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CHAIR OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

**LATIN IN ENGLISH
FOR THE FIRST YEAR MEDICAL STUDENTS**

**EDITED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF CANDIDATE OF
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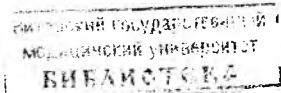
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PART I

ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY

LESSON 1

ALPHABET. NOUN

GENERAL INFORMATION: GENDER, DECLENSION, NUMBER.

*GENERAL RULES OF GENDER AND DECLENSION
DETERMINATION.*

DICTIONARY FORM. DISAGREED ATTRIBUTE.

| <i>Tracing</i> | <i>Name</i> | <i>Pronunciation</i> | <i>Tracing</i> | <i>Name</i> | <i>Pronunciation</i> |
|----------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Aa | A | [A] | Nn | ɛn | [n] |
| Bb | bɛ | [b] | Oo | o | [o] |
| Cc | tɛ | [ts] or [k] | Pp | pɛ | [p] |
| Dd | dɛ | [d] | Qq | ku | [k] |
| Ee | ɛ | [ɛ] | Rr | ɛr | [r] |
| Ff | ɛf | [f] | Ss | ɛs | [s or z] |
| Gg | gɛ | [g] | Tt | tɛ | [t] |
| Hh | ga | [g] | Uu | u | [u] |
| Ii | l | [i] | Vv | vɛ | [v] |
| Jj | jot | [j] | Xx | iks | [ks] |
| Kk | ka | [k] | Yy | igrek | [i] |
| Ll | ɛl | [l] | Zz | zeta | [z] |
| Mm | ɛm | [m] | ae: oe | diphthongs | [ɛ] |

LEXICAL MINIMUM

| <i>Nouns of the 1st declension</i> | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Latin</i> | <i>Russian</i> | <i>English</i> |
| 1. crista. ae. f | гребень | crista. crest. comb. ridge |
| 2. fibula. ae. f | малоберцовая кость | fibula |
| 3. fossa. ae. f | яма. ямка | fossa |
| 4. glandula. ae. f | железа | gland |
| 5. linea. ae. f | линия | line |
| 6. mandibula. ae. f | нижняя челюсть | lower jaw. mandible |
| 7. maxilla. ae. f. | верхняя челюсть | upper jaw; maxilla |
| 8. nucha. ae. f | выя | nucha. (back of the neck) |
| 9. porta. ae. f | ворота | portal |

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 10. raphē, es, f | шов (место сращения тканей, мышцы) | raphe |
| 11. scapula, ae, f | лопатка | scapula, shoulder-blade |
| 12. spina, ae, f | ось | spine |
| 13. tibia, ae, f | большая берцовая кость | tibia |
| 14. vena, ae, f | вена | vein |
| 15. vena portae | воротная вена | portal vein |

Nouns of the 2nd declension

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--|
| 16. acromion, i, n | акромийон | acromion (a process on a shoulder blade) |
| 17. angulus, i, m | угол | angle |
| 18. cranium, i, n | череп | skull |
| 19. membrum, i, n | конечность, член | member, limb, extremity |
| 20. nasus, i, m | нос | nose |
| 21. palatum, i, n | нёбо | palate |
| 22. radius, i, m | луч, лучевая кость | radius |
| 23. septum, i, n | перегородка | septum |
| 24. skeleton, i, n | скелет | skeleton |
| 25. sulcus, i, m | борозда | sulcus |
| 26. tuberculum, i, n | бугорок | tubercle |

Nouns of the 3^d declension

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-------|
| 27. basis, is, f | основание | base |
| 28. caput, itis, n | голова | head |
| 29. corpus, oris, n | тело | body |
| 30. tuber, eris, n | бугор | tuber |
| 31. os, ossis, n | кость | bone |

Nouns of the 4th declension

| | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------|
| 32. processus, us, m | отросток | process |
| 33. sinus, us, m | пазуха, синус | sinus |

Nouns of the 5th declension

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| 34. facies, ei, f | поверхность | surface |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|

In the lexical minimum of every lesson all nouns are presented in a dictionary form; for example: *crista, ae, f*. *Crista* is nominative case of the word "crest";

"-ae" - is the ending of the genitive case of the same word "crest", f – means feminine gender.

Nouns in Latin have: 2 numbers: singular and plural (sing. and pl.).

Nouns in Latin may be of masculine, feminine or neuter gender (m.; f.; n.).

Nouns in Latin have 6 cases; They are: 1. Nominativus - Nom.

2. Genetivus - Gen.

3. Dativus - Dat.

4. Accusativus - Acc.

5. Ablativus - Abl.

6. Vocativus - Voc.

but in the anatomical terminology only 2 cases are used: nominative and genitive (Nom.; Gen.) ones.

When shall we use a word in nominative? And when shall we use a word in genitive?

Nominative case answers the question "What's this?"

Genitive case answers the question "... of what?"

For example: word combination "the crest of the bone".

If we put to this expression the question "What's this?", we should answer: "This is a crest". It means that in Latin we have to use this word "crest" in nominative case, that is "crista".

If we put the to this expression the question "The crest of what is this?", we should answer: "This is a crest of the bone". It means that in Latin we have to use this word with the preposition "of" in genitive case. That is "of the bone" in English means "ossis" in Latin.

So "the crest of the bone" corresponds in Latin "crista ossis".

CONCLUSION: the first noun in an anatomical term is always used in nominative case, the second noun with the preposition "of" before it is always used in genitive case. This grammar notion is called disagreed attribute.

Examples:

1. Angle of the scapula --- angulus scapulae
2. raphe of the nucha --- rhaps nuchae
3. spine of the radius --- spina radii
4. skeleton of the head --- skeleton capitis
5. tuber of the fibula --- tuber fibulae

Nouns in the Latin language have 5 declensions: the number of the declension is determined by the ending of the noun in Genitive case.

- ae – I declension

- i - II declension

- is - III declension

- us - IV declension

- ei – V declension

Determination of the gender: I) all nouns of the I and V decl. –are- feminine gender nouns

Examples: glandula, ae f –I declension

facies, ei f – V declension

II. a) nouns of the II declension, having the ending - **us** in (Nom.) - **i** in (Gen.) – are masculine gender nouns

Example: nasus, i m – II declension

b) nouns of the IV declension having the ending - **us** (in Nom.) and -**us** (in Gen.) – masculine gender nouns (except manus, us f)

Example: processus, us m – IV declension

III. a) nouns having the ending - **um** (in Nom.) - **i** (in Gen.) – neuter gender nouns

Example: septum, i n II declension

b) nouns having the ending - **on** (in Nom.), **i** (in Gen.) – neuter gender nouns

Example: skeleton, I n II declension

c) nouns having the ending -**u** (in Nom.), -**us** (in Gen.) – neuter gender nouns

Example: genu, us n –IV declension

| Gender | f | | m | | n | | |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Nom. | - a | - es | - us | - us | - um | - on | - u |
| Gen. | - ae | - ei | - i | - us | - i | - i | - us |
| Declension | I | V | II | IV | II | II | IV |

Home exercise: Translate into Latin, according to the pattern

Pattern: spine of the shoulder-blade *spina scapulae*

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Skeleton of a limb (extremity) | 9. Septum of the nose |
| 2. Bone of the skull | 10. Process of the radius |
| 3. Tuber of the upper jaw | 11. Portal vein |
| 4. Tuber of the lower jaw | 12. Fossa of the gland |
| 5. Sulcus of the sinus | 13. Raphe of the palate |
| 6. Surface of an acromion | 14. Head of the radius |
| 7. Line of the nucha | 15. Base of the skull |
| 8. Body of the tibia | 16. Line of the palate |

Home assignment: 1) Learn alphabet, lexical minimum and grammar material of the lesson

2) Do home exercise according to the pattern

LESSON 2

ADJECTIVE

TWO GROUPS. DICTIONARY FORM. PRINCIPLES OF ADJECTIVE AND NOUN MATCHING . AGREED ATTRIBUTE.

| <i>Latin</i> | <i>Russian</i> | <i>English</i> |
|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| <i>Nouns of the I declension</i> | | |
| 1. concha, ae, f | раковина | concha |
| 2. incisura, ae, f | вырезка | notch, incisure |
| 3. sutura, ae, f | шов | suture |
| 4. vertebra, ae, f | позвонок | vertebra |
| 5. valvula, ae, f | заслонка | valve |
| <i>Nouns of the II declension</i> | | |
| 6. antrum, i, n | полость | antrum |
| 7. ligamentum, i, n | связка | ligament |
| 8. musculus, i, m | мышца | muscle |
| 9. truncus, i, m | ствол | trunk |
| <i>Nouns of the III declension</i> | | |
| 10. canalis, is, m | канал | canal |
| 11. foramen, inis, n | отверстие | foramen; opening |
| 12. pars, partis, f | часть | part |
| 13. thorax, acis, m | грудная клетка | chest, thorax |
| <i>Nouns of the IV declension</i> | | |
| 14. arcus, us, m | дуга | arch |
| 15. plexus, us, m | сплетение | plexus |
| <i>Adjectives of the I group</i> | | |
| 16. coronarius, a, um | венечный | coronary |
| 17. medius, a, um | средний | middle |
| 18. mastoideus, a, um | сосцевидный | mastoid |
| 19. osseus, a, um | костный | osteal, bony |
| 20. palatinus, a, um | нёбный | palatal |
| 21. pterygoideus, a, um | крыловидный | pterygoid |
| 22. transversus, a, um | поперечный | transverse |
| 23. venosus, a, um | венозный | venous |
| 24. zygomaticus, a, um | скуловой | zygomatic |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| 25. sinister, tra, trum | левый | left |
| 26. dexter, tra, trum | правый | right |
| <i>Adjectives of the II group</i> | | |
| 27. articularis, e | суставной | articular |
| 28. frontalis, e | лобный | frontal |
| 29. sphenoidalis, e | клиновидный | sphenoidal |
| 30. vertebralis, e | позвоночный | vertebral |
| 31. lumbalis, e | поясничный | lumbar |

Adjective is a word which characterizes a noun.

The structures of English and Latin languages greatly differ from each other. In English nouns have no genders, that is, they cannot be of feminine, masculine or neuter gender, whereas Latine nouns and also adjectives have a gender, and adjectives should be matched with nouns by gender.

I group adjectives used in dictionary form have 3 different endings **-us, -a, -um** for 3 different genders: masculine, feminine and neuter gender accordingly. If the noun is of masculine gender we shall also take an adjective related to it in masculine gender too. For example: pterygoid muscle. The word "muscle" is of masculine gender: **musculus, i m**, that is why we should use the form "pterygoideus", which corresponds masculine gender. So "pterygoid muscle" in English will correspond "musculus pterygoideus" in Latin.

If we have to translate "pterygoid fossa" it will be in Latin "fossa pterygoidea, because "fossa" is a word of feminine gender. For neuter gender nouns we have to take the form of adjective with the ending "- um". For example "pterygoid bone" → "os pterygoideum".

There are only 2 Latin I group adjectives which have in masculine gender the ending "- er" (not "- us").

They are : right → dexter, tra, trum and left → sinister, tra, trum

| <i>English</i> | <i>Latin</i> |
|------------------|--|
| 1. right line - | linea (f) dextra – feminine gender |
| 2. right angle - | angulus (m) dexter – masculine gender |
| 3. right bone - | os (n) dextrum - neuter gender |

Neither English nouns nor adjectives vary in cases, that is they aren't declined, whereas in Latin both nouns and adjectives are declined, that is they vary in cases. There are 6 cases in Latin, but we shall study only 2 cases, used in medical terminology.

| Adjectives of the I st gr (3 endings) | | | | | | | Adjectives of the II group (2 endings) | |
|--|------------|--------|--------|-------------|---------|---------|--|----------|
| | I subgroup | | | II subgroup | | | m.f | n |
| | m. | f. | n. | m. | f. | n. | | |
| Nom. sing | longus | longa | longum | dexter | dextra | dextrum | frontalis | frontale |
| Gen. sing | longi | longae | longi | dextri | dextrae | dextri | frontalis | |
| Declension | II | I | II | II | I | II | III | |
| English | long | | | right | | | frontal | |

Word order in Latin medical term

In Latin a noun is always put on the first place, an adjective - on the second one. In English language – on the contrary: noun follows adjective

Example: (Latin) sutura media → (English) middle suture
 musculus longus → long muscle
 systema nervosum → nervous system

Agreement (matching) of adjectives with nouns.

Adjectives of the Ist group

| | |
|--|---|
| 1) a transverse sulcus sulcus, i m transversus, a, um Nom.: sulcus transversus Gen.: sulci transversi | 2) a transverse line transversus, a, um linea, ae f , Nom.: linea transversa Gen.: lineae transversae |
| 3) a bony tubercle osseus, a, um tuberculum, i n Nom.: tuberculum osseum Gen.: tuberculi ossei | 4) a right trunk truncus, i m dexter, tra, trum Nom.: truncus dexter Gen.: trunci dextri |
| 5) a right concha concha, ae f dexter, dextra, dextrum Nom.: concha dextra Gen.: conchae dextrae | 6) a left foramen (opening) sinister, tra, trum foramen, inis n Nom.: foramen sinistrum Gen.: foraminis sinistri |

Adjectives of the second group have 2 endings for 3 genders in Nominativus. The first ending “- is” corresponds masculine and feminine gender but the ending “- e” corresponds an adjective of neuter gender. For example: “articular part”; “articular process” and “articular body” should be translated: pars articularis; processus articularis; corpus articulare. because “pars” is a feminine

gender noun: "processus" – masculine gender noun, but "corpus" – neuter gender one. In genitive case all of them have the ending "- is" thus adjectives of the 2nd group will be changed according to the III declension.

Declension of nouns with adjectives of the 2nd group

| | |
|---|--|
| 1) a frontal line linea, ae f frontalis, e Nom.: linea frontalis Gen.: lineae frontalis | 2) a vertebral canal canalis, is m vertebralis, e Nom.: canalis vertebralis Gen.: canalis vertebralis |
| 3) a vertebral opening (foramen) foramen, inis n vertebralis, e Nom.: foramen vertebrale Gen.: foraminis vertebralis | |

Home assignment:

Exercise I. Write down all words of these word combinations in their dictionary form in Latin and decline them in Nom. and Gen. according to the rule.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. mastoid process | 6. palatal bone |
| 2. pterygoid fossa | 7. transverse suture |
| 3. zygomatic arch | 8. left part |
| 4. middle concha | 9. articular process |
| 5. coronary valve | 10. sphenoidal muscle |
| | 11. calcaneal surface |

Exercise II. Translate these terms into Latin.

| |
|---|
| <p>Pattern: surface of the frontal bone surface - facies, ei f frontal - frontalis, e bone - os, ossis n Translation: facies ossis frontalis</p> |
|---|

1. bony septum of the nose
2. valve of the coronary sinus
3. middle fossa of the skull
4. palatal process of the upper jaw
5. articular process of a vertebra

LESSON 3

DEGREES OF COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

| <i>Latin</i> | <i>Russian</i> | <i>English</i> |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <i>Nouns of the I declension</i> | | |
| 1. ala, ae, f | крыло | wing |
| 2. bursa, ae, f | сумка | bursa |

Nouns of the II declension

| | | |
|------------------|----------|---------------|
| 3. bulbus, i, m | луковица | bulb |
| 4. digitus, i, m | палец | finger; digit |
| 5. dorsum, i, n | спина | back |
| 6. oculus, i, m | глаз | eye |
| 7. collum, i, n | шея | neck |

Nouns of the III declension

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 7. atlas, ntis, m | первый шейный позвонок, атлант | atlas |
| 8. cervix, icis, f | шея | neck |

Adjectives of the I group

| | | |
|----------------------|------------|--------------------|
| 9. gluteus, a, um | ягодичный | gluteal |
| 10. laryngeus, a, um | гортанный | laryngeal |
| 11. latus, a, um | широкий | large, wide, broad |
| 12. longus, a, um | длинный | long |
| 13. petrosus, a, um | каменистый | petrous |
| 14. rectus, a, um | прямой | straight; rectus |
| 15. scalenus, a, um | лестничный | scalene [skeili:n] |

Adjectives of the superlative degree of comparison

| | | |
|------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| 16. supremus, a, um | наивысший | highest |
| 17. maximus, a, um | наибольший | greatest; maxumus |
| 18. minimus, a, um | наименьший | smallest |
| 19. latissimus, a, um | широчайший | largest, broadest |
| 20. longissimus, a, um | длиннейший | longest |

Adjectives of the II group

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------|
| 21. brevis, e | короткий | short |
| 22. nasalis, e | носовой | nasal |
| 23. orbitalis, e | глазничный | orbital |
| 24. pectoralis, e | грудной | pectoral |
| 25. sagittalis, e | стреловидный | sagittal |
| 26. temporalis, e | теменной | temporal |

Adjectives in the comparative degree

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| 27. anterior, ius (oris) | передний | anterior, (front) |
| 28. inferior, ius (oris) | нижний | lower (inferior) |
| 29. major, jus (oris) | большой | greater (great), major |
| 30. minor, minus (oris) | малый | lesser (little) |
| 31. posterior, ius (oris) | задний | posterior |
| 32. superior, ius (oris) | верхний | superior (upper) |

| Gender | English | Case | Latin | | |
|--------------------|---------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | m. | f. | n. |
| Positive degree | long | Nom.: | longus | longa | longum |
| | | Gen.: | longi | longae | longi |
| Comparative degree | longer | Nom.: | longior | | longius |
| | | Gen.: | longioris | | |
| Superlative degree | longest | Nom.: | longissimus | longissima | longissimum |
| | | Gen.: | longissimi | longissimae | longissimi |

In medical terminology there are adjectives which have a comparative degree form but they are used and translated as positive degree adjectives. Their dictionary form is:

| <i>Nominativus</i> | <i>Genetivus</i> | English |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| major, jus | majoris | greater (great); major |
| minor, us | minoris | smaller (lesser); small |
| superior, ius | superioris | superior (upper) |
| inferior, ius | inferioris | inferior (lower) |
| anterior, ius | anterioris | anterior (front) |
| posterior, ius | posterioris | posterior (back) |
| ↓ ↓ m; f n | all genders | |

Adjectives of the comparative degree have the ending "-is" in Genetivus, that is they are related to the III declension

Examples:

| | |
|--|--|
| 1. greater fossa - Nom. fossa major Gen. fossae majoris | dictionary form of nouns and adjectives: fossa, ae f major, jus (oris) |
| 2. greater canal - Nom. canalis major Gen. canalis majoris | canalis, is m |
| 3. greater bone - Nom. os majus Gen. ossis majoris | os, ossis, n |

Superlative degree of adjectives (suffix: issim)

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. the largest muscle Nom.: musculus latissimus Gen.: musculi latissimi | latissimus, a, um musculus, i m |
| 2. the longest line Nom.: linea longissima Gen.: lineae longissimae | linea, ae f longissimus, a, um |
| 3. the highest tubercle Nom.: tuberculum supremum Gen.: tuberculi suprema | supremus, a, um tuberculum, i n |

Home assignment:

Exercise 1. Translate the following word combinations into Latin and use them in Nom. and Gen.

Pattern: anterior nasal spine
anterior, ius (oris)
nasalis, e II group adj.
spina. ae f
Nom.: spina nasalis anterior
Gen.: spinae nasalis anterioris

1. posterior nasal spine
2. palatal little sulcus
3. laryngeal inferior vein
4. articular anterior surface
5. sagittal superior sinus
6. temporal superior line
7. great notch

Exercise II Translate these terms and use them in Nom. and Gen.

1. the largest gluteal muscle
2. the smallest gluteal muscle
3. the smallest finger (the fifth finger)

Exercise III. Translate the following word combinations into Latin.

Pattern: short muscle of the smallest finger

short → brevis, e II group adj.

muscle → musculus, i m

smallest → minimus, a, um

finger → digitus, i m

Translation: musculus brevis digiti minimi

1. posterior tubercle of the atlas
2. articular upper process of a bone
3. superior line of the nucha (back of the neck)
4. anterior fossa of the skull
5. posterior surface of a petrous part
6. greater wing of the sphenoidal bone
7. upper straight muscle of the bulb of an eye
8. the largest muscle of the back
9. bursa of the broadest muscle of the back
10. the highest line of the nucha
11. the longest muscle of the thorax
12. the longest muscle of the neck
13. inferior surface of the tongue

LESSON 4

MASCULINE GENDER NOUNS OF THE III DECLENSION. EXCEPTIONS FROM THE RULE.

| <i>Latin</i> | <i>Russian</i> | <i>English</i> |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Nouns of the I declension</i> | | |
| 1. fissura, ae. f | щель | fissure [ˈfɪʃə], slit |
| 2. lingua, ae. f | язык | tongue |

Nouns of the II declension

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|
| 3.atrium, i, n | предсердие | auricle |
| 4.cerebellum, i,n | мозжечок | cerebellum |
| 5.cerebrum, i, n | большой мозг | cerebrum |
| 6.lobus, i, m | доля | lobe |
| 7.nodus, i,m | узел | node |

Nouns of the III declension

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 8.apex, icis, m | верхушка, кончик | apex, top, tip |
| 9.cor, cordis, n | сердце | heart |
| 10.cortex, icis, m | кора, корковое вещество | cortex |
| 11.index, icis,m | указательный палец | index finger |
| 12.mater, tris, f | мозговая оболочка | meninx, mater |
| 13.os, oris, n | рот | mouth |
| 14.paries, ētis, m | стенка | wall |
| 15.pes, pedis, m | стопа | foot |
| 16.pollex, icis, m | большой палец руки | thumb |
| 17.pulmo, ōnis, m | легкое | lung |
| 18.trochanter, ēris, m | вертел | trochanter [troˈkæntɕ] |
| 19.venter, ventris, m | брюшко (мышцы), живот | belly; abdomen |
| 20.tendo, tendinis, m | сухожилие | tendon |
| 21. vomer, eris m | сошник | vomer |

Nouns of the IV declension

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------|
| 22.manus, us, f | кисть руки, рука | hand |
|-----------------|------------------|------|

Adjectives of the I group

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 23.calcaneus, a, um | пяточный | calcaneal (bone) |
| 24.hyoideus, a, um | подъязычный | hyoid [haioid] |
| 25.ischiadicus, a, um | седалищный | sciatic [saiˈætik] |
| 26.lymphaticus, a, um | лимфатический | lymphatic; lymph |
| 27.pius, a, um | мягкий (оболочка мозга) | pia (mater).meninx |
| 28.planus, a, um | плоский | plane; flat |

Adjectives of the II group

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 29.horizontalis, e | горизонтальный | horizontal [horiˈzontl] |
| 30.jugularis, e | яремный | jugular |
| 31.medialis, e | средний, медиальный | medial |
| 32.parietalis, e | теменной, пристеночный | parietal |

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 33. suprarenalis, e | надпочечный | suprarenal, adrenal |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|

Muscles' names

| | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------|
| 34. musculus extensor, musculi extensoris, m | разгибатель | extensor [muscle] |
| 35. musculus flexor, musculi flexoris, m | сгибатель | flexor [- " -] |
| 36. et | и (союз) | and |

All the nouns, having, the endings: - o, - os, - or, - er, - ex, - es, (unequallysyllabled) in Nominativus and the ending "- is" in Genetivus are masculine gender nouns of the III declension.

| Nom. | Gen. | Example | English | Exceptions | English |
|---------|----------------|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| 1) - o | -onis | pulmo, onis m | lung | - | |
| 2) - os | -oris | flos, floris, m | flower | os, oris, n - os, ossis, n - | mouth bone |
| 3) - or | -oris | tumor, tumōris m doctor, ōris m | tumor physician | cor, cordis n- | heart |
| 4) - er | -ēris -tris | trochanter, ēris m venter, tris m | trochanter belly ; abdomen | Exceptions: mater, tris f - gaster, tris f - tuber, ēris, n- | mater stomach tuber |
| 5) - ex | -icis | apex, apicis m pollex, pollicis, m index, icis m | top, tip, apex thumb index finger | - | |
| 6) - es | -is | pes, pedis m paries, parietis m | foot wall | - | |

Home assignment :

Exercise I. Write down all the terms in their dictionary form and translate the following expressions from English into Latin.

| |
|---|
| <p>Pattern: Apex of the heart apex, icis m cor, cordis n Translation: apex cordis</p> |
|---|

- tip of the nose
- tip of the tongue
- angle of the mouth

4. apex of the head of the fibula
5. apex of the petrous part of the temporal bone
6. apex of the lung
7. cortex of the adrenal gland
8. surface of the lung
9. horizontal fissure (slit) of the left lung
10. auricle of the heart

Exercise II. Translate into Latin and decline in Nom. and Gen.

Pattern: calcaneal bone
 calcaneus, a, um
 os, ossis n
Nom.: os calcaneum
Gen.: ossis calcanei

1. frontal tuber
2. parietal tuber
3. lymphatic node
4. frontal bone
5. parietal bone
6. hyoid bone
7. plane bone
8. jugular wall
9. mastoid wall
10. sciatic notch
11. right lung
12. left lung
13. flat thorax (chest)
14. plane surface

Exercise III. Translate from Latin into English.

Pattern in Latin: fissura transversa cerebri
Translation into English:
 transverse fissure (slit) of the cerebrum

1. cortex cerebelli
2. cortex cerebri
3. cortex nodi lymphatici
4. trochanter major et minor
5. pia mater cerebri
6. sulcus vomeris
7. facies pulmonis medialis

8. musculus extensor indicis
9. musculus flexor pollicis longus
10. ala vomeris
11. manus sinistra et dextra

LESSON 5

INTERMEDIATE TEST (LESSONS №№1-4) ON THE TOPIC "ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY"

Pattern

I. Write down the following words in their dictionary form and indicate their declension.

Pattern: crista, ae f I d.

Spine, angle, acromion, palate, surface, suture, ligament, arch, coronary, mastoid, osteal (bony); articular, sphenoidal, atlas, neck, highest, superior, scalene, nasal, right, sagittal.

II. Write down all the terms in their dictionary form and use them in Nom. and Gen.

Pattern: mastoid process
processus, us m
mastoideus, a. um
Nom.: processus mastoideus
Gen.: processus mastoidei.

1. transverse sulcus
2. zygomatic arch
3. parietal tuber
4. plane lesser bone
5. left fossa

III. Translate the following word combinations into Latin.

Pattern: cortex of the adrenal gland –
cortex, icis m
suprarenalis, e
glandula, ae f
Translation: cortex glandulae suprarenalis

1. articular process of a vertebra
2. the longest muscle of the thorax
3. bursa of the largest muscle of the back
4. posterior surface of the petrous part

IV. Translate into English.

1. fissura horizontalis pulmonis dextri
2. facies cordis
3. arcus venosus

LESSON 6

FEMININE GENDER NOUNS OF THE III DECLENSION. EXCEPTIONS FROM THE RULE.

| <i>Latin</i> | <i>Russian</i> | <i>English</i> |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>Nouns of the I declension</i> | | |
| 1.aorta. ae, f | аорта | aorta |
| 2.arteria, ae, f | артерия | artery |
| <i>Nouns of the II declension</i> | | |
| 3.cavum. i, n | полость, впадина | cavity |
| 4.labyrinthus. i, m | лабиринт | labyrinth |
| 5.nervus. i, m | нерв | nerve |
| 6.vestibulum. i, n | преддверие | vestibule, vestibulum, entrance |
| <i>Nouns of the III declension</i> | | |
| 7.auris. is, f | ухо | ear |
| 8.bifurcatio.ōnis, f | раздвоение | bifurcation |
| 9.carotis. īdis, f | сонная артерия | carotid artery |
| 10.cavitas. ātis, f | впадина, полость | cavity |
| 11.coccyx. ygis, m | копчик | coccyx |
| 12.cutis. is, f | кожа | skin |
| 13.margo. īnis, m | край | edge, margin, border |
| 14.pancreas. ātis, n | поджелудочная железа | pancreas |
| 15.pelvis. is, f | таз | pelvis |
| 16.pyramis. īdis, f | пирамида | pyramid |

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------|--------|
| 17.regio, ōnis, f | область | region |
| 18.sanguis, īnis, m | кровь | blood |
| 19.terminatio, ōnis, f | конец, окончание | end |
| 20.vas, vasis, n | сосуд | vessel |
| 21.radix, icis f | корень | root |
| 22.dens, ntis m | зуб | tooth |

Nouns of the IV declension

| | | |
|------------------|--------|------|
| 21.ductus, us, m | проток | duct |
|------------------|--------|------|

Adjectives of the I group

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 22.artoriosus, a, um | артериальный | arterial |
| 23.externus, a, um | наружный | external |
| 24.internus, a, um | внутренний | internal |
| 25.thoracicus, a, um | грудной | thoracic; pectoral |

Adjectives of the II group

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 26.capillaris, e | капиллярный | capillary |
| 27.cochlearis, e | улиточный | cochlear |
| 28.communis, e | общий | common |
| 29.facialis, e | поверхностный, лицевой | superficial, facial |
| 30.pulmonalis, e | легочный | pulmonary |

Typical endings of the III declension nouns of feminine gender:

| <i>Nom.</i> | <i>Gen.</i> | <i>Examples:</i> | <i>English</i> | <i>Exceptions</i> | <i>English</i> |
|---------------|-------------|---|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. -as | -atis | cavitas, ātis, f sanitas, ātis f | cavity health | pancreas, ātis n vas, vasis n | pancreas vessel |
| 2. -es | -is | pubes, pubis f | mons veneris (pubis) | | |
| 3. а) -is | -is | basis, is f auris, is f pelvis, is f cutis, is f | base ear pelvis skin | canalis, is m sanguis, inis m testis, is m | canal blood testicle |
| 3 б) -is | -idis | carotis, idis f pyramis, idis f | carotid artery pyramid | - | |
| 4 -us | -utis | juventus, ūtis f senectus, ūtis f | youth old age | - | |
| 5. -rs /ns | -rtis/ntis | pars, rtis f frons, ntis f | part forehead | dens, dentis m | tooth |

| | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--|---------------------|---|--|
| 6.-ix/ax | -īcis/ācīs | radix. īcis f cervix. īcis f | root neck | thorax. ācis m coccyx. ygis m pharynx. ngis m (глотка) | chest.thorax coccygeal bone throat |
| 7.-do -go | -inis | valetudo. īnis f cartilago. īnis f | health cartilage | tendo. inis m margo. inis m | tendon edge.margin |
| 8.-io | -onis | bifurcatio. ōnis f terminatio. ōnis f | bifurcation end | - | |

Home assignment

Exercise I. Decline the following word combinations in Nom. and Gen.

