



Medical Terminology Study Guide

The Human Body and Its Systems

anatomic	_____	peritoneum	_____
anterior	_____	posterior	_____
bronchial	_____	proximal	_____
cranial	_____	spinal	_____
distal	_____	superior	_____
dorsal	_____	thoracic	_____
endocrine	_____	thorax	_____
inferior	_____	thyroid	_____
lateral	_____	umbilical	_____
medial	_____	ventral	_____
mucus	_____	viscera	_____
pelvis	_____		

Structure of American Health Care Health Care Specialties and Provider Roles

allergy	_____	nuclear medicine	_____
anatomic	_____	pathology obstetrics	_____
anesthesiology	_____	oncology	_____
cardiology	_____	ophthalmology	_____
clinical	_____	pathology orthopedics	_____
dermatology	_____	otolaryngology	_____
emergency	_____	medicine pediatrics	_____
endocrinology	_____	physical medicine	_____
epidemiology	_____	plastic surgery	_____
family practice	_____	preventive medicine	_____
gastroenterology	_____	proctology	_____
general surgery	_____	psychiatry	_____
geriatrics	_____	radiation oncology	_____
gynecology	_____	radiology	_____
internatal	_____	rehabilitative	_____
medicine	_____	medicine	_____
immunology	_____	rheumatology	_____
neonatology	_____	sports medicine	_____

neurology _____
 neurosurgery _____
 appeal _____
 catastrophic _____
 coverage _____
 Medicaid _____
 fee for service _____
 group model _____
 HMO _____
 hospice _____
 home health care _____

surgical specialties _____
 urology _____
 long term care _____
 diagnostic related _____
 group _____
 Medicare _____
 network _____
 nursing care _____
 point of service _____
 PPO _____

Types of Pain

Dull _____
 Crushing _____
 Sharp _____
 Severe _____

moderate _____
 light _____
 severity _____

Duration of Pain

Constant _____
 Comes and goes _____
 Off and on _____

Periodic _____
 Periodically _____
 Rare _____

Questions Regarding Pain

How did it start? _____
 What makes it better? _____
 With the changing of positions? _____

What makes it worse? _____
 Before or after a meal? _____
 When I push here? _____
 Where does it hurt? _____
 Does this hurt? _____

The Skeletal and Muscular Systems

arthralgia _____
 articulation _____

metacarpal _____
 metatarsal _____

bursa _____
 bursitis _____
 calcification _____
 carpal tunnel _____
 cartilage _____
 cerebrospinal _____
 cervical _____
 clavicle _____
 coccyx _____
 collagen _____
 costal _____
 cranium _____
 fascia _____
 femur _____
 gout _____
 hernia _____
 humerus _____
 ilium _____
 intercostal _____
 inschial _____
 ligament _____
 lumbar _____
 lupus _____
 musculoskeletal _____
 sprain _____
 skin _____
 neck _____

myalgia _____
 myasthenia _____
 gravis _____
 orthopedics _____
 osteoarthritis _____
 osteoporosis _____
 paraplegia _____
 patella _____
 pelvic _____
 phalanges _____
 pubic _____
 quadriplegia _____
 radial _____
 reduction _____
 sarcoma _____
 scleroderma _____
 scoliosis _____
 spinal bifida _____
 sternum _____
 tendonitis _____
 thorax _____
 tibia _____
 ulna _____
 vertebra _____
 joint pain _____
 integumentary _____
 spinal cord injury _____
 bone marrow _____

The Digestive System

alimentary _____
 amylase _____
 anal _____
 anorexia nervosa _____
 anu _____
 appendectomy _____
 bile _____
 bulimia _____
 cirrhosis _____
 colitis _____

hemorrhoid _____
 hemorrhoidectomy _____
 hepatitis _____
 hiatal hernia _____
 hyperglycemia _____
 ileum _____
 insulin _____
 intestinal _____
 jaundice _____
 malnutrition _____

colon _____
 dehydration _____
 diabetes mellitus _____
 diarrhea _____
 diverticulitis _____
 duodenum _____
 dyspepsia _____
 esophagus _____
 gallstone _____
 gastric lavage _____
 gastroenterology _____
 gastrointestinal
 (GI) _____
 liver _____
 stomach _____
 bowel _____
 enema _____

mucus _____
 pancreatitis _____
 peritoneum _____
 pharynx _____
 proctologist _____
 rectal _____
 rectum _____
 saliva _____
 sigmoidoscopy _____
 ulcer _____
 viscera _____
 gallbladder _____
 upset stomach _____
 constipation _____
 bowel movement _____
 hypoglycemia _____

