

# Basic Word Structure - PART II

Suffixes			
Suffix	Meaning	Terminology	Meaning
-ac	pertaining to	cardiac _____	
-al	pertaining to	neural _____	
-algia	pain	arthralgia _____	
		cephalalgia _____	
		<i>Often shortened to cephalgia (sē-FĀL-jā).</i>	
-cyte	cell	leukocyte _____	
		erythrocyte _____	
		thrombocyte _____	
-ectomy	excision, removal	nephrectomy _____	
-emia	blood condition	leukemia _____	
		<i>Literally, this term means a blood condition of white (blood cells). Actually, it is a large increase in the number of cancerous, abnormal white blood cells.</i>	
-genic	pertaining to producing or produced by	carcinogenic _____	
		<i>Cigarette smoke is carcinogenic.</i>	
		pathogenic _____	
		<i>A virus or a bacterium is a pathogenic organism.</i>	
		iatrogenic _____	
		<i>-genic means produced by in this term.</i>	
-gram	record	electroencephalogram _____	
-ic, -ical	pertaining to	gastric _____	
		neurological _____	
-ion	process	excision _____	
-ist	specialist	gynecologist _____	
-itis	inflammation	cystitis _____	
-logy	study of	endocrinology _____	

-oma	tumor, mass, swelling	hepatoma _____
-opsy	process of viewing	biopsy _____
-osis	condition, usually abnormal (slight increase in numbers when used with blood cells)	nephrosis _____ leukocytosis _____ <i>This condition, a slight increase in normal white blood cells, occurs as white blood cells multiply to fight an infection.</i>
-pathy	disease condition	enteropathy _____ <i>(ĕn-tĕ-RŌP-ā-thĕ)</i> adenopathy _____ <i>(ā-dĕ-NŌP-ā-thĕ)</i>
-scope	instrument to visually examine	gastroscope _____
-scopy	process of visually examining	gastroscopy _____ <i>(gās-TRŌS-kŏ-pĕ)</i>
-sis	state of	prognosis _____
-tomy	process of cutting, incision	neurotomy _____ <i>(nū-RŌT-ŏ-mĕ)</i>
-y	process, condition	gastroenterology _____

Prefixes			
Prefix	Meaning	Terminology	Meaning
a-, an-	no, not, without	anemia _____	<i>Literally, a condition of being without blood. Actually, anemia means a decreased number of erythrocytes or an abnormality of the hemoglobin (a chemical) within the red blood cell.</i>
auto-	self	autopsy _____	<i>Actually, an autopsy is the examination of a dead body (with one's own eyes) to determine the cause of death and nature of disease.</i>
dia-	through, complete	diagnosis _____	

endo-	within	<u>endocrinologist</u> _____
epi-	above, upon	<u>epigastric</u> _____
		<u>epidermis</u> _____
		<i>The outermost layer of skin, lying above the middle layer of skin (called the dermis).</i>
ex-	out	<u>excision</u> _____
exo-	out	<u>exocrine glands</u> _____
hyper-	excessive, above, more than normal	<u>hyperglycemia</u> _____
		<i>glyc/o means sugar.</i>
hypo-	deficient, below, less than normal	<u>hypogastric</u> _____
in-	into, in	<u>incision</u> _____
peri-	surrounding	<u>pericardium</u> _____
		<i>The suffix -um means a structure. The pericardium is a membrane surrounding the heart.</i>
pro-	before	<u>prognosis</u> _____
re-	back	<u>resection</u> _____
retro-	behind	<u>retrogastric</u> _____
sub-	below, under	<u>subhepatic</u> _____
trans-	across, through	<u>transgastric</u> _____

#### IV. Exercises

The exercises that follow are designed to help you learn the terms that are presented in the chapter. Writing terms over and over again is a good way to remember this new language. Answers are presented in Section V so that they are easy to refer to as you work. *Check your answers carefully* to gain additional information from the correct answers. Each exercise is not designed as a test, but rather as an opportunity for you to learn the material.

