



**Odesa national medical university
Faculty – international (“Dentistry”)
Department of the foreign languages**

**SILLABUS ON SUBJECT
«Latin and basis of medical terminology»**

The number of hours	74 hours / 2,5 credits ECTS
Year of studying, semester	1 st course / 1 st and 2 nd semesters
Days, time, place	According to the schedule
Teachers	1. associated professor Kopitsa Yevheniia Petrivna 2. associated professor Nagachevska Svitlana Anatoliivna 3. senior teacher Netrebchuk Lubov Mykolaivna 4. senior teacher Pyslar Tetiana Petrivna 5. senior teacher Skuratova Tamara Fedorivna 6. senior teacher Samoilenko Tetiana Oleksandrivna 7. senior teacher Tolkachova Nataliia Dmytrivna 8. senior teacher Bermas Liubov Ivanivna
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Work place	Department of the foreign languages Odessa, Pastera str., 2
Consultations	Consultations are held on Saturdays from 9:00 to 14:00 according to schedule

COMMUNICATION

tel: (048) 753-07-17; e-mail: odmedinyaz@onmedu.edu.ua;
Microsoft Teams, Zoom, Viber, WhatsApp, Telegram.

COURSE ANNOTATION

Subject of discipline “Latin and basis of medical terminology”.

The Latin medical terminology – complex which consists of three main parts: anatomical and histological, clinical and pharmaceutical terminology.

Course re-requisites: English, anatomy, biology, chemistry.

Post-requisites of course: anatomy, histology, pharmacology, clinical terminology, English medical terminology.

The studying program is based on practical lessons and individual students work. The principal way to knowledge is students work with textbook, memorizing Latin words and rules of its grammar.

The main attention is paid to the anatomical and clinical terms, as namely these terms are and will be mainly needed in daily medical practice of students.

Purpose of the course

The studying-program "Latin and basis of medical terminology" forms professional communicative competencies and provides the basis of knowledge in medical terminology for use in professional activities.

Discipline goals:

- developing the ability to understand medical terms;
- building skills to use scientific: anatomy, histology, pharmacology, clinical terminology.

Expected results:

As a result of studying the discipline students should to know:

- grammatical material;
- about 1000 lexical units and word-building elements that are used in medical terms;
- morphological ways of forming of terms;
- pharmaceutical and clinical idioms;
- basic rules of the Latin part of prescription;
- etymological characteristics of frequency segments that are used in the names of drugs;

Students should be able:

- to translate anatomical and histological terms from Latin into native language;
- to form the clinical terms;
- to translate the clinical terms and diagnoses from Latin into native language;
- to keep business documents in Latin;
- correct make up the Latin part of prescription;
- to use the Latin medical terminology in professional communication.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Forms and methods of teaching

The training course consists of practical lessons and individual work of students. Verbal teaching methods: oral work; speaking, independent work with the textbook.

Practical methods: students master knowledge and skills by performing practical tasks (training exercises, writing prescriptions, test tasks).

Visual materials: training is conducted using textbooks, tables, diagrams, presentations.

The content of the discipline

- Theme 1. Latin alphabet. Phonetics. Pronunciation of vowels and consonants.
Pronunciation of diphthongs and digraphs.

