



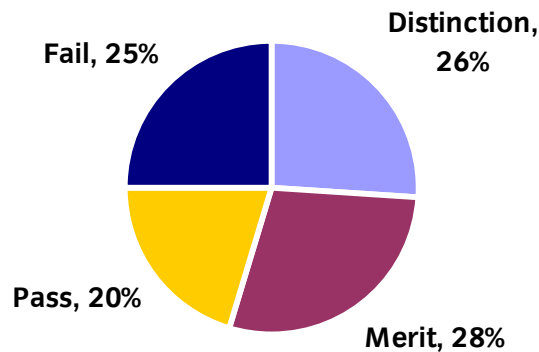
June 2010 series – Examiner’s report

4415-01-200 – Level 2 Award in Medical Terminology

4419-01-220 – Level 2/3 Certificate/Diploma in Medical Administration/Secretaries

Overall Performance

It has been noticed that candidates completing the examination as part of 4419 did not perform as well as those entered under 4415. 82% of 4415 candidates passed compared to 61% of 4419 candidates. This may be due to 4419 centres being newer to teaching Medical Terminology.



Areas of good performance

As usual, the matching - block questions (Q3a and b) were very well answered by most centres and many students achieved 100% for both parts of this question.

Question 5 was generally well answered by many candidates with some gaining full marks. However, some candidates failed to appreciate that **pharmaceutical** abbreviations are used (as stated in the question) and interpreted BP as blood pressure or even British Petroleum. The spelling of 'milligram' and 'litre' was often incorrect.



Areas for improvement

Question 1 - Some candidates have no idea of the meaning of these word parts and many continue to produce words which do not exist. This demonstrates a lack of understanding of the context of medical terminology. It is essential that tutors ensure an understanding of terms and their application by their students. A basic understanding of areas of the body and its organs is of the greatest importance if candidates are to be successful in the exam.

Question 2 - This question caused the most difficulty for many students, who were unable to identify medical words in common use. Many candidates failed to explain their answers fully (eg 'carpals' was identified as 'hand' – instead of 'hand bones', 'anaemia' as 'without blood' and humerus' as 'arm'. There were several candidates who demonstrated their complete lack of knowledge of most of the terms, causing concern as to their tuition.

Question 4a - Very few candidates achieved full marks for this question, which could have been built from a thorough knowledge of word parts and their context. It showed a lack of understanding of basic terms and areas of the body. Spelling of medical terms was often poor by weaker students.

Question 4b -This was poorly answered by many candidates despite the fact that a list of specialities and their meanings is provided by City and Guilds in their guidelines. Several candidates stated that 'orthopaedics' concerned the care of children, which showed complete misunderstanding and that they were interpreting words literally, instead of appreciating their true meanings.

There were many candidates whose spelling and use of English made it very difficult to appreciate what it was that they were meaning to convey.

Medical terms least known

cryo- glyco- prostato- -rrhythmia -stenosis -sclerosis
carpalscolposcopy dysphagia pleurisy anaemia haemorrhage
endocrinology microbiology orthopaedics

Meanings least known

'Inflammation of the brain' 'concerning the ribs' 'creating an artificial opening into the large intestine'

Abbreviations

BP P tid mg



Recommendations and Tips

Read the question! Some candidates made silly mistakes by not reading the questions carefully.

Tutors should ensure that students understand word parts and their context. **Common examples** for each one should be taught as a basic requirement so that the candidates have a sound knowledge of medicine and common procedures. This will help them to avoid making errors in their interpretation.

A basic knowledge of body organs and its areas will help students to understand the terms they are learning. These body systems form a foundation for medical terminology. The recommended textbooks cover these requirements.

Tutors should have a wide knowledge of medical terminology and its application. Accuracy in the medical world is essential.