

# Revision



# Give the nom. sg. form



carie      infarctu      unguenti      dentes

pulmonum      pleuritidem      gargarismate      diei

temporibus      labio      morsum      arcuum

ligamenta      faciem      thoracis      laminarum

tractu      neuroseos      dyspnoes      nephron

encephalo      cornua

# Identify the case; add the correct form of adjective

in genibus

dolor genus

in genua

dolor genuum

in genu

genua

sanatio decubitus

prope decubitus

sub decubitu

sanatio decubituum

sub decubitibus

prope decubitum

propter cariem

therapia carierum

sub carie

therapia cariei

sub cariebus

propter caries

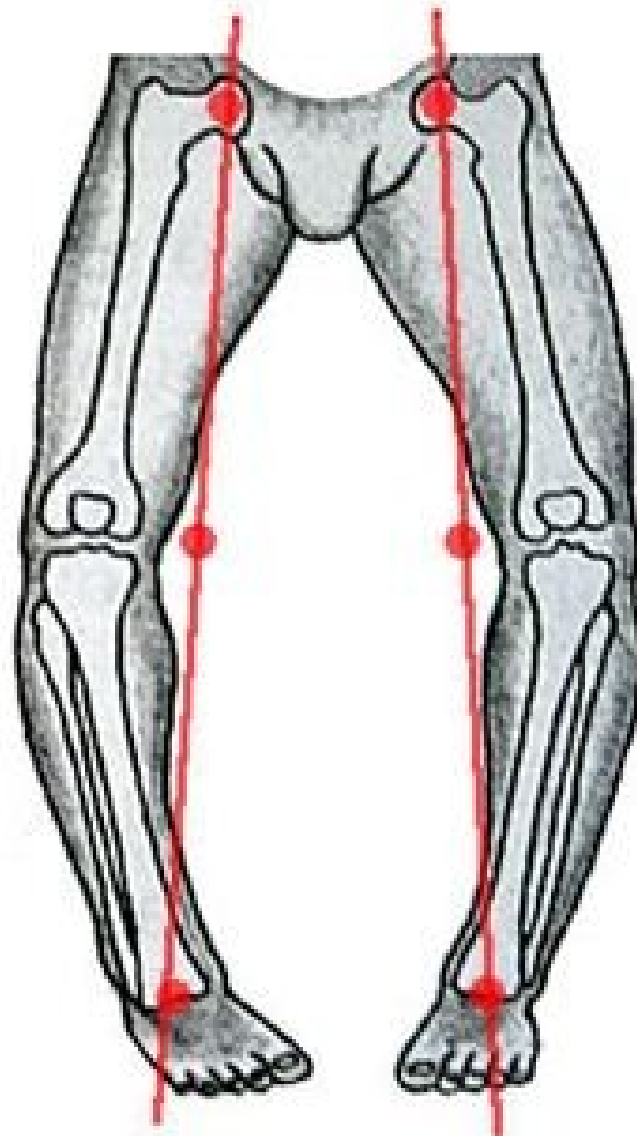
  
valgus, a, um

  
dolorosus, a, um

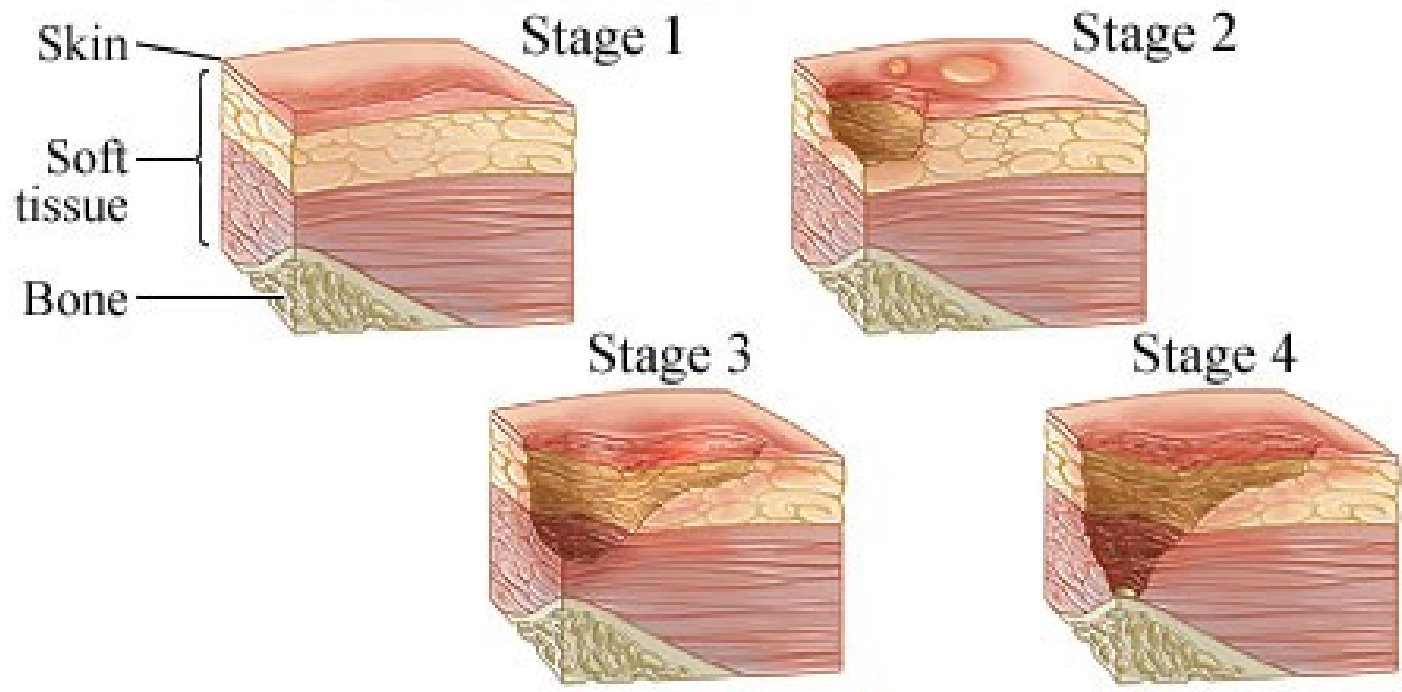
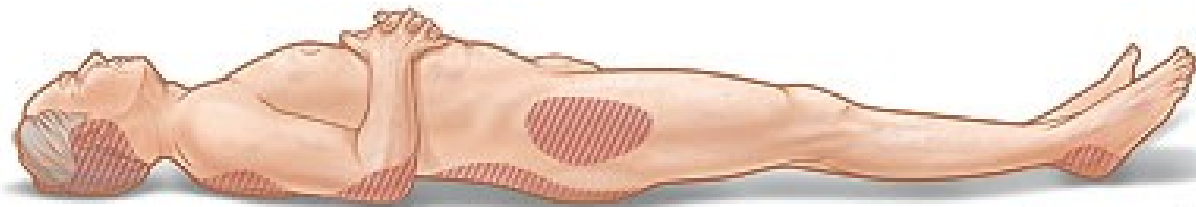
  
