an education in the physiological basis of behavior. The neurobiology course includes neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, and pharmacology, and emphasizes the integrative nature of neurobiology and the wide range of levels, approaches, animal models, and methodologies used in its study. The course builds from the electrophysiology of receptor potentials, nerve impulses, and synaptic potentials at the cellular and molecular level to neural circuits and control of complex behaviors. Sensory topics include vision, hearing and chemosensory reception. Motor control topics include reflexes, pattern generators, cerebellar, and basal ganglia circuits. Complex behaviors include learning and memory,sensory perception, sensory-motor integration, sleep |
| Neurophysiology Laboratory | NS 4010 | 3 | **(Not necessary)** The Neurophysiology Lab course is a practical lab where students will learn techniques used to record and analyze activity from living excitable cells. Experiments will include extracellular field recordings from sensory organs, and intracellular recordings from neurons and muscle cells, using invertebrate preparations including Drosophila and snail. Cell physiology will be related to genetics and molecular biology though the use of genetically engineered Drosophila. Students will perform the types of experiments that are the source of our current knowledge of nervous system function, and will report their data in research paper format. This course fulfills a core requirement of the undergraduate neuroscience major |
| Comparative Physiology | BIOL 3021 | 3 | This course explores the physiology of humans as well as vertebrate and invertebrate animals, with emphasis on basic principles of physiological processes. Although we review molecular and cellular processes, a strong emphasis is at the organ and whole animal level. Some animals are able to live in extreme environmental conditions, or they may exhibit unique life history strategies, imposing specific challenges. We explore physiological solutions to such challenges in a variety of animals, and how they may have been shaped by selective forces during evolution |
| Research Methods and Statistics in Psychology II | PSYC 2002C | 4 | **(Not necessary)** This course continues the integrated approach to research methods and statistics from Research Methods and Statistics I. This course will cover research ethics and more advanced research designs (e.g. between-groups vs. within-groups designs) and statistical concepts, such as power and homogeneity of variance, with a problem-based approach to learning. In addition to lectures, students will participate in lab experiences during which they will continue working with statistical software and data management. By the end of this course, students should be able to design a complex research study, perform the correct statistical analyses for that study, and communicate the findings in an appropriate APA-style paper. |

**COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSY 2331 | 3 | Abnormal Psychology presents the basic concepts of abnormalities as defined by the American Psychiatric Association’s current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. The course focuses on classification schemes of diagnoses and looks at descriptive terms and symptoms. Research, major perspectives and myths in the field of mental health are examined. | Abnormal Psychology |
| Human Anatomy | BIO 2300 | 6 | In this course, the gross anatomy of the entire body is presented in detail. The human cadaver will be used to study the regions of the body: Back, lower limb, upper limb, head and neck, thorax, abdomen and pelvis. Prerequisites: High school biology or BIO 0100 or BIO 1100 or BIO 1111  | Anatomy |
| Human Growth and Development | PSY 2340 | 3 | This course is a survey of developmental change throughout the lifespan. It is an interdisciplinary course which studies human growth and development for each stage of life from the time of conception and prenatal growth through infancy, childhood, adolescence, and adulthood. The course focuses on the physical, social, emotional, and cognitive development of human beings and familiarizes students with the many forces that shape individual development. . This is an S-designated Service- Learning course. Students are required to complete curriculum-related service hours at a local nonprofit agency | Lifespan |
| Advanced Medical Terminology | HIMT 1121 | 2 | This course provides advanced study of medical terminology. Students learn how word parts determine the meaning of medical terms. Medical terminology of diseases/disorders, treatments, procedures, and pharmacological agents are also studied. Material is presented in a systems approach which includes an overview of anatomy and physiology, medical abbreviations, and pronunciation of medical terms. | Medical Terminology |
| Human Pathophysiology | BIO 2263 | 3 | This course studies the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, local effects, systemic manifestations, clinical significance, predisposition, and prevention of cell injury, teratology, cancer, and disorders of the hematological, immune, circulatory, nervous, endocrine, urinary, respiratory, gastrointestinal, reproductive and musculoskeletal systems. BIO 2263 includes online reviews of cell biology, biological chemistry, anatomy, physiology, and terminology related to pathophysiological processes of the body. Case studies are used to interpret clinical information, diagnostic tests, signs and symptoms relating to mechanisms of disease. | Pathology |
| Introduction to Anatomy & Physiology & II | BIO 1121 + 1122 | 3/2 + 3/2 | 1121: This course offers an integrated organ-systems approach to normal anatomy and physiology with medical applications of disease. An online review of cell biology and biological chemistry is included in this course. Topics include terminology, homeostasis, membrane transport, tissues, and the integumentary, skeletal, muscular, nervous, and endocrine systems. Study of prosected cadavers, animal organ dissection, and collecting physiological data from human subjects are required in laboratory. Students enrolled in Blended sections are required to take exams at a proctored testing facility.1122: This course is a continuation of BIO-1121 using an integrated organ-systems approach to normal anatomy and physiology with medical applications of diseases, including an online review of objectives from the previous semester. Topics include glucose and electrolyte homeostasis, blood, lymphatic, cardiovascular, respiratory, and urinary systems, acid-base balance, digestive system, metabolism, thermoregulation, reproductive systems, genetics, human development, and life span physiology. Study of prosected cadavers, animal organ dissection, and collecting physiological data from human subjects are required in laboratory. Students enrolled in Blended sections are required to take exams at a proctored testing facility. | Physiology |
| Human Physiology | BIO 2232 | 3/2 | This is an introductory course in human physiology designed to cover the normal physiology of all organ systems. Prerequisites: Placement into English 1100 and BIO 2300 | Physiology |
| Take at CSU: Neuroscience and Social Science Statistics |

**COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE- Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** |
| Intro to Human Neuroanatomy & Neurophysiology | BIO 0336 | 3 | This is an introductory-level neuroanatomy and neurophysiology course. This course will introduce the terminology, structure, and functions of the human nervous system. |

**CUYAHOGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSY 2080 | 3 | Descriptive survey of behavioral and psychological disorders. Topics include past and present views ofabnormal behavior; diagnostic and assessment procedures; classification; and causes, prevention andremediation of disorders. | Abnormal Psychology |
| Lifespan Development | PSY 2020 | 4 | Study of human growth and development throughout the life span. Emphasis on biological, cognitive, social and emotional development. Major issues examined from diverse perspectives. | Lifespan |
| Intro to Medical Terminology | MA 1010 | 2 | Introduction to medical terminology used by health care professionals with emphasis on basics of word building, defining, spelling, reading practice, and pronunciation. Designed to provide students with foundation for medical word building and to help students who intend to enroll in Medical Terminology I and/or Anatomy and Physiology in Biology. | Medical Terminology |
| Medical Terminology I | MA 1020 | 3 | Terminology utilized by health care professionals. Emphasis on correct spelling, definition, and pronunciation. Usage of basic and complex medical terms related to the body as a whole, and to the musculoskeletal, digestive, respiratory, urinary, female reproductive, male reproductive and cardiovascular systems. Proficient use of medical dictionary emphasized. | Medical Terminology |
| Medical Terminology II | MA 2010 | 2 | Terminology utilized by health care professionals. Emphasis on spelling, definition, pronunciation, and usage of basic and complex medical terms related to hematology, lymphatic, integumentary, special senses, nervous, psychiatric and endocrine systems. Emphasis on reading, translating and composing medical documents. Proficient use of medical dictionary emphasized. | Medical Terminology |
| Pathophysiology | BIO 2600 | 3 | General mechanisms of disease processes and health problems including inflammation, degeneration,immunity, congenital, hereditary, neoplasia as well as diseases caused by deficiencies or excesses. The most commonly occurring diseases of body systems are surveyed | Pathology |
| Anatomy & Physiology I + II | BIO 2331 + 2341 | 4 + 4 | 2331: Study of structure and function of human body. Focus on fundamental concepts of cellular structure, tissues, organs, and systems. Considers structure, function, and terminology of skeletal, muscular, integumentary, nervous and endocrine systems. Laboratory experiences includedemonstrations, microscopic observations, anatomic models, and videos related to topics. Lec 3 Lab3 2341: Study of structure and function of the human body. Considers structure, function, and terminology of cardiovascular, lymphatic, respiratory, urinary systems, digestive and reproductive system. Immunology, cellular division, embryological and fetal development, classical genetics and genetic technology considered. Laboratory experiences include demonstrations, microscopicobservations, anatomic models, and videos related to topics. Lecture 03 hours. Laboratory 03 hours | Physiology |
| Quantitative Methods in Behavioral Psych | PSY 2150 | 4 | Introduction to quantitative analysis of behavioral data. Application of descriptive and inferential statistics (includes correlation, t-test and ANOVA) and SPSS computer software to data presentation, hypothesis testing and design and interpretation of behavioral research Lecture 03 hours. Lab 02 hours | Social Science Statistics |
| Elementary Probability and Statistics I + II | MATH 1410 + 1420 | 3 + 3 | 1410: First of two-semester introductory sequence in probability and statistics. Intended for students majoring in liberal arts, business, sciences, engineering, and education. Includes study of descriptive statistics, elementary probability, probability distributions, normal distribution, binomial distribution, sampling concepts, sampling distribution of sample mean, estimation, and hypothesis testing.1420: Second of two-semester introductory sequence in probability and statistics. Intended for students majoring in liberal arts, business, sciences, engineering, and education. Includes study of Chi- square distribution and F distribution and their applications, inferences on variances and proportions, comparing two means, categorical data, correlation, simple and multiple regression, analysis of variance, nonparametric tests and use of statistical software packages | Social Science Statistics |
| Take at CSU: Anatomy and Neuroscience  |

