
Unit 23

Sexus

FEMINA

1. GYN(AE)(C)- = femina, ae f – woman

◆ gynaecologia – gynecology

2. MAST- = mamma, ae f – breast

◆ mastectomia, *syn.* mammectomia – mastectomy

◆ mastitis – id.

◆ hypermastia – id.

- 1) extra mammary glands,
syn. polymastia, polythelia

NB! thel- = mammilla, ae f – nipple

- 2) macromastia

3. COLP- = vagina, ae f – id.

◆ endocolpitis – id.

◆ colporrhaphia – colporrhaphy

4. HYSTER-, METR- = uterus, i m – id.

◆ hysterectomia – hysterectomy

◆ hysteria – hysteria (nervous disorder, one of the three general forms of neurosis)

Remember!

1) In terms for medical intervention the use of **hyster-** is preferred:

◆ **hysteropexia** – hysteropexy

◆ **hysterotomia**, *syn.* metrotomia, sectio caesarea – hysterotomy

2) In terms related to uterine parts or diagnoses for them only **metr-** is used:

◆ **endometrium** – id.

◆ **endometritis** – id.

3) **hyster-** or **metr-** are used in diagnoses:

◆ **hysteroptosis**, *syn.* prolapsus uteri, met-roptosis – id.

◆ **metrorrhagia** – id.

NB! men- = mensis, is m – month

◆ **menorrhoea = menstruatio, onis f -**

syn. menses, ium m/pl.t. – menses

◆ **amenorrhoea** – stop/lack of menses

◆ **menarche** – id.

◆ **menopausa** – menopause, turn of life

arche- <> -pauza

start <> end

5. SALPING- = tuba uterina – oviduct

◆ salpingectomia – salpingectomy

NB! –salpinx is used in end position:

◆ **pyosalpinx** – id., pus in the Fallopian tube

6. OOPHOR- = ovarium, ii n – ovary

♦ oophoralgia – id., syn. ovarialgia

♦ oogenesis = ovogenesis – id.

NB! oo- = ovum, i n – egg (cell)

♦ oophorosalingitis, syn. adnexitis, sal-pingooophoritis – id.

Remember!

- adnexa – id. = ovaria et tubae uterinae

- gonas / gonades = ovaria et testes:

gon(ad)- < gone – seed, progeny, e.g.:

hypergonadismus – hypergonadism

gonorrhoea, syn. morbus Venereus – id., the clap

VIR

8. ANDR- = vir, i m – man

♦ andrologia – andrology

♦ androgynia, syn. gynandria, gynanthro-pia, hermaphroditismus – androgyny

9. PROSTAT- = prostata, ae f – prostate

♦ prostatismus – prostatism

10. PHALL- = penis, is m – id.

♦ phallitis – id.

11. ORCH(ID)- = testis, is m – testicle

♦ orchidectomia – orchidectomy

♦ cryptorchismus, syn. cryptorchidia, retentio testis – cryptorchism

NB! sperm(at)- = semen, inis n – id.

♦ spermatocystitis – id.

PROTOCOL # 19 / Date.....

SEXUS

Name.....Group.....Fac. #.....

1. Fill in the missing parts to form a single term with the following meaning:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
|arche – first menses |rrhagia – uterine hemorrhage |
|itis – inflammation of the penis |pathia – pathology of the mammary glands |
| hyper..... – an extra mammary gland |ectomia – removal of an ovary |
|ectomia – removal of the uterus |logia – the science of the female organism |
| meno..... – turn of life | crypt.....ismus – retention of a testicle |

