

Medical Terminology

EXAM INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION																																
<p>Exam Number 704</p> <p>Items 60</p> <p>Points 66</p> <p>Prerequisites NONE</p> <p>Recommended Course Length ONE SEMESTER</p> <p>National Career Cluster HEALTH SCIENCE</p> <p>NCHSE HEALTH SCIENCE BUNDLE</p> <p>Performance Standards PENDING</p> <p>Certificate Available YES</p>	<p>Medical Terminology is a one-semester course that helps students understand the Greek- and Latin-based language of medicine and healthcare. Emphasis is placed upon word roots, suffixes, prefixes, abbreviations, symbols, anatomical terms, and terms associated with movements of the human body. This course also stresses the proper pronunciation, spelling, and usage of medical terminology. This class is helpful to anyone considering going into the healthcare field.</p> <p>EXAM BLUEPRINT</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>STANDARD</th> <th>PERCENTAGE OF EXAM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>• 1- General Medical Terms</td><td>16%</td></tr> <tr><td>• 2- Anatomical Terms</td><td>6%</td></tr> <tr><td>• 3- Movement Terms</td><td>8%</td></tr> <tr><td>• 4- Integumentary System</td><td>7%</td></tr> <tr><td>• 5- Skeletal System</td><td>5%</td></tr> <tr><td>• 6- Muscular System</td><td>5%</td></tr> <tr><td>• 7- Nervous System</td><td>6%</td></tr> <tr><td>• 8- Special Senses</td><td>7%</td></tr> <tr><td>• 9- Endocrine System</td><td>12%</td></tr> <tr><td>• 10- Cardiovascular System</td><td>3%</td></tr> <tr><td>• 11- Lymphatic System</td><td>5%</td></tr> <tr><td>• 12- Respiratory System</td><td>5%</td></tr> <tr><td>• 13- Digestive System</td><td>5%</td></tr> <tr><td>• 14- Urinary System</td><td>5%</td></tr> <tr><td>• 15- Reproductive System</td><td>5%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	STANDARD	PERCENTAGE OF EXAM	• 1- General Medical Terms	16%	• 2- Anatomical Terms	6%	• 3- Movement Terms	8%	• 4- Integumentary System	7%	• 5- Skeletal System	5%	• 6- Muscular System	5%	• 7- Nervous System	6%	• 8- Special Senses	7%	• 9- Endocrine System	12%	• 10- Cardiovascular System	3%	• 11- Lymphatic System	5%	• 12- Respiratory System	5%	• 13- Digestive System	5%	• 14- Urinary System	5%	• 15- Reproductive System	5%
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STANDARD 1

Students will understand general medical terms

- Objective 1** Students will define general medical terms.
1. Recognize word construction and dissection.
 2. Apply word building and definitions.

STANDARD 2

Students will understand anatomical terms

- Objective 1** Students will define anatomical terms.
1. Recognize and apply identified anatomical terms.
 2. Define terms associated with the planes of the body.
 3. Describe anatomical position as a reference point for describing areas of the body.

STANDARD 3

Students will understand terms associated with movement

- Objective 1** Students will define terms associated with movement.
1. Describe and apply identified terms associated with movement.
 2. Define directional terms.

STANDARD 4

Students will understand integumentary system terms

- Objective 1** Students will define medical terms that are commonly used in relation to the Integumentary System.
1. Interpret and apply identified medical abbreviations related to the Integumentary System.
 2. Give the meanings of a set of prefixes.
 3. Give the meanings of a set of word roots.
 4. Give the meanings of a set of suffixes.
 5. Define the meanings of diseases/disorders associated with the Integumentary System.
 6. Identify selected procedures, treatments, and diagnostic tests used to assess the Integumentary System.

STANDARD 5

Students will understand skeletal system terms

- Objective 1** Students will define medical terms that are commonly used in relation to the Skeletal System.
1. Interpret and apply identified medical abbreviations related to the Skeletal System.
 2. Give the meanings of a set of prefixes.
 3. Give the meanings of a set of word roots.
 4. Give the meanings of a set of suffixes.
 5. Define the meanings of diseases/disorders associated with the Skeletal System.
 6. Identify selected procedures, treatments, and diagnostic tests used to assess the Skeletal System.

STANDARD 6

Students will understand muscular system terms

- Objective 1** Students will define medical terms that are commonly used in relation to the Muscular System.
1. Interpret and apply identified medical abbreviations related to the Muscular System.
 2. Give the meanings of a set of prefixes.
 3. Give the meanings of a set of word roots.
 4. Give the meanings of a set of suffixes.
 5. Define the meanings of diseases/disorders associated with the Muscular System.
 6. Identify selected procedures, treatments, and diagnostic tests used to assess the Muscular System.

STANDARD 7

Students will understand nervous system terms

- Objective 1** Students will define medical terms that are commonly used in relation to the Nervous System.
1. Interpret and apply identified medical abbreviations related to the Nervous System.
 2. Give the meanings of a set of prefixes.
 3. Give the meanings of a set of word roots.
 4. Give the meanings of a set of suffixes.
 5. Define the meanings of diseases/disorders associated with the Nervous System.
 6. Identify selected procedures, treatments, and diagnostic tests used to assess the Nervous System.

STANDARD 8

Students will understand special senses terms

- Objective 1** Students will define medical terms that are commonly used in relation to the Special Senses.
1. Interpret and apply identified medical abbreviations related to the Special Senses.
 2. Give the meanings of a set of prefixes.
 3. Give the meanings of a set of word roots.
 4. Give the meanings of a set of suffixes.
 5. Define the meanings of diseases/disorders associated with the Special Senses.
 6. Identify selected procedures, treatments, and diagnostic tests used to assess the Special Senses.

