

<b>2023/2024. ACADEMIC YEAR</b>							
<b>PROGRAM OF STUDY (FOR STUDENTS OF 1ST YEAR)</b>							
<b>Full (Hungarian) name of the subject:</b> Gyógyszerészeti és orvosi terminológia							
<b>Program: Undivided program (pharmaceutical)</b>							
<b>Schedule: Full-time</b>							
<b>Short name of the subject:</b> Pharmaceutical and medical terminology							
<b>English name of the subject:</b> Pharmaceutical and medical terminology							
<b>German name of the subject: Pharmazeutische und medizinische Terminologie</b>							
<b>Type of registration: obligatory/obligatory elective/elective/criteria requirement</b>							
<b>Neptun code of the subject:</b> GYKNYE119G1N							
<b>Responsible Department:</b> Department of Languages for Specific Purposes							
<b>Responsible tutor</b> Katalin Fogarasi <b>Contact information:</b> - <b>phone:</b> +3612159338 - <b>email:</b> fogarasi.katalin@semmelweis.hu				<b>Title, academic degree:</b> PhD habil., director, associate professor			
<b>Name of the persons responsible for the teaching of the subject:</b> Katalin Fogarasi				<b>Title, academic degree:</b> PhD habil., director, associate professor			
<b>Class per week: 2</b>				<b>Credit point(s): 2</b>			
<b>Professional content, intent of acquirement and its function in order to implement the goals of the program:</b> The aim of this course is to help improve the students' knowledge acquired in the course The basics of pharmaceutical terminology in the 1st semester, in a practice-oriented way. They get familiar with the basics of anatomical nomenclature, as well as they learn the most important pharmacomedical terms through authentic medical documents..							
<b>Short description of the subject:</b> - characteristics of Greek-Latin medical terminology - most important prefixes and suffixes as well as parallel terms in anatomical and clinical terminology - basic anatomical and clinical terms - characteristics of the nomenclature of herbal drugs and pharmaceutical ingredients - linguistic characteristics of pharmacology - prescribing complex formulas							
<b>Course data</b>							
Recommend ed term	Contact hours (lecture)	Contact hours (practice)	Contact hours (seminar)	Individual lectures	Total number of contact hours/semester	Normal course offer	Consult ations
Semester 2	0	28	0	0	28	Autumn semester* <u>Spring semester</u> Both semesters (* Please underline)	--
<b>Program of semester**</b>							
<b>Topics of theoretical classes (per week):</b>							

<b>Topics of practical classes (per week):</b>	
<b>Week</b>	<b>Topics</b>
<b>1.</b>	Skills: differences between the two editions of Formulae Normales Vocabulary: products from the Formulae Normales; anatomical planes and directions; bones, joints and muscles of the upper limb Linguistic phenomena: adjectives and possessive phrases in anatomy, structural differences of anatomical and herbal terms
<b>2.</b>	Skills: prescribing doses Vocabulary: instructions of prescriptions, cytological terms Linguistic phenomena: imperative phrases (active and passive voice) of prescriptions, use of prepositions with the accusative
<b>3.</b>	Skills: differences in instructions pertaining to packaging, Vocabulary: diseases and medical products of the heart and circulatory system Linguistic phenomena: pharmaceutical and diagnostical phrases
<b>4.</b>	Skills: salt names in pharmacology Vocabulary: symptoms, diseases and medical products of the pulmonary system Linguistic phenomena: numbers 200-1000
<b>5.</b>	Midterm test Skills: pharmaceutical ingredients Vocabulary: diseases and medical products of the digestive system and other inner organs Linguistic phenomena: pharmaceutical and anatomical term with non-common endings, other terms of localization
<b>6.</b>	Skills: prescribing injections; the international unit Vocabulary: diseases and medical products of the kidney and the urinary system Linguistic phenomena: participles; comparison of adjectives
<b>7.</b>	Skills: pharmacodynamical terms in the Formulae Normales, Greek and Latin word elements Vocabulary: nervous system Linguistic phenomena: expressions of diagnoses and prescriptions (ante obitum / ante facta)
<b>8.</b>	Skills: pharmacotherapy in oncology (Pharmacopoea Hungarica) Vocabulary: cytological, histological terms, tumorous diseases Linguistic phenomena: expressions in Ph. Hg.
<b>9.</b>	Skills: indication and application of certain medical products Vocabulary: anatomy and diseases of endocrine system, hormones Linguistic phenomena: expressions of diagnoses and prescriptions
<b>10.</b>	Skills: indication and application of certain medical products, vaccines of Pharmacopoea Hungarica Vocabulary: infectious diseases, symptoms, nomenclature of microorganisms Linguistic phenomena: expressions of diagnoses and prescriptions
<b>11.</b>	Skills: indication and application of certain medical products Vocabulary: medical products and clinical diagnoses Linguistic phenomena: expressions of diagnoses and prescriptions
<b>12.</b>	Endterm test
<b>13.</b>	Oral test
<b>14.</b>	Course evaluation
<b>Schedule of consultations:</b> Individual consultations by email or in person on meeting formerly agreed upon with the teacher via email.	
<b>Course requirements</b>	
<b>Prerequisites:</b> GYKNYETIIGIN (Grundlagen der pharmazeutischen Terminologie/Latein)	

