

Basic Medical terminology II

(aVLLTo222c/s)



SPRING 2019

Revision



- How many declensions are there in Latin and what are their characteristic features?
- How do you decide on the declension of a Latin noun?
- What is the genitive stem and how do you recognize it?
- Is there anything special about Latin neuters?
- How many types of adjectives do exist in Latin and how do they differ?
- What is the function of genitive?
- What is the difference between an agreed and non-agreed attribute? Give examples.
- How does a word behave after a preposition?
- How do you treat ordinal numerals?

Adjectives



- Latin adjective has to agree with the corresponding noun in...
 - gender, case, number
 - the endings do NOT have to be identical!
 - diabetes mellitus, gen.: diabetae melliti
 - rete venosum, gen.: retis venosi
 - vulnus lacerum, gen.: vulneris laceri
 - manus dextra, gen.: manus dextrae
 - etc...

Give the nouns which the underlined adjectives come from



term	nom. sg.	gen. sg.	gender	declension	meaning
os <u>frontale</u>					
margo <u>supraorbitalis</u>					
concha <u>nasalis</u> media					
os <u>parietale</u>					
os <u>temporale</u>					
os <u>occipitale</u>					

Identify common mistakes



- genuae varae
- fracturae ossium brevium
multiplicium
- abortus post traumam gravem
- collapsus pulmonum in
graviditem
- vulna scissa in regio abdominis
- sub meato acustico
- abruptio corpi vertebrae
cervicalis secundi
- in dente permanente
- medicamentum pro usu
externo
- ulcus durus duodeni
- muscoli sphinctes

Read and correct mistakes



Dg: T068 Polytrauma

V1701 Cykl.řid.x pev.přek.;neprov.neh.;volný čas

S0640 Haemorrhagia epidurale reg. temporale l.sin

F100 Ebrietas aethylica

S0601 Commotio cerebri

S0240 Fr.compl. zygomaticomaxillaris l.sin cum hemosis sphenoid

S4201 Fr.claviculae l.sin apeta

S4210 Fr. scapulae l.sin comminutiva

S0210 Fr.allae ossis sphenoidalis l.sin cum hemosis sphenoid.

S2240 Fr.costarum II-IV hemithoracis l.sin

S2700 Pneumothorax traum. reg. dorsobasale l.sin /dle CT/

S2720 Fluidothorax l.sin. min. dle RTG

S2730 Contuio pulmonis l.sin, reg.dorsobasale

S407 Excoriationes extrem.super. l.sin multipl.

S607 Excoriationes digitorum manuum bilat.

S013 Dilaceratio auriculae l.sin

S708 Excoriationes extrem. inf. l.sin multipl.

Confusing words I



- Tell the difference between the words and make up illustrative phrases:

- dislocatio, onis, f. X dislocatus, a, um
 - ✦ fractura costae verae secundae l. sin. **dislocata**
 - ✦ **dislocatio** articulationis sacroiliacae l. dx.
- ruptura, ae, f. X ruptus, rupta, ruptum
 - ✦ **ruptura** tendinum manus dextrae
 - ✦ sutura parietis vaginae **ruptae** post partum
- perforatio, onis, f. X perforatus, a, um/perforans, ntis
 - ✦ **perforatio** parietis gastris propter ulcus
 - ✦ ulcus duodeni **perforatum/perforans**
- suspicio, onis f. X suspectus, a, um
 - ✦ **suspicio** carcinomatis mammae l. sin.
 - ✦ infractio partis distalis tibiae l. dx. **suspecta**

