

كلية العلوم قســـم الانظمة الطبية الذكية

Lecture: (2)

Subject: Building of medical terminology

Level: First

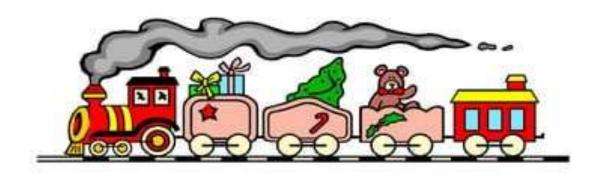
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Building blocks of medical language

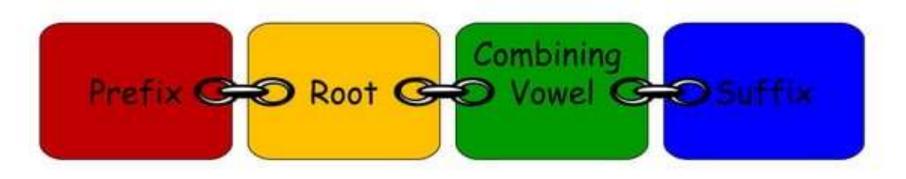
- Medical terms are made up of several parts – elements – that can be combined to make many different words
- Learning the meaning of these elements helps understand many medical terms

Building blocks of medical language

- 3 principle elements make up medical terms:
 - roots and combining forms
 - prefixes
 - suffixes



Each element is essential to understanding the meaning of the medical term



Combining Vowels

- Make it possible to pronounce long terms
- Usually an "O"
- Combine two word parts:
 - Between two word roots
 - Between word root and suffix



Combining Vowel Rules

- Between word root and suffix
- If the suffix begins with a vowel
 - Do not use a combining vowel
 - Arthritis, not arthroitis
- If the suffix begins with a consonant
 - Use a combining vowel
 - ArthroScope, not arthrScope

Combining Vowel Rules

 Combining vowel is typically kept between two word roots

Even if the second word root begins with a vowel

gastroenteritis, not gastrenteritis



Combining Form

- Typically used to write word roots
- Also use the word root/combining vowel format
- Examples:
 - cardi/o
 - arthr/o
 - gastr/o



Prefix

- Added to the front of a term
- May add meaning such as:
 - location of organ sub- = below
 - number of parts mono- = one
 - time (frequency) post- = after

Prefix

- Not all medical terms have a prefix
- When written by itself, followed by a hyphen
 - intra-
 - hyper-
 - multi-

- □ awithout, away from
- □ anwithout
- antebefore, in front of
- □ anti− against

- □ autoself
- □ brady-
- dyspainful, difficult

- endowithin, inner
- □ epi− upon, over
- □ eunormal, good
- □ heterodifferent

- □ homo− same
- hyperover, above
- □ hypounder, below

- parabeside, beyond, near
- □ perthrough
- □ periaround
- □ postafter

- □ pre
 - before, in front of
- □ pseudo− false
- □ retro-

backward, behind

- □ subbelow, under
- □ superabove, excess
- □ supraabove
- □ tachyfast
- transthrough, across
- □ ultrabeyond, excess

Number Prefixes

☐ bi- two

hemi- half

☐ mono- one

□ multi- many

□ nulli- none

poly- many

□ quad- four

□ semi- partial, half

□ tri- three

□ uni- one

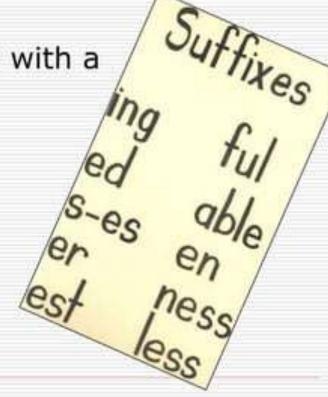
Suffix

Attached to the end of a term

- Adds meaning such as:
 - condition -algia = pain
 - disease –itis = inflammation
 - procedure -ectomy = surgical removal

Suffix

- All medical terms must have a suffix
 - Only mandatory word part
- When written by itself, precede with a hyphen
 - logy
 - -sclerosis
 - -cyte



Common Suffixes

- -algiapain
- -celehernia, protrusion
- -cise
- -cyte cell



- -dynia
 pain
- –ectasisdilatation
- -genthat which produces
- -genesisproduces, generates

Common Suffixes

- genicproducing
- □ −ia state, condition
- -iasis
 abnormal condition
- logystudy of

- -ismstate of
- –itisinflammation
- -logist
 one who studies
- -lysisdestruction

Common Suffixes

- -malacia
 abnormal softening
- -megaly
 enlargement, large
- -omatumor, mass
- □ −osis
 abnormal condition

- –pathy disease
- –plasia
 development, growth
- -plasm
 formation, development
- ptosisdrooping

