# Medical Terminology (1.term)

**Course director:** Dr. Fogarasi-Nuber Katalin

The aim of this course is to help students understand English, Latin and Greek medical and dental medical terms used in Hungary and worldwide. The material implies anatomical and clinical vocabulary adjusted to the schedule of the anatomy course. Terms for diagnoses and procedures are demonstrated by authentic medical documents. In addition, students get acquainted with the basic linguistic phenomena required for diagnostic skills.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Topics</th>
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</table>
| 1.   | **Skills:** Communication between medical professionals, distinguishing medical English and Latin-Greek medical terminology  
Vocabulary: parts of the human body, anatomical planes and directions  
Linguistic phenomena: pronunciation, alphabet, basic form and dictionary entry of medical nouns and adjectives |
| 2.   | **Skills:** Part–whole theory in anatomical nomenclature  
Vocabulary: general terms of skeletal system  
Linguistic phenomena: possessive phrases in anatomy and elemental diagnostics |
| 3.   | **Skills:** Part–whole theory in diagnostics adjusted to anatomical studies  
Vocabulary: bones of the upper and lower extremities  
Linguistic phenomena: nouns and their adjectives in anatomy |
| 4.   | **Skills:** Attribution in anatomical nomenclature and maxillofacial diagnoses  
Vocabulary: bones and joints of skull, terms used in maxillofacial surgery  
Linguistic phenomena: nouns and their adjectives |
| 5.   | **Skills:** Attribution in dental and clinical diagnostics adjusted to anatomical studies  
Vocabulary: oral and nasal cavity, related clinical terms  
Linguistic phenomena: nouns and their adjectives in possessive phrases |
| 6.   | **Skills:** Understanding complex anatomical and diagnostical phrases  
Vocabulary: tooth names, parts of teeth  
Linguistic phenomena: nouns and their adjectives in possessive phrases of anatomy and elemental dental and clinical diagnostics |
| 7.   | **1st midterm**  
Skills: Distinguishing types of medical and dental medical documentation  
Vocabulary: pectoral girdle  
Linguistic phenomena: common endings of anatomical and clinical terms |
| 8.   | **Skills:** Understanding plural forms in anatomy and in clinical documentation  
Vocabulary: bones, joints and muscles of hand and elbow, Greek and Latin endings of clinical terms  
Linguistic phenomena: plural phrases in anatomy |
| 9.   | **Skills:** Describing symptoms and locations in dental and clinical diagnoses  
Vocabulary: pelvic girdle  
Linguistic phenomena: possessive phrases of anatomy and dental diagnostics |
| 10.  | **Skills:** Understanding plural forms in clinical diagnostics  
Vocabulary: joints and muscles of lower extremity, |
### Linguistic phenomena: complex phenomena of anatomical phrases and accident surgical diagnoses

#### 11. Skills: Describing common facial and dental lesions
Vocabulary: muscles of neck and face
Linguistic phenomena: complex phenomena of diagnostic phrases

#### 12. Revision

#### 13. 2nd midterm

#### 14. Evaluation of student performance; retake of midterms

### Requirements for attending the course and catching-up opportunities:
Attendance of lessons is obligatory. Students are allowed to have maximum 2 absences a semester. In the case of more absences, the teacher may deny giving the signature. Students who miss a class, can make up for it (max. two times a semester).

### Possibilities to justify absence:
A medical certificate is required if the student has been absent more than 2 times.

### Midterm and endterm test and possibilities for retake:
Midterm and endterm test (week 7 and 13)
Topics of midterms: vocabulary, construction of phrases, used in anatomy, pathology, pharmacology
Students who fail a midterm have to retake it.

### Requirements for signature:
Attendance of lessons is obligatory. Students are allowed to have maximum 2 absences a semester. In the case of more absences, the teacher may deny giving the signature. Students who miss a class, can make up for it (max. two times a semester). Students have to pass the two midterms.

### Determination of the final grade:
The evaluation of student performance is based on the marks for the 2 written papers as well as the active participation in classes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Grade</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0–50%</td>
<td>1 (fail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51–60%</td>
<td>2 (pass)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61–75%</td>
<td>3 (satisfactory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76–89%</td>
<td>4 (good)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90–100%</td>
<td>5 (excellent)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Type of exam:
Practice mark

### Application for the exam:
–

### Modification of the application for the exam:
–

### Justification of absence from the exam:
–

### List of course material and secondary literature:
Medical terminology for students of dentistry. Manuscript 2019. Edited by the teaching staff of the Department of Languages for Specific Purposes.

