

MEDICAL PRESCRIPTION (unit 10)

1) LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN MEDICAL PRESCRIPTIONS

<i>a) VERBAL FORMS</i>		
<i>abbreviation</i>	<i>full form</i>	<i>translation</i>
add.	adde/addatur/addantur	add/it should be added/they should be added
d. s.	da signa/detur signetur	give and sign/it should be given and signed
d./dent.	da/detur/dentur	give/it should be given/they should be given
d./div.	divide/dividatur	divide/it should be divided
div. in dos. aeq.	divide in doses aequales	divide in equal doses
d. t. d.	dentur tales doses	such doses should be given
disp.	dispensa/dispensetur	divide, distribute/it should be divided, distributed
f.	fiat/fiant	it should be made/they should be made
m.	misce/misceatur	it should be mixed/they should be mixed
m. f.	misce fiat/misce fiant	mix, it should be made/mix, they should be made
rep.	repete/repetatur	repeat/it should be repeated
rp.	recipe	take
s./sig.	signa/signetur	sign/it should be signed
solv.	solve	dissolve
sterilis.	sterilisetur	it should be sterilised
ut f.	ut fiat...	in order to make... (sth)

<i>b) FORMS OF MEDICATIONS</i>		
<i>abbreviation</i>	<i>full form</i>	<i>translation</i>
caps.	capsula/capsulae	capsule/capsules
comp.	compositus, a, um	composed of more constituents
conc.	concentratus, a, um	concentrated
decoct.	decoctum	decoction
drg.	dragées	dragee, coated pill
empl.	emplastrum	sticking-plaster

extr.	extractum	extract
extr. fluid.	extractum fluidum	liquid extract
extr. sicc. /exsicc.	extractum siccum/exsiccatum	dry/dried extract
extr. spiss.	extractum spissum	thick, dense extract
garg.	gargarisma	gargle
gtt./gutt.	guttae	drops
gossyp.	gossypium	cotton wool
herb.	herba	plant, herb
inj.	injectio	injection
inj. i. c.	injectio intracutanea	injection into the skin
inj. i. m.	injectio intramuscularis	injection into the muscle
inj. i. v.	injectio intravenosa	injection into the vein
inj. subcut.	injectio subcutanea	injection under the skin
linim.	linimentum	liniment
mixt.	mixtura	mixture
ol.	oleum	oil
pulv./plv.	pulvis/pulveres	powder/powders
pulv. adsp.	pulvis adspersorius	dusting powder
pulv. div.	pulveres divisi	divided powders
sol.	solutio/solubilis/solutus	solution/dissolvable/dissolved
spec.	species	mixture of dried plants, tea
succ.	succus	juice, draught
supp.	suppositorium/suppositoria	suppository
susp.	suspensio	suspension
tbl.	tabulettae	tablets
tbl. efferv.	tabulettae effervescentes	effervescent tablets
tbl. obd.	tabulettae obductae	coated tablets
ung.	unguentum	ointment

b) OTHER INSTRUCTIONS concerning dosage, storage, etc.

<i>abbreviation</i>	<i>full form</i>	<i>translation</i>
aa	ana (partes aequales)	in equal quantities
ad amp.	ad ampullam	into ampule
ad caps.	ad capsulam/as	into capsule/s
ad ch (art). (cer.)	ad chartam ceratam	into waxed sachet

ad lag.	ad lagoenam	into bottle
ad man. med.	ad manus medici	into the hands of doctor
ad oll.	ad ollam	into gallipot
ad scat.	ad scatulam/as	into box/es
ad us. ext.	ad usum externum	for external use
ad us. int.	ad usum internum	for internal use
ad vitr.	ad vitrum	into glass
aliq.	aliquot	a little of
aq.	aqua	water
aq. pro inj.	aqua pro injectione	water for injection
aq. purif.	aqua purificata	purified water
aq. steril.	aqua sterilisata	sterilized water
cochl. mag./parv.	cochlear magnum/parvum	table-/teaspoon
c.	cum	with
ctr.	contra	against
d.	dies, ei, m.	day
dupl.	duplex	double
exp. orig.	expeditio originalis/expeditiones originales	original packaging (sg./pl.)
fort.	fortis	strong
fortiss.	fortissimus	the strongest
guttator.	guttatorium	drop-glass, dropper
h.	hora, ae, f	hour
l. a./leg. art.	lege artis	according to the rules of medicine
m. p.	manu propria	(signed) with one's own hand
no.	numero	in number
p. d.	pro dosi	per dose
p. die	pro die	per day
p. o.	peroralis/perorales	peroral (taken through mouth)
pro adult.	pro adultis	for adults
pro inf.	pro infantibus	for children
q. s.	quantum satis	as much as it is necessary
simpl.	simplex	simple
spir(it).	spiritus	spirit, grain alcohol
tot.	totus, a, um	all, whole

