

Voronezh State Medical University named after N.N. Burdenko

English terminology in Obstetrics and Gynecology: the overview of scientific papers

M.Yu.Leshcheva, I.N.Korotkikh, A.V. Medvedeva

I.N. Korotkikh., Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor at the
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology № 1.

A.V. Medvedeva, Candidate of Philology Sciences, Associate
Professor at the Department of Foreign Languages.

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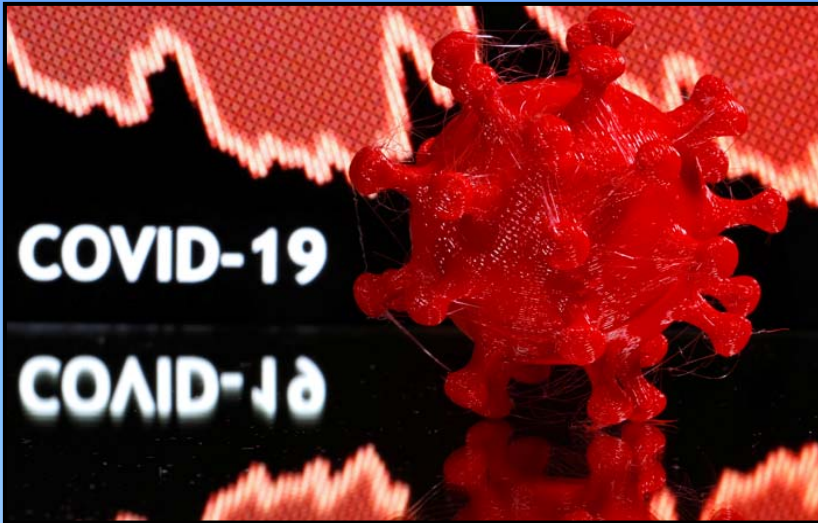
Introduction:



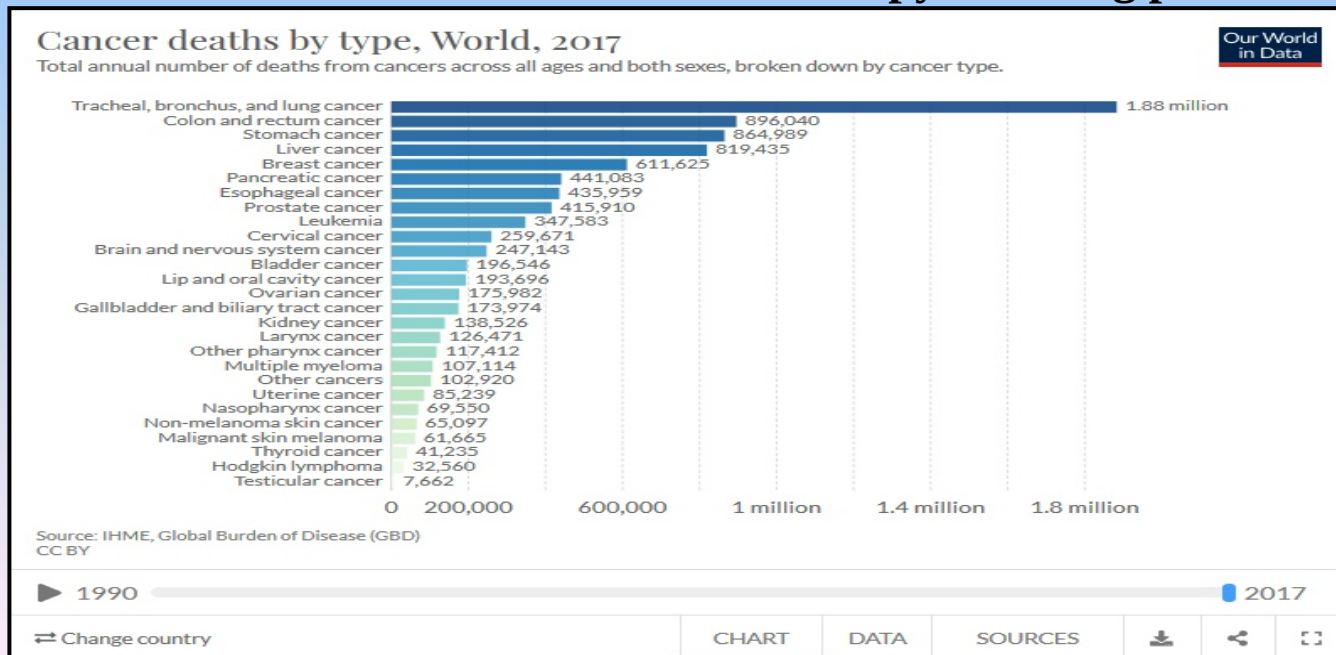
The formation of medical abbreviations and abbreviations and their interpretation is an urgent problem, since abbreviation is a very productive way of term formation. Due to the tendency of the English language to compression, saving of language means, medical abbreviations received the greatest productivity in the English language.



