MEDICAL UNIVERSITY of PLOVDIV

FACULTY of DENTAL MEDICINE

SYLLABUS IN

LATIN AND MEDICAL TERMS

Approved by the Section Council on October 29th 2024/Protocol №2

Confirmed by the Faculty Council on December 11th 2024/Protocol № 15

Medical University of Plovdiv

Medical Faculty of Dental Medicine

COURSE NAME:
"Latin and medical terms"

TYPE OF COURSE ACCORDING TO THE UNIFORM STATE REQUIREMENTS:
Mandatory

LEVEL OF EDUCATION:
Master degree /M/

FORM OF EDUCATION:
Practical courses, self-training

SEMESTERS OF EDUCATION:
1st and 2nd semesters

AUDITORIUM CLASSES:
60 academic hours of practical courses

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT APPLIED IN THE TRAINING:
Multimedia presentations, discussions, multimedia interactive board, language laboratory, on-line platform provided by Medical University of Plovdiv

Control and evaluation:
Continuous assessment, written tests (one written examination in each of the two semesters), assessment of presentations and/or individual assignments set by the lecturer, final written exam

Evaluation criteria:

- complex **annual final written exam** aiming to control the achieved self-training skills while using in practice the knowledge acquired during the course **- 50%;**
- continuous assessment and term tests - **50%**.

Continuous assessment – complex assessment of knowledge and skills with the following components.

Score assessment:
Active participation in the seminars, extracurricular tasks execution, written tests.

Annual exam:
Yes (after the end of the second semester)

State exam:
No

Lecturers:
Master's and/or PhD degree

Department:
Section of Foreign Languages, Department of languages and specialized training

ANNOTATION

Each professional community needs a specialized language for the terminology used at the scientific level. For those, working in the field of medicine, that language is Latin *per se*, also acting as a mediator of Greek – basic for clinical practice, therapy and pathology. Study of Latin and medical terminology during the first year of medical education is *sine qua non* for every level of training and for the practice of every physician. The philosophy of medical science as a whole and of all its subspecialties is coded in Latin.

Teaching Latin for specialized training in the first year of medical training is the necessary prerequisite for the better acquisition of other disciplines that are part of the syllabus for each specialty studied at Medical University of Plovdiv in the course until completion of studies. According to tradition and methodology accepted and used in Bulgaria, all the diagnoses included in the textbooks and the additional sources for information and practice for the different subjects are written in Latin. That is the reason why the Latin course is of general educational nature, but it is also a supportive discipline for the understanding and utilization of medical concepts in anatomy and clinical practice. In the first year the Latin course meets the immediate needs of students regarding the course in anatomy, while giving them sufficient grammar knowledge and presenting the principles of word formation to meet the long-term needs in the upper courses of study and the medical field of future specialization.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The syllabus offered aims to teach the students the grammatical and lexical minimum necessary for the proper understanding, reading and writing of diagnoses; the principles of word formation; Greek combining forms and their Latin equivalents.

Study contents according to the aims:

Ist semester: basic Latin grammar aimed at the medical profession: nouns and adjectives – morphological features; agreed and non-agreed attributes; Greek declensions in Latin; compound terms word-formations – Greek and Latin terminological elements; study of a minimum quantity of terms necessary to understand subjects taught in the first course; reading and writing of diagnoses with elementary phraseological structure and syntax;

IInd semester: summary of declensions, adjectives of the second group; comparatives and superlatives of the adjectives; prepositions and prepositions as prefixes in word formation; clinical and pathoanatomical diagnoses; names of drugs; classification of drugs by groups; basic information on prescription writing.

RESULTS EXPECTED

It is expected that by the end of the Latin course the students are going to be able to use the grammatical and lexical minimum that forms the basic microlanguage in the field of medicine as a science. The course gives the information about the medical terminology as a part of the general human knowledge achieved in its diachronic development.

When the Latin course is completed students should be able to:

- use the lexical minimum that serves the needs of other disciplines;
- use the minimum of grammar necessary for diagnoses understanding;
- use the acquired grammatical minimum for writing diagnoses in Latin with familiar and unfamiliar vocabulary;
- know the principles of compound terms word-formation used in clinical practice, for different types of treatment and kinds of pathology;
- know how to understand the compound clinical and pathological terms;
- be able to produce compound terms by their own.

