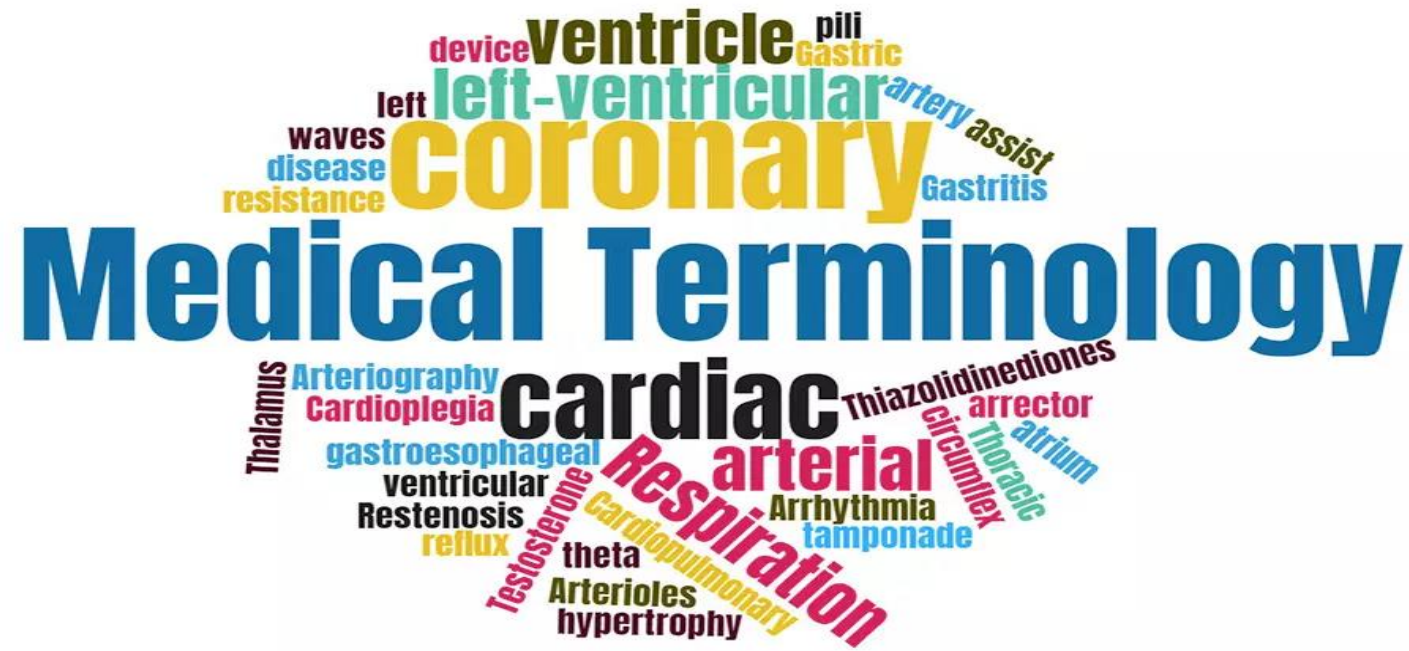




AL MUSTAQBAL UNIVERSITY

College of Pharmacy / First Stage



(L3) Digestive System Terminology

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SUFFIX -algia (see also -dynia)		MEANING pain
<i>Term</i>	<i>Term Analysis</i>	<i>Definition</i>
cephalgia (sef- AL -jee-ah)	cephal/o = head	headache; pain in the head
otalgia (oh- TAL -jee-ah)	ot/o = ear	earache; pain in the ear

SUFFIX -cyte		MEANING cell
<i>Term</i>	<i>Term Analysis</i>	<i>Definition</i>
adipocyte	adip/o = fat	fat cell

SUFFIX -dynia		MEANING pain
<i>Term</i>	<i>Term Analysis</i>	<i>Definition</i>
gastrodynia (gas-troh-DIN-ee-ah)	gastr/o = stomach	Pain in the stomach. Also known as gastralgia (gas- TRAL -jee-ah).
mastodynia (mas-toh-DIN-ee-ah)	mast/o = breast	breast pain

SUFFIX -ectomy		MEANING surgical removal; excision
<i>Term</i>	<i>Term Analysis</i>	<i>Definition</i>
hysterectomy (hiss-ter-ECK-toh-mee)	hyster/o = uterus	surgical removal or excision of the uterus
mastectomy (mas- TECK -toh-mee)	mast/o = breast	surgical removal or excision of the breast

SUFFIX
-emesis

MEANING
vomiting

<i>Term</i>	<i>Term Analysis</i>	<i>Definition</i>
hematemesis (hee-mah- TEM -eh-sis)	hemat/o = blood	vomiting of blood
emetic (eh- MET -ick)	-ic = pertaining	an agent such as a drug that causes vomiting

SUFFIX
-genic

MEANING
producing; produced by

<i>Term</i>	<i>Term Analysis</i>	<i>Definition</i>
allogenic (al-oh- JEN -ick)	all/o = referring to another	originating within another. In an allogenic heart transplant, the heart would be harvested from an individual of the same species but different genetic background.
iatrogenic (eye-at-roh- JEN -ick)	iatr/o = physician	adverse (harmful) side effects from treatment by physicians

Eponym: An eponym is a medical term that's derived from the name of a person, usually the scientist who discovered the corresponding body part or disease. Many procedures and tests are also named after the persons who invented them.

Examples of eponyms for medical conditions include:

- **Addison's disease**, a syndrome resulting from insufficient production of hormones from the cortex of the adrenal gland.
- **Alzheimer's disease**, a type of irreversible dementia.
- **Cushing's syndrome**, a syndrome resulting from the production of excess cortisol from the adrenal cortex.

