

<b>abdomen, inis, n.</b>	belly, abdomen
<b>abducens, entis</b>	abducent, drawing away from the medial line
<b>abductor, oris, m.</b>	a muscle drawing a limb away from the median plane
<b>abortus, us, m.</b>	abortion
<b>abscessus, us, m.</b>	an inclosed collection of pus, abscess
<b>accessorius, a, um</b>	accessory, supplementary
<b>acer, acris, acre</b>	sharp
<b>acne, es, f.</b>	acne
<b>acquisitus, a, um</b>	acquired
<b>acromion, ii, n.</b>	acromion, bony process of shoulder blade
<b>acutus, a, um</b>	acute (severe symptoms, short-term)
<b>adductor, oris, m.</b>	a muscle drawing a limb towards the median plane
<b>adiposus, a, um</b>	fatty, adipose
<b>aditus, us, m.</b>	approach or entry into
<b>adiuvans, antis</b>	assisting, aiding, helping
<b>adultus, a, um</b>	adult
<b>aegrotus, i, m.</b>	sick person, patient
<b>albus, a, um</b>	white
<b>alienus, a, um</b>	foreign
<b>allergia, ae, f.</b>	allergy
<b>amputatio, onis, f.</b>	amputation, surgical or traumatic removal of a limb or its part
<b>anaemia, ae, f.</b>	an(a)emia
<b>anaesthesia, ae, f.</b>	artificially induced loss of sensation, anaesthesia
<b>anamnesis, is/eos, f.</b>	medical history of a patient
<b>anatomicus, a, um</b>	anatomical
<b>angina, ae, f.</b>	angina
<b>angulus, i, m.</b>	angle, curved part of a bone
<b>anomalía, ae, f.</b>	anomaly, deviation from usual
<b>antebrachium, ii, n.</b>	forearm
<b>aorta, ae, f.</b>	aorta
<b>apertura, ae, f.</b>	opening, aperture
<b>apertus, a, um</b>	open
<b>apex, icis, m.</b>	extremity of a conic structure
<b>aqua, ae, f.</b>	water
<b>arcus, us, m.</b>	arch
<b>arteria, ae, f.</b>	artery
<b>articulatio, onis, f.</b>	joint
<b>ascendens, entis</b>	ascending, going upwards
<b>ascites, ae, m.</b>	abnormal accumulation of fluid in abdomen
<b>asthenicus, a, um</b>	referring to <i>asthenia</i> (i.e. feebleness, weakness)
<b>asthma, matis, n.</b>	chronic inflammation of airways
<b>atrium, ii, n.</b>	chamber
<b>atrophia, ae, f.</b>	atrophy, wasting or a decrease in size of a body part
<b>auditivus, a, um</b>	auditory
<b>auditus, us, m.</b>	sense of hearing
<b>auris, is, f.</b>	ear
<b>autonomicus, a, um</b>	autonomic, working with conscious control (of nervous system)
<b>axilla, ae, f.</b>	armpit

<b>axis, is, m. (Acc.-im)</b>	a line through a center of body; 2 <sup>nd</sup> cervical vertebra
<b>basis, is/eos, f.</b>	base of a structure (opposite to <i>apex</i> )
<b>benignus, a, um</b>	benign, favorable for recovery (of tumors)
<b>biceps, cipitis</b>	two-headed, biceps (muscle)
<b>biventer, tris, tre</b>	having two “bellies”
<b>brachium, ii, n.</b>	arm
<b>bucca, ae, f.</b>	cheek
<b>bulbus, i, m.</b>	(eye)bulb
<b>bursa, ae, f.</b>	pouch, sack, bursa
<b>caecus, a, um</b>	blind
<b>calcaneus, i, m.</b>	heel bone
<b>calculosis, is/eos, f.</b>	formation of stones
<b>calvities, ei, f.</b>	baldness, alopecia
<b>canalis, is, m.</b>	channel, tubular structure
<b>cancer, cri, m.</b>	cancer
<b>caninus, a, um</b>	cuspid, canine (of tooth)
