

Basic Medical Terminology

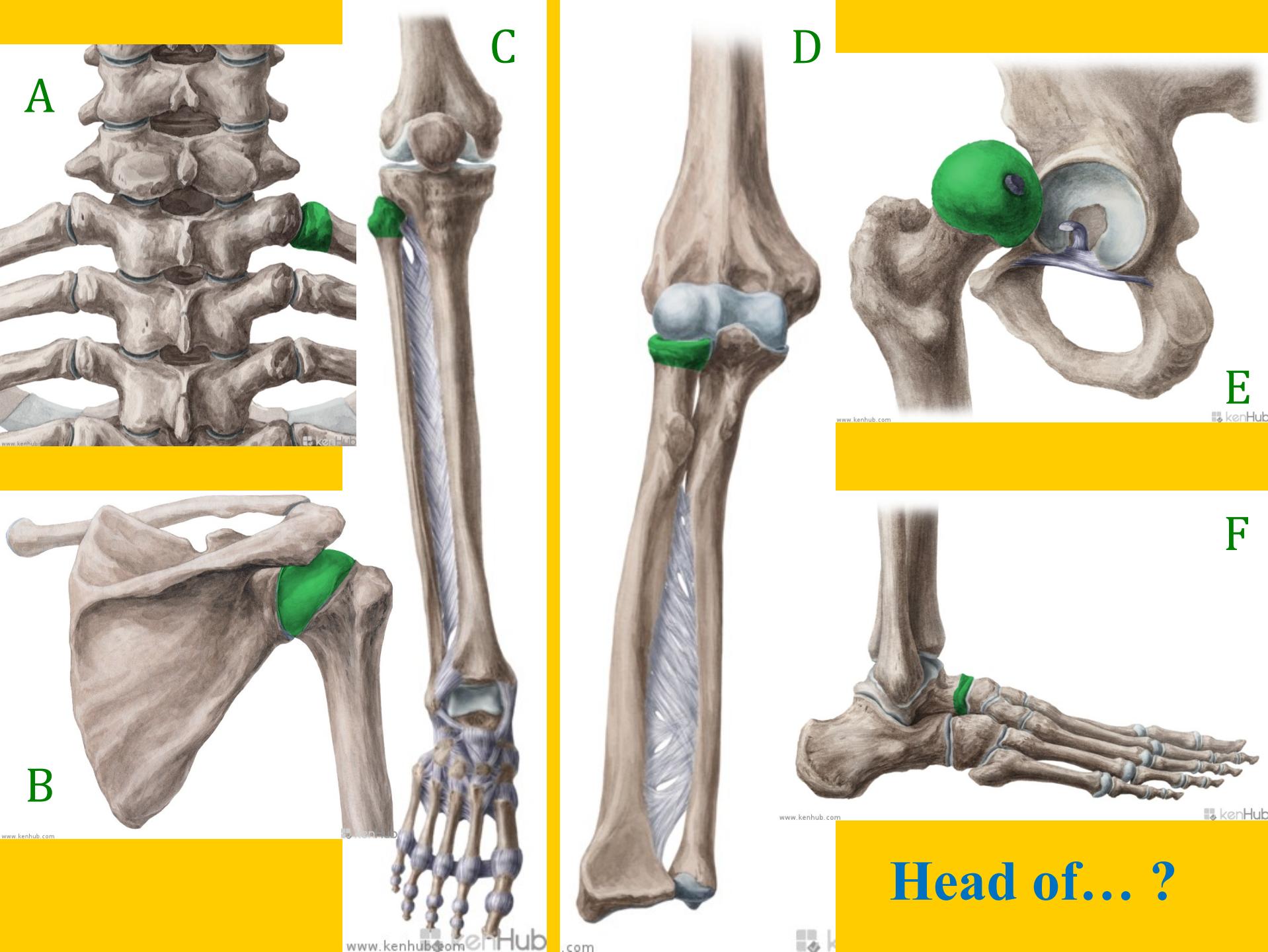
Seminar 3

Pronunciation practice

- Musculus latissimus dorsi
- Pars respiratoria tunicae mucosae nasi
- Vena aquaeductus cochleae
- Hiatus oesophageus
- Protuberantia occipitalis externa
- Cum anaemia perniciosa
- Nucleus ruber

Revision

- What is a non-agreed attribute?
Give an example.
- Which cases are used with Latin prepositions?
- Explain the difference in meaning between *in venam* and *in vena*.
- Which Latin prepositions require the use of the ablative case?