2) FORMS OF PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS AND AGENTS

capsula (e.g. *mollis/enterosolvens*) = soft/dissolvable in gastrointestinal tract) = capsule

fascia (e.g. *hydrophila*) = tightening bandage

lana = cotton wool

granulum (e.g. *effervescens*) = granulated powder

charta = paper

ligamentum = bandage

pulvis (e.g. *nasalis/adpersorius*) = powder

species = mixtures to make tea

tabuleta (e.g. *obducta*) = tablet

tela (e.g. *hydrophila*) = gauze

filum (e.g. *sterile*) = thread

emplastrum = sticking-plaster

globulus (e.g. *vaginalis*) = globule, ball

unguentum = ointment

pasta (e.g. *dentrificia* = tooth-) = paste

sapo, onis, m. (e.g. *kalinus* = potassium) = soap

stylus (e.g. *nasalis*) = stick

suppositorium (e.g. *rectale*) = suppository

vaselinum (e.g. *flavum/purum*) = vaseline

cremor (e.g. *refrigerans* = cooling) = cream

guttae (e.g. *oculoguttae*) = drops

decoctum = decoction

infusio (e.g. *sodii chloridi*) = infusion

oleum = oil

tinctura (e.g. *opii* = of opium) = alcoholic solution made from plants

spuma (e.g. *dermalis*) = foam

3) PARTS OF PLANTS USED IN PHARMACOLOGY

flos, ris, m. (e.g. *tiliae, sumbuci*) = flowers

folium, ii, n. (e.g. *menthae, salviae*) = leaves

fructus, us, m. (e.g. *foeniculi*) = fruit

herba, ae, f. (e.g. *absynthii, thymi*) = herbs, tops of plants

lignum, i, n. (e.g. *cinammi*) = wood

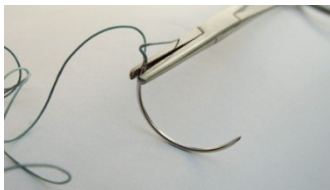
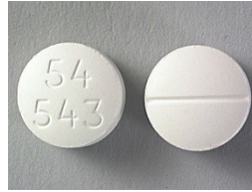
radix, cis, f. (e.g. *liquiritiae*) = roots

resina, ae, f. (e.g. *cannabis*) = resin

semen, inis, n. (e.g. *arnicae*) = seeds

succus, i, m. (e.g. *belladonnae*) = draught, juice

Match the pictures with the terms above:



4) PARTS OF THE PRESCRIPTION

The prescription consists of seven parts. Their Latin names are:

a) INSCRIPTIO

The name and the surname of the doctor, the hospital, clinic or polyclinic medical center, their address, and the date. The date is important from the standpoint of ascertaining for determining the life of the prescription. The prescription of narcotics and controlled substances are governed by special laws and regulations.

b) NOMEN AEGROTI

Name, address and age of the patient. This part serves to identify for whom the prescription is intended. The full name and the address are required by law on all prescriptions for controlled substances. The age of the patient is a good additional piece of information, especially with pediatric patients where dosage calculations have to be double-checked for safety. This part may be located on the designated area, or after the last drug on the back of the form.

c) INVOCATIO

Consists of the message to the chemist/pharmacist, and it includes only the expression *Rp./* – an abbreviation for Recipe, the Latin for Get! (Take)

d) ORDINATIO

This is the main part of the medical prescription, because this is the doctor's order. Here are the *names of medicinal substances, the medicinal forms, and the dosages* (in case of individually prepared medicines) *or brand name* (in case of ready-made preparations). The medicinal substances are required to begin with a capital letter and to be in the genitive case. Brand names are also written with the capital letter, but these are not inflected and are written as seen in the original packaging.

