

**| RESEARCH ARTICLE****(English-Spanish) Glossary of the Teaching Innovation Project “INNOVAtio Translationis: Science and Law”****Esther Vázquez y del Árbol, PhD***Senior Lecturer of Translation and Interpreting and Certified to become a Full Professor, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Spain***Corresponding Author:** Esther Vázquez y del Árbol, PhD, **E-mail:** esther.vazquez@uam.es**| ABSTRACT**

Lecturing Scientific-Technical Translation entails a range of difficulties, especially when the aforementioned is the first specialised translation course taken by our students from the Undergraduate Course on Translation and Interpreting. Due to the relevance of implementing highly innovative and practical lecturing materials, we applied for an Innovative Teaching Project (“Proyecto de Innovación Docente INNOVAtio Translationis: Science and Law”), granted by Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Upon its awarding, the Project was set up, gathering a significant number of innovative lecturing materials. Among these, we generated a 15-texts’ glossary on the most prevalent translation errors and mistakes identified within the Scientific-Technical Translation classroom, which introduced the translation solutions available for each of them. Undoubtedly, scientific-technical textual genres may be subject to the commission of translation errors and mistakes, both in lexical and in phraseological units. By producing the foregoing unpublished glossary, we aim at providing the lecturer, the student, and the professional translator with real examples of both lexical and phraseological units prone to calques and anglicisms. To help these communities, we will introduce the most feasible translation solutions (considering both the textual genres and their relevant contexts).

**| KEYWORDS**

Translation Lecturing, Translation Errors, Teaching Innovation, Specialised Translation, Scientific-Technical Translation.

**| ARTICLE INFORMATION****ACCEPTED:** 15 January 2023**PUBLISHED:** 06 February 2023**DOI:** 10.32996/ijllt.2023.6.2.17**1. Introduction**

As is well known, within the academic framework of the undergraduate course studies on Translation and Interpreting, both in Spain -under the degrees form of the former “Licenciaturas” and the current “Grados”-, and abroad, the university instruction of the course “Scientific-Technical Translation” (*Traducción Científico-Técnica*) is a complex task (Sevilla 2004), especially when also dealing with the language of medicine (Sarmiento and Vilches 2016). Its difficulties are growing when this course represents the first specialised translation course within the university syllabus (as it is the case at Universidad Autónoma de Madrid). Within this context, the diverse information resources must be taken into account and checked (San Andrés 2009).

Both science and technology are rapidly progressing (Vázquez y del Árbol et al, 2011), and that is one of the main reasons why the creation of ‘neologisms’ (as a result of the creation of brand-new words) also encounters troublesome issues (Balliu 2001). In fact, diverse researchers may name the same pathology or technic by using different names (usually, one of them is more descriptive and the other one entails an eponym, referring to the surname of the researcher who described said pathology or technique (Asherman syndrome, also technically known as uterine synechiae, or Dubin-Johnson syndrome, also referred to as autosomal recessive disorder), as can be seen in Navarro (2017).

In several instances, we find that a unique illness may “appear” (be named) by naming many researchers (which is a troublesome feature of scientific style, as identified by Aleixandre & Iscla 1997; Aleixandre et al 2015) who have investigated into its signs and symptoms, prospective treatments, feasible drugs, and so forth (i.e., Begbie disease, Flajan disease, Flajani-Basedow syndrome, Parry

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disease, and Marsh disease do represent the same disease: the exophthalmic goitre condition, although they also might have several denominations in the Spanish language) (Diccionario de la Lengua Española; Real Academia Nacional de Medicina (2012).