The Respiratory System

anoxia _____
 apnea _____
 asthma _____
 bronchial _____
 bronchitis _____
 diaphragm _____
 edema _____
 emphysema _____
 epiglottis _____
 eustachian tube _____
 exhalation _____
 glottis (omit) _____
 hypoxia _____
 inhalation _____
 laryngitis _____
 larynx _____
 lobectomy _____
 inhaler _____

median _____
 paroxysmal _____
 pharynx _____
 pleura _____
 pneumonia _____
 pulmonary _____
 respiration _____
 respiratory _____
 rhinitis _____
 sinusitis _____
 spirometry _____
 sputum _____
 trachea _____
 tracheotomy _____
 tuberculosis _____
 ventilator _____
 wheeze _____

The Circulatory System

anemia _____
 aneurism _____
 angina _____
 anticoagulant _____
 aorta _____
 arrhythmia _____
 arterial _____
 arteriosclerosis _____
 arteritis _____
 capillaries _____
 cardiac _____
 cardiopulmonary _____
 catheter _____
 cerebral _____
 circulatory _____
 coagulate _____
 congenital _____
 coronary _____
 defibrillate _____
 electrocardiogram _____
 embolism _____
 endoscope _____
 endoscopy _____
 hematology _____
 hematoma _____
 atherosclerosis _____

hemoglobin _____
 hemorrhoid _____
 hypertension _____
 hypotension _____
 intercellular _____
 intravenous _____
 leukemia _____
 lymph _____
 lymphadenopathy _____
 lymphoma _____
 myocardial _____
 necrosis _____
 pallor _____
 phlebitis _____
 plasma _____
 resuscitation _____
 sonogram _____
 stenosis _____
 tachycardia _____
 thrombosis _____
 tomography _____
 varicose _____
 vascular _____
 vasodilator _____
 venous _____

The Urinary System and Male Reproductive System

bilateral _____
 catheter _____
 cystitis _____
 cystoscope _____
 diuresis _____
 excretion _____
 hemodialysis _____
 incontinence _____
 lithotripsy _____
 nephritis _____
 peritoneum _____

pyelitis _____
 renal _____
 retention _____
 tomography _____
 unilateral _____
 urea _____
 urete _____
 urethra _____
 urinalysis _____
 urinary _____
 urination _____

polycystic _____
polyp _____
AIDS _____
castration _____
chancre _____
circumcision _____
genitourinary _____
gonads _____
gonorrhea _____
herpes _____
immune _____
deficiency _____
orchidectomy _____

urology _____
voiding _____
penis _____
prostate _____
scrotum _____
semen _____
spermicide _____
STD _____
syphilis _____
testes _____
testosterone _____
vasectomy _____

The Female Reproductive System

abortion _____
amniocentesis _____
cervix _____
cesarean section _____
climacteric _____
contraceptive _____
curettage _____
dysmenorrhea _____
ectopic _____
endometriosis _____
estrogen _____
fallopian _____
fetal _____
fetus _____
genitalia _____
genitourinary _____
gestation _____
gynecology _____
breast _____
bottle feed _____

hysterectomy _____
labia _____
menopause _____
menstruation _____
neonatal _____
obstetrics _____
ovaries _____
ovulation _____
postnatal _____
postpartum _____
prenatal _____
progesterone _____
speculum _____
tubal ligation _____
ultrasound _____
uterus _____
vagina _____
vulva _____
nursing _____
contraceptives _____

Organs and Systems of Anatomy

Fever _____
 Rash _____
 Eyes _____
 Pressure _____
 Double vision _____
 Nose _____
 Nose bleeds _____
 Ringing in the ears _____
 Hoarseness _____
 Sneezing _____
 Lungs _____
 Chest pain _____
 Tuberculosis _____
 vertigo _____

weight loss _____
 cold sweat _____
 itchy _____
 watery _____
 ears _____
 throat _____
 epistaxis _____
 tinnitus _____
 runny nose _____
 mouth _____
 cough _____
 TB _____
 swelling _____
 Cold sore _____

Heart Conditions

Cardiovascular _____
 Fainting episodes _____
 Cyanosis _____
 Echocardiogram _____
 Stroke _____
 Epilepsy _____

heart murmurs _____
 coronary artery disease _____
 electrocardiogram (EKG) _____
 heart attack _____
 seizure _____
 pacemaker _____

