Chapter One  
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUIZ

Name: ______________________________

In the box write the letter of the choice that is the definition of the term or best answers the question. There is only one correct answer for each question.

1. Gastrectomy: ......................................
   A. Gastric resection
   B. Intestinal incision
   C. Tumor of the stomach
   D. Incision of the stomach
   E. Resection of the intestine

2. Osteitis: ............................................
   A. Incision of a bone
   B. Removal of a bone
   C. Incision of a joint
   D. Inflammation of a joint
   E. Inflammation of a bone

3. Cystoscopy: ........................................
   A. Study of cells
   B. Visual examination of cells
   C. Removal of a sac of fluid
   D. Removal of the urinary bladder
   E. Visual examination of the urinary bladder

4. Hepatoma: ..........................................
   A. Incision of the kidney
   B. Tumor of the liver
   C. Blood mass
   D. Inflammation of the liver
   E. Red blood cell

5. Which of the following is not an endocrine gland? ............................
   A. Thyroid gland
   B. Adrenal gland
   C. Ovary
   D. Mammary gland
   E. Pituitary gland

6. Iatrogenic: ..........................................
   A. Pertaining to produced by treatment
   B. Produced by the mind
   C. Cancer producing
   D. Pertaining to producing a tumor
   E. Cutting into a tumor

7. Electroencephalogram: .......................  
   A. Record of electricity in the brain
   B. Record of electricity in the heart
   C. X-ray of the brain
   D. Record of sound waves in the brain
   E. X-ray of the heart and brain

8. Diagnosis: .................................  
   A. Is made after the prognosis
   B. Is a guess as to a patient’s condition
   C. Is a prediction of the course of treatment
   D. Is made on the basis of complete knowledge about a patient's condition
   E. Is a treatment of a patient

9. Cancerous tumor: ...............................
   A. Hematoma
   B. Adenoma
   C. Carcinoma
   D. Carcinogenic
   E. Neurotomy

10. Microscopic examination of living tissue: ...................................  
    A. Incision
    B. Pathology
    C. Biopsy
    D. Autopsy
    E. Resection

11. Pertaining to the largest part of the brain: ................................
    A. Cerebral
    B. Cephalic
    C. Renal
    D. Cardiac
    E. Neural

12. Removal of a gland: ............................
    A. Gastrotomy
    B. Gastric
    C. Hepatic resection
    D. Nephric section
    E. Adenectomy
13. Decrease in numbers of red blood cells or hemoglobin within red blood cells: ................................... 
   A. Anemia  
   B. Erythrocytosis  
   C. Thrombocytosis  
   D. Leukemia  
   E. Leukocytosis

14. Pathologist: ........................................  
   A. One who examines x-rays  
   B. One who operates on the urinary tract  
   C. One who performs autopsies and reads biopsies  
   D. One who operates on the kidney  
   E. One who treats diseases with chemicals

15. Pain in a joint: ....................................  
   A. Ostealgia  
   B. Arthritis  
   C. Osteoarthritis  
   D. Arthroalgia  
   E. Arthralgia

16. Increase in numbers of malignant white blood cells: ................................ 
   A. Leukocytosis  
   B. Leukemia  
   C. Erythremia  
   D. Thrombocytosis  
   E. Erythrocytosis

17. Instrument to view the eye: ...............  
   A. Ophthalmoscopy  
   B. Ophthalmoscope  
   C. Ophthalmology  
   D. Ophthalmoscope  
   E. Ophthalmoscopy

18. A platelet: ...........................................  
   A. Hematoma  
   B. Thrombosis  
   C. Leukocyte  
   D. Thrombocyte  
   E. Erythrocyte

19. Abnormal condition of the mind: ................................ 
   A. Psychosis  
   B. Psychosis  
   C. Psychogenic  
   D. Encephalopathy  
   E. Adenoma

20. Inflammation of the nose: .......................  
   A. Arthrosis  
   B. Hepatitis  
   C. Nephritis  
   D. Dermatosis  
   E. Rhinitis

21. Study of cells: .......................................  
   A. Pathology  
   B. Cytology  
   C. Cystology  
   D. Dermatology  
   E. Gastrology