**UNIVERSITY OF FINDLAY**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSYCH 233 | 3 | This course covers the study of pathological behavior generally, with major emphasis on the nature, causes, prevention, and treatment of mental disorders. Prerequisite: Psych100 | Abnormal Psychology |
| Intro to Anatomy and Physiology + LabHuman Anatomy and Physiology I & II +Labs | BIOL 201 + 201L, 322 + 322L, 323 + 323L | 3 + 1, 3 + 1, 3 + 1 | 201: This course offers an introduction to the structure and working of the human body with emphasis on how structure makes function possible and disruptions in either leads to disease. Special emphasis will be placed on the musculoskeletal, nervous, cardiovascular, and respiratory systems. The health risks associated with current behavioral and societal issues will be discussed, including drug and alcohol use, smoking, HIV, eating disorders, obesity, heart disease, etc.Lab: This course provides an introduction to the human body by examination of its structure and functioning. Exercises will reinforce the discussions of the corresponding body system being covered in lecture. Methodology used will include dissection, audiovisual material, and computer software.Introductory course in biology or permission of the instructor is required.322: This course offers a study of the anatomical structure of the body as it relates to the functioning of the human body. The course begins at the cellular level and continues up to the entire organism, using the organ systems as the means of study. Various technological tools are used to encourage critical thinking in those topics that have societal impact on human health. Genetic influences on the body and its functioning are included. Special emphasis is placed on the integumentary, skeletal, and muscular systems. Lab: Microscope slides, models, dissection, various audio visual aids, and written lab exercises will be used to examine anatomical structure and function. Emphasis is placed on the integument, connective tissue, skeletal and muscular systems. Related genetic disorders, disease, and societal concerns are discussed. 1 course in biology required as a prerequisite323: This course provides a study in the physiological functioning of the body as it relates to structure. Special emphasis is placed on the cardiovascular, respiratory, urinary, and endocrine systems as these systems are influenced by genetic mechanisms as to their functioning in the development of disease. Also included as topics of discussion are the societal issues affecting the body, such as smoking, drug usage, diet, and other factors of lifestyles seen today. Laboratory exercises further clarify lecture topics. Various technologies are used to enhance class discussions.Lab: Microscope slides, models, dissection, various audio visual aids, and written lab exercises will be used to examine anatomical structure and function. Emphasis is placed on the nervous, endocrine, sensory, cardiovascular, and respiratory systems. Related genetic disorders, disease, and societal concerns are discussed. 1 course in biology required as a prerequisite | Anatomy AND Physiology |
| Lifespan Development | PSYCH 208 | 3 | This course traces the physiological, cognitive, and psychosocial development of the individual from conception through late adulthood. Choices and obstacles relative to normal growth and development are examined. Prereqs: ENGL 106, ENGL 107, or ENGL 206 and PSYC 100 or permission of the instructor | Lifespan |
| Medical Terminology | HEPR 220 | 3 | This course deals with the basic formation of medical terms and their definitions. Areas covered include medical suffixes and prefixes, body-orientation levels and planes, the skin, joints, muscles, skeleton, nerves, brain, spinal cord, heart, liver, blood vessels, respiratory system, endocrine system, the special senses, the female reproductive system, and oncology. | Medical Terminology |
| Pathophysiology | BIOL 365 | 3 | This course lays the foundation for advanced concepts in understanding disease processes. Pathophysiology is a mechanistic exploration of selected disease processes that occur in the human body when a homeostatic imbalance is brought about by external or internal factors. | Pathology |
| Comparative Vertebrate Physiology | BIOL 332 + 332L | 3 + 1 | This course investigates vertebrate physiology at the cellular, tissue, organ, and organismal levels. The functions of body systems are studied using a process-oriented approach. Interpretation of graphs and diagrams is used to explain concepts. Human systems are emphasized, but other vertebrates and some invertebrates are also considered.332L: This course explores vertebrate physiology through direct observation of physiological processes. Cell, tissue, and organ level properties are investigated using direct measurement of physiological events and creating graphs from data collected. Students will synthesize and interpret the information that they collect and produce written reports. Mammalian systems are emphasized, but other vertebrates and some invertebrates are also considered. | Physiology |
| Research Methods I: Design & Analysis+Research Methods II: Experimentation | PSYCH 289 + 389 | 4 + 4 | 289: This course is an introductory analysis of methods, techniques, and procedures used in behavioral science research. The material covers the basics of hypothesis testing and research design as well as the descriptive and inferential statistical procedures most relevant to research in psychology. Data entry and analysis using SPSS are also covered.Prereqs: PSYC 100 and MATH 123 or permission of the instructor; CSCI 150 is also recommended389: The course is intended to advance the student’s understanding of experimental research methods. The course covers basic and advanced principles of experimental design. The research process is highlighted from forming initial conceptions to publishing professional manuscripts.PREREQUISITES: ENGL 106, ENGL 107, or ENGL 206 and PSYC 289 or permission of the instructor  | Social Science Statistics  |
| Applied Statistical and Data Analysis | MATH 223 | 3 | This course in applied statistics provides a broad and practical overview of the statistical analysis methods used by researchers today to design experiments and collect, summarize, analyze, and draw conclusions from research data. Topics may include binomial distribution, the normal distribution, sampling distributions, confidence intervals, comparison of two independent samples, statistical principles of design, comparison of paired samples, analysis of categorical data, comparing the means of many independent samples, ANOVAs, singles and multiple regression, and correlation, as well as parametric and non-parametric data analysis.PREREQUISITESMATH 133 or MATH 141 | Social Science Statistics  |

**FINDLAY- Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** |
| Comparative Anatomy | BIOL 330 | 3 | This course explores evolutionary relationships among vertebrates as demonstrated through the study of ontogeny and phylogeny of morphological features. The dimension of time is added to a view of vertebrate life. Lecture topics include comparative anatomy and ontogeny, evolutionary mechanisms, vertebrate evolutionary history, biomechanics, scaling, and methods of interpreting the fossil record. |

**John Carroll University**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Psychopathology | PS 457 | 3 | Theories and controversies about psychopathology and the etiology and symptoms of selected categories of emotional disturbance, with special reference to the current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual. | Abnormal Psychology |
| Lifespan Development | PS 175 | 3 | Survey of basic theories and research relative to human growth and development from prenatal development through the end of life, with an emphasis on the physiological, cognitive, socio-emotional, psychological, and cultural changes at various stages of life. Intended for non-majors, particularly those pursuing careers in the health professions. Does not fulfill requirements of the psychology major. Cannot be taken concurrently with PS 261, 262, or 365. | Lifespan |
| Human Anatomy and Physiology I & II | BL 230/230L + BL 231/231L | 4 + 4 | Three hours of lecture per week. Three hours of laboratory per week. Integrated discussion of human anatomy and physiology. Prerequisites: BL 155, 156, 157, 158; corequisites: BL 230L, 231L. BL 230 is a prerequisite for BL 231. This class is intended for students planning to enter health professions such as nursing, physical therapy, physician assistant, and occupational therapy. It is not intended for students planning to go to medical school or graduate school. | Physiology |
| Human Physiology | BL 360/360L | 4 | Prerequisites: BL 155-158; corequisite: BL 360L. Three hours of lecture per week. Three hours of lab per week. Muscle physiology, circulation, respiration, excretion, and digestion in mammals as well as the neuronal and hormonal mechanisms regulating these processes. | Physiology |
| Probability and Statistics I & II | MT 229 + MT 421 | 3 + 3 | 229: Prerequisite: MT 136. Probability, discrete and continuous distributions, sampling distributions and the Central Limit Theorem, introduction to data analysis, estimation and hypothesis testing, simple linear regression and correlation; use of appropriate statistical software.. 421: Prerequisites: MT 229, 233. Moment generating functions, transformations, properties of estimators, foundations of hypothesis tests, one- and two-factor analysis of variance, and nonparametric analyses. | Social Science Statistics |
| Take at CSU: Anatomy, Medical Terminology, Neuroscience and Pathology |

**JOHN CARROLL- Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** |
| Vertebrate Anatomy | BL 350/350L | 5 | Prerequisites: BL 155-160; corequisite: BL 350L. Three hours of lecture per week. Six hours of laboratory per week. Anatomy, development, evolution, and phylogeny of vertebrates. |

