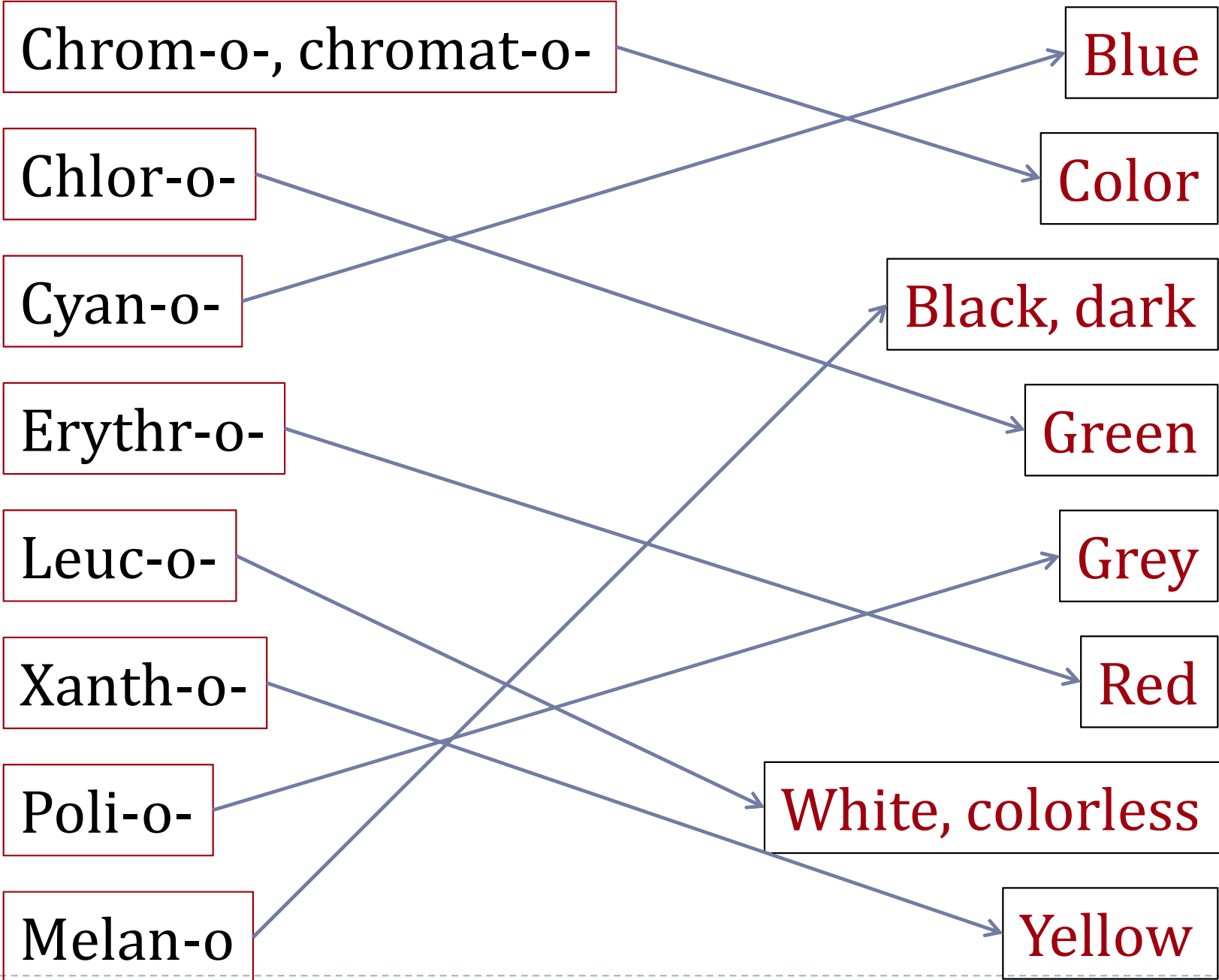


Basic Medical Terminology II



Seminar 6-7

MATCH THE GREEK AND ENGLISH NAMES OF COLOURS



FORM COMPOUNDS USING THE NAMES OF COLOURS

1. A yellowish discoloration of the skin is known as*derma*



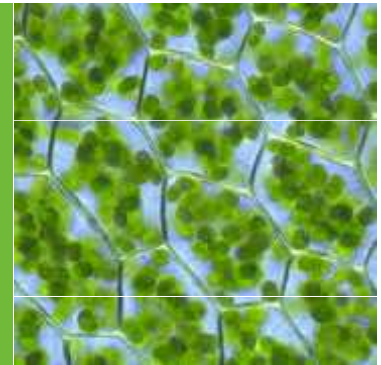
2. A cell producing the dark pigment (.....) is called*cytus*



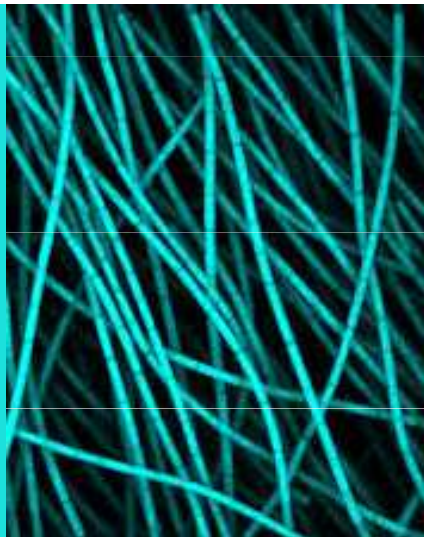
3. A decreased number of red blood cells is*penia*



4. The green pigment of plant leaves and algae is*phyllum*



5. A group of photosynthetic bacteria containing a blue pigment is*bacteria*



6. An excessive discharge of white (or sometimes yellowish) mucus from the vagina is*rrhoea*



NAME THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF “-DACTYLIA” ON THE PICTURES

