



# MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

## THE BODY

### FOUNDATION OF MEDICAL WORDS

#### A. Structure

Most medical words are composed of two or more terms. To define a medical word:

- divide the word into its terms
- analyze the terms
- define the word

Examples:

#### Pericarditis

*peri* = around; *card* = heart; *itis* = inflammation  
Inflammation around the heart

#### Oncology

*onco* = tumor, mass; *logy* = study of  
Study of tumors

#### B. Terms

Term + Term (.....+.....) = medical word

There are five categories of terms:

#### 1. Prefix - beginning of a word

(ex., *pre* \_\_\_\_; *post* \_\_\_\_)

Designated by a “\_” after the term.

#### 2. Suffix - ending of a word

(ex., \_\_\_\_ *stomy*; \_\_\_\_ *itis*)

Designated by a “\_” before the term.

#### 3. Root - foundation/base of a word (ex., *hepat*; *gastr*)

#### 4. Combining vowel - vowel (usually “o”) added to a root (ex., *gastr/o*).

Use a combining vowel when joining:

- Root to another root (ex., *gastr/hepatitis*)
- Root to a suffix beginning with a consonant (ex., *cardiomegaly*)
- Combining form - root + vowel (ex., *hepat/o*; *gastr/o*)

Designated by a “/” between the root and the vowel

Examples:

#### Hyperleukocytosis

*hyper* (prefix) = excessive  
*leuko* (combining form) = white  
*cyt* (root) = cell  
*osis* (suffix) = condition of

Definition: condition of excessive white blood cells (leukocytes)

#### Hematotoxic

*hemato* (combining form) = blood  
*tox* (root) = poison  
*ic* (suffix) = pertaining to

Definition: pertaining to blood poisoning

#### TIPS:

1. Some terms have more than one definition. To determine the correct definition in a particular medical word, analyze the other terms in the word.

Example:

#### Poliomyelitis

*polio* = gray (matter)  
*myel* = spinal cord, bone marrow  
*itis* = inflammation

Definition: Inflammation of the gray matter of the spinal cord. The bone marrow does not have gray matter.

2. Some terms may function as a root/combining form in one word and a suffix in another word. Classification depends upon the specific medical word.

Examples:

#### Cytology

*cyto* (combining form) = cell  
*logy* (suffix) = study of

Definition: Study of cells

#### Erythrocyte

*erythro* (combining form) = red  
*cyte* (suffix) = cell

Definition: Red blood cell

### THE HUMAN BODY

#### A. Development

Cells - tissues - organs - systems - organism

#### 1. Cells: Major Components

- Cell membrane
- Cytoplasm
- Nucleus

#### 2. Tissues: Primary Types

- Connective
- Epithelium
- Muscle
- Nervous

#### 3. Organs

- Composed of two or more different tissues
- Have specific functions

#### 4. Systems: Related organs with common functions

#### 5. Organism: A living person

#### B. Cavities

A space containing organs

#### 1. Dorsal

- Cranial
- Vertebral (spinal)

#### 2. Ventral

- Abdominal
- Pelvic
- Thoracic

#### C. Planes

An imaginary flat surface

- Frontal – anterior/posterior
- Sagittal – right/left
- Transverse – upper/lower

#### D. Positions

A reference point for location or direction.

- Anterior/Ventral** – front of the body  
**Posterior/Dorsal** – back of the body
- Deep** – away from the surface  
**Superficial** – on the surface
- Inferior** – situated below  
**Superior** – situated above
- Lateral** – pertaining to the side
- Medial** – pertaining to the middle
- Prone** – lying face down  
**Supine** – lying face up

TERMS	DEFINITIONS	WORDS
acu-	needle	acupuncture
-algia	pain	cephalalgia
anomal/o	irregular	anomaly
anthrop/o	man, human being	anthroposomatology
antr/o	antrum	antrotomy
aque/o	water	aqueous
axi/o	axis	axial
bar/o	weight, pressure	barotaxis
bio-, bi/o	life, living	biogenesis
blast/o, -blast	early embryonic stage, immature	blastocyte
calor/i	heat	calorimetry
carcin/o	cancer	carcinoma
cata-	down, downward	catabiotic
caud/o	tail	caudal
chem/o	chemical, chemistry	chemosurgery
chron/o	time, timing	chronobiology
-coma	deep sleep	septicoma
corpor/o	body	corporeal
cry/o	cold	cryotherapy
cyt/o, -cyte	cell	cytology
dors/o	back	dorsoventral
duct/o	to lead	conduction
dynam/o	power, strength	dynamogenesis
-dynia	pain	gastrodynia