22. Pertaining to through the liver: ............  
   A. Subrenal  
   B. Transdermal  
   C. Transhepatic  
   D. Subhepatic  
   E. Hepatoma

23. Abnormal condition of the kidney: ..................  
   A. Neurologic  
   B. Neuralgia  
   C. Nephrotomy  
   D. Neural  
   E. Nephrosis

24. Incision of a bone: ...............................  
   A. Sarcoma  
   B. Pathogenic  
   C. Osteotomy  
   D. Ostectomy  
   E. Endoscopy

25. High level of sugar in the blood: ..............  
   A. Hematoma  
   B. Hypodermic  
   C. Hypoglycemia  
   D. Hyperglycemia  
   E. Hypogastric
Chapter One
EXERCISE QUIZ

Name: ______________________________

A. Give meanings for the following combining forms:

1. arthr/o  _____________________________  4. aden/o  ________________________________
2. cyst/o  ______________________________  5. cyt/o  _________________________________
3. encephal/o  __________________________  6. carcin/o  _______________________________

B. Give meanings for the following suffixes:

7. -gram  ______________________________ 10. -oma  _________________________________
8. -itis  ________________________________ 11. -scopy  ________________________________
9. -opsy  _______________________________ 12. -logy  _________________________________

C. Using slashes, divide the following terms into parts and give the meaning of the entire term:

13. cerebral  ______________________________________________________
14. electrocardiogram  ______________________________________________
15. dermatitis  _____________________________________________________
16. cephalic  ______________________________________________________

D. Complete the medical term from its meaning given below:

17. red blood cell: ___________________ cyte 19. white blood cell: _________________ cyte
18. mass of blood: _________________ oma 20. pain of nerves: neur _________________

E. Underline the suffix in each term and give the meaning of the entire term:

21. nephrectomy  ________________________ 24. renal  _________________________________
22. osteotomy  __________________________ 25. psychosis  ______________________________
23. oncology  ____________________________ 26. carcinogenic  ___________________________

F. Give the meanings for the following prefixes:

27. hyper-  ___________________________________ 30. trans-  ______________________________
28. peri-  ____________________________________ 31. hypo-  _______________________________
29. epi-  ____________________________________ 32. dia-  _________________________________
G. Underline the prefix and give the meaning of the entire term:

33. subhepatic ________________________________
34. hyperglycemia ________________________________
35. pericardium ________________________________
36. resection ________________________________
37. prognosis ________________________________
38. hypodermic ________________________________

H. Match the English term in Column I with its combining form in Column II:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English Term</td>
<td>Combining Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. kidney</td>
<td>onc/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. disease</td>
<td>ophthalm/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. eye</td>
<td>oste/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. nose</td>
<td>path/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. flesh</td>
<td>psych/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. bone</td>
<td>radi/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. mind</td>
<td>ren/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. tumor</td>
<td>rhin/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. clotting</td>
<td>sarc/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. urinary tract</td>
<td>sect/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. x-rays</td>
<td>thromb/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. to cut</td>
<td>ur/o</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 1

DICTATION AND COMPREHENSION QUIZ

Name: ______________________________

A. Dictation of Terms

1. ____________________________________ 11.  ______________________________________
2. ____________________________________ 12.  ______________________________________
3. ____________________________________ 13.  ______________________________________
4. ____________________________________ 14.  ______________________________________
5. ____________________________________ 15.  ______________________________________
6. ____________________________________ 16.  ______________________________________
7. ____________________________________ 17.  ______________________________________
8. ____________________________________ 18.  ______________________________________
9. ____________________________________ 19.  ______________________________________
10. ____________________________________ 20.  ______________________________________

B. Comprehension of Terms: Match number of the above term with its meaning below.

_____ Pain of nerves
_____ Inflammation of bone
_____ Prediction about the outcome of treatment
_____ Microscopic examination of living tissue
_____ Blood cell that carries oxygen
_____ Physician who specializes in drug treatment of cancerous tumors
_____ Disease of a gland
_____ Resection of a kidney
_____ A platelet
_____ Process of visual examination of the urinary bladder
_____ Pertaining to an abnormal condition produced by a treatment
_____ Incision of the stomach
_____ Pertaining to producing cancer
_____ An instrument to visually examine the eye
_____ High blood sugar: diabetes mellitus
_____ A physician who examines dead bodies to determine the cause of death
_____ Pain of a joint
_____ Mass or collection of blood
_____ Slight increase in numbers of white blood cells as response to infection
_____ Increase in abnormal, immature white blood cells; a malignant condition
A. Circle the term that is spelled correctly and write its meaning in the space provided:

1. leukocyte
   leukocyte ________________________________

2. neuralgia
   nuralgia ________________________________

3. biopsy
   biopsy ________________________________

4. gynocology
   gynecology ________________________________

5. erythrocyte
   erythryocyte ________________________________

6. opthalmoscopy
   ophthalmoscopy ________________________________

7. pathogenic
   pathojeic ________________________________

8. thrombocyte
   thrombocyt ________________________________

9. sacroma
   sarcoma ________________________________

10. psychology
    physcology ________________________________

B. Circle the term that is spelled correctly. The meaning of each term is given.

11. resection of a nerve
    resection of a nerve ________________________________
    nenuotomy neurectomy neurotomy

12. pertaining to produced by treatment
    pertaining to produced by treatment ________________________________
    iatrogenic itarogenic

13. pertaining to the brain
    pertaining to the brain ________________________________
    cerebro serebral cerebral

14. cancerous tumor
    cancerous tumor ________________________________
    carcinoma carsinoma karsinoma

15. collection of blood
    collection of blood ________________________________
    hepatoma hematoma hepitoma

16. high blood sugar
    high blood sugar ________________________________
    hypoglicemia hyperglicemia hyperglycemia

17. membrane surrounding the heart
    membrane surrounding the heart ________________________________
    perycardium pericardium pericardum

18. instrument to examine within
    instrument to examine within ________________________________
    endoscope endoskope endoscopy

19. disease of the intestines
    disease of the intestines ________________________________
    entrapathy interopathy enteropathy

20. inflammation of the urinary bladder
    inflammation of the urinary bladder ________________________________
    cytitis cystitis sistitis
Chapter One

PRONUNCIATION QUIZ

Name: ______________________________

A. Underline the accented syllable in the following terms (for example: anemia, diagnosis, endocrine):

1. arthrotomy 4. endocrinology 7. ophthalmoscope 10. cytology
2. cystoscopy 5. neuralgia 8. hepatoma
3. gastrectomy 6. pericarditis 9. retrogastric

B. Match the term in Column I with its meaning in Column II:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. encephalopathy</td>
<td>A. Low levels of blood sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. carcinogenic</td>
<td>B. Treatment of the mind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. oncology</td>
<td>C. Study of tumors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. dermatosis</td>
<td>D. Excision of the stomach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. psychiatry</td>
<td>E. Pertaining to producing cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. leukemia</td>
<td>F. Abnormal condition (slight increase) of white blood cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. hypoglycemia</td>
<td>G. Brain disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. iatrogenic</td>
<td>H. Abnormal condition of the skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. gastric resection</td>
<td>I. Cancerous condition of white blood cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. leukocytosis</td>
<td>J. Pertaining to produced by treatment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Complete the following medical terms:

1. pro ____________________________ Prediction about the outcome of a disease; "before knowledge."
2. _____________________________ itis Inflammation of the kidney.
3. patho __________________________ Pertaining to producing disease.
4. ____________________________ ology Study of women and female diseases.
5. electro __________________________ Record of electricity in the brain.
6. thrombocyte __________________________ Abnormal condition of clotting cells.
7. bi ______________________________ Examination of living tissue under a microscope.
8. _______________________________ al Pertaining to the largest part of the brain.
9. ____________________________ oma Tumor of a gland (benign).
10. _____________________________ arthritis Inflammation of bone and joint.
A. Give meanings for the following combining forms:

1. cephal/o ________________________ 6. hepat/o _________________________________
2. cerebr/o ________________________ 7. ped/o ________________________________
3. cyt/o ___________________________ 8. ren/o ______________________________
4. encephal/o ______________________ 9. ur/o ________________________________
5. enter/o _________________________ 10. cis/o ________________________________

B. Give combining forms for the following meanings:

1. heart __________________________ 5. x-rays ______________________________
2. skin ___________________________ 6. mind ________________________________
3. sugar __________________________ 7. nose ________________________________
4. woman, female __________________ 8. flesh ________________________________

C. Give meanings for the following suffixes and prefixes

1. hypo-__________________________ 6. trans-__________________________
2. dia-___________________________ 7. sub-___________________________
3. -scopy________________________ 8. retro-__________________________
4. -gram__________________________ 9. epi-___________________________
5. -globin_______________________ 10. end-, endo-________________________

Name: ______________________________
Unscramble the letters to form medical terms from the clues. Use the letters in squares to complete the bonus term.