SYLLABUS

Forms of teaching	**Academic hour count**				**Credits**
	Per week	**I semester**	**II semester**	**Total**	
Lectures **Seminars**	- 2	- 30	- 30	- 60	3.2
Total	**2 academic hours**	**30 academic hours**	**30 academic hours**	**60 academic hours**	

LATIN LANGUAGE AND MEDICAL TERMS

SYLLABUS

Ist year, Ist semester

№	Topic	Academic hours	date
1.	Alphabet and pronunciation. Accentuation	**2 h**	
2.	Grammatical categories of nouns and adjectives: gender, number, case. Declensions of the nouns. First Latin declension. First Greek declension. Syntax structure of a phrase	**2 h**	
3.	Greek terms in the Latin medical terminology. Word-formation patterns. Combining term-elements corresponding to first declension Latin nouns.	**2 h**	
4.	Second Latin declension. Second Greek declension.	**2 h.**	
5.	Combining term-elements corresponding to second declension Latin nouns.	**2 h**	
6.	Adjectives of the first and second declension. Past participle. Agreed and non-agreed attributes.	**2 h**	
7.	Drills on first and second declension and Greek term-elements corresponding to first and second declension Latin nouns.	**2 h**	
8.	Written examination.	**2 h**	
9.	Third declension – consonant stems.	**2 h**	

10.	Terms of Greek origin (Third Greek declension). Locative Adjectives with the -ior/-ius-suffix. Combining term-elements corresponding to third consonant declension Latin nouns.	**2 h**	
11.	Drills on third declension – consonant stems.	**2 h**	
12.	Third vocal declension i-stem.	**2 h**	
13.	Terms of Greek origin (Third Greek declension). Combining term-elements corresponding to third vocal declension Latin nouns.	**2 h**	
14.	Third declension – mixed stems.	**2 h**	
15.	Combining term-elements corresponding to third mixed stem declension Latin terms.	**2 h**	

Total: 30 academic hours

SYLLABUS

Ist course, IInd semester

№	Topic	academic hours	date
1.	Revision of nouns and adjectives of first and second declension.	**2 h**	
2.	Revision of third declension nouns (consonant, vocal, and mixed stems)	**2 h**	
3.	Adjectives of the third declension.	**2 h**	
4.	The present participle in Latin.	**2 h**	
5.	Comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives.	**2 h**	
6.	Summary of declensions. Drills/preparation for the written examination	**2 h**	
7.	Written examination.	**2 h**	
8.	Fourth declension.	**2 h**	
9.	Combining term-elements corresponding to forth declension	**2 h**	
10.	Fifth declension. Combining term-elements corresponding to fifth declension	**2 h**	
11.	Prepositions with Accusative and Ablative case.	**2 h**	
12.	General rules for the declensions. Summary of Latin nouns, revision drills	**2 h**	

13.	Revision of combining term-elements.	**2 h**	
14.	Names of drugs. Classification of drugs by groups	**2 h**	
15.	Preparation for the final exam.	**2 h**	

TOTAL: 30 academic hours

Theses to seminars

Seminar № 1 – 2 hours
Alphabet and pronunciation. Accentuation
History and development of the Latin language. Alphabet. Classification of sounds: vowels, consonants, diphthongs, digraphs. Pronunciation of vowels, consonants, diphthongs, digraphs. Quantity and syllabification. Rules of accentuation.

Seminar № 2 – 2 hours
Nouns and adjectives – general information
Grammatical categories of nouns and adjectives: gender, number, case. Declensions of nouns. Vocabulary forms of nouns. Defining the practical stem. First declension. Case endings. First Greek declension. Syntax structure of a phrase. Initial information on the use of prepositions.

Seminar № 3 – 2 hours
Greek terms in the Latin medical terminology
Defining term components: prefix, root, suffix. Greek combining term-elements corresponding to nouns of the first Latin declension. Decoding clinical and pathoanatomical terms. Coining terms.

Seminar № 4 – 2 hours
Second Latin declension. Second Greek declension.

