**GREEK COMPOUND WORDS**

**A) Greek names for anatomical structures**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***genitive stem******(nom. sg. In******brackets)*** | ***English translation*** | ***example*** | ***English translation*** |
| 1. **aden-**

(aden) | gland | *adenoma* | benign epithelial tumour having a glandular origin and structure |
| 1. **angi-**

(angeion) | vessel | *angiographia* | radiographic visualization of blood vessels |
| 1. **arthr-**

(arthron) | joint | *arthritis**arthrosis**synarthrosis* | inflammation of the jointdegenerative disease of the jointimmovable articulation in which the bones are united by intervening fibrous connective tissues |
| 1. **cardi-**

(kardia) | heart | *endocardium**pericardium* | inner wall of the heart musclesac-like membrane that surrounds the heart |
| 1. **cephal-**

(kefale) | head | *diencephalon**metencephalon* | interbrainposterior part of the brain |
| 1. **cheil-**

(cheilos) | lip | *cheilorrhaphia* | chirurgical suture of the lip |
| 1. **cheir-**

(cheir) | hand | *cheirospasmus* | spasm of hand muscles |
| 1. **chondr-**

(chondros) | cartilage | *perichondrium**synchondrosis* | connective tissue membrane around the cartilagecartilaginous joint between two immovable bones |
| 1. **colp-**

(kolpos) | vagina | *colporrhagia* | vaginal bleeding |
| 1. **cyst-**

(kystis) | bladder | *urocystis**cholecystis* | urinary bladdergall bladder |
| 1. **cyt-**

(kytos) | cell | *erythrocytus**leucocytus* | red blood cellwhite blood cell |
| 1. **dactyl-**

(daktylos) | finger | *syndactylia* | congenital fusion of fingers/toes |
| 1. **derm-a-t-**

(derma) | skin | *ectoderma**entoderma* | the outermost of the three primary cell layers of an embryothe innermost of the three primary cell layers of an embryo |
| 1. **episi-**

(epision) | pubic region | *episiotomia* | incision of the perineum to avoid tearing during parturition |
| 1. **gloss-/glott-**

(glossa/glotta) | tongue | *glossoschisis* | bifid or cleft tongue |
| 1. **gon-**

(gony) | knee | *gonarthrosis* | degenerative disease of the knee joint |
| 1. **hyster-**

(hystera) | womb | *hysterectomia* | surgical removal of the womb |
| 1. **mast-**

(mastos) | breast | *mastectomia* | surgical removal of the breast |
| 1. **metr-**

(metra) | womb | *endometrium**parametrium* | mucous membrane that lines the wombconnective tissue and fat adjacent to the uterus |
| 1. **my-o-**

(mys) | muscle | *myoma* | benign tumour composed of muscle tissue |
| 1. **myel-**

(myelos) | bone marrow, spinal cord | *myelopathia* | disease of bone marrow or the spinal cord |
| 1. **nephr-**

(nefros) | kidney | *nephrolithiasis* | presence of kidney stones in the kidney |
| 1. **neur-**

(neuron) | nerve | *neuritis* | inflammation of the nerve |
| 1. **odont-**

(odus) | tooth | *parodontosis**periodontium* | degenerative disease of the tissue adjacent to the toothsupporting structures of the teeth (including the cement, periodontal ligament, bone of the alveolar process and gums) |
| 1. **om-**

(omos) | shoulder | *omalgia* | pain in the shoulder |
| 1. **oophor-**

(ooforon) | ovary | *oophorectomia* | surgical removal of the ovary |
| 1. **ophthalm**

(ofthalmos) | eye | *ophthalmia* | inflammation of the eye |
| 1. **oste-**

(osteon) | bone | *osteogenesis* | formation and development of bony tissue |
| 1. **ot-**

(us) | ear | *otitis* | inflammation of the ear |
| 1. **phleb-**

(fleps) | vein | *phlebotomia* | surgical incision into the vein |
| 1. **phys-**

(fyesthai) | growth | *apophysis**diaphysis* | usually bony projection or protuberance, as on the vertebrathe shaft of a long bone |
| 1. **pneum-/pneumon**

(pneumon) | lung | *pneumonia* | inflammation of lungs |
| 1. **pod-**

(pus) | foot | *podalgia* | pain in the foot |
| 1. **rhin-**

(rhis) | nose | *rhinitis* | inflammation of the nasal mucous membrane |
| 1. **salping-**

(salpinx) | oviduct/fallopian tube | *salpingorrhaphia* | suture of the fallopian tube |
| 1. **somat-**

(soma) | body | *somaticus* | related to the body |
| 1. **splanchn-**

(splanchnon) | internal organ | *splanchnopathia* | disease of internal organs |
| 1. **spondyl-**

(spondylos) | vertebra | *spondyloschisis* | congenital fissure of the vertebra |
| 1. **stomat-**

(stoma) | mouth | *stomatorrhagia* | bleeding from the mouth |

**B) Greek names for body fluids and other substances**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***genitive stem  (nom. sg. in brackets)*** | ***English translation*** | ***example*** | ***English translation*** |
| 1. **haem-/haemat-/-aem-**