On other occasions, difficulties arise when -apparently- the English scientific term is a non-gendered one, whereas in the Spanish language, we do need a gendered term (Navarro 2001), as shown below,

- “thyroid”, as a substantive, may be translated as “el tiroides” [the cartilage] or as “la tiroides” [the gland], therefore making a significant difference between both translations
- “therapy” could be transferred as “la terapia” or “el tratamiento”, in the same vein “drug” can be “el medicamento/fármaco” or “la medicina”
- the binomial expression “sign (and symptom)” can be rendered as “el síntoma” or “la sintomatología”
- similarly, “pill” could be translated as “el comprimido” or “la pastilla”. Likewise “Tablet” might be “el comprimido” or “la tableta”
- equally, “ratio” could be transferred as “la ratio” (which is the most suitable option), and “la proporción” or as “el porcentaje”, “el índice”
- “loss” can be “la pérdida” or “el deterioro”
- “condition” might be “la patología/enfermedad/afección/disfunción/anomalía” or “el syndrome”
- the term “research” could be rendered as “la investigación” or “el análisis”
- “stroke” into Spanish might work as “el ictus” or “la hemiplejia”
- a similar instance happened when translating COVID-19 into Spanish (“la COVID-19” or “el COVID-19”, being both translations correct: “la COVID-19” represents the pandemic itself, whereas “el COVID-19” makes reference to the virus responsible for it.

Due to the need for making full use of practical and innovative teaching methods, the author of this article applied for a Teaching Innovation Project (*Proyecto de Innovación Docente*). After being awarded with a relevant<sup>1</sup> one by Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, we called it *INNOVAtio Translationis: Science and Law*. It consists of an Innovation Project focused on Scientific-Technical, and Legal Translation of innovative lecturing materials, as listed below,

- 1- English and Spanish parallel documents (arranged by their topic and text genre)
- 2- Specialised websites (scientific, technical, legal, and court issues)
- 3- Monolingual and (English->Spanish) electronic dictionaries, and electronic encyclopaedias
- 4- Sample legal and court forms
- 5- Terminology worksheets
- 6- Translation errors and mistakes ratios
- 7- Translation techniques ratios, to quote some.

In this paper, we will present the results of the analysis (under the form of an unpublished glossary) of the most prevalent translation errors and mistakes committed by the students when rendering their (English-Spanish) versions of 15 scientific-technical documents.

## 2. Methodology

Once the Teaching Innovation Project was granted, we followed the following methodology steps,

- 1- 70 Scientific-Technical Translation (compulsory) Course students shaped the sample population.
- 2- No prior knowledge of Scientific-Technical Translation was required to be enrolled in this course), and pre-tests were carried out in order to get to know the translation trainees’ base level.
- 3- Once we had received that feedback, the textual genres translated were placed in ascending order (due to their degree of difficulty)
- 4- Every single text represented a real (and frequent) translation brief in the professional market.
- 5- Once the course started (and on a weekly basis), the lecturer collected and assessed the scientific-technical translations rendered by her students.
- 6- Within them, she identified the translation errors and mistakes committed by each student and organised them (depending on their context within each Scientific-Technical text).
- 7- The lecturer created a (table) glossary in order to introduce the most frequent translation errors and mistakes (considering their context and textual genre).
- 8- Each error and mistake were paired with the most suitable translation solution(-s).
- 9- The (table) glossary and columns were displayed as follows,

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<sup>1</sup> It was awarded with a mark of 9.4 points (out of 10 points, the fourth-highest mark granted), and monetary funds to hire an apprentice.

- a) first column: introducing the English lexical or phraseological unit,
- b) second column: displaying the most frequent translation errors and mistakes in Spanish,
- c) third column: providing the most suitable translation solution(-s).

### 3. Results

Considering the errors and mistakes committed by our Scientific-Technical Translation trainees, and after careful consideration of the most frequent and relevant ones, the glossary we are about to display contains information from the following professional scientific-technical textual genres.

Table 1: Display of the Textual Genres analysed together with their Topic/Function

Textual Genre	Topic/Function
Text 1: Popular Article	Mammary Pathologies and Techniques
Text 2: Semi-popular Article	Neurons Pathologies, Signs and Symptoms
Text 3: Pharmaceutical Treatment Leaflet	Suncare and Prevention
Text 4: Cosmetic Treatment Leaflet	Skin's Ageing
Text 5: Patient Information Leaflet	Eye Drops
Text 6: Drug Datasheet	Aerobic and Anaerobic Bacteria
Text 7: Instructions for Use (Electric Appliance)	High-quality Cookware
Text 8: Instructions for Use (Computer Device)	Laptop Wireless Remote Control
Text 9: Abstract	Active and Passive Exo-skeletons
Text 10: Abstract	Prostate Cancer
Text 11: Abstract	Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
Text 12: Abstract	Parkinson's Disease
Text 13: Patient's Informed Consent	Surgical Operation
Text 14: Autopsy Report	Decease caused by Narcotic Drugs
Text 15: Original Scientific Article	Psychiatric Disorders

A two-column table displaying the texts researched according to their textual genres, and their topic/function.