STANDARD 9

Students will understand endocrine system terms

- Objective 1** Students will define medical terms that are commonly used in relation to the Endocrine System.
1. Interpret and apply identified medical abbreviations related to the Endocrine System.
 2. Give the meanings of a set of prefixes.
 3. Give the meanings of a set of word roots.
 4. Give the meanings of a set of suffixes.
 5. Define the meanings of diseases/disorders associated with the Endocrine System.
 6. Identify selected procedures, treatments, and diagnostic tests used to assess the Endocrine System.

STANDARD 10

Students will understand cardiovascular system terms

- Objective 1** Students will define medical terms that are commonly used in relation to the Cardiovascular System.
1. Interpret and apply identified medical abbreviations related to the Cardiovascular System.
 2. Give the meanings of a set of prefixes.
 3. Give the meanings of a set of word roots.
 4. Give the meanings of a set of suffixes.
 5. Define the meanings of diseases/disorders associated with the Cardiovascular System.
 6. Identify selected procedures, treatments, and diagnostic tests used to assess the Cardiovascular System

STANDARD 11

Students will understand lymphatic system terms

- Objective 1** Students will define medical terms that are commonly used in relation to the Lymphatic System.
1. Interpret and apply identified medical abbreviations related to the Lymphatic System.
 2. Give the meanings of a set of prefixes.
 3. Give the meanings of a set of word roots.
 4. Give the meanings of a set of suffixes.
 5. Define the meanings of diseases/disorders associated with the Lymphatic System.
 6. Identify selected procedures, treatments, and diagnostic tests used to assess the Lymphatic System.

STANDARD 12

Students will understand respiratory system terms

- Objective 1** Students will define medical terms that are commonly used in relation to the Respiratory System.
1. Interpret and apply identified medical abbreviations related to the Respiratory System.
 2. Give the meanings of a set of prefixes.
 3. Give the meanings of a set of word roots.
 4. Give the meanings of a set of suffixes.
 5. Define the meanings of diseases/disorders associated with the Respiratory System.
 6. Identify selected procedures, treatments, and diagnostic tests used to assess the Respiratory System.

STANDARD 13

Students will understand urinary system terms

- Objective 1** Students will define medical terms that are commonly used in relation to the Digestive System.
1. Interpret and apply identified medical abbreviations related to the Digestive System.
 2. Give the meanings of a set of prefixes.
 3. Give the meanings of a set of word roots.
 4. Give the meanings of a set of suffixes.
 5. Define the meanings of diseases/disorders associated with the Digestive System.
 6. Identify selected procedures, treatments, and diagnostic tests used to assess the Digestive System.

STANDARD 14

Students will understand urinary system terms

- Objective 1** Students will define medical terms that are commonly used in relation to the Urinary System.
1. Interpret and apply identified medical abbreviations related to the Urinary System.
 2. Give the meanings of a set of prefixes.
 3. Give the meanings of a set of word roots.
 4. Give the meanings of a set of suffixes.
 5. Define the meanings of diseases/disorders associated with the Urinary System.
 6. Identify selected procedures, treatments, and diagnostic tests used to assess the Urinary System.

STANDARD 15

Students will understand reproductive system terms

- Objective 1** Students will define medical terms that are commonly used in relation to the Reproductive System.
1. Interpret and apply identified medical abbreviations related to the Reproductive System.
 2. Give the meanings of a set of prefixes.
 3. Give the meanings of a set of word roots.
 4. Give the meanings of a set of suffixes.
 5. Define the meanings of diseases/disorders associated with the Reproductive System.
 6. Identify selected procedures, treatments, and diagnostic tests used to assess the Reproductive System.

Medical Terminology Master List

abdominal pertaining to the abdomen or the area below the diaphragm

abdominopelvic pertaining to the abdomen and pelvis

abduction movement away from (the midline)

achromatism (condition of) absence of color; colorless; unable to see color

acoustic pertaining to hearing

acromegaly enlargement of the extremities

adduction movement towards (the midline)

adenoma tumor of a gland

adenomalacia softening of the a gland

adipose pertaining to fat

adrenalectomy removal of the adrenal gland

adrenocorticohyperplasia increased development of the adrenal cortex

adrenocorticotropic pertaining to influencing the adrenal cortex

adrenopathy disease of the adrenal gland

afferent to carry toward

albuminuria albumin in the urine

alimentary pertaining to food

ambidextrous able to use both hands

ambulate to walk

amenorrhea absence of menstrual flow

anabolism referring to a building up process

anaphase apart phase of cell division

anatomy cutting apart (study of structure or form)

androgen/s male producing

android resembling man

andrology study of males (usually pertaining to diseases)

andropathy pertaining to diseases of the male

anemia without blood (describe a lack of red blood cells)