acronym

AK-rō-nim

An abbreviation formed from the first letter of each word in a phrase

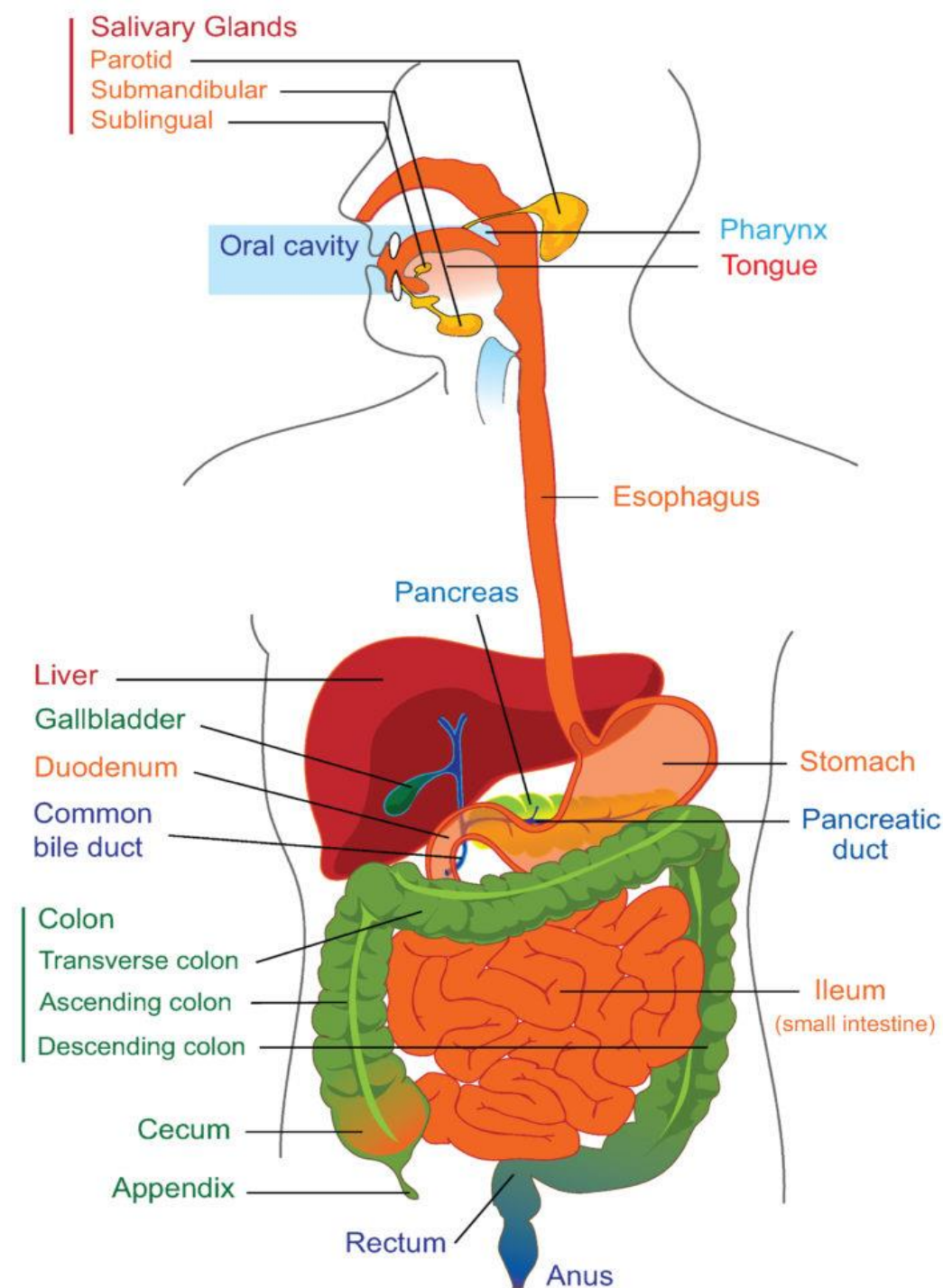
MRI : Magnetic Resonance Imaging. **GIT**: GastroIntestinal Tract, **GERD** GastroEsophageal Reflux Disease

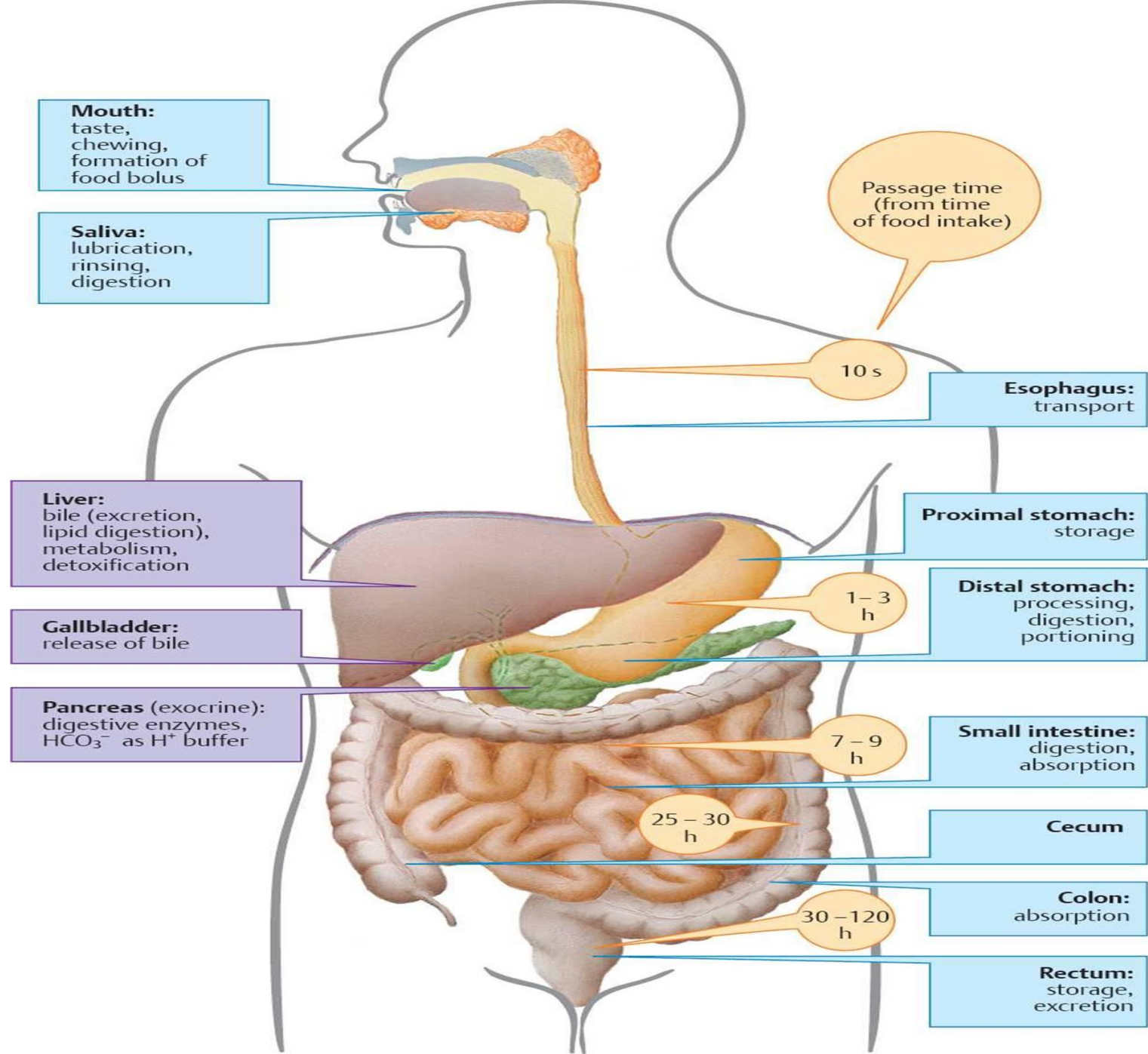
- **GIT** is responsible for digestion and elimination.

- It has two major components:

1. **Alimentary canal** (also called the GI tract) that includes: the mouth, pharynx, esophagus, stomach, intestines, rectum, and anus.

2. **Accessory GI** organs that include: the liver, gallbladder, biliary duct system, and pancreas.