1. pulmonary region
2. capillary vessel
3. cochlear duct
4. zygomatic region
5. small and large pelvis (in Latin "large" means "great", that is in Latin it will be "pelvis major et minor")
6. lymphatic superficial vessel
7. venous and arterial blood
8. vertebral canal
9. gluteal region
10. greater palatal canal

Exercise II. Translate from English into Latin.

1. bony labyrinth of internal ear
2. end of the nerve of skin
3. vestibule of the nose
4. entrance to the mouth
5. head of pancreas
6. coccyx (bone of coccyx)
7. cochlear duct of internal ear
8. bifurcation of pulmonary trunk
9. posterior region of the thorax
10. anterior region of the neck
11. thoracic part of the aorta
12. bony part of the nasal septum
13. cavity of the thorax
14. right edge (margin) of the heart
15. superior border of the scapula
16. inferior border of the lung
17. medial part of the foot
18. margin of the tongue

19.superior border of a petrous part

20.canal of great petrous nerve

Exercise III. Translate into English.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. pyramis vestibuli | 8.facies nasalis |
| 2. cavum thoracis | 9.canalis vertebralis |
| 3. cavum conchae | 10.labyrinthus osseus |
| 4. canalis radices dentis | 11.sanguis venosus et arteriosus |
| 5. margo medialis tibiae | 12.vas capillare |
| 6. margo lateralis scapulae | 13.facies plana |
| 7. region colli (cervicis) posterior | |

LESSON 7

NEUTER GENDER NOUNS OF THE III DECLENSION. EXCEPTIONS.

| <i>Latin</i> | <i>Russian</i> | <i>English</i> |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <i>Nouns of the I declension</i> | | |
| 1. capsula, ae f | капсула | capsule |
| 2.squama, ae f | чешуя | squama |
| <i>Nouns of the III declension</i> | | |
| 3.crus, cruris, n | голень, ножка | crus,limb |
| 4.glomus, ěris, n | клубок | glome |
| 5.hepar, ātis, n | печень | liver |
| 6.lien, lienis, m | селезенка | spleen |
| 7.ren, renis, m | почка | kidney |
| 8.rete, retis, n | сеть | net, network |
| 9.splen, splenis, m | селезенка | spleen |
| 10.systema, ātis, n | система | system |
| <i>Adjectives of the I group</i> | | |
| 11.accessorius, a, um | добавочный | accessory |
| 12.adiposus, a, um | жировой | fatty |
| 13.aorticus, a, um | аортальный | aortal |
| 14.callosus, a, um | мозолистый | callous |
| 15.cavernosus, a, um | пещеристый | cavernous |

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 16.coccygeus, a, um | копчиковый | coccygeal |
| 17.incisivus, a, um | режцовый | incisive [insaisiv] |
| 18.induratus, a, um | уплотненный | indurated |
| 19.lobatus, a, um | дольчатый | lobate; lobular |
| 20.nervosus, a, um | нервный | nervous |
| 21.profundus, a, um | глубокий | deep |
| 22.rotundus, a, um | круглый | round |
| 23.spinosus, a, um | остистый | spinal |
| 24.vitreus, a, um | стекловидный | vitreous [vitries] |

Adjectives of the II group

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------|
| 25.centralis, e | центральный | central |
| 26.mentalis, e | подбородочный | mental |
| 27.mobilis, e | подвижный | movable |
| 28.occipitalis, e | затылочный | occipital |
| 29.ovalis, e | овальный | oval |
| 30.palmaris, e | ладонный | palmar |
| 31.simplex, icis | простой | simple |

Typical endings of the III declension nouns of neuter gender in Nominativus are: **-en, -us, -ur, -ma, -e, -l, -ar, -ut.**

| | Nom | Gen | Examples | English | Exceptions | English |
|----|-----|-------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| 1. | -en | -inis | abdomen. inis n foramen. inis. n semen. inis n | abdomen foramen (opening) seed | ren. renis m lien. enis m splen. splenis m | kidney spleen - « - |
| 2. | -us | -uris -ōris -ēris | crus, cruris n pectus. pectoris n corpus. oris n glomus. eris n | crus. limb thorax body glome | | |
| 3. | -ur | -ōris -ūris | femur. ōris n sulfur. ūris n | femur: thigh sulfur | | |
| 4. | -ma | -atis | systema. ātis n zygoma. ātis n | system zygoma [zaigoumɔ] | squama. ae f mamma. ae f | squama [skweime] mammary gland |
| 5. | -e | -tis -lis | rete. retis. n ile. ilis n | net. network iliac region | ---- | |
| 6. | -l | -lis | fel, fellis n mel, mellis n | bile: gall honey | ---- | |
| 7. | -ar | -ātis -āris | hepar, ātis n pulvinar. aris n | liver part of the cerebrum | | |

| | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| 8. | -ui | -itis | caput. Itis n occiput. Itis n | head occiput | | |
|----|-----|-------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|

Home assignment:

Exercise I. Translate the following word combinations into Latin and use them in Nominativus and Genetivus.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1.greater and lesser trochanter | 14.medial crus |
| 2.articular network | 15.fatty body |
| 3.accessory spleen | 16.callous body |
| 4.right and left crus | 17.vitreous body |
| 5.cavernous body | 18.lobate liver |
| 6.movable kidney | 19.palmar network |
| 7.central nervous system | 20.cavernous vein |
| 8.indurated liver | 21. accessory oval part |
| 9.coccygeal glome | 22. oval indurated edge |
| 10.movable spleen | 23. simple callous body |
| 11.arterial network | 24. deep movable antrum |
| 12.lymphatic system | 25. palmar round muscle |
| 13.pulmonary glome | 26. anterior accessory simple wing |

Exercise II. Translate into Latin.

1. squama of temporal bone
2. meninx of the cerebrum
3. cortex of lymphatic node
4. sulcus of the vomer
5. venous network of the foot
6. anterior crus of the internal capsule

LESSON 8

NOMINATIVUS PLURALIS OF THE NOUNS OF THE I-V DECLENSIONS

| <i>Latin</i> | <i>Russian</i> | <i>English</i> |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Nouns of the I declension</i> | | |
| 1. fossula, ae, f | ямочка | dimple (little pit) |
| 2. plica, ae, f | складка | fold |
| 3. retina, ae, f | сетчатка | retina |
| 4. vagina, ae, f | вагина | vagina, sheath |
| <i>Nouns of the II declension</i> | | |
| 5. gyrus, i, m | извилина | gyrus, gyri (plur) |
| 6. ramus, i, m | ветвь | ramus, rami (plur); branche |
| 7. rectum, i n | прямая кишка | rectum |
| <i>Nouns of the III declension</i> | | |
| 8. cartilago, inis, f | хрящ | cartilage |
| 9. impressio, onis f | вдавление, углубление | impression |
| <i>Nouns of the IV declension</i> | | |
| 10. genu, us n | колени | knee |
| <i>Adjectives of the I group</i> | | |
| 11. cardiacus, a, um | сердечный | cardiac |
| 12. gastricus, a, um | желудочный | gastric |
| 13. hypoglossus, a, um | подъязычный | hypoglossal |
| 14. intercarpeus, a, um | межзапястный | intercarpal |
| 15. pelvinus, a, um | тазовый | pelvic |
| 16. sanguineus, a, um | кровеносный | sanguineous; blood (attr.) |
| 17. trochantericus, a, um | вертельный | trochanterian, trochanteric |
| <i>Adjectives of the II group</i> | | |
| 18. alaris, e | крыльчатый | alar |
| 19. alveolaris, e | альвеолярный | alveolar |

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 20.ciliaris, e | ресничный | ciliary |
| 21.digitalis, e | пальцевой | digital |
| 22.dorsalis, e | тыльный | dorsal |
| 23.interlobularis, e | междольковый | interlobular |
| 24.interspinalis, e | межостный | interspinal |
| 25.sacralis, e | крестцовый | sacral |
| 26.spinalis, e | спинномозговой | cerebrospinal |
| 27.synovialis, e | синовиальный | synovial |

Nominativus Pluralis of the I-V declension nouns

| Declens. gender | I: f | II: m | II: n | III: m | III: f | III: n | IV: m | IV: n | V: f |
|-----------------|-------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--|--------|-------|----------|
| N. s. | ala | musculus | septum | dens | pars | os | ductus | genu | facies |
| G. s. | alae | musculi | septi | dentis | partis | ossis | ductus | genus | faciei |
| N. pl. | alae | musculi | septa | dentes | partes | ossa | ductus | genua | facies |
| Eng. (pl.) | wings | muscles | septa | teeth | parts | bones | ducts | knees | surfaces |
| Exception | | | | | | rete. tis n retia- (nets in Eng.) | | | |

Summing up:

1. the endings of Nom. plur. I declension nouns of feminine gender and II decl. nouns of masculine gender coincide with Gen. sing., that is: “-ae”, “-i” accordingly
2. all neuter gender nouns of Nom. plural have the ending “-a”.
3. masculine and feminine gender nouns of the III decl. in Nom. plural have the ending “-es”.
4. the endings of Nom. sing. and Nom. plur. of the V decl. nouns are similar, that is - “-es”.

Home assignment:

Exercise I. Write down the following Latin nouns in their dictionary form and use them in Nominative plural.

Pattern: crista . ae f – cristae (pl)

1.fossa. cranium. porta. nasus. basis. facies. sulcus. sinus. corpus. antrum. musculus. sutura. foramen. atlas. bulbus. dorsum. oculus. fissura. lobus. apex. paries. tendo. manus. cavum. labyrinthus. vestibulum. nervus. auris. bifurcatio,

cavitas, margo, pyramis, linea, membrum, tuber, processus, caput, regio, terminatio, vas, os (bone), crus, ren, systema, arteria, ramus, cartilago, radix

Exercise II. Translate from English into Latin.

Pattern: veins-venae

| | | | |
|-------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1.kideys | 10.heads | 19.members (limbs) | 28.impressions |
| 2.tendons | 11.bulbs | 20. branches | 29.skulls |
| 3.`crura | 12.regions | 21.arteries | 30.processes |
| 4.edges (margins) | 13.bases | 22.hands | 31.cavities |
| 5.bodies | 14.nerves | 23.muscles | 32.cartilages |
| 6.sinuses | 15.tubers | 24.systems | 33.vestibules |
| 7.bones | 16.lines | 25.surfaces | 34.sutures |
| 8.eyes | 17.noses | 26.`pyramids | 35.roots |
| 9.ears | 18.backs | 27.walls | 36.antra |

Exercise III. Translate from Latin into English.

Pattern: glandulae – glands

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. lineae | 10. arcus | 19. parietes | 28. crura |
| 2. anguli | 11. alae | 20. vomeres | 29. retia |
| 3. bases | 12. dorsa | 21. manus | 30. pulmones |
| 4. capita | 13. digiti | 22. arteriae | 31. pedes |
| 5. sinus | 14. cervices | 23. cava | 32. impressiones |
| 6.corpora | 15. atlantes | 24. nervi | 33.radices |
| 7. incisurae | 16. linguae | 25. bifurcations | 34. fossulae |
| 8. trunci | 17. lobi | 26. aures | 35. plicae |
| 9. canales | 18. apices | 27. margines | 36. cartilagines |

Exercise IV. Translate from English into Latin.

Pattern : tubercles of the bone: tubercula ossis

1. plexus (pl) of a concha
2. canals of a vertebra
3. foramina (pl) of a sphenoidal bone
4. arteries of anterior surface
5. muscles of the bulb of an eye
6. vessels of retina
7. bones of the inferior limb
8. veins of the foot
9. muscles of the neck
- 10.veins of the cerebrum

- i i.veins of the knee
- 12.branches of internal pectoral artery
- 13.branches of the thoracic aorta
- 14.folds of the rectum
- 15.gyri of the cerebrum
- 16.rami of the tongue
- 17.branches of a spinal nerve

LESSON 9

NOMINATIVUS PLURALIS OF ADJECTIVES OF THE I, II GROUPS AND COMPARATIVE DEGREE

| Group | I group | | | II group | | Comparative degree | |
|------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
| Gender | m. | f. | n. | m. f. | n. | m. f. | n. |
| Declension | II | I | II | III | III | III | III |
| Nom. sing | longus dexter | longa dextra | longum dextrum | frontalis | frontale | anterior | anterius |
| Gen. sing | longi dextrī | longae dextrae | longi dextrī | frontalis | | anterius | |
| Nom. plur | longi dextrī | longae dextrae | longa dextra | frontales | frontalia | anteriores | anteriora |
| English | long right | | | frontal | | anterior | |

REMEMBER!

- 1) I group adjectives are declined according to the I declension (feminine gender), according to the II decl. (masculine and neuter gender)
- 2) II group adjectives and comparative degree adjectives are declined according to the III declension
- 3) The endings of the adjectives in Nom. plur are the same as the endings of nouns in Nom. plur of the I-III declensions
- 4) Nouns have 5 declensions, whereas adjectives - only 3 (I-III declension) ones.

Home assignment: Repeat lexical minimum of lesson № 8

Exercise I. Translate into Latin and decline in Nom. sing, Gen. sing and in Nom. plur.

Pattern : long sulcus – sulcus, i m Nom. sing: sulcus longus
 longus, a, um Gen. sing: sulci longi
 Nom. pl.: sulci longi

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. long spine | 9. zygomatic arch |
| 2. long acromion | 10. palatal surface |
| 3. large radius | 11. calcaneal bone |
| 4. large vein | 12. temporal superior line |
| 5. large cranium | 13. smallest gluteal muscle |
| 6. frontal line | 14. inferior laryngeal vein |
| 7. vertebral trunk | 15. posterior bony tubercle |
| 8. parietal tuber | |

Exercise II. Translate into Latin.

- a) 1. long frontal lines
 2. anterior bony processes
 3. short inferior limbs
 4. little superficial lymphatic vessels
 5. pelvic sacral foramina
 6. large posterior arteries
- b) 1. synovial bursae of a sheath
 2. sanguineous vessels of the retina
 3. inferior veins of the cerebrum
 4. dorsal branches of the tongue
 5. digital dorsal veins of the foot
 6. trochanteric bursae of middle gluteal muscle

Exercise III. Translate into English.

1. septa ossea
2. fossae mediae
3. processus palatini (pl)
4. foramina vertebralia
5. membra inferiora
6. musculi interspinales cervicis
7. arteriae parietales anterior et posterior
8. venae inferiores cerebri
9. fossulae gastricae
10. ductus hypoglossi minores

LESSON 10

INTERMEDIATE TEST № 2 (LESSONS №№ 6-9) ON THE TOPIC "ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY"

Pattern

I. Write down the following words in their dictionary form in Latin and indicate their declension.

Pattern: crista, ae f → I decl.

Artery, ear, entrance, net, lobate, fatty, occipital, round, sacral, pelvic, cartilage, internal, bifurcation. blood, dimple (pit).

II. Put the following Latin word combinations in Gen. singular and Nom. plural.

Pattern: Nom. sing. nervus cranialis
Gen. sing : nervi cranialis
Nom.pl. : nervi craniales

- 1) linea frontalis
- 2) vena laryngea inferior
- 3) margo medius dexter
- 4) crus centrale
- 5) musculus latissimus

III. Translate the following word combinations into Latin.

Pattern: cortex of the adrenal gland –
cortex, icis m
glandula, ae f
suprarenalis, e
Translation: cortex glandulae suprarenalis

1. gluteal muscles of the pelvis
2. inferior borders of the lung
3. canals of great petrous nerve
4. bones of the skeleton

IV. Translate into English.

1. venae cerebelli superiores
2. vasa brevia
3. articulatio genus

LESSON 11

GENETIVUS PLURALIS OF NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES

| <i>Latin</i> | <i>Russian</i> | <i>English</i> |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|
| <i>Nouns of the I declension</i> | | |
| 1.palpebra. ae f | веко | eyelid |
| 2.tunica. ae f | оболочка | tunic |
| <i>Nouns of the II declension</i> | | |
| 3.carpus. i m | запястье | wrist |
| 4.nodulus. i m | узелок | nodule |
| 5.nucleus. i m | ядро | nucleus |
| 6.ossiculum. i n | косточка | ossicle |
| 7.retinaculum. i, n | удерживатель | retinaculum |
| 8. sacrum. i n | крестец | sacrum |
| <i>Nouns of the III declension</i> | | |
| 9.abductor. oris. m | отводящая мышца | abductor(muscle) |
| 10.articulatio. onis f | сустав | joint |
| <i>Nouns of the IV declension</i> | | |
| 11.auditus. us. m | слух | hearing |
| <i>Adjectives of the I group</i> | | |
| 12.cavus. a. um | полый | caval |
| 13.conjunctivus. a. um | соединительный | conjunctive |
| 14. caroticus. a. um | сонный | carotid |
| 15.obliquus. a. um | косой | oblique |
| 16.fibrosus. a. um | волокнистый | fibrillar; fibrous |
| 17.peroneus. a. um | малоберцовый | peroneal |
| <i>Adjectives of the II group</i> | | |
| 18.cranialis. e | черепной | cranial |
| 19.fibularis. e | малоберцовый | fibular |
| 20.interalveolaris. e | межальвеолярный | interalveolar |
| 21.intramuscularis. e | внутримышечный | intermuscular |
| 22.molaris. e | коренной (зуб). | molar (tooth) |

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | молярный | |
| 23.premolaris, e | премолярный | premolar |
| 24.radialis, e | лучевой | radial |
| 25.semilunaris, e | полулунный, серповидный | semilunar; halfmoon shape |

| | |
|--|--|
| Gen.pluralis= base of the word + endings for | I declension (-arum) ala, ae f - alarum |
| | II declension (-orum) musculus, i m - musculorum |
| | septum, i n. - septorum |
| | III declension [-um (-ium)] |
| | IV declension (-uum) ductus, us m - ductuum |
| | V declension (-erum) facies, ei f - facierum |

Gen. pluralis endings of the III declen. may be: 1)um or 2)ium

| | | | |
|--------------|--|---|--|
| 1) "-um" | a) if the base* of the noun finishes with 1 consonant: | tendo, tendinis, m apex, apicis, m caput, capitis, n radix, radice, f articulatio, onis f vas, vasis n | Gen. pl.: tendinum Gen. pl.: apicum Gen. pl.: caputum Gen. pl.: radicum Gen. pl.: articulationum Gen. pl. <u>vasorum(Exception)</u> |
| | b) comparative degree adjectives: | anterior, ius: Gen. sing: anterioris posterior, ius: Gen. sing: posterioris minor, us: Gen. sing: minoris | Gen. pl.: anteriorum Gen. pl.: posteriorum Gen. pl. minorum |
| 2) "-ium" | a) if the base of the noun finishes with 2 consonants: | Pars, partis f dens, dentis m os, ossis, n auris, is f pelvis, is f basis, is f | Gen. pl. partium Gen. pl. dentium Gen. pl. ossium Gen. pl. aurium Gen. pl. pelvium Gen. pl. basium |
| | b) Equallysyllabled nouns, having the ending "-is" in Nom. sing: | alaris, e dorsalis, e digitalis, e | Gen. pl. alarium Gen. pl. dorsarium Gen. pl. digitalium |
| | c) adjectives of the 2 nd group | | |

* Base of the word is a part of the word in Genetivus without its ending -is

For example: os, ossis, n. oss - is a base of the word

caput, capitis n. capit - - - - -

corpus, corporis n. corpor - - - - -

Genetivus Pluralis of adjectives of the I group

| Gender | m | f | n |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| Nom. sing | longus | longa | longum |
| Gen. sing | longi | longae | longi |

| | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Declension | II | I | II |
| Gen. plur | longorum | longarum | longorum |

Table of nouns' endings in Nominative and Genitive cases

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------|---------|-----------|-----|------|-----|-------|---|
| Declension | I | | II | | III | | IV | | V |
| Gender | f | m | n | m;f | n | m | n | f | |
| Nom. sing | -a | -us | -um;-on | different | | -us | -u | -es | |
| Gen. sing | -ae | -i | | -is | | -us | | -ei | |
| Nom. plur | -ae | -i | -a | -es | -a | -us | -ua | -es | |
| Gen. plur. | -arum | -orum | | -um (ium) | | -uum | | -erum | |

Table of adjectives' endings in Nominative and Genitive cases

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------|-------|-------|----------|-----|----------------|-------|
| Group | I group | | | II group | | Compar. degree | |
| Gender | m | f | n | m;f | n | m;f | n |
| Nom. sing. | -us;-er | -a | -um | -is | -e | -ior | -ius |
| Gen. sing. | -i | -ae | -i | -is | | -ioris | |
| Declension | II | I | II | III | | III | |
| Nom. plur. | -i | -ae | -i | -es | -ia | -iores | -iora |
| Gen. plur. | -orum | -arum | -orum | -ium | | -iorum | |

Training classroom exercises and home assignment

*Exercise I. Make up Genetivus pluralis of the following words
(I, II, IV, V declensions)*

| | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. glandula, ae f | 9. vena, ae f |
| 2. digitus, i, m | 10. membrum, i, n |
| 3. manus, us, f | 11. processus, us, m |
| 4. oculus, i, m | 12. radius, i, m |
| 5. genu, us, n | 13. fossa, ae, f |
| 6. fissura, ae f | 14. gyrus, i, m |
| 7. facies, ei, f | 15. latus, a, um |
| 8. plica, ae f | 16. palatinus, a, um |

*Exercise II. Make up Genetivus pluralis of the following words
(III declension)*

Pattern: regio, onis f - Gen. pl.: regionum
 molaris, e - Gen. pl.: molarium
 minor, us - Gen. pl.: minorum

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. index, indicis m | 14. pes, pedis m |
| 2. os, oris n | 15. glomus, eris n |
| 3. carotis, carotidis f | 16. crus, uris n |

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| 4.margo, inis m | 17.systema. atis n |
| 5.venter, tris m | 18.dens, dentis m |
| 6.cavitas, atis f | 19.anterior, ius; anterioris – Gen. sing |
| 7.paries, etis m | 20.major, ius; majoris - Gen. sing |
| 8.pars, partis f | 21.superior, ius; superioris – Gen. sing |
| 9.radix, icis f | 22.articularis, e |
| 10.corpus, oris n | 23.sphenoidalis, e |
| 11.pyramis, idis f | 24.nasalis, e |
| 12.regio, onis f | 25.orbitalis, e |
| 13.vas, vasis n | 26.communis, e |

Exercise III. Use the following word combinations in Nom. and Gen. singularis and pluralis.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Pattern: lateral surface: | facies, ei f, | lateralis, e |
| Nom. sing.: | facies | lateralis |
| Gen. sing.: | faciei | lateralis |
| Nom. pl.: | facies | laterales |
| Gen. pl.: | facierum | lateralium |

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. greater wing | 8. gluteal muscle |
| 2. orbital part | 9. vertebral canal |
| 3. mental tubercle | 10. petrous part |
| 4. interalveolar septum | 11. greater and lesser trochanter |
| 5. hypoglossal fold | 12. cochlear duct |
| 6. lesser palatal foramen | 13. anterior fossa |
| 7. lymphatic vessel | 14. hyoid bone |
| | 15. carotid vagina |

Exercise IV. Translate into Latin.

1) bones of the inferior limbs; 2) veins of hands; 3) short flexors of fingers; 4) sinuses of caval veins; 5) surfaces of lymphatic nodes; 6) branches of internal arteries; 7) veins of the feet; 8) sanguineous vessels of kidneys; 9) branches of spinal nerves; 10) roots of premolar and molar teeth; 11) nuclei of cranial nerves; 12) superior retinacula of tendons; 13) fibrillar vaginae of the fingers; 14) short extensors of fingers; 15) synovial vaginae of the fingers; 16) joints of ossicles; 17) surfaces of the muscles of eyelids; 18) wings of the sacrum

Exercise V. Translate into English.

1) retinaculum superius tendinum musculorum peroneorum (or: fibularium); 2) vagina synovialis communis flexorum; 3) bursae intermusculares musculorum gluteorum; 4) vaginae fibrosae digitorum manus; 5) vaginae tendinum musculi abductoris longi et extensoris brevis pollicis; 6) vaginae tendinum extensorum

radialium carpi; 7) noduli valvularum semilunarium; 8) plexus cavernosi concharum; 9) tunica conjunctiva palpebrarum.

LESSON 12

TRAINING FOR THE FINAL TEST ON THE TOPIC "ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY"

Exercise I. Write down all the terms in their dictionary form. Use them in Nom. and Gen. sing and plural according to the pattern.

Example:

Posterior gastric vein.

Pattern:

vena, ae f, I decl.;

gasticus, a, um (2 d,1d,2d);

posterior, ius (oris) – 3 decl

Nom..s: vena gastrica posterior

Gen.s: venae gastricae posterioris

Nom.pl: venae gastricae posteriores

Gen.pl.: venarum gastricarum posteriorum

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. middle ear | 21. large dorsal surface |
| 2. central canal | 22. transverse temporal gyrus |
| 3. thoracic root | 23. anterior and posterior tubercle |
| 4. short bone | 24. internal occipital crest |
| 5. external ear | 25. right cardiac margin |
| 6. vertebral arch | 26. smallest scalene muscle |
| 7. internal capsule | 27. short radial extensor |
| 8. temporal bone | 28. oval cavernous body |
| 9. short root | 29. intramuscular deep bursa |
| 10. sciatic tuber | 30. superior and inferior limb |
| 11. frontal ridge | 31. (internal) lymphatic vessel |
| 12. abdominal cavity | 32. small alar cartilage |
| 13. conjunctive tunic | 33. common synovial sheath |
| 14. cranial nerve | 34. deep palmar arch |
| 15. cavernous plexus | 35. accessory suprarenal gland |
| 16. frontal notch (incisura) | 36. superior laryngeal vein |
| 17. great abductor muscle | 37. left superior intercostal vein |
| 18. middle temporal vein | 38. great sciatic notch |
| 19. simple plane joint | 39. internal jugular vein |
| 20. (little) facial nerve | 40. highest intercostal vein |

Exercise II. Translate from (Russian) English into Latin.

