acetabulum the cup-shaped hollow in the hipbone into which the head of the femur fits to form a ball-and-socket joint
acidophilic acid-loving, positively charged, these tissues stain with acid dye, membranes, proteins, cytoskeleton
adenoidectomy excision of the adenoids
afibrinogenemia blood disease characterized by inability to clot properly due to absence of lack of fibrinogen
agglutination the clumping of molecules or cells caused by an antigen-antibody reaction
albuminuria abnormal presence of serum albumin (protein) in the urine
amelioration improvement, betterment
amenorrhea absence or suppression of normal menstrual flow
amniocentesis aspiration of a small amount of amniotic fluid for analysis of possible fetal abnormalities
amphiarthrosis slightly movable joint
anaerobic without oxygen
anaphylaxis Severe allergic reaction
anastomosis a connection or joining of vessels artery to artery or vein to vein
anencephalus congenital absence of brain and spinal cord
angiectasis dilation of a blood vessel
antihistaminic Drug that works against the effects of histamine.
antipyretic reduces fever
antipruritic prevents or relieves itching
aponeurosis Broad, flat, sheet like connective tissue that connects muscles to a bone or another muscle
appendicular pertaining to an appendix; extremities or limbs
arteriopathy disease of the arteries
astigmatism defective curvature of the cornea or lens of the eye
atelectasis collapse of an expanded lung (especially in infants)
atherosclerosis condition in which fatty deposits called plaque build up on the inner walls of the arteries
auscultation listening to sounds within the body (usually with a stethoscope)
bacillemia bacilli in the circulating blood
bacitracin Antibiotic
barbiturates drugs that depress the activity of the central nervous system, reducing anxiety but impairing memory and judgment
barbotage repeated injection and withdrawal of fluid
barylalia indistinct, husky speech due to imperfect articulation
belonoid needle-shaped
beriberi Deficiency in thiamine; Results in neuropathy, fatigue, and cardiac failure
bezoar Mass in the stomach formed by material that does not pass into the intestine
bigeminal double, paired
blepharoptosis drooping of the upper eyelid
borborygmus the rumbling noise caused by the movement of gas in the intestine
bronchoplegia Paralysis of the muscles of the walls of the bronchial tubes.
bronchopneumonia inflammation of the smaller bronchial tubes
bezoar Mass in the stomach formed by material that does not pass into the intestine
cachexia loss of weight and generalized wasting that occurs during a chronic disease
catastasia degeneration of a cell or tissue
cephalothoracopagus double fetus joined at the head and thorax
chlamydia a sexually transmitted infection caused by bacteria of the genus Chlamydia
cholangiography roentgenographic examination of the bile ducts after a contrast medium has been injected
cholecystolithiasis presence of gallstones in the gallbladder
claustrophobia a morbid fear of being closed in a confined space
conjunctivitis mucous membrane that lines the eyelids and covers the sclera in front
dacryocystotomy incision into the lacrimal sac
deradenoncus swelling or tumor of a neck gland
desensitization prevention of anaphylaxis by administering repeated low doses of sensitizing substance; alleviation of emotional upset
dyscrasia an abnormal or physiologically unbalanced state of the body
dysmenorrhea painful menstrual cramps
dyspareunia Painful sexual intercourse
dacchymosis the escape of blood from ruptured blood vessels into the surrounding tissue to form a purple or black-and-blue spot on the skin
encephalitis Inflammation of the brain
encopresis involuntary defecation not attributable to physical defects or illness
endarterectomy surgical removal of the inner lining of an artery that is clogged with atherosclerosis
endometriosis the presence of endometrium elsewhere than in the lining of the uterus
enterorrhesis rupture of the small intestine
enucleation the removal of an entire mass or part, especially a tumor or the eyeball, without rupture.
eosinophil a white blood cell that stains with certain dyes
ephebiatrics branch of medicine dealing with adolescence
epiglottis a flap of cartilage that covers the windpipe while swallowing
eponychium The horny embryonic tissue from which the nail develops
erythropoiesis formation of red blood cells
eustachian passageway from the throat to the middle of the ear
euthanasia the act of killing someone painlessly (especially someone suffering from an incurable illness)
excoriation Skin sore or abrasion produced by scratching or scraping.
exophthalmos protrusion of the eyeball
flavedo yellowness of the skin, sallowness, jaundice
fluorescence the property of a mineral in which the mineral glows under ultraviolet light
formaldehyde an irritating, acidic, gas used in laboratory disinfectants and preservatives
fragilitas frailness, weakness, fragility, frailty.
