Chapter 3
Chapter Three
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUIZ

Name: ______________________________

In the box write the letter of the choice that is the definition of the term or best answers the question. There is only one correct answer for each question.

1. Amniocentesis: ...................................
   A. Incision of the abdomen
   B. Paracentesis
   C. Surgical puncture to remove fluid from the abdomen
   D. Puncture of the chest region
   E. Surgical puncture to remove fluid from the sac around the embryo

2. Inflammation of lymph tissue in the throat: ...........................................
   A. Bronchitis
   B. Laryngitis
   C. Pharyngeal
   D. Tonsilitis
   E. Tonsillitis

3. Prolapse: ............................................
   A. -pathy
   B. -ptosis
   C. -trophy
   D. -plasty
   E. -plasm

4. Blood is held back from an area: ........
   A. Thrombocyte
   B. Anemia
   C. Ischemia
   D. Hematoma
   E. Hemolysis

5. Death: ................................................
   A. Neur/o
   B. Nephr/o
   C. Neutr/o
   D. Nucle/o
   E. Necr/o

6. Acromegaly: ........................................
   A. Exocrine disorder of bone enlargement
   B. Enlargement of extremities after puberty due to pituitary gland problem
   C. Abnormal growth of bones before puberty
   D. Endocrine gland problem in young children
   E. Fear of extremities (heights)

7. Pain in the ear: ...................................
   A. Pleurodynia
   B. Otitis
   C. Otalgia
   D. Osteitis
   E. Neuralgia

8. Continuing over a long period ............
   A. Chronic
   B. Acute
   C. Chromic
   D. Relapse
   E. Remission

9. Small artery .......................................
   A. Capillary
   B. Arteriole
   C. Venule
   D. Lymph vessel
   E. Blood vessel leading from the heart

10. Instrument to visually examine: ..........
    A. -scope
    B. -scopy
    C. -opsy
    D. -stasis
    E. -tomy

11. Hernia of the urinary bladder: ............
    A. Rectocele
    B. Inguinal hernia
    C. Hiatal hernia
    D. Rectalgia
    E. Cystocele

12. Tumor of bone marrow (cancerous):...
    A. Myosarcoma
    B. Multiple myeloma
    C. Osteogenic sarcoma
    D. Adenocarcinoma
    E. Metastasis

13. Inflammation of the spinal cord:........
    A. Encephalitis
    B. Osteitis
    C. Myelitis
    D. Myoma
    E. Vertebral
Chapter 3  •  MULTIPLE CHOICE QUIZ  39

14. Berry-shaped (spheroidal) bacteria: .............................................
   A. Staphyl/o
   B. Pneum/o
   C. -cele
   D. Strept/o
   E. -cocci

15. Neutrophil: .............................................
   A. Lymphocyte
   B. Polymorphonuclear leukocyte
   C. Monocyte
   D. Mononuclear agranulocyte
   E. Platelet

16. Instrument to record: ........................
   A. -gram
   B. -scopy
   C. -scope
   D. -graph
   E. -graphy

17. Resembling: .......................................  
   A. -osis
   B. -eal
   C. lith/o
   D. -oid
   E. -ic

18. An eosinophil is a(an): ........................ 
   A. Erythrocyte
   B. Leukocyte
   C. Mononuclear cell
   D. Platelet
   E. Lymphocyte

19. Removal of the voice box:  ...................
   A. Larnygectomy
   B. Pharyngotomy
   C. Pharynostomy
   D. Laryngectomy
   E. Trachectomy

20. Angioplasty means: ............................. 
   A. Pertaining to fat
   B. Fear of extremities
   C. Therapy with chemicals
   D. Surgical puncture of a blood vessel
   E. Surgical repair of a blood vessel

21. A blood cell that produces antibodies: .....................................  
   A. Erythrocyte
   B. Platelet
   C. Lymphocyte
   D. Monocyte
   E. Basophil

22. Opposite of -malacia is: ......................... 
   A. -megaly
   B. -sclerosis
   C. -emia
   D. -plasia
   E. -lysis

23. Excessive development: ......................... 
   A. Hypoplasia
   B. Dystrophy
   C. Achondroplasia
   D. Morphology
   E. Hypertrophy

