Drexel University College of Medicine
Spanish for Medical Professionals
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## Course Syllabus

## Required Text and Materials

Chase, Robert O. and Medina de Chase, Clarisa B., An Introduction to Spanish for Health Care Workers: Communication and Culture, Fourth Edition (New Haven and London: Yale University Press 2013).

- The e-book is available online at https://innoserv.library.drexel.edu/record=b2902398~S2


## Outcomes

## A. Communication

Greet Your Patient and Introduce Yourself
Discuss Colds and Influenza
Discuss Pain
Tell Vital Signs
Negotiate Dates for Appointments
Ask about Family Constellation
Give Medication Instructions
Educate a Patient about Asthma
Explain How to Use a Pill Organizer
Educate Patients about Special Diets
Clarify the Chief Complaint
Schedule Follow-up Tests
Conduct a Pre-surgery Interview
Ask About Medical History
Educate a Patient about Tuberculosis
Educate a Patient about Vaccinations
Plan a Hospital Discharge
Conduct a Mental Status Exam
Confirm a Pregnancy
Coach a Delivery

Test a Patient's Orientation<br>Ask About Patient Comfort<br>Diagnose Injuries<br>Take a Telephone Message<br>Conduct a Registration Interview<br>Take Family Medical History<br>Educate Patients about Allergic Reactions<br>Ask who Helps an Infirm Family Member<br>Ask About Food Preferences<br>Teach How to Prepare for a Colonoscopy<br>Conduct a Physical Examination<br>Give Test Results<br>Educate a Patient about Cancer<br>Ask About Symptoms<br>Ask About Surgical History<br>Discuss Activities of Daily Living<br>Teach about Dental Hygiene<br>Address Addictions<br>Teach about Possible Complications<br>Promote Safer Sex

B. Structure<br>Gender and Number of Nouns and Articles<br>Agreement of Nouns, Adjectives, and Articles<br>Choosing Between Ser and Estar<br>The Verb Doler<br>Forming Questions<br>The Personal a<br>Commands with favor de, hay que L and $^{\text {and }}$ tener que<br>Demonstrative, Affirmative, and Negative Adjectives<br>Verbs like Gustar<br>The Verb Deber<br>The Contractions al and del<br>The Preterit of Some Irregular Verbs<br>The Verb Padecer<br>Indefinite and Negative Pronouns<br>Se and Unplanned Events<br>The Verb Sentirse

Subject Pronouns and the Verb Ser
The Verb Estar
The Verb Tener
Possession
Regular Verb Endings in -ar, -er, and -ir
Direct Object Pronouns
Formal (usted) Commands

The Verbs Preferir and Querer
The Verb Ir
The Preterit of Regular Verbs
The Imperfect Mood of the Past Tense
The Present Perfect Tense
Reflexive Verbs
The Verbs Dormir and Poder
Informal (tú) Commands

## Course Description

Spanish for Medical Professionals is a course designed for students with low-intermediate level of Spanish with an extensive focus on medical vocabulary, grammar structures and Hispanic cultures. Students will review grammatical structures needed to interact with patients such as asking questions, giving commands and reporting medical history in the present and past tense. Students are expected to come to class prepared with the material assigned for the week; class time will be a focused on "hands on" oral practice set around realistic dialogues that model typical conversations in doctor-patient relations. There will be a strong focus on developing oral as well as listening skills for fluid the conversation. Reading will be part of the class to improve students' pronunciation and strengthen the recognition and help with memorization of the vocabulary. There will also be a focus on understanding the cultural differences between Spanish speaking countries and the US.

## Spanish Intermediate-low Level

You should consider your level of Spanish as an intermediate-low if you have taken 3 quarters of Spanish at Drexel University or 2 semesters of Spanish at another university during your undergraduate studies or after 2 years of "serious" High School Spanish classes.

## This is what students at intermediate-low level are able to do:

## Listening

At the Intermediate level, listeners can understand information conveyed in simple, sentencelength speech on familiar or everyday topics. They are generally able to comprehend one utterance at a time while engaged in face-to-face conversations or in routine listening tasks
such as understanding highly contextualized messages, straightforward announcements, or simple instructions and directions. Listeners rely heavily on redundancy, restatement, paraphrasing, and contextual clues.

## Reading

At the Intermediate Low sublevel, readers are able to understand some information from the simplest connected texts dealing with a limited number of personal and social needs, although there may be frequent misunderstandings. Readers at this level will be challenged to derive meaning from connected texts of any length.

## Speaking

Speakers at the Intermediate Low sublevel are able to handle successfully a limited number of uncomplicated communicative tasks by creating sentences in straightforward social situations. Conversation is restricted to some of the concrete exchanges and predictable topics necessary for survival in the target language culture. These topics relate to basic personal information; for example, self and family, some daily activities and personal preferences, and some immediate needs, such as ordering food and making simple purchases. At the Intermediate Low sublevel, speakers are primarily reactive and struggle to answer direct questions or requests for information. They are also able to ask a few appropriate questions. Although they are not fluent they are familiar with grammatical topics such as Present Tense and Past Tense, interrogative words, numbers, verb GUSTAR, the difference in use between SER and ESTAR, making commands.

## Course goals and objectives:

1. Use Spanish vocabulary that relates specifically to the medical field.
2. Apply grammatical structures to properly interact with Spanish speaking patients.
3. Comprehend main ideas and identify supporting details in written medical Spanish.
4. Understand spoken medical Spanish in different conversations and situations.
5. Use the target language to communicate and exchange information related to the medical field.
6. Demonstrate understanding of Hispanic culture and reflect how cultural differences may affect interaction between patients and providers.

