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BIOLOGY (LIFE SCIENCES)

- Humanology

FIELDS

- LIFE SCIENCES
  - LEVEL BASED STUDY
    - Cell biology (cytology) – study of the cell as a complete unit, and the molecular and chemical interactions that occur within a living cell
      - Genetics – the study of genes and heredity
    - Histology – the study of tissues
    - Organology , organ morphology , systems physiology and anatomy
      - Immunology – the study of the immune system
      - Neuroscience – the study of the nervous system
      - Systems biology – the study of the integration and dependencies of various components within a biological system, with particular focus upon the role of metabolic pathways and cell-signaling strategies in physiology
    - whole body level
      - study of structure
        - Anatomy – study of form and function, in plants, animals, and other organisms, or specifically in humans
      - study of function
        - Physiology – the study of the functioning of living organisms and the organs and parts of living organisms
      - study of molecular or chemical structure and process at the whole level
        - Biochemistry – study of the chemical reactions required for life to exist and function, usually a focus on the cellular level
        - Structural biology – a branch of molecular biology, biochemistry, and biophysics concerned with the molecular structure of biological macro-molecules
        - Enzymology – study of enzymes
      - study of quantum structures in life
        - Quantum biology – the study of quantum phenomena in organisms
      - application of physics to biology
        - Biophysics – study of biological processes by applying the theories and methods that have been traditionally used in the physical sciences
        - Biomechanics – the study of the mechanics of living beings
      - Application of mathematics to biology
        - Theoretical biology – the use of abstractions and mathematical models to study biological phenomena
  - STUDY OF ACCIDENTS , FOREIGN ORGANISMS
    - Toxicology – the nature, effects, and detection of poisons
    - Bacteriology – study of bacteria
    - Microbiology – the study of microscopic organisms (microorganisms) and their interactions with other living organisms
    - Mycology – the study of fungi
    - Parasitology – the study of parasites, their hosts, and the relationship between

them.
        - Pathology – the study of the causes and effects of disease or injury
        - Virology – the study of viruses like submicroscopic, parasitic particles of genetic material contained in a protein coat – and virus-like agents
    - STUDY OF ARTIFICIAL AND SYNTHETIC INTEGRATIONS IN TO LIFE
        - Synthetic biology – the design and construction of new biological entities such as enzymes, genetic circuits and cells, or the redesign of existing biological systems
        - Pharmacology – the study of drug action
    - STUDY OF CAUSES AND ORIGINS OF LIFE
        - Developmental biology – the study of the processes through which an organism forms, from zygote to full structure
    - STUDY OF OTHER SPECIES
        - Zoology – the study of animals
    - Ethology – study of behavior
    - STUDY OF DEATH
        - Thanatology

APPLIED LIFE SCIENCES

- surgery
- radiology

SPECIES STUDY

- Plant biology
- Animal biology
- Human biology

MODELS

- body
    - animate
        - living
            - sensitive
                - animal
                    - rational
                        - human
                            - socrates , kashyap , plato
                    - irrational
                        - beast
            - insensitive
                - plant
    - inanimate
        - mineral

CATEGORIES

ORGANOLOGY OR SYSTEMIC LEVELS

- Human organology and organization

TEMPLATE:ORGAN SYSTEMS

LIFE SCIENCES	
Andrology	• Male roles • andro anatomy • andro histology • andro cytology • andro physiology • andro chemistry • andro pathology • andro toxicology • andro pharmacology • andro microbiology • andro radiology • andro oncology • andro genetics • andro embryology • andro epidemiology • andro analogies • andro linguistics • andro management • andro prophylaxis • andro etiologies • andro symptomatology
Cardiology	• cardio anatomy • cardio histology • cardio cytology • cardio physiology • cardio chemistry • cardio pathology • cardio toxicology • cardio pharmacology • cardio microbiology • cardio radiology • cardio oncology • cardio genetics • cardio embryology • cardio epidemiology • cardio analogies • cardio linguistics • cardio management • cardio prophylaxis • cardio etiologies • cardio symptomatology

