Teaching Guide of the subject Year 2025 - 2026

FUNCTION OF THE HUMAN BODY II

Code: 106098
ECTS credits: 9

Titulation	*Type*	*Course*	*Semester*
2500891 Nursing	**FB**	**1**	**Annual**

Contact	*Use of languages*
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Prerequisites

There are no official prerequisites.

Contextualization and objectives

This subject is part of the Basic Sciences and Physiology training module and is planned in the first and second semesters of the Bachelor's Degree in Nursing.

The fundamental objective is to know how the various organs and systems that are part of the human body work and to understand the basis of diseases due to their dysfunction.

Knowing the diseases and the process involved in them is an essential requirement for the nursing student to be able to respond to people's health problems at all stages of the life cycle, in order to assess them from a comprehensive perspective and to be able to develop the necessary strategies to solve them through the nursing care process.

The purpose of this subject is to learn about the process that triggers diseases in the different stages of the life cycle, identifying the manifestations that appear in the different phases of pathophysiological alterations, as well as the risk factors determined by the state of health/disease.

Learning objectives of the subject

1. Know the normal functioning of organs and systems.
2. Identify the main diseases of the human body by apparatus or systems based on signs or symptoms.
3. Describe the first-choice treatments for the main pathologies.
4. Develop an exhaustive knowledge of medical terminology in relation to medical semiology.
5. Relate and understand pathophysiology with the treatment of the main diseases of the human body.

Competencies and learning outcomes

Competence	Learning Outcomes
SPECIFIC	
E01. To provide technical and professional health care appropriate to the health needs of the people being cared for, in accordance with the state of development of scientific knowledge at any given time and with the levels of quality and safety established in the applicable legal and deontological standards.	**E01.29.** List the different types of microorganisms and parasites of health interest. **E01.30.** Identify diseases triggered by germs and their relationship with other socio-environmental factors. **E01.31.** Identify the pathophysiological processes and their manifestations, as well as the risk factors that determine health and disease states in the different stages of the life cycle. **E01.32.** Recognize life-threatening situations. **E01.33.** Demonstrate how to execute basic life support maneuvers. **E01.34**. Identify advanced life support maneuvers. **E01.37**. Identify the diagnostic imaging tests and examinations used in different pathophysiological alterations.

GENERAL / BASIC	
G01. Introduce changes in the methods and processes of the field of knowledge to provide innovative responses to the needs and demands of society.	**G01.03** Acquire and use the necessary tools to develop a critical and reflective attitude.
G04. Act within the field of self-knowledge by assessing inequalities based on sex/gender.	**G04.03.** To analyze differences by sex and gender inequalities in etiology, anatomy, physiology, pathologies, differential diagnosis, therapeutic options, pharmacological response, prognosis, and nursing care.
B01. Students must have demonstrated that they possess and understand knowledge in an area of study that is based on general secondary education, and is usually at a level that, although supported by advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the forefront of their field of study.	

Content

MODULE 1.

- LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM
  - Functions of the musculoskeletal system: movements of the musculoskeletal system, support and protection.
  - Mechanics of the musculoskeletal system. Lever mechanisms.
  - Physiology and neurological control of contraction.
  - Physiology and functions of the bones and muscles of: head, spine, chest, upper extremity and extremity
    inferior.
  - Stability of the spine.
  - Respiratory mechanics.
  - Gait, multi-joint movement.

- NERVOUS SYSTEM
  - Nerve impulse. Impulse conduction. Goal and reflex crosses.
  - Physiology and functions of: brain, cerebrum, cerebellum, diencephalon, cerebral throne and spinal mèdul.la.
  - Physiology and circulation of cerebrospinal fluid.
  - Physiology of sleep and wakefulness.
  - Physiology and functions of the autonomic system.
  - Physiology of hearing. Air, bone, liquid and nerve conduction.
  - Physiology of balance.
  - Physiology of taste.
  - Physiology of smell.