profundus, a, um



genua valga



genua vara

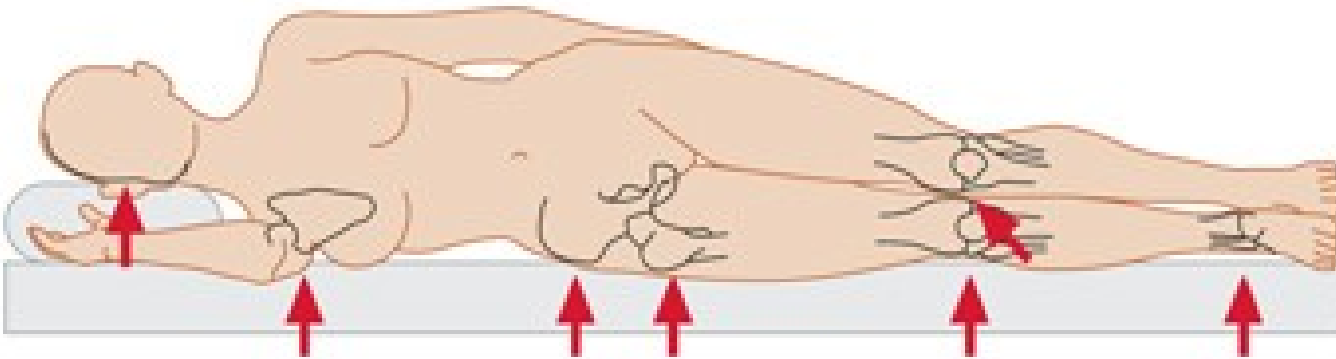
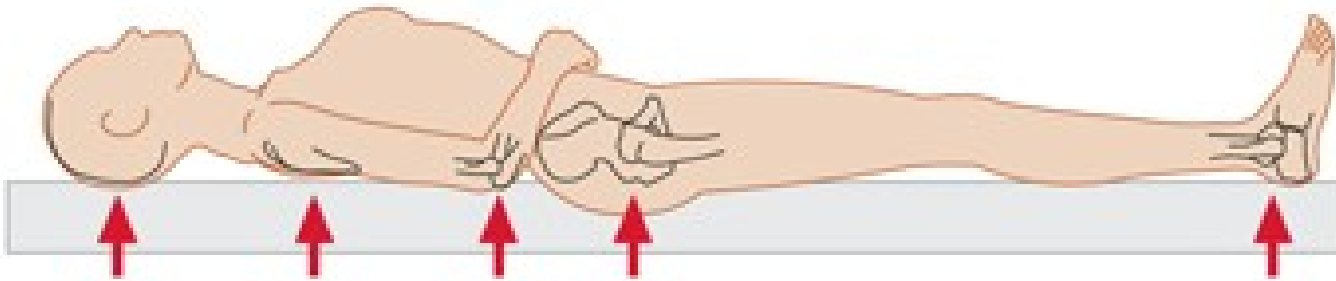


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decubitus profundus

# Decubitus

(*decubitus ulcer*, *bedsore*, *pressure sore*, *pressure ulcer*) is an area of unrelieved pressure over a defined area, usually over a bony prominence, resulting in ischemia, cell death, and tissue necrosis.



# Form corresponding loose attributes



- articulatio (genu dextrum)
  - Articulatio genus dextri
- arcus (vertebrae thoracicae)
  - Arcus vertebrarum thoracicarum
- causa (obstructio venae)
  - Causa obstructionis venae
- ligamenta (manus sinistra)
  - Ligamenta manus sinistrae
- effectus (gargarisma novum)
  - Effectus gargarismatis novi
- sanatio (decubitus profundus)
  - Sanatio decubitus profundi
- collapsus (systema circulatorium)
  - Collapsus systematis circulatorii
- status (canities praematura)
  - Status canitiei praematurae

# Connect the phrases with the preposition

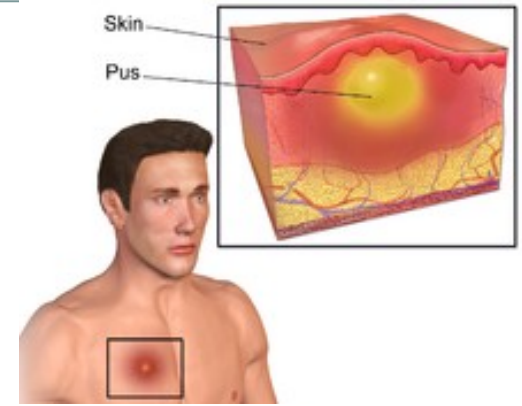


- post + infarctus acutus
  - Post infarctum acutum
- propter + partus praematurus
  - propter partum praematurum
- sub + plexus venosus uterinus
  - Sub plexu venoso uterino / sub plexum venosum uterinum
- in + decursus morbi
  - In decursu morbi
- ad + usus internus
  - Ad usum internum
- ante + processus spinosus
  - Ante processum spinosum
- sine + effectus malus
  - Sine effectu malo