1. **Clue:** Complete knowledge of a patient's condition
   
   __ __ __ __ __ __ __ S I G O A D S N I

2. **Clue:** Outermost layer of skin
   
   __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ S R E M E I D P I

3. **Clue:** Collection of blood below the skin
   
   __ __ __ __ __ __ __ M A T E H O A M

4. **Clue:** Pertaining to treatment of the mind
   
   __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ I C A I T S H Y R P C

5. **Clue:** Study of malignant tumors
   
   __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ O C L O Y G N O

**BONUS TERM:** **Clue:** A condition marked by deficiency of hemoglobin or decreased erythrocytes.

____ ______
Chapter One
CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Name: ______________________________

Fill in the crossword puzzle below using the clues listed underneath it.

Across Clues
3. Complete knowledge.
7. Red blood cell.
8. Pertaining to above the stomach.
10. Study of women's diseases.
13. White blood cell.
16. Inflammation of the liver.
17. Pertaining to under the skin.
18. Pertaining to below the liver.

Down Clues
2. Inflammation of the small intestine.
5. Study of nerves.
6. Blood condition of low numbers of erythrocytes or deficient hemoglobin in the red blood cell.
9. Before knowledge (prediction about the outcome of treatment).
10. Inflammation of the stomach.
11. Process to cut into a part of the body.
14. Mass of blood under the skin.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise Quiz</th>
<th>Multiple Choice Quiz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>30. across; through 31. below; deficient 32. through; complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>33. subhepatic—pertaining to below the liver 34. hyperglycemia—excessive blood sugar 35. pericardium—membrane surrounding the heart 36. resection—process of cutting back (removal) 37. prognosis—prediction about the outcome of treatment 38. hypodermic—pertaining to under the skin 39. ren/o 40. path/o 41. ophthalm/o 42. rhin/o 43. sarco 44. oste/o 45. psych/o 46. onc/o 47. thromb/o 48. ur/o 49. radi/o 50. sect/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>27. excessive; above 28. surrounding 29. above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comprehension Quiz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. adenopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. arthralgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. biopsy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. carcinogenic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. cystoscopy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. erythrocyte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. gastrotomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. hematoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. hyperglycemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. iatrogenic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. leukemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. leukocytosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. nephrectomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Pain of nerves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Inflammation of bone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Prediction about the outcome of treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Microscopic examination of living tissue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Blood cell that carries oxygen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Physician who specializes in drug treatment of cancerous tumors</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Disease of a gland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Resection of a kidney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. A platelet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Process of visual examination of the urinary bladder</td>
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<td>10. Pertaining to an abnormal condition produced by a treatment</td>
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<td>7. Incision of the stomach</td>
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<td>4. Pertaining to producing cancer</td>
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<td>16. An instrument to visually examine the eye</td>
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<td>9. High blood sugar: diabetes mellitus</td>
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<td>18. A physician who examines dead bodies to determine the cause of death</td>
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<td>8. Mass or collection of blood</td>
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<td>12. Slight increase in numbers of white blood cells as response to infection</td>
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<td>11. Increase in abnormal, immature white blood cells; a malignant condition</td>
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<tr>
<th>Spelling Quiz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. leukocyte—white blood cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. neuralgia—pain of nerves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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3. biopsy—view (microscopic) of living tissue
4. gynecology—study of female diseases
5. erythrocyte—red blood cell
6. ophthalmoscopy—visual examination of the eye
7. pathogenic—pertaining to producing disease
8. thrombocyte—clotting cell (platelet)
9. sarcoma—tumor of flesh tissue (malignant)
10. psychology—study of the mind

