

Cornell Guided Notes

Human Anatomy & Physiology (Human Body Systems) | 2027-02-02

Name

Period

Date

Lesson

Lesson focus

Bioethics: bone donation and 3D parts

Key words and questions

Prepared details and student notes

Essential question
What is today's target?

Debate whether 3D-printed and donor bone implants should be prioritized by ability to pay, then post a CER. Big idea: When medical resources are scarce, society must decide on allocation principles that balance fairness, need, and outcome.

My notes, examples, and questions

Key words
What vocabulary unlocks the lesson?

- osteoblast
- osteoclast
- compact bone
- spongy bone
- fracture
- joint
- ligament

My notes, examples, and questions

Cornell Guided Notes

Human Anatomy & Physiology (Human Body Systems) | 2027-02-02

Cornell Notes - Continued

Key words and questions

Prepared details and student notes

Must-know ideas
What should I understand by the end?

- Bone grafts can come from the patient (autograft), a donor (allograft), or synthetic/3D-printed materials (alloplast).
- Allocation ethics asks whether decisions should be based on medical urgency, likelihood of benefit, or waiting-list order.
- Pathologies like osteoporosis, osteosarcoma, and avascular necrosis may require bone grafts, making graft access a real clinical issue.

My notes, examples, and questions

Process notes
What happens during class?

- 0-5: Intro: graft types and scarcity framing
- 5-20: Independent reading and two fair-rule list with risks
- 20-40: John Carroll bioethics debate
- 40-55: Draft claim and strongest evidence
- 55-75: Write and post CER
- 75-80: Class share: which allocation principle came up most?

My notes, examples, and questions

Cornell Guided Notes

Human Anatomy & Physiology (Human Body Systems) | 2027-02-02

Cornell Notes - Continued

Key words and questions

Prepared details and student notes

Steps and evidence What do I do and turn in?

- Read the prompt: when bone-graft material is scarce, who should receive it first?
- List two fair allocation rules and one risk of each.
- Choose a side and write a one-sentence claim with your reasoning.
- Debate in your John Carroll bioethics group and record the strongest counterpoint.
- Post a CER response defending your allocation principle.

Evidence: CER - One-paragraph CER defending a specific allocation principle for scarce bone-graft material.

My notes, examples, and questions

Checks for understanding How do I know I got it?

- You can propose and defend an allocation rule for scarce grafts.
- You can respond to a fairness counter-argument.

My notes, examples, and questions

Cornell Guided Notes

Human Anatomy & Physiology (Human Body Systems) | 2027-02-02

Cornell Notes - Continued

Key words and questions

Prepared details and student notes

Lab or safety notes
What must I handle carefully?

Supplies:

- Articulated skeleton or bone model
- Cross-section bone sample or image set
- Fracture radiograph image set
- Metric ruler
- Lab notebook
- Safety goggles

My notes, examples, and questions

Summary

Today's lesson focused on Bioethics: bone donation and 3D parts. The main target was: Debate whether 3D-printed and donor bone implants should be prioritized by ability to pay, then post a CER. The evidence of learning is CER: One-paragraph CER defending a specific allocation principle for scarce bone-graft material.. In my own words, the most important idea from today is:

My summary

My final question or connection