

# Basic medical terminology



## SEMINAR 9

# 3rd declension: revision



- How do we recognize nouns of the 3rd declension?
  - -is in gen. sg.
- What are the paradigms (example nouns) of the 3rd declension?
  - dolor, corpus, pelvis, rete, dosis
- What is the difference between paradigms *dolor* and *pelvis*?
  - genitive plural: dolor-um / pelv-i<sup>um</sup>
- What is the difference between paradigms *corpus* and *rete*?
  - ablative singular: corpor-e / ret-i
  - nominative and accusative plural: corpor-a / ret-ia
  - genitive plural: corpor-um / ret-i<sup>um</sup>

# Consonant stems vs. i-stems

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</i> <i>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.
S i n g u l a r	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
P l u r a l	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			

# 3rd declension: revision



- What are the characteristic features of nouns declined according to *pelvis*?
  1. masculine / feminine gender
    - a) the same number of syllables in nom. and gen. sg. (e.g. *auris, auris, f.* ) OR
    - a) 2 consonants before –is in gen. sg. (e.g. *dens, dentis, m.* )
- How do we recognize nouns declined according to *rete*?
  1. neuter gender
  2. nom. sg. ending in *-e, -al, -ar*  
(*animal, alis, n., calcar, aris, n., cochlear, aris, n.*)

# 3rd declension: revision



- How do we know that the noun is declined according to *dosis*?
  1. feminine gender
  2. nom. sg. ending in *-sis*, *-xis*, *-osis*
  3. the genitive ending *-is* / *-eos* in the dictionary entry
- Which Latin nouns follow the paradigm *dosis*?
  - febris, is, f.
  - tussis, is, f.
  - sitis, is, f.
  - pertussis, is, f.
  - tuberculosis, is, f.

# DOSIS

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</i> <i>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.
S i n g u l a r	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
P l u r a l	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			

## Choose the correct form of the adjective and change the phrases into plural

- auris (medius, a, um)
- psychosis (organicus, a, um)
- canalis (nutricius, a, um)
- dens (incisivus, a, um)
- febris (acutus, a, um)
- sepsis (lentus, a, um)
- metastasis (isolatus, a, um)
- mors (clinicus, a, um)
- rete (venosus, a, um)

aures mediae  
psychoses organicae  
canales nutricii  
dentes incisivi  
febres acutae  
sepses lentae  
metastases isolatae  
mortes clinicae  
retia venosa

# Join the phrases with prepositions

- auris (medius, a, um)
- psychosis (organicus, a, um)
- canalis (nutricius, a, um)
- dens (incisivus, a, um)
- febris (acutus, a, um)
- sepsis (lentus, a, um)
- metastasis (isolatus, a, um)
- mors (clinicus, a, um)
- rete (venosus, a, um)

<i>in (abl.)</i>	aure media
<i>ante</i>	psychosim organicam
<i>sub (abl.)</i>	canale nutricio
<i>in (accus.)</i>	dentem incisivum
<i>propter</i>	febrim acutam
<i>post</i>	sepsim lentam
<i>ex</i>	metastasi isolata
<i>post</i>	mortem clinicam
<i>in (accus.)</i>	rete venosum



# Match the nouns with the appropriate adjectives

- 1) foramen
- 2) mors
- 3) medulla
- 4) injectio
- 5) ulcus
- 6) mater
- 7) lobus
- 8) febris
- 9) tumor
- 10) symphysis
- 11) femur
- 12) prognosis
- 13) diameter

- a) perforatus, a, um
- b) fractus, a, um
- c) continuus, a, um
- d) clinicus, a, um
- e) obliquus, a, um
- f) nutricius, a, um
- g) subcutaneus, a, um
- h) flavus, a, um
- i) pubicus, a, um
- j) bonus, a, um
- k) sinister, tra, trum
- l) durus, a, um
- m) benignus, a, um

1f, 2d, 3h, 4g, 5a, 6l, 7k, 8c, 9m, 10i, 11b, 12j, 13e

# Fill in the endings



- partes hypophys\_\_
- symptomata tuberculos\_\_
- resectio radic\_\_ dent\_\_
- sub calcar\_\_ avi\_\_ (position)
- amputatio ped\_\_ dextr\_\_ cum narcos\_\_
- febris cum tuss\_\_
- aether pro anaesthesi\_\_
- fractura pelv\_\_ cum haemorrhagi\_\_ in cavitat\_\_ abdomin\_\_
- cochlear plen\_\_ mell\_\_ contra tuss\_\_ chronic\_\_

# Fill in the endings



- partes hypophys<sup>is</sup>
- symptomata tuberculosis
- resectio radicis dentis
- sub calcari<sup>i</sup> avis (position)
- amputatio pedis dextr<sup>i</sup> cum narcosi
- febris cum tussi
- aether pro anaesthesia
- fractura pelvis cum haemorrhagia in cavitate abdominis
- cochlear plenum mellis contra tussim chronicam

