

Basic Medical Terminology II



SEMINAR 8-9

- REVISION**
- GREEK ROOTS REFERRING TO QUALITIES**
 - PROGRESS OF A DISEASE**

TRANSLATE. IDENTIFY DERIVED/COMPOUND TERMS.



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 periorbitale 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.

GIVE OPPOSITES



- sepsis endogenes
- diastole
- eupnoe
- hyperaesthesia
- hypotonia
- aditus
- stenosis
- epigastrium

- sepsis exogenes
- systole
- dyspnoe/apnoe
- hypoaesthesia/anaesthesia
- hypertonia
- exitus
- dilatatio
- hypogastrium

GREEK ROOTS REFERRING TO QUALITIES

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
ortho- (orthos)	straight, normal	orthodontia
neo- (neos)	new	neoplasma
pseud- (pseudes)	false	pseudoanaemia
scler- (skleros)	hard	phlebosclerosis
scolio- (skolios)	twisted, bent	scoliosis
tachy- (tachys)	rapid	tachypnoe, tachycardia
therm- (thermos)	warm	hypothermia

MATCH THE WORDS IN THE LEFT COLUMN WITH THEIR OPPOSITES IN THE RIGHT COLUMN (Handout 8.2, task 1)



- | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| • brady | → | • melanos |
| • leukos | → | • malakos |
| • hyper | → | • pan |
| • oligos | → | • tachy |
| • megalos | → | • poly |
| • skleros | → | • mikros |
| • hemi | → | • hypo |

GIVE ONE-WORD GREEK TERMS MATCHING THE EXPLANATIONS GIVEN IN LATIN (Handout 8.2, task 2)



- 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 membri totalis
- mastectomia (=mammectomia)
- appendicitis
- dactylectomia
- gastrotomia
- cardiotherapia
- odontalgia/odontodynia
- enteropathia
- pyaemia
- nephrolithiasis
- angiospasmus
- encephalorrhagia
- eutrophia
- cheilorrhaphia
- osteomatosis
- colposcopia
- nephroptosis
- monoplegia

FIND A PROPER TREATMENT/EXAMINATION FOR THE GIVEN DISORDERS AND EXPLAIN THE TERMS (Handout 8.2, task 3)



- hydronephrosis
 - myomatosis
 - syndactylia
 - mastodynia
 - cheiloschisis
 - haemorrhagia
 - tumor intestini crassi
 - blepharoptosis
 - corpus alienum laryngis
 - dactylolysis
 - haemostasis
 - tracheostomia
 - nephrostomia
 - mammographia
 - blepharoplastica
 - myomectomy
 - cheiloplastica
 - colo(no)scopia
-

FORM TERMS FROM THE GIVEN ROOTS MATCHING THE DEFINITIONS (Handout 8.2, task 4)



- *erythr + cyt + lysis*
erythrocytolysis breaking down of red blood cells
- *macr + aesthes-*
macroaesthesia subjective feeling that all objects are larger than they are
- *olig- + dactyl-*
oligodactylia presence of fewer than five digits on a hand or foot
- *pseudo- + tumor*
pseudotumor abnormality that resembles a tumour
- *poly- + neur- + path-*
polyneuropathia disease of several nerves
- *pneum- + tachy- + graph-*
pneumotachygraphia speed and pressure measuring at various phases of breathing
- *is- + hydr- +(h)aem-*
isohydraemia normal level of liquids in blood system

PROGRESS OF A DISEASE.

MATCH TERMS WITH THEIR DEFINITIONS (Handout 8.2, task 5)

-
- peracutus
 - subchronicus
 - exacerbans
 - apparens
 - relapsus
 - latens
 - regressio
- obvious and easily seen; not disguised or hidden.
 - subsiding of the symptoms or process of a disease
 - very acute
 - return of the manifestations of a disease after an interval of improvement
 - worsening
 - disease of intermediate duration
 - present but not symptomatic (i.e. hidden)

GRAMMAR REVISION

FILL IN MISSING ENDINGS (Handout 8.2, task 6)



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

Vulnus sciss**um**. digit..**i**.. minim..**i**.. man..**us**.. dextr..**ae**..

