

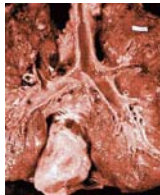
Spring 07

BONES

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF
ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY

COURSE DETAILS MARK 2

- ☒ Courses will be starting soon so if you want to reserve your place, get your booking form in as soon as possible.
- ☒ OCN accreditation is officially confirmed and unit numbers assigned:
 - ☒ A&P Level 2 - RH4/2/SU/050
 - ☒ A&P with Pathology Level 3 - RH4/3/SU/023
- ☒ Don't forget - the course is only £35.00 per unit (plus moderation fee) and **still** no exam at the end!!



Healthy lung tissue

Diseased lung tissue



www.lungcancer.org/.../lc_101/lc_101_main.htm

SOME ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY FAQs

EVERYTHING YOU NEEDED TO KNOW ABOUT A&P BUT
WERE AFRAID TO ASK (OR SOMETHING LIKE THAT) D

Why do I have to study A&P?

Because of the move towards greater regulation of the complementary therapy sector, VSR (voluntary self regulation) and the potential for increasing litigation, a number of insurance companies are requiring ALL comp therapists regardless of therapy, to have an A&P qualification generally to Level 3. This has obviously been the case for bodyworkers (massage, shiatsu, etc) and homeopaths for some time now. An understanding of A&P is definitely beneficial to your chosen career and makes you more competitive in the job marketplace. Finally, it's just common sense: if you are working with another 'body', knowing how the bits join together can help with understanding diagnosis and treatment.

Why do I have to learn about (insert least favourite subject here) ?

A&P must be taught to specific subject criteria and learning objectives. This means you will learn about all topics relevant to A&P as required by the validating authority and national standards. We can't leave out any topics because if we did, the rest of it wouldn't even make sense. You cannot

omit body parts or other details and hope to gain a holistic understanding of how the body is put together and functions as a whole. To do so would limit your understanding of the fundamental nature of the human body. Parts are parts, after all.

How much studying is there?

Everyone studies differently but there is quite a lot to do. Don't forget that this is after all an academic course and has different requirements from a more practically based, experiential course such as crystal therapy or flower essences. The recommended amount of study per course unit is 5 hours per week for the duration of the course. Study skills advice can be provided if you are a bit rusty or feeling a bit anxious about it.

How often do I have to attend classes?

There is one formal class attendance of 5 hours required per module, so 35 hours for Level 2 and 60 for Level 3. There is a course requirement for at least 80% attendance, but we strongly advise that you attend every class as you will be given the majority of information you need to complete your workbooks at this time. Please note that you will not be allowed to attend the next class unless you have handed in the workbook and assignment (L3) from the previous module, otherwise you are likely to get behind in your work and it makes the assessor's life very difficult.

MORE FAQs NEXT TIME!

BONES 2

V	F	J	P	F	Q	R	B	H	Y	G
A	H	O	S	X	I	E	R	M	S	V
B	T	C	E	W	G	V	O	X	A	V
E	O	H	E	T	Q	I	B	Z	E	M
X	O	C	S	D	U	L	Z	F	R	P
Y	T	L	P	Q	E	S	Y	I	C	A
R	H	S	C	A	P	U	L	A	N	T
E	A	S	Q	T	R	A	E	H	A	E
T	O	Q	H	S	P	I	N	E	P	L
R	Y	P	U	Y	U	H	L	D	H	L
A	I	L	O	E	V	L	A	S	R	A



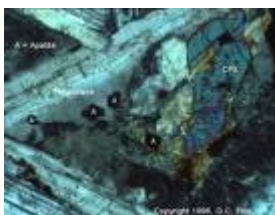
Clues

- Forms part of the shoulder girdle with the clavicle (7 letters)
- Goes boom diddy boom all day long (all night too) (5 letters)
- Biggest gland in the body, often served with onions (5 letters)
- Smallest bit of the respiratory system where gaseous exchange takes place (7 letters)
- 'Capped' if I know - at the front of your leg, in the middle (7 letters)
- Vessel heading away from the heart (except the pulmonary ones, of course) (6 letters)
- Home to the Islets of Langerhans (8 letters)
- A column, made up of vertebrae (5 letters)
- Ahh, a baby (nearly) (6 letters)
- Has a root and a crown (sometimes a false one) (5 letters)

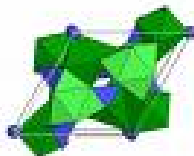
DID YOU KNOW?

Seventy percent of bone is made up of the inorganic mineral hydroxyapatite, which includes calcium phosphate, calcium carbonate, calcium fluoride, calcium hydroxide and citrate. This inorganic component is predominantly crystalline. The crystals appear as platelets or rods, about 8 to 15A (Angstroms) thick, 20 to 40A wide and 200 to 400A long. The mechanisms that occur in these hydroxyl-apatite crystals include intercrystalline exchange

(ion 'swapping') and recrystallisation due to dissolution and reformation of crystals, with the addition of new ions into the crystal structure replacing calcium or being adsorbed on the crystal surfaces. (<http://www.c14dating.com/bone.html#apatite>)
Melody says that apatite is related to service and to the development of humanitarian pursuits - healing, communicating, balancing energy and teaching. It enables one to recognise and experience information which can be used individually and collectively. It is extremely useful in the expansion of knowledge.



www.broku.ca



Ruby.colorado.edu



Medicalillustrations.net

Any questions or concerns, please contact the tutor at: info@inacrystalgarden.com

My thanks to **DR BONES MCCOY** for the inspiration behind the naming of this newsletter!

"I signed aboard this ship to practice medicine", not to have my atoms scattered back and forth across space....."
Dr Leonard 'Bones' McCoy (From the episode 'Space Seed' of the original Star Trek series)

* The art or science of restoring or preserving health. Any practice or object regarded as having magical powers.