

Dual Credit Start-up Package | Check off list

The following information covers the necessary facility, instructor, and curriculum requirements for approval and maintenance of a Dual Credit Facility.

The following must be completed to be approved:

- 1. Facility Evaluation Checklist.
- 2. Facility Site Visit or Virtual Tour of Facility
- 3. Instructor Credentialing Checklist

Dual Credit Instructor Credential minimum qualifications:

- Associate's degree or higher in the teaching discipline or a related field from a regionally accredited college or university; relevant work related experience in the field or profession recognized certifications and/or licensures may be considered in lieu of educational requirement
- Demonstrated competency in the field
- Demonstrate competency with use of technology that supports learning and teaching.
- Able to work effectively in a team environment; commitment to the mission, vision.
- For BIOL courses: Doctoral or master's degree in the teaching discipline, or a master's degree with a concentration in the teaching discipline. A minimum of 18 graduate semester hours in the teaching discipline shall be required.

Upon successfully completing the above items the school may be approved for accreditation.

Dual Credit Pathways

• Pre-Allied Health DC Pathway

The courses to be offered by the high school are:

- 1. HPRS 2302: Medical Terminology for Allied Health
- 2. BIOL 2301: Anatomy & Physiology I (lecture)
 - a. BIOL 2101: and Anatomy & Physiology I (lab)
- 3. PSYC 2314: Lifespan Growth & Development
- 4. BIOL 2302: Anatomy & Physiology II (lecture)
 - a. BIOL 2102: and Anatomy & Physiology II (lab)

Dual Credit Facility Evaluation

| School: |
|---|
| Address: |
| Date: |
| POC: |
| Phone: |
| Email: |
| Facility Checklist: |
| Classroom |
| Space for students to work with Laptops. |
| Classroom overhead projector & screen for clear view by all students. |
| Classroom is WiFi compatible. |
| One (1) Laptop/Tablet available per student that can access the internet. |

Dissecting equipment

| Blunt probe | Fine-tissue forceps |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Dissecting needles | Hemostat |
| Dissecting pins | Scalpels |
| Dissecting trays | Scissors |
| Forceps | |

Lab supplies/Equipment

| Safety glasses (one pair per student) | Hazardous waste disposal |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Aprons or lab coats (one per student) | Disposable gloves |



Alcohol prep pads Test tube racks Compound light microscopes (at least 1 for Test tube clamps every 2 students) Calipers _____ Coins or washers Dissecting microscopes (at least 1 for every 2 students) Ice Feathers Clean slides and cover slips ____ Magnifying glasses _____ Fine tissue paper or KimWipes Distilled water _____ Urine testing strips Flat toothpicks ____ Ink pad _____ Agar plates _____ Sphygmomanometers _____ Petri dishes _____ Stethoscopes _____ Metric rulers (clear) _____ Hand barbells (1 lb, 2 lb, 5 lb, 10 lb, 25 lb) _____ Small flashlight _____ Letter size white paper Stopwatch or clock Tuning fork 1" diameter dialysis tubing Rubber percussion hammer Beakers (500 mL) Washable markers ____ Cotton swabs _____ Funnels (small) _____ Blindfolds ____ Hot plates Disposable pipettes _____ Snellen eye charts Test tubes Eyedroppers

Microscope slides

- _____ Colored threads
- _____ Letter 'e'
- _____ Whitefish mitosis
- _____ Small vein cross section
- _____ Kidney
- _____ Small intestine
- _____ Uterine tube cross section
- _____ Trachea and esophagus
- _____ Merocrine sweat gland
- _____ Urinary bladder
- _____ Mesenchyme
- _____ Areolar connective tissue
- _____ Adipose connective tissue

