Multimedia Appendix 2. Module 1 basic medical training program, quizzes results and duration.

Unit [no.]	Organ system [name]	Khan academy® videos [title]	Anatomy and Physiology, book chapters [title]	Quizz questions [n]	Mean quizz [%]	Duration [week]
1	Cardiovascular	 Meet the heart! Flow through the heart Two circulations in the body Lub dub Layers of the heart Thermoregulation in the circulatory system Arteries vs. veins - what's the difference? Arteries, arterioles, venules, and veins Circulatory system and the heart 	The Cardiovascular System: The Heart The Cardiovascular System: Blood Vessels and Circulation	12 ^a ,12 ^b ,11 ^c	73 ^a ,61 ^b ,51 ^c	2
2	Respiratory	Meet the lungs People and plants The bronchial tree Inhaling and exhaling How does lung volume change? Thermoregulation in the lungs The lungs and pulmonary system	 The Respiratory System Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid-Base Balance 	13 ^a ,14 ^b ,12 ^c	71 ^a ,59 ^b ,65 ^c	1
3	Urinary	Meet the kidneys! Kidney function and anatomy Glomerular filtration in the nephron Changing glomerular filtration rate Countercurrent multiplication in the kidney Urination The kidney and nephron Secondary active transport in the nephron	- The Urinary System	8 ^a ,8 ^b ,8 ^c	68 ^a ,67 ^b ,54 ^c	1
4	Digestive	- Meet the gastrointestinal tract! - Mouth - Teeth - Esophagus - Stomach - Small intestine 1: Structure - Small intestine 2: Digestion - Small intestine 3: Absorption - Liver - Hepatic lobule - Biliary tree - Exocrine pancreas - Endocrine pancreas - Colon, rectum, and anus - Control of the GI tract	- The Digestive System - Metabolism and Nutrition	13 ^a ,13 ^b ,12 ^c	61 ^a ,49 ^b ,36 ^c	2
5	Hematologic	- What's inside of blood? - Red blood cells - Blood types - Blood cell lineages - Life and times of RBCs and platelets - Hemoglobin - Hemoglobin moves O2 and CO2 - Fetal hemoglobin and hematocrit - Oxygen content - How do we make blood clots? - Coagulation cascade - Bohr effect vs. Haldane effect	- The Cardiovascular System: Blood	10 ^a ,36 ^{b+c}	74ª,44 ^{b+c}	1
6	Immune	 Role of phagocytes in innate or nonspecific immunity Types of immune responses: Innate and adaptive, humoral vs. cell-mediated B lymphocytes (B cells) Professional antigen presenting cells (APC) and MHC II complexes Helper T cells Cytotoxic T cells Review of B cells, CD4+ T cells and CD8+ T cells Clonal selection Self vs. non-self immunity How white blood cells move around Inflammatory response Blood cell lineages 	- The Lymphatic and Immune System	10 ^a ,10 ^{b+c}	78 ^a ,48 ^{b+c}	1
7	Nervous	Introduction to neural cell types Anatomy of a neuron Overview of neuron structure Overview of neuron function Sodium-potassium pump Correction to sodium-potassium pump video Electrotonic and action potentials Saltatory conduction in neurons Synapse structure Neuronal synapses (chemical)	 The Nervous System and Nervous Tissue Anatomy of the Nervous System The Somatic Nervous System The Autonomic Nervous System The Neurological Exam 	16 ^a ,16 ^b ,16 ^c	57 ^a ,47 ^b ,49 ^c	3

-		- Types of neurotransmitters				_
		- Types of neurotransmitter receptors				
		- Structure of the nervous system About Transcript				
		- Functions of the nervous system				
		- Motor unit				
		- Peripheral somatosensation				
		Muscle stretch reflexAutonomic nervous system				
		- Upper motor neurons				
		- Somatosensory tracts				
	3.6	- Cerebral cortex	T M 1 C .	100 200 100	coa 55h 10a	
8	Muscular	 Myosin and actin How tropomyosin and troponin regulate 	The Muscular SystemMuscle Tissue	$18^a, 20^b, 19^c$	$69^a,55^b,49^c$	1
		muscle contraction	Widsele Hissae			
		- Role of the sarcoplasmic reticulum in				
		muscle cells				
		Anatomy of a skeletal muscle cellThree types of muscle				
		- Motor neurons				
		- Neuromuscular junction, motor end-plate				
		Type 1 and type 2 muscle fibersCalcium puts myosin to work				
		- Muscle innervation				
		- Autonomic vs somatic nervous system				
		- Thermoregulation by muscles	D			
9	Skeletal	 Skeletal structure and function Microscopic structure of bone - the 	Bone Tissue and the Skeletal SystemJoints	10^{a+b+c}	43^{a+b+c}	0.5
		Haversian system	- The Appendicular Skeleton			
		- Cellular structure of bone	- Axial Skeleton			
		- Skeletal endocrine control				
		 Cartilage Ligaments, tendons, and joints 				
10	Endocrine	- Endocrine gland hormone review	- The Endocrine System	$10^a, 10^{b+c}$	$47^a,55^{b+c}$	0.5
		- The hypothalamus and pituitary gland	·	, ,	. ,	
		- Hormone concentration metabolism and				
		negative feedback - Types of hormones				
		- Cellular mechanism of hormone action				
11	Integumentary	- Meet the skin!	- The Integumentary System	10^{a+b+c}	36^{a+b+c}	1
		- What is skin?	- The Tissue Level of Organization			
		 What lies beneath the epidermis? (Dermis and Hypodermis) 	- The Cellular Level of Organization			
		- Where do our nails and hair come from?				
		- What's in sweat? (Holocrine, Apocrine,				
		Merocrine Glands) - LeBron Asks: Why does sweating cool you				
		down?				
		- Overview of Sensation and Meissner's				
		Corpuscle - Pacinian's Corpuscle and Merkel's Disk				
		 Pacinian's Corpuscie and Merkel's Disk Ruffini's Ending and Hair Follicle Receptor 				
		- Pain and temperature				
		- Thermoregulation by muscles				
12	Lymphatic	Why we need a lymphatic systemHow lymphatic vessels move fluid	- The Lymphatic and Immune System	10^{a+b+c}	57^{a+b+c}	1
		- The lymphatic system's role in immunity				
		- Lipid and protein transport in the lymphatic				
		system				
13	Reproductive	- What is actually in lymph - Welcome to the reproductive system	- The Reproductive System	$10^a, 10^b$	40 ^a ,39 ^b	1
13	Reproductive	- Anatomy of the male reproductive system	- Development and Inheritance	10 ,10	40,59	1
		- Transport of sperm via erection and				
		ejaculation				
		SpermatogenesisTestosterone				
		- Basics of egg development				
		- The ovarian cycle				
		Meet the placenta!Reproductive cycle graph - Follicular phase				
		- Reproductive cycle graph - Luteal phase				
		- Estrogen				
		- Maternal changes in pregnancy				
		Labor (parturition)Breast anatomy and lactation				
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^a Difficulty level easy ^b Difficulty level medium ^c Difficulty level hard

⁺Combination of levels