24. Treatment: ........................................ 
   A. -therapy
   B. -genic
   C. -plasty
   D. -osis
   E. -stasis

25. Surgical creation of a permanent opening to the outside of the body: .... 
   A. -stomy
   B. -tomy
   C. -ectomy
   D. -plasty
   E. -scopy
A. Give the meanings for the following suffixes:

1. -cele _______________________________ 4. -genesis _______________________________
2. -coccus _____________________________ 5. -graphy ________________________________
3. -centesis ____________________________ 6. -emia _________________________________

B. Using the following combining forms and your knowledge of suffixes, build the following medical terms:

amn/o cyst/o laryng/o myel/o thorac/o
angi/o isch/o my/o staphyl/o

7. inflammation of the spinal cord ______________________________________________________
8. process of recording blood vessels __________________________________________________
9. pain of a muscle _________________________________________________________________
10. surgical puncture to remove fluid from the chest ______________________________________
11. berry-shaped (spheroidal) bacteria in clusters _______________________________________
12. resection of the voice box _________________________________________________________
13. to hold back blood from cells _____________________________________________________
14. hernia of the urinary bladder ______________________________________________________

C. Match the following terms that describe blood cells with their meanings below:

eosinophil lymphocyte neutrophil
erthrocyte monocyte thrombocyte

15. a clotting cell; platelet ______________________________________________________________
16. a red blood cell _________________________________________________________________
17. a granulocytic white blood cell that destroys cells by engulfing and digesting them;
   polymorphonuclear leukocyte _______________________________________________________
18. a mononuclear leukocyte that is a phagocyte _________________________________________
19. a mononuclear leukocyte that destroys foreign cells by making antibodies ______________
20. a leukocyte whose granules turn red with stain and whose numbers are elevated in allergic
   reactions ____________________________________________________________
D. Give the meanings for the following suffixes:

1. -lysis _______________________________
2. -phobia ______________________________
3. -pathy ______________________________
4. -plasty ______________________________
5. -penia ______________________________
6. -plasia ______________________________
7. -malacia ____________________________
8. -sclerosis ____________________________
9. -megaly ____________________________

E. Using the following combining forms and your knowledge of suffixes, build medical terms:

acr/o       cardi/o       morph/o       myel/o
blephar/o   chondr/o      my/o          sarc/o

1. fear of heights (extremities) _________________________________________________________
2. flesh (malignant) tumor of muscle ____________________________________________________
3. study of the shape (of cells) __________________________________________________________
4. inflammation of an eyelid _____________________________________________________________
5. softening of cartilage _______________________________________________________________
6. tumor of bone marrow _______________________________________________________________
7. disease of heart muscle ______________________________________________________________

F. Give meanings for the following suffixes:

1. -ptosis ______________________________
2. -stomy _____________________________
3. -ule ________________________________
4. -genic ______________________________
5. -tomy ______________________________
6. -oid __________________________________
7. -trophy ______________________________
8. -ole __________________________________
9. -opsy __________________________________
10. -ectomy _____________________________

G. Underline the suffix in the following terms and give the meaning of each term:

1. pulmonary _____________________________________________
2. necrotic ______________________________________________
3. inguinal ______________________________________________
Chapter Three

DICTATION AND COMPREHENSION QUIZ

Name: ______________________________

A. Dictation of Terms

1. ____________________________________ 11.   ______________________________________
2. ____________________________________ 12.   ______________________________________
3. ____________________________________ 13.  ______________________________________
4. ____________________________________ 14.  ______________________________________
5. ____________________________________ 15.  ______________________________________
6. ____________________________________ 16.  ______________________________________
7. ____________________________________ 17.  ______________________________________
8. ____________________________________ 18.  ______________________________________
9. ____________________________________ 19.  ______________________________________
10. ____________________________________ 20.  ______________________________________

B. Comprehension of Terms: Match number of the above term with its meaning below.

______ Pertaining to the groin
______ Prolapse of an eyelid
______ Disease of heart muscle
______ Resection of a breast
______ Ear pain
______ Pertaining to the voice box
______ Formation of blood vessels
______ Pertaining to the membrane surrounding the abdomen
______ Destruction of blood (RBCs)
______ Incision of the abdomen
______ Spread of a malignant tumor
______ Holding back blood from tissues
______ Fear of heights
______ New opening of the windpipe to the outside of body
______ Abnormal condition of death of cells
______ Hernia of the urinary bladder
______ Record of the electricity in the brain
______ Deficiency of clotting cells (platelets)
______ Removal of living tissue and examination under a microscope
______ Abnormal condition of fluid (water) in the kidney
Chapter Three

