

**MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH OF UKRAINE
ODESA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

Department of the foreign languages



CONFIRM

A.i. vice-rector for research and educational work

Svitlana KOTYUZHINSKA

01 September 2022

**THE PROGRAM
OF THE DISCIPLINE "LATIN"**

Level of higher education: the second (master) level

Educational qualification: 22 «Health protection»

Speciality: 226 «Pharmacy»

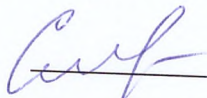
Educational and professional program: "Pharmacy"

The working program was compiled on the basis of an educational and professional program of the second level of higher education for the preparation of masters in specialty 226 "Pharmacy" of educational qualification 22 «Health protection», approved of Scientific Council of ONMedU 23.06.2022, Protocol № 9

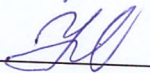
Compiler: senior teacher Tetiana PYSLAR

The work program was discussed at the meeting of department of the foreign languages 29.06.2022, Protocol № 11

The head of the department

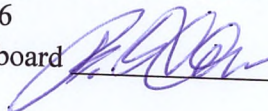
 Galyna YERIOMKINA

Agreed with the quarantor of the EPP

 Liana UNHURIAN

The program was approved at the meeting of the cycle methodical board's of humanitarian disciplines of ONMedU 30.06.2022, Protocol № 6

The Chairman of the cycle methodical board

 Galyna YERIOMKINA

Revised and approved at the department meeting _____

Protocol № ___ dated "___" _____ 20__ y.

Head of Department _____

(signature)

(Name, Last NAME)

Revised and approved at the department meeting _____

Protocol № ___ dated "___" _____ 20__ y.

Head of Department _____

(signature)

(Name, Last NAME)

1. SUMMARY OF THE DISCIPLINE

Name of indicators	Discipline, specialty, level of higher education	Characteristics of the academic discipline
The Total:	Discipline 22 «Health protection»	<i>Daytime education</i> <i>Obligatory discipline</i>
Credits: 4		<i>The year of study: 1</i>
Hours: 120	Specialty 226 « Pharmacy»	<i>Semester I</i>
Content modules: 3	The level of the higher education (magiser)	<i>Lectures (0 zод.)</i>
		<i>Seminars (0 zод.)</i>
		<i>Practical (60 zод.)</i>
		<i>Laboratory (0 zод.)</i>
		<i>Individual work (60 zод.)</i>
		<i>incl. Individual tasks (0 zод.)</i>
		<i>A Form of Final Control – differentiated test</i>

2. Aim and tasks of the academic discipline

The Aim:

the formation of professionally oriented communicative competence and provides basic knowledge of pharmaceutical and medical terminology with the prospect of further use in professional activities.

The Task:

to teach students to read and write correctly; grammar base; to teach the principles of the formation of the nomenclature of names and terms in the botanical pharmacognostical, chemical nomenclature and the nomenclature of drugs; to translate without a dictionary pharmaceutical and clinical terms, prescriptions in full and short forms of any complexity, and simple sentences; to teach students how it is necessary to analyze names of medicine and explain meanings of their parts; translate clinical terms, analyze terminological elements and Greek duplicates; to know 1000 lexical pharmaceutical units that are used in names of medicines and clinical terms; teach about 50-70 aphorisms, pharmaceutical and clinical idioms.

Process of studying the Discipline is aimed at forming the elements of the following competencies:

- General Competencies (GC)

GC1 Ability for abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

GC3 Ability to communicate in the state language.

GC4 Ability to study and master modern knowledge, use information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC5 Ability to adapt and make informed decisions in a new situation.

GC8 Ability to assess and ensure the quality of work performed.

GC11 Ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of work performed.

GC14 Ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, techniques and technologies. active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.

- Special Competencies (SC)

SC4 Ability to ensure the rational use of prescription and non-prescription drugs and other pharmaceutical products in accordance with the physicochemical, pharmacological characteristics,

biochemical, pathophysiological features of a particular disease and pharmacotherapeutic regimens for its treatment.

SC5 Ability to monitor the effectiveness and safety of the population of drugs according to the data on their clinical and pharmaceutical characteristics, as well as taking into account subjective signs and objective clinical, laboratory and instrumental criteria for examination of the patient.

SC6 Ability to determine drugs, xenobiotics, toxins and their metabolites in body fluids and tissues, to conduct chemical and toxicological studies to diagnose acute poisoning, drug and alcohol intoxication.