Oral pertaining to the mouth

- Per **Oral** (PO) given by mouth
- **Oral** candidiasis (thrush)
- **Oral** cancer

Gloss (o), lingu (a) denoting the tongue

- **Glossal** – pertaining to the tongue
- **Glossitis** – inflamed tongue
- **Lingual** – pertaining to the tongue
- **Sublingual** – under the tongue

Stomat (o) relating to the mouth

- **Stomatitis** – inflammation of the mouth
- **Stomatalgia** – painful mouth

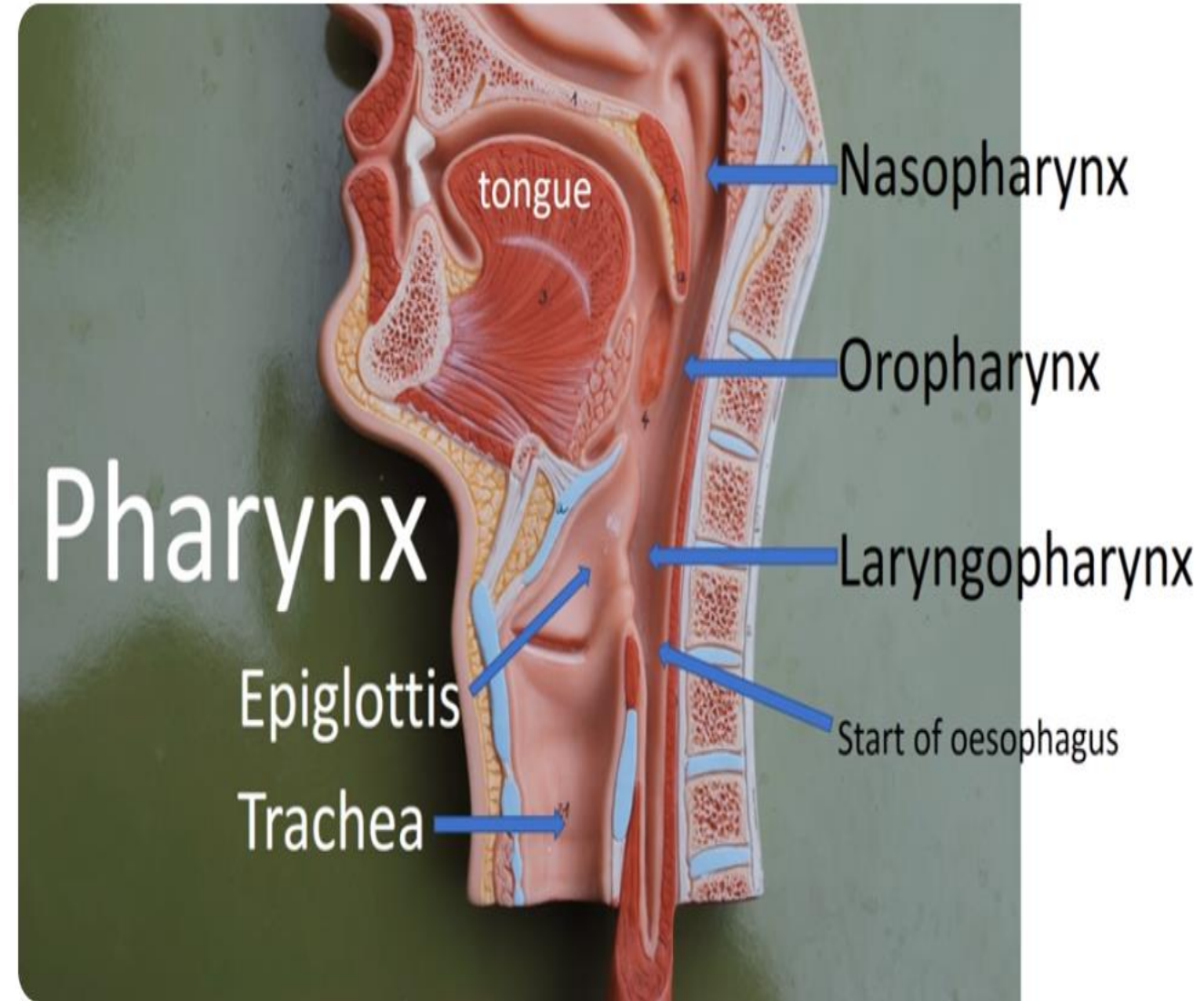
SUFFIX	DEFINITION
-IA	CONDITION OF
-ITIS	INFLAMMATION
-DYNIA	PAIN
-OSIS	CONDITION OF
-RRHAPHY	SUTURING
-SCOPY	TO VIEW
-SIS	STATE OF
-STOMY	SURGICAL CREATION OF AN OPENING
-TOMY	INCISION OR TO CUT


Pharyng (o) denoting the pharynx

- **Pharyngo**scope – viewing instrument
- **Pharyng**itis - inflammation

Oesophag relating to the oesophagus

- **Oesophage**al – pertaining to the oesophagus
- **Oesophag**itis – inflammation of the oesophagus
- **Oesophag**ectomy – surgical removal of



An anatomical model of the human digestive system, specifically the esophagus and stomach. The esophagus is a long, reddish-brown, muscular tube that curves downwards. It is shown in a sagittal section, revealing its internal structure. The stomach is shown at the bottom, also in a sagittal section, showing its internal folds (rugae). The model is placed on a green surface. Two blue arrows point to the esophagus, one labeled 'esophagus' and the other 'oesophagus'.

esophagus

oesophagus

This is a muscular tube which extends from the laryngopharynx, down through the chest. It passes through the diaphragm into the abdominal cavity where it joins the stomach. Oesophageal lumen is lined with stratified squamous epithelium; mucus is secreted from this lining to lubricate the passage of food. Once a food bolus enters the oesophagus, peristaltic waves of contraction in the muscular wall propel food down towards the stomach.