equi-	equality, equal	equilibrium
eti/o	cause	etiology
fil/i, fil/o	thread	filopressure
-form	specified shape, form	multiform
-genesis	production, formation	neogenesis
ger/o, geront/o	aged, old age	geriatrics
gymn/o	naked	gymnophobia
-hexia	condition	cachexia
hist/o	tissue	histoclastic
hydr/o	water, hydrogen	hydrolysis
iatr/o	treatment, physician	iatrogenic
-ician	specialist	clinician
ion/o	ion	ionogram
kary/o	nucleus	karyorrhesis
kel/o	tumor, fibrous growth	keloid
-labile	unstable, perishable	frigorabile
later/o	side	bilateral
-logist	specialist	neurologist
-logy	study of	cardiology
-lucent	light-admitting	radiolucent
lumin/o	light	luminescence
ly/o	dissolve, loosen	lyophilic
medi/o	middle	medial
medic/o	heal, healing	medical
mer/o	part	meromicrosomia
meso-	middle	mesoderm
morph/o	shape, form	dolichomorph
nom/o	custom, law	nomotopic
nomen-	name	nomenclature
nos/o	disease	nosology
nucle/o	nucleus	nucleoplasm
nutri/o	to nourish	nutrition
-oma	tumor, mass	histocytoma
onc/o	tumor, mass	oncogenesis
organ/o	organ	organomegaly
path/o	disease	pathogenic
pharmac/o	drugs	pharmacology
physi/o	nature	physiologist
-plasm	formation, growth	neoplasm
-poiesis	formation	cytopoiesis
prote/o	protein	proteolysis
psamm/o	sand, sand-like material	psammoma
-puncture	to pierce a surface	venipuncture
pyr/o	fire, fever, heat	pyrogen
pyret/o	fever	pyretogenic
sanit/a	health	sanitarian
scirr/h/o	hard	scirrhoma
somat/o	body	somatoscopy
-some	body	chromosome
spectr/o	image, spectrum	spectrocolorimeter
system/o	system	systematic
techn/o	art, skill	technology
temp/o,	time, the temples	tempostabile
tempor/o		
the/o	a god	theotherapy
-therapy,	treatment	therapeutics
therapeut/o		
therm/o	heat	thermometer
-tumesence,	swelling	detumesence
tumesc/o		
-type, typ/o	class, representative form	somatotype
ventr/o	belly, front of the body	ventrolateral
-verse	turn	transverse
vir/o	virus	virologist
viscer/o	internal organs	visceromegaly
vit/o	life	vitamin
zyg/o	union, junction	zygogenesis

**TERMINOLOGY SETS**

**A. DIRECTIONAL TERMS**

ab-	away from
ad-	toward, near
ambi-	around, on both sides
amphi-	around, on both sides
ana-	upward, backward
ante-	before, forward
anter/o	front
anti-	against
apo-	away, separation
cata-	down, downward
circum-	around
contra-	against, opposite
dextr/o	right
dia-	through, apart
dis-	apart, to separate
ec-, ecto-	outside, out
en-, endo-	inside, within
epi-	above, over, upon
eso-	within
ex-	out, away from
exo-	outside of, outward
extra-	outside
fore-	before, in front of
hyper-	above, excessive, beyond
hypo-	under, deficient, below
infra-	below, beneath
inter-	between
intra-	within
juxta-	near
later/o	side
levo-	left
medi/o	middle
meso-	middle
para-	alongside, near, beyond, abnormal
per-	through, throughout
peri-	around, surrounding
post-	after, behind
poster/o	behind, towards the back
pre-	before, in front of
pro-	before
proxim/o	near
retro-	behind, backward
sinistr/o	left
sub-	under, beneath
super-	above, beyond
supra-	above, beyond
tel/e	distant, end
trans-	across

**B. FIVE rrrh's**

-rrhagia, -rrhage	excessive flow
-rrhaphy	suture
-rrhea	flow, discharge
-rrhexis	rupture
rrhythm/o	rhythm

**C. NUMERICAL VALUES**

half	demi- hemi- semi-
one	mono- uni-
one and a half	sesqui-
two	bi- di-
three	tri-
four	tetra- quadri-
five	quinque- pent- penta-
six	hex- hexa- sex-

seven	hepta- sept- septi-
eight	octa- octi-
nine	noni-
ten (10 <sup>1</sup> )	deca-
hundred (10 <sup>2</sup> )	hecto-
thousand (10 <sup>3</sup> )	kilo-
million (10 <sup>6</sup> )	mega-
billion (10 <sup>9</sup> )	giga-
trillion (10 <sup>12</sup> )	tera-
quadrillion (10 <sup>15</sup> )	peta-
quintillion (10 <sup>18</sup> )	exa-
one tenth (10 <sup>-1</sup> )	deci-
one hundredth (10 <sup>-2</sup> )	centi-
one thousandth (10 <sup>-3</sup> )	milli-
one millionth (10 <sup>-6</sup> )	micro-
one billionth (10 <sup>-9</sup> )	nano-
one trillionth (10 <sup>-12</sup> )	pico-
one quadrillionth (10 <sup>-15</sup> )	femto-
one quintillionth (10 <sup>-18</sup> )	atto-

**D. SURGICAL PROCEDURES**

-centesis	surgical puncture of a cavity
-desis	surgical fixation, fusion
-ectomy	surgical removal
-pexy	fixation
-plasty	surgical correction/repair
-rrhaphy	suture
-sect	to cut
-stomy	surgical opening
-tomy	surgical incision
-tripsy	to crush, break

**E. PATHOGENS**

acar/o	mites
arachn/o	spider
bacteri/o	bacteria
-coccus	berry-shaped bacterium
fung/i	fungus, mushroom
helminth/o,	worm
-helminth	
hirud/i, hirudin/i	leech
ixod/i	ticks
myc/o	fungus
parasit/o	parasite
pedicul/o	louse
scolec/o	worm
verm/i	worm
vir/o	virus

