

BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

4th and 5th declension

4th decl.:

-US, US, M. or **-U, US/N.** (only *genu* and *cornu*)

TYPICAL ENDING -tus, -xus, -sus

artus, us, m.

Abl. Pl.

artubus

arcus, us, m.

arcubus

manus, us, f.

acus, us, f.

5th decl.:

-ES, EI, F.

species, erum, f.

How can you decline nouns ending in **-us**?

Decide the declension of the following nouns:

ulcus

longus

fetus

uterus

morbis

infarctus

nasus

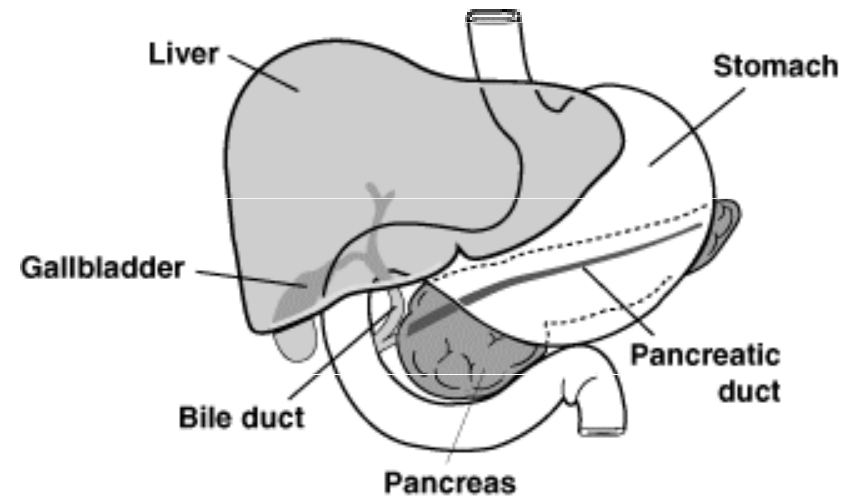
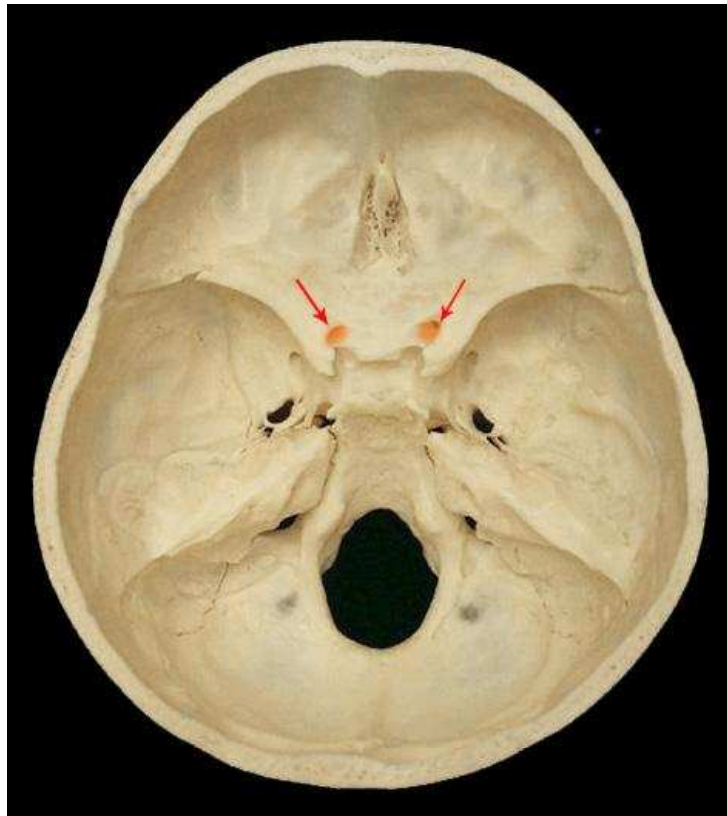
sinus

vulnus

crus

canalis = a narrow tubular passage or channel, e.g.
optic canal

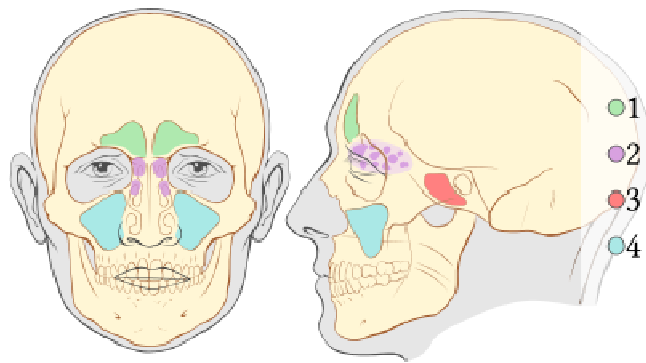
ductus = a passage with well-defined walls, esp. for the
passage of excretion or secretion



