

Basic medical terminology 3

Read and explain your pronunciation

- Musculus latissimus dorsi
- Pars respiratoria tunicae mucosae nasi
- Vena aquaeductus cochleae
- Hiatus oesophageus
- Protuberantia occipitalis externa
- Myometrium
- Nucleus rhabdoides medianus

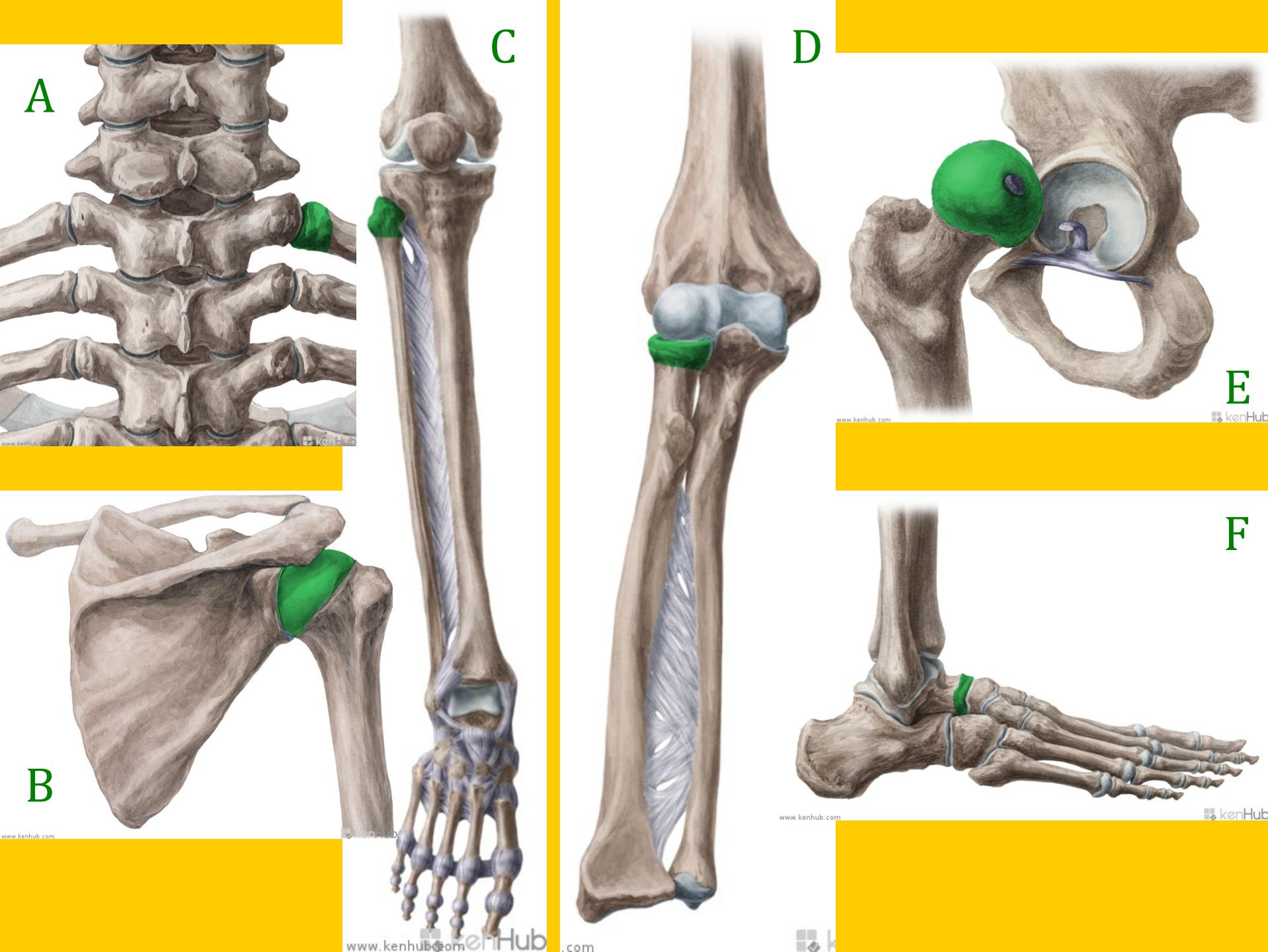
Read and guess the meaning

- Corpus humanum e capite, collo, trunco, membris constat. *Corpus hominis quattuor membra habet: duo membra superiora et duo membra inferiora.* Membrum superius ex brachio, cubito, antebrachio, manu et digitis manus constat. *Membrum inferius femur, genu, crus et pedem continet.* Collum caput cum trunco corporis iungit, ubi viscera locata sunt. *Partes truncisunt: thorax, abdomen, pelvis. In cavitate thoracis cor et pulmones sunt.*
- Medicamenta in organismum humanum viis variis introducuntur: per os, per rectum, sub linguam, sub cutem, intra musculos.

Questions

- What case expresses the state of dependency?
- How is it usually translated into English?
- What cases are used with prepositions in medical terminology?
- Are there any prepositions connected with two cases?