B
11. neurectomy
12. iatrogenic
13. cerebral
14. carcinoma
15. hematoma
16. hyperglycemia
17. pericardium
18. endoscope
19. enteropathy
20. cystitis

Pronunciation Quiz

A
1. arthrotomy
2. cystoscopy
3. gastrectomy
4. endocrinology
5. neuralgia
6. pericarditis
7. ophthalmoscope
8. hepatoma
9. retrogastric
10. cytology

B
1. G
2. E
3. C
4. H
5. B
6. I
7. A
8. J
9. D
10. F

C
1. prognosis
2. nephritis
3. pathogenic
4. gynecology
5. electroencephalogram
6. thrombocytosis
7. biopsy

Review Sheet Quiz

A
1. head
2. cerebrum (largest part of the brain)
3. cell
4. brain
5. intestine (usually small intestine)
6. liver
7. child
8. kidney
9. urine, urinary tract
10. to cut

B
1. cardi/o
2. derm/o, dermat/o
3. glyc/o
4. gynec/o
5. radi/o

C
1. deficient, below, under, less than normal
2. through, complete
3. process of visually examining (with an endoscope)
4. record
5. protein
6. across, through
7. below, under
8. behind
9. above, upon
10. within

Medical Scramble

1. DIAGNOSIS
2. EPIDEMIOSES
3. HEMATOMA
4. PSYCHIATRIC
5. ONCOLOGY
6. BONUS TERM: ANEMIA

Crossword Puzzle

1. RESECTION
2. DIAGNOSIS
3. ERYTHROCYTE
4. N
5. T
6. A
7. A
8. N
9. S
10. G Y N E C O L O G Y
11. A G M O P N S Y G
12. L E U K O C Y T E
13. N
14. H
15. R
16. I
17. H E P A T I T I S
18. S U B H E P A T I C
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terminology</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adenoma</td>
<td>Tumor of a gland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adenitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of a gland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arthritis</td>
<td>Inflammation of a joint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biology</td>
<td>Study of life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biopsy</td>
<td>Removal of living tissue and examination under a microscope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carcinoma</td>
<td>Cancerous tumor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cardiology</td>
<td>Study of the heart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cephalic</td>
<td>Pertaining to the head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cerebral</td>
<td>Pertaining to the brain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incision</td>
<td>Process of cutting into. Scissors cut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excision</td>
<td>Process of cutting out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endocrine glands</td>
<td>Glands that secrete hormones within the body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cystoscopy</td>
<td>Process of visual examination of the urinary bladder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cytology</td>
<td>Study of cells.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dermatitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypodermic</td>
<td>Pertaining to under the skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electrocardiogram</td>
<td>Record of the electricity in the heart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electroencephalogram</td>
<td>Record of the electricity of the brain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enteritis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the intestines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>erythrocyte</td>
<td>A red blood cell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gastrectomy</td>
<td>Removal of the stomach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gastrotomy</td>
<td>Incision of the stomach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hyperglycemia</td>
<td>Condition of increased blood sugar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diagnosis</td>
<td>State of complete knowledge; information gathered about a patient’s illness (dia- = complete; gnos/o = knowledge; -sis = state of).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prognosis</td>
<td>State of before knowledge; prediction about the outcome of an illness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hematoma</td>
<td>Collection (mass) of blood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemoglobin</td>
<td>Blood protein found in red blood cells. Hemoglobin carries oxygen to the cells from the lungs and carbon dioxide away from cells to the lungs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hepatitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the liver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iatrogenic</td>
<td>Pertaining to being produced by treatment. A rash occurring after treatment with a drug, such as penicillin, is an iatrogenic condition. A related term, nosocomial, refers to any infection acquired in a hospital (nos/o means disease and -comial comes from the Greek “I take care of”).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leukocyte</td>
<td>White blood cell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dermatology</td>
<td>Study of skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nephritis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the kidney.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nephrology</td>
<td>Study of the kidney.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neurology</td>
<td>Study of nerves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oncology</td>
<td>Study of tumors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oncologist</td>
<td>Specialist in the study of tumors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ophthalmoscope  Instrument for visual examination of the eye. *Proper pronunciation* helps in the spelling of this term. The initial syllable is pronounced “off” and is spelled “oph”.

