

Al-Mustaqbal University College
Department of Nursing



Medical Terminology

Lecture \4

By:

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Objectives:

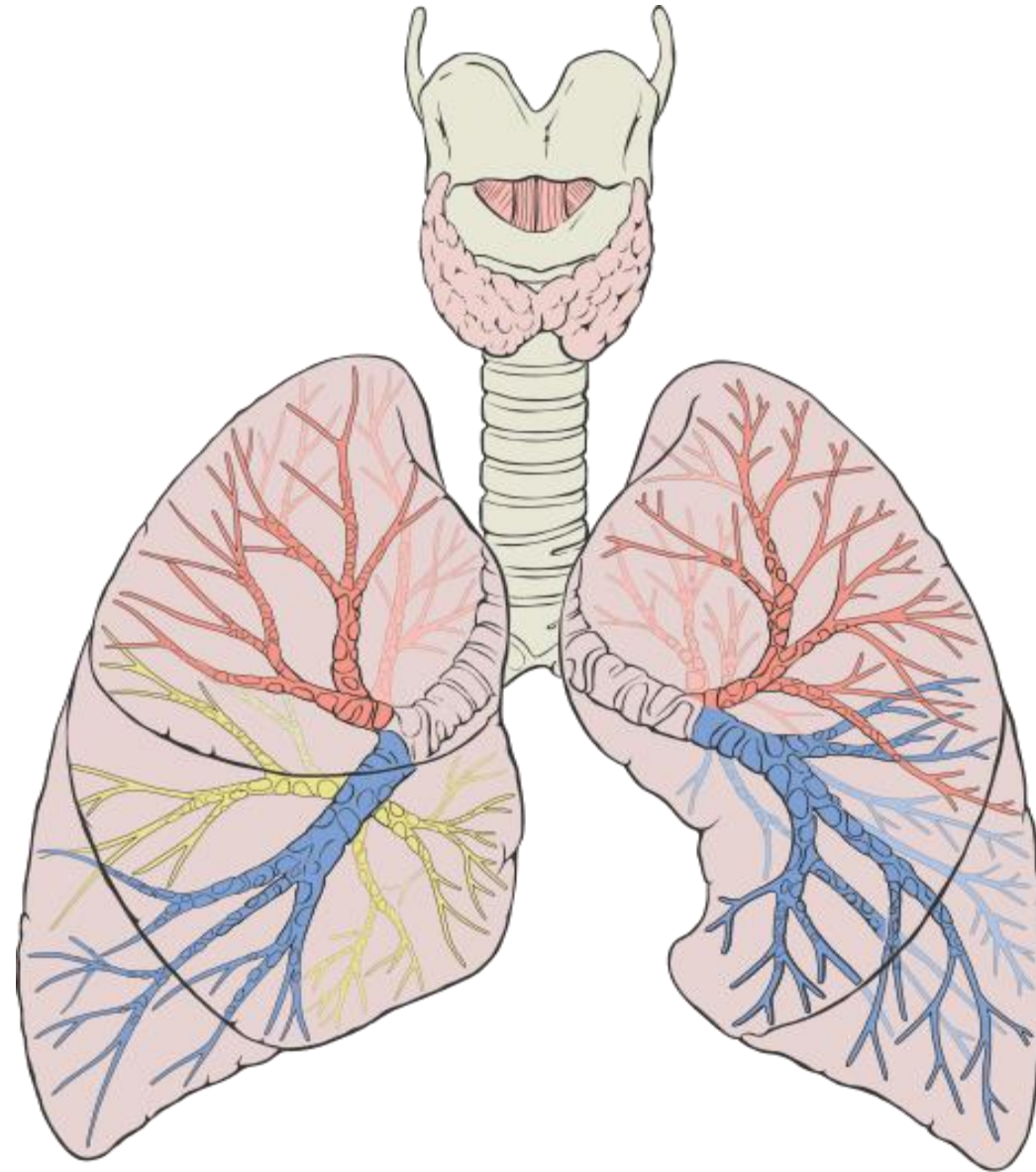
After studying this lecture, you will be able to:

- Define common medical combining forms.
- Define common medical prefixes.
- Define common medical suffixes.

