

WELCOME!

to your digital
interactive notebook

This notebook is for you to be able to complete your work digitally as well as keep track of any notes throughout the year.

Please take the time to familiarize yourself with this journal and look over the syllabus for this class. I am looking forward to a great, if slightly different, school year!

Mrs. Reagan

Syllabus

-The next few slides contain options for you to choose your notebook cover. Simply copy the one you like to the cover template page and delete the rest. To delete, right click the whole slide (numbers 4,5,6) and choose delete

-There are 2 slides with stickers and dividers for you to copy and use throughout your notes. You can also create your own stickers by searching with the words "transparent png" and your desired object.

-Don't forget to add your name and class period!



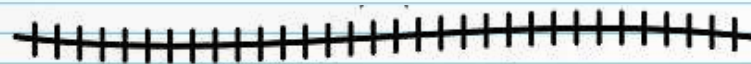
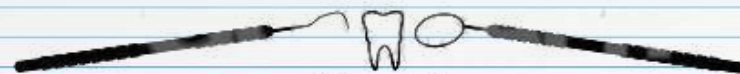
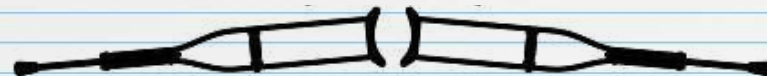
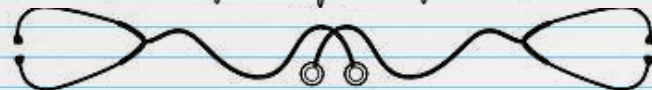
STICKERS


You can copy and paste these stickers anywhere you would like inside your notebook. To create your own, search "transparent png" and the description in google!



F.R.I.E.N.D.S


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RESOURCE LINKS

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Introduction to Medical Terminology

Learning Exercises

Class Name

Matching Word Parts 1

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
1.1. bad, difficult, painful	<input type="text"/>	
1.2. excessive, increased	<input type="text"/>	-algia
1.3. enlargement	<input type="text"/>	dys-
1.4. pain, suffering	<input type="text"/>	-ectomy
1.5. surgical removal	<input type="text"/>	-megaly
		hyper-

Matching Word Parts 2

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
1.6. abnormal condition or disease	<input type="text"/>	hypo-
1.7. abnormal softening	<input type="text"/>	-itis
1.8. deficient, decreased	<input type="text"/>	-malacia
1.9. inflammation	<input type="text"/>	-necrosis
1.10. tissue death	<input type="text"/>	-osis

Matching Word Parts 3

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
1.11. bleeding, bursting forth	<input type="text"/>	-ostomy
1.12. surgical creation of an artificial opening to the body surface	<input type="text"/>	-otomy
1.13. surgical incision	<input type="text"/>	-plasty
1.14. surgical repair	<input type="text"/>	-rrhage
1.15. surgical suturing	<input type="text"/>	-rrhaphy

Matching Word Parts 4

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
1.16. visual examination	<input type="text"/>	-rrhea
1.17. rupture	<input type="text"/>	-rrhexis
1.18. abnormal narrowing	<input type="text"/>	-sclerosis
1.19. abnormal hardening	<input type="text"/>	-scopy
1.20. flow or discharge	<input type="text"/>	-stenosis

Definitions

Select the correct answer, and write it on the line provided.

- 1.21. The term describes any pathologic change or disease in the spinal cord.
myelopathy myopathy pyelitis pyrosis
- 1.22. The medical term for higher-than-normal blood pressure is
hepatomegaly hypertension hypotension supination
- 1.23. The term means pertaining to birth.
natal perinatal postnatal prenatal
- 1.24. Pain is classified as a
diagnosis sign symptom syndrome
- 1.25. In the term *myopathy*, the suffix **-pathy** means
abnormal condition disease inflammation swelling



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Matching Terms and Definitions 1

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
1.26. white blood cell	_____	acute
1.27. prediction of the probable course and outcome of a disorder	_____	edema
1.28. swelling caused by an abnormal accumulation of fluid in cells, tissues, or cavities of the body	_____	leukocyte
1.29. rapid onset	_____	prognosis
1.30. turning the palm of the hand upward	_____	supination

Matching Terms and Definitions 2

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
1.31. examination procedure	_____	laceration
1.32. fluid, such as pus, that leaks out of an infected wound	_____	lesion
1.33. pathologic tissue change	_____	palpitation
1.34. pounding heart	_____	palpation
1.35. torn or jagged wound, or an accidental cut wound	_____	exudate

Which Word?

