

Injuries



Laesio

- Any damage of an organ or tissue that leads to its damaged function

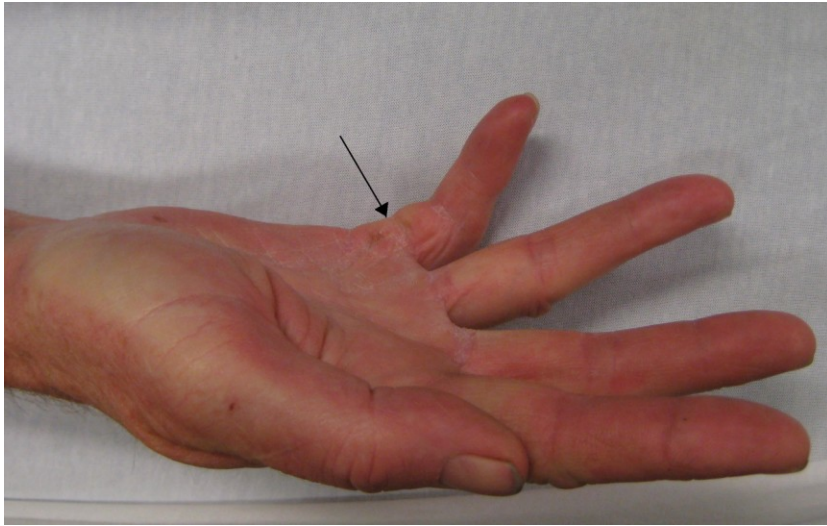


Torn meniscus

Deformitas

- Permanent bodily malformation of the shape of and organ or part of the body





*Laesio – ligamentum –
musculus – flexor – digitus
– quintus – manus – lateris –
dexter*

ENDINGS?

Laesio ligamenti muscoli flexoris digiti quintii manus lateris dextri



FORMULATE A DIAGNOSE:

*Deformitas antebrachii l.
sin.*

*Derformitas antebrachii
lateris sinistri*

Laceratio, onis, f. = vulnus lacerum



A torn ragged wound. A wound produced by the tearing of body tissue. External lacerations may be small or large and may be caused in many ways, such as a blow from a blunt instrument, a fall against a rough surface, or an accident with machinery. Lacerations within the body occur when an organ is compressed or moved out of place by an external or internal force.



Contusio, onis, f. = vulnus contusum



Bruise wound, an injury to tissues with skin discoloration and without breakage of skin. Blood from the broken vessels accumulates in surrounding tissues, producing pain, swelling, and tenderness, and the discoloration is the result of blood seepage just under the skin.

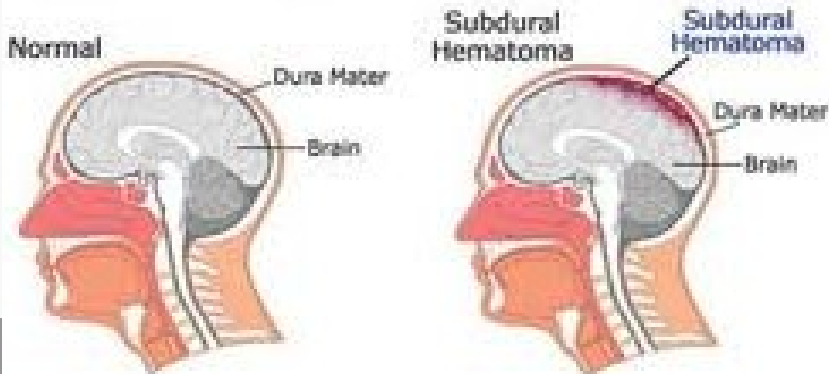


Haematoma

=Localized swelling filled with blood



Subdural Hematoma





ABBREVIATIONS?

Laceratio renis l. dx.