The Structure and Function of the Respiratory System

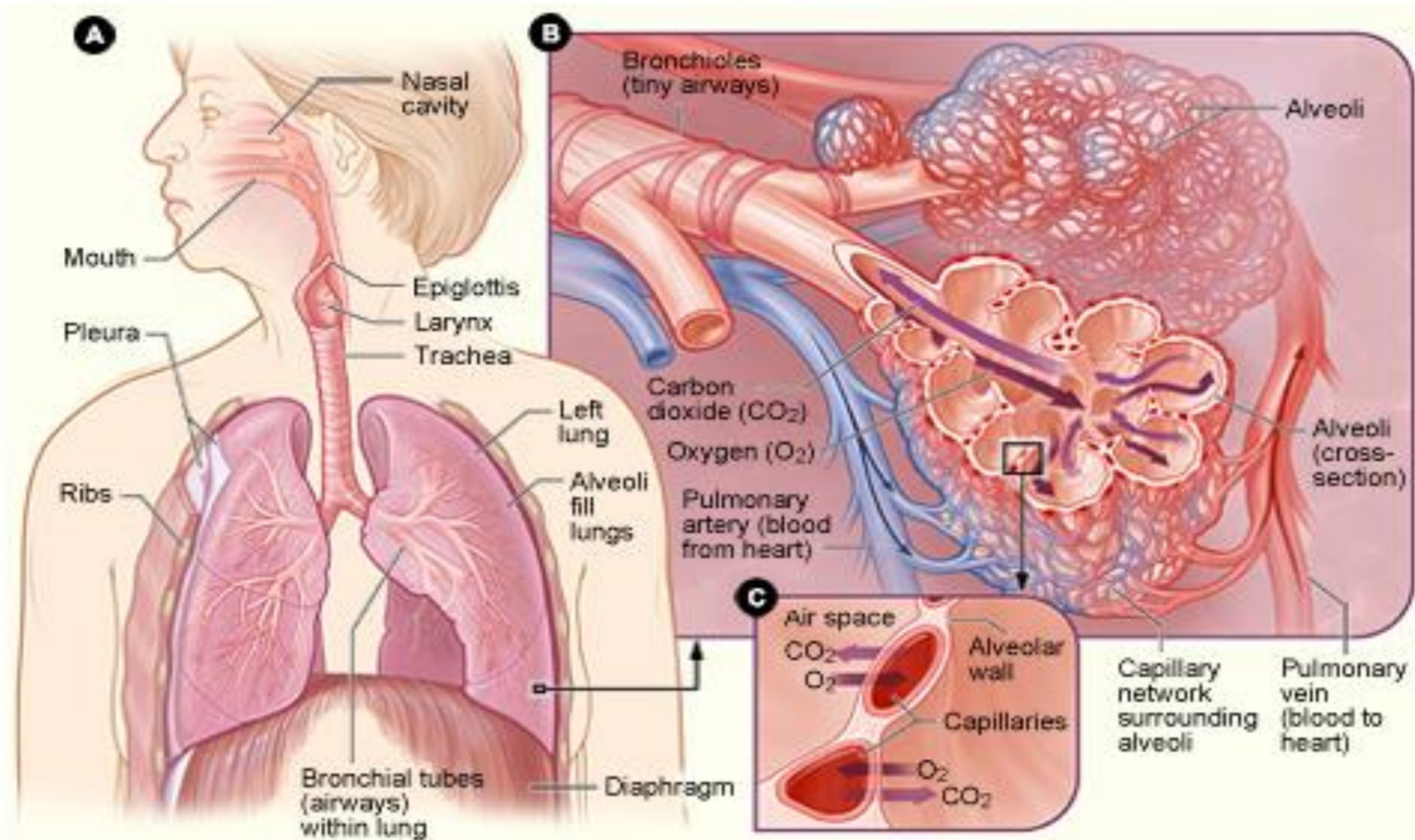
The respiratory system brings air from the atmosphere into the lungs. The bloodstream carries air from the lung to the body's tissue. The cells of the body use oxygen and produce a waste byproduct called carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is toxic and can cause problems if allowed to remain in the body. The bloodstream removes this waste product and sends it back to the lungs. Also, the respiratory system helps maintain acid-base balance and is responsible for the creation of speech.

