

## **DEFICIENCY COURSES**

- **Must have made a “C” or the course must be re-taken.**
- **All deficiency courses must be completed prior to starting classes in the Athletic Training Program as per current program practices.**
- **Deficiencies (3): Anatomy & Physiology I & II and Analysis of Movement (Kinesiology) MUST be completed prior to submitting the application package to the Athletic Training Program with a grade of “C” or better.**
- **Content of these courses create the foundation of the Athletic Training specific courses within the GATEP. Therefore, the content is more important than the title of the course, thus the requirement for:  
Please send a copy of all the syllabi from the following courses, or related courses in order for the Athletic Training Committee to decide if the necessary competencies were taught in each course.**

HSC 121: CORE CONCEPTS IN HEALTH – An introduction course which examines the multi-dimensional factors (emotional, environmental, intellectual, occupational, physical, social, and spiritual) that affect optimal health.

KIN 353: PHYSIOLOGY OF EXERCISE – The physiological basis of movement and exercise.

KIN 353L: PHYSIOLOGY OF EXERCISE LABORATORY – This laboratory is a corequisite with KIN 353. Application of the physiological basis of movement and exercise.

KIN 417: ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENT – The study of anatomical and mechanical factors that influence human movement.

HMS 339: NUTRITION – A study of the nutritive needs of the body with emphasis on function of the nutrients in the body, food sources, and requirements for persons of different ages and activities.

PSY 133: PSYCHOLOGY – A survey of fundamental principles of behavior, including physiological, perceptual, developmental, learning, motivational, cognitive, social, historical, and methodological perspectives.

BIO 238: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY I - Structure and function of the skeletal, muscular, and nervous systems, including sense organs.

BIO 239: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY II – Structure and function of the circulatory, respiratory, digestive, excretory, endocrine and reproductive systems.