Head of... ?

Create meaningful diagnoses!

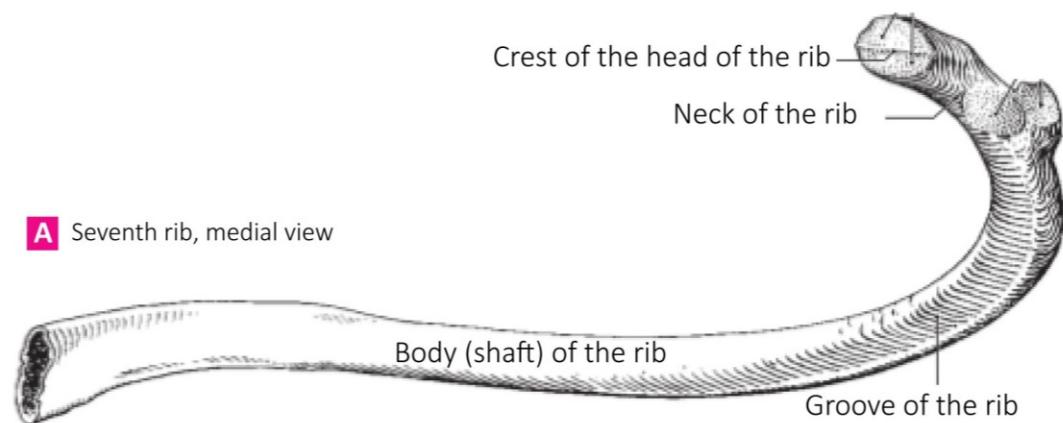
aorta ~ sclera ~ ulna ~ digitus ~ maxilla ~ ligamentum ~ trachea ~ tibia

