# Unit One - Terms and Tech

Medical Terminology and Abbreviations - Student Lecture Guide

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_

## A Whole New Language

- •Health care workers use medical terminology and abbreviations in their work every day.
- •It is the professional language that helps them communicate effectively and quickly.
- •Abbreviations save time and save space on medical documents.

#### **Medical Abbreviations**

- •
- An efficient way of communicating quickly and concisely with other health care workers.
- •
- •Never use an abbreviation if you are unsure about its meaning.
- •Patients will not often understand medical abbreviations.

#### **Medical Abbreviations**

- •There is a growing trend toward eliminating periods from most abbreviations.
- •Work with your health care facility to learn their policy regarding abbreviations and terminology.
- •Sometimes abbreviations are used by themselves, other times they are combined together or with terms to give orders or directions.

# **Medical Symbols**

- •Some examples:
- •
- < less than</p>
- ◆↑ higher, elevate, up
- ◆ ✓ lower, down
- •# pound or number
- foot, minute
- lacktriangle
- •° degree
- •F female

## **Medical Terminology**

- •It is easiest to learn medical terms by breaking the words into parts:
- Prefix a syllable or word placed at the beginning of a word.
- ●Suffix a syllable or word placed at the end of a word.
- •The meaning of the suffix is usually placed first when the word is defined.
- ●Word Root main words or parts to which prefixes and suffixes can be added.

## **Medical Terminology**

- •When prefixes, suffixes, and/or word roots are joined together, vowels are frequently added.
- •
- •Combining vowels make it easier to pronounce the term.
- •There is always at least one word root, and sometimes more than one.

# How to Use Medical Terminology

- •A patients' complaint of "pain in the stomach" can mean many different things.
- •After making a diagnosis, health care workers must be able to understand exactly what the problem is.
- •What are some of the conditions (using proper medical terminology) that could correspond to a "pain in the stomach"?

# How to Use Medical Terminology

- Gastritis
- •
- Appendicitis
- Pancreatitis
- •Gastralgia
- •lleitis
- •
- Diverticulitis

#### **Pronunciation**

- •Hints:
- •
- •Chyme, Cholecystectomy, Chronic
- •ps sounds like s.
- Psychiatric, Psychology, Psoriasis
- •
- Pneumonia, Pneumatic
- •c sounds like a soft s when it comes before e, i, and y.
- Cycle, Cytoplasm, Centrifuge
- ●g sounds like j when it comes before e, i, and y.
- •Giant, Gestation, Generic, Gyration
- •i sounds like "eye" when added to the end of a word to form a plural.
- •Glomeruli, Villi, Alveoli, Bacilli

#### **Medical Terminology**

•When you learn the common prefixes, suffixes, and word roots, you have the tools to combine hundreds of medical terms.