

# Gastrointestinal terminology

## Anatomical terms:

- Small bowel= enter
- Large bowel = colo . Subdivide into right (ascending), transverse, left (descending) , sigmoid and rectum
- Liver= hepat-
- Billiary =bilio
- Gall bladder=cholecyst-
- Billary duct=choleduct- =cholangio-
- Pancreas= pancreatic-
- Peritoneum: a membrane that cover the viscera.
- Omentum: a fatty tissue found in peritoneal cavity and consist of greater and lesser Omentum.

## Physiologic terms

- Swallowing = deglutition = phage e.g. dysphagia, polyphagia
- Digestion= pepsin. E.g. dyspepsia
- Absorption : taking the electrolyte or any substance from the food after digestion.
- Peristalsis : contraction of the muscle of the intestine in order to propel the digested food.
- Feces (stool) : the waste products following absorption of the needed material.
- Flatulence :passing gases.

## Pathological terms:

- Jaundice =icterus: yellowish discoloration of the skin due to abnormal liver function.
- Diarrhea =catharses : increase in the frequency of defecation.
- Constipation : decrease in the frequency of defecation.
- Melena: black , tarry , semisolid stool due to gastrointestinal bleeding.
- Hematochasia : fresh blood comes with the stool.
- Steatorrhea : yellowish , voluminous , offensive stool due to malabsorption.
- Haemorrhoid: large, dilated venous plexus in anal region.

# GENITO URINARY TERMINOLOGY:

# ANATOMICAL TERMS

- Calyx=cup.
- Cortex= outer portion X medulla.
- Glomerulus = tuft , cluster
- Nephron=one kidney cell.
- Testis= orch-
- Ovary=ooph-
- Uterus=hyst =metr-
- Cervix=the lower part of the uterus that ends into vagina.
- Penis =the lower part of urethra in male that end into external urethral meatus ( orifice)

- Sperm: male sex cell.
- Ovum: female sex cell.
- Scrotum: sac that contain the testis



## Physiological terms

- Urination = voiding = micturition: passing urine.
- Menstruation: monthly cyclical shedding of uterine mucosa due to hormonal changes.
- Menarche: first female menses.
- Menopause : the age of the last female menses.



## Symptomatic terms:

- Enuresis = urinary incontinence.
- Anuria : inability of the kidney to pass urine.
- Oliguria X polyuria.
- Nocturia: increase frequency of urination at night.
- Urgency: intense need to urinate.
- Urinary retention: inability to expel urine.
- Dysmenorrhea : pain during menses.
- Infertility : inability of the couple to have children.

## Pathological terms

- Hydro nephrosis : dilatation of the renal pelvis due to distal obstruction. Hydroureter????
- Uremia: symptoms of renal failure.
- Azotemia: end stage renal failure.
- Azoospemia: semen without living sperms.
- Invitro fertilization: coupling between sperms and ovum outside the body then reimplant it inuteru X????

Home work:

- **Intestinal obstruction , left colitis , anti-emetic drugs., flatulent dyspepsia.. Peptic ulcer , glycosuria., pyuria , benign prostatic hyperpalsia , pseudomembranous colitis , renal cell carcinoma , polymenorrhea, oligospermia**