Medical Terminology \The Respiratory System (Breathing)



Medical Terminology \ The Respiratory System (Breathing)

The Respiratory System



Word Root and Combining Vowel for Respiratory System

Combining Frame	Meaning	Example
alveol(o)	alveolus (air sac)	Alveolar
bronch(o)	bronchus	Bronchoscope = instrument to examine the bronchi
bronchi(o)	bronchioles	Bronchitis
laryng(o)	larynx	laryngitis = inflammation of the larynx
lob(o)	lobe, rounded prominence	lobectomy
pleur(o)	pleura	Pleurae is the plural form of pleura.
pneum(o)	lung, air	pneumonia = severe infection of the lungs
pulm(o)	lung,	pulmonary metastases = lung secondaries

Combining Frame	Meaning	Example
pharyng(o)	pharynx	Pharyngoscopy
rhin/o	nose	Rhinitis, rhinoplasty
thorac(o)	chest	Thoracotomy
trache(o)	trachea, windpipe	Tracheotomy, tracheostomy
Phren/o	Diaphragm	Phrenoplegia
Hem/o	Blood or Blood vessels.	Hemothorax, Hemoptysis

Prefixes for Respiratory System

Prefixes	Meaning	Example
A-	lack of	anosmia = lack of the sense of smell
dys-	difficult, painful	dysphonia
Endo-	refers to inward, within (end-ent-ento-)	Endotracheal
Hyper-	means excessive.	Hyperventilation
Hypo-	Decrease	Hypoxia

Suffixes for Respiratory System

Suffixes	Meaning	Example
-pathy	disease	Osteopathy
-rrhea	flow; discharge	Rhinorrhea
-pnea	breathing or breath	Tachypnea, Bradypnea, Dyspnea
-oxia	condition of oxygenation	Hypoxia
-centesis	a surgical puncture to aspirate or remove fluid	Thoracentesis
-otomy,	refers to cutting into (Opening.).	Thoracotomy
-stenosis	Narrowing	Bronchostenosis