## Form meaningful phrases without changing the word order



- rete + canalis + nervus + hypoglossus, a, um  
*rete canalis nervi hypoglossi*
- stratum + corneus, a, um + unguis  
*stratum corneum unguium*
- pars + thoracicus, a, um + systema + autonomicus, a, um  
*pars thoracica systematis autonomici*
- stenosis + ostium + venosus, a, um + sinister, tra, trum  
*stenosis ostii venosi sinistri*

# Translate



- internal ear
  - symptoms of tuberculosis
  - lobes and parts of the hypophysis
  - network of carpus
  - in acute fever
  - canine teeth
  - venous network of the eyeball
  - symptoms of organic psychosis
  - antibiotics against the whooping cough
  - symptoms of synarthrosis
- auris interna
  - symptomata tuberculosis
  - lobi et partes hypophysis
  - rete carpi
  - in feбри acuta
  - dentes canini
  - rete venosum bulbi
  - symptomata psychosis /-eos organicae
  - antibiotica contra pertussim
  - symptomata synarthrosis / -eos

# Form diagnoses without changing the word order



1. Vulnus + sclopetarius, a, um + dorsum  
*Vulnus sclopetarium dorsi*
2. Sutura + vulnus + lacer, a, um + caput  
*Sutura vulneris laceri capitis*
3. Oedema + propter + vulnus + contusus, a, um + femur  
*Oedema propter vulnus contusum femoris*
4. Infectio + in + vulnus + scissus, a, um + digitus + II  
*Infectio in vulnere scisso digiti secundi*
5. Vulnus (pl.) + sectus, a, um + antebrachium  
*Vulnera secta antebrachii*
6. Sepsis + post + vulnus (pl.) + morsus, a, um + caput  
*Sepsis post vulnera morsa capitis*
7. Corpus (pl.) + alienus, a, um + in + vulnus (pl.) + punctus, a, um + abdomen  
*Corpora aliena in vulneribus punctis abdominis*

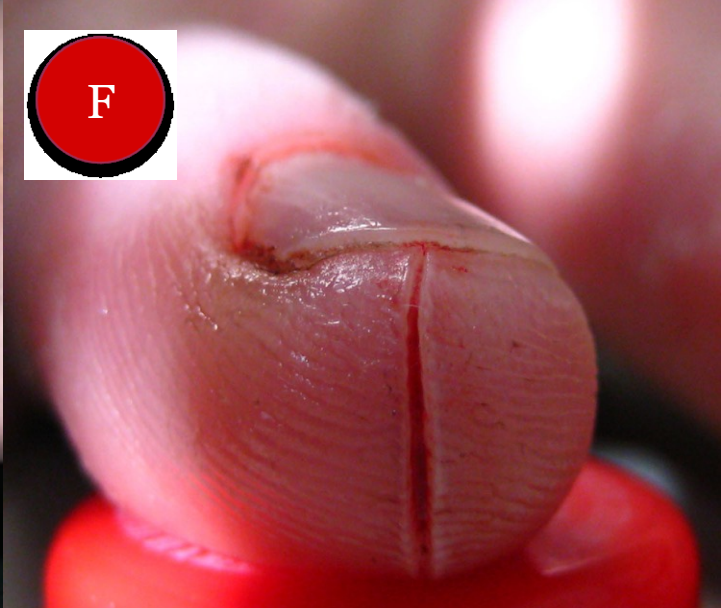
A



C



F



B



D



G



E





# Name the action performed by the given muscle



Musculus <b>abductor</b> pollicis longus	>> <b>abductio, onis, f.</b>
Musculus <b>adductor</b> hallucis longus	<b>adductio, onis, f.</b>
Musculus <b>compressor</b> urethrae	<b>compressio, onis, f.</b>
Musculus <b>constrictor</b> pharyngis medius	<b>constrictio, onis, f.</b>
Musculus <b>depressor</b> anguli oris	<b>depressio, onis, f.</b>
Musculus <b>dilatator</b> pupillae	<b>dilatatio, onis, f.</b>
Musculus <b>extensor</b> carpi	<b>extensio, onis, f.</b>
Musculus <b>flexor</b> digitorum profundus	<b>flexio, onis, f.</b>
Musculus <b>levator</b> glandulae thyr(e)oideae	<b>levatio, onis, f.</b>
Musculi <b>rotatores</b> thoracis	<b>rotatio, onis, f.</b>
Musculus <b>tensor</b> fasciae latae	<b>tensio, onis, f.</b>