(lateris dextri)



Contusio lienis

Mors ex

contusione lienis

Vulnus contusolacerum



Vulnus morsum



Bite wound – this wound is usually also contusolacerum (torn and bruise)

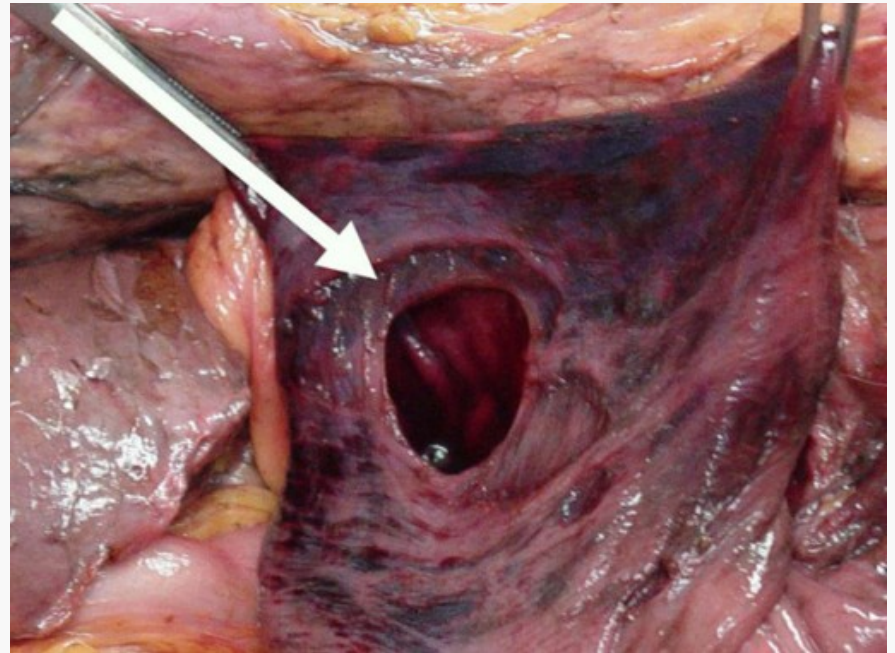
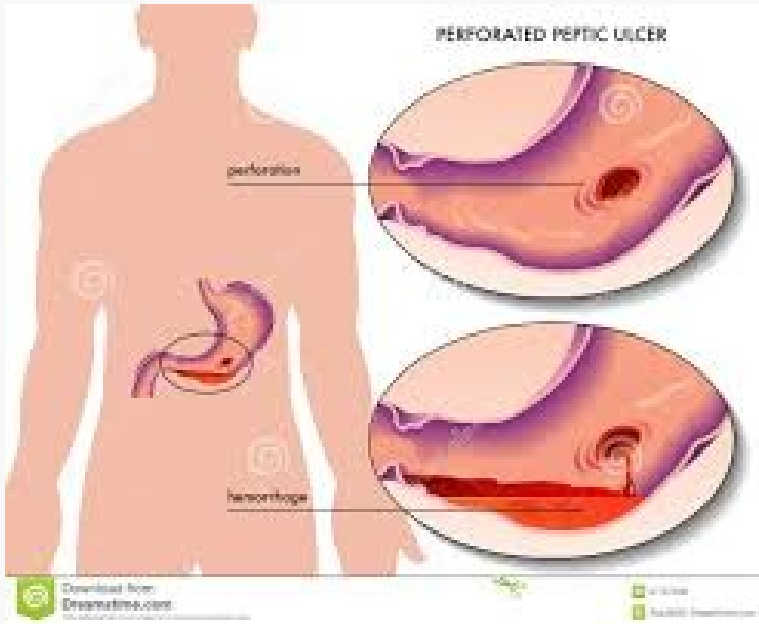


Perforatio, onis, f.



Perforation -

Hole through the whole thickness of a tissue or membrane



Perforatio fundi gastrici



*Contusio femoris lateris
dextri cum haematomate*

FILL IN MISSING ENDINGS



*Perforatio membranae
tympani*

Status post
perforationem membranae tympani

Distensio, onis, f.

