



**THE UNIVERSITY OF
NEW SOUTH WALES**

School of Medical Sciences

Faculty of Medicine

NEUR3101

Muscle and Motor Control

Semester 1, 2015
Course Outline

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Course details

Credit Points: 6 UOC

Course Pre-requisites

PHPH2101- Physiology 1A or PHPH2121- Principles of Physiology A or PHSL2501- Human Physiology A or NEUR2201- Neuroscience Fundamentals

Course Description

This course examines how movement is controlled from brain to skeletal muscle. The major themes are the contribution of the brain and spinal cord to the control of movement, muscle function, motor learning, movement disorders, fatigue and ageing. A series of advanced practical classes will range from experiments with isolated mammalian muscle to human studies with electromyography. The lectures, practicals and tutorials will be complemented by a series of expert seminars which provide insight into current research in the field and reinforce the relationship between integrative neuromotor function, movement physiology and the cellular and molecular physiology underlying muscle and motor control.

Course Aims

To encourage the development of:

1. an understanding of how the brain and spinal cord interact to produce different movements
2. an understanding of skeletal muscle function and adaptation
3. an understanding of the mechanisms of motor learning and factors that influence motor learning
4. an awareness of the mechanisms and current treatments of various neuromuscular disorders
5. an appreciation of current techniques and future directions in movement neuroscience research

Understanding the motor system is a vibrant research area in brain sciences, spanning, for example, the molecular genetics of muscle tissue, the cellular physiology of motoneurons, the plasticity of nerve cells in the brain, animal models of diseases of movement, unravelling systems physiology in human subjects, and engineering control theories to identify the fundamental principles of motor control. In this course, you will be encouraged to learn and understand more about the physiology of the neuromuscular system. The emphasis is on how the central nervous, sensory and muscular systems work together to produce movements and how this is disrupted by disease and normal ageing.

Student Learning Outcomes

This term is used to describe what it is that you should be able to do, explain or understand if you have learned effectively in the course. For each lecture, tutorial, practical and assessment item, the expected learning outcomes will be explicitly stated. The assessment in the course will be matched as closely as possible to the stated learning outcomes. That is, the assessment will test how well you have achieved the learning outcomes of the course. The general learning outcomes for the course are as follows:

At the end of the course you should:

- Be able to communicate a mature understanding of how skeletal muscle and the nervous system work to generate controlled movements at a level sufficient for effective communication with health care professionals.
- Have an understanding of the key theoretical concepts in the field of movement neuroscience in order to allow easy extension of your understanding beyond the material covered in this course to specific topics that may be important in future clinical, research or educational contexts.
- Have an awareness of current and (likely) future directions in movement neuroscience research and an ability to independently research the literature to address questions related to the field that may arise in your future professional activities.
- Be competent in the use of basic EMG and nerve stimulation techniques for research and clinical procedures.

Graduate Attributes Developed in this Course – *for Medical Science and Science Students*

- the skills involved in scholarly enquiry
- an in-depth engagement with disciplinary knowledge in its interdisciplinary context
- the capacity for analytical and critical thinking
- the ability to engage in independent learning

- Information Literacy – the skills to locate, evaluate and use relevant information
- the skills of effective communication

Graduate Attributes Developed in this Course – for Exercise Physiology Students

- Understand the relationship between physical activity and health
- Apply clinical skills and knowledge relevant to cardiopulmonary, metabolic, musculoskeletal and neuromuscular rehabilitation
- Engage in independent and reflective learning for the betterment of professional clinical practice, following an evidence-based approach
- Communicate effectively with patients, colleagues and other health professionals

Rationale for the inclusion of content and teaching approach

How the course relates to the exercise physiology profession (for students in program 3871-Exercise Physiology) A solid understanding of mechanisms by which humans plan and execute movement is central to a comprehensive training program in exercise science, and critical for effective professional practice in exercise rehabilitation.

