Name:	Section:	
Read the Case Report article in this expected to understand everything in	week's BlackBoard folder. Don't Panic. You are not a the papers that will be showing up this semester. What assignment will include a way to get it.	
1. Explain the difference between hy	ypotension and hypertension <u>clearly</u> and <u>precisely</u> .	Indicates the infusion of the Intellectual Standards Text in Green Indicates the infusion of the Intellectual Traits
2. How does "postural hypotension"	differ from the more general term "hypotension"?	[Bracketed Text] Indicates the indirect use of critical thinking [Elements] [Standards], or [Traits] View more about the Paul-Elder Framework of Critical Thinking
 attention to his brain without any ab Brain computed tomograph Brain magnetic resonance i Positron emission tomograph Intravenous digital subtract 	maging	ons:
damaged) produce symptoms of inal	bility to do short-term regulation of blood pressure. For the contributes meaningfully to blood pressure control.	or each of the structures listed below,
Vagus Nerves:		
Facial Nerves:		
Glossopharyngeal nerves:		
Thalamus:		
Hypothalamus:		
Medulla oblongata:		

BIO 262: Human Anatomy and Physiology Laboratory Jennifer Mansfield-Jones, Ph.D.

4. At the end of your course syllabus, you have a short introduction to a way of describing critical thinking. Some parts of applying it to arguments (like things you read) are more difficult than others. Separating concepts from information and from assumptions can be challenging at first. Concepts are categories, or ideas we use to organize things according to features we consider significant. Collagen, myosin, and fibrinogen are all molecules in different places doing different jobs, but they all fit into the concept "protein." To be a concept, a term like "protein" needs rules for membership in the category: a molecule can only be a protein if it is made of amino acids (another concept) attached together by peptide bonds (another concept) and reasonably long. Write down 2 concepts that appear somewhere in the patient connection article, and that are not part of the exercise in question 5 below. For each one, give a characteristic that some candidate for membership in the category must have in order to fall within this concept.

Categorization Grid for the Patient Connection article

5. Your goal is to assign things extracted from the patient connection article to some role in the critical thinking "Elements of Reasoning" scheme. You may wish to refer back to your course syllabus for some examples of these elements as applied to Anatomy & Physiology. Not all of the elements of reasoning may be represented, while some may have more than one example present. For each "item", check the box representing the element you think it best corresponds to. Your laboratory instructor may call for a discussion of this activity even if it is not required to be turned in.

"Item"	Purpose	Point of view	Question	Assumption	Information	Concept	Conclusion	Implication
Reported absence of any visible problem with blood vessels serving the brain of this patient								
Patient survival of poliomyelitis infection at age 12								
Autonomic failure as a possible diagnosis								
Postural hypotension as a phenomenon								
Ability of a normal autonomic nervous system to cause constriction in gut and cutaneous blood vessels								
What is causing dizziness after exercise in this patient?								
Presence of sinus arrhythmia in patient during deep breathing at 2 yrs after first dizziness report								
Expectation of some biological connection among the the patient's problems or complaints								
Suggestion that autonomic failure should be considered among possible diagnoses in any patient whose blood pressure drops after exercise.								