Introduction:



Medicine does not stand still, is constantly evolving, as a result of which new abbreviations and acronyms arise. Consequently, the issue of translating medical abbreviations is becoming more acute. The interest in acronyms and abbreviations used in the clinic and the diagnosis of obstetric and gynecological diseases is due to the fact that, according to the WHO, gynecological and gynecological diseases occupy a leading position.



Currently, students, residents, graduate students should increasingly improve foreign languages, in particular English, as it is an international language in all countries of the world. But along the way of studying, one encounters difficulties, namely abbreviations and abbreviations, which have to be decrypted with the help of translators and dictionaries. As you know, abbreviations are often the most difficult to understand and translate elements of spoken and written language. In this regard, the need arose to study, streamline, correctly interpret and translate abbreviated lexical units to improve professional communication, which is an important issue for students, as well as an interesting topic of study for graduate students, especially obstetrician-gynecologists.





The purpose of the study is to study the laws of formation of medical abbreviations, acronyms and their classification according to the thematic principle. The goal involves solving the following problems:

- 1) the study, identification and description of the characteristic features of the formation of acronyms and in comparison with other abbreviated units;*
- 2) consideration of various methods of decoding and translation of medical abbreviations and acronyms*
- 3) the selection and analysis of the categories of medical abbreviations and acronyms*

An analysis of theoretical sources on the research problem showed that abbreviation refers to any word formed by truncating the stem and discarding the final or initial element of the word. Depending on the part of the word that is truncated, the abbreviations are divided into several types.

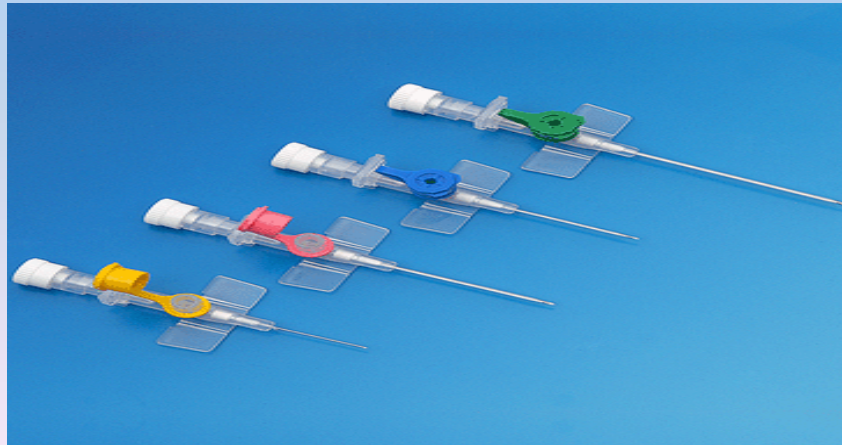
The most productive type of truncation is the apocope - truncation of the last element of a word, for example:



op(eration) – операция

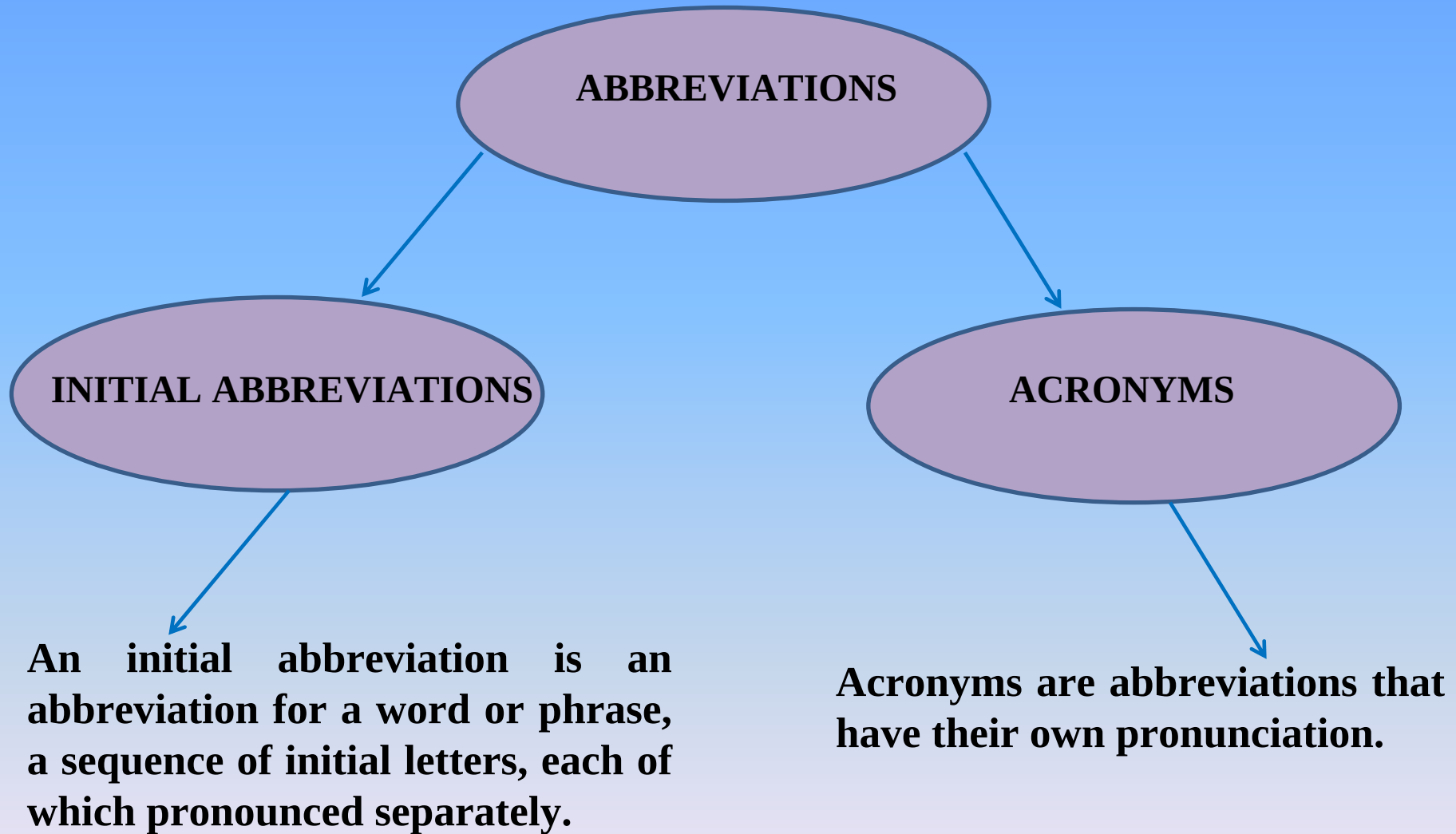


ab(domen) – живот



cath(eter) – катетер

An abbreviation is an abbreviated form of a word or phrase. It usually consists of a single letter or a group of letters replacing a word or phrase.



ABBREVIATIONS

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graph TD; A([ABBREVIATIONS]) --> B([LEXICAL]); A --> C([GRAPHIC]); B --> D[Complex abbreviated words formed by the abbreviation of a word or a stable phrase that has the signs of a separate lexeme as an element of the vocabulary of the language.]; C --> E[The graphic abbreviations are not words, they are used only for reading and reading, they are decrypted and read in full.]
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LEXICAL

Complex abbreviated words formed by the abbreviation of a word or a stable phrase that has the signs of a separate lexeme as an element of the vocabulary of the language.

GRAPHIC

The graphic abbreviations are not words, they are used only for reading and reading, they are decrypted and read in full.