<b>canities, ei, f.</b>	graying of hair
<b>capilli, orum, m.</b>	hair
<b>caput, itis, n.</b>	head
<b>carcinoma, matis, n.</b>	a malignant new growth of epithelial cells
<b>cardiacus, a, um.</b>	related to heart, cardiac
<b>caries, ei, f.</b>	dental decay
<b>carpus, i, m.</b>	wrist
<b>cartilago, inis, f.</b>	cartilage
<b>causa, ae, f.</b>	cause, reason
<b>cavitas, atis, f.</b>	cavity
<b>cavus, a, um</b>	hollow, concave (with vein)
<b>celer, eris, ere</b>	fast, accelerated
<b>cellula, ae, f.</b>	cell
<b>cera, ae, f.</b>	wax
<b>cerebrum, i, n.</b>	brain
<b>cervix, icis, f.</b>	neck (of soft tissues)
<b>chirurgicus, a, um</b>	surgical
<b>choledochus, i, m.</b>	common bile duct
<b>chronicus, a, um</b>	chronic (mild symptoms, long-term)
<b>cirrhosis, is/eos, f.</b>	scarification of liver tissue
<b>clausus, a, um</b>	closed
<b>clavicula, ae, f.</b>	collar bone, clavicle
<b>coccygeus, a, um</b>	coccygeal, related to coccyx
<b>colica, ae, f.</b>	colic
<b>collapsus, us, m.</b>	collapse, a condition of extreme exhaustion
<b>collum, i, n.</b>	neck (of bones)
<b>colon, i, n.</b>	large intestine, colon
<b>columna, ae, f.</b>	column
<b>comitans, antis</b>	accompanying
<b>commotio, onis, f.</b>	an injury to a soft structure resulting from violent shaking, concussion
<b>communicans, antis</b>	communicating
<b>complicatus, a, um</b>	complicated

<b>congenitus, a, um</b>	congenital, inborn
<b>conoideus, a, um</b>	cone-shaped
<b>constituens, entis</b>	constituent, referring to part of a whole
<b>contractio, onis, f.</b>	a shortening or increase in tension of a muscle
<b>contusio, onis, f.</b>	bruise, contusion
<b>cornu, us, n.</b>	horn
<b>coronarius, a, um</b>	coronary (with <i>arteriae</i> )
<b>corpus, oris, n.</b>	body
<b>corrigen, entis</b>	correcting
<b>cortex, icis, m.</b>	an outer layer of an organ (opposite to <i>medulla</i> )
<b>costa, ae, f.</b>	rib
<b>coxa, ae, f.</b>	hip bone
<b>cranium, ii, n.</b>	skull
<b>crassus, a, um</b>	thick
<b>crista, ae, f.</b>	crest, ridge
<b>crus, ris, n.</b>	lower leg
<b>cubitus, i, m.</b>	elbow
<b>cura, ae, f.</b>	care
<b>curvatura, ae, f.</b>	rounded part of a structure, curvature
<b>cutis, is, f.</b>	skin
<b>cystis, is, f.</b>	cyst, an abnormal sac filled with liquid or semisolid substance
<b>decimus, a, um</b>	tenth
<b>decimus, a, um</b>	tenth
<b>decolor, oris</b>	colourless
<b>decubitus, us, m.</b>	bedsore, pressure ulcer
<b>defectus, us, m.</b>	shortcoming, deficiency
<b>deltoideus, a, um</b>	shaped like greek letter $\delta$
<b>dens, ntis, m.</b>	tooth
<b>descendens, entis</b>	descending, going downwards
<b>destillatus, a, um</b>	distilled
<b>dexter, tra, trum</b>	right
<b>diabetes, ae, m.</b>	diabetes
<b>diameter, tri, f.</b>	diameter
<b>diarrhoe, es, f.</b>	diarrhoea
<b>diastole, es, f.</b>	diastole
<b>digitus, i, m.</b>	finger (both on hands and feet)
<b>dilatatio, onis, f.</b>	abnormal widening
<b>diphtheria, ae, f.</b>	diphtheria
<b>diploe, es, f.</b>	the spongy layer in flat bones
