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**DEGREE: NURSING**

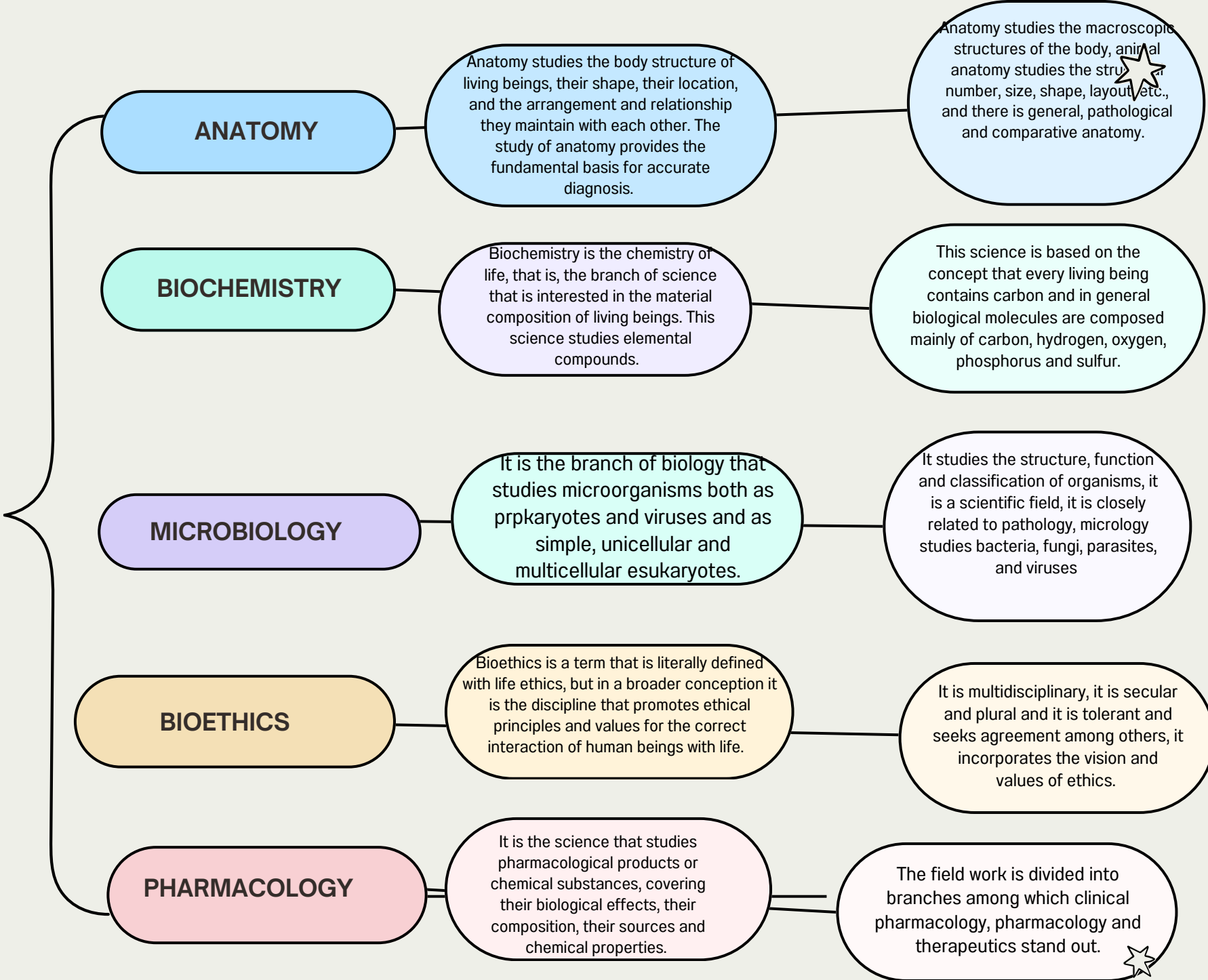
**QUARTER: first**

**PARTIAL:3rd**

**ENGLISH SUBJECT**

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**NURSING AND ITS  
RELATIONSHIP WITH  
OTHER SCIENCES**



**ANATOMY**

Anatomy studies the body structure of living beings, their shape, their location, and the arrangement and relationship they maintain with each other. The study of anatomy provides the fundamental basis for accurate diagnosis.

Anatomy studies the macroscopic structures of the body, animal anatomy studies the structure, number, size, shape, layout, etc., and there is general, pathological and comparative anatomy.

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

Biochemistry is the chemistry of life, that is, the branch of science that is interested in the material composition of living beings. This science studies elemental compounds.

This science is based on the concept that every living being contains carbon and in general biological molecules are composed mainly of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, phosphorus and sulfur.

**MICROBIOLOGY**

It is the branch of biology that studies microorganisms both as prokaryotes and viruses and as simple, unicellular and multicellular eukaryotes.

It studies the structure, function and classification of organisms, it is a scientific field, it is closely related to pathology, microbiology studies bacteria, fungi, parasites, and viruses

**BIOETHICS**

Bioethics is a term that is literally defined with life ethics, but in a broader conception it is the discipline that promotes ethical principles and values for the correct interaction of human beings with life.

It is multidisciplinary, it is secular and plural and it is tolerant and seeks agreement among others, it incorporates the vision and values of ethics.

**PHARMACOLOGY**

It is the science that studies pharmacological products or chemical substances, covering their biological effects, their composition, their sources and chemical properties.

The field work is divided into branches among which clinical pharmacology, pharmacology and therapeutics stand out.

# Bibliography

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