Gastr (o) related to the stomach

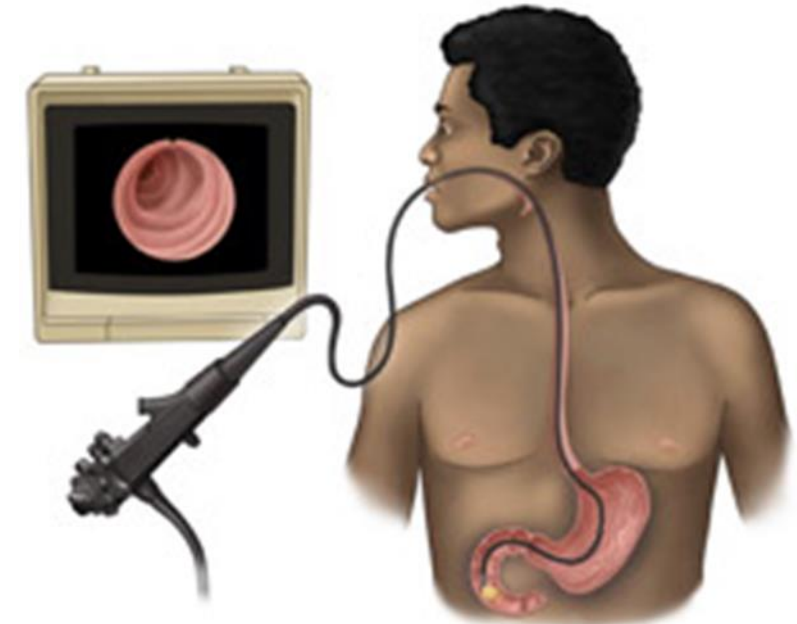
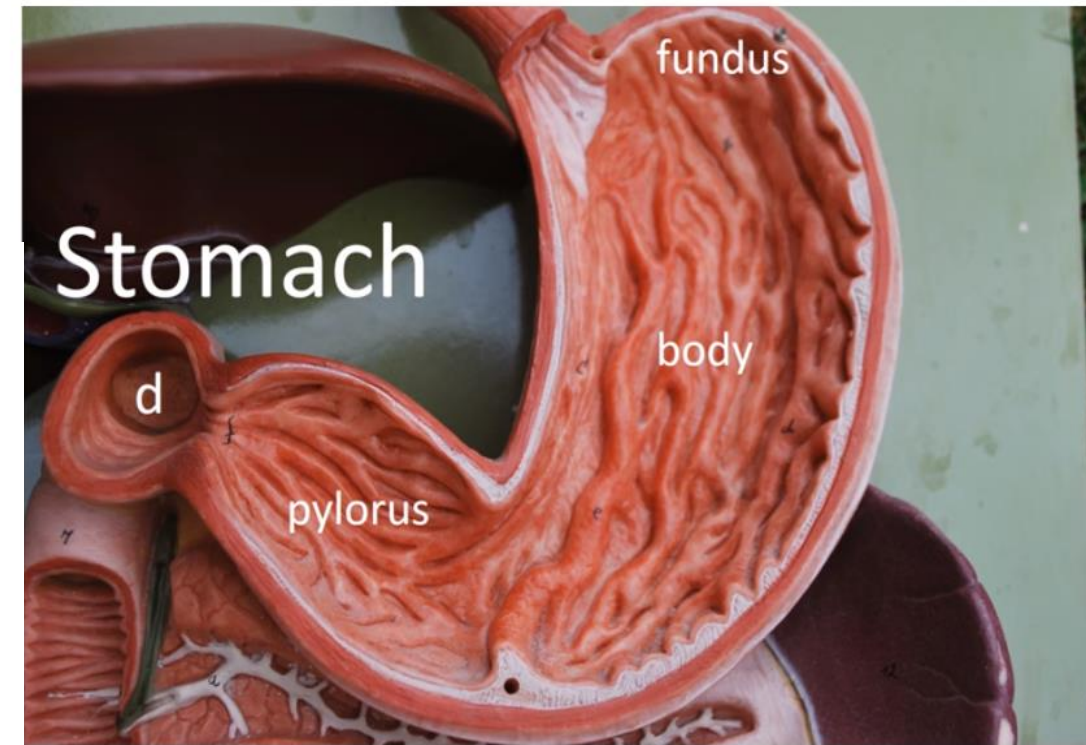
Gastritis: Inflammation of the stomach.

Gastrectomy: Surgical removal of part or all of the stomach.

Gastrostomy: A surgical procedure to create an opening into the stomach for feeding.

Gastric Lavage: The washing out of the stomach's contents, typically used in cases of poisoning.

Gastroscopy: Examination of the inside of the stomach using a gastroscope.



Small Intestine:

- 1) **Duodenum:** first part of small intestine, its 10–15 inches in length. • Functions: it receives the incoming stomach chyme, pancreatic juice and bile from liver and gall bladder.
- 2) **Jejunum:** second part of the small intestine, about 2.5 meters in length, its main function is to absorb the nutrients.
- 3) **Ileum:** final part of the small intestine, about 3 meters in length, its main function is the absorption.

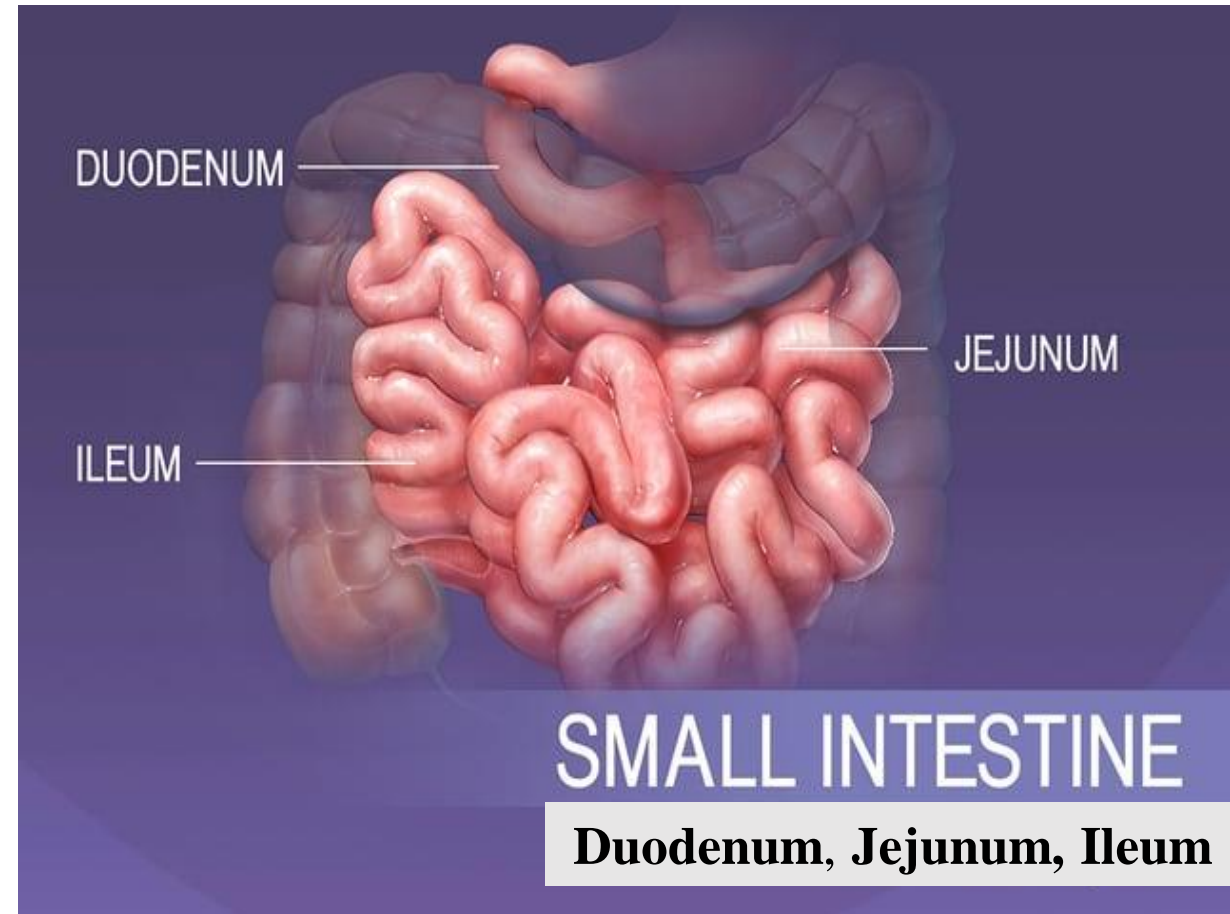
Enter (o) indicating the intestines

Enteritis: Inflammation of the intestines.