# Abscessus

is a collection of pus that has built up within the tissue of the body, it may occur in any kind of solid tissue (lungs, brain, teeth, kidneys and tonsils), but most frequently appears on skin



abscessus (4x) ○ abscessuum ○ abscessum ○ abscessu ○ abscessibus

1. causae \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ ductus choledochi
3. excisio \_\_\_\_\_ dolorosi ani
4. operatio meatus acustici sine \_\_\_\_\_ secundario
5. \_\_\_\_\_ secundarii in vulneribus operativis
6. status post \_\_\_\_\_ encephali
7. operation propter \_\_\_\_\_ tubarum uterinarum
8. gravida cum \_\_\_\_\_ dentium

# Find a suitable group of adjectives for each of the listed nouns

*genu  
usus*

*decubitus  
status*

*partus  
species*

*facies  
pulsus*

profundus, a, um  
dolorosus, a, um

epilepticus, a, um  
asthmaticus, a, um  
postoperativus, a,  
um

aromaticus, a, um  
urologicus, a, um  
antiasthmaticus, a,  
um

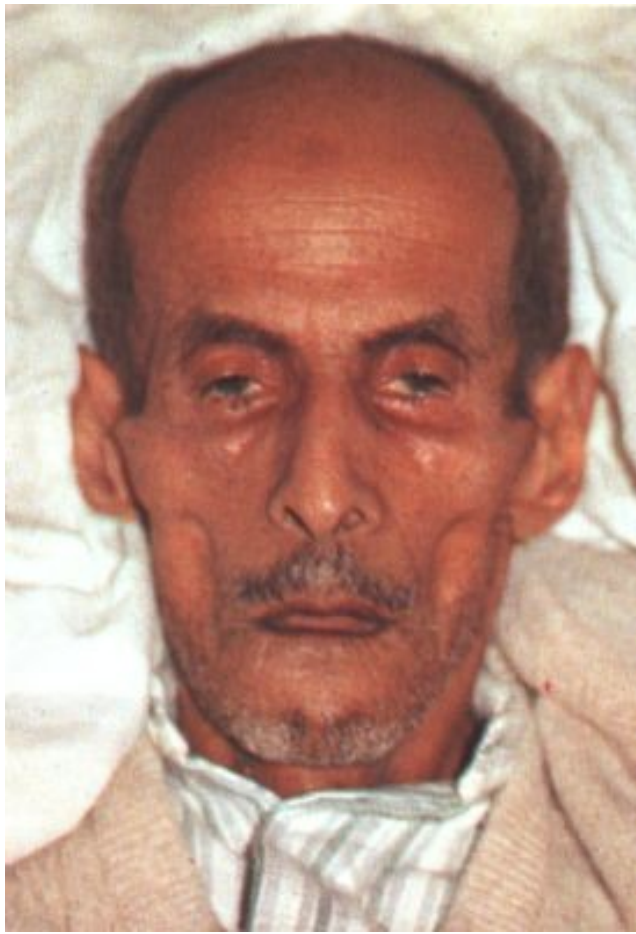
tardus, a, um  
durus, a, um  
rarus, a, um

externus, a, um  
internus, a, um

varus, a, um  
valgus, a, um  
dexter, a, um  
sinister, a, um

pallidus, a, um  
Hippocraticus, a, um  
gastricus, a, um  
diaphragmaticus, a, um  
aethylicus, a, um

praematurus, a, um  
complicatus, a, um  
primus, a, um  
dolorosus, a, um  
maturus, a, um



The facial expression produced in the by impending death or long illness (accompanied by pain), excessive evacuations, excessive hunger, and the like, e.g. by peritonitis (inflammation of peritoneum) or cholera. Its synonym is **facies abdominalis**.