*common bile
duct ?*

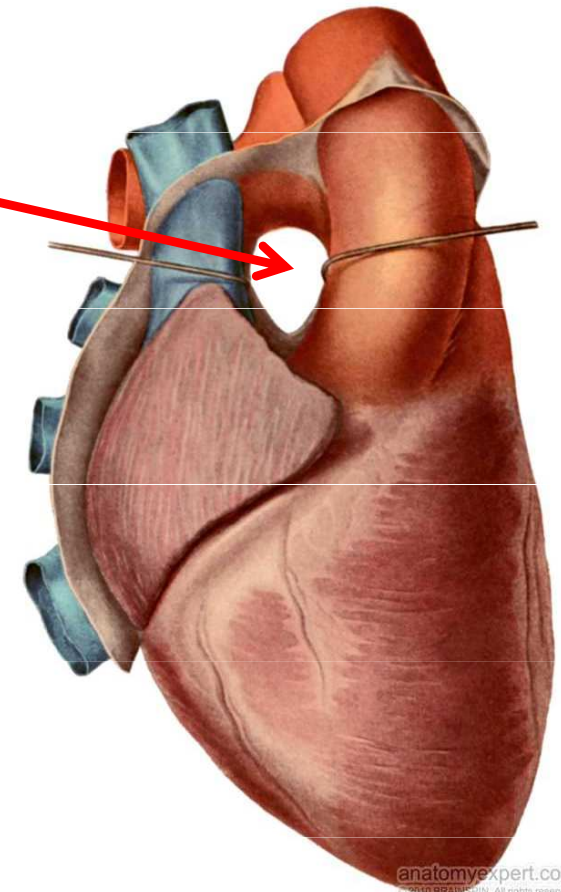
optic canal ?

sinus = a cavity in bone, esp. the pair cavities in the facial part of skull



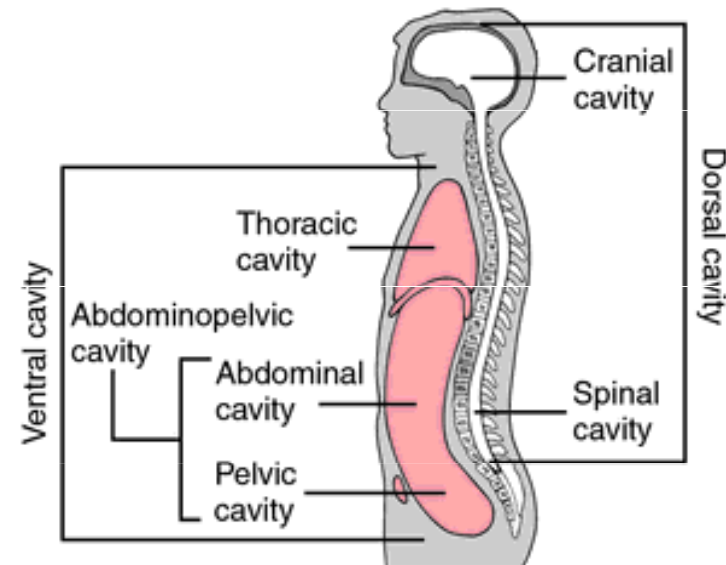
- 1 frontal sinuses
- 2 ethmoid sinuses
- 3 sphenoid sinus
- 4 maxillary sinuses

transverse sinus of pericardium?



