

# Revision of pathological states and diseases



**EXPRESSING THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY**

1. Dolores in hypogastrio post appendectomiam ante dies IV (quattuor) factam
2. Hypertrophia prostatae, tumor prostatae suspectus
3. Fibrillatio cordis chronica. Dyspnoe. Morbus hypertonicus cordis. Hypercholesterolaemia
4. Haematoma periorbitale l. sin.
5. Infractio partis distalis ulnae suspecta
6. Injectio antitetanica post vulnus morsum
7. Embolia arteriarum pulmonalium recidivans
8. Status post resectionem ilei. St. post excisionem tumoris pelvis minoris
9. Obstructio postinflammatoria auris l. dx.
10. Decubitus permagni parasacrales

# Use expressions in the table to form the defined medical terms



-tomia -ectomy -stomia -graphia -plastica -therapia -stomosis -scopia -metria

- A. cephalometria: measurement of dimensions of the head
- B. radiotherapia: treatment of a disease by means of ionizing radiation
- C. gastrostomia: surgical formation of an opening through the abdominal wall into the stomach
- D. cholecystectomy: surgical excision of the gallbladder
- E. colonoscopia: endoscopic examination of the colon
- F. cheiloplastica: surgical repair of a defect of the lip
- G. appendotomia: surgical incision of the appendix
- H. Electro- encephalogram: recording of electrical impulses produced by the brain activity (EEG)
- I. enteroanastomosis: surgical connection of two parts of the intestine

# Give opposites



- sepsis endogenes
- diastole
- eupnoe
- hyperaesthesia
- hypotonia
- aditus
- stenosis
- epigastrium

- sepsis exogenes
- systole
- dyspnoe / apnoe
- hypoaesthesia / anaesthesia
- hypertonia
- exitus
- dilatatio
- hypogastrium

# Greek terms expressing quality and quantity

| <b>genitive stem</b><br>(nom. sg. in brackets) | <b>English translation</b> | <b>example</b>                |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>brachy-</b> (brachys)                       | short                      | brachydactylia, brachygnathia |
| <b>brady-</b> (bradys)                         | slow                       | bradypnoe, bradycardia        |
| <b>crypt-</b> (kryptos)                        | hidden                     | cryptogenes                   |
| <b>is-</b> (isos)                              | same                       | isogenes                      |
| <b>macr-</b> (makros)                          | big, long                  | macroscopia                   |
| <b>megal-</b> (megas)                          | large                      | Megalocardia                  |
| <b>micr-</b> (mikros)                          | small                      | microscopia                   |
| <b>necr-</b> (nekros)                          | dead                       | necrosis, necrophilia         |
| <b>neo-</b> (neos)                             | new                        | neoplasma                     |
| <b>pseud-</b> (pseudes)                        | false                      | pseudoanaemia                 |
| <b>scler-</b> (skleros)                        | hard                       | phlebosclerosis               |
| <b>tachy-</b> (tachys)                         | rapid                      | tachypnoe, tachycardia        |
| <b>therm-</b> (thermos)                        | warm                       | hypothermia                   |

# Match the words in the left column with their opposites in the right column

- brady
- leukos
- hyper
- oligos
- megalos
- skleros
- hemi-

- melanos
- malakos
- pan
- tachy
- poly
- mikros
- hypo

# Give one-word Greek terms for Latin explanations



- excisio mammae
- inflammatio appendicis
- amputatio digiti
- incisio gastris
- curatio cordis
- dolor dentium
- morbus intestini tenuis
- pus in sanguine
- calculi renales
- spasmus vasorum
- haemorrhagia cerebri
- alimentatio bona
- sutura labii
- tumores multiplices ossium
- revisio vaginae
- prolapsus renis
- paralysis membri totalis

- mastectomia
- appendicitis
- dactylectomia
- gastrotomia
- cardiotherapia
- odontalgia
- enteropathia
- pyaemia
- nephrolithiasis
- angiospasmus
- encephalorrhagia
- eutrophia
- cheilorhaphia
- osteomatosis
- colposcopia
- nephroptosis
- monoplegia

# Find a proper treatment/examination for the disorders given in the left column and explain the meanings of terms

- 
- hydronephrosis
  - myomatosis
  - syndactylia
  - mastodynia
  - cheiloschisis
  - haemorrhagia
  - tumor intestini crassi
  - blepharoptosis
  - corpus alienum laryngis
- dactylolysis
  - haemostasis
  - tracheostomia
  - nephrostomia
  - mammographia
  - blepharoplastica
  - myomectomy
  - cheiloplastica
  - colo(no)scopia



# Form terms from the given words with the corresponding meaning. Do not change the order of the words



- *erythros + kytos + lysis*

erythrocytolysis breaking down of red blood cells

- *makros + aestesis*

macroaesthesia subjective feeling that all objects are larger than they are

- *oligos + daktylos*

oligodactylia presence of fewer than five digits on a hand or foot

- *pseudo + tumor*

pseudotumor abnormality that resembles a tumour

- *poly + neuron + pathos*

polyneuropathia disease of several nerves

- *pneumon + tachys + grafein*

pneumotachygraphia speed and pressure measuring at various phases of breathing

- *isos + hydor + haima*

isohydraemia normal level of liquids in blood system

# Expressing progress of disease

## Match terms with their definitions

- 
- peracutus
- subchronicus
- exacerbans
- apparens
- relapsus
- latens
- regressio
- obvious and easily seen; not disguised or hidden.
- subsidence of the symptoms or process of a disease
- very acute
- return of the manifestations of a disease after an interval of improvement
- worsening
- disease of moderate or intermediate duration
- Present but not symptomatic (i.e. hidden)

# Grammar revision – fill in missing endings



Causa abort...**us** imminent..**is**...