- ENDOCRI SYSTEM:
  - Mechanism of action of hormones. Control of secretion.
  - Physiology and functions: pituitary, neurohypophysis, growth hormone, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, and endocrine pancreas.

- URINARY SYSTEM
  - Physiology and function of the nephron: filtration, resorption, secretion, density and concentration of urine.
  - Final formation of urine.
  - Physiology of urination.

- DIGESTIVE SYSTEM:
  - Physiology of digestion. Food preparation, chewing, salivation, swallowing.
  - Physiology and control of gastric secretion and motility.
  - Physiology and functions of the small intestine; digestion and absorption.
  - Physiology and functions of the large intestine: excretion.
  - Physiology and function of the pancreas: pancreatic secretion, composition, function and control.
  - Liver physiology and function. Portal and hepatic blood circulation.
  - Pre-registration of the gallbladder: composition and function of bile.
  - Intestinal motility.

- RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:
  - Oxygen in cellular life: systems for the capture and transport of oxygen.
  - Function of the airways: upper and lower.
  - Pulmonary ventilation: inspiration, expiration, and apnea. Lung volumes and capacities. Dead Space.
  - Respiratory musculature.
  - Airway pressures. Neurological control of breathing.
  - Pulmonary diffusion and transport of gases in the blood: physical principles, alveolar-capillary membrane and surfactant.

- CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:
  - Main functions: circuit concept, pump and valves, pulmonary circulation and systematics.
  - Cardiac contraction: cardiac cycle, relationship between pressure and valve movement.
  - Electrical activation of the heart muscle.
  - Heart pump adaptation mechanism: debit, pre-load, after-load, contractility, peripheral resistances.
  - Exercise as an example of adaptation of cardiac output.
  - Physiology and functions of arteries and veins.
  - Physiology and functions of micro-circulation. Fluid dynamics.
  - Physiology of the pulmonary circulation.
  - Physiology of fetal and neonatal circulation: changes at birth.

- DEFENSE SYSTEM:
  - Physiology and function of blood: plasma, hemayas, platelets, leukocytes.
  - Normal blood count values.
  - Physiology and metabolism of iron.
  - Blood groups A, B, O, and the Rh system.
  - Physiological mechanisms of blood clotting.
  - Physiological mechanisms of inflammation.
  - Physiology of immunology: natural and acquired, humoral and cellular.
  - Specialization of lymphocytes. B lymphocytes and T lymphocytes.
  - Mechanisms of action of antigens and antibodies.
  - Joint physiology of the immune system. Vaccination and hypersensitivity reactions.

- REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM:
  - Physiology of the female reproductive system: ovary, uterus, fallopian tubes, vagina.
  - Oogenesis. Sexual cycle: ovarian cycle and endometrial cycle.
  - Hormonal regulation of the sexual cycle. Ovarian hormones.
  - Physiology of the mammary gland: lactation, hormones and lactic secretion.
  - Physiology of the male reproductive system: spermatogenesis.
  - Hormone pre-registration: testosterone.
  - Physiology and composition of semen. Sterility.
  - Physiology of the sexual act.

- EMBRYOLOGY:
  - Physiology of fertilization. In vitro fertilization.
  - Cloning. Physiology of embryogenesis.
  - Physiology of the fetus genesis.
  - Umbilical cord physiology.
  - Physiology of the placenta. Hormonal pre-registration.
  - Prenatal studies.

MODULE 2: GENERAL CONCEPTS RELATED TO DISEASES

- <u>THEME 1: General concepts of pathology</u>
  Concept of General Pathology. Signs, symptoms, syndromes, semiology. Concept of disease. Aetiology. Types of causes of diseases. Physiopathology. Pathology. Evolution of diseases. Prognosis. Types of treatments.

- <u>THEME 2: Pathophysiology of inflammation and pain</u>
  Concept of inflammation. Mechanisms. Inflammation as a helpful reaction. Inflammation as a harmful reaction. Concept of pain. Types of pain. Causes and mechanisms of pain production. Anatomical pathways of pain conduction. Pain measurement. Physical and psychological repercussions of pain. Pain management.

