

BASIC MEDICAL SCIENCE (BMS)

Courses

BMS 5590 Special Topics Credits: 1-3

An opportunity to explore new topics or existing topics in modified or greater detail; topics which are not included in the usual course offerings.

BMS 9265 Human Biochemistry 1 - Medical Credits: 5

Presents basic principles of human biochemistry. Addresses structure, function, biosynthesis, degradation and utilization of the major constituents of living systems. Employs an integrative approach to the basic science and clinical medicine aspects of normal and defective metabolism.

BMS 9296 Human Structure Function I Credits: 6

Part 1 of a 4 part series (January-February). Integrated course in anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology and biochemistry. This unit covers introductory principles and the musculoskeletal system.

BMS 9297 Human Structure Function II Credits: 5

Part 2 of a 4 part series (February-April). Integrated course in anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology and biochemistry. This unit covers cardiopulmonary and gastrointestinal systems.

BMS 9298 Human Structure Function III Credits: 5

Part 3 of a 4 part series (April-May). Integrated course in anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology and biochemistry. This unit covers urinary and reproductive systems.

BMS 9300 Human Gross Anatomy I Credits: 5

Regional study of the anatomy of the back, upper limbs, thorax, abdomen, and pelvis with emphasis on the biomedical applications of the anatomy studied.

BMS 9301 Human Gross Anatomy II Credits: 5

A continuation of BMS 9300. A systematic and regional study of the anatomy of the maxillofacial and anterior neck structures with emphasis on the biomedical applications of the anatomy studied.

BMS 93065 Anatomy of the Head & Neck Credits: 2

A regional approach to the study of the head and neck. Content will include a brief discussion of human anatomy and didactic information on the structures of the head and neck as they relate to the practice of dental hygiene.

BMS 9308 Histology Credits: 2.5

A motivative microanatomic study of the normal morphology of cells, tissues, organs and organ systems to stimulate the learning of terminology and basic cellular structure of the human body.

BMS 9310 Medical Neurosciences Credits: 9

Lecture-based course covering major neurological disorders and disease states. Specific neurologic diseases will be correlated to the didactic sessions by clinicians. Laboratory component is oriented around brain dissection sessions. Laboratory experience will demonstrate gross lesions and integrate the lesions with the clinical symptoms. A variety of supplemental audiovisual material also supports the class.

Prerequisites: BMS 9298.

Co-requisites: BMS 9399.

BMS 9311 Medical Microbiology Credits: 5

Covers basic scientific principles of virology, bacterial physiology and genetics. Presents information relevant to the pathogenesis of human infections caused by viruses, bacteria, fungi, protozoa and helminthes. Provides a concise presentation of basic immunological principles and their clinical relevance. Provides a concise review of antimicrobial therapeutic regimens including mechanism of action and clinical settings in which specific agents might be used. Utilizes case presentations to illustrate the manner in which reasonable differential diagnoses are developed and a rational approach toward empiric antimicrobial usage.

BMS 9399 Human Structure Function IV Credits: 6

Part 4 of a 4 part series (June-July). Integrated course in anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology and biochemistry. This unit covers the head and neck system.

BMS 9701 Clinical Anatomy of Head and Neck Credits: 2-4

This is an Advanced Head and Neck Anatomy course with an emphasis on clinical implications of anatomy. The emphasis of the course is not to maximize the number of facts the resident knows but rather to help the resident to understand a three-dimensional model that serves as the foundation to help them avoid treatment complications, recognize and treat pathology as well as effectively communicate oral and dental health issues to patients and colleagues.