

Basic medical terminology

Seminar 11

Adjectives of the 3rd declension: revision

- How many types of 3rd declension adjectives do we have? What are the differences between them?
- According to which paradigms do we decline adjectives of the 3rd declension? Are there any irregularities?
- Explain the meanings of the following adjective suffixes and give examples:
 - bilis, e; -formis, e; -plex, plicis; -ceps, cipitis

- a) Classify the adjectives into groups according to their declensions.
b) Give the number of their nominative singular forms.

centralis, e

opticus, a, um

parietalis, e

ischiadicus, a, um

tenuis, e

crassus, a, um

ascendens, ntis

sigmoideus, a, um

suprarenalis, e

thyroideus, a, um

biliaris, e

felleus, a, um

longus, a, um

brevis, e

multiplex, icis

apertus, a, um

cysticus, a, um

migrans, ntis

solaris, e

ruber, a, um

rectus, a, um

biceps, itis

acutus, a, um

catarrhalis, e

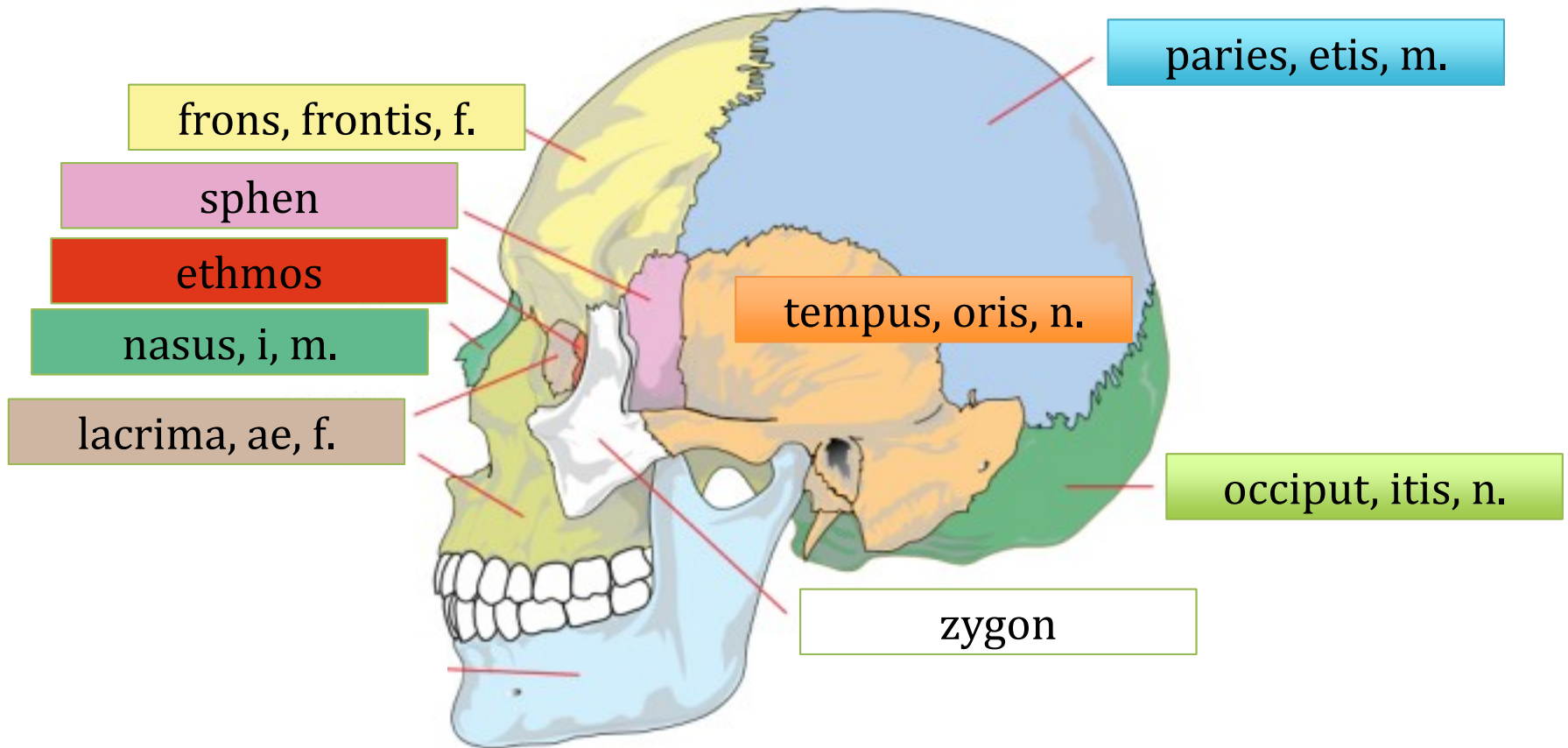
Connect nouns with different types of adjectives

