

RCS 6080
Medical and Psychosocial Aspects of
Rehabilitation Counseling

Medical Terminology

POSITION IN TIME OR SPACE

- Pre- means before or in front of
 - prenatal: before birth
- Peri- means around or about
 - perinatal: around the time of the birth
 - perithoracic: around the thorax
- Post- means behind, after, or following
 - postnatal: following birth
 - posterior: toward the back

POSITION IN TIME OR SPACE

- Ab- means away from
 - abnormal: away from normal
 - abduction: drawing away from the mid-line of the body by the arm or leg
- Circum- means around
 - circumarticular: around a joint

QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION

- A- or An- means without
 - anorexia: without appetite
 - anoxia: without enough oxygen
- Hemi- means half
 - hemiplegia: paralysis of one lateral half of the body

QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION

- Diplo- means double
 - diplopia: double vision
- Quad- means four
 - quadriplegia: paralysis of all four extremities

QUALITATIVE INFORMATION

- Mal- means bad or ill
 - malfunction: defective functioning
 - malocclusion: faulty positioning of the upper or lower teeth in relation to the other
- Eu- means good or healthy
 - euphoria: sense of well-being or condition of good health
 - euthanasia: easy or painless death

SAMENESS AND DIFFERENCE

- Hetero- means different
 - heterogeneous: differing in kinds or nature
 - heterosexual: sexual orientation directed to the opposite sex
- Homo- means same
 - homogeneous: of the same kind
 - homosexual: sexual orientation directed to the same sex

PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES

- Micro- means small
 - microcephalia: abnormal smallness of the head
 - micromelia: abnormal smallness or shortness of the extremities
- Brachy- means short
 - brachycephalia: having a short head
 - brachydactylia: having abnormally short fingers and toes

PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES

- Oxy- means pointed or sharp
 - oxycephaly: having a high and pointed head
- Albo- means white
 - albinism: absence of pigmentation

FORM ADJECTIVES

- -al means pertaining to
 - peritoneal: pertaining to the peritoneum
 - arterial: pertaining to an artery
- -ible or -able means ability
 - digestible: capable of being digested
 - operable: subject to being operated

EXPRESS DIMINUTIVE SIZE

- A number of suffixes serve this purpose, including -cule, -icle, -ium, -ole, -ule, and variations
 - diverticulum: a small outpocketing from a hollow organ
 - arteriole: a small artery
 - granule: a small grain

INDICATE A SURGICAL PROCEDURE

- -ectomy means removal of an organ or part
 - appendectomy: removal of the appendix
- -lysis means loosening, usually of adhesions
 - cardiolysis: freeing of the heart of pericardial adhesions

INDICATE A SURGICAL PROCEDURE

- -ostomy means an operation in which an artificial opening is formed between two hollow organs or between one or more such viscera and the abdominal wall for discharge of intestinal content or urine
 - colostomy: the surgical creation of an opening between the colon and the exterior of the body
- -pexy means fixation
 - nephropexy: the surgical attachment of a floating kidney

INDICATE A SURGICAL PROCEDURE

- -plasty means plastic surgery
 - blepharoplasty: plastic surgery of the eyelids
- -rrhaphy means suture or operative repair
 - tenorrhaphy: the suturing of a tendon
- -scopy means viewing or examining, usually with an instrument
 - endoscopy: visual inspection of any body cavity by means of an endoscope

INDICATE A SURGICAL PROCEDURE

- -tomy means cutting or incision
 - laparotomy: the surgical opening of the abdomen
- -tripsy means the intentional surgical crushing of a structure
 - lithotripsy: the disintegration of a kidney stone by a high-energy shockwave

EXPRESS CONDITIONS OR CHANGES

- -mania means excessive excitement or obsessive preoccupation
 - pyromania: an irrational compulsion to set fires
- -sis means an action, process, or condition
 - silicosis: a fibrotic disorder of the lungs following inhalation of dust containing silicon dioxide
 - thoracentesis: surgical puncture of the chest wall for removal of fluid

EXPRESS CONDITIONS OR CHANGES

- -itis means inflammation
 - appendicitis: an inflammation of the appendix

BASIC TERMS

- -algia means pain
 - neuralgia
- angio- means blood vessel
 - angiogram
- ante- means before
 - antecubital

BASIC TERMS

- arth- means joint
 - arthroscopy
- blephar- means eyelid
 - blepharospasm
- cardi- means heart
 - electrocardiogram

BASIC TERMS

- -cele means either a swelling or a hernia
 - varicocele, rectocele
- cerebro- means cerebrum
 - cerebral
- chole- means gall or bile
 - cholecystectomy

BASIC TERMS

- chondr- means cartilage
 - chondrocostal
- contra- means opposed to
 - contraception
- cost- means rib
 - intercostal

BASIC TERMS

- cysto- means bladder
 - cystitis
- -desis means fusion
 - arthrodesis
- derm- means skin
 - dermatology

BASIC TERMS

- dys- means difficult or abnormal
 - dyspnea
- ect- means outside
 - ectomorph
- -ectomy means removal
 - splenectomy

BASIC TERMS

- -emia means condition of the blood
 - polycythemia
- enceph- means brain
 - encephalitis
- end- means within
 - endocrine

