

## TERMS RELATED TO AGE/PERIODS OF LIFE

### 1. Generally

aetas, atis, f. = age

### 2. Childhood

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

e.g. *icterus neonatorum*

infans, ntis, m / f = a child

e.g. *dosis pro infantibus*

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

e.g. *thorax infantilis*

paedo- (G.) = referring to children

e.g. *paediatrics*

### 3. Adolescence

pubertas, atis, f. = puberty

e.g. *pubertas praecox*

hebe- (G.) = referring to puberty

e.g. *hebephrenia*

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

e.g. *acne iuvenilis*

adolescens, ntis, m./f. = a maturing wo/man

e.g. *cyphosis adolescentium*

ephebo- (G.) = young man

e.g. *ephebophilia*

### 4. Adulthood

adultus, a, um = grown wo/man

e.g. *dosis pro adultis*

### 5. Old age

praesenum, 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*

ger/ont/o- (G.) = referring to old age

e.g. *geriatrics*