

ADJECTIVES OF THE 3<sup>rd</sup> DECLENSION  
COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES  
NUMERALS



# COMBINE WORDS IN LINES TO FORM ANATOMICAL TERMS, DO NOT CHANGE ORDER

linea	•	gluteus, a, um	•	inferior, ius
foramen (pl.)	•	sacralis, e	•	anterior, ius
arteria	•	iliacus, a, um	•	communis, e
musculus (pl.)	•	regio	•	urogenitalis, e
glandula (pl.)	•	vestibularis, e	•	minor, minus
pars	•	proximalis, e	•	urethra
arteria (pl.)	•	perforans, ntis	•	anterior, ius
paries	•	posterior, ius	•	orbita
arteria (pl.)	•	sacralis, e	•	lateralis, e
ligamentum	•	teres, etis	•	uterus
nervus (pl.)	•	analis, e	•	superior, ius

# COMBINE WORDS IN LINES TO FORM ANATOMICAL TERMS, DO NOT CHANGE ORDER



linea glutea inferior

foramina sacralia anteriora

arteria iliaca communis

musculi regionis urogenitalis

glandulae vestibulares minores

pars proximalis urethrae

arteriae perforantes anteriores

paries posterior orbitae

arteriae sacrales laterales

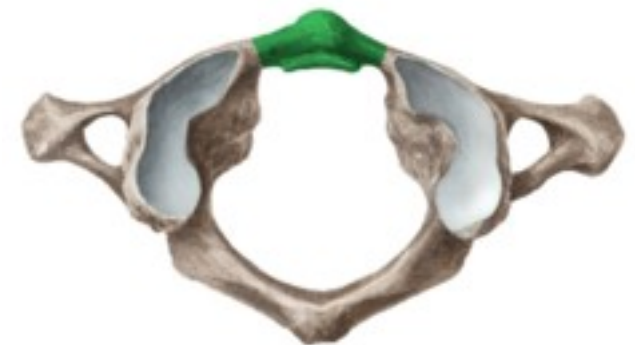
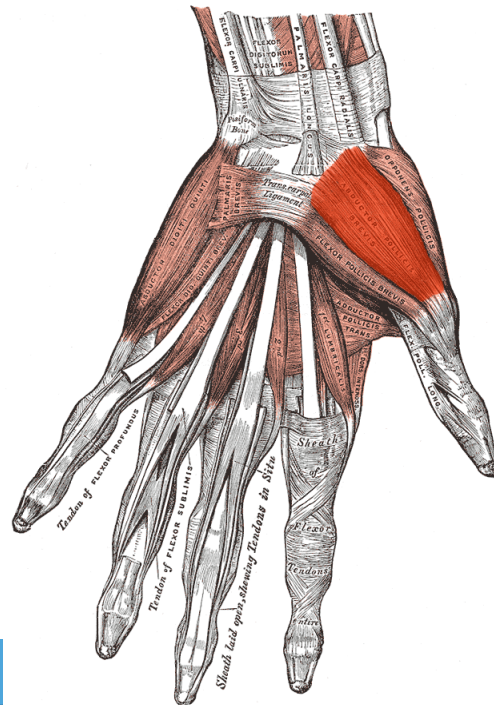
ligamenta teretis uteri

nervi anales superiores

# GIVE THE OPPOSITE TO THE UNDERLINED TERM

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 1. muscoli membrorum <u>inferiorum</u>          | superiorum    |
| 2. foramen palatinum <u>majus</u>               | minus         |
| 3. pollex lateris <u>dextri</u>                 | sinistri      |
| 4. musculus gluteus <u>minimus</u>              | maximus       |
| 5. palatum <u>molle</u>                         | durum         |
| 6. tunica <u>externa</u> arteriae               | intima        |
| 7. articulatio <u>composita</u>                 | simplex       |
| 8. arteria temporalis <u>anterior</u>           | posterior     |
| 9. m. transversus perinei <u>profundus</u>      | superficialis |
| 10. organa genitalia <u>feminina</u>            | masculina     |
| 11. fascia <u>superior</u> diaphragmatis pelvis | inferior      |
| 12. commissura labiorum <u>anterior</u>         | posterior     |
| 13. incisura ischiadica <u>minor</u>            | major         |
| 14. spina iliaca <u>posterior</u> superior      | anterior      |
| 15. pelvis <u>major</u>                         | minor         |
| 16. pars <u>proximalis</u> urethrae masculinae  | distalis      |