anesthesia without feeling or sensation

angiocardiology the process of recording pictures of heart and vessels

angioma tumor of a vessel

angioplasty repair of a vessel

ankylosis condition of crooked, bent, or stiff

antecubital in front of the elbow

antepartum before birth

anterior front

antibiotic pertaining to against life

antidiuretic pertaining to against urination

antipyretic against fever

anuria no urine

aortogram picture (x-ray) of the aorta

aphasia without speech

aplasia without growth

aplastic pertaining to without repair or failure to develop normally

apnea without breath or without breathing

appendectomy removal of the appendix

arteriorrhexis rupture of an artery

arteriosclerosis hardening of an artery

arthralgia joint pain

arthritis inflammation of a joint

arthrocentesis surgical puncture to remove fluid from the joint

arthrodesis surgical union of the joint; fusing of a joint

arthrography the process of recording pictures of a joint

arthroplasty repair of a joint

arthroscope instrument to view a joint

arthroscopy procedure to view a joint

astrocyte star (shaped) cell

atherectomy removal of the fatty plaque

atherosclerosis condition of hardening (blood vessels) due to fatty plaque

atrioventricular pertaining to the atria and the ventricles

atrophy without development

audiogram record of hearing

audiometer instrument to measure hearing

audiometry measurement of hearing

auditory pertaining to hearing

auricle pertaining to the (outer) ear

autoimmunity self immunity (body doesn't recognize own "self" markers)

axillary armpit

azotemia condition of nitrogen in the blood

bacteriocide to kill bacteria

bacteriophage to eat bacteria

balanitis inflammation of the penis

balanoplasty surgical repair of the penis

baroreceptor pressure receptor

bifurcation two branches (a blood vessel splits into two blood vessels)

bilateral salpingoophorectomy removal of the uterine tubes and the ovaries on both sides

bilateral two sides

biliary pertaining to bile

binocular pertaining to two eyes

biopsy to take a section of living tissue for viewing

blepharitis inflammation of the eyelid(s)

blepharoplasty surgical repair of the eyelid(s)

blepharoptosis drooping of the eyelids

blepharospasm involuntary contraction of the eyelid

brachial pertaining to the arm/s

bradycardia slow heart beat (Usually less than 60 beats per minute)

bradykinesia slow movement

bronchitis inflammation of the bronchi

bronchospasm sudden involuntary contraction of the bronchi

buccal pertaining to the cheek

bursitis inflammation of the bursa

cacophony bad sound

calculus condition of stones

calcaneal pertaining to the calcaneous (heel bone)

calcipenia deficiency of calcium

carcinogen cancer causing agent

carcinogenesis cancer forming or the development of cancer

carcinoma cancerous tumor

cardiac pertaining to the heart

cardiodynia pain of the heart

cardiologist a specialist of the heart

cardiology study of the heart

cardiomegaly enlargement of the heart

cardiomyopathy disease of the heart muscle

carpals wrist bones

catabolism breakdown of substances

caudal pertaining to the tail

cephalic pertaining to the head

cerebrospinal pertaining to the brain and spinal cord

cervical pertaining to the neck

cheilorrhaphy surgical repair of the lip

chemotherapy treatment using chemicals or medicines

cholecystectomy removal of the gallbladder

cholecystitis inflammation of the gallbladder

cholelithiasis condition of gallstones

chondrectomy removal of cartilage

chondrocyte cartilage cell

chondromalacia softening of the cartilage

circumcise to cut around

collagen protein found in connective tissue

colonoscopy process of viewing the colon

colostomy creation of a new opening in the large intestine

colporrhaphy repair of the vagina

conjunctivitis inflammation of the conjunctiva

coronary ischemia lack of blood flow to the heart muscle due to a blockage

coronary thrombosis condition of a blood clot in the heart's own blood vessels

coronary pertaining to the heart

costal pertaining to ribs

cranial pertaining to the skull

craniotomy incision into the cranium/skull

cranium pertaining to the skull

cribriform sieve-like plate

cryopexy fixation using cold (used to repair detached retina of the eye)

cryptorchidism hidden or undescended testes

cutaneous pertaining to the skin

cyanoderma blue skin

cyanosis blue skin due to lack of oxygen

cystitis inflammation of the urinary bladder

cystocele protrusion of the urinary bladder

cystoscopy procedure to view the urinary bladder

cystourethroscopy procedure to view the urinary bladder and the urethra

cytolemma cell membrane

cytology study of cells

dacryocystorhinostomy surgical creation of an opening between lacrimal sac and nose

dementia memory impairment

dendrites branch of a neuron

dental caries tooth decay

dentist a tooth specialist

dermatitis inflammation of the skin

dermatologist one who specializes in the skin

dermatome an instrument for cutting thin slices of skin for grafting

dermatomycosis fungus condition of the skin

dialysis the passage of a solute through a membrane

diarrhea flowing through

diathermy using heat for treatment

diplopia double vision

distal pertaining to a point away from the origin

diuresis condition of urinating

dorsal pertaining to the back

dysmenorrhea painful menstrual flow

dyspepsia difficult (painful or bad) digestion

dysphagia difficulty swallowing or eating

dysphasia difficulty speaking

dyspnea difficulty breathing

dystrophy bad development (muscle loss beyond normal)

dysuria painful or difficult urination

echocardiogram using ultrasound to record or visualize cardiac structures

ectoderm outer layer

ectopic pertaining to displaced –(pregnancy in the uterine tube)

edematous pertaining to swelling

efferent to carry away from

electrocardiogram recording of the heart's electrical pattern

electrocardiograph the machine that records the heart's electrical pattern

electrocardiography the process of recording the heart's electrical pattern

electromyogram recording of the electrical activity of the muscles

encephalitis inflammation of the brain

encephalotomy to cut into the brain

endarterectomy removal from within an artery (remove plaque)

endocarditis inflammation with the heart (inner lining of the heart)