*Excerpts of the following optional textbooks (chapters containing the basic vocabulary of dentistry):*
Követelményrendszer (Requirements)
Dental Medical Terminology

Semmelweis University, Faculty of Dentistry, Department of Languages for Specific Purposes

Course title: Dental Medical Terminology (2nd term)
Neptun-code: FOKVNYE173_2A
Course type: obligatory elective
Credit points: 2, 1x90 mins/week

Course director: Dr. Fogarasi-Nuber Katalin

Topics of the course:
The aim of this course is to help students understand English, Latin and Greek medical and dental medical terms used in Hungary and worldwide. The material implies anatomical and clinical vocabulary adjusted to the schedule of the anatomy course. Terms for diagnoses and procedures are demonstrated by authentic medical documents. In addition, students get acquainted with the basic linguistic phenomena required for diagnostic skills.

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<th>Week</th>
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| 1. | Skills: Distinguishing pharmaceutical products  
Vocabulary: musculoskeletal system, composition, diseases and injuries  
Linguistic phenomena: *gramma, litra, gutta; numerals* |
| 2. | Skills: Understanding medical prescriptions, factory products  
Vocabulary: circulatory system, composition, diseases  
Linguistic phenomena: Using Genitive and Accusative in prescriptions |
| 3. | Skills: The use of anatomical and clinical word stems, pre-and suffixes  
Vocabulary: gastrointestinal tract, composition, symptoms, diseases  
Linguistic phenomena: splitting terms in pre-and suffixes and stems |
| 4. | Skills: Understanding terms related to caries; ICD-10 in use  
Vocabulary: respiratory system, composition, significance, symptoms and diseases, terms used in conservative dentistry  
Linguistic phenomena: Prepositional phrases in diagnostics and prescriptions |
| 5. | Skills: Use of terms pertaining to diseases of pulp and periapical tissues, phrases on surgical procedures due to a condition, conditions after a procedure  
Vocabulary: urinary passages, pelvis, ureter, and bladder, endodontic terms  
Linguistic phenomena: instructions in prescriptions (Imperative, passive and active voice) |
| 6. | Skills: Use of terms related to the developmental disorders of dentition and craniofacial malformations, phrases on surgical procedures due to a condition, conditions after a procedure  
Vocabulary: urogenital apparatus, terms used in oral pathology  
Linguistic phenomena: instructions in prescriptions; packaging materials used in pharmacology |
| 7. | Midterm test |
| 8. | Skills: Understanding terms of drugs types, prescribing magistral products  
Vocabulary: terms of drug types and effects  
Linguistic phenomena: Greek and Latin roots of pharmacological terms, prepositional phrases in diagnostics and prescriptions |
| 9. | Skills: Use of terms related to gingival, tongue and periodontal diseases, terms pertaining to sensory organs  
Vocabulary: anatomical and clinical terms of sensory organs in medical documentation, parodontological terms, terminology of maculopapular rash  
Linguistic phenomena: Analysis of metaphorical terms describing sensory organs |
| 10. | Skills: Understanding terms related to salivary gland disorders, writing diagnoses and... |
prescriptions
Vocabulary: endocrinological terms, terms pertaining to endocrine and exocrine glands
Linguistic phenomena: complex phenomena of medical terminology

11. Skills: Understanding terms related to diseases of the lips and oral mucosa. Infectious diseases
Vocabulary: nomenclature of microorganisms, terms describing forms of cheilitis and stomatitis
Linguistic phenomena: Latin terms and constructions used in clinical and dental infectology

12. Skills: Use of terms describing tumour diseases of the oral cavity, dental lesions
Vocabulary: histopathological findings, attrition of teeth
Linguistic phenomena: Latin-Greek terms combined in complex diagnoses

13. Endterm test

14. Evaluation of student performance; retake of midterms

Requirements for attending the course and catching-up opportunities:

Attendance of lessons is obligatory. Students are allowed to have maximum 2 absences a semester. In the case of more absences, the teacher may deny giving the signature. Students who miss a class, can make up for it (max. two times a semester).

Possibilities to justify absence:
A medical certificate is required if the student has been absent more than 2 times.

Midterm and endterm test and possibilities for retake:

midterm and endterm test (week 7 and 13)
Topics of midterms: vocabulary, construction of phrases, used in anatomy, pathology, general medicine, pharmacology and dentistry
Students who fail a midterm have to retake it.

Requirements for signature:

Attendance of lessons is obligatory. Students are allowed to have maximum 2 absences a semester. In case of more absences, the teacher may deny giving the signature. Students who miss a class, can make up for it (max. two times a semester). Students have to pass the both tests.

Determination of the final grade:

The evaluation of student performance is based on the marks for the 2 written papers as well as the active participation in classes.

0–50% = 1 (fail)
51–60% = 2 (pass)
61–75% = 3 (satisfactory)
76–89% = 4 (good)
90–100% = 5 (excellent)

Type of exam: practice mark
Application for the exam: –
Modification of the application for the exam: –
Justification of absence from the exam: –
List of course material and secondary literature:

Teaching material
Medical terminology for students of dentistry. Manuscript 2019. Edited by the teaching staff of the Department of Languages for Specific Purposes.
Excerpts of the following optional textbooks (chapters containing the basic vocabulary of dentistry):