The program outcome of Physiology

- 1. Understanding of Physiological Principles: Students will gain a deep understanding of physiological principles, including the functions and processes of living organisms.
- 2. Knowledge of Human Physiology: Students will learn about the structure and function of the human body, including the nervous, circulatory, respiratory, and digestive systems.
- 3. Understanding of Physiological Mechanisms: Students will study the physiological mechanisms that maintain homeostasis, including regulation of temperature, pH, and blood pressure.
- 4. Laboratory and Experimental Skills: Students will develop laboratory and experimental skills, including data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
- 5. Communication Skills: Students will develop clear and effective communication skills to convey physiological concepts and research findings.
- 6. Understanding of Pathophysiology: Students will learn about the physiological changes that occur in disease states, including the mechanisms and consequences of disease.
- 7. Knowledge of Pharmacology: Students will study the effects of drugs on physiological processes and the mechanisms of drug action.
- 8. Students will learn about the structure and function of the nervous system, including the mechanisms of neural transmission and integration.
- 9. Physiology students may develop career into Research scientist, Clinical physiologist, Medical doctor, Pharmacologist, Neuroscientist, Teaching faculty, Healthcare consultant, and Public health specialist.