

La RuBisCO  
es lo más



# MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

- TODAS LAS IMÁGENES UTILIZADAS EN ESTE JUEGO SON DE FLATICON



**PATIENT #1**

**NAME:** William Arthur Sheeran

**DOB:** 12/02/1944

**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** The patient complains about his **arthralgia**. He has been diagnosed with **osteoarthritis**.

1.1) **Arthr - algia** means .....

**Osteo - arthr - itis** means .....

1.2) Drugs used to relieve pain are called **painkillers** or **analgesics** because they achieve **analgesia**.

Explain what **analgesia** means.



**PATIENT #2**

**NAME:** Katherine Midlands

**DOB:** 03/31/1976

**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** A **transvaginal** ultrasound scan shows a uterine **myoma**. She might need a **hysterectomy**.

2.1) **Trans - vaginal** means .....

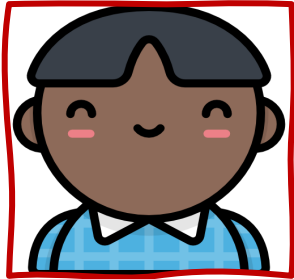
**My - oma** means .....

**Hyster - ectomy** means .....

2.2) A **myoma** is almost always benign.

No need to visit the doctor called:



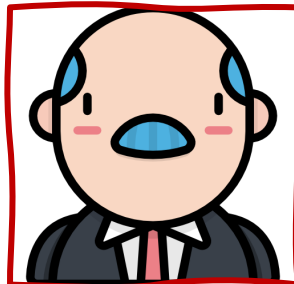


**PATIENT #3**

**NAME:** Ralph Handstone

**DOB:** 06/20/2015

**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** Patient with **anemia**. He was hospitalized last week for **gastroenteritis** and **dysphagia**.



**PATIENT #4**

**NAME:** Andrew Burton - Lee

**DOB:** 04/16/1958

**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** The patient shows **dyspnea** and **bradycardia**. Further testing is needed to confirm **myocarditis**.



3.1) **An - emia** means .....

**Dys - phag (ia)** means .....

**Gastro - enter - itis** means .....

3.2) Blood cells include **erythrocytes**, **leukocytes** and **thrombocytes**. What are they like?



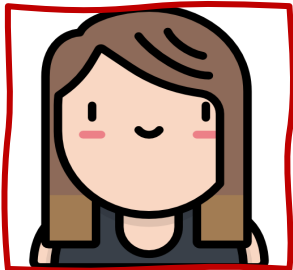
4.1) **Dys - pnea** means .....

**Brady - card (ia)** means .....

**Myo - card - itis** means .....

4.2) An **electrocardiogram** is required to diagnose myocarditis. What is it for?





**PATIENT #5**

**NAME:** Jane Brentwood

**DOB:** 08/30/2002



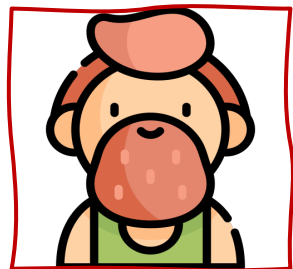
**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** The patient complained of **amenorrhea** for 3 months. She has **hyperprolactinemia**.

5.1) **A - meno - rhea** means .....

**Prolactin** is a hormone that promotes (**pro-**) breast milk production (**lact-**) secreted by the **adenohypophysis**.

**Hyper - prolactin - emia** means .....

5.2) The **adenohypophysis** is a gland,  
How can you tell that?



**PATIENT #6**

**NAME:** James B. Cool

**DOB:** 12/23/1984



**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** The patient is experiencing **xerophthalmia**. He is diagnosed with **hypovitaminosis A**.

6.1) **Xer - ophthalm (ia)** means .....

**Hypo - vitamin - osis** means .....

6.2) **How should patient #6 be treated?**

- a) Eyelid cream + Diet with no Vitamin A
- b) Eye drops + Vitamin A supplement.
- c) Antibiotics + Healthy diet





**PATIENT #7**

**NAME:** Mary Ann Porter

**DOB:** 05/14/1939

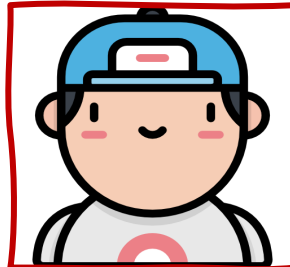
**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** Patient with **nephritis** that exhibits **hypertension**, pink-colored urine and **proteinuria**.

7.1) **Nephr - itis** means .....

**Hyper - tension** means .....

**Protein - uria** means .....

7.2) The abnormal presence of blood cells in urine can make the urine look pink or brownish.  
How would you call that?



**PATIENT #8**

**NAME:** Paul McFlurry

**DOB:** 10/09/2008

**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** Suspected diabetes. He has **polyphagia** and **polyuria**. Blood tests show **hyperglycemia**.