SC7 Ability to ensure proper storage of medicines and other pharmaceutical products in accordance with their physicochemical properties and the rules of Good Storage Practice (GSP) in health care facilities.

SC15 Ability to organize and participate in the production of medicines in the context of pharmaceutical companies, including the selection and justification of the technological process, equipment in accordance with the requirements of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) with the appropriate development and design of the necessary documentation. Determine the stability of drugs.

– Programm studing results (PSR)

IPLN 1 Carry out professional activities and social interaction based on humanistic and ethical principles; to identify future professional activity as socially significant for human health.

IPLN 2 Apply knowledge of general and professional disciplines in professional activities.

IPLN 17 Use data from clinical, laboratory and instrumental studies to monitor the efficacy and safety of drugs. Differentiate and analyze terms and term elements of Greco-Latin origin.

IPLN 21 Calculate the main economic indicators of pharmacies, as well as taxes and fees. To form all types of prices (wholesale, purchase and retail) for medicines and other products of the pharmacy range.

IPLN 23 Take into account data on socio-economic processes in society for the pharmaceutical supply of the population, determine the effectiveness and availability of pharmaceutical care in terms of health insurance and reimbursement of the cost of drugs.

IPLN 24 Plan and implement professional activities on the basis of regulations of Ukraine and recommendations of good pharmaceutical practices.

IPLN 27 Substantiate the technology and organize the production of medicines at pharmaceutical enterprises and draw up technological documentation for the production of medicines at pharmaceutical enterprises.

As a result of studying the discipline the student of higher education must:

As a result of studying discipline the student must:

To know: the general rules of formation of Latin nomenclature pharmaceutical terms; Grammatical structure of the Latin part of prescription.

To be able:

- to master the features of declension of Latin nouns of I- V declensions.
- to form grammatical models of botanical names.
- to form and translate the names of chemical compound, salts.
- to use the rules of formation of degrees of comparison of adjectives in practice.
- to write the prescription in full and abbreviated form.
- to master adverbs and pronouns used in pharmaceutical terminology.
- to draw up the prescriptions for solid, soft and liquid forms of medicines.
- to explain the clinical terms based on knowledge of Greek terminological elements.

To master the skills:

- The communication using Latin pharmaceutical terminology.
- Translation of annotations
- To documentations using Latin pharmaceutical terms

3.Content of the discipline

Content module 1.

Phonetic, lexical and grammatical features of Latin words. Prescription.

Theme 1. Phonetics. Pronunciation of vowels, consonants, letter-combinations. The stress. Duration and brevity of vowels. Peculiarities of stress in words of Greek origin.

The names and spelling of letters of the Latin alphabet.. Mastering the basic grammatical rules of pronunciation of vowels and consonants, diphthongs and digraphs. Duration and brevity vowels, long and short suffixes of nouns and adjectives. The rules of stress in Latin language. Peculiarities of stress in words of Greek origin.

Theme 2. Noun. First declension of nouns. Greek nouns of the first declension.

Grammar categories of nouns, gender, determining the type of declension and base. Dictionary form. Declension the nouns in singular and plural. Features of nouns of Greek origin.

Theme 3. Uncoordinated attribute. Prepositions and conjunctions that are used in pharmaceutical terminology.

The models of terms with uncoordinated attribute. The features of use of Latin prepositions and conjunctions.

Theme 4. Verb. Grammatical categories. The verb «esse». Word order in the Latin sentence. Imperative and Conjunctive modes. Prescription phrases with verbs. Verb «fio, fieri».

Grammar categories of Verb. The definition of conjugation and verb base. Dictionary form of verb. Formation of Imperativus singularis and pluralis. The features of use the verb “fio, fieri” and Conjunctivus in prescriptions.

Theme 5. Nouns of the second declension. Peculiarities of declension of nouns of neuter gender. Exceptions to nouns of the second declension.

Definitions of nouns of the II declension. Declension for all cases in singular and plural forms. Features of declension the nouns of neuter gender of II declension. Nouns of Greek origin of II declension. Translation of terms with uncoordinated attributr. Translation the Latin part of prescriptions.

Theme 6. Trivial names of medical substances. Main stems in names of medicines of Greek-Latin origin. Nomenclature of vitamins and preparations of combined multivitamins, hormone and enzyme preparations.

The use of wordbuilding elements in trivial names of medicines. Names of groups of drugs according to their pharmacological action. Word-buiding elements indicating the belonging of the drug to the pharmacological group. Frequency segments in the nomenclature of combined preparations of enzymatic and hormonal agents.