**SKELETAL SYSTEM**

- A. Bones**
1. Formation – Ossification
  2. Types – Long/short/flat/irregular
  3. Tissues – Compact/spongy (cancellous)
  4. Markings – Depressions/openings/projections
  5. Axial skeleton
    - a. Skull
    - b. Vertebral column
    - c. Thoracic cage
  6. Appendicular skeleton
    - a. Upper extremities
    - b. Lower extremities
    - c. Pectoral girdle
    - d. Pelvic girdle
- B. Joints/articulations**
1. Structural classification
    - a. Fibrous
    - b. Cartilaginous
    - c. Synovial
  2. Functional classification
    - a. Synarthroses
    - b. Amphiarthroses
    - c. Diarthroses

TERMS	DEFINITIONS	WORDS
ankyl/o	stiff, crooked, bent	<i>ankylosis</i>
arthr/o	joint	<i>arthrodysplasia</i>
articul/o	joint	<i>articulation</i>
brachi/o	arm	<i>brachiocephalic</i>
burs/o	bursa	<i>bursolith</i>
calcane/o	heel	<i>calcaneodynia</i>
carp/o	wrist	<i>carpoptosis</i>
centr/o	center	<i>centrosclerosis</i>
cephal/o	head	<i>cephaledema</i>
cervic/o	neck, cervix	<i>cervicofacial</i>
chir/o, cheir/o	hand	<i>chiropralgia</i>
chondr/o	cartilage	<i>chondrodystrophy</i>
cleid/o	clavicle	<i>cleidorrhexis</i>
coccyg/o	coccyx	<i>coccygodynia</i>
cost/o	rib	<i>costosternal</i>
cox/o	hip	<i>coxarthrosis</i>
crani/o	skull	<i>cranioclast</i>
cubit/o	elbow, forearm	<i>genucubital</i>
dactyl/o	digit (finger or toe)	<i>dactylospasm</i>
eury-	wide, broad	<i>eurycephalic</i>
faci/o	face	<i>facioplasty</i>
femor/o	femur	<i>ischiofemoral</i>
fibul/o	fibula	<i>fibulocalcaneal</i>
geni/o	chin	<i>genioplasty</i>
gnath/o	jaw	<i>gnathoschisis</i>
gnos/o	knowledge	<i>acrognosis</i>
goni/o	angle	<i>goniometer</i>
gyr/o	circle, spiral	<i>gyrospasm</i>
holo-	entire, complete	<i>holoarthritis</i>
humer/o	humerus	<i>humeroradial</i>
hypsi-	high	<i>hypsicephaly</i>
ili/o	ilium	<i>iliolumbar</i>
ischi/o	ischium	<i>ischiodynia</i>
ithy-	erect, straight	<i>ithylordosis</i>
kyph/o	humpback	<i>kyphoscoliosis</i>
lamin/o	lamina	<i>laminectomy</i>
lip/o	fat	<i>lipochondroma</i>
-listhesis	slipping	<i>spondylolisthesis</i>
lord/o	curvature, bending	<i>lordoscoliosis</i>
lox/o	oblique, slanting	<i>loxarthron</i>
lumb/o	loin	<i>lumbodynia</i>
maxill/o	maxilla	<i>maxillotomy</i>
mega-, megal-	large	<i>megalopodia</i>
-megaly	enlargement	<i>dactylomegaly</i>
mel/o	limb, limbs	<i>melalgia</i>
om/o	shoulder	<i>omodynia</i>
opisth/o	backward, behind	<i>opisthognathism</i>
oste/o	bone	<i>osteochondroma</i>
pan-	all	<i>panarthritis</i>
patell/o	patella	<i>patellofemoral</i>
ped/o	foot, child	<i>pedal</i>
pelv/i	pelvis	<i>pelvimeter</i>
perone/o	fibula	<i>peroneotibial</i>
petr/o	stone, petrous region of temporal bone	<i>petromastoid</i>
phalang/o	phalanges	<i>phalangitis</i>
-physis	growth, growing	<i>diaphysis</i>
pod/o	foot	<i>podiatrist</i>
-porosis	porous, decrease in density	<i>osteoporosis</i>
pub/o	pubis	<i>pubovesical</i>
rachi/o	spine	<i>rachioptegia</i>
sacr/o	sacrum	<i>sacrocoxalgia</i>
scapul/o	scapula	<i>scapulopexy</i>
scoli/o	crooked, twisted	<i>scoliorachitic</i>
skelet/o	skeleton	<i>skeletogenous</i>
spin/o	spinal cord, spine	<i>spinocerebellar</i>
spondyl/o	vertebrae	<i>spondylopyrosis</i>
stern/o	sternum	<i>sternocostal</i>
synov/o	synovia, synovial membrane	<i>synovectomy</i>
tal/o	talus	<i>talofibular</i>
tars/o	tarsus, edge of eyelid	<i>tarsoclasia</i>
tibi/o	tibia	<i>tibiotalar</i>
vertebr/o	vertebra	<i>vertebrosternal</i>
xiph/o	sword-shaped, xiphoid	<i>xiphocostal</i>

**NERVOUS SYSTEM**

**A. Cells**

1. Neuron – Dendrites, cell body, axon
2. Neuroglia (glial)

**B. Central Nervous System (CNS)**

1. Brain – Cerebrum, cerebellum, brainstem, diencephalon
2. Spinal cord – Ascending/descending tracts
3. Membranes (meninges) – Dura mater, arachnoid, pia mater
4. Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF)