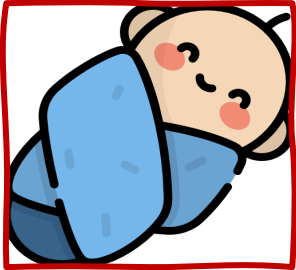
8.1) **Poly - phag (ia)** means .....

**Poly - uria** means .....

**Hyper - glyc - emia** means .....

8.2) Patients with diabetes also have **polydipsia**.  
Find out what it means.





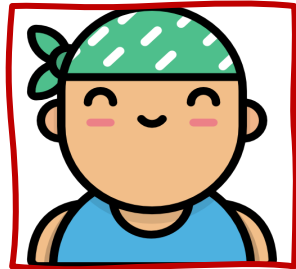
**PATIENT #9**

**NAME:** Faith Swanson

**DOB:** Yesterday

**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** Newborn with **hydrocephalus**.

She requires an urgent **neurosurgical** procedure to survive.



**PATIENT #10**

**NAME:** Zach Appleton

**DOB:** 07/19/1998

**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** The patient is a bodybuilder who uses steroids. He has **cardiomegaly** and **hepatomegaly**

9.1) **Hydro - cephal (us)** means .....

**Neuro - surgical** means .....

9.2) The brain has four cavities called ventricles.

A **ventriculostomy** will be performed, It consists of:

- a) Creating a small hole in the skull for drainage.
- b) Making an incision into one or two ventricles.



10.1) **Cardio - megaly** means .....

**Hepato - megaly** means .....

10.2) What word would you use to describe the abnormal enlargement of the intestines?

10.3) What does **splenomegaly** mean?





**PATIENT #11**

**NAME:** Belinda Vermer

**DOB:** 11/04/2009

**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** Patient with a vaginal **mycosis**

Her symptoms are **leukorrhea**, **dysuria** and **cystitis**.



**PATIENT #12**

**NAME:** Alfred Pearson

**DOB:** 08/27/1986

**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** Patient with **arteriosclerosis** and a past history of cerebral **angiopathy**. At the risk of **thrombosis**.



11.1) **Myc - osis** means .....

**Leuko - rhea** means .....

**Dys - uria** means .....

**Cyst - itis** means .....



12.1) **Arterio - scler - osis** means .....

**Angio - pathy** means .....

**Thromb - osis** means .....

12.2) Some people have a disease called **thrombophilia**.

What does **thrombophilia** mean?





**PATIENT #1**

**NAME:** William Arthur Sheeran

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**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** The patient complains about his **arthralgia**. He has been diagnosed with **osteoarthritis**.

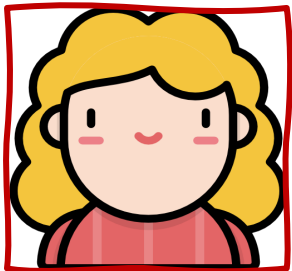
1.1) **Arthr - algia** means *joint pain*

**Osteo - arthr - itis** means *inflammation of joints and bones*

1.2) Drugs used to relieve pain are called **painkillers** or **analgesics** because they achieve **analgesia**.

Explain what **analgesia** means.

*It means no pain.*



**PATIENT #2**

**NAME:** Katherine Midlands

**DOB:** 03/31/1976

**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** A **transvaginal** ultrasound scan shows a uterine **myoma**. She might need a **hysterectomy**.

2.1) **Trans - vaginal** means *across or through the vagina*

**My - oma** means *a tumor of muscle tissue*

**Hyster - ectomy** means *removal of the uterus /womb*

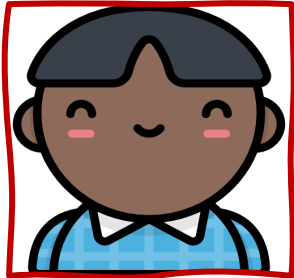
2.2) A **myoma** is almost always benign.

No need to visit the doctor called *oncologist*

*because a myoma is not cancerous.*





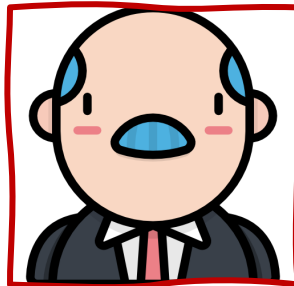


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**PATIENT #4**

**NAME:** Andrew Burton - Lee

**DOB:** 04/16/1958

**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** The patient shows **dyspnea** and **bradycardia**. Further testing is needed to confirm **myocarditis**.



3.1) **An - emia** means "decreased blood"/ actually it's a decreased number of red blood cells

**Dys - phag (ia)** means a difficulty to eat

**Gastro - enter - itis** means inflammation of the stomach and intestines

3.2) **Erythrocytes** are red cells, **leukocytes** are white cells and **thrombocytes** are clot-forming cells.