How the course relates to other courses in the Exercise Physiology program – The information and ideas presented in this course will build upon material on muscle and nervous system and function from the second level Anatomy and Physiology courses you have taken. This course also provides a conceptual base that is essential for the neuromuscular and musculoskeletal rehabilitation courses later in the program

Teaching Strategies

Lectures – This approach is used to present relatively large amounts of information at a time on specific topics throughout the course. PDF copies of the lecture notes will be available on Moodle prior to each lecture, so you should be able to think about and develop an understanding of the lecture concepts as they are presented, rather than writing voluminous notes. However, there will be information and explanations presented in lectures in addition to those covered in the notes that you should take down if they help you to understand the material. The lecturer will also try to allow some time for interaction and activities in each lecture to provide you with an opportunity to clarify or reinforce the ideas that have been presented. You should take these opportunities to think about the information that has been presented and ask questions to enhance your understanding.

Practicals – The purpose of the practical components of the course are twofold. The first purpose is to help you to develop technical skills that will be relevant in your professional career. It is essential that you obtain some hands-on experience with the major research and/or clinical techniques in human motor control, before you begin your practicum or the clinical rehabilitation courses. The second purpose is to use experiments to demonstrate and reinforce key theoretical concepts that have been covered in lectures. The questions contained in the practical outlines will guide your learning in this respect.

Tutorials – This format provides a more informal learning environment than a lecture. The sessions in weeks 3-6 will be structured around a “classic” research paper chosen from a field relevant to the course content from the preceding week. Students will be required to read the paper (which will be available on Moodle) before the tutorial. Students will then be encouraged to participate either by speaking or active listening in the structured discussion based around the classic paper. The purpose of these sessions is to enable the students to gain a core understanding of the scientific basis of the discipline. For details of the tutorials in week 7-12 please see the timetabled slots. Attendance at Tutorials is compulsory and an attendance role will be taken.

Blended learning weeks 11&12– The blended learning is designed to leverage the perspectives from the motor control lectures working on the content to produce a consolidated set of answers to the questions set (based on the content covered provided by Dr Ingvars Birznieks) in order to encourage broad communication for students across the motor control discipline. The blended tutorial sessions will review existing motor control lectures and make a set of summaries and ideas that will reflect the understanding of the students. Students will produce their own audio visual products to be used as blended learning aids. Created media products will be peer marked and ranked. Best products will be demonstrated in the lecture theatre. Creativity and engagement is a key component of the blended learning experience.

Independent study – There is insufficient time in the lectures, tutorials and practicals for you to develop a deep understanding of the concepts covered in this course. In order for you to achieve the learning

outcomes that will be assessed, you will need to revise the material presented in the course regularly. You will probably also need to do additional reading beyond the lecture materials in order to learn effectively. Relevant additional resources will be cited in each lecture.

Assessments – These tasks have been chosen as tools to enhance and guide your learning as well as a way of measuring performance, and are therefore central teaching strategy in this course.

Assessment

Assessment of your learning in the course will be achieved through examinations. The examination format tests your ability to recall and communicate knowledge of the subject matter without outside resources and in a time-constrained context. These requirements are similar to those encountered when dealing with a client or patient in a face-to-face setting, or when communicating with other health professionals or researchers. The examinations will be designed to determine how well you have achieved the general learning outcomes outlined above, and the specific learning outcomes outlined in each lecture/practical/tutorial. The classic paper assignment will assess your ability to access and interpret the scientific literature in the field of muscle and motor control, and to demonstrate your understanding of the material by designing your own hypothetical experimental paper. You may be required to perform similar tasks in many professional settings within exercise physiology practice or medical research. For example, you will refer to the scientific literature to inform clinic exercise prescription.

Summary of Assessment	% Total Marks	Due Date
<i>ASSESSMENT TASK 1 - PROGRESS EXAMINATION (1 HOUR)</i>	20%	Week 6 Tuesday 14 th April
<i>ASSESSMENT TASK 2 - END OF SESSION EXAMINATION (2 HOURS)</i>	MCQ : 25% Short ans: 25%	Exam period
<i>ASSESSMENT TASK 3 – CLASSIC PAPER ASSIGNMENT</i>	Paper 20%	Assessment task due in Friday 8 th May (Week 9)
<i>ASSESSMENT TASK 4 – BLENDED LEARNING ASSIGNMENT</i> <u>SEE PAGE 7</u>	Project 7% Participation in peer marking 3%	Wednesday May 20 th Saturday May 23 rd

ASSESSMENT TASK 1 - PROGRESS EXAMINATION

The purpose of this exam is to test your understanding of the concepts covered in the course during weeks 1-5 (lectures 1 – 10) plus the two practical sessions in weeks 2/4 and 4/5. The format will be a mixture of multiple choice and short answer questions. The exam will be held during the lecture timeslots, thus all students are required to attend on this day. A practice exam will be available on Moodle a week prior to the progress exam.