**Kent State University**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSYC 40111 | 3 | Survey of the definitions as well as the biological, psychological and sociocultural causes of various psychological disorders. Illustrations of these disorders with cases. Overview of treatment approaches to these disorders may be included. Prerequisite: PSYC 11762.  | Abnormal Psych |
| Human Growth and Development for Health Professionals | NURS 20650 | 3 | Examines theoretical principles and concepts of human growth and development throughout the life cycle applicable to personal and professional activities essential to the accurate assessment of human needs and understanding human behaviors. Prerequisite: PSYC 11762 and sophomore standing. | Lifespan |
| Medical Terminology | HED 14020 | 3 | Identification of the meaning of various roots and terms and combining forms that are components of medical words, including anatomical physiological and pathological therapeutic terminology and implications for health literacy. Prerequisite: None.  | Med Term |
| Medical Terminology | PTST 10009 | 1 | Terminology utilized by the medical profession. Emphasis is on definition, spelling, pronunciation and correct usage of terms. Prerequisite: none.  | Med Term |
| Neural Processes | SPA 44111 | 3 | Anatomy and physiology of the nervous system underlying human neuromotor movements. Topics include: definition and fundamental concepts, afferent and effort systems, cortical anatomy and function, cranial nerves theories of brain function and neural maturation and learning. Prerequisite: SPA 34103 or special approval of the instructor.  | Neuroscience |
| Introduction to Neuroscience | BSCI 30520 | 3 | Basic principles in neuroscience from the cellular to systems level. Covers how the nervous system is organized, how it detects sensory stimuli to create a mental representation of their environment and output pathways by which the nervous system can control movement, hormone levels and physiological processes. Prerequisite: BSCI 30140.  | Neuroscience |
| Neurological Process for the Healthcare Professional | ATTR 35050 | 3 | Advanced cognitive content in the areas of normal and pathological function of the nervous system and its components. Specific emphasis on the neurophysiological basis for motor learning, special senses, and memory serves to address the central and peripheral nervous system structure and function. Growth and Development and pathological responses to hypoxia, microbiologic agents, genetic derangements, nutritional deficiencies, chemicals, drugs and aging are addressed. Prerequisites: ATTR 25057 or EXSC 25057 or BSCI 11010; and ATTR 25058 or EXSC 25058 or BSCI 11020 or BSCI 20020.  | Neuroscience |
| Pathology and Pharmacology for Allied Health Care Providers | ATTR 45040 | 3 | Investigation of specific pathological conditions presented by professionals, including physicians and pharmacists. Will discuss common pathologies, associated pharmacological treatment and physiologic effects for various afflictions. Prerequisite: ATTR 25058 or EXSC 25058 or BSCI 11020 or BSCI 20020.  | Pathology |
| Human Anatomy and Physiology I & II | ATTR/EXSC 25057 + 25058 | 3 +3 | 25057: Comprehensive examination of anatomy and physiology related to the organization of the body and basic cell and tissue types. Specific structure and function of the muscular, skeletal, cardiovascular, nervous and respiratory systems are addressed.25058: Comprehensive examination of anatomy and physiology related to the human body under rest and exercise conditions. Specific structure and function of the metabolic, endocrine, lymphatic, digestive, urinary and reproductive systems are addressed. Advanced coverage of neurological, cardiovascular and respiratory systems are also addressed. Prerequisite: ATTR 25057 or EXSC 25057 or BSCI 11010.  | Physiology |
| Human Anatomy & Physiology I & II | BSCI 11010 + 11020 | 3 + 3 | 11010: Anatomy and physiology to include organization of the human body, cells, tissues, organs and systems, integumentary, skeletal, muscular and respiratory systems and overviews of the nervous and circulatory system. Prerequisite: special approval. 11020: Anatomy and physiology of the circulatory, digestive, urinary, nervous, endocrine and reproductive systems. Prerequisite: BSCI 11010 and special approval.  | Physiology |
| Animal Physiology | BSCI 40430 | 3 | Physiologic principles and concepts. Prerequisite: BSCI 30140; CHEM 10060, 10061, 10062 and 10063.  | Physiology |
| Human Physiology | BSCI 30030 | 4 | Integrating mechanisms, pharmacological and pathological considerations for selected organ systems. Prerequisite: BSCI 20020; or 10110 and 10120; and 9 hours chemistry.  | Physiology |
| Mammalian Physiology/lab I & II | BSCI 40433 + 40434 | 3 + 3 | 40433: Physiology of the endocrine, nervous, and reproductive systems. Prerequisites: BSCI 30140 and CHEM 10060 and CHEM 10061 and CHEM 10062 and CHEM 10063; and CHEM 20481 or 30481.  40434: Physiology of cardiovascular, renal, respiratory and digestive systems. Prerequisite: BSCI 30140 and CHEM 10060 and CHEM 10061 and CHEM 10062 and CHEM 10063; and CHEM 20481 or 30481.  | Physiology |
| Statistics for Exercise Scientist | EXSC 35068 | 3 | Measurement and statistics applied to physical education and exercise/sport sciences; laboratory experiences in statistics test construction and administration and evaluation. Prerequisite: None.  | Social Science Statistics |
| Elementary Probability & Statistics | MATH 10041 | 3 | Descriptive statistics, probability concepts, binomial and normal distributions. Sampling, estimation, hypothesis testing. Analysis of paired data, linear models and correlation. Prerequisite: minimum C (2.000) grade in MATH 00007 or any math course 00023 and higher; or ALEKS math single assessment minimum score of 45.  | Social Science Statistics |
| Introduction to Statistical Concepts | MATH 40012 | 3 | Sample spaces, continuous distributions, sampling distributions, point and interval estimation, hypothesis testing, types of error, level and power of tests, sequential and nonparametric methods. Prerequisite: MATH 40011.  | Social Science Statistics |
| Quantitative Methods in Psychology I & II | PSYC 21621 + 31684 | 3 + 3 | 21621: Application of quantitative, statistical methods in psychological research. Descriptive and inferential methods (includes ANOVA, t-test and correlation) . Prerequisite: PSYC 11762. 31684: Small sample theory, analysis of variance, linear regression and nonparametric statistics (e.g. Chi Square) . This course may include qualitative analyses and computer based data analyses with SPSS. Prerequisite: PSYC 21621.  | Social Science Statistics |
| Research Methods in Psychology | PSYC 31574 | 3 | The rationale, logic and procedures of scientific research in psychology with an emphasis on measurement, causal inference and research design. Prerequisites: PSYC 11762 and PSYC 21621.  | Social Science Statistics |
| Stats for Exercise Scientist | EXSC 35068 | 3 | Measurement and statistics applied to physical education and exercise/sport sciences; laboratory experiences in statistics test construction and administration and evaluation. | Social Science Statistics |
| Take at CSU: Anatomy  |

**Kent State- Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** |
| Vertebrate Anatomy | BSCI 35018 | 4 | Concepts and methods of functional morphology. Comparative study of vertebrate organs and systems: skeletal, muscular, digestive, respiratory, circulatory, urogenital, nervous and endocrine. Lecture three hours, lab three hours weekly. Prerequisite: BSCI 10110 or 10120.  |
| Research Design and Statistical Methods in Health Sciences | IHS 44010 | 3 | 44010: Fundamental concepts and procedures for systematic collection, analysis and interpretation of qualitative and quantitative data in health related fields includes group and single-subject designs and use of parametric and nonparametric statistics.  |
| Biomechanics | ATTR 35054 | 3 | Anatomical and mechanical bases of human movement. Emphasis is placed on tools and techniques for motion analysis, mechanical concepts, forces and performance analysis. Lecture and laboratory. Prerequisite: ATTR 25057 or EXSC 25057 or BSCI 11010.  |

**Lakeland Community College**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Introduction to Psychopathology | PSYC 2700 | 3 | Prerequisite: PSYC 1500 This course describes types of psychological disorders and clarifies terms commonly used by the public. It also provides correct definitions of mental/emotional disorders and discusses their causes, symptoms and prognosis. | Abnormal Psych |
| Lifespan Development for Nursing | PSYC 2100 | 3 | Prerequisite: PSYC 1500 This course introduces students to human development throughout the lifespan. Students will examine personality, social, cognitive, and emotional development from conception to death. The course integrates psychology and nursing curricula. This course is recommended for nursing students only. | Lifespan |
| Medical Terminology for Health Professionals | HLTH 1215 | 3 | This course introduces medical terminology used by personnel in hospitals and other health-related fields. It places emphasis on terms related to normal anatomy and physiology, common disease conditions, operative techniques, diagnostic measures, and various methods of treatment. The course focuses on the urinary, gastrointestinal, nervous, respiratory, cardiovascular, eye and ear, musculoskeletal, reproductive, blood, endocrine, lymphatic, and skin systems and oncology and psychiatry terminology. | Medical Terminology |
| Pathophysiology | HLTH 2100 | 3 | Prerequisite: BIOL 2220 or certification in a health profession This course provides an introduction to the fundamental concepts of disease processes and specific disorders of the major body systems. It is designed for students or practitioners in the health professions who desire to increase their understanding of the changes occurring in physiology due to an abnormality. | Pathology |
| Anatomy and Physiology I and II | BIOL 2210 + 2210 | 4 +4 | 2210: This course introduces the organization of the human body in the context of the unifying concepts of feedback regulation and homeostasis. The course assumes a general knowledge of cell structure and function and begins with a study of tissues and a general introduction to organs and systems. It then provides detailed study of the integumentary, skeletal, muscular, and nervous systems. This course has both a lecture and laboratory component. This course and BIOL 2220 Anatomy and Physiology II provide students with a general introduction to the biology of the human body. All students are strongly encouraged to take BIOL 1200 Fundamentals of Biology for the Health Technologies or BIOL 1510 Principles of Biology I prior to taking this course.2220: Prerequisite: BIOL 2210 This course continues the study of the human body begun in BIOL 2210 Anatomy and Physiology I. The course examines the relationships between endocrine, cardiovascular, lymphatic, respiratory, digestive, reproductive and urinary body systems along with the regulatory mechanisms which integrate them. The course also includes considerations of nutrient absorption and delivery, metabolism, excretory function, and acid-base balance. This course has both a lecture and laboratory component. This course and BIOL 2210 provide students with a general introduction to the biology of the human body.  | Physiology |
| Statistics | MATH 1550 | 4 | This course covers introductory topics in statistics, including statistical methods used to gather, analyze, and present data; fundamentals of probability and probability distributions; inferential statistics through estimation and hypothesis testing; correlation and regression; tests for independence; and analysis of variance. | Social Science Statistics |
| Take at CSU: Anatomy and Neuroscience |