# NAME COLORED/HIGHLIGHTED STRUCTURES



## READ MEDICAL RECORDS CONTAINING NUMERALS

ICD code	DIAGNOSIS
S2230	Fractura traumatica costae VI.- IX. l. dx
S2200	Fractura pathologica vertebrae Th7, Th9, Th10 et processus transversi L3
S2200	Fractura compressiva corporis vertebrae Th 5, Th9, Th11 et Th12
S6261	Fractura phalangis proximalis digiti III. manus l. sin. comminutiva aperta
S6230	Fractura ossis metacarpalis V. manus l. dx.
S9230	Fractura ossis metatarsalis II. et III. pedis l. dx. sine dislocatione
L030	Defectus chronicus cum <b>phlegmone</b> digiti IV. pedis l. sin.
D6919	Gangraena diabetica hallucis et digiti II. pedis l. dx.

*Phlegmone, es, f. : phlegmon (purulent inflammation of the cellular or areolar tissue)*

## CHANGE THE WORD ORDER TO GET THE AUTHENTIC RECORD

Excoriationes pedis l. dx.  
multiplices et ablatio  
unguis digiti II. pedis

Luxatio digiti quinti seu  
minimi manus l. sin.

Vulnus contusolacerum  
digiti III. manus l. sin.

Status post amputationem  
traumaticam pollicis et  
digiti II. manus l. dx.