Theme 7. Prescription. Parts of prescription. Grammatical structure of formation of prescription line. Simple and complex prescription. Additional inscriptions in prescription.

The studying the structure of prescription. The basing grammar rules and requirements for design of the Latin part of prescription. The use of Accusative when prescribing tablets, drops, suppositories and ophthalmic films. The main grammar rules regarding the design of Latin part of the prescription. Standart prescription phrases in simple and complex prescription. List of additional inscriptions in prescription

Theme 8. Systematization of content module 1.

Repetition and generalization of previos material: grammar categories of noun, declension the nouns in singular and plural; the use of prepositions and conjunctives in pharmaceutical terms; the grammar categories of verbs; formation of the 3-rd person of verbs in Imperativus, Conjunctivus. The rules of translation of Latin part of prescription.

Content module 2.

Nomenclature of remedies. III declension of nouns. Adjectives of the 1st group.

Theme 9. Adjective. Grammatical categories of the adjective. Two groups of adjectives and their features. Adjectives of the 1st group. Algorithm of coordination of adjectives with nouns.

Grammar categories of adjective. Two groups of Adjectives in Latin language. Determination the base and the type of declension. Coordination the adjectives of the 1-st group with nouns. The place of adjective in many word terms. Translation the terms with coordinated attribute .

Theme 10. Creation of names of medical preparations according to they pharmacological influence. Main suffixes of adjectives of the 1st and 2nd declensions.

The use of adjective *fortis* and *mitis* in names of medicines. Mastering the main suffixes of adjectives of I-II declensions and formation the adjectives from nouns. Translation the pharmaceutical terms with adjectives. Translation the Latin part of prescription.

Theme 11. Past participle passive. Names of serum, vaccine and antitoxins.

Formation the Participle past passive. Grammar categories and conjugations. Coordination the Participle past passive with nouns. The models of names of serums, vaccines and toxoids. Translation the pharmaceutical terms, sentences and prescriptions.

Theme 12. The 3rd declension of nouns. Determination of gender, base and type of declension. The nouns of masculine gender 3rd declension. Exceptions to rules of genders.

Determination the nouns of the III declension. Dictionary form, determination the base and type of declension. Declining the nouns of masculine gender in singular and plural. Coordination the adjectives of the 1-st group with nouns. Translation the pharmaceutical terms, sentences, prescriptions. Learning of lexical minimum.

Theme 13. The 3rd declension of nouns. The nouns of feminine gender 3rd declension. Exceptions to rules of genders.

Main suffixes of nouns of III declension of feminine gender. Declining of nouns of feminine gender in singular and plural. Coordinating adjectives of 1-st group with nouns of feminine gender III declension. Translation of pharmaceutical terms with coordinated and uncoordinated attribute. Learning of lexical minimum.

Theme 14. The nouns of neuter gender 3rd declension. Exceptions to rules of genders.

Declension of nouns of neuter gender in all case of the singular and plural. Coordination of adjectives of the 1-st group with nouns of III declension neuter gender. Translation of the pharmaceutical terms with coordinated and uncoordinated attribute. Mastering of translation of Latin part of prescription.

Theme 15. Peculiarities of declension of Greek nouns with the same amount of syllables of feminine gender ending with -sis.

The use of nouns of the feminine gender 3-rd declension of Greek origin in pharmaceutical terminology. Determination the base and declension. The constant expressions with nouns of Greek origin feminine gender. Translation the pharmaceutical terms with coordinated and uncoordinated attribute. Mastering of translation of Latin part of prescription. Learning of lexical minimum.

Theme 16. Systematization of content module 2.

Generalization of grammatical and lexical material of nouns of 3-rd declensionra : types of declensions, determination of the base, dictionary form of nouns, case endings, exceptions of gender. Translation of pharmaceutical terms, sentences, latin part of prescription.

Content module 3.

Adjectives of the III declension. Chemical nomenclature.

Theme 17. Adjectives of the 3rd declension. Declension and coordination with nouns. Main suffixes of nouns of 3rd declension.

Determination of adjectives of the III declension. Grammar categories, the stem, declension. Most used suffixes of adjectives of the 2-nd group. Features of dictionary form of adjectives with one generic ending. Coordination of adjectives of the III declension with nouns. Translation the terms with uncoordinated attribute.

Theme 18. Adjectives of the 3rd declension in botanic names and names of medical substances.