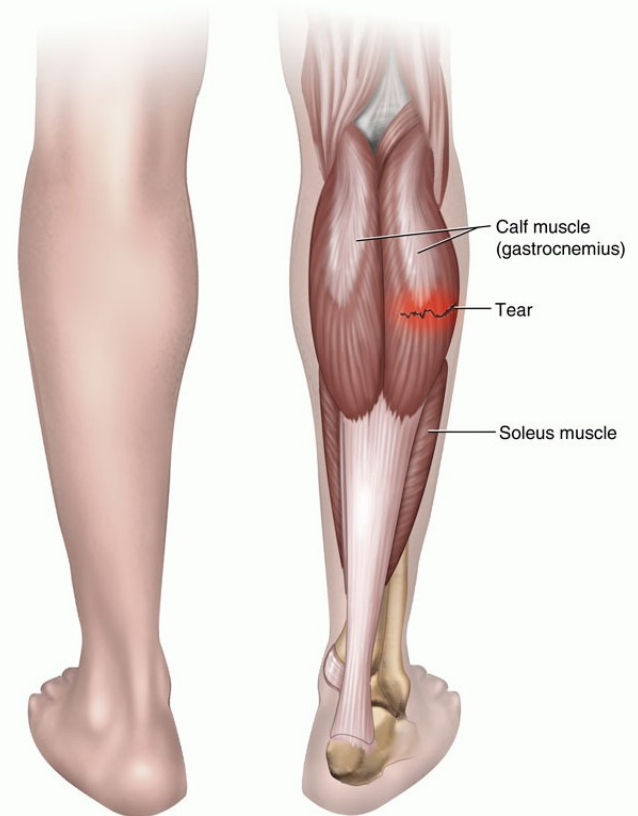


strain = an injury to a muscle or tendon in which the muscle fibres tear as a result of overstretching

Tendinitis (Elbow strain)



Calf Muscle Strain



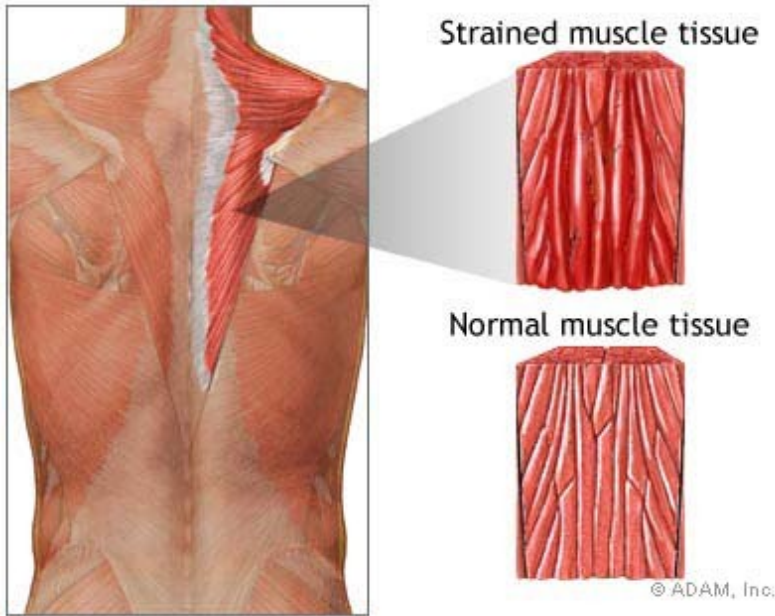
Excoriatio, onis, f.



scrape

= skin surface removed





Musculus trapezius l. dx.