ASSESSMENT TASK 2 - END OF SESSION EXAMINATION

The purpose of this exam is to test your understanding of the concepts covered in the course including weeks 1-5. It will include questions which cover the remaining practical component of the course weeks 7/8;9/10;11/12. The format will be multiple choice and short answer questions. The exam will be held during the end of session exam period. A practice exam will be available on Moodle in the final week of the teaching session.

ASSESSMENT TASK 3 – CLASSIC PAPER ASSIGNMENT

Classic paper assessment component

In the tutorial on week eight, Students will be assigned one of the four classic papers presented in the tutorials weeks 2 to 5. The papers will be assigned randomly and is important that students make sure they attend all the classic paper tutorials. Attendance at the tutorials is compulsory. A role may be taken.

Section 1 This will be 50% of this assessment.

For the written classic paper assignment students will provide a synopsis of the assigned classic paper both from their reading of the paper and the notes they made on the discussion which will take place during the tutorial. It is in the student's best interests to ensure that they are prepared for each tutorial and participate in the discussion either directly or by active listening. This section must be no longer than 1000 words. Any text beyond this limit will be deleted. This section is structured to include:

1. Background of physiological context (10% 200 words)
2. Experimental approach, including techniques used and data analysis (10% 200 words).
3. Principal findings (10%, 200 words)
4. Statement of why this is a "classic" paper i.e. uptake and development of the field from this point (20%, 400 words).

Section 2 This will be 50% of this assessment.

In the second section of the assignment students will use the paper as the foundation in order to design an experiment to advance the hypothesis and findings laid out in the classic paper, extending the research.

1. This should be in the format of an experimental aim. (15% 300 words)
2. Provide an experimental design and methods designed to test their aim(15% 300 words)
3. Finally the students should undertake a thought experiment and predict the type of data they would expect to generate in their hypothetical experiments. The data in this section should be in the form of Tables, diagrams or graphs, students need to put some thought into the best way of analysing their data and they can use either one or a combination of these formats including figure legends – pay particular care to the labelling of the diagrams and figures. (20% 400 words).

Learning Outcomes for Assignment 3

- To develop and refine the skills needed to obtain information on a topic in muscle and motor control from scientific journals
- To improve your ability to interpret and assess scientific articles
- To develop your ability to comprehend and extend a field of scientific research.

Learning Outcomes for Assignment 4

- To work as an effective member of a multimedia educational team.
- To improve your ability to present complex scientific ideas in a straightforward manner using a video style format.
- To understand and engage in the process of Peer assessment using Moodle.

Submission of Assessment Tasks

Classic paper reports are to be submitted electronically through Turnitin via Moodle (**NO HARD COPY**). Blended learning assignment should be uploaded to *YouTube*. **Dr Ingvars Birznieks** will confirm details during your Tutorial in week 11.

Penalties for late submission of assignments – In cases where an extension has NOT been granted, the following penalties will apply: For assignments submitted after due date, a penalty of 50% of the maximum marks available for that assignment will be incurred. A further 25% of the maximum possible allocated marks (i.e., a total of 75%) will be deducted from assignments which are two (2) days late. Assignments received more than two (2) days after the due date **will not be allocated a mark**, however, these assignments **must** still be submitted to pass the unit.

	High Distinction	Distinction	Credit	Pass	Fail	Mark
Classic paper Section 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background of physiological context • Experimental approach, including techniques used • Principal findings and data analysis • Statement of why this is a “classic” paper 	Well presented, Clearly written, Concise, Comprehensive overview	Neatly presented, Clearly written Concise, Good overview	Neatly presented Acceptable written expression Good	Neatly presented, Some errors in written expression Adequate overview	Incorrect length, Untidy, Poorly written Incomplete overview	10
Classic paper Section 2 an experimental aim experimental design and methods designed to test their aim thought experiment	Clearly written, Concise Insightful critique Including original ideas	Clearly written, Concise critique. Including some original ideas	Clearly written, Possibly with original ideas	Some errors in written expression acceptable summary but lacking original thought	Poorly written Inadequate Unable to demonstrate understanding of the task	10

Assignment Marking Criteria

ASSESSMENT TASK 4 – BLENDED LEARNING ASSIGNMENT

The project

For the project students will choose one of the motor control mechanisms reviewed during the Motor control discussion tutorial. Project may be also based on relevant literature research. It is expected that students will produce a short educational video or use any widely accessible audio-visual means and animations to explain the underlying principles and demonstrate it in action. This is group assignment performed by 3-4 students. While it is teamwork and everyone is expected to take part in every step of the production, it is suggested that each group assigns task coordinating responsibilities to the individuals. For example group may name one student coordinating the narrative, one student coordinating screenplay and one or two students coordinating the video editing.

