

Medical Terminology

Safa saad safaalalwani@yahoo.com

VOCABULARY

heart

the organ that controls the flow of blood in the body

Ex: The government is running a series of public information films on the dangers of heart disease.

blood

the fluid that carries oxygen and other elements to the tissues, and carbon dioxide away from the tissues through the heart and vascular system

Ex: People are encouraged to donate blood once a year so that the health service always has a stock.

artery

a blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart

Ex: The passenger bled to death as the windshield had cut an artery and paramedics couldn't stop the bleeding

vein

a blood vessel that carries depleted blood back to the heart

Ex: After the nurse had found the vein, she gave the injection.

bile

a bitter fluid that helps with digestion

Ex: The patients liver isn't producing enough bile to digest these foods properly.

brain

the mass of nerve tissue located in the head of animals with spinal cords; it is the center of thought and controls movement

Ex: You have to be very careful if you hit your head in case of brain damage.

cardiovascular system

the system of organs and tissues involved in circulating blood and lymph through the body

Ex: Research has shown that a glass of red wine a day can help your cardiovascular system.

CNS (central nervous system)

the part of the nervous system comprising of the brain and the spinal cord

Ex: Epilepsy is a potentially fatal disorder of the central nervous system.

digestive system

the part of the body that stores and processes food

Ex: The baby's entire digestive system was damaged from drinking liquid floor cleaner.

respiratory system

the set of organs that allows a person to breathe and exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide throughout the body

Ex: The program is designed for people with respiratory system troubles, such as asthma.

gland

an organ or group of cells that releases substances or waste from the body

EX: The thyroid gland is situated at the base of the throat.

spinal cord

the thick column of nerve tissue that extends from the base of the brain about two thirds of the way down the backbone

EX: The spine supports the skeleton and protects the fragile spinal cord.

pancreas

this organ both regulates insulin and secretes enzymes to break down carbohydrates, proteins, and lipids

EX: Pancreatic cancer is any cancer where malignant cells originated in tissues forming the pancreas.

nerve

fiber forming part of a system that conveys impulses of sensation, motion, between the brain or spinal cord and other parts of the body

Ex: The main aim of this surgery is to relieve the pressure on the trapped nerve.

joint

a movable or fixed place or part where two bones or elements of a skeleton join

EX: Elderly people tend to suffer from joint pain as a result of arthritis.

intestine

the portion of the alimentary canal extending from the stomach to the anus

Ex: As soon as food enters your small intestine, your brain receives a message saying 'stop eating'.

tonsil

either of a pair of oval masses of lymphoid tissue, one on each side of the throat at the back of the mouth

Ex: When Timmy was 6 he was diagnosed with tonsillitis and had his tonsils removed.

spleen

an organ near the stomach that has various roles in purifying and storing the blood

Ex: John's spleen was removed after the accident as it had ruptured