Distensio

musculi trapezii lateris dextri

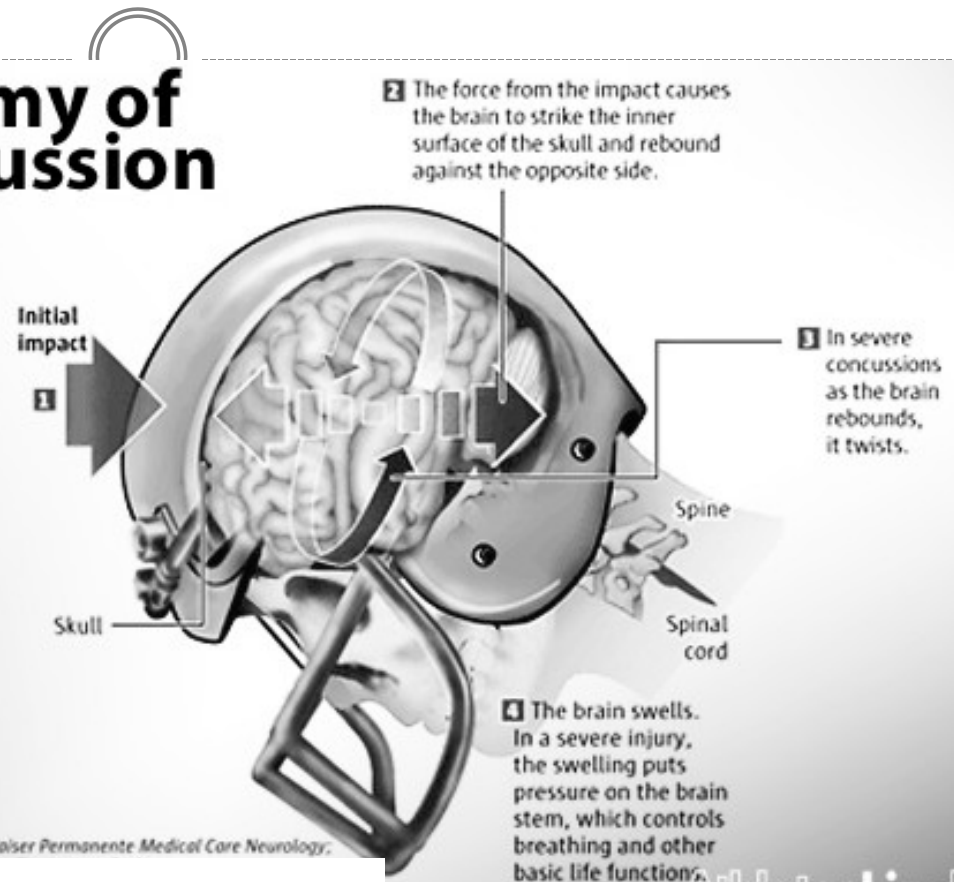


Excoriationes faciei
(face), manus *(hand)*
l. utr. et genus
(knee)

Commotio, onis, f.

concussion = a violent jarring or shaking that results in a disturbance of brain function

Anatomy of a concussion



AthletesLiveHere.com

Common signs of concussion:



Dizziness



Nausea



Headaches



Light Sensitivity

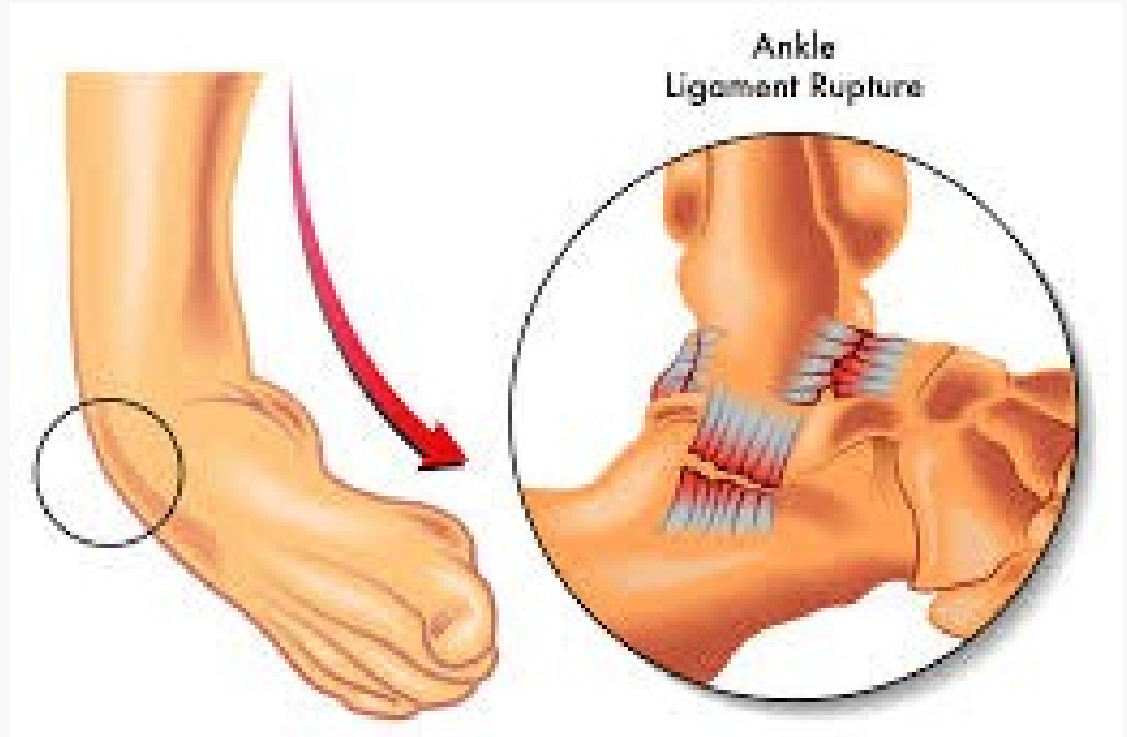


Confusion

Distorsio, onis, f.



sprain, distorsion = a joint injury in which some of the fibers of a supporting ligament are ruptured but the continuity of the ligament remains intact





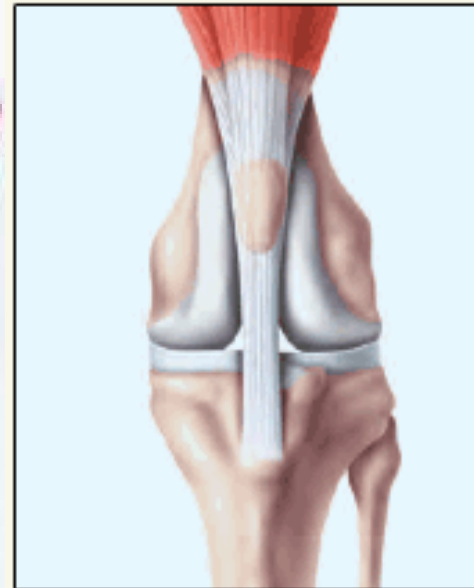
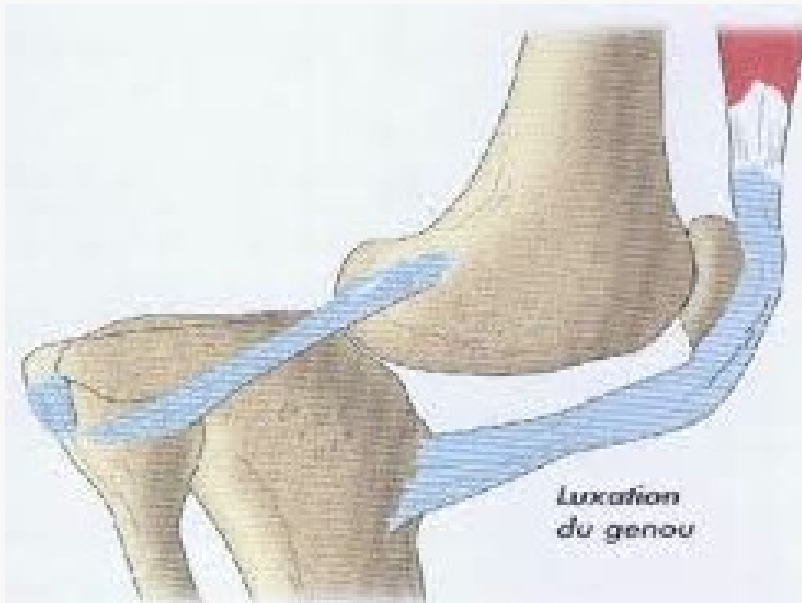
Susp. distorsionis columnae vertebralis partis cervicalis

Susp. = ? suspicio = suspicion

Luxatio, onis, f.



Luxation = displacement of a bone from a joint



Normal patellar alignment. The patella and quadriceps are in alignment and the patella is seated in the groove.

