

1.	Subject	PHYSIOLOGY			
2.	Code	DA – 116			
3.	Study program:	Three-year professional studies for graduate obstetricians			
4.	Conducted by	UKIM – Medical faculty Department of physiology			
5.	Degree of education (first or second cycle)	First cycle			
6.	Academic year/semester	First/I	7.	Credits	2
8.	Professor	Chair of the Department of Physiology: Prof. Dr. Sanja Manchevska; The classes are held by all the members of the departments			
9.	Prerequisite	No			
10.	Goals	<p>To enable the student to demonstrate understanding of the functioning of the human body and to be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define and describe the most important physiological processes inside the cell and in every organ system, and explain the mechanisms with which every system performs its functions. • Understand and explain the connections between different organ systems • Perceive the human as a psycho-physical whole and his relationship with the environment • Perform certain practical procedures 			
11.	Content summary:	<p>Theoretical lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiological principles, negative and positive and negative feedback, homeostasis • Physiological processes inside the cell (functions of the cell membrane, cytoplasm, organelles, nucleus, DNA, RNA, functional specifications of the smooth muscle cells) • Physiology of the blood (blood content, blood elements, hemostasis, blood types, haematological indices, hematocrit, sedimentation, defence characteristics of the blood) • Physiology of muscles (skeletal, smooth muscles, muscle contraction) • Physiology of the cardiovascular system (electrical and mechanical function, heart cycle, electrocardiogram, minute volume of the heart), blood stream, arterial pressure and monitoring, pulse, vein dynamic, microcirculation • Physiology of the respiratory system (ventilation, lung volumes and capacities, interchange and transfer of gases, breathing regulation) • Physiology of the gastrointestinal system (motility, secretion, digestion, absorption of nutrients) • Physiology of the liver, metabolism and thermoregulation • Physiology of the bodily fluids and the urinary system (nephron, creation of urine inside the kidney, controlling diuresis, emptying the bladder and urine content) 			