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

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

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

Ruptura ligament..**i**.. collateral..**is**.. 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 (Handout 8.2, task 6)



Oss...**a**... (pl.) membr...**i**... superior...**is**...

Abscessus purulent...**us**...extra dur...**am**... matr...**em**

Sulcus tendin...**is**... muscul...**i**... flexor...**is**... halluc...**is**... long...**i**...

Fractura bas...**is**... oss...**is**... sacr...**i**... complicat...**a**...

Symptoma...**ta**... (pl.) metastas...**ium**(pl.) carcinomat...**is**... malign...**i**... uter...**i**...

Status post collaps...**um** intra part...**um** praematur...**um**

Contusion...**es**... (pl.) cerebr...**i**... multiplic...**es**... traumatic...**ae**...

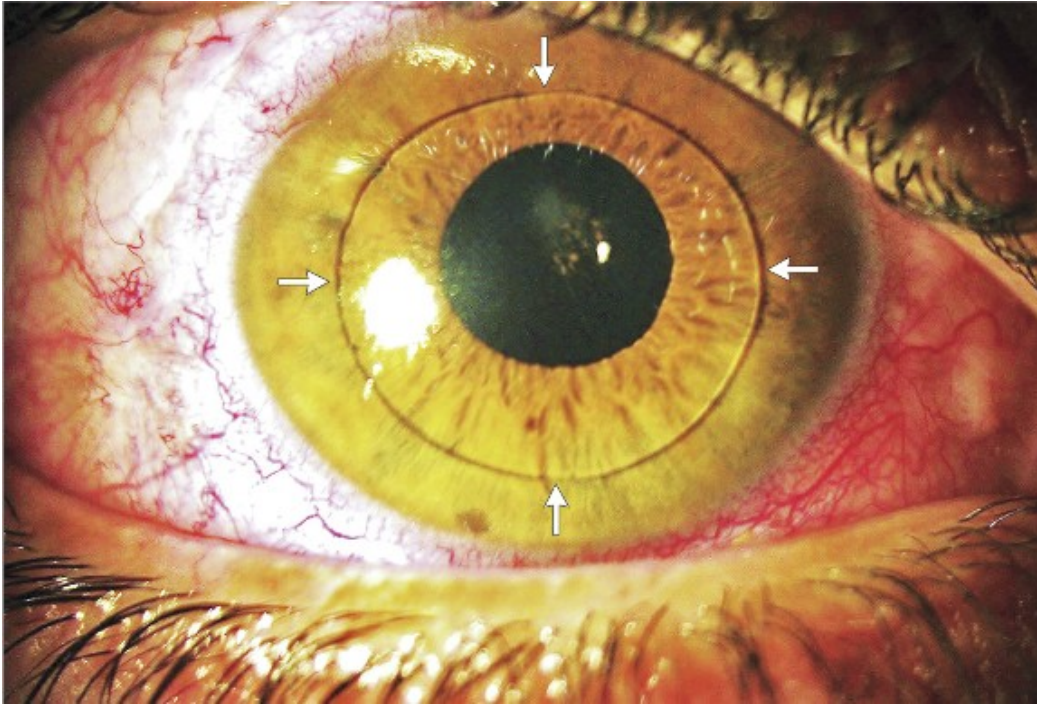
Segment...**a**... (pl.) mediali...**a**... medull...**ae**... spinal...**is**...

Functio laes...**a**... hepat...**is**... propter cirrhos...**im**...

Extractio dent...**is**... canin...**i**... et dent...**ium** (pl.) praemolar...**ium** cum dolor...**e**... magn...**o**...

Deformitas congenit...**a**... cox...**ae**... sine luxation...**e**...

AUTHENTIC CASE (Handout 8.2, task 7)



- ❖ visus
- ❖ subluxatio
- ❖ defectus
- ❖ intraocularis
- ❖ dislocatio
- ❖ extractio
- ❖ implantatio

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.