- THEME 3: Pathophysiology of body temperature regulation
  Normal body temperature. Fever. General manifestations. Hyperthermia. Treatment of hyperthermia. Accidental hypothermia. Reheating methods.

- THEME 4: Pathophysiology of neoplasms.
  Definition of tumor. Concept of cancer and benign tumor. Clonality. Endogenous and exogenous risk factors. Harmful effects of tumors on the body. TNM classification. Tumor markers. Strategy for action against tumours. Evaluation of quality of life in oncological diseases. Karnofsky index and Rankin scale.

- THEME 5: Pathophysiology of immune function.
  Types of immune response. Indicators of immune dysfunction. Risk factors. Autoimmune disorders. Immunodeficiencies. Allergic disorders. Rheumatic disorders. HIV and AIDS. Mechanism of infection. Related diseases. Transmission. Clinic. Prevention. Ethics. Diagnosis and treatment.

- THEME 6: Surgical pathophysiology.
  Biological process of wound healing. Mechanical trauma: wounds and contusions. Polytrauma. Surgical approaches. Drains and catheters. Skin stomas. Surgical infection: local, general. Sepsis. Nutrition of the surgical patient. Post-surgical complications. Solid organ donation and transplantation.

MODULE 3: PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

- THEME 1: Surgical pathophysiology.
  General. Diagnostic tests (radiology, blood gases, functional tests...). Acute respiratory failure. Ventilation disorders: hypoxia, hyperpenia, dyspnea, cyanosis. Respiratory difficulty. Pulmonary syndromes: Acute and chronic bronchitis. Pulmonary emphysema. Bronchiectasis. Bronchial asthma. Pneumonia. Pulmonary tuberculosis. Pneumoconiosis. Lung cancer. Hypertrophic osteoarthritis. Pulmonary fibrosis. Lung abscess. Pleural syndromes: Pleurisy. Kilothorax. Hemothorax. Pneumothorax. Pleural tumor. Oxygen therapy. Mechanical ventilation.

- THEME 2: Cardiocirculatory pathophysiology.
  General. Tests Cardiocirculatory and hemodynamic physical examination. Right and left heart failure. ECG shock. Dilated, hypertrophic and restrictive cardiomyopathy. Myocarditis. Endocarditis. Ischemic heart disease. AMI. Angina pectoris. SCASESE and SCACEST. Valvulo- paties. Alterations in heart rate and rhythm. Arrhythmias and blockages. Pacemaker. DAI. Cardio-respiratory arrest. Basic cardiopulmonary and cerebral resuscitation. Cardioversion. Defibrillation. Congenital heart disease of major interest. Pericarditis. Reservoir and tampona of the pericardium. High blood pressure. Aortic aneurysm. Circulatory insufficiency of the extremities: arterial, venous. Raynaud's phenomenon. Pulmonary thromboembolism. Heart transplant. Diagnostic procedures (radiological and other) Surgical therapeutics.

- THEME 3: Pathophysiology of the blood and the hematopoietic system.
  I remember normal blood values. Anemias. Iron deficiency anemia. Sideroblastic anemia. Megaloblastic anemia. Anemia secondary to chronic diseases. Hemolytic anemia. Aplastic anemias. Polyglobulia. Polycythemia vera. Leukocytosis. Leukopenia. Leukemias. Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas. Thrombocytopenia. Idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura. Thrombotic purpura thrombocytopenia. Multiple myeloma. Coagulation disorders. Hemophilias. Disseminated intravascular coagulation. Vitamin K deficiency. ABO system. Transfusions of hematological derivatives. Bone metal transplant.