# FILL IN THE MISSING ENDINGS, TRANSLATE AUTHENTIC RECORDS

**1:** Distorsio gen\_\_ l. dx. cum excoriation\_\_\_\_  
multiplic\_\_\_\_ et laesion\_muscul\_\_\_\_ l. dx. suspect\_

**2:** Laceratio lob\_superior\_\_ pulmon\_\_ l. sin et  
contusio pulmon\_\_ l. dx lev\_\_

**3:** Fractura oss\_\_ nasal\_\_ sine dislocation\_. Contusio  
faci\_\_ cum haematomat\_region\_\_ orbital\_\_ l. sin.

**4:** Contusio cox\_\_ l. sin. cum distension\_muscul\_\_\_\_  
region\_\_ glute\_\_ l. sin.



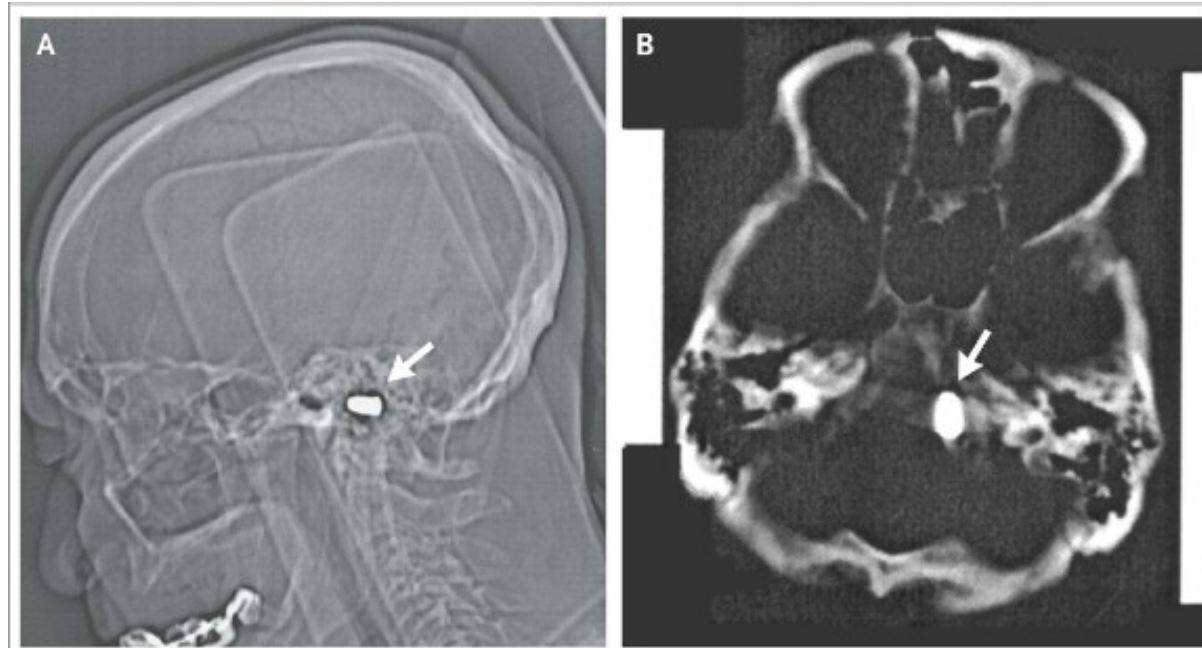
# FILL IN THE MISSING ENDINGS, TRANSLATE AUTHENTIC RECORDS

**1:** Distorsio genu**us** l. dx. cum excoriation**ibus**  
multiplic**ibus** et laesione**e** muscul**orum** l. dx. suspecta

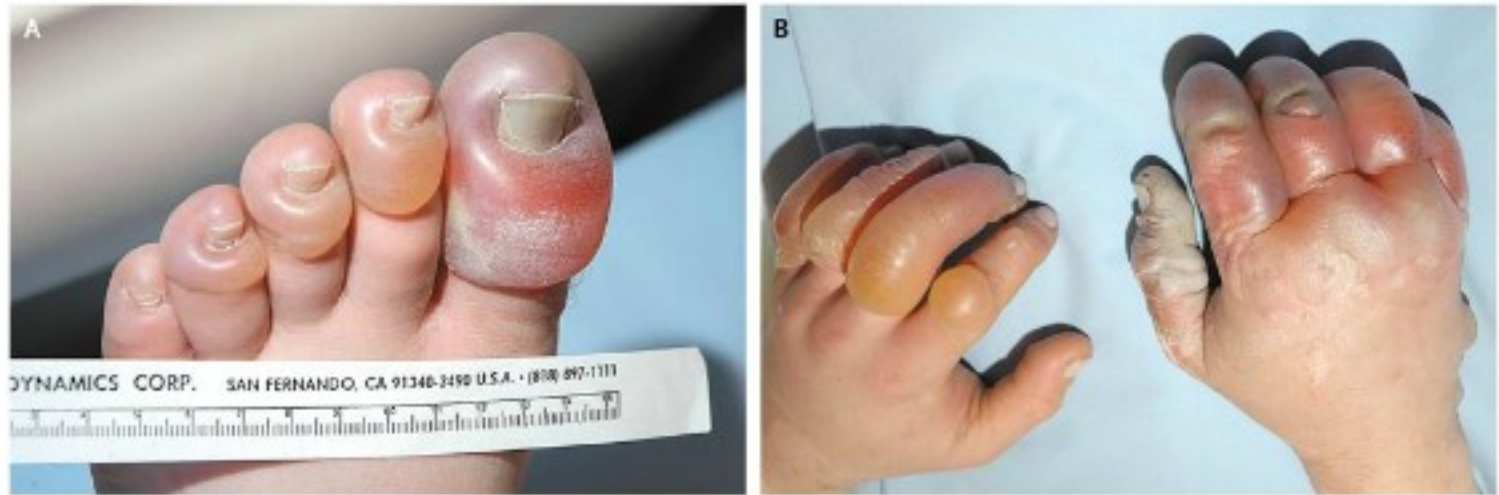
**2:** Laceratio lobi superior**is** pulmon**is** l. sin et contusio  
pulmon**is** l. dx levis

**3:** Fractura ossi**um** nasal**ium** sine dislocatione.  
Contusio faci**ei** cum haematoma**e** region**is** orbital**is** l.  
sin.