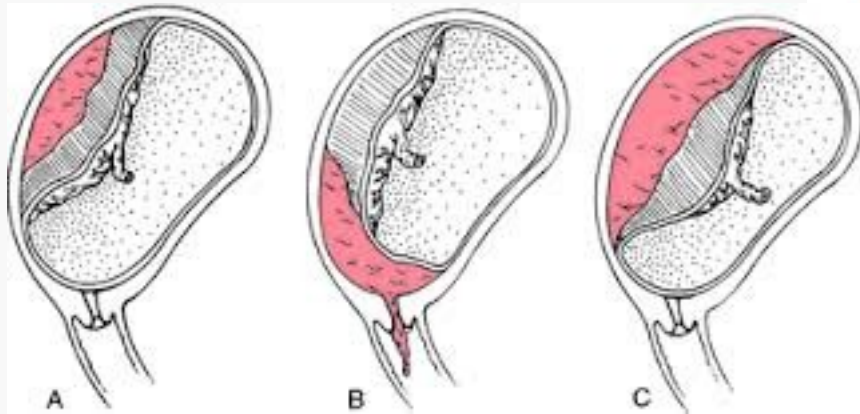


Medial patellar luxation. The quadriceps and patella are medial to the trochlear groove and the tibia is rotated medially.

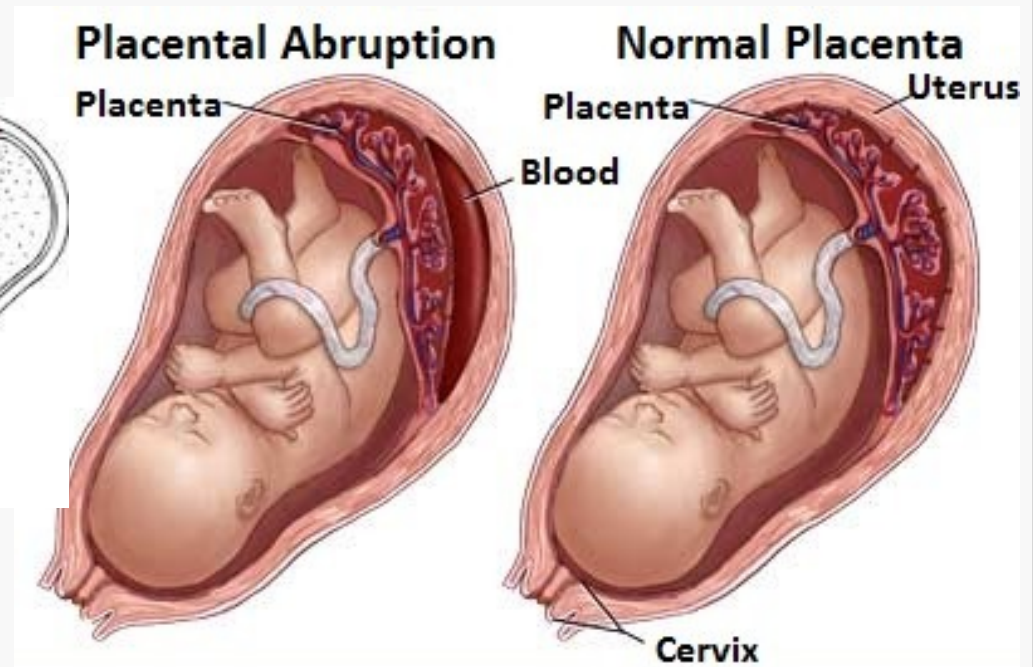
Abruptio, onis, f.



A tearing away, separation, or detachment



Placental abruption





humeri | sinistri | fractura | luxatione | cum | lateris

PUT IN THE CORRECT ORDER

fractura humeri lateris sinistri cum luxatione

Combustio, onis, f.

burn wound

Epidermis

Dermis

Subcutaneous

Muscle



Superficial
(first degree)
burn



Partial thickness
(second degree)
burn



Full thickness
(third degree)
burn



Combustio, onis, f.