- THEME 4: Pathophysiology of the glands and metabolism
  Main types of endocrinological disorders. Endocrine pathology of the hypothalamus and pituitary gland. Prolactin. Growth hormone. Gonadotropins (LH and FSH). Thyrotropin (TSH). Adrenocorti-cotropa hormone (ACTH). Endogenous opioids. Vasopressin (HAD). Diabetes insipidus. Inadequate pre-registration of antidiarrheal hormone. Oxytocin. The thyroid gland. Non-toxic goll. Hypothyroidism. Hyperthyroidism. Toxic shot crisis. Follicular thyroid cancer. Medullary thyroid cancer. Thyroid adenomas. Thyroiditis. Parathyroid glands. Hyperparathyroidism. Hypoparathyroidism. Eudohypoparathyroidism. Adrenal cortex hormones. Cushing's syndrome. Adrenal insufficiency. Hyper-aldosteronism. Excess adrenal androgens. Pheochromocytoma. Diabetes mellitus: classification, clinical, control, acute complications, late complications, prognosis. Insulin resistance and allergy. Endocrine alterations of the testicles. Endocrine alterations of the ovaries. Endocrine disorders of the breast. Gastrointestinal hormones. Diagnostic procedures (radiological and others). Surgical therapeutics.

- THEME 5: Digestive and gastrointestinal pathophysiology
  Abdominal pain. Gastrointestinal bleeding. Bowel obstruction. Peritonitis and intra-abdominal abscesses. Oesophagus. Inflammatory, mechanical and tumour pathology. Stomach and twelfth. Inflammatory and tumour pathology. Small intestine. Inflammatory and tumour pathology. Large intestine: Inflammatory and tumour pathology. Liver and bile ducts. Inflammatory, tumor, and other pathologies. Pancreas. Inflammatory and tumour pathology. Hernias of the abdominal wall. Diagnostic procedures (radiological and others). Surgical therapeutics.

- THEME 6: Renal and urinary tract pathophysiology
  Acute renal failure. Chronic renal failure. Fundamentals of dialysis. Peritoneal dialysis and hemodialysis. Glomerulonephritis. Nephritic syndrome. Nephrotic syndrome. Urinary tract infections. Acute pyelonephritis. Chronic pyelonephritis. Prostatitis. Cystitis. Urethritis. Renal lithiasis. Polycystic kidney disease. Renal neoplasms. Neoplasms of the urinary bladder. Benign prostatic hyperplasia. Prostate cancer. Urinary incontinence. Homeostatic mechanisms. Fluid volume disorder. Hydro-electrolyte imbalance. Diagnostic procedures (radiological and others). Surgical therapeutics.

- THEME 7: Musculoskeletal pathophysiology
  Tumors of the musculoskeletal system. Traumatic pathology of the musculoskeletal system. Pathology of the upper limb. Pathology of the lower limb. Pathology of the spine and neck. Diagnostic procedures (radiological and others). Surgical therapeutics. Radiology.

- THEME 8: Pathophysiology of the nervous system
  Disorders of motility, gait and posture. Spinal cord syndromes. Disorders of consciousness. Coma. Glasgow stopover. Headaches. Sleep disorders. Central and peripheral conduction disorders. CNS infections. Cerebral vascular pathology. Degenerative and metabolic diseases. TCE. PIC. Complementary tests (Radiology).

- THEME 9: Ophthalmological pathophysiology
  Refractive errors: hyperopia, myopia, astigmatism, presbyopia. Ocular mobility: extrinsic muscles, strabismus and extrinsic muscle palsy. Eyelids: blepharitis, owl, ectropium, and entropium. Conjunctiva: conjunctivitis, cornea: keratitis, ulcers. Corne transplant. Tear ducts: diacryocystis. Úvea: sclera: scleritis. Iris: pupillary reflexes, iritis. Choroid. Lens: cataracts. Intraocular fluids: Vitre humor. Aqueous humor. Glaucoma. Retina: examination of the fundus. Retinal detachment. Optic nerve: papilla edema, optic neuritis, optic atrophies. Ophthalmic traumatology: burns, foreign bodies, penetrating wounds, eye contusion. Diagnostic procedures (radiological and others). Surgical therapeutics.