Enteropathy: Any disease of the intestines.

Enterocolitis: Inflammation of both the small intestine and the colon.

Gastroenterology: The branch of medicine that deals with the study of the stomach and intestines



Duoden (o) relating to the duodenum

- **Duodenal** – pertaining to the duodenum

Jejun(o) relating to jejunum

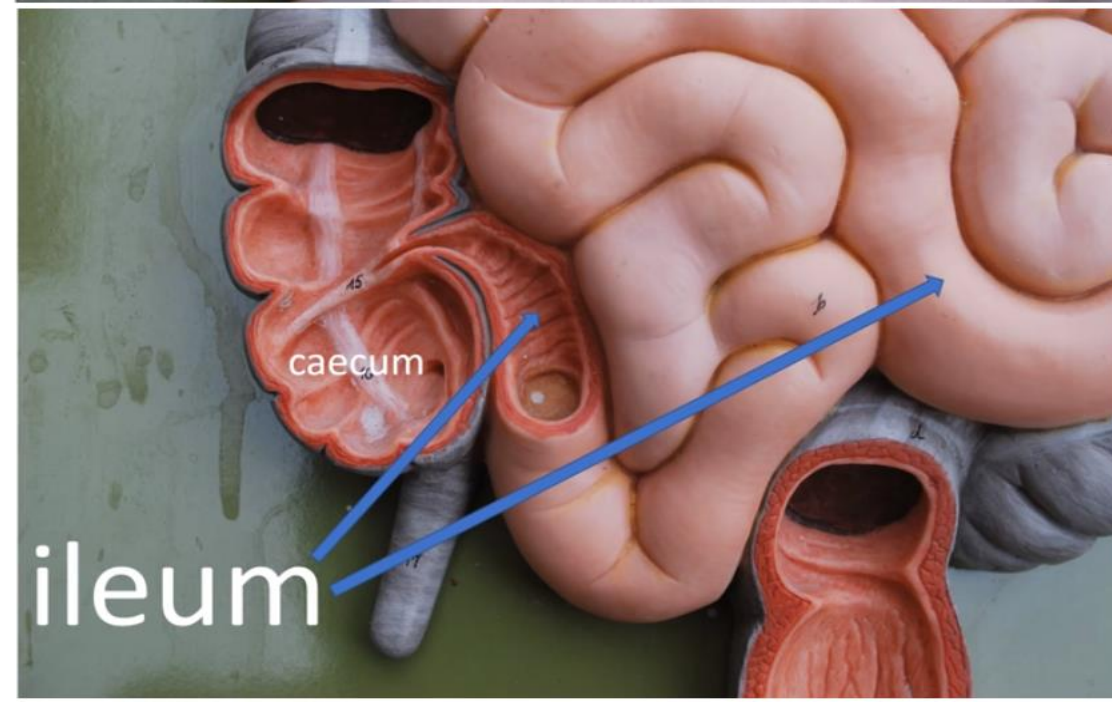
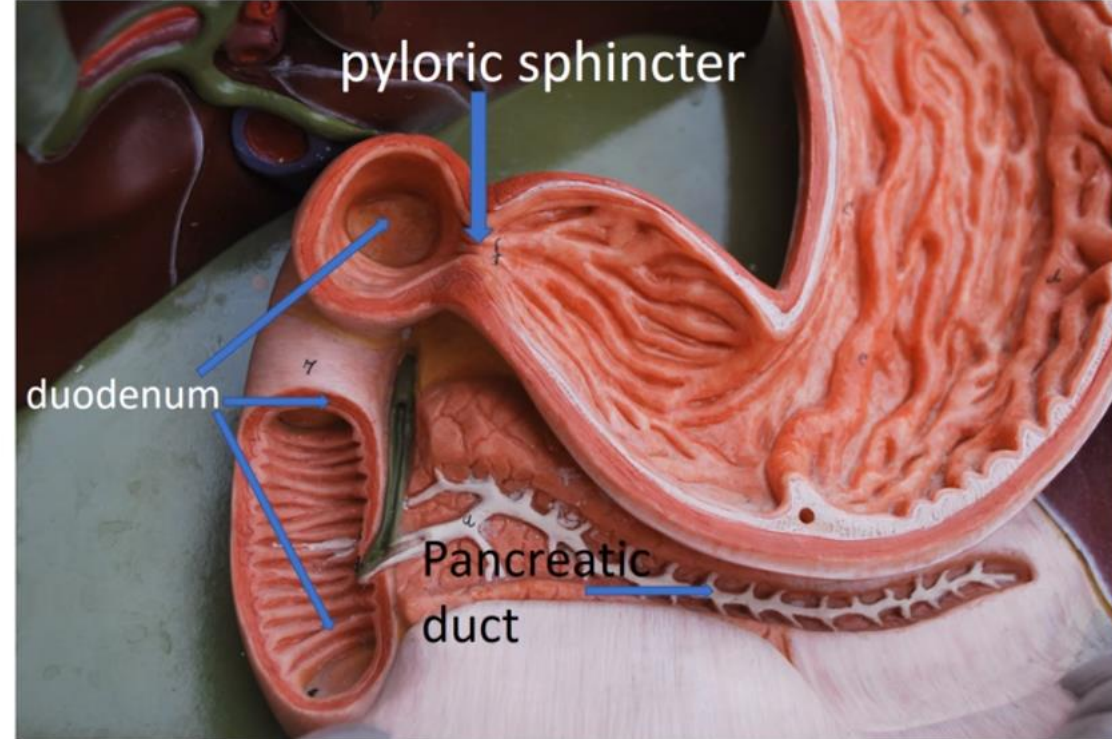
Jejunitis: Inflammation of the jejunum.

Jejunectomy: Surgical removal of the jejunum.

Jejunostomy: A surgical procedure to create an opening (stoma) in the jejunum.

Ile (o) relating to the ileum

- **Ileitis** – inflammation
- **Ileocaecal** – relating to the ileum and caecum
- **Ileostomy**