Select the correct answer, and write it on the line provided.

- 1.36. The medical term _____ describes an inflammation of the stomach.
gastritis gastrosis
- 1.37. The formation of pus is called _____.
supination suppuration
- 1.38. The term meaning wound or injury is _____.
trauma triage
- 1.39. The term _____ means pertaining to a virus.
viral virile
- 1.40. An _____ is the surgical removal of the appendix.
appendectomy appendicitis

Spelling Counts

Find the misspelled word in each sentence. Then write that word, spelled correctly, on the line provided.

- 1.41. A disease named for the person who discovered it is known as an enaponym. _____
- 1.42. A localized response to injury or tissue destruction is called inflimination. _____
- 1.43. A fisure of the skin is a groove or crack-like sore of the skin. _____
- 1.44. The medical term meaning suturing together the ends of a severed nerve is neurorraphy. _____
- 1.45. The medical term meaning inflammation of the tonsils is tonsilitis. _____

Matching Terms

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
1.46. abnormal condition or disease of the stomach	_____	syndrome
1.47. a set of signs and symptoms	_____	gastralgia
1.48. rupture of a muscle	_____	gastrosis
1.49. stomach pain	_____	pyoderma
1.50. any acute, inflammatory, pus-forming bacterial skin infection	_____	myorrhexis

Term Selection

Select the correct answer, and write it on the line provided.

- 1.51. The abnormal hardening of the walls of an artery or arteries is called _____.
arteriosclerosis arteriostenosis arthrostenosis atherosclerosis
- 1.52. A fever is considered to be a _____.
prognosis sign symptom syndrome
- 1.53. An inflammation of the stomach and small intestine is known as _____.
gastralgia gastroenteritis gastritis gastrosis
- 1.54. The term meaning pain in a joint or joints is _____.
arthralgia arthritis arthrocentesis atherosclerosis
- 1.55. A _____ is a physician who specializes in diagnosing and treating diseases and disorders of the skin.
dermatologist dermatology neurologist neurology

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Sentence Completion

Write the correct term on the line provided.

- 1.56. Lower-than-normal blood pressure is called _____
- 1.57. The process of recording a radiographic study of the blood vessels after the injection of a contrast medium is known as _____
- 1.58. The term meaning above or outside the ribs is _____
- 1.59. A/An _____ diagnosis is also known as a rule out.
- 1.60. A/An _____ is an abnormal passage, usually between two internal organs or leading from an organ to the surface of the body.

True/False

If the statement is true, write **True** on the line. If the statement is false, write **False** on the line.

- 1.61. _____ An erythrocyte is commonly known as a red blood cell.
- 1.62. _____ Arteriomalacia is abnormal hardening of blood vessels of the walls of an artery or arteries.
- 1.63. _____ A colostomy is the surgical creation of an artificial opening between the colon and the body surface.
- 1.64. _____ Malaise is often the first symptom of inflammation.
- 1.65. _____ An infection is the invasion of the body by a disease-producing organism.

Word Surgery

Divide each term into its component word parts. Write these word parts, in sequence, on the lines provided. When necessary, use a slash (/) to indicate a combining vowel. (You may not need all of the lines provided.)

- 1.66. **Otorhinolaryngology** is the study of the ears, nose, and throat.

- 1.67. The term **mycosis** means any abnormal condition or disease caused by a fungus.

- 1.68. **Poliomyelitis** is a viral infection of the gray matter of the spinal cord.

- 1.69. **Neonatology** is the study of disorders of the newborn.

- 1.70. The term **endarterial** means pertaining to the interior or lining of an artery.

Clinical Conditions

Write the correct answer on the line provided.

- 1.71. Miguel required a/an _____ injection. This term means that the medication was placed directly within the muscle.
- 1.72. Mrs. Tillson underwent _____ to remove excess fluid from her abdomen.
- 1.73. The term **laser** is a/an _____. This means that it is a word formed from the initial letters of the major parts of a compound term.
- 1.74. In an accident, Felipe Valladares broke several bones in his fingers. The medical term for these injuries is fractured _____
- 1.75. In case of a major disaster Cheng Lee, who is a trained paramedic, helps perform _____. This is the screening of patients to determine their relative priority of need and the proper place of treatment.
- 1.76. Gina's physician ordered laboratory tests that would enable him to establish a differential _____ to identify the cause of her signs and symptoms.
- 1.77. Jennifer plans to go to graduate school so she can specialize in _____. This specialty is concerned with the study of all aspects of diseases.
- 1.78. John Randolph's cancer went into _____. Although this is not a cure, his symptoms disappeared and he felt much better.
- 1.79. Mr. Jankowski describes that uncomfortable feeling as heartburn. The medical term for this condition is _____
- 1.80. Phyllis was having great fun traveling until she ate some contaminated food and developed _____. She felt miserable and needed to stay in her hotel because of the frequent flow of loose or watery stools.

