Medical Terminology

Unit 8
Neurology, Psychology, and Anatomy

Neur/o = Nerves
- Neur/algia: Pain along the course of a nerve
- Neur/o/pathy: Any disease of the nerves
- Neur/o/arth/o/pathy: A disease of nerves and joints
- Neur/o/logy: Medical specialty that deals with the nervous system
- Neur/o/logist: A physician who specializes in diseases of the nervous system

-neur/o/ = Nerves
- Neur/itis: Inflammation of a nerve
- Neur/olysis: Destruction of nerve tissue
- Neur/o/plasty: Surgical repair of nerves
- Neur/o/surgeon: Nervous system surgeon
- Neur/o/tripsy: Surgical crushing of a nerve

-tripsy = Crushing
- Tripsis = Rubbing, massage, crushing, grinding
- Neur/o/tripsy: Surgical crushing of a nerve
- Lith/o/tripsy: Surgical crushing of stones (as in the bladder or ureters) using therapeutic ultrasound

Myel/o = Bone Marrow -or- Spinal Cord
- Myel/o/blast: Immature bone marrow cell
- Myel/o/cyt/ic: Pertaining to myelocyte
- Myel/o/dys/plasia: Defective formation of the spinal cord
- Neur/o/myel/itis: Inflammation of nerves and spinal cord
- Myel/o/cele: Herniation of the spinal cord

-plasia = Formation
Formation or change in development of the sense of molding and numbers of cells
- Dys/plasia: defective formation
- Myel/o/dys/plasia: defective formation of the spinal cord
- Chondr/o/dys/plasia: defective formation of cartilage
- Oste/o/chondr/o/dys/plasia: defective formation of bone and cartilage
-plasia = Formation
- Aplasia: Failure of an organ to develop properly
- Hyperplasia: Overgrowth or too many cells
- Hypoplasia: Underdevelopment or not enough cells

Psych/o = Mind, Mental Process
- Psych/o/logy: The study of the mind, mental process, and human behavior
- Psych/o/analysis: Method of psychotherapy which includes obtaining a thorough mental, social, and emotional history to uncover subconscious conflicts
- Psych/o/somatic: Physical ailment with mental or emotional origin
- Psych/o/sexual: Thoughts and emotions that affect sexual function

Psych/o = Mind, Mental Process
- Psychiatry: The field of medicine that studies and deals with mental and neurotic disorders
- Psychiatrist: The physician who specializes in the field of psychiatry
- Psyche = the soul, spirit, or breath that creates life
- Psych/o/logy: The science that studies human behavior
- Psych/o/logist: Scientist who researches or therapist who treats individuals for mental disorders

Psych/o = Mind, Mental Process
- Psych/o/therapy: A process of healing mental disorders using words, art, drama, or movement to express feelings
- Psych/o/genesis: The formation of mental characteristics
- Psych/o/sis: A severe mental condition marked by loss of contact with reality, delusions, or hallucinations

Psych/o = Mind, Mental Process
- Psych/o/neur/o sis or Neur/o sis: An emotional and behavioral disorder, manifested by anxiety
  - Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) is a neurosis characterized by repeated distressing thoughts that produce anxiety and uncontrollable repeated actions that must be done to relieve the anxiety.
- Psychoneuroses, Neuroses (plural form)

Psych/o = Mind, Mental Process
- Psych/o/tropic: Medication that alters mind and emotions
- Psych/o/motor: Mental processes that cause movement
- Psych/o/pathic: Pertaining to one with a defective character or personality, or pertaining to the treatment of mental disorders
- Psych/o/iatric: Pertaining to psychiatry
Pharmac/o = Drugs, Medicine
- Neur/o/pharmac/o/logy: The study of drugs that affect the nervous system
- Psych/o/pharmac/o/logy: The study of drugs that act on the mind and emotions
  - Examples: antidepressants, tranquilizers, neuroleptics, sedatives, anticonvulsants
- Pharmac/o/logy: The study of drugs and their origin, nature, properties, and effects
- Pharmac/ist: A person licensed to prepare and dispense drugs

Gnos = knowledge
- gnosis, gnos = knowledge
- Pro/gnos/is: foreknowledge, predicting the outcome of a disease
- Pro/gnost/ic: giving an indication concerning the outcome of disease
- Dia/gnos/is: identification of a disease through signs and symptoms. “knowing through” or “know through”
  - Dia/gnos/ed (adj.)
  - Dia/gnos/e (verb)

Dia = through
- Dia/lysis: separation of substances in a solution. Process of destroying waste products in the blood by diffusion through a membrane
- Hem/o/dia/lysis: Removal of waste from the blood by using an artificial kidney machine
- Dia/scope: instrument placed on the skin to look through to see superficial surface lesions

