

## REQUIREMENTS

### Hungarian language program: Dental Medical Terminology

Fogorvosi terminológia (in Hungarian)

<b>Semmelweis University, Faculty of Dentistry</b> <b>Department of Languages for Specific Purposes</b>	
<b>Title of the course:</b>	Fogorvosi terminológia
<b>English:</b>	Dental Medical Terminology
<b>German:</b>	Zahnmedizinische Terminologie
<b>Credit points:</b>	2
<b>Number of lessons per week:</b>	seminar: 2x45 mins (for 14 weeks)
<b>Type:</b>	elective
<b>Academic year:</b>	2022/2023
<b>Neptun-code:</b>	FOKVNYE318_1M
<b>Course director:</b>	Katalin Fogarasi PhD
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<b>Aim of course:</b> The aim of this course is to help students improve their knowledge of medical terminology studied 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 and dental studies while making diagnoses concerning any body system.	
<b>Objectives and main content</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- features of effective communication between medical/dental professionals and between medical professionals and patients, intentional use of medical terms</li><li>- characteristics and use of the entire anatomical nomenclature</li><li>- correct use of anatomical and clinical phrases of various body systems</li><li>- understanding complex clinical and dental diagnoses, procedure names from authentic medical records and their correct use</li><li>- linguistic characteristics of pathological diagnoses</li><li>- features of pharmacological terms</li><li>- prescribing complex formulas</li><li>- Greek-Latin word parts in medical terminology and their Hungarian meaning</li></ul>	
<b>Learning outcomes</b> After completing this course, students will <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- know the definition and various levels of medical language, terminology and nomenclature</li><li>- know the language demand of medical and dental genres</li><li>- know the sources of nomenclature of the special fields of medical studies</li><li>- know the Hungarian meaning and Latin and Greek linguistic structure of the medical vocabulary</li><li>- know how to compose perfectly clear terms of high level</li> <li>- be able to understand medical and dental language</li><li>- be able to understand and use anatomical names</li><li>- be able to make grammatically correct diagnoses in Latin</li></ul>	

- be able to prescribe magistral formulas and packaged products
- express themselves in academic environment with ease - traditionally 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 the forming of medical language
- propose new Hungarian versions of the Greek and Latin terms in use

**Topics of the course:**

<b>Week</b>	<b>Topics</b>
<b>1.</b>	Skills: orientation in special fields of medical studies, understanding and use of dentofacial diseases; differences between the two editions of Formulae Normales Anatomical terminology: anatomical names of the facial skeleton and teeth Vocabulary: anatomical and clinical terms of the main organs, diagnoses of musculoskeletal system Linguistic phenomena: basics of word building, possessive phrases, plural in anatomical and clinical phrases
<b>2.</b>	Skills: use of anatomical and clinical phrases of the heart and circulatory system; prescribing packaged products Anatomical terminology: mediastinum, heart, pulmonary and systemic circulation, tooth parts Vocabulary: cardiovascular diseases, conditions and their use in discharge summaries, cardiovascular word parts Linguistic phenomena: describing conditions and circumstances in diagnoses, prescribing packaged products
<b>3.</b>	Skills: use of anatomical and clinical phrases of the oral cavity and the digestive system; Anatomical terminology: abdominal viscera, terminology of the gastrointestinal tract and the digestive glands Vocabulary: symptoms and diseases of the stomach and digestive system, surgical procedures, Greek and Latin parallel phrases in the clinical language Linguistic phenomena: localization and sequelae in diagnoses, prescribing magistral formulas
<b>4.</b>	Skills: use of anatomical and clinical phrases of dental caries and the respiratory system; prescribing herbal medicine Anatomical terminology: terminology of the lung and the upper respiratory tract; terminology of herbal drugs Vocabulary: structures of the lung and the respiratory system, symptoms and diseases, clinical examinations Linguistic phenomena: other terms of localization
<b>5.</b>	Skills: use of anatomical and clinical phrases of the pulp and periapical tissues; the urinary system Anatomical terminology: abdominal and pelvic viscera, anatomy of the urinary system Vocabulary: clinical, physiological, pathological terms of the kidney and urinary tract; surgical procedures; conservative dentistry; salt names in pharmacology Linguistic phenomena: diminutive forms in anatomical nomenclature and diagnoses
<b>6.</b>	Midterm test Skills: use of anatomical and clinical phrases of osteogenesis, the reproductive system; divided and dispensed formulas Anatomical terminology: anatomy of male and female genitalia Vocabulary: phrases of gynecology, obstetrics, labouring, and andrology; developmental disorders of the dentition Linguistic phenomena: using numbers in medical terminology
<b>7.</b>	Skills: use of anatomical and clinical phrases of gingiva, tongue and periodontium and the sensory organs; prescribing doses of magistral products Anatomical terminology: anatomy of sensory organs, common periodontological terms Vocabulary: terms pertaining to the structure and diseases of skin, eye, ear, tongue, nose; maculopapular rash of the oral mucosa

	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; dental anesthesiology Linguistic phenomena: use of pharmacodynamical terms
9.	Skills: use of terms in tumor pathology, understanding and writing pathological diagnoses; tumorous diseases of the oral cavity Anatomical terminology: terminology of the visceral system Vocabulary: cytological and histological terminology, tumorous diseases of the oral cavity; pharmacotherapy in oncology Linguistic phenomena: characteristics of pathological diagnoses, international unit in prescriptions
10.	Skills: use of diagnoses of the salivary glands and the endocrine system; Anatomical terminology: terms pertaining to endocrine and exocrine glands Vocabulary: anatomy and diseases of endocrine system, hormones, salivary gland diseases Linguistic phenomena: elements of pathological diagnoses
11.	Skills: understanding terms related to diseases of the lips and oral mucosa, use of diagnoses of infectology Anatomical terminology: terminology of visceral system; vaccines of Pharmacopoea Hungarica Vocabulary: infectious diseases, symptoms, nomenclature of microorganisms; terms describing forms of cheilitis and stomatitis Linguistic phenomena: analyzing and writing pathological diagnoses
12.	Skills: understanding case studies and clinical records Anatomical terminology: a brief survey of the anatomical nomenclature treated Vocabulary: clinical and pharmacological vocabulary of the topic Linguistic phenomena: recapitulation
13.	Endterm test
14.	Evaluation of student performance

According to the demand of each group and the updates in the university curriculum, minor changes can be made in the schedule which do not affect the definite topics of the course

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

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**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 fogorvosi terminológia görög–latin alapjai. Kézirat. 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.

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, 2007<sup>2</sup>, Semmelweis Kiadó.

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