BASIC TERMS

- enter- means intestine
 - enterostomy
- epi- means upon or above
 - epithelium
- -genic means giving rise to
 - psychogenic

BASIC TERMS

- glyco- means sugar
 - glycosuria
- hemi- means half
 - hemiplegia
- hepat- means liver
 - hepatitis

BASIC TERMS

- hyper- means in excess
 - hypertension
- hyster- means uterus
 - hysterectomy
- -iosis means a pathological condition
 - amebiosis

BASIC TERMS

- -itis means inflammation
 - tonsillitis
- leuk- means white
 - leukocyte
- lip- means fat
 - hyperlipemia

BASIC TERMS

- -lith means stone
 - nephrolithiasis
- -megaly means a state of largeness
 - hepatomegaly
- myel- means either bone marrow or spinal cord
 - myelocyte

BASIC TERMS

- myo- means muscle
 - myocardium
- neph- means kidney
 - nephrosis
- -oid means resembling
 - thyroid

BASIC TERMS

- -oma means tumor or swelling
 - carcinoma
- -oscopy means visual examination
 - laparoscopy
- -osis means disease process or condition
 - necrosis

BASIC TERMS

- osteo- means bone
 - osteoarthritis
- -ostomy means creation of an artificial opening in an organ
 - tracheostomy
- -otomy means incision
 - craniotomy

BASIC TERMS

- para- means near, alongside, beyond, or outside
 - paravertebral
- -pathy means disease of
 - cardiomyopathy
- -penia means lack of
 - leukopenia

BASIC TERMS

- -plasty means reparative or reconstructive surgery
 - rhinoplasty
- pneumo- means air
 - pneumothorax
- pre- means before
 - precancerous

BASIC TERMS

- pro- means in front of or before
 - prognathism
- proct- means rectum or anus
 - proctology
- -ptosis means lowering of an organ or part
 - nephroptosis

BASIC TERMS

- pyel- means pelvis
 - pyelogram
- pyo- means pus
 - pyorrhea
- spondyl- means vertebra
 - spondylolysis

BASIC TERMS

- sub- means under
 - submandibular
- super- means above or excessive
 - supersensitivity
- supra- means above
 - supraventricular

BASIC TERMS

- syn- means together
 - synarthrosis
- trans- means across
 - transurethral
- tri- means three
 - triceps

LANDMARKS

- lateral - to the side (used in contradistinction to medial)
- medial - to the center
- superior - above (used in contradistinction to inferior)
- inferior - below

LANDMARKS

- anterior - before or in front (used in contradistinction to posterior)
- posterior - behind or in back
- dorsal - pertaining to the back (used in contradistinction to ventral)
- ventral - pertaining to the front or abdominal surface

LANDMARKS

- palmar - pertaining to the palm of the hand
- plantar - pertaining to the sole of the foot

BODY AREAS

- abdominal - pertaining to the stomach and intestinal area
- carpal - pertaining to the wrist
- cervical - pertaining to the seven vertebrae in the neck
- costal - pertaining to the ribs

BODY AREAS

- cranial - pertaining to the skull
- femoral - pertaining to the thigh
- frontal - pertaining to the forehead
- lumbar - pertaining to the five vertebrae in the lower portion of the back
- pelvic - pertaining to the pelvic girdle

BODY AREAS

- renal - pertaining to the kidney area
- sacral - pertaining to the four vertebrae in the lowest portion of the back
- sternal - pertaining to the sternum or breastbone
- thoracic - pertaining to the twelve vertebrae in the upper portion of the back

ABBREVIATIONS

- a.c. - before meals
- b.i.d. - twice daily
- B.P. - blood pressure
- C-1, C-2, C-3 - cervical vertebrae by number
- CBC - complete blood count
- C.C. - chief complaint
- C.N. - cranial nerve
- C.N.S. - central nervous system
- CPR - cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- CT - computed tomography

ABBREVIATIONS

- CVA - cerebrovascular accident
- dB - decibel
- DX - diagnosis
- ESR - erythrocyte sedimentation rate
- F.H. - family history
- FX - fracture
- GI - gastrointestinal
- Hg - hemoglobin
- GU - genitourinary
- HBV - hepatitis B virus

ABBREVIATIONS

- HDL - high density lipoprotein
- Hg - mercury
- h.s. - at bedtime
- H & P - history and physical examination
- HX - history
- L-1, L-2, L-3 - lumbar vertebrae by number
- L.L.Q. - left lower quadrant
- L.M.P. - last menstrual period
- L.U.Q. - left upper quadrant
- MRI - magnetic resonance imaging

ABBREVIATIONS

- OA - osteoarthritis
- O.D. - right eye
- O.S. - left eye
- p.c. - after meals
- P.H. - past history
- P.I. - present illness
- p.r.n. - as needed
- q.i.d. - four times daily
- RA - rheumatoid arthritis
- R.B.C. - red blood count

ABBREVIATIONS

- R.L.Q. - right lower quadrant
- R/O - rule out
- R.U.Q. - right upper quadrant
- RX (or TX) - treatment
- S-1, S-2, S-3 - sacral vertebrae by number
- SOAP - subjective findings, objective findings, assessment, plan
- T-1, T-2, T-3 - thoracic vertebrae by number
- t.i.d. - three times daily
- W.B.C. - white blood count
