

**Jasper City Schools Curriculum Map
Career Tech**

Medical Terminology

Course Name: Medical Terminology

Unit Name: Levels of Body Organization

Time Frame: 6 days

Unit Standards

1. Differentiate medical terminology based on body organization.
 - Discussing the organization of the body in terms of cells, tissues, organs and systems
 - Locating body planes and body regions
 - Identifying the body cavities and organs contained within those cavities
 - Distinguishing the anatomical and clinical divisions of the abdomen
 Examples: Anatomical Divisions - Right Hypochondriac, Epigastric, Left Hypochondriac, Right Lumbar, Umbilical, Left Lumbar, Right Iliac, Hypogastric, Left Iliac
 Clinical Divisions - Right Upper Quadrant (RUQ), Right Lower Quadrant (RLQ), Left Upper Quadrant (LUQ), Left Lower Quadrant (LLQ)
- Analyzing directional and positional terms
 Examples: Superior versus inferior
 The adrenal glands are superior to the kidneys
 The intestine is inferior to the heart

Interpreting abbreviations associated with body organization

Unit Essential Questions

What common terminology is used to describe human anatomy?

Unit Essential Vocabulary

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1.Cells | 9. Anatomical Divisions |
| 2.Tissues | 10.Hypochondriac |
| 3.Organs | 11. Epigastric |
| 4.Systems | 12. Lumbar |
| 5.Body Planes | 13. Umibilical |
| 6.Body Regions | 14. Iliac |
| 7.Body Cavities | 15. Hypogastric |
| 8.Anatomical Position | 16. Quadrants |

Resources

Body Structures & Functions – Delmar 11th Edition Text
 Body Structures & Functions – Delmar 11th Edition Workbook

Assessment(s)

Writing Rubric
 Body Orientation Quiz and Key

**Jasper City Schools Curriculum Map
Career Tech**

Medical Terminology

Course Name: Medical Terminology

Unit Name: Integumentary System

Time Frame: 5 days

Unit Standards

2. Demonstrate understanding of medical terminology relating to the anatomical structures of the integumentary system.
 - Identifying the appropriate combining form(s) for terms relating to the integumentary system
 - Interpreting the abbreviations common to the integumentary system
 - Examining anatomical structures relating to the integumentary system
 - Describing diagnostic procedures common to the integumentary system
Examples: Biopsy (bx), exfoliative cytology, frozen section, and fungal scrapings
 - Explaining therapeutic procedures common to the integumentary system
Examples: skin graft, cauterization, debridement, electrocautery, Incision and Drainage (I&D), dermabrasion, and liposuction
 - Investigating pathological conditions of the integumentary system
Examples: laceration, macule, pustule, ulcer, abscess, acne rosacea, basal cell carcinoma, burn, cellulitis, decubitus ulcer, malignant melanoma, pediculosis, varicella, and alopecia

Unit Essential Questions

How does the integumentary system function in the human body?

Unit Essential Vocabulary

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. biopsy | 9. histamine |
| 2. callus | 10. keratin |
| 3. collagen | 11. lesions |
| 4. emollient | 12. melanin |
| 5. environment | 13. pallor |
| 6. epithelium | 14. pruritis. |
| 7. exfoliate | 15. sebum |
| 8. follicle | 16. urticaria |

Resources

Body Structures & Functions – Delmar 11th Edition Text
Body Structures & Functions – Delmar 11th Edition Workbook

Assessment(s)

Successful completion of diagram(s)

**Jasper City Schools Curriculum Map
Career Tech**

Medical Terminology

Course Name: Medical Terminology

Unit Name: Musculoskeletal System

Time Frame: 5 days

Unit Standards

3. Demonstrate understanding of medical terminology relating to the anatomical structures of the musculoskeletal system.
 - Identifying the appropriate combining form(s) for terms relating to the musculoskeletal system
 - Interpreting the abbreviations common to the musculoskeletal system
 - Examining anatomical structures relating to the musculoskeletal system
 - Describing diagnostic procedures common to the musculoskeletal system
Examples: arthrography, bone scan, dual-energy absorptiometry, myelography, radiography, and arthroscopy
 - Explaining therapeutic procedures common to the musculoskeletal system
Examples: amputation, arthroscopic surgery, bone graft, laminectomy, total hip arthroplasty, fixation, reduction, and traction
 - Investigating pathological conditions of the musculoskeletal system
Examples: closed fracture, compound fracture, stress fracture, Ewing's sarcoma, osteoporosis, scoliosis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, sprain, and Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)

Unit Essential Questions

What are the tissues and systems of the human body?

Unit Essential Vocabulary

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. atrophy | 9. Fixation |
| 2. contracture | 10. reduction |
| 3. arthrography | 11. traction |
| 4. radiography | 12. fracture |
| 5. arthroscopy | 13. osteoporosis |
| 6. myelography | 14. scoliosis |
| 7. amputation | 15. Rheumatoid arthritis |
| 8. arthroplasty | 16. sprain |

Resources

Body Structures & Functions – Delmar 11th Edition Text
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Assessment(s)

Successful identification of skeletal muscles
Successful completion of activities.

**Jasper City Schools Curriculum Map
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Medical Terminology

Course Name: Medical Terminology

Unit Name: Cardiovascular System

Time Frame:

Unit Standards

4. Demonstrate understanding of medical terminology relating to the anatomical structures of the cardiovascular system.
 - Identifying the appropriate combining form(s) for terms relating to the cardiovascular system
 - Interpreting the abbreviations common to the cardiovascular system
 - Identifying anatomical structures relating to the cardiovascular system
 - Describing diagnostic procedures common to the cardiovascular system
Examples: cardiac enzymes, angiography, echocardiography, cardiac catheterization, electrocardiography, and stress testing
 - Explaining therapeutic procedures common to the cardiovascular system
Examples: defibrillation, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), thrombolytic therapy, and embolectomy
 - Investigating pathological conditions of the cardiovascular system
Examples: arrhythmia, bundle branch block, cardiac arrest, Congenital Septal Defect (CSD), Congestive Heart Failure (CHF), Coronary Artery Disease (CAD), Myocardial Infarction (MI), aneurysm, arteriosclerosis, hypertension, hypotension, and thrombus
 - Identifying the pathway of blood as it travels through the heart, to the lungs, and back through the heart

Unit Essential Questions

What is Cardiovascular Health?

Unit Essential Vocabulary

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Cardiovascular | 9. MI |
| 2. ECG/EKG | 10. aneurysm |
| 3. cardiac catheterization | 11. arteriosclerosis |
| 4. defibrillation | 12. Hyper/hypotension |
| 5. CPR | 13. thrombus |
| 6. CSD | 14. embolus |
| 7. CHF | 15. arrhythmia |
| 8. CAD | 16. Cardiac arrest |

Resources

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Assessment(s)

Cardiovascular System Quiz