1



2



3



4



5



6



7

SYNDACTYLIA

POLYDACTYLIA

MACRODACTYLIA

ARACHNODACTYLIA

ADACTYLIA

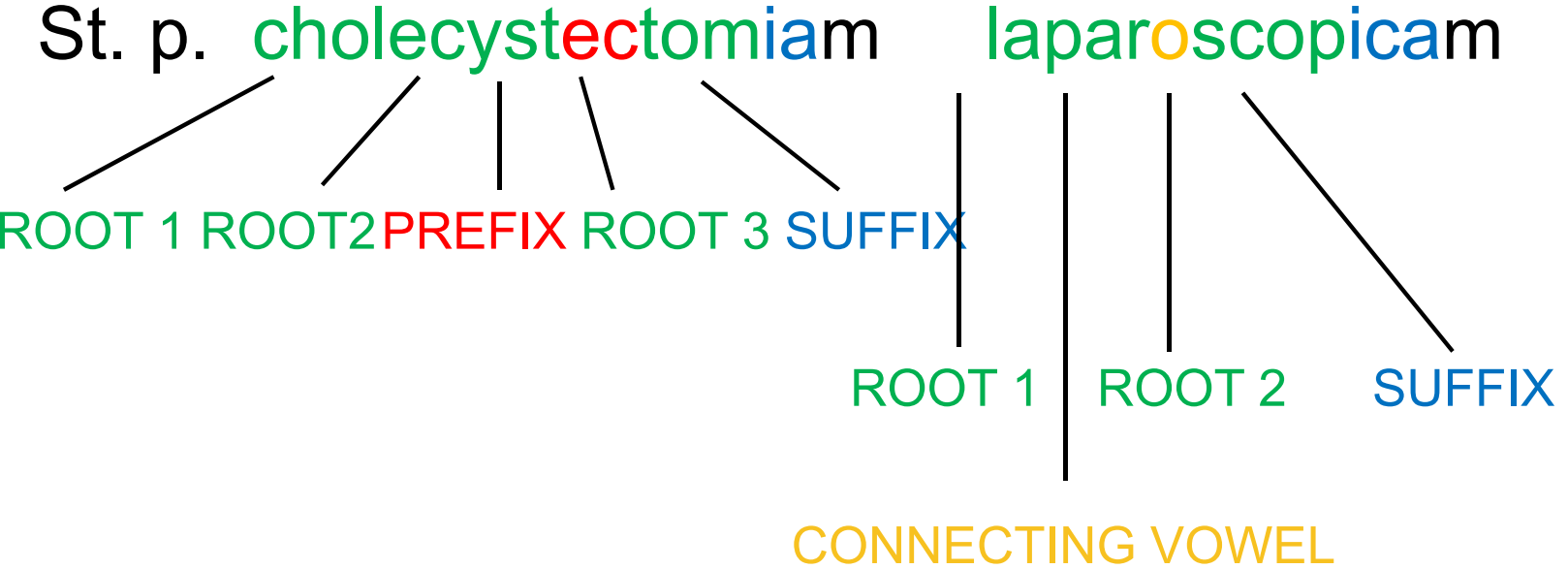
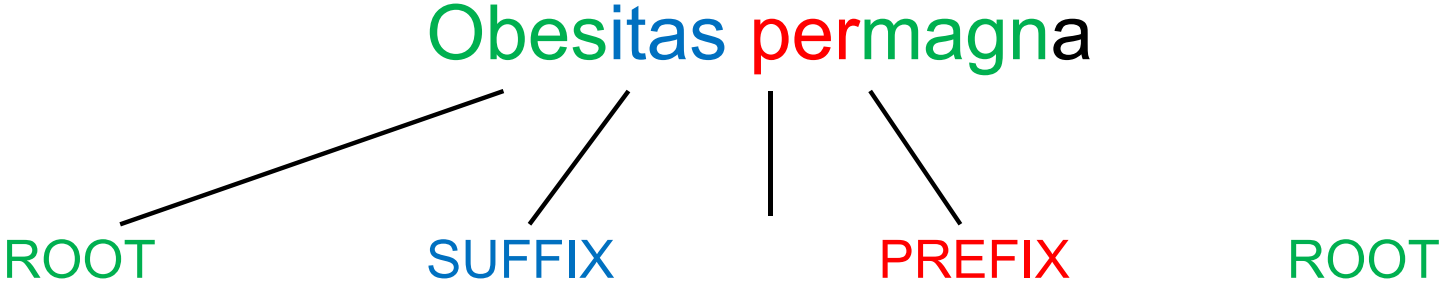
BRACHYDACTYLIA

OLIGODACTYLIA

LATIN VS. GREEK COMPOUND WORDS

Latin origin	Greek origin	Hybrids (both compound and derived terms)
<p>⇒ usually 2-root expressions</p> <p>⇒ connecting vowels: o/i/Ø</p> <p>⇒ a noun/adjective/numeral on the first place</p> <p>examples: nas-o-lacrim-alis secund-i-grav-ida uni-later-alis mult-angulus</p> <p>cerebr-o-spin-alis (noun) mult-i-cellul-aris (adj.) prim-i-para (numeral)</p>	<p>⇒ multi-root expressions</p> <p>⇒ connecting vowels: o/Ø</p> <p>⇒ a noun/adjective/numeral on the first place</p> <p>examples: thromb-o-cyt-o-penia (= 3 roots) pan-hyster-o-salping-o-oophor-ec-tom-ia (= 5 roots)</p> <p>haemat-o-log-ia haemat-ur-ia tri-pleg-ia</p> <p>py-ur-ia (noun) macr-o-cephal-ia (adj.) mon-o-pleg-ia (numeral)</p> <p>⇒ the order of the roots makes a</p>	<p>⇒ multi-root expressions</p> <p>⇒ connecting vowels: o/Ø</p> <p>examples: ap-pendic-itis L L G</p> <p>hepat-o-ren-alis G L L</p> <p>ovari-ec-tom-ia L G G G</p> <p>cheil-o-gnath-o-palat-o-schisis G G L G</p>

HOW TO IDENTIFY THE COMPONENTS OF THE DERIVED/COMPOUND TERMS?





