Medical Terminology

Unit 13
Respiratory System and Pulmonology

Pne/o = Breathing
- A/pnea: Absence of breathing
- Dys/pnea: Difficult breathing
- Tachy/pnea: Rapid breathing
- Brady/pnea: Slow breathing
- Ortho/pnea: Able to breathe only when sitting or standing

Pneum/o = Lung
- Pneumon/ectomy: Excision of part or all of a lung
- Pneumon/o/tomy: Incision of a lung
- Pneumon/o/pathy: Any disease of the lungs
- Pneumon/o/rhagia: Hemorrhage of a lung
- Pneumon/o/a: Acute inflammation of the lungs caused by a variety of organisms and viruses
- Pneumon/o/itis: Inflammation of the lungs

Pneumon/o = Lung
- Pneumon/o/centesis, Pneumon/o/centesis: Surgical puncture of a lung to remove fluid
- Thorac/o/centesis, Thora/centesis: Surgical puncture of the chest to remove fluid
- Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia is an infection caused by a protozoan-like organism. Immunodeficient people are particularly susceptible.
- Pneumon/o/pexy: Surgical fixation of lung tissue

Atelectasis
- Ateles means imperfect in Greek
- Ektasis means expand or dilate in Greek
- -ectasia, -ectasis: dilation or expansion
- Atel/ectasis is the imperfect expansion of the lungs. Collapsed lung.
Melan/o = Black
- Pneumon/o/melan/osis: A lung disease in which lung tissue becomes black due to breathing black dust, soot, or black smoke

Myc/o = Fungus
- Pneumon/o/myc/osis: Fungus disease of the lungs
  - Myces = Mushroom
    - i.e. mycelium, mycelial
- Myc/osis: Any condition caused by a fungus
- Myc/oid: Resembling fungi
- Myc/o/logy: Science and study of fungi

Myc/o = Fungus
- Pharyng/o/myc/osis: Fungal disease (condition) of the pharynx (throat)
- Rhin/o/myc/osis: Fungal disease (condition) of the nose
- Dermat/o/myc/osis: fungal disease of the skin
- Myc/o/dermat/itis: Inflammation of the skin caused by a fungus

Pneum/o = Air
- Pneum/o/meter: An instrument that measures air volume in respiration
  - Tacho/meter: Measures the number of revolutions per minute of the drive shaft in a car
- Pneum/o/ser/o/thorax: Collection of air and serum in the chest cavity
- Pneum/o/hem/o/thorax: Collection of air and blood in the chest cavity
- Pneum/o/py/o/thorax: Collection of air and pus in the chest cavity

Pneum/o = Air
- Pneum/o = Wind or breath
- Pneum/on = Lung
- Pneum/o/derm/a: Collection of air under the skin
- Pneum/o/thorax: Collection of air in the chest cavity
  - Pneum/o/thoracic (adj.)
- Pneum/o/therapy: Treatment with compressed air

Pneum/o/thorac/ic (adj.)
- Pneum/o/ser/o/thorax: Collection of air and serum in the chest cavity
- Pneum/o/hem/o/thorax: Collection of air and blood in the chest cavity
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You must breathe 16 kilograms of air EVERY DAY!!

Do you know that you breathe about 6 liters of air in and out of your lungs every minute? Your body needs that air to live!
**Pulmon/o = Lung**

- Pulmon/ary, Pulmon/ic: Pertaining to lungs
- Pulmon/ary or Pulmon/ic valve is the heart valve through which blood travels to the lungs. Blood flows from the heart to the lungs via the pulmon/ary or pulmon/ic artery.
- Pulmonary embolus: A blood clot moving to the lung.

**Orth/o = straight**
- Orth/o/pnea is difficulty breathing if laying straight in a horizontal position.

**Hem/o = blood**
- Ptyal/o = saliva or sputum
  - P is silent at the beginning of the word in pt-
- Hem/o/ptysis is a condition of bloody sputusm
- Ptyal/o/rrhea is a flow of saliva.