- Theme 2. The stress. Duration and brevity of the syllable.
- Theme 3. Noun. Grammar categories of noun. General rules of defining gender. Declension. Structure of anatomical terms. Uncoordinated attribute.
- Theme 4. Adjective. Grammar categories of adjective. Two groups of adjectives. Declination of adjectives. Coordination of adjectives with nouns.
- Theme 5. Morphologic and syntactic structure of compound anatomical terms.
- Theme 6. Degrees of comparison. The formation of comparative degree. Exceptions in degrees of comparison. Defective degrees of comparison. Declension of adjectives in comparative degree and coordination with nouns
- Theme 7. The superlative degree. Coordination of adjectives in the superlative degree with nouns. Declension of superlative forms.
- Theme 8. The nouns of the masculine gender of III declension. The characteristic gender signs and bases of the nouns of the masculine gender. The Latin names of the muscles. Exceptions in the masculine gender. Jusjurandum
- Theme 9. The nouns of the feminine gender of III declension. The signs of the gender and characteristic bases of the nouns of the feminine gender. Exceptions in the feminine gender. Coordination of adjectives with the nouns of the feminine gender.
- Theme 10. The nouns of the neuter gender of III declension. The signs of the gender and characteristic bases of the nouns of the neuter gender. Coordination of adjectives with the nouns of the neuter gender.
- Theme 11. Nominative Plural of nouns and adjectives.
- Theme 12. Genitive Plural of nouns and adjectives.
- Theme 13. Translation of the anatomical terms in Plural. Systematizing the study of anatomical terminology.
- Theme 14. Latin phrases. Word-building. Structure of clinical terms. Greek-Latin duplicate designations of organs and tissues.
- Theme 15. Greek TE naming pathologic changes of the organs and tissues, therapeutic and surgical methods. Suffixation in clinical terminology.
- Theme 16. Word-building in the clinical terminology. Prefixes. Latin and Greek prefixes.
- Theme 17. Word-building in the clinical terminology. Greek-Latin pairs naming tissues, organs, secretions, sex, age.
- Theme 18. Single TE denoting different physical properties, qualities, relations and other signs.
- Theme 19. Translation of diagnoses from main branches of medicine: therapy, surgery, nerve diseases and others. Systematizing the study of clinical terminology.
- Theme 20. General notion about pharmaceutical terminology. Nomenclature of the medical preparations. Trivial names of the medical substances. Gaudeamus.
- Theme 21. Verb. Grammatical categories. Praesens indicativi activi et Passivi. Imperativus et Conjunctivus.
- Theme 22. Acc. et Abl. in the prescription. The structure of the prescription.
- Theme 23. Design of the Latin part of the prescription.

- Theme 24. The names of the chemical elements, acids, oxide.
 Theme 25. Chemical nomenclature. Names of salts.
 Theme 26. The most important prescription abbreviations. Systematizing the study of pharmaceutical terminology.
 Theme 27. Differentiated test.

List of recommended literature:

Main:

1. Netrebchuk L.M., Morar L.A., Tsiba A.A. Latin and medical terminology : Textbook. – Odesa : Publishing house “VMV”, 2019. – 192 p.

Additional:

1. The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics / L. Yu. Smolska, O. G. Kiselyova. – K.: AUS Medicine Publishers, 2010. – 400 p.

2. Medical Language for Modern Health Care / David M. Allan, Karen D. Lockyer, Michelle A. Buchman. – New York, 2008. – 1123 p.

3. Pharmacology / H. P. Rang, M. M. Dale, J. M. Ritter, R. J. Flower. – USA, 2007. – 829 p.

GRADING

Criteria for assessing the student's current learning activity

The current control provides 100 % questioning of students with mandatory assessment of all constituent elements of the lesson – oral answers to teachers questions, test control, individual written control.

The students' progress in the discipline is assessed according to the 4-point scale.

- **grade "excellent" ("5")** - The student systematically worked throughout the semester, showed deep knowledge of the program material, successfully completed the tasks provided for in the curriculum. The student reads fluently, writes in Latin, makes morphological analysis of Latin vocabulary within the grammar of the discipline; answered correctly on 90-100% tests. Consciously use scientific anatomical, histological, clinical and pharmaceutical terminology. Showed creativity in understanding and using scientific and program material in the Latin language, showed the ability to independently improve knowledge.

- **grade "good" ("4")** - The student showed good knowledge of the educational program material, successfully completed the learning skills. The student understands grammar material and knows the lexical material of relevant topic; he gives the correct answer on 80%-89% of tests. The student translates from English into Latin and from Latin into English medical terms correctly. The student has mastered sufficient level of knowledge of the Latin language and is able to increase independently the level of knowledge and use in professional activities

- **grade "average" ("3")** - The student gives the correct answer on 70%-79% of tests, translates elementary professional terms with dictionary. He understands grammar structure of terms. The student translates medical terms into Latin with mistakes or knows lexical minimum uncertainly. He fulfils practical tasks incompletely. The student has mastered knowledge of the basic educational and

program material in the required volume for further education and professional activity, makes mistakes, but has the necessary knowledge to correct it under the guidance of a teacher.

- **failing grade ("2")** - student gives the correct answer nearly on 70% of tests. He can understand and read merely some words, write down learned words and word combinations. Student does not understand the training material of previous topics and can't answer the questions. The student performs exercises with gross errors, does not possess the necessary volume of lexic, does not complete tasks. The student has not sufficient knowledge of educational program material in the required volume for further education and also did not master the skills of individual work.

