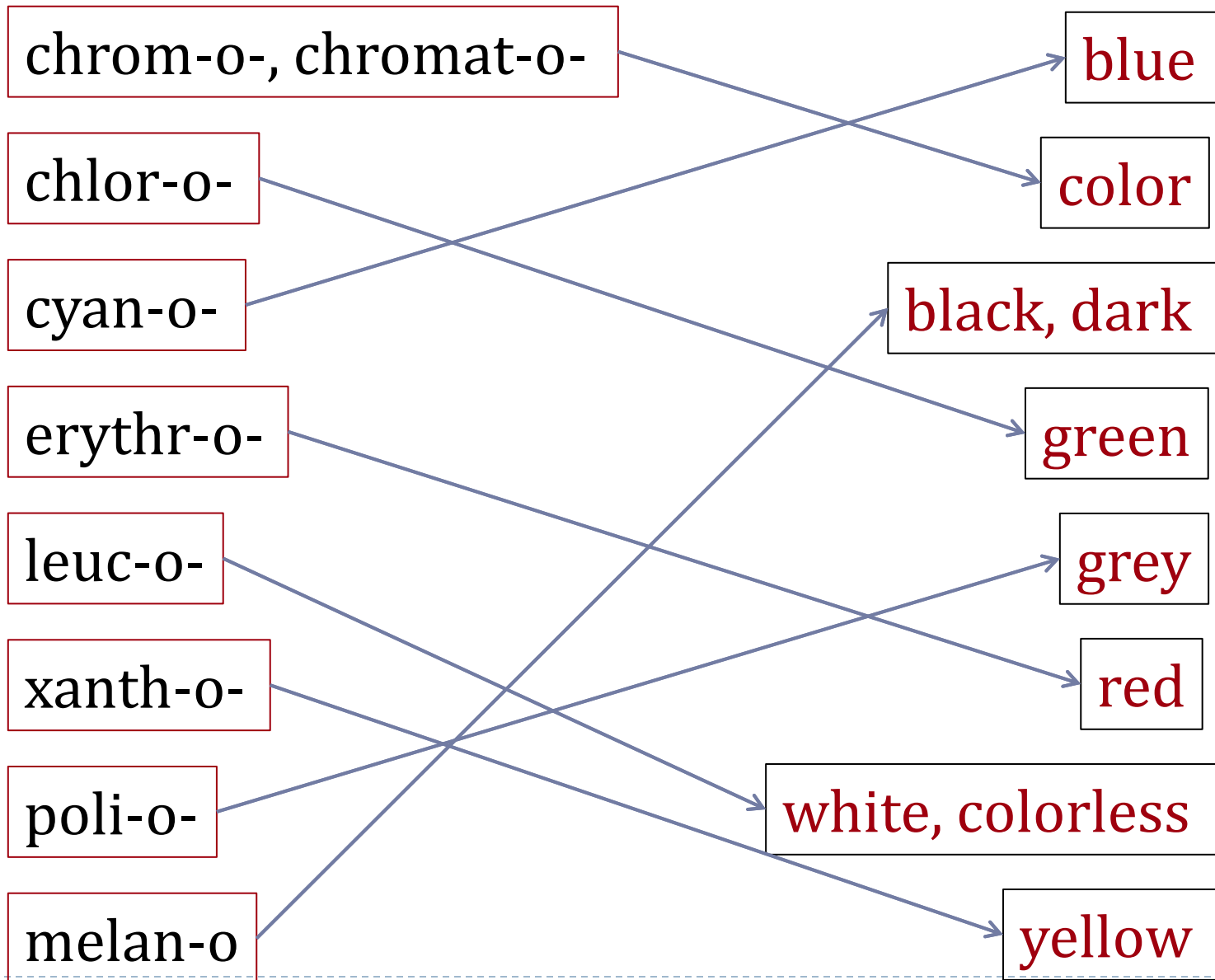


MATCH THE ITEMS IN THE TWO COLUMNS

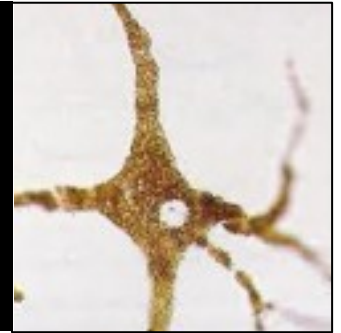


FORM COMPOUND WORDS WITH NAMES OF COLOURS

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



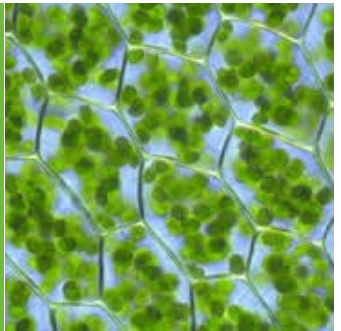
2. A cell producing the dark pigment (.....) is called*cytus*



