

Medical Terminology

Chapter 12 Homework

Jacy Hersom

12-1. The term adrenalopathy (adren/al/o/path/y) refers to any disease of the adrenal gland.

12-2. An appendectomy (append/ectomy) is the surgical removal of the appendix.

12-3. Arteriosclerosis (arteri/o/scler/osis) refers to a condition of hardening and thickening of the arteries.

12-4. The term basal (bas/al) means pertaining to or situated near a base.

12-5. The term bipedal (bi/ped/al) means with both feet.

12-6. Bronchitis (bronch/it is) is an inflammation of the bronchial tubes.

12-7. The term colocolostomy (col/o/centesis) denotes surgical procedure by which the colon is punctured.

12-8. A duodenocholecystostomy (duoden/o/chole/cyst/ostomy) is a surgical procedure to create an opening between the gallbladder and the duodenum.

12-9. The term esophagoptosis (esophag/o/ptosis) denotes a prolapse displacement of the esophagus.

12-10. The term ileal (ile/al) pertains to the ileum, the lowest part of the small intestine.

12-11. The term iliac (ili/ac) pertains to the ilium, flat uppermost portion of the three sections of the hipbone.

12-12. The term laryngeal (laryng/e/al) pertains to the larynx however the term laryngology (laryng/ology) denotes the parts of the entire throat.

12-13. A ligament (lig/ament) is a band of tough tissue that connects bones or organs in place.

12-14. The term ovariorrhesis (ovari/o/rrhexis) denotes a rupture of an ovary.

12-15. Pelviotomy (pelvi/otomy) is a surgical procedure of cutting the pelvis at any point to facilitate delivery.

12-16. Pharyngalgia (pharyng/algia) denotes pain in the pharynx.

12-17. The term sacral (sacr/al) denotes pertaining to, of, or the region around the sacrum.

12-18. The term splenohepatomegaly (spleen/o/hepat/o/megal/y) denotes an enlargement of the spleen.

12-19. Therapy is the treatment of a physical or mental disorder by medical or physical means.

12-20. The term hyperthyroidism (hyper/thyroid/ism) indicates a condition of having excess activity of the thyroid gland.

12-21. Triorchidism (tri/orchid/ism) indicates a condition of having three testes or testicles.

12-22. The term ureteric (ureter/ic) pertains to the ureter, the tube that carries urine from the kidneys to the bladder.

12-23. Urethrostenosis (urethr/o/sten/osis) denotes a narrowing of the urethra.

12-24. Uteritis (uter/itis) and also metritis (metr/itis) refers to an inflammation of the uterus.

12-25. The vena cava inferior is the large vein entering and returning blood to the heart from the lower extremities and region of the body.