**Lorain County Community College**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSYH 257 | 3 | An exploration of the accountabilities, manifestations and treatments of psychological disorders on a continuum of functional to dysfunctional. Topics include: types, assessment, therapies and prevention of abnormal behaviors. | Abnormal Psych |
| Human Growth and Development | PSYH 251 | 3 | The study of the phenomena of human growth and development and the influence of biological, cognitive, and psychosocial factors from conception throughout life. Topics include: prenatal development, infancy, childhood, adolescence, and adulthood. | Lifespan |
| Medical Terminology (preferred) | ALHN 110 | 3 | This course will introduce medical terminology including common medical word roots, prefixes, suffixes and combining forms. It will include common medical abbreviations, pronunciation, spelling and definitions of medical terminology related to the human body systems. People who are pursuing an allied health or nursing program, or who are reentering health care professions or persons working in health care related agencies will enhance their knowledge of medical terminology in this course. | Medical Terminology |
| Intro to Medical Terminology | ALHN 112 | 1 | This course provides an introduction to medical terminology including common medical word roots, prefixes, suffixes and their combining word forms and common medical abbreviations, A course intended for persons considering a career in allied health or nursing or those re-entering the health care profession. | Medical Terminology |
| Anatomy and Physiology I and II | BIOG 121 + 122 | 4+4 | 121: This course offers an introduction to cell biology and histology, as well as an in-depth study of the following human organ systems: integumentary, skeletal, muscular, nervous (including special senses), and endocrine. This course is intended primarily for Allied Health and Nursing associate degree students, Sports and Fitness Management students, and Science majors. Laboratory (involving dissection of specimens) required.122: This course is a continuation of Anatomy & Physiology I. The structure and function of the following human organ systems are examined: reproductive (including embryology and fetal development), digestive, cardiovascular, lymphatic (including immunity), respiratory, and urinary (including fluid/electrolyte and acid/base balance). Cadaver-based laboratory required. | Physiology |
| Quantitative Methods in Behavioral Science | PSYH 271 | 4 | An introduction to the quantitative analysis and interpretation of behavioral data including descriptive statistics, correlation and regression, hypothesis testing, tests of significance and computer applications with special emphasis on statistical issues in experimental design. | Social Science Statistics |
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| Take at CSU: Anatomy, Neuroscience and Pathology |

**Lorain County Community College-Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| Research Methods in Psychology | PSYH 272 | 4 | A survey and application of research methods used in the study of behavior. Lecture and laboratory experience in the scientific basis of psychology including observation and measurement, research design, interpreting results, ethical issues, reading and writing research reports. |

**Lourdes University**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSY 350 | 3 | Presents a survey of psychological disorders with emphasis on the clinical picture of each disorder; includes research on the etiology and nature of the disorder, theories seeking to explain the disorder, and some discussion concerning therapy. Prerequisite: PSY 110. | Abnormal Psychology |
| Anatomy and Physiology I & II | BIO/BIL 330 + 331 | 3/1 +3/1 | 330: Studies the chemical basis of life, body organization, cellular structure and metabolism, tissues, membranes, and glands; the structure and function of the skeletal, muscular, nervous systems, and special senses. Includes lab experiences designed to supplement lecture topics: cell physiology, tissues, human bones, dissection of a cat or cadaver, certain physiological experiments and computer simulations. Three-hour lecture, two and one half hours lab. Prerequisites: BIO 201330L: Laboratory accompanies BIO 330 Anatomy and Physiology I. Requires additional group and individual study and meetings with instructor. Prerequisites: BIO 201and BIL 201331: Studies the structure and function of the endocrine, circulatory, respiratory, digestive, urinary, and reproductive systems and human development. Lab emphasizes anatomy and includes certain physiological experiments, computer simulations, and cat or cadaver dissection. Three hours lecture, two and one half hours lab. Prerequisite: BIO 330.331L: Laboratory accompanies BIO 331 Anatomy and Physiology II lecture. Requires additional individual and group study and meetings with instructor. Prerequisites: BIO 330 and BIL 330 | Anatomy and PhysiologyGG approved with advisor at Lourdes |
| Lifespan Psychology | PSY 210 | 3 | Surveys changes that occur as a function of increasing age and other conditions that influence individual development throughout the human life cycle. Emphasizes current research and practical implications for and applications to the developmental process. Prerequisite: PSY 110. | Lifespan |
| Medical Terminology | BIO 114 | 1 | Presents the meaning, derivation, and use of medical terminology with emphasis on analysis of terms based on their components. Designed to enable students to function effectively in health fields. | Medical Terminology |
| Pathophysiology | BIO 310 | 3 | Presents applications of the pathologic variations from the normal function and structure of the body resulting from disease, heredity or injury. Provides a link between anatomy and physiology andbiochemistry and its application to clinical practice. Three hours lecture. Prerequisites:BIO 330 and BIO 331 or equivalent. BIO 335 or equivalent as prerequisite or corequisite. | Pathology |
| Statistics | MTH 212 | 3 | Considers the basic concepts and methods of statistics including descriptive statistics, probability, hypothesis tests, estimation, sampling, regression, analysis of variance and applications. Prerequisite: MTH 098 or equivalent placement test score. | Social Science Statistics |
| Statistics for Psychology | PSY 215 | 3 | ***(Preferred)*** Examines statistical theory and methodology as it relates to the field of psychology. Students will receive instruction in a variety of topics including central tendency, probability theory, statistical inference and hypothesis testing. Special emphasis will be placed on the use of hypothesis testing in psychological research. Prerequisites: PSY 110, MTH 098 or equivalent placement test score. | Social Science Statistics |
| Take at CSU: Neuroscience |

**Malone University**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSYC 344 | 3 | The nature, etiology, diagnosis, and treatment of major and minor psychopathological conditions in both children and adults. Prerequisite(s): PSYC 121 | Abnormal Psych |
| Psychology of Human Development | PSYC 220 | 3 | Intensive study of growth and development through the entire life span in terms of physical, mental, social, and cultural as well as emotional and spiritual factors. The approach is eclectic and the objective is to understand the problems of the developing person in contemporary society.Prerequisite(s): PSYC 121 | Lifespan |
| Human Anatomy and Physiology I and II | BIOL 131 + 132 | 4+4 | 131: This course is designed to acquaint the student with the structure and function of the human body. The topics covered are basic chemical principles related to biology, cell structure and function, homeostasis, the basic tissue types, the integumentary system, skeletal system (axial and appendicular, bone growth), muscular system (muscle tissue, sliding filament theory, muscle metabolism and muscle groups) and central nervous system (special senses, sensory-motor integration added).Includes one 2-hour lab per week. Prerequisite(s): High school biology and chemistry.132: This course is designed to acquaint the student with the structure and function of the human body. The topics covered are cardiovascular system (blood, heart, vessels, hemodynamics), immunity/lymphatics, respiratory system, digestive system, metabolism, urinary system, reproductive system. Includes one 2-hour lab per week. Prerequisite(s): High school biology and chemistry. | Physiology |
| Statistics for Business | BUS 240 | 3 | A study of basic statistics concepts including measures of central tendency, variance, testing experimental hypotheses, correlation, and regression analysis. Emphasis is placed on business applications such as market research, quality control, inventory control, estimation of account balances, etc. This course meets the quantitative reasoning requirement of the general education program. | Social Science Statistics |
| Introduction to Statistics | PSYC 140 | 3 | An introduction to statistics with a primary focus on problem solving and statistical literacy. Designed to provide students with the conceptual foundation and quantitative skills needed to analyze and interpret data and to meaningfully interpret statistical results reported in research articles and in popular media. Includes topics such as the quantification of variables, sources of data, sampling procedures, graphical representation of data, measures of central tendency and variability, probability, correlation and regression, confidence intervals, and significance tests. |  |
| Take at CSU: Anatomy, Medical Terminology, Neuroscience and Pathology |

**Malone- Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** |
| Psychological Research Methods I and II | PSYC 272 + 273 | 2+2 | 272: Survey of the techniques, methods, and tools of research in psychology. Includes discussions of reliability, validity, research design, artifacts, and types of experimental control. This course also emphasizes the use and mastery of APA writing style. Prerequisite or Co-requisite: PSYC 140. PSYC 272 and 273 must be taken in the same academic year.273: Application of experimental methodology to specific content areas. Planning, execution, analysis, and interpretation of an individual project are included. Open only to psychology majors. Prerequisite(s): PSYC 272 Note: PSYC 272 and 273 must be taken in the same academic year. |
| Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy and Physiology | BIO 342 | 4 | This course will thoroughly survey the anatomical and physiological differences between the various vertebrate classes by use of lectures and laboratory dissections, and will examine the evolutionary trends and phenomena and other models that give rise to the variation we see within this subphylum of chordates. Includes one 3-hour lab per week. |