Dermatology	• skin anatomy • skin histology • skin cytology • skin physiology • skin chemistry • skin pathology • skin toxicology • skin pharmacology • skin microbiology • skin radiology • skin oncology • skin genetics • skin embryology • skin epidemiology • skin analogies • skin linguistics • skin management • skin prophylaxis • skin etiologies • skin symptomatology
Endocrinology	• endocrine symptomatology • Endocrine surgical procedures • Endocrine diagnostic techniques
Gastroenterology	• gastroentero anatomy • gastroentero histology • gastroentero cytology • gastroentero physiology • gastroentero chemistry • gastroentero pathology • gastroentero toxicology • gastroentero pharmacology • gastroentero microbiology • gastroentero radiology • gastroentero oncology • gastroentero genetics • gastroentero embryology • gastroentero epidemiology • gastroentero analogies • gastroentero management • gastroentero prophylaxis • gastroentero etiologies • gastroentero symptomatology

Gynecology	• gynecology • gyneco anatomy • gyneco histology • gyneco cytology • gyneco physiology • gyneco chemistry • gyneco pathology • gyneco toxicology • gyneco pharmacology • gyneco microbiology • gyneco radiology • gyneco oncology • gyneco genetics • gyneco embryology • gyneco epidemiology • gyneco analogies • gyneco linguistics • gyneco management • gyneco prophylaxis • gyneco etiologies • gyneco symptomatology
Myology	• Muscle terminology • muscle anatomy • muscle histology • muscle cytology • muscle physiology • muscle chemistry • muscle pathology • muscle toxicology • muscle pharmacology • muscle microbiology • muscle radiology • muscle oncology • muscle genetics • muscle embryology • muscle epidemiology • muscle analogies • muscle linguistics • muscle management • muscle prophylaxis • muscle etiologies • muscle symptomatology
Neurology	• Neuromanagement • Neuroprophylaxis • Neuroetiologies • Neurosymptomatology
Obstetrics	• Foetal embryology • Foetal physiology • Foetal Biochemistry • Foetal Genetics • Foetal pathology • Foetal microbiology

Ophthalmology	• eye anatomy • eye histology • eye cytology • eye physiology • eye chemistry • eye pathology • eye toxicology • eye pharmacology • eye microbiology • eye radiology • eye oncology • eye genetics • eye embryology • eye epidemiology • eye analogies • eye linguistics • eye_management • eye prophylaxis • eye etiologies • eye symptomatology
Orology	• mouth anatomy • mouth histology • mouth cytology • mouth physiology • mouth chemistry • mouth pathology • mouth toxicology • mouth pharmacology • mouth microbiology • mouth radiology • mouth oncology • mouth genetics • mouth embryology • mouth epidemiology • mouth analogies • mouth linguistics • mouth_management • mouth prophylaxis • mouth etiologies • mouth symptomatology

Osteology	• Skeletal structure terminology • bone nomenclature • bone anatomy • bone histology • bone cytology • bone physiology • bone chemistry • bone pathology • bone toxicology • bone pharmacology • bone microbiology • bone radiology • bone oncology • bone genetics • bone embryology • bone epidemiology • bone analogies • bone linguistics • bone management • bone prophylaxis • bone etiologies • bone symptomatology
Otology	• ear anatomy • ear histology • ear cytology • ear physiology • ear chemistry • ear pathology • ear toxicology • ear pharmacology • ear microbiology • ear radiology • ear oncology • ear genetics • ear embryology • ear epidemiology • ear analogies • ear linguistics • ear_management • ear prophylaxis • ear etiologies • ear symptomatology

Pulmonology	• pulmo anatomy • pulmo histology • pulmo cytology • pulmo physiology • pulmo chemistry • pulmo pathology • pulmo toxicology • pulmo pharmacology • pulmo microbiology • pulmo radiology • pulmo oncology • pulmo genetics • pulmo embryology • pulmo epidemiology • pulmo analogies • pulmo management • pulmo prophylaxis • pulmo etiologies • pulmo symptomatology • Gold standards in pulmonology
Rhino	• nose anatomy • nose histology • nose cytology • nose physiology • nose chemistry • nose pathology • nose toxicology • nose pharmacology • nose microbiology • nose radiology • nose oncology • nose genetics • nose embryology • nose epidemiology • nose analogies • nose linguistics • nose_management • nose prophylaxis • nose etiologies • nose symptomatology

Urology	• uro anatomy • uro histology • uro cytology • uro physiology • uro chemistry • uro pathology • uro toxicology • uro pharmacology • uro microbiology • uro radiology • uro oncology • uro genetics • uro embryology • uro epidemiology • uro analogies • uro linguistics • uro management • uro prophylaxis • uro etiologies • uro symptomatology

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