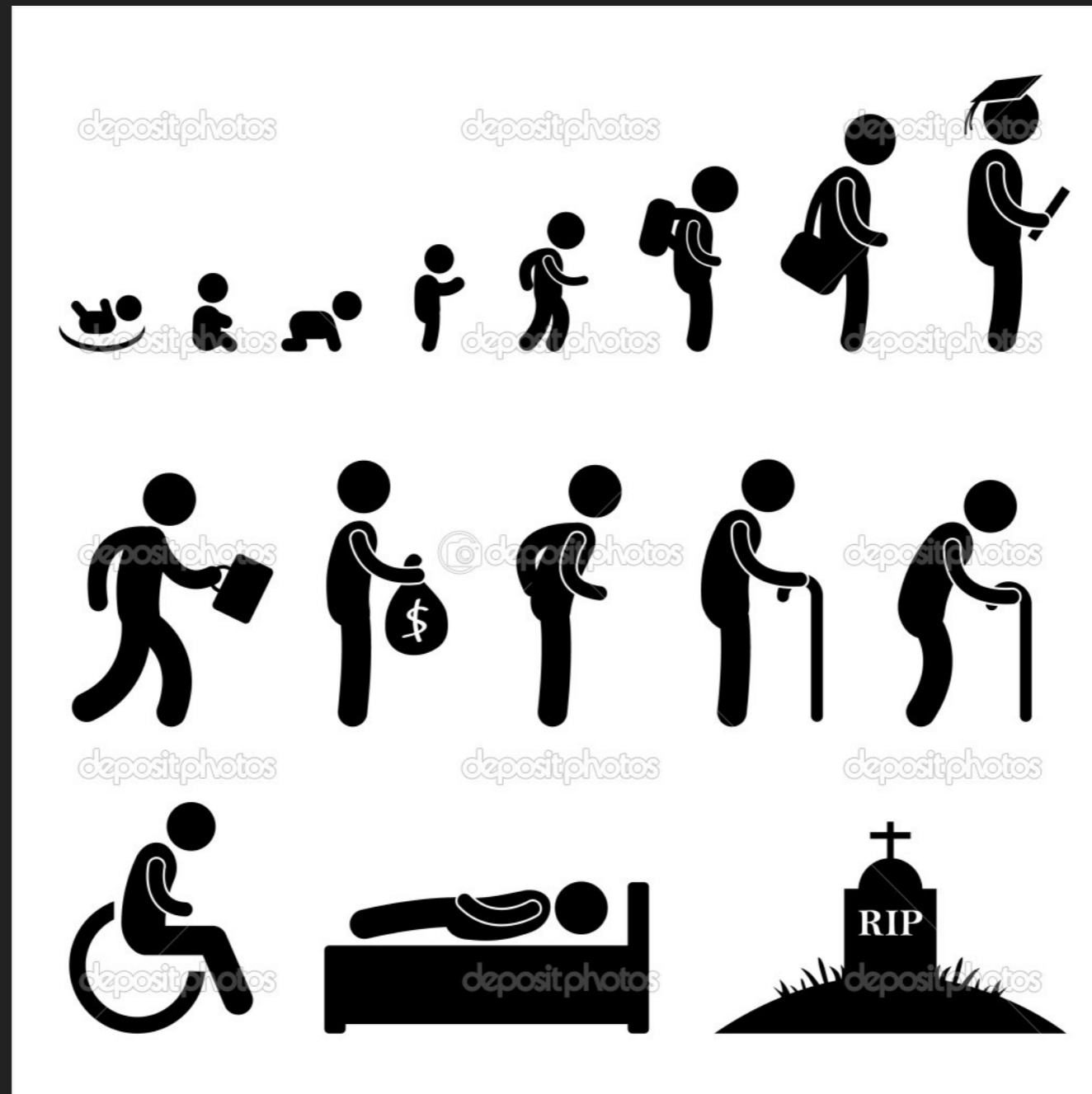


AGE/PERIODS OF LIFE

aetas, atis, f. = age



CHILDHOOD



neonatus, i, m. = a new-born (first 28 days of life)

e.g. icterus neonatorum = Neonatal jaundice



infans, ntis, m / f = a child

e.g. dosis pro infantibus = dose for a child



infantilis, e = childish, on a child level of development

e.g. thorax infantilis = thorax on the level of development according to age of a child



paedo- (G.) = referring to children
e.g. paediatrics



ADOLESCENCE



pubertas, atis, f. = puberty

**e.g. pubertas praecox = precocious
puberty**



hebe- (G.) = referring to puberty

e.g. **hebephrenia** = type of schizophrenia
appearing mostly in people around puberty

