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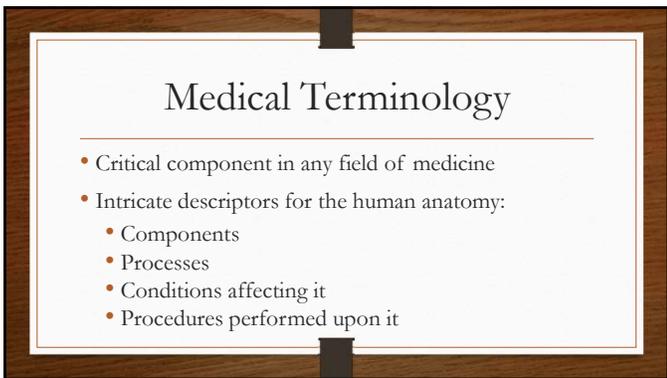
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**Present and Future Conditions**

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- **Diagnosis**
  - Present Condition
  
- **Prognosis**
  - Future Condition

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**Time/Severity of a Disease**

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- **Acute**
  - Short term and sharp
  
- **Chronic**
  - Long term and returns

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**Complaints**

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- **Sign**
  - Objective
  - Observable signs
  
- **Symptom**
  - Subjective
  - Patient's explanation

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## Non-Decodable Terms

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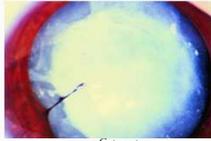
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## Non-decodable Terms

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- 90% of healthcare terms can be built from word parts
- 10% are not
  - Cataract
  - Asthma



Cataract

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## Eponyms

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- Alzheimer's Disease
- Achilles tendon



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## Abbreviations & Symbols

- Abbreviations
  - Simple (ADHD, O<sub>2</sub>)
  - Acronyms (AIDS, CABG)
- Symbols (↑, ♀)
- Dangerous abbreviations

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Official "Do Not Use" List<sup>1</sup>

Do Not Use	Potential Problem	Use Instead
U, u (unit)	Mistaken for "0" (zero), the number "4" (four) or "cc"	Write "unit"
IU (International Unit)	Mistaken for IV (intravenous) or the number 10 (ten)	Write "International Unit"
Q.D., QD, q.d., qd (daily) Q.O.D., QOD, q.o.d., qod (every other day)	Mistaken for each other Period after the Q mistaken for "T" and the "O" mistaken for "T"	Write "daily" Write "every other day"
Trailing zero (X.0 mg)* Lack of leading zero (.X mg)	Decimal point is missed	Write X mg Write 0.X mg
MS MSO <sub>4</sub> and MgSO <sub>4</sub>	Can mean morphine sulfate or magnesium sulfate Confused for one another	Write "morphine sulfate" Write "magnesium sulfate"

[https://www.jointcommission.org/facts\\_about\\_do\\_not\\_use\\_list/](https://www.jointcommission.org/facts_about_do_not_use_list/)

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## Decodable Terms

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### Three Components

- **Prefix** – placed at the beginning of a word to modify or change its meaning
- **Root** – central part of a word
- **Suffix** – ending part of a word that modifies the meaning of the word

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### Combining Form

- **Combining form** – a combining vowel (most often, “o”) is added to a word root to help with pronunciation
  - Used whenever two consonants from two word parts are joined together
  - Not needed when a vowel is present as part of the next word part
  - Examples: Thermometer, Arthritis, Hypothermia

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### Decodable Terms

Combining form (in red) + suffix (in blue) = decodable term

**gloss/o** + **-itis** = **glossitis**

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**Decoding 101**

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- Identify the word parts in a term
- Assign meanings to the word parts
- Reverse the suffix to the front of the term
- Define the term

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**Decoding: Glossitis**

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- Identify the word parts in the term:

Glossitis = glossitis

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**Decoding: Glossitis**

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- Assign meanings to the word parts

glossitis  
tongue/inflammation of

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**Decoding: Glossitis**

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- Reverse the meaning of the suffix to the front of your translation

glossitis  
inflammation of/tongue

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**Decoding: Glossitis**

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- Define the term
- **Glossitis:** inflammation of the tongue

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**Decoding**

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- Gastralgia
- **Gastralgia**
- **The stomach/pain**
- **Gastralgia** = pain (of) the stomach

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## Decoding

- The patient complained of chronic gastralgia (pain of the stomach).
- Is this complaint a sign or a symptom?

