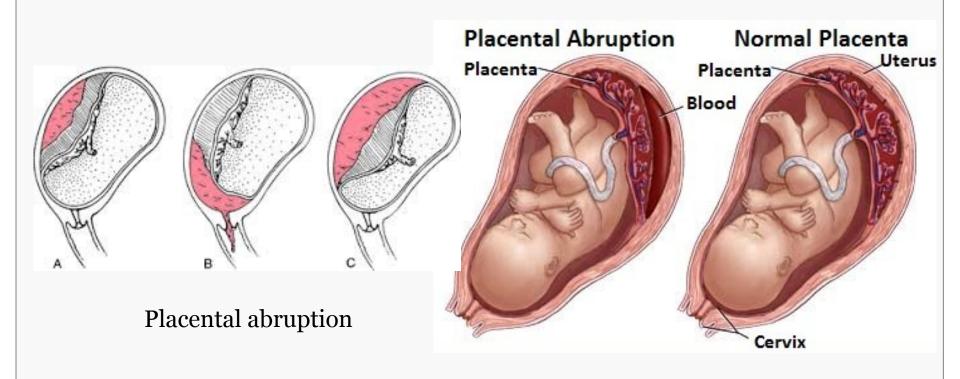
Basic medical terminology

SEMINAR 8

TYPES OF INJURIES

Abruptio, onis, f.

Abruption = a tearing away, separation, or detachment



Combustio, onis, f.

Burn



Dermis

Subcutaneous

Muscle



Superficial (first degree) burn





Partial thickness (second degree) burn





Full thickness (third degree) burn



Combustio, onis, f.



2nd degree/grade burn



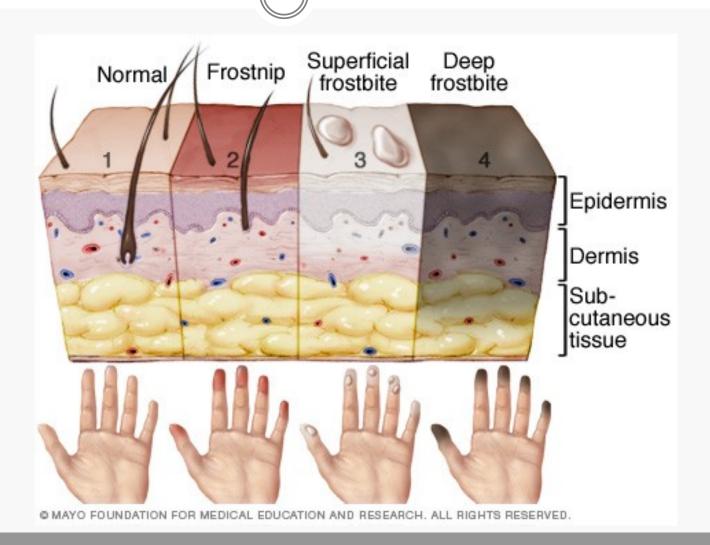


infected burn wound:

change in the color of the skin around the burn, swelling, strange odor, the wound sinks deeper into the skin and gets larger, green or yellow pus develops, fever

Congelatio, onis, f.

Frostbite





Combustio thoracis, cervicis et faciei

Change combustio into plural.

combustiones thoracis, cervicis et faciei



Congelationes extremitatum inferiorum gr. IV.

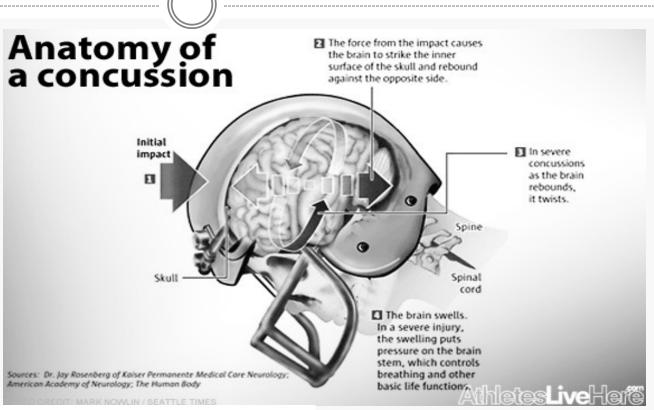
Guess what the abbreviation "gr. IV." stands for?

