

Teaching Guide of the subject

Year 2026 - 2027

HUMAN BODY FUNCTION II

Code: 106098

ECTS credits: 9

Qualification	Types	Course	Semester
2500891 Nursing	FB	1	Annual

Contact	Use of languages
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Prerequisites

There are no official prerequisites.

Contextualisation and objectives

This subject is part of the Basic Sciences and Physiology training module and is planned in the first and second semester 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 nursing students 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 know 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. Describe the structure, function, and normal functioning of the organs and systems of the human body
2. Identify the most prevalent pathophysiological processes, their clinical manifestations and associated risk factors throughout the life cycle
3. Recognize the main infectious diseases and relate them to the causative microorganisms and socio-environmental factors involved
4. Identify life-threatening situations and understand the basic principles of their immediate approach
5. Perform basic life support maneuver and identify advanced life support maneuvers
6. Identify and interpret the main diagnostic imaging tests used in pathophysiological alterations
7. Use scientific evidence to interpret signs, symptoms, private diagnoses and clinical data related to health and disease processes

Learning outcomes

Learning Outcomes of the DEGREE (RAT)	LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE (RAM)
KT02. Describe the structure and functioning of the human body, the physiological and biochemical foundations, and the pathophysiological processes across the different stages of the life cycle.	KM01. Define the structure and function of the human body (KT02). KM03. Identify pathophysiological processes and their manifestations in the most prevalent diseases and health problems across the life cycle (KT02). KM05. Identify the causes and effects of the most prevalent infections (KT02). KM07. Identify life-threatening situations (KT02).
KT06. Define the purpose of public health and the related factors that increase the risk of diseases and health problems.	KM06. Recognise risk factors that may influence health and illness across the life cycle (KT06).
ST04. Formulate clinical judgments based on clinical and care practice guidelines, applying diagnostic and therapeutic reasoning in care delivery.	SM01. Use scientific evidence in professional practice (ST04).
CT01. Apply comprehensive and continuous nursing care in health and social care settings, ensuring the health and well-being of individuals, families, or the community, based on available scientific evidence, clinical practice guidelines, and current legislation to guarantee well-being, quality, and safety.	CM01. Perform physical examinations by body systems (CT01). CM03. Perform life-support manoeuvres (CT01).

Contents

MODULE 1.

○ MUSCULOSKELETAL 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, thorax, upper limb and limb lower.
- Stability of the spine.
- Respiratory mechanics.
- Walking, multi-joint movement.

○ NERVOUS SYSTEM

- Nerve impulse. Impulse management. Arc and reflex centers.
- Physiology and functions of: brain, brain, cerebellum, diencephalon, brainstem and spinal cord.
- Physiology and circulation of cerebrospinal fluid.
- Physiology of sleep and wakefulness.
- Physiology and functions of the autonomous system.
- Physiology of hearing. Air, bone, liquid and nervous conduction.
- Physiology of equilibrium.
- Physiology of taste.
- Physiology of smell.

○ ENDOCRINE 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, dilution 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.
- Physiology and liver function. Portal and hepatic blood circulation.

- Secretion from the gallbladder: composition and function of bile.
- Intestinal motility.
- **RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:**
 - Oxygen in cell life: systems for the uptake and transport of oxygen.
 - Function of the airways: high and low.
 - Pulmonary ventilation: inspiration, exhalation and apnea. Lung volumes and capacities. Dead space.
 - Respiratory musculature.
 - Pressures in the airways. Neurological control of breathing.
 - Pulmonary diffusion and transport of gases in the blood: physical principles, alveolar-capillary membrane and surfactant.
- **CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:**
 - Main functions: concept of circuit, pump and valves, pulmonary circulation and systematics.
 - Cardiac contraction: cardiac cycle, relationship between pressure and valve movement.
 - Electrical activation of the heart muscle.
 - Mechanism of adaptation of the heart pump: debit, pre-load, post-load, contractility, peripheral resistances.
 - Exercise as an example of adaptation of cardiac debit.
 - 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 the time of birth.
- **DEFENSE SYSTEM:**
 - Physiology and function of the blood: plasma, red blood cells, platelets, leukocytes.
 - Normal blood count values.
 - Physiology and iron metabolism.
 - Blood groups A, B, O and 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.
 - Hormonal growth: 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 fetus genesis.
 - Physiology of the umbilical cord.
 - Physiology of the placenta. Hormonal growth increased.
 - Prenatal studies.