**C. Peripheral Nervous System (PNS)**

1. Cranial nerves (12 pairs)
2. Spinal nerves (31 pairs)
3. Afferent (sensory) division: sensory receptors
4. Efferent (motor) division
  - a. Somatic nervous system (voluntary)
  - b. Autonomic nervous system (involuntary)
    - i. Sympathetic nervous system
    - ii. Parasympathetic nervous system

TERMS	DEFINITIONS	WORDS
-algia, alges/o	pain sensitivity	analgesia
astr/o	star, star shaped	astrocytoma
atel/o	incomplete, imperfect	atelomyelia
-bulia, -boulia	will	abulia
cerebell/o	cerebellum	cerebellospinal
cerebr/o	cerebrum, brain	cerebroid
-crasia	mixture (good or bad), temperament	eucrasia
drom/o, -drome	running	dromotropic
encephal/o	brain	encephalomalacia
esthesia, -esthesia	sensation, feeling	esthesioneurosis
gangli/o, ganglion/o	ganglion	gangliocytoma
gli/o	glue, neuroglia	gliocyte
heli/o	sun	heliophobia
hydr/o	water, hydrogen	hydrocephalocele
hypn/o	sleep	hypnogenic
hypothalam/o	hypothalamus	hypothalamo-hypophysical
keraun/o	lightning	keraunoneurosis
klept/o	theft, stealing	kleptomania
-lemma	confining membrane	epilemma
-lepsy	seizure	epilepsy
-lexia	speech, word	bradylexia
log/o, -log, -logue	word, speech, thought	logorrhea
-mania	madness, obsessive preoccupation	hypomania
medull/o	medulla, marrow	medulloblast
mening/o	meninges, membranes	meningocele
ment/o	mind	dementia
-mnesia	memory	ecmnesia
myel/o	bone marrow, spinal cord	myelocele
narc/o	numbness, stupor	narcoanesthesia
neur/o	nerve	neurotripsy
noci-	to cause harm, injury or pain	nociceptor
-noia	mind, will	paranoia
-paresis	partial paralysis	hemiparesis
phaner/o	visible, apparent	phaneromania
-phobia, phob/o	fear, aversion	phobophobia
phren/o	mind, diaphragm	tachyphrenia
picr/o	bitter	picrotoxin
piez/o, pies/i, -piesis	pressure	piesesthesia
-plegia	paralysis	quadriplegia

poli/o	gray (matter)	poliomyelitis
-pore	opening, passageway	neuropore
-praxia	action, activity	parapraxia
psych/o	mind	psychokinesis
psychr/o	cold	psychrophobia
radicul/o	nerve root	radiculitis
rhiz/o	root	rhizotomy
schiz/o	split, division	schizophrenia
somn/i, -somnia	sleep	insomnia
syring/o	tube, fistula	syringomyelocele
tauto-	identical, same	tautomeral
-taxia, tax/o	arrangement, coordination	dystaxia
tel/o	end	telodendron
tephr/o	gray (ashen)	tephromyelitis
thanat/o	death	thanatomania
thec/o	sheath	neurothecitis
vag/o	vagus nerve	vagolysis

**MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM**

**A. Scrotum**

Sac containing the testes

**B. Testes**

1. Seminiferous tubules - spermatozoa
2. Interstitial cells - testosterone

**C. Ducts**

1. Epididymis
2. Vas deferens/ductus deferens
3. Ejaculatory duct
4. Urethra

**D. Penis**

Erectile tissue

**E. Glands**

1. Seminal vesicles
2. Prostate gland
3. Bulbourethral (Cowper's) gland

**F. Secretion**

- Semen
1. Sperm
  2. Glandular secretions

TERMS	DEFINITIONS	WORDS
andr/o	male	androgen
balan/o	glans penis	balanoblemorrhoea
-cele	hernia, swelling	hydrocele
-cide	killing, agent which kills	spermicide
crypt/o	hidden, concealed	cryptorchism
epididym/o	epididymis	epididymectomy
genit/o	reproduction	genitourinary
gon/o	genitals	gonocyte
gonad/o	gonads	gonadogenesis
olig/o	scanty, few, little	oligospermia
orch/o, orchid/o, orchid/o	testis	orchidopexy
osche/o	scrotum	oscheoplasty
phall/o	penis	phallosdynia
phim/o	muzzle	paraphimosis
prostat/o	prostate gland	prostatocystotomy
semin/i	semen	seminiferous
sperm/o, spermat/o	spermatozoa	spermatogenesis
test/o, testicul/o	testis	testectomy
vas/o	vas deferens, vessel	vasovasostomy
venere/o	sexual intercourse	venereologist
vesicul/o	seminal vesicle	vasovesiculitis
zo/o	animal	azoospermia