**4:** Contusio coxae l. sin. cum distensione**e** muscul**orum**  
region**is** gluteae l. sin.

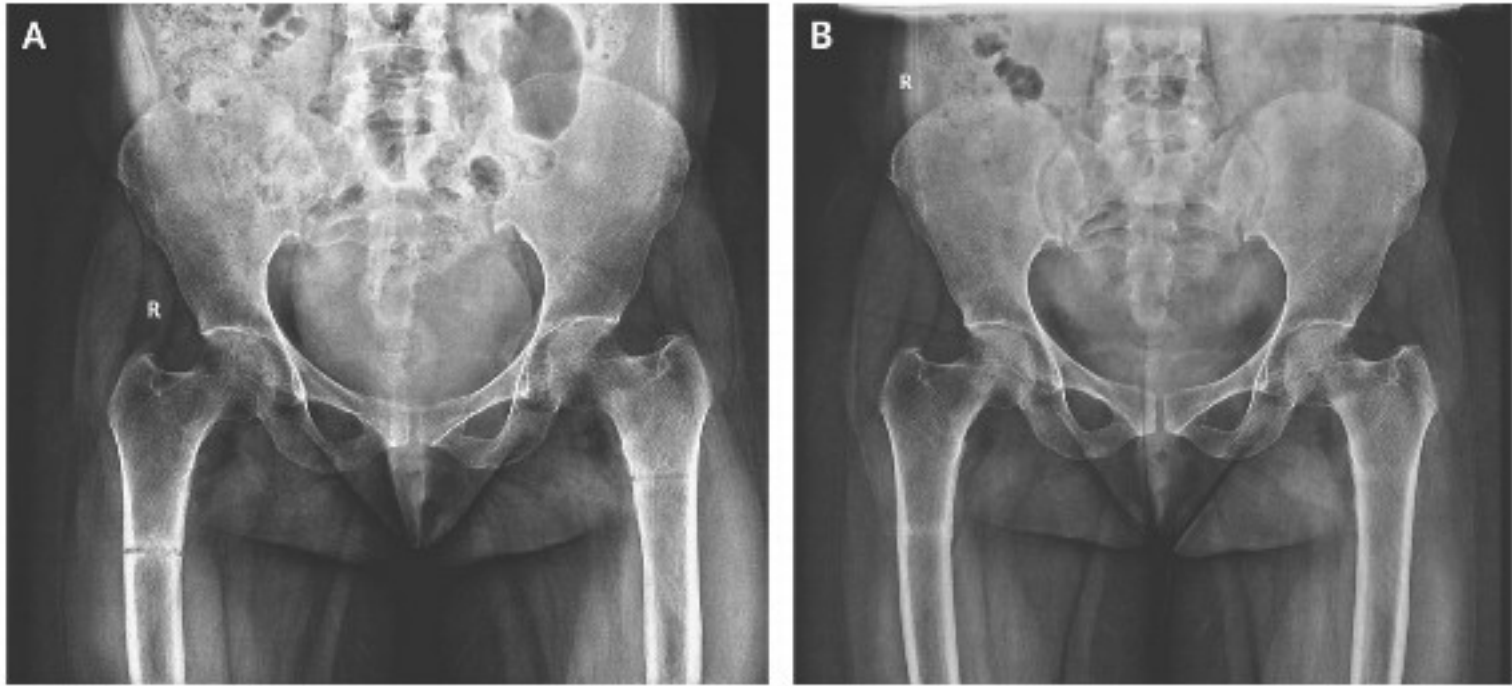


Cranial computed tomographic imaging revealed a metal *foreign body*, 1.2 × 0.7 cm, *at the left edge of the foramen magnum* in this 85-year-old man. There was *no* clinical or radiographic evidence of neural *damage*. The patient revealed that at the age of 3 he had been accidentally shot with a pistol by his older brother. The bullet had struck him just inferior to the nose, and he had lost consciousness for several hours, recovering completely without specific therapy.



