cerebralis, e – cerebellum, i, n. – cerebellaris, e – encephalitis, itidis, f.

hepaticus, a, um – hepatitis, itidis, f. – hepatoma, matis, n. – hepatosis, is, f.

spinalis, e – spinosus, a, um – spinatus, a, um – supraspinalis, e

cellularis, e – extrecellularis, e – cellulosus, a, um – cellulitis, itidis, f.

capitalis, e – capitatus, a, um – capitulum, i, n. – occiput, itis, n.

intraarticularis, e – arthrosis, is, f. – arthritis, itidis, f. – synarthrosis, is, f.

ante-brachium

intra-venosus

trans-fusio

peri-cardium

super-ficialis

circum-oralis

extra-uterinus

post-operativus

supra-renalis

dia-phragma

ab-ductor

co-agulatio

per-aciditas

ex-cisio

dia-lysis

in-operabilis

bi-cuspidus

infra/sub-scapularis

primi-gravida

inter-costalis

infra/subarticularis – descendens – adductio

exocrinus – auferens – inoperabilis

supraclavicularis – complicatus – intracranialis

infrarenalis – solubilis – hypotonia

supranasalis – postoperativus – transdermalis – peracutus – infraumbilicalis – abductio – repositio

epi-condylus = the eminence on a bone, above its condyle

dia-gnosis = originates from Greek *gnosis* = knowledge and *dia*=through/thorough

epi-duralis = located upon dura mater

extra-genitalis = located outside genitals

infra-clavicularis = located below collar bone

intra-venosus = put into vein

para-pneumonicus = accompanying pneumonia (lung infection)

prae-senilis = occurring before old age (i.e. 50-60)

syn-desmosis = a type of joint connected by fibrous connective tissue

trans-plantatio = transfer of living organs from one person to another

ab-ductor = muscle that draws limb away from the midline

epi-dermis = the outermost, non-vascular, layer of skin

exo-genes = originating from external factors

dys-functio = malfunction, improper function

ecto-parasitus = parasite living on the body surface

hyper-thyreosis = excessive production of the hormones of thyroid gland

intra-articularis = located inside joint

in-sanabilis = incurable, not curable

per-acutus = very acute

sub-acromialis = located under acromion

ex-sanguinatio = bleeding out to death

ap-pendix = a small appendige near the juncture of small and large intestine (derived from Latin verb *pendo* = to hang and assimilated prefix *ad*-, i.e. hanging next to sth)

de-cubitus = bedsore (caused by lying ‚down‘, derived from Latin verb *cubo* = to lie)

a-genesis = congenital absence of an organ