SPELLING QUIZ

Name: ______________________________

A. Circle the term that is spelled correctly and write its meaning in the space provided:

1. pericardeum  pericardium ________________________________
2. arteriosclerosis  arteriosklerosis ________________________________
3. myleitis  myleitis ________________________________
4. hepatomeagalay  hepatomegalay ________________________________
5. trachostomy  tracheostomy ________________________________
6. tonsillitis  tonsilitis ________________________________
7. abdominocentesis  adbominocentesis ________________________________
8. ploorodinia  pleurodynia ________________________________
9. ophthalmology  opthalmology ________________________________
10. staphylococci  staphlococci ________________________________

B. Circle the term that is spelled correctly. The meaning of each term is given:

11. beyond control (spread of a cancerous tumor) ...................... metastesis  metastasis  metastatis
12. pertaining to the voice box ....................... larnygeal  laryngeal  laryngel
13. condition (disease) of the lung .................. pneumonia  pneumoneia  pnuemonia
14. hernia of the urinary bladder ............... cytocele  cystocele  cystosele
15. deficiency in white blood cells .................. leukopenia  luekopenia  lucopinea
16. excessive development ............................ hypertropy  hypertrophy  hypertrofe
17. pertaining to the groin ...................... inguiunal  ingiunal  ingwanal
18. clotting cell ................................. platelete  platlet  platelet
19. incision of a vein ......................... pilbotomy  phlebotomy  plebotomy
20. small vein ............................. venule  vanule  venuel
A. Underline the accented syllable in the following terms (for example: anemia, diagnosis, endocrine):

1. arteriole  4. necrosis  7. arteriosclerosis  10. hydrotherapy
2. hypertrophy  5. carcinogenesis  8. thrombocytopenia
3. osteomalacia  6. laparoscopy  9. abdominocentesis

B. Match the suffix in Column I with its meaning in Column II:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. -malacia</td>
<td>A. Prolapse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. -phobia</td>
<td>B. Surgical repair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. -plasia</td>
<td>C. Nourishment or development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. -ptosis</td>
<td>D. Fear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. -pathy</td>
<td>E. Blood condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. -plasty</td>
<td>F. Formation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. -emia</td>
<td>G. Enlargement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. -penia</td>
<td>H. Softening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. -tropho</td>
<td>I. Disease condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. -megaly</td>
<td>J. Deficiency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Complete the following terms from their definitions:

1. _____________________________oma  Tumor of bone marrow.
2. ____________________________ cocci  Berry-shaped (spheroidal) bacteria in twisted chains.
3. _____________________________ cele  Hernia of the urinary bladder.
4. colo __________________________ New opening from the colon to the outside of the body.
5. staphylo ________________________ Berry-shaped (spheroidal) bacteria in clusters.
6. ____________________________ phobia  Fear of heights.
7. _____________________________ ology  Study of the eye.
8. _____________________________ ule  Small vein.
9. arterio _______________________ Hardening of arteries.
10. hemo ________________________ Destruction of blood.
Chapter Three
REVIEW SHEET QUIZ

Name: ______________________________

A. Give meanings for the following noun suffixes:

1. -centesis ________________________  6. -cyte _________________________________
2. -dynia __________________________  7. -penia ______________________________
3. -stasis __________________________  8. -trophic ___________________________
4. -plasty _________________________  9. -emia _____________________________
5. -genesis ________________________  10. -graphy ___________________________

B. Give the suffixes for the following meanings:

1. instrument to visually examine ____  6. softening __________________________
2. fear ____________________________  7. incision ___________________________
3. enlargement ______________________ 8. treatment __________________________
4. prolapse ________________________ 9. excision ___________________________
5. separation, destruction ____________ 10. new opening _______________________

C. Give meanings for the following combining forms:

1. chondr/o _______________________  6. mamm/o __________________________
2. lapar/o _________________________  7. angi/o ___________________________
3. inguin/o ________________________  8. cyst/o ___________________________
4. axill/o __________________________  9. isch/o ___________________________
5. blephar/o _______________________  10. adip/o __________________________

D. Give the combining forms for the following meanings:

1. liver ___________________________  4. tonsil _____________________________
2. muscle __________________________  5. shape _____________________________
3. ear ______________________________  6. lung ______________________________
Unscramble the letters to form suffixes from the clues. Use the letters in squares to complete the bonus term.

