

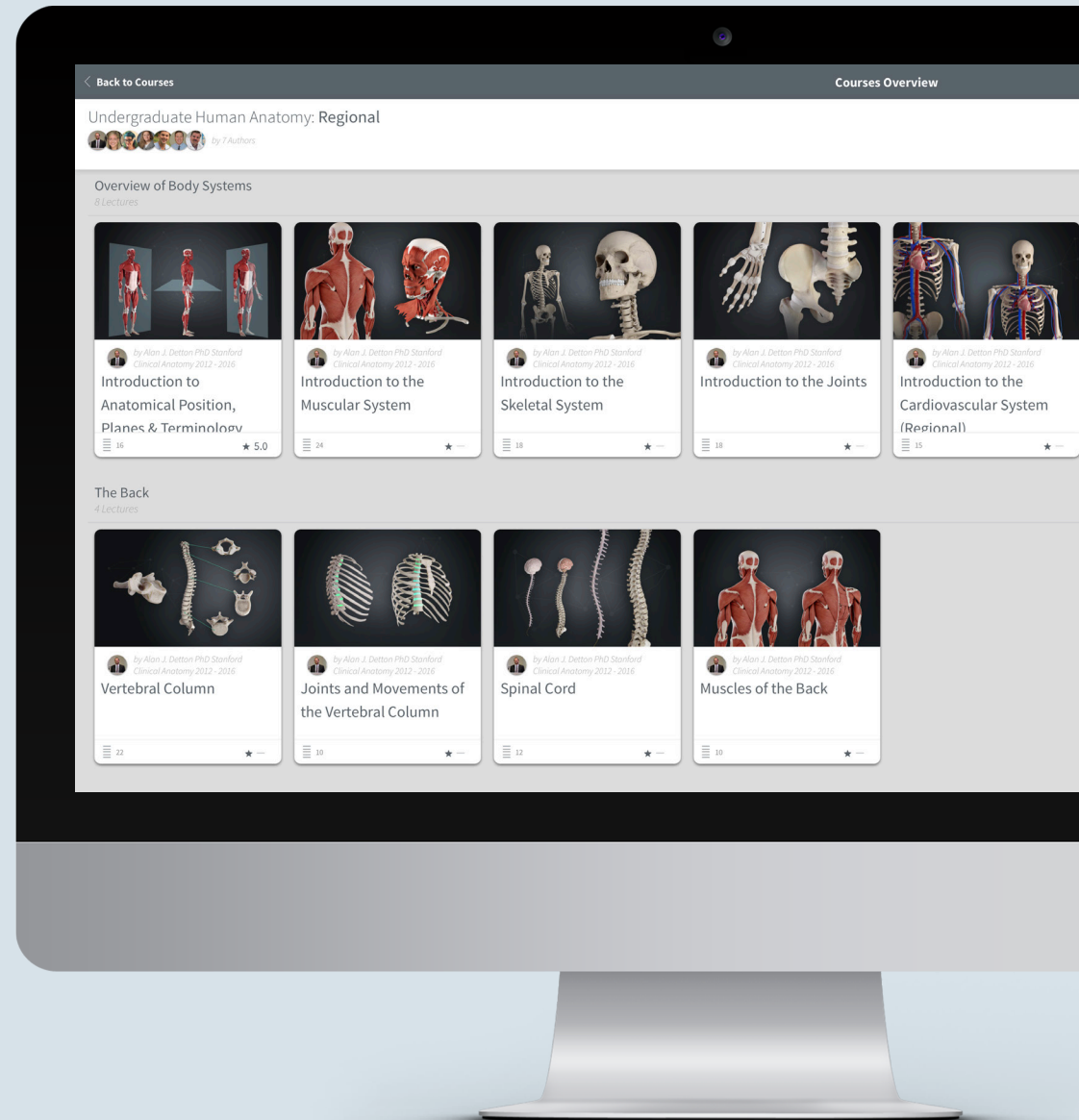


Content
Builder
for Complete **Anatomy** 2018

Regional vs Systemic Courses

The Undergraduate Human Anatomy Systemic and Regional courses are suitable for new users without a basic knowledge of anatomy, students taking anatomy for the first time, or for those desiring an in-depth and thorough anatomy review prior to beginning an upper division course. Both courses contain the same level of content information, however the teaching resources (Lectures, Recordings, Screens and Quizzes) are arranged differently.

