

Basic Medical terminology II



SEMINAR 10-11:

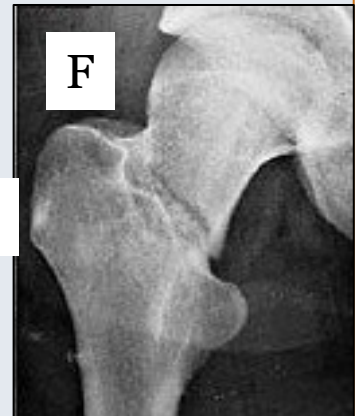
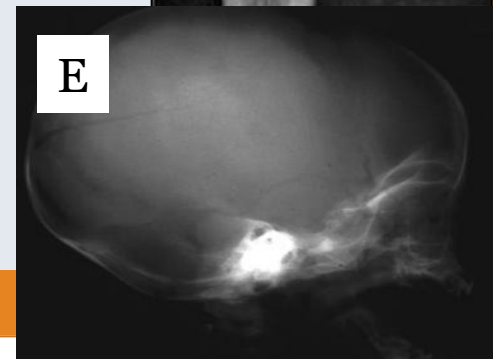
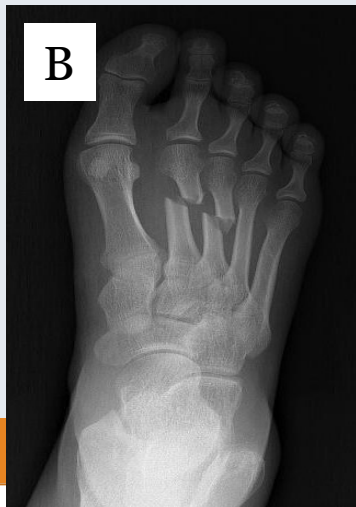
- REVISION**
- DISSECTION PROTOCOL**

FILL IN THE GIVEN WORDS IN GRAMMATICALLY CORRECT FORMS AND MATCH THE DIAGNOSES WITH APPROPRIATE X-RAYS



multiplex — luxatio — trauma — latus — laesio traumatica — male sanatus

1. Fracturae ossium metatarsalium multiplices. B
2. Embolia propter fracturam colli femoris sinistri sine luxatione capitis femoris. F
3. Operatio fracturae columnae vertebralis lumbalis cum laesione traumatica nervorum et medullae spinalis. A
4. Fractura tibiae obliqua cum dislocatione ad latus. C
5. Infractio ossis parietalis dextri post trauma capitis. E
6. Reoperatio propter fracturam antebrachii dextri male sanatam. D



TRY TO MATCH THE CIRCUMSTANCES WITH THE DESCRIBED POLYTRAUMAS. EXPLAIN YOUR CHOICES.



- 1) A hanging suicide attempt. **A**
- 2) A parachute fall. **C**
- 3) A cyclist's collision with a solid obstacle **B**

S7200 Fractura pertrochanterica femoris l. sin. dislocata **A**

S422 Fractura humeri proximalis l. sin. comminutiva

S3250 Fractura rami superioris ossis pubis l. sin.

J182 Bronchopneumonia hypostatica terminalis

S500 Contusio reg. olecrani l. sin.

S011 Vulnus contusolacerum supercilii l. sin.

Which patient was intoxicated at the moment of the accident?

B

T068 Polytrauma

S0640 Haemorrhagia epidurale reg. temporale l.sin

F100 Ebrietas aethylica

S0601 Commotio cerebri

S0240 Fr.compl. zygomaticomaxillaris l.sin cum hemosis

S4201 Fr.claviculae l.sin apeta

S4210 Fr. scapulae l.sin comminutiva

S0210 Fr.allae ossis sphenoidalis l.sin cum hemosinus

S2240 Fr.costarum II-IV hemithoracis l.sin

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

S2720 Fluidothorax l.sin. min. dle RTG

S2730 Contuio pulmonisl.sin, reg.dorsobasale

S407 Excoriationes extrem.super. l.sin multipl.

S607 Excoriationes digitorum manuum bilat.

S013 Dilaceratio auriculae l.sin

T068 Polytrauma

C

S4220 Fractura humeri proximalis l. sin comminutiva luxans

S3250 Fr. rami sup. et inferioris ossis pubis l. dx

S3250 Fr. ramus sup. ossis pubis l. sin

S3210 Fr. sacri l. dx

S2210 Fr. corporis vertebrae thoraciceae VII et VIII.

S3200 fr. processus transversi vertebrae lumbalis II.-IV.

S3700 Contusio renis l. dx cum hematoma perirenale

S134 Distensio ligg. col. vert. partis cervicalis

S202 Contusio thoracis l. sin

S2730 Contusio pulm. l. sin

S2710 Hemothorax postraumaticum l. sin

S4210 Fr. proc. coracoideus scapulae l. sin

I269 Embolia pulmonum susp.