By means of this glossary, it is our intention to provide translation lecturers, translation trainees, and professional translators with how each textual genres may be subject to the commission of calques and anglicisms, both in lexical and in phraseological units. To help these communities, we will introduce the most feasible translation solutions (considering both the textual genres and their relevant contexts). We will introduce a slash (/) to introduce translation alternatives. Additionally, brackets and square brackets will unveil the required comments on certain translation alternatives into the Spanish language. The results of the research carried out will now be displayed in the following table (below).

Table 2: Display of the Scientific-Technical Glossary on Translation Errors and Mistakes

Text No. + Source Item	Target Item (Students)	Target Item (as Amended)
-Text 1		
Mammary pathology	Enfermedad mamaria	Patología Mamaria/Mamopatía/Mamopatología
Uncomfortable	Incómoda	Molesta (técnica)
Threshold of the pain	Umbral del dolor	Umbral del dolor/(Grado de) Sensibilidad al dolor
Fear to the final result	Miedo al resultado final	Temor al diagnóstico
Less troublesome	Problemático	Menos incómoda/Mejor tolerada
Breast	Pecho	Mamas/Senos
Dense breasts	Pechos densos	Mamas densas/fibrosas//Tejido mamario denso [pudiendo provocar mastopatía fibroquística]
To radiate	Radiar	Irradiar/Tratar con radioterapia
Ultrasound	Ultrasonidos	Ecografía/[Sonografía/Sonograma]
-Text 2		

Condition	Condición	Patología/Afección/Trastorno/Disfunción/Enfermedad//Psicopatología
Therapy	Terapia	- "Terapia" (psychological studies) - "Tratamiento" (remaining studies)
Part	Parte	Aspecto
Fatal	Fatal	Mortal
Training	Entrenamiento/ Educación	Formación/Preparación
Neurological conditions	Condiciones neuróticas/ neurológicas	Trastornos neuronales/Patologías neuronales/Neuropatías
Thought processes	Procesos de pensamiento	Procesos mentales/Procesos cognitivos
Drug	Droga	-Fármaco/Medicamento - "Medicina" is more colloquial - "Medicación" makes reference to a continuous treatment
Evaluation	Evaluación	Diagnóstico
Parkinson Disease	Enfermedad DEL Parkinson	Parkinsonismo/Enfermedad de Parkinson (EP)/Enfermedad de Parkinson Idiopática (EPI)/Parkinsonismo idiopático
<b>-Text 3</b>		
Silky	Como la seda	Sedosa/Aterciopelada/(Muy suave)
(To) Perfect	Perfeccionar	Sublimar
Self-tanning	Autobronceante	Autobronceador
Range	Rango	Gama (de productos)
Active Ingredient	Principio Activo	Ingrediente Activo [in Cosmetology]
Brown spots	Manchas marrones	Manchas/Hiperpigmentación/Manchas hiperpigmentadas [just "spots" would work]
Radiant	Radiante	Luminosa
Protect and preserve	Proteger y preservar	(in order to avoid redundancy) Proteger
Spray	Spray/Espráy	Pulverizador (in this precise context)
Body and Face	Para Cara y cuerpo	Facial y Corporal
(to) Moisturize	Hidratar	Nutrir (Hidratar is "to hydrate")
Complexion	Compleción	Tez/Cutis
A sufficient amount	Una cantidad suficiente	Una cantidad generosa//la cantidad que sea necesaria/precisa
1 finger (of the product)	1 dedo	1 nuez
Perspiring	Perspirar	Transpirar//Transpiración/Sudoración
The sun is strongest	El sol es más fuerte	Hay mayor nivel/intensidad de radiación solar//La radiación solar es más intensa
Babies and small children	Bebés y niños pequeños	Niños
Tinted	Tintado/Teñido	Coloreado
<b>-Text 4</b>		
You	Tú	Usted
Even	Incluso	Homogénea/Uniforme// Sin (manchas ni) imperfecciones
Even result	Incluso un resultado	Un acabado/tono homogéneo/uniforme
Test	Test	Sometido a pruebas de alergia//Dermatológicamente probado/ evaluado/analizado/investigado
Regulations	Leyes/Reglas	Normativa/Directrices
Sun solutions	Soluciones	Solares//Productos/

