

Study instructions

Demands

- Active attendance at the classes – **one unexcused absence** possible, excuses give in to the study office
 - Possibility of substituting your classes in other seminar group (has to be the same week as your absence, max. twice a semester)
 - Taking **two partial exams** (in the case of successful completion over 70 %, you get bonus 5 % for your final exam)
 - Regular **homestudy** required
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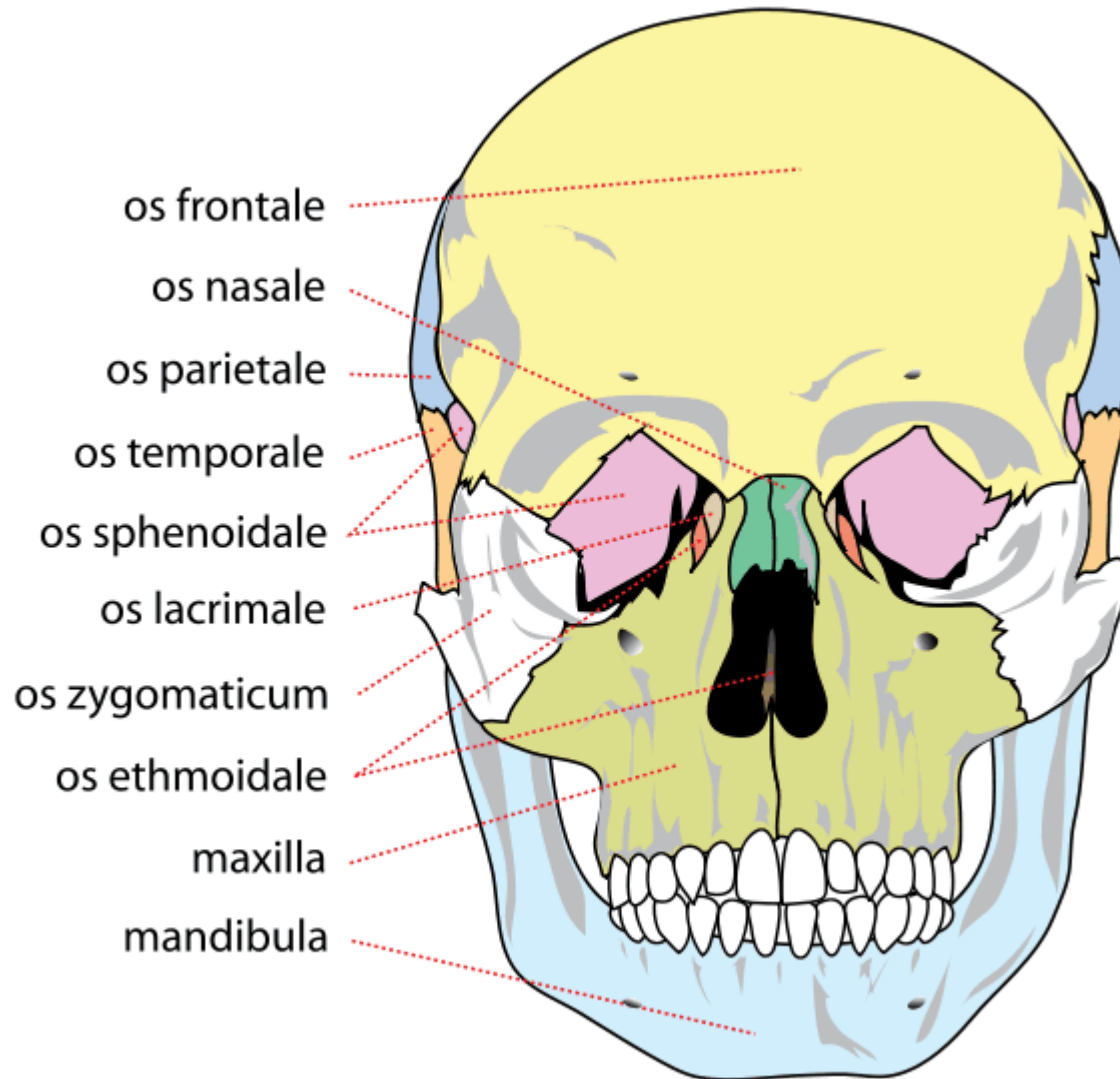
Methods of teaching

- Preparatory course
- 7 units in one semester – exercises in the handbook (Prucklová, Severová – Introduction to Latin and Greek Terminology in Medicine)
- Drill in the IS
- Study materials under your personal administration in IS
- Study literature (illustrated dictionaries)

Why Latin/Greek?

