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### თბილისის ჰუმანიტარული სასწავლო უნივერსიტეტი

**TBILISI HUMANITARIAN TEACHING UNIVERSITY**

**Syllabus**

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| **Name of the course** | **Latin language and Medical Terminologies** |
| **Code of the course** | **PhM0406DM** |
| **Status of the course**  **(elective/compulsory)** | **C**ompulsory course  for the one-cycle higher educational Programme-Dentistry |
| **ECTS** | **4 credits.** **Total: 100 hours**  Contact Hours– 49 hours (Class Meeting Time Period: 45 hours) + 4 hours  ( Midterm:2h and Final Examinations: 2h)  Individual Work- 51 hours |
| **Authors (lecturer)** | Manana Tsiklauri, THTU invited lecturer  Tel. 293-42-26, 593 333 330  e-mail: [arqifo74@rambler.ru](mailto:arqifo74@rambler.ru)  Consultation days: according to consultation schedule |
| **Aim of the course** | The course is designed for professional Latin teaching to the students of Stomatology. The course implies the use of Latin language in professional medical activities. Course is focused on the study of International Medical Terminology. Students will learn anatomical, pharmaceutical and clinical terminology, and how to write a prescription. |
| **Program prerequisits** | N/A |
| **Assessment system and criteria** | **Assessment system of the Tbilisi Humanitarian Teaching University's** is divided into the following components:  The total marks of the mid term Out of the overall assessment (100 points ) is 60 points, which includes three kinds of grades:  **Student’s activity during a semester ,**  **One-midterm exam ,**  **final exam .**  Theminimum competence requirement for mid termevaluation components is at least 18 points in total.  **The minimum competence requirement of the final evaluation is 50% of the total mark from final evaluation that means 20 points out of 40.**  Evaluation System includes:  I. Five Forms of Positive Assessment:  (A) Excellent – 91% and more from maximum evaluation  (B) Very good – 81-90% from maximum evaluation  (C) Good – 71-80% from maximum evaluation  (D) Satisfactory – 61-70% from maximum evaluation  (E) Sufficient – 51-60% from maximum evaluation  II. Two Forms of Negative Assessment:  (A)(FX) Fail (Not passed ) - 41-50 from maximum evaluation score, which means that the student will need to work more and to retake the test after additional independent work;  (B) (F) Fail – A student gets 40 points, or less from maximum evaluation, which means that the work done by him/her is not sufficient and s/he has to retake the course from the beginning.  1. One of the negative assessment: In case of not passing, the University fixes additional exam at least in 5 days, after the announcement of final examination results, which must be published in the examination table.  2. The grades, which student gets after additional test is a student's final grades, in which is not considered the negative points of the major examination.  If a student receives from 0 to 50 points after additional test, in the final exam sheet is formed (F) -0 for the student. |
| **Course description** | **appendix 1** |
| **Assessment system/** **activities, methods**  **and criteria** | The sum of the course assessment (100 points) breaks down as follows:   * **Activities - 30 points** * **Midterm exam - 30 points** * **Final Exam - 40 points**   **Academic Activities - 30 points** (Participation and attendance)**,** is calculated in accordance with the level of being active during each practices (once a week, total number 15, duration 2h.) type of activities can be answering questions, participation in discussion, participation in everyday testes - is equal 2 points.  2 points - he/she is active during classes, obtains perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic and latin terms, answers all questions completely.  1,0 points - she/he is less active during classes, does not present perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic and latin terms, answers questions partly.   1. - she/he is less active during classes/group works, does not present perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic, does not answer any questions.   **Midterm exam - 30 points.** Test includes 30 closed-ended question. Only one is correct. Correct answer must be cyrcled.   * Each correctly done test is evaluated with 1point * Each wrongly done test is evaluated with 0 point * **Final Exam - 40 points** Is administered in written form (the test), test includes 40 closed-ended question, there are given four options, Correct answer must be cyrcled. * Each correctly done test is evaluated with 1point * Each wrongly done test is evaluated with 0 point |
| **Core literature:** | 1. Latin Medical Terminology N. Amiranashvili, N.khatiashvili, N.Amashukeli, M.Kutelia 2014 2. Medical Latin Course 2011 |
| **Additional literature** | 1. Text Book “Lingua Latina Medicinalis” N.Amashukeli, M.Kutelia, N.khatiashvili, N. Amiranashvili 2012. 2. “Basics of medical Terminology” Lazlo Repas 2013 3. “Latin Language and Basics of medical terminology “ N.Gafrindashvili, I. Kakhiani 1994 4. “Latin language manual” G. Atanelishvili 1979 5. Human Anatomy - Grey 2000. 6. Gerard J. Tortora – “Principles of Anatomy and Physiology” – 1996. |
| **Learning outcomes, competences**  **(general and field specific)** | **Knowledge**   1. Describes history of the Latin language development and its role in Medicine 2. Enlists anatomical, botanical, pharmaceutical, chemical, diagnostic and clinical terms. 3. Corrects understanding of medical terms and termino elements and based on these identify structural and language characteristics of the texts. 4. Translates complicated and easy terms, medical texts from Latin to Georgian or vice versa;   **Skills**   1. Student performs and writes prescriptions according to the established guidelines for prescription writing 2. Student formulates recipe in the correct way and in professional form. 3. Student effectively communicates with the representatives from Medicine and Pharmacy fields through the Latin terminology   **Responsibilities**   1. Student determines deficit (gaps), needs and priorities for the purpose of learning Latin and further purpose of learning based on this knowledge. |
| **Learning / Teaching methods** | Practical studies  Individual/Group work |

