South Carolina Health Science Education

MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY
ACTIVITY/COURSE CODE: 5540

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Medical terminology is designed to develop a working knowledge of the language of health professions. Students acquire word-building skills by learning prefixes, suffixes, roots, combining forms, and abbreviations. Utilizing a body systems approach, students will define, interpret, and pronounce medical terms relating to structure and function, pathology, diagnosis, clinical procedures, and pharmacology. Students will use problem-solving techniques to assist in developing an understanding of course concepts.

In addition to traditional classroom instruction, Medical Terminology may be offered as a dual enrollment, virtual, online, or independent study course.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

This course is recommended for students in grades 10–12 and is anatomy and physiology based. It may or may not be a prerequisite for other courses in a health science education program.

CREDIT: 1 or 2 units

MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

Medical terminology standards focus on body systems, to include the following:

- Skeletal
- Muscular
- Cardiovascular
- Lymphatic and Immune
- Respiratory
- Digestive
- Urinary
- Nervous
- Special Senses: Eyes and Ears
- Integumentary
- Endocrine
- Reproductive

Foundation Standard 1: Academic Foundation
Healthcare professionals will know the academic subject matter required for proficiency within their area. They will use this knowledge as needed in their role. The following accountability criteria are considered essential for students in a health science program of study.

Human Structure and Function

1. Classify the basic structural and functional organization of the human body (tissue, organ, and system).
2. Recognize body planes, directional terms, quadrants, and cavities.
3. Analyze the basic structure and function of the human body.

Diseases and Disorders

4. Describe common diseases and disorders of each body system (prevention, pathology, diagnosis, and treatment).
5. Recognize emerging diseases and disorders.
6. Investigate biomedical therapies as they relate to the prevention, pathology, and treatment of disease.

Foundation Standard 2: Communications

Healthcare professionals will know the various methods of giving and obtaining information. They will communicate effectively, both orally and in writing.

Medical Terminology

1. Construct medical terms using prefixes, suffixes, roots, and combining forms.
2. Use appropriate medical terms to communicate information.
3. Identify medical abbreviations to communicate information.
4. Determine definition of a medical term by examining its component word parts.

Concepts of Effective Communication

5. Pronounce medical terms.
6. Apply speaking and active listening skills.
7. Interpret verbal communication.

Written Communication Skills

8. Recognize elements of written and electronic communication (with emphasis on correct spelling, grammar, and formatting).
9. Use medical dictionaries and multimedia resources to interpret medical terminology.

RESOURCES:

Latest state-adopted instructional materials for Medical Terminology:
http://mysctextbooks.com. Go to "Browse Catalog" then "Select a Subject Area."

SC Health Science Education Teacher Resource Guide.
http://ebsummit.info/HSETeacherResourceGuide

OTHER RESOURCES:

"A.D.A.M. The Inside Story" CD-ROM and Teacher Guide. Atlanta, GA: A.D.A.M. Software, Inc.

Chabner, Davi-Ellen, The Language of Medicine: A Write-In Text Explaining Medical Terms. Philadelphia: Saunders, latest edition.

Dean Vaughn Learning Systems. Medical Terminology 350. Westwood, MA: Damon Instructional Systems, latest edition.

Haroun, Lee, and Susan Royce. Teaching Ideas and Classroom Activities for Health Care. Albany, NY: Delmar, latest edition.

How Your Body Works CD-ROM and Teacher Guide. Novato, CA: Mindscape, Inc.

Myrna Lafleur Brooks, Mosby's Medical, Nursing, & Allied Health Dictionary. NY: Mosby, latest edition.

The New Living Body Video Series. Princeton, NJ: Films for the Humanities and Sciences.

Sanner, Bernadette A., and Barbara A. Mageri. Mosby's Anatomy Coloring Book. Mosby Publishers.

Sormunen, Carolee, and Marie Moisio. Terminology for Allied Health Professionals. Albany, NY: Delmar, latest edition.

Stedman's Medical Dictionary for the Health Professions and Nursing Illustrated, 5th Edition, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, 2005.

Venes, Donald, Ed., et al. Taber's Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary. Philadelphia: F A Davis, latest edition.

Web Sites

Anatomy (1): http://innerbody.com/image/card01.html

Anatomy (2): http://learn.fi.edu/learn/heart

Anatomy (3): http://texasheart.org/HIC/Anatomy/index.cfm#

Anatomy Arcade: http://anatomyarcade.com

Anatomy in Clay: http://AnatomyinClay.com

Brain, Skeleton, Heart, and Digestive Tract: http://medtropolis.com/virtual-body
(click health library)

Cardiac: http://my.clevelandclinic.org/heart/heartworks/bloodflow.aspx

Cardiac Surgery: http://pbs.org/wnet/heart/episode1/index.html

Diseases/Disorders: http://medicinenet.com/script/main/hp.asp

Endocrine: http://nhscience.lonestar.edu

Health Occupations Students of America: http://hosa.org

Health Science Teacher: http://healthscienceteacher.com

Heart: http://smm.org/heart/lessons/lesson2.htm

Henry Gray's Anatomy: http://bartleby.com/107/

Human Anatomy Coloring Book, Margaret Ziemian, Dover Children's Science Books

The Human Heart: Heart Beats: http://fi.edu/learn/heart/monitor/heartbeat.html

Medical Animation Library: http://pennmedicine.org/health_info/animationplayer/

Medical Dictionary Online: http://online-medical-dictionary.com

Medical Dictionary: http://MedicalDictionary.com

Medical videos: http://www.videomd.com

Medicine Net: www.medterms.com

Muscular/Skeletal/Eye/Digestive/Brain: http://anatomyarcade/com

The National Health Museum, site for Health and Bioscience Teachers and Learners:
http://accessexcellence.org

Quizlet: http://Quizlet.com

Spanish Dictionary: http://spanishdict.com

The Visible Body: http://visiblebody.com

WebMD, http://www.webmd.com/