Examples of lexical abbreviations:

Cs - Caesarean section

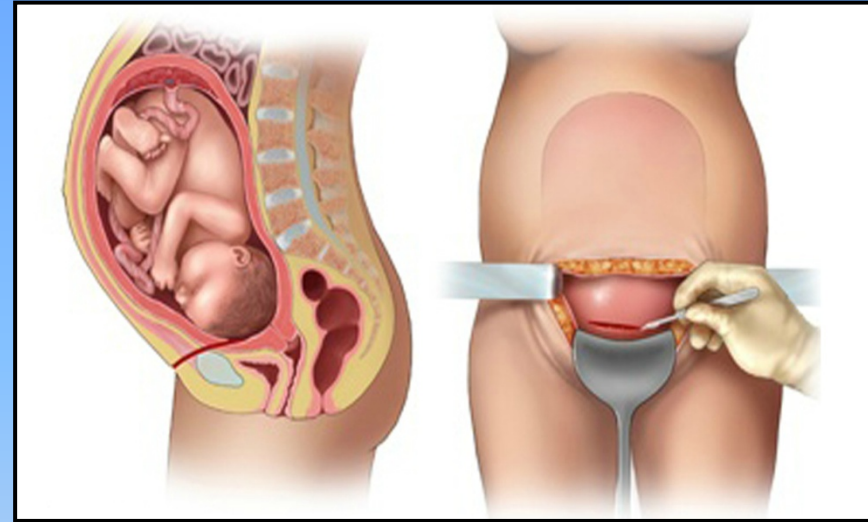
EDC - Expected day of confinement

GN – Gravida no

PIH pregnancy-induced hypertension

TOP termination of pregnancy

VBAC- vaginal birth after cesarean section



Graphic abbreviations:

Gyn.- Gynecology

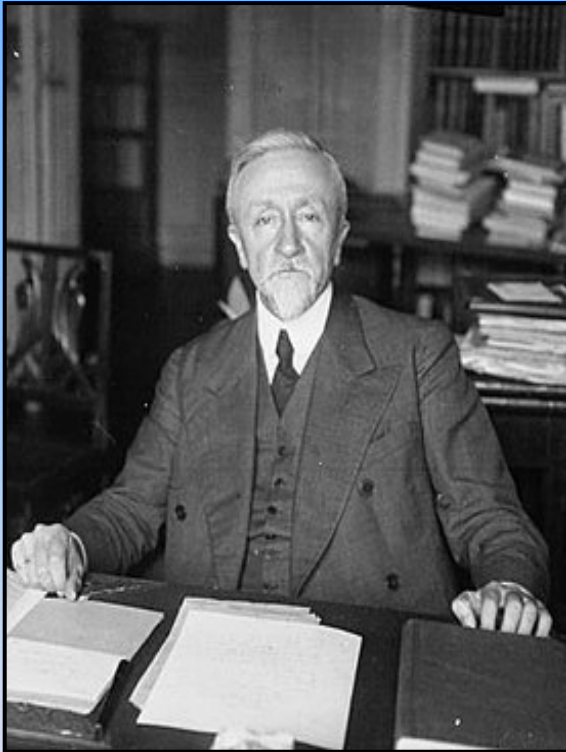
Abor. –Abortion

*Gruv. 1,2,3 – First,
second,third pregnancy*

FD-Forceps delivery



For the first time the term abbreviation as applied to abbreviations was used in 1920 by A. Mason. Domestic authors used another term - abbreviation, and dictionaries of the Russian language recorded the abbreviation in its lexical meaning only in the Dictionary of Foreign Words and in the Ushakov Dictionary.



André Mazon



D.A. Ushakov



Orthographic dictionary

ACRONYMS

The fairly exact date of birth of the term acronym is known. Scientists claim that it was created in 1943 in the United States by one of the employees of Bella's laboratory from elements of Greek origin «acros» (extreme, upper) and «onoma» (name). However, scientists still have controversy over the interpretation of this term. In foreign works, several types of abbreviated lexical units are often considered an acronym, namely “telescopic” words, abbreviations made up of truncations, and initial abbreviations of sound type.