= gradus quarti

Commotio, onis, f.

Concussion

= a violent jarring or shaking that results in a disturbance of brain function



Common signs of concussion:











Light Sensitivity

Confusion

Contusio, onis, f. = vulnus contusum

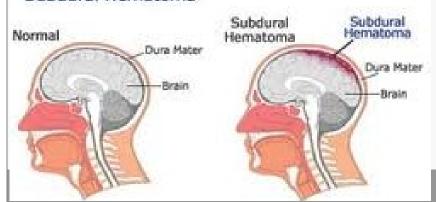
Bruised (contused) wound, an injury to tissues with skin discoloration and without breakage of skin. Blood from the broken vessels accumulates in surrounding tissues, producing pain, swelling, and tenderness, and the discoloration is the result of blood seepage just under the skin.

Eyelid contusion

Haematoma, matis, n.

= localized swelling filled with blood

Subdural Hematoma





Decubitus, us, m.

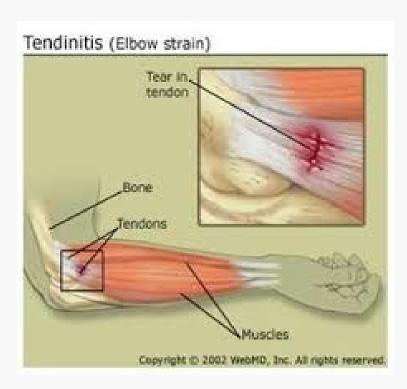
Bedsore, pressure ulcer

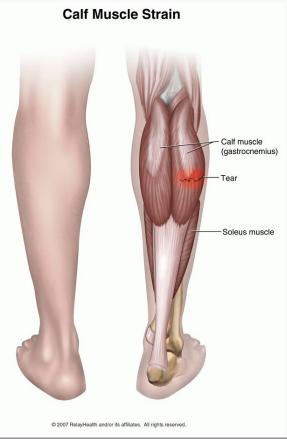
= injury to skin and underlying tissue resulting from prolonged pressure on the skin



Distensio, onis, f.

Strain = an injury to a muscle or tendon in which the muscle fibres tear as a result of overstretching





Distorsio, onis, f.

Sprain, distorsion = a joint injury in which some of the fibers of a supporting ligament are ruptured but the continuity of the ligament remains intact







Susp. distorsionis partis cervicalis columnae vertebralis

Susp. = ? suspicio = suspicion suspicio distorsionis = distorsio suspecta

Excoriatio, onis, f.

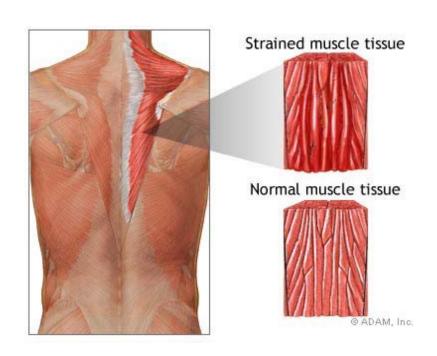
Excoriation, scratch, abrasion

= skin surface removed









Musculus trapezius l. dx.

Distensio musculi trapezii lateris dextri



Excoriationes <u>faciei</u>
(face), <u>manus</u> (hand)
l. utr. et <u>genus</u>
(knee)

l. utr. = lateris utriusque

Laceratio, onis, f. = vulnus lacerum

Tear wound. A wound produced by the tearing of body tissue.

External lacerations may be small or large and may be caused in many ways, such as a blow from a blunt instrument, a fall against a rough surface, or an accident with machinery. Lacerations within the body occur when an organ is compressed or moved out of place by an external or internal force.





Laceratio renis l. dx.

(= lateris dextri)



Contusio lienis

Mors e

contusione lienis

Laesio, onis, f.