<p><b>Conditions of attending the classes, amount of acceptable absents, way of presentation of leave, opportunity for makeup:</b> 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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p><b>The grading method; the conditions for getting the signature; the number, topic(s) and date(s) of the mid-term assessments, <del>the end-of-term assessments</del> (reports, term tests), and the process in which they contribute to the final grade; and the possibility of their retake or their upgrading retake (as provided in §§ 25-28 of the STUDY AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS):</b></p> <p>Two written tests and one oral test  Topics covered:  Test 1: Weeks 1-4  Test 2: Weeks 1-1  Test 3: orally: reading and interpretation of a magistral formula</p> <p>The evaluation of student performance is based on the points for the 2 written papers and the oral test.. A maximum of 30 points can be achieved in the first test. A maximum of 60 points can be achieved in the 2nd test. A maximum of 10 points can be achieved in the oral test. 90 – 100% = excellent (5)  75 – 89% = good (4)  60 – 74% = average (3)  50 – 59% = satisfactory (2)  0 – 49% = unsatisfactory (1), signature denied</p> <p>Making up for missed tests and retake (max. 2 times) must be scheduled with the course instructor</p>
<p><b>Number, topics and dates of tests during the semester, opportunities of makeup and improvement of results***:</b></p> <p>Two written tests.  Topics covered:  Test 1: Weeks 1-4  Test 2: Weeks 1-1  Test 3: orally: reading and interpretation of a magistral formula</p> <p>Making up for missed tests and retake (max. 2 times) must be scheduled with the course instructor</p>
<p><b>Requirements of signature(as provided for in STUDY AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS § 29):</b>  An attendance of 75% minimum and taking tests 1 and 2.</p>
<p><b>Number and type of projects students have to perform independently during the semester and their deadlines: -</b></p>
<p><b>Type of the semester-end examination:</b> <u>signature</u>*/<u>practical grade</u>*/<u>semi-fnal</u>*/<u>final</u>* (<i>Please underline</i>)</p> <p><b>Examination requirements:</b></p>
<p><b>Form of the semester-end examination:</b> <u>written</u>*/<u>oral</u>*/<u>combined examination</u>/<u>practical examination</u>/<u>the assessment of completing project work (according to STUDY AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS 30.§)</u>* (<i>Please underline</i>)</p>
<p><b>The possibility and conditions for offering grades: -</b></p>

**A list of the basic notes, textbooks, resources and literature that can be used to acquire the knowledge necessary to master the curriculum and to complete the assessments, \*\*\*\*-with exact description about which of them is required to acquire which part of the syllabus (e.g. description based on topics)), as well as the main technical and other aids and study aids that can be used:**

Course notes:

Fogarasi, K. (2020) Pharmazeutische und medizinische Terminologie. Skript der Semmelweis Universität

**In the case of a subject lasting more than one semester, the position of the teaching/research department on the possibility of parallel enrolment and the conditions for admission\*\*\*\*:**

yes\*/no\*/on and individual assesment basis\* (\* Please underline)

**The course description was prepared by:** Dr. Andrea Barta, Dr. Katalin Éva Varga, Dr. Katalin Fogarasi

**\*\* A tantárgy tematikáját oly módon kell meghatározni, hogy az lehetővé tegye más intézményben a kreditelismerési döntéshozatalt, tartalmazza a megszerzendő ismeretek, elsajátítandó alkalmazási (rész)kézségek, (rész)kompetenciák és attitűdök leírását, reflektálva a szak képzési és kimeneti követelményeire.**

**~~\*\*\* A tantárgyi programban kell meghatározni azt, hogy a félévközi teljesítményértékelések eredménye hogyan befolyásolja a félévközi érdemjegy (gyakorlati jegy), a vizsgaérdemjegy megállapítását és a jegymegajánlást. A teljesítményértékelés módját, tartalmi elemeit megfelelő részletességgel fel kell tüntetni a tantárgy követelményrendszerében (tantárgyi programban). A vizsgajeggyel záruló tárgy esetén a félévközi teljesítményértékelés: a) nem lehet az aláírás feltétele, de a jól vagy rosszul teljesítőknél kedvezmény vagy többletfeladat megadását vonhatja maga után, b) eredményéhez a tantárgyi programban (tantárgyi követelményrendszerben) meghatározott vizsgakedvezmény vagy többletfeladat társulhat, ilyen vizsgakedvezmény lehet például gyakorlati vizsga, beugró alóli mentesség, bizonyos vizsgarész teljesítése alóli felmentés; többletfeladat lehet például több tétel húzása és teljesítése a vizsgán, c) a tantárgyi programban (tantárgyi követelményrendszerben) részletezni kell az egyes félévközi teljesítmények eredményeihez társított kedvezmény vagy többletfeladat mibenlétét, valamint azt, hogy azok milyen módon és arányban kerülnek figyelembe vételre a vizsgán.~~**

**~~\*\*\*\* Pontosán jelölni kell, mely részük ismerete melyik követelmény elsajátításához szükséges (pl. tételenkénti bontásban).~~**