

## REQUIREMENTS

<b>Semmelweis University, Faculty of General Medicine Department of Languages for Specific Purposes – single, long-cycle medical training programme</b> <b>Name of the host institution (and any contributing institutions):</b>			
<b>Name of the subject: Orvosi terminológia</b> <b>in English:</b> Medical Terminology <b>in German:</b> Medizinische Terminologie <b>Credit value:</b> 2 credits <b>Semester:</b> autumn <i>(as defined in the curriculum)</i>			
<b>Total number of classes per week: 2</b>	<b>lectures:</b>	<b>practical lessons: 2</b>	<b>seminars:</b>
<b>Type of subject:</b> <u>compulsory</u> optional        elective (PLEASE UNDERLINE AS APPLICABLE)			
<b>Academic year:</b> 2023/2024			
<b>Language of instruction, for optional or elective subjects:</b> Hungarian			
<b>Course code:</b> AOKNYE671_1M <i>(In the case of a new subject, this cell is filled in by the Dean's Office, following approval)</i>			
<b>Course coordinator:</b> Katalin Fogarasi PhD, habil. <b>Place of work, phone number:</b> Semmelweis University, Department of Languages for Specific Purposes (1094 Bp., Ferenc tér 15.) + 36-20-670-1330 <b>Position:</b> director, habilitated associate professor <b>Date and number of habilitation:</b> February 06, 2023. 11/2023/habil			
<b>Objectives of the course and its place in the medical curriculum:</b> The aim of this course is to help students understand and use Latin medical nomenclature and terms used in Hungary and worldwide. The material includes anatomical and clinical vocabulary adjusted to the schedule of the anatomy course, and the basics of prescribing medications. 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 - Basic terminology of effective communication between medical professionals and between medical professionals and patients; intentional use of medical terms - characteristics of anatomical nomenclature based on the vocabulary of the current anatomical course schedule; necessary grammar rules of anatomical terms - correct use of elementary clinical diagnoses and procedure names - medical terminology in use in different medical records - linguistic requirements of prescribing <del>medieines</del> medications			
<b>Place of instruction (address of lecture hall or seminar room etc.):</b> Department of Languages for Specific Purposes (H-1094 Budapest, 15 Ferenc tér)			
<b>Competencies acquired through the completion of the course:</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 genres</li> <li>- know the sources of nomenclature of the special fields of medical studies</li> <li>- know the Hungarian meaning and Latin linguistic structure of the medical vocabulary</li> <li>- know how to compose high-level, perfectly clear terms</li> <li>- be able to understand medical language</li> <li>- be able to understand and use anatomical names</li> <li>- be able to use elementary clinical diagnoses</li> <li>- be able to prescribe <del>medicines</del><u>medications</u>.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Prerequisites for course registration and completion: -</b></p>
<p><b>Conditions for concurrent course registration and permission thereof in the case of a multi-semester subject: -</b></p>
<p><b>Student headcount conditions for starting the course (minimum, maximum) and method of student selection:</b>  Min. 5 students required – max. 20 students allowed.  Obligatory for all registered students. Application via Neptun. Groups are announced to each course group of first-year students.</p>
<p><b>Detailed course description:</b>  <i>(Theoretical and practical instruction must be broken down into lessons (weeks), numbered separately. Please provide the names of lecturers in both types of lessons, indicating guest lecturers. This information is not to be attached separately. CVs of guest lecturers, however, must be attached.)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>2. Skills: Part-whole theory in anatomical nomenclature  Anatomical terminology: bone-terms of the upper limb, joints, and articular system 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)</li> <li>3. Skills: Understanding complex anatomical names and their use in locomotor diagnoses  Anatomical terminology: muscles of the upper limb  Vocabulary: complex anatomical names, common locomotor diseases  Linguistic phenomena: possessive case of adjectives and numbers in anatomical names and diagnoses</li> <li>4. Skills: Understanding plural forms in anatomical names  Anatomical terminology: Blood vessels and nerves 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)</li> <li>5. Skills: Understanding plural anatomical names in diagnostics  Anatomical terminology: terminology of the upper limb  Vocabulary: common locomotor diseases  Linguistic phenomena: plural forms in anatomical names and diagnostics</li> <li>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 injuries and diseases (Greek word elements)  Linguistic phenomena: condition and causality phrases in diagnoses (use of prepositions with the accusative)</li> <li>7. Skills: Understanding the structure of medical documents  Anatomical terminology: muscles, blood vessels, nerves of the pelvis  Vocabulary: common clinical procedures of the locomotor system</li> </ol>