The role of adjectives of the III declension in botanical plant names. Models building of botanical names. Translation of pharmaceutical names of medicines, botanical names, sentences, prescriptions. Analysis verbose botanical terms.

Theme 19. Present participle active. Declension. Names of ingredients in complex prescription.

Definition of present participle active tense. Dictionary form, the stem, change by all declensions in singular and plural. Coordination with adjectives, translation the terms with coordinated attribute. Determining the ingredients of complex prescription, translation of prescriptions.

Theme 20. Chemical nomenclature. Names of chemical elements, acids, oxides and bases. Greek numerals prefixes in chemical nomenclature.

The acquaintance with Latin names of chemical elements, determination of gender and declension. The grammar structure of building of names of chemical compounds, acids and oxides. Main suffixes in names of organic and inorganic acids. Analysis of Greek numeral prefixes in names of oxides. Translation the pharmaceutical terms and prescriptions.

Theme 21. Names of salts. Names of acid and hydrocarbon radicals. Names of complex ethers

The acquaintance with Latin names of chemical compounds namely names of acid salts and hydrocarbon radicals and ethers. Main suffixes of anions of salts. The features of grammar structure. The use of names of salts in verbose terms. Translation of prescriptions.

Theme 22. Word-building. IV- V declension of nouns. Declension. Peculiarities of using noun «species». Pharmaceutical phraseological phrases.

Determination of nouns of IV - V declensions. Declension in all cases singular and plural. Coordination of nouns and adjectives of IV - V declensions. Translation of terms, sentences, terms and prescription sentences.

Theme 23. Systematization of content module 3.

Consolidation and generalization of grammatical and lexical material on grammatical models of terms of subsection 3. Word-building, main suffixes and grammar structure of names of chemical compounds. Translation of pharmaceutical terms, sentences, latin part of prescription, Latin aphorisms.

Content module 4.

Binominal of botanical nomenclature. Degrees of comparison of adjectives.

Adverb. Numerals. Pronouns. Latin nomenclature in medical forms.

Theme 24. Binominal botanical nomenclature. Grammatical models of botanical names. Names of alkaloids and glycosides.

Grammatical models of building of botanical names. The use of botanical names in pharmaceutical terms. The use of the adjective as attribute in botanical names. Grammatical models of building of names of alkaloids and glykozides.

Theme 25. Degrees of comparison of adjectives. Irregular degrees of comparison.

Formation of the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives. Declension of adjectives of comparative and superlative degrees in singular and plural, coordination with nouns. Formation of degrees of comparison from different bases. Translation of pharmaceutical terms with adjectives in comparative and superlative degrees.

Theme 26. Word-building. Adverb. Formation of adverbs. Degrees of comparison of adverbs. Names of powders according to the crushing. Numerals. Pronouns. Special phrases with pronouns in pharmaceutical terminology.

Formation of adverbs from adjectives of I-II group, the main suffixes of adverbs. The adjectives of neuter gender as adverbs. Formation of comparative and superlative degrees of adverbs. The list of adverbs used in prescription. The list of powders for form of grinding. The list of pronouns used in prescriptions. Numerals. Formation of the ordinal Numerals and numeral Adverbs.

Theme 27. Abbreviation in prescriptions. The most important prescription abbreviations.

The main rules of abbreviations in prescriptions. List of the most common prescription abbreviations. Translation of Latin part of prescription in abbreviated form.

Theme 28. Latin nomenclature of native medical forms. Firm, soft and liquid forms of medicines. Lay out of prescriptions for firm medical remedies.

Mastering all types of domestic dosage forms: solid, soft, liquids and their Latin names. Prescribing of prescriptions in various dosage forms in expanded and abbreviated forms.

Theme 29. Systematization of information about prepositions. Gaudeamus.

Definition of prepositions that used with Accusative case. Definition of prepositions that used with Ablative case. The features of the use the prepositions –in and –sub. Main pharmaceutical expressions used with adverbs. Discussion and reading of the students anthem " Gaudeamus".