2nd degree/grade burn



3rd degree/grade burn



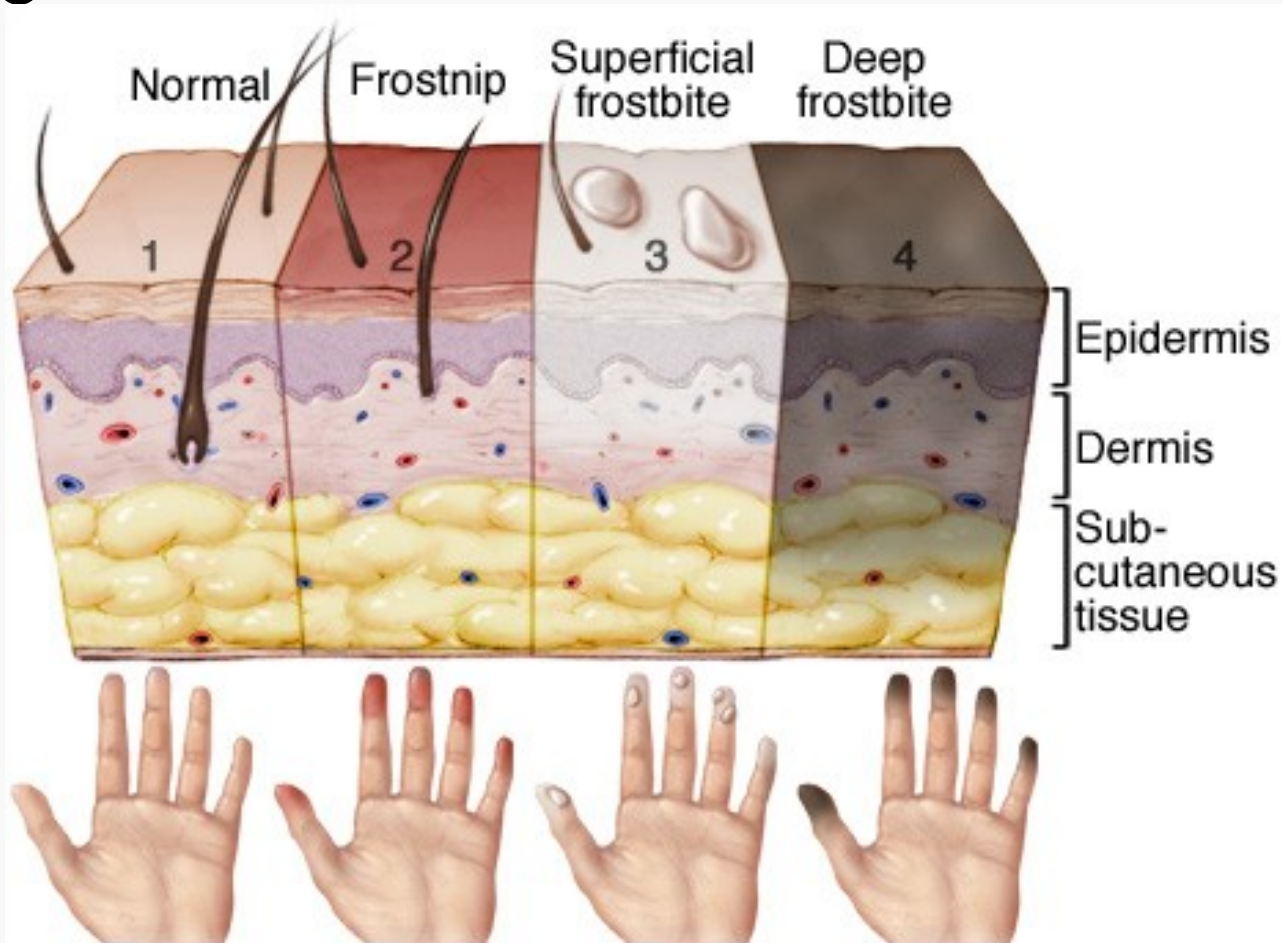
infected burn wound

-change in the color of the skin around the burn, swelling, strange odor, the wound sinks deeper into the skin and gets larger, green or yellow pus develops, a fever

Congelatio, onis, f.



frostbite



Congelatio, onis, f.





*Combustio thoracis, cervicis
et faciei*

PLURAL?

combustiones thoracis, cervicis
et faciei



*Congelationes extremitatum
inferiorum gr. IV.*

***WHAT DOES „GR. IV.“
MEAN?***