MODULE 2 : GENERAL CONCEPTS RELATED TO DISEASES

- TOPIC 1: General concepts of pathology
Concept of General Pathology. Signs, symptoms, syndromes, semiology. Concept of disease. Etiology. Types of causes of diseases. Pathophysiology. Pathological anatomy. Evolution of diseases. Prognosis. Types of treatments.
- TOPIC 2: Pathophysiology of inflammation and pain
Concept of inflammation. Mechanisms. Inflammation as a useful 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.
- TOPIC 3: Pathophysiology of body temperature regulation
Normal body temperature. Fever. General demonstrations. Hyperthermia. Treatment of hyperthermia. Accidental hypothermia. Reheating methods.
- TOPIC 4: Pathophysiology of neoplasms.
Definition of tumour. Concept of cancer and benign tumor. Clonality. Endogenous and exogenous risk factors. Harmful effects of tumours on the body. TNM classification. Tumor markers. Action strategy against tumours. Evaluation of quality of life in oncological diseases. Karnofsky index and Rankin scale.
- TOPIC 5: Pathophysiology of immune function.
Type 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.
- TOPIC 6: Surgical pathophysiology.
Biological process of wound healing. Mechanical trauma: wounds and contusions. Polytrauma. Surgical approaches. Drains and probes. Cutaneous stomata. Surgical infection: local, general. Sepsis. Surgical patient nutrition. Post-surgical complications. Donation and transplantation of solid organs.

MODULE 3 : PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

○ TOPIC 1: Surgical pathophysiology.

Generalitats. Diagnostic tests (radiology, blood gas, functional tests, etc.). Acute respiratory failure. Ventilation disorders: hypoxia, hyperpnea, dyspnea, cyanosis. Shortness of breath. Pulmonary syndromes: Acute and chronic bronchitis. Pulmonary emphysema. Bronchiectasis. Bronchial asthma. Pneumonia. Pulmonary tuberculosis. Pneumoconiosis. Lung cancer. Hypertrophic osteoarthritis. Pulmonary fibrosis. Pulmonary abscess. Pleural syndromes: Pleurisy. Quilothorax. Hemothorax. Pneumothorax. Pleural tumor. Oxygen therapy. Mechanical ventilation.

○ TOPIC 2: Cardiocirculatory pathophysiology.

Generalitats. Tests Cardiocirculatory and haemodynamic physical examination. Right and left heart failure. ECG shock. Dilated, hypertrophic and restrictive cardiomyopathy. Myocarditis. Endocarditis. Ischemic heart disease. YES. Angina pectoris. SCASEST and SCACEST. Valvulo- paties. Alterations in heart rate and rhythm. Arrhythmias and blockages. Pacemakers. COME ON. Cardio-respiratory arrest. Basic cardiopulmonary and cerebral resuscitation. Cardioversion. Defibrillation. Congenital heart diseases of major interest. Pericarditis. Reservoir and plugging of the pericardium. High blood pressure. Aortic aneurysm. Circulatory insufficiency of the limbs: arterial, venous. This is Raynaud's phenomenon. Pulmonary thromboembolism. Heart transplant. Diagnostic procedures (radiological and others) Surgical therapeutics.

○ TOPIC 3: Pathophysiology of the blood and the hematopoietic system.

Record normal blood values. Anemia. Iron deficiency anemia. Sideroblastic anemia. Megaloblastic anemia. Anemia secondary to chronic diseases. Hemolytic anemia. Aplastic anemias. Polygloboulia. True polythemia. Leukocytosis. Leukopenia. Leukemias. Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphomas. Thrombocytopenia. Purpura, idiopathic thrombocytopenia. Thrombotic purpura, thrombocytopenia. Multiple myeloma. Coagulation disorders. Hemophilias. Disseminated intravascular coagulation. Vitamin K deficiency. Transfusions of haematological derivatives. Bone marrow transplant.

○ TOPIC 4: Pathophysiology of the glands and metabolism

Main types of endocrine-logical disorders. Endocrine pathology of the hypothalamus and pituitary gland. Prolactin. Growth hormone. Gonadotropins (LH and FSH). Thyrotropin (TSH). Adrenocorticotropa hormone (ACTH). Endogenous opioids. Vasopressin (HAD). Diabetes insipidus. Inadequate secretion of antidiuretic hormone. Oxytocin. The thyroid gland. Non-toxic goa. Hypothyroidism. Hyperthyroidism. Toxic shooting crisis. Follicular thyroid cancer. Medullary thyroid cancer. Thyroid adenomas. Thyroiditis. Parathyroid glands. Hyperparathyroidism. Hypoparathyroidism. Eudo-hypoparathyroidism. Hormones of the adrenal cortex. Cushing's syndrome. Adrenal insufficiency. Hyper-aldosteronism. Excess of adrenal androgens. Pheochromocytoma. Diabetes mellitus: classification, clinic, 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 therapy.