**URINARY SYSTEM**

**A. Organs**

1. Kidneys - Cortex, medulla, nephron, collecting duct, renal pelvis

2. Ureters - Tubes
3. Bladder - Trigone
4. Urethra - Tube

**B. Urine**

1. Formation - Filtration, reabsorption, secretion
2. Composition - Water, nitrogenous waste, salts, other substances

TERMS	DEFINITIONS	WORDS
a-, an-	without, not	anuria
albumin/o	albumin	albuminometer
ammon/o	ammonium	ammonuria
-atresia	closure, occlusion	urethratresia
atreto-	closed, lacking an opening	atretocystia
azot/o	nitrogen, urea	azoturia
calci/o	calcium	hypocalciuria
cali/o	calyx	pyelocaliectasis
cupr/o	copper	cupruresis
cyan/o	blue	urocyanosis
cyst/o	bladder, cyst	cystogram
-ectasis, -ectasia	dilation, expansion	nephrectasia
fusc/o	dark brown	urofuscohematin
glomerul/o	glomerulus	glomerulopathy
keton/o	ketones	ketonuria
lith/o	stone, calculus	pyelolithotomy
nephro/o	kidney	nephrotoxic
noct/i	night	noctalbuminuria
py/o	pus	pyocalix
pyel/o	renal pelvis	pyelophlebitis
ren/o	kidney	renogastric
uric/o	uric acid	uricosuria
ur/o	urine	uroerythrin
-uresis	urination	diuresis
ureter/o	ureter	ureterocolostomy
urethr/o	urethra	urethrorrhagia
-uria	urine condition	pyuria
urin/o	urine	urinalysis
vesic/o	urinary bladder	vesicoclysis

**FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM**

**A. Ovaries**

1. Oocyte development
2. Ovulation

**B. Fallopian tubes/uterine tubes**

Fertilization

**C. Uterus**

1. Wall
  - a. Perimetrium
  - b. Myometrium
  - c. Endometrium
2. Parts
  - a. Fundus
  - b. Body
  - c. Cervix

**D. Vagina**

Hymen

**E. External genitalia/vulva**

1. Labia majora/minora
2. Clitoris
3. Bartholin's glands

**F. Breasts**

1. Mammary glands
2. Nipple
3. Areola
4. Lactation

**G. Menstrual cycle**

1. Phases
2. Hormonal interaction
3. Cessation

TERMS	DEFINITIONS	WORDS
amni/o	amnion	amniocopy
cervic/o	neck, cervix	cervicovaginitis
chori/o	chorion	chorioadenoma
-clasis, -clast,	break, breaking	cranioclasia
-clasia		
colp/o	vagina	colporrhaphy
culd/o	cul-de-sac	culdoscopy
-cyesis	pregnancy	ovariocyesis
embryo/o	embryo	embryopathy
episi/o	vulva	episiostenosis
fet/o	fetus	fetography
galact/o	milk	galactacrasia
gravid/o	pregnancy	gravidocardiac
-gravida	pregnant woman	unigravida
gynec/o	woman, female	gynecography
helc/o	ulcer	helcomenia
hymen/o	hymen	hymenitis
hyster/o	uterus	panhysterectomy
lact/o	milk	lactorrhea
lecith/o	yolk, ovum	centrolecithal
-lipsis	omit, fail	menolipsis
mamm/o	breast	mammography
mast/o	breast	mastalgia
men/o	menses, menstruation	menorrhagia
metr/o	uterus	myometritis
nat/o	birth	neonatology
neo-	new	neonatal
nulli-	none	nulliparity
o/o	egg, ovum	oogenesis
obstetr/o	midwife	obstetrician
omphal/o	navel	omphalocele
oophor/o	ovary	oophorohysterectomy
ov/o, ov/i	egg, ovum	ovicide
ovari/o	ovary	ovariocentesis
-para, -parous	to bear, bring forth	septipara
-partum	childbirth, labor	postpartum
perine/o	perineum	colpoperineoplasty
per/o	deformed, maimed	peromelia
phys/o	air, gas	physometra
sacchar/o	sugar	saccharogalactorrhoea
salping/o	fallopian tube	salpingocyesis
terat/o	monster	teratogenesis
thel/o	nipple	thelorrhagia
toc/o, -tocia	childbirth, labor	dystocia
tub/o	tube	tuboplasty
uter/o	uterus	uterolith
vagin/o	vagina	vaginography
viv/i	life, alive	viviparous
vulv/o	vulva	vulvopathy

## CARDIOVASCULAR

### A. Heart

1. Four chambers
  - a. Two upper (atria)
  - b. Two lower (ventricles)
2. Wall
  - a. Endocardium
  - b. Myocardium
  - c. Pericardium
3. Two partitions
  - a. Interatrial septum
  - b. Interventricular septum
4. Four valves
  - a. Atrioventricular
    - i. Tricuspid
    - ii. Bicuspid (mitral)
  - b. Semilunar
    - i. Pulmonary
    - ii. Aortic

### B. Blood vessels

1. Arteries - arterioles
2. Veins - venules
3. Capillaries

### C. Circulation

1. Pulmonary
2. Systemic

### D. Blood pressure

1. Systole (contraction)
2. Diastole (relaxation)

### E. Pulse

Rhythmical expansion and contraction of an artery as a result of the heart contraction

