History and Philosophy of 932. Human Ecology

Fall.Summer of even-numbered uears, 3(2-0)

History and development of human ecology as an interdisciplinary field of study. Values underlying the field. Current emphases.

999. Research

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. Variable credit. Approval of department.

F_M **FAMILY MEDICINE***

College of Osteopathic Medicine

Physical Examination Skills

Fall. 2(1-2) Admission to medical school and approval of department.

Introductory course in physical examination skills used in the family physician's office. The lecture relates principles of physical examination to the laboratory where skills are taught.

545. Principles of Family Medicine I

Spring. 3(3-0) Admission to medical school and approval of department.

Clinical medicine which is specific in content for the practice of family medicine.

555. Principles of Family Medicine II

Summer. 4(4-0) Admission to medical school and approval of department. Continuation of 545.

Special Problems in Family 590. Medicine

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 8 May re-enroll for a maximum of 32 credits. Approval of department.

Each student will work under direction of a faculty member on an experimental, theoretical or applied problem.

Clinical Practicum in Family 600. Medicine

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 2 to 12 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 24 credits. Grade P in all courses offered in terms I through 8 or approval of department.

Opportunity for direct involvement and experience in functioning family practice. Emphasizes patient, office, and personnel management. Provides understanding and consideration of responsibilities encountered in the practice of family medicine.

620. Directed Studies

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 2 to 24 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 48 credits. Admission to a college of medicine or approval of department.

Individual or group projects on special problems related to family medicine.

632. Principles of Family Practice I Winter. 1(0-3) Admission to a col-

lege of medicine.

Cognitive material and development of the psychomotor skills necessary to prepare the student physician for assignment to a family practice clinical setting.

*Established July 1, 1973. Formerly Department of Community and Family Medicine.

642. Principles of Family Practice II Spring. 1(0-4) 632.

Continuation of 632,

Principles of Family Practice III 652. Summer. 1(0-4) Admission to medical school and approval of department. Continuation of 642,

662. Principles of Family Practice IV Fall. 1(0-4) Admission to medical school and approval of department. Continuation of 652.

672. Principles of Family Practice V Winter. 1(0-4) Admission to medical school and approval of department. Continuation of 662.

Principles of Family Medicine IV Winter. 4(4-0) Admission to medical school and approval of department.

Principles of Family Practice VI Spring. 1(0-4) Admission to medical school and approval of department. Continuation of 672,

685. Principles of Family Medicine V Spring. 4(4-0) Admission to medical school and approval of department. Continuation of 675.

Principles of Family Practice VII Summer. 1(0-4) Admission to medical school and approval of department. Continuation of 682.

695. Principles of Family Medicine VI Summer. 4(4-0) Admission to medical school and approval of department. Continuation of 685.

FAMILY PRACTICE* FMP

College of Human Medicine

Preceptorship Training

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 3 credits. One year of medical school. Inter-departmental with and administered by the Department of Human Medicine.

Field experience in primary care taught by primary care physicians throughout the state to medical students from Michigan State Uni-versity, University of Michigan and Wayne versity, University.

580. Special Topics in Family Practice

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 3 to 6 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 18 credits. Approval of department.

A course designed to provide students the opportunity to explore and study special aspects and modes of family-oriented health care de-

*Established July 1, 1974.

603. Comprehensive Patient Care Clerkship

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 64 credits. Satisfactory completion of CHM Phases I and II, H M 602; approval of instructor.

A 48-week clerkship designed to be ambulatory based with integrated hospital experience. Students are to meet the objectives of the required Phase III Clerkships. Approved through Summer Term 1979.

610. Family Practice Clerkship

(HM 610.) Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 8 to 17 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 34 credits. H M 602.

A clerkship in a model family practice unit with graded responsibility and supervision in the care of families and their medical problems with emphasis on primary, continuing and comprehensive care.

FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

F W

College of Agriculture and Natural Resources

100. Introduction to Fisheries and Wildlife

Fall. 1(1-0)

Fisheries and wildlife as a profession. Academic and curricular needs to meet professional objectives, using current management problems as a focus for discussion.

Resource Ecology and Man

For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.

202. Soils and Man's Environment

Winter, 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with the departments of Resource Development and Crop and Soil Sciences, and administered by the Department of Crop and Soil Sciences. Use of soil-water resources in a technological society as it relates to environmental quality. Nature of pollution problems and their possible solutions. Food production and world population.

Fish and Wildlife of North 301. America

Winter. 5(3-4) B S 212 or approval of department.

Comparative study of fish and wildlife groups in North America, their significant life history stages, morphology, migrations, habitats and populations. Common species are identified in the laboratory.

305. Principles of Fisheries and Wildlife Management

Spring. 3(3-0) IDC 200 or approval of department. Not open to majors in fisherieslimnology or wildlife-ecology options.

Ecological concepts in management. Effects of regulations, refuges, stocking, species introduc-tion, habitat manipulation, artificial feeding, genetic improvement, land use and control of predators, diseases and competitiors on the production of fish and game,