

# Medical terminology Lecture 7

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## The Prefixes-Cont. (E)

**Term**: **Ectop**- Meaning: out of normal place.

Example: **Ectopic pregnancy**: pregnancy outside the uterus

Term: Endo-En Meaning: into-within

Examples: **Endotracheal**: within the trachea. **Endoscope**: scope

within the body.

**Term**: **Enter-** Meaning: small intestine

Examples: Enteritis: inflammation of small intestine.

**Enterostasis**: loss of intestinal motility.

Term: Erythr- (o) Meaning: red

Examples: <u>Erythrocyte</u>: red blood cell. <u>Erythrocytosis</u>:

Excessive production of eryth

**Term**: **Eu-** Meaning: well, good, normal

Examples: <u>Euthyroid</u>: normal thyroid gland. <u>Euthanasia</u>:

comfortable or peaceful death.

Term: Epi Meaning: above

Examples: **Epigastric**: above the stomach. **Epidermis**: outer

layer of the skin.

Term: Extra- Meaning: Outside of

Examples: <u>Extracellular</u>: situated or occurring outside a cell or the cells of the body. <u>Extravascular</u>: outside the blood vessel.

#### **The Prefixes-Cont. (F)**

Term: Fore- Meaning: In front of, before

Examples: Forehead: frontal part of the head. Forearm: frontal

part of the arm.

## **The Prefixes-Cont. (G)**

Term: Gastr-(o) Meaning: stomach

Examples: <u>Gastrostomy</u>: an opening in the stomach. <u>Gastritis</u>: inflammation of stomac. <u>Gastrectomy</u>: total removal of stomach.

Term: Gen- Meaning: beginning, formation نكوين

Examples: **Genesis**: gene formation. **Spermatogenesis**: formation of sperm genes. **Organogenesis**: formation of organs.

Term: Gingiv- (o) Meaning: Gum

Examples: Gingivitis: inflammation of gum. Gingival: related to

gum.

**Term**: **Gloss- (o)** Meaning: Pertaining to the Tongue Examples: **Glossitis** : inflammation of the tongue.

**Glossal**: Pertaining to the Tongue.

**Term: Ger- (i) (o) Geront**Meaning: old age or elderly Examples: **Geriatrics**: science that study elderly. **Gerontology**: science that study old ages.

**Term: Genit- (o)** Meaning: pertaining of the organs of reproduction. Examples: **Genitals**: organs of reproduction. **Genitalia**: area of reproduction organs.

#### **The Prefixes-Cont. (H)**

**Term: hetero**-: meaning different.

For example, <u>Heterogeneous</u> dissimilar or diverse

Heterosexual

**Term: homos-** meaning same.

For example, <u>homogeneous</u>, <u>homosexual</u>.

**Term: hyper-:** Means high, beyond, excessive, above normal.

For example, <a href="https://percalcemia">hypercalcemia</a> is high calcium in the blood and <a href="https://percalcemia">hypersensitivity</a> is oversensitivity

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**Term: hypo-**: meaning low, under, beneath, down, below normal.

For example, <u>hypocalcemia</u> is low calcium in the blood and <u>hyposensitivity</u> is undersensitivity.