*Be sure to include page numbers.*

*This is a basic APA style title page that you can utilize to help with formatting. This does not count towards page count! No weird fonts or giant titles keep it collegiate with a standard APA title Page.*

*For help with APA style formatting check out:* [*https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/*](https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/)

*And the Academic Writer Tab in Canvas*

Paper Name

Student’s Name

Professor’s Name

Name of Course/College

*Utilize Times New Roman with a 12pt Font! No exceptions!*

*Margins need to be standard 1” all around, do not alter them.*

**Description of Pathology (Criteria 1):**

In this section, you will describe the pathology (statistics about it, background information, etc.). Give as much information as you can about it but be sure it is relevant information and not just filler. It should be a comprehensive introductory section of the condition in one to two paragraphs.

*Be sure that in-text citations follow APA guidelines (and are included in each section). Do not leave extra spaces between sections, normal double spacing throughout the paper!*

*Note that “Running head” is removed after the title page per APA guidelines.*

**Normal anatomy of the major body system effected (Criteria 2):**

In this section, you will describe what is considered **NORMAL** anatomy for your particular pathophysiology. For example, if you are discussing a disease related to the brain, explain what is normal for the brain from an anatomical standpoint. You should show comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental concepts and communicate information using scientific vocabulary. There should be little to no discussion of the condition itself in this section.

**Normal physiology of the major body system effected (Criteria 3):**

Same as the previous section, but instead of explaining the anatomy, you will be discussing the physiology. Keep in mind that when describing physiology, it isn’t enough to merely provide a function of the structure (Ex: Neurons send signals throughout the body), but instead, you need to be able to describe **HOW** it does it. The how is the physiology. There should be little to no discussion of the condition itself in this section

**Mechanism of Pathophysiology (Criteria 4):**

This section is likely going to be the most in-depth and longest section. In this section, you will explain your particular pathophysiology from a scientific standpoint. In the previous two sections, you explained what is considered normal, in this section, you should describe what the pathophysiology is doing that is causing these issues, how the anatomy is affected, and how it has an effect on the physiology of that particular system. You should show a thorough understanding of the anatomical and physiological changes contributing to the disease. Some good keywords to search for when doing your research might be "*Pathology of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”,* *Pathophysiology of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."*

**Prevention (Criteria 5):**

In this section, you will explain how your pathophysiology could be prevented. This should outline possible prevention protocols, or clearly indicate if none is available based on the current scientific literature.

**Treatment (Criteria 6):**

In this section, you will explain how your pathophysiology is commonly treated. Provide possible treatment protocols for the condition based on current scientific literature. Be sure to bring in nursing relevant information and how you might be involved in the treatment of the condition.

**Conclusion:**

 While not included in the criteria a good academic paper always ends with a conclusion rather than just abruptly stopping. Check out: <https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/general_writing/common_writing_assignments/argument_papers/conclusions.html> for a good review on how to write a conclusion for an academic paper.

*Insert a page break after you finish your final section to ensure that your reference page doesn’t get messed up.*

**References:**

This final reference page needs to include any and all references you utilized to find information about your particular topic. Remember, the information needs to come from academic/scholarly resources. <https://scholar.google.com/> is a great search engine to help you find academic resources. Sites such as Wikipedia are okay to use as a reference/starting point to locate good articles; however, they cannot be used as a primary source of information.

*\*\*\*Tip: If you find information in Wikipedia, scroll down to the bottom of the page, you can usually find academic articles that authors have utilized to complete the information. Most of the time you can simply click on that article for a direct link, or simply search for the name of the article in our Library Database to find a complete text.*

*\*\*\*Be sure that your in-text citations are accurate and follow APA formatting, again utilize the Purdue Owl website to help with that.*

*\*\*\* Remember, if you have a reference in your final reference list it MUST be cited in-text somewhere. And if you have an in-text citation it must have a final reference included, no exceptions!*

*\*\*\* Journal Article should have been published within the last 5-7 years to ensure accuracy. Science is ever changing, so an article from 20 years ago may not be accurate anymore.*

**Example final reference:**

Hills, A. P., Andersen, L. B., & Byrne, N. M. (2011). Physical activity and obesity in children. *British journal of sports medicine, 45*(11), 866-870.

*A final reference page should be in alphabetical order based on the first author’s last name.*

*Journal and Journal number should be italicized.*

*Hanging indent after the first line.*