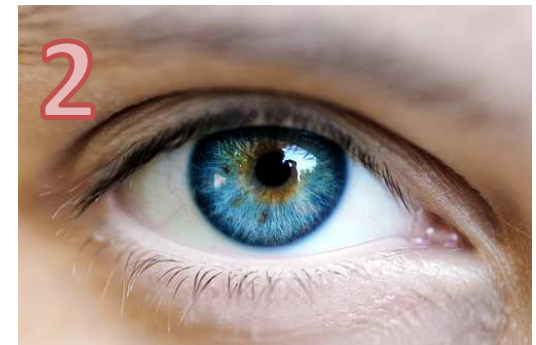
cavitas = a cavity of organs or the regions of body

caverna = a cavity with many interconnected chambers;
a pathological cavity caused by the decay of tissues,
e.g. *cavernae tuberculosae*



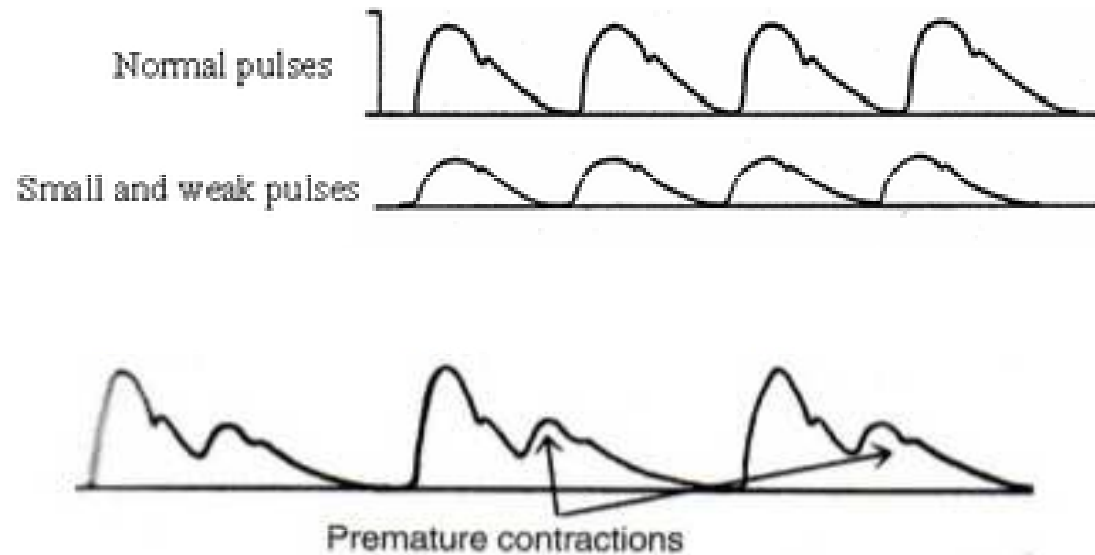
Sensus humani:

visus ~ auditus ~ olfactus ~ tactus ~ gustus



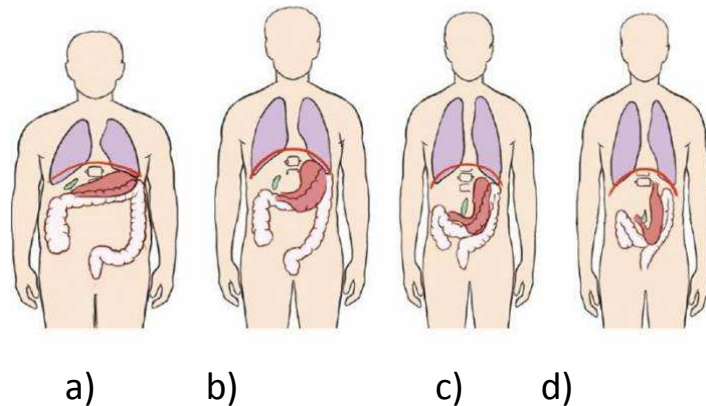
Pulsus...

parvus *tardus* *celer* *bigeminus*



Habitus...

= a general body type or constitution of a person; posture or position of the body



A hypersthenicus

B sthenicus

C hyposthenicus

D asthenicus

*Gr. *sthenos* = strength

Which of these is the average/normal?

Morsus...

m. serpentis



m. canis

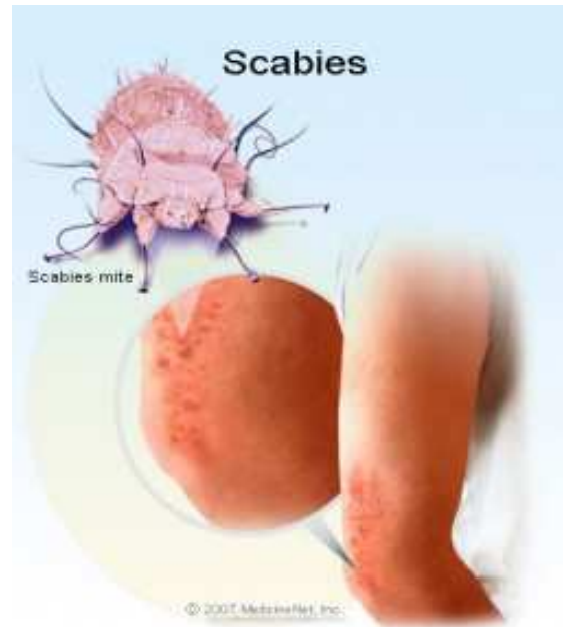
→ Create diagnoses according to the pictures!



