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Tatiana Canziani, Kim Grego,
Giovanni Iamartino
(eds)

Perspectives in Medical English

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Contents

Perspectives in Medical English: An Introduction 11

Tatiana Canziani, Kim Grego, Giovanni Iamartino

Part I Researching into Medical English: Past and present insights

Medical English as a research field: Results, trends, and perspectives.. 17

Kim Grego

1. Origins and development..... 17
2. Lines of research in EMP 19
3. EMP research worldwide..... 21
4. EMP research and teaching in Italy 27
5. Present trends, future developments 32
- References 35

‘Family sayings’: Two generations of Italian quack-doctors in 17th-century London 47

Roberta Mullini

1. Background and primary sources 47
2. Charlatans, empirics, mountebanks, or quacks: changing names for
irregular practitioners..... 51
3. Medical professional language in the Winter family 55
 - 3.1. General terms 56
 - 3.2. Which diseases and what anatomy? 58
4. Concluding remarks..... 60
- References 66

Exploring the humoral self: Elizabethan and early Stuart churchmen and Galenic medicine 71

Paola Baseotto

1. Introduction 71
2. The popularization of medical knowledge by early modern physicians72
 - 2.1. Galenic medicine and laypeople 72
 - 2.2. The crucial role of English in the process of popularizing medical
knowledge 73
3. Interdisciplinary learning and multiple vocations..... 75
Sir Thomas Elyot 75
4. The interaction of body, mind and soul 76
5. Theological assimilation of medical knowledge..... 77
 - 5.1. The divine sanction of medical knowledge..... 78

6. Churchmen and the emotional self	80
6.1. Early modern views of passion	80
6.2. William Perkins's Cases of Conscience	81
6.3. Edward Reynolds's Treatise of Passions	82
7. Conclusion	85
References	86

Medical entries in 18th-century encyclopaedias: The lexicographic construction of knowledge

Elisabetta Lonati	
1. Background and primary sources	89
1.1. A new approach to real life	89
1.2. British medical context	90
1.3. Sources	90
1.4. Aims	91
1.5. Methodology	91
2. Definitional patterns in the three encyclopaedias: a survey	92
2.1. Approaching medical knowledge: the shortest entries	92
2.2. Expanding medical knowledge: encyclopaedic descriptions	101
3. Concluding remarks	103
References	104

Evidentiality and commitment: An example from sports medical writing

Marianna Lya Zummo	
1. Introduction	109
1.1. The linguistic focus	109
1.2. Theoretical background	111
1.3. Aims of this paper	113
2. Data and methodology	113
3. Results	115
3.1. Evidentiality	115
3.2. Epistemic Modality	118
4. Discussion of results	120
5. Conclusion	121
References	123

Metaphors they heal by?

Tatiana Canziani	
1. Introduction	127
2. Background	127

2.1. Metaphor interpretation.....	127
2.2. Metaphors: written medical literature	128
2.3. Metaphors in a medical context: doctor-patient communication	130
3. Methods	131
4. Results & discussion.....	132
4.1. Metaphors and medical nomenclature.....	132
4.2. Eponymic disease terms.....	133
4.3. Non-eponymic and metaphor-based disease terms	135
4.4. Eponymic syndrome terms.....	137
4.5. Non-eponymic and metaphor-based syndrome terms	138
5. Conclusions	140
References	142
Appendix	145

Part II Studying and teaching Medical English: Teaching practice and tools

Reflections on a syllabus review: Teaching practice and research in language teaching at Rome Medical School

Philippa Mungra

1. Introduction	151
2. Structure of English course and its varied applications at Rome's Medical school	152
2.1. Upon entry into medical school	152
2.2. The core course	152
2.3. Strategies.....	153
2.4. Variations between different courses	154
2.5. Evaluation & Testing	155
2.6. Usefulness of the portfolio	157
2.7. Measuring effectiveness of teaching	157
3. Problem areas	158
4. Future Directions and Conclusion	159
References	160

Medical English in Italian university courses in sports sciences: Some issues in focus

Barbara Cappuzzo

1. Background.....	163
1.1. Research on medical communication and English for medical purposes (EMP).....	164
1.2. English for Medical Purposes (EMP): a definition	165

2. ‘ <i>Lingua straniera</i> ’, ‘ <i>lingua inglese</i> ’: the terminological question of the denomination of the discipline in sports sciences courses	166
3. The importance of medical English in the Italian sports sciences courses curriculum	167
3.1. Eponyms in sports medicine language: a sample terminological issue	168
4. Credits, attendance at courses, and syllabuses in sports sciences study courses	169
5. Some medical English teaching-related issues in sports sciences study courses	171
5.1. Students’ initial linguistic competences	171
5.2. Subtechnical vocabulary, pre-modification and nominalization in medical discourse	171
5.3. Genre-centred syllabuses and content and language integrated learning (CLIL)	173
6. Concluding remarks	175
References	176

Multimodal syllabus construction for students of medical sciences. Do you still need a course in English when the entire degree in Medicine and Surgery is taught in English?

