A.P. REVIEW

* Burns and effects in epidermis, dermis also their classification and degrees.
* Layers of the skin - epidermis and dermis
* Origin of the cells on each layer of the epidermis – how they come about?
* Effect of ultraviolet radiation in skin
* Squamous cell carcinoma
* Secretions of apocrine, merocrine glands
* Categories of sweat glands
* What role of subcutaneous fat serve
* Albinism
* The different skin pigments
* Figures (skin)
	+ Figures 5-2,5-5, 5-8
* Functions of the skeletal system
* Regulatory functions of the skeletal system
* Different types of Bone cells
* The appendicular skeleton
* The primary curves of the vertebral column
* Secondary curves of the vertebral column
* Functions of the curves of the vertebral column
* Ribs that join the sternum, false, and floating - Characteristics
* Location of Cranial sutures
* Figures (bone)
	+ 6-2, 6-3, 6-10, 6-16
* How muscles help maintain homeostasis
* Making of myofibrils are
* Parts of muscle cells
	+ T-tubules, sarcoplasmic reticulum, mitochondria, etc
* Neuromuscular junction- structure and function
* What happens in response to action potentials
* Why muscle cramps
* Fast, slow, medium fibers
* Figures
	+ 7-1, 7-2a, 7.4
* The wall between the atria
* The functions of the venae cavae
* Location of heart lies
* Blood in the systemic circulation
* Structures that carry blood away from the heart
* Similarities and differences between cardiac and skeletal muscles
* Functions, structure and location of the atria, ventricles, valves
* Subdivision of blood vessels in the cardiovascular system
* Figure
	+ 12.5, and figures given before (EKG waves, AV nodes)
* Teeth and functions
* The salivary glands and functions
* Carbohydrate digestion
* The main part of the stomach
* Explain the significance and characteristics of ventricles and atriums.
* Why might a person suffering from osteoporosis benefit from increased calcium ingestion?
* Many medications can be administered transdermally by applying patches that contain the medication to the surface of the skin. These patches can be attached anywhere on the skin except the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet. Why?
* Mary wants to enter a marathon and consults you as to what type of muscle fibers she needs to develop and how she should go about it. What would you suggest to her?
* During the digestive process, the duodenum receives material from several other organs. Describe in general terms what it receives and where it comes from