### F. Electrical/Conduction system

1. Components - SA node - AV node - bundle of His - bundle branches - Purkinje fibers
2. Measurement - EKG/ECG

TERMS	DEFINITIONS	WORDS
aneurysm/o	aneurysm	aneurysmectomy
angi/o	vessel	angioblast
aort/o	aorta	aortomalacia
arteri/o	artery	arteriolith
arteriol/o	arteriole	arteriole-sclerosis
ather/o	fatty substance, plaque	atheroma
atri/o	atrium	atrioseptopexy
brady-	slow	bradycardia
cardi/o	heart	cardiopsis
-cine-	movement	cineangiograph
-clysis	irrigation, washing	venoclysis
coron/o	heart	coronary
embol/o	embolus	embolectomy
isch/o	suppress, restrain	ischemia
-megaly	enlargement	atriomegaly
mi/o	less, smaller	miocardia
-motor	movement, motion	venomotor
palpit/o, palpitat/o	flutter, throbbing	palpitation
phleb/o	vein	phleborrhexis
presby-	aging, elderly	presbycardia
rhe/o	flow, current, stream	rheocardiography
-spasm	involuntary contraction	vasospasm
sphygm/o	pulse	sphygmoscope
-sphyxia	pulse	asphyxia
-stenosis	narrowed, constricted	aortostenosis
tachy-	fast	tachycardia
tel/e	end, distant	telecardiography
-tension	stretched, strained	hypertension
valv/o, valvul/o	valve	valvulotome
varic/o	varicose veins	varicophlebitis
vas/o	vessel, vas deferens	vasohypotonic
vascul/o	vessel	vasculitis
ven/o	vein	venography
ventricul/o	ventricle of the heart or brain	ventriculogram
venul/o	venule	venular

## GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

### A. Oral cavity

Tongue, teeth, hard/soft palate, gums, salivary glands

### B. Pharynx

### C. Esophagus

### D. Stomach

1. Sphincters
2. Parts - fundus, body, pylorus

### E. Small intestine

Parts - duodenum, jejunum, ileum

### F. Liver

Right and left lobes

### G. Pancreas

Endocrine/exocrine tissue

### H. Large intestine

Parts - cecum, colon, rectum, anus

TERMS	DEFINITIONS	WORDS
abdomin/o	abdomen	abdomino-centesis
-agogue	producer, leader	cholagogue
-agra	severe pain	dentagra
amyl/o	starch	amylolysis
an/o	anus	anorectocolonic
arsenic/o	arsenic	arsenicophagy
atel/o	incomplete, imperfect	ateloglossia
bil/i	bile	biligenesis
bucc/o	cheek	buccal
cec/o	cecum	cecoileostomy
celi/o	abdomen	celiomyositis
cheil/o, chil/o	lip	cheiloschisis
-chezia, -chesia	defecation	dyschezia
chol/e	gall, bile	cholangiostomy
choledoch/o	common bile duct	choledocholithiasis
chyl/o	chyle	chylipoiesis
col/o	colon	proctocolectomy
dent/i	tooth	dentalgia
dips/o	thirst	adipsia
duoden/o	duodenum	duodenohepatic
-emesis	vomiting	hyperemesis
enter/o	intestines (small intestines)	enteroclysis
esophag/o	esophagus	esophagocele
gastr/o	stomach	dextrogastrica
ge/o	earth, soil	geophagia
gingiv/o	gums	gingivoplasty
gloss/o	tongue	glossolalia
gluc/o	glucose, sugar	glucokinetic
glyc/o	glucose, sugar	glycosialorrhoea
hepat/o	liver	hepatosplenomegaly
idi/o	individual, distinct, unknown	idioglossia
ile/o	ileum	ileoileostomy
jejun/o	jejunum	jejunorrhaphy
lapar/o	abdomen, abdominal wall	laparoscope
lingu/o	tongue	retrolingual
loph/o	ridge	lophodont
odont/o	tooth	anodontia
or/o	mouth	intraoral
-orexia	appetite	hyperorexia
orth/o	straight, normal, correct	orthodontist
palat/o	palate	palatoplegia
-pepsia	digestion	dyspepsia
peritone/o	peritoneum	peritoneoclysis
phag/o, phagia	eating, ingestion	phagodnamometer
-posia	drinking	polyposia
-prandial	meal	postprandial
proct/o	rectum, anus	proctopexy
ptyal/o	saliva	ptyalogenic
pyl/e	portal vein	pylemphraxis
pylor/o	pylorus	pyloroplasty
pyr/o	heat, fire, fever	pyrosis
rect/o	rectum	rectocele
sial/o	saliva	sialolith
sigmoid/o	sigmoid colon	sigmoidoscope
sit/o	food	sitophobia
splanchn/o	viscera	splanchnoptosis
-stalis	contraction	peristalsis
staphyl/o	uvula, grapelike clusters	staphylorrhaphy
stomat/o	mouth	stomatomalacia
-tresia	opening, perforation	proctotresia
typh/o	cecum, blindness	typhlectasis
uran/o	palate	uranoschisis
zym/o	enzyme, ferment	zymolysis

to get more free charts visit us

<http://scientific4you.blogspot.com>



<b>pneum/o</b>	lung, air	<i>pneumopexy</i>
<b>pneumon/o</b>	lung, air	<i>pneumonomycosis</i>
<b>-ptosis</b>	prolapse, drooping	<i>laryngoptosis</i>
<b>-ptysis</b>	spitting	<i>hemoptysis</i>
<b>pulmon/o</b>	lung	<i>pulmonologist</i>
<b>respir/o, respirat/o</b>	breathe, breathing	<i>respirator</i>
<b>rhin/o</b>	nose	<i>rhinolithiasis</i>
<b>sept/o</b>	partition	<i>septorhinoplasty</i>
<b>silic/o</b>	silica, quartz	<i>silicosis</i>
<b>sinus/o</b>	cavity, sinus	<i>sinusotomy</i>
<b>span/o</b>	scanty, scarce	<i>spanopnea</i>
<b>spir/o</b>	breathe	<i>bronchspirometer</i>
<b>steth/o</b>	chest	<i>stethoscope</i>
<b>therm/o</b>	heat	<i>thermopolypnea</i>
<b>thorac/o</b>	chest	<i>thoracoschisis</i>
<b>trache/o</b>	trachea	<i>tracheostenosis</i>
<b>traumat/o</b>	trauma, injury, wound	<i>traumatopnea</i>
<b>xen/o</b>	strange, foreign	<i>xenophobia</i>