RUPTURA

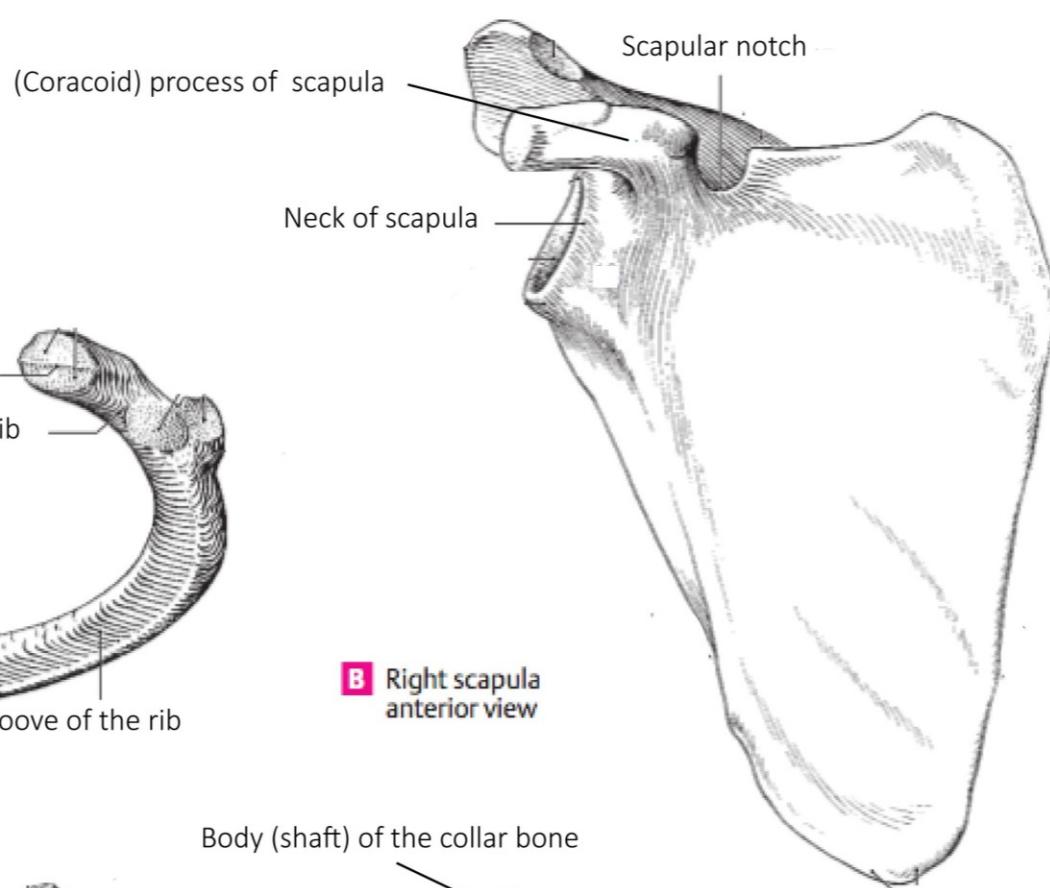
FRACTURA

Translate into Latin

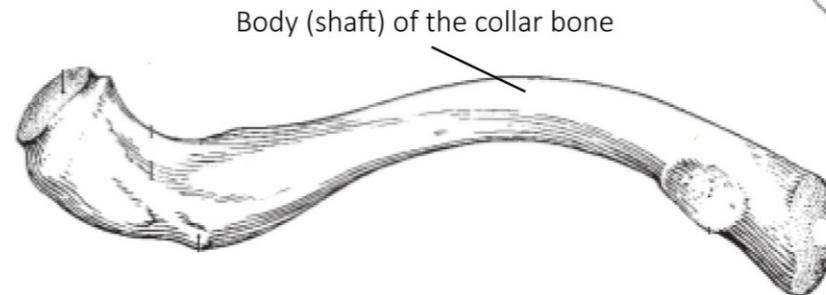
(Handout 3, task 2)



A Seventh rib, medial view



B Right scapula
anterior view



C Right clavicle, inferior view

Latin adjectives

- their function is to describe a noun
- their form depends on the noun to which they refer >>

NOUN + ADJECTIVE = AGREED ATTRIBUTE
(agreement in gender, case and number)

Example: *musculus longus* (nom. sg. m.)
vena cava (nom. sg. f.)
ligamentum latum (nom. sg. n.)

Adjectives of the 1st and 2nd declension

magnus, a, um

dexter, tra, trum

magnus magna magnum dexter dextra dextrum

m.

f.

n.

m.

f.

n.

(* liber, libera, liberum)

Connect the following nouns with the adjectives above:

coxa

cervix

oculus

nervus

crus

arcus

fibula

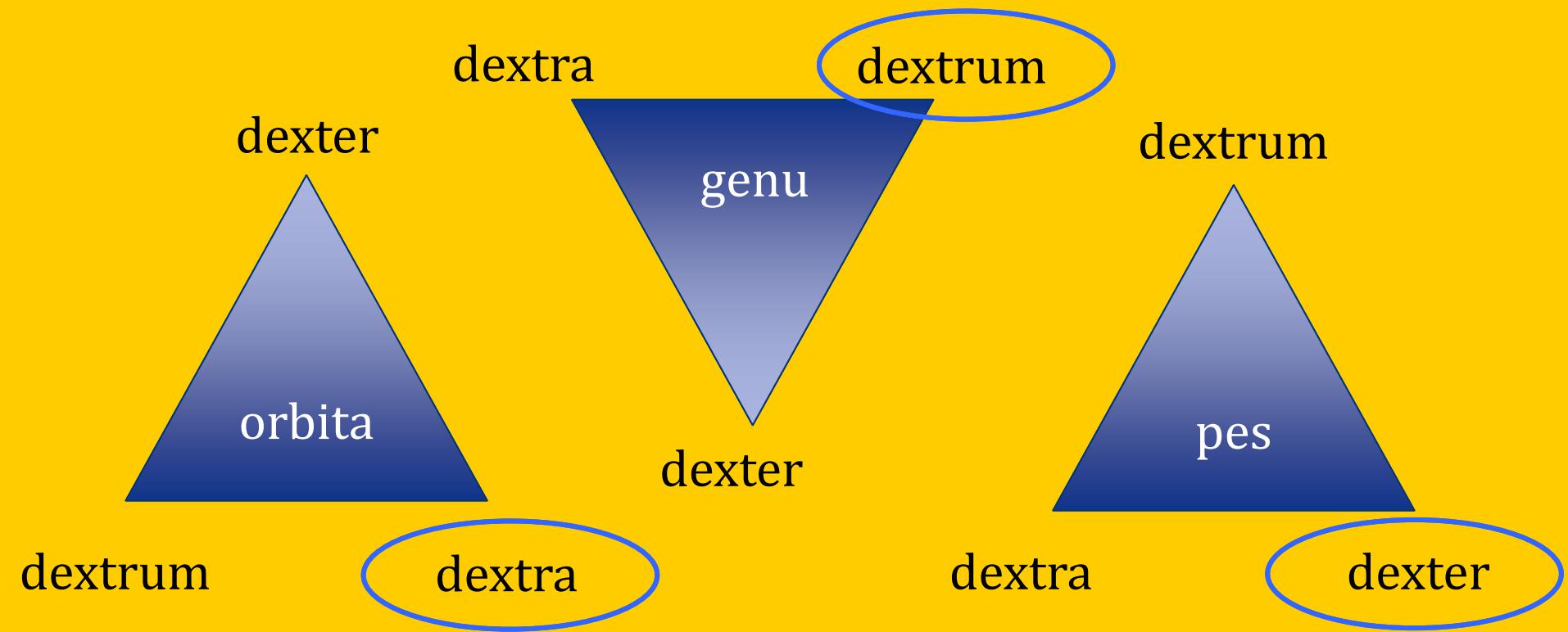
femur

collum

septum

Agreed-attribute

Find the right adjectives for the nouns in the triangles
and change the whole phrases into Gen. sg.



Non-agreed vs. agreed attribute

Singular

1. *fractura vertebrae*
2. *(causa) fracturae vertebrae*
4. *(post) fracturam vertebrae*
6. *(cum) fractura vertebrae*

- fractura complicata*
fracturae complicatae
(post) fracturam complicatam
(cum) fractura complicata

Plural

1. *fracturae vertebrarum*
2. *(causa) fracturarum vertebrarum*
4. *(post) fracturas vertebrarum*
6. *(cum) fracturis vertebrarum*

- fracturae complicatae*
fracturarum complicatarum
fracturas complicatas
fracturis complicatis

What is the difference in declining between the two phrases?

Read and
guess
the meaning:

Dg.:

*Corpus alienum trac.
GI l. sin. sine compl,
sine inflam.*

**Corpus alienum
tractus
gastrointestinalis
lateris sinistri sine
complicationibus, sine
inflammatione**



Za správnosť:

Oznámenie zdrav. zameadenia, odd., pracovisko

Lekárska správa - nález

pre

i.f. 25.

Priezvisko a meno Kučerová Alena rok nar. č. prot.
Klin. dg. vykonané vyšetrenie dňa 9.11.12

Dnes asi o 19.30 pri služobnom záku úraz v obl. jarmovej kosti vpravo, na okolnosti sponina, v bezvedomí, nebol, nezvracal. T.č. v ÚVTOS.

Vyš: RTG / OPG, PND, Clementschitsch - bez traumatických zmien skeleto-mus. hematém v obl. jarmovej kosti vpravo, pre výraznejší bolestivý opuch v obl. jarmovej kosti vpravo tátó nepalpabilná, dolný okraj orbicularis. bez scjodika, vizus orient. v norme, senzit. inerv. tváre zachovalá

i.o. otváranie úst bez obmedz., sliz. BPN, skelet pevný, žlaryz v norme

Dg: Contusio faciei l.dx. reg. ossis zygomat.
Haematoma faciei l.dx. reg. ossis et arc. zygomatici
lh: ine. len. vyšetrenie.

Udp: Chladit, analgetiká p.p. Vhodné v ÚVTOS predpísat Augmentin 625mg p.o. ď 8" hod.

KO: V prípade ťažkosti ihneď

Contusio faciei l.dx. reg. ossis zygomat.

Contusio faciei lateris dextri regionis ossis zygomatici

Haematoma faciei l. dx. reg. ossis et arc. zygomat.

Haematoma faciei lateris dextri regionis ossis et arcus zygomatici