Pattern:

Superficial flexor of fingers (digits)

Nom. sing Gen. pl.

superficialis, e

flexor, oris m

digitus, i m

Translation: Flexor superficialis digitorum

| <i>Russian</i> | <i>English</i> |
|---|--|
| 1.вырезка верхушки сердца | notch of the apex of the heart |
| 2.сосцевидная вырезка | mastoid notch |
| 3.вырезка уха | notch of the auricle (ear) |
| 4.головка нижней челюсти | head of the mandible |
| 5.головка ребра | head of a rib |
| 6.задняя дуга атланта | posterior arch of the atlas |
| 7.гортанные железы | laryngeal glands |
| 8.добавочные слезные железы | accessory lacrimal glands |
| 9.коренные железы | molar glands |
| 10.синовиальные железы | synovial glands |
| 11.заслонка венечного синуса | valve of coronary sinus |
| 12.заслонка нижней полой вены | valve of inferior vena cava |
| 13.задние зубы | posterior teeth (<i>plural!</i>) |
| 14.малые небные каналы | lesser palatal canals |
| 15.колени внутренней капсулы | knee of the internal capsule |
| 16.колени мозолистого тела | knee of the corpus callosum |
| 17.кора лимфатического узла | cortex of the lymph node |
| 18.кора мозга | cerebral cortex (cortex of the cerebrum) |
| 19.кора надпочечника | adrenal cortex (cortex of adrenal gland) |
| 20.корень зуба | root of a tooth |
| 21.корень носа | root of the nose |
| 22.грудной корешок | thoracic root |
| 23.короткий корешок | short root |
| 24.корешок лицевого нерва | root of the facial nerve |
| 25.спинномозговые корешки | spinal roots |
| 26.медиальный край большеберцовой кости | medial border of the tibia |
| 27.край века | margin of the eyelid |
| 28.передний край легкого | anterior border of the lung |

| | |
|--|---|
| 29.нижний край печени | inferior margin of the liver |
| 30.правый край сердца | right margin of the heart |
| 31.боковой край стопы | lateral margin of the foot |
| 32. лимфатические поясничные узлы | lumbar lymph nodes |
| 33.правые желудочные лимфатические узлы | right gastric lymph nodes |
| 34.легочные лимфатические узлы | pulmonary lymph nodes |
| 35.поверхностные шейные лимфатические узлы | superficial cervical lymph nodes |
| 36.затылочные лимфатические узлы | occipital lymph nodes |
| 37.боковые носовые артерии | lateral nasal arteries |
| 38.артерии большого мозга | cerebral arteries (arteries of cerebrum) |
| 39.глубокие височные артерии | deep temporal arteries |
| 40.малые небные артерии | lesser palatal arteries |
| 41.задний бугорок атланта | posterior tubercle of the atlas |
| 42.бугорок передней лестничной мышцы | tubercle of the anterior scalene muscle |
| 43. бугор ребра | tuber of a rib |
| 44.задний бугорок шейных позвонков | posterior tubercle of cervical vertebrae (pl!) |
| 45.вена крыловидного канала | vein of the pterygoid canal |
| 46.задняя вена левого желудочка | posterior vein of the left ventricle |
| 47. влагалище прямой мышцы живота | sheath of the straight (rectus) abdominal muscle |
| 48. пазуха полых вен | sinus of caval veins |
| 49.сумка мышцы короткого лучевого разгибателя запястья | bursa of the muscle of short radial extensor of the wrist |
| 50.вертельная сумка самой большой ягодичной мышцы | trochanteric bursa of greatest gluteal muscle |
| 51.решетчатый гребень небной кости | ethmoidal crest of palatal bone |
| 52.гребень правого предсердия | crest of right atrium |
| 53.малое крыло клиновидной кости | lesser wing of sphenoidal bone |
| 54.крыло крестца | wing of the sacrum |
| 55.крылья носа | wings of the nose |
| 56.верхняя прямая мышца глаза | superior rectus muscle of the eye |
| 57.нижняя прямая мышца глаза | inferior rectus muscle of an eye |
| 58.верхняя косая мышца головы | superior oblique muscle of the head |
| 59.большая грудная мышца | greater pectoral muscle |

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 60.большая приводящая мышца | great adductor muscle |
| 61.большая скуловая мышца | greater zygomatic muscle |
| 62.самая большая ягодичная мышца | gluteus maximus muscle |
| 63.короткая ладонная мышца | short palmar muscle |
| 64.самая малая лестничная мышца | smallest scalene muscle |
| 65.мышцы углов рта | muscles of angles of the mouth |
| 66.мышца перегородки | muscle of the septum |
| 67.большая отводящая мышца большого пальца руки | long abductor muscle of the thumb |
| 68.отводящая мышца мизинца | abductor muscle of little finger |
| 69.поперечная мышца языка | transverse muscle of the tongue |
| 70.внутренние межреберные мышцы | internal intercostal muscles |
| 71.ладонные межкостные мышцы руки | palmar interosseus muscles of a hand |
| 72. верхние ягодичные вены | superior gluteal veins |
| 73. головки ребер | heads of ribs |

Exercise III. Translate from (Russian) Latin into English.

Pattern:

Ossa membrorum superiorum et inferiorum

Translation: bones of superior and inferior limbs (members)

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1.центральная вена печени | vena centralis hepatis |
| 2.правая верхняя межреберная вена | vena intercostalis superior dextra |
| 3.большая вена сердца | vena cordis magna (major) |
| 4.центральная вена сетчатки | vena centralis retinae |
| 5.боковые крестцовые вены | venae sacrales laterales |
| 6.верхние вены большого мозга | venae cerebri superiores |
| 7.верхние ягодичные вены | venae gluteae superiores |
| 8.глубокие височные вены | venae temporales profundae |
| 9.вены колена | venae genus |
| 10.верхние вены мозжечка | venae cerebelli superiores |
| 11.междольковые вены почки | venae interlobulares renis |
| 12.решетчатый гребень небной кости | crista ethmoidalis ossis palatini |
| 13.гребень правого предсердия | crista atrii dextri |
| 14.малое крыло клиновидной кости | ala minor ossis sphenoidalis |
| 15.крестцовое крыло | ala sacralis |
| 16.крыло носа | ala nasi |

| | |
|---|--|
| 17.верхняя прямая мышца глаза | musculus rectus superior oculi |
| 18.нижняя прямая мышца глаза | musculus rectus inferior oculi |
| 19.верхняя косая мышца головы | musculus obliquus capitis superior |
| 20.большая грудная мышца | musculus pectoralis major |
| 21.большая приводящая мышца | musculus adductor magnus (major) |
| 22.большая скуловая мышца | musculus zygomaticus major |
| 23. самая большая ягодичная мышца | musculus gluteus maximus |
| 24.короткая ладонная мышца | musculus palmaris brevis |
| 25.наименьшая лестничная мышца | musculus scalenus minimus |
| 26.мышца угла рта | musculus anguli oris |
| 27.мышца перегородки носа | musculus septi nasi |
| 28.длинная отводящая мышца большого пальца кисти | musculus abductor pollicis longus |
| 29.мышца отводящая мизинец кисти | musculus abductor digiti minimi manus |
| 30.поперечная мышца языка | musculus transversus linguae |
| 31.внутренние межреберные мышцы | musculi intercostales interni |
| 32.межкостные ладонные мышцы руки | musculi palmares interossei manus |
| 33.мышцы слуховых косточек | musculi ossiculorum auditus |
| 34.волокнистые влагалища пальцев кисти | vaginae fibrosae digitorum manus |
| 35.волокнистые влагалища пальцев стопы | vaginae fibrosae digitorum pedis |
| 36.общее синовиальное влагалище малоберцовых мышц | vagina synovialis musculorum peroneorum communis |
| 37.влагалище сухожилий длинной отводящей мышцы и короткого разгибателя большого пальца руки | vagina tendinum musculi abductoris longi et extensoris brevis pollicis |
| 38.центральная вена печени | vena hepatis centralis |
| 39.средняя височная вена | vena temporalis media |
| 40.влагалище сухожилий пальцев стопы | vagina tendinum digitorum pedis |
| 41.коленный сустав | articulatio genus |
| 42.сонное влагалище | vagina carotica |
| 43.внутренний затылочный гребень | crista occipitalis interna |
| 44.гребень малого бугорка | crista tuberculi minoris |
| 45.гребешок преддверия | crista vestibuli |

| | |
|---|--|
| 46. верхняя доля легкого | lobus superior pulmonis |
| 47. правая доля печени | lobus hepatis dexter |
| 48. средняя доля правого легкого | lobus medius pulmonis dextri |
| 49. поверхностная венозная ладонная дуга | arcus venosus palmaris superficialis |
| 50. надпочечная железа | glandula suprarenalis |
| 51. легочные лимфатические узлы | nodi lymphatici pulmonales |
| 52. сосуды нервов | vasa nervorum |
| 53. соединительные оболочки век | tunicae conjunctivae palpebrarum |
| 54. суставы косточек | articulationes ossiculorum |
| 55. ядра черепных нервов | nuclei nervorum cranialium |
| 56. поверхность маляров и премоляров | facies dentium molarium et premolarium |
| 57. короткие сосуды | vasa brevia |
| 58. поверхностный разгибатель пальцев | extensor superficialis digitorum |
| 59. общее синовиальное влагалище сгибателей | vagina synovialis communis flexorum |
| 60. межмышечные сумки ягодичной мышцы | bursae intermusculares musculi glutei |
| 61. короткий сгибатель пальцев | flexor brevis digitorum |
| 62. верхний удерживатель сухожилий | retinaculum superius tendinum |
| 63. стенки сосудов | parietes vasorum |
| 64. узелки полулунных заслонок | noduli valvularum semilunarium |

- Home assignment:** 1. Revise the whole material of the lessons №№ 1-11.
2. Be ready to write Final test on the topic "Anatomical Terminology"

LESSON 13

FINAL TEST ON THE TOPIC "ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY"

PATTERN OF THE TEST.

Assignment № 1

Write down the following words in Latin in their dictionary form and indicate their declension number.

| | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. abdomen | 6. left |
| 2. hand | 7. surface |
| 3. extensor | 8. eyelid |

| | |
|-------------|------------|
| 4. great | 9. cranial |
| 5. internal | 10. wrist |

Assignment № 2

Write down every separate term in its dictionary form. Use the following word combinations in Nom. and Gen sing and plur.

1. cranial nerve
2. hyoid bone
3. gastric impression
4. the highest line

Assignment № 3

Write down every term in its dictionary form. Translate the following word-combinations into Latin.

1. superior retinaculum of fibular (peroneal) muscle
2. nodules of semilunar valves
3. cavernous plexus of conchae (plural !)

Assignment № 4

Translate from Latin into English.

1. extensor superficialis digitorum
2. rami arteriae pectoralis internae
3. plicae recti

Answer to the assignment № 1

| | | | |
|--|-----------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 abdomen. inis n. | (3 decl.) | 6. sinister. tra. trum | 1 gr adj. (2:1, 2 decl.) |
| 2. manus. us f. | (4 decl.) | 7. facies. ei f | (5 decl.) |
| 3. extensor. oris m. | (3 decl.) | 8. palpebra. ae f | (1 decl.) |
| 4. major. jus comp. degree. adj. | (3 decl.) | 9. cranialis. e. | 2 gr. adj. (3 decl.) |
| 5. internus. a. um. (1 gr. adj.) – (2, 1; 2 decl.) | | 10. carpus. i m | (2 decl.) |

Answer to the assignment № 2

| | |
|---|--|
| 1) nervus. i m: cranialis, e Nom. sing.: nervus cranialis Gen. sing.: nervi cranialis Nom. pl.: nervi craniales Gen. pl.: nervorum cranialium | 2) os, ossis n. hyoideus, a. um Nom. sing.: os hyoideum Gen. sing.: ossis hyoidei Nom. pl.: ossa hyoidea Gen. pl.: ossium hyoideorum |
| 3) impressio. onis f: gastricus a. um Nom. sing.: impressio gastrica Gen. sing.: impressionis gastricae | 4) linea, ae f: supremus, a. um Nom. sing.: linea suprema Gen. sing.: lineae supremae |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Nom. pl.: impressiones gastricae | Nom.pl.: lineae supremae |
| Gen. pl.: impressionum gastricarum | Gen.plur.: linearum supremarum |

Answer to the assignment № 3

1. Superior, ius; retinaculum, i, n; fibularis, e; musculus, i, m;
retinaculum superius musculorum fibularium,
2. nodulus, i, m; semilunaris, e; valvula, ae f
noduli valvularum semilunarium,
3. plexus, us m; cavernosus, a, um; cancha, ae f
plexus cavernosus concharum

Answer to the assignment № 4

1. superficial extensor of the fingers
2. branches of internal pectoral artery
3. folds of the rectum

PART II

CLINICAL TERMINOLOGY.

LESSON 14

GREEK AND LATIN DUPLICATE MEANINGS OF ORGANS, BODY PARTS, TISSUES, SECRETIONS, PATHOLOGIC CHANGES OF ORGANS, THERAPEUTIC AND SURGICAL METHODS.

| <i>Greek</i> | <i>Latin</i> | <i>Russian</i> | <i>English</i> |
|--|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Initial and final term elements</i> | | | |
| 1.kephal- (cephal-) | caput, itis, n | голова | head |
| 2.encephal - | cerebrum, i, n | большой мозг | cerebrum |
| 3.oste - | os, ossis, n | кость | bone |
| 4.som(at) - | corpus, oris, n | тело | body |
| 5.acr - | membrum, i, n | конечность | extremity, limb, membrum |
| 6.steth-; thorac - | pectus, oris, n | грудная клетка | thorax |
| 7.spondyl - | vertebra, ae, f | позвонок | vertebra |
| 8.cardi - | cor, cordis, n | сердце | heart |
| 9.arthr - | articulatio, onis, f | сустав | joint |
| 10.gloss- -glossia, ae, f | lingua, ae, f | язык | tongue |
| 11.stomat- -stomia, ae, f | os, oris, n | рот | mouth |
| 12.rhin - | nasus, i, m | нос | nose |
| 13.odont - | dens, dentis, m | зуб | tooth |
| 14.chir- -cheiria, ae, f | manus, us, f | кисть, рука | hand |
| 15.pod- -podia, ae, f | pes, pedis, m | стопа, нога | foot |
| 16.gon - | genu, us, n | колени | knee |
| 17.r(h)achi - | columna vertebralis columnae vertebralis f | позвоночный столб | vertebral column (spine) |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 18. paed - | infans, ntis, m, f | дети, ребенок | child |
| 19. aesthes- -aesthesia, ae, f | sensus, us, m | чувство | feeling, sense |
| 20. nos - | morbus, i, m | болезнь | disease |

Final term elements

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. -logia, ae, f | | наука, учение | science; study |
| 2. -scopia, ae, f | | инструментальный осмотр | examination |
| 3. - metria, ae, f | | измерение | measuring |
| 4. - graphia, ae, f | | графическое изображение, процесс | graphic representation; process |
| 5. - gramma, atis, n | | графическая запись, результат | registering; picture |
| 6. - therapia, ae, f - iatria, ae, f | | лечение | treatment |
| 7. - pathia, ae, f | | заболевание, болезнь | disease |
| 8. - algia, ae, f - algesia, ae, f - odynia, ae, f - agra, ae f | | боль | pain |

Suffixes

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1. - osis, is, f - iasis, is, f | | патологический процесс, длительное заболевание | long- term chronic pathologic process |
| 2. - itis, idis, f | | воспаление | inflammation |
| 3. - oma, atis, n | | опухоль | tumor (benign) |

LEXICAL MINIMUM

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. acheiria, ae, f | отсутствие рук | acheiria, congenital absence of the hands |
| 2. acroalgia, ae, f | боль в конечностях | acroalgia, pain in the extremities (members: limbs) |
| 3. acropathia, ae, f | заболевание конечностей | acropathy, disease of the members (limbs) |
| 4. apodia, ae f | отсутствие ног | congenital absence of the feet |
| 5. arthrographia, ae f | рентгенологическое исследование | arthrography, X-ray examination of joints |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| | суставов | |
| 6. arthropathia, ae f | поражение суставов | arthropathy, affection (disease) of joints |
| 7. cardiogramma, ātis, n | запись работы сердца | cardiogram, registration of heart beats |
| 8. cardiotherapia, ae f | лечение болезней сердца | cardiotherapy, treatment of heart diseases |
| 9. chirosco피아, ae f | способ установления личности по ладонному рисунку | chiroscopy, identification of a person by examining his palm (hand) picture |
| 10. encephalographia, ae f | рентгенологическое исследование головного мозга | encephalography, X-ray examination of the brain |
| 11. glossitis, idis f | воспаление языка | glossitis, inflammation of the tongue |
| 12. gonalgia, ae f | боль в коленном суставе | gonalgia, pain in the knee joint |
| 13. kephalometria, ae f | измерение окружности головы | cephalometry, measuring of the circumference of the head |
| 14. nosologia, ae f | наука о заболеваниях | nosology, science of diseases |
| 15. odontoma, ātis, n | зубная опухоль | odontome, tooth tumor |
| 16. osteoarthropathia, ae f | заболевание костей и суставов | osteoarthropathy, disease of bones and joints |
| 17. osteologia, ae f | раздел анатомии, изучающий строение скелета | osteology, science of bones |
| 18. paediatría, ae f | наука о детских болезнях | pediatrics, science of child diseases |
| 19. pathologia, ae f | учение о болезни | pathology, science of a disease |
| 20. podalgia, ae f podagra, ae f | боль в стопе | podalgia, pain in a foot |
| 21. rachimetria, ae f | измерение давления цереброспинальной жидкости в позвоночном канале | rachimetry, measuring of the pressure of the cerebrospinal fluid in the spinal canal |
| 22. rhinosco피아, ae f | осмотр стенок носа | rhinoscopy, examination of nose walls |
| 23. somatologia, ae f | раздел антропологии, изучающий и описывающий строение тела | somatology, study of the human body |

| | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | человека | |
| 24.somatoscopia, ae f | наружный осмотр тела | somatoscopy, external examination of the human body |
| 25.spondylodynia, ae f | боль в области позвоночника | spondylodynia, pain in the vertebral region |
| 26.spondylosis, is f | неподвижность суставов позвонка | spondylosis, immobility of vertebral joints (chronic disease of joints) |
| 27.stethometria, ae f | измерение окружности груди | stethometria, measuring of the circumference of the chest |
| 28. stomatoscopia, ae f | осмотр полости рта | stomatoscopy, examination of the oral cavity |

Home assignment:

1. Learn Greek term elements and Latin equivalents of the names of body parts and organs.
2. Learn lexical minimum of the lesson and be ready to reproduce them in written form.

LESSON 15

GREEK AND LATIN DUBPLICATE MEANINGS OF ORGANS, BODY PARTS, TUSSUES, SECRETIONS, PATHOLOGIC CHANGES OF ORGANS, THERAPEUTIC AND SURGICAL METHODS.

| <i>Greek.</i> | <i>Latin.</i> | <i>Russian</i> | <i>English</i> |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Initial term elements</i> | | | |
| 1. splanchn- | viscus, eris, n | внутренний орган | internal organ |
| 2. gastr - | ventriculus, i, m | желудок | stomach |
| 3. enter - | intestinum, i, n intestinum tenue | кишка тонкая кишка | intestine small intestine |
| 4. colon - | intestinum crassum | толстая кишка (ободочная) кишка | large intestine |
| 5. lapar - | abdomen, inis, n venter. ntris, m | живот | abdomen |
| 6. proct - | rectum., i.n | прямая кишка | rectum |
| 7. pneum (on) - | pulmo, onis, m | легкое | lung |
| 8. hepat - | jecur. oris, n | печень | liver |

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 9. nephr - | ren, renis, m | почка | kidney |
| 10. splen- | lien, lienis, m | селезенка | spleen |
| 11. pyel - | pelvis(is) renalis(is) f | почечная лоханка | renal pelvis |
| 12. cyst - | vesica(ae) urinaria(ae) f | мочевой пузырь | urinary bladder |
| 13. chole- | fel, fellis, n | желчь | bile; gall |
| 14. cholecyst- | vesica fellea vesicae felleae f. | желчный пузырь | gallbladder; bile cyst |
| 15. metr - hyster - | uterus, i, m | матка | uterus, womb |
| 16. omphal - | umbilicus, i, m | пупок | umbilicus |
| 17. typhl - | caecum, i, n | слепая кишка | caecum, blind gut |
| 18. dacryocyst - | saccus (i) lacrimalis (is) m | слезный мешок | lacrimal sac |
| 19. colp - | vagina, ae, f | вагина | vagina; sheath |
| 20. oo - | ovum, i, n | яйцо | egg; ovum |
| 21. oophor - | ovarium, i, n | яичник | ovary |
| 22. salping - | tuba (ae) uterina (ae) f | маточная труба | uterine tube |
| 23. orchi - | testis, is, m | яичко (мужская половая железа) | testicle |
| 24. | aorta, ae f | аорта | aorta |

Final term elements

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. - ectasia, ae, f | растяжение, расширение | expansion, dilation |
| 2. - ptosis, is, f | опущение | ptosis, falling, descent |
| 3. - stenosis, is, f sten- | сужение | narrowing |
| 4. - sclerosis, is, f | уплотнение, затвердение | induration, consolidation |
| 5. - malacia, ae, f | размягченность | softening |
| 6. - lysis, is, f | а) растворение, разрушение; б) рассечение спаек; в) удаление рубцов | а) dissolution, destruction, б) adhesiotomy (incision of commissures*) в) scars removing |
| 7. - plastica, ae, f | восстановительная операция | recovering surgery; |
| 8. - tomia, ae, f | хирургическая операция: вскрытие какого-либо органа | operation: opening of some organ, incision |
| 9. - ectomia, ae, f | хирургическая операция: удаление органа | operation: ablation (removing) of some organ; dissection |

| | | |
|------------------------|--|---|
| 10. - stomia, ae, f | хирургическая операция: наложение искусственного отверстия, свища | operation: forming of artificial opening, stoma |
| 11. -pexia, ae, f | хирургическая операция: прикрепление органа | operation; fixation (attachment) of some internal organ |
| 12. - r(h)aphia, ae, f | хирургическая операция: наложение шва | suture operation |
| 13. spasmus, i m | спазм | spasm (involuntary contraction of muscles) |

* **commissure** (or adhesion) is a place of the uterine (fallopian) tube where two walls are stuck together.

LEXICAL MINIMUM

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| 1.cholecystectomy, ae, f | удаление желчного пузыря | cholecystectomy; ablation of the gallbladder |
| 2.colpotomia, ae, f | хирургическая операция: рассечение стенки влагалища | colpotomy, incision of the vagina wall |
| 3.cystoscopy, ae, f | осмотр мочевого пузыря | cystoscopy, examination of the urinary bladder |
| 4.dacryocystitis, idis, f | воспаление слезного мешка | dacryocystitis, inflammation of the lacrimal sac |
| 5.gastrectasia, ae, f | расширение желудка | gastrectasy, dilatation of the stomach |
| 6.gastroenterologia, ae, f | раздел внутренних болезней, изучающий заболевания органов ЖКТ | gastroenterology, science studying gastrointestinal tract diseases |
| 7.hysteroptosis, is, f | опущение матки | hysteroptosis, falling of the uterus (womb) |
| 8.intestinoplastica, ae, f | хирургическая операция замещения участка ЖКТ кишечным трансплантатом | intestinoplasty, partial intestine transplantant operation |
| 9.laparohysteroectomy, ae, f | удаление матки | laparohysteroectomy, ablation of the uterus through the abdomen |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| 10.laparohysterotomia, ae, f (sectio caesarea) | кесарево сечение | laparohysterotomy, cesarean section (incision of the uterus through the abdomen) |
| 11.nephropyelostomia. ae. f | образование наружного свища для дренирования почки и лоханки | nephropyelostomy, formation of the external stoma for a kidney and renal pelvis |
| 12.nephrosclerosis, is, f | уплотнение тканей почки | nephrosclerosis, induration of a kidney |
| 13.omphalitis, idis, f | воспаление кожи в области пупка | omphalitis, inflammation of the umbilicus |
| 14.oophoritis. idis, f | воспаление яичника | oophoritis, inflammation of an ovary |
| 15.orchitis, idis, f | воспаление яичка | orchitis, inflammation of a testicle |
| 16.osteomalacia, ae, f | размягчение костей | osteomalacia, softening of bones |
| 17.pneumopexia, ae, f | хирургическая операция: крепление легкого к грудной клетке | pneumopexy, attachment of a lung to the thorax |
| 18.proctospasmus, i, m | спазм прямой кишки | proctospasm, spasm of the rectum |
| 19.pyelonephritis. idis. f | воспаление почек и почечных лоханок | pyelonephritis, inflammation of the kidneys and renal pelvises |
| 20.salpingolysis, is, f | восстановление проходимости маточных труб | salpingolysis, recovery of the permeability of uterine tubes by the incision of uterine tube commissure, (adhesions) |
| 21.splanchnologia, ae, f | наука о внутренних органах | splanchnology, science studying internal organs |
| 22.splenorrhaphia, ae, f | ушивание селезенки | splenorrhaphy, suture of the spleen |
| 23.stenocardia, ae, f | грудная жаба | stenocardia, breast pang; narrowing of heart vessels |
| 24.typhlitis. idis, f | воспаление слепой кишки | typhlitis, inflammation of the blind gut (caecum) |
| 25. stenothorax, ācis m | узкая грудная клетка | narrow chest |

Home assignment:

1. Learn Greek terms and their Latin equivalents. Be ready to reproduce them in written form and to translate them into English.
2. Make up Latin terms, according to a given definition. Write them down in a their dictionary form.

Pattern: pain in the spleen → splenodynia, ae f

1. pulmonary consolidation
2. softening of the spleen
3. softening of the spinal cord
4. narrowing of the heart
5. narrowing of the thorax
6. suture of the aorta
7. suture of the (muscle) heart
8. lung expansion
9. dilation of the rectum
10. dilation of the stomach

LESSON 16

PREFIXES

| <i>Greek</i> | <i>Latin</i> | <i>Meaning of prefixes</i> | <i>Examples in Latin</i> | <i>Explanation of the examples in English</i> |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. - | ad - | approaching | adductio, onis f | approaching; movement toward |
| 2.apo- | ab- | removal; movement away from | abductio, onis f apophysis, is f | removal, movement away from projection on a bone |
| 3. endo- - | intra- | inside | endocranialis, e intramuscularis, e | inside of the skull inside of a muscle |
| 4.ecto- exo- | extra- | outside external | ectoderma, atis n exocardiacus, a, um extrauterinus, a, um | external skin layer outside of the heart (sounds) outside of the uterus |
| 5. a) hypo- | infra- sub- | under below | hypoglossus, a, um sublingualis, e infratemporalis, e | under the tongue - « - under the temporal bone |
| b) hypo- | | decreasing | hypothermia, ae f | decreasing of the temperature |
| 6. a) hyper- - | supra- super- | above | hyperscapularis, e | above the shoulder- blade |

| | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| epi - | | | epigastricus, a, um suprarenalis, e supercerebralis, e | above the stomach above the kidney above the cerebrum |
| b)hyper - | | exceeding of the function | hypertonia, ae f | increased blood tension |
| 7. pro - | ante- prae- | in front of; before; near | pronephros, i m antenatalis, e praevertebralis, e | in front of the kidney before the child birth near a vertebra |
| 8. meta - | post- retro- | behind; after; | metapharyngeus, a, um postnatalis, e metacarpus, i m retrosternalis, e | behind the pharynx after the child birth behind the carpus behind the sternum |
| 9. meso- dia - | inter- | in the middle of; between | mesoderma, atis n diaphragma, atis n intermuscularis, e | middle skin layer partition (between some cavities) in the middle of a muscle |
| 10. peri- para- | circum- | near; round | perirenalis, e paranasalis, e circumanalis, e | near a kidney near the nose round the anus |
| 11. dia - | trans- per- | across; through | diarrhoea, ae f transvaginalis, e peroralis, e | current of fluid through the intestine through the vagina through the mouth |
| 12. - | re- | renewal | reanimatio, onis f | renewal of the life |
| 13. sym- syn- | com- con- | connection; jointly with; joint | symbiosis, is f synchondrosis, is f compressio, onis f conjunctio, onis f | living together connection of some cartilages pressing together junction together |
| 14. anti- | contra- | against; opposite location | antiastmaticus, a, um contralateralis, e | against asthma in the opposite side |
| 15. en- | in- | inside | encephalon, i n inspiratio, onis f | inside of the head breathing inside |
| 16. ec- | ex- e- | from; out of | ectomia, ae f expiratio, onis f epilatio, onis f | removing out of smth. breathing outside removing of hair from the skin |
| 17. a- an - | in- im- | absence (negative prefix) | apodia, ae f anaesthesia, ae f inactivus, a, um immobilis, e | absence of a foot absence of sensation not active not mobile (immobile) |
| 18. - | dis- dif- | division; separation | disseminatio, onis f diffractio, onis f | division into seeds division into fractions |
| 19. dys - | - | disturbance | dystrophia, ae f | disturbance of the nutrition |
| 20. eu - | - | normal | eupnoë, ës f eutocia, ae f | normal respiration normal child birth |

Home assignment

1) Learn Greek and Latin prefixes and their meanings.

Be ready to give examples with prefixes and to explain their using in the terms.