- THEME 10: Dermatological pathophysiology
  Skin structure. Elementary skin lesions. Basis of dermatological treatment. Skin infections: bitareas, fungi, viruses. Parasites. Eczema and atopic dermatitis. Urticaria and angioedema. Toxicoderma. Psoriasis. Diseases of the pilo-sebacium follicle: acne, rosacea. Ampulated diseases. Pernicious effects of solar radiation. Photoprotection. Benign and malignant skin tumors. Burns. Skin ulcers. Systemic diseases

- THEME 11: Otorhinolaryngology pathophysiology
  Otology: otorrhea, otorrhagia, otalgia, hearing loss, vertigo and facial paralysis.
  Earwax plug. Foreign bodies. Furóncol. Acute and chronic suppurating otitis. Otosclerosis. Dizzying syndromes, deafness of perception. Diagnostic procedures. Surgical therapeutics.
  Rhinology: rhinorrhea, nasal obstruction, epistaxis and anosmia. Nasal furoncol. Common cold. Vasomota rhinitis. Epistaxis. Nasal obstruction. Horn hypertrophy. Choana imperforation. Sinusitis. Sinus nose tumors. Foreign bodies and fractures. Diagnostic procedures. Surgical therapeutics. Pharyngology-Laryngology: Dysphonia, dysphagia, dyspnea and regional lymphadenopathy. Adenoids. Angénea. Periatonsillar phlegmon. Pharyngitis. Tonsillitis. Tumors of the region. Foreign bodies. Laryngitis. Vocal nodules and polyps. Laryngeal paralysis. Laryngeal cancer. Diagnostic procedures. Diagnostic procedures (radiological and other) bone. surgical therapy.

- THEME 12: Psychiatric pathophysiology
  Psychotic disorders. Affective disorders. Anxiety disorders. Personality disorders Eating disorders.

Methodology

The methodological approach of the subject is based on considering that the protagonist in the teaching and learning process is the student. Students must be active and autonomous throughout the process and teachers must support them by providing the information and resources necessary for learning to take place.

Directed activity:

The subject is face-to-face with non-compulsory attendance. The theoretical class (**TE) is used, as a presentation**, participative and group teaching methodology, developing active listening and exposition, and classroom practices (**PAUL)** with discussion and carrying out exercises and activities in groups or individuals that can be included in the development of TE classes.

A laboratory practice workshop **(PLAB)** on cardio-respiratory arrest and basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation is held, whose attendance is mandatory. It is scheduled in groups of between 10 and 15 students maximum.

Supervised activity:

The classes are a support for the student's autonomous study of the recommended bibliography. Tutorials can be face-to-face or electronic. Depending on the time needs in the development of the subject, the tutoring classes will be integrated within TE and PAUL classes. Any doubts that students may have in relation to the subject may be resolved at any time, preferably in any type of class, or by e-mail to the teacher responsible for the subject that generates the doubt, if face-to-face access is not possible.

Training activities

Activity	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Types: Directed . Theoretical classes (TE) . Classroom Internship (PAUL) . Laboratory Practices (PLAB)	78,75 1	3,15 0,04	*E01.29, E01.30, E01.31, E01.37* *E01.32, E01.33, E01.34* *B01, G01.03, G04.03*
Supervised Types . Guardianship	1	0,04	*E01.29, E01.30, E01.31, E01.37* *E01.32, E01.33, E01.34*

Type: Self-employed: . Reading articles/reports of interest. . Personal study. . Bibliographic consultations and documents.	123,75	4,95	*E01.29, E01.30, E01.31, E01.37* *E01.32, E01.33, E01.34* *B01, G01.03, G04.03*

The teaching staff will allocate approximately 15 minutes once the subject is finished to allow them to students can answer the assessment surveys on the teaching performance and the subject.

Evaluation

The student has only one call per academic year to pass the subject.