		Protectores solares/ Tratamientos solares/Gama solar
Legendary	Legendaria	Tradicional/Nuestra característica...[fragancia]
Do not contain	No tienen	Sin/Formulado sin (...)
Precautions for Use	Precauciones de Uso	Precauciones
Usage Instructions	Instrucciones de Uso	Aplicación/Modo de Aplicación/ Cómo aplicar (+ name of the product)
Golden, radiant tan	Moreno dorado y radiante	Bronceado sano (y luminoso)
In the sun	En el sol	Al sol/Bajo el sol
Listed	Enumeradas/ Listadas	Registradas [patentes]
Peak Hours	Horas punta/pica(s)	Horas de mayor intensidad solar/ Horas de mayor radiación solar
Animal Testing/-ed	Pruebas/Tests en animales	Experimentación en animales/animal
Controls	Pruebas/Controles	Controles de Calidad
TAC	TAC [sería Tomografía Axial Computerizada/ Computada]	CAB
Extensive Expertise	Extensa Experiencia	Profundas/Avanzadas Investigaciones
Decline in elasticity	Declive en la elasticidad	Elastosis/Disminución de la elasticidad
Rigorously	Rigurosamente	Minuciosamente/Pormenorizadamente/ Al máximo detalle
<b>-Text 5</b>		
Moisturizing	Nutritivo/ Hidratante	Humectante [in this precise context]
Lubricating	Lubricante	Lubrificante
Bottle	Botella	Frasco/Envase/Envase monodosis
Preservative	Preservantes	Conservantes
For injections	Para inyecciones	Inyectables
On the eye	En el ojo	Uso/(Aplicación) ocular/oftálmico
Tired eyes	Ojos cansados	Cansancio/Fatiga ocular
Dryness sensations	Sensaciones de sequedad	Ojo seco [que puede derivar en el Síndrome del Ojo Seco]
(Lens) Insertion	Insertión	Colocación
Dispense	Dispensar	Aplicar/Instilar
Any ingredient	Cualquier ingrediente	Cualquiera de los componentes
Safety ring	Anillo de seguridad	Precinto de seguridad
Ocular Use	Uso Ocular	Instilación Ocular
As needed	Según necesites/Según necesite	Según sus necesidades//Según sea preciso/necesario
Rare possibility	Rara Posibilidad	Posibilidad infrecuente
Package	Paquete/Caja/ Cartonaje	Envase
Leaflet	Folleto	Prospecto
Wearers	Portadores	Usuarios
Between using	Entre el uso/Entre usos	Entre cada aplicación
mL	mL	ml (mililitros)
<b>-Text 6</b>		
Data Sheet	Hoja de Datos/ Hoja Informativa	Ficha Técnica