Exercise I. Try to explain the meaning of the next terms: endoabdominalis, hyperalgesia, retrosternalis, interlobularis, supramarginalis, infraorbitalis, extrauterinus, intramuscularis, subscapularis, intercarpeus, mesoduodenum, endocervicalis, parasternalis, metathalamus, intraabdominalis, euspiratio (spiro→breathing), retropharyngeus; retrobuccalis (bucca→cheek), praemolaris, interalveolaris, infratemporalis, supraorbitalis, antenatalis, extraperitonealis, intraarticularis, intervaginalis, supraclavicularis, subcutaneus, euthyroidism (thyr→ thyroid gland), euaesthesia, diffractio, anaesthesia, hypermandibularis, dysenteria, epinephros, synostosis, perivascularis, pericardium, reproductio, exocardia, exodontologia, dyscrinia (crinia→secretion), achylia (chyl →gastic juice), anuria, incompletus, sympathia; symphysis, contranaturalis, retrocervicalis, hypoaesthesia, hypoergia (ergia→reactivity), retrouterinus, retromandibularis, hyperostosis, praecostalis (cost→rib), praecranialis praecordialgia, hypaemia (aemia→blood), hypopnoë, hypolymphaemia, hypomyotonia, praesternum, hypercrinia, hyperopia (opia→vision), hypoderma, hyposynergia, hypothermia, diaphysis, aspiratio, periostium, hypogastricus, praecentralis, hypothalamus, periarterialis, periodontium, diameter, antibioticus, splenoectopia (top→place), exocellularis, hypercholia.

Exercise II. Try to make up clinical terms in Latin, according to the following definition, using different prefixes.

1) approaching, 2) high blood pressure, 3) middle part of the skin, 4) inside of the skull, 5) above the stomach, 6) after birth, 7) near the kidney, 8) under the temporal bone, 9) in front of a vertebra, 10) near the nose, 11) below the tongue, 12) outside layer of the skin, 13) above the scapular, 14) movement away from, 15) inside of the muscle, 16) between the alveolae, 17) outside of the uterus, 18) normal respiration, 19) low blood pressure, 20) under the tongue, 21) outside layer of the heart, 22) behind the carpus, 23) joint coexistence (life) of some organisms, 24) inside of the head, 25) against asthma, 26) connection of cartilages, 27) absence of sense, 28) normal tension, 29) disturbance of respiration, 30) not active, 31) through the vagina, 32) through the mouth, 33) situated in the opposite side, 34) not complete, 35) disturbance of tone, 36) absence of a hand, 37) against the nature, 38) joint disease, 39) middle part of a tubular bone (tubular bone → pysis), 40) behind the thalamus, 41) great pain sensibility.

LESSON 17

GREEK AND LATIN DUPLICATE MEANINGS OF ORGANS, BODY PARTS, TISSUES, SECRETIONS, PATHOLOGIC CHANGES OF ORGANS, THERAPEUTIC AND SURGICAL METHODS.

| <i>Greek.</i> | <i>Latin.</i> | <i>Russian</i> | <i>English</i> |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| <i>Initial term elements</i> | | | |
| 1.haem(at), -aemia, ae f | sanguis, inis, m | кровь | blood |
| 2.hist- | textus, us, m | ткань | tissue |
| 3.my-, mysium | musculus, i, m | мышца | muscle |
| 4.cyt- | cellula, ae, f | клетка | cell |
| 5.chondr- | cartilago, inis, f | хрящ | cartilage |
| 6.neur- | nervus, i, m | нерв | nerve |
| 7.aden- | a) glandula, ae, f b) nodus (i) lymphaticus (i) m. | а) железа б) лимф.узел в) аденоиды | a) gland b) lymphatic node c) adenoids |
| 8.angi- | vas. vasis, n | сосуд | vessel |
| 9.phleb- | vena, ae, f | вена | vein |
| 10.derm- (at) | cutis, is, f | кожа | skin |
| 11.uro-, -uria, ae f | urina, ae, f | моча | urine |
| 12.chyl-, -chylia, ae f | succus, i, m | сок | juice |
| 13.py- | pus, puris, n | гной | pus |
| 14.hidr- | sudor, ōris, m | пот | sweat |
| 15.hydr- | aqua, ae, f | вода | water |
| 16.bio- | vita, ae, f | жизнь | life |

Initial and final term elements

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.-pnoë, ēs, f | дыхание | respiration |
| 2.-genesis.-genia.(gen-) | рождение | birth; |
| 3. crin- -crinia, ae f | секреция | secretion |
| 4.-penia, ae f | малое количество | little amount; lack |
| 5.-rhoea, ae f | течение жидкости | current of fluid |
| 6.-rhagia, ae f | кровотечение из органов | current of blood (bleeding) |
| 7.-stasis, is, f | застой | congestion, stagnation |

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 8.-ergia, ae f | 1)реактивность 2) работа | 1) reactivity 2)work |
| 9.-opsia, ae f | зрение | vision; sight |

Adjectives

| | | |
|-----------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1.aut - | собственный | own; proper |
| 2.all - | другой, измененный | other; changed |
| 3.heter - | измененный, другой | -" - " - " - |
| 4.homo - | сходный | similar |
| 5.neo - | новый | new |
| 6.glyc - | сладкий, глюкоза | sweet, glucose |
| 7.xer - | сухой | dry |

LEXICAL MINIMUM

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| 1.allergia, ae f | измененная реактивность организма | allergy, changed reactivity of the body |
| 2.adenotomia, ae, f | удаление аденоидов | adenotomy, ablation of adenoids |
| 3.anaesthesia, ae, f | отсутствие чувствительности | absence of sensetivity |
| 4.angioneurosis, is, f | невроз сосудистых нервов | angioneurosis, vegetovascular dystonia, chronic disease of vessels and nerves |
| 5.anhidrosis, is, f | отсутствие потоотделения | anhidrosis. absence of perspiration (sweating) |
| 6.apnoë, ës, f | временная остановка дыхания | apnea. temporary standstill of respiration |
| 7.autohaemotherapia, ae, f | лечение больного путем введения ему его же крови в мышцу | autohemotherapy treatment of the patient by injection of the patient's proper blood into his muscle |
| 8.biopsia, ae f | исследование прижизненно иссеченных тканей и органов | biopsy, method of investigation of in vivo dissected tissues under the microscope |
| 9.chondrogenesis, is f | процесс образования хрящевой ткани | chondrogenesis, process of cartilaginous tissue formation |
| 10.endocrinologia, ae, f | наука о железах внутренней секреции | endocrinology, science of endocrine glands |

| | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| 11.gastrorrhagia, ae f | желудочное кровотечение | gastrorrhagia, gastric hemorrhage |
| 12.glykaemia, ae f | глюкоза в крови | glycemia, presence of the glucose in the blood |
| 13.heterochylia, ae f | меняющийся состав желудочного сока | heterochylia: changing content of gastric juice |
| 14.hidradenitis, idis. f | воспаление потовых желез | hidradenitis, inflammation of sweat glands |
| 15.histiocytus, i. m | тканевая клетка | tissue cell |
| 16.homogenes, is | однородный | homogeneous, uniform |
| 17.hydropyonephrosis. is f | гнойная водянка почки | hydropyonephrosis: purulent edema of a kidney (water and pus in the kidney) |
| 18.lymphadenitis, idis. f | воспаление лимфатического узла | lymphadenitis, inflammation of a lymphatic node |
| 19.lymphangitis, idis, f | воспаление лимфатических сосудов | lymphangitis, inflammation of lymphatic vessels |
| 20.leucopenia, ae, f | пониженное содержание лимфоцитов в крови | lymphopenia, decrease of white blood cells count |
| 21.myalgia, ae, f | мышечная боль | myalgia, pain in the muscles |
| 22.neonatalogia, ae, f | наука о физиологии и болезнях новорожденных | neonatalogia, science studying newborns diseases |
| 23.neurolysis, is, f | хирургическая операция: освобождение нерва от рубцовых сращений | neurolysis, removing of scars from the nerve |
| 24.neurosis, is, f | расстройство нервной системы | neurosis, disorder of the nervous system |
| 25.phlebectasia, ae f | расширение вен | phlebectasia, dilatation of veins |
| 26.pyaemia, ae f | гнойное отравление крови | pyaemia, purulent poisoning of the blood |
| 27.pyodermia, ae f | нагноение кожи | pyodermia, suppuration of the skin (pus in the skin) |
| 28.pyothorax, ācis, m | гной в плевральной полости | pyothorax, accumulation of the pus in the pleural cavity |

| | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 29.pyuria, ae f | наличие гноя в моче | pyuria, presence of the pus in the urine |
| 30.urostasis, is, f | застой мочи | urostasis, congestion of the urine |
| 31.xerodermia, ae, f | сухость (шероховатость) кожи | xerodermia, dryness of the skin |

Home assignment

Learn Greek terms and their Latin equivalents. Be ready to reproduce them in written form and to translate them into English.

LESSON 18

GREEK AND LATIN DUPLICATE MEANINGS OF ORGANS, BODY PARTS, TISSUES, SECRETIONS, PATHOLOGIC CHANGES OF ORGANS, TERAPEUTIC AND SURGICAL METHODS.

| <i>Greek.</i> | <i>Latin</i> | <i>Russian</i> | <i>English</i> |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| <i>Initial and final term elements</i> | | | |
| 1.tox (ic)- | venenum, i, n | яд | poison; venom |
| 2.lith- -lithiasis, is, f | calculus, i, m | камень | stone; calculus |
| 3.onc- | tumor, oris, m | опухоль | tumor (cancer) |
| 4.myel- -myelia, ae, f | medulla (-ae) spinalis (-is) f | мозг спинной | spinal cord |
| 5. mast- | mamma,ae,f | молочная железа | mammary gland |
| 6. ot- -otia, ae, f | auris, is, f | ухо | ear |
| 7.opthalm- -ophthalmia, ae, f | oculus,i,m | глаз | eye |
| 8.sphygm- -sphygmia, ae, f | pulsus, us, m | пульс | pulse |
| 9.gynaec- | femina, ae, f | женщина | woman |
| 10.top- | locus, i, m | место | place |
| 11.pharmac- | medicamentum, i.n | лекарство | medicine; drug; remedy |
| 12.lip-, seb- | adeps, adipis.m | жир | fat; lard |
| 13.optic- | visus, us, m | зрение | vision; sight |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--|---|
| -opia, ae, f -opsia, ae, f | | | |
| 14.kerat- | cornea, ae, f | роговица | cornea |
| 15.therm- -thermia, ae, f | | тепло, относящийся к температуре | heat; pertaining to the temperature |
| 16.megal- -megalia, ae, f | — | увеличение | increase |
| 17.chrom (at)- -chromia, ae f | — | цвет, окраска | colour |

Final term elements

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1.-tonia, ae, f | тонус, напряжение | tone, tension |
| 2.-plasia,ae, f | образование, развитие | formation, development |
| 3.-trophia, ae,f | питание | nutrition |
| 4.-phobia, ae, f | боязнь | fear |
| 5.-plegia, ae, f | удар, паралич | paralysis, stroke |
| 6.-ergia, ae.f -urgia, ae,f | а) работа б) деятельность в)реактивность | work, activity, reactivity |
| 7.-poësis. is. f | образование | forming |
| 8.-sthenia, ae.f | сила | strength, force |
| 9.-asthenia, ae, f | слабость, бессилие | weakness (absence of strength) |

Adjectives

| | | |
|--------------------|--|---|
| 1.olig- | малый, недостаточный | little quantity; lack |
| 2.poly- | много, множество | many |
| 3.brady- | медленный | slow |
| 4.tachy- | быстрый | quick |
| 5.leuc- (leuk-) | а)белый б) лейкоцит | white; leucocyte |
| 6.erythr- | а)красный б)эритроцит | red; erythrocyte |
| 7.melan- | а)черный б)содержащий меланин | black; melanin pigment |
| 8. polio- | а) серый б) относящийся к серому веществу головного мозга | grey; pertaining to grey substance of the brain |
| 9.iso- | равный | equal |

LEXICAL MINIMUM

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| 1.atonia, ae, f | отсутствие тонуса | atonia, absence of tone (tension) |
| 2.bradycardia, ae, f | пониженная частота сердечных сокращений | bradycardia, decrease of heart beat rate |
| 3.chirurgia, ae, f | наука об оперативных методах лечения | surgery, surgical treatment (hand work) |
| 4.cholelithiasis, is, f | желчно-каменная болезнь | cholelithiasis, presence of stones in the gallbladder |
| 5.chondrodystrophia, ae, f | недостаточность питания и роста хрящей | chondrodystrophy, reduction of cartilages feeding |
| 6.chromatopsia, ae, f | цветоощущение | colour perception (vision) |
| 7.erythrophobia, ae, f | боязнь красного цвета | erythrophobia, fear of red colour |
| 8.erythropoësis, is, f | процесс образования эритроцитов | erythropoësis, process of red blood cells formation |
| 9.gynaecologia, ae, f | учение о женских болезнях | gynecology, science of women diseases |
| 10.hepatomegalia, ae, f | увеличение печени | hepatomegaly, increasing of the liver size |
| 11.isoethermia, ae, f | постоянство температуры тела | isothermia, constancy of body temperature |
| 12.keratitis, idis, f | воспаление роговицы | keratitis, inflammation of the cornea |
| 13.leucopenia, ae, f | пониженное содержание лейкоцитов в крови | leucopenia, decreasing of the white blood cell count |
| 14.lipaemia, ae, f | повышение содержания жира в крови | lipemia, increasing of the fat in the blood |
| 15.mastopathia, ae, f | болезнь молочной железы | mastopathia, disease of a mammary gland |
| 16.melanuria, ae, f | наличие меланина в моче | melanuria, presence of the melanin in the urine |
| 17.myelodysplasia, ae, f | нарушение развития спинного | myelodysplasia, anomalies of the spinal cord |

| | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| | мозга | development |
| 18.neurasthenia, ae, f | нервная слабость | neurasthenia, nerve weakness |
| 19.oliguria, ae, f | уменьшение выделения мочи | oliguria, reduced urine secretion (lack of the urine) |
| 20.oncogenesis, is, f | возникновение и развитие опухоли | oncogenesis, process of tumor (cancer)development |
| 21.opthalmologia, ae, f | наука о глазных болезнях | ophthalmology, science of eye diseases |
| 22.otitis, idis, f | воспаление уха | otitis, ear inflammation |
| 23.pharmacotherapia, ae, f | лечение лекарственными средствами | pharmacotherapy, treatment with the help of drugs (remedies) |
| 24.poliomyelitis, idis, f | воспаление серого вещества спинного мозга | poliomyelitis, inflammation of grey substance of the spinal cord |
| 25.polyarthritis, idis, f | воспаление нескольких суставов | polyarthritis, inflammation of many joints |
| 26.seborhoea, ae, f | дисфункция сальных желез | seborrhea, increased secretion from sebaceous glands (current of the fat) |
| 27.sphygmographia, ae, f | записывание пульса | sphygmography, pulse registering |
| 28.tachycardia, ae, f | повышенная частота сердечных сокращений | tachycardia, increased rate of heart contractions |
| 29.topalgia, ae, f | боль в ограниченной области кожи | topalgia, pain in a limited skin region (in some place) |
| 30.toxaemia, ae, f | отравление крови ядами | toxemia, poisoning of the blood by toxic substances |

Home assignment:

Learn Greek terms and their Latin equivalents. Be ready to reproduce them in written form and to translate them into English.

LESSON 19

TRAINING FOR CLINICAL TERMINOLOGY FINAL TEST

I. Give Latin words and their Greek equivalents:

| Pattern: | English place → | Latin locus, i m; → | Greek top |
|----------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------|
|----------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------|

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. bone | 16. inflammation |
| 2. heart | 17. urine |
| 3. tongue | 18. pus |
| 4. mouth | 19. life |
| 5. process | 20. skin |
| 6. abdomen | 21. vessel |
| 7. testicle | 22. cartilage |
| 8. kidney | 23. blood |
| 9. small intestine | 24. cornea |
| 10. stomach | 25. pulse |
| 11. uterine tube | 26. vision |
| 12. vagina | 27. spinal cord |
| 13. ear | 28. woman |
| 14. fat | 29. mammary gland |
| 15. stroke | 30. many |

II. Write down separately the meaning of each term element:

| |
|--|
| Pattern: autohaemotherapy. ae f ↓ ↓ ↓ own blood treatment proper |
|--|

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. gonalgia, ae f | 26. hydro-pyonephrosis, is f |
| 2. acheiria, ae, f | 27. phlebotasia, ae f |
| 3. somatoscopia, ae f | 28. pyuria, ae f |
| 4. rhinoscopia, ae f | 29. lipaemia, ae, f |
| 5. kephalometria, ae f | 30. toxaemia, ae, f |
| 6. apodia, ae f | 31. poliomyelitis, idis, f |
| 7. omphalitis, idis, f | 32. oncogenesis, is, f |
| 8. typhlitis, idis, f | 33. melanuria, ae, f |
| 9. splenorhaphia, ae, f | 34. keratitis, idis, f |
| 10. orchitis, idis, f | 35. gynaecologia, ae, f |
| 11. gastrectasia, ae, f | 36. oncologia, ae, f |
| 12. colpotomia, ae, f | 37. mastopathia, ae, f |
| 13. laparohysterectomy, ae, f | 38. cholelithiasis, is, f |

14. hysteroptosis, is, f
15. adenotomia, ae, f
16. urostasis, is, f
17. pyodermia, ae, f
18. hidradenitis, idis, f
19. glykaemia, ae f
20. biopsia, ae f
21. pyothorax, acis, m
22. neurosis, is, f
23. homogenes, is
24. myalgia, ae, f
25. haemostasis, is, f

39. bradycardia, ae, f
40. otitis, idis, f
41. seborrhoea, ae, f
42. hepatomegalia, ae, f
43. erythrophobia, ae, f
44. chirurgia, ae, f
45. aortoectasia, ae f
46. gastrorrhagia, ae f
47. apnoë, ës, f
48. thoracometria, ae, f
49. urostasis, is, f
50. xerodermia, ae, f

III. Make up terms according to a given definition:

Pattern: Inflammation of the lymphatic vessels → lymphangitis, idis f

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. identification of a person by examining his palm picture | 26. urine secretion reduction |
| 2. congenital absence of hands | 27. inflammation of the cornea |
| 3. human body examination | 28. absence of tone (tension) |
| 4. study of oral cavity | 29. ear inflammation |
| 5. disease of bones and joints | 30. spinal cord softening |
| 6. science of diseases | 31. surgical treatment |
| 7. muscle pain | 32. pain in a limited skin region (in some place) |
| 8. attachment of the lung to the thorax | 33. treatment with the help of drugs |
| 9. congenital absence of feet | 34. presence of the melanin in the urine |
| 10. measuring of the circumference of the chest | 35. inflammation of many joints |
| 11. study of the human body | 36. poisoning of the blood with toxic substances |
| 12. science of bones | 37. nerve weakness |
| 13. heart vessels narrowing | 38. constancy of body temperature |
| 14. incision of the vagina wall | 39. decreasing of the white blood cell count |
| 15. inflammation of an ovary | 40. gastic bleeding |
| 16. temporary respiratory standstill | 41. skin suppuration (pus in the skin) |
| 17. tissue cell | 42. changing content of gastric juice |
| 18. congestion of the urine | 43. absence of perspiration |
| 19. method of tissue investigation under the microscope | 44. science of internal secretion glands |
| 20. foot pain | 45. fear of red colour |
| 21. accumulation of the pus in the pleural cavity | 46. fixation of a kidney |
| 22. nerve scars removing | 47. consolidation of heart vessels |
| 23. inflammation of lymphatic nodes | 48. examination of the urinary bladder |
| | 49. suture of the spleen |

24. dilatation of veins

50. tooth tumor

25. dryness of skin

IV. Write down meaning of the following prefixes; Give examples with them and explanation of these examples.

Pattern: meta → behind

metapharyngeus, a, um → behind the pharynx

| | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. - | ad- |
| 2.- | ab- |
| 3.endo- | intra- |
| 4.a) ecto- | a)extra |
| b)exo | |
| 5. hypo- | a)infra- b)sub- |
| 6.a) hyper- | a)supra- |
| b) epi- | b)super- |
| 7.pro- | ante; prae- |
| 8. meta -- | post- |
| 9.meso- | inter- |
| 10. a) peri- | circum - |
| b) para- | |
| 11. -dia | a)trans- b)per- |
| 12.- | retro- |
| 13. - | re- |
| 14.a)sym- | a)con- |
| b)syn- | b)col- |
| 15.anti- | contra- |
| 16. en- | in- |
| 17.ec- | ex- |
| 18.a) a- | a)in- |
| b) an- | b)im- |
| 19.- | a)dis- b)dif- |
| 20.dys | - |
| 21.eu | - |

V. Explain the meaning of the next terms according to the pattern:

Pattern: immobilis, e
im – negative prefix „not“
mobilis- mobile
immobilis → not mobile

Endoabdominalis, retrosternalis, interlobularis, supramarginalis, infraorbitalis, extrauterinus, intramuscularis, subscapularis, intercarpeus, mesoduodenum, endocervicalis, parasternalis, metathalamus, intraabdominalis, retropharyngeus, praemolaris, interalveolaris, infratemporalis, supraorbitalis, antenatalis, extraperitonealis, intraarticularis, retrobuccalis, intervaginalis, supraclavicularis, subcutaneus, euthyroidism, euaesthesia, diffractio, anaesthesia, hypermandibularis, dysenteria, epinephros, synostosis, perivascularis, pericardium, reproductio, exocardia, exodontologia.

Home assignment:

1. Revise the whole material of clinical terminology and prefixes.
2. Be ready to write final clinical terminology test.

LESSON 20

FINAL TEST ON THE TOPIC “CLINICAL TERMINOLOGY”

Pattern of the test

Assignment № 1

Give greek term elements and their latin equivalents (in a dictionary form):

1)feeling; 2) thorax; 3) head; 4) pain; 5) tumor; 6) sweet; 7) pus; 8) blood

Assignment № 2

Write the meaning of every term elements of the following terms according to the pattern:

Pattern: autohaemotherapia, ae f
 ↓ ↓ ↓
 own blood treatment
 proper

1. bradycardia, ae f
2. splenorhaphia, ae f
3. oliguria, ae f
4. histiocytus, i m
5. hydrophyonephrosis, is f

6. erythrophobia, ae f
7. gastroenterologia, ae f
8. sphygmographia, ae f

Assignment № 3

Make up terms according to a given definition:

Pattern: treatment of child diseases → paediatrics, ae f

1. presence of the glucose in the blood
2. inflammation of the tongue
3. formation of an external opening in a kidney
4. dilation of the aorta
5. x-ray examination of the brain

Assignment № 4

Write down the meaning of the following prefixes. Give examples with them:

1. contra -
2. ecto -
3. dys -

Answer to the assignment № 1

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1) aesthes – - aesthesia, ae f | sensus, us m | IV decl. |
| 2) thorac - steth - | pectus, oris n | III decl. |
| 3) kephal -, cephal - -kephalia, ae f; -cephalia, ae f | caput, itis n | III decl. |
| 4) alg -, -algesia, ae f - algia, ae f, - odynia, ae f | ---- | |
| 5) a) onco – b) –oma | cancer, cri m tumor, oris m | II decl III decl. |
| 6) glyc (k) - | ---- | |
| 7) py - | pus, puris n | III decl. |
| 8) haem (at)- -aemia, ae f | sanguis, inis m | III decl. |

Answer to the assignment № 2

| | |
|---|---|
| 1) <u>bradycardia</u> , ae f ↓ ↓ slow heart | 5) <u>hydropvonephrosis</u> , is f ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ water pus kidney chronic disease |
| 2) <u>splenorhaphia</u> , ae f ↓ ↓ | 6) <u>erythrophobia</u> , ae f ↓ ↓ |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| spleen suture | red fear |
| 3) <u>oliguria</u> , ae f ↓ ↓ | 7) <u>gastroenterologia</u> , ae f ↓ ↓ ↓ |
| lack urine | stomach intestine science |
| 4) <u>histiocytes</u> , i m ↓ ↓ | 8) <u>sphygmographia</u> , ae f ↓ ↓ |
| tissue cell | pulse registration |

Answer to the assignment № 3

- 1) glycaemia, ae f
- 2) glossitis, idis f
- 3) nephrostomia, ae f
- 4) aortoectasia, ae f
- 5) encephalographia, ae f

Answer to the assignment № 4

- 1) contra – a) opposite location
b) against smth
contralateralis, e
contranaturalis, e
- 2) ecto - outside
external
ectoderma, atis n
- 3) dys – disturbance
dystonia, ae f;
dystrophia, ae f

PART III

PHARMACEUTICAL TERMINOLOGY

LESSON 21

VERB. DICTIONARY FORM. IMPERATIVE MOOD. STANDARD PRESCRIPTION FORMULATIONS.

| Dictionary form of a Latin verb | English | Base of the verb | Imperative Mood form In Latin | English | Conjugation № |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| signo, āre | to define | signa | signa | define! | 1 |
| misceo, ēre | to mix | misce | misce | mix! | 2 |
| recipio, ēre | to take | recip | recipe | take! | 3 |
| finio, īre | to finish | fini | fini | finish! | 4 |

Latin part of a prescription begins by the verb "Recipe" which means "Take!"

Remember some standart prescription formulations

- 1) **Da. Signa** means Deliver. Define (how to take or to use some drug)
- 2) **Misce. Da. Signa** → Mix. Deliver. Define (Designate)
- 3) **Sterilisa!** → Sterilize!
- 4) **Repete** → Repeat!
- 5) **Da tales doses numero 15** – Deliver 15 similar doses
- 6) **Misce fiat pulvis** – Mix to get a powder
- 7) **Misce fiat emulsum** – Mix to get emulsion
- 8) **Misce fiat linimentum** – Mix to get liniment
- 9) **Misce fiat unguentum** – Mix to get ointment
- 10) **Misce fiat suppositorium** – Mix to get a suppository
- 11) **Misce fiat pasta** - Mix to get paste
- 12) **Misce fiant species** → Mix to get species
- 13) **In ampullis** – in ampoules
- 14) **In tabulettis** – in tablets

For example:

Simple prescription consisting of only 1 drug (for tablets)

| | |
|--|---|
| Recipe: Dibazoli 0,5 Da tales doses numero 25 in tabulettis Signa: (written in patient's language) | Take: Dibazol 0.5 Deliver 25 similar doses in tablets Define: 1 tablet 3 times a day after meals* |
|--|---|

Complex prescription consisting of several drugs (for ointment)

| | |
|--|---|
| Recipe: Anaesthesini 2.5 Vasellini Lanolini ana ad 50.0 Misce fiat unguentum Da. Signa: Ointment | Take: Anesthesin 2.5 Vaseline Lanolin equally up to 50.0 Mix to get ointmet Deliver. Define: Ointment |
|--|---|

In the prescription the title of the drug is written in Genetivus with a capital letter. In complex prescription the title of every new drug is written on the next line (paragraph). At first – main medicinal substance, then- additional one, at the last place- less important substance or shape forming substance.

If a patient state needs immediate drug deliver from the pharmacy, the adverbs “Cito!” (means “quickly”) or “Statim!” (means “immediately”) are written in the upper right corner of a prescription form.

LEXICAL MINIMUM

| | | |
|--|----------------|---|
| 1. Analginum, i n | анальгин | analgin, metaryrin |
| 2. Vaselinum, i n | вазелин | vaseline; white petrolatum |
| 3. Vaselinum flavum Vasellini flavi n | желтый вазелин | yellow Vaseline |
| 4. Lanolinum, i n | ланолин | lanolin |
| 5. Dibazolium, i, n | дибазол | dibazol |
| 6. Novocainum, i, n | новокаин | novocain |
| 7. Anaesthesinum, i n | анестезин | anesthesine |
| 8. Phenacetinum, i n | фенасетин | phenacetin |
| 9. Pentalginum, i n | пенталгин | pentalgin |
| 10. do, dāre 1 | давать | to deliver; to give |
| 11. fio, fiēri 3 | получаться | to get; to be obtained |
| 12. misceo, ēre 2 | смешивать | to mix |
| 13. recipio, ēre 3 | брать | to take |
| 14. signo, āre 1 | обозначать | to define; to designate |
| 15. verto, ēre 3 * | переворачивать | to turn over |
| 16. oleum (i) n Cacao, | масло какао | cocoa butter |
| 17. dosis, is f | доза | dose |
| 18. extractum, i, n | экстракт | extract |
| 19. ampulla, ae f | ампула | ampoule; ampul (e) |
| 20. linimentum, i, n | линимент | liniment (liquid ointment) |
| 21. pasta, ae, f | паста | paste |
| 22. pulvis, ēris, m | порошок | powder |
| 23. solutio, ōnis, f | раствор | solution |
| 24. species, ērum, f. pl. | сбор | species, (tea composed of one or many medicinal plants) |

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 25.species antiasthmaticae specierum antiasthmaticarum f. pl | противоастматический сбор | antiasthmatic species |
| 26.aqua destillata aquae destillatae f | дистиллированная вода | distilled water |
| 27.suppositorium, i, n | лек. свеча | suppository |
| 28.talis. e | такой | such, similar, same |
| 29.unguentum, i, n | мазь | ointment |
| 30.tabuleta, ae f | таблетка | tablet |
| 31.ana | поровну | equally |
| 32.ad | до (какого-либо кол-ва) | up to |
| 33.numerus, i m | количество, число | amount of doses; number, quantity |
| 34.cum | с | with |

*You shouldn't remember signature prescriptions (after "Signa"...)

