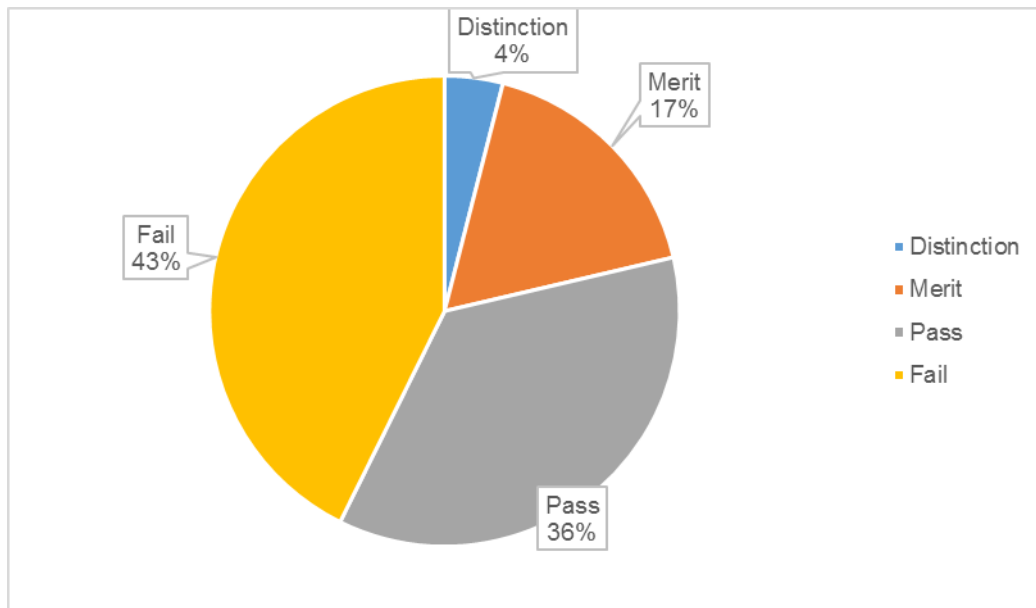




## 5528-265 – Level 2 Medical Terminology

### Examiner's report – February 2017



#### Areas of good performance

The majority of Centres are to be commended for ensuring the syllabus appendices are fully utilised and the prescribed word part lists, human body systems, medical specialities content, and the pharmaceutical abbreviations are learned by the candidates. As a result, the majority of candidates achieved either full or nearly full marks in questions 1, 3 and 5.

Q1 This question was answered well by most candidates. The word parts that appeared on the paper are in common use and a good proportion of candidates achieved 100% of the available marks. Candidates demonstrated a good understanding of words parts.

Q3 This question was answered well by most candidates. Most achieving full marks. Despite the distracters candidates were able to match the correct meaning to the medical terms thus demonstration good knowledge of medical terminology.

Q 5 A significant majority of candidates were able to competently answer the pharmaceutical abbreviations and achieved full marks.



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## Areas for improvement

Q1 A minority of candidates did not performed well in the following tasks.

- 1- co together/with/joined was omitted by a minority of candidates,
- 5- cephalo head was incorrectly described as "brain" and
- 14 stasis stopping/cessation of flow incorrectly described as "excessive flow".

Q2 Some candidates found the following medical terms difficult to define :

- 1 meningitis - inflammation of the membrane covering the spinal cord was described as inflammation of the brain,
- 3 tracheoscopy – examination of the windpipe with a lighted instrument incorrectly translated as examination of the throat with a lighted instrument,
- 4 cervical concerning the neck of the womb incorrectly translated as the vagina
- 10, phlebotomy cutting into a vein was incorrectly described as heavy bleeding and
- 13 pharynx throat was incorrectly described as the chest cavity by a small minority of candidates.

Q4b A minority of candidates did not answer tasks 4 - psychiatry mental illness, and task 5 psychology mind & behavior. Candidates who attempted to answer these questions incorrectly defined both medical terms as the study of the mind.

Q5 A small minority of candidates did not attempt task 1 MMS - Monthly Index of Medical Specialities, task 2 BP British Pharmacopoeia was incorrectly defined as Blood Pressure and Task 5 prn – as required was defined as twice daily.

Given the answers candidates have recorded on their answer sheets, it is clear that some candidates lacked the basic anatomical knowledge and understanding. Centres must ensure that anatomy and physiology is taught and candidates are well prepared before entering for the medical terminology examination.

## Medical terms least known

Medical Terms	Meanings
co	together/with/joined
cephalo	head
stasis	stopping/cessation of flow
meningitis	inflammation of the membrane covering the spinal cord
tracheoscopy	examination of the windpipe with a lighted instrument
cervical	neck of the womb



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phlebotomy	cutting into a vein
pharynx	throat
psychiatry	Mental illness
psychology	Mind and behaviour

### Abbreviations

Medical Abbreviations	Meanings
MIMS	Monthly Index of Medical Specialities
BP	British Pharmacopoeia
prn	as required

### Recommendations and Tips

Poorly performing Centres should ensure that candidates are taught the underpinning skills and have a good understanding of the structure and function of the body. Teaching medical terminology in isolation of studying anatomy and physiology results in a poor grasp of medical terminology.

Candidates who performed poorly were clearly entered for the examination without any preparation. Centres must ensure that candidates are well prepared by using past papers, Examiners report and of course they ensure that the syllabus is fully covered.