Linguistic phenomena: condition and causality phrases in medical records (use of prepositions with the accusative)

8. Skills: clinical diagnoses of the locomotor system in medical records

Anatomical terminology: terminology of the skull

Vocabulary: common clinical procedures of the locomotor system

Linguistic phenomena: condition and causality phrases in medical records (use of prepositions with the accusative)

9. Skills: understanding conditions of diseases in medical records

Anatomical terminology: terminology of the base of the skull

Vocabulary: the terminology of medical findings

Linguistic phenomena: localization in diagnoses (use of prepositions with the ablative)

10. Skills: describing sequelae in diagnoses, localization in radiology reports

Anatomical terminology: terminology of the 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 medical prescriptions

Vocabulary: pharmaceutical products, instructions in prescriptions, packaging forms

Linguistic phenomena: numbers 1-10, use of genitive in prescriptions

12.

review, recapitulation

13. End-term test

14. Zoltán Patonai: Practical aspects of writing medical records (exact date depends on the guest speaker's availability)

Evaluation of student performance

**Instructors:**

Dániel Ittész PhD

Andrea Keresztélyné Barta PhD

Ágnes Kürtiné Badár

Ivett Murányi

Mária Szabó PhD

Tünde Vágási PhD

Éva Katalin Varga PhD

Zoltán Patonai PhD guest lecturer

**Related subjects due to interdisciplinary fields (both compulsory and elective) and potential overlaps between subjects: -**

**Attendance requirements; conditions under which students can make up for absences and the method of absence justification:**

A maximum of 3 absences is allowed (3x90 minutes); making up the material of the missed classes is possible via assignments or taking the class in a parallel group covering the missed material (maximum two times).

According to the Study and Examination Regulations (Article 29), the instructor may refuse to sign or provide a term grade, if the student exceeds their absence over 25% of all of the practical sessions. For more than the allowed number of absences, a medical certificate of long-term illness or hospitalization is required.

According to the Study and Examination Regulations (Article 28), three late arrivals count as one absence. Arriving 15 minutes later than the start of the lesson is considered late arrival.

**Form of assessment in the study period:**

(including the number, topics and scheduling of oral and written tests, their share in the overall evaluation, make-up tests and improvement tests)

Two tests (6th week/13th week)

Topic: Based on the curriculum

Making up for missed tests and retake (max. 2 times) must be scheduled with the course instructor.

**Number and type of assignments for individual work and the deadline for submission:**

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<p><b>Requirements to obtain the teacher's signature:</b> Attendance of lessons and written tests is obligatory. Students are allowed to have three absences per semester. Student who miss more than 25% of the practical classes cannot receive a signature (Study and Examination Regulations Article 29.2a).</p>
<p><b>Type of assessment</b> (<i>comprehensive examination, end-term examination, term-grade, term-grade on a three-grade rating scale, no examination</i>): term-grade</p>
<p><b>Examination requirements:</b> (<i>list of examination topics, subject areas of tests / examinations, lists of mandatory parameters, figures, concepts and calculations, practical skills</i>) -</p>
<p><b>Method and type of grading:</b> (<i>Share of theoretical and practical examinations in the overall evaluation. Inclusion of the results of the end-of-term assessment. Possibilities of and conditions for offered grades.</i>) Student performance is assessed as follows: 0–49% = 1 (fail) 50–60% = 2 (pass) 61–75% = 3 (fair) 76–89% = 4 (good) 90–100% = 5 (excellent)</p>
<p><b>List of course books, textbooks, study aids and literature facilitating the acquisition of knowledge to complete the course and included in the assessment, precisely indicating which requirement each item is related to (e.g., topic by topic) as well as a list of important technical and other applicable study aids:</b> Az orvosi terminológia latin alapjai. Kézirat. Orvostanhallgatók számára. Összeállította: Barta Andrea–Varga Éva Katalin. Budapest. (available on the moodle course of the subject in pdf)</p> <p><b>Secondary literature:</b> 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. Brenesán 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.</p>
<p><b>Signature of habilitated instructor (course coordinator) announcing the course:</b></p>
<p><b>Signature of the director of the host institution:</b></p>
<p><b>Date of submission:</b></p>