*If signature prescription is long and can't be placed only on a facial side, the physician should write for the pharmacist "verte!" which means "turn over!" to a back side and read the prescription till the end.

Home assignment. Learn lexical minimum of the lesson. Remember prescription formulations.

Exercise. Translate the following prescriptions into English.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1)Recipe: Phenacetini Analgini ana 0,25 Da tales doses numero 10 in tabulettis Signa: 1 tablet 2 times a day | 2) Recipe: Tabulettas Dibazoli 0,02 numero 10 Da. Signa: 1 tab. 3 times a day (for hypertension) |
| 3) Recipe: Tabulettas Analgini 0,25 numero 10 Da. Signa: 1 tablet in headache | 4)Recipe: Solutionis Analgini 50% 1 ml Da tales doses numero 6 in ampullis Signa: by 1 ml intramuscular injection |
| 5)Recipe: Novocaini 0,5 Aquae destillatae 200 ml Misce. Da. Signa: 1 tablespoonful inside. | 6) Recipe: Suppositoria cum Anaesthesino numero 6 Da. Signa. 7) Recipe: Unguenti Vaselini 10% - 30,0 Da Signa |
| 8)Recipe: Anaesthesini 0,01 Olei Cacao 2,0 Misce fiat suppositorium Da tales doses numero 6 Signa: 1 suppository 2 times a day into the rectum | 9)Recipe: Solutionis Novocaini 2% - 5 ml Da tales doses numero 6 in ampullis Signa: by 5 ml intramuscular injection 1 time a day |

| | | |
|--|------|---|
| 10) Recipe: Specierum antiasthmaticarum Da. Signa | 80.0 | 11) Recipe: Tabulettas "Pentalginum" numero 10 Da Signa: 1 tab 2-3 times a day |
|--|------|---|

LESSON 22

PREPOSITIONS. PREPOSITIONS USED IN PRESCRIPTIONS

Latin prepositions ad (for), contra (against), per (through), post (after) need using of Accusativus (4th case).

Latin prepositions pro (for), in (in), cum (with), ex (for) need using of Ablativus (5th case).

Table of nouns and adjectives Accusativus and Ablativus endings

| Declension | Acc. sing | Acc. pl | Abl. sing | Abl. pl |
|------------|-------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| I | - am | - as | - a | } - is |
| II | - um | - os | - o | |
| III | - em (im)* | - es | - e (i)** | } - ibus |
| IV | - um | - us | - u | |
| V | - em | - es | - e | - ebus |

* Greek nouns with the ending "-sis": dosis, narcosis, basis

latin nouns: pelvis, tussis, pertussis, febris

** a) greek nouns with the ending "-sis" → dosis, narcosis, basis

b) neuter gender nouns with the endings -e; -al; -ar

c) II group adjective

| <i>Prepositions</i> | <i>Examples with prepositions in Latin</i> | <i>English</i> |
|---------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| ad | ad 20.0 | up to 20 grams |
| | ad usum internum | for internal use |
| | ad usum externum | for external use |
| contra | contra tussim | against coughing |
| per | per os | through the mouth |
| | per rectum | through the rectum |
| | per se | in natural state (non purified) |
| post | post mortem | after death |
| pro | pro injectionibus | for injections |
| | pro die | a dose for a day. daily dose |
| | pro dosi | a dose for one intake. single dose |
| | pro suspensione | for suspension |
| | pro infantibus | for children |
| | pro inhalatione | for inhalation |
| | pro narcosi | for anesthesia (narcosis) |
| | pro roentgeno | for Roentgen examination |

| | | |
|------------|-------------------------|---|
| in | in ampullis | in ampoules |
| | in capsulis | in capsules |
| | in capsulis gelatinosis | in gelatinous capsules |
| | in oblates | in starch capsules |
| | in spritz-tubulis | in syrettes, in syringes |
| | in tabulettis | in tablets |
| | in tabulettis obductis | in coated tablets |
| cum | in vitro | in a test-tube |
| | in vitro nigro | in a dark bottle |
| | in vivo | in a living organism |
| | cum extracto | with an extract |
| | cum Euphyllino | with euphylline |
| | cum Dimedrolo | with dimedrol (hydrochloride) |
| | cum radicibus | with roots |
| ex | ex tempore | in case of need (for a certain time) |

Exercise 1. Add proper endings. Translate into English:

1. Methyleneum coeruleum in capsul ...; 2. solutio Oestradioli oleosa in ampull ...; 3. Collargolum in vitr ... nigr ...; 4. rhizoma cum radic ...; 5. suppositoria cum extract ... Belladonnae; 6. suppositoria cum Euphyllin ...; 7. tabulettae contra tuss ...; 8. tabulettae Dimedroli pro infant ...; 9. aqua pro injection ...; 10. oleum pro inhalation ...; 11. praepara ex tempor ...; 12. solutio Iodi ad us ... extern ...; 13. Chloroformium pro narcos ...; 14. remedium pro dos ...; 15. pulvis pro suspension ...; 16. solutio Dimedroli in spritz-tubul ...

LEXICAL MINIMUM

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. oleum, i. n | масло | oil |
| 2. oleum (i) Ricini n | касторовое масло | castor oil |
| 3. capsula, ae f | капсула | capsule |
| 4. Oleum (i) Hyoscyami n. | масло белены | henbane oil |
| 5. Carbamazepinum, i. n | карбамазепин | carbamazepin |
| 6. Collargolum, i. n | колларгол | colloid silver |
| 7. dies, ei. f | день | day |
| 8. Dimedrolum, i. n | димедрол | diphenylhydramine; dimedrol |
| 9. Euphyllinum, i. n | эуфиллин | euphylline |
| 10. inhalatio, ōnis, f | ингаляция | inhalation |
| 11. injectio, ōnis, f | инъекция | injection |
| 12. Methyleneum (i) coeruleum(i) n | метиленовый синий | methylene blue |
| 13. narcosis, is, f | наркоз | narcosis |
| 14. niger, gra. grum | черный | dark (black) |
| 15. obductus, a. um | покрытый оболочкой | coated (tablet) |

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 16.oblata, ae, f | облатка (крахмальная капсула) | starch capsule; cachet; troch |
| 17.Oestradiolum, i, n | эстрадиол | estradiol |
| 18.Belladonna, ae, f | красавка | belladonna |
| 19.oleosus, a, um | масляный | oily |
| 20.Valeriana, ae, f | валериана | valerian |
| 21.rhizoma, ātis, n | корневище | rhizome |
| 22.roentgenum, i, n | рентген | roentgen (X-ray apparatus) |
| 23.spritz-tubula, ae, f | шприц- тубик | syrette, syringe |
| 24.Chloroformium, i n | хлороформ | chloroform |
| 25.tempus, ōris, n | время | time |
| 26.tussis, is, f | кашель | cough |
| 27.usus, us, m | употребление | use |
| 28.vitrum, i, n | склянка | glass tube; test-tube |
| 29.vivus, a, um | живой | alive |
| 30.radix, icis, f | корень | root |
| 31.Iodum, i n | йод | iodine |
| 32.praeparo, are l | приготавливать | to get ready; to prepare |

Exercise II. Translate into English.

| | |
|---|--|
| 1)Recipe: Solutionis Euphyllini 24% 1 ml Da tales doses numero 6 in ampullis Signa: by 1 ml intramuscular injection 2 times a day | 2)Recipe: Solutionis Oestradioli oleosae 0.1% 1ml Da tales doses numero 6 in ampullis Signa: by 1 ml intramuscular injection 2 times a day |
| 3)Recipe: Tabulettas extracti Valerianae obductas 0.02 numero 50 Da. Signa: 2 tabl. 3 times a day. | 4)Recipe: Tabulettas Dimedroli 0.05 numero 10 Da. Signa: 1 tablet 2 times a day |
| 5)Recipe: Suppositoria cum Dimedrolo 0.02 numero 10 Da. Signa: 1 sup. into the rectum (for children) | 6)Recipe: Solutionis Collargoli 2% - 10 ml Da in vitro nigro Signa: eye drops |
| 7)Recipe: Extracti Belladonnae 0.1 Da tales doses numero 10 Signa: 1 powder in stomachache | 8)Recipe: Chloroformii 20.0 Olei Hyoscyami 40 ml Misce fiat linimentum. Da. Signa. |
| 9)Recipe: Tabulettas Carbamazepini 0.2 numero 50 Da. Signa: | 10)Recipe: Olei Ricini 1.0 Da tales doses numero 15 in capsulis gelatinosis Signa: |
| 11)Recipe: Solutionis Collargoli 2% - 200 ml Da. Signa: for irrigation | 12)Recipe: Methyleni coerulei 0.1 Da tales doses numero 10 in capsulis gelatinosis Signa: 1 capsule 2 times a day |
| 13)Recipe: Solutionis Methyleni coerulei 1 % 100 ml Sterilisa! Da. Signa: for intravenous injections | |

Home assignment

- 1) Learn lexical minimum and expressions with prepositions used in prescriptions
- 2) Make up exercises №№ 1, 2

LESSON 23

PRESCRIPTION STRUCTURE

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 <i>Inscriptio</i> | Ministry of Health |
| 2 <i>Datum</i> | date: July, 9 2007 |
| 3 <i>Nomen aegroti</i> | patient's surname: Singh Rupinder |
| 4 <i>Aetas aegroti</i> | age: 18 (years old) |
| 5 <i>Nomen medici</i> | physician's surname: Kaur Mandip |
| 6 <i>Praescriptio</i> (a) <i>invocatio</i> (b) <i>designatio materiarum</i> | Rp.: Erythromycini 0,25 |
| 7 <i>Subscriptio</i> | D.t d numero 30 in tab. |
| 8 <i>Signature</i> | S: 1 tablet 3 times a day |
| 9 <i>Nomen et sigillum personale medici</i> | Physician's signature and a proper seal <i>place of a seal</i> |

- 1) Inscriptio - stamp and code of medical establishment
- 2) Datum - date
- 3) Nomen aegroti – patient's first name and surname
- 4) Aetas aegroti – patient's age
- 5) Nomen medici – physician's first name and surname
- 6) Praescriptio:
 - a) Invocatio - invocation (addressing) to a pharmacist
 - b) Designatio materiarum – medicinal substances names and their quantity
- 7) Subscriptio: it's a part which contains some indication for a pharmacist about medicinal substance dosage and package method.
- 8) Signature – “designation” – it's a part which contains information (in patient's mother's language) about method and frequency of drug intake

- 9) Nomen et sigillum personale medici – physician signature and his proper seal

The most common prescription abbreviations are:

Rp – Recipe – Take!

D.t.d – Da tales doses –Deliver similar doses

in tab.-in tabulettis – in tablets

S.- Signa – Difine (Designate)

LEXICAL MINIMUM

| | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1.aether, ēris, m | эфир | ether |
| 2.Paracetamolum, i n | парацетамол | paracetamol |
| 3.Ampicillinum, i, n | ампициллин | ampicillin |
| 4.Barbitalum (i)-natrium,i,n | барбитал-натрий | sodium amital |
| 5.Convallaria, ae,f | ландыш | lily-of-the valley |
| 6.Crataegus,i,f | боярышник | hawthorn |
| 7.Diprophyllinum, i, n | дипрофиллин | diprophylline |
| 8.Furacilinum, i, n | фурацилин | nitrofurazone, furacin |
| 9.Ichthyolum, i, n | ихтиол | ichthammol, ichthyol |
| 10.Zeptolum i, n | зептол | zeptol |
| 11.Nitroglycerinum, i,n | нитроглицерин | nitroglycerin |
| 12.Phenobarbitalum, i n | фенобарбитал | phenobarbital |
| 13.Rheum, i, n | ревень | rhubarb |
| 14.Saccharum, i, n | сахар | sugar |
| 15.spiritus aethylicus spiritus aethylici,m | этиловый спирт | ethyl alcohol |
| 16.tinctura, ae,f | настойка | tincture |
| 17.Validolum, i,n | валидол | validol, methyl valerate |
| 18.Anaesthesolum, i, n | анестезол | anesthesol |
| 20.sirupus simplex sirupi simplicis m | простой сироп | simple syrup |
| 21.emulsum, i n | эмульсия | emulsum (emulsion) |
| 22.Promedolum, i n | промедол | promedol |
| 23.suspensio, onis f | суспензия | suspension |
| 24.Glucosum, i n | глюкоза | glucose |
| 25.Ammonium, i n | аммоний | ammonium |
| 26.Natrium, i n | натрий | sodium |

Home assignment:

Exercise 1. Translate into English:

| | |
|--|--|
| 1) Recipe: Extracti Valerianae 0.3 Tincturae Crataegi 0.15 Tincturae Rhei 0.8 Barbitali-natrii 0.2 Spiritus aethylici 20 ml Misce. Da. Signa: 1teaspoon. 3 times a day | 2) Recipe: Euphyllini 0.1 Dimedroli 0.0125 Sacchari 0.2 Misce fiat pulvis. Da tales doses numero 12 in capsulis Signa: 1 capsule 3 times a day |
| 3) Recipe: Tincturae Convallariae 5 ml Solutionis Nitroglycerini 1% - 1 ml Validoli 2 ml Misce. Da. Signa: 15 drops 3 times a day | 4) Recipe: Zeptoli 0.2 Da tales doses numero 100 in tabulettis Signa: |
| 5) Recipe: Emulsi olei Ricini 100 ml Da. Signa. | 6) Recipe: Aetheris pro narcosi 200 ml Da. Signa |
| 7) Recipe: Suppositoria cum Euphyllino numero 10 Da. Signa | 8) Recipe: Suppositoria „Anaesthesolum” numero 12 Da. Signa |
| 9) Recipe: Tabulettas Phenobarbitali 0.1 numero 6 Da. Signa: 1 tab. before sleeping | 10) Recipe: Solutionis Furacilini 0.02 % - 200 ml Da. Signa: ad usum externum |
| 11) Recipe: Olei Ricini 10.0 Spiritus aethylici 95% 100 ml Misce. Da. Signa: for external use | 12) Recipe: Tabulettas Ampicillini 0.25 numero 20 Da. Signa: |
| 13) Recipe: Tabulettas Validoli numero 10 Da. Signa: 1 tabl. 2-3 times a day | 14) Recipe: Tabulettas Diprophyllini numero 20 Da. Signa: 1 tab. 3-4 times a day |
| 15) Recipe: Tabulettas Paracetamoli 0.2 numero 10 Da. Signa: 1 tab. 3 times a day | 16) Recipe: Tabulettas Nitroglycerini 0.0005 numero 40 Da. Signa: 1 tabl. under the tongue |
| 17) Recipe: Solutionis Nitroglycerini oleasae 1% 0.0005 numero 20 in capsulis Da. Signa: 1 capsule under the tongue | 18) Recipe: Tincturae Iodi 10 ml Da. Signa: ad usum externum |

LESSON 24

CHEMICAL TERMINOLOGY

1) **Chemical elements** in Latin – are nouns of neuter gender 2nd declension .
For example: Argentum, i n – silver; Cuprum, i n – copper; Aurum, i n – gold;

Except – Sulfur. uris , n III dec. noun – sulphur
Phosphorus, i m – II d. noun – phosphorus

2) **Oxides' names** – are word combinations, consisting of chemical element names, **always used in Genetivus** and oxide name in Nominativus (it's changed). For example:

Ferri oxydum; Ferri oxydi n. – iron oxide

Cupri hydroxydum; Cupri hydroxydi n. – copper hydroxide

Magnii peroxydum; Magnii peroxydi n.- magnesium peroxide

3) **Salts' names** consist of 2 words: cation name, **always used in Genetivus** and *anion names in Nominativus (it's declined). For example:

Calcii phosphas, Calcii phosphatis m – calcium phosphate

Kalii nitris, Kalii nitritis m - potassium nitrite

Natrii chloridum, Natrii chloridi n - sodium chloride

Prefix „sub“ in a salt name means „basic“; prefix „hydro“ means – „acid“
for example: Subnitras, atis m – subnitrate (basic nitrate), hydrotartras, atis m. means hydrotartrate (acid tartrate).

* If anion name in English ends with **ate**, it will have in Latin **as, atis m.**

For example: acetate --- acetas, acetatis m.

If anion name in English ends with **ite**, it will have in Latin **is, itis m.**

For example: nitrite --- nitris, nitritis m.

If anion name in English ends with **ide**, it will have in Latin **idum, i n.**

For example: chloride --- chloridum, chloridi n.

4) **Acids' names** consist of 2 words: the noun “acidum” means “acid” and an adjective meaning the name of the acid itself (both are declined). For example:

acidum sulfuricum, acidi sulfurici n – sulphuric acid

acidum nitricum, acidi nitrici n – nitric acid

acidum hydrochloricum, acidi hydrochlorici n – hydrochloric acid

acidum hydroiodicum, acidi hydroiodici n – hydroiodic acid

LEXICAL MINIMUM

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. acetas, ātis, m | ацетат | acetate |
| 2. acidum, i, n | кислота | acid |
| 3. arsenis, itis, m | арсенит | arsenite |
| 4. benzoicus, a, um | бензойный | benzoic |

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| 5. Bismuthum, i, n | висмут | bismuth |
| 6. Calcium, i, n | кальций | calcium |
| 7. citras, ātis, m | цитрат | citrate |
| 8. Coffeinum- natrii benzoas, Coffeini- natrii benzoatis, m | кофеин бензоат натрия | caffeine and sodic benzoate; <u>or</u> caffeine sodium benzoate |
| 9. Cuprum, i, n | медь | copper |
| 10. Ferrum, i, n | железо | iron |
| 11. glycerophosphas, ātis, m | глицерофосфат | glycerophosphate |
| 12. Hydrargyrum, i, n | ртуть | mercury |
| 13. Hydrocortisonum, i, n | гидрокортизон | hydrocortisone |
| 14. hydrotartras, ātis, m | гидротартрат | hydrotartrate |
| 15. hydroxydum, i, n | гидроксид | hydroxide |
| 16. Kalium, i, n | калий | potassium |
| 17. lactas, ātis, m | лактат | lactate |
| 18. Magnium, i, n | магний | magnesium |
| 19. Mentholum, i, n | ментол | menthol |
| 20. nitras, ātis, m | нитрат | nitrate |
| 21. oxydum, i, n | оксид | oxide |
| 22. peroxydum, i, n | пероксид | peroxide |
| 23. Phenylli salicylas, ātis, m | фенилсалицилат | phenyl salicylate, selol |
| 24. Platyphyllum, i, n | платифиллин | platyphyllin |
| 25. salicylicus, a, um | салициловый | salicylic |
| 26. Strychninum, i, n | стрихнин | strychnine |
| 27. subcarbonas, ātis, m | основной карбонат | subcarbonate |
| 28. subnitras, ātis, m | основной нитрат | subnitrate |
| 29. Talcum, i, n | тальк | talc |
| 30. Zincum, i, n | цинк | zinc |
| 31. iodidum, i, n | иодид | iodide |
| 32. boricus, a, um | борный | boric |

Home assignment

Exercise I. Make up oxides' names and use them in Genetivus: mercury oxide, magnesium oxide, copper oxide, zinc hydroxide, calcium peroxide

Exercise II. Make up salts' names and use them in Genetivus: iron lactate, potassium arsenite, magnesium subcarbonate, bismuth subnitrate, hydrocortisone acetate, calcium glycerophosphate, platyphyllin hydrotartrate

Exercise III. Translate into Latin:

| | |
|---|--|
| a) Take: Salicylic acid 0,3 Benzoic acid 0,6 Vaseline 10,0 Mix to get ointment. Deliver. Define: for smearing | b) Take. Salicylic acid 5,0 Zinc oxide 25,0 Talc 50,0 Mix to get powder Deliver Define: powder |
|---|--|

Exercise IV. Translate into English:

| | |
|--|--|
| 1) Recipe: Coffeini-natrii benzoatis 0,4 Natrii bromidi 0,5 Sirupi simplicis 20 ml Aquae destillatae ad 200 ml Misce. Da. Signa: mixture for cough | 2) Recipe: Platyphyllini hydrotartratis 0.005 Phenobarbitali Papaverini hydrochloridi ana 0.02 Da tales doses numero 20 in tabulettis Signa. 1 tablet 3 times a day |
| 3) Recipe: Magnii oxydi 0.5 Bismuthi subnitratis 0,2 Extracti Belladonnae 0,01 Misce fiat pulvis Da tales doses numero 10 Signa: 1 powder 2-3 times a day | 4) Recipe: Iodri 0,05 Kalii iodidi 0,1 Aquae distillatae 50 ml Misce. Da. Signa : 5 drops 3 times a day |

- 5) Recipe: Solutionis Ammonii chloridi 2,5% - 200 ml
Da. Signa:
- 6) Recipe: Solutionis Natrii bromidi 2% - 180 ml
Da. Signa:
- 7) Recipe: Solutionis Platyphyllini hydrotartratis 0,2% 1 ml
Da tales doses numero 10 in ampullis
Signa:
- 8) Recipe: Suspensionis Hydrocortisoni 2,5% - 5 ml
Da tales doses numero 6 in ampullis
Signa:

LESSON 25

**FORMATION OF DRUG NAMES. GREEK AND LATIN
TERM ELEMENTS IN DRUGS' NAMES**

| | <i>Greek and Latin term elements</i> | <i>Examples in Latin</i> | <i>Meaning</i> |
|----|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. | -cor. -cardi | Corvalolum. Cardiaminum. | cardiac drug |

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------|--|---|
| | | <u>Valocardinum</u> | |
| 2. | -vas. -angi | <u>Vasopressinum</u> <u>Angiotensinamidum</u> | vasodilator (dilating blood vessels) |
| 3. | -sept | <u>Pharyngoseptum</u> | antiseptic |
| 4. | -cid | <u>Streptocidum</u> | antiseptic |
| 5. | -dol. -alg | <u>Panadol. Analginum.</u> <u>Promedol</u> | analgetic (pain killer) |
| 6. | -naphth phth- | <u>Naphthalanum</u> <u>Phthalazolium</u> | antiseptic |
| 7. | -ichthy | <u>Ichthvolum</u> | antiseptic |
| 8. | -press. - tens | <u>Vasopressinum</u> <u>Tensinamidum</u> | hypotensive drug (decreasing blood pressure) |
| 9. | - sed | <u>Seduxenum</u> | sedative drug (=calmative drug) |
| 10. | -pyr | <u>Pyromecainum</u> | antipyretic drug (decreasing high temperature) |
| 11. | -aesthes | <u>Anaesthesinum</u> | analgetic (pain killer) |
| 12. | -test, -vir. - andr | <u>Testosteronum.</u> <u>Androfort</u> <u>Agovirinum</u> | male sex hormone drug |
| 13. | -thyr | <u>Thyreotropinum</u> | preparation influencing the thyroid gland function |
| 14. | - myco | <u>Mycoheptinum</u> | against fungi. antimycotic drug |
| 15. | -chol | <u>Chollosasum</u> <u>Allocholium</u> | bile-expelling drug |
| 16. | -morph | <u>Morphinum</u> | narco-analgetic |
| 17. | -sulfa | <u>Sulfadimezinum</u> | sulfamide |
| 18. | -cillin | <u>Penicillinum</u> <u>Ampicillinum</u> | antibiotics-penicillins |
| 19. | -mycinum | <u>Streptomycinum</u> <u>Monomycinum</u> | antibiotics (derived from "Streptomyces" fungi) |
| 20. | -cyclinum | <u>Tetracyclinum</u> | antibiotics-tetracyclins |
| 21. | -barb | <u>Phenobarbitalum.</u> <u>Barbamylum</u> | soporific drug (for sleep) |
| 22. | -cain | <u>Decainum</u> <u>Novocainum</u> | local anesthetic |
| 23. | -cort | <u>Hydrocortisonum.</u> <u>Florocort</u> | adrenal cortex hormone drug |
| 24. | -oestr | <u>Oestradiolum.</u> <u>Synoestrolum</u> | female sex hormone preparation |
| 25. | asthm | <u>Asthmatinum</u> | against asthma (suffocation) |
| 26. | neo | <u>Bruneomycinum</u> | new (preparation) |
| 27. | vit | <u>Decamevit</u> | vitamin |
| 28. | syn | <u>Synthomycinum.</u> <u>Synoestrolum</u> | synthesized preparation |
| 29. | phyl | <u>Platyphylinum</u> | vegetable preparation, produced |

| | | | |
|-----|-------------|---|---|
| | | Diprophyllinum Euphyllinum | from leaf material : alkaloid |
| 30. | menth | Mentholum | drug containing mint |
| 31. | as (suffix) | Orasum Lidasum | enzymatic drugs (influencing upon enzymes) |
| 32. | zol zin | Aethazolum, Amycazolum, Naphthizinum | drugs containing nitrogen atoms |
| 33. | yl (suffix) | Aethylmorphinum, Phenylis salicylas, Methylis salicylas, Benzylmorphinum | drugs containing carbondioxide radical |
| 34. | oxy | Oxytocinum: Oxyphenon | drug containing oxygen |
| 35. | thi | Thiaminum Dichlothiazidum | drug containing sulphur atom |

LEXICAL MINIMUM

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1.acetylsalicylicus, a, um | ацетилсалициловый | acetylsalicylic |
| 2.Aethazolum, i,n | этазол | aethazol, sulfaethidole |
| 3.Asthmatinum, i,n | астматин | asthmatine |
| 4.Barbamyllum,i,n | барбамил | barbamil |
| 5.Bruneomycinum,i,n | брунеомицин | bruneomycin |
| 6.Cardiovalenum,i,n | кардиовален | cardiovalen |
| 7.Codeinum, i,n | кодеин | codeine |
| 8.Coffeinum, i,n | кофеин | caffeine |
| 9.Gentamycinum, i,n | гентамицин | gentamycin |
| 10.Morphinum, i n | морфин | morphin |
| 11.Glycerinum, i,n | глицерин | glycerin |
| 12.Laevomycetinum,i,n | левомицетин | chloramphenicol; levomycetin |
| 13.Leucogenum,i,n | левкоген | leucogen |
| 14.Mycosheptinum,i,n | микогептин | mycosheptine |
| 15.Myelosanum,i,n | миелозан | myelosane |
| 16.Olivomycetinum,i,n | оливомицетин | olivomycetine |
| 17.Orasum,i,n | ораза | orase |
| 18.Penicillinum,i,n | пенициллин | penicillin |
| 19.Phenobarbitalum,i,n | фенobarбитал | phenobarbital |
| 20.phosphas.atis, m | фосфат | phosphate |
| 21.Phtalazolum,i,n | фталазол | phthalsulphathiasole; phtalazol |
| 22.Pyromecainum, i,n | пиромекаин | pyromecain |
| 23.Synoesrolum,i,n | синестрол | synestrol |
| 24.Synthomycinum,i,n | синтомицин | synthomycin |
| 25.Tetracyclinum,i,n | тетрациклин | tetracycline |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------|--------|
| 26. Argentum. i n | серебро | silver |
|-------------------|---------|--------|

Home assignment:

Exercise I. Translate into English the following prescriptions:

| | |
|---|--|
| 1) Recipe: Linimenti Synthomycini 5% 25ml Da. Signa. | 2) Recipe: Platyphyllini hydrotartratis Phenobarbitali Papaverini hydrochloridi ana 0,02 Da tales doses numero 20 in tabulettis. Signa. |
| 3) Recipe: Solutionis Glucosi 25% 50 ml Methyleni coerulei 0.5 Da tales doses numero 3 in ampullis. Signa. | 4) Recipe: Pulveris Ampicillini 5.0 pro suspensione Da. Signa |
| 5) Recipe: Anaesthesini 0,3 Phenobarbitali 0,005 Da tales doses numero 20 in tabulettis Signa. | 6) Recipe: Phthalazoli 0,5 Da tales doses numero 20 in tabulettis Signa. |
| 7) Recipe: Acidi acetylsalicylici Phenacetini ana 0.2 Phenobarbitali 0,025 Coffeini 0.05 Codeini phosphatis 0.01 Da tales doses numero 20 in tabulettis Signa. | 8) Recipe: Phthalazoli Aethazoli ana 0.25 Misce fiat pulvis Da tales doses numero 20 Signa. |
| 9) Recipe: Natrii salicylatis 0.3 Coffeini 0.05 Da tales doses numero 10 in tabulettis Signa : 1 tab. 3-4 times a day | 10) Recipe: Ferri lactatis 1.0 Da tales doses numero 20 in capsulis gelatinosis Signa: 1 capsule 3 times a day after meal |
| 11) Recipe: Hydrargyri oxydi 0.6 Ichthyoli 0.8 Zinci oxydi 20.0 Vasellini ad 100.0 Misce fiat unguentum Da. Signa: Put on damaged skin regions | 12) Recipe: Unguenti Gentamycini 0.1% 15.0 Da. Signa: |

Exercise II. Translate into Latin:

| | |
|--|--|
| 1) Take: Sodium salicylate 0.3 Caffeine 0.05 Deliver 10 similar doses in tablets Define: 1 tab. 3-4 times a day | 2) Take: Iron lactate 1.0 Deliver 20 similar doses in gelatinous capsules Define: 1 capsule 3 times a day after meal |
| 3) Take: Mercury oxide 0.6 | 4) Take: Ointment of mycoheptin 10.0 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Ichthyol 0.8 Zinc oxide 20.0 Vaseline up to 100.0 Mix to get ointment Deliver. Define. Put on damaged skin regions | Deliver. Define. 5) Take: Levomycetin solution 0.2% 10ml Deliver. Define: eye drops |
|---|---|

LESSON 26

REVISION (LESSONS №№ 21-25). DICTATION.