The nose is sharp, the eyes sunken, the temples fallen in, the ears cold and drawn in and their lobes distorted, the skin of the face hard, stretched and dry, and the colour of the face pale or dusky.



facies Hippocratica /  
facies abdominalis



*facies composita* – normal,  
calm facial expression of  
healthy person



*facies dolorosa* – facial  
expression showing signs  
of pain

# Form phrases from words in boxes and translate them into English

medicamentum (pl.)  
infectiosus, a, um  
morbus  
contra  
medicamenta contra morbum  
infectiosum  
medicaments against infectious disease

symptoma (pl.)  
hepatitis  
acutus, a, um  
symptomata hepatitis acutae  
symptoms of acute inflammation of  
the liver

acutus, a, um  
pulmo  
dolor  
dexter, tra trum  
dolor acutus pulmonis dextri  
acute pain of right lung

vulnus  
pus  
lacer, a, um  
in  
pus in vulnere lacero  
pus in a torn wound

# Form phrases from words in boxes and translate them into English

decubitus dexter, tra, trum  
regio in  
scapula dolorosus, a, um

decubitus dolorosus in regione scapulae  
dextrae  
painful bedsore in region of right  
shoulder blade

excisio lacteus, a, um  
caries  
dens propter

excisio dentis lactei propter cariem  
excision of a milk tooth because of  
dental decay

dens  
profundus, a, um  
caries  
caninus, a, um  
caries profunda dentis canini  
deep dental decay of canine tooth

operatio status  
femur  
fractura post  
sinister, tra, trum  
status post operationem fracturae  
femoris sinistri  
state after operation of left femur

excisio, onis, f. - excision

# Fill in correct endings



- unguentum contra decubitus...
- dosis medicamentum... pro di...
- exitus post infarctum... myocardi... acutus...
- dolores chronici... dentium... incisivum... propter caries... profundus...
- mors post partum... praematurus...
- fractura aperta... genus... sinister...
- vulnus... punctum... thoracicum...
- abscessus meatus... acusticus... externus...



# ADJECTIVES of 3<sup>RD</sup> DECLENSION / DICTIONARY ENTRY



- ADJECTIVES OF 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> DECLENSION  
albus, **a**, **um**// niger, **a**, **um**
- ADJECTIVES OF 3<sup>rd</sup> DECLENSION  
acer, **is**, **e**// brevis, **e**// simplex, **is**
- **3** : -ER (M), -IS (F), -E (N): very rare in med. terminology
- **2** : -IS (M+F), -E (N): extremely frequent
- **1** : -X, -NS (M+F+N): some types are frequent



# ADJECTIVES of 3<sup>RD</sup> DECLENSION



**3 terminations** in nominative sg. which are always:

**-ER** (M), **-IS** (F), **-E** (N)

e. g.:

- **biventer, tris, tre** *having two bellies*
- **acer, acris, acre** *sharp*

# ADJECTIVES of 3<sup>RD</sup> DECLENSION



**2 terminations** in nominative sg. which are always:

**-IS (M+F), -E (N) :**

- Underived adjectives like:  
brevis, e *short*; gravis, e *heavy, difficult*  
levis, e *light*; tenuis, e *thin, slender*
- Derived adjectives ending on **-alis, e/-aris, e**  
cranialis, e; muscularis, e  
*(means relation, pertaining to or belonging to)*
- Derived adjectives ending on **-bilis, e**  
operabilis, e; mobilis, e  
*(means capable or susceptible of a specified action)*
- Derived adjectives ending on **-formis, e**
  - pisiformis, e; vermiformis, e  
*(means shaped like, similar to, Latin equivalent to Greek ending -oideus, a, um)*

# ADJECTIVES of 3<sup>RD</sup> DECLENSION



**1 termination** in nominative sg. which **usually** is:  
-X, -NS (M+F+N)  
always accompanied with the genitive ending