## Evaluation

## Teaching Methods:

A combination of lecture, reading, listening, grammatical and vocabulary activities, video watching, and role playing.

## Method of Assessment:

1. Chapter quizzes from vocabulary and structures taught.
2. Midterm test at the end of 10 sessions.
3. Certificate test at the end of the 20 sessions.

## Participation and Attendance:

Class participation is imperative for the success of the student therefore students can only miss
3 sessions total. Students that miss the class beyond 15\% (three total classes) due to special circumstances or illness will be dealt on the individual basis and may potentially lose a chance to receive the completion certificate at the end of the course.

## Assignments:

1. Read the text assignments and other assigned readings in advance of each class meeting.
2. Complete assigned homework and quizzes.
3. Attend class and participate in oral, written and pair/group activities.

## Grading:

Quizzes and written assignments will be graded according to accuracy of spelling and accent marks, grammar, and syntax, and on whether the student has demonstrated mastery of the language needed to follow the assignment instructions. Quizzes and tests will be graded on a pass/fail basis. Missing $\mathbf{2}$ or more quizzes will mean that the student will fail the course.

## Policy on missed work:

There is no guarantee that late work will be accepted. To ensure that late work will be accepted students must notify the instructor beforehand if they will be unable to complete the assigned work on time and make arrangements for the late submission.

Since this class is an elective, graded on a Pass/Fail basis, students will need to obtain a grade of 65 or above to Pass the class to be able to receive the Certificate of completion

## Schedule of Class Meetings

Note: Syllabus is subject to change

## FALL SESSION

Week 1 «Buenos días, soy el doctor».
This week we'll practice the pronunciation of words; make brief introductory conversations to introduce ourselves by name and profession; ask patients their name and origin; and describe third parties.
Grammar: Verb ser / Agreement between nouns and adjectives
Culture
Quiz

## Week 2 ¿«Cómo está usted»?

This week we'll learn to ask about feelings and pain; to give directions in the hospital; and to test a patient's orientation.
Grammar: Verb estar / Choosing between Ser and Estar
Culture
Quiz

## Week 3 ¿«Qué le pasa»?

This week we'll learn to clarify colds and flu symptoms; and to inform patents of diagnoses of minor injuries.
Grammar: Verb tener

## Culture

## Week 4 ¿ «Qué le pasa»?

This week we'll learn parts of the body, organs and systems. We'll learn to communicate vital signs and to form questions.
Grammar: Verb doler / Past participle

## Culture

Quiz

## Week 5 La familia

This week we'll learn the names for telling family relationships and to ask and tell about family medical histories.
Grammar: "regular verbs" in the present tense / Personal "a"
Culture
Quiz

## Week 6 La farmacia

This week we'll learn to say and to write medication instructions. We'll learn to educate patients about side effects and allergic reactions.
Grammar: Verb Tomar and Formal Commands: Con favor de, hay que and tener que Culture

## Week 7 La farmacia

This week we'll learn instructions for dosage, routes of administration and classes of medications
Grammar: Formal Commands
Culture
Quiz

## Week 8 El examen físico

This week we'll learn to clarify the patient's chief complaint and to explain the components of a physical examination
Grammar: How long has it been? / Verb Ir (future)
El examen físico
This week we'll learn to talk about specific follow-up tests and to ask about bowel habits.
Grammar: Contractions al and del
Culture

## Week 9

Repaso

## Week 10

Exam. Listening comprehension, vocabulary, grammar and culture taught up to this point.

## SPRING SESSION

## Week 11 La nutrición y las dietas

This week we'll learn to ask about dietary habits, give instructions for special diets and how to prepare for a colonoscopy
Grammar: verb deber
Culture
Quiz

## Week 12 ¿ «Qué pasó»?

This week we'll learn to talk about things that occurred in the past. For example, we will ask about precipitating events and about circumstances that were concurrent to the precipitating event. This will help us to further clarify the patient's chief complaint. Conduct a pre-surgery interview

Grammar: Preterit of regular and some irregular verbs/Imperfect tense Culture
Quiz

## Week 13 Padecimientos e historia médica

This week we'll learn vocabulary to communicate illnesses, abbreviated history, and review of systems
Grammar: verbs padecer and sufrir
Culture

## Week 14 Padecimientos e historia médica

This week we will learn to ask about medical history, general symptoms and to educate patients about surgeries and immunizations.
Grammar: Present perfect/ Verb ponerse

## Culture

Quiz

Week 15 Internamientos, odontología y la salud mental.
This week we'll learn to tell patients about the need for hospitalization and to talk about discharge planning and activities of daily living.
Grammar: se and unplanned events/reflexive verbs

## Culture

Week 16 Internamientos, odontología y la salud mental.
This week we'll learn to conduct a mini mental status examination and to assess a patient for substance abuse problems.
Grammar: Verb sentirse
Culture
Quiz

## Week 17 Maternidad y protección sexual

This week we'll learn the vocabulary for prenatal care, labor, and delivery.
Grammar: Informal Commands

## Culture

## Week 18 Maternidad y protección sexual

This week we will learn about how to promote safe sex and prevent AIDS
Grammar: Subjunctive and recommendations
Quiz
Week 19
Review

Week 20 Certificate Exam. Listening comprehension. Vocabulary, grammar and culture taught up to this point. It will be based on the second part of the semester, but any vocabulary and grammar from previous chapter will be considered to be known and will appear in context.