MEDICAL SPECIALTIES

PULMONOLOGIST

PULMONOLOGY

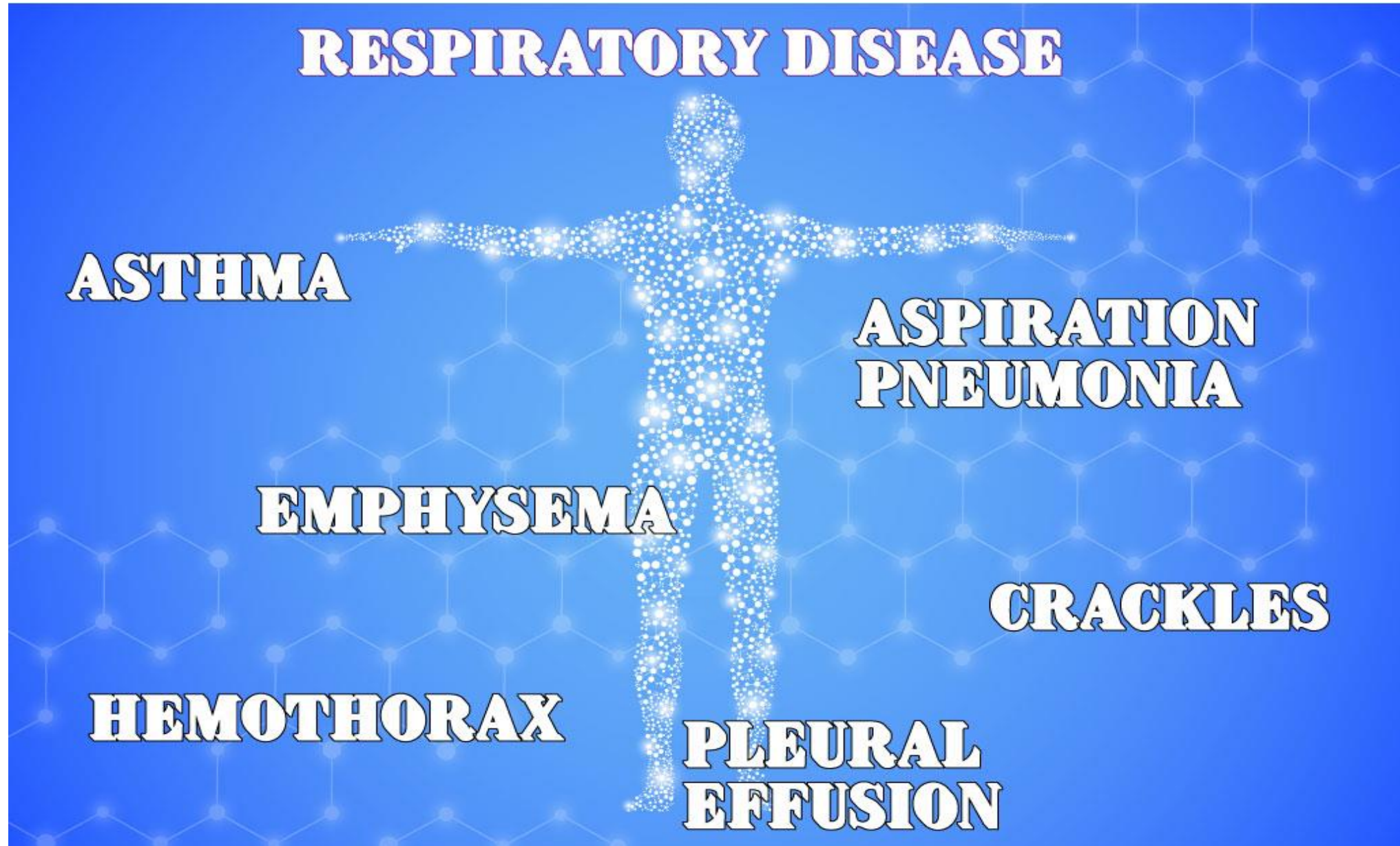


Specialist in Respiratory System

Terms	Definition
Pulmonology	The science dealing with the anatomy, physiology, and pathology of the lungs.
Pulmonologist	A person skilled in pulmonology.

Diagnostic Studies of the Respiratory System

Terms	Definition
Arterial blood gases (ABGs)	The measurement of the oxygen and the carbon dioxide contents in arterial blood. This gives information about acid base balances and oxygenation.
Bronchoscopy	The visual examination of the tracheobronchial tree using an instrument called a bronchoscope.
Computed tomography (CT)	A technique that uses radiographic to produce an image of the cross section of tissue. This procedure can be used to find masses or tumors in the lungs.
Laryngoscopy	The use of an endoscope called a laryngoscope to view the larynx.
Lung biopsy	A test to gather specimen of pulmonary tissue for diagnosis.



Respiratory System Disease

Terms	Definition
Asthma	A respiratory condition caused by constriction of the bronchi causing wheezing coughing and thick bronchial secretions.
Aspiration pneumonia	A condition of the lungs caused by the inhalation of a foreign object or vomitus.
Emphysema	Over-inflation or destruction of the alveolar wall causing decreased elasticity and decreased gas exchange.
Hemothorax	The accumulation of blood and fluid in the pleural space in the chest.
Pleural effusion	An abnormal accumulation of fluid in the pleural space.
Pulmonary embolus	Embolus is a thrombus, air, tissue or object that circulates in the bloodstream.

Respiratory System Lungs sound

Terms	Definition
Crackles	These sounds are usually heard during inspiration.
Wheeze	These sounds are usually heard during expiration clear with cough .
Stridor	Air is moving roughly over a partially – obstructed upper airway, Caused by something blocking the larynx.

Any Question?