

General information		
Academic subject	General Physiology with Elements of anatomy	
Degree course	SCIENZE E TECNOLOGIE ERBORISTICHE E DEI PRODOTTI PER LA SALUTE	
Year of study		
European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) 8		
Language	Italian	
Academic Year	2021-2022	
Academic calendar (starting and	ending date) March-June	
Attendance	20-30 students	

Professor/ Lecturer	
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Virtual headquarters	Microsoft Teams
Tutoring (time and day)	Every day. Please check teacher's availability by email

Syllabus	
Learning Objectives	The aim of the course is to provide fundamental knowledge about main
	physiological mechanisms at cellular and systemic level and to provide structural
	details about cells and organs. The physiological reference framework obtained is
	fundamental for understanding the functional alterations found in pathology
Course prerequisites	Basic knowledge of cell biology: structure and composition of the plasma
	membrane, role of intracellular organelles.
Contents	CELL PHYSIOLOGY: Models of plasma membrane. Cellular membranes. Epithelial
	membranes: role of various types of junctions. Diffusion: Fick's law. Simple
	diffusion of molecules across biological membranes. Net transport and one-way
	flows. Osmosis. Coefficient of reflection. Water diffusion. Osmosis in isolated cells.
	Facilitated transport, criteria to distinguish it from simple diffusional transport.
	Primary active transport. Secondary active transport. Equilibrium potential.
	Diffusion potential. Membrane potential and its ionic genesis, role of the Na-K
	ATPase pump. Transports through channels. Membrane ion channels. Selectivity
	of ion canals. PROPERTIES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF NEURONS: Electrical
	communication: Local potentials. Action potentials. Electrical model of the
	membrane. Constant field concept. Conductance law. Action potential: ionic
	genesis. Excitability threshold. Passive properties of the nerve fiber: space
	constant and time constant. Conduction of the nerve impulse in the myelinated
	and unmyelinated fibers. Absolute and relative refractoriness. Electrical synapses.
	Chemical synapses: classification. Excitatory synapses. Inhibitory synapses.
	Presynaptic inhibition. The neuromuscular synapse: Ionic basis of the genesis of
	the excitatory and inhibitory post-synaptic potential. Neurotransmitters and post-
	synaptic transduction mechanisms. Spatial and temporal summation of synaptic
	inputs and coding. SENSORY RECEPTORS: Types of receptors and their functions.
	General classification and properties. Adequate stimulus. Transduction processes.
	Factors influencing the amplitude and duration of the receptor potential. Coding
	of sensory information. Receptor adaptation. Skin receptors. Proprioceptors:
	neuromuscular and Golgi corpuscles. Labyrinth receptors. Cochlear receptors.
	Inner ear: organ of Corti. Mechanical electrical transduction. Photoreceptors:



Books and bibliography

Additional materials

anatomy of the eye. Retina, cones and rods. Color vision. Light adaptation and
dark adaptation. Monosynaptic and polysynaptic reflexes. Golgi tendon reflex.
Myotatic reflex. AUTONOMOUS NERVOUS SYSTEM: Anatomo-functional
organization of the ANS. Pre- and post-ganglionic neurotransmitters. Adrenergic
and cholinergic receptors. Effects of ortho- and para-sympathetic stimulation.
MUSCLE TISSUE: Anatomy of the muscle and cytology of the muscle fiber.
Molecular basis of muscle contraction. Excitation-contraction coupling. Motor
units and units recruitment. Isotonic and isometric contraction. Tetanus. Smooth
muscle cell structure. Molecular basis of contraction. Characteristics of single-unit
and multi-unit smooth muscle. Excitation-contraction coupling. Tonic smooth
muscle contraction. Heart anatomy. Cardiac cell cytology. Electrical signals in the
heart: action potentials of the common myocardium and pacemaker cells, origin of
heartbeat, propagation of the depolarizing wave. Refractory periods of the heart,
electrocardiogram. Mechanical properties: molecular basis of contraction,
excitation-contraction coupling. Cardiac cycle. Strength and work of the heart.
Intrinsic and extrinsic regulation of the cardiac activity. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM:
Anatomical characteristics and functions of the arteries, arterioles, capillaries,
veins. Hemodynamic. Factors that influence the exchanges of gas and nutrients at
capillary level. Formation and reabsorption of extracellular fluid. Factors affecting
the venous return of the blood to the heart. Characteristics of the small and large
circle. Blood pressure and its measurement. Short- and long-term blood pressure
control mechanisms. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: Anatomy and functions of the lung
and the alveolar tissue. Lung volumes and capacities. Anatomical and physiological
dead space. Mechanics of pulmonary ventilation. Function of the surfactant.
Changes in intrapulmonary and intrapleural pressure during the respiratory cycle.
Ultrastructure of the alveolo-capillary barrier. Diffusion of respiratory gases.
Pressure gradients of oxygen and carbon dioxide. Factors affecting the exchanges
of respiratory gases. Oxyhaemoglobin dissociation curve. Transport of oxygen and
carbon dioxide in the blood. Nervous control of pulmonary ventilation. Chemical
regulation of respiration. RENAL SYSTEM: Anatomy of the kidney and the urinary
system. Glomerular filtration. Filtration flow. Self-regulation of renal blood flow
and glomerular filtration. Tubular reabsorption. Tubular secretion. Renal
Clearance and its significance. Renal threshold of excretion. Renal mechanism of
urine concentration and dilution. Factors regulating diuresis. Role of the renin-
angiotensin-aldosterone system in regulating the volume and composition of the
extracellular fluid. Acid-base balance of the organism. Mechanisms of pH
regulation. Respiratory regulation of acid-base balance. Renal regulation of acid-
base balance. GASTRO-INTESTINAL SYSTEM: Anatomy of the gastrointestinal
system. Chewing and swallowing. Motility of the stomach, small intestine and
gallbladder. Salivary, gastric, pancreatic and biliary secretion. Nervous and
hormonal control of motility and secretions. Digestion of carbohydrates, lipids and
proteins. Absorption processes in the small intestine and large intestine.
Anatomia e Fisiologia. Martini, Ober, Nath, Bartholomeow, Petti. Edises.
Fisiologia umana. Un approccio integrato. Dee U. Silverthorn, Pearson
Fisiologia. C.L. Stanfield: umana, EdiSESD.U.,
Fisiologia. R.M. Berne, M.N. Levy. Casa Editrice Ambrosiana Distribuzione esclusiva
Zanichelli
Digital resources associated with textbooks will be used whenever possible



Work schedule				
Total	Lectures		Hands on (Laboratory, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours
Hours				
64	64		-	136
ECTS				
8				
Teaching strategy	у			
		presente files) and The powe	bint presentations will be used to support frontal team of in class will be made available to the student in element will be shared through the platform Teams. Ear-point presentations are organized as introductory useful to drive students' work on the textbook.	ctronic format (pdf
Expected learning	g outcomes			
Knowledge and u		o Ac	equisition of advanced knowledge in the bioph transports and diffusive processes. equisition of advanced knowledge in the field of cel communication mechanisms between the cells. equisition of advanced knowledge in organ physic human anatomy. Inderstanding of the integration mechanisms between systems	Il physiology and the blogy with details of veen different organ
Applying knowled understanding or			oility to present, critically analyse and solve tregarding cellular and organ functions. Ability to a and re-elaborate graphs and data taken from scient in international journals and on online databases	utonomously analyse
Soft skills		• Com • Capa • Ak	ing informed judgments and choices utonomy in the choice and critical evaluation of diff opinions (available in experimental articles, review a scientific sources, also in English) regarding issues organ physiology. municating knowledge and understanding bility to present, in written and oral form, the know properties of language, scientific terminology and tools., acities to continue learning bility to independently select, understand and learn organ physiology from accredited scientific sources, a	rticles and accredited is related to cell and wledge acquired with appropriate graphic concepts of cell and

Assessment and feedback	
Methods of assessment	The evaluation will include, in addition to the final oral exam, one or more ongoing tests. The test will consist of a written paper, composed of open questions. The final grade will be determined by the average of the grades scored by the students in the intermediate written tests (if passed) and in the final oral exam. This academic year the ongoing tests may not be carried out due to the epidemiological emergency from COVID-19.
Evaluation criteria	Knowledge and understanding ability to connect various topics of study with each other and with current notions



	 Applying knowledge and understanding ability of proper verbal exposure, critical analysis and resolution of theoretical problems on cellular and organ functions Autonomy of judgment ability to argue the proposed theses Communicating knowledge and understanding ability to use appropriate language and graphic tools in presenting the topics Communication skills ability to use appropriate language and graphic tools in presenting the topics Capacities to continue learning ability to independently learn cellular and organ physiology concepts from accredited scientific sources
Criteria for assessment and attribution of the final mark	The evaluation will include, in addition to the final oral exam, one or more ongoing tests. The test will consist of a written paper, composed of open questions. The final grade will be determined by the average of the grades scored by the students in the intermediate written tests (if passed) and in the final oral exam.
Additional information	