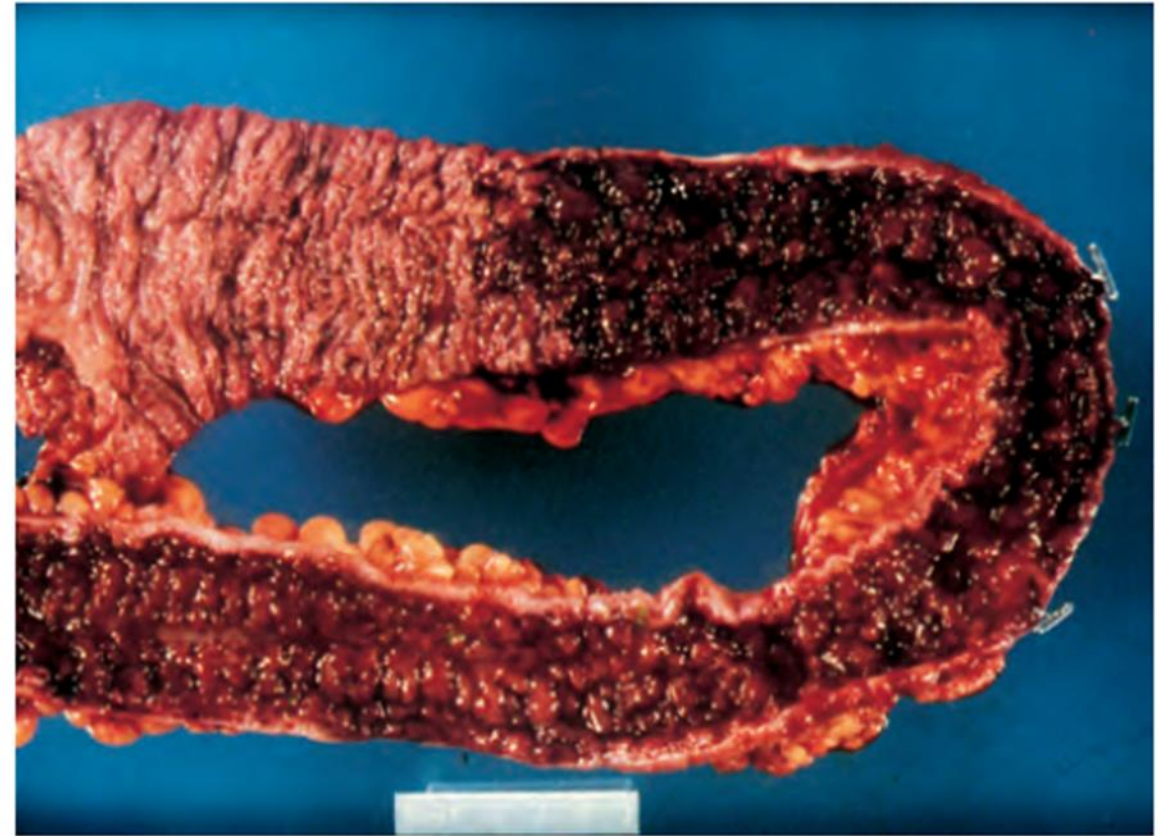
Col (o) relating to the colon

- Ulcerative colitis
- Colostomy
- Colectomy

: Surgical removal of colon

Sigmoid C shaped section of colon

- Sigmoiditis
- Sigmoidoscope
- Sigmoidectomy



Ulcerative colitis. Prominent erythema and ulceration of the colon begin in the ascending colon and are most severe in the rectosigmoid area.

Rectum & Anus

Proct/o- is a broader term that often includes both the anus and the rectum, making it suitable for conditions or procedures that involve both areas.

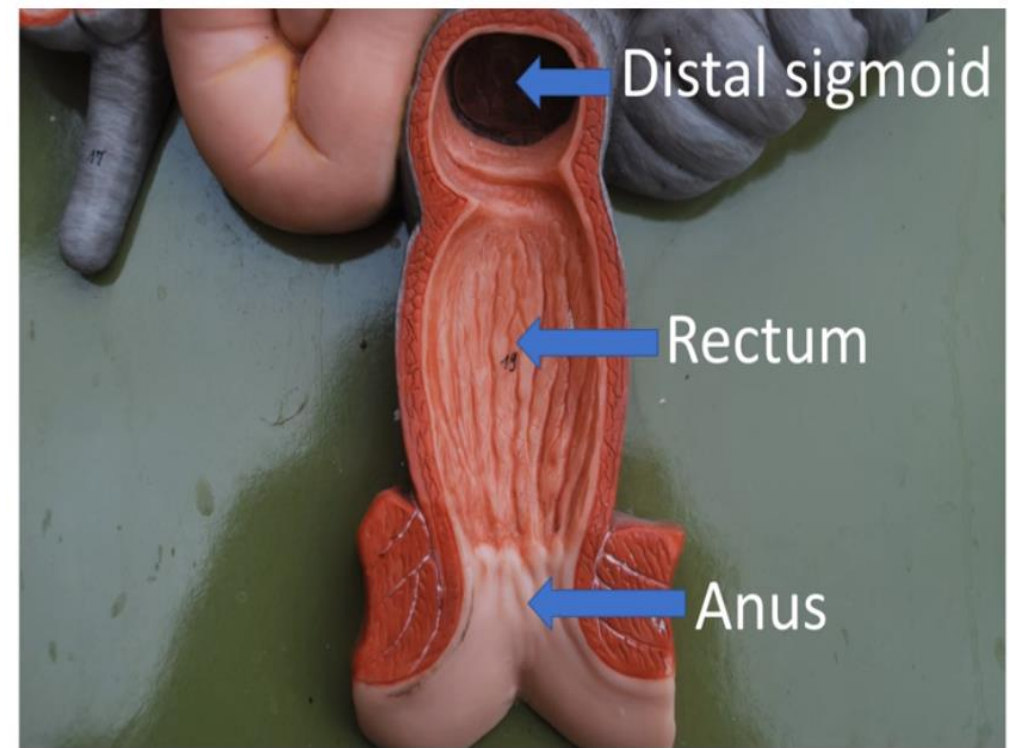
Rect/o- is more specific to the rectum itself.

Proctitis: Inflammation of the rectum and anus

Rectitis: Inflammation of the rectum.

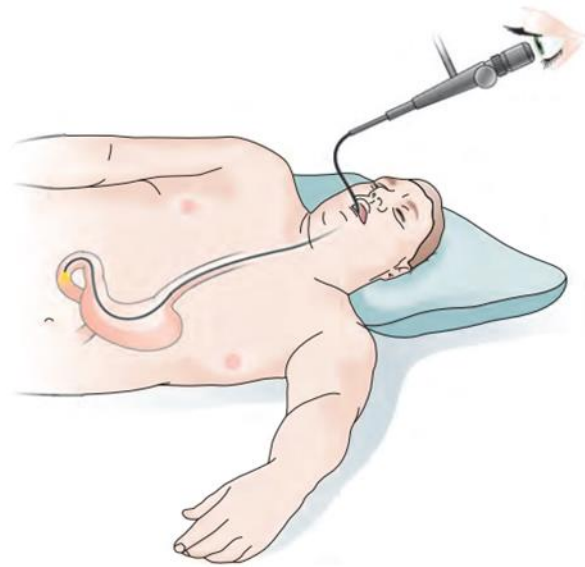
Rectoscopy: Visual examination of the rectum.

