

GRAMMAR

NOUNS OF THE 4TH DECLENSION

a) –US, US, M. (f.)

b) –U, US, N. only two words: *genu, cornu*

TYPICALLY ending in –sus, -tus, -xus (e.g. *processus, ductus, plexus* BUT NOT *digitus, nasus*)

+ some others like *arcus, manus, sinus*

*Abl. Pl. of *arcus* and *artus* ends in –ubus!

NOUNS OF THE 5TH DECLENSION

-ES, EI, F. **species, erum* f. only plural form!

anatomical nomenclature: only *facies*

clinical terminology: pathologies like *rabies, scabies, caries* BUT NOT *paries, etis, m.!*

EXERCISES

1. Give the basic forms (i.e. Nom. sg.) of the following nouns. Decide the declension of each:

carie ~ infarctu ~ unguenti ~ dentes ~ pulmonum~pleuritidem ~ gargarismate ~ specierum ~

temporibus ~ labio ~ morsum ~ arcuum ~ ligamenta ~ scabiem ~ thoracis ~ laminarum ~

scatulis ~ tractu ~ neuroseos ~ dyspnoes ~ encephalo ~ cornua

2. Put the terms into the required form:

plexus venosus acc. sg. _____

musculus rotator nom. pl. _____

facies Hippocratica abl. sg. _____

methodus nova abl. pl. _____

meatus acusticus acc. pl. _____

caries profunda gen. sg. _____

3. Change the forms of words given in brackets to make a phrase:

a) *patiens cum* + (*genua valga*) > _____

b) *arcus* + (*vertebrae thoracicae*) > _____

c) *causa* + (*obstructio venae*) > _____

- d) effectus + (*gargarisma novum*) > _____
- e) sanatio + (*decubitus profundus*) > _____
- f) collapsus + (*systema circulatorium*) > _____
- g) status post (*canities praematura*) > _____

4. Fill in the given nouns to complete the phrases:

ductus ~ sinus ~ facies ~ status ~ processus ~ meatus ~ manus ~ usus ~ apparatus ~ species

- a) medicamentum ad _____ externum
- b) amputatio phalangis mediae digiti III _____ dextrae traumatica
- c) musculus sphincter _____ choledochi
- d) apertura _____ acustici externi
- e) os, labia, palatum, oesophagus, ventriculus, intestina: organa _____ digestorii
- f) _____ urologicae propter inflammationem vesicae urinariae
- g) fractura _____ spinosi vertebrae T7
- h) _____ post resectionem pulmonis lateris dextri propter metastases
- i) aegrotus cum _____ pallida
- j) _____ transversus pericardii

5. Match the given adjectives with the nouns to make medical terms:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) plexus | a) <i>praematurus, a, um</i> |
| 2) partus | b) <i>aromaticus, a, um</i> |
| 3) decubitus | c) <i>epilepticus, a, um</i> |
| 4) genu | d) <i>valgus, a, um</i> |
| 5) species | e) <i>transversus, a, um</i> |
| 6) facies | f) <i>profundus, u, am</i> |
| 7) status | g) <i>Hippocraticus, a, um</i> |
| 8) sinus | h) <i>venosus, a, um</i> |

6. Put the words in the correct order to make anatomical/clinical terms. Translate the terms into English:

acustici – externi – meatus – haemorrhagia

Term: _____

Translation: _____

caesareus – cum – partus – anaesthesia

Term: _____

Translation: _____

praematura – iuvenis – hominis – canities

Term: _____

Translation: _____

acuto – in – adultus – periculo

Term: _____

Translation: _____

cavittatis – punctum – vulnus – thoracis

Term: _____

Translation: _____

malignus – cervicis – uteri – tumor

Term: _____

Translation: _____

7. Translate:

vomiting after the brain concussion

carcinoma of the left lobe of liver in its place

abscess under the mucous layer of gall bladder

disease with a long period of healing

acute ascites in the abdominal cavity

injection for an adult against the inflammation of brain

state after the resection of a part of large intestine due to malignant tumor

cancer of the cervix of uterus with a good prognosis

tendons of the fingers of the right hand

deep bedsores in the region of the sacral bone

prolapse of kidney

progressive paralysis of muscles

a benign tumor in common bile duct

VOCABULARY

abortus, us, m.	abortion	neurosis, is/eos, f.	a mild mental disorder
abscessus, us, m.	an inclosed collection of pus, abscess	obstructio, onis, f.	obstruction
aditus, us, m.	approach or entry into	olfactus, us, m.	sense of smell
asthenicus, a, um	referring to <i>asthenia</i> (i.e. feebleness, weakness)	partus, us, m.	childbirth, delivery
asthma, matis, n.	chronic inflammation of airways	plexus, us, m.	network (usually of veins or nerves); plexus
auditus, us, m.	sense of hearing	praematurus, a, um	occurring before due time, premature
calvities, ei, f.	baldness, alopecia	prolapsus, us, m.	slipping of an organ downwards, prolapse
canities, ei, f.	graying of hair	puerperium, ii, n.	the period between the delivery and the involution of uterus (3-6 weeks)
caries, ei, f.	dental decay	pulsus, us, m.	pulse
choledochus, i, m.	common bile duct	rabies, ei, f.	an acute viral disease from infected animal bite; rabies
collapsus, us, m.	collapse, a condition of extreme exhaustion	rarus, a, um	rare
cornu, us, n.	horn	scabies, ei, f.	a skin disease caused by mite
decubitus, us, m.	bedsore, pressure ulcer	sensus, us, m.	sense
defectus, us, m.	shortcoming, deficiency	serpens, ntis, m.	snake
dolorosus, a, um	painful	sinus, us, m.	a cavity made by bones; sinus
ductus, us, m.	duct, a passage with well-defined walls, esp. for secretion or excretion	situs, us, m.	place
effectus, us, m.	effect	species, erum, f.	dried tea mixture
exitus, us, m.	death	spontaneus, a, um	natural; arising without any apparent cause
fetus, us, m.	fetus, unborn child	status, us, m.	state, condition
gargarisma, matis, n.	gargle	subitus, a, um	sudden
gustus, us, m.	sense of taste	tactus, us, m.	sense of touch
habitus, us, m.	the constitutional and physical characteristics of an individual	tractus, us, m.	a system with specialized function; tract
infarctus, us, m.	a localized area of dead tissue due to obstructed bloody supply, infarction	usus, us, m.	use
meatus, us, m.	a natural opening or channel; meatus	visus, us, m.	sense of vision
morsus, us, m.	bite	vomitus, us, m.	vomiting

COLLOCATIONS

<i>facies Hippocratica / abdominalis</i>	a typical facial expression of a dying person
<i>genu valgum</i>	a childhood deformity of knees also called “knock-knee” (X-shaped knees)
<i>genu varum</i>	a childhood deformity of knees, an outward bowing of legs (O-shaped knees)
<i>in situ</i>	confined to the area of origin, not expanding (often with tumors)
<i>partus praematurus</i>	delivery before the proper time (20-37 weeks of pregnancy)
<i>partus serotinus</i>	delivery after the proper time (after the end of the 42 nd week)
<i>sectio caesarea</i>	the surgical incision performed to deliver a fetus, C (cesarean) section