- TOPIC 5: Digestive and gastrointestinal pathophysiology
Abdominal pain. Gastrointestinal bleeding. Intestinal obstruction. Peritonitis and intra-abdominal abscesses. Esophagus. Inflammatory, mechanical and tumour pathology. Stomach and duodenum. Inflammatory and tumour pathology. Small intestine. Inflammatory and tumour pathology. Large intestine: Inflammatory and tumour pathology. Liver and bile ducts. Inflammatory, tumour and other pathologies. Pancreas. Inflammatory and tumour pathology. Hernias of the abdominal wall. Diagnostic procedures (radiological and others). Surgical therapy.
- TOPIC 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 hyperplasia of the prostate. Prostate cancer. Urinary incontinence. Homeostatic mechanisms. Fluid volume disorder. Hydro-electrolytic imbalance. Diagnostic procedures (radiological and others). Surgical therapy.
- TOPIC 7: Musculoskeletal pathophysiology
Tumours 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 therapy. Radiology.
- TOPIC 8: Pathophysiology of the nervous system
Disorders of motility, gait and posture. Spinal cord syndromes. Disorders of consciousness. Coma. Glasgow Scale. Headaches. Sleep disorders. Central and peripheral driving disorders. CNS infections. Cerebral vascular pathology. Degenerative and metabolic diseases. TCE. PIC. Complementary tests (Radiology).
- TOPIC 9: Ophthalmological pathophysiology
Refractive errors: hyperopia, myopia, astigmatism, presbyopia. Ocular mobility: extrinsic muscles, strabismus and extrinsic muscle paralysis. Eyelids: blepharitis, owl, ectropi and entropion. Conjunctiva: conjunctivitis, cornea: keratitis, ulcers. Corneal transplantation. Tear ducts: dacryocysts. Uvea: sclera: scleritis. Iris: pupillary reflexes, iritis. Choroids. Crystalline lens: cataracts. Intraocular fluids: Vitreous humor. Humors there. Glaucoma. Retina: exploration of the fundus. Retinal detachment. Optic nerve: papilla edema, optic neuritis, optic atrophy. Ophthalmic traumatology: burns, foreign bodies, penetrating wounds, eye contusion. Diagnostic procedures (radiological and others). Surgical therapy.
- TOPIC 10: Dermatological pathophysiology
Skin structure. Elementary skin lesions. Bases of dermatological treatment. Skin infections: bacteria, fungi, viruses. Parasites. Eczema and atopic dermatitis. Urticaria and angioedema. Toxicospermia. Psoriasis. Diseases of the pilo-sebaceous follicle: acne, rosacea. Bullous diseases. Pernicious effects of solar radiation. Photoprotection. Benign and malignant skin tumors. Burns. Skin ulcers. Systemic diseases

○ TOPIC 11: Otorhinolaryngology pathophysiology

Otology: otorrhagia, otorrhagia, otalgia, hearing loss, vertigo and facial paralysis.

Earwax stopper. Foreign bodies. Furoncol. Acute and chronic suppurative otitis. Otosclerosis. Vertiginous syndromes, deafness of perception. Diagnostic procedures. Surgical therapy.

Rhinology: rhinorrhea, nasal obstruction, epistaxis and anosmia. Nasal boil. Common cold. Vasomotor rhinitis. Epistaxis. Nasal obstruction. Turbinate hypertrophy. Perforation of choanes. Sinusitis. Sinus tumors. Foreign bodies and fractures. Diagnostic procedures. Surgical therapy. Pharyngology-

Laryngology: Dysphonia, dysphagia, dyspnea and regional lymphadenopathies. Adenoids. Angina. Peritonsillar phlegm. Pharyngitis. Tonsillitis. Tumors in the region. Foreign bodies. Laryngitis. Vocal nodules and polyps. Laryngeal paralysis. Laryngeal cancer. Diagnostic procedures. Diagnostic

procedures (radiological and others) bone. surgical therapy.

○ TOPIC 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 necessary information and resources 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 fundamental teaching methodology, expositive, participatory and group, developing active listening and exposition, and classroom practices (**PAUL**) with discussion and performance of exercises and activities in group or individually that can be included in the development of TE classes.

A laboratory practice workshop (**PLAB**) is held on cardio-respiratory arrest and basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation, whose attendance is mandatory. It is programmed 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 electronically. Depending on the time needs in the development of the subject, the tutoring classes will be integrated into TE and PAUL classes. Any doubts that students have in relation to the subject can be resolved at any time, preferably in any type of class, or by e-mail to the professor responsible for the subject that generates the doubt, otherwise it is possible to access face-to-face.

Training activities¹

Activity	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
. Theoretical classes (TE)	78,75	3,15	KM01, KM03, KM05, KM06, KM07, SM01, CM01, CM03,
. Classroom Practices (PAUL)			
. Laboratory Practices (PLAB)	1	0,04	
Supervised Types			
. Tutoring	1	0,04	KM01, KM03, KM05, KM06, KM07, SM01, CM01,
Type: Self-employed:			
. Reading articles / reports of interest.	123,75	4,95	KM03, KM05, KM07, CM01, CM03,
. Personal study.			
. Bibliographic queries and documents.			