A 39-year-old man was found in a snowbank, with the ambient Temperature 34 C. He had been reported missing the previous evening, after and argument with his girlfriend. The emergency services crew noticed the odor of alcohol in his breath. *Large, clear blisters* characteristic of severe frostbite were noted *on the hands and feet*. Of particular note were the *left great toe and right thumb with frostbite of the third grade*. Subsequently, the patient's *left great toe was amputated*.

blister = bulla, ae, f.



A 45-year-old woman presented with a 3-month history of generalized body pains nonresponsive to analgesic agents. Along with low back pain, she had progressive difficulty in getting up from sitting and supine positions and in walking. There was no history of trauma or any medication intake. An anteroposterior radiograph of the pelvis showed an *undisplaced transverse fracture of the shaft of both femurs*.



23 years old woman (gravida 1, para 0) was admitted at 40+1 weeks gestation and underwent an *emergency caesarian section* due to *imminent hypoxia of the fetus*. As revealed during the section the *umbilical cord was twisted twice around the neck of the neonate*, furthermore the *umbilical cord* was noted to *have a compound knot*. Compound knots, as in this case, are rare.

hypoxia, ae, f. =a diminished availability of oxygen to the body tissues

# HOW MANY PREGNANCIES, HOW MANY CHILDBIRTHS?

**GRAVIDA**

- number of pregnancies, regardless of result

**PARA**

- number of births after 20 weeks of pregnancy, regardless of result, stillbirth counted as 1, multiple births /twins et. al./ counted as 1