**Miami University**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSY 242 | 3 | In-depth survey of symptoms, causes, diagnosis, and treatment of major psychological disorders including functional and organic psychoses, neuroses, personality disorders, psychophysiological disorders, affective disorders and suicide, alcoholism and other drug use disorders, psychosexual deviations, mental retardation, and abnormal behaviors associated with childhood, adolescence, family, and old age. Prereq: PSY 111. | Abnormal Psychology |
| Developmental Psychology | PSY 231 | 3 | Psychological development over the lifespan; research and theory in physical, perceptual, cognitive, language, and socio-emotional development. | Lifespan |
| Medical Terminology | BTE 224 | 3 | Covers medical terms including definitions, spelling, and pronunciation along with their use in a workplace setting. | Medical Terminology |
| Medical Terminology for Health Professionals | KNH 209 | 3 | Provides the opportunity for students to comprehend basic terms related to anatomy, pathophysiology, diagnositics and treatment. Students will understand word parts necessary to build medical terms and acceptable medical abbreviations and symbols.  | Medical Terminology |
| Neuroanatomy and Neurophysiology | ZOO 457 + 469 | 3+3 | 457: Study of structural and functional organization of the mammalian central nervous system. Emphasis on organization of and current methodologies used in study of major neuroanatomical pathways and neurotransmitters of mammalian brain and spinal cord. Includes computer-assisted imaging of brain structures and methods of data analysis.469: Study of the physiology of the central nervous system with emphasis on the cellular and molecular basis of signal transmission in the brain. Includes a review of current techniques and topics in the literature.  | Neuroscience |
| Pathophysiology | ZOO 325 | 4 | Study of relationship between normal body functioning and physiologic changes that occur as the result of illness. Zoology majors may not enroll in this course. | Pathology |
| Human Physiology (preferred) | ZOO 305 | 4 | Study of general physiological principles necessary for basic understanding of life processes.*Prerequisite: one year of chemistry, junior standing, and BIO 203, or permission of instructor. 3 Lec. 1 Lab. CAS-D/LAB.* | Physiology |
| Human Anatomy and Physiology I and II | ZOO 171 + 172 | 4 +4 | 171: Study of the structure and function of the human body including basic cellular principles, embryology, reproductive system, endocrine system, and nervous system. Does not count toward Biology, Botany or Zoology majors. 172: Study of the structure and function of the human body including respiratory, digestive, urinary, skeletal, muscular, and circulatory systems. Does not count toward Biology, Botany or Zoology majors. | Physiology |
| Statistics (preferred) | STA 261 | 4 | Descriptive statistics, basic probability, random variables, binomial and normal probability distributions, tests of hypotheses, regression and correlation, analysis of variance. Emphasis on applications. | Social Science Statistics |
| Statistics | STA 301 | 3 | Study of relationship between normal body functioning and physiologic changes that occur as the result of illness. Not open to Biology, Botany, or Zoology majors. Prereq: BIO 172 or equivalent. | Social Science Statistics |
| Take at CSU: Anatomy |

**Miami- Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** |
| Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates | ZOO 201 | 4 | Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates (4 Credit Hours) Anatomy of typical vertebrates. 2 Lec. 2 Lab. |
| Research Design and Analysis in Psychology I | PSY 293 | 4 | Provides an introduction to conceiving, designing, and conducting research in psychology, as well as analyzing, interpreting, and reporting results from such research. It prepares students to be both consumers and producers of scientific research, and also involves basic issues related to the work of psychological scientists such as theory development, research ethics, and scientific writing. Topical coverage includes primarily descriptive and correlational methods. Prereq: STA 261. |
| Research Design and Analyses in Psychology II | PSY 294 | 4 | Extends the foundation for research skill developed in PSY 293, with an emphasis on the experimental method as well as possible treatment of several other designs (e.g., small N, qualitative research). The completion of this two-course sequence will prepare students for independent research and thorough understanding of upper-level course content. |

**Oberlin College**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSYC 214 | 4 | A survey of the field of adult psychopathology, beginning with conceptual and methodological foundations of the study of disordered behavior, followed by an examination of the major categories of mental disorder. A scientific perspective will be emphasized throughout the course, although a variety of philosophical, socio-cultural, and legal controversies will be considered as well. | Abnormal Psychology |
| Physiology | BIOL 312 | 4 | This course explores the function of the body, from the molecular level (e.g., generation of electrical signals in the nervous system) to the organismal level (e.g., adaptations to pregnancy, exercise, or extreme environments). Classes and laboratories study the physiology of excitable cells (e.g., nerves and muscles), cardiovascular system, lungs and respiratory system, kidneys and renal system, and reproduction. Emphasis is given to strengthening skills related to analysis, synthesis, and evidentiary reasoning. | Physiology |
| The Brain: An Intro to Neuroscience/Neuro lab | NSCI 201 +211 | 4 +2 | 201: An introductory course in neuroscience that familiarizes students with concepts and information central to work in the neurosciences. Students will learn the basics of brain structure and function at molecular, cellular and systems levels. This foundation will be used to explore a number of behavioral and applied topics.211: This laboratory exposes students to a variety of research techniques employed by neuroscientists: neuroanatomical procedures for staining and examining brain tissue; physiological procedures for recording the electrical activity of nerve cells; as well as commonly used techniques used to explore brain-behavior relationships (lesions, electrical and chemical stimulation). Some labs use computer simulations. | Neuroscience |
| Neuroanatomy and Laboratory in Neuroanatomy | NSCI 320 + 324 | 4 + 2 | 320: A comprehensive analysis of the organization of vertebrate nervous systems is approached from a structural perspective with emphasis on the human central nervous system. Principles of organization are stressed.324: This lab introduces students to neuroanatomical and neurohistological methods and techniques. Both the gross and fine microscopic anatomy of the nervous system are studied. | Neuroscience |
| Research Methods I | PSYC 200 | 4 | This skills based course introduces descriptive and inferential statistics and basic principles of experimental and non-experimental research design. Topics include probability, chi-square, ANOVA, correlation and regression, sampling, measurement, and the systematic elimination of alternative hypotheses through statistical and experimental control. Scientific writing, use of SPSS, model building, and hypothesis testing are strongly emphasized. The course is intended to provide psychology majors with the core skills they need to carry out and interpret quantitative empirical research. | Social Science Statistics |
| Take at CSU: Anatomy, Lifespan, Medical Terminology, Pathology |

**Oberlin- Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** |
| Developmental Psychology | PSYC 216 | 4 | Research, issues, and theories of human development. Psychological topic areas, such as cognition, personality, and social behavior, will be related to the different age periods from infancy to adolescence, with a brief consideration of adulthood. The final part of the course will be devoted to social policy concerns and childhood psychopathology. |

**Oberlin-Maybe; Need Syllabus to Determine Equivalency**

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| Intro to Statistics | STAT 113 | 4 | A standard introduction to statistics for students with a good background in mathematics. Topics covered include exploratory data analysis, descriptive statistics, probability, sampling, estimation, and statistical inference. A broad spectrum of examples is employed. Statistical software is introduced, but no prior computer experience is assumed. Prerequisites & Notes: An appropriate score on the Statistics Readiness Exam. Note: The statistical content of this course is largely the same as STAT 114; the applications are different. |
| Intro to Biostatistics | STAT 114 | 4 | A standard introduction to statistics for students with a good background in mathematics. Topics covered include exploratory data analysis, descriptive statistics, probability, sampling, estimation, and statistical inference. Biological and medical examples are emphasized. Statistical software is introduced, but no prior computer experience is assumed. Prerequisites & Notes: An appropriate score on the Statistics Readiness Exam. Note: The statistical content of this course is largely the same as STAT 113; the applications are different. |

