

HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY AND NUTRITION

UNIT – I

Blood : Composition of Blood: Origin – RBC, WBC, development : fate and functions of formed elements of blood: coagulation of blood, blood groups – hemoglobin, structure – abnormal types – anemia.

Heart: Structure, cardiac cycle, heart sounds, coronary circulation, elementary knowledge of electrocardiogram.

Circulation: Elementary principles of circulation; vasomotor circulation, blood pressure, circulation time – spleen – lymph: normal composition and function of different lymph cells.

Respiration: Lungs and mechanism of respiration – regulation of respiration: maintenance of pH by the lung: blood gas analysis: transport of gases by blood and exchange: anoxia and hypoxia.

UNIT – II

Digestion : Digestive organs – salivary, gastric and intestinal functions; transport of digested food; absorption – acidity – pancreatic enzymes – malabsorption syndrome.

Liver : Structure and function of liver in digestion and excretion – disorders of liver – hepatitis, cirrhosis and jaundice – differential diagnosis of jaundice.

Reproductive System : Outline of the structure and function of reproductive organs, reproductive cycle, physiology of pregnancy, parturition and lactation.

UNIT – III

Nervous system : Structure and function of nerves, transmission of nerve impulses: cerebrum and cerebellum; structure and function of spinal cord: CSF composition and functions.

Eye : Lens, retina, cornea and vitreous fluid.

UNIT – IV

Muscle : Structure – muscle contractions.

Bone : Functions of collagen, elastin and other fibrous proteins; deposition of calcium and inorganic phosphate.

UNIT – V

Body weight and body composition; determination of body fat and body water. Measurement of energy expenditure by calorimetry; respiratory quotient and basal metabolic rate.

Nutrition and Principles of dietetics:

- a. Caloric requirement of the individual food composition and calorific value.
- b. Proportion of carbohydrate, protein and lipids in diet.
- c. Mineral requirement
- d. Vitamin requirement.

Nutritional requirement for infants, children, pregnant and lactating women and old people; anthropometric assessment of growth and nutritional status – in children.

Advances in food processing, food preservation, food fortification and enrichment. Novel foods. Sanitation and hygiene in food service.

References:

1. Physiological Basis of Medical Practice : CH Best and NBT Taylor.
2. Biochemistry : Lehninger (Kalyani, 1991).
3. Text Book of Biochemistry: ES West and WR Todd (Macmillan).
4. Text Book of Biochemistry and Human Physiology : GP Talwar, LM Srivatsara and KD Mondgil (Prentice Hall of India, 1989).
5. Essentials of Food and Nutrition (Vol.I & II) : Swaminathan.
6. Human Nutrition & Dietetics : Passmul.
7. Human Nutrition and Dietetics : Davidson and Passemore.
8. The Experimental Study of foods : Houghton Migghin Co., Boston New York, 1962.

Reference Books:

1. Modern nutrition in Health & Disease : MG Wahl and Good Hark (Lee & Fbinger).
2. Hawkes's Psysiological chemistry : L Bernard Oser (Tata McGraw Hill, 1976).