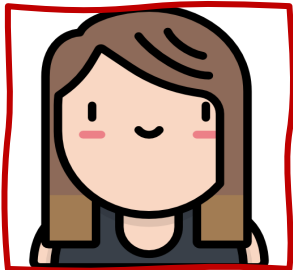
4.1) **Dys - pnea** means difficulty breathing

**Brady - card (ia)** means slow heart rate

**Myo - card - itis** means inflammation of the heart muscle

4.2) An **electrocardiogram** is a written record or a graphic illustration of the electrical activity of the heart





**PATIENT #5**

**NAME:** Jane Brentwood

**DOB:** 08/30/2002



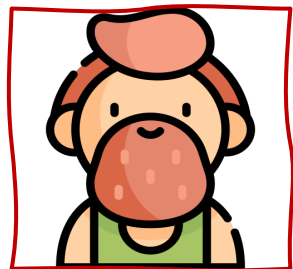
**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** The patient complained of **amenorrhea** for 3 months. She has **hyperprolactinemia**.

5.1) **A - meno - rhea** means *absence of period / menstrual discharge*

**Prolactin** is a hormone that promotes (**pro-**) breast milk production (**lact-**) secreted by the **adenohypophysis**.

**Hyper - prolactin - emia** means *an increased level of prolactin in blood*

5.2) The **adenohypophysis** is a gland, You can tell that because of the suffix *adeno-*



**PATIENT #6**

**NAME:** James B. Cool

**DOB:** 12/23/1984



**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** The patient is experiencing **xerophthalmia**. He is diagnosed with **hypovitaminosis A**.

6.1) **Xer - ophthalm (ia)** means *dry eyes*

**Hypo - vitamin - osis** means *an abnormal condition with low levels of vitamin*

6.2) **How should patient #6 be treated?**

b) Eye drops + Vitamin A supplement.



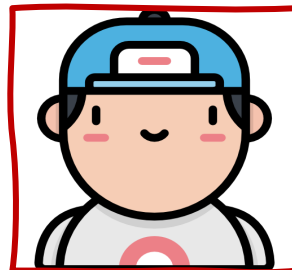


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**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** Suspected diabetes. He has **polyphagia** and **polyuria**. Blood tests show **hyperglycemia**.



7.1) **Nephr - itis** means inflammation of the kidney

**Hyper - tension** means high tension or blood pressure

**Protein - uria** means abnormal presence of protein in urine

7.2) The abnormal presence of blood cells in urine can make the urine look pink or brownish.

How would you call that? **Hematuria**



8.1) **Poly - phag (ia)** means excessive eating or hunger

**Poly - uria** means excessive production of urine

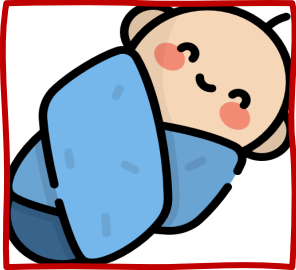
**Hyper - glyc - emia** means an excess of sugar in blood

8.2) Patients with diabetes also have **polydipsia**.

Find out what it means.

It means excessive drinking or thirst.





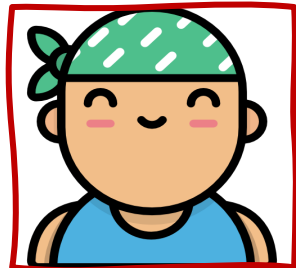
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**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** The patient is a bodybuilder who uses steroids. He has **cardiomegaly** and **hepatomegaly**

9.1) **Hydro - cephal (us)** means *water in the head / buildup of fluid in the brain*

**Neuro - surgical** means *surgery performed on the nervous system (nerves)*

9.2) The brain has four cavities called ventricles.

A **ventriculostomy** will be performed, It consists of:

- a) *Creating a small hole in the skull for drainage.*



10.1) **Cardio - megaly** means *an enlarged heart*

**Hepato - megaly** means *an enlarged liver*

10.2) What word would you use to describe the abnormal enlargement of the intestines? *Enteromegaly*

10.3) What does **splenomegaly** mean?

*An enlarged spleen*





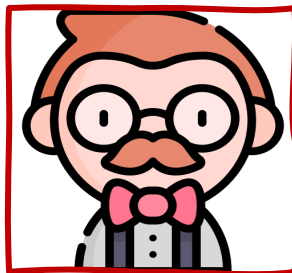
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**MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS:** Patient with **arteriosclerosis** and a past history of cerebral **angiopathy**. At the risk of **thrombosis**.



11.1) **Myc - osis** means an abnormal condition caused by  
fungi

**Leuko - rhea** means white discharge or white flow

**Dys - uria** means difficulty to urinate or to pee

**Cyst - itis** means an inflammation  
of the bladder



12.1) **Arterio - scler - osis** means abnormal condition  
with "hard" arteries

**Angio - pathy** means a disease of the blood vessels

**Thromb - osis** means abnormal clotting

12.2) **Thrombophilia** means love for clots /  
an increased tendency to form clots