Proctoscopy:

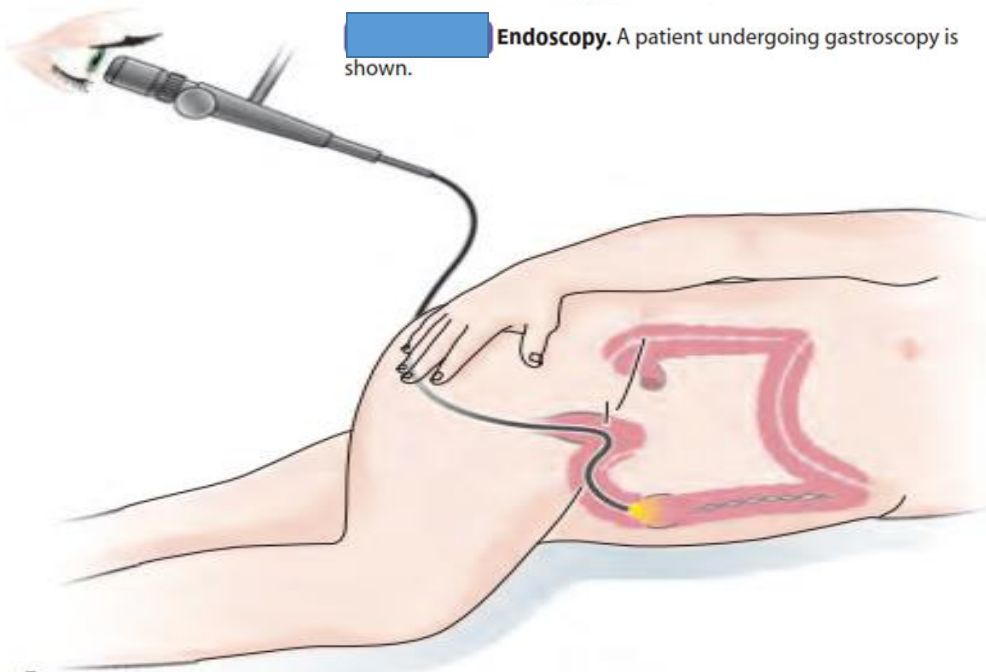


Parts of Large intestine

- **1- Caecum:** is a pouch attached to the bottom of ileum.
- **2- Colon:** Three parts, ascending, transverse and descending colon.
- **3- Sigmoid:** S shaped
- **4- Rectum:** is the section of the digestive tract above the anus.
- **5- Anal canal:** is the terminal segment of the large intestine between the rectum and the anus.
- **The function of large intestine:** absorb water and salts from the material that has not been digested as food, and get rid of any waste products left over.



Endoscopy. A patient undergoing gastroscopy is shown.

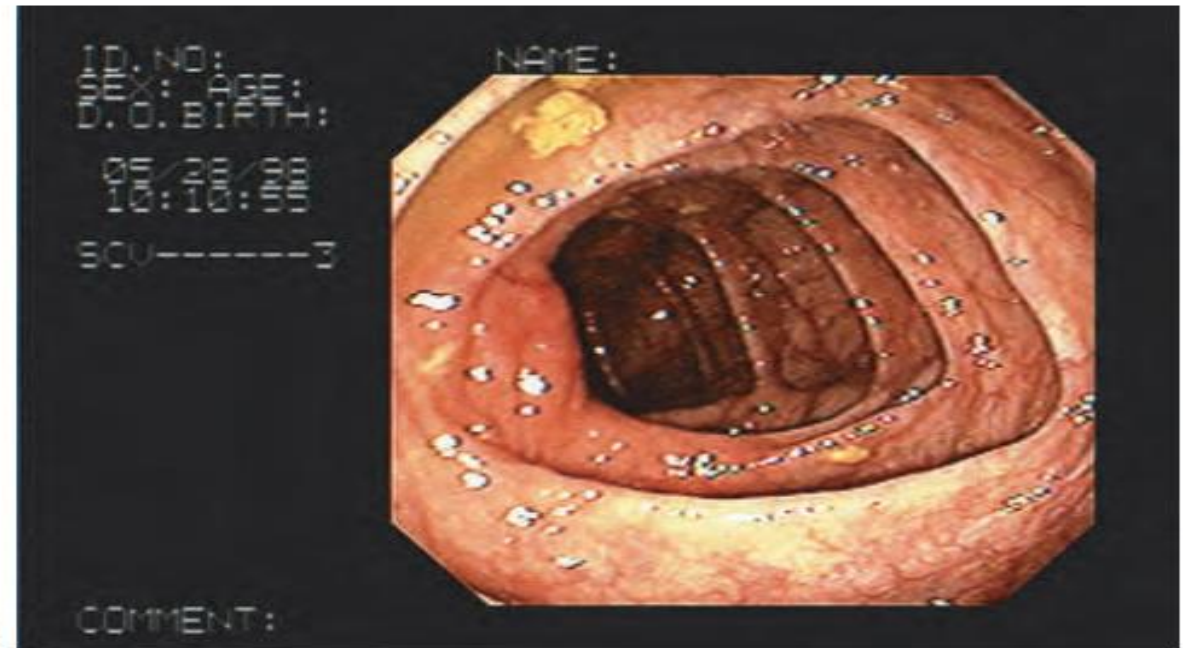


A

Colonoscopy. A. Sigmoidoscopy. The flexible fiberoptic endoscope is advanced past the proximal sigmoid colon and then into the descending colon. B. Endoscopic image of the cecum, the first portion of the large intestine.

endoscopy *en-DOS-kō-pē*:

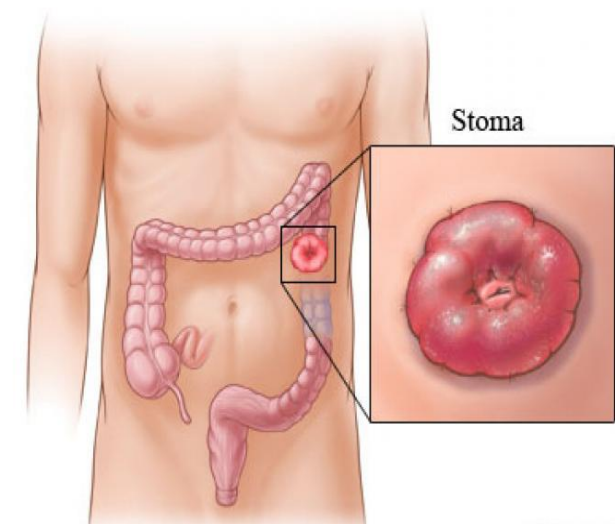
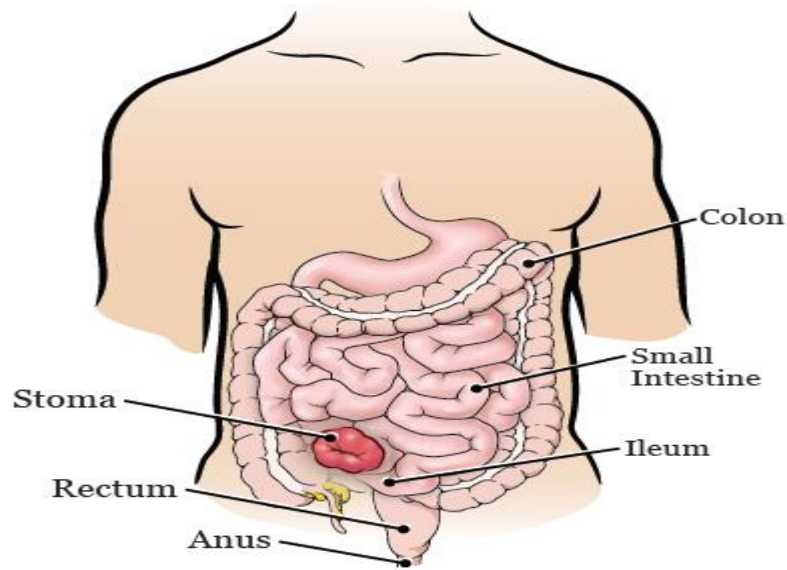
Use of a fiberoptic endoscope for direct visual examination. GI studies include esophagogastroduodenoscopy, proctosigmoidoscopy (rectum and distal colon), and colonoscopy (all regions of the colon



