

اسم المادة و الكورس

MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

Sawa University

جامعة ساوة الاهلية

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كلية التقنيات الصحية والطبية

Department of Anesthesia

قسم تقنيات التخدير

..... 2 Stage

المرحلة الثانية

محاضرة رقم 1.....

نظري

Lecture No.

Theoretical

استاذ المادة :الدكتور علي عواد

OBJECTIVES

- Definition of Medical terminology
- Importance of medical terminology
- Medical word elements
- Word roots
- Combining forms
- Prefixes
- Suffixes
- Basic rules



introduction

DEFINITION

- **Medical terminology** is language that is used to accurately describe the human body and associated components, conditions, processes and procedures in a science-based manner.
- Some examples are: R.I.C.E., trapezius, and latissimus dorsi. It is to be used in the **medical** and nursing fields.



DEFINITION

- The words – or terms – which make up the language of medicine are referred to as the terminology of the medical field...known as **medical terminology**.
- Like every other language, medical terminology has changed over time and will continue to change.
- Most medical terms come from the *Greek* and *Latin* languages.



WORD ELEMENTS

- The medical word contains all or some of these;

Word root

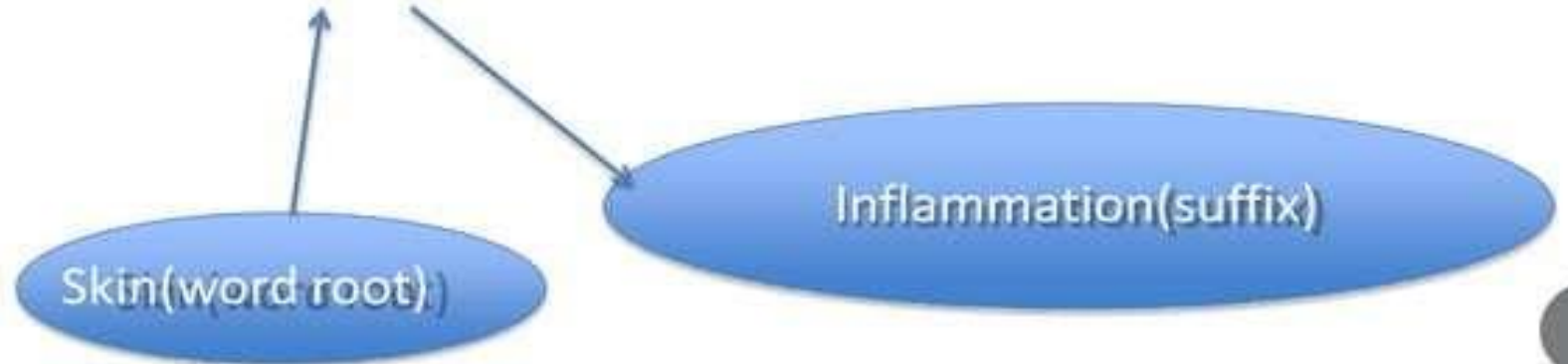
Combining form

Suffixes

Prefixes

Word Elements

E.g. **Dermat**itis = defined as the inflammation of the skin.



1 -Word Root: Usually the middle of the word and its central meaning .

Examples: -cardi = heart. -gastr = stomach. -neur = nerve .

2 -Prefix: Added to the beginning of a word root or combining form to alter its meaning or create a new word .

Some prefixes :

Hyper- (high or excessive) and Hypo- (under or lower)

Pre -(before) and Post -(after)

3 -Suffix: Added to the end of a word root or combining form to modify its meaning .

root	Meaning	Example
aden	gland	Adenitis
cardi	heart	Cardiology
cephal	head	Encephalogram
derm	Skin	Dermatosis
flex	bending	Anteflexion
gastr	Stomach	Gastroscope
hydr	Water	Hydrophobia
my	Muscle	Myalgia
neur	Nerve	Neuritis
pnea	Breath	Dyspnea



COMMON PREFIXES

- Ab- away from midline
- Acu- needle
- Anti- against
- Auto- self
- Bi- two, both, double
- Dys- abnormal, bad, painful
- Hemi- half
- Hetero- opposite, different
- Homo- same, similar
- Hyster- uterus
- Men- menstruation
- Quadri- four
- Re- back, again
- Super- above, beyond
- Tri- three

<u>prefixes</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Medical term</u>
a-,an-	no,not	anemia
Aut-	self	autopsy
Dia-	complete, through	diagnosis
Dys-	bad,painful,difficult	dysentery
Endo-	within	endocrine glands
Exo-	outside	exocrine glands
Hyper-	excessive,more than normal,too much	hyperglycemia
Hypo-	below,less than normal,under	hypoglycemia

THIS MAKES A COMPOUND WORD

- 1 .Prefix, Root and suffix (Peri-card-itis)
- 2 .Two roots and a suffix (Osteo-myelitis)
- 3 .Prefix and root (Dys-pnea)
- 4 .Root and suffix (Cyst-itis)
- 5 .Prefix and suffix (Epi-staxis)

- Word root cardiogram (record of the heart)
- Prefix pericardium (around the heart)
- Suffix carditis (inflammation of the heart)
- Combining form cardiomyopathy (heart muscle disease)

PREFIXES PERTAINING TO

LOCATION: -

Intra: means inside, e.g. intracellular means inside cells. **-Inter**: means between, e.g. intercostals means between ribs. **-Endo**: means within or inside, e.g. endocarditis means inflammation within the heart (endocardium).

-Peri: means around, e.g. pericarditis means inflammation around the heart.

- **Exo or ecto**: means outside, e.g. ectopic pregnancy means pregnancy outside the uterine cavity, exocytosis means expelling particles outside a cell.

-Post: means behind or after, e.g. postnatal means after birth ,
postmortem means after death.

-Sub or hypo: means under or lower, e.g. subcutaneous or
hypodermic means under skin,

-Dorso: means back, e.g. dorsocephalic means in the back of
head.

-Epi: means upon, e.g. epicranial means upon skull .

-Antero: means anterior, e.g. anterolateral means on the anterior
and lateral parts.

-Dextro: means on the right.

-Levo: means left.

Prefixes Pertaining to Time:

- **Ante:** means before e.g. Antepartum means before childbirth.

- **Pre:** means before, e.g. Prenatal means before birth, premenopausal means before menopause, premenstrual means before menstrual cycle.

- **Post:** means after, e.g. postoperative means after surgery, postanaesthetic means after surgery

Prefixes Pertaining to Negation:

- **A or an:** means without, e.g. anuria means no urine, atony means loss of muscle tone ,anaesthesia means without feeling, aseptic means without infection.

- **Anti:** means against, e.g. antiemetic means a drug which stops emesis, antidiarrheal means against diarrhea.

- **Contra:** means against, e.g. contraception means inhibition of pregnancy .

WORD ELEMENTS

Tonsillectomy



Tonsil(root)

ctomy(remove)

oligospermia



Prefix(Little)

word root

suffix(state/conditions)

Peritonsillitis = Inflammation of the tissues surrounding the tonsil



Around(prefix)

tonsil(Root)

inflammation(suffix)

What are the medical terminology elements?

What defferent between prefix and sufix?