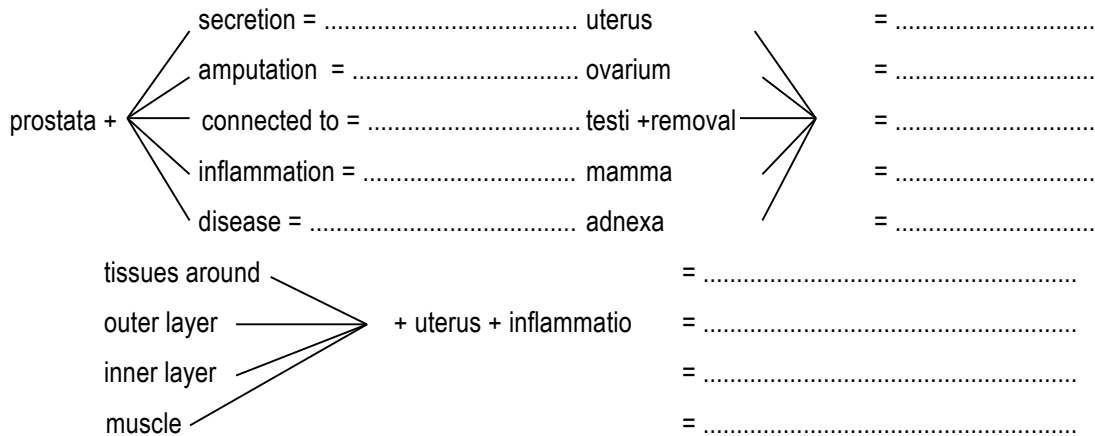
2. Give synonyms for:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| mastectomia – | adnexitis – |
| cryptorchidia – | metrotomia – |
| polymastia – | gonorrhoea – |
| ovarialgia – | androgynia – |
| hysteroptosis – | menses – |

3. Write using one word composed of Greek elements:

- a) Tumor renum – b) Pus in the fallopian tube –
- Retentio testis – Extra mammary glands –
- Sectio caesarea – Food pipe spasm –
- Inflammatiio penis – Dilatation of the colon –
- Suturæ vaginae – Inner layer of uterus –

4. Combine into ONE word made up of elements of Greek origin and translate into English:



5. Write the diagnoses indicating inflammation of:

- vagina mamma penis.....
- mammilla adnexa tuba uterina.....
- ovarium testis prostata.....

6. Check the right answer:

- a) Which term does is not the same as **hypermastia**: macromastia polymastia polythelia
- b) Which term means **lack of menses**: amenarcho amenorrhoea menopausa
- c) **Androgynia** is NOT: hermaphroditismus andrologia gynandria
- d) **Cryptorchismus** is NOT the same as: retentio testis orchidectomia cryptorchidia
- e) **Menstruatio** is the same as: menorrhoea menarcho metrorrhagia

7. Fill in the tables splitting the given terms in parts:

Parthenogenesis		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Colporhaphia		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Hysterectomia		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Phallitis		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Perimetritis		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Gynaecomastia		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Salpingoophoritis		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Anorchidismus		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Amenorrhoea		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Colpohysteropexia		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

8. Translate into English:

1. Mastectomia mammae dextrae propter carcinoma mammae.....
2. Salpingorrhexis propter graviditatem tubariam.....
3. Hysterectomia cum adnaxis.....
4. Myoma submucosum cavi uteri.....
5. Orchitis acuta post infectionem venereum.....

9. Translate into Latin (the underlined words should be translated using one term only!):

1. Inflammation of the ovaries and the tubes after abortion.....
2. Stop of menses during the turn of life.....
3. Presence of one testicle after surgical removal of the testicle.....
4. Surgical removal of the uterus due to a big tumour of the muscle.....
5. Sutures of the vagina after rupture of the vagina during difficult child-birth.....

Unit 24

Aetates Vitae

1. BIO- = vita, ae f – life

- ♦ **biologia** – biology
- ♦ **biopsia** – biopsy

2. ZOO- = vivus, a um – alive

- ♦ **azoospermia** – id.

NB! **zoo-** is a common element for “living creature, animal”:

- ♦ **zoophobia** – id.

3. EMBRYO- = foetus, us m – id.

- ♦ **embryopathia** – embryopathy
- ♦ **foetopathia** – fetopathy

NB! Both embryopathy and fetopathy result in different malformations, denoted by the stem **terat-** (< Gr. *teras* – monster):

- ♦ **teratologia** – teratology
- ♦ **teratosis**, *syn.* *monstruositas* – teratism

4. NEO- = neonatus, i m – new(born)

Remember!

1) **neo-** means also a) new(s), b) cancer

- ♦ **neomania** – id., love for new things
- ♦ **neoplasma** – id.

2) **neo-** <> **pale(i)o-**, **arch(e/i)-**
new <> old

- ♦ **neocortex** – id. <> **paleocortex** – id.
archeocortex – id.

Other well-known examples for *arch(e/i)-* stem are: archeology, archbishop, etc.