Videos should be no longer than 3 minutes. It is idea that counts, video quality should not matter while it is sufficient to convey the message. You can use your smartphone, i-device, webcam or digital camera. You can digitally edit and combine separately shot videos or shoot as one continuous take requiring no editing. Videos should be uploaded to YouTube.

Videos require some embedded text recapping the main concepts. Videos should start with the title page and finish with the end credits stating contributions.

Peer marking

Created blended learning products will be peer marked by other students enrolled in this course. Students will receive marks for participation in the peer marking process. The final mark will be decided by course convenors based on the average peer mark.

Peer Marking Criteria

Scientific quality of the narrative (3 marks): scientific depth (1 mark), scientific correctness (2 marks).

Media learning value (4 marks) as detailed in the table

	4 marks	3 marks	2 marks	1 marks	0 marks
Media learning value: clever, engaging, entertaining, demonstrations helping to explain difficult concepts and promoting interest in the topic.	Product has high learning and entertaining value. Explanation of scientific concept is significantly aided by screenplay and audio visual means. Visually appealing or humorous presentation.	Product has good learning value. The investigated concept is explained well, but presentation is not sufficiently engaging.	Product has little learning value. Project has shortcomings explaining the scientific concept. Presentation is not engaging.	Product requires amendments to be considered for learning. Project identifies the question, but fails to explain it properly.	Product not suitable for learning. Project has no substance.

Academic honesty and plagiarism

Plagiarism is using the words or ideas of others and presenting them as your own. Plagiarism is a type of intellectual theft and is regarded by the university as academic misconduct. It can take many forms, from deliberate cheating to accidentally copying from a source without acknowledgement. For details see

student.unsw.edu.au/conduct

Course Schedule

NEUR3101 session 1, 2015

Week	Date	Tutorial /Seminar Tuesday 9-10 am Colombo Theatre C	Lecture 1 Tuesday 10-11 am Colombo Theatre C	Lecture 2 Tuesday 11-12pm Colombo Theatre C	Laboratory Thur WW120: 10-1pm Thur WW120: 2-5pm
1	02 Mar	Levels of assumed knowledge plus discussing the Classic paper concept SH	L1 - Course introduction SH	L2 Skeletal muscle: mechanisms of force generation including excitation-contraction coupling and a critical discussion of the different research techniques. SH	NO PRACTICAL CLASS
2	09 Mar	Classic Paper Assignment –session 1 SH/SC	L3 – The history of muscle fibre typing and new techniques for the 21 st century exercise physiologist. SH	L4 – Muscle growth injury and regeneration SH	Isolated mammalian muscle; contractile properties of slow and fast twitch muscle fibre types. SH/SC
3	16 Mar	Classic Paper Assignment –session 2 SC/SH	L5– Neuropathy in the nervous system during normal aging. Plus: Muscle pain: Neural mechanisms. SH	L6 – Muscle building drugs and performance supplements. We use clenbuterol and creatine as our examples. SH	Isolated mammalian muscle; contractile properties of slow and fast twitch muscle fibre types. SH/SC
4	23 Mar	Classic Paper Assignment –session 3 IB	L7 – Sarcopenia, muscle atrophy and loss of mass during normal aging; mechanisms and future directions for therapy. SC	L8 – The genetics of speed and endurance. Evolution of the ACTN3 gene for speed in modern humans. SC	Grip Force, Fatigue, EMG and muscle pain. IB/ SC/JM (SH to consult)
5	30 Mar	Classic Paper Assignment –session 4 IB	L9 – Muscle fatigue; the price of sporting success and a consequence of disease and normal aging SH	L10 – Muscle cramp in the young and old; causes and treatments (Tonic water?) SH	Grip Force, Fatigue, EMG and muscle pain. IB//SC/JM
6th April to 12th April: Mid Semester Recess					
6	13 Apr	L11 - PROGRESS EXAM		L12 Muscular dystrophy; the 2 nd most common fatal genetic disease in humans. SC	NO PRACTICAL CLASS