Academic progression and completion of the subject is assessed through continuous and formative evaluation, through two multiple-choice tests of 40 questions and a written concept test that will be carried out at the same time as one of the two multiple-choice tests (prior notice will be given). Each multiple-choice test will have a weight of 47.5%, while the proof of concept will have a weight of 5%.

In multiple-choice tests, the negative answers are according to the following formula:
NOTE = Hits - (errors/n-1), where *n* is the number of answer options. Its value will be between 0 and 10.

The proof of concept will be valued from 0 to 10.

The grade of the subject is given by the weighted average of the marks obtained in the two multiple-choice tests (from a 5 in each of them) and the concept test.

Requirements to be able to do the average:

1.- A minimum grade of 5 is required in each of the two multiple-choice assessments. The proof-of-concept score can be less than 5.

2.- The student must have taken a minimum of 66.6% of the total weight of the evaluation tests (this requires having taken the two multiple-choice evaluations).

The results of the evaluation tests will be retroacted through the classroom and tutorials where appropriate.

Qualification

- 0 to 4.9: Fail
- 5.0 to 6.9: Pass
- 7.0 to 8.9: Remarkable
- 9.0 to 10: Excellent (in the event that the student has obtained a grade equal to or higher than 9, he/she may opt for, criterion of the professor, to an honors).

Unique assessment

1. In this subject, the student must attend the classroom on the day/days that the seminars are scheduled.

2. The date of the unique test will coincide with the date of the last continuous assessment test that appears in the daily schedule and in the calendar of training and evaluation activities.

3. The unique assessment will consist of:
   - Test 1 which will consist of **a multiple-choice** test and weights **47.5%**
   - Test 2 which will consist of a **multiple-choice** test and weights **47.5%**
   - Test 3 which will consist of a **Proof of Concepts** that will consist of and weights 5 **%**

Recovery activity

1. A unique date is set for the remedial activity for all students, whether or not they are eligible for a unique assessment.
2. A remedial activity is proposed for those students who have been previously evaluated for the set of activities whose weight is equivalent to a minimum of 2/3 of the total grade of the subject, and have obtained a final grade higher than 3.5 and less than 5.
3. This test will consist of an evaluative activity depending on the part not passed. In other words, if the non-pass multiple-choice test is the first, it must be evaluated only for the same. In the event that it is the second, only the second must be evaluated. In the event that both have been suspended, both must be evaluated.
4. There will be no proof of retake of the proof of concept.
5. In the event that the student passes the retake test corresponding to the failed part (grade of 5 or higher), their grade for the test will be recorded as a 5. This grade will be the one that will average the other test (if it is approved) and the proof of concept, in order to obtain the final grade of the subject.
6. The retake tests will be determined by the teaching staff, usually multiple-choice tests, which will include all the contents of the failed part.
7. Once the subject has been passed, it cannot be subject to a new evaluation.

Not assessable

It is considered that the subject will not be assessable at the time that one of these circumstances is met:

1. Not having submitted any continuous assessment activity provided for in the teaching guide.
2. Not have attended any of the practical or compulsory sessions, when these are necessary to assess specific competences and this is indicated in the teaching guide.
3. Not having taken the final test (exam, written or oral test, job defence, etc.), if this represents an essential percentage of the qualification.
4. Not having completed the minimum required participation in training activities (e.g. seminars, presentations, forums, etc.), when these are part of the assessment.
5. Not having submitted the final work or compulsory project, if this constitutes central evidence of the learning of the subject.

Exam Review

Once the final grade has been published, the student can request to carry out the review of the test within the established period. Requests for review outside of this period are not accepted.

Procedure in case of copying/plagiarism

1. Copying **or plagiarism** in any type of assessment activity is a crime, and will be penalised with a 0 as the grade of the subject, losing the possibility of recovering it, whether it is an individual or group work (in this case, all members of the group will have a 0).

2. If during the completion of an individual project in class, the teacher considers that a student is trying to copy or is discovered some type of document or device not authorised by the teaching staff, it will be graded with a 0, with no retake option, and therefore, the subject will be suspended.

