

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

Rp.

Extracti belladonnae sicci 0,03

Coffeini natri benzoici 0,20

Vehiculi q. s.

M. f. supp.

D. t. d. No. V (quinque)

D. S.

Analgeticum contra odontalgiam

Rp.

Alnagon 20mg caps.

Exp. orig. No. I (unam)

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 of 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 chemotherap**iam** et radiotherap**iam**; lateris dextri; in anamnesi
3. lateris sinistri
4. verisimiliter tumor
5. extremitat**is** inferioris lateris **utriusque**
6. thoracica**e** decima**e** et undecima**e**; vertebrae thoracicae sextae, septimae, octavae et decimae; vertebrae thoracicae primae
8. in graviditat**is** hebdomade

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.

capsulae; expeditionem originale numero

Terms referring to drug types (Sg/Pl):

cardiostimulans/cardiostimulantia

antipyreticum/antipyretica

chemotherapeuticum/chemotherapeutica

spasmolyticum/spasmolytica