Theme 30. Differentiated test.**4. The structure of the discipline****Content module 1.****Phonetic, lexical and grammatical features of Latin words. Prescription.**

№	Theme	Lectures	Practical lesson	Independ. work	Total
1.	Phonetics. Pronunciation of vowels, consonants, letter-combinations. The stress. Duration and brevity of vowels. Peculiarities of stress in words of Greek origin.	-	2	2	4
2.	Noun. First declension of nouns. Greek nouns of the first declension.	-	2	2	4
3.	Uncoordinated attribute. Prepositions and conjunctions that are used in pharmaceutical terminology.	-	2	2	4
4.	Verb. Grammatical categories. The verb «esse». Word order in the Latin sentence. Imperative and Conjunctive modes. Prescription phrases with verbs. Verb «fio, fieri».	-	2	2	4
5.	Nouns of the second declension. Peculiarities of declension of nouns of neuter gender. Exceptions to gender of nouns of the second declension.	-	2	2	4

6.	Trivial names of medical substances. Main stems in names of medicines of Greek-Latin origin. Nomenclature of vitamins and preparations of combined multivitamins, hormone and enzyme preparations.	-	2	2	4
7.	Prescription. Parts of prescription. Grammatical structure of formation of prescription line. Simple and complex prescription. Additional inscriptions in prescription.	-	2	2	4
8.	Systematization of the content module 1.	-	2	2	4
<i>Total for the content module 1.</i>		-	16	16	32

**Content module 2. Nomenclature of remedies. III declension of nouns.
Adjectives of the 1st group.**

№	Theme	Lectures	Practical lesson	Independ. work	Total
9.	Adjective. Grammatical categories of the adjective. Two groups of adjectives and their features. Adjectives of the 1st group. Algorithm of coordination of adjectives with nouns.	-	2	2	4
10.	Creation of names of medical preparations according to their pharmacological influence. Main suffixes of adjectives of the 1st and 2nd declensions.	-	2	2	4
11.	Past participle passive. Names of serum, vaccine and antitoxins.	-	2	2	4
12.	The 3 rd declension of nouns. Determination of gender, base and type of declension. The nouns of masculine gender 3 rd declension. Exceptions to rules of genders.	-	2	2	4
13.	The 3 rd declension of nouns. The nouns of feminine gender 3 rd declension. Exceptions to rules of genders.	-	2	2	4
14.	The nouns of neuter gender 3 rd declension.	-	2	2	4
15.	Peculiarities of declension of Greek nouns with the same amount of syllables of feminine gender ending with -sis.	-	2	2	4
16.	Systematization and consolidation of grammatical models of terms.	-	2	2	4
<i>Total for the content module 2.</i>		-	16	16	32

**Content module 3. Adjectives of the III declension. Chemical nomenclature.
Nouns of IV-V declensions.**

№	Theme	Lectures	Practical lessons	Independ. work	Total
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17.	Adjectives of the 3 rd declension. Declension and coordination with nouns. Main suffixes of nouns of 3 rd declension.	-	2	2	4
18.	Adjectives of the 3 rd declension in botanic names and names of medical substances.	-	2	2	4
19.	Present participle active. Declension. Names of ingredients in complex prescription.	-	2	2	4
20.	Chemical nomenclature. Names of chemical elements, acids, oxides and bases. Greek numerals prefixes in chemical nomenclature.	-	2	2	4
21.	Names of salts. Names of acid and hydrocarbon radicals. Names of complex ethers	-	2	2	4
22.	Word-building. IV- V declension of nouns. Declension. Peculiarities of using noun «species». Pharmaceutical phraseological phrases.	-	2	2	4
23.	Systematization and consolidation of grammatical models of terms.	-	2	2	4
<i>Total for the content module 3.</i>		-	14	14	28

**Content section 4. Binominal of botanical nomenclature.
Degrees of comparison of adjectives. Adverb.
Numerals. Pronouns. Latin nomenclature in medical forms.**

№	Theme	Lectures	Practical lessons	Independ. work	Total
24.	Binominal botanical nomenclature. Grammatical models of botanical names. Names of alkaloids and glycosides.	-	2	2	4
25.	Degrees of comparison of adjectives. Irregular degrees of comparison.	-	2	2	4
26.	Word-building. Adverb. Formation of adverbs. Degrees of comparison of adverbs. Names of powders according to the crushing. Numerals. Pronouns. Special phrases with pronouns in pharmaceutical terminology.	-	2	2	4
27.	Abbreviation in prescriptions. The most important prescription abbreviations.	-	2	2	4
28.	Latin nomenclature of native medical forms. Firm, soft and liquid forms of medicines. Lay out of prescriptions for firm medical remedies.	-	2	2	4
29.	Systematization of information about prepositions	-	2	4	6
30.	Differentiated test.	-	2	0	2
<i>Total for the content module 4.</i>		-	14	14	28
Total		-	60	60	120

5. Theme of lectures / seminar / practical / laboratory classes

5.1. Theme of lectures

Lectures are not provided.

