

# Medical terminology Lecture 8

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

**Term:** iatr-: Prefix relating to a physician or medicine. From the Greek word "<u>iatros</u>" meaning physician (healer). As in <u>iatrogenic</u>, generated by physicians, due to the activity of doctors.

#### The Prefixes-Cont. (K)

**Term:** kerato-: Kerato- is a confusing since it can refer to the **cornea** (as in **keratitis** and **keratocornea**) or to **"horny"** tissue (as in **keratin** and **keratosis**).

## The Prefixes-Cont. (L)

**Term:** leuko-: meaning white. As in <u>leukocyte</u>, a white cell (in the blood). <u>leucemia</u>, a malignant disease of the white blood cells.

**Term: levo-:** meaning **on the left side**.

For example, a molecule that shows <u>levorotation</u> is turning or twisting to the left. The opposition of <u>levo-</u> is <u>dextro-</u> (meaning on the right side) so the opposite of <u>levorotation</u> is <u>dextrorotation</u>.

**Term: litho-:** Prefix meaning stone. A <u>lithotomy</u> is an operation to remove a stone. <u>Lithotripsy</u> involves crushing a stone. The stone may be in the gallbladder or in the urinary tract.

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

**Term:** meaning large or long. Terms with "macro-" include <u>macrocyte</u> (large cell), <u>macroglossia</u> (large tongue), <u>macroscopic</u> (visible with the naked eye), and <u>macrosomia</u> (big body). The opposite of "macro-" is "micro-."

**Term:** mega-: meaning **great or big** and means **abnormally large**. Megalocephaly is too large a head. Megacardia is too large a heart. Megacolon is too large a colon.

**Term:** melan-: meaning dark or black. Examples of terms containing melan- include melanin (dark pigment), melanocytes (cells that make melanin), and melanoma (a tumor arising in melanocytes).

**Term:** micro-: meaning **small**. Examples of terms involving micro- include **microcephaly** (small head), **microscope**, etc. The opposite of **"micro-" is of "macro-."** 

## The Prefixes-Cont. (N)

**Term:** neo-: meaning new, young, fresh, recent. Examples of terms starting with "neo-" include <u>neonatal</u> and <u>neonate</u> (newborn), <u>neoplasia</u> and <u>neoplasm</u> (new growth = tumor), etc.

#### The Prefixes-Cont. (O)

**Term:** oligo-: Meaning just a few, scanty. Appears in <u>oligodactyly</u> (few fingers), <u>oligohydramnios</u> (too little amniotic fluid) and <u>oligospermia</u> (too few sperm).

**Term:** onycho-: Having to do with the nails. Medical terms involving "onycho-" include onychodystrophy (abnormal growth and development of nails), onychomycosis (fungal infection of the nails), and onychoosteodysplasia (malformation of bones and nails).

**Term: osteo-:**In <u>osteoarthritis</u>, <u>osteogenesis</u> (building of bone), <u>osteomyelitis</u> (inflammation of bone and marrow), <u>osteopetrosis</u> (stonelike bone), <u>osteoporosis</u>, <u>osteosarcoma</u>, etc.

**Term:** oto-: Combining form meaning **ear**. Appears for example in otitis (inflammation of the ear), **otolaryngologist** (an **ENT** doctor), **otoscope** (a device for looking in the ear), etc.

## The Prefixes-Cont. (P)

**Term:** patho-: meaning "suffering or disease." Patho- serves as a prefix for many terms including <u>pathogen</u> (disease agent), <u>pathogenesis</u> (development of disease), <u>pathology</u> (study of disease), etc. The corresponding suffix is -pathy.

**Term:** phlebo-: Means vein. From the Greek "phleps", vein, which came from the root "phlein", to gush or overflow. Appears in <u>phlebitis</u> (inflammation of the veins), <u>phlebotomist</u> (a person who draws blood from veins), and <u>phlebotomy</u> (a venipuncture).

**Term:** pneumo-: Combining form pertaining to breathing, respiration, the lungs, pneumonia, or air. "Pneumo-" is derived from the Greek "pneuma" meaning wind, air, or breath

**Term:** poly-: From the Greek "polys", many. The prefix "poly-" appears in many medical terms including **polyarteritis**, **polycystic**, **polyp**, etc. Poly is short for **polymorphonuclear leukocyte** (a type of white blood cell).

**Term:** pro-: A combining form (from both Greek and Latin) with many meanings including "before, in front of, preceding, on behalf of, in place of, and the same as." Used as a word, pro of course means professional and, in medicine, it is short for prothrombin.

### The Prefixes-Cont. (Q)

**Term:** quasi-: Prefix meaning seemingly. As, for example, in quasidominant, seemingly dominant.

## The Prefixes-Cont. (T)

**Term:** toc-: From the Greek word "tokos" meaning childbirth, we have toc-, toco-, tok-, and toko- as combining forms, all referring to labor or childbirth. <u>A tocolytic</u> agent inhibits the uterine contractions.

**Term:** trans-: From the Latin meaning "across, over, or beyond." Medical terms containing "trans- " are many: <u>transfusion</u>, <u>transplant</u>, <u>transurethral</u>, <u>transvaginal</u>, etc.