ACRONYMS

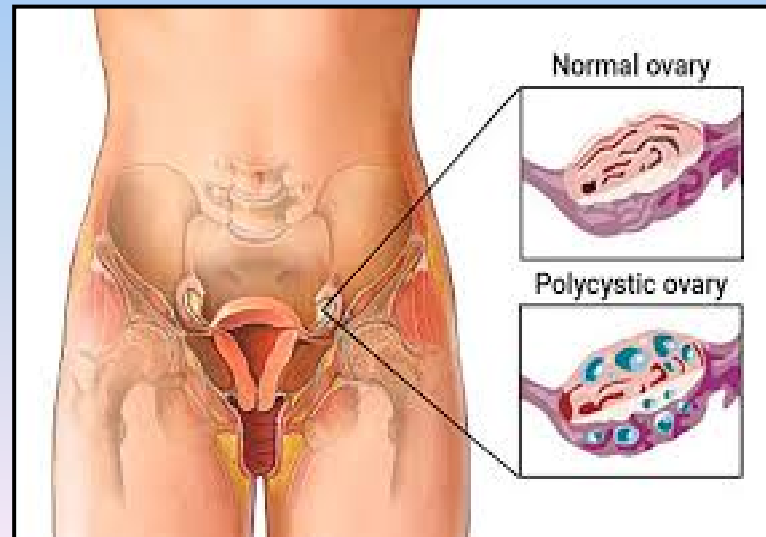
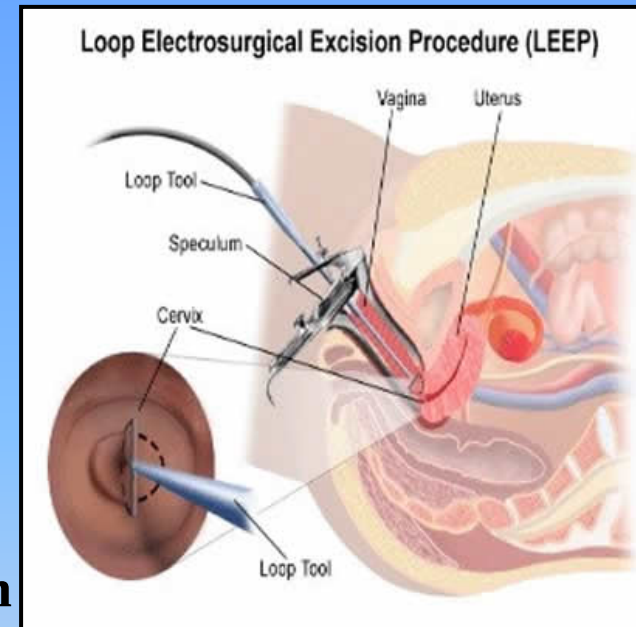
SOAP – Society for Obstetric Anesthesia and Perinatology

AIDS- Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

POS - Polycystic ovary syndrome

LEEP – Loop electrosurgical excision procedure

GUCCI- Genito-urinary clinic, chlamydial infection



With the help of abbreviations the following categories can be distinguished in obstetrics and gynecology:

- 1. Diseases in Obstetrics and Gynecology (APH-Antepartum hemorrhage)*
- 2. Syndromes in Obstetrics and Gynecology (POS - polycystic ovary syndrome)*
- 3. Surgical treatments in Obstetrics and Gynecology (Cs-Caesarean section)*
- 4. Hormones and chemicals (LH- Luteinizing hormone)*
- 5. Assisted Reproductive Techniques (ICSI-intracytoplasmic sperm injection)*
- 6. Types of Abortion (TAB-threatened abortion)*
- 7. Conditions of newborns (AOP-Apnoea of prematurity)*
- 8. Pregnancy planning (EDC-Expected day of confinement)*
- 9. Postpartum conditions (PTL-postpartum tubal ligation)*
- 10. Contraceptive methods (IUD- intrauterine device)*

Conclusions

Lexical abbreviations are the most common types of English abbreviations used in obstetrics and gynecology. Despite the “simplification of the formal structure of the linguistic unit”, acronyms are often the most difficult to understand and translate elements of spoken and written language and require special knowledge and increased attention. The results of the study showed that there are a large number of abbreviations used in obstetrics and gynecology. The collected material may be useful to graduate students in the study of English.



THANKS FOR ATTENTION!!!