**Term**

- A/pnea
- Dys/pnea
- Hyper/pnea
- Tachy/pnea
- Brady/pnea
- Hem/o/pnea
- Hem/o/ptysis
- Hyper/ventillation
- Hyp/oxia
- Cyan/ois

**Syptom**

- Absence of breathing
- Difficult breathing
- Increased rate and depth of breathing
- Rapid breathing
- Slow breathing
- Able to breathe only when sitting or standing
- Expectoration (coughing up) blood
- Excessive movement of air in and out of lungs, sighing respirations
- Low oxygen in organs and tissues
- Bluish color due to hypoxia

**Air route**

- Nas/o – nose, nasal cavity
- Pharyng/o – Pharynx
- Laryng/o – Larynx
- Trache/o – Trachea
- Bronch/o – Bronchi
- Alveol/o – Alveoli

**The lungs**

- Covered by the pleura – Pleur/o

**The diaphragm**

- Phren/o – Muscle that assists with inhalation and exhalation.
- Innervated by the phrenic nerve.
**Ment/o = Chin**
- Mentum = Chin
- Nas/o/ment/al: Pertaining to the nasal cavity and chin

**Nas/o = Nasal cavity**
- Nas/o/antr/itis: Inflammation of the antrum (maxillary sinus) and the nasal cavity
- Nas/al: Pertaining to the nose (cavity)
- Nas/itis: Inflammation of the nose (cavity)
- Nas/o/scope: Instrument to examine the nose (cavity)

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- Nas/al: Pertaining to the nose (cavity)
- Nas/itis: Inflammation of the nose (cavity)
- Nas/o/scope: Instrument to examine the nose (cavity)

**Epistaxis**
- Epi- = upon
- Staxis = dripping or oozing
- Epi/staxis: nosebleed. Hemorrhage from the nose.

**Pharyng/o = Pharynx, Throat**
- Pharynx = Throat
- Pharyng/o/lith: Calculus in the wall of the pharynx
- Pharyng/o/myc/osis: A fungus disease of the pharynx
- Pharyng/itis: Inflammation of the pharynx
- pharyng/o/cele: Herniation of the pharynx

**Pharyng/o = Pharynx, Throat**
- Incision of the pharynx
- Disease of the pharynx
- Surgical repair of the pharynx
- Instrument to examine the pharynx
**Laryng/o = Larynx**
- Larynx contains the vocal cord
- Laryng/itis: Inflammation of the larynx
- Laryng/algia: Pain in the larynx
- Laryng/o/stomy: Creating a new opening in larynx
- Laryng/o/tomy: Incision into the larynx to create a temporary opening

**Trache/o = Trachea**
- Trachea = Windpipe
- Trache/o/py/osis: A condition of the trachea with pus formation
- Trache/o/rhagia: Hemorrhage from the trachea
- Trache/algia: Pain in the trachea
- Trache/o/tomy: Incision into the trachea
- Trache/o/cele: Herniation of the trachea

**Bronch/o = Bronchi**
- Bronch/itis: Inflammation of the bronchi
- Bronch/o/scope: An instrument to examine the bronchi
- Bronch/o/scopy: Examination of a bronchus with instrument
- Bronch/o/fiber/o/scopy: Use of a flexible bronchoscope to examine the tracheobronchial tree
- Bronch/o/lith: Calculus in a bronchus
- Bronch/o/stomy: Formation of a new opening into a bronchus

**Laryng/o = Larynx**
- Herniation of the larynx
- Any disease of the larynx
- Instrument used to examine the larynx
- Spasm of the larynx

**Trache/o = Trachea**
- Examination of the trachea
- Pertaining to the trachea
- Incision of trachea and larynx
- Surgical creation of a new opening in the trachea
- Within the trachea