Confusing words II

Match the nouns with adequate pictures



morsus



paries



pars

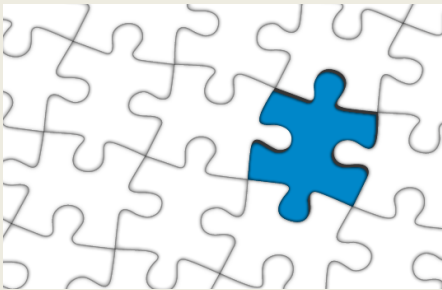
facies



morbus



mors



fascia

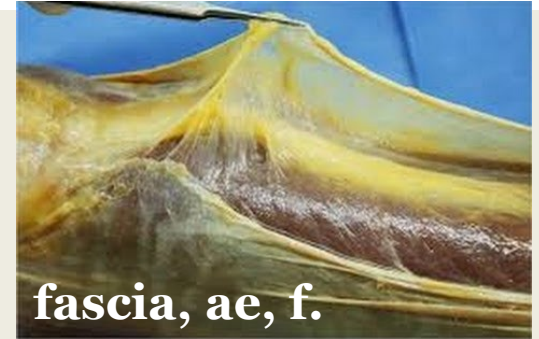


Confusing words II

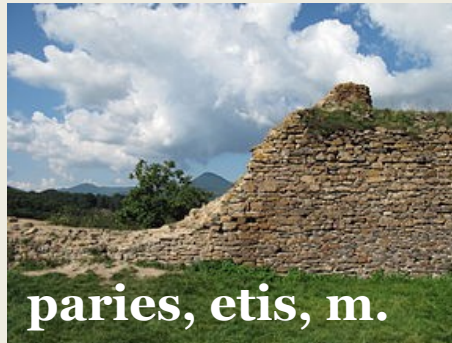
Match the nouns with the pictures



mors, tis, f.



fascia, ae, f.



paries, etis, m.



morsus, us, m.



facies, ei, f.



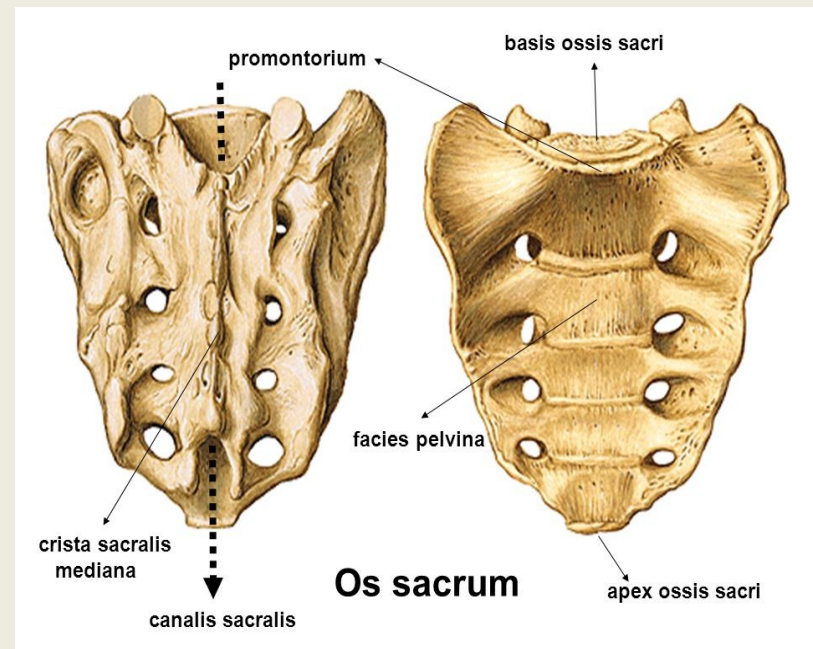
pars, tis, f.



morbus, i, m.

Translate into Latin

- rupture of the wide fascia
 - *ruptura fasciae latae*
- death after an animal bite
 - *mors post morsum animalis*
- parts of a gall bladder
 - *partes vesicae felleae*
- pelvic surface of a sacral bone
 - *facies pelvina ossis sacri*
- infectious diseases
 - *morbi contagiosi*
- perforation of the wall of the stomach
 - *perforatio parietis gastris*



Translate into Latin



suprarenal glands

- glandulae suprarenales

simple joints

- articulationes simplices

lateral margin of the nail

- margo lateralis unguis

hollow for the lacrimal gland (*literally of the lacrimal gland*)