Anthony Baldry, Deirdre Kantz, Fabrizio Maggi	
1. Introduction	181
2. Background.....	184
3. Goals.....	185
3.1. Incremental exposure to a wide range of medical genres.....	185
3.2. Text linguistics syllabus through improved levels of English.....	186
3.3. Prior knowledge of scientific or medical genres	187
4. Multimodal text linguistics in medical degree courses	189
4.1. Websites and their subdivisions	190
4.2. Integrated visual, spatial and linguistic resources	191
4.3. Hierarchical and cyclic rather than linear organization.....	191
4.4. Meaning-multiplying and meaning-compressing processes.....	192
4.5. Pattern formation.....	192
4.6. The pressure-to-conform norm.....	192
4.7. Holistic, dynamic, trajectory-based and negotiational	193
4.8. Integration of interpersonal, ideational and textual meanings.....	193
5. A three-phase course plan: a multimodal approach.....	194
5.1. Phase 1	195
5.2. Phase 2	196

5.3. Phase 3	196
6. Multimodal literacy and the structure of medical information	196
6.1. Multimodal literacy as cultural shock	197
6.2. Information structure theory and multimodal corpus techniques	199
7. Squaring intercultural awareness with multimodality	202
8. Guidelines for students	204
9. Reception	206
10. Conclusion	209
Acknowledgements	212
References	212
Internet resources for Medical English	219
Alessandra Vicentini, Alessandra Radicchi	
Background.....	219
1. Aims	221
2. Corpus and method.....	222
3. Analysis and discussion.....	223
3.1. Quantitative results	223
3.2. Qualitative results	224
3.2.1. Online medical English courses	224
3.2.2. Online medical dictionaries and glossaries.....	232
3.2.3. Online medical encyclopaedias: UK Health Encyclopaedia & US MedlinePlus	240
3.2.4. Online medical journals.....	242
4. Conclusions	244
References	246
<i>English Toolbox for Nurses: A meaningful learning experience.....</i>	251
Jaana Helena Simpanen, Antonina Ausilia Uttilla	
1. Introduction	251
1.1. ESP background.....	252
1.2. ESP courses.....	253
1.3. Who should teach ESP?	255
1.4. ESP and globalization	256
1.5. Social context.....	257
1.6. International (student) nurses' language problems.....	259
2. <i>English Toolbox for Nurses</i>	261
2.1. A meaningful learning experience in Sicily	261
2.2. Project objectives	263
2.3. Start up.....	264
2.4. Project development.....	267

2.5. A project plan in a nutshell	272
3. Results	273
4. Conclusions	274
References	275

Perspectives in Medical English: An Introduction

Tatiana Canziani – University of Palermo
tatiana.canziani@unipa.it

Kim Grego – University of Milan
kim.grego@unimi.it

Giovanni Iamartino – University of Milan
giovanni.iamartino@unimi.it

In spite of the growing economic and political power of a sub-continent like China, the increasing international role of South America or the continuing influence of Russia at world level, the pre-eminence of English as the vehicle of scientific, academic, political and business communication – to name its main usages – remains undisputed. Indeed, a global variety of English, powered by today's fastest means of communication, has long been acknowledged as the *lingua franca* of inter-linguistic / intercultural exchanges – including of those with the said countries and continents. In this scenario, two seemingly opposed yet complementary trends may be observed. On the one hand, English – no longer the exclusive of the original English-speaking countries – has become a global possession or, differently viewed, no one's possession. In other words, there are now only a few English-speaking countries within an increasingly English-speaking world. On the other hand, the gap between a simplified, instrumental global English and domain-specific Englishes or English for Specific Purposes (ESP) as spoken and written by professional communities of practice has even increased – and so has the primacy of the latter in establishing who belongs to a certain profession and who does not. It is therefore not surprising that ESP research and teaching still hold and have possibly increased their key role in applied linguistics, especially in those non-originally English-speaking countries.