ischiadicus, a, um	<i>tuber</i>	parietalis, e
longus, a, um	<i>caput</i>	brevis, e
lentus, a , um	<i>sepsis</i>	puerperalis, e
induratus, a, um	<i>hepar</i>	mobilis, e
cysticus, a , um	<i>ren</i>	migrans, antis
complicatus, a , um	<i>fractura</i>	simplex, cis
acutus, a , um	<i>urocystitis</i>	catarrhalis, e
magnus, a , um	<i>musculus</i>	biceps, pitis
medius, a , um	<i>pars</i>	cranialis, e

Connect nouns with different types of adjectives

centralis, e	<i>canalis</i>	opticus, a, um
ischiadicus, a, um	<i>tuber</i>	frontalis, e
tenuis, e	<i>intestinum</i>	crassus, a, um
rectus, a, um	<i>musculus</i>	biceps, pitis
ascendens, tis	<i>colon</i>	transversus, a, um
thyroideus, a, um	<i>glandula</i>	suprarenalis, e
biliaris, e	<i>vesica</i>	felleus, a, um
longus, a, um	<i>caput</i>	brevis, e
solaris, e	<i>eczema</i>	ruber, a, um

Name the bones of the skull
using adjectives derived from the given nouns



Fill in missing endings

1) Os frontal__

2) Incisura frontal__

3) Margo supraorbital__

4) Os sphenoidal__, ala minor

5) Os ethmoidal__, lamina perpendicularis

6) Margo infraorbital__

7) Concha nasal__ medi__

Vomer

Concha nasalis inferior

Spina nasalis anterior

Mandibula

Nasion

8) Os parietal__

9) Incisura supraorbital__

10) Os sphenoidal__, ala major

11) Os temporal__

12) Os zygomatic__

13) Foramen infraorbital__

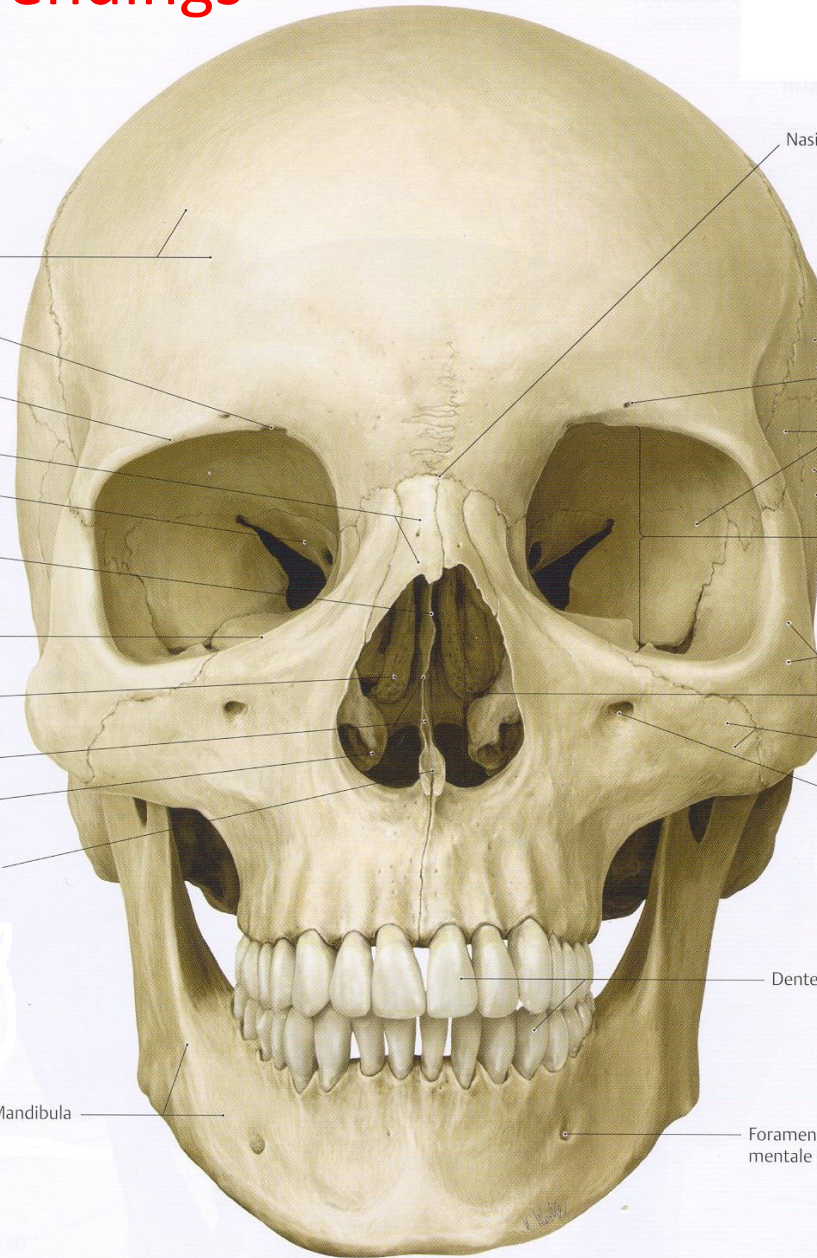
Orbita

Apertura piriformis

Maxilla

Dentes

Foramen mentale



Give the nouns from which the underlined adjectives are derived

term	nom. sg.	gen. sg.	gender	declension	meaning
os <u>frontale</u>					
margo <u>supraorbitalis</u>					
concha <u>nasalis</u> media					
os <u>parietale</u>					
os <u>temporale</u>					
os <u>occipitale</u>					

Fill in missing terms

1. The space in the body below the chest is *cavitas* _____.