1. **Clue:** Surgical puncture to remove fluid
   
   - __ □ __ □ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ ESTICESN

2. **Clue:** Hardening
   
   - □ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ LSOSSECRI

3. **Clue:** Treatment
   
   - __ __ __ □ □ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ RHPEYAT

4. **Clue:** Softening
   
   - □ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ ACLAMAI

5. **Clue:** Surgical repair
   
   - □ __ __ __ __ □ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ YSLTAP

6. **Clue:** Development
   
   - □ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ HYPTOR

7. **Clue:** Enlargement
   
   - __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ AGYMLE

8. **Clue:** Excision
   
   - __ __ __ □ □ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ MCYOET

9. **Clue:** Pain
   
   - __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ IGLAA

10. **Clue:** Fear
    
    - □ __ __ □ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ AIBHPO

**BONUS TERM: Clue:** Deficiency of platelets

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
Chapter Three

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Name: ______________________________

Fill in the crossword puzzle below using the clues listed underneath it.

Across Clues
3. -malacia
4. -gram
7. -itis
9. -phobia
11. -algia
12. -therapy
14. -ule
15. -osis (abnormal__________)
16. -oid

Down Clues
1. -megaly
2. -cele
5. -penia
6. -sclerosis
8. -genesis
10. -ist
13. -trophys
Chapter Three

ANSWERS TO THE QUIZZES

Multiple Choice Quiz

2. E  5. E  8. A
20. E  23. E

Exercise Quiz

A
1. hernia
2. berry-shaped bacterium
3. surgical puncture to remove fluid
4. formation
5. process of recording
6. blood condition

B
7. myelitis
8. angiography
9. myalgia
10. thoracentesis
11. staphylococci
12. laryngectomy
13. ischemia
14. cystocele

C
15. thrombocyte
16. erythrocyte
17. neutrophil
18. monocyte
19. lymphocyte
20. eosinophil

D
21. separation, destruction
22. disease condition
23. deficiency
24. softening
25. enlargement
26. fear
27. surgical repair
28. stop; control
29. formation
30. hardening

E
31. acrophobia
32. myosarcoma
33. morphology
34. blepharitis
35. chondromalacia
36. myeloma
37. cardiomyopathy

F
38. prolapse
39. new opening
40. incision
41. small; little
42. pertaining to producing
43. nourishment; development
44. resembling
45. small; little
46. to view
47. removal

G
48. pulmonary—pERTaining to the lungs
49. necrotic—pERTaining to death
50. inguinal—pERTaining to the groin

Dictation and Comprehension Quiz

A
1. acrophobia
2. angiogenesis
3. biopsy
4. blepharoptosis
5. cardiomyopathy
6. cystocele
7. electroencephalogram
8. hemolysis
9. hydronephrosis
10. inguinal
11. ischemia
12. laparotomy
13. laryngeal
14. mastectomy
15. metastasis
16. necrosis
17. otalgia
18. peritoneal
19. thrombocytopenia
20. tracheostomy

B
10. Pertaining to the groin
4. Prolapse of an eyelid
5. Disease of heart muscle

14. Resection of a breast
17. Ear pain
13. Pertaining to the voice box
2. Formation of blood vessels
18. Pertaining to the membrane surrounding the abdomen
8. Destruction of blood (RBCs)
12. Incision of the abdomen
15. Spread of a malignant tumor
11. Holding back blood from tissues
1. Fear of heights
20. New opening of the windpipe to the outside of body
16. Abnormal condition of death of cells
6. Hernia of the urinary bladder
7. Record of the electricity in the brain
19. Deficiency of clotting cells (platelets)
3. Removal of living tissue and examination under a microscope
9. Abnormal condition of fluid (water) in the kidney