5.2. Theme of seminar

Seminar are not provided.

5.3. Theme of practical lessons:

	Theme	Hours
1.	Phonetics. Pronunciation of vowels, consonants, letter-combinations. The stress. Duration and brevity of vowels. Peculiarities of stress in words of Greek origin.	2
2.	Noun. Grammatical categories of nouns. First declension of nouns. Greek nouns of the first declension.	2
3.	Uncoordinated attribute. Prepositions and conjunctions that are used in pharmaceutical terminology.	2
4.	Verb. Grammatical categories. The verb «esse». Word order in the Latin sentence. Imperative and Conjunctive modes. Prescription phrases with verbs. Verb «fio, fieri».	2
5.	Nouns of the second declension. Peculiarities of declension of nouns of neuter gender. Exceptions to gender of nouns of the second declension.	2
6.	Trivial names of medical substances. Main stems in names of medicines of Greek-Latin origin. Nomenclature of vitamins and preparations of combined multivitamins, hormone and enzyme preparations.	2
7.	Prescription. Parts of prescription. Grammatical structure of formation of prescription line. Simple and complex prescription.	2
8.	Systematization of the content module 1.	2
9.	Adjective. Grammatical categories of the adjective. Two groups of adjectives. Adjectives of the 1 st group. Algorithm of coordination of adjectives with nouns.	2
10.	Creation of names of medical preparations according to the pharmacological influence. Main suffixes of adjectives of the 1 st and 2 nd declensions.	2
11.	Past participle passive. Names of serum, vaccine and antitoxins.	2
12.	The 3 rd declension of nouns. Determination of gender, base and type of declension. The nouns of masculine gender 3 rd declension. Exceptions to rules of genders.	2
13.	The nouns of feminine gender 3 rd declension. Exceptions to rules of genders	2
14.	The nouns of neuter gender 3 rd declension.	2
15.	Peculiarities of declension of Greek nouns with the same amount of syllables of feminine gender ending with -sis.	2
16.	Systematization of the content section 2.	2
17.	Adjectives of the 3 rd declension. Declension and coordination with nouns. Main suffixes of adjectives of the 3 rd declension.	2
18.	Adjectives of the 3 rd declension in botanic names and names of medical substances.	2
19.	Present participle active. Declension. Names of ingredients in complex prescription.	2
20.	Chemical nomenclature. Names of chemical elements, acids, oxides and bases. Greek numerals prefixes in chemical nomenclature.	2

21.	Names of salts. Names of acid and hydrocarbon radicals. Names of complex ethers.	2
22.	IV – V declension of nouns. Declension. Peculiarities of using noun «species».	2
23.	Systematization of the content section 3.	2
24.	Binominal botanical nomenclature. Grammatical models of botanical names. Names of alkaloids and glycosides.	2
25.	Degrees of comparison of adjectives. Irregular degrees of comparison.	2
26.	Adverb. Degrees of comparison of adverbs. Names of powders according to the crushing. Numerals. Pronouns. Special phrases with pronouns in pharmaceutical terminology.	2
27.	Abbreviation in prescriptions. The most important prescription abbreviations.	2
28.	Latin nomenclature of native medical forms. Firm, soft and liquid forms of medicines. Lay out of prescriptions for firm medical remedies.	2
29.	Systematization of information about prepositions.	2
30.	Differentiated test.	2
	Total	60

5.4. Laboratory topics

Laboratory classes are not provided.

6. Independent work:

№	Title of the topic / types of tasks	Number of hours
1.	Theme 1. Preparation for practical classes 1	2
2.	Theme 2. Preparation for practical classes 2	2
3.	Theme 3. Preparation for practical classes 3	2
4.	Theme 4. Preparation for practical classes 4	2
5.	Theme 5. Preparation for practical classes 5	2
6.	Theme 6. Preparation for practical classes 6	2
7.	Theme 7. Preparation for practical classes 7	2
8.	Theme 8. Preparation for practical classes 8	2
9.	Theme 9. Preparation for practical classes 10	2
10.	Theme 10. Preparation for practical classes 11	2
11.	Theme 11. Preparation for practical classes 12	2
12.	Theme 12. Preparation for practical classes 13	2
13.	Theme 13. Preparation for practical classes 14	2
14.	Theme 14. Preparation for practical classes 15	2
15.	Theme 15. Preparation for practical classes 16	2
16.	Theme 16. Preparation for practical classes 17	2
17.	Theme 17. Preparation for practical classes 18	2
18.	Theme 18. Preparation for practical classes 19	2
19.	Theme 19. Preparation for practical classes 20	2
20.	Theme 20. Preparation for practical classes 21	2
21.	Theme 21. Preparation for practical classes 22	2
22.	Theme 22. Preparation for practical classes 23	2
23.	Theme 23. Preparation for practical classes 24	2
24.	Theme 24. Preparation for practical classes 25	2
25.	Theme 25. Preparation for practical classes 26	2
26.	Theme 26. Preparation for practical classes 27	2