(haima)  | blood | *haemorrhagia**haematoscopia**hyperglycaemia* | bleeding laboratory examination of the blood excess of sugar in the blood |
| 1. **hydr-**

(hydor) | water, liquid | *hydrothorax* | excess of serous fluid in the pleural cavity |
| 1. **lip-**

(lipos) | fat | *lipoma* | benign tumour composed of fat cells |
| 1. **lith-**

(lithos)  | stone | *cholecystolithos* | gallstone in the gallbladder |
| 1. **py-**

(pyon) | pus | *pyophtalmia* | inflammation of the eye with pus secretion |
| 1. **pyr-**

(pyr) | fire | *hyperpyrexia* | extremely elevated temperature |
| 1. **ur-**

(uron) | urine | *urologia* | branch of medicine dealing with the urinary system |

**C) Greek names for physiological/pathological states and processes**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***genitive stem  (nom. sg. in brackets)*** | ***English equivalent*** | ***example*** | ***English equivalent*** |
| 1. **aesth-**

(aisthesis) | to feel, perceive | *anaesthesia**dysaesthesia* | loss of pain sensation induced by drugs disagreeable, atypical sensation |
| 1. **-algia**

(algos) | pain | *cephalalgia* | headache |
| 1. **-lithiasis**

(lithos) | stones | *nephrolithiasis* | presence of kidney stones in the kidney |
| 1. **-lysis**

(lysis) | relaxation, decomposi-tion | *spasmolysis* | relaxation of spasms |
| 1. **-odynia**

(odyne) | pain | *mastodynia* | pain in the breast |
| 1. **-pathia**

(pathos) | unspecified disease | *psychopathia* | any disease of the mind |
| 1. **-penia**

(penia) | lack, shortage | *leucocytopenia* | lack of white blood cells |
| 1. **-phobia**

(fobos) | fear | *claustrophobia* | abnormal fear of being in narrow or enclosed spaces |
| 1. **-plasia**

(plassein) | formation, development | *hyperplasia* | abnormal increase in cells in a tissue or organ |
| 1. **-plegia**

(plege) | paralysis, palsy | *gastroplegia* | paralysis of gastric smooth muscles |
| 1. **-pnoe**

(pnoe) | to breathe | *eupnoe**dyspnoe**apnoe* | normal breathinglaboured or difficult breathingtransient cessation of breathing |
| 1. **-ptosis**

(ptosis) | falling down | *metroptosis* | downward displacement of the uterus |
| 1. **-rrhagia**

(rhegnynai) | bleeding | *enterorrhagia* | bleeding from the intestine |
| 1. **-rrhoea**

(rhoe) | flow, discharge | *pyorrhoea**otorrhoea* | discharge of pus inflammatory discharge from the ear |
| 1. **-schisis**

(schisis) | cleft, division | *cheiloschisis* | cleft lip |
| 1. **-spasmus**

(spasmos) | spasm | *bronchospasmus* | bronchial spasm |
| 1. **stas**

(stasis) | standing | *astasia**venostasis* | inability to stand abnormal slowing or stoppage of the flow of blood in a vein |
| 1. **ton-**

(tonos) | tension, pressure | *hypertonia**hypotonia* | high blood pressurelow blood pressure |
| 1. **-troph-**

(trofe) | to nourish | *eutrophia**dystrophia**atrophia* | normal/good nutritiondefective/faulty nutritiondecrease in the size of an organ or tissue |

**D) Greek names for quality and quantity features**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***genitive stem  (nom. sg. in brackets)*** | ***English translation*** | ***example*** | ***English translation*** |
| 1. **brady-**

(bradys)  | slow | *bradypnoe* | abnormally slow breathing |
| 1. **crypt-**

(kryptos)  | hidden | *cryptogenes* | of unknown or obscure origin |
| 1. **di-**

(dis) | twice | *diplegia* | paralysis of the identical part on both sides of the body |
| 1. **erythr-**

(erythros) | red | *erythroderma* | abnormal redness of the skin |
| 1. **-genes**

(gignesthai) | having the origin in something | *haematogenes* | produced by, derived from, or originating in the blood |
| 1. **hemi-**

(hemi-) | half | *hemiplegia* | paralysis affecting only one side of the body |
| 1. **is-**

(isos) | same | *isogenes* | having the same origin |
| 1. **leuc-**

(leukos) | white | *leucoderma* | white patches on the skin due to absence of pigment |
| 1. **macr-**

(makros) | big, long | *macroscopia* | examination with the naked eye |
| 1. **malac-**

(malakos) | soft, tender | *osteomalacia* | softening of bones |
| 1. **megal-**

(megas) | large | *megalocardia* | abnormal enlargement of the heart |
| 1. **melan-**

(melas) | black | *melanoma* | malignant, usually skin tumour composed of melanocytes |
| 1. **micr-**

(mikros) | small | *microscopia* | investigation by use of a microscope |
| 1. **mon-**