Seminar № 5 – 2 hours
Combining term-elements corresponding to second declension Latin nouns.
Decoding clinical and pathoanatomical terms. Coining terms

Seminar № 6 – 2 hours
Adjectives of the first and second declension. Past participle. Agreed and non-agreed attributes.
Suffixes in the formation of adjectives. Meaning of suffixes. Agreement of adjectives and nouns. Word-formation. Greek term-elements corresponding to adjectives of first and second declension.

Seminar № 7 – 2 hours
Drills on first and second declension
Summary of nouns and adjectives and Greek term-elements corresponding to nouns and adjectives of first and second declension.

Seminar № 8 – 2 hours
Written examination

Seminar № 9 – 2 hours
Thrid declesion – consonant stems
Characteristic features. Characteristic endings for nominative

Seminar № 10 – 2 hours
Terms of Greek origin (Third Greek declension)
Locative Adjectives with the -ior/-ius-suffix. Combining term-elements corresponding to third consonant declension Latin nouns.

Seminar № 11 – 2 hours
Drills on third declension - consonant stems

Seminar № 12 – 2 hours
Third vocal declension – i-stems
Feminine nouns (Latin and Greek). Neuter nouns

Seminar № 13 – 2 hours

Terms of Greek origin (Third Greek declension).
Combining term-elements corresponding to third vocal declension Latin nouns. Decoding clinical and pathoanatomical terms. Coining terms

Seminar № 14 – 2 hours
Third declension – mixed stems
Parisyllabic names – how to differentiate them from third vocal declension nouns. Imparisyllabic names - how to differentiate them from third consonant declension nouns.

Seminar № 15 – 2 hours
Greek term-elements corresponding to third mixed stem declension Latin nouns.
Decoding clinical and pathoanatomical terms. Coining terms.

Seminar № 16 – 2 hours
Revision of first and second declension – nouns and adjectives.
General rules. Revisional drills.

Seminar № 17 – 2 hours
Revision of third declension nouns (consonant, vocal, and mixed stems)

Seminar № 18 – 2 hours
Adjectives of the third declension.
Adjectives of three nominative endings for the three genders. Adjectives of two nominative endings for the three genders. Adjectives of one nominative ending for the three genders.

Seminar № 19 – 2 hours
Present Participle – formation and usage

Seminar № 20 – 2 hours
Comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives – usage.
Comparative degree of adjectives. Superlative degree of adjectives. Comparatives in anatomy

Seminar № 21 – 2 hours
Summary of declensions
Short revision of first and second declension. Revision of third declension – nouns (consonant, vocal, and mixed stems) and adjectives. Revisional drills.

Seminar № 22 – 2 hours
Written examination

Seminar № 23 – 2 hours
Fourth declension. Word formation
Masculine nouns. Neuter nouns.

Seminar № 24 – 2 hours
Greek combining forms, corresponding to nouns of the fourth declension
Decoding clinical and pathoanatomical terms. Coining terms and using them in diagnoses.

Seminar № 25 – 2 hours
Fifth declension
Combining term-elements corresponding to fifth declension
Decoding clinical and pathoanatomical terms. Coining terms and using them in diagnoses.

Seminar № 26 – 2 hours
Prepositions with Accusative and Ablative case.

Seminar № 27 – 2 hours
General rules for the declensions
Latin declensions – revisional drills.

Seminar № 28 – 2 hours
Revision of combining term-elements
Classification of combining forms: combining forms for parts of the body. Combining forms for therapeutic, diagnostic and surgical procedures. Combining forms for colors and body liquids. Latin prepositions used as prefixes in the formation of medical terms. Greek prepositions used as prefixes in the formation of medical terms

Seminar № 29 – 2 hours
Names of drugs. Classification of drugs by group

Seminar № 30 – 2 hours
Preparation for the final test
Revision and preparation for the exam test