Scabies

(Lat. scabere = to scratch)

= a contagious skin disease caused by a tiny mite (Sarcoptes scabiei) laying eggs under the skin, the characteristic **itching** is caused by the reaction to the feces of the mite



*grey ointment **against** scabies?*

Rabies

= an acute viral disease (a virus of the family *Rhabdoviridae*) of the central nervous system transmitted through saliva from the bite of an infected animal, it is also called ***hydrophobia*** because of the typical symptom of the disease; the symptoms include *extreme thirst*, fever, depression, confusion, hard swallowing, muscle spasms, sensitivity to touch, light or loud noise; if not prevented, it is almost always *fatal*



r. *silvatica*

r. *domestica*

death due to rabies after the bite of an animal?

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.

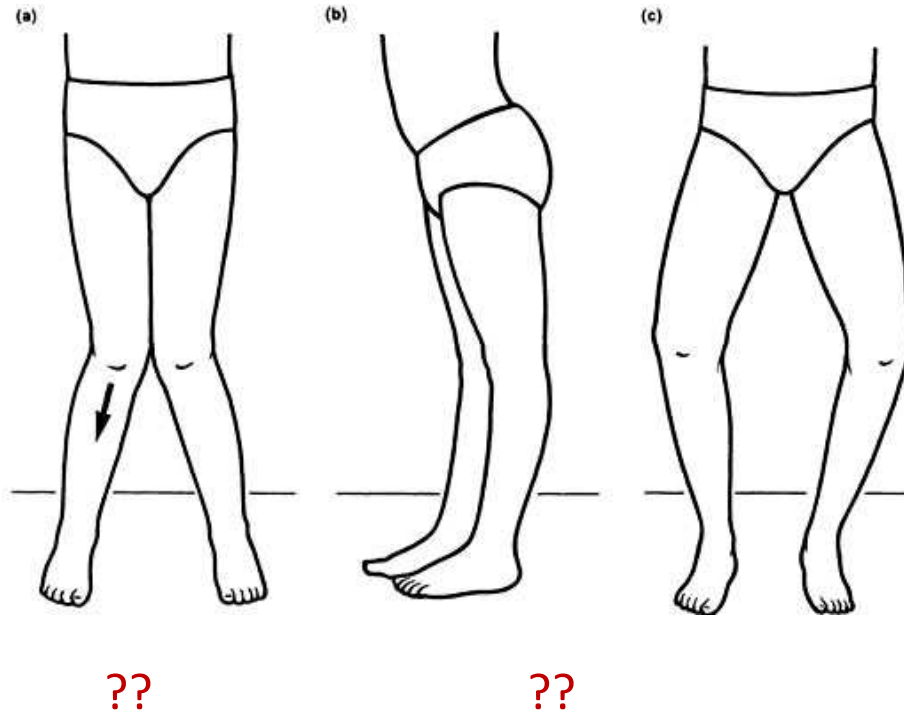


**facies
Hippocratica /
facies
abdominalis**

valgus

X

varus



state after the operation of a toe twisted inwards of the left foot?

in situ...

*morbus ischemicus cordis, cardiostimulator **in situ***

*tumor mammae l. sin., implantatus **in situ***

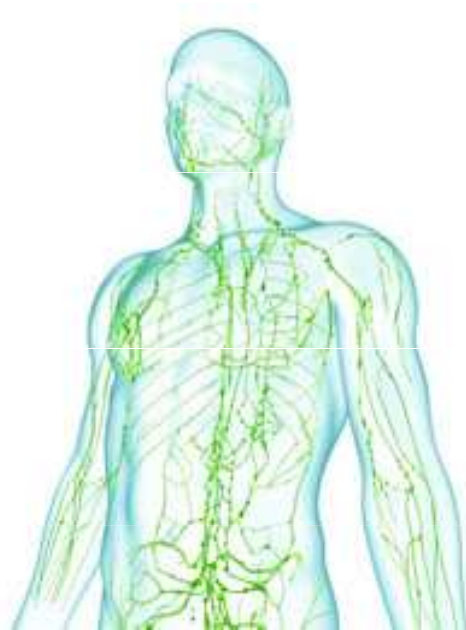
*tear wound of the head, a foreign body **in the place** (of the wound)?*