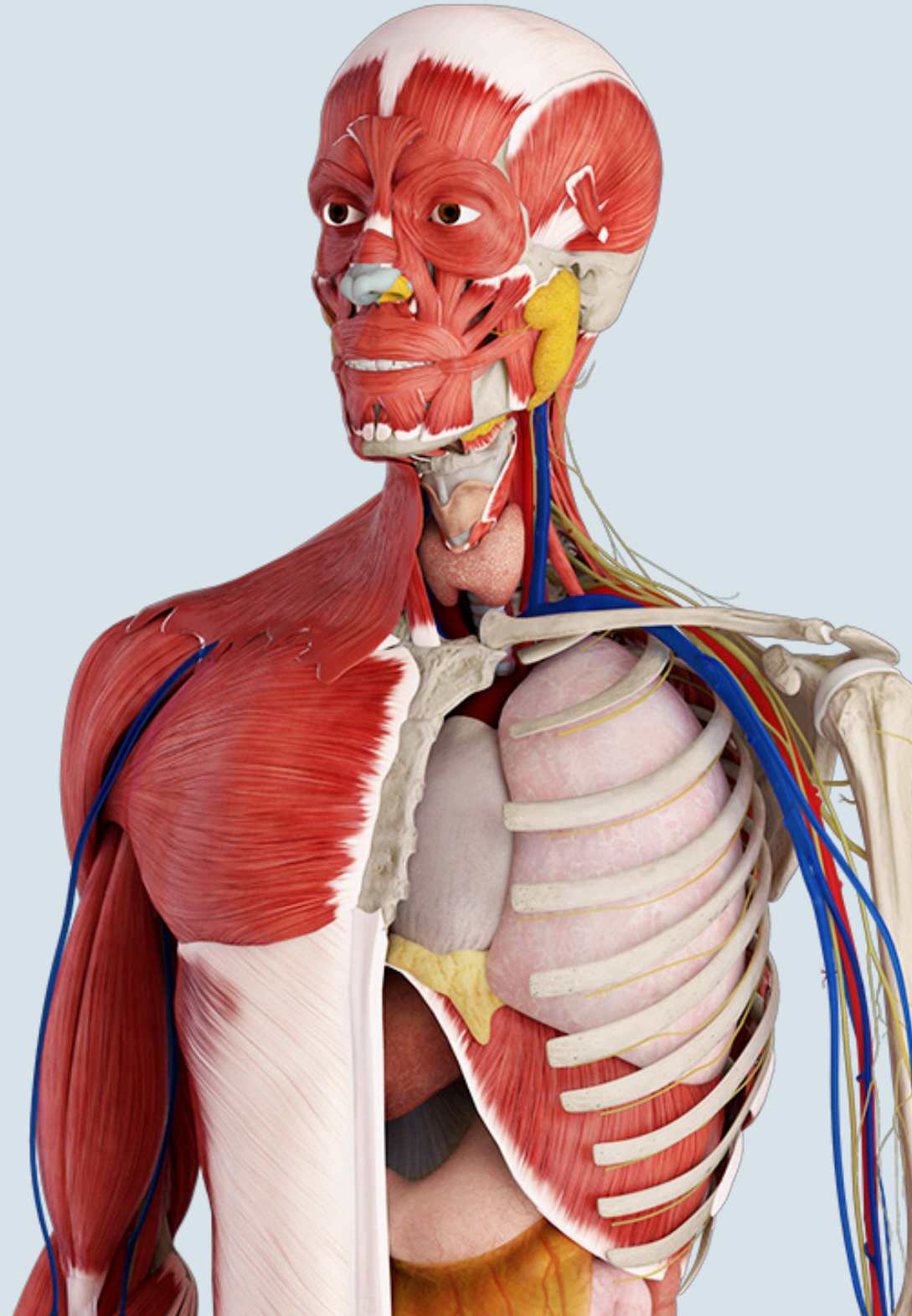
In a traditional laboratory or dissection based course, anatomy is taught regionally, meaning that all the various structures within a defined area or portion of the body are taught together.



Regional

The Regional course is organized into modules consisting of multiple lectures to reinforce anatomical relationships of different regions of the body (e.g. the upper limb, the abdomen, the head and neck). Throughout the course you will learn the anatomy of the body systems within a given region by typically following the pattern of learning the bones and joints first, then muscles, followed lastly by neurovascular structures and relevant organs.