Dictation.

I. Write down in Latin the following terms in their dictionary form:

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. cocoa butter | 30. sodium amital | 59. platyphyllin |
| 2. anesthesine | 31. lily-of-the valley | 60. salicylic acid |
| 3. dibazol | 32. hawthorn (Cr) | 61. subcarbonate |
| 4. belladonna extract | 33. diprophylline | 62. subnitrate |
| 5. ampoule | 34. nitrofurazone (furacin) | 63. talc |
| 6. powder | 35. ichthammol | 64. iodide |
| 7. species | 36. monomycin | 65. boric acid |
| 8. distilled water | 37. nitroglycerin | 66. acetylsalicylic acid |
| 9. suppository | 38. oxytetracycline | 67. sulfaethidole; aethazol |
| 10. such; similar | 39. rhubarb | 68. bruneomycin |
| 11. ointment | 40. sugar | 69. quinine |
| 12. tablet | 41. ethyl alcohol | 70. caffeine |
| 13. equally | 42. henbane oil (Hyos) | 71. gentamycin |
| 14. oil | 43. anesthesol | 72. glucose |
| 15. castor oil | 44. simple syrup | 73. glycerin |
| 16. chloroform | 45. potassium acetate | 74. arsenite |
| 17. colloid silver | 46. benzoic acid | 75. mycoheptin |
| 18. dose | 47. calcium glycerophosphate | 76. myelosane |
| 19. euphylline | 48. bismuth | 77. olivomycetine |
| 20. methylene blue | 49. iron citrate | 78. orase |
| 21. estradiol | 50. caffeine and sodic benzoate | 79. Phenobarbital |
| 22. oily | 51. copper oxide | 80. potassium phosphate |
| 23. rhizome | 52. mercury | 81. phthalsulphathiasole; |

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | | phthalazol |
| 24.syrette (syringe) | 53.hydrocortisone | 82. pyromecain |
| 25.glass tube | 54.hydrotartrate | 83. synestrol |
| 26.root | 55.hydroxide | 84. synthomycin |
| 27.iodine | 56.silver nitrate | 85. tetracycline |
| 28.ether | 57.peroxide | 86. distilled water |
| 29.ampicilline | 58.phenyl salicylate | 87. sodium chloride |

II. Translate into Latin the following word combinations used in the prescriptions:

1. Mix to get a powder
2. in tablets
3. in capsules
4. Deliver 20 similar doses
5. Take: 1 ml of 10% nitroglycerin solution
6. Take: lily- of- the valley tincture
7. Define (Disignate)
8. with euphylline
9. Mix to get emulsion
- 10.for suspension
- 11.up to 30 grams
- 12.in a dark bottle
- 13.with belladonna extract
- 14.with valerian roots
- 15.Take: 5 gr of ampicillin powder for suspension
- 16.for internal use
- 17.for external use
- 18.ichthyol ointment
- 19.tablets of tetracycline
- 20.synthomycine liniment
- 21.in ampoules
- 22.through the mouth
- 23.through the rectum
- 24.for injections
- 25.for children
- 26.with an extract
- 27.in syrettes
- 28.hawthorn tincture
- 29.Mix to get ointment
- 30.Mix to get paste
- 31.Mix to get a suppository
- 32.Take: Species of rhizomes with valerian roots.

III. Considering the names of the drug, determine their indication or presence some substances in them:

Pattern: Synoestrolum, in – artificially made preparation of female sex hormones

Sedalginum, Dibazolium, Oestradiolum, Oxytetracyclinum, Ftorocort, Androfort, Tensinamidum, Cardiaminum, Aethazolum, Aethylmorphinum, Mycoheptinum, Naphthizinum, Promedolum, Seduxenum, Allocholium, Ampicillinum, Phenobarbitalum, Asthmatinum, Undevitum, Lidasum, Thyreotropinum, Tetracyclinum, Methyl salicylas, Synthomycinum, Anaesthesinum, Benzonaphtholum, Streptocidum, Pyrcophenum, Sulfadimezinum, Aëvitum, Corticomyctinum, Diaethylstilboestrolum, Mexasum, Baralginum, Apresinum, Valocordinum, Hydrocortisonum, Enteroseptolum, Monocyclinum, Mycosolum, Oestronum, Rifothyroinum, Chinocidum, Hexavitum, Angiotensinamidum, Sedatin, Trimecain, Cordioxyl, Mezyndol, Sulfapyrimidinum, Cardiovalen, Sedaform, Oxacillinum, Oleandomycinum, Cardaronum, Triiodthyroninum, Phenocortosolum, Methacyclinum, Lanacordinum, Degmicidum, Mycobutol, Hydrapress, Dimoestrolum, Baralginum, Pantocid, Pyraminalum, Tardocillinum, Sulfanilamidum, Sedazil, Ectericidum, Celiasa, Tetradocillinum, Phthorocort, Mycosolon, Lanicor, Pressfall, Cholenzymum, Testoenatum, Solvocillinum, Sedanil, Nonpressinum, Kanamycinum, Ziothyroninum, Pallicid, Validolum, Ribonucleasum, Mycosporin, Ledercort, Depressanum, Revitum, Cardiazol.

LESSON 27

POWDERS. METHODS OF POWDERS PRESCRIBING

There are five methods to prescribe powders.

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>1) simple undosed powder Recipe: Streptocidi subtilissimi 30,0 Da. Signa: take a pinch of powder and pour on the wound</p> | <p>2) complex undosed powder Recipe: Anaesthesini Xeroformii Talci ana 10.0 Miscce fiat pulvis subtilissimus Da. Signa:</p> |
| <p>3) simple dosed powder Recipe: Aethazoli 0.25 Da tales doses numero 20 Signa: 1 powder 30 minutes before meal</p> | <p>4) complex dosed powder Recipe: Barbamyli 0.1 Sacchari 0.2 Miscce fiat pulvis Da tales doses numero 12 Signa: 1 powder 3 times a day</p> |
| <p>5) powder composed of vegetable raw</p> | |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| materiale * | Recipe: Pulveris foliorum Digitalis 0.05 Sacchari 0.2 Misce fiat pulvis Da tales doses numero 12 Signa: |
|-------------|---|

* If a powder is produced from vegetable raw materials, it should be prescribed beginning with the word "Pulveris ..."

LEXICAL MINIMUM

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Aethylmorphinum, i,n | этилморфин | ethylmorphine |
| 2. sulfur depuratum sulfuris depurati n | серa очищенная | purified sulphur |
| 3. Amylum, i,n | крахмал | starch |
| 4. ascorbinicus, a,um | аскорбиновый | ascorbic |
| 5. Benzonaphtholum, i,n | бензонафтол | benzonaphthol |
| 6. bolus alba boli albae f | глина белая | white clay |
| 7. Bromcamphora, ae, f | бромкамфора | camphor bromide |
| 8. Riboflavinum, i,n | рибофлавин | riboflavin |
| 9. Theobrominum, i,n | теобромин | theobromine |
| 10. Dermatolum, i,n | дерматол | dermatol |
| 11. Digitalis. is, f | наперстянка | foxglove |
| 12. folium, i,n (foliorum – Gen. Pl.) | лист | leaf (leaves) |
| 13. capsula gelatinosa capsulae gelatinosae f. | капсула желатиновая | gelatinous capsule |
| 14. Glycyrrhiza, ae, f | солодка | licorice |
| 15. hydrochloridum, i,n | гидрохлорид | hydrochloride |
| 16. Lincomycinum, i n | линкомицин | lincomycin |
| 17. nicotinicus, a,um | никотиновый | nicotinic |
| 18. Streptocidum, i,n | стрептоцид | sulfanilamide, streptocid |
| 19. subtilissimus, a,um | мельчайший | finest |
| 20. pulvis subtilissimus pulveris subtilissimi, m | мельчайший порошок | finest powder |
| 22. Triticum, i, n | пшеница | wheat |
| 23. Xeroformium, i n | ксероформ | xeroform |
| 24. Papaverinum, i n | папаверин | papaverine |

Exercise I. Translate these prescriptions into Latin:

| | |
|--|--|
| 1) Take: Benzonaphthol 0.3 Deliver 10 similar doses | 2) Take: Finest sulfanilamide 30.0 Deliver. Define: |
|--|--|

| | |
|---|---|
| Define: | |
| 3)Take: Platyphyiin hydrotartrate 0,003 Papaverine hydrochloride 0,3 Theobromine 0.25 Mix to get a powder Deliver 10 similar doses Define: | 4)Take: Purified sulphur Magnesium oxide Sugar equally 10.0 Mix to get a powder Deliver. Define: |
| 5)Take: Riboflavin 0,03 Glucose 0,3 Mix to get a powder Deliver 10 similar doses Define: | 6)Take: Menthol Ethylmorphine hydrochloride equally 0.01 Sugar 0.3 Mix to get a powder Deliver 10 similar doses Define: |
| 7)Take: Ascorbic acid 0.1 Nicotinic acid 0.22 Glucose 0.5 Mix to get a powder Deliver 10 similar doses Define: | 8)Take: Powder of foxglove leaves 0.05 Sugar 0,3 Mix to get a powder Deliver 12 similar doses Define: |
| 9)Take: Dermatol 10,0 Zinc oxide 20,0 Talc 30.0 Mix to get a finest powder Deliver Define. | 10)Take: Camphor bromide 0,15 Phenobarbital 0,05 Mix to get a powder Deliver 10 similar doses in gelatinous capsules Define: |

Exercise II. Translate into English:

| | |
|---|--|
| 1) Recipe: Anaesthesini 0.1 Dermatoli 0.04 Mentholi 0.004 Zinci oxydi 0.02 Olei Cacao 2,5 Misce fiat suppositorium Da tales doses numero 12 Signa : 1 sup. per rectum in the morning and in the evening | 2) Recipe: Dibazoli 0,03 Theobromini 0.25 Platyphyllini hydrotartratis 0,003 Da tales doses numero 12 in tabulettis Signa. 1 tab. 3 times a day |
| 3) Recipe: Theobromini 0,25 Papaverini hydrochloride 0.03 Barbamyloli 0.075 Da tales doses numero 10 in tabulettis Signa: 1 tab. 2-3 times a day | 4) Recipe: Lincomycini hydrochloride 0.25 Da tales doses numero 20 in capsulis Signa. |

Exercise III. Prescribe:

- 10 powders of phenacetin, single dose is 0,25 g.
- 12 powders containing 0,015 g. of codeine phosphate and 0.3 g. of sugar.
- 10 powders of rhubarb roots, its single dose is 0,3 g.
- 10 grams of white clay (undosed powder)

LESSON 28

TABLETS. SPECIES. METHODS TO PRESCRIBE TABLETS AND SPECIES.

I. There are some methods of prescribing tablets:

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>1) <u>Shortened version of prescribing tablets with a generic name</u> Recipe: <u>Tabulettas "Ascophenum"</u> numero 10 Da. Signa:</p> | <p>2) <u>Developed version of prescribing tablets</u> Recipe: Acidi acetylsalicylici Phenacetini ana 0.02 Coffeini 0,04 Da tales doses numero 10 <u>in tabulettis</u> Signa:</p> |
| <p>3) <u>Prescribing of tablets containing only 1 drug</u> a) Recipe: Sulfadimezini 0.5 Da tales doses numero 12 in <u>tabulettis</u> Signa: b) Recipe: Tabulettas Sulfadimezini 0,5 numero 12 Da. Signa:</p> | <p>4) <u>Prescribing of coated tablets</u> Recipe: Tabulettas Thyreoidini obductas 0,1 numero 50 Da. Signa: 5) <u>Prescribing of vitamins</u> Recipe: Dragée „ Revitum” numero 50 Da. Signa:</p> |

II. There are two methods of species prescribing: shortened and developed

| | |
|---|--|
| <p><u>Shortened version to prescribe bitter species</u> Recipe: Specierum amararum 100,0 Da. Signa:</p> | <p><u>Developed version to prescribe bitter species</u> Recipe: Herbae Absinthii 80,0 Herbae Millefolii 20,0 Misce fiat species Da. Signa:</p> |
|---|--|

LEXICAL MINIMUM

| | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Absinthium, i, n | полынь | wormwood, absinth |
| 2. species diureticae specierum diureticarum f. pl. | мочегонный сбор | diuretic species |
| 3. species amarae specierum amararum f. pl. | сбор горький | bitter species (tea) |
| 4. species laxantes specierum laxantium f; pl | слабительный сбор | purgative species (tea) |
| 5. Tramadolium, i, n | трамадол | tramadol |
| 6. Anisum, i, n | анис | anise |
| 7. antiasthmaticus, a, um | противоастматический | antiasthmatic |
| 8. Ascophenum, i, n | аскофен | ascophen |
| 9. Besalolum, i, n | бесалол | besalol |
| 10. Revitum, i, n | ревит | revit |

| | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 11.dragee. n | драже | round tablet (vitamin); dragee |
| 12.fructus, us, m | плод | fruit |
| 13.Hexamethylentetraminum. i, n | гексаметилентетрамин | hexamethylentetramine |
| 14.Althaea, ae, f | алтей | marshmallow |
| 15.Linum, i, n | лен | flex |
| 16.Millefolium, i, n | тысячелистник | yarrow |
| 17.nitris, itis, m | нитрит | nitrite |
| 18.Glibenclomidum, i, n | глибенкломид | glibenclomid |
| 19.herba, ae f | травы | herb |
| 20.flos, oris, m (florum pl.) | цветок | flower |
| 21.Nystatinum, i, n | нистатин | nystatin |
| 22.acidum citricum acidi citrici n | лимонная кислота | citric acid |
| 23.Convulexum, i, n | конвулекс | convulex |
| 24.semen, inis n | семя | seed |
| 25.semينا | семена | seeds (plural) |
| 26.Stramonium, i, n | дурман | thorn apple |
| 27.Sulfadimezinum, i, n | сульфадимезин | sulfadimezin |
| 28.Undevitum, i, n | ундевит | undevit |
| 29.Tilia, ae f | липа | lime tree |
| 30.polyvitaminosus, a, um | поливитаминовый | polyvitamin |
| 31.stigma Maydis stigmatis Maydis n stigmata Maydis (pl) | кукурузное рыльце кукурузные рыльца | corn stigma corn stigmata (plural) |
| 32. succus, i m. | сок | juice |

Home assignment:

Exercise I. Translate into Latin:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1)Take: Flowers of lime tree 50,0 Deliver. Define: | 2)Take: Marshmallow roots Licorice roots equally 10.0 Flex seeds 30.0 Anise fruits 50.0 Mix to get species Deliver Define: |
| 3) Take: Tablets of "Ambazon" in the quantity of 20 Deliver. Define: | 4)Take: Anaesthesin 0.3 Papaverine hydrochloride 0.02 Belladonna extract 0.015 Deliver 15 similar doses in tablets Define: |
| 5)Take: Tablets of "Pentalgin" in the quantity of 10 Deliver. Define | 6)Take: Analgin 0.3 Codein o.1 Caffeine and sodic benzoate 0.05 |

| | |
|--|--|
| | Phenobarbital 0.01 Deliver 10 similar doses in tablets Define: |
|--|--|

Exercise II. Translate into English:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1) Recipe: Specierum antiasthmaticarum 100.0 Da Signa | 2) Recipe: Foliorum Hyoscyami 10,0 Foliorum Belladonnae 20,0 Foliorum Stramonii 60.0 Natrii nitritis 10.0 Misce fiant species Da. Signa: |
| 3) Recipe: Glibenclamidi 0.005 Da tales doses numero 100 in tabulettis Signa : | 4) Recipe: Tabulettas Convulexi 0,15 numero 100 Da Signa: |
| 5) Recipe: Specierum pectoralium 50.0 Da. Signa: | |

Exercise III. Prescribe.

- 1) 10 tablets of "Besalol" (two methods)
These tablets consist of belladonna extract 0,015 g. and phenyl salicylate – 0,3 g.
- 2) 50 round tablets of "Undevit"
- 3) 25 coated tablets of tetracycline with nystatin
- 4) 12 powders and 12 tablets (separately) of acetylsalicylic acid, single dose is 0,3 g.
- 5) 100 g. of purgative species (antiasthmatic species, polyvitamin species)
- 6) 40 tablets of tramadol 0,05 g.
- 7) 100 g. of corn stigmata (they are prescribed in Gen. sing.).

LESSON 29

LIQUID MEDICINAL FORMS: SOLUTIONS, INJECTION SOLUTIONS, TINCTURES, INFUSIONS, DECOCTIONS, EMULSIONS, FLUID EXTRACTS, SUSPENSIONS, SPRAYS

Solutions

| Developed version of prescription | Shortened version of prescription |
|---|---|
| 1) Recipe: Calcii chloridi 10.0 Aquaе destillatae ad 200 ml Misce. Da. Signa: | 2) Recipe: Solutionis Calcii chloridi 5% - 200 ml Da. Signa |
| 3) Recipe: Tannini 1.5 Spiritus aethylici 70%-50 ml Misce. Da. Signa: | 4) Recipe: Solutionis Tannini spirituosae * 3%-50 ml Da. Signa: |

5) Recipe: Natrii salicylatis 1.0
 Kalii iodidi 0.1
 Solutionis Iodi spirituosae 5% - guttas VI**
 Aquae destillatae ad 200 ml
 Misce. Da. Signa.

*The solution is “spirituosae” because spiritus aethylicus is a solvent in it.
 If glycerine is a solvent, the solution will be prescribed like „glycerinosae“
 if oil is a solvent, the solution will be prescribed like “oleosae”
 ** Very little amount of substance in the prescriptions is written in drops (in Latin – guttas) and their amount is written with the help of Roman numerals.
 For example: 1 drop – guttam I
 2,3,4 ... drops – guttas II,III, IV ...

Injection solutions; Sprays

| | |
|---|---|
| 1)Recipe: Solutionis Diethylstilboestrolis oleosae 0.1% 1ml Da tales doses numero 10 in <u>ampullis</u> Signa: | 2)Recipe: Solutionis Cyclobutonii 0.7% <u>pro injectionibus 2 ml</u> Da tales doses numero 10 Signa: for intravenous injections |
| 3) Recipe: Solutionis Aminazini 2.5%- 2 ml Solutionis Glucosi 5% -20ml Misce. Sterilisa! Da. Signa: for intravenous injection | 4)Recipe: Aerosoli Berotecii 10 ml Da tales doses numero 1 Signa: |

Tinctures. Suspensions. Infusions. Mixtures. Emulsions. Juices. Decoctions. Fluid (liquid) extracts

| | |
|--|---|
| 1) Recipe: <u>Tincturae</u> Calendulae 25 ml Da. Signa. | 2)Recipe: <u>Suspensionis</u> Zinc-insulini 5 ml pro injectionibus Da. Signa. |
| 3)Recipe: <u>Infusi</u> radices Althaeae ex 5.0- 150 ml Ammonii chloridi 3.0 Sirupi Glycyrrhizae ad 200 ml Misce. Da. Signa. | 5) a)Recipe: <u>Emulsi</u> Thesani 100 ml Da. Signa b)Recipe: Thesani 0.2 Emulgentis Olei Ricini ana 10.0 Spiritus aethylici 95%- 0.4 Aquae destillatae ad 100 ml Misce fiat emulsum Da. Signa: |
| 6)Recipe : <u>Succi</u> Aloe 100 ml Da in vitro nigro Signa | 7)Recipe: <u>Decocti</u> corticis Quercus ex 10.0-200ml Da. Signa : |
| 8) Recipe: <u>Extracti</u> Frangulae <u>fluidi</u> 25 ml Da. Signa: | |

LEXICAL MINIMUM

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Aminazinum, i, n | аминазин | aminazine |
| 2. Emoxipinum, i, n | эмоксипин | emoxipin |
| 3. Diaethylstilboestrolum, i, n | диэтилстильбестрол | diethylstilbestrol |
| 4. Ephedrinum, i, n | эфедрин | ephedrin |
| 5. solutio glycerinosa solutionis glycerinosae f. | глицериновый раствор | glyceric solution |
| 6. solutio spirituosa solutionis spirituosae f | спиртовой раствор | spirit (alcoholic) solution |
| 7. gutta, ae, f | капля | drop |
| 8. decoctum, i, n | отвар | decoction |
| 9. Flangula, ae, f | крушина | backthorn |
| 10. dilutus, a, um | разбавленный | dilute |
| 11. aerosolum, i, n | аэрозоль | spray, aerosol |
| 12. emulgens, ntis | эмульгатор | emulsifier |
| 13. steriliso, are i | стерилизовать | to sterilise |
| 14. Natrii tetraboras, atis, m | тетраборат натрия | sodium tetraborate |
| 15. Oleum (i) Persicorum n | персиковое масло | peach-kernel oil |
| 16. Physostigminum, i, n | физостигмин | physostigmine, eserine |
| 17. Pilocarpinum, i, n | пилокарпин | pilocarpine |
| 18. Tanninum, i, n | танин | tannin |
| 19. Thiamini bromidum, i, n | тиамина бромид | thiamin bromide |
| 20. Amonii chloridum, i, n | хлорид аммония | ammonium chloride |
| 21. Leonurus, i, m | пустырник | motherwort |
| 22. Zinc-insulinum, i, n | цинк-инсулин | zinc-insuline |
| 23. Adonis vernalis; Adonidis vernalis m. f. | горичвет весенний | Adonis vernalis |
| 24. Paeonia, ae, f | пион | peony |
| 25. Thesenum, i, n | тезан | thesane |
| 26. infusum, i, n | настой | infusion |
| 27. ex | из | ex (using) |
| 28. Mentha, ae, f | мята | mint |
| 29. Calendula, ae, f | календула | marigold |
| 30. extractum fluidum extracti fluidi n. | жидкий экстракт | liquid extract |
| 31. Quercus, us, f | дуб | oak |
| 32. Aloes, es, f | алоэ | aloe |
| 33. Liquor Ammonii anisatus Liquoris Ammonii anisati m | нашатырно-анисовые капли | ammoniac and anise fluid (drops) |

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| 34. Hydrogenium, i n | водород | hydrogen |
| 35. Scopolaminum, i n | скополамин | scopolamine, hyoscyne |

Nome assignment:

Exercise I. Translate into Latin:

| | |
|--|--|
| 1) Take: Tannin 1.0 Glycerine 10 ml Mix. Deliver. Define. | 2) Take: Glyceric solution of Tannin 10% - 10 ml Deliver. Define. |
| 3) Take: Solution of platyphyllin hydratartate 0.2% - 1 ml Deliver 10 similar doses in ampuls Define. | 4) Take: Solution of Dibazol 5 ml Deliver 6 similar doses in ampuls Define. |
| 5) Take: Solution of Scopolamine hydrobromide 0.05% - 1 ml Deliver 6 similar doses in ampuls Define. | 6) Take: Pilocarpine hydrochloride 0.1 Physostigmine salicylate 0.03 Distilled water 10 ml Mix. Deliver in a dark bottle Define: eye drops |
| 7) Take: Valerian tincture 25 ml Deliver. Define | 8) Take: Infusion of Adonis vernalis ex 6.0 - 180 ml Codein phosphate 0.18 Sodium bromide 6.0 Mix. Deliver. Define. |

Exercise II. Translate into English:

| | |
|--|--|
| 1 Recipe: Infusi radicit Valerianae ex 20.0 - 200 ml Tincturae Leonuri 20 ml Misce. Da. Signa: 1 tablespoonful 3 times a day | 2. Recipe: Solutionis Emoxipini 1 ml Da tales doses numero 20 in ampullis Signa: by 2 ml intramuscular injection |
| 3 Recipe: Ephedrimi hydrochloridi Dimedroli ana 0.025 Misce fiat pulvis Da tales doses numero 10 Signa: 1 powder 3 times a day | 4. Recipe: Mentholi 0.02 Zinci oxydi 1.0 Solutionis Adrenalini hydrochloride guttas X Vasellini 10.0 Misce fiat unguentum. Da. Signa: for rubbing of the mucous membrane of the nose |
| 5. Recipe: Tabulettas Olei Menthae 0.5 numero 20 Da. Signa: 1 tab. under the tongue in nausea and vomiting | 6. Recipe: Infusi foliorum Menthae ex. 5.0 - 200 ml Da. Signa: 1 tablespoonful every 3 hours |
| 7. Recipe: Infusi radicit Althaeae ex 6.0 - 180 ml Ammonii chloridi 3.0 Sirupi Glycyrrhizae ad 200 ml | 8. Recipe: Decocti rhizomatis cum radicibus Valerianae ex 10.0 - 200 ml Da. Signa: |

| |
|---|
| Misce. Da. Signa: 1 tablesp every 3 hours (expectorant) |
|---|

Exercise III. Prescribe:

1. 10 ampuls of 2,5% thiamine bromide solution if one ampul dose is 1 ml.
2. 10 ml of oily solution of menthol if menthol is 0.1g, peach-kernel oil –10 ml (two methods!)
3. 25 ml lily- of- the valley tincture.
4. 25 ml peony tincture.
5. 100 ml of castor oil emulsion
6. 20 ampuls of 5% tramadol hydrochloride solution, one dose is 2 ml
7. 20 ampuls of emoxipin solution, one dose is 1 ml
8. mixture consisting of 200 ml valerian root infusion, where there are 10 g. of roots and 4 g. of sodium bromide.
9. 10 g. of 2% ephedrine hydrochloride solution (for nasal drops)
10. 200 ml 2,5% ammonium chloride solution.
11. 25 ml of hawthorn (Crataegus) liquid extract
12. 50 ml of aloë liquid extract.
13. 10 ml of 5% spirit iodine solution.
14. 50 ml of dilute hydrogen peroxide solution.