**Ohio State University**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSYCH 3331 | 3 | Examination of current theories and empirical findings regarding the major forms of psychopathology and treatment. Prereq: 1100 (100) or 1100H (100H). | Abnormal Psychology |
| Human Anatomy | ANATOMY 2300.01 | 4 | Regional study of the basic structure and terminology associated with the human body supplemented with computer-assisted instruction. Laboratory includes demonstrations on prosected human cadavers. Prereq: Health Science students in CED and ASC. Not open to students with credit for 3300. | Anatomy |
| Adv Human Anatomy for Undergraduates | ANATOMY 3300 | 5 | Fundamental principles of human anatomy using a regional approach. Instructional format includes lecture, laboratory with prosected human cadavers, practical examinations, and interactive computer software and website. Prereq: Not open to students with credit for 2300. | Anatomy |
| Human Anatomy with Dissection  | ANATOMY 4300 | 4 | Advanced undergraduate study of the structure of the human body through regional dissection of a human cadaver and an introduction to histology, embryology, neuroanatomy, and medical imaging.Prereq: 2300.xx (199.xx) or 3300 (200), and permission of instructor. | Anatomy |
| Lifespan Human Development | HDFS 2400 | 3 | Survey of human development across the life span directed toward an applied understanding of the individual and forces that shape development. Prereq: Open to non-HDFS majors only. Not open to students with credit for 364. | Lifespan |
| Intro to Life Span Developmental Psychology | PSYCH3340 | 3 | Consideration of theories and research on psychological development across the lifespan; includes consideration of social policies that influence developmental outcomes. Prereq: 1100 (100) or 1100H (100H). | Lifespan |
| Critical Phases of Life | HTHRHSC 3500 | 3 | An examination of human's development from conception to death and factors critical to continuing health. Prereq: Biology 1101 (101), and 5 cr hrs in Psych. | Lifespan |
| Medical Terminology for the Health Professions | HTHRHSC 2500 | 3 | Terminology and abbreviations pertaining to anatomy, physiology, pathology, diagnostic processes/procedures and medical/surgical interventions by body system. | Medical Terminology |
| Intro to Neuroscience and Intro to Neurophysiology | NEUROSC 3000 +3010 | 3+3 | 3000: Introductory course covering organization and function of the nervous system at a level understandable to science and non-science majors.Prereq: Biology 1113 (113) or 1113H (115H), or permission of instructor. 3010: The course will discuss basic principles of neurophysiology working from the level of the ion channel to the whole system. Prereq: 3000 or 3050, or permission of instructor. | Neuroscience |
| Intro to Pathophysiology  | HTHRHSC 5500 | 4 | Fundamental concepts of pathophysiology including etiology, signs, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, and complications of major body system disorders. Prereq: EEOB 2520 (232) or Physio 3102 (PhysioCB 312), or permission of instructor. | Pathology |
| Human Physiology I & II | PHYSIO 3101 +3102 | 3+3 | 3101: First of a two-semester sequence. In this course the following areas of physiology are covered: cell membrane, neurophysiology, muscle and gastrointestinal physiology. Prereq: Two semesters of Chem.3102: Second of a two-semester sequence. In this course the following areas of physiology are covered: cardiovascular, respiration, renal, endocrine physiology and reproduction. Sp Sem. Prereq: Physio 3101  | Physiology |
| Human Physiology | EEOB 2520 | 3 | A survey of the human nervous system, sense organs, muscle function, circulation, respiration, digestion, metabolism, kidney function, and reproduction. Prereq: 3 sem cr hrs in Biological Sciences.  | Physiology |

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| Human Physiology | PHYSIO 3200 | 5 | Teaches the physiology of human organ systems, including the following: nervous system, muscle, gastrointestinal, cardiovascular, respiratory, renal, endocrine, and reproductive systems. This course is designed for students who are planning careers in the health sciences. This is a one-semester course. Prereq: 6 sem cr hs in the biological sciences. | Physiology |
| Quantitative Statistical Methods in Psych | PSYCH 3321 | 3 | A concentrated examination of applications of statistical tools in inference in contemporary psychology; hypothesis testing, regression, correlation, and analysis of variance.Prereq: 1100 (100) or 1100H (100H), and a grade of B or above in 2220 (220) or 2220H (220H). | Social Science Statistics |

**Ohio State- Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** |
| Human Genetics | PATHOL 5733 | 2 | The principles of human genetics covering mapping of disease genes, defects causing human disease, the cloning of disease genes, gene therapy, transgene, and specific pathological disorders. |
| Human Anatomy | EEOB 2510 | 3 | An introduction to human anatomy; small mammal dissection. |

**Ohio University**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSY 2710 | 3 | Development, presentation, and assessment of psychological disorders, with evaluation of major etiological theories and research findings. Requisites: 7 Hours in PSY including 101D or 1010 | Abnormal Psychology |
| Human Anatomy & Human Anatomy Lab | BIOS 3010 +3015 | 3 +2 | 3010: Structure and general function of all body systems with emphasis on human musculoskeletal system, and human structure/function relations. Requisites: C- or better in (BIOS 171 or (1710 and 1715))3015: Hands-on experience through working with human anatomy at the level of tissues, organs, and body systems. Emphasizes a basic knowledge of anatomical terminology and the structural basis of body functions. Lab and small-group exercises are organized around human prosected/plastinated specimens, regional-surfaces anatomy, and musculoskeletal modeling and sketching assignments. To gain an appreciation of basic tissue properties and relationships, labs include direct experience with dissection. Requisites: BIOS 2010 or concurrent  | Anatomy |
| Individuals and Families Over the Lifespan | CFS 2710 | 3 | The purpose is to study the individual and family from a family and individual life span perspective. A variety of theoretical frameworks and perspectives will be reviewed, including life span developmental theory. Current research in the field of family science and child development will be surveyed. | Lifespan |
| Medical Terminology | HLTH 2300 | 3 | Medical terms associated with body systems, disease processes, laboratory tests, and clinical procedures commonly used in the health care setting. Requisites: BIOS 1030 or 1700 or 2030 | Medical Terminology |
| Human Neuroscience (preferred) | BIOS 4130 +4135 | 3 +1 | 4130: Basic structure and function of the human nervous system. Provides students, including those in premedicine and allied health fields, with a basic understanding of the brain systems underlying human behavior (e.g., sensation and perception, movement, memory, emotion, sleep and arousal, and decision-making) and the consequences of neurological damage to these systems.4135: Students will learn human brain anatomy and consequences of neurological damage by completing a human brain dissection, studying cross-sectional anatomy of normal and diseased brains (e.g., via magnetic resonance images), and analysis of clinical cases. | Neuroscience |
| Human Physiology & Human Physiology Lab | BIOS 3450 +3455 | 3 +2 | 3450: Covers basic cell physiology through most organ systems, particularly those of humans. Emphasis on physiological regulation and physiological responses to various stresses. Requisites: C- or better in ((BIOS 2030 and 2035) or (3010 and 3015))3455: Lab experiences designed to complement material covered in 3450. Lab introduces students to physiology related skills and techniques used in both research and clinical settings. Requisites: BIOS 3450 or concurrent | Physiology |
| Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences & Advanced Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences(both preferred) | PSY 2110+3110 | 4+ 4 | 2110: Introduction to descriptive and inferential statistics with emphasis on inferential statistics. No credit for both 2110 and any of the following: MATH 2500, QBA 2010, COMS 3520, ECON 3810. Requisites: MATH 1200 or 1300 or 2301 or Math placement level 2 or higher and WARNING: not COMS 3520 or ECON 3810 or MATH 2500 or QBA 20103110: Continuation of 2110. Statistical techniques through multifactor analysis of variance and multiple regression analyses. Integration of experimental design with statistical analyses. Does not apply to Arts and Sciences social sciences or natural sciences requirement. Requisites: PSY 101D or 1010 and 2120 | Social Science Statistics |
| Take at CSU: Pathology  |

**Ohio University- Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** |
| Research Methods in Psychology | PSY 2120 | 4 | Training in scientific methods and techniques of modern experimental psychology with individual reports of experiments. Requisites: PSY 101D or 1010 and (COMS 3010 or ECON 3810 or MATH 2500 or PSY 2110 or QBA 2010) |
| Neural Basis of Behavior | BIOS 3330 | 3 | Overview of how animal nervous systems generate behavior. The first half introduces brain and neuronal physiology and anatomy, sensory and motor systems, sensory-motor integration, and motivational states. The second half uses exemplar neuroethological case studies to integrate this information. |

**Sinclair Community College**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| **Abnormal Psychology** | PSY 2217 | 3 | A study of the diagnostic criteria, symptoms, causes and treatments of disorders listed in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, with an emphasis on current clinical research. | Abnormal Psychology |
| **Lifespan Human Development** | PSY 2200 | 3 | Research and theory concerning the physical, cognitive and social development of a person from conception to death, including prenatal and child development, adolescence, adult life crises, marriage, family, work, leisure and senescence. | Lifespan |
| **Medical Terminology** | HIM 1101 | 2 | Basic prefixes, roots and suffixes; terminology including anatomic, diagnostic, symptomatic, procedural, eponymic terms and standard abbreviations required for a working knowledge and understanding of the language of medicine. | Medical Terminology |
| **Pathophysiology** | ALH 2220 | 3 | Study of human disease using a system approach emphasizing abnormal physiological processes that result in the signs and symptoms of each disorder | Pathology |
| **Human Anatomy and Physiology I & II** | BIO 1121 +1222 | 3 + 3 | 1121: The first course in a two-semester sequence studying the structure and function of the human body. Topics include introductory terminology, biochemistry, cytology, the integumentary system, the skeletal system, the muscular system, the nervous system and the endocrine system. Two classroom, two lab hours per week.1222: The second course in a two-semester sequence studying the structure and function of the human body. Topics include the cardiovascular system, the lymphoid system, immunity, the digestive system, the urinary system and the reproductive system. Two classroom, two lab hours per week. | Physiology |
| **Principles of Anatomy and Physiology I & II** | BIO 1141 + 1242 | 4 + 4 | 1141: The first course in a two-semester sequence studying the structure and function of the human body. Topics include introductory terminology, biochemistry, cells, the integumentary system, the skeletal system, the muscular system, the nervous system and the endocrine system. Three classroom, two lab hours per week.1242: The second course in a two-semester sequence studying the structure and function of the human body. Topics include the cardiovascular system, the respiratory system, the digestive system, metabolism, the urinary system, fluid and electrolyte balance, acid-base balance and the reproductive system. Three classroom, two lab hours per week. | Physiology |

