

REQUIREMENTS

Hungarian language program: Medical Terminology Orvosi terminológia (in Hungarian)

| | |
|--|---|
| Semmelweis University, Faculty of Medicine Department of Languages for Specific Purposes | |
| Title of the course: | Orvosi terminológia (Hungarian language program) |
| English: | Medical Terminology |
| German: | Medizinische Terminologie |
| Credit points: | 2 |
| Number of lessons per week: | seminar: 2x45 mins (for 14 weeks) |
| Type: | compulsory |
| Academic year: | 2022/2023 |
| Neptun-code: | AOKNYE671_1M |
| Course director: Contact: | Katalin Fogarasi PhD Department of Languages for Specific Purposes 1094 Budapest, Ferenc tér 15. + 36 30 0164 255 szaknyelvi.intezet@semmelweis-univ.hu |
| Aim of course: The aim of this course is to help students understand and use Latin medical nomenclature and terms used in Hungary and worldwide. The material implies anatomical and clinical vocabulary adjusted to the schedule of the anatomy course, and the basics of prescribing medicine. 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. | |
| Objectives and main content <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Basic terminology of effective communication between medical professionals and between medical professionals and patients, intentional use of medical terms- characteristics of anatomical nomenclature on the basis of the vocabulary of the current anatomical course schedule, necessary grammar rules of anatomical terms- correct use of elementary clinical and pathological phrases, diagnoses, procedures- medical terminology in use in different medical records- linguistic requirements of prescribing medicine | |
| Learning outcomes After completing this course, students will <ul style="list-style-type: none">- know the definition and various levels of medical language, terminology and nomenclature- know the language demand of medical genres- know the sources of nomenclature of the special fields of medical studies- know the Hungarian meaning and Latin linguistic structure of the medical vocabulary- know how to compose perfectly clear terms of high level- be able to understand medical language- be able to understand and use anatomical names- be able to use elementary clinical and pathological diagnoses- be able to prescribe simple magistral formulas and packaged products | |

Topics of the course:

| Week | Topics |
|-------------|---|
| 1. | Skills: Effective communication between medical professionals and between medical professionals and patients, distinguishing Latin elements of medical terminology Anatomical terminology: parts of the human body, anatomical planes and directions Vocabulary: general terms of skeletal system, position and resemblance in anatomical terms Linguistic phenomena: pronunciation, alphabet, basic form and dictionary entry of medical nouns and adjectives |
| 2. | Skills: Part-whole theory in anatomical nomenclature Anatomical terminology: bone-terms of the upper limb Vocabulary: bones of the upper limb, bone surface markings, anatomical phrases describing belonging Linguistic phenomena: possessive phrases in anatomical names (the genitive case of the Latin noun) |
| 3. | Skills: Understanding complex anatomical names and their use in locomotor diagnoses Anatomical terminology: joints and articular system of the upper limb Vocabulary: complex anatomical names, common locomotor diseases Linguistic phenomena: possessive case of adjectives and numbers in anatomical names and diagnoses |
| 4. | Skills: Understanding plural forms in anatomical names Anatomical terminology: muscles of the upper limb Vocabulary: anatomical terms describing resemblance, size and function Linguistic phenomena: common ending of nouns, plural forms in anatomical names (the plural of Latin nouns and adjectives) |
| 5. | Skills: Understanding plural anatomical names in diagnostics Anatomical terminology: Blood vessels and nerves of the upper limb Vocabulary: common locomotor diseases Linguistic phenomena: plural forms in anatomical names and diagnostics |
| 6. | Midterm test Skills: Use of anatomical names in clinical terminology, elementary diseases and their localization in diagnoses Anatomical terminology: bones and muscles of the trunk Vocabulary: common clinical locomotor diagnoses Linguistic phenomena: condition and casuality phrases in diagnoses (use of prepositions with the accusative) |
| 7. | Skills: Understanding the structure of medical documents Anatomical terminology: muscles, blood vessels, nerves of pelvis Vocabulary: locomotor diagnoses of medical records, medicolegal reports, discharge summary reports, radiology and laboratory reports, autopsy reports Linguistic phenomena: condition and casuality phrases in medical records (use of prepositions with the accusative) |
| 8. | Skills: Understanding the structure of prescriptions, prescribing a factory product Anatomical terminology: bones and joints of the lower limb Vocabulary: packaging materials and packages of pharmaceutical products Linguistic phenomena: instructions of prescriptions (imperative in Latin) |
| 9. | Skills: Prescribing magistral products Anatomical terminology: muscles, blood vessels, nerves of the lower limb Vocabulary: pharmaceutical products, units of measure, indication Linguistic phenomena: numbers of the prescription |
| 10. | Skills: describing sequelae in diagnoses, localization in radiology reports Anatomical terminology: terminology of skull Vocabulary: diagnoses of medical records of head, skull and locomotor diseases Linguistic phenomena: localization in diagnoses (use of prepositions with the ablative) |
| 11. | Skills: Understanding diagnoses referring to elementary embryology and the main body systems |