Manufacturer	Fabricante	Titular de la Autorización de la Comercialización
Investigational	Investigador	(En fase) Experimental
Loading dose	Cargando dosis	Dosis de carga/Dosis de inicio (inicial)
Strength	Fuerza/Potencia	Cantidad (que contiene)/Concentración
Dosage and Administration	Dosis y Administración	Posología y (Modo/Forma de) Administración
Infused	Infundido	Inyección/[Venoclisis]
Fatigue	Fatiga	Cansancio
Compromised patients	Pacientes comprometidos/ con función renal comprometida	Pacientes renales/ Nefropacientes/(Pacientes) Nefrópatas
q24 hours	q24 horas	24 horas/cada 24 horas/qd [cada día]
Rarely reported	Raramente informados/ comunicados	Poco frecuentes
IM	IM	Intramuscular
Fever	Fiebre	Hipertermia/Temperatura elevada
<b>-Text 7</b>		
Cookware	Utensilios/ Artículos de Cocina	Baterías de Cocina
Base	Basa	Fondo/Base
Pans	Sartenes	Cacerolas
Lid	Tapón	Tapa/Tapadera
High grade (materials)	De alto/elevado grado	De (máxima) calidad
Quality characteristics	Características de calidad	Características técnicas
Neutral taste	Sabor neutro	Neutro al sabor
Rim	Aro/Anillo	Borde
Low-water	Agua baja	Con poca agua
Visual cooking	Cocina visual	Cocina(-do) a la vista
Stickers	Pegatinas	Adhesivos
Only to heat up	Solo para calentar	Únicamente para precalentar
Moderate (heat)	Moderado	(nivel) Medio
(Lowest) setting	Ajuste/ Configuración	Potencia/Temperatura
Parts	Partes	Piezas
Can become hot	Pueden ponerse calientes	Pueden (re)calentarse
Damaged	Dañados	Estropeados/Averiados
Retailer	Vendedor/ Minorista	Tienda/Comercio especializado
Soak	Remojar/Empapar	Ablandar
Containing sand	Que contengan/Con arena	Abrasivos
Obstinate stains	Manchas obstinadas	Manchas persistentes/resistentes
Special salt	Sal especial	Sal para lavavajillas
Container	Contenedor	Depósito
Care and Safety instructions	Instrucciones de cuidados y seguridad	Mantenimiento (y seguridad)
When low	Cuando estén bajos	Cuando su nivel sea bajo/reducido/insuficiente
<b>-Text 8</b>		
Welcome and thank you	Bienvenido y gracias	Le agradecemos la confianza depositada en [+ Name of the Manufacturer]
User's Manual	Manual del Usuario/Manual de Uso	Manual de Instrucciones
Battery	Batería	-[At the beginning of the text means:] "Pila"

		-Batteries [in the section of "Disposal of Products" is: "Pilas y Baterías"]
Is furnished with	Está dotado de	Se acompaña de/Incluye
Disposal	Disposición	Reciclaje/Eliminación/Desecho
Shop	Tienda	Establishment
Household waste	Basura doméstica	Residuos domésticos
Dustbin	Basura	Garbage bin/Cube of garbage
<b>-Text 9</b>		
Exoskeleton	Exo-esqueleto	Exoskeleton
Walking	Caminar/Andar	Marching/Walking
Background	Trasfondo	Introduction/Precursors
Wearer	Dueño	Carrier/User/(Owner)
Performance	Actuación	Activity
Powered (Exoskeleton)	Encendido	Active [to be consistent with the source text] *Translation alternatives: -With power (external) of energy/nutrition -Bionic (walking)/Cibernetico/Autonomous/ Walking/Powered
Unpowered (Exoskeleton)	Apagado	Passive [to be consistent with the source text] -Without power (external) energy/nutrition
Mechanical power	Potencia mecánica	Mechanical energy
Power source	Fuente de potencia	Source of energy
Walking conditions	Condiciones al caminar	Situations/Contexts of walking
Extend	Extender	Extend//Continue with
Level treadmill	Cinta nivelada	Level running belt [Running belt/ribbon]
Highlight	Resalta	Stands out/Highlights
Stand-alone	Solo	Autonomous/Independent
Ambulatory	Ambulatorio	Walking/moving
Level ground	Al nivel del suelo	[above] Flat ground/plane
Loaded and unloaded	Cargado y descargado	[Transporting] With load and without it
Augmentation factor	Factor de aumento	Energy consumption increase [of metabolic energy]
Study	Estudios	Study/Investigation
<b>-Text 10</b>		
Prostate Cancer	Cáncer de próstata	Prostate cancer
Background	Transfondo	Introduction (or Precursors)
Relapsed (Prostate cancer)	Relapsado/ Relaxed	Recurrent/Resistant
Mandated	Mandado	Obligatory/Prescribed
Node	Nódulo	Ganglion
Node-indeterminate	Nódulo indeterminado	Suspicious node /indeterminate)
P	p	P / Value P
X Plus Z	X Más Z	The combination of X and Z/X Together with Z
Androgen-deprivation	Privación de andrógenos	Anti-androgen/Deprivation of androgens
Multistage	Multietapa	Multistage/Multigradual
Mandated	Mandado	Prescribed [from "Mandatory"]
Encouraged	Animado	Recommended
Planned	Planeada	Programmed/Planned
Progression	Progresión	Evolution/Course [Progress]