- Underived adjectives like:
  - recens, recentis *recent, new*;
  - latens, latentis *latent, not manifested, hidden*
- Derived adjectives ending -plex, plicis *(refers to number, multiplicity)*
  - *simplex, cis; duplex, cis*
- Derived adjectives ending on -ceps, cipitis *(refers to head-like structures)*
  - *biceps, bicipitis*
- Originally participles having meaning of action ending on -ans, antis and -ens, entis
  - *migrans, antis; ascendes, entis*

## ENDINGS OF ADJECTIVES OF THE 3<sup>rd</sup> DECLENSION



	SG		PL	
	M + F	N	M + F	N
1	(1)-x, -ns (2)-is (3)-er/-is	(1)-x, -ns (2)-e (3)-e	-es	<b>-ia</b>
2	<b>-is</b>		<b>-ium</b>	
4	<b>-em</b>	= 1.	<b>-es</b>	= 1.
6	<b>-i</b>		<b>-ibus</b>	

- adjectives of 3rd declension are declined according to paradigms *auris* and *rete*

## LATIN AND GREEK DECLENSIONS

Declens.		I.			II.				III.				IV.		V.	
Paradigm		<i>vena</i>	<i>systole</i>	<i>diabetes</i>	<i>nervus</i>	<i>septum</i>	<i>nephros</i>	<i>colon</i>	<i>dolor</i>	<i>corpus</i>	<i>pelvis</i>	<i>dosis febris</i>	<i>rete</i>	<i>ductus</i>	<i>genu</i>	<i>facies</i>
Gender		f.	f.	m.	m.	n.	m.	n.	m. + f.	n.	m. + f.	m. + f.	n.	m.	n.	f.
Singular	1.	-a	-e	-es	-us/-er	-um	-os	-on	?	?	-is/-es	-(s)is/ -xis/-osis	-ar/-e/ -al	-us	-u	-es
	2.	-ae	-es	-ae	-i	-i	-i	-i	-is	-is	-is	-is/-eos	-is	-us	-us	-ei
	4.	-am	-en	-am	-um	1	-um	1	-em	1	-em	-im/-in	1	-um	1	-em
	6.	-a	-e	-a	-o	-o	-o	-o	-e	-e	-e / (-i)	-i	-i	-u	-u	-e
Plural	1.	-ae	-ae	-ae	-i	-a	-i	-a	-es	-a	-es	-es	-ia	-us	-ua	-es
	2.	-arum	-arum	-arum	-orum	-orum	-orum	-orum	-um	-um	-ium	-ium	-ium	-uum	-uum	-erum
	4.	-as	-as	-as	-os	1	-os	1	-es	1	-es	-es	1	-us	1	-es
	6.	-is	-is	-is	-is	-is	-is	-is	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ebus
		+ Adj. of 1st decl. F			+ Adj. of 2nd decl. M	+ Adj. of 2nd decl. N			+Compa -rative forms of adj. M+F	+ Com -parative forms of adj. N	+ Adj. of 3rd decl. M + F		+ Adj. of 3rd decl. N			

## FORM CLOSE ATTRIBUTE

Number  
of forms  
in nom.  
sg.

3-forms

- musculus + biventer, is, e
- !fossa + biventer, is, e
- !ganglion + biventer, is, e

2-forms

- musculus + communis, e
- arteria + communis, e
- crus + communis, e

1-form

- lobulus + simplex, cis
- articulatio + simplex, cis
- crus + simplex, cis

# Derive adjectives using endings *-alis, e* or *-aris, e*

- costa/ cost- + alis → **costalis, e**
- femur / femor- + alis, e → **femoralis, e**
- musculus/ muscul- + aris, e → **muscularis, e**

dorsum	intestinum	cervix	labium
facies	nasus	pulmo	viscera
apex	digitus	margo	medulla
rectum	orbita	maxilla	pectus
ren	patella	vagina	tonsilla
sternum	abdomen	frons	paries
superficies	vestibulum	spina	bronchus
pars	os, oris	cranium	dens