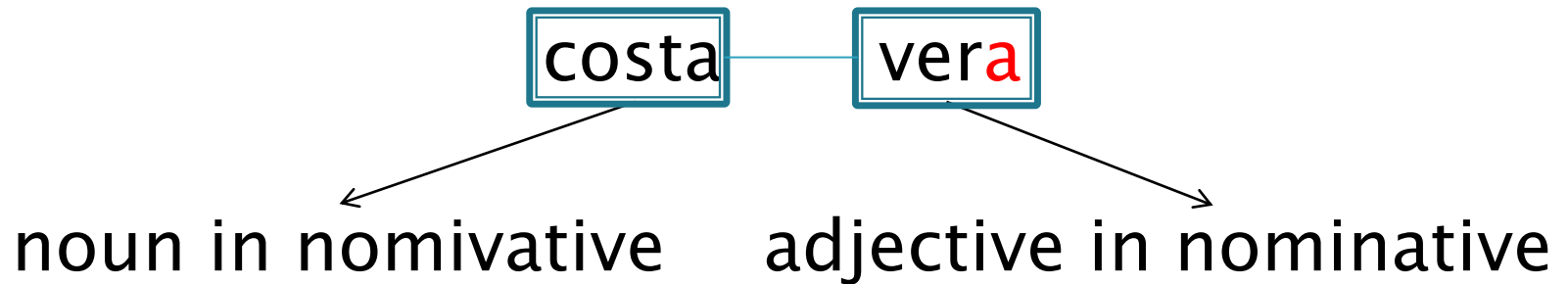


How do we build basic medical terms?