<b>discus, i, m.</b>	disc
<b>diureticus, a, um</b>	stimulating urine production
<b>dolorosus, a, um</b>	painful
<b>dorsum, i, n.</b>	back (of a structure)
<b>ductus, us, m.</b>	duct, a passage with well-defined walls, esp. for secretion or excretion
<b>duodecimus, a, um</b>	twelfth
<b>duodenum, i, n.</b>	duodenum (the 1 <sup>st</sup> part of small intestine)
<b>duplex, icis</b>	double, having two components or functions

<b>durus, a, um</b>	hard
<b>dyspnoe, es, f.</b>	shortness of breath, difficult breathing
<b>eczema matis, n.</b>	eczema, inflammatory process involving epidermis
<b>effectus, us, m.</b>	effect
<b>emesis, is/eos, f.</b>	vomiting
<b>encephalon, i, n.</b>	brain
<b>epidemicus, a, um</b>	epidemic, occurring in excessive numbers
<b>epigastrium, ii, n.</b>	upper abdominal area
<b>epilepsia, ae, f.</b>	epilepsy
<b>exacerbans, antis</b>	worsening
<b>exitus, us, m.</b>	death
<b>exogenes, is</b>	originating outside the body
<b>externus, a, um</b>	external
<b>extractum, i, n.</b>	extract (from plants)
<b>facies, ei, f.</b>	surface; face
<b>fascia, ae, f.</b>	fascia
<b>febris, is, f.</b>	fever
<b>felleus, a, um</b>	bilious, related to bile
<b>femur, oris, n.</b>	femur
<b>fetus, us, m.</b>	fetus, unborn child
<b>fibula, ae, f.</b>	calf bone, fibula
<b>fissura, ae, f.</b>	fissure, elongated cleft
<b>flavus, a, um</b>	yellow
<b>fluctuans, antis</b>	floating
<b>foramen, inis, n.</b>	a natural opening or a passage e.g. in a bone
<b>fossa, ae, f.</b>	hole, depression
<b>fractura, ae, f.</b>	fracture
<b>frequens, entis</b>	frequent
<b>frons, ntis, f.</b>	forehead
<b>functio, onis, f.</b>	function
<b>fundus, i, m.</b>	base, bottom
<b>fuscus, a, um</b>	brown
<b>ganglion, ii, n.</b>	ganglion, nerve cell cluster
<b>gargarisma, matis, n.</b>	gargle
<b>gaster, tris, f.</b>	stomach
<b>gastricus, a, um</b>	gastric, related to stomach
<b>genu, us, n.</b>	knee
<b>glandula, ae, f.</b>	gland
<b>gravida, ae, f.</b>	pregnant woman
<b>graviditas, atis, f.</b>	pregnancy
<b>griseus, a, um</b>	grey
<b>gustus, us, m.</b>	sense of taste
<b>habitus, us, m.</b>	the constitutional and physical characteristics of an individual
<b>haemorrhagia, ae, f.</b>	bleeding
<b>hallux, ucis, m.</b>	big toe
<b>hernia, ae, f.</b>	hernia, protrusion of an organ out of its place
<b>herpes etis, m.</b>	herpes, a skin disease caused by the herpes virus

<b>humerus, i, m.</b>	humerus
<b>hypogastrium, ii, n.</b>	lower abdominal area
<b>icterus, i, m.</b>	jaundice
<b>iliacus, a, um</b>	iliac, related to iliac bone
<b>ilium, ii, n.</b>	ilium
<b>incipiens, entis</b>	starting, incipient
<b>incisura, ae, f.</b>	notch
<b>increscens, entis</b>	growing
<b>infans, antis, m., f.</b>	child up to 1 year of age
<b>infarctus, us, m.</b>	a localized area of dead tissue due to obstructed blood supply, infarction
<b>insufficiencia, ae, f.</b>	Insufficiency
<b>internus, a, um</b>	internal
<b>interosseus, a, um</b>	between bones, interosseous
<b>ischium, ii, n.</b>	ischium