endocardium pertaining to the inner (layer) of the heart

endocrine to secrete within the blood or the endocrine system

endocrinologist one who studies the endocrine system

endocrinopathy disease(s) of the endocrine glands or system

endocytosis condition within a cell

endoderm inside layer

endometriosis condition of endometrium (growing outside of the uterus)

endomysium pertaining to within the muscles

endoscopy process of viewing inside

enteritis inflammation of the small intestine

epicardium pertaining to upon the heart (outer layer)

epidermis the outer layer of the skin

epilepsy recurrent seizures

epimysium pertaining to on or upon the muscles

episiotomy incision into the perineum

erythrocyte red (blood) cell

erythroderma red skin

erythropoiesis production of red (production of red blood cells)

etiology the study of the causes of diseases

eukaryotic pertaining to a true nucleus

eupnea normal breathing

euthyroid resembling normal thyroid function

exocrine to secrete without (outside in ducts or small tubes)

exocytosis condition of outside of a cell

exophthalmic pertaining to eyes slightly out

extracellular outside of a cell

fascia fascia or fibrous bands of connective tissue

femoral pertaining to the femur

ferrous pertaining to iron

fibrinogen producing fibers

fibrinolysis destruction of fibers

fibroblast fiber forming

fibroid resembling fibers

fibromyalgia pain in the muscle fibers

fovea pit

gastroenterologist one who studies the stomach and small intestines

gastrojejunostomy creation of an artificial opening between stomach and jejunum

genital pertaining to the reproductive organs

glomerulonephritis inflammation of the glomerulus and the nephron

glossopharyngeal pertaining to the tongue and pharynx

glucocorticoid "resembling sugar from the cortex." (hormones)

glycosuria sugar in the urine

gonadotropic pertaining to influencing the reproductive organs

gonads reproductive organs

gynecologist a specialist of female disorders

gynecology study of the female and female disorders

hematemesis bloody vomit

hematocrit to separate blood

hematocytoblast blood developing cell (forming each type of blood cells)

hematologist one who specializes in the study of blood

hematology the study of blood

hematoma blood tumor or mass (bruise or ecchymosis)

hematopoiesis the production of blood or blood cells

hematuria blood in the urine

hemiparesis half (of the body) slightly paralyzed

hemiplegia half paralyzed (left or right side of body)

hemolytic the destruction of blood

hemophilia pertaining to an affinity or love of blood

hemorrhage blood bursting forth

hemostasis blood standing still (control of bleeding)

hepatic pertaining to the liver

hepatitis inflammation of the liver

herniorrhaphy surgical repair of a hernia

hiatal pertaining to an opening

hidradenitis inflammation of the sweat glands

histogenesis production of tissues

histology study of tissues

homeostasis condition of standing still, staying the same

hormone to excite (chemical messengers); urging on

hydrocephalus condition of water in the brain

hymenotomy incision into the hymen

hyoid pertaining to U-shaped

hypercalcemia high blood levels of calcium

hypercapnia carbon dioxide level above normal

hyperglycemia high levels of sugar in the blood

hyperhidrosis condition of excessive sweat

hyperkalemia high blood levels of potassium

hyperlipidemia high blood levels of fat

hyponatremia high blood levels of sodium

hyperopia far vision (referring to far- sighted).

hyperparathyroidism condition of excessive parathyroid secretion

hyperplasia growth beyond normal (tumor)

hyperpnea increased breathing

hypertension high (blood) pressure

hyperthermia condition of excessive temperature (heat)

hyperthyroidism condition of excessive thyroid secretion

hypertonic greater pressure

hypertrophy over development

hypocalcemia low blood levels of calcium

hypoglossal pertaining to below the tongue

hypoglycemia low levels of sugar in the blood

hypokalemia low blood levels of potassium

hyponatremia low blood levels of sodium

hypopnea decreased breathing

hypotension low (blood) pressure

hypothermia condition of less temperature; severe cold

hypothyroidism condition of low thyroid secretion

hypotonic less pressure

hypoxia decreased amount of oxygen

hysterectomy removal of the uterus

hysteroqram picture (or x-ray) of the uterus

hysteroscope instrument to view within the uterus

ileocecal pertaining to the ileum and the cecum

ileostomy creation of an artificial opening in the ileum

iliac pertaining to the ilium (hip bone)

ilium pertaining to ilium (hip bone)

immunity pertaining to immunity or protection

immunologist one who specializes in the study of immunity (diseases)

inferior below

infraorbital pertaining to below the eye

insomnia not being able to sleep

intercellular between the cells

intercostal pertaining to between the ribs.

interosseus between the bones

interphase between phase

interventricular pertaining to between the ventricles

intracellular within a cell

intracranial within the skull

intraocular pertaining to within the eye

intravenous pertaining to within the veins

iridectomy removal of the iris

ischemia deficiency of blood (to a muscle or an organ)

isotonic equal pressure

keratometry measurement of the cornea

keratoplasty repair of the cornea (corneal transplant)

keratotomy incisions into the cornea (correct mild to moderate myopia)

kinesiology study of movement or motion

kinesthetic pertaining to movement

kyphosis abnormal curvature; hump of the spine

lacrimal pertaining to the tear ducts

lactation milk producing

laminectomy removal/excision of the vertebral lamina

laparotomy process of cutting into the abdomen

laryngitis inflammation of the larynx (voice box)

larynogopharynx larynx, pharynx (region of the pharynx behind the larynx)

lateral pertaining to the side

leiomyoma tumors of the smooth muscle

leukemia condition of white blood (cancer of the blood)

leukocyte white cell or white blood cell

leukocytosis condition of white cells

leukopenia deficiency of white

leukorrhea white discharge

ligament band/sheet of connective tissue connecting 2 or more bones

lipectomy removal of fat

lipoma fatty tumor

lithotomy incision to remove stones

lithotripsy surgical crushing of stones

lordosis an abnormal curvature of the lumbar spine (sway back)

lymphadenitis inflammation of the lymph gland (the lymph node)

lymphadenogram recording (or x-ray) of the lymph gland (or node)

lymphadenopathy disease of the lymph gland (or node)

lymphangiography the process of recording pictures of lymph vessels

lymphedema swelling of the lymphatic system or vessels

lymphocyte lymph cell (a type of white blood cell)

lymphokinetic circulation or movement of lymph.