Directional Words
- Dorsal dor/s/o
- Ventral ven/tr/o
- Anterior (ant) anter/o
- Posterior (post) poster/o
- Cephalic cephal/o
- Caudal, caudad caud/o
- Medial medi/o
- Lateral later/o
  - Near or on the back
  - Near or on the belly side
  - Toward the front, in front of
  - Following or located behind
  - Upward, toward the head
  - Downward, toward the tail
  - Toward the midline
  - Toward the side, away from the midline

Superior super-
- Inferior sub- or infra-
- Proximal proxim/o
- Distal dist/o
- Sagittal sagitt/o
- Coronal coron/o
  - Above
  - Below
  - Near the point of origin
  - Away from the point of origin
  - Vertical, anteroposterior direction or plane dividing into left and right
  - Resembling a crown or encircling
Directional Terms - combined
- Front and side
- Front and middle
- Front and top
- Back and side
- Back and outside of the body
- Back and inside of the body
- Anter/o/later/al
- Anter/o/medi/al
- Anter/o/super/or
- Poster/o/lateral
- Poster/o/extern/al
- Poster/o/intern/al

Directional Terms - combined
- From front to back, front and back
- From back to front
- Toward the back of the head
- Toward the front
- From left and back, diagonally
- Anter/o/poster/or (AP) or ventr/o/dorsal
- Poster/o/anter/or (PA)
- Dors/o/cephalad
- ventr/al, ventr/ad or Anter/or
- Left posterior oblique (LPO)

More Practices...
- Elbow is _______ to the hand
- Ankle is _______ to the hip
- Middle and side
- Above and to the side
- Head to tail
- Proximal
- Distal
- Medi/o/later/al
- Super/o/later/al
- Cephal/o/caud/al

Sagitt/al
- Sagitt/al: A vertical cut made in anteroposterior direction
- Mid/sagitt/al: Sagittal cut made at the midline to divide the body into equal right and left halves
  - Sagittalis = arrowlike. (As if to say if struck with an arrow, a person would be cut into halves.)
**Coronal**
- Crown or circle
- coronal suture line sits at the crown of the skull
- corona dentis = crown of a tooth
- coronary arteries encircle the heart to supply blood to heart muscle.
- coronary veins encircle the heart to collect blood from heart muscle.

**Omphalo = Umbilicus, Navel**
- Omphalitis: Inflammation of the umbilicus
- Omphalic: Pertaining to the navel
- Omphalotomy: Excision of the umbilicus
- Omphalocele or ombligocele: Herniation of the navel (umbilical hernia)
- Omphalorrhagia: umbilical hemorrhage
- Omphalorrhrea: discharge flowing from the navel
- Omphalorrhesis: rupture of the navel

**Ad-, ad = Toward**
- Cephalad: Toward the head
- Caudal: Toward the tail (lower spine)
- cephalo/caudal: head to body (tail) direction

**Aero = Air**
- Aero/phobia: abnormal fear of air
- Aero/therapy: treatment with air
- Aerocele: herniation containing air
- Aerobic (adj.): Plant or animal that needs air to live
- Anaerobic (adj.): Plant or animal that cannot live in presence of air

**Bio = Life, Living things**
- Bios = Life
- Biochemistry: The study of chemical changes in living things
- Biology: The science (study) of living things
- Biologist: The one who studies living things or life
- Bio/genesis: The formation of living things
- Biopsy: Excision of tissue for examination of living tissue
- Bio/ethics: Study of what is good and bad for living things

**Chrom/o = Color**
- Chroma = color
- Chromocyte: Any colored cell
- Chromoblast: An embryonic color (pigment) cell
- Chromolysis: Destruction of color (in a cell)
- Chromogenesis: Formation of pigment (color)
- Chromometer: Instrument for measuring amount of color in a substance
Chrom/o = Color
- Chrom/o/philic: One that takes a stain easily (attracts stain)
  - Phil = attracted, loves
- Chrom/o/phobic or A/chrom/o/philic: One that stains poorly or not at all

Eu- = Well, Easy
- Dys- = Bad, difficult
- Eu- = Well, Easy
- Dys/pepsia ↔ Eu/pepsia
- Dys/peptic ↔ Eu/peptic
- Dys/pnea ↔ Eu/pnea
- Dys/kinesi/a ↔ Eu/kinesi/a
- Dys/esthesi/a ↔ Eu/esthesi/a
- Dys/phor/ia ↔ Eu/phor/ia

-tocia = Labor
- Dys/tocia: Difficult labor and childbirth
- Eu/tocia: Easy or normal labor and childbirth