<b>jejunum, i, n.</b>	jejunum (the 2 <sup>nd</sup> part of small intestine)
<b>labium, ii, n.</b>	lip; skin fold
<b>laesus, a, um</b>	damaged
<b>lagoena, ae, f.</b>	bottle
<b>lambdoideus, a, um</b>	shaped like greek letter λ
<b>lamina, ae, f.</b>	membrane, lamina
<b>latens, ntis</b>	hidden, latent
<b>latus, a, um</b>	wide, broad
<b>latus, eris, n.</b>	side
<b>laxativus, a, um</b>	stimulating bowel movements
<b>lens, ntis, f.</b>	lens
<b>lentus, a, um</b>	slow
<b>liber, era, erum</b>	free, loose
<b>lien, enis, m.</b>	spleen
<b>ligamentum, i, n.</b>	ligament
<b>linea, ae, f.</b>	line
<b>lingua, ae, f.</b>	tongue
<b>liquor, oris, m.</b>	liquid
<b>lobus, i, m.</b>	lobe
<b>locus, i, m.</b>	place
<b>longus, a, um</b>	long
<b>lymphaticus, a, um</b>	lymphatic
<b>magnus, a, um</b>	big, large
<b>malignus, a, um</b>	malignant, growing invasively and destructively (of tumors)
<b>malleolus, i, m.</b>	bony prominence of ankle
<b>mamma, ae, f.</b>	breast
<b>mandibula, ae, f.</b>	lower jaw
<b>manus, us, f.</b>	hand
<b>margo, inis, m.</b>	margin
<b>maxilla, ae, f.</b>	upper jaw
<b>meatus, us, m.</b>	a natural opening or channel; meatus

<b>medianus, a, um</b>	median, located in between two structures
<b>medicamentum, i, n.</b>	medicament
<b>medicus, i, m.</b>	doctor
<b>medius, a, um</b>	middle
<b>medulla, ae, f.</b>	bone marrow
<b>mellitus, a, um</b>	type of diabetes, lit. related to honey
<b>mens, ntis, f.</b>	mind
<b>mentum, i, n.</b>	chin
<b>methodus, i, f.</b>	method
<b>migrans, antis</b>	changing place, migrating
<b>morbus, i, m.</b>	disease
<b>mors, tis, f.</b>	death
<b>morsus, us, m.</b>	bite
<b>mucosus, a, um</b>	mucous, related to mucus
<b>musculus, i, m.</b>	muscle
<b>nasus, i, m.</b>	nose
<b>neonatus, i, m.</b>	newborn
<b>nervus, i, m.</b>	nerve
<b>neurosis, is/eos, f.</b>	a mild mental disorder
<b>niger, gra, grum</b>	black
<b>nodus, i, m.</b>	node
<b>nonus, a, um</b>	ninth
<b>novus, a, um</b>	new
<b>nucleus, i, m.</b>	cell nucleus; mass of grey matter
<b>obliquus, a, um</b>	oblique, inclined
<b>oblongatus, a, um</b>	prolonged
<b>obstructio, onis, f.</b>	obstruction
<b>octavus, a, um</b>	eighth
<b>oculus, i, m.</b>	eye
<b>oedema, matis, n.</b>	swelling
<b>oesophagus, i, m.</b>	gullet, esophagus
<b>olecranon, i, n.</b>	curved bony eminence of ulna, the pointed part of elbow
<b>oleum, i, n.</b>	oil
<b>olfactus, us, m.</b>	sense of smell
<b>olla, ae, f.</b>	gallipot, cup
<b>operabilis, e</b>	operable
<b>orbita, ae, f.</b>	orbit
<b>organum, i, n.</b>	organ
<b>os, oris, n.</b>	mouth, opening, entrance
<b>os, ossis, n.</b>	bone
<b>ostium, ii, n.</b>	orifice
<b>ovarium, ii, n.</b>	ovary
<b>palatinus, a, um</b>	palatal, related to palate
<b>palatum, i, n.</b>	palate
<b>palma, ae, f.</b>	palm of hand
<b>palpebra, ae, f.</b>	eyelid
<b>pancreas, atis n.</b>	pancreas

<b>paries, etis, m.</b>	wall
<b>pars, rtis, f.</b>	part
<b>partus, us, m.</b>	childbirth, delivery
<b>parvus, a, um</b>	small
<b>pasta, ae, f.</b>	paste
<b>patella, ae, f.</b>	kneecap