Week	Date	Tutorial /Seminar Tuesday 9-10 am Colombo Theatre C	Lecture 1 Tuesday 10-11 am Colombo Theatre C	Lecture 2 Tuesday 11-12pm Colombo Theatre C	Laboratory Thur WW120: 10-1pm Thur WW120: 2-5pm
7	20 Apr	Tutorial (Muscle kinetics and drug action) SH	L13 - Motor Unit and motoneuron recruitment and control. The size principle. IB	L14 - Spinal control of locomotion– muscle and cutaneous afferents and reflexes IB	EMG – motor unit activation, EMG: force relation. IB/SC
8	27 Apr	Progress exam discussion SH/SC	L15 - Brain and movement (the ascending and descending tracts) IB	L16 - Cortical control of movement JM	EMG – motor unit activation, EMG: force relation. IB/SC
Assessment task due in via Turnitin Friday May 8th end of week 9					
9	04 May	Muscles and genes AKe	L17 Motor learning and internal models IB	L18 – Sensorimotor control – voluntary movement, feedback and feed-forward control IB	EMG – Hoffmann Reflex 3hrs IB/SC
10	11 May	Motor control discussion IB	L19-Cerebellum and motor control: learning & disorders IB	L20 - Basal Ganglia in motor control, including Parkinson's disease IB	EMG – Hoffmann Reflex 3hrs IB/SC
11	18 May	Blended learning 1 IB	L21 – Sensorimotor control of dexterous manipulation in humans IB	L22 - Neural aspects of fatigue JT	Pathology of motor control including Parkinson's. 3hrs IB/SC
12	25 May	Blended learning 2 IB	L23 – Plasticity and adaptation to training and disuse IB	L24- Stroke and rehabilitation IB	Pathology of motor control including Parkinson's. 3hrs IB/SC
Study Period 6th June- 11th June: Exam period 12th-29th June					

COURSE RESOURCES

Moodle

Information about the course and a number of electronic study resources can be accessed via the UNSW Moodle system. Moodle is an internet-based set of Course Tools designed to enable online learning that can be accessed from MyUNSW. You can use Moodle to download lecture notes, access your grades, find reference material in the course (such as this document), and communicate with the lecturer and your peers.

EchoCenter provides digital audio recordings and visual recordings of the audio-visual resources provided during the lecture. The echo centre for this course can be accessed via Moodle.

UNSW Library

The University Library provides a range of services to assist students in understanding how to identify what information is required for assignments and projects; how to find the right information to support academic activities; and how to use the right information most effectively.

Homepage: [UNSW Library website](#)

UNSW Library High Use Collection

We have placed some key books in the library High Use Collection (HUC) for your convenience. To search for these items use the above link and search using the course code *NEUR3101*.

Textbooks

Kenney WL, Wilmore JH, Costill DL. (2012). *Physiology of sport and exercise*, (5th Ed). Human Kinetics Publishers, Champaign IL, USA. ISBN-13: 9780736094092. (Strongly recommended for the skeletal muscle components of the course)

Purves D, Augustine GJ, Fitzpatrick D, Hall WC, LaMantia A, McNamara JO, White LE. (2012). *Neuroscience*, (5th Ed). Sinauer Associates, Inc. Sunderland, Massachusetts. ISBN 978-0-87893-695-3.

Enoka, RM. (2008). *Neuromechanics of Human Movement*, (4th Ed). Human Kinetics Publishers, Champaign IL, USA. ISBN: 0736066799. Library call no. MBQ 612.76/160

Suggested Reference Books

Students in Advanced Science (Neuroscience) or Medical Sciences may prefer to use the textbook:
Bear MF, Connors BW, Paradiso MA. (2015). *Neuroscience: Exploring the Brain*, (4th Ed). Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, USA. ISBN-13: 978-0781778176. Library call no for 3rd edition: MBQ 612.8/187 F

Zigmond MJ, Rowland LP, Coyle JT. (2014). *Neurobiology of Brain Disorders*. Academic Press. ISBN: 9780123982704.