**MUSCULAR SYSTEM**

**A. Characteristics**

1. Excitability
2. Contractility
3. Elasticity
4. Extensibility

**B. Types**

1. Skeletal
  - a. Voluntary/striated
  - b. Movement
  - c. Naming
  - d. Attached to the skeleton
2. Smooth
  - a. Involuntary/nonstriated
  - b. Located in walls of hollow organs
3. Cardiac
  - a. Involuntary/striated
  - b. Found in the heart

TERMS	DEFINITIONS	WORDS
<b>-asthenia, asthen/o</b>	weakness	<i>myasthenia</i>
<b>aux/o</b>	growth, acceleration	<i>auxotonic</i>
<b>-chalasia</b>	relaxation	<i>achalasia</i>
<b>erg/o</b>	work	<i>ergometry</i>
<b>fasci/o</b>	fascia	<i>fasciodesis</i>
<b>fibr/o</b>	fiber, fibrous	<i>fibromyoma</i>
<b>flex/o</b>	bend	<i>flexor</i>
<b>ide/o</b>	idea, mental images	<i>ideomuscular</i>
<b>kinesi/o, kinesia, -kinetic</b>	movement	<i>kinesioneurosis</i>
<b>lei/o</b>	smooth	<i>leiomyoma</i>
<b>ligament/o</b>	ligament	<i>ligamentopexy</i>
<b>-lysis</b>	dissolution, breakdown	<i>myolysis</i>
<b>muscul/o</b>	muscle	<i>musculoskeletal</i>
<b>my/o, myos/o</b>	muscle	<i>myorrhexis</i>
<b>pale/o</b>	old	<i>paleokinetic</i>
<b>palin-, pali-</b>	recurrence, repetition	<i>palikinesia</i>
<b>pyg/o</b>	buttocks	<i>pygalgia</i>
<b>rhabd/o</b>	rod	<i>rhabdoid</i>
<b>rhabdomy/o</b>	striated/skeletal muscle	<i>rhabdomyolysis</i>
<b>rot/o, rotat/o</b>	turn, revolve	<i>rotator</i>
<b>-stasis</b>	standing still, standing	<i>myostasis</i>
<b>sthen/o, -sthenia</b>	strength	<i>sthenometry</i>
<b>-stroma</b>	supporting tissue of an organ	<i>myostroma</i>

<b>syndesm/o</b>	ligament, connective tissue	<i>syndesmectopia</i>
<b>ten/o</b>	tendon	<i>tenorrhaphy</i>
<b>tenont/o</b>	tendon	<i>tenontography</i>
<b>-therapy, therapeut/o</b>	treatment	<i>kinesiotherapy</i>
<b>ton/o</b>	tone, tension	<i>myatonia</i>

**SPECIAL SENSES: EYE/EAR**

**A. Eye**

1. Layers/Tunics
  - a. Fibrous
    - i. Sclera
    - ii. Cornea
  - b. Vascular
    - i. Choroid
    - ii. Ciliary body
    - iii. Iris
  - c. Nervous - Retina
2. Associated Structures
  - a. Eyebrows
  - b. Eyelids
  - c. Lacrimal apparatus
  - d. Conjunctiva
  - e. Eyelashes
- B. Ear
  1. External
    - a. Auricle
    - b. External auditory canal
    - c. Tympanic membrane/eardrum
  2. Middle
    - a. Auditory/eustachian tube
    - b. Auditory ossicles - Malleus/incus/stapes
  3. Inner
    - Bony labyrinth-semicircular canals/vestibule/cochlea

