

BIO 1070-02

Intro/Ch. 1

Homeostasis: relatively stable internal conditions under fluctuating environmental conditions. State of relative equilibrium

Scientific Inquiry: a way to investigate things & propose explanations for their observations. It is basically another way to say scientific method.

Steps:

Observation/Question

Hypothesis

Experiment

Hypothesis supported Y/N/partially

Conclusions/New Hypothesis

Science vs. Technology: Pursuit of Knowledge

Technology- products to improve something

The application of scientific knowledge

Cells ->Tissues -> Organs -> Organ Systems -> Organism

Cells

Cytology- study of cells and their functions

Basic unit of all living things (cell theory)

Fundamental unit of life

All organism related things are formed by cells

Individual cells have individual functions

Tissue

Connective -cartilage

Epithelial- skin

Nervous - neurons

Muscular - three types: skeletal, smooth, and cardiac

Skeletal-voluntary, involved with skeletal movements

Smooth-involuntary, found within organs and blood vessels

Cardiac-involuntary, only found in the heart

Definitions/Terms

Homeostasis- internal stability

Disease- a disruption in the body's natural state

Pathology- study of disease

Signs- physical evidence of a disease

Symptoms- internal evidence of a disease

Syndrome- an abnormal structure characterized by signs and symptoms

Disorder- functional abnormality

Diagnosis- the process of identifying a disease or disorder

Prognosis- predicted course and outcome of a disease

Acute- sudden onset, short duration

Chronic- slower, less severe onset, long duration

Terminal- will end in death

Remission- signs & symptoms subside or disappear

Exacerbation- signs & symptoms may grow more severe

Relapse- return of a disease months after remission

Complication- a related disease that develops in a person with a disease already

Sequela- aftermath of a disease

Mortality- number of deaths for a certain disease

Morbidity- number of cases in a population

Incidence- synonym to morbidity

Prevalence- percentage of a population affected with a disease

Etiology- cause

Idiopathic- A disease without a known cause