**A) Translate/interpret the following medical records. Try to avoid using words that are identical or similar to the Latin terms. Give the grammatically correct full forms of the abbreviated terms.**

1. *Metastases hepatis et ossis sacri; St. p. CHT et RT; Excisio cystis ovarii l. dx. in anamn.*

2. *Cardiomyopathia congenita; Hypertensio arterialis; Blepharoptosis.*

3. *St. post phlebothrombosim cruris. l. sin.; Hepatomegalia; Hypercholesterolaemia.*

4. *Haematuria v. s. TU vesicae urinariae; Haemangioma hepatis; Adenoma glandulae suprarenalis l. sin.*

5. *Vulnus scissum antebrachii l. sin.; Excoriationes multiplices extremit. inf. lat. utque; Contusio genus l. sin.*

6. *Fr. compressiva corporum vertebrarum Th 10 et 11; Fr. processus transversi Th 6-8,10; Infractio processus spinosi Th1.*

7. *Cholecystitis acuta incipiens; St. post appendicitidem acutam.*

8. *Abruptio placentae acuta in grav. hebd. 39+2; Oligohydramnion; Sectio caesarea acuta.*

**B) Interpret the following medical prescriptions. Summarize the instructions for the pharmacist. Give the terms referring to the types of medications defined below.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Antiemeticum* | *Analgeticum contra odontalgiam* |
| Rp. | Rp. |
| Extracti belladonnae sicci 0,03 | Alnagon 20mg caps. |
| Coffeini natri benzoici 0,20 | Exp. orig.No. I (unam) |
| Vehiculi q. s. | D. S. |
| M. f. supp. |  |
| D. t. d. No. V (quinque) |  |
| D. S. |  |

Drugs stimulating heart function are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Drugs reducing fever are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Drugs that are selectively destructive to malignant cells and tissues are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Drugs suppressing muscle spasms are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) The interpretations may vary, but the meaning of the diagnoses is as follows:

*1. The patient has metastases (secondary spreading of a tumour) in liver and sacral bone; she underwent chemotherapy and radiotherapy; in the past she had a cyst removed from the right ovary.*

*2. The patient suffers from congenital (inborn) pathology of the heart muscle; s/he has high blood pressure in the arteries and a drooping eyelid.*

*3. The patient had blood clot(s) in the vein(s) of the left lower leg; s/he has abnormally enlarged liver and too much cholesterol in blood.*

*4. There is blood in the patient’s urine, probably due to a tumour in the urinary bladder; s/he has a blood vessel tumour in liver and a glandular tumour in the left adrenal gland (a gland located above kidney).*

*5. There is a cut injury (caused by pulling, or incised wound) on the patient’s left forearm; s/he also has multiple abrasions/scrapes on both legs and a bruise on the left knee.*

*6. The patient has a compressive fracture (caused by pressure) of the 10th and 11th thoracic vertebrae, a fracture of the transverse processes of the 6th to 8th and the 10th thoracic vertebrae, as well as an incomplete/partial fracture pf the spinous process of the 1st thoracic vertebra.*

*7. The patient is in the initial stage of acute gall bladder inflammation; s/he has undergone acute inflammation of appendix, too.*

*8. The patient suffered an acute abruption (tearing off, separation) of placenta in the 39th week of pregnancy + two days; she has abnormally low amount of amniotic fluid; therefore, C-section was performed to deliver the baby.*

Grammatically correct full forms of the abbreviations:

1. status post chemotherapi**am** et radiotherapi**am**; lateris dextri; in anamnes**i**

3. lateris sinistri

4. verisimiliter tumor

5. extremit**atis** inferior**is** lateris **utriusque**

6. thoracic**ae** decim**ae** et undecim**ae**; vertebrae thoracicae sextae, septimae, octavae et decimae; vertebrae thoracicae primae

8. in graviditat**is** hebdomad**e**

B) The prescriptions may be interpreted as follows:

*The first prescription is for a drug reducing vomiting that should be mixed by pharmacist from three ingredients in a suppository form. The amount of vehicle is not specified, it should be added in such amount that is necessary to make a suppository. The doses given should be multiplied five times (to make five suppositories).*

*The second prescription is for a ready-made painkiller against toothache. The pharmacist should give the patient one package of the medication called Alnagon in a capsule form.*

Full forms of the abbreviated terms:

recipe; quantum satis; misce fiat suppositorium; denture tales does Numero ; da signa.

capsul**ae**; expedition**em** original**em** numero

Terms referring to drug types (Sg/Pl):

*cardiostimulans/cardiostimulantia*

*antipyreticum/antipyretica*

*chemotherapeuticum/chemotherapeutica*

*spasmolyticum/spasmolytica*