Which Is the Correct Medical Term?

Select the correct answer, and write it on the line provided.

- 1.81. The term _____ describes the surgical repair of a nerve.
neuralgia neurorrhaphy neurology neuroplasty
- 1.82. The term _____ means loss of a large amount of blood in a short time.
diarrhea hemorrhage hepatorrhagia otorrhagia
- 1.83. The term _____ means the tissue death of an artery or arteries.
arteriomalacia arterionecrosis arteriosclerosis arteriostenosis
- 1.84. The term _____ means between, but not within, the parts of a tissue.
interstitial intrastitial intermuscular intramuscular
- 1.85. The term _____ means enlargement of the liver.
hepatitis hepatomegaly nephromegaly nephritis

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Challenge Word Building

These terms are *not* found in this chapter; however, they are made up of the following familiar word parts. If you need help in creating the term, refer to your medical dictionary.

neo- = new

arteri/o = artery

-algia = pain and suffering

arthr/o = joint

-itis = inflammation

cardi/o = heart

-ologist = specialist

nat/o = birth

-otomy = a surgical incision

neur/o = nerve

-rrhea = flow or discharge

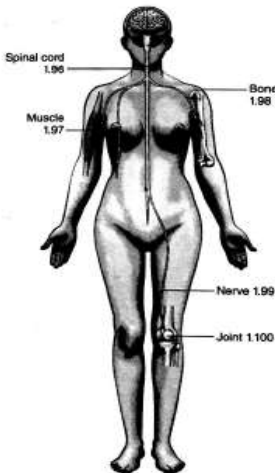
rhin/o = nose

-scopy = visual examination

- 1.86. A medical specialist concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of heart disease is a/an _____.
- 1.87. The term meaning a runny nose is _____.
- 1.88. The term meaning the inflammation of a joint or joints is _____.
- 1.89. A medical specialist in disorders of the newborn is a/an _____.
- 1.90. The term meaning a surgical incision into a nerve is a/an _____.
- 1.91. The term meaning inflammation of the heart is _____.
- 1.92. The term meaning pain in the nose is _____.
- 1.93. The term meaning pain in a nerve or nerves is _____.
- 1.94. The term meaning a surgical incision into the heart is a/an _____.
- 1.95. The term meaning an inflammation of the nose is _____.

Labeling Exercises

- 1.96. The combining form meaning spinal cord is _____.
- 1.97. The combining form meaning muscle is _____.
- 1.98. The combining form meaning bone is _____.
- 1.99. The combining form meaning nerve is _____.
- 1.100. The combining form meaning joint is _____.



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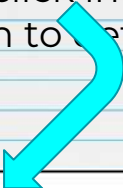
MEDICAL ABBREVIATIONS

Are....

1. Shortened forms of words
2. Used in many health fields
3. Each medical facility has an approved abbreviation list and while they can differ, most are the same.
4. It is the responsibility of healthcare workers to learn the meanings of the abbreviations used in the facility in which they work
5. Refer to the abbreviation/acronym list on the [Health Science Google Site](#) to complete your own copy of the abbreviations list.

Abbreviations
List

The next few slides are for you to create your own copy of the abbreviations. Simply click in the box next to an abbreviation to define it.



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A & P	
ab	

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@		amt		CH 1	CH 9
A & P		ANS		CH 2	CH 10
ab		ant		CH 3	CH 11
abd		AOx3		CH 4	CH 12
ABG		Ap		CH 5	CH 13
a.c.		AP		CH 6	CH 14
ac & cl		approx		CH 7	CH 15
ACLS		aq		CH 8	
AD		ARDS			
ADL		AS			
ad lib		ASA			
adm		asap (ASAP)			
AFB		as tol			
AKA		ATD			
alb		AU			
alt dieb		Ax			
am		BE			
AMA					
amal					
amb					
AMI					

bid		CAD		CH 1	CH 9
bil		cal		CH 2	CH 10
BK		CAT		CH 3	CH 11
BKA		cath		CH 4	CH 12
bl		CBC		CH 5	CH 13
bl wk		cc		CH 6	CH 14
BLS		CC		CH 7	CH 15
BM		CCU		CH 8	
BOW		CHD			
B/P		CHF			
bpm		CHO			
BR		chol			
BRP		circ			
BS		cl liq			
BSI		CNS			
BSO		c/o			
BUN		COPD			
BVM		CPK			
bx					
-					
c					
C & S					
c-spine					
CA					