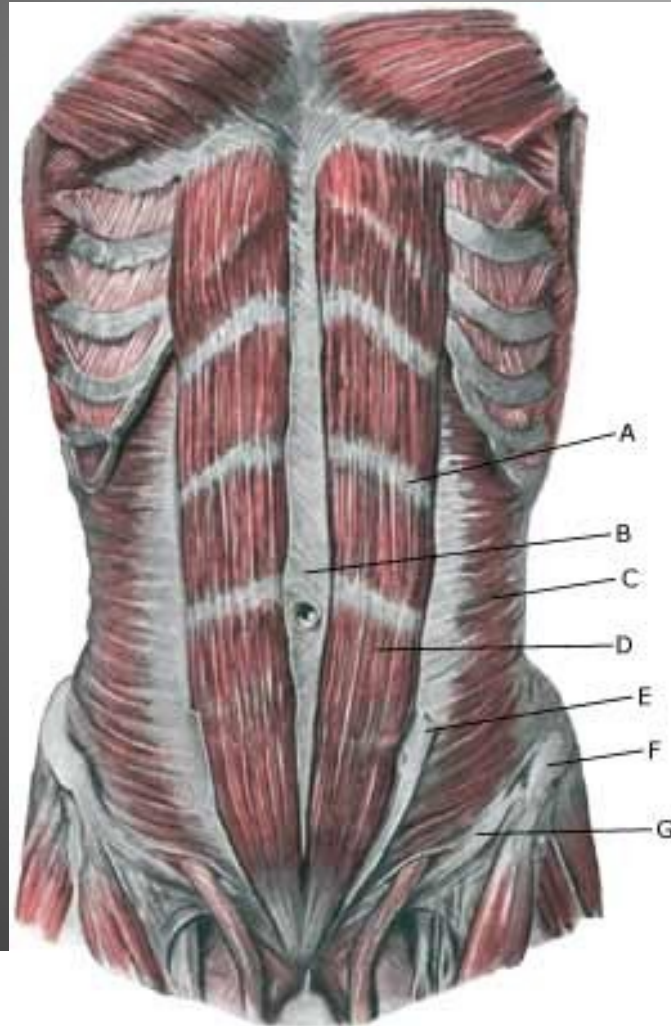
1 costa (f.) + verus, a, um ⇒



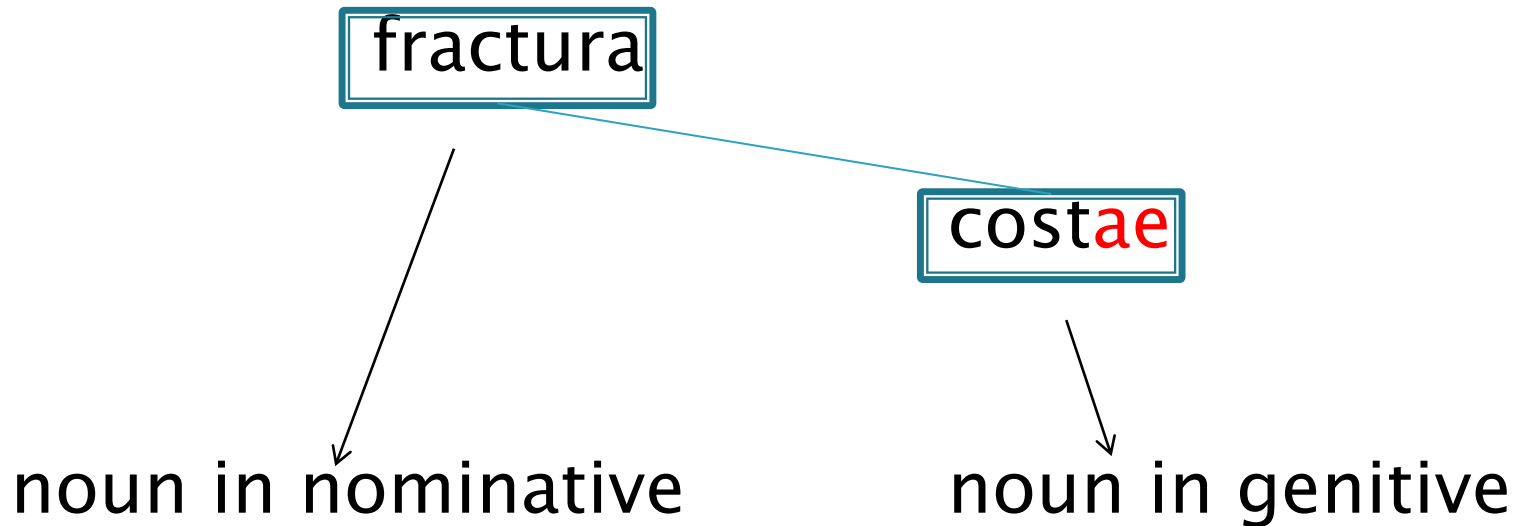
Both the noun and adjective are on the same level – they must be in the same case.

Ex. 2, p.7

Linea alba



2 fractura + costae (like vena)



The noun *costa* is subordinate to the noun *fractura* – the second noun must be in genitive.