lymphoma tumor of the lymph (or lymphatic system)

lymphotoxin a poison produced by lymphatic cells

lysosomes destroying bodies (organelles of the cell)

macrophage large eating cell (integral part in the immune response)

malaise a feeling of general discomfort or uneasiness

mammogram picture (x-ray) of the breast

mastoiditis inflammation of the mastoid

mastopexy surgical fixation of the breast

medial pertaining to the middle

megakaryocyte large nucleated cell. (form the platelets)

megalomania madness about great or large(having an over-inflated ego)

melanocyte black cell

melanoma black tumor

menarche beginning of the menstrual cycle

meninges meninges or coverings of the brain

meningitis inflammation of the brain coverings (meninges)

meningocele herniation or protrusion of the meninges

menopause cessation or end of the menstrual cycle

menstrual pertaining to the menstrual cycle or menses

mental foramen opening in the mandible for passage of chin artery/nerve

mesoderm middle layer

metacarpal relating to the metacarpal bones

metaphase middle phase

metastasis beyond standing still (cancer spread beyond its borders)

metatarsal relating to the metatarsal bones

microencephaly abnormally small head

microglia small glue; specialized neuroglial cells

mitosis condition of threads (chromosomes)

monochromatic pertaining to a single color

monocyte one cell (term refers to a specific type of WBC)

motor referring to movement

myalgia muscle pain

myasthenia muscle weakness

myelofibrosis condition of fibers in the bone marrow

myelography the process of recording a picture of the spinal cord

myocarditis inflammation of the heart muscle

myocardium pertaining to the heart muscle (middle layer of the heart)

myology study of muscles

myoma tumor of the muscles

myometrium pertaining to the muscular uterine tissue

myopia near-sightedness

myorrhaxis rupture of the muscles

myringotomy incision into the ear drum

narcolepsy sleep seizures

nasopharynx nose and throat

neoplasm new growth (tumor)

nephrectomy removal of the kidney

nephritis inflammation of the kidney

nephrologist a specialist of the kidney

nephrology study of the kidney

nephromalacia softening of the kidney

nephromegaly enlargement of the kidney

nephropathy disease of the kidney

nephropexy surgical fixation of the kidney

nephroptosis drooping or dropped position of the kidney

nephrosis condition of the kidney

neuralgia nerve pain

neuroglia(l) pertaining to nerve glue (supporting nerve cells)

neurohormone to excite from nerves (hormones prod. by nervous tissue)

neurology the study of nerves

neuron pertaining to the nerve

nocturia night time urination

oculomotor movement of the eye

olfactory referring to smell

oligodendrocyte specialized neuroglial cells

oliguria a small amount of urine

oncologist one who studies tumors (cancer)

onychocryptosis condition of hidden nail

onychophagia condition of eating nails; nail biting

oocyte egg cell

oophoritis inflammation of the ovary

oophoropathy disease of the ovary

ophthalmologist one who studies the eyes

ophthalmoplegia paralysis of the eye(s)

ophthalmoscope instrument to view the eye(s)

optic pertaining to the eye

optometry measurement of the eyes

oral pertaining to the mouth

orbital pertaining to the orbit (eye)

orchidalgia pain in the testes

orchiectomy removal of the testes

orchiepididymitis inflammation of the testes and the epididymis

orchiopathy disease of the testes

orchitis inflammation of the testes

organ body part having special function

oropharynx mouth and throat

orthodontics making teeth straight

orthopedic relating to orthopedics; straightening feet

orthopnea sitting up straight in order to breathe

ossicles pertaining to the bones (tiny middle ear bones)

osteoarthritis arthritis with erosion of articular cartilage (becomes soft)

osteoblast bone forming cells

osteoclast bone destroying cells

osteocyte bone cell

osteoma bone tumor

osteomalacia softening of the bone

osteomyelitis inflammation of the bone and bone marrow

osteoporosis pertaining to the porous condition of bones

otitis media middle ear infection

otolaryngologist one who studies the ear and larynx

otoscope instrument to view the ear

ova egg

ovary pertaining to eggs

pancreatitis inflammation of the pancreas

paracentesis surgical puncture of a cavity, usually the abdomen to remove fluid

paralysis unable to move

paraplegia beyond paralysis (refers to paralysis of two limbs/legs).