**Stark State**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSY 221 | 3 | An overview of the range of human behavior, emphasizing current distinctions between normal and abnormal. Explores historical and contemporary cause-and-effect models with focus on current diagnostic and statistical criteria, as well as treatment approaches and related issue. | Abnormal Psychology |
| Human Growth and Development  | PSY 123 | 3 | A study of normal physical, mental, emotional and social development and changes in the development of the individual from prenatal to old age. | Lifespan |
| Lifespan Development | OTA 223 | 5 | The study of human growth and development from birth through old age. Focus is on a multi-theoretical approach defining organic and environmental determinants of illness vs. wellness. Students explore therapeutic treatment implications related to application of developmental principles in working with various patient populations. | Lifespan |
| Medical Terminology | BIO 125 | 3 | An introduction to medical word structure, including prefixes, suffixes, roots, plurals and abbreviations. Spelling, definitions and pronunciation are stressed and reinforced by frequent examination. | Medical Terminology |
| Anatomy and Physiology I & II | BIO 121 + 122 | 4+4 | 121: The human body is presented as an integrative, homeostatic organism with emphasis on the underlying chemical and cellular processes necessary for proper functioning. The course covers basic histology and examines the following body systems: integumentary, muscular, skeletal, central nervous, and somatic nervous. The laboratory portion of the course includes microscopic study of tissues, detailed study of bone models and human cadaver muscles, and examination of preserved mammalian specimens. Interactive computer simulations of physiological processes are introduced. This is the first course in a two-semester sequence.122: This is the second course of a two-semester anatomy and physiology sequence, focusing on the influences of the autonomic nervous and endocrine systems upon the cardiovascular, lymphatic, respiratory, renal, digestive and reproductive systems. Introductory immunology, fluid/electrolyte, and acid-base balance concepts are included. The laboratory portion includes continued study of the human cadaver and preserved mammalian organs, additional interactive computer simulations of physiological processes, conduction of wet labs, and presentation of case studies which allow the student to compare and contrast normal physiologic mechanisms with basic pathophysiology. | Physiology |
| Take at CSU: Anatomy, Neuroscience, Pathology, Social Science Statistics |

**STARK STATE- Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| COURSE NAME | COURSE NUMBER | CREDIT HOURS | DESCRIPTION |
| Principles of Structure and Function | BIO 123 | 5 | A one-semester accelerated anatomy and physiology course which introduces the human body at the chemical, cellular, tissue, organ and system levels of organization. Emphasis is placed on the relationships and maintenance of homeostasis between the systems. The laboratory includes microscopic study of tissues, detailed study of the human cadaver and preserved mammalian organs, conduction of wet labs, and the application of selected physiological processes.  |

**University of Toledo**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSY 2200 | 3 | Disordered human behavior; its etiology, classification and treatment. Consideration of different theories. | Abnormal Psychology |
| Human Anatomy & Human Anatomy Lab | KINE 2510 + 2520 | 3 +1 | 2510: An integrated study of both regional anatomy and musculoskeletal, cardiovascular, lymphatic,respiratory, neurologic, digestive, renal, endocrine and reproductive systems. Required for students inexercise science and allied health professional programs.2520: Laboratory exercises in musculoskeletal, neurological, cardiovascular and respiratory anatomy. | Anatomy |
| Pathology in Mental Health | COUN 1230 | 3 | This course deals with an introduction to the concepts of abnormal psychology with emphasis onunderstanding the cultural and historical bases for defining abnormality as well as modern classification systems, the biological model, treatment modalities and theoretical perspectives. | Abnormal Psychology  |
| Lifespan Developmental Psychology | PSY 2510 | 3 | Emphasizes research and theory from conception through old age, and integrates importantdevelopmental issues within a lifespan approach. | Lifespan |
| Basic Medical Terminology | HIM 1110 | 3 | This course introduces medical word building, prefixes, suffixes and special endings. The medical termsrelating to body structure are presented. The following systems are explored in detail: musculoskeletal, respiratory, cardiovascular, genitourinary and blood and lymph systems. | Medical Terminology |
| Medical Terminology | HEAL 1800 | 4 | Study of the origin and structure of medical words, their prefixes, suffixes, special endings and singular to plural forms. Medical terms relating to the body and to clinical procedures will be explored. | Medical Terminology |
| Human Pathophysiology | KINE 2580 | 3 | Topics include the cellular perspective and fluid environment, genetic disorders, and pathophysiology of organ systems, concentrating on cardiovascular, respiratory, renal-urinary, endocrine, gastrointestinaland nervous. | Pathology |
| Pathophysiology for Advance Practice Nursing | NURS 4150 | 3 | Overview of pathologic processes that influence the development of diseases in humans. Includesdiscussion of normal function and the impact of disease on health. | Pathology  |
| Neurological and Pathological Foundations of Rehabilitation | KINE 4640 | 3 | Study of neurological control of normal movement and the implications of various medical pathologies for rehabilitation. Emphasis on inflammatory processes, metabolic and vascular disturbances, traumatic injuries, nutritional deficiencies, neoplasms, degenerative conditions and congenital disorders. | Pathology |
| Human Physiology & Human Physiology Lab | KINE 2530 + 2540 | 3 +1 | 2530: An integrated study of physiology with emphasis on musculoskeletal, cardiovascular, lymphatic,respiratory, neurologic, digestive, renal, endocrine and reproductive systems. Required for students inexercise science and allied health professional program.2540: Laboratory exercises in musculoskeletal, neurological, cardiovascular and respiratory physiology. | Physiology |

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| Anatomy and Physiology I & II and labs | KINE 2560 +2460 +2570 +2470 | 3 +1 +3 +1 | 2560: Structure and function of the human body. Study of cells, tissues, special senses, and the skeletal, muscle, and nervous systems.2460: Laboratory exercises in histology, dissection, identification, and physiology of the axial and appendicular skeletal system, the skeletal muscle system, the central and peripheral nervous system, tissues, the eye, and cell transport.2570: Structure and function of human endocrine, blood, cardiovascular, lymphatic, respiratory, digestive, urinary and electrolyte, and reproductive systems.2470: Laboratory exercises in endocrine, cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive, lymphatic, urinary, andreproductive anatomy, histology, physiology, including computer assisted experiments. | Physiology |
| Applied Exercise Physiology and Applied Exercise Physiology Lab | KINE 3520 + 3530 | 3 +1 | 3520: This course will provide information related to the physiological responses of the human organism to exercise and exercise training. Emphasis will also be placed on the role exercise plays in health and disease prevention.3530: This course is the laboratory component of the applied exercise physiology course. Emphasis will be placed on the concepts learned in lecture. This will occur through hands-on activities and experiments involving various forms of exercise testing and the use of standardized equipment. | Physiology |
| Statistical Methods | PSY 2100 | 3 | Descriptive and inferential statistics as applied to research in basic behavioral science and to clinicalresearch. Students are encouraged to take PSY 3120 Understanding Psychological Research beforetaking this course. | Social Science Statistics |
| Statistical Methods I and II | MATH 3610 + 3620 | 3 + 3 | 3610: Basic probability, sampling, descriptive statistics, statistical inference, regression, correlation, analysis of variance, goodness of fit, model formulation and testing.3620: Multiple regression, analysis of covariance, standard experimental designs, contingency tables,nonparametric methods and methods for sample surveys. | Social Science Statistics |
| Take at CSU: Neuroscience |

**University of Toledo- Courses Reviewed and NOT Accepted**

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| COURSE NAME | COURSE NUMBER | CREDIT HOURS | DESCRIPTION |
| Developmental Psychology | PSY 2500 | 3 | Emphasizes change and continuity in development, with a focus on research and theory during infancy,childhood and adolescence |
| Growth, Development and Motor Learning | KINE 2960 | 4 | Lecture, discussion and laboratory based course concerning growth and development characteristicsspanning birth through elderly life. Theory and practical applications of motor skill acquisition will bestressed. |
| Behavioral Neuroscience | PSY 3610 | 3 | In-depth treatment of the structure and function of neurons and their mediation of behavior, both normaland abnormal: circadian rhythms, eating, emotions, sexual behavior, memory, language and mentaldisorders. The scientific study of the brain and methods of neuroscience are emphasized. |
| Introduction to Statistics | MATH 2600 | 3 | An introduction to descriptive and inferential statistical methods including point and interval estimation, hypothesis testing and regression. No credit allowed if taken after MATH 3610 or 4680; credit not allowed for both MATH 2600 and 2630. |