FIND GRAMMATICAL AND SPELLING MISTAKES



Dg: T068 Polytrauma

- V1701 Cykl.řid.x pev.přek.;neprov.neh.;volný čas
- S0640 Haemorrhagia epidural^e reg. temporal^e l.sin
- F100 Ebrietas aethylica
- S0601 Commotio cerebri
- S0240 Fr.compl. zygomaticomaxillaris l.sin cum hem^eosinus^s sphenoid
- S4201 Fr.claviculae l.sin ap^eta
- S4210 Fr. scapulae l.sin comminutiva
- S0210 Fr.all^eae ossis sphenoidalis l.sin cum hem^eosinus^s sphenoid.
- S2240 Fr.costarum II-IV hemithoracis l.sin
- S2700 Pneumothorax traum. reg. dorsobasale^e l.sin /dle CT/
- S2720 Fluidothorax l.sin. min. dle RTG
- S2730 Contu^eio pulmonisl.sin, reg.dorsobasale^e
- S407 Excoriationes extrem.super. l.sin multipl.
- S607 Excoriationes digitorum manuum bilat.
- S013 Dilaceratio auriculae l.sin
- S708 Excoriationes extrem. inf. l.sin multipl.

IN WHICH POSITION WAS THE CHILD BORN?



Diagnosis:

Partus spontaneus in grav. hebd. 39 + 5

Praesentatio occipitalis

Manus fetus sinistra elevata

- A) à la Statue of Liberty
- B) à la Superman



DISSECTION PROTOCOL: STRUCTURE



Pathological-anatomical diagnosis consists of four parts:

- **I. Morbus principalis**
- **II. Complicationes**
- **III. Causa mortis**
- **IV. Inventus accessorius**

ANALYZE THE DISSECTION PROTOCOL

I.a/ Otok mozku, podchlazení
c/ Podchlazení organismu

E 901, 991

I.

CONGELATIO.

Alcoholaemia :

Alcoholuria :

Livores mortis lucide rubri.

II.

Oedema cerebri grave, conus occipitalis et temporalis. Ecchymoses aliquot subpleurales. Venostasis acuta pulmonum. Haemorrhagiae dispersae pulmonum. Sanguis ventriculorum cordis liquidus.

Venostasis acuta organorum abdominalium.

III.

Oedema cerebri. Congelatio.

IV.

Atherosclerosis aortae I.gradus et arteriarum periphericarum minoris gradus. Bronchitis catarrhalis chronica. Emphysema chronicum vesicularum pulmonum. Hypertrophia trabecularis concentrica ventricul dextri cordis /cor pulmonale/. Haematoma subcutanema faciei, extremitarum inferiorum et superiorum. Excoriationes superficiales cutis dorsi manus. usriusque.

LIVORES MORTIS



Hypostasis

- = a settling of blood in the lower parts of the body post mortem causing a purplish-red discoloration of the skin
- starts within 20-30 minutes after death, not visible until 2 hours after death, maximum lividity is around 8-12 hours after death



CONUS OCCIPITALIS

- herniation/compression of the life important brain structures into *foramen occipitale magnum*; fatal



ECCHYMOSIS

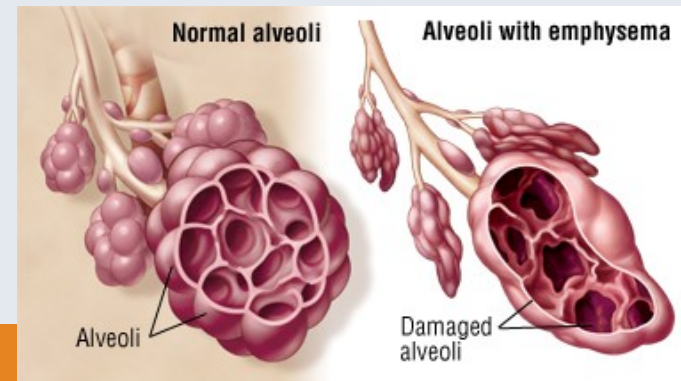
- subcutaneous spots of blood similar to haematoma; however, not caused by trauma but a pathophysiology of cells/vessels



EMPHYSEMA PULMONALE



- a type of **COPD** (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) together with e.g. bronchitis
- a dilatation of pulmonary ways and destruction of intraalveolar septa, permanent excessive amount of air in the lungs
- Symptoms: shortness of breath, cough, sputum, gets worse over time
- Causes: smoking, air pollution, chronic bronchitis



HYPERTROPHIA TRABECULARIS

- pathological overgrowth of the trabeculae of heart muscle



COR PULMONALE

- pulmonary heart disease; enlargement and failure of the right ventricle due to high blood pressure in lungs or pulmonary stenosis

MATCH THE TERMS WITH APPROPRIATE ADJECTIVES AND CONNECT WITH “CUM”



**emphysema – fractura – decubitus – pneumothorax
conus – ebrietas – haemosinus**

alcoholicus, a, um		cum	Sg.
superficialis, e			Pl.
pulmonalis, e			Sg.
traumaticus, a, um			Sg.
sphenoidalis, e			Sg.
comminutivus, a, um			Sg.
temporalis, e			Sg.