LESSON 30

SOFT MEDICINAL FORMS: OINTMENTS, LINIMENTS, PASTES AND SUPPOSITORIES

1. Ointments (lanolin, vaseline and lard serve as a base for ointment preparation)

| | |
|--|---|
| 1) Developed version of prescription | 2) Shortened version of prescription (of the same ointment) |
| Recipe: Ichthyoli 3.0 | Recipe: Unguenti Ichthyoli 10%-30.0 |
| Vaselini 30.0 | Da. Signa: |
| Misce fiat unguentum | |
| Da. Signa: | |
| 3) Prescription of ointments with a generic name | |
| Recipe: Unguenti "Lorindenum" 30.0 | |
| Da. Signa: | |

II. Liniments (vegetable oils serve as a base for liniment preparation)

| | |
|--|--|
| 1) <u>Developed version of prescription</u> Recipe: Synthomycini 1,25 Olei Ricini 25 ml Misce fiat linimentum Da. Signa: | 2) <u>Shortened version of prescription</u> Recipe: Linimenti Synthomycini 5%- 25ml Da. Signa: |
|--|--|

III. Pastes: (vaseline, lanolin, lard and 25% of indifferent substances serve for paste preparation)

| | |
|--|--|
| 1) <u>Developed version of prescription</u> Recipe: Acidi salicylici 1,0 Zinci oxydi Amyli Tritici ana 12.5 Vaselini ad 50,0 Misce fiat pasta Da. Signa: | 2) <u>Shortened version of prescription</u> Recipe: Pastae Lassari 50.0 Da. Signa: |
|--|--|

IV. Suppositories (cocoa butter is a base for preparation of suppositories)

| | |
|--|--|
| 1) <u>Developed version of prescription</u> | |
| a) Recipe: Euphyllini 0,2 Olei Cacao quantum satis ut fiat suppositorium rectale Da tales doses numero 10 Signa: | |
| b) Recipe: Euphyllini 0,2 Olei Cacao 1,5 Misce fiat suppositorium rectale Da tales numero 10 Signa: | |
| 2) <u>Shortened version of prescription</u> Recipe: Suppositoria (rectalia or vaginalia) cum Euphyllino 0.2 numero 10 Da. Signa: | 3) <u>Prescription of the suppositories with a generic name</u> Recipe: Suppositoria "Anaesthesolum" numero 6 Da. Signa: |

LEXICAL MINIMUM

| | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. adeps suillus adipis suilli m | жир свиной | lard |
| 2. adeps suillus depuratus adipis suilli depurati m | жир свиной очищенный | depurated lard |
| 3. Anusolum, i, n | анузол | anusol |
| 4. Cordigitum, i, n | кордигит | cordigite |
| 5. Chinosolum, i, n | хинозол | quinosol |
| 6. Corticomycetinum, i, n | кортикомицетин | corticomyctin |
| 7. Lorindenum, i, n | лоринден | lorinden |
| 8. Methylli salicylas, atis, m | метилсалицилат | methyl salicylate |

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 9.Naphthalanum. i.n | нафталан | naphthalan |
| 10.Oleum (i) Helianthi n. | подсолнечное масло | sunflower-seed oil |
| 11.rectificatus, a, um | очищенный (спирт или скипидар) | rectified (for alcohols and oil of turpentine) |
| 12.Oleum(i) Terebinthinae n. | терпентинное масло | oil of turpentine |
| 13.Oleum (i) Terebinthinae rectificatum (i)n | скипидар очищенный | rectified oil of turpentine |
| 14.pasta (ae) Lassari. f | паста Лассара | zinc oxide paste (worked out by Lassar) |
| 15.Pix liquida Picis liquidae f | деготь | tar, coal tar, wood-tar |
| 16.quantum satis ut fiat | сколько потребуется | the amount needed to get |
| 17.Amylum Triticum Amyli Triticum n | пшеничный крахмал | wheat starch |
| 18.sulfur praecipitatum sulfuris praecipitati n | сера осажденная | precipitated sulphur (sulfur) |
| 19. Urtica, ae f | крапива | nettle |
| 20. compositus, a, um | сложный | complex |
| 21. spiritus Ammonii caustici m | нашатырный спирт | Ammonia spirit |
| 22. Bromhexinum. i n | бромгексин | bromhexin |
| 23. Suprastinum. i n | супрастин | suprastin |
| 24. Hydrargyri oxydum flavum Hydrargyri oxydi flavi n | оксид ртути желтый | yellow mercury oxide |

Home assignment:

Exercise I Translate into English:

| | |
|--|---|
| 1) Recipe: Suppositoria cum Ichthyolo numero 10 Da. Signa. | 2) Recipe: Unguenti Acidi salicylici 10%-10.0 Da. Signa. |
| 3) Recipe: Acidi salicylici 1,0 Vasetini 10,0 Misce fiat unguentum Da. Signa. | 4) Recipe: Unguenti "Corticomycesinum" 30.0 Da. Signa. |
| 5)Recipe: Pulveris foliorum Digitalis 0,05 Olei Cacao 2.0 Misce fiat suppositorium Da tales doses numero 12 Signa: | 6)Recipe: Olei Terebinthinae rectificati Xeroformii ana 15 ml Methylis salicylatis 10 ml Misce fiat linimentum Da Signa: |

Exercise II Translate into Latin:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1)Take: Oil of turpentine Lard equally 15.0 Mix to get ointment Deliver. Define. | 2)Take: Xeroform Tar equally 3.0 Castor oil up to 100 ml Mix to get liniment Deliver. Define. |
| 3)Take: Zinc oxide paste 50.0 Deliver. Define. | 4)Take: Salicylic acid 1.0 Zinc oxide Wheat starch equally 12.5 Vaseline ad 50.0 Mix to get paste Deliver. Define. |
| 5) Take: Rectified oil of turpentine Xeroform equally 15 ml Methylsalicylate 10 ml Mix to get liniment Deliver. Define. | 6) Take: Powder of foxglove leaves 0.05 Cocoa butter 2.0 Mix to get a suppository Deliver 12 similar doses Define: |
| 7)Take: Quinosol 0,03 Boric acid 0.2 Tannin 0.06 Cocoa butter the amount needed to get a suppository Deliver 10 similar doses Define: | 8) Take: Precipitated sulphur 15.0 Zinc oxide Wheat starch equally 10,0 Naphthalan 20.0 Mix to get paste Deliver. Define: put on a damaged skin region. |

Exercise III. Prescribe.

- 1) 10 suppositories with quinosol (with nistatin)
- 2) 30 grams of ichthyol ointment
- 3) 50 ml of 5% sulfanilamide liniment
- 4) 30 g of "Lorinden" ointment
- 5) 6 suppositories "Anusolum"
- 6) liniment consisting of tar 5 g ; 1 ml 10% spirit iodine solution; castor oil up to 100 ml
- 7) 10 rectal suppositories consisting of belladonna extract 0,015 g ; cocoa butter the amount needed to get a suppository
- 8) 5 rectal suppositories with synthomycin 0,25 g
- 9) 200 ml of 2,5% ammonium chloride solution.
- 10) 10 ampoules of 40% glucose solution, if one dose is 10 ml
- 11) 6 ampoules of 2,5% hydrocortisone suspension, if one dose is 5 ml
- 12) 50 g of 5% salicylic acid ointment
- 13) ointment consisting of yellow mercury oxide 0,6 g; ichthyol 0,8 g; zinc ointment 20 g
- 14) complex liniment of methylsalicylate 50 g
- 15) 20 tablets of bromhexin 0,008 g
- 16) 6 ampoules of suprastin solution 2%, one dose is 1 ml

LESSON 31

TRAINING AND SELF TRAINING FOR FINAL PHARMACEUTICAL TEST

I. Give dictionary forms of these terms and use them in Nom. and Gen.:

Pattern: Rectified oil of turpentine

Dictionary forms:

rectificatus, a, um

oleum, i n

Terebinthina, ae f

Nom.: oleum Terebinthinae rectificatum

Gen.: olei Terebinthinae rectificati

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. salicylic acid 2. methyl salicylate 3. leaves of buckthorn (Frangula. ae f) 4. ointment "Ortophen" 5. sunflower – seed oil 6. cocoa butter 7. liniment of synthomycin 8. syrup of aloë 9. dark bottle 10. tar 11. depurated lard 12. powder of leaves of foxglove (Digitalis. is f) 13. zinc oxide 14. rectal suppository 15. nasal spray 16. starch of wheat 17. bitter species 18. herb of wormwood (Absinthium. i n) 19. seeds of flex 20. purified sulfur 21. gelatinous capsule 22. root of licorice (Glycyrrhiza. ae f) 23. finest powder 24. papaverin hydrochloride 25. ascorbic acid 26. extract of belladonna 27. tablets of tetracycline with nystatin 28. corn stigmata 29. white clay 30. codein phosphate 31. roots of rhubarb (Rheum. i n)</p> | <p>36. platyphyllin hydrotartate 37. potassium nitrite 38. iron lactate 39. hydrogen peroxide 40. simple syrup 41. distilled glycerin 42. oily solution of estradiol 43. caffeine and sodic benzoate 44. tincture of motherwort (Leonurus. i m.) 45. leaves of nettle (Urtica. ae f) 46. fruits of anise 47. mucilage of starch 48. ointment of pilocarpin hydrochloride 49. water for injections 50. infusion of herb of Adonis vernalis 51. decoction of rhizome with valerian roots 52. vaginal suppositories 53. distilled water 54. ethyl alcohol 55. yellow vaseline 56. spirit solution of iodine 57. bitter tincture 58. coated tablet 59. round tablets "Hexavitum" 60. methylen blue 61. complex powder 62. suppositories with dimedrol 63. antiasthmatic species 64. herb of yarrow (Millefolium. i n) 65. syrup of marchmallow (Althaea. ae f) 66. cortex of oak</p> |
|---|--|

| | |
|--|---|
| 32.flowers of the lime tree (Tilia. ae f) | 67.liquid extract of hawthort (Crataegus. i f) |
| 33.solution of glucose | 68.flowers of marigold (Calendula. ae f) |
| 34.powder of ampicillin for suspension | 69. suspension of zinc insulin |
| 35.purgative species | 70.complex liniment |

II. Analyse the following drug names, choose significant term elements and indicate their meaning according to the pattern.

Pattern: Synthomycinum
syn – synthesized drug
mycin – antibiotic

Methyloestradiolum, Methylenum coeruleum, Neomycinum, Aethylii chloridum, Lincomycinum, spiritus aethylicus, Aethazolum, Aethylmorphinum, Barbamylum, Diprophyllinum, Phenoxymethylpenicillinum, Phenylly salicylas, Dichlothiazidum, Phenazepamum, Thioproperazinum, Synoestrolum, acidum acetylsalicylicum, Platyphyllinum, Mentholum, Erythromycinum, Benzylpenicillinum, Norsulfazolum, Phenylsulfathiazolum, Sulfadimezinum, Corazolum, Cordigitum, Phthorothanum, Phthoracizinum, Thiaminum, Rifamycinum, Oxytetracyclinum, Chlorophylliptum, Vinylum, Sulfacylum, acidum dioxybenzoicum, Diazolinum, Hydrocortisonum, Phenobarbitalum, Aethinyloestradiolum, Phenylum, Methylandrosteridiolum, Medrotestronum, Hydrargyri oxycyanidum, Coffeinum-natrii benzoas, Calcii glycerophosphas, Allocholium, Benzonalum, Sulfamonomethoxinum, unguentum “Phthorocort”, Pharyngosept, Tempalginum, Sulfapyridazinum-natrium, Thiopentalum – natrium, Desoxycorticosteronum, Panadol, Tetracyclini hydrochloridum, Monomycinum, Morphocyclinum, Dimoestrolum, Streptocidum, Synthomycinum, Bicillinum, Tramadolum, Euphyllinum, Ampicillinum, Norsulfazolum, Hydrogenii peroxydum, Oleandomycinum, Vasopressinum, Ostoestrolum, Isophyllin, Novocainamidum, Antasthman, Validolum.

III. Translate into Latin.

- Take: Menthol 1,0
Ethyl alcohol 90% 50 ml
Mix. Deliver. Define: for external use
- Take: Mint oil 1% 10 ml
Deliver. Define: nasal drops
- Take: Menthol 0,2
Belladonna tincture
Lily-of-the valley tincture equally 5 ml
Nitroglycerin solution 2% 2 ml
Mix. Deliver. Define: 10-12 drops 2 times
a day in angina pectoris

4. Take: Thyroidine coated tablets 0,1
number 50
Deliver. Define: 1 tabl. 2-3 times a day
5. Take: Ammonium chloride 0,5
Licorice syrup 2 ml
Distilled water 100 ml
Mix. Deliver. Define: 1 teasp. 4-5 times a day
6. Take: Potassium acetate 30,0
Distilled water 200 ml
Mix. Deliver. Define: 1 tablesp. 4-5 times a day
7. Take: Diprophylline solution 20% 5 ml
Deliver 6 similar doses in ampoules
Signa: by 3 ml intramuscular injection 2 times a day
8. Take: 10 suppositories with diprophylline 0,5
Deliver. Define: 1 sup. 2 times a day
9. Take: Tablets of papaverine hydrochloride 0,04
number 20
Deliver. Define: 1 tab. 3-4 times a day
10. Take: Papaverine hydrochloride solution 2% 2 ml
Deliver 10 similar doses in ampoules
Define: by 1-2 subcutaneous injection
11. Take: Tablets of bismuth subnitrate 0,5
number 10
Deliver. Define: 1 tab. 2-3 times a day
12. Take: Bismuth subnitrate ointment 10% -25,0
Deliver. Define
13. Take: Xeroform ointment 3%- 10,0
Deliver. Define.
14. Take: Tar
Xeroform equally 3,0
Castor oil up to 100,0
Mix to get liniment.
Deliver. Define: liniment (after A.V. Vishnevsky)
15. Take: Castor oil 20,0
Xeroform 1,2
Vinyline 1,0
Mix to get liniment
Deliver. Define.
16. Take: 50 coated tablets "Allochol"
Deliver. Define.
17. Take: 100 g of corn stigmata
Deliver. Define.

18. Take: 25 ml of fluid extract of corn stigmata
 Deliver. Define.
19. Take: Vaginal suppositories with synthomycin 0,25
 number 10
 Deliver. Define.
20. Take: Suppositories "Anesthesolum"
 number 12
 Deliver. Define.
21. Take: Tablets of tramadol 0,05
 number 40
 Deliver. Define.
22. Take: Digoxin 0,0001
 Deliver 12 similar doses in tablets
 Define.
23. Take: Powder oxytetracyclin for
 suspension 30,0
 Deliver. Define.
24. Take: Tablets of furacilin 0,02 number 10
 Deliver. Define.
25. Take: Suppositories with belladonna extract 0,015
 number 6
 Deliver. Define.
26. Take: Spray "Cameton" 30 ml
 Deliver 1 similar dose
 Define:
27. Take: Solution of diprophyllin 10% 5 ml
 Deliver 6 similar doses in ampoules
 Define.
28. Take: Valerian extract 0,3
 Hawthorn tincture 0,15 (Crataegus)
 Rhubarb tincture 0,8 (Rheum)
 Sodium amital 0,2
 Ethyl alcohol 20 ml
 Distilled water up to 200 ml
 Mix. Deliver. Define.
29. Take: Cortex of buckthorn (Frangula)
 Leaves of nettle equally 15,0 (Urtica)
 Leaves of mint
 Rhizome with valerian roots equally 5.0
 Mix to get species
 Deliver. Define.
30. Take: Euphylline 0.1
 Dimedrol 0.0125

- Sugar 0,2
 Mix to get a powder
 Deliver 12 similar doses in capsules
 Define.
31. Take: Lily-of-the valley tincture
 Valerian tincture equally 10 ml
 Nitroglycerine solution 1% 1 ml
 Validol 2 ml
 Mix. Deliver. Define.
32. Take: Liquid extract of hawthort (Grataegus) 25 ml
 Deliver. Define.
33. Take: Sodium amital 0,5
 Cocoa butter necessary amount to get a suppository
 Deliver 12 similar doses
 Define.
34. Take: Tablets of sulfadimezin 0,5 number 12
 Deliver. Define.
35. Take: Oily nitroglycerin solution 1% 0,0005
 Deliver 20 similar doses in capsules
 Define.
36. Take: Glyceric ichthyol solution 40 ml
 Deliver. Define.
37. Take: Dilute hydrogen peroxide solution 50 ml
 Deliver. Define.
38. Take: Alcoholic iodine solution 5% 20 ml
 Tannin 3,0
 Glycerin 10,0
 Mix. Deliver. Define.
39. Take: Dragee of ascorbic acid 0,05 number 50
 Deliver. Define.
40. Take: Yellow mercury oxide 0,6
 Ichthyol 0,8
 Zinc ointment 20,0
 Mix to get ointment
 Deliver. Define.
41. Take: Purified sulfur 1,0
 Peach-kernel oil 30,0
 Mix. Sterilize!
 Deliver. Define.
42. Take: Hydrocortison ointment 1% 10,0
 Deliver. Define.
43. Take: Coated tablets "Microiodine" with phenobarbital
 number 40

- Deliver in a dark bottle
Define.
44. Take: Suspension of silver hydroxide 4% 200 ml
Deliver. Define.
45. Take: Barbamyl 0,3
Distilled water 25 ml
Mix. Deliver. Define.
46. Take: Ethylmorphin hydrochloride 0,1
Vaseline 10,0
Mix to get ointment
Deliver. Define.
47. Take: Glyceric solution of sodium tetraborate 20% 30 ml
Deliver. Define.
48. Take: Lincomycin hydrochloride 0,25
Deliver 20 similar doses in capsules
Define.
49. Take: Calcium glycerophosphate
Calcium lactate equally 0,25
Deliver 20 similar doses in tablets
Define.
50. Take: Sodium salicylate 0,1
Potassium iodide 0,25
Alcoholic iodine solution 5% VI drops
Distilled water up to 200 ml
Mix. Deliver. Define.
51. Take: Castor oil 20 ml
Xeroform 1,2
Vinylin 1 ml
Mix to get liniment
Define.
52. Take: Belladonna extract 0,01
Bismuth subnitrate
Phenylsalicylate equally 0,25
Mix to get a powder
Deliver 10 similar doses
Define.
53. Take: Spray "Nitromint" 50 ml
Deliver 1 similar dose
Define.
54. Take: Tablets methylestradiol 0,00002
number 10
Deliver. Define.
55. Take: Solution of aminazin 2,5% 2 ml

- Solution of glucose 5% 20 ml
 Mix. Sterilize!
 Deliver. Define.
56. Take: Liquid extract of aloë 1 ml
 Deliver 10 similar doses in ampoules
 Define.
57. Take: Menthol 2,5
 Novocain
 Anaesthesin equally 1,0
 Ethyl alcohol 70% up to 100 ml
 Mix. Deliver. Define.
58. Take: Tablets of furazolidon 0,1
 number 20
 Deliver. Define.
59. Take: Oily synestrol solution 0,1% 1 ml
 Deliver 6 similar doses in ampoules
 Define.
60. Take: Solution of streptocid 0,8% 15 ml
 Furacilin 0,003
 Dimedrol 0,02
 Ephedrin hydrochloride 0,2
 Solution of adrenalin hydrochloride 0,1% 2 ml
 Mix. Deliver. Define.
61. Take: Cortex of buckthorn (*Frangula, ae f*) 30,0
 Leaves of nettle (*Urtica, ae f*)
 Herb of yarrow (*Millefolium, i n*)
 Mix to get species
 Deliver.
 Define.
62. Take: Juice of aloë 100 ml
 Deliver in a dark bottle
 Define
63. Take: Herb of adonis 2,0
 Rhizome with valerian roots 1,5
 Mix to get species
 Deliver 6 similar doses
 Define.
64. Take: Extract of belladonna
 Xeroform equally 0,1
 Zinc sulphate 0,05
 Glycerin 0,12
 Cocoa butter 2,0
 Mix to get a suppository

- Deliver 10 similar doses
Define.
65. Take: Suppositories with diprophyllin 0,5
number 10
Deliver. Define.
66. Take: Oily solution of camphor 10% for
external use 10 ml
Deliver. Define.
67. Take: Spirit solution of hydrogen peroxide 1,5% 50 ml
Deliver. Define.
68. Take: Infusion of marshmallow root (Altaea, ae, f)
using 3,0- 100 ml
Syrup of licorice 20 ml (Glycyrrhiza, ae f)
Mix. Deliver. Define.
69. Take: Chloroform
Ethyl alcohol 95% equally 20ml
Ethyl ether 10 ml
Ammonia spirit drops V
Mix. Deliver. Define.
70. Take: Complex liniment of methylsalicylate 50,0
Deliver. Define.
71. Take: Theophyllin 0,1
Ephedrin hydrochloride 0,025
Mix to get a powder
Deliver 20 similar doses.
Define.
72. Take: Diuretic species 50,0
Deliver. Define.
73. Take: Dibazol 0,005
Sugar 0,3
Mix to get a powder
Deliver 20 similar doses
Define.
74. Take: Solution of strychnine nitrate 0,1% 1 ml
Deliver 12 similar doses in ampoules
Define.
75. Take: Pectoral species 50,0
Deliver. Define.
76. Take: Ointment of hydrocortisone acetate 0,5% 10,0
Deliver. Define.
77. Take: Ichthyol 1,25
Zinc oxide
Starch of wheat equally 12,5

Vaseline up to 50,0
Mix to get paste
Deliver. Define.

IV. Translate into English.

1. Recipe: Solutionis Progesteroli oleosae 1% 1 ml
Da tales doses numero 10 in ampullis
Signa: by 1 ml intramuscular injection
2. Recipe: Infusi herbae Thermopsidis ex 0,6 – 180 ml
Natrii benzoatis 4,0
Misce. Da. Signa: 1 tablesp. 3 times a day
3. Recipe: Solutionis Natrii benzoatis 15% 10 ml
Sterilisa!
Da. Signa: for intravenous injections
(Praepara ex tempore! To inject slowly!)
4. Recipe: Natrii benzoatis 0,6
Liquoris Ammonii anisati 1 ml
Sirupi Althaeae 25 ml
Aquaе destillatae ad 60 ml
Misce. Da. Signa: 1 teaspf every 2 hours (for a child of 2 years old)
5. Recipe: Olei Anisi 15,0
Da. Signa: 2-3 drops pro dosi
6. Recipe: Tabulettas Bromhexini 0,008
numero 20
Da. Signa: 1 tab. 3 times a day
7. Recipe: Dragee "Bromhexinum" 0,004
numero 50
Da. Signa: 2 dragee 3 times a day.
8. Recipe: Pulveris radiceis Rhei
Magnesii oxydi ana 0,3
Extracti Belladonnae 0,015
Misce.
Da tales doses numero 10
Signa : 1 powder 2-3 times a day
9. Recipe: Tabulettas radiceis Rhei 0,5
numero 10
Da. Signa: 1 tab. 2 times a day
(before meal)
10. Recipe: Extracti Frangulae fluidi 25.0
Da. Signa: 20-40 drops in the morning and in the evening.
11. Recipe: Decocti corticis Frangulae ex 20,0- 200 ml
Natrii sulfatis 20.0

- Da. Signa:
- 27.Recipe: Extracti Aloës fluidi 1 ml
Da tales doses numero 10 in ampullis
Signa: by 1 ml subcutaneous injection
- 28.Recipe: Methyleni coerulei 0,1
Da tales doses numero 10 in capsulis gelatinosis
Signa : 1 cap. 2 times a day (in cystitis)
- 29.Recipe: Tabulettas "Allochololum" obductas numero 50
Da. Signa: 2 tab. 3 times a day after meal
- 30.Recipe: Tabulettas "Allochololum" obductas pro
infantibus numero 50
Da. Signa: 1 tab. 3 times a day (after meal)
- 31.Recipe: Tabulettas Sulfadimezini 0,5
numero 20
Da. Signa: 1 tab. 4-6 times a day
- 32.Recipe: Tabulettas Suprastini 0,025
numero 20
Da. Signa: 1 tab. 2-3 times a day
- 33.Recipe: Solutionis Suprastini 2% 1 ml
Da tales doses numero 6 in ampullis
Signa : by 1 ml intramuscular injection
- 34.Recipe: Dragee Aminazini 0,025 numero 30
Da. Signa : 1 dragee 3 times a day after meal.
- 35.Recipe: Aërosoli "Cametonum" 30 ml
Da tales doses numero 1
Signa :
- 36.Recipe: Aërosoli "Camphomenum" 30 ml
Da tales doses numero 1
Signa :
- 37.Recipe: Tablettas Ephedrini hydrochloridi 0,025
numero 10
Da. Signa : 1 tablet 1-2 times a day
- 38.Recipe: Solutionis Adrenalini hydrotartratis 1% 10 ml
Da. Signa : eye drops
- 39.Recipe: Xeroformii 0,1
Extracti Belladonnae 0,02
Zinci sulfatis 0,05
Glycerini destillati 0,12
Olei Cacao quantum satis ut fiat suppositorium rectale
Da tales doses numero 10
Signa :
- 40.Recipe: Suppositoria rectalia « Anusolum » numero 10

- Da. Signa:
- 41.Recipe: Decocti corticis Quercus ex 20,0 - 200 ml
Da. Signa: for rinsing of the oral cavity
- 42.Recipe: Tabulettas "Adonisbrom" obductas numero 25
Da. Signa: 1 tablet 3 times a day
- 43.Recipe: Infusi herbae Adonidis vernalis ex 8,0-200 ml
Tincturae Leonuri
Tincturae Valerianae ana 10 ml
Misce. Da. Signa.
- 44.Recipe: Tabulettas foliorum Digitalis 0,05 numero 20
Da. Signa: 1 tablet 3-4 times a day
- 45.Recipe: Infusi foliorum Digitalis ex 0,5- 180 ml
Sirupi simplicis 20 ml
Misce. Da. Signa: 1 tablespoonful 3-4 times a day
- 46.Recipe: Tabulettas Paracetamoli 0,2 numero 10
Da. Signa: 1 tablet 3 times a day
- 47.Recipe: Paracetamoli
Acidi acetylsalicylici ana 0,25
Coffeini natrii-benzoatis 0,1
Misce fiat pulvis
Da tales doses numero 10
Signa: 1 powder 2-3 times a day
- 48.Recipe: Solutionis Analgini 50% - 1 ml
Da tales doses numero 6 in ampullis
Signa : by 1 ml intramuscular injection
- 49.Recipe: Tabulettas "Tempalginum" numero 20
Da. Signa: 1-2 tablets 2-3 times a day
- 50.Recipe: Novocaini 1,25
Natrii chloridi 3,0
Kalii chloridi 0.038
Calcii chloridi 0,062
Aquae pro injectionibus 500 ml
Misce. Sterilisa!
Da. Signa.
- 51.Recipe: Codeini 0.015
Natrii hydrocarbonatis 0,25
Da tales doses numero 6 in tabulettis
Signa: 1 tab. 2-3 times a day
- 52.Recipe: Tabulettas "Codterpinum" numero 6
Da. Signa: 1 tab. 2-3 times a day
- 53.Recipe: Tabulettas contra tussim numero 10
Da. Signa: 1 tab. 2-3 times a day
- 54.Recipe: Solutionis Aethylmorphini hydrochloride 2% 10 ml

Da. Signa: eye drops.

1 drop 1-2 times a day

55. Recipe: Solutionis Promedoli 2% 1 ml

Da tales doses numero 6 in ampullis

Signa : by 1 ml subcutaneous injection 2 times a day

56. Recipe: Tabulettas "Citramonum" numero 6

Da. Signa: 1 tab. 3 times a day

57. Recipe: Unguenti Pilocarpini hydrochloridi 1% 10,0

Da. Signa: eye ointment

58. Recipe: Physostigmini salicylatis 0,05

Solutionis Acidi birici 2% 10 ml

Misce. Da in vitro nigro

Signa: eye drops

59. Recipe: Solutionis Galantamini 0,5% 1 ml

Da tales doses numero 6 in ampullis

Signa: by 1 ml subcutaneous injection 1 time a day

60. Recipe: Atropini sulfatis 0,0005

Papaverini hydrochloridi

Phenobarbitali ana 0,02

Da tales numero 10 in tabulettis

Signa : 1 tab. 2-3 times a day

61. Recipe: Tincturae Belladonnae 10 ml

Da. Signa: 5-10 drops 2-3 times a day

V. *Prescribe:*

- 1) 10 powders consisting of equal doses of tannalbin and benzonaphthol 1,5
- 2) 1 spray "Camphomen" 45 ml.
- 3) solution consisting of tannin 3,0 and distilled water 100 ml.
- 4) solution consisting of tannin 2,0; glycerine 20,0; iodine tincture 1 ml.
- 5) solution for injections consisting of novocain 1,25; sodium chloride 3,0; potassium chloride 0,038; calcium chloride 0,068; water for injections 500 ml.
- 6) 6 ampoules of 2% novocain solution (5 ml is a dose of one ampoule).
- 7) 10 rectal suppositories with novocain.
- 8) liniment containing equal doses 20 ml of chloroform and sunflower-seed oil.
- 9) liniment containing equal 15 ml doses of chloroform, sunflower-seed oil and methylsalicylate.
- 10) 6 tablets of sodium amital, if one tablet is 0,3.
- 11) 6 tablets of theobromin 0,25, phenobarbital and papaverine hydrochloride equally 0,02.
- 12) 3 powders consisting of barbamy 0,02 and sugar 0,2.