Spelling Quiz

A
1. pericardium—lining (membrane) surrounding the heart
2. arteriosclerosis—hardening of arteries
3. myelitis—Inflammation of the spinal cord
4. hepatomegaly—enlargement of the liver
5. tracheostomy—new opening of the trachea to the outside of the body
6. tonsillitis—Inflammation of the tonsils
7. abdominocentesis—surgical puncture to remove fluid from the abdomen (paracentesis)
8. pleurodynia—pain of the pleura (chest wall muscles)
9. ophthalmology—study of the eyes
10. staphylococci—berry-shaped bacteria in clusters

**B**
11. metastasis
12. laryngeal
13. pneumonia
14. cystocele
15. leukopenia
16. hypertrophy
17. inguinal
18. platelet
19. phlebotomy
20. venule

**Pronunciation Quiz**

**A**
1. arteriole
2. hypertrophy
3. osteomalacia
4. necrosis
5. carcinogenesis
6. laparoscopy
7. arteriosclerosis
8. thrombocytopenia
9. abdominocentesis
10. hydrotherapy

**B**
1. H
2. D
3. F
4. A
5. I
6. B
7. E
8. J
9. C
10. G

**C**
1. myeloma
2. streptococci
3. cystocele
4. colostomy
5. staphylococci
6. acrophobia
7. ophthalmology
8. venule
9. arteriosclerosis
10. hemolysis

**Review Sheet Quiz**

**A**
1. surgical procedure to remove fluid
2. pain
3. stopping; controlling
4. surgical repair
5. condition of producing; forming
6. cell
7. deficiency
8. development, nourishment
9. blood condition
10. process of recording

**B**
1. -scope
2. -phobia
3. -megaly
4. -ptosis
5. -lysis
6. -malacia
7. -tomy
8. -therapy
9. -ectomy
10. -stomy

**C**
1. cartilage
2. abdomen

**Medical Scramble**

1. -CENTESIS 6. -TROPHY
2. -SCLEROSIS 7. -MEGALY
3. -THERAPY 8. -ECTOMY
4. -MALACIA 9. -ALGIA
5. -PLASTY 10. -PHOBIA

**Crossword Puzzle**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terminology</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>arthralgia</td>
<td>Pain in a joint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>otalgia</td>
<td>Pain in the ear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neuralgia</td>
<td>Pain of nerves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>myalgia</td>
<td>Pain of muscles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rectocele</td>
<td>Hernia of the rectum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cystocele</td>
<td>Hernia of the urinary bladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thoracentesis</td>
<td>Surgical puncture to remove fluid from the chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amniocentesis</td>
<td>Surgical puncture of the amnion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abdominocentesis</td>
<td>Surgical puncture of the abdomen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>streptococcus</td>
<td>Berry-shaped (spheroidal) bacterium found in twisted chains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>staphylococci</td>
<td>Berry-shaped (spheroidal) bacteria in clusters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>erythrocyte</td>
<td>Red blood cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leukocyte</td>
<td>White blood cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thrombocyte</td>
<td>Clotting cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pleurodynia</td>
<td>Pain in the chest wall muscles that is aggravated by breathing (literally: pain of the pleura)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laryngectomy</td>
<td>Removal of the larynx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mastectomy</td>
<td>Removal of a breast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anemia</td>
<td>Decrease in erythrocytes or hemoglobin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ischemia</td>
<td>To hold back blood from an area of the body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carcinogenesis</td>
<td>Condition of producing cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pathogenesis</td>
<td>Condition of producing disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>angiogenesis</td>
<td>Formation of blood vessels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electroencephalogram</td>
<td>Record of the electricity in the brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mammogram</td>
<td>Record (x-ray) of the breast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electroencephalograph</td>
<td>Instrument for recording the electricity in the brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electroencephalography</td>
<td>Process of recording the electricity in the brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>angiography</td>
<td>Process of recording (x-ray imaging) blood vessels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bronchitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the bronchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>myelitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the spinal cord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tonsillitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of the tonsils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thrombophlebitis</td>
<td>Inflammation of a vein with clot formation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ophthalmology</td>
<td>Study of the eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morphology</td>
<td>Study of shape or form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemolysis</td>
<td>Destruction of blood (breakdown of red blood cells with release of hemoglobin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>osteomalacia</td>
<td>Softening of bone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chondromalacia</td>
<td>Softening of cartilage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acromegaly</td>
<td>Enlargement of extremities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>splenomegaly</td>
<td>Enlargement of the spleen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>myoma</td>
<td>Tumor (benign) of muscle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
myosarcoma  
Tumor (malignant) of muscle—a type of flesh (sarc/o) tissue.