CPR			DPT			CH 1	
CPT			DRG			CH 9	
CS			D/S			CH 2	
CSF			DT's			CH 10	
CT			DW			CH 3	
CVA			D5W			CH 11	
CVU			Dx			CH 4	
cx			EBL			CH 12	
CXR			ECG			CH 5	
cysto			ED			CH 13	
d/c			EEG			CH 6	
D & C			EENT			CH 14	
DAT			EKG			CH 7	
DC			EMG			CH 15	
del			EOA			CH 8	
Del. Rm.			ESR				
diff			est				
DNA			ER				
DNR			ET				
DOA			ETA				
DOB			etiol				

ETOH		gyn		CH 1	CH 9
exam		H & H			
exp		HCG		CH 2	CH 10
ext		hct			
FBOA		HDL		CH 3	CH 11
FBS		hgb			
FBW		HOB		CH 4	CH 12
FF (F. FI)		hr (h)		CH 5	CH 13
FH		HIV			
FHS		HR		CH 6	CH 14
FHT		hs			
FIFO		ht		CH 7	CH 15
FSH		Hx			
ft		hypo		CH 8	
FUO		hyst			
Fx		I & D			
GB		I & O			
GI		ICP			
GU		ICU			
GTT		IM			
gtt(s)		ing			

inj		LDL		CH 1	CH 9
IPPB		liq			
irrig		LLQ, LLL		CH 2	CH 10
IS		LMP			
isol		LOC		CH 3	CH 11
IT		LP			
IUD		lt		CH 4	CH 12
IV		LUQ, LUL			
IVF		MA		CH 5	CH 13
IVP		MAST			
K+		MCI		CH 6	CH 14
KCl		meds			
KUB		MI		CH 7	CH 15
L		MICU			
L & D		min		CH 8	
lac		MN			
lab		MOM			
lap		MRI			
lat		MS			
LD		MVA			
LDH		NVD			

Na+		OR		CH 1	CH 9
NaCl		ord		CH 2	CH 10
N/C		ORTH		CH 3	CH 11
neg		ortho		CH 4	CH 12
neuro		os		CH 5	CH 13
NG		OS		CH 6	CH 14
NGT		OT		CH 7	CH 15
nitro		OU			
NKA		oz			
noc (t)		-			
NPO		p			
NS		P			
nsg		P & A			
NSR		PAC			
NVS		palp			
O		PAR			
OB		PAT			
OD		pc			
oint		pCO2			
OOB		PDR			
OPD		PE			

PEDS		PTT		CH 1	CH 9
per		PVC		CH 2	CH 10
PERL(A)		Px		CH 3	CH 11
PET		q		CH 4	CH 12
PH		qd		CH 5	CH 13
pH		qh		CH 6	CH 14
PID		q2h, q3h, ...		CH 7	CH 15
PKU		qhs		CH 8	
pm		qid			
PNS		q. __m.			
po		qns			
post (pos)		qod			
postop, PostOp		qs			
pp (p.p.)		r (R)			
pO2		R (resp)			
PPD		RAIU			
preop, PreOp		RBC			
pm		RDA			
pro time		reg			
pt		REM			
PT		Rh			

RK			SIDS		CH 1	CH 9
RL			Sig:		CH 2	CH 10
RLQ, RLL			SL		CH 3	CH 11
RML			SMAC		CH 4	CH 12
RO			SOB		CH 5	CH 13
R/O			spec		CH 6	CH 14
ROM			sp. gr.		CH 7	CH 15
R.R.			SQ, sub q		CH 8	
RUQ, RLL			SSE			
rt			stat			
RV			STD			
Rx			STH			
-			SVD			
s			SVN			
S & S			SVT			
ss			Sx			
SA			T			
SB			T & A			
sc			tab			
SGOT			TAH			
SGPT			TB			

TCDB		unk		CH 1	CH 9
temp (T)		ur			
TH		URC		CH 2	CH 10
TIA		URI			
tid		US		CH 3	CH 11
TLC		USP			
TMJ		UTI		CH 4	CH 12
tol		V fib			
TPN		V tach		CH 5	CH 13
TPR		vag			
tr		VC		CH 6	CH 14
trach		VD			
TSH		vit		CH 7	CH 15
TT		vo			
TUR		vol			
TV		V/S			
TVH		WA			
TWE		WBC			
TX		w/c			
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