*cancer of the large intestine, carcinoma **in its (original) place?***

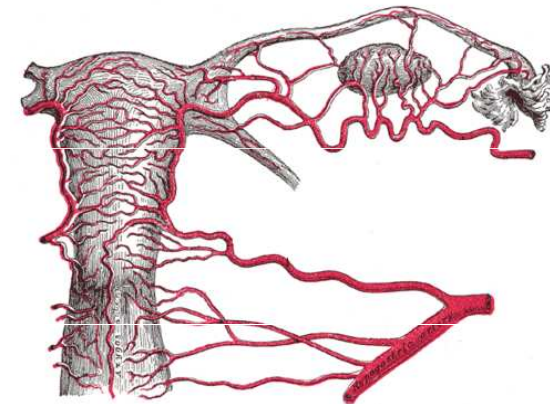
x

metastases of the tumor towards the liver?

Plexus...



uterine venous network?



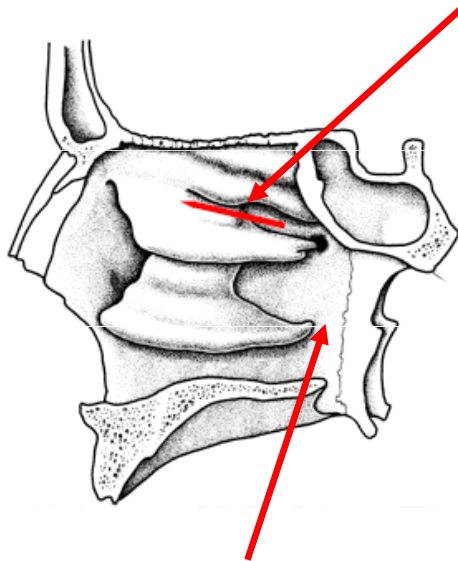
deep lymphatic network?

state after the excision of a lymphatic node due to carcinoma?

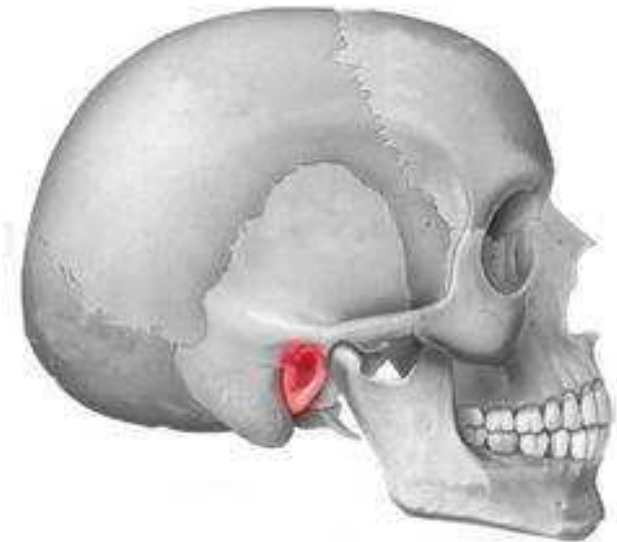
Meatus...

= an opening or passage, esp. one leading to the body surface,
external opening of a canal

medial meatus of the



nasopharyngeal meatus?



*external acoustic
meatus?*

Status...