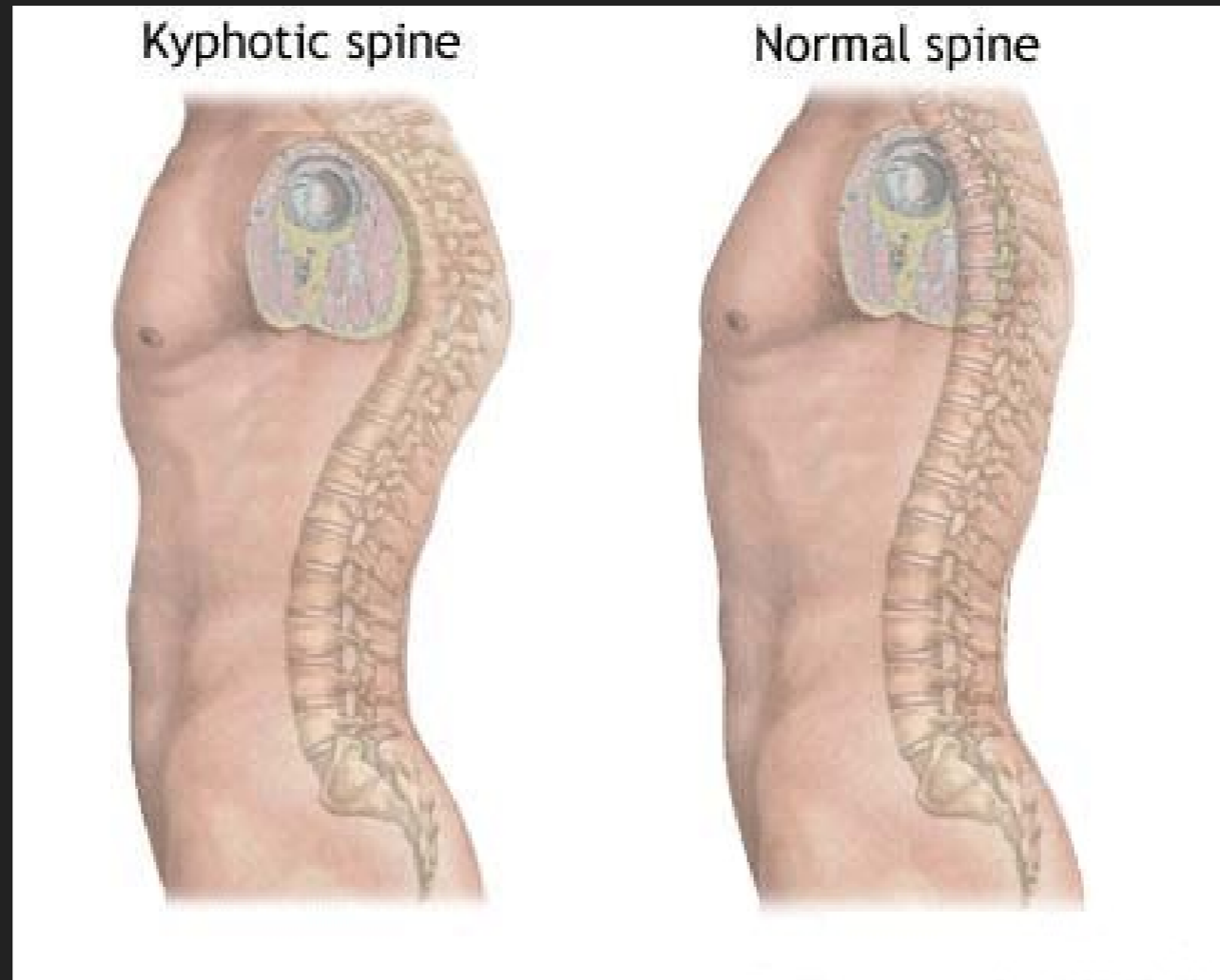


**iuvenis, e / iuvenilis, e = young, juvenile,
immature**

**e.g. acne iuvenilis = acne at young,
juvenile person**



**adolescens, ntis, m./f. = a maturing
wo/man