2. Channel formed of the holes in the centre of each vertebra, through which the spinal cord passes is *canalis* _____.
3. The eighth cranial nerve which governs hearing and balance is *nervus* _____.
4. Patient that is unable to move/walk is *patiens* _____.
5. Disease which develops all the time is *morbus* _____.
6. One of the two muscles which lie across the chest is *musculus* _____.
7. One of the two endocrine glands at the top of the kidneys is *glandula* _____.

pectoralis, e

vertebralis, e

abdominalis, e

suprarenalis, e

progrediens, entis

immobilis, e

vestibulocochlearis, e

Fill in logical opposites

- Dentes lactei <> _____
- Arcus dentalis maxillaris <> _____
- Facies digitalis dorsalis <> _____
- Ligamentum palpebrale laterale <> _____
- Fractura malleoli medialis <> _____
- Caries profunda <> _____
- Os longum <> _____
- Ulcus durum <> _____
- Fractura simplex <> _____
- Pars lateralis <> _____

Form anatomical/clinical terms

- Caries + dens (pl.) + permanens, entis
- Rete + articularis, e + cubitus
- In + canalis + centralis, e + medulla + spinalis, e
- Tuber + frontalis, e + os + frontalis, e
- Operatio + pars + descendens, entis + et + ascendens, entis + duodenum
- Capsula + articularis, e + humerus
- Processus (pl.) + vertebra (pl.) + columna + vertebralis, e
- Ruptura + musculus + biceps, pitis + brachium
- Septem (7) + ligamentum (pl.) + teres (pl.) + corpus + humanus, a, um
- Tunica + mucosus, a, um + intestinum + tenuis, e
- Vena + comitans, antis + nervus + hypoglossus, a, um

Find mistakes

- Musculi levatores costarum brevium breves
- Glandulae suprarenale suprarenales
- Vena iliaca communa communis
- Organum vestibulocochlearis vestibulocochleare
- Trauma gravis articulationis genus sinistri grave
- Therapia urocystitidis gravidis gravis
- Ramus communicant cum nervi ulnari
communicans nervo