The dosage is noted after the substance or medicinal form using metric units (grams) and Arabic decimal numerals (individually prepared medicines, when read aloud, these should be in accusative case) or number of original packages (ready-made medicines) is given in Roman numerals and full word in the brackets (it is also accusative case).

e) SUBSCRIPTIO

In this part are written, if necessary, *instructions to the chemist* on how to make the preparation and the number of doses, or medicinal forms to be supplied to the patient.

f) SIGNATURA

Notes are written in Czech. The signature is the *message intended for the patient*. It provides instructions as to how the medicine should be taken by the patient. This information must be sufficient to allow the patient to understand fully the amount of the drug product to be taken and the frequency and manner of administration: if the drug has to be used externally only, or to be shaken well before use, or whether it is a poison, and other such facts are included.

g) NOMEN MEDICI

The signature of the doctor may be placed on the designated area, or after the last drug, and this is for identification data.

CZECH MEDICAL PRESCRIPTION

VZOR

INSCRIPTIO

Kód pojišťovny	RECEPT	poř. č.
<small>Údaje platné pro celý recept (výpis, pohotovost, repelatur s počtem opakování, nutná a neodkladná péče, atd.)</small>		

PERSONALIA AEGROTI

Příjmení a jméno		
Číslo pojistěnce		f.
Bydliště (adresa)		

INVOCATIO

Popl.	Diagnóza ¹⁾	Sk.	Kód	Započ.dopl.	Úhrada
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ORDINATIO

Rp.

Kalí jodidi	1,0
Ephedrin hydrochloridi	0,2
Thymi sirupi comp.	20,0
Aquae purif.	ad 100,0

M. f. liquid.
D. ad lag.
D. S. 3x denně 1 lžiči

MAGISTRALITER

a) PRAESCRIPTIO
(COMPOSITIO)

b) SUBSCRIPTIO

c) SIGNATURA

Popl.	Diagnóza ¹⁾	Sk.	Kód	Započ.dopl.	Úhrada
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Rp.

Frontin 0,5 mg
Exp. orig. No. III (tres)
D. S. 1 tbl. ráno, 1 tbl. večer

SPECIALITAS

DATUM

Dne:

SIGILLUM ET NOMEN
MEDICI

razítko poskytovatele,
jmenovka, podpis a telefon lékaře

Připravil:	Vydal:
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¹⁾ Vyplňuje se povinně v případě zvýšené úhrady.

5) PRESCRIPTION TYPES

Prescriptions can be classified as *individually prepared* and *ready-made*.

- a) **Individually prepared medication**, also called **magistraliter** (from Latin word magister – teacher) is an order that requires mixing of one or more ingredients (active medicaments) with one or more pharmaceutical necessities (vehicle, suspending agent). The physician selects the drugs, doses, and pharmaceutical form that he/she desires and the pharmacist prepares the medication accordingly. The name of each drug is placed on a separate line right under the preceding one. The order of ingredients is as follows:

Remedium cardinale (basis). The basis is the principal drug and gives the prescription its chief action.

Remedium adjuvans (adjuvant). As the name suggests, the adjuvant is a drug that aids or increases the action of the principal ingredient.

Remedium corrigens (corrective). The corrective modifies or corrects undesirable effects of the basic or adjuvant.

Remedium constituens (vehicle). The vehicle is the agent used as a solvent in the solution, to increase the size and volume, or to dilute the mixture. The most potent or principal drug is written first, the other ingredient second, and the vehicle last, as shown in the example.

E.g.: Invocatio: Rp. (= Recipe = take)

Ordinatio:	<i>Natrii bromati (bromatis)</i>	6,0	Rem. basis
	<i>Phenobarbitali</i>	0,6	Rem. adjuvans
	<i>Sirupi Menthae</i>	60,0	Rem. corrigens
	<i>Aquae destillatae</i>	ad 300,0	Rem. constituens

Subscriptio: M. f. mixt. (=Misce fiat mixtura = Mix to obtain mixture).

Signatura: D. S. (= Da. Signa. = Give. Sign.) *Jedna lžička třikrát denně po jídle.* (= One tablespoon 3 times a day after meal).

b) Ready-made medication, or *specialitas*, does not require mixing of two or more ingredients to obtain a finished product. A precompounded order consists of a drug or a mixture of drugs supplied by a pharmaceutical company by its official or proprietary name and, if it contains more than one substance, the specific ingredients do not have to be listed. Usually, it contains abbreviation **Exp. orig.** (= Expositio originalis = original package).