PATHOLOGICAL STATES AND
DISEASES



MEDICAL INTERVENTIONS AND
EXAMINATIONS

FORM COMPOUNDS WITH THE GIVEN MEANING

-ALGIA /-ODYNIA: “pain, ache, suffering” of a body part or organ
e.g. **dorsalgia = dorsodynia = back pain**

Pain in the JOINT(S)

Arthr-algia/arthr-odynia

STOMACH pain **Gastr-algia/gastr-odynia/stomach-algia/stomach-odynia**

Pain along the course of NERVE(S)

Neur-algia/neur-odynia

TOOTHache

Odont-algia/odont-odynia

Pain in the HIP JOINT

Cox-algia

HEADache

Cephal-algia/cephal-odynia

Pain in the UTERUS

**Hyster-algia/ hyster-odynia/ metr-algia/
metr-odynia / uter-algia/uter-odynia**

Pain in the BREAST **Mast-algia/mast-odynia/mamm-algia/mamm-odynia**

Pain in the SMALL INTESTINE

Enter-algia/enter-odynia

FORM COMPOUNDS WITH THE GIVEN MEANING

-LYSIS : 1) *Biochemistry*: dissolution, destruction of cells
2) *Medicine*: gradual subsiding of the symptoms of an acute disease; relaxation

Pyretolysis Reduction of fever

Haemolysis Disintegration of red blood cells

Spondylolysis Defect in the connection between vertebrae

Spasmolysis Relaxation of muscle spasms

Dialysis Separation of smaller and larger molecules

Osteolysis Dissolution or degeneration of bone tissue

Necrolysis Disintegration and dissolution of dead tissue

Bacteriolysis Dissolution or destruction of bacteria

FORM COMPOUNDS OR EXPLAIN THEIR MEANING

-PATHIA : pathology (= disease/disorder) of sth

Psychopathia

Mental disorder

Disease of the heart

Cardiopathia

Neuropathia

Disorder of the nervous system

Disease of the cartilage

Chondropathia

Angiopathia

Disease of blood vessels

Disorder of a cell

Cytopathia

Rhinopathia

Disease of the nose

Disease of the tongue

Glossopathia

Myopathia

Disease of muscles

FORM COMPOUNDS OR EXPLAIN THEIR MEANING

-PTOSIS : prolapse (= downward displacement) of sth

Prolapse of the uterus

Hysteroptosis/metroptosis/uteroptosis

Blepharoptosis

Drooping of the upper eyelid

Prolapse of the colon

Coloptosis

Nephroptosis

Prolapse of the kidney

Prolapse of the stomach

Gastroptosis

Colpoptosis

Prolapse of the vagina



FORM COMPOUNDS WITH THE GIVEN MEANING

-ECTOMIA : excision, surgical removal of an organ or a part of it
e.g. **append**ectomy – removal of the *vermiform appendix*

Removal of a FINGER -

Dactyl-ec-tomia

Removal of the STOMACH -

Gastr-ec-tomia

Removal of the LIVER -

Hepat-ec-tomia

Removal of the LARYNX -

Laryng-ec-tomia

Removal of a LOBE -

Lob-ec-tomia

Removal of the BREAST -

Mast-ec-tomia/mamm-ec-tomia

Removal of the PANCREAS -

Pancreat-ec-tomia

Removal of the PROSTATE -

Prostat-ec-tomia

Removal of the UTERUS -

**Hyster-ec-tomia/metr-ec-tomia/
uter-ec-tomia**



FORM COMPOUNDS WITH THE GIVEN MEANING

-GRAPHIA : recording, imaging of sth

e.g. **hystero**graphia/**metro**graphia/**utero**graphia

– graphic recording of the strength of uterine contractions

Mamm-o-graphia / mastographia

A breast examination with imaging technology

Angi-o-graphia

An examination of the blood vessels with some type of viewing/recording device

Radi-o-graphia

Internal organs examination by taking X-ray photographs

Electr-o-cardi-o-graphia

The process of recording electrical impulses of the heart



EXPLAIN THE MEANING OF THE GIVEN COMPOUNDS

-METRIA : measurement of sth

e.g. **pupillo**metria – measurement of the diameter
of the eye pupil

Crani-o-metria

Measurement of the SKULL

Cephal-o-metria

Measurement of the HEAD (i.e. skull)