e.g. cyphosis adolescentium**



ADULTHOOD



adultus, a, um = grown wo/man

e.g. dosis pro adultis = dosis for adults



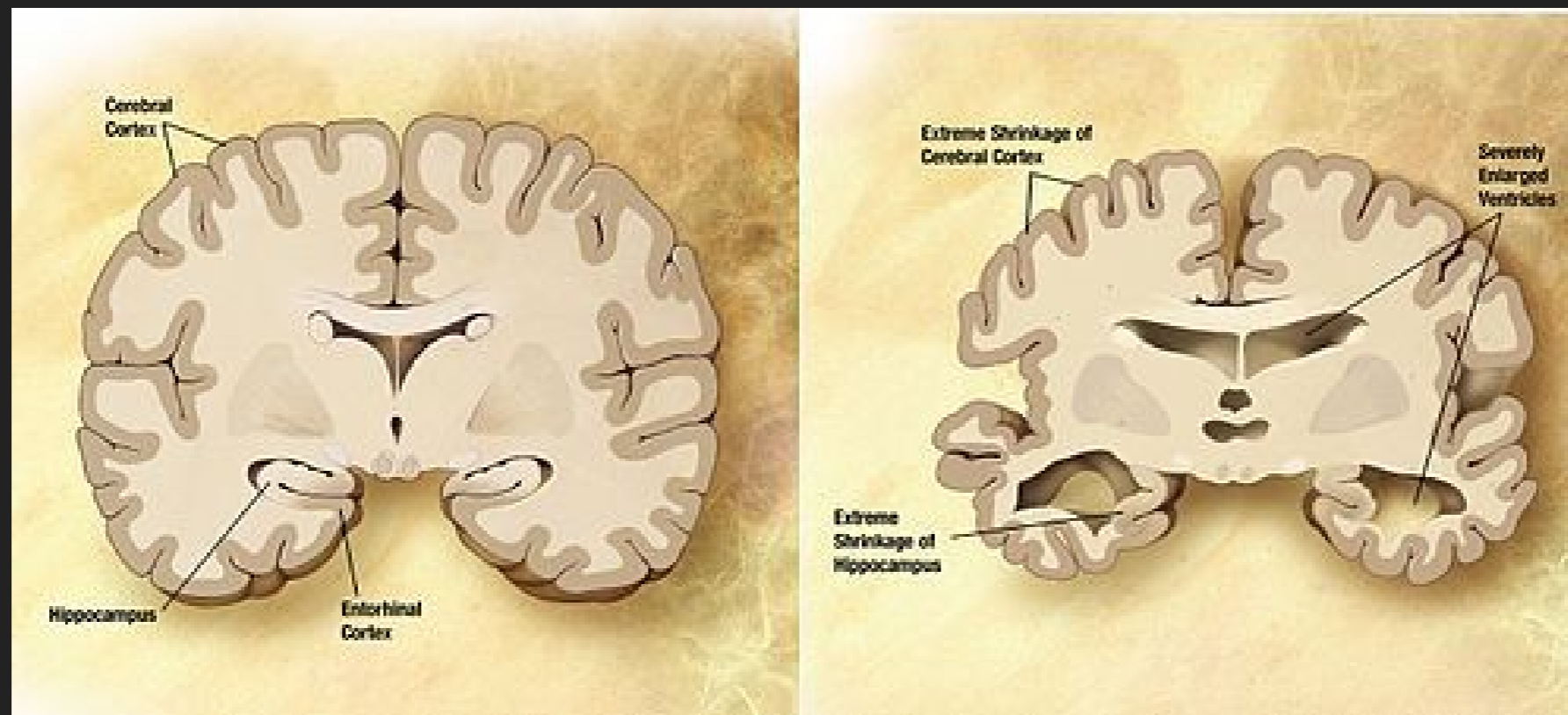
OLD AGE



praesentium, ii, n. = the period before old age (50-60)