- _____ Reticular connective tissue
- _____ Tendon or ligament
- _____ Aorta or elastic artery
- _____ Intervertebral disc
- _____ Elastic cartilage
- _____ Ground compact bone
- _____ Human blood smear
- _____ Skeletal muscle
- _____ Cardiac muscle
- _____ Smooth muscle
- _____ Nervous tissue
- _____ Thick skin
 - _____ Pigmented skin



| Scalp | Small muscular artery |
|--|------------------------|
| Axillary skin | Arteriole |
| Nail | Large vein |
| Decalcified compact bone | Lymphatic vessels |
| Decalcified spongy bone | Tonsils |
| Developing long bone | lleum |
| Neuromuscular junction | Appendix cross section |
| Spinal cord cross section | Thymus |
| Cerebrum (Nissl stain) | Lymph node |
| Cerebellum | Spleen |
| Cerebrum or cerebellum (silver stain) | Lungs |
| Brain | Kidney |
| Myelinated peripheral nerve longitudinal | Ureter cross section |
| section | Bladder |
| Spinal ganglion | Salivary glands |
| Peripheral nerve cross section | Stomach |
| Tongue | Large intestine |
| Olfactory epithelium | Liver |
| Retina | Ovary |
| Cochlea | Uterus |
| Red bone marrow | Vagina |
| Pituitary gland | Testes |
| Pineal gland | Epididymis |
| Thyroid and parathyroid | Ductus deferens |
| Adrenal gland | Seminal vesicles |
| Pancreas | Prostate |
| Heart atrium | Penis cross section |
| Artery and vein | |
| | |
| Chamicals (Beagants | |

Chemicals/Reagents

- _____ Methylene blue solution
- _____ Potassium permanganate crystals

_____ Table salt

- _____ Artificial urine (normal and abnormal)
- _____ Whole milk
- _____ Food coloring



Amylase solution Starch solution Benedict's solution Lugol's solution Glycerol ATP solution ___ KCI/MgCl₂ solution ___ ATP + KCl/MgCl₂ solution Peppermint oil Monosodium glutamate solution ____ Sugar Models Human torso Disarticulated human skeletons Articulated human skeletons Animal cell _____ Human skin _____ Fetal skull _____ Male pelvis (bone) Female pelvis (bone) ____ Synovial joint (knee) Human muscular model Human brain Meninges

Specimens

- _____ Red blood cells (sheep or cow)
- _____ Sheep brains
- _____ Sheep or cow eyes
- _____ Sheep hearts
- _____ Sheep lung and trachea (pluck)
- _____ Sheep and/or pig kidney



- Tonic water
- _____ Vinegar
- _____ Almond extract
- _____ Clove oil
- _____ Lemon extract
- _____ Wintergreen oil
- _____ Vanilla
- _____ Apple slices
- _____ Potato slices
- _____ Artificial blood typing kits
 - _____ Brain ventricles
 - ____ Human eye
 - Human spinal cord
 - _____ Cross section of human spinal cord
 - _____ Reflex arc
 - _____ Human ear
 - _____ Human heart
 - _____ Larynx or human respiratory system
 - _____ Working model lung
 - _____ Human kidney or human urinary system
 - _____ Human digestive system
 - _____ Human reproductive systems (M/F)

| Skeletal muscle tissue | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Lab has sufficient room for the number of dual cred | lit students to work in a safe environment. | | |
| Lab has safety posters up and displayed to include PPE, lab rules, electrical shock, etc. | | | |
| Lab should present a neat and organized appearance, free of clutter and trip hazards. | | | |
| I hereby state that the above items are present as required and shall be maintained throughout the duration of each school year. | | | |
| Instructor (Print Name) | Date | | |
| Instructor (Signature) | | | |

Course Books & Materials Required:

Medical Terminology

MindTap Medical Terminology Access (Cengage Unlimited Access 4-12 month) Authors: Schroeder/Ehrlich/Schroeder Smith/Ehrlich ISBN: 4 month access: 9780357700006 12 month access: 9780357700013

Anatomy and Physiology I/Lab

Lecture: O'Loughlin, Bidle, McKinley, *Anatomy & Physiology: An Integrative Approach*, 4th ed., McGraw-Hill, 9781265579098, with Connect access Lab: Ross, Day, Comer, Eckel, *Anatomy & Physiology: An Integrative Approach lab manual*, 4th ed., McGraw-Hill, 9781265136239, with Connect access

Anatomy and Physiology II/ Lab

Lecture: O'Loughlin, Bidle, McKinley, *Anatomy & Physiology: An Integrative Approach*, 4th ed., McGraw-Hill, 9781265579098, with Connect access Lab:Ross, Day, Comer, Eckel, *Anatomy & Physiology: An Integrative Approach lab manual*, 4th ed., McGraw-Hill, 9781265136239, with Connect access

