

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 perorbitale 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 -ectomia -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. appendotomy : surgical incision of the appendix
- H. Electro- encephalographia : 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
- hypoesthesia / anaesthesia
- hypertonia
- exitus
- dilatatio
- hypogastrium

Greek terms expressing quality and quantity

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

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



- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| • brady | • melanos |
| • leukos | • malakos |
| • hyper | • pan |
| • oligos | • tachy |
| • megalos | • poly |
| • skleros | • mikros |
| • hemi- | • 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 membra 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
 - syndactyla
 - mastodynia
 - cheiloschisis
 - haemorrhagia
 - tumor intestini crassi
 - blepharoptosis
 - corpus alienum laryngis
- dactylolysis
 - haemostasis
 - tracheostomia
 - nephrostomia
 - mammographia
 - blepharoplastica
 - myomectomy
 - cheiloplastica
 - colo(no)scopia
-
- ```
graph LR; A[hydronephrosis] --> B[haemostasis]; A[myomatosis] --> C[myomectomy]; A[syndactyla] --> D[dactylolysis]; A[mastodynia] --> E[tracheostomia]; A[cheiloschisis] --> F[cheiloplastica]; A[haemorrhagia] --> G[haemostasis]; A[tumor intestini crassi] --> H[colo(no)scopia]; A[blepharoptosis] --> I[blepharoplastica]; A[corpus alienum laryngis] --> J[mammographia]
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# 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*

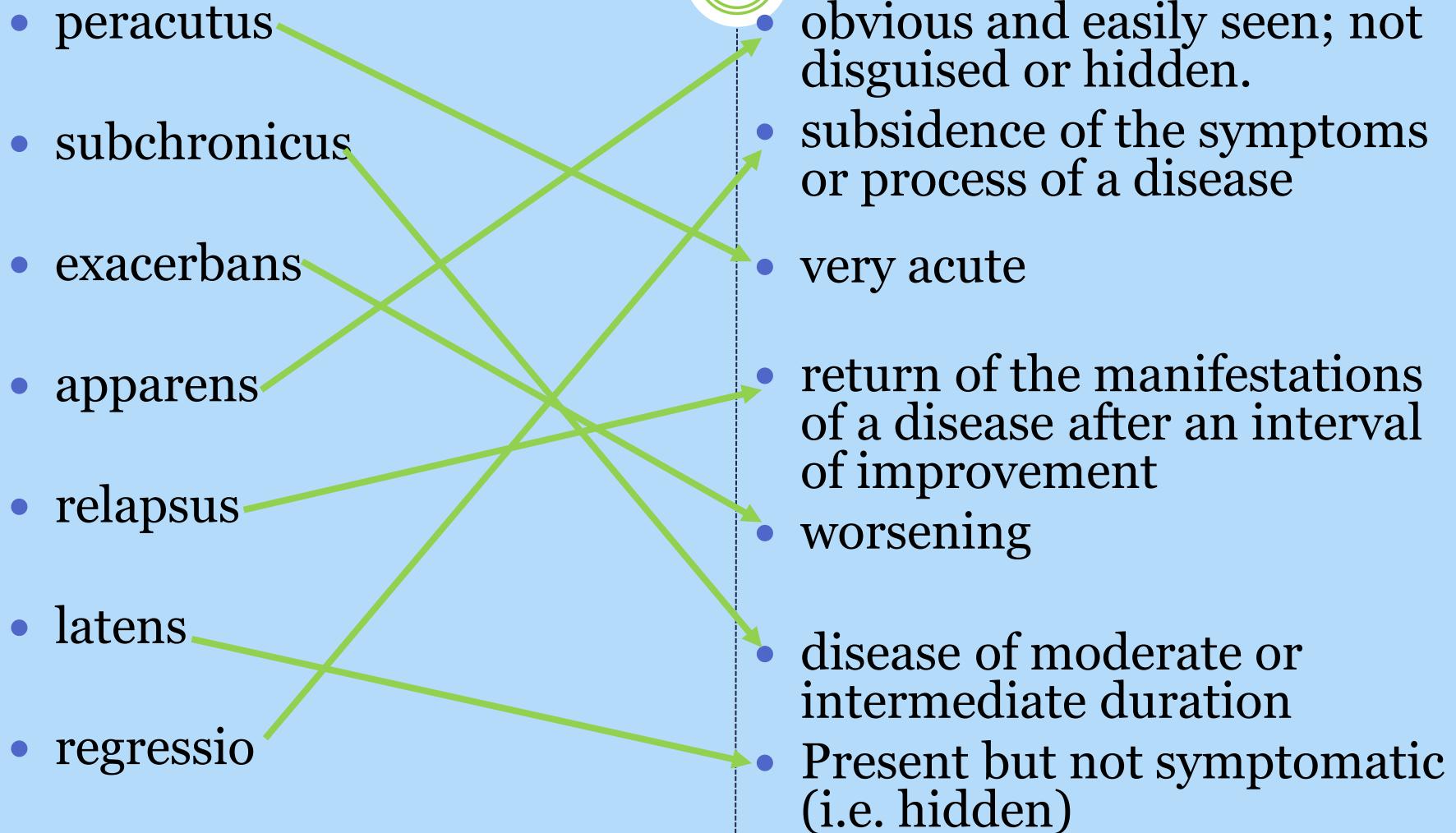
pneumotachygraphia speed and pressure measuring at various phases of breathing

- *isos + hydor + haima*

isohydraemia normal level of liquids in blood system

# Expressing progress of disease

## Match terms with their definitions



# Grammar revision – fill in missing endings



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

Vulnus scissum digit.i.... minim.i... man.us... dextr.ae...

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

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

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

Ruptura ligament.i.... collateral..... 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..... superior.....

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..... ae..... sine luxatione.....

## 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.