parathyroidoma mass or tumor in the parathyroid

parietal pertaining to the wall (outer serous membrane)

parturition childbirth

patellar pertaining to the patella or kneecap

pathology study of diseases

pathophysiology the study of the effect of disease and disorders on function

pelvic pertaining to the pelvis

peptic pertaining to digestion (stomach)

pericarditis inflammation around the heart

pericardium around the heart

pericardiostomy formation of an opening in the pericardium

perimetrium pertaining to around the uterus

perimysium pertaining to around the muscles

periosteum pertaining to around the bone

peritoneal pertaining to the peritoneum; lining of the abdominal cavity

phagocyte eating cell

phagocytosis condition of cell eating

phlebitis inflammation of a vein

phlebotomy to cut into (make an incision into a vein)

photophobia fear of light (what it really means is to be light sensitive)

phrenic pertaining to the diaphragm

physiology study of function

pineal pertaining to the pineal gland

pituitary pertaining to the pituitary gland

plasmapheresis removing plasma

pleural pertaining to the lungs

pleuritis inflammation of the pleura

pleurodynia pain of the pleura

pneumonectomy removal of the lung

poliomyelitis inflammation of the gray matter of the spinal cord (disease)

polycythemia blood condition of many cells (overproduction of blood)

polydactylism many fingers or toes

polydipsia excessive thirst

polyneuritis inflammation of many nerves

polyphagia excessive hunger

polyuria excessive urination

posterior back

postpartum after birth or delivery

prenatal before birth

presbyopia aging vision

proctoscopy process of viewing the rectum and the anus

proerythroblast developing red cell before immature red blood cell

prokaryotic before true nuclei

prolactin pertaining to before milk: stimulates the production of milk

prophase first phase

prophylaxis for prevention

prostatalgia pain in the prostate

prostatectomy removal of the prostate

prostatomegaly enlargement of the prostate

prostatorrhoea discharge from the prostate

prostatovesiculectomy removal of the prostate gland and the seminal vesicles

prostatovesiculitis inflammation of the prostate and seminal vesicles

proximal pertaining to a point near the origin

pubic pertaining to the pubis

pyelectasia dilation or stretching of the renal pelvis

pyelogram picture of the renal pelvis

pyelolithotomy incision into the kidney or pelvis to remove stones

pyelonephrosis disease condition of the renal pelvis

pyeloureterectasis dilatation of the kidney or pelvis and the ureter

pyosalpinx pus in the uterine tube

pyuria pus in the urine

quadriplegia paralysis of four (referring to the paralysis of all four limbs)

radiculopathy nerve root disease

renal pertaining to the kidney

reticular pertaining to net-like

reticulocyte net cell

retinopathy disease of the retina

retroperitoneal pertaining to the region behind the peritoneal membrane

rhinitis inflammation of the nose

rhinoplasty surgical repair of the nose

rhinorrhea nose discharge; runny nose

rhytidectomy repair of wrinkles

sarcolemma flesh or muscle membrane

sarcoma tumor of the flesh (or muscle)

schizophrenia condition of split mind

scleroderma hard skin (disease)

scoliosis condition of lateral curvature of the spine

sebaceous condition of fat or oil

sense feeling

sepsis condition of infection

septicemia condition of infected blood

sialolith saliva stones

sigmoidoscopy process of viewing the sigmoid colon

somatic referring to the body

somnambulism state of sleep walking

sonogram picture created by sound

spermatozoa sperm cells

sphygmocardiograph machine used to record the pulse

sphygmomanometer instrument used to measure the blood pressure

spinal pertaining to the spine or spinal cord

spirometer instrument to measure breathing

splenectomy removal (excision) of the spleen

splenomegaly enlargement of the spleen

splenopexy surgical fixation of the spleen

spondylosis condition of the vertebral column

squamous pertaining to flat or scale-like

stapedectomy removal of the stapes (correct conductive deafness)

sternum pertaining to the sternum (breast bone)

stethoscope instrument used to examine by auscultation

stomatitis inflammation of the mouth

styloid resembling a pole or stake

subclavian pertaining to below the clavicles (collar bones)

subcutaneous pertaining to under the skin

sublingual below the tongue

superior above

syndrome symptoms that run together

synovial pertaining to the synovial membrane

tachycardia rapid heart beat (Usually above 100 beats per minute)

tachypnea rapid breathing

telophase end phase

tendinitis inflammation of the tendon

tendinoplasty surgical repair of the tendon

testicular pertaining to the testes

tetanus condition of stiffness (refers to constant muscle contractions)

thermometer heat measurement

thoracic pertaining to the chest

thrombocyte clotting cell (platelets)

thrombocytopenia deficiency of clotting cells

thrombolysis destruction of a clot

thrombophlebitis inflammation of a vein associated with a clot

thromboplastin pertaining to forming a clot

thrombosis condition of a clot/clots/clotting

thymectomy removal of the thymus gland

thymolytic destruction of the thymus tissue

thymoma mass or tumor of the thymus gland

thyrogenic produced by the thyroid gland

thyroidectomy removal of the thyroid gland

thyroparathyroidectomy removal of the thyroid and parathyroids

thyrotoxicosis toxic condition of the thyroid gland

thyrotropic pertaining to influencing the thyroid gland

tibial pertaining to the tibia

tonometer instrument to measure pressure (used for glaucoma)

tonsillectomy removal (excision) of the tonsils

tonsillitis inflammation of the tonsils

trachea pertaining to the trachea or windpipe

tracheotomy incision into the windpipe or trachea

trigeminal pertaining to three branches (cranial nerve)