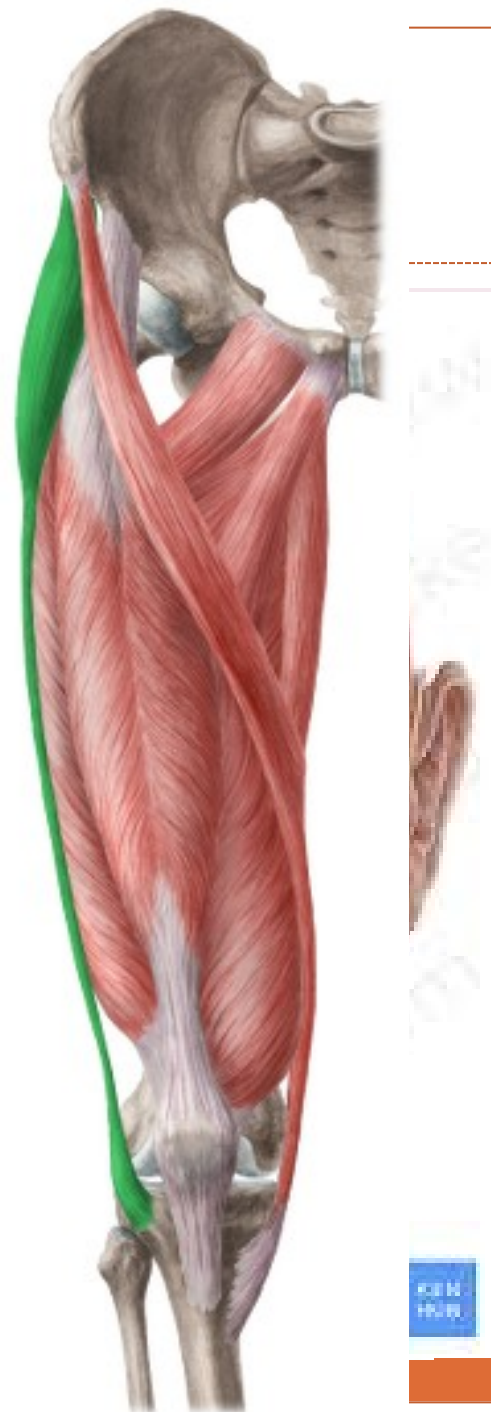


# The muscle(s) that...

...*moves* the little finger away from other fingers *is*...

...*helps* the face to form a smile because it elevates the angles of the mouth at each corner *is*...

...*stretches* the wide band that encloses the thigh muscles *is*...



# Find opposites (unit 4, task 8)



- Dura mater encephali
- Tumor malignus
- Pes dexter
- Medulla ossium flava
- Vitium congenitum
- Regio parva
- Sanatio per primam intentionem
- Auris externa
- Prognosis bona
- Nephrosis chronica
- pia
- benignus
- sinister
- rubra
- acquisitum
- magna
- secundam
- interna
- mala
- acuta

# Change into plural (handout 6, task 1)



- femur
- mater
- flos
- foramen
- oedema
- apex
- rete
- melanoma
- cartilago
- injectio
- **femora**
- **matres**
- **flores**
- **foramina**
- **oedemata**
- **apices**
- **retia**
- **melanomata**
- **cartilagine**
- **injectiones**

# Assign adjectives to nouns (handout 6, task 3)



tumor • corpus • prognosis • pes • os • foramen • diameter • vulnus

*benignus*  
*malignus*

*humanum*  
*adiposum*  
*alienum*

*bona*  
*mala*

*sinister*  
*dexter*

*longum*  
*sacrum*

*nutricium*

*obliqua*  
*transversa*

*scissum*  
*sclopetarium*  
*contusum*  
*sectum*  
*punctum*

# Translate (handout 6, task 6)



- damaged function of the digestive organs
  - *functio laesa organorum digestiorum* (organS -> plural)
- tear wounds in the epigastrium and the right side of the abdomen
  - *vulnera lacera epigastrii et abdominis lateris dextri* (woundS->plural)
- foreign objects in the nasal cavity
  - *corpora aliena in cavitate nasi / cavitatis nasi* (in (position) +abl.)
- congenital dysfunction of the salivary glands
  - *dysfunctio congenita glandularum salivariarum* (glandS -> plural)
- large perforation of the esophagus due to an ulcer
  - *perforatio magna oesophagi propter ulcus / ex ulcere*
- bite wound in the left lower leg with swelling
  - *vulnus morsum cruris (lateris) sinistri cum oedemate*
- sepsis due to surgical wounds
  - *sepsis propter vulnera chirurgica/operativa*
- vomiting in pregnancy
  - *emesis/vomitus in graviditate / intra graviditatem* (in (= during) + abl.)

# Translate (handout 6, task 6)



- benign cysts in the endometrium
  - *cystes benignae endometrii*
- congenital dislocation of the left hip joint
  - *dislocatio congenita coxae sinistrae/lateris sinistri*
- traumatic amputation of the fourth and fifth finger on the right hand
  - *amputatio traumatica digiti quarti et quinti manus dextrae/lateris dextri*
- symptoms of the vein thrombosis
  - *symptomata thrombosis/-eos venarum / phlebothrombosis/-eos*
- suspicion of the breast cancer
  - *suspicio carcinomatis mammae*
- malignant tumor in the head of pancreas
  - *tumor malignus capitis pancreatis*