27.	Theme 27. Preparation for practical classes 28	2
28.	Theme 28. Preparation for practical classes 29	2
29.	Theme 29. Preparation for differentiated test	4
	Total	60

7. Teaching methods:

Practical classes:

Verbal: a source of knowledge is spoken or written word (story, discussion, instruction, self-study with the textbook).

Practical methods: Students acquire knowledge and skills by performing practical steps (exercises, tests).

Visual methods: working out of visual techniques provided by the use of visual learning tools (textbook, board, table).

Independent work: independent work with a textbook, tests, methodical recommendations.

8. Control methods and evaluation criteria.

The current control: oral examination, testing, performing practical skills, assessment of active work in the classroom.

The final control: oral differential test.

The structure of the current assessment in the classroom:

1. The assessment of theoretical knowledge on the topic of the lesson:
 - methods: survey of grammatical rules of formation of pharmaceutical terms;
2. Assessment of practical skills:
 - methods: assessment of the succes of practical skills of studying each topic of the discipline is performed on the traditional 4-point scale. : maximal score -5, minimal score-3, the lowest score-2.

Criteria for assessing the student's current educational activities in practical classes.

«5»	The student is fluent in the material, takes an active part in the discussion of the topic of the lesson, confidently demonstrates practical skills while performing tasks, demonstrates creative thinking; level of competence high; ability to self-replenish knowledge.
«4»	The student is well versed in the subject takes part in the discussion of the lesson demonstrates practical skills while performing tasks with some errors expresses his opinion on the topic of the lesson sufficient; level of competence is sufficient.
«3»	The student does not have enough material, insecurely participates in the discussion on the topic of ingestion. The level of competence is average, reproductive. The student has the knowledgeto overcome mistakes.
«2»	The student does not own the material, does not participate in the discussion of the lesson. The level of competence is low.

At the end of the study of the discipline, current academic performance is calculated as the average current score and considered as the ratio of the arithmetic average of all current grades on the traditional scale and is shortened to two points after coma.

The final attestation is differentiated test. Students who have performed all types of work provided by the curriculum, evaluated on average not less than 3.00 and who do not have academic debt are allowedto compile a differential test.

Differential test is performed by oral examination.

Evaluation of learning results during the final control

The content of the evaluated activity	Scores
Task 1. Translation of the pharmaceutical terms into Latin (11 terms).	4
Task 2. Reading of the prescription without abbreviations, translation into English (1 prescription).	1

Criteria for evaluating the learning outcomes of recipient of higher education in the differential test:

«5»	Recipient of higher education systematically worked throughout the semester, showed deep knowledge of the program material, successfully completed the tasks provided for in the curriculum. Showed creativity in understanding and using scientific and program material in the Latin language, showed the ability to independently improve knowledge. The level of competence is high.
«4»	Recipient of higher education has shown full knowledge of educational grammar material, Successfully performs the tasks provided by the program, mastered the basic literature recommended by the program, showed the sufficient level of knowledge of discipline and is able to update them independently, and renewal in the course of educational and professional activities; the level of competence is sufficiently constructive and variable.
«3»	Recipient of higher education showed knowledge of the basic program material in the amount necessary for further study and subsequent work in the profession. The student showed knowledge of the basic topics with performance of tasks made some mistakes in answers on final test, but has the necessary knowledge for further study under the guidance of a research and teaching staff. the level of competence is average.
«2»	Recipient of higher education didn't show sufficient knowledge of the basic program and educational material, made mistakes in performing the tasks provided by the program, can't use knowledge in further training failed to master skills of independent work ; the level of competence is low.

9. Distribution of points received by applicants for higher education

The grade for the discipline consists of 50.0% of the grade for the current performance and 50.0% of the grade for the test. The average score for the discipline is translated into a national grade and converted into scores on a multi-point scale. Conversion of the traditional grade for the discipline in the 200-point is carried out by the information and computer center of the university program "Contingent".