Pelvi-metria

Measurement of the PELVIS

Odont-o-metria

Measurement of TEETH

Oste-o-metria

Measurement of BONES

Cyst-o-metria

Measurement of the urinary BLADDER



FORM COMPOUNDS WITH THE GIVEN MEANING

-SCOPIA : visual examination of the interior of a body organ,
broadly also any inspection of a body part

e.g. **endo**scopia : examination of the interior of a body

Inspection of the FETUS-

Fet-o-scopia

Inspection of the PHARYNX-

Pharyng-o-scopia

Inspection of the ANUS-

An-o-scopia

Inspection of the ABDOMINAL CAVITY-

Lapar-o-scopia

Inspection of the LARGE INTESTINE-

Col-o(no)-scopia

Inspection of the THORACIC CAVITY-

Thorac-o-scopia

Inspection of the VAGINA-

Colp-o-scopia

Inspection of the EYE-

Ophthalm-o-scopia



FORM COMPOUNDS WITH THE GIVEN MEANING

-TOMIA : cutting, incision into sth

e.g. **hernio**tomia – a surgical incision to fix hernia

Incision into an ARTERY

Arteri-o-tomia

Incision into a BRONCHUS

Bronch-o-tomia

Incision into the SKULL

Crani-o-tomia

Incision into a LOBE

Lob-o-tomia

Incision into a MUSCLE

My-o-tomia

Incision into the PERICARDIUM

Pericardi-o-tomia

Incision into the PERINEUM (pubic region)

Episi-o-tomia

Incision into a VEIN

Phleb-o-tomia

Incision into the TYMPANUM

Tympan-o-tomia



**DECIDE WHETHER THE COMPOUNDS CONTAIN GREEK COMPONENTS
CORRESPONDING TO THE LABELLED BODY PARTS**

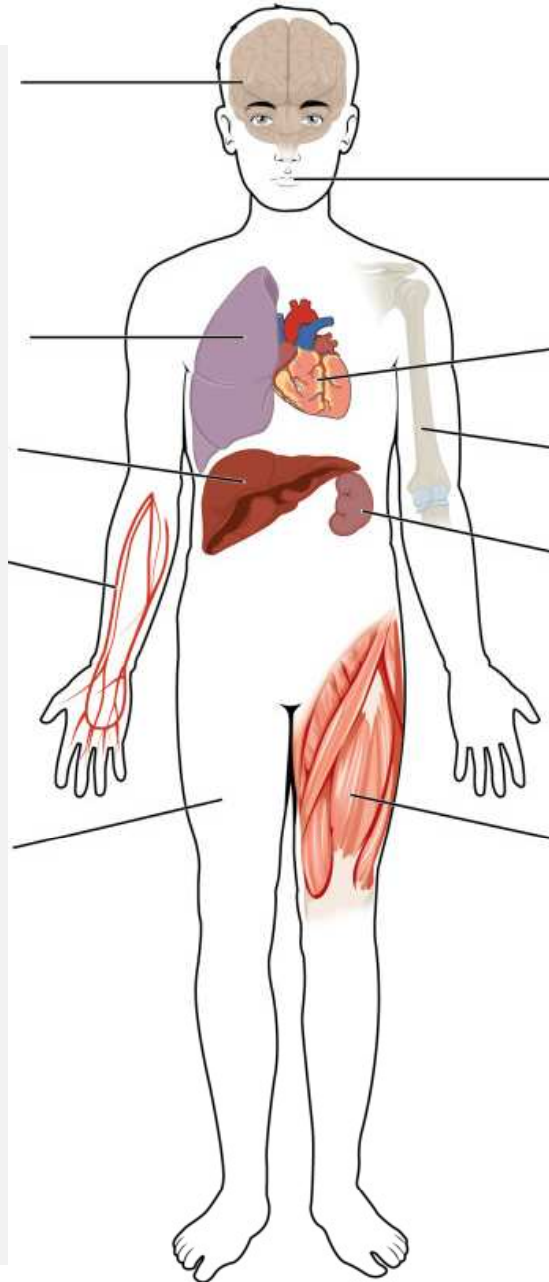
Encephalopathia

Thoracographia

Cholecystitis

Adenocarcinoma

Podarthritus



Somatologia

Phlebotomia

Otoscopia

Nephrostomia

Myeloneuritis



MATCH DEFINITIONS WITH GREEK ROOTS AND CREATE ADEQUATE COMPOUNDS

The benign tumor made up of newly formed blood vessels is ?

