

NAME _____ PERIOD _____ DATE _____

MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY: Exam Review Study Guide

Intro to Medical Terminology

- List the rules for combining word parts (when to use a combining “o”/where a hyphen is located on prefix & suffix):
- Know the difference between each word origin (give definition and example):
 - Eponym:
 - Modern English form:
 - Latin/Greek form:

Define:

hypo-

-otomy

-itis

dys-

hyper-

-ostomy

-algia

Abbreviations/Acronyms

- Why do we use abbreviations?

Define:

BID

qd

h

TID

q

MD

prn

ad lib

stat

qod

pt

@

Body Structure/Body Planes

Planes (separate body into what?):

- transverse:
- coronal/frontal:
- sagittal:

Directional terms:

- anterior
- dorsal
- posterior
- ventral
- superior
- inferior
- distal
- lateral
- midline
- proximal
- lateral
- medial

List the body cavities and structures/organs contained in each:

cranial:

spinal:

abdominal:

pelvic:

thoracic:

*What is universal position?

What is another name for it?

Why do we use universal position?

What are we describing when using it?

Integumentary System

Define:

derm/o

cyan/o

-pathy

-oma

-ic

-osis

What organs/structures are included in the integumentary system?

What is the largest organ in the body?

List the other name for each:

sweat gland-
oil gland-

List the 3 layers of skin (and describe each):

Describe each lesion (list the other name if it has one and an example of each):

- papule-
- macule-
- pediculosis
- ringworm-
- pustule-
- verruca-
- wheals-

Musculoskeletal System

List the structures of the skeletal system:

List the structures of the muscular system:

Know the medical name for each:

shin-

collar bone-

shoulder blade-

knee cap-

fingers-

wrist-

funny bone-

palm of hand-

arch of foot-

Define:

fibro/

my/o

-ectomy

cost/o

chondr/o

oste/o

myel/o

crani/o

fx

Cardiovascular/Blood

Define:

angi/o

hemangi/o

-emia

hem/o, hemat/o

-penia

-lysis

leuko/o

erythr/o

-cyte

cardi/o

-phag/o

ather/o

List the organs/structures of this system:

What is the function(s) of the cardiovascular system?

List the abbreviation (if it has one) and common name for each:

leukocyte-

erythrocyte-

thrombocyte-

List the function of each of the blood cell listed above:

Respiratory System

What is the medical name for each structure?

windpipe-_____

throat-_____

voicebox-_____

What structure transports air, liquids, and food?

The _____ are 2 spongy organs in the thoracic cavity that help put oxygen in the blood.

Define:

ENT-

thorac/o

SOB

rhin/o

-centesis

laryng/o

brady-

EENT-

TPR

-pnea

-oxia

pharyng/o

tachy-

epistaxis-

This respiratory condition causes a “seal-like” barking cough:_____

Digestive System

Define:

- mastication
- peristalsis
- defecation

Describe the function of each organ/structure:

- stomach
- pancreas
- small intestine
- large intestine
- liver

Define:

gastr/o

enter/o

colon/o, col/o

bucc/o

hepat/o

-ologist

-ology

Nervous and Sensory Systems

What is the function of the nervous system?

What is the function of the sensory system?

List the 5 senses (describe their function and what structures are listed under each sense):

-
-
-
-
-

Define:

ophthalm/o

blephar/o

OU

OS

OD

AU

AD

AS

-plasty

-scope

-scopy

syncope-

CVA-

palsy-

dementia-

What is the function of the brain?

Urinary System

What is the function of the urinary system?

List the structures of the urinary system (describe function of each):

Define:

-rrhapy

cyst/o

noct/o

prostat/o

-graphy

-pexy

nephr/o

-uria

-gram

-graph

The Reproductive System (male & female)

Define:

ov/o

oophor/o

orch/o

gynec/o

salping/o

hyster/o

andr/o

The male hormone is _____ -

The female hormone is _____

The male sex cell is called _____

The female sex cell is called _____

What is the function of the reproductive system?