tunica albuginea layer of white

tympanitis inflammation of the ear drum

umbilical pertaining to the umbilicus, navel or belly button

urethritis inflammation of the urethra

urology study of the urine

uroxanthin pertaining to the yellow pigment of urine

uterometer measurement of the uterus

uteropexy surgical fixation of the uterus

uterosalpingography the process of making a picture/ x-ray of the uterus & tubes

uterovesical pertaining to the uterus and bladder

vaginal pertaining to the vagina

vaginitis inflammation of the vagina

vaginoperineoplasty repair of the vagina and the perineum

valvulitis inflammation of the valves

vasectomy removal of the vas deferens

vasovesiculectomy removal of the vas deferens and the seminal vesicles

vasovesiculitis inflammation of the vas deferens

venogram picture (x-ray) of a vein or veins

ventral pertaining to the front

vertebral pertaining to the vertebral column

vesiculogram recording (x-ray) of the bladder

vesicoprostatic pertaining to the bladder and the prostate

visceral pertaining to the organs

vitrectomy removal of the vitreous humor

vitreous pertaining to glass-like (glass-like fluid of the eye)




vulvodynia pain in the vulva

xeroderma dry skin

General Medical Terms

Abbreviations:

A	cc	ER
ac	cm	ETA
ad lib	c/o	F
am/AM	CT	FUO
amt	d	g/gm
bid	dc/DC/D/	gtt/gtts
Bx	C	h
C	DOB	Hg
CC	Dx	H2O2

H2O	OP	stat
H &	OR	T
P/HxPx	OTC	tab(s)
Ht	OV	Tbsp
Hx	oz	temp
ICU	per	tid
I & D	PE (Physical	TPR
IP	Exam)	tsp
K	PET	Tx
Kg		UNK
L/I	PK	VS
lb/#	pm/PM	w/a
mg	PRN/prn	wk
ml	Pt/pt	WNL
mm	q	Wt
MRI	qd	>
N/A	qid	<
Na	R/O, r/o	+
neg	ROS	-
NKA	Rx	~
NKDA	sig	%
noct	SO	
OD-overdose	SOAP	
oint	S & S	



Prefixes, Roots, and Suffixes

a, an	macro	scler/o
ante	micro	sten/o
anti	mono	toxic
circum	multi	troph/y/o
con	oligio	-ac, -al, -ar, -ary,
contra	pan	-eal, -ic,
de	peri	, -ium, -tic, -ous
dia	poly	-algia
dys	pre	-cele
e	pro	-centesis
ecto	re	-cyte
endo	retro	-desis
epi	semi	-dynia
eu	sym	-ectomy
ex, extra, exo	syn	-genesis
hemi	trans	-gram
hyper	uni	-graph
hypo	hydr/o	-graphy
inter	kal/i	-ia
intra	py/o	-iasis
		-iatrist

-iatric	-oma	-scopy
-ism	-osis	
-ist	-penia	-stomy
-itis	-pexy	-tomy
-logist	-plasty	-y
-logy	-phagia, -phage	bio
-lysis	-ptosis	cyt/o
-malacia	-rrhagia	eti/o
-megaly	-rrhaphy	deca chem/o
-meter	-rrhea	febril
-metry	-rrhexis	e
-oid	-scope	

Anatomical Terms

Acromial	Cranial	Occipital
Antebrachial	Crural	Orbital
Antecubital	Cubital	Otic
Axillary	Digital	Palmar
Brachial	Femoral	Patellar
Buccal	Genital	Pectoral
Carpal	Gluteal	Perineal
Cephalic	Inguinal	Plantar
Cervical	Mental	Popliteal
Coxal	Nasal	Sternal

Sural

Tarsal

Thoracic

Body Planes

Sagittal

Frontal (Coronal)

Transverse

Midsagittal

(Horizontal)

Movement Terms

Movement

Eversion

Pronation

Abduction

Inversion

Supination

Adduction

External rotation

Protraction

Depression

Internal rotation

Retraction

Elevation

Extension

Circumduction

Plantar flexion

Flexion

Rotation

Dorsiflexion

Hyperextension

Directions

Superior

Medial

Deep

Inferior

Lateral

Superficial

Anterior

Proximal

Parietal

Posterior

Distal

Visceral

Dorsal

Bilateral

Supine

Ventral

Unilateral

Prone

Integumentary System

Abbreviations

CA

sq/subcu/subq

Prefixes, Root Words, Suffixes

erythro	hidr/o	trich/o
leuko	ichthy/o	xer/o
cyano	hist/o	sub
melano	lip/o	hom/o
albino	kerat/o	heter/o
xantho	onych/o	cry/o
adip/o	myc/o	aut/o
cutane/o	pil/o	xen/o
dermat/o	rhytid/o	chem/o
derm/o	seb/o	
carcin/o	squam/o	

Skeletal System

Abbreviations

amb	L	RA
Fx	B	RICE
R	OA	ROM

Prefixes, Root Words, Suffixes

blast	-desis	-poesis
clast	-malacia	Arthr/o
cyt/o	ankyl/o	Articul/o
-centesis	-physis	Burs/o

Calcane/o	Kyph/o	Physi/o
Carp/o	Lamin/o	Por/o
Cervic/o	Ligament/o	Pub/o
Chondr/o	Lord/o	Scoli/o
Cost/o	Lumb/o	Spondyl/o
Crani/o	Mandibul/o	Stern/o
Cubit/o	Menisc/o	Styl/o
Dactyl/o	Myel/o	Synovi/o
Femer/o	Orth/o	Tars/o
Fibul/o	Oste/o	Thorac/o
Humer/o	Patell/o	Tibi/o
Hy/o	Ped	Uln/o
Illi/o	Pelv/i	Vertebr/o
Kinesi/o	Phalang/o	

