Course Syllabus

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SOC 102

Course Title: Human Genetics/Genetic Screening

Credits: 1.0

<u>Course Description:</u> This course provides an introduction to the principles of genetics. Students are expected to master a basic understanding of how genetic traits are passed on and how the internal and external environment of the cell can affect this process. Emphasis is placed on understanding the effects of teratogens and the unique vulnerability of the fetus to exposure during key periods in development.

This course uses current research in midwifery and obstetrics to broaden the student's understanding of the NARM skills and MEAC essential competencies learned under clinical supervision.

Learning Objectives

<u>Learning objectives</u> are identified through the linking of MEAC Essential Competencies and the NCM Degree Qualification Profile.

Learning Activities

Read, listen to, watch assigned lesson materials.

Submit a written summary of current research.

Complete oral and/or written formative didactic assessments with final summative submission.

Identify and cite high-quality sources.

Use articulated reasoning while participating in an oral presentation, facilitated discussions and skills demonstrations.

Analyze a case study.

Create an infographic, handout, and/or community resource.

Optional: Develop a study aid.

Complete a final exam.

Note: The clinical requirement of NARM /Clinical Skills is completed at any time throughout the ASM apprenticeship during actual clinical practice and is NOT a requirement to complete this academic course. Typical clinical manifestations of knowledge learned in this course are identified in the learning objective document above.

<u>Learning Materials / Resources:</u>

Please use textbooks less than 5 years old or the most recent edition.

1. <u>Moore, K., Persaud, T.V.N. and Torchia, M.G. Before we are born: Essentials of embryology and birth defects. 7th edition. Elsevier Health Sciences. 2011. (http://www.worldcat.org/title/before-we-are-born-essentials-of-embryology-and-birth-defects/oclc/972002013&referer=brief_results)</u>

- 2. <u>Coad, Jane. Anatomy and Physiology for Midwives. 3rd edition. Elsevier Churchill Livingston Press.</u>

 2012. (http://www.worldcat.org/title/anatomy-and-physiology-for-midwives/oclc/956654359/editions? editionsView=true&referer=br)
- 3. MEAC Abbreviated NARM Skills Form

(http://www.midwiferycollege.org/AcademicProgram/Downloads/ASM/Clinical/Form-NARMSkills.pdf)

- 4. <u>MEAC Core Competencies for Midwives (http://meacschools.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Curriculum-Checklist-of-Essential-Competencies-rev-2014.pdf)</u>
- 5. Midwives Model of Care® (http://cfmidwifery.org/mmoc/define.aspx)
- 6. Students must find 1 article/study less than 5 years old. Recommended internet links as needed for latest developments in midwifery care:
 - The Cochrane Collaboration (http://www.cochrane.org/)
 - EBSCO (http://ejournals.ebsco.com/login.asp?bCookiesEnabled=TRUE)
 - National Library of Medicine (https://www.nlm.nih.gov/)
- PubMed (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/)
- ScienceDirect (http://www.sciencedirect.com/)
- Medscape (http://www.medscape.com/womenshealth)
- World Health Organization (http://www.who.int/en/)

Evaluation Tools / Methods:

The minimum passing grade for all courses is a cumulative 70% / C-. Grades are not recorded until both the student and preceptor submit end of trimester evaluations and in the case of general education courses supervision is completed

All assignments for this course are evaluated using the following criteria:

- 1. Responses to each didactic assessment are evaluated utilizing the NCM rubrics and degree level profile.
- 2. Answers should reflect a thorough review of the current literature regarding best current practices in midwifery care.
- 3. Non-plagiarized paraphrased answers from the text which demonstrate appropriate comprehension of the learning objective. (Formative Assessment) Students and preceptors are encouraged to work together until the student masters the information. (Summative Assessment)
- 4. Random evaluation of cited sources and page numbers for each written assignment.

Course credit: One Academic credit equals approximately 15 hours of formal time plus 30 hours of additional study or homework. Formal time is defined as the amount of time taken to answer the Learning Objectives to the level of 80% for midwifery courses and 70% for general education courses and to complete any learning activities to the preceptor's satisfaction, including any time spent face to face with the preceptor. Informal time includes any time spent actively reading relevant sources and textbook/s, researching Learning Objectives, and studying for examinations.

Course Summary:

12/11/2019	Syllabus for Genetic Screening.		
Date	Details		
Tue Jul 25, 2017	Office Hours (https://ncm.instructure.com/calendar?event_id=134&include_contexts=course_155)	8am to 9am	
	A Note on Community Building Activities (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8270)		
	Basic Genetic Testing Information (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8298)		
	Category X No More (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/ass	signments/8297)	
	Client Careers (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignme	nts/8281)	
	DNA Replication (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignr	nents/8293)	
	End of Course Exam (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/ass	signments/13387)	
	Exams and Quizzes (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assi	<u>ignments/8271)</u>	
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155	5/assignments/8269)	
	Intro to Genetics (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assigni	ments/15032)	
	Journal Article Summary (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/15	5/assignments/8272)	
	Mitosis (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8292	<u>2)</u> .	
	NIPT (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8282)		
	Optional NARM Like Exam (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8268)		
	Optional: Create a Set of Flashcards to Study for the NARM E (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/15129)	<u>xam</u>	
	Results are Positive (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/ass	ignments/8299)	
	SOC102-001 - Define gene. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8208)		
	SOC102-002 - Define genome. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8209)		
	SOC102-003 - Describe briefly how DNA is packaged into chro (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8210)	omosomes.	
	SOC102-004 - Briefly describe how DNA is replicated. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8211)		
	SOC102-005 - Define mitosis. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8212)		
	SOC102-006 - Briefly describe how mitosis is related to the recode. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8213)	plication of genetic	
	SOC102-007 - Briefly describe how DNA directs protein synth (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8214)	esis.	