Than = death
- Thanatos = death
- Eu/than/asia: Easy or peaceful death

Men/o = Menses, Menstruation
- Mensis = month
- Men/ses: Menstruation
- Men/arche: first menstrual period
- Men/o/rrhea: flow of menses
- Dys/men/o/rrhea: painful menstrual flow
- Men/o/pause: permanent cessation of menstruation
- Men/o/rrhagia: excessive menstruation
- A/men/o/rrhea: absence (without) menstrual flow

- Eu/gen/ic: Good development

- Dys/entry: Infection of the intestine that can cause pain and diarrhea
-stasis = Act of Stopping, Controlling
- Hem/o/stasis: Act of controlling blood flow
- Men/o/stasis: Stopping menstrual flow
- Phleb/o/stasis or Ven/o/stasis: Control of blood flow in veins
- Arteri/o/stasis: Control of flow in arteries
- Lymph/o/stasis: Control of lymph flow

Syphil/o = Syphilis
- A sexually transmitted disease
- Syphil/o/psych/osis: mental condition caused by syphilis. (neurosyphilis)
- Syphil/o/phobia: fear of contracting syphilis
- Syphil/o/therapy: therapy for syphilis
- Syphil/oma: A syphilitic tumor
- Syphil/o/pathy: Any syphilitic disease

Pseudo- = False
- Pseud/o/cyesis, Pseud/o/pregnancy: A false pregnancy
  - -cyesis = from kyesis meaning pregnancy
- Pseud/o/sciences: a false science
- Pseud/o/mania: a psychosis in which patients have a false or pretended mental disorder
- Pseud/o/paralysis: False paralysis

Pseudo- = False
- Pseud/o/cyst: A false cyst
- Pseud/o/edema: False edema
- Pseud/o/esthes/a: False or imaginary sensation
- Pseud/o/hyper/trophy: False hypertrophy
- Pseud/o/tubercul/osis: False tuberculosis
- Pseud/o/neur/oma: False nerve tumor

Vicer/o = Organs of the Body
- Vicina (singular: viscus) = internal organs of the body
- Viscer/ad: toward the viscera
- Viscer/o/genic: Pertaining to the development of organs
- Viscer/o/motor: a nerve conveying motor impulses to the viscera
- Viscer/o/pariet/ali: Pertaining to the viscera and abdominal wall

Vicer/o = Organs of the Body
- Viscer/o/ptosis: Prolapse of organs
- Viscer/algia: Pain in organs
- Viscer/al: Pertaining to organs
- Viscer/o/sensor/iy: Sensory function of organs
- Viscer/o/skelet/al: Pertaining to organs and the skeleton
- Viscer/o/gen/ic: Pertaining to the development of organs
Membranes

- Peritoneum
  - The membrane that lines the abdominal cavity

- Pleura, Pleural membrane:
  - The membrane that covers the lung cavity

Parietal/Wall vs Visceral/Organs

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<tr>
<th>Peritoneum</th>
<th>Pleura, Pleural membrane</th>
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| Visceral peritoneum
  - Surface of organs of abdominal cavity
| Visceral pleura
  - Surface of the lung
| Parietal peritoneum
  - Membrane on the abdominal cavity wall
| Parietal pleura
  - Membrane on chest cavity wall

Abbreviation

- Ant
  - Anterior
- AP
  - Anteroposterior (anterior to posterior)
- APA
  - American Psychiatric Association
- Bx, BI
  - Biopsy
- D
  - Diopeter
- DRG
  - Diagnosis-related group
- Dx
  - Diagnosis
- ESRD
  - End-stage renal disease
- EST
  - Electroshock therapy
- Hx
  - History
- LAT
  - Lateral
- LMP
  - Last menstrual period
- LOA
  - Left occiput anterior
- NIMH
  - National institute of mental health
- OCD
  - Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- OT
  - Occupational therapy
- ou
  - Both eyes
- PA
  - Posteroanterior (posterior to anterior)
- PDR
  - Physician’s Desk Reference
- Pharm D
  - Doctor of pharmacy
- PT
  - Physical Therapy
- Px
  - Prognosis
- ROP
  - Right occiput posterior
- R.Ph
  - Registered pharmacist
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RPR, VDRL</td>
<td>Syphilis tests (blood serum)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rx</td>
<td>Take, prescribe, prescription</td>
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<tr>
<td>STD</td>
<td>Sexually transmitted disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>TB</td>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tx</td>
<td>Treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>USP</td>
<td>United States Pharmacopeia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VD</td>
<td>Venereal disease (old terminology)</td>
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