SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Develop skills in spoken, written and graphic communication related to the course content through the creation and presentation of posters and participation in the discussion forum.
- Develop the habit of consulting the bibliography.
- Develop the ability to give precise definitions and to identify the most suitable definitions from a glossary of terms corresponding to the subject.
- Develop the ability to accurately present and interpret graphs relating functional parameters.
- Develop the ability to establish cause-effect relationships between functional parameters.
- Develop the ability to identify and analyze microscopic preparations of the different organs of the reproductive system.
- Develop regular work patterns through continuous assessment.
- Develop critical reading abilities through the discussion forum.

The objectives outlined here appear in part in the Medical Physiology Curriculum Objective Project and can be consulted at the following address: [http://www.the-aps.org/education/MedPhysObj/medcor.htm](http://www.the-aps.org/education/MedPhysObj/medcor.htm)

The specific learning objectives are included in the Teaching Guide to the subject which will be distributed at the end of the first semester of the course.

PROGRAMME

Theory

1. The reproductive system. Advantages of sexual reproduction
   Diplodoy and genetic diversification. Possibility of improving the function of genes and forming new ones. Evolution of complex and versatile organisms.

2. Physiology of sexual differentiation.

3. Male reproductive structures: the testicle

4. Male reproductive structures: spermatic pathways and annex glands
5. Puberty

6. Testicular function

7. Androgens

8. Female reproductive structures: the ovary.

9. Female reproductive structures: the oviduct, uterus and vagina

10. Ovarian function

11. Ovarian hormones

12. Physiology of sexual response.
   Neural, vascular and endocrine mechanisms.


14. The mammary gland

15. The placenta

16. Menopause
   Concept, age and mechanism. Hormonal fluctuations and changes. Physiological consequences. Menopause and aging.
17. Physiology of human development: foetus, infancy, childhood and adolescence

18. Physiology of human development: pregnancy

19. Physiology of human development: aging

20. Physiology of human development: death

Practical training
1. Study of the sections of the hypothesis: trichromal Masson staining and hematoxylin-eosin staining.
3. Self-assessment of cases presented.

LEARNING RESOURCES AND TEACHING METHODOLOGIES
To achieve these course objectives students must attend both theory and practical classes and participate actively in study groups.

Students will have access to a website (http://www.fisiologia.net) and discussion forum as complementary materials for a part of the programme.