- fossa glandulae lacrimalis

nucleus of the abducent nerve

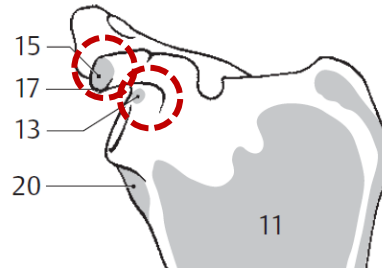
- nucleus nervi abducentis

vein accompanying the hypoglossal nerve (*literally the accompanying vein of the hypoglossal nerve*)

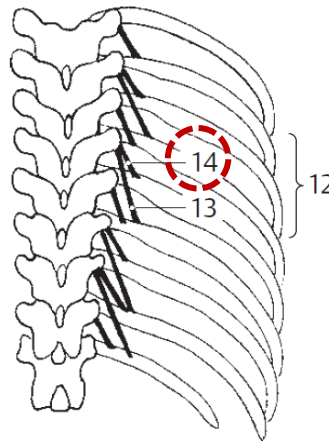
- vena comitans nervi hypoglossi

Translate into Latin

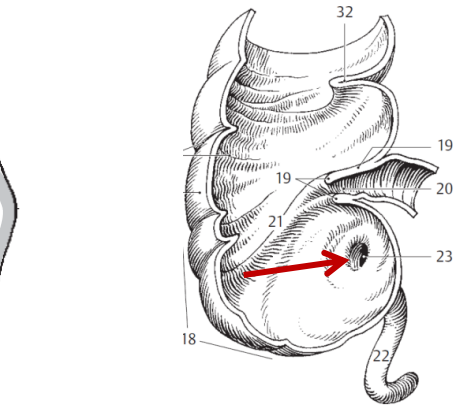
short levator muscles of ribs
musculi levatores costarum breves



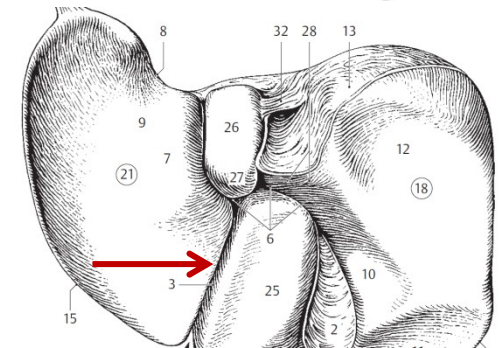
internal carotid artery
arteria carotis interna



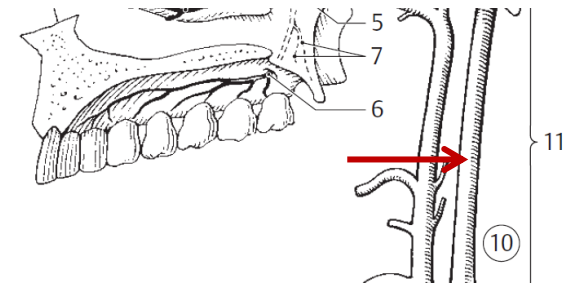
fissure of the round ligament
fissura ligamenti teretis



long/short head of the biceps muscle of humerus
caput longum/breve musculi bicipitis humeri



orifice of the vermiform appendix
ostium appendicis vermiformis



Form phrases from words in boxes and translate them into English

medicamenta

contagiosum

morbum

contra

medicamenta contra morbum
infectiosum

medicaments against infectious disease

acutus

pulmonis

dolor

dextri

dolor acutus pulmonis dextri
acute pain of the right lung

symptomata

hepatitidis

acutae

symptomata hepatitidis acutae
symptoms of acute inflammation of
the liver

collapsus

periculum

digestorii

systematis

periculum collapsus systematis digestorii
danger of a collapse of the digestive
system

What are the correct LATIN terms?



- ~~wallum perforatum~~
- ~~neoratus malignus~~
- ~~cancer testiculi~~
- ~~traumnata bruisa~~
- ~~vulni sub tempibus~~
- ~~inflammatio cerebri~~
- ~~tea urologica~~

- paries perforatus
- tumor malignus
- cancer testis
- vulnera contusa
- vulnera sub temporibus
- encephalitis
- species urologicae