multiple myeloma  
Tumor (malignant) of bone marrow.

hematoma  
Collection of blood; a bruise.

biopsy  
To view life; microscopic examination of living tissue.

necropsy  
Autopsy or postmortem examination.

necrosis  
Condition of death (of cells).

hydromyelia  
Abnormal condition of water (found) in the kidney.

leukocytosis  
Abnormal condition (slight increase in numbers) of normal white blood cells.

cardiomyopathy  
Disease of heart muscle.

erithropenia  
Deficiency of red blood cells.

neutropenia  
Deficiency in neutrophils.

thrombocytopenia  
Deficiency of clotting cells.

acrophobia  
Fear of heights.

agoraphobia  
Fear of being in open, crowded spaces (marketplace).

achondroplasia  
No (improper) development of cartilage.

angioplasty  
Surgical repair of blood vessels.

blepharoptosis  
Prolapse, sagging of an eyelid.

rhinorrhea  
Flow or discharge from the nose.

arteriosclerosis  
Hardening of arteries.

laparoscope  
Instrument to visually examine the abdomen.

laparoscopy  
Process of visual examination of the abdomen.

metastasis  
Beyond control; spreading of a cancerous tumor.

hemostasis  
Stopping the flow of blood (naturally by clotting or artificially by compression).

colostomy  
New opening of the colon (to the outside of the body).

tracheostomy  
New opening of the windpipe (to the outside of the body).

hydrotherapy  
Treatment with water.

chemotherapy  
Treatment with drugs.

radiotherapy  
Treatment with x-rays.

laparotomy  
Incision into the abdomen. Often referred to as a “lap,” this exploratory procedure is performed under general anesthesia.

phlebotomy  
Incision of a vein.

tracheotomy  
Incision of the trachea.

hypertrophy  
Excessive development. Memory Tip: You can earn a trophy for a new stage in development!

atrophy  
No development; wasting away of tissue.

radiographer  
One who records x-rays; radiologic technologist—a professional who, under the supervision of a physician, operates radiologic equipment and assists radiologists.

leukemia  
Condition of increase in white blood cells (malignancy).

pneumonia  
Condition (abnormal) of lungs.

nephrologist  
Specialist in the study of the kidney.

arteriole  
Small artery.

venule  
Small vein.

pericardium  
Structure surrounding the heart.

colostomy  
Small opening of the colon (to the outside of the body).

mucus  
Sticky secretion from mucous membrane.

esophagus  
Muscular tube carrying food from the throat to the stomach.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nephropathy</td>
<td>Disease of the kidney.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cardiac</td>
<td>Pertaining to the heart.</td>
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<tr>
<td>peritoneal</td>
<td>Pertaining to the peritoneum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inguinal</td>
<td>Pertaining to the groin.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pleural</td>
<td>Pertaining to the pleura.</td>
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<tr>
<td>tonsillar</td>
<td>Pertaining to tonsils.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pulmonary</td>
<td>Pertaining to the lungs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>axillary</td>
<td>Pertaining to the armpit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>laryngeal</td>
<td>Pertaining to the voice box.</td>
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<tr>
<td>carcinogenic</td>
<td>Pertaining to producing cancer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>osteogenic</td>
<td>Pertaining to produced within bone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chronic</td>
<td>Long-term; over a long period.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pathologic</td>
<td>Pertaining to the study of disease.</td>
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<tr>
<td>adenoids</td>
<td>Collections of lymphatic tissue resembling (-oid) glands (-aden) in the</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>throat, near the nose.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mucoid</td>
<td>Resembling mucus.</td>
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<tr>
<td>adipose</td>
<td>Pertaining to fat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mucous membrane</td>
<td>A lining that secretes mucus.</td>
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<tr>
<td>necrotic</td>
<td>Pertaining to death (of cells).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>