At the end of the study of the discipline, current academic performance is calculated as the average current score and considered as the ratio of the arithmetic average of all current grades on the traditional scale and is shortened to two points after coma.

Final attestation (differentiated test) The differentiated test is carried at the end of the study of the discipline. Students who did all forms of work according to educational program, do not have academic debt and their average mark for the subject is at least 3.00 can pass the differentiated test.

The mark for the discipline is calculated as the sum of points for the current and final control by many-point system the ECTS marks scale, acceptable in Ukraine.

Conversion of the traditional grade from the discipline to 200-point is performed by the information and computer center of the university program "Contingent" according to the formula :

average grade point (current / discipline) x 40

National scale grade	the sum of points
«5»	185-200
«4»	151-184
«3»	120-150

The ECTS rating scale evaluates the achievements of students in the discipline who study in one course of one specialty, in accordance with the scores obtained by them, by ranking, namely:

ECTS scale grade	Statistical indicator
"A"	the best 10% of students
"B"	the next 25% of students
"C"	the next 30% of students
«D»	the next 25% of students
"E"	the last 10% of students

The ECTS scale establishes the student's belonging to the group of the best or worst among the reference group of classmates (faculty, specialty), ie. his rating. When converting from a multi-point scale, as a rule, the limits of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" do not coincide with the limits of grades "5", "4", "3" on the traditional scale. Grade "A" on the ECTS scale cannot be equal to grade "excellent", and grade "B" - to grade "good" and so on.

Students who have received grades "Fx" and "F" ("2") are not included in the list of ranked students. Such students automatically receive a score of "F" after retake.

The grade "Fx" is given to students who have scored the minimal sum of points for the current educational activity, but the final control is not credited them.

Grade "F" is given to students who have attended all classes in the discipline, but did not score an average score (3.00) for current academic activities and are not admitted to the final control.

Individual students work

Individual students work is carried out with separate topics, with which students work. All methodical materials, themes for ISW and tasks are posted on the university website. If students have questions, they can get advice from the teacher. Checking the quality of the knowledge of ISW based on the results of testing work. Testing tasks are posted on the university website.

COURSE POLICY:

The discipline Latin provides for practical classes, so on each lesson students when studying Latin medical terminology must master the skills of solving educational and professional tasks using Latin medical terminology.

In each practical lesson in discipline "Latin and basis of medical terminology" student must work with textbook, complete written tasks and homework. Attendance is mandatory. Relations between students should be friendly.

Deadline and retake policy.

According to the Regulations of the organization of educational process by higher education at the Odessa National Medical University (2019) , the student who missed classes has the right to rework his absence for two weeks from the date of absence without the permission of the Dean Office. The student who has not reworked missed classes for two weeks is not allowed to study without the permission of the dean of the faculty. The student who missed classes for valid reasons, receives a permission for reworking missed classes on an individual schedule only one absence a day.

The absence is considered fulfilled if the student has received a positive mark. Missed practical classes are reworked in accordance with the schedule of reworking of the department during the semester twice a week (on a working day from 14.30 to 16.00 and Saturday - day of reworking and consultations from 9.00 to 13.00). During the semester, on a working day can be reworked only one absence, and it can be

reworked just three absence on Saturday. A student who did not fulfill the curriculum without a valid reason has the right to liquidate debts only with the permission of the dean of the Faculty to eliminate the current academic debt after its completion within the examination session at the end of the semester.

The absence can be reworked daily at the department after the end of the semester. The student has the right to rework only three absence a day. The term for the elimination of current academic debt can be re-taken in two days in accordance with the exam re-take shedule. The student is obliged to re-take the failing mark from the discipline, if the average mark of the subject is at least 3.00 but before the day of final test. The final test of the discipline can be retaken only three times.

Academic Integrity Policy:

- compliance with the law
- independent completion of study assignments
- links to sources of information as a result of developing, ideas
- providing reliable information on the results of scientific activities

Mobile devices.

During educational activities when performing tests is forbidden to use summary, phones, smartphones, notepad, headphones; passing control of studying outcomes results by other persons. Training is conducted in a classroom-distance form, and involves the use of the following distance technologies: Microsoft Teams, Zoom, Skype.

Behavior in the classroom

Students' behavior must comply with the rules of the Medical University. Students must be dressed in medical gowns and caps in the classrooms.

During the epidemic students have to wear medical masks or respirators.