- **universal, precise** and **flexible** system of terms
- Denote:
 - Anatomical structures
 - Medicaments
 - Therapeutical methods
- Used in:
 - Diagnoses
 - Dissection protocols
 - Medical prescriptions
 - Medical documentation --- communication between doctors from different environments/countries/fields of study

Anatomical structures



Medicaments

- Paxil: an antidepressant and anti-anxiety drug (Pax=peace in Latin)
- Lunesta: a sleeping medication (Luna=moon in Latin)
- Viagra: a medication for erectile dysfunction (Vi[r]=man in Latin and Agra=field, usually farmed or fertile in Latin and Greek)
- Fosamax: a drug for osteoporosis, or bone thinning (Os=bone Max=great in Latin)

Diagnoses



Rehabilitační oddělení
B Rehabilitace odd 186A (B-RHO-A)
Fyzioterapie 625 00 Brno rázičko oddělení
IČP: 72100054 ①

RHO-1A
Fakultní nemocnice Brno
rehabilitační oddělení
Jihlavská 20, 625 00 Brno
⑤

Č. chor

Zákl. dg: M160 Coxarthrosis l. sin.

Dg. souhrn:

St.p. implantationem endoprotheseos totalis coxae l.sin. propter
coxarthrosim 13.10.2010 Z 96 6

Coxarthrtosis l.dx. I st. M 16 0

Morbus hypertonicus in anamnesi h.t.comp. I 10

Léčebný a diagnostický plán:

LTV - 2 x denně - cvičební jednotka pro pac. po TEP kyčle, kondi
cvičení dle tolerance pac., dechová a cévní gymnastika, nácvik ch
po rovině a po schodech o 2 PB bez zatěžování operované LDK~~4~~ s její
příkládáním.

Goniometrie kyčle 1x týdně. MT na jizvu - po vytažení
stehů denně - od 1.11.2010

Nácvik samostatnosti a soběstačnosti.

PIR - protažení flexorů kyčlí i kolenních kloubů, resp.
protážení zkrácených svalových skupin a posílení oslabených
svalových skupin.

Poučení pacienta o péči o jizvu, instruktáž pacienta.

20.10.2010

System of diagnose codes

Dg: T068 Polytrauma

W1731 Pád s padákem

S4220 Fractura humeri proximalis l. sin comminutiva luxans

S3250 Fr. rami sup. et inferioris ossis pubis l. dx

S3250 Fr. ramus sup. ossis pubis l. sin

S3210 Fr. sacri l. dx

S2210 Fr. corporis vertebrae thoraciceae VII et VIII.

S3200 fr. processus transversi vertebrae lumbalis II.-IV.

S3700 Contusio renis l. dx cum hematoma perirenale

S134 Distensio ligg. col. vert. partis cervicalis

S202 Contusio thoracis l. sin

S2730 Contusio pulm. l. sin

S2710 Hemothorax postraumaticum l. sin

S4210 Fr. proc. coracoideus scapulae l. sin

I269 Embolia pulmonum susp.

Medical prescriptions

VZOR

INSCRIPTIO

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

PERSONALIA AEGROTI

Příjmení a jméno		
Číslo pojištěnce		f.
Bydliště (adresa)		

INVOCATIO

Popl.	Diagnóza ^{?)}	Sk.	Kód	Započ.dopl.	Úhrada
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Rp.

Kalii jodidi	1,0
Ephedrini 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	

ORDINATIO

- a) PRAESCRIPTIO (COMPOSITIO)
- b) SUBSCRIPTIO
- c) SIGNATURA

MAGISTRALITER

Popl.	Diagnóza ^{?)}	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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^{?)} Vypĺňuje se povinně v případě zvýšené úhrady.

At the end of the course, you will be able to:

- See the system in the terminology of anatomical structures (= easier memorizing of the terms)
- understand the principles of forming more complex terms
- Understand a clinical diagnose
- Write your own clinical diagnose
- Write a medical prescription
- Use the abbreviations in diagnoses and prescriptions

Latin pronunciation

Vowels

- Short

- a – **anaemia**, **allergia**, **appendix** etc. – as in cut, shut, mud etc.
- e – **membrum**, **cerebrum**, **epilepsia** etc. – as in very, set, let, get etc.
- i – **diabetes**, **internus**, **iliacus** etc. – as in live, give, sit etc.
- o – **osseus**, **aorta**, **tonsilla** etc. – as in original, on, also etc.
- u – **purus**, **gutta**, **profundus** etc. – as in good, pull, put etc.
- y = i (in words of Greek origin)

- Long

- a – **sanus**, **oblongatus**, **coronarius** etc. – as in car, park, lard etc.
- e – **vena**, **cera**, **chole** etc. – as in sad, declare, care etc.
- i – **minimus**, **spina**, **signum** etc. – as in clear, ear, read etc.
- o – **mucosus**, **pneumonia**, **novus** etc. – as in door, floor, call etc.
- u – **fractura**, **sutura**, **purus** etc. – as in root, room, soon etc.
- y = i

Diphthongs

- Two vowels put together
- **ae** – in words like ana**ae**mia, vertebra**ae**, ven**ae** etc. pronounced always as long **e** as in care, declare, rare etc.
- **oe**
 - In the words of Latin origin (usually in the middle of a word) pronounced the same as diphthong ae (long e) – e.g. lago**oe**na
 - In the words of Greek origin (at the end of a word) pronounced as two syllables o-e – e.g. dyspno**o-e**, diplo**o-e**
- **eu** – only in the words of Greek origin (pneumonia, eutrophia) pronounced in a phonetic way