E.g.: Invocatio: Rp./ (= Recipe = take)

Ordinatio: *Ospamox 750 mg tbl.* (= tabulettas)

Exp. orig. No. II. (= expeditioes originales numero duas = two original packages)

Signatura: D. S. (= Da. Signa. = Give. Sign) *Jedna tableta každých 12 hodin /po dobu dvou týdnů/* (= One tablet every 12 hours /for two weeks/).

SOME EXAMPLES OF MEDICAL PRESCRIPTIONS

analgeticum + antipyreticum

<i>Rp.</i>	
<i>Isalicylici</i>	
<i>Paracetamoli</i>	<i>aa 0,3</i>
<i>Codeinii dihydrogenphosporici</i>	<i>0,02</i>
<i>Coffeini cum natrio benzoico</i>	<i>0,1</i>
<i>Magnesii oxydati</i>	<i>0,05</i>
<i>M. f. pulv.</i>	
<i>D. t. d. No. XX (viginti) ad caps.</i>	
<i>S. 3krát denně 1 prášek.</i>	

antacidum

<i>Rp.</i>	
<i>Extracti belladonnae sicci</i>	<i>0,4</i>
<i>Papaverinii chlorati</i>	<i>1,0</i>
<i>Magnesii oxydati</i>	<i>20,0</i>
<i>M. f. pulv.</i>	
<i>Div. in dos. aeq. No. XX (viginti) ad caps.</i>	
<i>D. S. 3krát denně 1 prášek mezi dvěma jídly.</i>	

urologicum

<i>Rp.</i>	
<i>Herbae equiseti</i>	
<i>Folii uvae ursi</i>	<i>aa 15,0</i>
<i>Herbae herniariae</i>	
<i>Radice levistici</i>	<i>aa 20,0</i>
<i>Folii betulae</i>	<i>30,0</i>
<i>M. f. spec.</i>	
<i>D. S. 1 lžice na šálek nálevu. Denně vypít 3 – 4 šálky.</i>	

diureticum

<i>Rp.</i>	
<i>Aminophyllini</i>	<i>1,8</i>
<i>Olei cacao q. s. ut f. supp.</i>	
<i>D. t. d. No. VI (sex)</i>	
<i>S. 2krát denně zavést 1 čípek do konečníku.</i>	

antimycoticum

<i>Rp.</i>	
<i>Ureae</i>	<i>40,0</i>
<i>Acidi lactici</i>	<i>1,0</i>
<i>Ung. lanalcoli</i>	<i>20,0</i>
<i>Cerae albae</i>	<i>5,0</i>
<i>Vaselini albi</i>	<i>ad 100,0</i>
<i>M. f. ung. Týden používat v okluzním obvazu na nehty před aplikací antimykotik.</i>	

antidotum

<i>Rp.</i>	
<i>Carbonis adsorbentis</i>	<i>30,0</i>
<i>Magnesii sulfurici</i>	
<i>(seu Natrii sulfurici)</i>	<i>15,0</i>
<i>Aquae purificatae</i>	<i>ad 300,0</i>
<i>M. f. susp.</i>	
<i>D. S. Cum formula. Pro medico. Po ukončení výplachu vstříknout do žaludku.</i>	

gynaecologicum

Rp.
Acidi borici pulv. 100,0
D. ad scat.
S. Jednu lžici na litr teplé vody k výplachům.

antibioticum

Rp.
Framykoin plv. ads. 1 x 20 gm
Exp. orig. No. II (duas)
D. S. Aplikovat 2krát denně na postižená místa po dobu 10 dnů.

myorelaxans

Rp.
Mydocalm 150 mg tbl. p. o. 30 x 150 mg
Exp. orig. No. III (tres)
D. S. 3krát 1 tableta denně.

immunostimulans

Rp.
Imunor p. o. 4 x 10 mg
Exp. orig. No. I (unam)
D. S. Dle rozpisu.

antidepressivum

Rp.
Asentra 50 tbl. p. o. 28 x 50 mg
Exp. orig. No. IV (quattuor)
D. S. 2 tablety denně.

hypnoticum

Rp.
Amobarbitali 0,15
Codeinii dihydrogenphosphorici 0,03
Aminophenazoni 0,25
Olei cacao q. s. ut f. supp.
D. t. dos. No VI (sex)
S. Na noc zavést 1 čípek.