Vulnus sciss**um** digit..**i**... minim..**i**. man..**us**. dextr..**ae**.

Status neonat..**i**... post icter..**um** physiologic..**um** grav..**em**.

Collapsus circulation..**is**... sanguin..**is** major..**is**... et minor..**is**...

Amputatio lob..**i**... pulmon..**is** later..**is**... sinistr..**i**... propter tuberculos..**im**.

Ruptura ligament..**i**... collateral..**is**... carp..**i**... ulnar..**is**...

Fractura apert..**a**... tibi..**ae** later..**is**... dextr..**i**... cum contusion..**e**... muscul..**orum**  
(pl.) crur..**is**... dextr..**i**...

Cum dermatitid..**e**... grad..**us** minor..**is**...

Exitus letal..**is**... propter seps..**im**... post vuln..**us** punct..**um** in region..**e**...  
pectoral..**i**...

Propter luxation..**em**... capit..**is** radi..**i**...

# Grammar revision – fill in missing endings



Oss..... (pl.) membr*i*.... superior*is*....

Abscessus purulent.....extra dur..... matr.....

Sulcus tendin..... muscul..... flexor..... halluc..... long.....

Fractura bas..... oss..... sacr..... complicat.....

Symptoma..... (pl.) metastas..... (pl.) carcinomat..... malign..... uter.....

Status post collaps..... intra part..... praematur.....

Contusion..... (pl.) cerebr..... multiplic..... traumatic.....

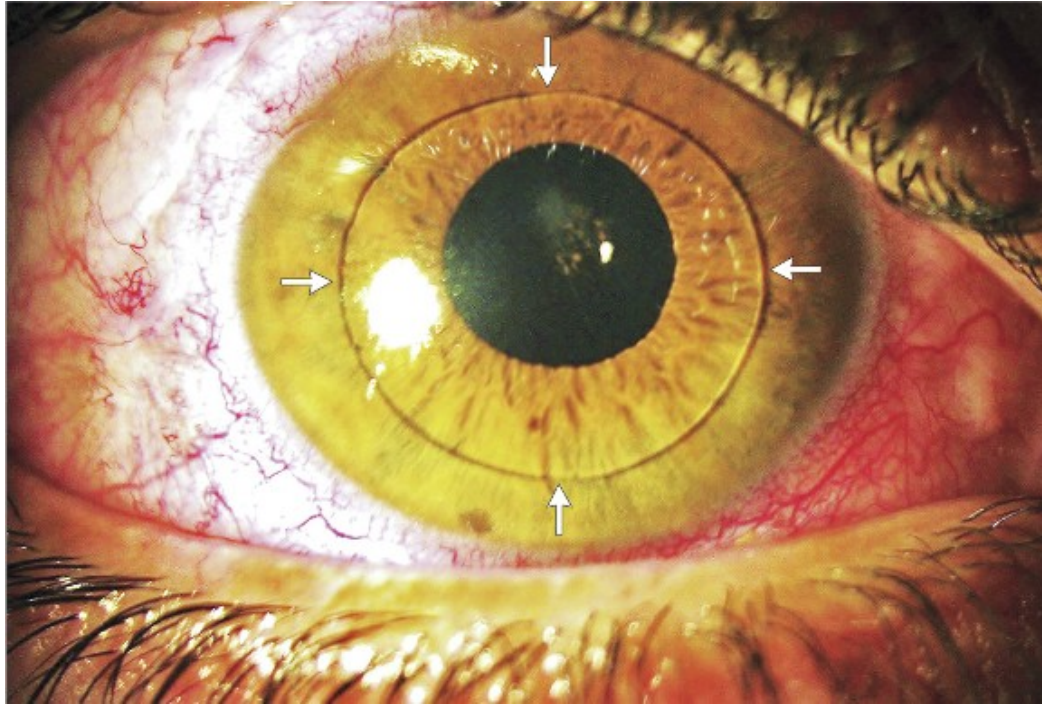
Segment..... (pl.) mediali..... medull..... spinal.....

Functio laes..... hepat..... propter cirrhos.....

Extractio dent..... canin..... et dent..... (pl.) praemolar..... cum dolor..... magn.....

Deformitas congenit..... cox..... sine luxation.....

## AUTHENTIC CASE



- ❖ Defectus visus
- ❖ Dislocatio
- ❖ Extractio
- ❖ Implantatio
- ❖ Intraocularis
- ❖ Luxatio
- ❖ Subluxatio

A 30-year-old man presented with sudden *vision impairment* in his right eye 1 hour after vigorous exercise. Slit-lamp examination revealed anterior *displacement* of the lens. The patient underwent *surgical removal* of the lens, anterior vitrectomy, and an iris-fixated lens *was placed within his eye*. Rupture of the zonular fibers (which hold the lens in place) may result in *complete dislocation* or *partial dislocation* of the lens and could be caused by trauma or other pathologic conditions.