The burning sensation caused by the return of acidic stomach contents into the oesophagus is called heartburn or ?

Condition in which excess cerebrospinal fluid accumulates in the ventricles of the brain is ?

The surgical removal of fat beneath the skin is ?

An accumulation of pus in the Fallopian tube is ?

The surgical removal of a kidney stone through an incision into the kidney is ?

A toxic condition resulting from renal failure in which kidney function is compromised and urea is retained in the blood is ?

Py-

Pyr-

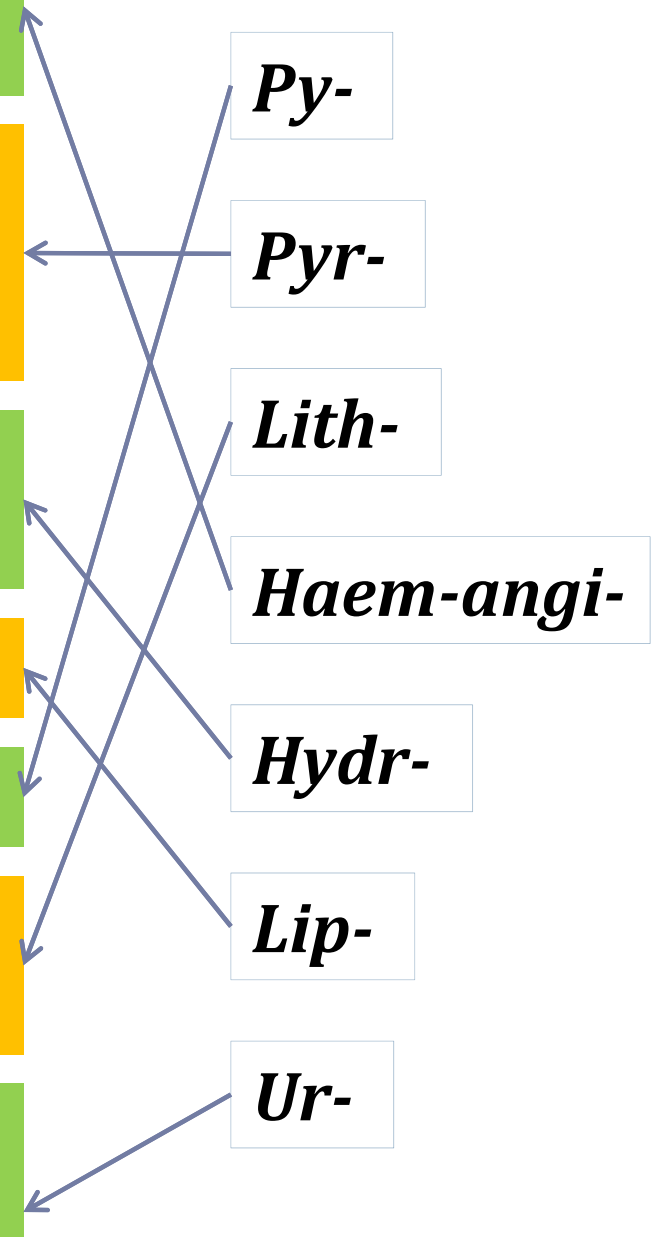
Lith-

Haem-angi-

Hydr-

Lip-

Ur-



**EXPLAIN THE MEANING OF MEDICAL TERMS INCLUDING
THE GREEK ROOT ODONT- (= TOOTH) (Handout 7.3, task 5)**

- ▶ toothache **ODONTALGIA**
- ▶ inflammation of the tissues surrounding teeth **PERIODONTITIS**
- ▶ hypersensitivity of teeth **ODONTOHYPERAESTHESIA**
- ▶ the field of medicine dealing with teeth **ODONTOLOGIA**
- ▶ benign tumour of tooth-tissue origin **ODONTOMA**
- ▶ tooth development **ODONTOGENESIS**
- ▶ pathological fear of dental care, dentistry **ODONTOPHOBIA**
- ▶ visual examination of oral cavity **ODONTOSCOPIA**
- ▶ surgical removal of a tooth **ODONTECTOMIA**