<b>pectus, oris, n.</b>	chest
<b>pelvis, is, f.</b>	pelvis
<b>penetrans, antis</b>	penetrating, entering a structure
<b>penis, is, m.</b>	penis
<b>perforatio, onis, f.</b>	abnormal perforation of a structure
<b>perforatus, a, um</b>	perforated
<b>pericardium, ii, n.</b>	sack around the heart
<b>periculosus, a, um</b>	dangerous
<b>periculum, i, n.</b>	danger
<b>periodus i, f.</b>	period
<b>permanens, entis</b>	permanent, enduring
<b>pes, dis, m.</b>	foot
<b>phalanx, ngis, f.</b>	finger bone, phalanx
<b>pharyngeus, a, um</b>	related to pharynx
<b>pillula, ae, f.</b>	pill
<b>plexus, us, m.</b>	network (usually of veins or nerves); plexus
<b>plica, ae, f.</b>	fold
<b>pneumonia, ae, f.</b>	pneumonia, lung infection
<b>pollex, icis, m.</b>	thumb
<b>postoperativus, a, um</b>	occurring after operation, postoperative
<b>praematurus, a, um</b>	occurring before due time, premature
<b>primus, a, um</b>	first
<b>profundus, a, um</b>	deep
<b>prognosis, is/eos, f.</b>	forecast of the probable outcome of a disease
<b>progrediens, entis</b>	advancing, progressive
<b>prolapsus, us, m.</b>	slipping of an organ downwards, prolapse
<b>proprius, a, um</b>	proper, distinctive
<b>pubes, is, f.</b>	the pubic region
<b>puerperium, ii, n.</b>	the period between the delivery and the involution of uterus (3-6 weeks)
<b>pulsus, us, m.</b>	pulse
<b>pus, puris, n.</b>	pus
<b>pylorus, i, m.</b>	pylorus (the part connecting stomach to duodenum)
<b>quartus, a, um</b>	fourth
<b>quintus, a, um</b>	fifth
<b>rabies, ei, f.</b>	an acute viral disease from infected animal bite; rabies
<b>radiatus, a, um</b>	radiate, ray-shaped
<b>radius, ii, m.</b>	radial bone, radius
<b>radix, icis, f.</b>	root
<b>ramus, i, m.</b>	branch
<b>raphe, es, f.</b>	suture (with soft tissues)
<b>rarus, a, um</b>	rare
<b>recens, entis</b>	recent

<b>recidivans, antis / recurrens, entis</b>	recurring, repeating itself
<b>rectum, i, n.</b>	rectum (final part of large intestine)
<b>rectus, a, um</b>	straight
<b>regio, onis, f.</b>	region
<b>remedium, ii, n.</b>	remedy, medication
<b>ren, is, m.</b>	kidney
<b>rete, is, n.</b>	network
<b>rima, ae, f.</b>	fissure, free space between
<b>ruber, bra, brum</b>	red
<b>ruptura, ae, f.</b>	rupture
<b>sanabilis, e</b>	treatable
<b>sanus, a, um</b>	healthy
<b>scabies, ei, f.</b>	a skin disease caused by mite
<b>scapula, ae, f.</b>	shoulder blade, scapula
<b>scarlatina, ae, f.</b>	scarlet fever
<b>scatula, ae, f.</b>	box
<b>sclera, ae, f.</b>	sclera, outer coat of the eyeball
<b>secundarius, a, um</b>	secondary, not primary
<b>secundus, a, um</b>	second
<b>sensus, us, m.</b>	sense
<b>sepsis, is/eos, f.</b>	bacterial infection in bloodstream or tissues
<b>septimus, a, um</b>	seventh
<b>septum, i, n.</b>	septum, a wall dividing cavity or structure
<b>serosus, a, um</b>	serous, related to serum
<b>serpens, entis, m.</b>	snake
<b>sextus, a, um</b>	sixth
<b>siccus, a, um</b>	dry
<b>sigmoideus, a, um</b>	shaped like greek letter $\zeta$
<b>signum, i, n.</b>	sign, indication