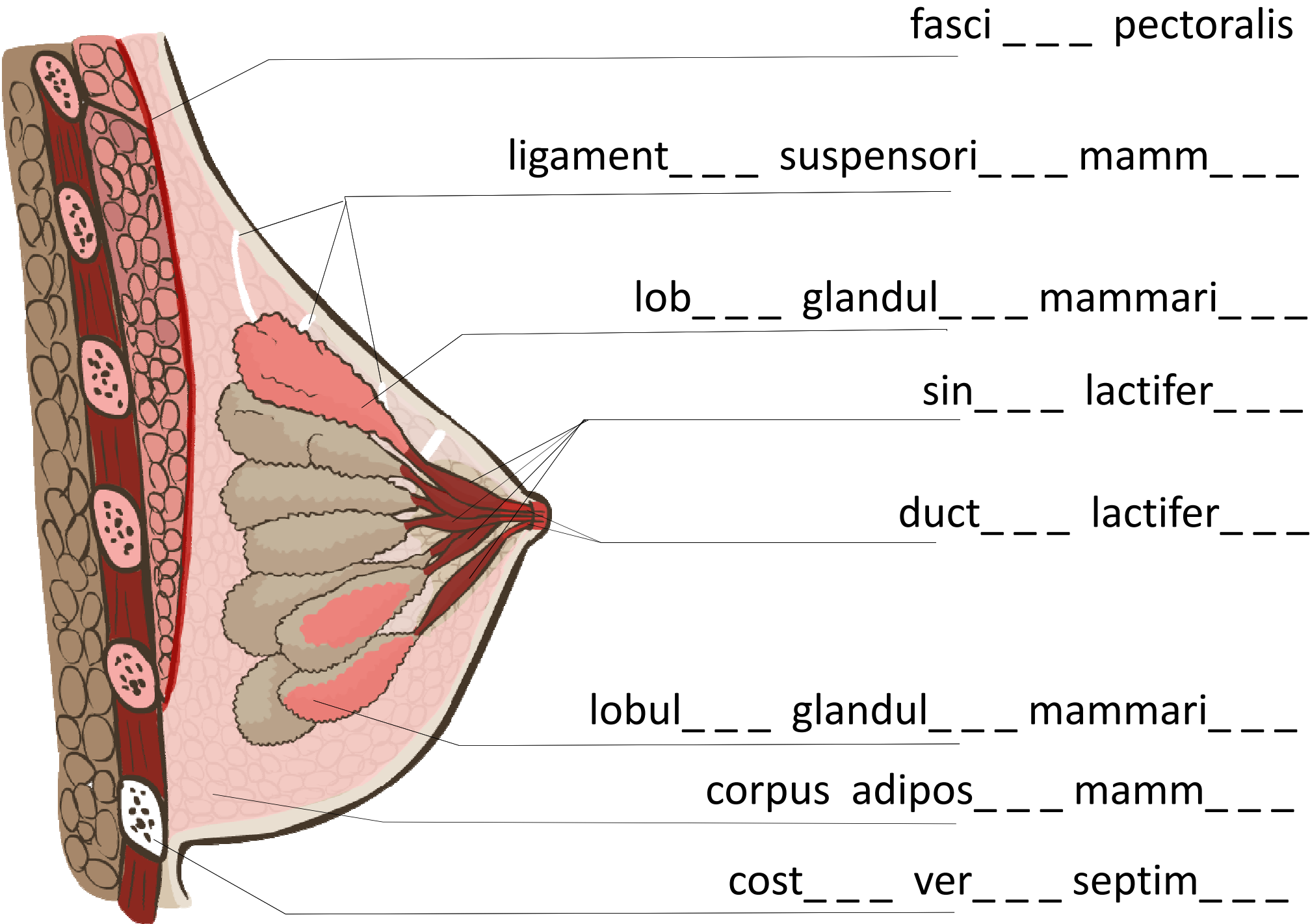
post operationem --->

propter asthma --->

propter epilepsiam --->

-ivus

-icus



The **breast** is the tissue overlying muscles of **chest**. Women's breasts are made of specialized tissue producing **milk** (a few **days** after the **delivery**) as well as of **fatty tissue**.

The milk-producing **part** of the breast is organized into 15 to 20 **lobes**. Within each are smaller **structures**, called **lobules**, where milk is produced. The milk travels through a **network** of tiny **tubes** called **ducts**. The ducts connect and come together into larger ducts, which eventually exit the **skin** in the **nipple**. The dark **area** of skin surrounding the nipple and covered with small **tubercles** is called the **areola**.

Connective tissue and **ligaments** provide support to the breast and give it its shape (but it also depends on other factors, e.g. number of **pregnancies**); **nerves** provide sensation. The breast also contains **blood vessels**, **lymphatic vessels**, and **lymphatic nodes**.

Common breasts diseases: breast **cancer**, ductal **carcinoma in situ**, breast **cyst**, fat **necrosis** and **mastitis**.