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## Building Your Word Bank: Noun Suffixes

- Structure, thing  
-is (ex: hypodermis)
- Structure, thing, membrane  
-um (ex: endocardium)
- Small, tiny  
-icle, -ole, -ule (ex: cuticle, arteriole, venule)

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## Building Your Word Bank: Adjective Suffixes

- Suffixes that mean **pertaining to:**
  - ac cardiac
  - al cervical
  - ar valvular
  - ary coronary
  - eal esophageal
  - ic hypodermic
  - ous subcutaneous

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**Building Your Word Bank:  
Pathology Suffixes**

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-algia - pain	cephalo <b>algia</b>
-emia - blood	hyperlipid <b>emia</b>
-ia - condition	agast <b>ria</b>
-itis - inflammation	tonsill <b>itis</b>

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**Building Your Word Bank:  
Pathology Suffixes**

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-malacia - softening	chondrom <b>alacia</b>
-megaly - enlargement	splenom <b>egaly</b>
-ptosis - prolapse	hystero <b>ptosis</b>
-sclerosis - hardening	arterios <b>clerosis</b>
-stenosis - narrowing	arterio <b>stenosis</b>

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**Building Your Word Bank:  
Diagnostic Suffixes**

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-graphy -recording	mammog <b>raphy</b>
-metry - measurement	spiro <b>metry</b>
-opsy - viewing	biop <b>sy</b>
-scopy - viewing	hystero <b>scopy</b>

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**Building Your Word Bank:**  
**Therapeutic Suffixes**

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-ectomy - removal	gastrectomy
-plasty - sug. repair	rhinoplasty
-stomy - new opening	colostomy
-tomy - incision	osteotomy
-tripsy - crushing	lithotripsy

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**Building Your Word Bank:**  
**Instrument Suffixes**

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-graph - record	electrocardiograph
-meter - measure	thermometer
-scope - view	ophthalmoscope
-tome - instrument to cut	osteotome
-tripter - machine to crush	lithotripter
-trite - instrument to crush	lithotrite

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**Specialties/Specialists Suffixes**

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-logy - study of	neonatology
-logist - specializes in study of	psychologist
-ist - one who specializes	dentist
-er - one who	sonographer

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### Specialties/Specialists Suffixes

<p>-iatry - process of treatment</p> <p>-iatrist - one who specializes in treatment</p> <p>-iatics - treatment</p> <p>-iatrician -one who specializes in treatment</p>	<p>psychiatry</p> <p>psychiatrist</p> <p>pediatrics</p> <p>pediatrician</p>
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### Quick Quiz

- One who specializes in the study of bones:
  - A. Osteiatrician
  - B. Osteologist
  - C. Osteology
  - D. Osteer

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### Prefixes

- Prefixes modify a medical term indicating:
  - Absence
  - Location
  - Number/Quantity
  - State

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**Prefixes**

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- Are attached directly to the beginning of the term
  
- May have more than one meaning

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**Prefixes**

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a-	apneic	A, An – no, without
an-	anophthalmia	Ante – forward
ante-	anteversion	Anti – against
anti-	antibacterial	

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**Prefixes**

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dys-	dystrophy	Dys – abnormal
endo-	endoscopy	Endo – within
epi-	epigastric	Epi – above

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**Prefixes**

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hyper - hyperglycemia  
 hypo - hypoglossal

Hyper – excessive  
 Hypo – below

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**Prefixes**

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inter -intervertebral  
 intra -intra dermal

Inter - between  
 Intra - within

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**Prefixes**

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para-, par-	paraphilia	Para,Par - abnormal
per-	percutaneous	(sometimes near)
peri-	pericardium	Per - through
pre-	prenatal	Peri - surrounding
		Pre - before

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## Prefixes

poly-	polyneuritis	Poly – many
post-	postictal	Post – after
sub-	subhepatic	Sub – under, below

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## Quick Quiz

If a patient came in for a checkup *before* the birth of her baby, it was a/n \_\_\_\_\_ visit:

- A. antenatal
- B. antinatal
- C. postnatal
- D. perinatal

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## Quick Quiz

A patient has a rash around his nose. The physician charts it as a \_\_\_\_\_ rash:

- A. prerhinal
- B. perirhinal
- C. perrhinal
- D. polyrhinal

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**Combining Forms**

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aden/o	gland
arthr/o	joint
bi/o	life
carcin/o	cancerous, cancer
cardi/o	heart