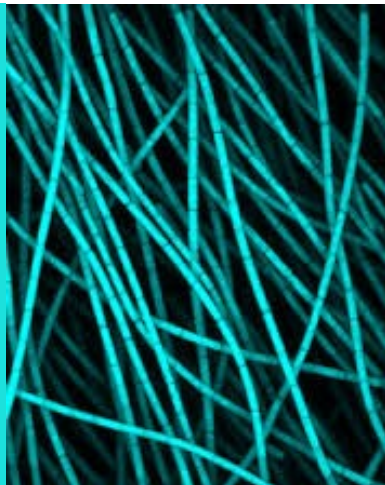
3. A decreased number of red blood cells is*penia*



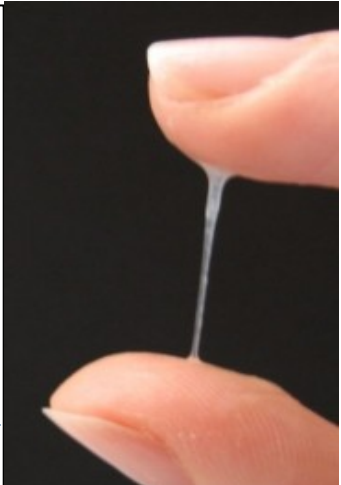
4. The green pigment of plant leaves and algae is*phyllum*



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

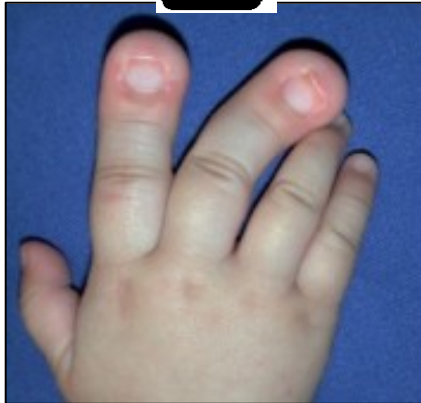


6. An excessive discharge of white (or sometimes yellowish) mucus from the vagina is*rrhoea*



NAME WHAT KIND OF “-DACTYLIA” IS ON THE PICTURE

1



2



3



4



5



6



7

SYNDACTYLIA

POLYDACTYLIA

MACRODACTYLIA

ARACHNODACTYLIA

ADACTYLIA

BRACHYDACTYLIA

OLIGODACTYLIA



PATHOLOGICAL STATES AND
DISEASES



MEDICAL INTERVENTIONS AND
EXAMINATIONS

FORM COMPOUND TERMS WITH THE GIVEN GREEK ELEMENT

“pain, ache, suffering” of the body part or organ

-ALGIA

Pain in the JOINT(S)

Arthr-algia

STOMACH pain

Gastr-algia

Pain along the course of NERVE(S)

Neur-algia

TOOTHache

Odont-algia

Pain in the HIP JOINT

Cox-algia

HEADache

Cephal-algia

Pain in the UTERUS

Metr-algia

Pain in the BREAST

Mast-algia/Mamm-algia

Pain in the SMALL INTESTINE

Enter-algia

EXPLAIN THE MEANING OF COMPOUND and DERIVED WORDS

- 1) *Biochemistry*: dissolution, destruction of cells
- 2) *Clinical terminology*: gradual subsiding of the symptoms of an acute disease

-LYSIS

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

unspecified pathology of

-PATHIA

Psychopathia mind

heart pathology **cardio-**

Neuropathia nerves

cartilage disorder **chondro-**

Angiopathia vessels

cell disorder **cyto-**

Rhinopathia nose

tongue pathology **glosso-**

Myopathia muscles

prolapse of

-PTOSIS

Prolapse of uterus

Gastroptosis hystero/metro-
stomach

Prolapse of Fallopian tube(s)
salpingo-

Coloptosis colon

Prolapse of kidney **nepthro-**

Blepharoptosis eyelid

recording, imaging of

-GRAPHIA

Mamm-o-графия

A breast examination with imaging technology

Angi-o-графия

A vessels examination with some type of viewing/recording device

Radi-o-графия

Internal organs examination by taking X-ray photographs

Electr-o-cardi-o-графия

The process of recording electrical impulses of the heart



measurement of sth

-METRIA

Crani-o-metria

Measurement of SKULL

Pelvi-metria

Measurement of PELVIS

Cephal-o-metria

Measurement of HEAD

Odont-o-metria

Measurement of TEETH

Oste-o-metria

Measurement of BONES

Cyst-o-metria

Measurement of BLADDER



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

-SCOPIA

Inspection of FETUS-

Fetoscopia

Inspection of PHARYNX-

Pharyngoscopia

Inspection of ANUS-

Anoscopia

Inspection of ABDOMINAL CAVITY-

Laparoscopia

Inspection of LARGE INTESTINE-

Colo(no)scopia

Inspection of THORACIC CAVITY-

Thoracoscopia

Inspection of VAGINA-

Colposcopia

Inspection of EYE-

Ophthalmoscopia



cutting, incision to sth

-TOMIA

incision to artery-

incision to bronchus -

incision to skull -

incision to lobe -

incision to muscle -

incision to pericardium -

incision to perineum (pubic region) -

incision to vein -

incision to tympanum -

arteriotomia

bronchotomia

craniotomia

lobotomia

myotomia

pericardiotomia

episiotomia

phlebotomia

tympanotomia



excision, surgical removal of a part of or a whole organ

-ECTOMIA

Removal of FINGER -

Dactylectomia

Removal of STOMACH -

Gastrectomia

Removal of LIVER -

Hepatectomia

Removal of LARYNX -

Laryngectomy

Removal of LOBE -

Lobectomy

Removal of BREAST -

Mastectomy

Removal of PANCREAS -

Pancreatectomia

Removal of PROSTATE -

Prostatectomia

Removal of UTERUS-

Hysterectomy



DECIDE WHETHER THE COMPOUND WORD CONTAINS GREEK ELEMENT CORRESPONDING WITH THE LABELLED BODY PART:

Encephalopathia ✓

Thoracographia ✓

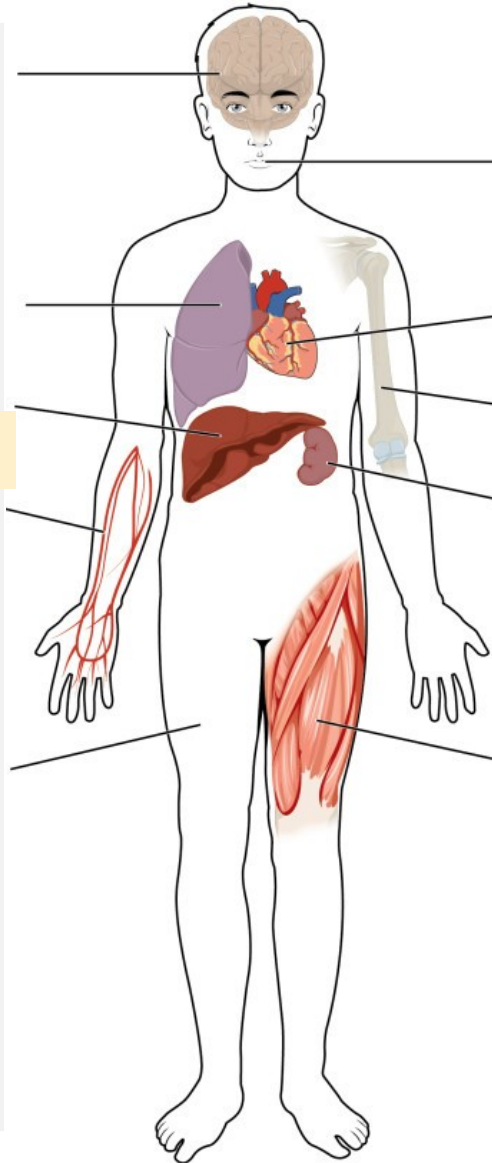
Cholecystitis

Adenocarcinoma

(HAEM)ANGIO

Podarthrititis

FEMOR



STOMATO

Somatologia

Phlebotomia

CARDIO-

Otoscopia OSTEO-

Nephrostomia ✓

MYO-

Myeloneuritis

ANALYZE THE MEDICAL TERMS INCL. GREEK **ODÓUS, ODONTOS:**

- ▶ 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 tooth **ODONTECTOMIA**



FORM MEDICAL TERMS BASED ON DEFINITIONS:

Use the root **MYO-(S)-**

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



**CREATE COMPOUND MEDICAL TERMS FROM
THE GIVEN COMPONENTS AND FIGURE OUT THEIR MEANING:**

hyster- – salping- – graphia

hysterosalpingographia

pan – hyster- – salping- – oophor- – ectomia

panhysterosalpingoophorectomia

olig- – erythr- – cyt- – aemia

oligoerythrocytaemia

thrombos – cyt- – penia

thrombocytopenia

pneum- –(h)aem- – pericardium

pneumohaemopericardium

cyst- – ureter – pyel- – nephr- - itis

cystoureteropyelonephritis

hepatic- – duoden- – anastomosis

hepaticoduodenoanastomosis



FIGURE OUT THE CLINICAL TERMS BASED ON DEFINITIONS

ANGIOPLASTIC

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... ANGIOGRAPHIA
3. related to the heart and the chest region ... CARDIACUS
4. An abbreviation C-PG stands for examination of the heart function and breathing, in Latin it is called... CARDIOPNEUMOGRAPHIA
5. Surgical operation to make a permanent opening into the pelvis of kidney from the surface is... NEPHROSTOMI
6. Surgery to make an opening between the bladder and the abdominal wall is... CYSTOSTOMI
7. Surgical removal of tongue is... GLOSSECTOMIA
8. Plastic surgery of breasts is... MASTOPLASTI
9. Replacement of the damaged skin by skin taken from a donor is... DERMATOPLASTIC

READ THE DIAGNOSES, GIVE THE FULL FORMS OF THE ABBREVIATED TERMS. EXPLAIN THE COMPOUNDS.

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

Praesentatio occipitis

Diabetes mellitus gestationis/dieta/

Hydronefrosis matris l. sin- nefrostomia in situ

Nefrolithiasis l. dx.

Ruptura perinei gr. II