furibund raging; furious
furuncle a boil
galactorrhea the production of breast milk in a women who is not breast feeding
gargoylism hereditary disease (autosomal recessive) consisting of an error is mucopolysaccharide metabolism
gastroenteritis inflammation of the stomach and intestines
gastroenterology the branch of medicine that studies the gastrointestinal tract and its diseases
gastrojejunostomy creation of an artificial opening between the stomach and the jejunum
gingivostomatitis Inflammation of the gingiva and other oral mucous membranes.
glomerulonephritis inflammation of the glomeruli of the kidney
glutaraldehyde Sterilant/Disinfectant. Able to penetrate blood and bioburden.
gnathalgia pain in jaw (wisdom tooth usually)
gnosia the ability to perceive and recognize person, things and forms
gonor rhoea a common venereal disease caused by the bacterium Neisseria gonorrhoeae
granulomatosis multiple granulomas
guaiac tool examination for blood; also known as Hemoccult.
gynecologist a doctor who specializes in the female reproductive system
hemagglutination clumping of red blood cells
hematemesis vomiting of blood
hematopoietic pertaining to the formation of blood or blood cells
hemianalgesia lack of sensibility to pain on one side of the body
hemiplegia Total paralysis affecting only one side of the body
hepatomegaly Enlargement of the liver
heptachromic normal color vision
herniorrhaphy surgical repair of a hernia
hydrocephalocele watery hernia on the brain
hyperbilirubinemia excessive level of bilirubin in the blood
hysterosalpingography x-ray imaging of the uterus and fallopian tubes after injection of contrast material
101. hydrocephalus an abnormal condition in which cerebrospinal fluid collects in the ventricles of the brain
102. hyperemia increased blood in an organ or other body part
103. hypoglycemia abnormally low level of sugar in the blood
104. ileostomy surgical procedure that creates an opening from the ileum through the abdominal wall to function as an anus
105. immunology study of the body’s resistance to infectious disease
106. incontinence involuntary urination or defecation
107. inguinal pertaining to the groin
108. interstitial Pertaining to the space between tissues
109. intraperitoneal within the peritoneal cavity
110. ischemia local and temporary deficiency of blood supply due to circulatory obstruction
01. ichthyosis abnormally dry skin; scaly; resembling fish skin
202. idiopathy a disease of unknown origin or one having no apparent cause
203. ileocecal Relating to the ileum and the cecum
204. infundibulum the funnel-shaped opening into the fallopian tube near the ovary
205. integumentary pertaining to the covering of the body
206. intussusception telescoping of a segment of the intestine
207. juxtaposition a side-by-side position
208. ketoacidosis acidosis with an accumulation of ketone bodies
209. kinesioneurosis functional disorder marked by ticks and spasms
210. knismogenic producing a tickling sensation
211. kraurosis a condition of dryness of a bodily part
212. lactiferous forming or conveying milk of milky fluid
213. lallation babbling, stammering, infantile speech
214. lanugo fine, downy hair covering the body, especially on premature fetuses
215. laparoscopy visual examination of the abdominal cavity
216. laryngectomy surgical removal of part or all of the larynx (usually to treat cancer of the larynx)
217. laryngopharynx extends between the level of the hyoid bone and the entrance to the esophagus
218. leptopellic having an abnormally narrow pelvis
219. lipolipoidosis infiltration of fats and lipoids into tissue
220. liquescent becoming liquid
221. lymphadenopathy disease of the lymph nodes
222. macrophthalmia abnormal enlargement of the eyeballs
223. maculopapular characteristic of macule and papule (flat and raised)
224. melissophobia Fear of bees or bee stings
225. meningomyocele hernia of the spinal cord and membranes through a defect in the spinal column
226. mesenchyme Embryonic connective tissue that arises from mesoderm and produces all types of connective tissues
227. metrorrhagia bleeding from the uterus at any time other than normal menstruation
228. moniliasis yeast infection
229. mononeucleosis an infectious disease marked by increased number of leukocytes and enlarged cervical lymph nodes
230. myelomeningocele protrusion of the membranes of the brain or spinal cord through a defect in the cranium or vertebral column
231. nematodiasis infestation by specific nematode parasite
232. nephrocalcinosis Tiny deposits of calcium phosphate dispersed throughout the renal parenchyma.