spina + scapula

therapia + hernia

ruptura + vena

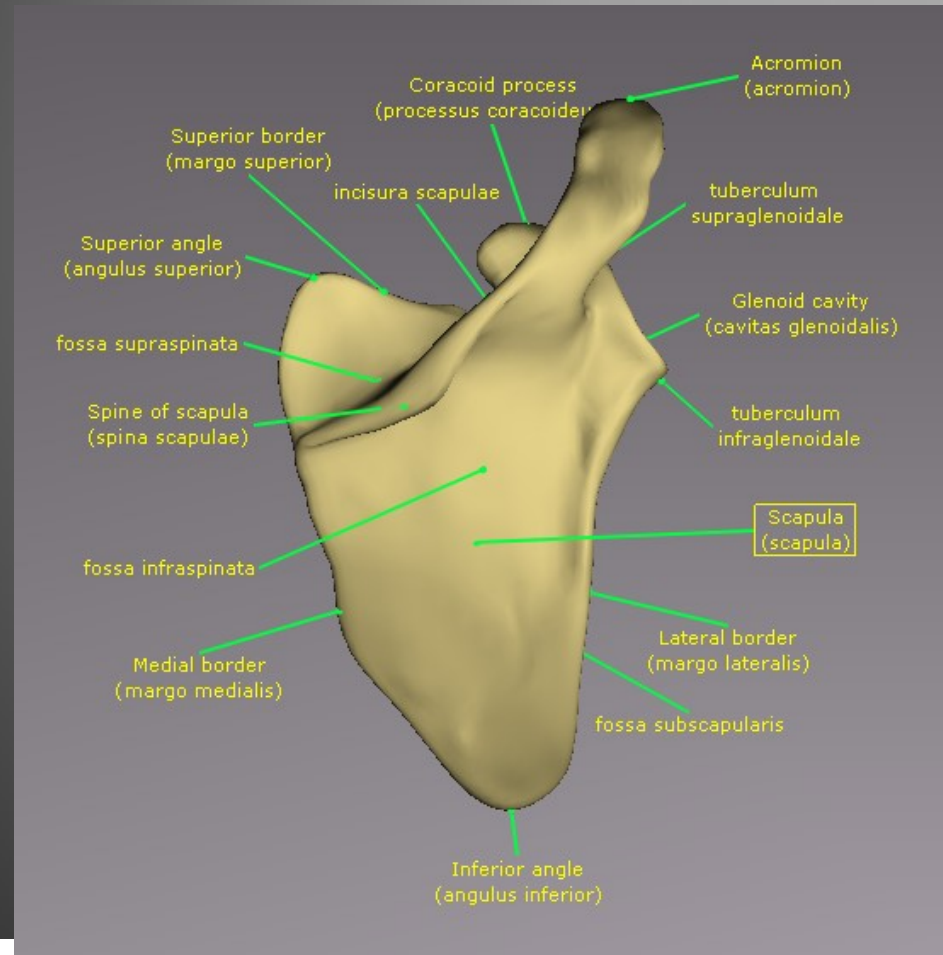
fractura + ulna

cura + diabetes

magistra + farmacia

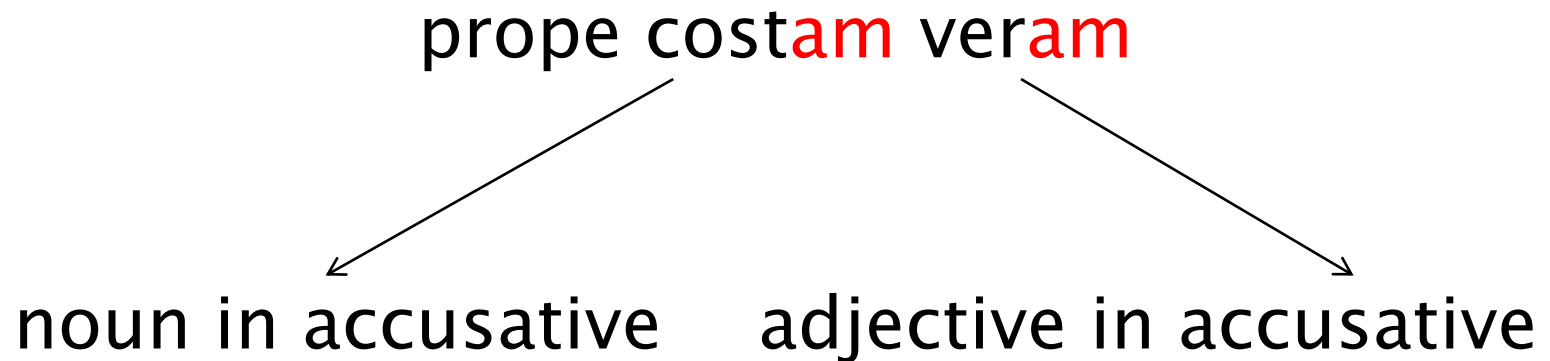


Spina scapulae



What will happen if we connect terms in 1) and 2) with prepositions?