Muscular System

Abbreviations

ADL	PT	LCL
AP	ACL	NSAID
EMG	MCL	
IM	PCL	

Prefixes, Root Words, Suffixes

-

asthenia	Ambul/o	Fasci/o
Amb/i	Dextr/o	Fibr/o

Kinesi/o	Ten/o	Therm/o
Lei/o	Tend/o	-spasm
My/o	Tendin/o	
Taxi/a	Cry/o	

Nervous System

Abbreviations

ASA	EEG	LP
CNS	HA	TIA
CSF	ICP	
CVA	LOC	

Prefixes, Root Words, Suffixes

afef-	Cerebell/o	Myel/o
-ferent	Cerebr/o	Neur/o
-glia	Crani/o	Phrenia
-lepsy	Dendr/o	Psych/o
-mania	Dur/o	Schiz/o
-mentia	Electr/o	Spin/o
-paresis	Encephala/o	Vertebr/o
-phasia	Esthesi/o	Soma
-phobia	Gangli/o	
-plegia	Lob/o	
PolioParaQuadAl ges/i	Mening/o	

Special Senses

Abbreviations

ENT	TM	AD
OD	VA	AS
OS	OM	AU
OU	LASIK	

Prefixes, Root Words, Suffixes

-opia	Dacry/o	Opt/o
-ptosis	Dipl/o	Or/oo
Acoust/o	Gloss/o	Ot/o
Audi/o	Irid/o	Phon/o
Aur/i	Kerat/o	Phot/o
Blephar/o	Lacrim/o	Presby
Chrom/o, chromat/o	Medi, media	Retin/o
Conjunctiv/o	Myring/o	Rhin/o
Core/o, cor/o	Ocul/o	Ton/o
Corne/o	Olfact/o	Tympan/o
	Ophthalm/o	Vitre/o

Endocrine System

Abbreviations

BS	FBS	NIDDM
DM	IDDM	

Prefixes, Root Words, Suffixes

-crine	Adren/o	Glyc/o
-tropic	Cortic/o Dips/o	Hormon/
Acr/o	Endocrine/o Ex/o	
Aden/o	Gluc/o	

Cardiovascular System

Abbreviations

av/AV	DOA	RBC
BP	DVT	WBC
CHF	ECG/EKG	SA
CABG	HR	MI
CBC	HTN	IV
CPR	Hct	P
DNR	Hgb	RRR
Prefixes, Root	-philia	Kal/i
Words, Suffixes	-stasis	Phleb/o
brady	Angi/o	Sept/o
bi	Aort/o	Sphygm/o
tachy	Arteri/o	Steth/o
tri	Ather/o	Thromb/o
-aphresis	Atri/o	Vas/o
-crit	Cardi/o	Ven/o
-emia	Coron/o	Ventricul/o
-fuge	Ech/o	Hem/o

Hemat/o

Sanguin/o

Lymphatic System

Abbreviations

AIDS

HIB

EBV

HIV

HBV

HPV

Prefixes, Root Words, Suffixes

-pathy

Lymph/o

Edema

Aden/o

Thym/o

Immun/o

Tonsill/a

Respiratory System

Abbreviations

ABG

O₂

SOB

CO₂

PE (Pulmonary
Embolism)

TB

COPD

R (Respirations)

TCDB

CXR

SIDS

URI

Prefixes, Root Words, Suffixes

-capnia

Alevol/o

Pharyg/o

-ectasis

Bronch/i

Phren/o

-oxia

Bronchiol/o

Pleur/o

-pnea

Epigloo/o

Pneum/o

Aer/o

Laryng/o

Pneumon/o

Pulmon/o

Nas/o

Trache/o

Spir/o

Or/o

Sin/o

Stomat/o

Ox/i

Digestive System

Abbreviations

ac

Na

LUQ

BM

NPO/npo

RLQ

GERD

N & V

LLQ

GI

R (Rectal)

GTT

RUQ

Prefixes, Root Words, Suffixes

Aliment-

Append/o

Cyst/o

-ase

Cec/o

Dent/o

-dipsia

Celi/o

Dips/o

dont-

Cheil/o

Duoden/o

-emesis

Chol/o

Enter/o

-lith

Cholangi/o

Gastr/o

-tripsy

Choledoch/o

Gingiv/o

Abdomen/o

Cholecyst/o

Hepat/o

An/o

Col/o

Urinary System

Abbreviations

BUN

I & O

UTI

GU

UA

Prefixes, Root Words, Suffixes

-ectasia	Glycos/o	Ren/o
-uria	Nephr/o	Ur/o
Albumin/o	Noct/o	Ureter/o
Azot/o	Olig/o	Urethr/o
Glomerul/o	Pyel/o	Urin/o

Reproductive System

Abbreviations

DRE	NB	STD/STI
GYN/gyn	OB/ob	VBAC
L & D	Peds	
LMP	PMS	

Prefixes, Root Words, Suffixes

EctopMeso-	Derm/o	Mast/o
-natal	Epididym/o	Men/o
-partum	Episi/o	Metr/o
-phylaxis	Genit/o	o/o
-tocia	Gonad/o	oophor/o
Andr/o	Gyn/o, gynec/o	orchi/o, orchid/o
Arch/e	Hymer/o	ovari/o
Balan/o	Hyster/o	perine/o
Colp/o	Lact/o	prostat/o
Crypt/o	Mamm/o	salping/o

sperm/o

uter/o

vulv/o

spermat/o

vagin/o

ova

test/o, testicul/o

vesic/o

sperm