**Bronch/o = Bronchi**
- Bronchial hemorrhage
- Spasm of a bronchus
- Suturing of a bronchus

- Bronch/o/rhagia
- Bronch/o/spasm
- Bronch/o/rhaphy
**Pleur/o, (a) = Pleura**
- Pleur/al: Pertaining to the pleura (membrane around the lungs)
  - Plural of pleura is pleurae
- Pleur/itis, Pleur/isy: Inflammation of the pleura
- Pleur/algia, Pleur/o/dynia: Pain in the pleura
- Pleur/o/centesis: Surgical puncturing of the pleura
- Viscer/o/pleural: Pertaining to the membrane attached to the lung
- Pleur/o/lith: Calculus in the pleura
- Pleur/ectomy: Excision of part of the pleura

**Phren/o = Diaphragm**
- Phrenic nerve controls the diaphragm.
- Phren/o/plegia: Paralysis of the diaphragm
- Phren/ectomy, Phren/ic/ectomy: Removal of a portion of the phrenic nerve

**Sinistr/o = Left**
- Sinistr/ad: Toward the left
  - Ad-, ad = Toward
- Sinistr/al: Pertaining to the left
- Sinistr/o/card/i/a: Displacement of the heart to the left
- Sinistr/o/cerebr/al: Pertaining to the left half of the cerebrum
- Sinistr/o/man/ual: Left-handed
- Sinistr/o/ped/al: Left-footed

**Dextr/o = Right**
- Dextr/ad: Toward the right
- Dextr/al: Pertaining to the right
- Dextr/o/card/i/a: Displacement of the heart to the right
- Dextr/o/gastr/i/a: Displacement of the stomach to the right
- Dextr/o/man/ual: Right-handed
- Dextr/o/ped/al: Right-footed

**Pod/o, Ped/i = Foot**
- Ped/i/algia, Pod/algia: Foot pain
- Pod/iatrist: A health professional responsible for care of conditions of the feet. (DPM)
- Pod/iatry: Specialty that treats conditions of the feet
- Pod/iatric (adj.)

**Chir/o = Hand**
- Cheir = Hand
- Chir/o/spasm: Spasm of the hand
- Chir/o/practors: (DC – doctor of chiropractic) A physician who uses hands to manipulate the body for therapy
  - Chir/o/practic (adj.)
  - Chir/o/plasty: Surgical repair of the hand
**Pedi/a = Child**

- **Pedias = Child**
- **Pedi/a/trician: A physician specialist who treats children**
- **Pedi/a/trics: The medical specialty for treatment of diseases of children**

**Abbreviation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABG</td>
<td>Arterial blood gases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AD</td>
<td>Right ear (auris dexter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHIMA</td>
<td>American Health Information Management Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHIT</td>
<td>Registered health information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS</td>
<td>Left ear (auris sinister)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO₂</td>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLD</td>
<td>Chronic obstructive lung disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPD</td>
<td>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPR</td>
<td>Cardiopulmonary resuscitation</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRT</td>
<td>Certified respiratory therapist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Doctor of chiropractic medicine</td>
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<tr>
<td>DPM</td>
<td>Doctor of podiatric medicine</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIPPA</td>
<td>Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICU</td>
<td>Intensive care unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IS</td>
<td>Incentive spirometer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NBRC</td>
<td>National Board for Respiratory Care</td>
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<tr>
<td>NMT</td>
<td>Nebulizing mist treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>O₂</td>
<td>Oxygen</td>
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<tr>
<td>PD</td>
<td>Pulmonary disease</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PE</td>
<td>Pulmonary edema, Physical exam, Pulmonary embolism</td>
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<td>Peds</td>
<td>Pediatrics</td>
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<tr>
<td>PFT</td>
<td>Pulmonary function test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PND</td>
<td>Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea, postnasal drip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Respiration (rate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHIA</td>
<td>Registered health information administrator</td>
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<tr>
<td>RRT</td>
<td>Registered respiratory therapist</td>
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<td>RT</td>
<td>Respiratory therapist</td>
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<tr>
<td>TB</td>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TC &amp; DB</td>
<td>Turn, cough, and deep breathe</td>
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<tr>
<td>URI</td>
<td>Upper respiratory infection</td>
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