(monos) | one | *monoplegia* | paralysis of a single limb |
| 1. **necr-**

(nekros) | dead | *necrosis* | death of living tissue |
| 1. **neo-**

(neos)  | new | *neoplasma* | abnormal growth of new tissue such as a tumour |
| 1. **olig-**

(oligos) | rare, not numerous | *oliguria* | diminished urine production |
| 1. **pan-**

(pas) | whole, all | *panplegia* | paralysis of the whole body |
| 1. **poly-**

(polys) | numerous | *polyarthritis* | inflammation of several joints |
| 1. **pseud-**

(pseudes) | false | *pseudoanaemia* | false anaemia  |
| 1. **scler-**

(skleros)  | hard | *sclerosis*  | hardening or thickening of organs, tissues and vessels |
| 1. **tachy-**

(tachys)  | rapid | *tachypnoe* | abnormally rapid breathing |
| 1. **therm-**

(thermos) | warm | *hypothermia* | abnormally low body temperature |
| 1. **tetra-**

(tettares) | four | *tetraplegia* | paralysis of all four limbs |
| 1. **tri-**

(treis) | three | *triceps* | having three heads |

**E) Greek names for medical interventions and examinations**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***genitive stem  (nom. sg. in brackets)*** | ***English translation*** | ***example*** | ***English translation*** |
| 1. **-ectomia**

(ektome) | excision, removal | *cholecystectomia* | surgical excision of the gallbladder |
| 1. **-graphia**

(grafein) | recording, image | *hysterographia* | graphic recording of the strength of uterine contractions in labour |
| 1. **-metria**

(metron) | measurement | *pupillometria* | measurement of the diameter or width of the pupil of the eye |
| 1. **-plastica**

(plastike techne) | plastic operation | *otoplastica* | plastic surgery of the ear |
| 1. **-scopia**

(skopein) | examination | *ophthalmoscopia* | examination of the eye by means of the ophthalmoscope |
| 1. **-stomia**

(stoma) | opening | *tracheostomia* | creation of an opening into the trachea through the neck |
| 1. **-therapia**

(therapeia) | therapy | *chemotherapia* | use of chemical agents in the treatment of a disease |
| 1. **-tomia**

(tome) | incision, cutting | *tympanotomia* | incision of the tympanic membrane |

**EXERCISES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| glandulamanusvaginalabiumdigitusuterusmedullaaurisnasusvisceracartilagopes | splanchnacheilosrhis (rhin-)chondroscheirmyelosdactylosus (ot-)adenpus (pod-)hysterakolpos |

**1. Match Latin names for anatomical structures with their corresponding Greek equivalents:**

**2. Give Latin equivalents to the Greek terms:**

mys\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ osteon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arthron \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

spondylos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gony \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stoma \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

soma \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kefale \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ angeion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

fleps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kardia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nefros \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

kystis \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ glotta \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mastos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

derma \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Analyse the structure of the following terms. Translate the terms:**

Example: hypoglycaemia: hypo-glyc-aem-ia = abnormally low concentration of glucose in the blood

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **compound word**  | **analysis**  | **translation**  |
| cephalalgia  |   |  |
| cholecystolithiasis  |   |  |
| myodystrophia  |   |  |
| neuropathia  |  |  |
| cardiophobia  |   |  |
| palatoschisis  |  |  |
| encephalodysplasia  |   |  |
| hydrorrhoea  |   |  |
| rhinorrhagia  |  |  |
| pancreatolysis  |  |  |
| nephroptosis  |  |  |
| pyodermatitis  |  |  |
| hypopyrexia  |  |  |
| haemostasis  |  |  |

**4. Give Greek terms to the English definitions/equivalents. Use one-word terms only:**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bleeding from the stomach

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stomach ache

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spasm of the stomach

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ downward displacement of the stomach

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inflammation of the stomach

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ loss of tone in the stomach musculature

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unspecified disease of the stomach

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ paralysis of the stomach

**5. Match the words in the left column with their opposites in the right column:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| brady leukos oligos megalos skleros hemi-  | melanos malakos pan tachy poly mikros  |

**6. Form terms from the given words with the corresponding meaning. Do not change the order of the words:**

*erythros + kytos + lysis* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breaking down of red blood cells

*isos + hydor + haima* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ normal amount of liquids in vessels

*oligos + daktylos* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ presence of fewer than five digits on a hand or foot

*pseudo + tumor*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ abnormality that resembles a tumour

*poly + neuron + pathos* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disease of several nerves

**7. Use expressions in the box to form compound words with the corresponding meaning.**

 tomia ectomia stomia graphia plastica therapia stomosis scopia metria

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: measurement of dimensions of the head
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: treatment of a disease by means of ionizing radiation
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: surgical formation of an opening through the abdominal wall  into the stomach
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: surgical excision of the gallbladder
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: endoscopic examination of the colon
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: surgical repair of a defect of the lip

G. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: surgical incision of the appendix

1. Electro-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: recording of electrical impulses produced by the brain  activity (EEG)
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: surgical connection of two parts of the intestine