Respiratory System

Phlegm _____
 Wheezing _____
 Breath _____
 Breathe in and out _____
 Breathe deeply _____
 Exhale _____
 Allergic _____

asthma _____
 pneumonia _____
 breathe _____
 breathe through your nose _____
 take a deep breathe _____
 inhale _____
 immunologic _____

The Neurological and Endocrine systems

adenoma _____
 adrenal _____
 adrenaline _____
 Alzheimer's
 disease _____
 androgen _____
 anesthesia _____
 anesthesiologist _____
 aphasia _____
 concussion _____
 contusion _____
 cerebral
 hemorrhage _____
 cerebral palsy _____
 coma _____
 cranium _____
 cerebrospinal
 fluid _____
 cortisone _____
 diabetes mellitus _____
 dwarfism _____
 dyslexia _____
 encephalitis _____
 endocrine _____
 epilepsy _____
 lymph nodes _____

estrogen _____
 goiter _____
 hematoma _____
 hyperthyroid _____
 hypothyroid _____
 meningitis _____
 multiple sclerosis _____
 myasthenia gravis _____
 myopia _____
 narcolepsy _____
 neuralgia _____
 neurology _____
 neuron _____
 pancreas _____
 Parkinson's
 disease _____
 paraplegia _____
 pineal gland _____
 pituitary _____
 quadriplegia _____
 shingles _____
 sympathetic _____
 thyroid _____
 lymphatic _____

Mental and Emotional Health

mental
 health/mental
 illness _____
 psychology _____
 psychiatry _____
 psychiatric _____
 psych _____
 tech/psychiatric
 tech _____
 psychologist _____
 psychiatrist _____
 psychiatric nurse _____
 nurse practitioner _____

obsessive-
 compulsive
 disorder (OCD) _____
 obsessions _____
 compulsions _____
 trauma _____
 post-traumatic
 stress disorder
 (PTSD) _____
 mania _____
 depression _____
 depressive symptoms _____
 schizophrenia _____

social worker	_____	bipolar disorders	_____
case manager	_____	phobia (phobias)	_____
private	_____	agoraphobia	_____
practitioners	_____		_____
resident/residen	_____	substance abuse	_____
cy	_____		_____
intern/post	_____	substance abuse	_____
doc/post-	_____	diagnoses	_____
doctoral fellow	_____		_____
psychotherapy	_____	addiction	_____
neurosis	_____	anxiety disorders	_____
psychosis	_____	panic disorder	_____
psychotic	_____	panic attacks	_____
psychosomatic	_____	cyclothymia	_____
anorexia	_____	delusions/paranoia	_____
bulimia	_____	affect	_____
body image	_____	hallucination	_____
somatoform	_____	personality disorder	_____
disorders	_____		_____
psychosomatic	_____	paranoid beliefs	_____
post-partum	_____	problematic behaviors	_____
depression (PPD)	_____		_____
mental	_____	abstract reasoning	_____
retardation	_____	skills	_____
intake interview	_____	alertness	_____
mental status	_____	psychological distress	_____
examination	_____		_____
Axis II diagnoses	_____	proverb	_____
acute	_____	medications	_____
differential	_____	psychotic disorders	_____
diagnostic	_____		_____
portion of exam	_____	residential care	_____
biased results of	_____	group psychotherapy	_____
testing	_____		_____
stressors	_____	medicine	_____
crisis	_____	home remedies	_____
inpatient unit	_____	overdose	_____
outpatient	_____	partial hospitalization	_____
services	_____		_____
day treatment	_____	12-step model	_____
violence	_____	alcoholism	_____

Medications/Dental Health

absorption
administration
analgesic
anesthetic
antacid
anti-inflammatory

antimicrobial
antibiotic
anticoagulant
anticonvulsant
antidepressant
antiemetic
antiflatulent
antihistamine
antihypertensive
antipsychotic
autonomic
cardiac
dermal
digestant
distribution
baby-bottle decay
caries
cavities
floss
fluoride
gingiva
gingivitis
melanoma
vaccination
dentures
Culture (specimen or swab)

dose
effect
emetic
expectorant
generic
hemostatic

hormone
intravenous
laxative
local
narcotic
opiate
pharmacology
sedative
subcutaneous
systemic
syringe
therapeutic
trade name
tranquilizer
vasoconstrictor
hygiene
oral
orthodontia
periodontal
plaque
tartar
ointment
surgery
gums
iodine
dentures