

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY - SOFIA
FACULTY OF DENTAL MEDICINE

Approved

Director of Department for Language and Sport

(Prof. D. Sidzimova)

For academic year 2023/2024

CURRICULUM FOR THE SUBJECT
LATIN LANGUAGE WITH MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY
FOR EDUCATIONAL - QUALIFICATION DEGREE "MASTER"
for the specialty „DENTAL MEDICINE”

Name of the discipline:	Signature	Horarium
Latin language with medical terminology		60 hours
Educational degree	Master	
Type of training	Regular 2 hours per week	Number of credits 2 credits
Type of discipline	Mandatory	
Type of course	Two-semester	
Course level / according to the regulation on Study programs /	Level M / master /	
Forms of assessment	Current assessment	Annual exam
Forms and methods of learning in the course	Lecture Exercises	

Prepared by: Associate Professor Irena Stankova, PhD

The curriculum was adopted by the Faculty Council No. 2 on 21.06. 2021

DEPARTMENT for LANGUAGE AND SPORT,

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY-SOFIA

Address: 2 Zdrave St

FORMS AND METHODS OF TRAINING:

- Theoretical explanations, exercises, discussions, independent preparation;
- Multimedia presentations;
- Using online resources to illustrate the material taught;
- Providing additional materials for independent preparation or independent work during the exercise.

COURSE ANNOTATION:

The course consists of 60 academic hours of exercises, which include theoretical training in the discipline and exercises.

EXPECTED RESULTS:

After this course, students will be able to:

- Translate basic anatomical terms and phrases from and into Latin;
- Translate basic clinical terms from and into Latin;
- Translate clinical diagnoses from and into Latin;
- Understand the meaning of the ancient Greek term elements and the clinical terms formed with these term elements;
- Understand the basic pharmaceutical nomenclature, as well as the chemical and botanical nomenclature;
- Understand the structure of the types of prescriptions and write prescriptions;
- Create a terminological basis to use and fill in during their training and in practicing the profession.

GOAL OF THE COURSE:

The main goal of the course "Latin with medical terminology" is for students to obtain terminological competence in the field of anatomical nomenclature, clinical terminology and pharmaceutical nomenclature. During their training in Latin medical terminology, students will acquire a lexical and grammatical minimum, which will help them with their studies in specialized disciplines and will enable them to apply the acquired knowledge during their future activities. The terminology used is both general medical and specialized in the field of dental medicine.

TASKS OF THE PROGRAM:

- Teaching the basic vocabulary and grammar, the use of tenses in medical terminology, the declension of nouns, adjectives, participles and numerals. Developing skills for translation of anatomical terms and phrases, clinical diagnoses and pharmaceutical terms and phrases from and into Latin.
- Teaching the meaning of the ancient Greek doublet forms used in clinical terminology and developing skills for understanding and correct use of the ancient Greek term elements and clinical terms.
- Teaching the pharmaceutical nomenclature and creating skills for its use during training and in the future professional practice, as well as for writing prescriptions.

FORMS OF EVALUATION:

Ongoing assessment during both semesters;

Annual exam after the end of the second semester.

The final grade is formed comprehensively based on:

- The activity and progress of the student during the course;
- The ongoing assessment throughout the school year;
- The examination results.

PROGRAM OF THE COURSE

First semester

№	Subject	Number of hours
1	Introduction to the history of European medicine. The great names of European ancient medicine. History of the Latin language and its use in medical terminology.	2
2	Alphabet. Pronunciation. Accent.	2
3	Morphology. Elements of medical terminology. Models of anatomical term combinations.	2
4	The cases in Latin and their use in medical terminology. Declension of nouns and adjectives.	2
5	First declension. Feminine nouns. Greek terms in the first declension.	2
6	Second declension. Nouns of the masculine gender.	2
7	Nouns of the neuter gender in the second declension.	2
8.	Adjectives in the first and second declension. Past perfect participle.	2
9.	Third declension. Third consonant declension.	2
10.	Third vocal declension.	2
11.	Third mixed declension.	2
12.	Adjectives in the third declension. Present active participle.	2
13.	Comparative forms. Use of comparative forms in anatomical, clinical and pharmaceutical terminology.	2

14.	Fourth declension. Fifth declension.	2
15.	Semester test.	2

Second semester

1.	Term formation in medical terminology. Latin and Ancient Greek prefixes and suffixes.	2
2.	Basic term elements for examination, pathological conditions and surgical procedures.	2
3.	Parts of the body. Osteologia et partes corporis. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.	2
4.	Myologia. Arthrologia. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.	2
5.	Splanchnologia. Systema digestorium. Cavitas oris. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.	2
6.	Cavitas abdominis. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.	2
7.	Systema respiratorium. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.	2
8.	Systema cardiovasculare. Systema lymphaticum. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.	2
9.	Systema urogenitale. Systema urinarium. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.	2
10.	Systema genitale femininum. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.	2
11.	Systema genitale masculinum. Systema endocrinum. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.	2
12.	Organa sensuum. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.	2

13.	Systema nervosum centrale. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.	2
14.	Systema nervosum periphericum. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.	2
15.	Pharmaceutical nomenclature. Prescription.	2

TOTAL: 60 academic hours

Bibliography

1. *Nikolova, V.* (2020). Latin for medicine. Sofia.
2. *Stankova, I.* (2013). Repetitorium Terminologicum Medicinale. Medicina i fizkultura. Sofia.
3. *Stankova, I.* (2015). Latin Medical Terminology. Iztok Zapad. Sofia.

Summary:

1. Morphology. Elements of medical terminology. Cases and declensions. Models of anatomical phrases, clinical diagnoses and pharmaceutical phrases.
2. First declension.
3. Second declension.
4. Adjectives in the first and second declension.
5. Third declension. Third consonant declension.
6. Third vocal declension. Third mixed declension.
7. Adjectives in the third declension.
8. Comparative forms.
9. Fourth declension.
10. Fifth declension.
11. Term formation in medical terminology. Basic term elements; ancient Greek and Latin prefixes and suffixes.
12. Osteology and body parts. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.
13. Myology. Arthrology. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.

14. Splanchnology. Digestive system. Cavitas oris. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.
15. Cavitas abdominis. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.
16. Respiratory system. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.
17. Cardiovascular system. Lymphatic system. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.
18. Urogenital system. Urinary system. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.
19. Systema genitale femininum. Genital male system. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.
20. Endocrine system. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.
21. Organa sensuum. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.
22. Central nervous system and peripheric system. Ancient Greek equivalents, basic clinical terms and diagnoses.
23. Pharmaceutical nomenclature.

Sofia

Assoc. prof. Irena Stankova, PhD

12.09.2023