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**Combining Forms**

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cephal/o	head
cerebr/o	cerebrum
cis/o	to cut
crin/o	to secrete
cyst/o	urinary bladder

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**Combining Forms**

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cyt/o	cell
derm/o or dermat/o	skin
electr/o	electricity
encephal/o	brain
enter/o	intestines

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## Combining Forms

erythr/o	red
gastr/o	stomach
glyc/o	sugar
gynec/o	woman, female
hemat/o or hem/o	blood

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## Combining Forms

hepat/o	liver
iatr/o	treatment, physician
leuk/o	white
nephr/o	kidney
neur/o	nerve

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## Combining Forms

onc/o	tumor
ophthalm/o	eye
oste/o	bone
path/o	disease
ped/o	child

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## Combining Forms

psych/o	mind
radi/o	x-ray
ren/o	kidney
rhin/o	nose
sarc/o	flesh

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## Suffixes

-ac	pertaining to
-al	pertaining to
-algia	pain
-cyte	cell
-ectomy	excision, removal

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## Suffixes

-emia	blood condition
-genic	produced by or in
-globin	protein
-gram	record
-ic, ical	pertaining to

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## Suffixes

-ion	process
-ist	specialist
-itis	inflammation
-logy	process of study
-oma	tumor, mass

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## Suffixes

-opsy	process of viewing
-osis	condition, usually abnormal
-pathy	disease condition
-scope	instrument to visually examine
-scopy	process of visually examining

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## Suffixes

-sis	State of, condition
-tomy	Process of cutting
-y	Process, condition

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**Prefixes**

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a-, an-	no, not, or without
aut-, auto	self, own
dia-	through, complete
end-, endo-	within
epi-	above, upon
ex-	out

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**Prefixes**

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exo-	outside of
hyper-	excessive, above, more
hypo-	deficient, below, under, less
in-	into, in
peri-	surrounding, around
pro-	before, forward

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**Prefixes**

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re-	back, backward, again
retro-	behind
sub-	below, under
trans-	across, through

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### Quick Quiz:

Which term means inflammation of the gland?

- A. Arthritis
- B. Adenitis
- C. Adenoma
- D. Cephalic

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### Quick Quiz:

• Term that means study of cells:

- A. Cystoscopy
- B. Cystitis
- C. Cytology
- D. Hematology

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### Quick Quiz:

• Which suffix means to “cut out” or remove?

- A. -ectomy
- B. -scopy
- C. -itis
- D. -opsy

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## Singular/Plural Endings

### Singular:

- vertebra
- arthrosis
- appendix
- arthritis
- phalanx
- endocardium
- digitus
- therapy

### Plural:

- vertebrae
- arthroses
- appendices
- arthritides
- phalanges
- endocardia
- digiti
- therapies

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## Pronunciation of Unusual Letter Combinations

eu	euthyroid	“you”
ph	phalanx	“F”
pn	pneumonitis	“N”
ps	psychology	“S”
pt	ptosis	“T”
rh, rrh	rhinitis	“R”
x	xeroderma	“Z”

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## Quick Quiz:

The Plural of pharynx (the throat) is:

- A. Pharynxes
- B. Pharyngies
- C. Pharynges
- D. Pharynxa

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## Pronunciation of Terms

- When  $\bar{\text{}}$  is above a vowel, the sound is long  
 $\bar{\text{a}}$  as in  $\bar{\text{a}}\text{pe}$   
 $\bar{\text{o}}$  as in  $\bar{\text{o}}\text{pen}$
- When  $\acute{\text{}}$  is above a vowel, the sound is short  
 $\acute{\text{a}}$  as in  $\acute{\text{a}}\text{pple}$   
 $\acute{\text{o}}$  as in  $\text{p}\acute{\text{o}}\text{t}$
- The capitalized syllable is emphasized

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## Pronunciation of Terms

Examples:

adenitis	$\check{\text{a}}\text{d-}\check{\text{e}}\text{-N}\bar{\text{I}}\text{-t}\check{\text{I}}\text{s}$
biology	$\text{b}\bar{\text{I}}\text{-OL-}\bar{\text{O}}\text{-j}\check{\text{e}}$
cephalic	$\text{se-F}\check{\text{A}}\text{L-ik}$
resection	$\text{r}\check{\text{e}}\text{-SEK-sh}\check{\text{U}}\text{n}$

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