Treatment failure	Fallo al tratamiento	Fracaso (frente) al tratamiento
Event	Acto	Evento/Suceso [as a euphemism]
Median	Media	Mediana
Indeterminate	No determinado	Sospechoso/Indeterminado
Survival	Supervivencia	(Índice/Tasa/Ratio/Porcentaje de) Supervivencia
<b>-Text 11</b>		
Abstract	Sumario/ Abstracto	Resumen
Signature	Firma	Firma de expresión [génica]
Immune-mediated	Mediado por la inmunidad	Autoinmune
SLE	SLE	LES
Purified	Puros	Purificados/Aislados [Extraídos]
Gene Expression	Expresión del gen	[better:] Expresión génica/genética
Conditions	Condiciones	Patologías/Enfermedades/Afecciones
Upregulation	Expresión superior	Sobreexpresión
Bona fide	De buena fe	Fiable
Biomarker	Marcador bio	Biomarcador (marcador biológico)
<b>-Text 12</b>		
Markers	Indicadores	(Bio)marcadores
Free-water levels	Niveles libres de agua	Niveles de "agua libre"/líquido cefalorraquídeo/líquido del tejido cerebral
Single-site	Único sitio	Monocéntrico
Multi-site	Múltiples/Muchos/Numerosos sitios	Multicéntricos
Diffusion imaging	Difusión de imágenes	[Técnicas de Diagnóstico] mediante Imágenes por Difusión (ID)
Baseline	Base/Línea de Base	De referencia/Inicial/De partida
Substantia nigra	Sustancia oscura	Substantia nigra/Locus niger/ Sustancia negra
<b>-Text 13</b>		
Doctor	Doctor	(El) Médico/Especialista/Facultativo
Give the consent	Dar su consentimiento	Prestar/Otorgar su consentimiento
Medical practitioners	Practicantes médicos/Médicos practicantes	Profesionales médicos
Perform	Hacer/Actuar	Efectuar/practicar
The medical staff	Los médicos	El cuerpo/personal médico/biosanitario
Practitioner	Practicante	Médico
Physician	Físico	Médico
Injuries	Heridas	Lesiones/Traumatismos
Medications	Medicaciones	Fármacos/Medicamentos
Below	Abajo/Debajo	Al pie del documento [in this precise context]
Member	Miembro	Extremidad
Surgical site and laterality	Lugar y lateralidad de la cirugía	El lugar (donde se practique la cirugía) y el lado del cuerpo
But are not limited to	Sin limitarse a	Entre otros
Treatment goals	Objetivos del tratamiento	Éxito en el tratamiento
Relationship	Parentesco	Relación (En calidad de) [*this section might be completed by anyone]

<b>-Text 14</b>		
Postmortem Report	Informe Postmortem	Protocolo/Informe de Autopsia
Forensic [adj.]	Forense	Médico-Forense
Deceased	Difunto/Deceso	Nombre (del Fallecido)
Mortuary	Mortuorio	Morgue/Tanatorio/Depósito
(Drugs) Paraphernalia	Parafernalia/ Coctel (de Drogas)	Dispositivos/Aparatos ligados al consumo de estupefacientes
Examination	Examinación	Examen/Exploración
History	Historial	Historia/Historia Clínica/Anamnesis
Marks of Violence	Marcas de Violencia	Signos de Violencia
And showed no	Y no mostraban	Sin signos de
Capsule stripped easily	Se eliminaba la cápsula con facilidad	Fácilmente decapsulables
Senior Lecturer	Lector Senior	Profesor Titular de Universidad/ <i>Senior Lecturer</i> , Profesor Titular de Universidad
Expert Witness	Testigo Experto	Perito
Otherwise	Si no	Por lo demás
Pituitary gland	La pituitaria	Hipófisis
<b>-Text 15</b>		
Literature	Literatura	Bibliografía/Publicaciones/Investigaciones [about a specific topic]
(Mental) Disorder	Desorden	Trastorno/Patología
Carefully	Cuidadosamente	Pormenorizadamente/Exhaustivamente
Gaps (= "remain to be addressed")	Huecos	Cuestiones pendientes [de ser investigadas]
Higher doses	Dosis más altas	Mayor posología
Drug	Droga	Fármaco/Medicamento
Medications	Medicaciones	Fármacos/Medicamentos
Interventions	Intervenciones	Tratamientos
Behavioural Therapy	Terapia del comportamiento	Terapia conductual
Guidelines	Guías	Pautas/Directrices
Refractoriness	Refractividad/ Refractoriedad	Resistencia
Point	Punto	Cuestión/Asunto
Manifestations	Muestras	Síntomas/Sintomatología/(Manifestaciones)
Distress	Distres/Distress	Angustia/Sufrimiento
Augmentation	De aumento	De intensificación
Further study	Más estudio	Estudios/Investigaciones adicionales