**Appendix 1**

**Course description:**

**Topics of the lecture, practical classes/laboratory work/working group, literature**

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| **Week №** | **Type of**  **the class** | **Topics** | **Contact hours** | **literature** |
| **I week** |  | A brief history of the Latin language, morphology. Alphabet. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Structure of anatomical terms. Lexical minimum of anatomical, pharmaceutical Nouns. Chemical Nomenclature; The names of salts. Names of chemical mixtures; Names of Chemotherapy drugs applied to Oncology Practice; Exercises;. | **2** | **1,2** |
| **II week** |  | Vowels and consonants, short, long vowel. Sword. Historic and positive. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Chemical Nomenclature; The names of salts. Names of chemical mixtures; Names of Chemotherapy drugs applied to Oncology Practice; Exercises; | **2** | **1,2** |
| **III week** |  | Reference Checking: Oral presentation , blitz poll.    Morphology. Noun. Vocabulary. A general overview of the types Revolution. I go back. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Recipe; Forms of General Prescriptions. Forms of Liquid medications; Guidelines for prescibing injection solution; Guidelines for prescribing decoction, strong decoction and maceration; Translating Prescription. | **2** | **1,2** |
| **IV week** |  | Reference Checking: Oral presentation, blitz poll.    Morphology. Noun. It’s lexical form. A general overview of the types Revolution. I go back.    Appropriate medical terminology and exercises. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Recipe; Forms of General Prescriptions. Forms of Liquid medications; Guidelines for prescibing injection solution; Guidelines for prescribing decoction, strong decoction and maceration; Translating Prescription. | **2** | **1,2** |
| **V week** |  | Reference Checking: Oral presentation, blitz poll.    II are coming back. Denoting the determinant of identity unsettled. Appropriate medical terminology and exercises. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Pathological States. Guidelines for prescribing mixtures, infusions, liquid extracts, emulsions, suspensions; Prescription Translation; Latin – Greek synonyms in medical terminology | **2** | **1,2** |
| **VI week** |  | Reference Checking: Oral presentation, blitz poll.  I rank adjective. Participium perfect passiv. Determinant of the anatomical structure of the agreed term. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Guidelines for prescribing liniment, mucus; Prescription Translation; Some useful suffixes, which make medical nouns. | **2** | **1,2** |
| **VII week** |  | Reference Checking: Oral presentation, blitz poll.   Decination I and II of the nouns and the adjectives suffixes. Appropriate terminology and exercises. | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Herbal usage in Medicine; Prescription Translation; Inflammation. | **2** | **1,2** |
| **VIII week** | **Midterm** | | **2** |  |
| **IX week** |  | Reference Checking: Oral presentation, blitz poll.  I and II declination. | 1 |  |
| Pract. | Solid Medications such as Tablets, Dragees, Granules;  Prescription Guidline; Presciption Translation; | **2** | **1,2** |
| **X week** |  | Reference Checking: Oral presentation, blitz poll.  Nouns of III declination. 3rd type of declination; the basic endings of masculine nouns of the 3rd declination; | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Guidelines for prescribing medical capsules, pills;  Prescription Translation; | 3 | **1,2** |
| **XI week** | Pract. | Soft Medications; Guidelines for prescribing ointment, supositorium; Prescription Translation. Lexical minimum of anatomical, pharmaceutical terms. Medical Terminology. Exercises. | 3 | **1,2** |
| **XII week** | Pract. | Guidelines for prescribing pasta; emplasto, medical aerosol;  Prescription Translation; | 3 | **1,2** |
| **XIII week** | Pract. | Clinical Terminology; Greek roots and derivatives; Rules; | 3 | **1,2** |
| **XIVweek** | Pract. | Prescription Translation; Clinical Terms with Commonly used Latin-Greek prefixes; Exercises. | 3 | **1,2** |
| **XV week** | Pract. | The structure of medical diagnosis ; The main parts of medical diagnosis; The additional parts of medical diagnosis. Medical Terminology.  Lexical minimum of anatomical, pharmaceutical terms. | 3 | **1,2** |
| **XVI week** | Pract. | General expressions in medical diagnosis; Suspicion of disease;  Duration of disease; Range and location of disease. Exercise.  Declaration of Geneva **(**Hippocratic Oath-Hippocratis ius iurandum); | 3 | **1,2** |
| **XVII - XVIII week** | **Final Exam** | | 2 |  |
| **XIX-XX week** | **Additional exam** | |  |  |