- 13) solution containing barbamyI 0,3 and distilled water 25 ml.
- 14) 6 ampoules of 2,5% aminazin solution, if one dose is 2 ml.
- 15) 30 dragee of aminazin 0,025
- 16) 6 ampoules of 2,5% aminazin solution, if one dose – 1 ml
- 17) 200 ml of 3% sodium bromide solution
- 18) mixture consisting of Adonis vernalis herb using 10,0 - 180 ml, sodium bromide 6,0 , codeine phosphate 0,2.
- 19) solution, consisting of sodium bromide 0,5 caffeine sodium benzoate 0,2; distilled water 200 ml
- 20) 10 tablets of camphor bromide 0,25
- 21) tincture consisting of champhor 10,0; valerian tincture up to 100 ml
- 22) liquid medicinal form consisting of infusion of valerian roots using 20,0-200 ml and motherwort (Leonurus) tincture 20ml
- 23) mixture containing infusion of valerian roots using 15,0-200 ml; mint tincture 5 ml, motherwort (Leonurus) tincture 10 ml
- 24) drops containing equal doses of valerian tincture and lily-of-the valley tincture 7,5 ml
- 25) drops containing equal amount of lily-of-the vally tincture and valerian tincture 10 ml, liquid hawthorn (Crataegus) extract 5 ml and menthol 0,05
- 26) mixture containing valerian root infusion using 20,0- 200 ml, motherwort (Leonurus) tincture and liquid hawthorn (Crataegus) extract equally 20 ml. mint tincture 3 ml, sodium amital 0,5; ethyl alcohol 95%-20 ml
- 27) infusion of motherwort herb using 15,0-200 ml
- 28) peony tincture 200 ml in a dark bottle
- 29) 3 ampoules of 25% solution of magnium sulphate if one dose is 10 ml
- 30) 30,0 of magnium sulphate ointment
- 31) mixture containing caffeine and sodic benzoate 0,2; sodium bromide 0,25; distilled water 200 ml
- 32) 6 ampoules of 10% solution of caffeine and sodic benzoate, if one dose is 1 ml
- 33) 200 ml of 0,02% furacilin solution
- 34) 30,0 of zinc ointment
- 35) ointment consisting of xeroform 1,0; zinc oxide 5,0; lanolin, vaseline equally 10.0

LESSON 32

FINAL TEST ON THE TOPIC "PHARMACEUTICAL TERMINOLOGY"

PATTERN OF THE TEST

I. Give dictionary forms of these terms and put these word combinations in Nom. and Gen.

- a) coated tablet
- b) liquid extract

II. Indicate the meaning of underlined term elements in the names of the following drugs.

Moestranolum, Sulfazinum, Chlortetracyclinum, Panadol

III. Translate the following prescriptions into Latin.

- 1) Take: Vaginal suppositories with quinosol
number 10
Deliver. Define:
- 2) Take: Camphor bromide 0,15
Phenobarbital 0,05
Mix to get a powder
Deliver 10 similar doses in gelatinous capsules
Define:
- 3) Take: 1% menthol solution 10 ml
Deliver in a dark bottle
Define:

IV. Make up prescriptions for:

- 1) 10 ampoules of 0,1% platyphyllin hydrotartrate solution if one dose is 1 ml.
- 2) Liniment consisting of zinc oxide 20 ,0, sunflower seed oil 30 ml
- 3) 20 tablets of ampicilline, if one dose – 0,25

ANSWERS

Assignment № 1

- a) obductus, a. um
tabuleta, ae f
Nom. tabuleta obducta
Gen. tabuletae obuctae
- b) fluidus, a. um

extractum, i n
Nom. extractum fluidum
Gen. extracti fluidi

Assignment № II

oestr - female sex hormone preparation
sulf – sulfamide
z - drug containing nitrogen atoms
cycl – tetracycline group antibiotic
dol – analgetic

Assignment № III

1) Recipe: Suppositoria vaginalia cum
Chinosolo numero 10

Da. Signa:

2) Recipe: Bromcamphorae 0,15
Phenobarbitali 0,05
Misce fiat pulvis
Da tales doses numero 10
in capsulis gelatinosis

Signa:

3) Recipe: Solutionis Mentholi 1% 10 ml
Da in vitro nigro.
Signa:

Assignment № IV

1) Recipe: Solutionis Platyphyllini hydrotartratis
0,1% 1 ml

Da tales doses numero 10 in ampullis

Signa:

2) Recipe: Zinci oxydi 20,0
Olei Helianthi 30 ml
Misce fiat linimentum
Da. Signa:

3) Recipe: Ampicillini 0,25
Da tales doses numero 20 in tabulettis
Signa:

Home assignment: Revise whole anatomical terminology material
(for credit test training).

LESSON 33

CREDIT TEST TRAINING. REVISING OF LEXIC AND GRAMMAR MATERIAL OF THE ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY.

- I. *Give dictionary form of the following terms and decline them in Nom. and Gen. singular and plural..*

Pattern: cavernous vein
 cavernosus, a, um
 vena, ae f
 Nom. sing.: vena cavernosa
 Gen. sing : venae cavernosae
 Nom. pl.: venae cavernosae
 Gen. pl. : venarum cavernosarum

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. inferior border | 12.pulmonary glome |
| 2. articular network | 13.movable kidney |
| 3. internal capsule | 14.greater wing |
| 4. transverse sulcus | 15.mental tubercle |
| 5. frontal line | 16.vertebral canal |
| 6. lymphatic system | 17.internal pectoral artery |
| 7. lesser trochanter | 18.lessor palatal foramen |
| 8. zygomatic region | 19.smallest gluteal muscle |
| 9. callous body | 20.central petrous part |
| 10.left foot | 21.minor cochlear duct |
| 11.right hand | 22.large lateral surface |

- II. *Give dictionary form of the following terms and translate these word combinations from English into Latin*

Pattern: fibrous sheaths of the digits of the hand
 Nom. pl. Gen.pl. Gen. sing

 fibrosus, a, um
 vagina, ae f
 digitus, i m
 manus, us f

Translation: vaginae fibrosae digitorum manus

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. short flexor muscle of fingers (digits) | 11.superior line of the nucha |
| 2. surface of molar and premolar teeth | 12.end of nerve of skin |
| 3. superior retinaculum of tendons | 13.cochlear duct of internal ear |
| 4. valve of the coronary sinus | 14.right edge (margin) of the heart |

| | |
|--|--|
| 5. articular process of a vertebra | 15. posterior region of the thorax |
| 6. middle fossa of the skull | 16. vessels of nerves |
| 7. bony septum of the nose | 17. intermuscular bursae of gluteal muscle |
| 8. posterior surface of petrous part | 18. nuclei of cranial nerves |
| 9. upper straight muscle of bulb of an eye | 19. walls of vessels |
| 10. bursa of the broadest muscle of the back | 20. nodules of semilunar valves |

III. Translate from Latin into English.

| | |
|--|---|
| 1. tunica conjunctiva palpebrarum | 11. regio anterior cervicis |
| 2. vagina synovialis communis flexorum | 12. pars thoracica aortae |
| 3. extensor superficialis digitorum | 13. margo superior scapulae |
| 4. vasa brevia | 14. ala major ossis sphenoidalis |
| 5. nuclei nervorum cranialium | 15. musculi membrorum inferiorum |
| 6. vaginae tendinum | 16. tendines manuum |
| 7. nodi lymphatici pulmonales | 17. articulationes ossiculorum |
| 8. labyrinthus osseus auris internae | 18. vasa nervorum |
| 9. vestibulum nasi | 19. ossa membrorum superiorum et inferiorum |
| 10. bifurcatio trunci pulmonalis | 20. plexus concharum |

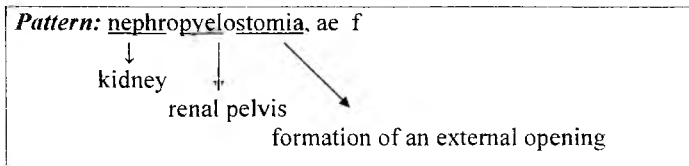
Home assignment:

1) Revise lexic and grammar material of lessons №№ 14-20.

LESSON 34

CREDIT TEST TRAINING. REVISING OF THE MATERIAL OF CLINICAL TERMINOLOGY.

I. Analyse the following terms. Write down below them the meaning of every term according to the pattern.



| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. cholecystectomy, ae f | 26. gastrorrhagia, ae f |
| 2. hysteroptosis, is f | 27. biopsy, ae f |
| 3. nephrosclerosis, is f | 28. апоѳ. ѳs f |

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 4. omphalitis, idis f | 29.leucopenia, ae f |
| 5. proctospasmus, i m | 30.myalgia, ae f |
| 6. splanchnologia, ae f | 31.acromegalia, ae f |
| 7. stenocardia, ae f | 32.tachycardia, ae f |
| 8. metapharyngeus, a um | 33.myelodysplasia, ae f |
| 9. endocervicalis, e | 34.erythropēsis, is f |
| 10.perirenalis, e | 35.poliomyelitis, idis f |
| 11.ectoderma, atis n | 36.opthalmorrhagia, ae f |
| 12.pronephros, i m | 37.isothermia, ae f |
| 13.acropathia, ae f | 38.lipaemia, ae f |
| 14.arthrographia, ae f | 39.oncogenesis, is f |
| 15.kephalometria, ae f | 40.chromatopsia, ae f |
| 16.osteologia, ae f | 41. gastroenterologia, ae f |
| 17.spondylodynia, ae f | 42. colpotomia, ae f |
| 18.stomatoscopia, ae f | 43. salpingolysis, is f |
| 19.heterochylia, ae f | 44. typhlitis, idis f |
| 20.lymphadenitis, idis f | 45. nosologia, ae f |
| 21.neonatalogia, ae f | 46.rhinoscopia, ae f |
| 22.pyaemia, ae f | 47.cardiogramma, atis n |
| 23.xerodermia, ae f | 48.nephrosclerosis, is f |
| 24.histologia, ae f | 49.splenorrhaphia, ae f |
| 25.neurolysis, is f | 50.intestinoplastica, ae f |

II. Make up terms according to a given definition:

Pattern: 1) inflammation of a lymphatic node → lymphadenitis. idis f
 2) situated inside of the neck → endocervicalis, e

| | |
|--|--|
| 1. congestion of the urine | 30.breast pang (narrowing of heart vessels) |
| 2. accumulation of the pus in the pleural cavity | 31.X-ray examination of the brain |
| 3. disorder of the nervous system | 32.pain in the knee joint |
| 4. inflammation of lymphatic vessels | 33.science of a disease |
| 5. purulent edema of a kidney | 34.measuring of pressure of the cerebrospinal fluid in the spinal canal |
| 6. tissue cell | 35.examination of the oral cavity |
| 7. softening of the spleen | 36.inflammation of a vertebra |
| 8. expansion of the lung | 37.pain in the members (limbs) |
| 9. situated above the sternum | 38.absence of sweating |
| 10.situated behind the chick | 39.method of investigation of dissected in vivo tissues of organs under the microscope |
| 11.fear of the blood | |
| 12.black teeth | |

| | |
|---|--|
| 13.inflammation of many joints | 40.slowing of heart beatings |
| 14.reduced urine secretion | 41.changing content of gastric juice |
| 15.science studying women diseases | 42.treatment of a patient with his proper blood |
| 16.presence of stones in the gallbladder | 43.decrease of white blood cell count |
| 17.pain in a limited skin region | 44.process of cartilagenous tissue formation |
| 18.absence of strength in the muscles | 45.science studying endocrine glands |
| 19.process of (malignant) tumor development (of cancer development) | 46.presence of glucose in the blood |
| 20.treatment with the help of drugs | 47.disorder of urination |
| 21.increasing of the liver | 48.softening of bones |
| 22.process of red blood cells formation | 49.inflammation of the blind gut |
| 23.ablation of the gallbladder | 50.situated above the shoulder- blade (scapula) |
| 24.falling of the uterus (womb) | 51.situated near the nose |
| 25.dilation of the stomach | 52.situated in front of a kidney |
| 26.involuntary contraction of the rectum | 53.middle skin layer |
| 27.suture of the aorta | 54.science of operative methods of treatment |
| 28.inflammation of the umbilicus | 55.nerve weakness |
| 29.recovery of the permeability of uterine tubes | 56.inflammation of grey substance of the spinal cord |
| | 57.pulse registering |
| | 58.poisoning of the blood with toxic substances |

Home assignment: Revise the whole studied material of the subject and be ready to pass the credit test.

LESSON 35

CREDIT TEST

PATTERN OF ASSIGNMENTS AND ANSWERS FOR THE CREDIT TEST

I. Anatomical terminology

1) *Write down each term in its dictionary form.*

Use the following word combination in Nom. and Gen. singular and plural (in four cases)

thoracic part

2) *Translate into Latin*

- a) anterior region of the neck
- b) surface of the lung
- c) veins of the knee

3) *Translate into English*

- a) cortex nodi lymphatici
- b) canales vertebrae
- c) retinaculum superius tendinum

II. Clinical terminology

1) *Write down the meaning of each separate term element of the following terms.*

- a) cardiectasia, ae f
- b) xerostomia, ae f
- c) melanoleucoderma, atis n
- d) kephalometria, ae f

2) *Make up terms according to a given definition*

- a) examination of the nose
- b) operation of making artificial opening in the stomach
- c) bleeding from the uterus
- d) registration of the pulse

II. Pharmaceutical terminology

Make up prescriptions for the following medicinal forms:

- 1) ointment consisting of boric acid 0,6; vaseline 10,0
- 2) 12 suppositories with the generic name "Apilacum"
- 3) 10 ml of 0,25% scopolamine hydrobromide solution

ANSWERS:

Answers to the assignment №1, 1)

thoracic → thoracicus, a, um - I gr adj.
part → pars, partis f - III decl. noun

Nom. sing : pars thoracica
Gen. sing: partis thoracicae
Nom. pl.: partes thoracicae
Gen. pl. : partium thoracicarum

Answers to the assignment №1, 2)

a) anterior, ius, oris
regio, onis f
cervix, icis f
Translation: regio anterior cervicis

b) facies, ei f
pulmo, onis m
Translation: facies pulmonis

c) vena, ae f
genu, us n
Translation: venae genus

Answers to the assignment №1, 3)

- a) cortex of a lymphatic node
- b) canals of a vertebra
- c) superior retinaculum of tendons

Answers to the assignment №II, 1)

a) cardiectasia, ae f
↓ ↓
heart dilation

b) xerostomia, ae f

↓ ↓
dry mouth

c) melanoleucoderma, atis n

↓ ↓ ↓
black white skin

d) kephalometria, ae f

↓ ↓
head measuring

Answers to the assignment №II, 2)

a) rhinoscopia, ae f

b) gastrostomia, ae f

c) hysterorrhagia, ae f (metrorrhagia, ae f)

d) sphygmographia, ae f

Answers to the assignment № III

1) Recipe: Acidi borici 0,6

Vasellini 10,0

Misce fiat unguentum

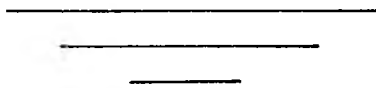
Da. Signa:

2) Recipe: Suppositoria "Apilacum" numero 12

Da. Signa:

3) Recipe: Solutionis Scopolamini hydrobromidi 0,25% 10 ml

Da. Signa:



“Gaudeamus”- is an ancient student song, appeared in the XIII century. It was very popular among students of Heidelberg and Paris universities. The authors of the text and of the music are unknown. In the XV century Jean Okhengame processed its melody. Since that time it became a traditional hymn of students.

GAUDEAMUS

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Gaudeāmus igītur, Juvēnes dum sumus ! Post jucundam juventūtem, Post molestam senectūtem Nos habēbit humus. Ubi sunt, qui ante nos In mundō fuēre ? Vadīte ad supēros, Transīte ad infēros, Ubi jam fuēre. Vita nostra brevis est, Brevi finiētur; Venit mors velocīter, Rapit nos atrociter, Nemīni parcētur. Vīvat, Academia, Vīvant, professōres ! Vīvat, membrum quodlibet, Vīvant, membra quaelibet ! Semper sint in flore ! Vīvant omnes virgīnes, Graciles, formōsae ! Vīvant et muliēres, Tenērae, amabīles, Bonaē, laboriōsae ! Vīvat et respūblica, Et qui illam regit ! Vīvat nostra civitas, Maecenātum caritas, Quae nos hic protēgit. Péreat tristitia, Péreat dolōres, Péreat diabōlus, Quivis antiburschius Atque irrisōres !</p> | <p>Let us rejoice therefore While we are young. After a pleasant youth After a troublesome old age The earth will have us. Where are they Who were in the world before us? You may cross over to heaven You may go to hell If you wish to see them. Our life is brief It will be finished shortly. Death comes quickly Atrociously, it snatches us away. No one is spare. Long live the academy! Long live the teachers! Long live each male student! Long live each female student! May they always flourish! Long live all maidens Easy and beautiful! Long live mature women also. Tender and loveable And full of good labor. Long live the State. And the One who rules it! Long live our City And the charity of benefactors Which protects us here! Let sadness perish! Let haters perish! Let the devil perish! Let whoever is against our school Who laughs at it, perish!</p> |
|--|---|

Latin proverbs & sayings & their English equivalents

1. **Mens sana in corpore sano bonum magnum est** - A sound mind in a sound body
2. **Tempus vulnera sanat** – Time cures all things
3. **Ubi concordia, ibi victoria** – Concord makes small things grow
4. **Ubi mel, ibi fel** – No rose without a thorn
5. **Valetudo bonum optimum** – Health is better than wealth
6. **Ipsa scientia potestas est** – Knowledge is power
7. **Qualis vita, finis ita** – He that lives a knave will hardly die an honest man
8. **Qualis rex, talis grex** – Like priest, like people
9. **Gutta cavat lapidem, non vi, sed saepe cadendo** – Constant dropfall wears away the stones
10. **Finis coronat opus** – The end crowns the work
11. **Otium post negotium** – Rest after one's labours
12. **Ignorantia non est argumentum** – Ignorance is not an argument
13. **Multum vinum bibere, non diu vivere** – Drink is the source of evil
14. **Barba non facit philosophum** – Beard creates lice not brains
15. **De gustibus non est disputandum** – Tastes differ
16. **Nulla aetas ad discendum sera** – Live & learn (No age is late for studying)
17. **Una hirundo non facit ver** – One swallow doesn't make a summer
18. **Repetitio est mater studiorum** – Repetition is the mother of learning
19. **Dum spiro spero** – While there is life there is hope
20. **Post factum nullum consilium** – It is late to seek advice after you have run into danger
21. **Festina lente** – More haste, less speed
22. **Pigritia mater vitiorum** – Idleness is the mother of all evil
23. **Consuetudo est altera natura** – Habit is a second nature
24. **Procul ex oculis procul ex mente** – Out of sight, out of mind
25. **Quot homines, tot sententiae** – So many men, so many minds
26. **Audentes fortuna juvat** – Fortune favours the bold
27. **Sol lucet omnibus** – The sun casts beams upon the lowest shrubs (The sun shines everybody)
28. **Labor omnia vincit** – Labor overcomes everything
29. **Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur** – A friend in need is a friend indeed
30. **Homo homine lupus est** – Man to man is wolf
31. **Per aspera ad astra** – Through hardship to the stars
32. **De lingua stulta incommode multa** – A close mouth catches no flies
33. **Medica menta, non medicamentis** – Doctor, treat with the help of brains, and not with the help of medicines
34. **Medice, cura aegrotum, sed non morbum** – Doctor, treat a patient, not an illness
35. **Medice, cura te ipsum** – Doctor, heal yourself

36. **Medicus nihil aliud est, quam animi consolatio** – Physician is nothing else than consolation for a soul
37. **Medicus philosophus est, non enim multa est inter sapientiam et medicinam differentia** – Physician is a philosopher; there is not a great difference between wisdom and medicine
38. **Non est vivere, sed valere vita** – The sense of the life is not to exist, but to be strong
39. **Non quaerit aeger medicum eloquentem, sed sanantem** – The patient wants the doctor not to be an eloquent orator but a good healer
40. **Officium medici est, ut tuto, ut celeriter, ut jucunde sanet** – The duty of the physician is to treat safely, quickly and pleasantly
41. **Omnium artium medicina nobilissima (est)** – Medicine is the noblest art
42. **Optimum medicamentum quies est** – The best medicine is a rest
43. **Summum bonum medicinae sanitas** – The supreme good of the medicine is health
44. **Salus aegroti suprema lex medicorum** – The good of a patient is the supreme law for the physicians
45. **Senectus insanibilis morbus est** – Old age is an incurable illness
(Сенека)
46. **Vis medicatrix naturae** – Healing force of the nature
47. **Usus est optimus magister** – Experiment is the best teacher
48. **Valetudo bonum optimum** – Health is the best blessing
49. **Vita sine letteris mors est** – Life without studying is death
50. **Vivat pax inter populos** – Long live peace among peoples !

Prefixes and Suffixes in English Anatomical and Medical Terminology

| <i>Element</i> | <i>Definition and Example</i> | <i>Element</i> | <i>Definition and Example</i> |
|----------------|--|----------------|--|
| a- | absent, deficient, lack of: <i>atrophy</i> | -ectomy | surgical removal: <i>tonsillectomy</i> |
| ab- | off, away from: <i>abduct</i> | ede- | swelling: <i>edema</i> |
| abdomin | relating to the abdomen: <i>abdominal</i> | -emia | pertaining to a condition of the blood: <i>lipemia</i> |
| -able | capable of: <i>viable</i> | en- | within: <i>endoderm</i> |
| ac- | toward, to: actin | enter- | intestine: <i>enteritis</i> |
| acou- | hear, acoustic | epi- | upon, over: epidermis |
| ad- | toward, to: adduct | erythro- | red: erythrocyte |
| af- | movement toward a central point: afferent artery | ex- | out of: excise |
| alb- | white: corpus albicans | exo- | outside: exocrine |
| -algia | pain: neuralgia | extra- | outside of, beyond, in addition: extracellular |
| ambi- | both: ambidextrous | fasci- | band: fascia |
| angi- | pertaining to the vessels: angiology | febr- | fever: febrile |
| ante- | before, in front of: antebrachium | -ferent | bear, carry: efferent |
| anti- | against: anticoagulant | fiss- | split: fissure |
| aque- | water: aqueous | for- | opening: foramen |
| arch- | beginning origin: archenteron | -form | shape: fusiform |
| arthr- | joint: arthritis | gastro- | relating to the stomach: gastrointestinal |
| -asis | condition or state of: homeostasis | -gen | an agent that produces or originates: pathogen |
| aud- | hearing, sound: auditory | -genic | produced from, producing: carcinogenic |
| auto- | self: autolysis | gloss- | tongue: glossopharyngeal |
| bi- | two: bipedal | glyco- | sugar: glycosuria |
| bio- | life: biopsy | -gram | a record, recording: electroencephalogram |
| blast- | generative or germ bud: blastocyst | -gran- | grain, particle: granulosa cells |
| brachi- | arm: brachialis | -graph | instrument for recording: electrocardiograph |
| brachy- | short: brachydont | gravi- | heavy: gravid |
| brady- | slow: bradycardia | gyn- | female sex: gynecology |
| bucc- | cheek: buccal cavity | haplo- | simple or single: haploid |
| cac- | bad, ill: cachexia | hemati- | blood: hematology |
| calcs- | stone: calculus | hemi- | half: hemiplagia |
| capit- | head: capitis | hepat- | liver: hepatic portal |
| carcin- | cancer: carcinogenic | hetero- | other, different: heterosexual |
| cardi- | heart: cardiac | histo- | web, tissue: histology |
| cata- | lower, under, against: catabolism | holo- | whole, entire: holocrine |
| caud- | tail: cauda equina | homo- | same, alike: homologous |
| cephal- | head: cephalic | hydro- | water: hydrocoel |

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|----------|---|-----------------|---|
| cerebro- | brain: cerebrospinal fluid | <i>hyper-</i> | beyond, above, excessive: hypertension |
| chol- | bile: cholic | <i>hypo-</i> | under, below: hypoglycemia |
| chondr- | cartilage: chondrocyte | <i>-ia</i> | abnormal state or condition: hypoglycemia |
| chrom- | color: chromocyte | <i>-iatrics</i> | medical specialties: pediatrics |
| -cide | destroy: germicide | <i>idio-</i> | self, separate, distinct: idiopathic |
| circum- | around: circumduct | <i>ilio-</i> | ilium: iliosacral |
| co- | together: copulation | <i>infra-</i> | beneath: infraspinatus |
| coel- | hollow cavity: coelom | <i>inter-</i> | among, between: interosseous |
| -coele | swelling an enlarged space or cavity: blastocoele | <i>intra-</i> | inside, within: intracellular |
| con- | with, together: congenital | <i>-ion</i> | process: acromion |
| contra- | against, opposite: contraception | <i>-ism</i> | condition or state: dimorphism |
| corn- | denoting hardness: cornified | <i>iso-</i> | equal, like: isotonic |
| corp- | body: corpus | <i>-itis</i> | inflammation: meningitis |
| crypt- | hidden: cryptorchidism | <i>labi-</i> | lip: labium majus |
| cyan- | blue: cyanosis | <i>lacri-</i> | tears: lacrimal apparatus |
| cyst- | sac or bladder: cystoscope | <i>later-</i> | side: lateral |
| cyto- | cell: cytology | <i>leuk-</i> | white: leukocyte |
| de- | down, from: descent | <i>lip-</i> | fat: lipid |
| derm- | skin: dermatology | <i>-logy</i> | science of: morphology |
| di- | two: diarthrotic | <i>-lysis</i> | solution, dissolve: hemolysis |
| dipl- | double: diploid | <i>macro-</i> | large, great: macrophage |
| dis- | apart, away from: disarticulate | <i>mal-</i> | bad, abnormal, disorder: malignant |
| duct- | lead, conduct: ductus deferens | <i>medi-</i> | middle: medial |
| dur- | hard: dura mater | <i>mega-</i> | great, large: megakaryocyte |
| dys- | bad, difficult, painful dysentery | <i>meso-</i> | middle or moderate: mesoderm |
| e- | out, from: eccrine | <i>meta-</i> | after, beyond: metatarsal |
| ec- | outside, outer, external: ectoderm | <i>micro-</i> | small: microtome |
| mito- | thread: mitochondrion | <i>proct-</i> | anus: proctology |
| mono- | alone, one, single: monocyte | <i>pseudo-</i> | false: pseudostratified |
| morph- | form, shape: morphology | <i>psycho-</i> | mental: psychology |
| multi- | many, much: multinuclear | <i>pvo-</i> | pus: pyorrhea |
| myo- | muscle: myology | <i>quad-</i> | fourfold: quadriceps femoris |
| narc- | numbness, stupor: narcotic | <i>re-</i> | back, again: repolarization |
| necro- | corpse, dead: necrosis | <i>rect-</i> | straight: rectus abdominis |
| neo- | new, young: neonatal | <i>ren-</i> | kidney: renal |
| nephr- | kidney: nephritis | <i>rete-</i> | network: rete testis |
| neuro- | nerve: neurolemma | <i>retro-</i> | backward, behind: retroperitoneal |
| noto- | back: notochord | <i>rhin-</i> | nose: rhinitis |
| ob- | against, toward, in front of: | <i>-rrhagia</i> | excessive flow |

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|------------|---|-------------------|--|
| | obturator | | menorrhagia |
| oc- | against: occlusion | <i>rrhea</i> | flow or discharge: diarrhea |
| -oid | resembling, likeness: sigmoid | <i>sanguine-</i> | blood: sanguineous |
| oligo- | few, small: oligodendrocyte | <i>sarc-</i> | flesh: sarcoma |
| -oma | tumor: lymphoma | <i>-scope</i> | instrument for examining a part: stethoscope |
| oo- | egg: oocyte | <i>-sect</i> | cut, dissect |
| or- | mouth: oral | <i>semi-</i> | half: semilunar |
| orchi- | testis: orchiectomy | <i>-sis</i> | process or action: dialysis |
| ortho- | straight, normal: orthopnea | <i>steno-</i> | narrow: stenosis |
| -ory | pertaining to: sensory | <i>stomy</i> | surgical opening: tracheostomy |
| -ose | full of: adipose | <i>sub-</i> | under, beneath, below: subcutaneous |
| osteo- | bone: osteoblast | <i>super-</i> | above, beyond, upper: superficial |
| oto- | ear: otolith | <i>supra-</i> | above, over: suprarenal |
| ovo- | egg: ovum | <i>syn-(sym)-</i> | together, joined, with: synapse |
| par- | give birth to, bear: parturition | <i>tachy-</i> | swift, rapid: tachycardia |
| para- | near, beyond, beside: paranasal | <i>tele-</i> | far: telencephalon |
| path- | disease, that which undergoes sickness: pathology | <i>tens-</i> | stretch: tensor tympani |
| -pathy | abnormality, disease: neuropathy | <i>tetra-</i> | four: tetrad |
| ped- | children: pediatrician | <i>therm-</i> | heat: thermogram |
| pen- | need, lack: penicillin | <i>thorac-</i> | chest: thoracic cavity |
| -penia | deficiency: thrombocytopenia | <i>thrombo-</i> | lump, clot: thrombocyte |
| per- | through: percutaneous | <i>tomy-</i> | cut: appendectomy |
| peri- | near, around: pericardium | <i>tox-</i> | poison: toxemia |
| phag- | to eat: phagocyte | <i>tract-</i> | draw, drag: traction |
| phil- | have an affinity: neutrophil | <i>trans-</i> | across, over: transfuse |
| phleb- | vein: phlebitis | <i>tri-</i> | three: trigone |
| -phobia | abnormal fear, dread: hydrophobia | <i>trich-</i> | hair: trichology |
| -plasty | reconstruction of: rhinoplasty | <i>-tropy</i> | a state relating to nutrition: hypertrophy |
| platy- | flat, side: platysma | <i>-tropic</i> | turning toward, changing: gonadotropic |
| plegia | stroke, paralysis: paraplegia | <i>-ultra</i> | beyond, excess: ultrasonic |
| -pnea | to breathe: apnea | <i>uni-</i> | one: unicellular |
| pneumo(n)- | lung: pneumonia | <i>-uria</i> | urine: polyuria |
| pod- | foot: podiatry | <i>uro-</i> | urine: urinary organs or tract: uroscope |
| -potesis | formation of: hemopoiesis | <i>vas-</i> | vessel: vasoconstriction |
| poly- | many, much: polyploid | <i>viscer-</i> | organ: visceral |
| post- | after, behind: postnatal | <i>vit-</i> | life: vitamin |
| pre- | before in time or place: prenatal | <i>zoo-</i> | animal: zoology |
| pro- | before in time or place: prophase | <i>zygo-</i> | union, join: zygote |

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