- ♦ **neonatologia**, *syn.* *tocologia* – neonato-logy

NB! **toc-** = *partus*, us m – childbirth, e.g.:

tocolysis – id.

-lysis – relief, dissolution

5. PAED- = infans, ntis – boy, child

- ♦ **paediatrica** – pediatrics

6. HEBE- = adolescens, ntis – adolescent

- ♦ **hebephrenia** – id., adolescent insanity

7. PARTHEN(O)-, COR(O)- = virgo, ginis f – girl, maiden, virgin

- ♦ **parthenogenesis** – id.
- ♦ **corophilia** – id.

NB! *cor(o)-* is also the stem for the pupil:

- ♦ **corectopia** – id.

-ectopia – displacement

8. ANTHROP- = homo, inis m – person

◆ **anthropophobia** – id., fear of people

9. GERI-, GERONT-, PRESBY- = senex, is m – old person

◆ **geriatria** – geriatrics

◆ **gerontologia** – gerontology

◆ **presbyopia** – id.

10. THANAT/S- = mors, mortis f – death

◆ **thanatophobia** – id.

◆ **euthanasia** – id.

11. NECR- = mortuus, a, um – dead

◆ **necrosis** – id.

◆ **necrophilia** – id.

NB! Most terms which include an element for sex or age in combination with *-philia*, *-phobia*, *-mania* mean sexual deviation.

PROTOCOL # 20 / Date.....

AETATES

Name.....Group.....Fac. #.....

1. Fill in the missing parts to form a single term with the following meaning:

gero..... – senile skinphobia – fear of death
eu..... – “good” death	neo..... – love for new things
.....logia – the science of lifegenesis – virgin delivery
odyno..... – fear of painphrenia – adolescent insanity
.....opia – old-age visionplasia – formation of new cells or a tumor

2. Give synonyms for:

neonatologia –	teratosis –
auditus senilis –	visus senilis –
respiratio normalis –	malformatio foetus –

3. Write using one word composed of Greek elements:

Fear of people –	Displacement of the pupil –.....
Love for new things –.....	The science of malformations –.....
Old-age hearing –.....	The science of the new-born –.....
Fear of water –	Children’s psychiatry –
New-grown tumor –	Fear of animals –

4. Combine into ONE word made up of elements of Greek origin and translate into English:

homo	+ pavor	=	
mors		=	
animal		=	
infans		=	
mortuus		=	
senex +	science about	=	
	healing science	=	
	vision	=	
	hearing	=	
femina	+ science	=	
		vir	=
		senex	=
		vita	=
		neonatus	=

6. Check the right answer:

- | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| a) Fear of death is called: | thanatophilia | thanatophobia | euthanasia |
| b) Old-age diseases are the object of: | gerontologia | geriatria | gerontismus |
| c) The malformations are object of the science called: | foetopathia | embryologia | teratologia |
| d) Pathological fear of having children is called: | paediatria | paedophilia | paedophobia |
| e) The term for a new-grown tumor is: | neoplasma | neonatalis | neocortex |

7. Fill in the tables splitting the given terms in parts:

Presbyopia		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Paediatria		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Teratologia		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Zoophobia		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Gerontopsychiatria			
Greek element			
Latin relevant			
English meaning			

Euthanasia			
Greek element			
Latin relevant			
English meaning			

Embryofetopathia			
Greek element			
Latin relevant			
English meaning			

Presbyphrenia			
Greek element			
Latin relevant			
English meaning			

Hebephrenia			
Greek element			
Latin relevant			
English meaning			

Necrospermia			
Greek element			
Latin relevant			
English meaning			

8. Translate into English:

1. Asphyxia neonatorum intra partum.....
2. Metropathia haemorrhagica juvenilis.....
3. Teratoma post dysplasiam embryonalem.....
4. Necrosis et necrobiosis pulpa.....
5. Monstruositas post embryofetopathiam diabeticam.....

9. Translate into Latin (the underlined words should be translated using one term only!):

1. Sterility due to lack of alive spermatozoa.....
2. Plastic surgery of the cornea due to old-age vision.....
3. Antidepressive therapy due to pathological fear of animals.....
4. Senile dementia or an old-age mind.....
5. Surgical dissection of the embryo during induced abortion.....