**ABORTION**

- miscarriage before 20 weeks of pregnancy

$G_8P_5A_3$

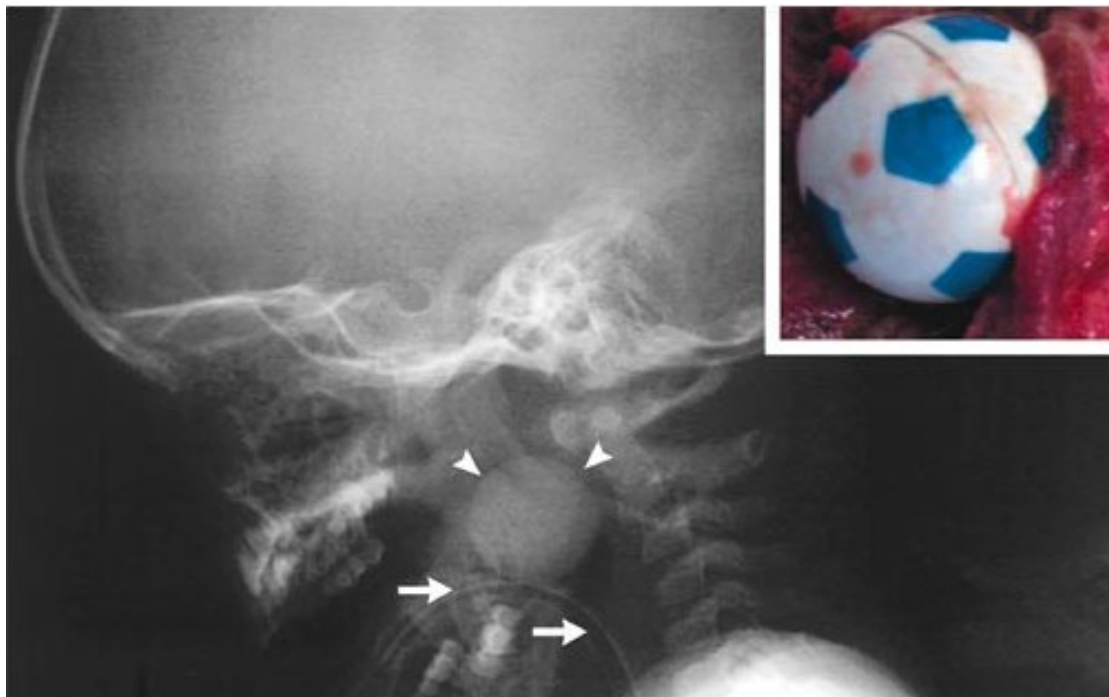
$G_2P_2$

$G_4P_3A_1$



# -PARA AND -GRAVIDA

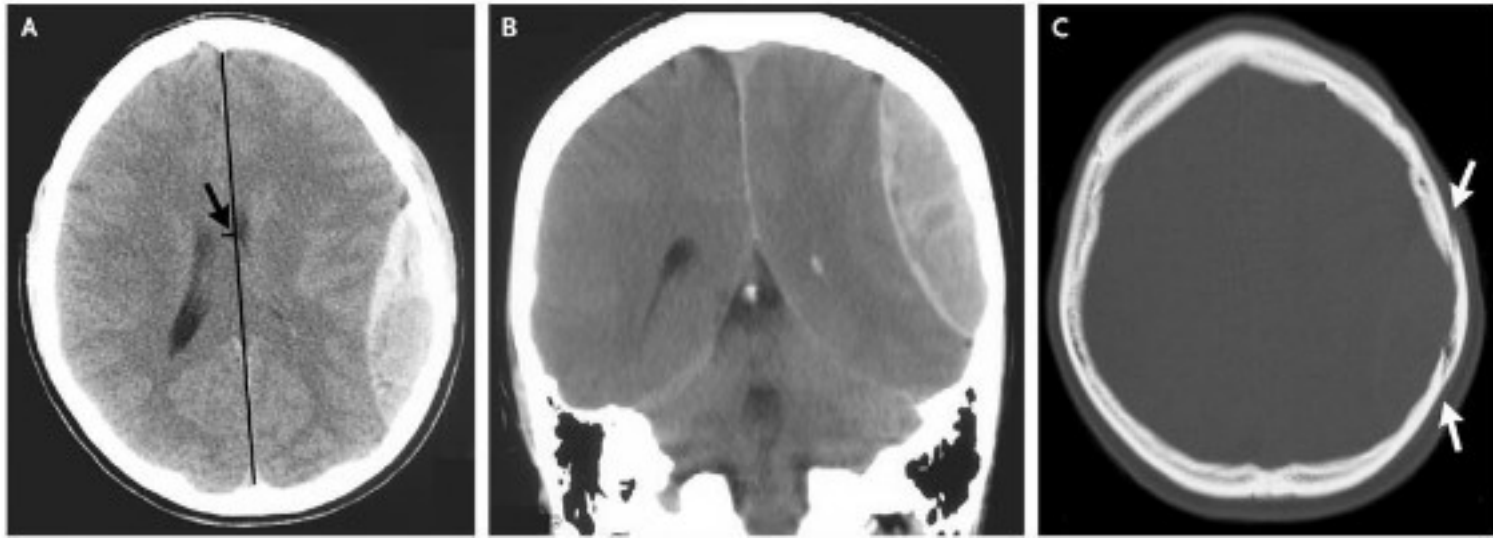
0	NULLI-PARA	NULLI-GRAVIDA
1	UNI/PRIMI-PARA	PRIMI-GRAVIDA
2	SECUNDI-PARA	SECUNDI-GRAVIDA
3	TERTI-PARA	TERTI-GRAVIDA
4	QUARTI/QUADRI-PARA	QUARTI-GRAVIDA
5	QUINTI-PARA	QUINTI-GRAVIDA
6	SEXTI-PARA	SEXTI-GRAVIDA
7	SEPTI-PARA	SEPTI-GRAVIDA
8	OCTI-PARA	OCTI-GRAVIDA
9	NONI-PARA	NONI-GRAVIDA
10	DECI-PARA	DECI-GRAVIDA
MANY	MULTI/PLURI-PARA	MULTI/PLURI-GRAVIDA



A three-year-old boy was playing with a plastic ball while in the backseat of a car. The father heard a gasp, saw that the child was unconscious, and suspected the child to aspirate the toy ball. Emergency personnel intubated the child, no foreign body was visualized then. The child was dead on arrival at the hospital. During the postmortem examination, a radiograph of the head and neck showed a *spherical foreign body located in the oropharynx*. The oropharynx contained a toy soccer ball 2.5 cm in diameter.