Join the terms with the preposition *in*

term	in + direction	in + position
intestinum crassum/tenue		
colon sigmoideum/ascendens		
vesica fellea/biliaris		
musculus rectus/biceps		
fractura aperta/multiplex		
urocystitis acuta/catarrhalis		

Form anatomical terms, do not change the word order

fossula (pl.) --- tonsillaris, e

rete --- articularis, e --- cubitus

musculus --- biceps, itis --- brachium

geniculum --- canalis --- nervus --- facialis, e

ligamentum --- teres, etis --- hepar/uterus

arteria --- iliacus, a, um --- communis, e

pars --- descendens, ntis --- duodenum

ramus --- communicans, antis --- cum --- nervus --- ulnaris, e

musculus (pl.) --- levator (pl.) --- costa (pl.) --- brevis, e (pl.)

Match the expressions to form clinical terms

Trauma grave articulationis

Symptomata urocystitidis

Caries profunda dentis

Insufficiencia cordis

Therapia

Fracturae columnae vertebralis

acutae

multiplices

exacerbans

herpetis simplicis

permanentis

genus I. dx.

Put the terms into correct order to form diagnoses.
Do not change the endings.

lacerum mentalis
occipitalis vulnus
regionis et

l. dx. musculi
bicipitis ruptura
partialis femoris

nasalium fractura
dislocatione
ossium sine

cruris status
distalis fracturae
post l. sin.
operationem partis

Translate into Latin

Suprarenal gland

Simple joints

Lateral margin of the nail

Fossa for the lacrimal gland (literally of *the lacrimal gland*)

Nucleus of the abducent nerve

Vein accompanying the hypoglossal nerve (literally *accompanying vein of the hypoglossal nerve*)

Short gastric arteries

Common carotid artery

Fissure of the round ligament

Long/short head of the biceps muscle of the femur

Orifice of the vermiform appendix

Examples of authentic diagnoses

code	diagnosis
K928	Corpus alienum intestini tenuis perforans
C259	Carcinoma capitis pancreatis inoperabile, metastases hepatis multiplices
S019	Vulnera lacera regionis frontalis, dorsi nasi, labii superioris oris et vestibuli oris
C348	Tumor lobi medii pulmonis l. dx. ad pericardium, diaphragma et nervum phrenicum increscens
C186	St. p. colectomiam subtotaalem propter carcinoma coli descendents
M4795	Vulnus punctum cubiti sin., corpus alienum vitreum in situ
S5250	Fractura intraarticularis partis distalis radii sin. dislocata comminutiva
S9220	Fractura ossis cuboidei et navicularis pedis l. dx. sine dislocatione
S863	Ruptura musculi tricipitis surae l. dx. suspecta
K928	Corpora aliena vitrea multiplicia antebrachii l. dx.
S300	Contusio regionis lumbalis dorsi gravis

Look up all adjectives in the diagnoses and write them down in their dictionary forms

3-form adjectives	2-form adjectives	1-form adjectives

Translate the diagnoses into English and put the underlined terms in the opposite number

code	diagnosis
K928	<u>Corpus alienum</u> intestini tenuis <u>perforans</u>
C259	Carcinoma capitis pancreatis inoperabile, metastases hepatis multiplices
S019	<u>Vulnera lacera</u> regionis frontalis, dorsi nasi, labii superioris oris et vestibuli oris
C348	<u>Tumor</u> lobi medii pulmonis l. dx. ad pericardium, diaphragma et nervum phrenicum <u>increscens</u>
C186	St. p. colectomiam subtotaalem propter carcinoma coli descendentis
M4795	<u>Vulnus punctum cubiti sin.</u> , <u>corpus alienum vitreum loci vulneris</u>
S5250	<u>Fractura intraarticularis partis distalis radii sin.</u> <u>dislocata comminutiva</u>
S9220	<u>Fractura ossis cuboidei et navicularis pedis l. dx.</u> sine dislocatione
S863	<u>Ruptura musculi tricipitis surae l. dx.</u> <u>suspecta</u>
K928	<u>Corpora aliena vitrea multiplicia</u> antebrachii l. dx.
S300	<u>Contusio</u> dorsi regionis lumbalis <u>gravis</u>