SOURCES FOR EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

1. Repertitorium Latinum - Iavora Oprova 2018
2. Latin and Introduction to Medical terminology – teaching materials. Ivana Ikonomova, 2011
3. Lingua Latina Medicinalis, V. Nikolova, I. Koleva, Sofia 2002
4. Nova Terminologia Medica Polyglotta et Eponymica, P. Arnaudova, G. Arnaudov, Sofia 2003
5. Latinum: https://www.facebook.com/pages/LATINUM/357963236498
6. J. B. Greenough, G. L. Kittredge, A. A. Howard, Benj. L. D'Ooge, Ed. Allen and Greenough's New Latin Grammar for Schools and Colleges, online edition**:** http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus
7. Medical Terminology activities: http://msjensen.cehd.umn.edu/1135/med_term_activites/default.html
8. Online dictionary and thesaurus: http://www.thefreedictionary.com
9. Recep Mesut, Tibbi Latince, Nobel Tip Kitabevi, 2010
10. Recep Mesut, Sekiz Dilde Anatomi terimleri Sözlüğü, 2012, Nobel Tip Kitabevi

EXAMINATION TOPICS
LATIN

1. ***Nouns. First declension***
2. ***Second declension***
3. ***Agreement of nouns and adjectives. Genitive sg. and pl. used as modifier***

4. ***Third consonant declension***
5. ***Third vocal declension***
6. ***Third mixed declension***
7. ***Adjectives of the third declension***
8. ***Fourth declension***
9. ***Fifth declension***
10. ***Comparatives and superlatives***
11. ***Greek declensions***
12. ***Prepositions***
13. ***Prepositions as prefixes in word formation***

Tests for self-training

Opus probationis - I and II declension

1. Which of the following can be ruptured or fractured? Make expressions meaning 'rupture of …'; 'fracture of …' with the nouns *ruptura* and *fractura* and a word or expression from the box:

aorta, ulna, musculus, clavicula, ligamentum latum, membrana interossea, trachea, digitus minimus, tibia, maxilla

Example: ruptura venae

1. …….
2. …….
3. …….
4. …….
5. …….
6. …….
7. …….
8. …….
9. …….
10. …….

2. Which case will you use so that you write in Latin 'therapy of ……'?
   therapia (morbus acutus) ……
   therapia (pneumonia exacerbata) ……
   therapia (fractura complicata) ……..
   therapia (cancer ventriculi) ……..
   therapia (insufficientia aortae) ……

3. Use the appropriate case after the prepositions:
   in (vitrum) ……..
   propter (anaemia) ……

post (morbus ventriculi) ……

Opus probationis – fourth and fifth declension

Name ……. ……..Fac. No…… Group ……

1. Translate and write the plurals of:

	translation	Plural form
ductus hepaticus		
decubitus dorsalis		
morsus profundus		
arcus venosus		
infarctus recens		
caries media		
facies interna		

2. Translate into Latin:

a difficult delivery ……
internal use ……
a critical day ……
caries of the bones ……..
stroke of the brain …….
frontal sinus ……
itching with pains ……..
movement of the mandible ……

3. Write in one word:

lack of sense of taste ……
implantation of a cornea ……..
excessive vomiting ……..
lack of sense of smell ……

Final test in Latin for students of medicine

Translate into English:
Obturatio totalis ductus hepatici
Vulnera puncta in parte sinistra capitis
Fractura septi nasi
Carcinoma pulmonis sinistri
Infarctus myocardii recens
Radix dentis
Max. 20p.

Translate into Latin:

Nucleus of the abducent nerve (5p.)
Symptoms of incipient gonarthrosis (6p.)
Operation of penetrating ulcer (5p.)
Scars of the left ventricle after an operation (7p.)
Lesion of the brain cortex (5p.)

Thrombosis of the arteries (3p.)
Carcinoma of paranasal sinuses (5p.)

Max. 36p.

Explain the following clinical terms:
Hysterotomia
Pneumothorax
Chondromalacia
Nephropexia
Syndactylia

Max. 10p.

Form a clinical term for the following using the Greek elements:
kidney disease
paralysis of the half of the body
tonsil inflammation
surgical removal of the breast
fungal disease of the skin

Max. 10p.

Put the phrases in brackets in the correct form:
Exemplum: remedia ad (usus proprius) – remedia ad usum proprium
Febris cum (tussis acuta)
Status post (operatio difficilis)
Vulnus in (regio sacralis)
Complicationes intra (partus)
Haemorrhagia ex (auris dextra)

Max. 15p.

Total amount of points: 91p. Achieved points: Mark:

Assessor: