901. Internship

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 5 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 9 credits. Approval of department.

Supervised advanced graduate practicums, observation, internships, and externships in the various areas of emphasis.

902. Independent Study in Family Ecology

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 5 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 9 credits. Approval of department.

Study on an individual basis.

903. Seminars in Family Ecology

Spring, Summer. 2 or 3 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 9 credits. Approval of department.

Seminars in selected topics.

932. History and Philosophy of Human Ecology

Fall. Summer of even-numbered years.

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

999. Research

3(2-0)

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

FAMILY MEDICINE F M

College of Osteopathic Medicine

530. 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.

590. Special Problems in Family Medicine

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 8 credits. May reenroll 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.

600. Clinical Practicum in Family Medicine

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 2 to 12 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 24 credits. Grade P in all courses offered in terms 1 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 reenroll 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 college of medicine.

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

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

Continuation of F M 632.

652. Principles of Family Practice III Summer. 1(0-4) F M 632 or approval of department.

Continuation of F M 642.

662. Principles of Family Practice IV Fall. 1(0-4) F M 632 or aproval of department.

Continuation of F M 652.

672. Principles of Family Practice V Winter. 1(0-4) F M 632 or approval of

department.

Continuation of F M 662.

682. Principles of Family Practice VI Spring. 1(0-4) F M 632 or approval of department.

692. Principles of Family Practice VII

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1(0-4) F M 632 or approval of department. Continuation of F M 682.

695. Principles of Family Medicine

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

FAMILY PRACTICE

FMP

(Established July 1, 1974.)

College of Human Medicine

500. Preceptorship Training

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 3 credits. One year of medical school. Interdepartmental 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 University, University of Michigan and Wayne State University.

540. Families in Crisis: A Clinical View

Winter, Spring. 1 to 4 credits. May reenroll for a maximum of 4 credits. Student in medicine, nursing, or graduate student in psychology, counseling, social work or related field. Interdepartmental with the Department of Psychiatry.

Dynamics of family crises as might be experienced in health care settings. Videotapes, readings and small group discussions to illustrate family dynamics.

580. Special Topics in Family Practice

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 3 to 6 credits. May reenroll 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 delivery.

603. Comprehensive Patient Care Clerkship

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 16 credits. May reenroll 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

(H M 610.) Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 8 to 17 credits. May reenroll 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) Freshmen Fisheries and Wildlife Majors.

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

IDC. 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 Natural Resources. 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.

301. Fish and Wildlife of North 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.