1) prope + cost^a vera^a ⇒



Both the noun and adjective must be changed in accusative after the preposition *prope*.

propter + anaemia perniciosa

in (position) + bursa subcutanea

in (position) + vertebra thoracica (pl.)

cum + dyspnoe acuta

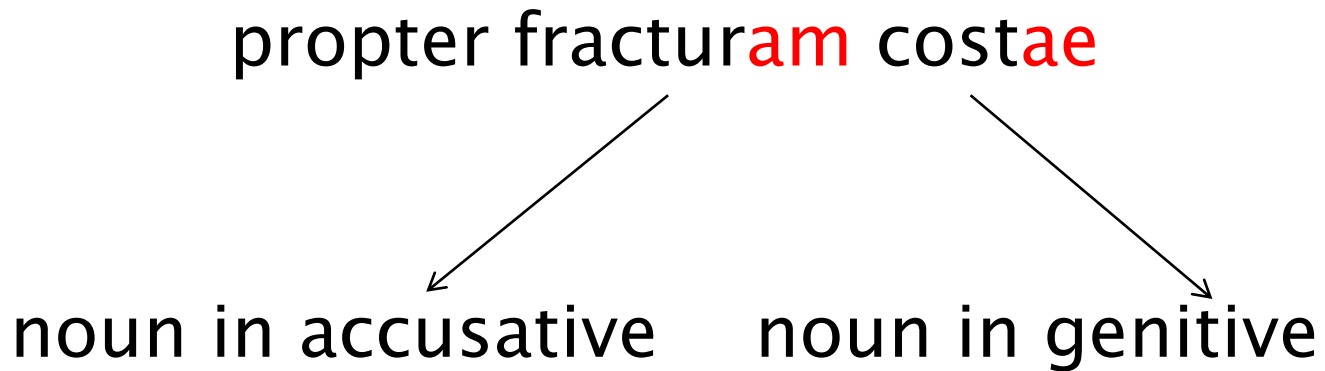
sine + fractura complicata (pl.)

in (direction) + aqua destillata

ad + lagoena fusca



2 propter + fractura costae



The first noun must be changed in accusative, the second noun must stay in genitive.

cum + fractura ulnae

in (direction) + spina scapulae

prope + rima palpebrarum

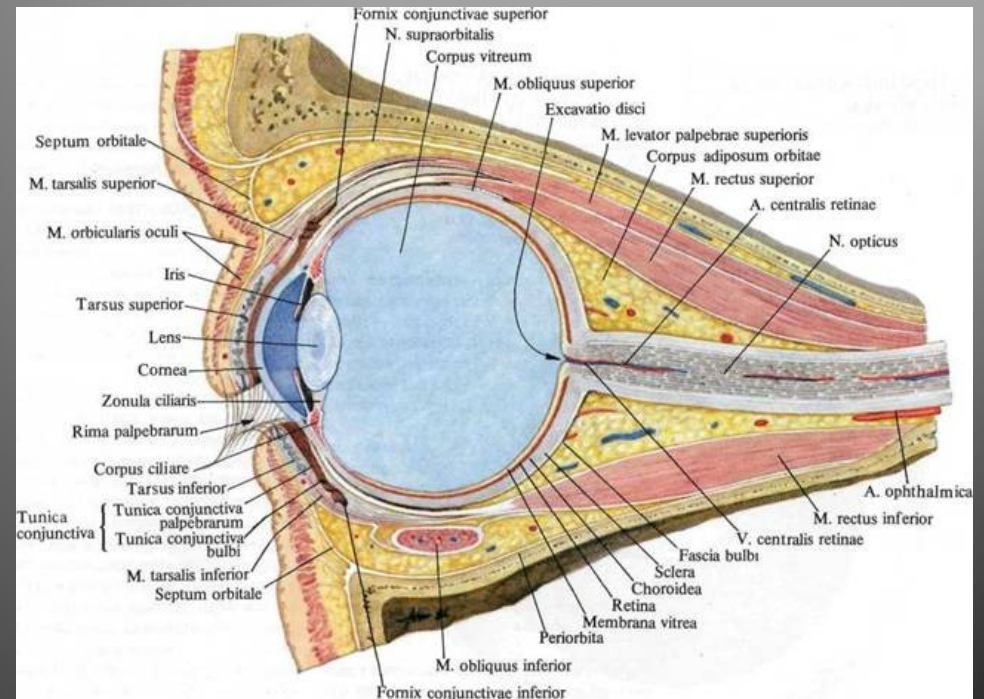
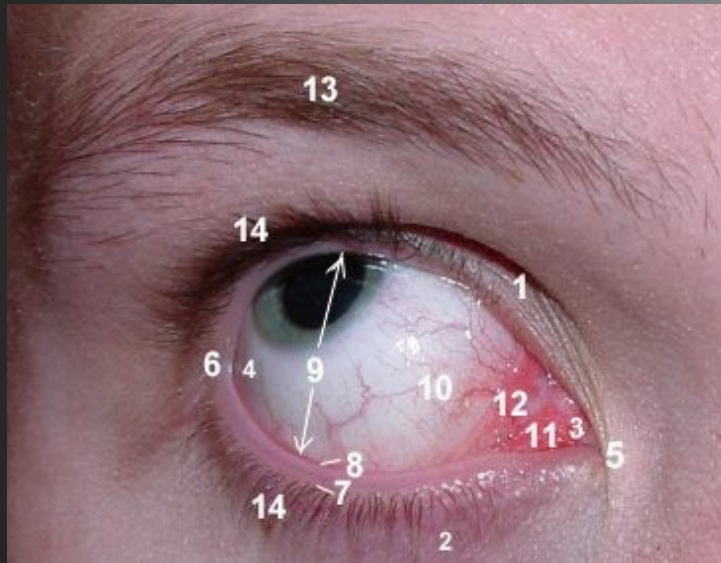
sub (position) + columna vertebrarum