233. neuropophysis either of the two sides of a vertebra that unite to form the neural arch
234. neurasthenia condition of lack of nerve strength; nervous exhaustion and weakness
235. neurosarcokleisis transplanting nerve from bony canal to soft tissue to relieve neuralgia
236. nihilism total rejection of established laws and institutions; total destructiveness toward the world and oneself
237. noctambulism sleepwalking
238. norepinephrine a neurotransmitter that influences mood and arousal
239. nystagmus involuntary movements of the eyeballs
240. obstetrician A doctor who specializes in pregnancy, labor, and delivery
241. oncogenesis Formation of a tumor
242. opisthotonos severe spasm in which the back arches and the head bends back and heels flex toward the back
243. osteoclasis treatment of a skeletal deformity by intentionally fracturing a bone
244. osteomalacia abnormal softening of bones caused by deficiencies of phosphorus or calcium or vitamin D
245. ovariosalpingectomy excision of the ovarian tubes
246. pachylosis chronic rough, dry, thickened skin
247. paracentesis surgical puncture to remove fluid from the abdomen
248. poikilocyte A teardrop or pear-shaped RBC, seen in myelofibrosis and certain anemias
249. poliomyelitis an acute viral disease marked by inflammation of nerve cells of the brain stem and spinal cord
250. preeclampsia abnormal state of pregnancy characterized by hypertension and fluid retention and albuminuria
251. presbyopia impaired vision as a result of aging
252. psoriasis chronic, recurrent dermatosis marked by itchy, scaly, red plaques covered by silvery gray scales
253. pyelonephritis inflammation of the kidney and its pelvis caused by bacterial infection
254. recidivation relapse of a disease or recurrence of a symptom; return to criminal activity
255. recrudescence a return of something after a period of abatement
256. rejuvenescence a renewal of youth or return to earlier stage of existence
258. resuscitation reviving of one from apparent death
259. saburra foulness of stomach or mouth due to decayed food
260. saccharin white, powdered synthetic sweetener derived from coal tar; having the quality of sugar
261. salmonellosis infestation with salmonella bacteria
262. salpingocyesis pregnancy occurring in the fallopian tube (an ectopic pregnancy)
263. salubrious conducive to health or well-being; wholesome
264. sanatorium a hospital for recuperation or for the treatment of chronic diseases
265. sanguineous Bloody or blood-tinged fluid.
266. saponaceous Having the nature or quality of soap.
267. sarapus flat-footed person
268. schistoglossia cleft tongue
269. schizophrenia any of several psychotic disorders characterized by distortions of reality and disturbances of thought and language and withdrawa
270. scleroderma an autoimmune disorder in which the connective tissues become thickened and hardened, causing the skin to become hard and sw
271. semiology study of signs and signals
272. senescence the organic process of growing older and showing the effects of increasing age
273. sequestration isolation of a patient for treatment or quarantine; reduction of blood loss by applying a tourniquet
274. spondylolisthesis the forward slipping movement of the body of one of the lower lumbar vertebrae on the vertebra or sacrum below it
275. sinistral ual having better hearing with the left ear
276. somnambulism sleepwalking
277. somniloquist one who talks in his sleep
278. spasmolygmus spasmodic hiccuping or sobbing
279. spermacrasia lack of spermatozoa in semen
280. spermaticidal causing death to spermatozoa
281. spheric formation of a mass of gangrenous tissue
282. sphygmomanometer an instrument for measuring arterial blood pressure
283. spondylosyndesis fusing together of the vertebrae (also called spinal fusion)
284. sporiferous producing spores
285. staphylococcus common microorganism responsible for several bacterial infections
286. steatorrhea fat in the feces; frothy, foul-smelling fecal matter
287. strabismus abnormal condition of squint or crossed eyes caused by the visual axes not meeting at the same point
288. synarthrodia immovable cartilaginous joint without a cavity
289. tepidarium place for a warm bath
290. thalassemia Inherited defect in the ability to produce hemoglobin, usually seen in persons of Mediterranean background.
292. thoracentesis surgical puncture of the thoracic cavity, usually using a needle, to remove fluids
293. thrombophlebitis inflammation of a vein associated with a clot formation
294. thyrotoxicosis toxic condition due to hyperactivity of the thyroid gland
295. torticollis an unnatural condition in which the head leans to one side because the neck muscles on that side are contracted
296. tragomaschalia odorous perspiration of the axilla
297. trephination a operation that removes a circular section of bone from the skull
298. tumefacient causing swelling; swollen
299. urecchysis effusion of urine into tissues
300. ypsiliform Y-shaped
I from social contact
ollen