3. A work, activity or exam is considered to be "copied" when it reproduces all or a significant part of the work of oneself or another classmate.

4. A work or activity will be considered "plagiarized" when a part of a text by an author is presented as one's own without citing the sources, regardless of whether the original sources are on paper or in digital format.

The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies

The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies is regulated according to the type of work to be performed:

1. In the event that the work aims at personal reflection and meaningful learning by the student, **the use of AI technologies is prohibited** in any of its phases of realization. Any work that includes AI-generated fragments (e.g., summaries, translations, text writing or image creation) is considered academic dishonesty and may lead to a partial or total penalty in the grade of the activity, as well as greater sanctions in cases of severity.

2. In other jobs, **the restricted use of AI technologies is allowed** only in those support tasks, such as bibliographic or information search, text correction, translations and other specific situations that are indicated. In these cases, the student will have to clearly identify which parts have been generated with this technology, specify the tools used and include a critical reflection on how these have influenced the process and the final result of the activity. The non-transparency of the use of AI in this assessable activity will be considered a lack of academic honesty and may lead to a partial or total penalty in the grade of the activity, as well as greater sanctions in cases of severity.

In any case, in the description of each work, the teacher in charge will clearly indicate **whether the prohibited or restricted use of AI applies.**

Aspects of assessment related to values and attitudes

1. The teacher may reduce the grade of the subject between 1 and 2 points out of 10 for any student who repeatedly does not respect the indications on the rules of behaviour in class.
2. "No disrespect for colleagues or teachers will be tolerated. Homophobic, sexist or racist attitudes will not be tolerated either. Any student in whom any of the attitudes described above are detected will be classified as failing the subject."

Other considerations

1. All the evaluation tests will be published in the daily program and in the calendar of the training and evaluation activities.

2. The date of the unique test will coincide with the date of the last continuous assessment test.

3. Students who repeat the subject may request at the beginning of the academic year to take only a final synthesis assessment (Article 117, page 46 of the Academic Regulations of the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (Approved by agreement of the Governing Council of 7 July 2022, and amended by agreement of the Governing Council of 1 February 2023).

   Students in the second or higher enrolment who have taken all the assessment tests the previous year may choose to take assessment with a single synthesis assessment activity. This activity will consist of an exam at the end of the subject coinciding with the written exam of the subject. Students in the second or higher enrolment who wish to opt for the synthesis exam must notify the teaching staff responsible for the subject in writing two weeks before the published date.

Evaluation activities

Activity	Weight	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Objective test-type tests: . Test 1 . Test 2 **Proof of concepts**	47,5% 47,5% 5%	7,5	0,28	*E01.29, E01.30, E01.31, E01.32, E01.33, E01.34, E01.37* *B01, G01.03, G04.03*

Bibliography

FARRERAS- ROZMAN. INTERNAL MEDICINE
Author: Rozman, C. / Cardellach, F.
Edition: 19th edition. Elsevier Publishing House
ISBN: 9788491135456

HARRISON'S. PRINCIPLES OF INTERNAL MEDICINE
Author: **J. Larry Jameson**, Anthony Fauci, Dennis L. Kasper **Stephen L. Hauser, Dan L. Longo, Joseph Loscalzo**
Edition: 20th edition. Mc Graw-Hill Interamericana; 2020
ISBN: 978-1-4562-6487-1 and 978-1-4562-6488-8

TREATISE ON SURGICAL PATHOLOGY, 2 VOLS.
Author: Sabiston
Edition: 16th edition. Mc Graw-Hill Interamericana, 2003
ISBN: 9789701038444

STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF THE HUMAN BODY

Author: ESCUREDO B, SÁNCHEZ J.M. BORRAS J, SERRAT J
Edition: 2nd edition. 2002 Inter-American Inter-American Court of Spain
ISBN: 9788448604684

Teaching platforms

- Moodle