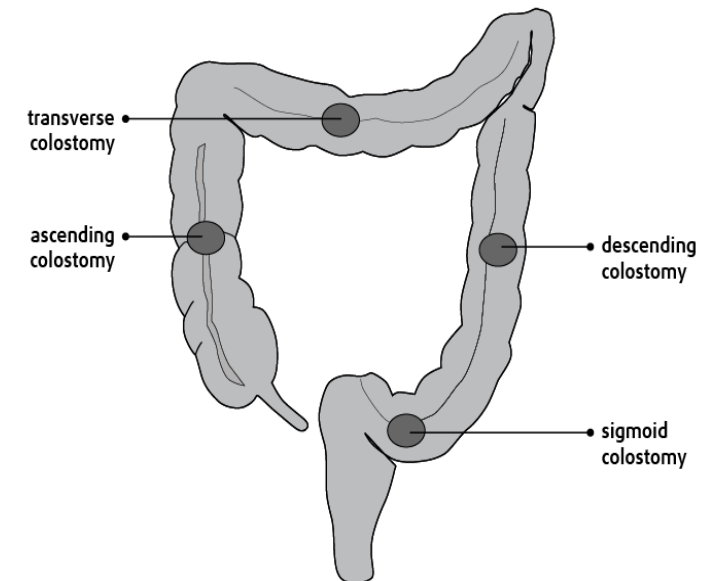
B

A **colostomy** creates an opening from the colon to the outside of the body through the abdominal wall.

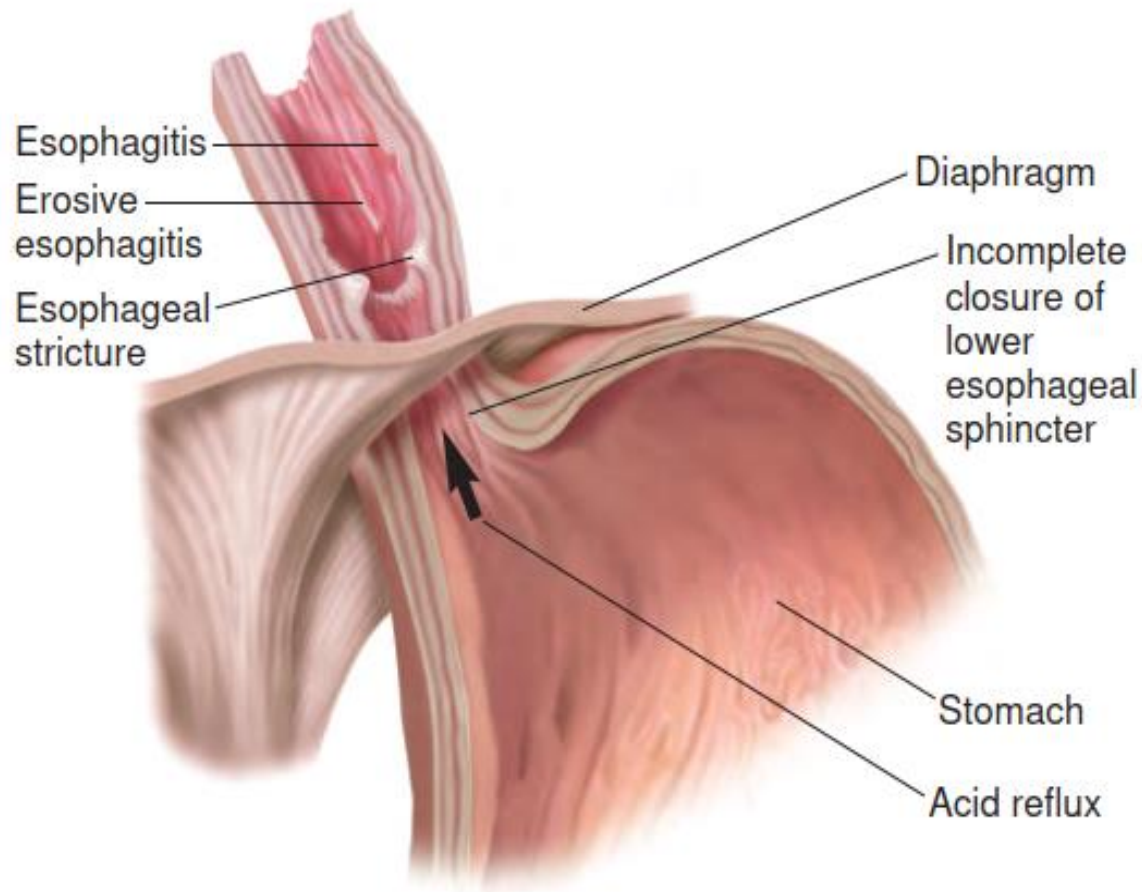
An **ileostomy** creates an opening from the ileum to the outside of the body through the abdominal wall.



Colostomy Sites



The opening created by a colostomy or an ileostomy is called a **stoma**



Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)

Condition caused by reflux of gastric juices into the esophagus resulting in heartburn, regurgitation, inflammation, and possible damage to the esophagus; caused by weakness of the lower esophageal sphincter.

Jaundice. Yellowish discoloration due to bile pigments in the blood is seen in the eye.

Use the adjective suffix –ic to write a word for the following definitions:

1. pertaining to the stomach -----
2. pertaining to the intestine -----
3. pertaining to the pylorus -----
4. pertaining to the colon -----

Use the adjective suffix -al to write a word for the following definitions:

5. pertaining to the duodenum -----
6. pertaining to the jejunum -----
7. pertaining to the ileum -----
8. pertaining to the cecum -----
9. pertaining to the anus -----

Write a word for the following definitions:

10. pertaining to the stomach and esophagus -----
11. inflammation of the esophagus -----
12. study of the stomach and intestines -----
13. endoscopic examination of the duodenum -----

- 14. surgical creation of an opening into the jejunum -----
- 15. excision of the ileum -----
- 16. pertaining to the anus and rectum -----

Use the root col/o to write a word for the following definitions:

- 17. inflammation of the colon -----
- 18. surgical creation of an opening into the colon -----

Use the root colon/o to write a word for the following definitions:

- 19. any disease of the colon
- 20. endoscopic examination of the colon

Two organs of the digestive tract or even two parts of the same organ may be surgically connected by a passage (anastomosis) after removal of damaged tissue. Such a procedure is named for the connected organs plus the ending -stomy. Use two roots plus the suffix -stomy to write a word for the following definitions:

- 21. surgical creation of a passage between the esophagus and stomach
- 22. surgical creation of a passage between the stomach and intestine
- 23. surgical creation of a passage between the stomach and the jejunum
- 24. surgical creation of a passage between the duodenum and the ileum
- 25. surgical creation of a passage between the sigmoid colon and the rectum (proct/o



THANK YOU!

