

**LANCASTER COLLEGE OF NURSING AND HEALTH SCIENCES  
DIAGNOSTIC MEDICAL SONOGRAPHY PROGRAM**

**SYLLABUS**

- I. Title: DMS 211 – SUPERFICIAL STRUCTURES
- II. Course Description: This course will give the student a comprehensive understanding of the pathological processes that may affect a specific group of organs that are located superficially in the body. Diseases of the scrotum, prostate as well as pediatric brain are included in this course. Classroom instruction will be coordinated with certain lab and clinical activities in the DMS 214 course.
- III. Prerequisite: DMS 201, DMS 203
- IV. Placement: Year II – Semester II, concurrent with DMS 214
- V. Time Allotment:      Theory                      30    hours  
                                 Clinical Laboratory      0    hours
- VI. Faculty: Robert M. Hess, BS, RDMS
- VII. Credits: 2
- VIII. Evaluation:      3 Unit Exams                      300    Points  
                                 Total Theory Points                      300    Points
- \*A grade of "C" (2.0) is required to pass the theory portion of the course.**
- IX. Textbooks: DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND, RUMACK, 2005  
ATLAS OF HUMAN ANATOMY, Netter, 2006  
LGH PROTOCOL MANUAL  
SDMS GUIDELINES

- X. Course Objectives: Given the theoretical content, at the completion of Superficial Structures, the student will demonstrate that he/she has the knowledge to:
1. Describe specific disease processes of the scrotum, prostate, and pediatric brain.
  2. Identify the clinical and lab findings associated with each abnormality.
  3. Describe characteristic sonographic features of the abnormality.
  4. Explain how the standard sonographic imaging protocol is modified to document the disease process.
- XI. School Policies: Students are held accountable for all policies in the Student Handbook and any revisions made to those policies during the academic year.
- XII. Class:
- A. Importance of Attending Class
- Education comprises more than just private reading and passing of exams. Students should recognize that active and informed participation in class is essential to the development of their intellectual abilities and scholarly growth. Students must also recognize the importance, for both the present and the future, of achieving an academic record that reflects their intellectual ability. Such records are seldom achieved without regular attendance and participation in class activities. Attendance will be taken.
- B. Student Responsibility for Missed Material
- Students are responsible for all material presented and announcements made in class, regardless of attendance. It is the student's responsibility to obtain materials and assignments if absent.
- C. Unit Examinations
- Examinations should only be missed in extenuating circumstances. A student who misses an examination will be required to make up the examination on the next day of lecture. Contact the Course Faculty prior to the next lecture day to make arrangements to take the exam.
- A student who misses an examination, regardless of the reason, will have ten percent (10%) deducted from the grade achieved on the exam. Example: The exam is worth sixty (60) points, the student takes the exam and achieves a grade of 52/60. The score of 52 is then decreased by ten percent (10%) or five (5) points, thus the grade on the exam will be 47/60. An alternate examination may be given for the make-up examination.
- D. Class Behavior
- Once class has started, the instructor has the prerogative not to admit students into lecture. Students will be dismissed from class for any inappropriate behavior.

E. Written Assignments:

All submitted written work must follow the College of Nursing and Allied Health Writing Guidelines.

XIII. Other:

A. Academic Dishonesty and Plagiarism

Academic dishonesty violates the spirit and purpose of an academic community, and is therefore subject to disciplinary action. Academic dishonesty includes cheating on examinations, unauthorized duplicated submission of work, and/or unauthorized possession of exams.

Plagiarism is an act of academic dishonesty. Any work submitted that is not your own is an act of plagiarism. In preparing assignments, you must acknowledge in writing, any use of outside sources or any assistance you received in preparing an assignment.

If an instructor believes that a student has committed an act of academic dishonesty or has plagiarized material, the instructor will award a failing grade for that assignment to the student. If the occurrence is during an examination, the student will receive a zero for that portion of their grade and must leave the room.

If the student disagrees with this decision, the student may follow the grievance procedure.

XIV.

CONTENT	HOURS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	COURSE OBJECTIVE
<p><b><u>Male Reproductive System</u></b></p>			
<p>I. Anatomy            A. Scrotum            B. Testis            C. Epididymis            D. Ductus Deferens            E. Spermatic cord            F. Ejaculatory Duct            G. Urethra            H. Seminal Vesicles            I. Cowper's Glands            J. Prostate            K. Penis            II. Physiology            A. Semen            B. Sperm            C. Ejaculation            III. Pathology            A. Scrotal Disease                1. Hydrocele/Hematocele/Pyocele                2. Trauma                3. Calcifications                4. Acute Epididymitis/ Orchitis                5. Chr. Epididymitis/ Orchitis                6. Torsion                7. Cryptorchidism                8. Scrotal Hernia                9. Varicocele            B. Extratesticular Masses                1. Epididymal Cyst/ Spermatocele                2. Sperm Granuloma                3. Cyst of the Tunica Albiginea                4. Adenomatoid Tumor                5. Adrenal Rests                6. Other Benign Masses                7. Malignant Masses</p>	<p><b>Class:</b>  22 hrs</p>	<p>Rumack, Ch. 10, 24, 25 SDMS ABD, p.84-95</p>	<p>1-4</p>

CONTENT	HOURS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	COURSE OBJECTIVE
<b><u>Male Reproductive System (Cont.)</u></b>			
<p>III. Pathology</p> <p>C. Testicular Masses</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cysts</li> <li>2. Adenomatoid Tumor</li> <li>3. Germ cell tumors <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Seminoma</li> <li>b. Embryonal Cell Carcinoma</li> <li>c. Yolk Sac Tumor</li> <li>d. Teratoma</li> <li>e. Epidermoid Cyst</li> <li>f. Choriocarcinoma</li> <li>g. Mixed germ cell tumors</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Gonadal Stromal Tumors <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Leydig</li> <li>b. Sertoli</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Metastatic disease</li> </ol> <p>D. Prostate Masses</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Corpora Amylacea</li> <li>2. Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy</li> <li>3. Prostatitis</li> <li>4. Cysts</li> <li>5. Cancer</li> </ol> <p>E. Penis-Impotence</p>			
CONTENT	HOURS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	COURSE OBJECTIVE

