

Study program: Integrated Academic Studies in Medicine			
Course title: Classical Languages in Medical Terminology			
Teacher: Snežana Vukadinović, Siniša S. Babović, Biljana Đ. Srdić Galić			
Course status: elective			
ECTS Credits: 2			
Condition: -			
Course aim Acquiring knowledge and skills in the field of morphology and syntax of classical languages (Latin and Ancient Greek) that will provide further understanding, writing and translation of medical terms and understanding of terms that are used in the diagnostic and therapy. Reception of classical languages in medical terminology – etymological interpretation. Practical work on the ancient medical literature sources. Understanding of heritological importance of classical languages in the medical science in the western world.			
Expected outcome of the course: Student has theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of classical languages; resolving main abbreviations and terms in medical terminology. Student uses relevant ancient terms and reads relevant literature. He understands the significance of preserving classical languages in modern professional and scientific communication.			
Course description <i>Theoretical education</i> Latin and Greek script; morphology and syntax in medical science; short history and myth about ancient therapy; ancient cult of body and soul: examples from the ancient literature. <i>Practical education</i> 1. Reading, translation and interpretation of relevant texts in the field of medical terminology.			
Literature <i>Compulsory</i> 1. Černy K. Guide to Basic Medical Terminology. Karolinum Press 2015. <i>Additional</i> 1. Moerkerke, C. & Ceusters, W. The Myth of Preferred Terms In Medical Sublanguage And Its Impact on Natural Language Understanding Applications: An Empirical Study. In: De Moor, G. & De Clercq, E. (Eds.). Proceedings of the 18th MIC Conference, 2000. pp.55-62. 2. Srdić Galić B, Babović SS, Vukadinović S, Štrkalj G. Clinical relevance of official anatomical terminology: The significance of using synonyms. Int J Morphol 2018;36(4):1168-1174 3. Panourias, I. G.; Stranjalis, G.; Stavrinou, L. & Sakas, D. E. The ancient Hellenic and Hippocratic origins of head and brain terminology. Clin. Anat., 25(5):548-58, 2012. Panourias, I. G.; Stranjalis, G.; Stavrinou, L. C. & Sakas, D. E. The Hellenic and Hippocratic origins of the spinal terminology. J. Hist. Neurosci., 20:177-87, 2011. 4. Polackova, G. Synonymy of medical terminology from the point of view of comparative linguistics. Bratisl. Lek. Listy, 102(3):174-7, 2001.			
Number of active classes		Theoretical classes: 30	Practical classes: 15
Teaching methods Problem approach to the content; monologic and dialogic method with using modern audio-visual media; reading handouts; critical discourse.			
Student activity assessment (maximally 100 points)			
Pre-exam activities	points	Final exam	points
Lectures	15	Written	70
Practices	15	Oral	
Colloquium		Practical	
Essay			