



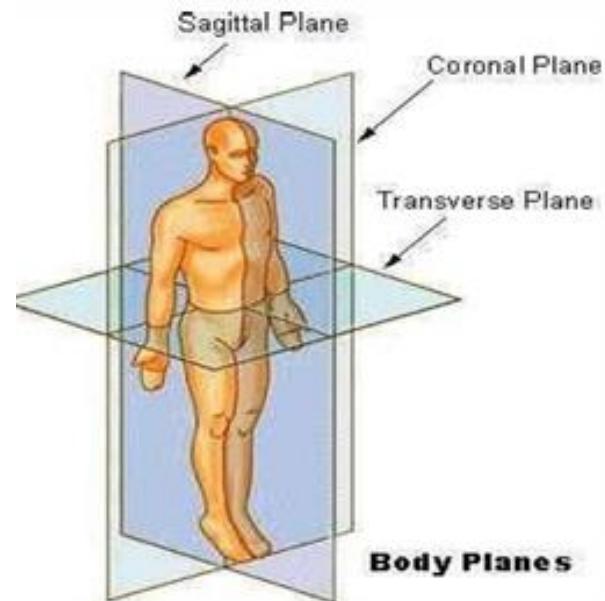
Medical Terminology: suffixes denoting a state or condition

The Third Lecture

MSc in Optics and Laser : Hamza Nader

Anatomic reference system

➤Here is an example of body planes,
So you can get a better idea



Body Direction Terms

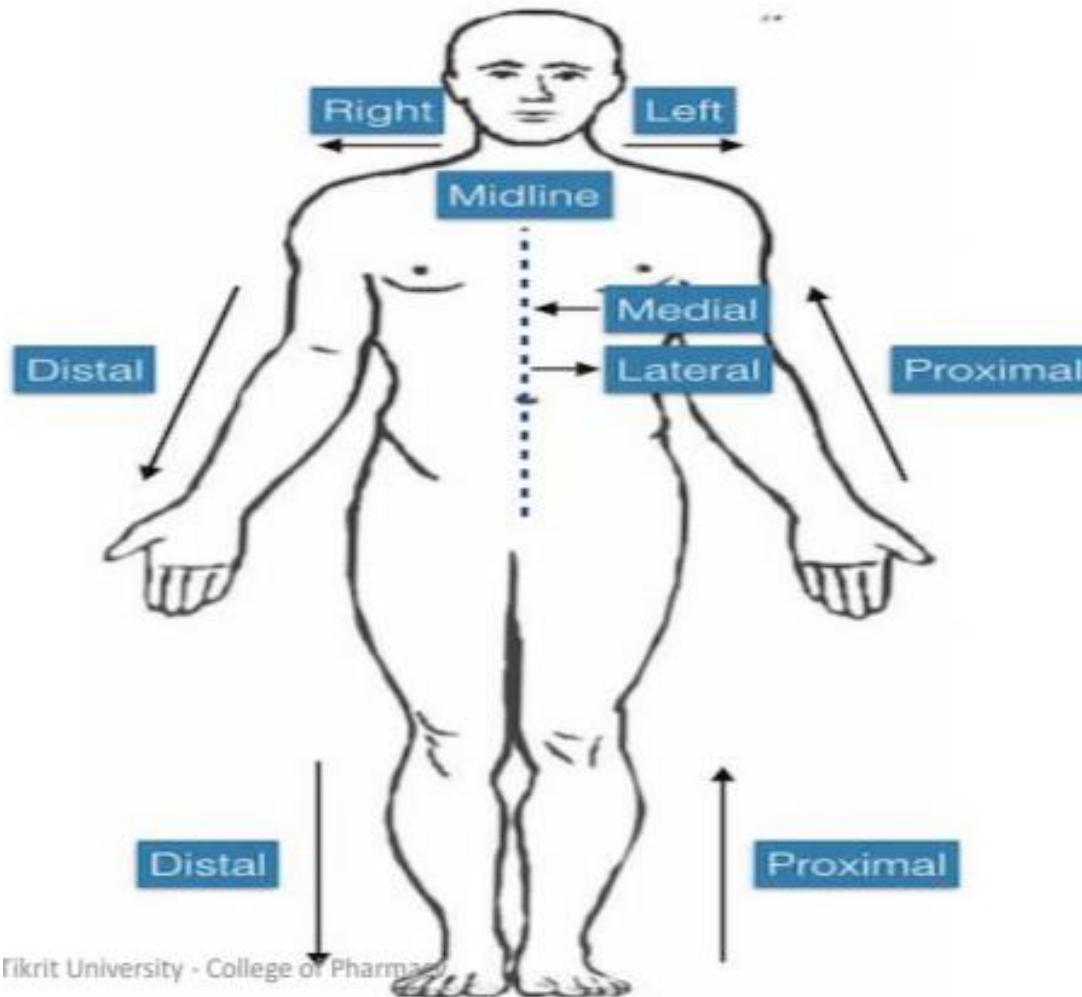
➤ The relative location of sections of the body, or of an organ, can be use of pairs of contrasting body

- 1) Ventral-front or belly side
- 2) Dorsal- refers to the back of the organ or body.
- 3) Anterior-situated in the front.
- 4) Posterior-situated in the back.
- 5) Superior-uppermost, above, or toward the head.
- 6) Inferior- lowermost, below, or toward the feet.
- 7) Cephalic-toward the head.
- 8) Caudal-toward the lower part of the body.

Body Direction

- **Proximal**- Situated nearest the midline or beginning.
- **Distal**-Situated farthest from the midline or beginning of the body structure.
- **Medial**- The direction toward or nearest the midline.
- **Lateral**-The direction toward or nearest the side and away from the midline

Body Direction Terms



Pronunciation guidelines

- When a word ends in “i” it is pronounced like “eye” as in **Bacilli**
- “x” is pronounced “z” as in **Xylocaine** **Xenophobi**

- When a word ends in “i” it is pronounced like “eye” as in:



Bacilli

/bah-SILL-eye/



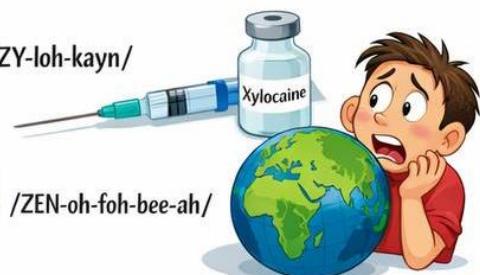
Bacilli

X

“X” is pronounced “Z” as in:

Xylocaine

/ZY-loh-kayn/



Xenophobia /ZEN-oh-foh-bee-ah/

Pronunciation guidelines

When “P” is at the beginning of words followed by a consonant:

- “ph” is pronounced “f” as in **Pharmacy**
- “pn” is pronounced “n” (silent “p”) as in **pneumonia, pneumococcus**
- “ps” is pronounced “s” (silent “p”) as in **psychotic, Psychosocial psychologist**

Thank
you