

# MEDICAL UNIVERSITY – SOFIA

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## DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGE TRAINING AND SPORTS

**Approval:**

Director of DLTS

/Prof. D. Sidzhimova, PhD/

Academic year 2023/2024

### CURRICULUM OF THE SPECIALTY „PHARMACY“

#### PHARMACEUTICAL LATIN

##### *1. General information.*

Course duration: 60 hours.

Contact time: 2 hours tutorials per week.

Assessment: 1 written test in the end of the summer semester.

##### *2. Course aims and some methodological notes.*

The aim of the Pharmaceutical Latin course is to give students an essential and lasting knowledge of terminological Latin language.

The course is divided in three sections: *Grammar*, in which students are taught the basic pharmaceutical and medical terms in Latin, including names of medicinal plants, and the grammar rules used for forming pharmaceutical phrases; *Medical words composition* concerning the study of classical Greek combining forms, traditionally used in the medical compound terms; and *Practical use of the terminological Latin* which focuses on the creation and developing of skills for understanding and correct use of students' future professional language both in written and oral form.

The vocabulary is based on the 9<sup>th</sup> edition of the European Pharmacopoeia.

##### *3. Textbook.*

Iren Kristeva, Petya Stoyanova, “LINGUA PHARMACEUTICA” (Pharmaceutical Latin), Sofia, 2015.

#### ***4. Course outline per semesters and weeks.***

##### Winter semester

*1<sup>st</sup> section: Lingua Latina est grammatica Latina (Grammar).*

1. Medical terminology – origin, development, and features. Latin as terminology language.
2. Latin alphabet. Pronunciation and stress rules.
3. Practical guidance on how to write some classical Greek combining parts.
4. Parts of speech used in medical terminology – nouns and adjectives. Prepositions and conjunctions.
5. First declension nouns and adjectives. Names of medicinal plants.
6. Principles and practice of forming pharmaceutical phrases. Types of phrases.
7. Second declension. Names of acids and oxides in Latin chemical nomenclature.
8. First and second declension adjectives. Names of medicinal plants.
9. The verb and its terminological use. Participle, Gerundive, Adverbs.
10. The medical prescription.
11. Third declension. Consonant stems. Masculine and feminine nouns. Names of salts in Latin chemical nomenclature.
12. Consonant stems. Neuter nouns. Names of medicinal plants.
13. Third declension. Vowel (i) stems. Names of medicinal plants.
14. Third declension adjectives.
15. A revision of studying the main grammar rules

##### Summer semester

16. Summary of adjectives.
17. Fourth and fifth declensions. Names of medicinal plants.
18. Classical Greek nouns used in pharmaceutical terminology. Names of medicinal plants.

*2<sup>nd</sup> section: Compositio nominum medicinalium (Medical words composition).*

19. Structure of the compound term.
20. Prefixes and suffixes.
21. Classical Greek combining parts meaning structural elements of the body and their Latin equivalents.
22. Classical Greek combining parts meaning parts and organs of the body and their Latin equivalents.
23. Classical Greek combining parts meaning parts and organs of the body and their Latin equivalents (sequel).

24. Classical Greek combining parts meaning body secrets and liquids and their Latin equivalents.

*3<sup>rd</sup> section: Lingua pharmaceutica ad usum quotidianum (Practical use of the terminological Latin).*

25. Names of drug (therapeutic) groups.

26. Names of drugs and drug substances.

27. Names of dosage forms and medical products.

28. Drug names in pharmacognosy.

29. General revision and preparation for the final test.

30. Final test.

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