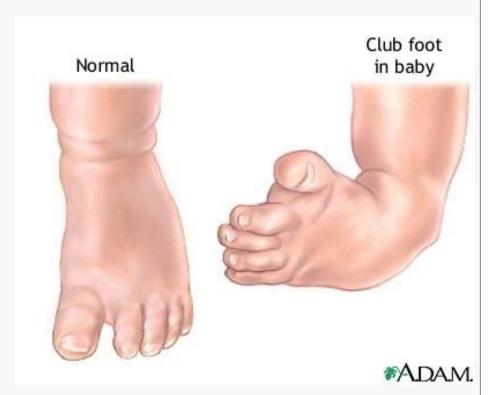
 Any damage of an organ or tissue that leads to its damaged function

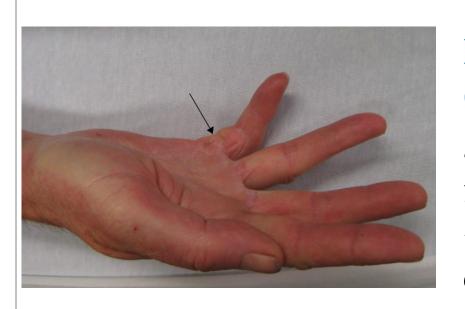


torn meniscus

Deformitas, atis, f.

Permanent bodily malformation of the shape of an organ or part of the body





Form a meaningful diagnosis (do not change the word order).

laesio – ligamentum – musculus – flexor – digitus – quintus– manus – latus – dexter

Laesio ligamenti musculi flexoris digiti quinti manus lateris dextri.



Deformitas antebrachii l. sin. (= lateris sinistri)

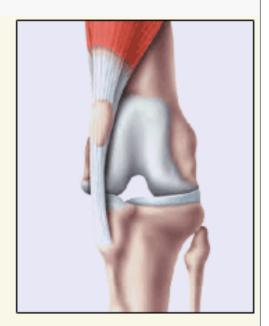
Luxatio, onis, f.

Luxation = displacement of a bone from a joint





Normal patellar alignment. The patella and quadriceps are in alignment and the patella is seated in the groove.



Medial patellar luxation. The quadriceps and patella are medial to the trochlear groove and the tibia is rotated medially.



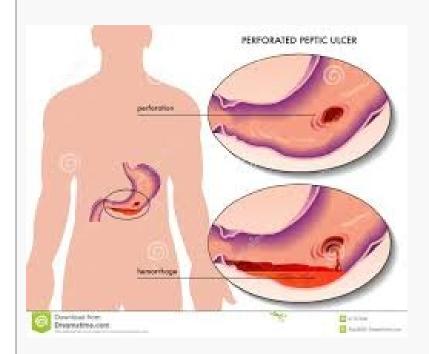
humeri | sinistri | fractura | luxatione | cum | lateris

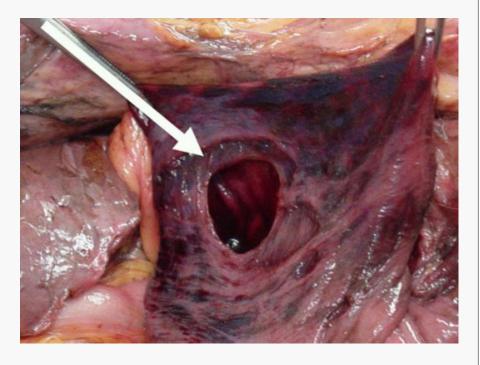
Form a meaningful diagnosis.

fractura humeri lateris sinistri cum luxatione

Perforatio, onis, f.

Perforation = a hole through the whole thickness of a tissue or membrane





Perforatio fundi gastrici



Fill in missing endings.

Contusio femor<u>is</u> later<u>is</u> dextr<u>i</u> cum haematomat<u>e</u>



Perforatio membranae tympani

Status post perforationem membranae tympani

Vulnus contusolacerum

Vulnus punctum

Tear-bruised wound with uneven margins (the most frequent type of injury)







Vulnus morsum

Bite wound

it is usually also contusolacerum(= tear-bruised)



Vulnus sclopetarium

Gunshot wound



Vulnus scissum

Cut/incised wound caused by pressure or by pulling of a sharp object (e.g. knife, paper, etc.)



Vulnus sectum

Cut wound caused by falling of a sharp object (e.g. axe, meat-chopper, etc.) on the surface of body (deeper)