osteitis  Inflammation of bone.

osteoarthritis  Inflammation of bone and joints (actually degeneration of joint tissue).

pathology  Study of disease.

pathologist  One who studies diseases, performs autopsies, and examines biopsy samples.

pediatric  Pertaining to treatment of children.

psychology  Study of the mind.

psychiatrist  Specialist in the treatment of the mind.

radiology  Study of x-rays.

renal  Pertaining to the kidney. *Ren/o* (Latin) is used with -al (Latin), and *nephr/o* (Greek) is used with -ic (Greek).

rhinitis  Inflammation of the nose.

sarcoma  Tumor of flesh tissue (cancerous tumor of connective tissues, such as bone, muscle, cartilage, fat). *Sarcasm is an utterance intended to “cut into the flesh” and a sarcophagus is a box or container (Egyptian coffin) intended to “swallow flesh.”* Phag/o means to eat or swallow.

resection  Process of cutting out; removal.

thrombocyte  A clotting cell.

urologist  Specialist in the study of diagnosing and treating disorders of the urinary tract.

cardiac  Pertaining to the heart.

neural  Pertaining to nerves.

arthralgia  Pain of a joint.

neuralgia  Nerve pain.

erythrocyte  Red blood cell.

nephrectomy  Removal (resection) of a kidney.

leukemia  Blood condition of white cells; malignant (cancerous) condition.

carcinogenic  Pertaining to producing cancer. *From the Greek gennao meaning “I produce.” Other words to help remember -genic are gene and genesis.*

pathogenic  Pertaining to producing disease.

iatrogenic  Pertaining to produced by treatment (physician).

hemoglobin  Literally, blood (hem/o) protein (-globin). Hemoglobin is a protein found in red blood cells. It helps erythrocytes carry oxygen.

electroencephalogram  Record of the electricity in the brain.

gastric  Pertaining to the stomach.

neurologic  Pertaining to the study of nerves.

excision  Process of cutting out; removal.

ophthalmologist  Specialist in the study of diagnosing and treating disorders of the eye.

cystitis  Inflammation of the urinary bladder.

endocrinology  Study of the endocrine glands.

hepatoma  Tumor (malignant) of the liver.

biopsy  Process of viewing life; removal of living tissue for microscopic examination.

nephrosis  Abnormal condition of the kidney.

leukocytosis  Abnormal condition (slight increase) of normal white blood cells.

enteropathy  Disease of the intestines.

adenopathy  Disease of glands.

endoscope  Instrument to visually examine within (the body).

endoscopy  Process of visually examining within (the body).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>prognosis</td>
<td>State of before knowledge; prediction about the outcome of treatment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>osteotomy</td>
<td>Incision of a bone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gastroenterology</td>
<td>Process of study of the stomach and intestines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anemia</td>
<td>A decrease in erythrocytes or hemoglobin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autopsy</td>
<td>“Self-view”—examination of a dead body, understand its function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diagnosis</td>
<td>State of complete knowledge; information gathered about a patient’s illness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endocrinologist</td>
<td>One who specializes in endocrine glands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>epigastric</td>
<td>Pertaining to above the stomach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>epidermis</td>
<td>Outer layer of skin; above the dermis layer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excision</td>
<td>Process of cutting out; to resection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exocrine glands</td>
<td>Glands that secrete chemicals to the outside of the body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hyperthyroidism</td>
<td>Condition of too much secretion of hormone (thyroxine) from the thyroid gland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypogastric</td>
<td>Pertaining to below the stomach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypoglycemia</td>
<td>Condition of low blood sugar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incision</td>
<td>Process of cutting into; to section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pericardium</td>
<td>Structure (membrane) surrounding the heart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prostate gland</td>
<td>Exocrine gland in front of (before) the urinary bladder in males.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resection</td>
<td>Removal: excision. <em>From the Latin “resecare” meaning “to cut back, trim or curtail.” Thus a resection is an operation wherein an organ is “cut back” or removed.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retrocardiac</td>
<td>Pertaining to behind the heart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subhepatic</td>
<td>Pertaining to below the liver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transhepatic</td>
<td>Pertaining to across or through the liver.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>