TERMS	DEFINITIONS	WORDS
<b>acous/o</b>	hearing	<i>acousia</i>
<b>acoust/o</b>	hearing, sound	<i>acoustics</i>
<b>ambly/o</b>	dim, dull	<i>amblyoscope</i>
<b>audi/o, audit/o</b>	hearing	<i>audiometer</i>
<b>aur/o,</b>	ear	<i>auriculotemporal</i>
<b>auricul/o</b>		
<b>blephar/o</b>	eyelid	<i>blepharorrhaphy</i>
<b>cochle/o</b>	cochlea	<i>cochleitis</i>
<b>conjunctiv/o</b>	conjunctiva	<i>conjunctivitis</i>
<b>cor/o</b>	pupil	<i>corectasia</i>
<b>corne/o</b>	cornea	<i>corneosclera</i>
<b>-cusis</b>	hearing	<i>presbycusis</i>
<b>cycl/o</b>	ciliary body, circular	<i>cyclodialysis</i>
<b>dacr/o</b>	tear	<i>dacryoadenectomy</i>
<b>dipl/o</b>	double	<i>diploscope</i>
<b>hygr/o</b>	moisture	<i>hygroblepharic</i>
<b>ir/o, irid/o</b>	iris	<i>iridemia</i>
<b>kerat/o</b>	cornea, horny tissue	<i>keratomalacia</i>
<b>lacrim/o</b>	tear, lacrimal duct	<i>lacrimotomy</i>
<b>logad/o</b>	whites of the eyes	<i>logadectomy</i>
<b>myring/o</b>	eardrum	<i>myringomycosis</i>
<b>ocul/o</b>	eye	<i>oculonasal</i>
<b>ophthalm/o</b>	eye	<i>ophthalmodynia</i>
<b>ophry/o</b>	eyebrow	<i>ophryitis</i>
<b>-opia, -opsia</b>	vision	<i>heteropsia</i>
<b>opt/o</b>	eye, vision	<i>optometer</i>
<b>ot/o</b>	ear	<i>otopyorrhoea</i>
<b>palpebr/o</b>	eyelid	<i>palpebritis</i>
<b>phac/o</b>	lens	<i>phacocele</i>
<b>phak/o</b>	lens	<i>phakoma</i>
<b>phot/o</b>	light	<i>photophobia</i>
<b>platy-</b>	broad, flat	<i>platycoria</i>

<b>-pterygium</b>	abnormality of the conjunctiva	<i>pimelopterygium</i>
<b>pupill/o</b>	pupil	<i>pupillatonia</i>
<b>retin/o</b>	retina	<i>retinotoxic</i>
<b>scler/o</b>	sclera	<i>sclerectasia</i>
<b>scot/o</b>	darkness	<i>scotopia</i>
<b>son/o</b>	sound	<i>sonometer</i>
<b>staped/o</b>	stapes	<i>stapedectomy</i>
<b>stich/o, -stichia</b>	rows	<i>polystichia</i>
<b>stigmat/o</b>	mark, point	<i>astigmatism</i>
<b>-tropia</b>	to turn	<i>anotropia</i>
<b>tympan/o</b>	eardrum	<i>tympanosclerosis</i>
<b>uve/o</b>	uvea	<i>uveoplasty</i>
<b>vitreo/o</b>	glassy, vitreous body	<i>vitreocapsulitis</i>

**LYMPHATIC & IMMUNE SYSTEM**

**A. Lymphatic System**

1. Lymph
  - a. clear, watery fluid
  - b. formed from interstitial fluid
2. Lymphatic Vessels - Valves
3. Lymphatic Organs
  - a. Tonsils
    - i. palatine
    - ii. pharyngeal
    - iii. lingual
  - b. Lymph Nodes - concentration of nodes
    - i. inguinal
    - ii. axillary
    - iii. cervical
  - c. Spleen
  - d. Thymus

**B. Immune System**

1. Non-specific response - skin, inflammation, phagocytosis
2. Specific response
  - a. acquired immunity
    - i. natural (active/passive)
    - ii. artificial (active/passive)
  - b. antibody-mediated immunity
  - c. cell-mediated immunity

TERMS	DEFINITIONS	WORDS
<b>adenoid/o</b>	adenoids	<i>adenoidectomy</i>
<b>allo-</b>	other, different	<i>allotoxin</i>
<b>auto-</b>	self	<i>autoantitoxin</i>
<b>axill/o</b>	armpit	<i>axillary</i>
<b>-edema</b>	swelling	<i>lymphedema</i>
<b>-emphraxis</b>	stoppage, obstruction	<i>splenemphraxis</i>
<b>immun/o</b>	protection, immune	<i>immunogenic</i>
<b>inguin/o</b>	groin	<i>inguinodynia</i>
<b>lien/o</b>	spleen	<i>lienomalacia</i>
<b>lymph/o</b>	lymph	<i>lymphangioplebitis</i>
<b>nod/o</b>	knot	<i>nodular</i>
<b>-penia</b>	deficiency	<i>lymphocytopenia</i>
<b>peri-</b>	around	<i>perilymphangitis</i>
<b>-phylaxis</b>	protection	<i>anaphylaxis</i>
<b>ple/o</b>	more	<i>pleocytosis</i>
<b>sarc/o</b>	flesh	<i>lymphosarcoma</i>
<b>-sepsis</b>	putrefaction	<i>antiseptis</i>
<b>splen/o</b>	spleen	<i>splenectasis</i>
<b>tetan/o</b>	tetanus	<i>tetanophilic</i>
<b>thym/o</b>	thymus	<i>thymectomy</i>
<b>tonsill/o</b>	tonsils	<i>tonsillolith</i>
<b>top/o</b>	particular place or area	<i>splenectomy</i>
<b>vaccin/o</b>	vaccine	<i>vaccinogenous</i>

U.S. \$5.95/CAN \$8.95

ISBN-13: 978-142320291-2  
ISBN-10: 142320291-0



**NOTE TO STUDENT**

This **QUICKSTUDY**® reference guide is a comprehensive list of medical terminology. This is a powerful study tool that can be quickly and repeatedly referred to during and well beyond your college years.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form, or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without written permission from the publisher.  
©2000, 2002 BarCharts Inc. Boca Raton, FL 1106

**CREDITS**

Author: Dr. Corinne B. Linton

Customer Hotline # 1.800.230.9522

hundreds of titles at  
**quickstudy.com**



to get more free charts visit us at



<http://scientific4you.blogspot.com>