propter + insufficiencia valvularum

sine + therapia herniae

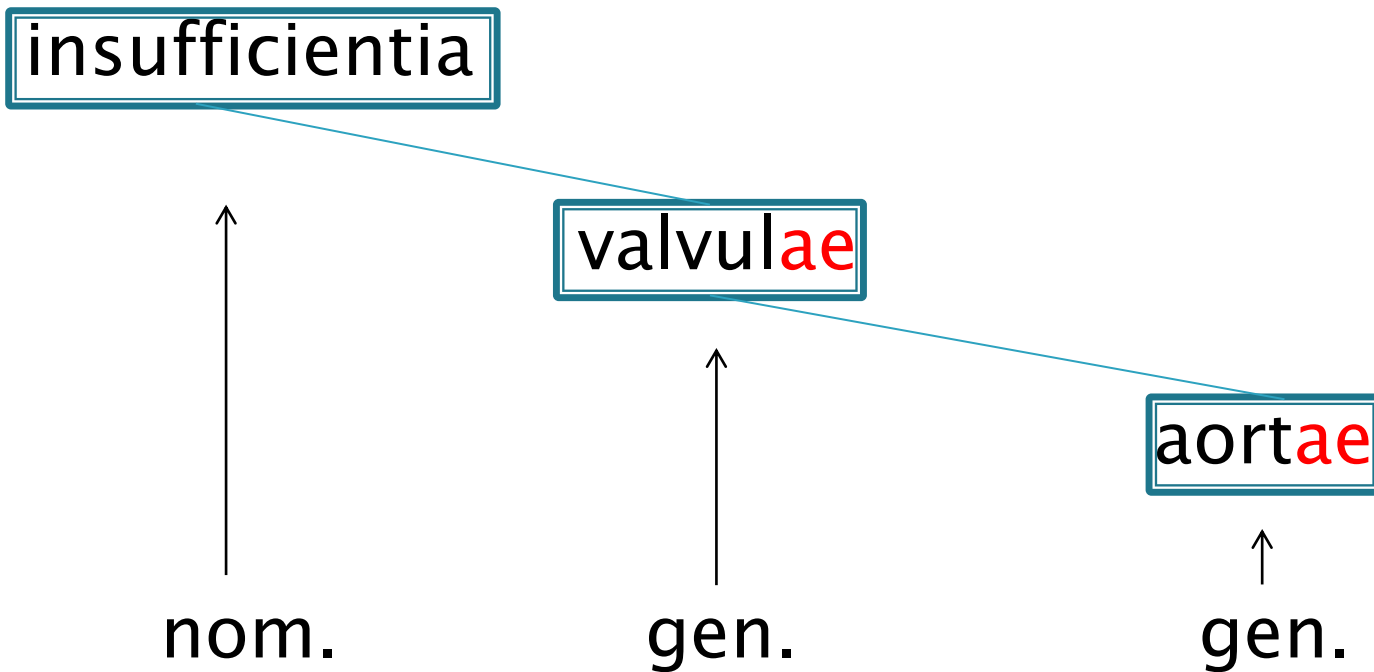


Rima palpebrarum

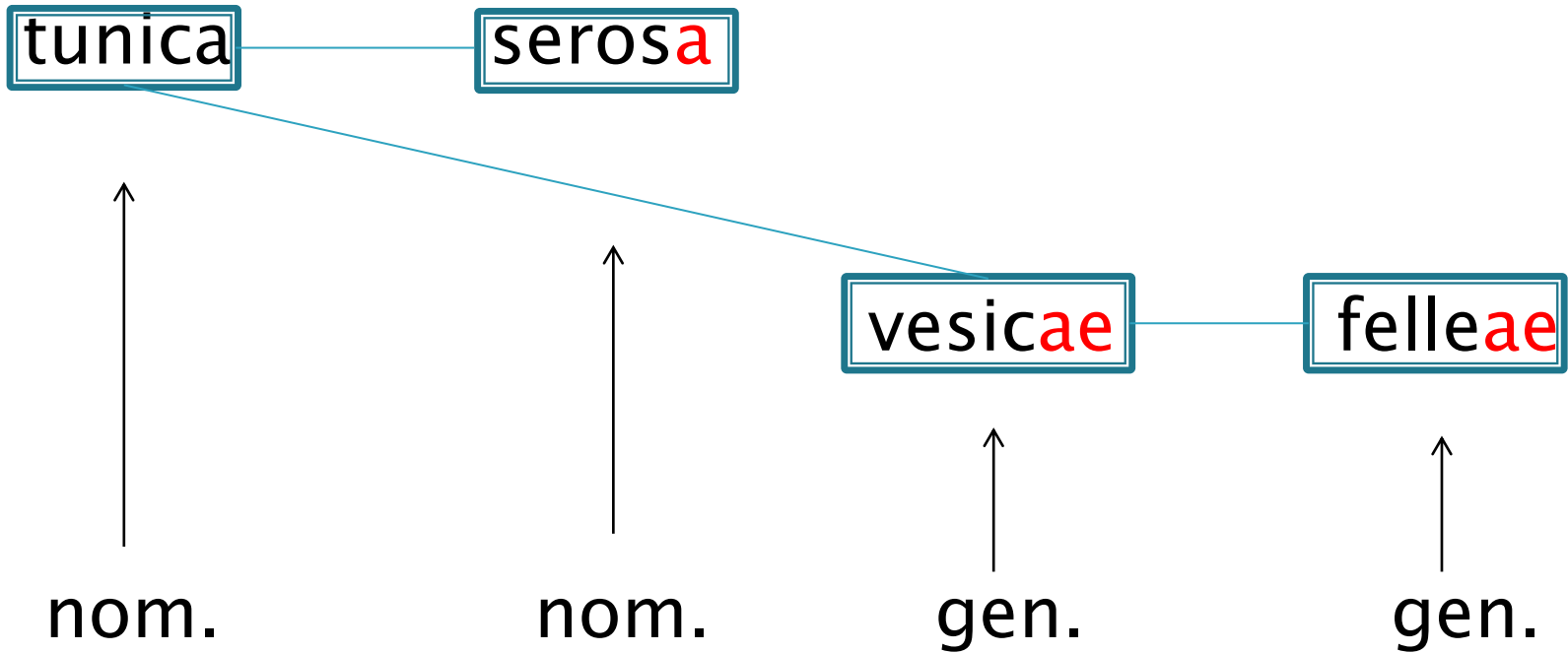


Formation of multiple-word medical terms

insufficiencia - valvula - aorta ⇒



tunica + serosus, a, um + vesica + felleus, a, um



plica (pl.) – palatinus, a, um – transversus, a, um

vena – profundus, a, um – lingua

causa – anaemia – perniciosus, a, um

fractura – complicatus, a, um – clavícula – dexter, a, um

therapia – chirurgicus, a, um – tonsilla (pl.) – palatinus, a, um

Plicae palatinae transversae



