## REQUIREMENTS

#### Hungarian language program: Terminology of Clinical Specialties Szakorvosi terminológia (in Hungarian)

Semmelweis University, Faculty of Medicine Department of Languages for Specific Purposes		
Title of the course: English: German: Credit points: Number of lessons per week:	Szakorvosi terminológia (Hungarian language program) Terminology of Clinical Specialties Terminologie der klinischen Fachgebiete 2 seminar: 2x45 mins (for 14 weeks)	
Type:	elective	
Academic year:	2022/2023	
Neptun-code:	AOVNYE915_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 improve their knowledge of medical terminology studied in the 1st semester. they will have a comprehensive view of the entire anatomical nomenclature, use terms intentionally, know the characteristics of the language of different fields of medical studies while making diagnoses concerning any body system.

## **Objectives and main content**

- features of effective communication between medical professionals and between medical professionals and patients, intentional use of medical terms
- characteristics and use of the entire anatomical nomenclature
- correct use of anatomical and clinical phrases of various body systems
- understanding complex clinical diagnoses, procedure names from authentic medical records and their correct use
- linguistic characteristics of pathological diagnoses
- features of pharmacological terms
- prescribing complex formulas
- Greek-Latin word parts in medical terminology and their Hungarian meaning

#### Learning outcomes

After completing this course, students will

- 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 make grammatically correct clinical and pathological diagnoses in Latin

- be able to prescribe magistral formulas and packaged products
- express themselves in academic environment with ease traditonally by using Greek and Latin terms grammatically correctly
- express themselves among patients understandably by explaining the meaning of Greek and Latin terms
- make effective contribution to this special language
- propose new Hungarian versions of the Greek and Latin terms in use

## **Topics of the course:**

<ol> <li>Skills: orientation in special fields of medical studies, understanding and use of word parts referring to common diseases; differences between the two editions of Formulae Normales         <ul> <li>Anatomical terminology: anatomical names of musculoskeletal system</li> <li>Vocabulary: anatomical and clinical terms of the main organs, diagnoses of musculoskeletal system</li> <li>Linguistic phenomena: basics of word building, possessive phrases, plural in anatomical and clinical phrases</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills: use of anatomical and clinical phrases of the heart and circulatory system; prescribing packaged products         <ul> <li>Anatomical terminology: mediastinum, heart, pulmonary and systemic circulation</li> <li>Vocabulary: cardiovascular diseases, conditions and their use in discharge summaries, cardiovascular word parts</li> <li>Linguistic phenomena: describing conditions and circumstances in diagnoses</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills: use of anatomical and clinical phrases of the digestive system; terminology of herbal drugs         <ul> <li>Anatomical terminology: abdominal viscera, terminology of the gastrointestinal tract and the digestive glands</li> <li>Vocabulary: symptoms and diseases of the stomach and digestive system, surgical procedures, Greek and Latin parallel phrases in the clinical language</li> <li>Linguistic phenomena: localization and sequelae in diagnoses</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills: use of anatomical and clinical phrases of the respiratory system; prescribing herbal medicine</li> <li>Anatomical terminology: terminology of the lung and the upper respiratory tract</li> <li>Vocabulary: structures of the lung and the respiratory system, salt names in pharmacology</li> <li>Anatomical terminology: abdominal and pelvic viscera, anatomy of the urinary system Vocabulary: clinical, physiological, path</li></ol>	Week	Topics
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<ul> <li>pharmacology         Anatomical terminology: abdominal and pelvic viscera, anatomy of the urinary system         Vocabulary: clinical, physiological, pathological terms of the kidney and urinary tract; surgical procedures         Linguistic phenomena: diminutive forms in anatomical nomenclature and diagnoses     </li> <li>6. Midterm test</li> <li>Skills: use of anatomical and clinical phrases of the reproductive system; prescribing magistral formulas of big quantity</li> </ul>		
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Vocabulary: phrases of gynecology, obstretics, labouring, and andrology		
Linguistic phenomena: using numbers in medical terminology		
<ul><li>7. Skills: use of anatomical and clinical phrases of the sensory organs; international unit in</li></ul>	7.	
prescriptions		
Anatomical terminology: anatomy of sensory organs		
Vocabulary: terms pertaining to the structure and diseases of skin, eye, ear, tongue, nose		
Linguistic phenomena: describing grades of diseases		

8.	Skills: use of anatomical and clinical phrases of the nervous system, terms of
	pharmacodynamics
	Anatomical terminology: anatomy of the nervous system
	Vocabulary: terms pertaining to the structure of the brain and the position of nerves,
	common neurological diseases, symptoms, examination procedures
	Linguistic phenomena: use of pharmacodynamical terms
9.	Skills: use of terms in tumor pathology, understanding and writing pathological diagnoses;
	pharmacotherapy in oncology
	Anatomical terminology: terminology of visceral system
	Vocabulary: cytological and histological terminology, tumorous diseases
	Linguistic phenomena: characteristics of pathological diagnoses
10.	Skills: use of diagnoses of the endocrine system; prescribing doses of magistral products
	Anatomical terminology: terminology of endocrine glands
	Vocabulary: anatomy and diseases of endocrine system, hormones
	Linguistic phenomena: particles of pathological diagnoses
11.	Skills: use of diagnoses of infectology
	Anatomical terminology: terminology of visceral system; vaccines of Pharmacopoaea
	Hungarica
	Vocabulary: infectious diseases, symptoms, nomenclature of microrganisms
	Linguistic phenomena: analyzing and writing pathological diagnoses
12.	Skills: understanding case studies
	Anatomical terminology: a brief survey of the anatomical nomenclature treated
	Vocabulary: clinical and pharamacological vocabulary of the topic
	Linguistic phenomena: recapitulation
13.	Endterm test
14.	Evaluation of student performance

# Courses (obligatory and elective) which in part or entirely overlap the topics of above course: -

## **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:

A szakorvosi terminológia görög–latin alapjai. Kézirat. Orvostanhallgatók számára. Összeállította: Barta Andrea–Varga Éva Katalin. Budapest.

# Other:

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.

Kumar, V. - Abbas, A. K. - Aster, J.: Robbins: A patológia alapjai. 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.