spherical = spheroides, a, um



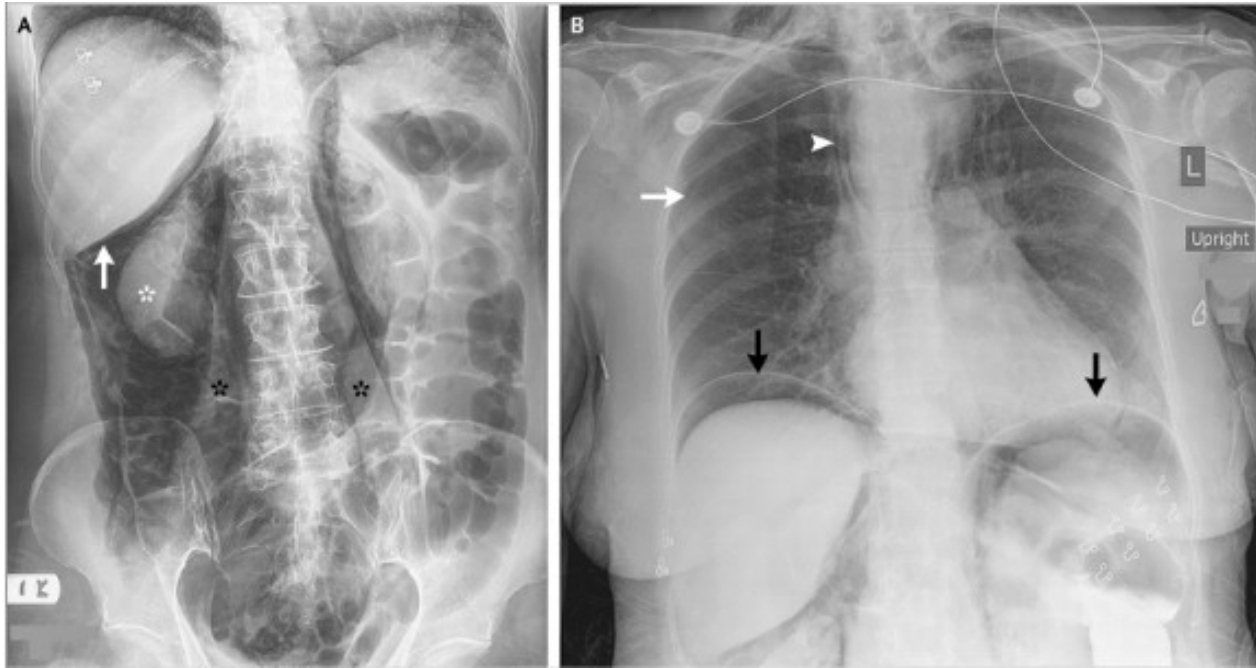


An 18-year-old intoxicated man was assaulted with a glass bottle on the left parietal region of his head and had a 5-minute loss of consciousness. Two hours after the injury he presented to a local emergency with severe headache, nausea, and vomiting. Computed tomography of the head revealed a 2.5-cm *epidural hematoma in the left parietal region* (Panels A and B) underlying a linear, *nondisplaced skull fracture* (Panel C, arrows).



A healthy 25-year-old man presented to the surgical clinic with a hole in the roof of his mouth, present for a year, and he requested surgical correction. The patient reported a 5-year history of nasal cocaine use from which he had recently abstained. Examination revealed a *large perforation of the nasal septum and midline palate*. Local complications of intranasal cocaine abuse include chronic rhinitis, sinusitis, epistaxis, ossification or necrosis of the nasal septum, and in rare cases, palatal perforation.

epistaxis = nosebleed



A 74-year-old woman was undergoing a screening colonoscopy when it became apparent that the rectosigmoid junction might have become perforated. Radiographs obtained revealed retroperitoneal free air outlining the right kidney (white asterisk) and psoas muscles (black asterisks). A 1-cm *perforation in the distal sigmoid, near the rectosigmoid junction*, allowed air to track into the intraperitoneal and retroperitoneal spaces.