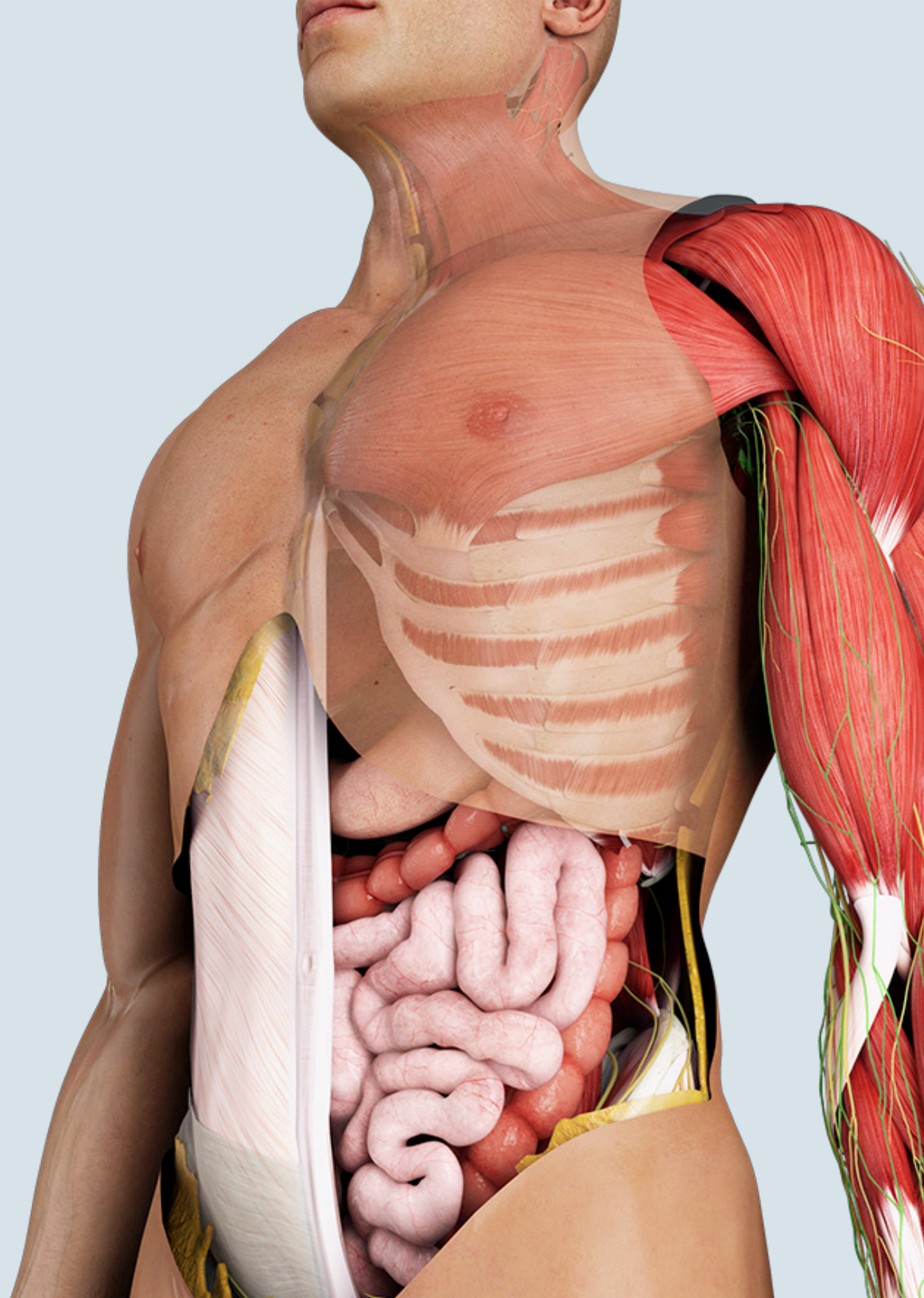
A regional approach is popular among students and universities as it allows for continued explanation of how the systems within a body region work together, and offers direct correlation for anatomical models or cadaveric specimens. As the body does not work in regional isolation and systems do cross regional boundaries, some topics like the respiratory system and digestive system are taught together as a functioning system. In short, the regional course would be the preferred course among most users, including students and enthusiasts, or those who may continue on with more in depth anatomical training.



Systemic

A systemic approach to teaching anatomy is ideal for users and students interested in other biological topics like physiology, kinesiology, or biomechanics. The systemic anatomy course follows an entire body system throughout all pertinent regions of the body (e.g. introduction to the cardiovascular system, or introduction to the muscular system).

Systems-based courses are common in schools where Anatomy and Physiology (A&P) are taught together, but are also gaining popularity in MD and DO medical schools adopting an integrated approach to teaching. With an integrated anatomy course a school could discuss the effect a drug may have on an entire body system, how that body system developed, common pathologies encountered, or a more holistic approach to wellness and health.



Comparing the Courses

Similar to the regional course, the systems course is subdivided into modules to make the content easier to approach in a sequential order. Unlike the regional course however which tends to have a similar amount of content for each module, the amount of structures within a body system varies as will the amount of presented material. For example the skeletal system is found within all regions of the body and a significant number of teaching resources have been developed for this topic, while the respiratory system is relatively short.

Although the content within the each course is considered introductory, a very thorough correlation of the anatomy within each body system and region is covered to ensure a great level of foundational anatomical knowledge with either approach.

