

## Latin Terms

- *a-*, *an-* (before a vowel) – a privative or a negative conveying deficiency, lack of feeling
  - a-pathy – lack of feeling
  - a-tom – invisible
  - an-emia – lack of blood
  - an-esthesia – lack of sensation
- aden – gland
- *amphi-*, *ampho-* -- on both sides of, double
  - amphi-bious – living on both sides
  - ampho-diplopia – double vision in both eyes
  - ampho-phil – fond of both, a cell which stains with either acid or dyes
- *ana-*, *an-* up, upward, again
  - ana-lysis – dissolution, breaking up (of chemical compounds)
  - ana-mnesis – recollection, medical history
  - ana – tomy – cutting up, dissection
  - an-a-phyllaxis – renewed loss of protection
- *anthrop-* (anthropos – man )
  - anthropo-genesis – origin or man
  - anthropo-metry – measurement of man
- *anti-* against, opposed to, opposite of
  - anti-dote – against a given thing (poison)
  - anti-pyretic – against fever
  - anti-septic – against infection
  - ant-acid – against an acid, neutralizing an acid
- aorte – aorta
- *apo-* off, away from
  - apo-physis – a growth away, a projection (from a bone)
  - apo-plexy – a stroke away, a sudden stroke
  - apo-staxis – a trickling down, a slight hemorrhage
  - apo-thecary – a pharmacist
- *bio* – (bios – life )
  - bio-logy – the science of living organisms
  - bi-opsy – examination of a tissue excised from the living body
- *broncho* – (bronchos – gullet)
  - broncho-cele – windpipe, tumor, goiter
  - broncho-pneumonia – inflammation of the bronchi
- *cardi-*, *cardio-* (kardia – heart)
  - cardi-a-taxia – irregularity in the action of the heart
  - cardio-gram – recording of the movements of the hear
- *cata-* down, downward
  - cata-menia – according to month, meses
  - cata-rrh – a flowing down, inflammation of the mucous membrane
  - cata-tonia – a downward tone, stupor
- *cheir-*, *chir-* (cheir – hand)
  - chiro-practor - a practitioner of manipulation

- chiro-gnomy – physiognomy of the hand
- chole – bile
- cyto- (hytos – cells)
  - cyto-architecture – the order of arrangement of cells in a tissue
  - cyto-zoic – living in a cell
- *derma-*, *dermat-* (derma – skin)
  - derma-graph – an instrument for writing on the skin
  - dermato-logy – study of the skin
- *dia* – through, across, completely
  - diabetes – a going through, syphon, syphon disease
  - diagnosis – a knowing completely, determination of the nature of a disease
  - diarrhea – flowing through, fluid discharge
  - diathermy – heat going through, elevation of temperature by means of a current
- *dys* – bad, difficult, defective
  - dysentery – bad intestine
  - dyspepsia – bad digestion
  - dyspnea – difficult breathing
  - dystrophy – bad nourishment
- *ec-*, *ex-* – out, out of, outward
  - ectopic – out of place
  - eczema – a boiling out, an inflammation of the skin
  - exophthalmos – eye (bulging) out
  - exostosis – bone outside, a bony tumor
- *en-*, *em-* – in, within
  - encephalon – in the head, the brain
  - endemic – in the people, present in a community
  - embolism – thrown in, a plugging of a vessel
  - embryo – grown in, fetus
- *entero-* (enteron – the intestine)
  - enter-ectomy – resection of s segment of the intestine
  - entero-lith – an intestinal calculus
- gaster – belly
- *gastr-* (gaster, stem, gastr – stomach)
  - gastro-enterology – the medical speciality dealing with diseases of the stomach and intestines
  - gastr-odynia – pain in the stomach
- *gynec-* (gyne, gynec – female)
  - gynec-mastia – female breast in the male
  - gyneco-plastics – reparative surgery of the female organs
- haima – blood
- *hem-*, *hemat-* (haima, haimat – blood)
  - hemat-mastia – vomiting of blood
  - hemo-rrhage – bleeding
- hepar – liver
- *hepat-* (hepar, hepat – liver)
  - hepat-a-trophy – atrophy of the liver