Problematic consonants

- C
 - [ts] – before e/i/ae/oe – **c**era, **a**cidum, **ca**ecus, **co**eliacus
 - [k] – before a/o/u/consonant – **c**ancer, **co**sta, **c**ura, **cl**avicula
- g – always pronounced as in **tongue**, **grave** etc.
- q(u) - [kv] – **q**uantum, **aq**ua
- S – always pronounced as in **sit**, **save** etc.
- T - if followed by -ia,-ie,-io,-iu pronounced as [ts] – **patientia**, **substantia**; however if preceded by s or x pronunciation remains [t] – **ostium**

Length of syllables

- Two-syllable words – accent on the first syllable like in **v**ita, **v**ena, **c**ura, **u**lna etc.
- Three or more-syllable words
 - If the last but one syllable is long, it bears an accent – an**g**ina, carc**in**oma, re**t**ina, dent**is**ta etc.
 - If the last but one syllable is short, the preceding syllable bears an accent – **f**ibula, **t**unica, **val**vula, **ves**ica etc.

The length of vowels is not marked nor in Latin neither in this handbook!

Read the Hippocratic Oath

Iuro per Apollinem medicum et Sanitiam et Remediatiam et deos universos et universas, scitores faciens, perficiam secundem possibilitatem et actionem et iudicium meum iuramentum hoc et conscriptionem istam. eum qui docuit me artem hanc introducere inter meos, et communicare in vita, et in quo indiget dationem facere, et genus quod ab ipso fratribus aequale iudicare eligam.



et docebo artem hanc eos qui indigent
discere absque pretio et conscriptione, et
delusione et intemperantia et de reliqua
universa disciplina traditionem facer filiis
meis et eius qui me docuit et edoctis et
temperatis et iuratis legi medicinali, alii
autem nulli. dietationibusque utar omnibus
iuvamento laborantium secundum
possibilitatem et iudicium meum, et de
incusatione et iniustitia prohibebor. neque
dabo ulli farmacum rogatus mortale, neque
narrabo consilium tale.

similiter autem neque mulieri pessarium corruptivum dabo. pure vero et sancte servabo vitam meam et artem meam. non incidam autem neque lapidatatem patientes, sed dimittam hoc opus hominibus huius operationis. ad domos autem ad quoscumque ivero, ibo ad utilitatem eorum qui laborant, absque omni iniustitia spontanea et corruptive alia, et venereorum operum in mulieribus corporibus liberorum et servorum.

ea vero quae in cura videro aut audivero,
vel etiam absqua cura de vitis hominum,
quae non sit conveniens loqui extra,
tacebo, ceu neque videre ea putans.
iuramentum itaque meum et
conscriptionem hanc qui perfectum facit et
non confringit erit diligibilis ut augeatur et in
vita et arte honorandus ab omnibus
hominibus in sempiterno tempore,
transgredienti autem et deieranti contraria
horum.

Grammatical categories of nouns

Gender

- Masculine
- Feminine
- Neutral

Not always intuitive – you have to learn the gender of particular words!!!

Number

- Singular
- Plural

Case

- The relationships between nouns and adjectives are expressed not only by prepositions, but also by case endings (according to particular declension to which a noun belongs)
- **Nominative** (Nom.) – the subject of sth – upright case (1st dictionary entry)
- **Genitive** (Gen.) – functions as English preposition *of*, also possessive function, denotes the declension of a noun (2nd dictionary entry)
- **Accusative** (Acc.) – the object of sth, with prepositions denoting motion towards sth – *ad*, *prope*, *in*
- **Ablative** (Abl.) – expresses separation or motion away from sth, with prepositions *e/ex*, *a/ab*, *de*, *sine*, *cum*

Declension

- Each noun belongs to one of 5 declensions according to which the case endings are put to them, the division of nouns into declensions is based on their stem (according to Gen. plural form)
 1. 1st declension – a-stems – ven-**a**-rum
 2. 2nd declension – o-stems – nerv-**o**-rum
 3. 3rd declension
 - i-stems – pelv-**i**-um
 - consonant stems – dolo-**r**-um, pon-**t**-um, sectio-**n**-um
 4. 4th declension – u-stems – duct-**u**-um
 5. 5th declension – e-stems – faci-**e**-rum

Adjectives

Adjectives always have to correspond with the noun to which they belong in gender, number and case!!!!

fractura **a** ulnae dextrae complicata **a**

vertebrae **ae** thoracicae **ae**

ad lagoenam **am** fuscam **am**

cum anaemia **a** pernicioso **a**

Prepositions

- with accusative

- **ad** = towards, to – ad cranium
- **ante** = before – ante fracturam
- **post** = after – post operationem
- **per** = through – per rectum
- **in** (motion) = towards, into – in lagoenam
- **prope** (motion) = near to – prope ulnam
- **propter** = because of – propter anaemiam

- with ablative

- **e/ex** = out of – e scatula
- **a/ab** = from, by – a medico
- **sine** = without – sine insufficientia
- **cum** = with – cum digito medio
- **pro** = for the sake of – pro adulto