SOC102-008 - Define phenotype.

Date Details

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8215)

- SOC102-009 Define genotype.
 - (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8216)
- SOC102-010 Explain how two people might express the same phenotype but have different genotypes. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8217)
- SOC102-011 Define autosome.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8218)

- SOC102-012 Define sex chromosome.

 (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8219)
- SOC102-013 Briefly describe the concept of alleles.
 (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8220)
- SOC102-014 What is the term that describes a pair of alleles that are identical? (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8221)
- SOC102-015 What is the term that describes a pair of alleles that are different from each other? (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8222)
- SOC102-016 Describe what is meant by family pedigree and sketch a graphic representation of one. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8223)
- SOC102-017 Describe autosomal dominant inheritance. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8224)
- SOC102-018 Describe autosomal recessive inheritance. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8225)
- SOC102-019 Describe sex-linked inheritance.

 (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8226)
- SOC102-020 Give an example of a sex-linked trait.

 (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8227)
- SOC102-021 Describe fragile X-syndrome and how it is inherited. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8228)
- SOC102-022 Describe mitochondrial inheritance and briefly explain its significance. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8229)
- SOC102-023 Briefly describe how blood type is inherited. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8230)
- SOC102-024 Describe how nondisjunction leads to an abnormal number of chromosomes. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8231)
- SOC102-025 Define aneuploidy.

 (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8232)
- SOC102-026 Describe how Trisomy 13 (Patau's syndrome) affects the fetus. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8233)
- SOC102-027 Describe how Trisomy 18 (Edward's syndrome) affects the fetus. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8234)
- SOC102-028 Define polyploidy.

Date Details

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8235)

- SOC102-029 Explain what is meant by multifactorial inherited diseases. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8236)
- SOC102-030 Describe what is meant by a structural chromosomal abnormality. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8237)
- SOC102-031 Define a deletion.

 (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8238)
- SOC102-032 Given an example of a syndrome resulting from a microdeletion. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8239)
- SOC102-033 Describe how a chromosomal translocation occurs. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8240)
- SOC102-034 Describe how a chromosomal duplication occurs. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8241)
- SOC102-035 Define chromosomal inversion.

 (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8242)
- SOC102-036 Define teratogen.

 (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8243)
- SOC102-037 Define the organogenetic period of development. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8244)
- SOC102-038 What is the significance of teratogenic effect on the organogenetic period? (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8245)
- SOC102-039 What is the critical period for fetal brain development in which it is most susceptible to damage by teratogens?

 (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8246)
- SOC102-040 How does a drug or substance become a proven teratogen?

 (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8247)
- SOC102-041 Describe how alcohol acts as a teratogen. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8248)
- SOC102-042 Describe how DES (Diethylstilbestrol) acts a teratogen. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8249)
- SOC102-043 Give an example of an antibiotic that is considered a teratogen. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8250)
- SOC102-044 Give an example of an anticoagulant drug that is a teratogen. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8251)
- SOC102-045 Describe the teratogenic effects of mercury. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8252)
- SOC102-046 Describe the teratogenic effects of lead. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8253)
- SOC102-047 Describe the teratogenic effects of PCBs. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8254)

12/11/2019	Syllabus for Genetic Screening.
Date	Details
	SOC102-048- Give an example of a virus that is a teratogen.
	(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8255)
	SOC102-049 - Describe how radiation is a teratogen.
	(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8256)
	SOC102-050 - Describe what is meant by a Category D drug.
	(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8257)
	SOC102-051 - Describe what is meant by a Category X drug.
<u>[</u>	(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8258)
	SOC102-052 - Describe how alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) is used as a predictor of
	genetic defects. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8259)
	SOC102-053 - Describe how amniocentesis provides an understanding of fetal
	genetics. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8260)
	SOC102-054 - Describe how chorionic villi sampling provides an understanding
	(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8261)
	SOC102-055 - Briefly describe the effectiveness of using ultrasound to determine
l	fetal genetic abnormality. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8262)
	SOC102-056 - Briefly describe the overall frequency of live births that result in a
	baby with a genetic abnormality.
	(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8263)
	SOC102-057 - Briefly explain which parents are at a greater risk of having a baby
	with a genetic abnormality.
	(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8264)
	SOC102-058 - Describe how parental age has an effect on the likelihood of a

fetus with a genetic abnormality.

planning on having a child.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8265)

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8266)

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8267)

<u>Updated Knowledge and Technology</u> (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/155/assignments/8288)

Student Evaluation of Course and Instructor

SOC102-059 - Briefly discuss what type of screening is available for parents