Evaluation criteria:

<i>Score on a 4-point scale</i>	<i>Criteria</i>
«5»	185 - 200
«4»	151 - 184
«3»	120 - 150

Points from the discipline are independently converted into both the ECTS scale and the four-point scale. ECTS scale scores are not converted to a four-point scale and vice versa. Further accounts are carried out by the information and computer center of the university.

Conversion of traditional assessment in the discipline and the amount of points on the ECTS scale:

<i>ECTS mark</i>	<i>Statistic index</i>
“A”	Best 10% of students
“B”	Next 25% of students
“C”	Next 30% of students
“D”	Next 25% of students
“E”	Next 10% of students

The ECTS rating scale evaluates the achievements of students in the discipline who study in one course of one specialty, in accordance with the scores obtained by them. Ranking of students of foreign countries is recommended by the decision of the Academic Council to be counted in one array.

10. Methodological providing:

- Program of the discipline.
- The syllabus of the discipline.
- Methodical guidance of practical classes.
- Methodical recommendations for independent work of recipient higher education.
- Multimedia presentations.
- Electronic resource of test tasks by subdivisions of the discipline.

Educational and methodical literature:

- Textbooks: Pyslar T.P., Netrebchuk L.M., Morar L.A. Professional latin for pharmacists: Textbook. – Odesa, ONMedU, 2019. – 212 p.

11. The questions for the differential test

1. The rules of pronunciation of Latin vowels and consonants, letter combinations.
2. The rules of stress.
3. Grammatical categories of verbs.
4. Formation of verbs' forms Imperativus singularis et pluralis.
5. Граматичні категорії іменника.
6. Grammatical categories of nouns.
7. Formation of terms with uncoordinated attribute.
8. Use of prepositions and conjunctions in pharmaceutical terms.
9. The structure of prescription.
10. Prescription line grammar.
11. General information about the nomenclature of drugs and methods of formation of trivial names of drugs.
12. Greek-Latin word-building elements in names of drugs, meaning.
13. Grammatical categories of adjectives.
14. Coordination of adjectives with nouns.
15. Terms with coordinated attribute.
16. Dictionary form of nouns 3d declension.
17. Formation of the past participle of the passive.
18. Formation of the present participle of the active.
19. Names of chemical elements.
20. The method of formation of acid names.
21. Principles of oxide names formation.
22. Formation of ester names.
23. Formation of names of acid and hydrocarbon radicals.
24. Formation of names of salts.
25. Peculiarities of nouns IV-V declension.
26. Peculiarities of using the noun *species*.
27. Grammatical models of botanical names and medicinal plant raw materials.
28. General information on the structure of the pharmaceutical term-composite.
29. Rules for the formation of degrees of comparison of adjectives.
30. Formation of degrees of comparison of adjectives from different bases.
31. Formation of adverbs
32. The formation of degrees of comparison of adverbs.
33. List of adverbs that used in the prescriptions.
34. List of powders by degree of grinding.

35. Latin pronouns.
36. Quantitative and ordinal numbers.
37. Numeral prefixes of Greek origin.
38. Constant expressions with pronouns.
39. Prescription in full and abbreviated forms.
40. Abbreviations in prescription.
41. Latin names of solid dosage forms.
42. Latin names of soft and liquid dosage forms.
43. The concept of medical clinical terminology and the structure of clinical terms.
44. Word-forming elements of Greek origin.
45. Systematized list of doublet terms with word-building components.

12. Literature:

Main:

1. Pyslar T.P., Netrebchuk L.M., Morar L.A. Professional latin for pharmacists : Textbook. – Odesa, ONMedU, 2019. – 212 p.

Additional:

1. Netrebchuk L.M., Morar L.A., Tsiba A.A. Latin and medical terminology : Textbook. – Odesa : Publishing house “VMV”, 2019. – 192 p. The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics / L. Yu. Smolska, O. G. Kiselyova. – K.: AUS Medicine Publishers, 2010. – 400 p.
3. Medical Language for Modern Health Care / David M. Allan, Karen D. Lockyer, Michelle A. Buchman. – New York, 2008. – 1123 p.
4. Pharmacology / H. P. Rang, M. M. Dale, J. M. Ritter, R. J. Flower. – USA, 2007. – 829 p.

The source of the information:

1. Odessa National Medical University [Access mode] - <https://onmedu.edu.ua/?lang=en>
2. Materials for students [Access mode] - <http://www.info.odmu.edu.ua>