- hepato-melanosis – dark pigmentation of the liver
- *hydr-* (hydor, hydr – water)
  - hydro-cephalus – water head, a congenital deformation
  - hydro-gen – a gas which forms water when combined with oxygen
  - hydro-therapy – treatment by the use of water
- *hygieia* – health
- *hymen* – membrane
- *hyper-* – over, above, excessive
  - hyper-emia – excessive blood
  - hyper-thyroidism – symptoms caused by excessive activity of the thyroid
  - hyper-tonic – excessive in tension
  - hyper-trophy – excessive nourishment, overgrowth
- *hypo-* – under, below, insufficient
  - hypo-chondriac – under the cartilage, an imaginary disease
  - hypo-dermic – under the skin
  - hypo-glycemia – low proportion of sugar in the blood
  - hypo-physis – a growth under (the brain), pituitary body
- *-ia, -ie, -y* – denotes a pathological state or condition
  - agon-ia – contest, suffering
  - hyster-ia – a chronic neurosis formerly thought to be of uterine causation
- *-iasis* – signifies a pathological state, condition, or its causation
  - lith-iasis – formation of calculi
  - psor-iasis – a skin disease
  - trichin-iasis – a disease caused by trichinae infestation
- *-ikos, -icus, ic* – an adjectival termination
  - an-esthetic – pertaining to anesthesia, a drug producing anesthesia
  - epilept-ic – pertaining to epilepsy
  - hect-ic – irregularly feverish
  - patholog-ic – pertaining to pathology
- *-imos, -ismus* – denotes a condition
  - embol-ism – the plugging of an artery or vein (embolus – wedge)
  - hypnot-ism – a condition of artificially induced sleep (hypnos – sleep)
  - metabol-ism – tissue change (metabloc – change)
  - rheumat-ism – rheumatic fever (rheuma – flux)
- *ister, -ist* – signifies an agent or doer of the action indicated by the root
  - anatom-ist – one who cuts up
  - anethet-ist – one who takes away sensation
  - orthodont-ist – one who straightens teeth
  - urolog-ist – one who treat urological disorders
- *-itis* – inflammation
  - appendic-itis
  - arthr-itis
  - bronch-itis
  - ot-itis
- *-ize, -izein* – a verbal suffix indicating treatment by means of a special instrument or drug
  - anesthet-ize – to take away sensation
  - catheter-ize – to use a catheter

- hypnot-ize – to put to sleep
- kardia – heart
- kephale – head
- kranion – skull
- larynx – voice box
- -ma, -ema, -oma – designates a concrete pathological condition
  - ec-zema – a boiling out, inflammation of the skin
  - exanth-ema – a skin flower, a skin eruption
- mania – madness
- meta- – after, behind, beyond, change
  - meta-bolism – change in throwing, tissue change
  - meta-morphosis – change in form
  - meta-stasis – change in position
  - meta-encephalon – after the brain, hindbrain
- nausea – seasickness
- neuron – tendon, nerve
- oid, -eidos – form, appearance; denotes a resemblance to the subject designated in the main word
  - sphen-oid – wedge-shaped
  - typh-oid – like typhus fever
  - thy-oid – the shieldlike gland
  - xiph-oid – sword shaped
- -oma – tumor
  - carcin-oma – a cancerous tumor, a malignant growth
  - granul-oma – a tumor of granulation tissue
  - neur-oma - a tumor formed of nerve cells
  - sarc-oma – a fleshy thing, a fleshy tumor
- osteon – bone
- ophthalmos – eye
- para- – near, alongside, apart from; abnormal
  - para-noia – abnormal in mind
  - para-plegia – near stroke, paralysis of the extremities
  - par-esthesia – abnormal perception
  - par-toid – beside the ear
- pepsis – digestion
- peri- – about, around
  - peri-cardium – around the heart, membrane covering the heart
  - peri-osteum – around the bone, membrane covering the bone
  - peri-stalsis – contraction around, contraction of the intestines
  - peri-toneum – (membrane) stretching around, lining of the abdominal cavity
- pharmakon – drug
- pharynx – throat
- pleura – side, rib
- pneuma – aid, breath
- pro- – before, forward, in advance
  - pro-drome – running before, an early symptom

- pro-geria – before old age, premature aging
  - pro-gnosis – knowing before, forecast
  - pro-phylaxis – advance protection
- psyche – soul
- pyon – pus
- pyr – fire, fever
- sarx – flesh
- -sis, -osis – denotes any production or increase; secondarily an invasion and increase of parasites within the organism.
  - apid-osis – an excessive accumulation of fat
  - rhe-xis – a breaking, a rupture
  - sep-sis – a rotting, putrefaction
  - thubercul-osis – an invasion by the tubercule bacilli
- soma – body
- spasmos – spasm
- splen – spleen
- stoma – mouth
- stomachos – stomach
- *syn-*, *sym-* – with, together, union
  - syn-drome – running together, an aggregate of symptoms
  - sy-stole – contraction, the rhythmic contraction of the heart
  - sym-biosis – living together of two or more organisms
  - sym-ptom – a falling together, a sign
- tracheia – windpipe
- trauma – wound