Shumway-Cook A, Woollacott MH. (2011). *Motor Control: Translating research into clinical practice* (4th Ed). Lippincott Williams and Wilkins. ISBN-13: 978-1608310180. Library call no. 612.7/24 A

Latash ML. (2008). *Neurophysiological Basis of Movement*, (2nd Ed). Human Kinetics Publishers, Champaign IL, USA. ISBN-13: 9780736063678. Library call no. (1st Ed). MBQ 612.76/152

Rothwell JC. (1994). *Control of Human Voluntary Movement* (2nd Ed), Chapman and Hall, UK. ISBN: 0412477009 Library call no. MB 612.8252/7

Jones DA, Round JM. (1990). *Skeletal muscle in health and disease*. Manchester University Press, NY, USA. ISBN 0719031648 Library call no. MB 612.74/24

Suggested Reference Journals

Nature Neuroscience, Nature Reviews Neuroscience, The Journal of Neuroscience, The Journal of Physiology, The Journal of Applied Physiology, Experimental Brain Research Clinical Neurophysiology The Journal of Motor Behaviour Progress in Neurobiology, Muscle and Nerve.

Course Evaluation and Development

A Course and Teaching Evaluation and Improvement (CATEI) survey will be provided in the final weeks of the course to formally gather student feedback.

In response to feedback from previous students we have: 1) Altered the format of the tutorials so that they're now more structured and based around a classic research paper, and 2) increased the duration of the practical sessions and expanded on the details provided in the instructions for practical classes and halved the class sizes to allow more student-instructor interaction. 3) Removed 1 EMG practical which was thought to be repetitive and replaced it with a new interactive session on the causes and treatment of conditions which effect motor control. 4) Reduced the didactic lecture content by 30%. 5) Changed the format of the short answer questions in the exams so that the students have a choice of questions to answer, whereas previously all short answer questions were compulsory.

Health and Safety (HS)

Class activities must comply with the NSW Occupational Health & Safety Act 2000 and the Occupational Health & Safety (OHS) Regulations 2001. It is expected that students will conduct themselves in an appropriate and responsible manner in order not to breach HS regulations. Further information on relevant HS policies and expectations is outlined at: <http://www.ohs.unsw.edu.au/>

Examination procedures and attendance requirements

Attendance is expected at all, practicals and tutorials for this course. Attendance at all practicals, will be recorded. You are strongly advised to attend the lectures as well as reviewing them on the Echo recording sessions. Students who do not participate in the practical sessions for any reason other than medical or misadventure, will be marked absent and may be awarded a grade of FAIL for the entire course. If absent for medical reasons, a medical certificate must be lodged with the lecturer within 7 days of the time period of the certificate's expiry. **Deferred Exams**

It is intended that supplementary exams for the School of Medical Sciences in Semester 1, 2015 will be held MID-END July 2105.

Special consideration in the event of illness or misadventure. Please note the following Statement regarding Special Consideration.

If you believe that your performance in a course, either during session or in an examination, has been adversely affected by sickness, misadventure, or other circumstances beyond your control, you should notify the Registrar and ask for special consideration in the determination of your results. Such requests should be made as soon as practicable after the problem occurs. **Applications made more than three working days after the relevant assessment will not be accepted except in TRULY exceptional circumstances.**

When submitting a request for special consideration you should provide all possible supporting evidence (eg medical certificates) together with your student number and enrolment details. Consideration request forms are available from Student Central in the Chancellery or can be downloaded from the web page linked below. Note that normally, if you miss an exam (without medical reasons) you will be given an absent fail. If you arrive late for an exam no time extension will be granted. It is your responsibility to check timetables and ensure that you arrive on time.

Students who apply for consideration to Student Central must also contact the Course Convenor immediately. All applications for Special Consideration will be processed in accordance with UNSW policy (see: <https://student.unsw.edu.au/special-consideration>). If you miss an assessment and have applied for Special Consideration, this will be taken into account when your final grade is determined. You should note that marks derived from completed assessment tasks may be used as the primary basis for determining an overall mark. Where appropriate, supplementary examination may be offered, but only when warranted by the circumstances.

SOMS Grievance Officer: Dr Priti Pandey. p.pandey@unsw.edu.au

Student equity and diversity issues

Information for students with disabilities is available at <http://www.studentequity.unsw.edu.au/>