| | |
|-----|---|
| | Anatomical terminology: internal and external surface of the cranial base Vocabulary: body parts, body systems, terms of diseases used in pathology Linguistic phenomena: localization in diagnoses (use of prepositions with the ablative), nouns with non-common endings |
| 12. | Skills: terms referring to position, resemblance in complex anatomical structures, their use in clinical terminology Anatomical terminology: facial skeleton, temporomandibular joint Vocabulary: body parts, body systems, terms of diseases used in pathology Linguistic phenomena: recapitulation |
| 13. | Endterm test |
| 14. | Evaluation of student performance |

Requirements for attending the course and catching-up opportunities:

Attendance of lessons is obligatory. Students are allowed to have maximum 3 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).

Possibilities to justify absence:

A medical certificate for long-term sickness or hospitalization is required if the student is absent more than 3 times.

Methods to assess knowledge acquisition during term time and possibilities for retake:

A midterm and an end-term tests (week 6 and 13), as well as 10 Moodle quizzes. 50% of course score is required for passing.

Topics of midterms: vocabulary, construction of phrases, used in anatomy, pathology, pharmacology, see above

Retake: After prior consultation with the teacher, students can retake a midterm, out of the hours of the lesson.

Requirements for signature:

Attendance of lessons and midterms is obligatory. Students are allowed to have maximum 3 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). 50% of course score and active participation in classes is required for signature.

Determination of the final grade:

The evaluation of student performance is based on the points for the 2 written papers, as well as the 10 Moodle quizzes as homework.

90–100% = excellent (5)

75–89% = good (4)

60–74% = average (3)

50–59% = satisfactory (2)

0–49% = unsatisfactory (1), signature denied

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:

Az orvosi terminológia latin alapjai. Kézirat. Orvostanhallgatók számára. Összeállította: Barta Andrea–Varga Éva Katalin. Budapest.

Moodle course site

Secondary literature:

Donáth Tibor (szerk.): *Anatómia szótár - Lexicon Anatomiae - Anatomical dictionary - Anatomisches Wörterbuch*. Budapest, Semmelweis Kiadó.

Paulsen F. - Waschke J.: *Sobotta Az ember anatómiájának atlasza I-III. kötet*. Budapest, Medicina Kiadó.

Gaál Tamás (szerk.): *Formulae Normales VII. - Szabványos vényminták*. Budapest, Melánia Kiadó, 2003.

A betegségek és az egészséggel kapcsolatos problémák nemzetközi statisztikai osztályozása: BNO-10, Tizedik revízió. Budapest, Egészségügyi Stratégiai Kutatóintézet, 1995.

Brencsán orvosi szótár. Szerk.: Krúdy Erzsébet. Budapest, 20023, Medicina Könyvkiadó Rt.

Belák Erzsébet: *Lingua Latina medicinalis*. Budapest, 20072, Semmelweis Kiadó.

Belák Erzsébet: *Orvosi terminológia*. Budapest, 2005, Semmelweis Kiadó.