FORM MEDICAL TERMS BASED ON THE DEFINITIONS (Handout 7.3, task 6)

Use the Greek root **my-o-/s/-** (= muscle)

1. Benign tumor in a smooth muscle **MYOMA**
2. Inflammation of a muscle **MYITIS/MYOSITIS**
3. Formation of multiple tumors in a smooth muscle **MYOMATOSIS**
4. Heart muscle **MYOCARDIUM**
5. Muscular tissue in the uterus **MYOMETRIUM**
6. Referring to the heart muscle (adj.) **MYOCARDIACUS**
MYOCARDIALIS
7. Recording the strength of a muscle contraction **MYOGRAPHIA**
8. Medical field studying muscles **MYOLOGIA**
9. Removal of a muscular tissue tumour **MYOMECTOMIA**
10. Surgical incision to a muscle **MYOTOMIA**
11. Plastic surgery to repair a muscle **MYOPLASTICA**



USE THE GIVEN COMPONENTS TO FORM COMPOUNDS BASED ON THE DEFINITIONS (Handout 7.3, task 7)

-tomia -ectomy -stomia -graphia -plastica -therapia -anastomosis -scopia -metria

- ▶ A. cephalometria: measurement of the 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. colo(no)scopia: endoscopic examination of the colon
 - ▶ F. cheiloplastica : surgical repair of a defect of the lip
 - ▶ G. appendicotomia: surgical incision of the appendix
 - ▶ H. Electroencephalographia: recording of electrical impulses produced by
the brain activity (EEG)
 - ▶ I. enteroanastomosis: surgical connection of two parts of the intestine
-



**CREATE COMPOUNDS USING THE GIVEN COMPONENTS
AND FIGURE OUT THEIR MEANING**

hystera – salpinx – graphia

hysterosalpingographia

pan – hystera – salpinx – oophoron – ectome

panhysterosalpingoophorectomi

oligos – erythros – kytos – haima

oligoerythrocythaemia

thrombos – kytos – penia

thrombocytopenia

pneuma (gr. air) – haima – pericardium

pneumohaemopericardium

kystis – ureter – pyelos – nephros - itis

cystoureteropyelonephritis

hepaticus – duodenum – anastomosis

hepaticoduodenoanastomosis

FILL IN MEDICAL TERMS WITH THE GIVEN MEANING

1. Plastic surgery to repair a blood vessel (e.g. a narrowed artery) is...
2. An X-ray examination of a vessel using radio-opaque dye so the vessel shows up is...
3. Referring to the heart and the cardia (part of the stomach close to the oesophagus) (adj.) ...
4. An abbreviation C-PG stands for examination of the heart function and breathing, in Latin it is called...
5. Surgical operation to make a permanent opening into the pelvis of kidney from the surface is...
6. Surgery to make an opening between the bladder and the abdominal wall is...
7. Surgical removal of tongue is...
8. Plastic surgery of breasts is...
9. Replacement of the damaged skin by skin taken from a donor is...

**READ THE DIAGNOSES AND GIVE FULL FORMS
OF THE ABBREVIATIONS USED**

Vinculatio funiculi umbilici circum col.fetus 4x in grav.hebd.39+2
Cystis faciei fetus

secundum (prep.!) = according to
Sectio caesarea sec.Geppert, Revisio cavi uteri instrumentalis

Partus inductus in grav. hebd. 37+3

Fraesentatio occipitis

Diabetes mellitus gestationis/dieta/

Hydronefrosis matris l. sin- nefrostomia in situ

Nefrolithiasis l. dx.

Ruptura perinei gr. II