<b>simplex, icis</b>	simple
<b>sinister, tra, trum</b>	left
<b>sinus, us, m.</b>	a cavity made by bones; sinus
<b>situs, us, m.</b>	place
<b>skeleton, i, n.</b>	skeleton
<b>solvens, entis</b>	dissolving
<b>species, erum, f.</b>	dried tea mixture
<b>spina, ae, f.</b>	spine, thorn
<b>spontaneus, a, um</b>	natural; arising without any apparent cause
<b>spurius, a, um</b>	false (with <i>costa</i> )
<b>status, us, m.</b>	state, condition
<b>stenosis, is/eos, f.</b>	abnormal narrowing
<b>sternum, i, n.</b>	breastbone, sternum
<b>subcutaneus, a, um</b>	subcutaneous, located under skin
<b>subitus, a, um</b>	sudden
<b>substantia, ae, f.</b>	matter, substance
<b>sulcus, i, m.</b>	groove
<b>suppositorium, ii, n.</b>	suppository, medication applied rectally
<b>suspicio, onis, f.</b>	suspicion



<b>sutura, ae, f.</b>	suture (with bones)
<b>sympathicus, a, um</b>	sympathetic (nervous system)
<b>symphysis, is/eos, f.</b>	symphysis
<b>symptoma, matis, n.</b>	symptom
<b>tabuleta, ae, f.</b>	pill
<b>tactus, us, m.</b>	sense of touch
<b>talus, i, m.</b>	ankle bone
<b>tarsus, i, m.</b>	tarsus
<b>tendo, inis, m.</b>	tendon
<b>teres, etis</b>	round
<b>tertius, a, um</b>	third
<b>testis, is, m.</b>	testicle
<b>therapia, ae, f.</b>	treatment
<b>thoracicus, a, um</b>	thoracic, related to thorax
<b>thorax, acis, m.</b>	ribcage, thorax
<b>tibia, ae, f.</b>	shin bone, tibia
<b>tinctura, ae, f.</b>	tincture, alcoholic solution made of plants
<b>tonsilla, ae, f.</b>	tonsil
<b>tractus, us, m.</b>	a system with specialized function; tract
<b>transversus, a, um</b>	transverse
<b>triplex, icis</b>	triple
<b>trochlea ae, f.</b>	pulley-shaped structure
<b>truncus, i, m.</b>	trunk; (brain) stem
<b>truncus, i, m.</b>	trunk
<b>tuba, ae, f.</b>	tube
<b>tuber, eris, n.</b>	larger protuberance
<b>tuberculum, i, n.</b>	tubercle, small bump
<b>tumor, oris, m.</b>	tumor, a new growth
<b>tunica, ae, f.</b>	membrane
<b>tussis, is, f.</b>	cough
<b>ulcus, eris, n.</b>	ulcer, a local defect produced by necrotic inflamed tissue
<b>ulna, ae, f.</b>	elbow bone, ulna
<b>undecimus, a, um</b>	eleventh
<b>unguentum, i, n.</b>	ointment
<b>unguis, is, m.</b>	nail
<b>ureter, eris, m.</b>	ureter
<b>urinarius, a, um</b>	urinary
<b>usus, us, m.</b>	use
<b>uterinus, a, um</b>	uterine, related to uterus
<b>uterus, i, m.</b>	uterus
<b>vagus, a um</b>	wandering (nerve)
<b>valvula, ae, f.</b>	valve
<b>vas, is, n.</b>	vessel
<b>velum, i, n.</b>	a covering structure resembling veil
<b>vena, ae, f.</b>	vein
<b>venenum, i, n.</b>	poison
<b>ventriculus, i, m.</b>	ventricle; stomach ( <i>obsolete</i> )
<b>vermiformis, e</b>	worm-shaped (with <i>appendix</i> )

<b>versicolor, oris</b>	multicoloured
<b>vertebra, ae, f.</b>	vertebra
<b>verus, a, um</b>	true (with <i>costa</i> )
<b>vesica, ae, f.</b>	bladder
<b>visus, us, m.</b>	sense of vision
<b>vitrum, i, n.</b>	glass, test tube
<b>vivus a, um</b>	alive, living
<b>vomitus, us, m.</b>	vomiting
<b>vulnus, eris, n.</b>	injury, wound