Determine the case and number of every single noun/adjective in the following terms:

Tonsillae palatinae

In tuba auditiva

Prope medullam oblongatam

Therapia herniae chirurgica

Fracturae vertebrarum thoracicarum

Fractura fibulae aperta

Translate into English:

Fascia lata

Glandula gastrica

Glandula thyroidea

Tunica mucosa

Vena cava

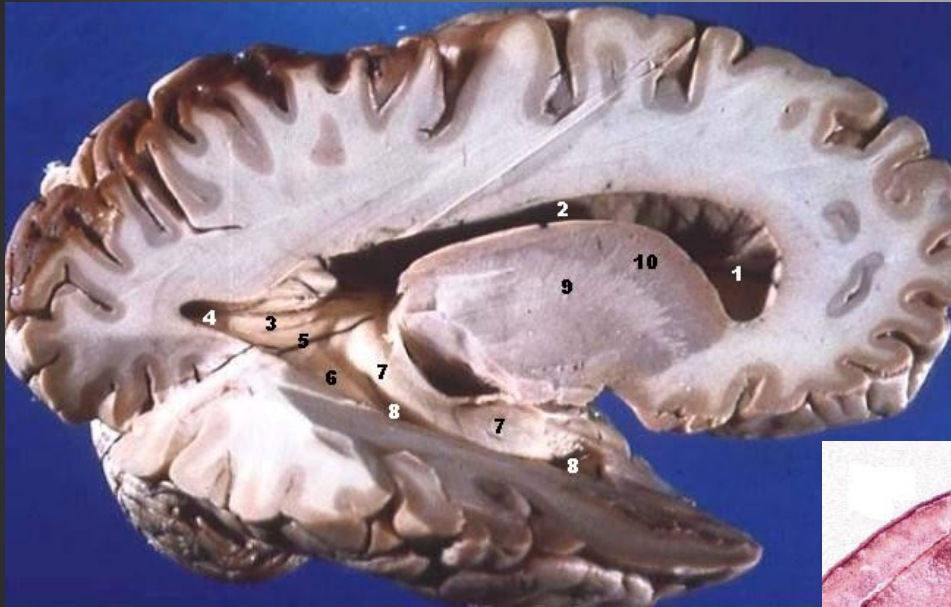
Substantia alba, substantia grisea

Medulla oblongata

Arteria iliaca interna

Chole in vesica fellea

Substantia alba, substantia grisea



Propter pneumoniam

Sine allergia

Dyspnoe periculosa

Cura epilepsiae

Cera alba

Pasta in scatula

Translate into Latin:

Palatal tonsils

False ribs

Thoracic vertebrae

Internal iliac artery

Near to the prolongation of the spinal cord



In the profound artery (position, situation)

Fissure of the eyelids

Little hollow of the shoulder blade

Mucous membrane of the gall bladder

Difficult breathing

The causa of diphtheria

Rupture of the wide fascia

Fracture of a true rib

After systole and diastole

With diabetes

Surgical therapy of hernia

Open fracture of the collar bone

Because of insufficiency of a valve in a vein

A bottle of distilled water