**praesenilis, e = referring to praesenum
e.g. dementia praesenilis**

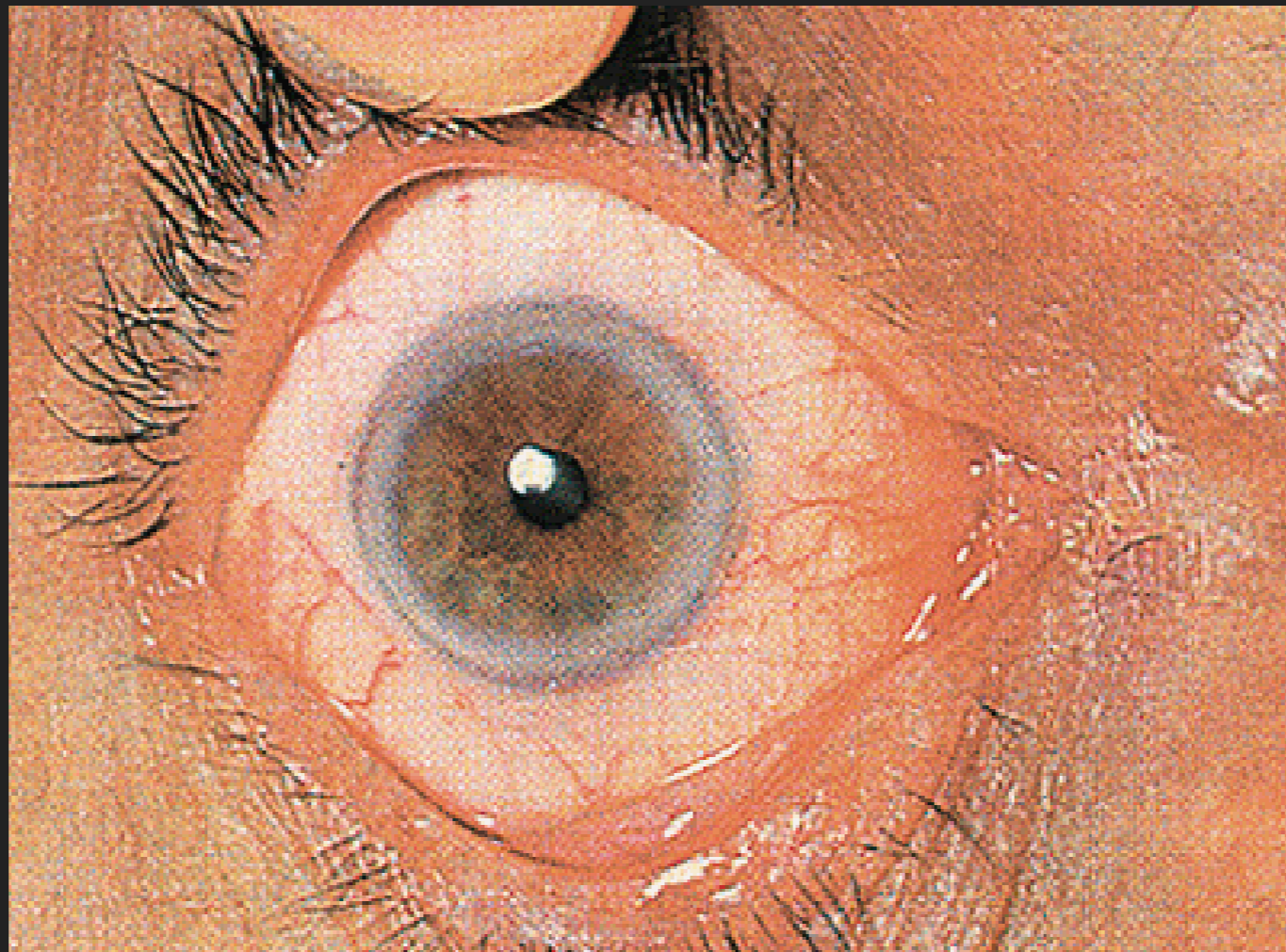


senium, ii, n. = old age



senilis, e = related to old age, senile

e.g. arcus corneae senilis = ring around iris or opaque ring in corneal margin



ger/ont/o- (G.) = referring to old age
e.g. **geriatrics** = field of medicine focusing
on elderly patients

