

sepsis

sclerosis

prophylaxis

syndesmosis

psychosis

thrombosis

pertussis

metastasis

gestosis

melanosis

symphysis

tuberculosis

calculosis

cirrhosis

stenosis

diphtheria

a bacterial infection in the bloodstream or body tissues, a broad term covering the presence of many types of microscopic disease-causing organisms. also called bacteremia

a measure taken to maintain health and prevent the spread of disease

a symptom or feature of mental illness typically characterized by radical changes in personality, impaired functioning, and a distorted or nonexistent sense of objective reality.

a highly contagious disease which causes classic spasms (paroxysms) of uncontrollable coughing, followed by a sharp, high-pitched intake of air which creates the characteristic "whoop" of the disease's name

any disorder of pregnancy

a site or line of union; a type of joint in which the apposed bony surfaces are firmly united by a plate of fibrocartilage

a condition marked by formation of stones and concretions.

an abnormal narrowing or contraction of a body passage or opening

an induration or hardening, especially of a part from inflammation, or in disease of the interstitial substance, e.g. due to hyperplasia of the connective tissue or a hardening of the blood vessels

a joint in which the bones are united by fibrous connective tissue forming an interosseous membrane or ligament

formation, development, or presence of a blood clot, e.g. when the flow of blood in arteries or veins is impeded

the transfer of disease from one organ or part to another not directly connected with it; may be due either to the transfer of pathogenic microorganisms or to the transfer of cells, as in malignant tumors

abnormal dark brown or brown-black pigmentation of various tissues or organs, as the result of melanin or, in some situations

a potentially fatal contagious disease that can affect almost any part of the body but is mainly an infection of the lungs, it is caused by a bacterial microorganism

a chronic degenerative disease in which normal liver cells are damaged and are then replaced by scar tissue

a potentially fatal, contagious disease that usually involves the nose, throat, and air passages, its most striking feature is the formation of a grayish membrane covering the tonsils and upper part of the throat