Give the nom. sg. form

carie infarctu unguenti dentes

pulmonum pleuritidem gargarismate specierum

temporibus labio morsum arcuum

ligamenta scabiem thoracis

laminarum scatulis tractu neuroseos

dyspnoes encephalo cornua

Identify the case; add the correct form of adjective

in genibus

dolor genus

in genua

dolor genuum

in genu

genua

↑
valgus, a, um

sanatio decubitus

prope decubitus

sub decubitu

sanatio decubituum

sub decubitibus

prope decubitum

↑
dolorosus, a, um

propter cariem

therapia carierum

sub carie

therapia cariei

sub cariebus

propter caries

↑
profundus, a, um

Put the phrase in brackets in a correct form after the 1st word

- **Patiens cum** + (genua valga)
- **Arcus** + (vertebrae thoracicae)
- **Causa** + (obstructio venae)
- **Effectus** + (gargarisma novum)
- **Sanatio** + (decubitus profundus)
- **Collapsus** + (systema circulatorium)
- **Status post**+ (canities praematura)



-ibus, -is

-arum, -arum

-is, -ae

-is, -i

-us, -i

-is, -i

-em, -am

Connect with preposition UN6/T6

ex + dies

→ ex die

post + infarctus acutus

→ post infarctum acutum

propter + partus praematurus

→ propter partum praematurum

sub + plexus venosus uterinus

→ sub plexu venoso uterino

in + decursus morbi

→ in decursu morbi

ad + usus internus

→ ad usum internum

ante + processus spinosus

→ ante processum spinosum

pro + decubitus dolorosi

→ pro decubitibus dolorosis

sine + effectus malus

→ sine effectu malo

Solve the crossword



1. The cyst of the right ovary

2. Fossa of the hollow vein

3. Small lobes of the testis

4. Narrowing of the gallbladder

5. Removal of the benign tumor

6. Healing of the torn wound

7. Death during the delivery

Select terms that belong to certain sense, translate

tactus ○ gustus ○ auditus ○ visus ○ olfactus

cartilago meatus acustici

labyrinthus osseus

caliculus gustatorius

nervus opticus

calcar sclerae

glandulae cutis

papilla foliata

musculus sphincter pupillae

terminationes nervorum

auris interna

pars olfactoria tunicae mucosae nasi

musculus tensor tympani

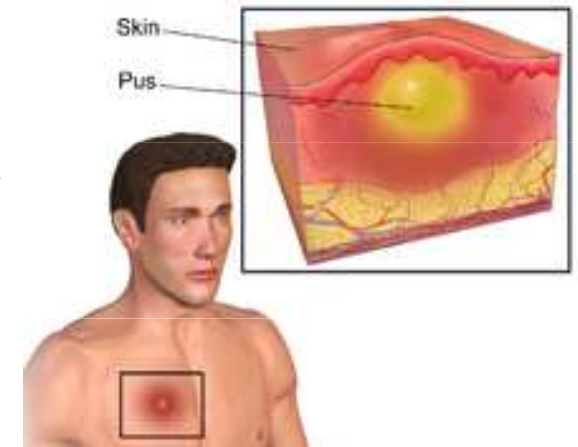
pili et capilli

pars caeca retinae

cortex et epithelium lentis

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. operatio propter _____ tubarum uterinarum
8. gravida cum _____ dentium

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

genu

decubitus

partus

facies

usus

status

species

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

PUERPERIUM

PARTUS PRAEMATURUS

PARTUS MATURUS

PARTUS SEROTINUS

ABORTUS

Before the end of **28th** week of pregnancy

Before the end of **38th** week of pregnancy

Before the end of **42nd** week of pregnancy

After the end of **42nd** week of the pregnancy

During the **6-8** weeks after the delivery

1. Graviditas tubaria extrauterina l. dx., Interruptio★ graviditatis.
2. Haematoma vaginae post partum spontaneum★.
3. Funiculus umbilicalis★ circum abdomen fetus.
4. Ruptura parietis vaginae l. sin. intra partum, Sutura parietis.
5. Abortus propter defectum★ congenitum fetus.
6. Prolapsus pedum fetus in vaginam. Sectio caesarea acuta.
7. Metastases ovarii l. utr., Status post CA mammae l. sin., Prognosis mala
8. Psychosis puerperalis★ matris

Form phrases from words in boxes and translate them into English

cum et partus

anaesthesia

praematura

caesarea sectione

acutae cavitatem

haemorrhagiae

abdominis ad causa

sanatio lacteorum

cariebus

dentium cum

operationem status

propter femoris

lateris fracturam

post cervicis dextri

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