Evaluation

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

Academic progression and passing of the subject is assessed through a continuous and formative assessment, through two multiple-choice tests and a written concept test that will be carried out at the same time as one of the two multiple-choice tests (you will be notified in advance). 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 = Correct answers - (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 grades 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 evaluations. The proof of concept grade may 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).

¹ The teaching staff will allocate approximately 15 minutes once the subject is finished to allow that their students can answer the assessment surveys on teaching and subject.

Feedback on the results of the evaluation tests will be made through the classroom and tutorials if necessary.

Qualification

- 0 to 4.9: Suspense
- 5.0 to 6.9: Passed
- 7,0 a 8,9: Notable
- 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, at the discretion of the teacher, for an honors degree).

Single 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 single test will coincide with the date of the last continuous assessment test that appears in the daily programme and in the calendar of training and assessment activities.
3. The single 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 single date is determined for the recovery activity for all students, whether or not they are subject to single assessment.
2. A recovery 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 evaluation activity depending on the part not passed. That is, if the multiple-choice test not passed is the first, it will only have to be evaluated. In the event that it is the second, only the second must be evaluated. In the event that both have been failed, both must be evaluated.
4. There will be no proof-of-concept retake test.
5. In the event that the student passes the retake test corresponding to the failed part (grade of 5 or more), their grade for the test will be recorded as a 5. This grade will be the one that averages the other test (if passed) and the concept test, 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.

No evaluable

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

1. Not having delivered any of the continuous assessment activities provided for in the teaching guide.
2. Not having attended any of the practical or compulsory sessions, when these are necessary to assess learning outcomes and as indicated in the teaching guide.
3. Not having taken the final test (exam, written or oral test, work defense, etc.), if This represents an essential percentage of the grade.
4. Not having completed the minimum required participation in training activities (for example, seminars, presentations, forums, etc.), when these are part of the evaluation.
5. Not having submitted the final project or compulsory project, if this constitutes a central evidence of 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. Review requests outside of this period are not accepted.

Procedure in case of copying / plagiarism

1. Copying **or plagiarism** in any type of evaluation activity constitutes a crime, and will be penalized with a 0 as a grade for 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 assignment in class, the teacher considers that a student is trying to copy or is discovered some type of document or device not authorized by the teacher, the same will be graded with a 0, without the option of recovery, and therefore, the subject will be suspended.
3. A work, activity or exam will be considered to be "copied" when it reproduces all or a significant part of the work of oneself, 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 in paper or 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 carried out:

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 completion.

Any work that includes AI-generated fragments (e.g. abstracts, translations, text writing or image creation) 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 penalties in cases of seriousness.

2. In other works, **the restricted use of AI technologies is allowed** exclusively in those support tasks, such as bibliographic or information searches, proofreading, 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 they 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 assignment, the teacher in charge will clearly indicate **whether the prohibited or restricted use of AI applies**.

Aspects of evaluation related to values and attitudes

1. The teacher may reduce the grade of the subject between 1 and 2 points out of 10 for those students who repeatedly do not respect the indications on the rules of behavior in class.
2. "No lack of respect for classmates or teachers will be tolerated. Homophobic, sexist or racist attitudes will also not be tolerated. Any student in whom any of the attitudes described above are detected will be classified as having failed the subject."

Other considerations

1. All the evaluation tests will be published in the daily program and in the calendar of training and evaluation activities.
2. The date of the single 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 course to carry out only one 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 modified by agreement of the Governing Council of 1 February 2023).

Students in second or more enrolment who have taken all the assessment tests in the previous year may opt to be assessed 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 second or more enrolment who wish to opt for the final 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
Test obj. Type test:				
. Test 1	47,5%	7,5	0,28	KM03 KM07 SM01 CM01 CM03
. Test 2	47,5%			KM01 KM03 KM05 KM06
Proof of concepts	5%			KM07 SM01 CM01 CM03

Bibliography

FARRERAS- ROZMAN. INTERNAL MEDICINE

Author Rozman, C. / Cardellach, F.

Editing 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**

Editing 20th edition. Mc Graw-Hill Interamericana; 2020.

ISBN 978-1-4562-6487-1 and 978-1-4562-6488-8

TREATISE ON SURGICAL PATHOLOGY, 2 VOL.

Author Sabiston

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ISBN 9789701038444

STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF THE HUMAN BODY

Author: ESCUREDO B, SÁNCHEZ J.M. BORRAS J, SERRAT J.

Edition: 2nd edition. Mac Graw Hill Inter-American Championship of Spain 2002

ISBN: 9788448604684

To the program

- Moodle