This volume explores the Italian situation of ESP as employed in a highly specialized and exclusive scientific-professional domain: medicine. The papers collected here deal with both the research and

the didactics of the English of medicine, seen as integrated aspects of the same linguistic phenomenon, whose relevance in Italy is unquestionable, considering for instance the recent (and controversial) implementation of degree courses in medicine entirely taught in English. Not only, English for Medical Purposes (EMP) continues to prove of interest to linguists and professionals alike, and the subject of several conferences organized by Italian universities in recent years – Erice in 2007, Palermo in 2009, Foggia in 2010 and the latest ones in Bergamo and Italian-speaking Lugano in 2014.¹ Publications in this field also abound, pre-eminently of course in English-speaking countries, but with Italy catching up in recent decades.²

The first part of the present volume intends to outline the current status of EMP research and didactics in Italy, with reflections on the development and usage of EMP. **Kim Grego** opens with a general overview of and reflection on the international and Italian situation of EMP, providing bibliographic references to some of the main works published on the subject as regards both research and teaching. **Paola Baseotto** contributes the first of three historical studies, namely on Elizabethan and early Stuart churchmen and how they popularized Galenic medicine, thus contributing to shaping the perception and discourse of the passion in modern Western thought. **Roberta Mullini** brings us to 17th-century London, analysing the lexicon of the handbills written by an Anglo-Italian family of quack-doctors that practiced empiric medicine there and then, at a time when the scientific revolution was already long in progress. With **Elisabetta Lonati**'s paper, strictly lexicographic in nature, we come to the 18th century and to how knowledge was (being) constructed in the medical terminology of three 'dictionaries of arts and sciences' of the time. Reaching the present day **Marianna Lya Zummo** analyses evidentiality and commitment in sports medicine journals, using tools from corpus linguistics to carry out a quantitative and qualitative evaluation of authors' position towards scientific information in this relatively recent academic field. **Tatiana Canziani** researches the concept

¹ See Grego, this volume, note 28.

² See Grego, this volume, References.

and application of the concept of metaphor in medical language, listing and analysing qualitatively the metaphorical elements referring to pathologies in the 26th edition of *Stedman's Medical Dictionary*.

The second part of this volume offers insights into the present and short-term future of English teaching in medicine and health-related degree courses. **Philippa Mungra** provides an outline of the syllabus of English-language teaching in Italian medical schools, drawing on her experience at La Sapienza – Università di Roma, and reflecting on the content, the organization and the testing strategies of English language courses, with remarks on possible future directions. **Barbara Cappuzzo** does a similar thing applied to degrees in sports sciences, reviewing the status of the curriculum and highlighting the relevance of lexical notions, and eponyms in particular, in the English language instruction of students of sports sciences. The two following papers both address the usefulness of multimodal resources in teaching English to students of medicine. **Anthony Baldry, Deirdre Kantz and Fabrizio Maggi** pose the provoking yet fundamental question of why teaching English should be needed in a degree course in medicine entirely taught in English, and go on to argue in favour of a changed approach in teaching the language that should not consider it something external and ‘in addition’ to the other subjects taught but a key tool to develop intercultural awareness, based in particular on multimodal text linguistics. **Alessandra Vicentini** and **Alessandra Radicchi** explore English Internet resources that may prove useful for medical students, reviewing a number of different resources belonging to various genres like the online dictionary or encyclopaedia, the medical portal, the journal, showing how both popular and specialised Internet materials can be adopted with a didactic purpose, even if they were not originally conceived so. Finally, **Jaana Helena Simpanen** and **Antonella Ausilia Uttila** report on the “English Toolbox for Nurses”, a project implemented at the *Laboratorio Linguistico del Polo Universitario della Provincia di Agrigento* to provide a web-based English-learning environment for student nurses that can be used in parallel with their hospital practice for an integrated practical approach to teaching / learning English for the medical professions.

This volume is representative of a wide range of approaches in terms of useful teaching tools and strategies (internet resources, multimodal and web-based Medical English learning), ‘food for thought’ for various teaching \ learning key points (lexical notions, medical students’ linguistic competences, testing strategies) and research perspectives (historical, cultural and lexicographic). All in all, these papers underline the importance of promoting research on the different facets of medical discourse and its pedagogical implications suggesting the importance of a cooperation between linguists and medical experts in order to improve medical students’ learning opportunities in relation to their future role as communicators (as clinicians and researchers) in a multicultural and global society.