**TERMS RELATED TO AGE/PERIODS OF LIFE**

**1. Generally**

aetas, atis, f. = age

**2. Childhood**

neonatus, i, m. = a new-born (first 28 days of life) e.g. *icterus neonatorum*

infans, ntis, m / f = a child e.g. *dosis pro infantibus*

infantilis, e = childish, on a child level of development e.g. *thorax infantilis*

paedo- (G.) = referring to children e.g. *paediatria*

**3. Adolescence**

pubertas, atis, f. = puberty e.g. *pubertas praecox*

hebe- (G.) = referring to puberty e.g. *hebephrenia*

iuvenis, e / iuvenilis, e = young, juvenile, immature e.g. *acne iuvenilis*

adolescens, ntis, m./f. = a maturing wo/man e.g. *cyphosis adolescentium*

ephebo- (G.) = young man e.g. *ephebophilia*

**4. Adulthood**

adultus, a, um = grown wo/man e.g. *dosis pro adultis*

**5. Old age**

praesenium, ii, n. = the period before old age (50-60)

praesenilis, e = referring to praesenium e.g. *dementia praesenilis*

senium, ii, n. = old age

senilis, e = related to old age, senile e.g. *arcus corneae senilis*

ger/ont/o- (G.) = referring to old age e.g. *geriatria*