##### A. Complete the following sentences.

1. Word beginnings are called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Word endings are called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The foundation of a word is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

G. Match the English term in column I with its combining form in column II.

<b>Column I</b>	<b>Column II</b>
English Term	Combining Form
1. kidney _____	psych/o
2. disease _____	ophthalm/o
3. eye _____	oste/o
4. to cut _____	path/o
5. nose _____	ren/o
6. flesh _____	rhin/o
7. mind _____	radi/o
8. urinary tract _____	onc/o
9. bone _____	sarc/o
10. x-rays _____	thromb/o
11. clotting _____	ur/o
12. tumor _____	sect/o

I. Match the suffix in column I with its meaning in column II. Write the meaning in the space provided.

<b>Column I</b>	<b>Column II</b>
Suffix	Meaning
1. -algia _____	abnormal condition
2. -ion _____	record
3. -emia _____	pertaining to producing or produced by
4. -gram _____	instrument to visually examine
5. -scope _____	pain
6. -osis _____	blood condition
7. -ectomy _____	removal, excision, resection
8. -genic _____	process
9. -pathy _____	inflammation
10. -tomy _____	cell
11. -itis _____	disease condition
12. -cyte _____	incision, process of cutting into

J. Select from the following terms to complete the sentences below.

leukocytosis  
arthralgia  
enteropathy

cystitis  
leukemia  
hematoma

carcinogenic  
neuralgia  
endocrine glands

exocrine glands  
iatrogenic  
hepatoma

1. Cigarette smoke is an example of a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ substance.
2. When there is an abnormal condition of slight increase in white blood cells due to infection in the body, the condition is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A tumor of the liver is a (an) \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The medical term for pain from joints is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Organs that secrete chemicals (hormones) directly into the blood are called \_\_\_\_\_ . Examples are the thyroid gland (in the neck), the pituitary gland (at the base of the brain), and the adrenal glands (on top of the kidneys).
6. Organs that secrete chemicals out of the body through tubes (ducts) are called \_\_\_\_\_ . Examples are sweat, tear, and salivary.
7. The medical term for pain from nerves is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Ms. Jones went to her doctor with complaints of pain when urinating. The doctor's diagnosis of her condition was inflammation of the urinary bladder, also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A collection (mass) of blood (under the skin) is a (an) \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Mr. Smith's white blood cell count is 10 times higher than normal. Examination of his blood shows cancerous white blood cells. His diagnosis is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. After receiving treatment for her urinary tract infection, Ms. Ball developed a severe rash and fever from the medication prescribed by the doctor. Her condition is said to be \_\_\_\_\_.
12. After coming back from his trip and eating strange foods, Mr. Cramp had a disease (condition) of his intestines, called \_\_\_\_\_.

*P. Select from the following terms to complete the sentences below.*

anemia	prognosis	urologist	psychologist
biopsy	osteoarthritis	thrombocyte	oncogenic
oncologist	nephrologist	thrombosis	leukemia
pathogenic	psychiatrist	neuropathy	diagnosis

1. Seventy-two-year-old Ms. Crick suffers from a degenerative joint disease that is caused by wearing away of tissue around her joints. This condition, which literally means inflammation of bones and joints, is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ sample was removed during surgery and sent to a pathologist to be examined under the microscope for a proper diagnosis.
3. A (an) \_\_\_\_\_ performed surgery to remove Mr. Smith's cancerous kidney.
4. Ms. Candy has suffered from hyperglycemia for many years. This condition is also known as diabetes and can lead to long-term complications such as disease of nerves called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A virus or a bacterium produces disease and is therefore a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ organism.
6. Mr. Black has a disease caused by abnormal hemoglobin in his erythrocytes. The erythrocytes change shape, collapsing to form sickle-shaped cells that can become clots and stop the flow of blood. He has a condition called sickle-cell \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A (an) \_\_\_\_\_ is a doctor who treats carcinomas and sarcomas.
8. A cell that helps blood to clot is called a platelet or \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Dr. Bill told Ms. Jones that her condition would improve with treatment and his \_\_\_\_\_ was for total recovery in 6 months.
10. A (an) \_\_\_\_\_ is a medical doctor who treats mentally ill patients and can prescribe medications for them.