A three-column table displaying the texts' glossary on translation mistakes and errors researched according to their source text item, the target item (suggested by the students) and amended target item.

#### 4. Conclusion

Once we have displayed the table with the most frequent (English-Spanish) scientific-technical translation errors and mistakes, we can reach several conclusions.

Firstly, we did find that both lexical and phraseological English units were especially prone to calques and anglicisms in the Spanish language, especially in medicine (Sarmiento and Vilches 2016):

—"drug" left as "drug" or translated as "droga"

- "distress" kept as "distress" or translated as "distrés"
- "point" simply translated as "punto"
- "disorder" rendered as "desorden"
- "condition" converted into "condición"
- "literature" transferred as "literatura"
- "marks" translated as "marcas"
- "node" kept as "nódulo"
- "examination" rendered as "examinación"
- "abstract" transformed into "abstracto", to name a few.

Secondly, the context must always be provided when rendering any kind of translation (whether specialised or not), since it helps the translator to identify the meaning behind it, as shown below,

- "therapy" can be rendered as "terapia" (psychological studies) or "tratamiento" (remaining studies)
- "drug" could be translated as "medicina" or as "medicación", when describing a continuous treatment
- in cosmetology, "spray" must be "pulverizador" into Spanish language
- when dealing with a drug or treatment, "mandated" should be "prescrito"
- within the context of diseases that may lead to death, the term "event" [death] is used as a euphemism (and "evento" covers the same function in Spanish)
- in Patients' Informed Consents, "Relationship" becomes "Relación (En calidad de)", since this section might be completed by anyone (with or without a blood link)
- "active ingredient" must be translated as "principio activo" when rendering the translation of a drug, whereas it should be "ingrediente activo" when describing the contents of a cosmetic product.

Thirdly, sometimes we make full use of an additional number of words in the Spanish language,

- "forensic" becomes "médico-forense"
- "Senior Lecturer" could be either "Profesor Titular de Universidad" or "*Senior Lecturer*, Profesor Titular de Universidad"
- "(drugs) paraphernalia" is translated as "dispositivos/aparatos ligados al consumo de estupefacientes"
- "difusión imaging" becomes "[Técnicas de Diagnóstico] mediante Imágenes por Difusión (ID)" (Navarro 2018)
- and "signature" is shortened as "firma de expresión [génica]", to name a few.

Conversely, the source expression might be longer (average number of words) as compared to its Spanish equivalent,

- "neurological conditions" can be transferred as "neuropatías"
- "Parkinson disease" is "parkinsonismo"
- "Brown spots" might be translated as "manchas"
- "babies and small children" might be simplified as "niños"
- "mammary pathology" is "mamopatía/mamopatología", to quote some.

Globally, the science and technology (English-Spanish) translator must be aware of diverse issues and facts:

- the most suitable translation option does not have to resort to the same number of words (either less or more)
- calques and anglicisms are not a feasible option (as a matter of fact, Latin and Greek etymology words are always welcome)
- the context should always be taken into consideration
- the textual genre must be regarded at all times
- parallel documents (in the target language) must be gathered and read to be able to use the closest collocation in the translated text, to quote some. Science and technology are quickly evolving, and translation trainees and professionals should always be consistent with the terminology coined by the largest part of the scientific community.

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