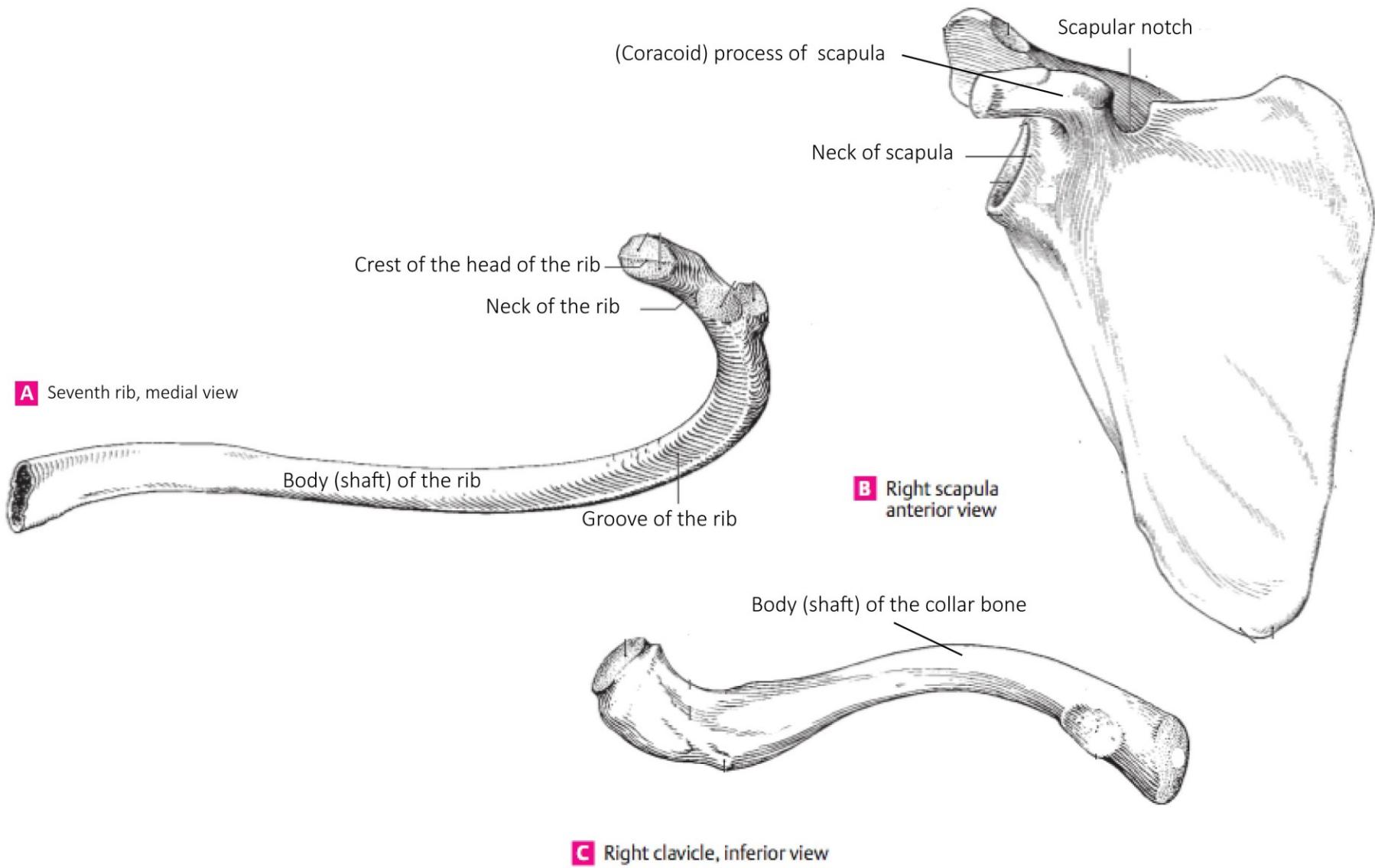
Noun(s) in apposition



Prepositions

Read and guess the meaning

- Corpus humanum **e** capite, collo, trunco, membris constat. *Corpus hominis quattuor membra habet: duo membra superiora et duo membra inferiora.* Membrum superius **ex** brachio, cubito, antebrachio, manu et digitis manus constat. *Membrum inferius femur, genu, crus et pedem continet.* Collum caput **cum** truncu corporis iungit, ubi viscera locata sunt. *Partes trunci sunt: thorax, abdomen, pelvis.* **In** cavitate thoracis cor et pulmones sunt.
- Medicamenta **in** organismum humanum viis variis introducuntur: **per** os, **per** rectum, **sub** linguam, **sub** cutem, **intra** musculos.



Overview of the 1st declension

Declens.	I.		
Paradigm	vena	<i>systole</i>	<i>diabetes</i>
Gender	f.	f.	m.
Singular	1.	-a	-e
	2.	-ae	-es
	4.	-am	-en
	6.	-ā	-e
Plural	1.	-ae	-ae
	2.	-ārum	-ārum
	4.	-ās	-ās
	6.	-īs	-īs

- Paradigm VENA : -a/-ae; > F
- Paradigm DIABETES : -es/-ae; M
- Paradigm SYSTOLE: -e/-es; F

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- Plural forms
 - Diabetes singular forms

Adjectives

- Function : to qualify a noun
- Forms : Alternate to reflect the gender, number and case of the noun
- Gender > Male (m.) > Female (f.) > Neuter (n.)

Adjectives of the 1st and 2nd declension

- **Magnus, a, um**

Magnus magna magnum

m. f. n.

- **Dexter, a, um**

Dexter dextra dextrum

m. f. n.

coxa cervix

coxa cervix

oculus sulcus

oculus sulcus

crus arcus

crus arcus

bucca metatarsus

bucca metatarsus

fibula hallux

fibula hallux