**Ursuline College**

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PS 330 | 3 | An investigation of the application of basic psychological theory and research to the problemof maladaptive behavior. Prerequisite: PS 101. | Abnormal Psychology |
| Lifespan Development | PS 230 | 3 | This is an introduction to the basic concepts of pathophysiology with emphasis on phenomenathat produce alterations in human physiologic function and the resulting human response.Upon completion the student will understand pathophysiological changes, including howpathological processes are manifested, mechanism of disease, progress in the body, primary andsecondary effects, and alterations in functions affecting individuals. Pre-requisite: BI 214 and BI215, or the equivalent. | Lifespan |
| Introduction to Medical Terminology | BI 300 | 1 | This course is designed to acquaint the student with terminology relating to basic anatomy andphysiology of body systems. The language of medicine, medical abbreviations, definition ofmedical terms, and an appreciation of the logical method found in medical terminology arecovered. Course format consists of programmed self-instruction and online testing. | Medical Terminology |
| Pathophysiology  | BI 310 | 3 | This is an introduction to the basic concepts of pathophysiology with emphasis on phenomenathat produce alterations in human physiologic function and the resulting human response.Upon completion the student will understand pathophysiological changes, including howpathological processes are manifested, mechanism of disease, progress in the body, primary andsecondary effects, and alterations in functions affecting individuals. Pre-requisite: BI 214 and BI215, or the equivalent. | Pathology |
| Human Anatomy and Physiology I and II | BI 214/214L + 215/215L | 3/1 +3/1 | 214: A study of human anatomy and physiology for students preparing for an allied health profession.Integration of structure and function in the light of homeostasis is emphasized. A systemsapproach is utilized, with the focus on normal physiology and an introduction to pathology.Systems addressed in the first semester include skeletal, muscle, nervous and endocrine.214L: A study of the structure of the human body using a variety of tools including tissue slides,human skeletons, models, and the optional dissection of various organs of sheep, pig, or cow.Integration is accomplished via a systems approach with physiology using computer simulation.Pre- or co-requisite: BI 214.215: A study of human anatomy and physiology for students preparing for an allied health profession.Integration of structure and function in the light of homeostasis is emphasized. A systemsapproach is utilized, with the focus on normal physiology and an introduction to pathology.In the second semester, cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive, urinary, and reproductive systemsare addressed. Pre-requisite: BI 214.215L: A study of the structure of the human body using a variety of tools including tissue slides,human skeletons, models, and the optional dissection of various organs of sheep, pig, or cow.Integration is accomplished via a systems approach with physiology using computer simulation.Pre-requisite: BI 214L; Pre- or co-requisite: BI 215. | Physiology |

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| Research Methods I and Research Methods II | PS 322 + 324 | 3 +5 | 322: A study of the scientific inquiry. Emphasis is upon the formulation of research questions, development of the appropriate research methodology, data collection, data analysis, data interpretation, and report writing. Specific techniques presented include tests and surveys, case studies, correlational methods and experiments. Students collect data under the supervision of the instructor and are responsible for the preparation of scientific reports. Prerequisites: PS 101; MAT 212.324: Students are responsible for the construction and execution of an independent research study. Students may collaborate in small groups in the definition, development, execution, analysis, and presentation of the project. Students determine the area of investigation with the instructor's approval. Computer software is available to facilitate the construction of the research methodology should the investigator(s) choose to use it. Prerequisites: PS 101, 322; MAT 212. | Social Science Statistics |
| Introduction to Stats | MAT 212 | 3 | A study of elementary concepts and procedures basic to scientific, social, psychological and other areas; frequency distributions, normal distributions; measure of central tendency and dispersion; probability; samples and populations; correlation and regression; chi-square test; analysis of variance, hypothesis testing. A working knowledge of basic algebra is needed. Ursuline Studies Stage I Math satellite. | Social Science Statistics |
| Advanced Statistics | MAT 412 | 3 | Topics studied are two- and three-factor analysis of variance, multifactor analysis of variance, various correlation coefficients, multiple regression, multiple comparisons and analysis of covariance. Prerequisite: MAT 212. | Social Science Statistics |
| Take at CSU: Anatomy and Neuroscience |  |

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| **COURSE NAME** | **COURSE NUMBER** | **CREDIT HOURS** | **Course Description** | **CSU Equivalent** |
| Abnormal Psychology | PSY 3702 | 3 | Patterns of deviant behavior, including current systems of classification; classic syndromes; the nature and trend of major maladjustments; possible causative factors; and methods of prevention and treatment. Prereq.: PSYC 1560 | Abnormal Psychology |
| Gross Anatomy 1 & 2 | BIO 5868/5868L+ 5869/5869LBIO 5869/5869L | 4+4 | 5868/5868L: Regional study of the human body with emphasis on functional and topographic anatomy and clinical correlations. Two hours lecture-demonstration, four hours lab. Prereq.: Admission to the YSU Physical Therapy program or permission of instructor.5869/5869L: Regional study of the human body with emphasis on functional and topographic anatomy and clinical correlations. Two hours lecture-demonstration, four hours lab. Prereq.: BIOL 5868. | Anatomy |
| Introduction to Human Gross Anatomy | BIO 3705/3705L | 4 | Overview of human structure, using a regional approach to examine the functional anatomy of the musculoskeletal, nervous, and visceral systems. Three hours lecture, two hours lab. Prereq.: BIOL 2602. | Anatomy |
| Lifespan Development | PSY 3758 | 3 | Study of theory and research on development from conception to death. Focus upon psychological, physiological, social and cultural influences. Prereq.: PSYC 1560 | Lifespan |
| Medical Terminology | MATC 1501 | 3 | Structure of medical words, pronunciation, and meaning of medical terms | Medical Terminology |
| Functional Neuroanatomy | BIO 4830/4830L | 4 | An examination of the structure, function, integration, and cellular control of the brain and spinal cord. Three hours lecture, two hours lab. Prereq.: BIOL 3730. | Neuroscience |
| Advanced Systems Physiology 1 & 2 | BIO 4834/4834L+4835/4835L | 4+4 | 4834/4834L: Examination of advanced human physiology through a detailed study of selected body systems. Systems examined may include the neuromuscular, cardiovascular, and renal systems, exchange dynamics among body fluid compartments, and acid-base balance. Three hours lecture, three hours lab. Prereq.: BIOL 3730. 4835/4835L: Examination of advanced human physiology through a detailed study of selected body systems. Systems examined may include the respiratory and gastrointestinal systems, metabolism and temperature regulation. Three hours lecture, three hours lab. Prereq.: BIOL 3730. | Pathology |
| Applied Pathophysiology | AHLTH 1502 | 4 | Introduction to clinical anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology with application to acute and chronic illness. | Pathology |
| Anatomy and Physiology 1,Anatomy LabAnatomy and Physiology 2 and lab | BIO 1551+1551L+1552/1552L | 3+1+4 | 1551: Structure, function, and clinical applications of the integument, musculature, skeletal, and nervous systems. Targeted for students in nursing and associated health professions. Three hours of lecture. Not applicable to the Biology major. Prereq.: High school biology, CHEM 1501 or equivalent, and MATH 1501 or equivalent.1551L: Anatomical study of skeletal, muscular, and nervous systems. For students in nursing and associated health professions. Two hours of laboratory per week. Not applicable to the Biology major. BIOL 1551 must be taken either previous or concurrent. 1 s.h1552/1552L: Structure, function, and clinical applications of the endocrine, cardiovascular, respiratory, renal, digestive, and reproductive systems. Targeted for students in nursing and associated health professions. Three hours lecture, two hours lab. Not applicable to the Biology major. Prereq.: BIOL 1551. | Physiology |
| Human Physiology & Human Physiology Lab | BIO 3730 + 3730L | 4+1 | 3730: Concepts of human physiology that focus on the regulation of homeostatic mechanisms by the neural, endocrine, cardiovascular, respiratory, and renal systems. Four hours lecture. Prereq.: BIOL 2602.3730L: Experimental approach to the study of human physiology that explores regulation of homeostasis by the neural, endocrine, cardiovascular, respiratory, and renal systems. Three hours laboratory. Prereq. or concurrent with: BIOL 3730. | Physiology |
| Research Methods and Statistics I & II | PSYC 2617 + 2618 | 4 +3 | 2617: An introduction to psychological research methods and descriptive statistics. Students learn how to conduct ethical research and report their findings as well as to critically evaluate the research of others. Three hours of lecture, two hours of lab per week. Prereq.: C or better in PSYC 1560 and psychology major, or consent of instructor.2618: Further exploration of psychological research methods and statistical analysis, with emphasis on inferential techniques. Prereq.: C or better in PSYC 2617 and psychology major, or consent of instructor. | Social Science Statistics |
| Statistical Methods  | STAT 3717 | 4 | Probability and statistics designed for students majoring in the natural sciences. Topics include descriptive statistics, probability, estimation, testing hypotheses, analysis of variance, regression and nonparametric statistics. Use of personal computers with computer software will be required. Credit will not be given for both STAT 3717 and 3743. Prereq.: Math 1549 or 1570 or 1571 or 1585H or equivalent. | Social Science Statistics |
| Quantitative Methods in Health Sciences | AHLT 3704 | 3 | This course is designed to provide the Health Care Professional with the ability to read and critically evaluate published research results and reports. Also, to become an educated consumer of medical/dental research and apply evidence based decision making. Critique research results to make judgments regarding the relevance, creditably and usefulness to clinical decision making. Allows for application of research results in the clinical setting. Prereq.: MATH 2623 or consent of the instructor. | Social Science Statistics |
| Research Methods | AHLT 4806 | 3 | Measurement and interpretation of health data and their application in the research process. Research design considerations, data collection methods, and data analysis of health care research projects. Prereq.: AHLT 5840, or permission of instructor. | Social Science Statistics |