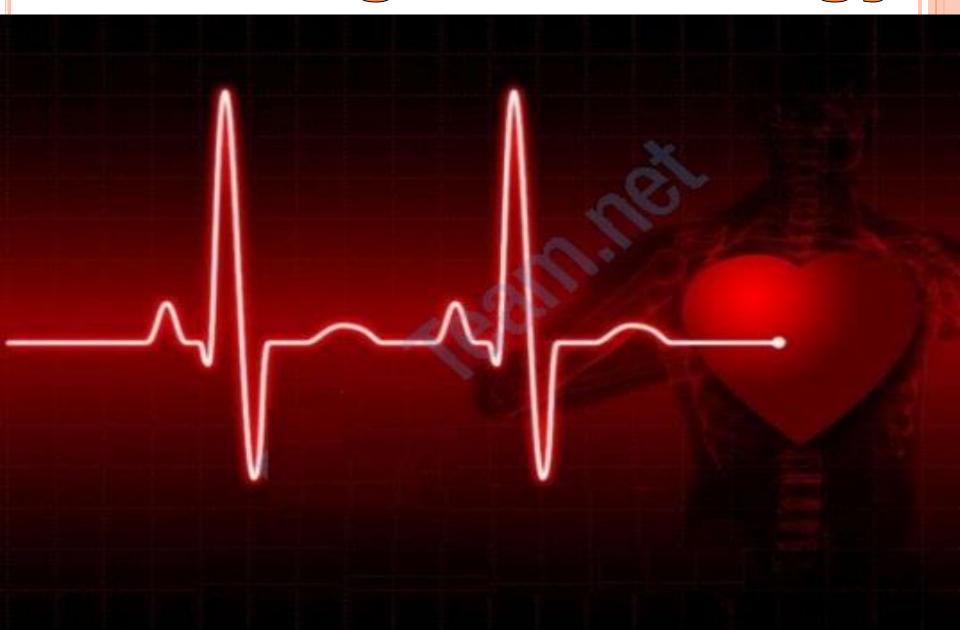


Abdulameer Abdullah Al-Mussawi College of Nursing/ University of Basra

Learning Terminology



Objectives

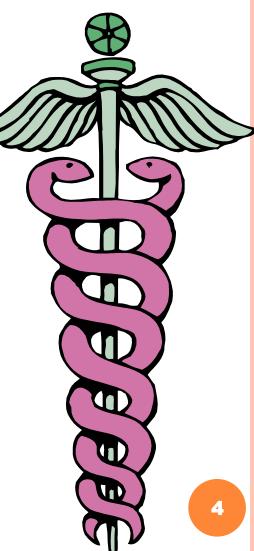
After studying this chapter, you will be able to:

- •Explain how medical terms are developed.
- Describe the process of pluralizing terms.
- Describe how to interpret pronunciation marks.
- •List basic legal and ethical issues for health-related professionals.
- •Describe how medical documentation is compiled.

The Language of Medicine

 Dates to the time when people had only spoken language and no written language

 Medical terminology
 began to gain uniformity as a result of the works of Hippocrates



Hippocratic Oath

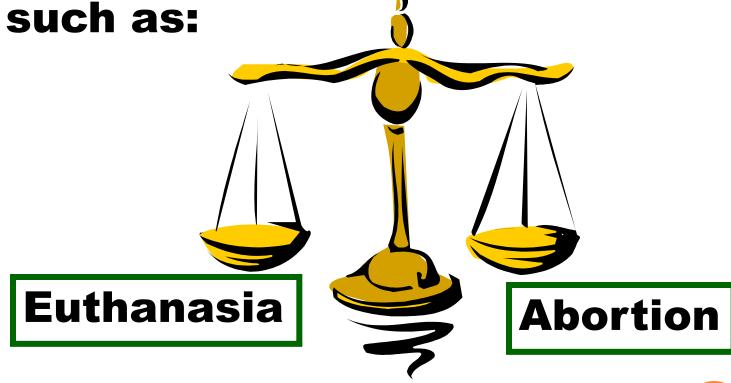
Forms the basic ethical standards of modern medicine with regards to:

- Abstaining from voluntary acts of mischief & corruption
- Keeping confidences
- Doing no harm



Hippocratic Oath

Some aspects are still debated today such as:



Derivation of Medical Terminology

- •The study of the origin of words is called etymology.
- Many medical terms used today are based on Ancient Greek and Latin.
- •Word building became and remains the primary way to describe new medical discoveries.

Derivation of Medical Terminology

Word knowledge was primarily passed on through only verbal communication which resulted in words being pronounced very differently.

The word *heart* is derived from Old English *heorte* which comes from a word related to Greek *kardia* which means heart.

Rules

 Add s to words ending in any vowel or consonant except s,x,z, or y (ex. jointjoints)

 Add es to words ending in s,x, or z (ex. reflex - reflexes)

Rules Cont'd

- •Remove x and add `ces to Latin words ending in x (exappendix appendices)
- •Remove the `y and add `ies to words ending in `y preceded by a consonant (ex. mastectomy-mastectomies)

Rules Cont'd

 When an ending `y is preceded by a vowel, the usual plural suffix is `s (ex. boy - boys)

 Add `e to Latin terms ending in a (ex. lamina laminae)

Rules Cont'd

•Remove `us and add `i to Latin words ending in us (ex. bacillus- bacilli)

Change `sis to `ses in
 Greek words ending in sis
 (ex. psychosis - psychoses)

Rules Cont'd

- Remove `on from and add
 `a to Greek words ending in
 `on (ex. criterion criteria)
- •Remove `um from and add `a to Latin words ending in um (ex. diverticulum diverticula)

Pluralizing Rules

Latin

Singular Plural

•fossa fossae

•datum data

radix radices

Greek

Singular Plural

neurosis neuroses

ganglion ganglia

calyx calyces



Spelling and Pronunciation of Medical Terms

Misspellings and mispronunciations in a medical setting can result in life threatening situations



"The patient was to have a cholectomy NOT a colectomy!!"

Spelling and Pronunciation of Medical Terms

Pronouncing a word out loud each time you see the pronounciation will help familiarize you with the sound of the word.

reflex anemia a-NE-me-a typhoid TI-foyd

Long and short vowels are a guide to help you pronounce words.

Legal and Ethical Issues

The American Hospital Association's Patient's Bill of Rights gives guidelines which provide a clear, ethical standard for patient's rights.

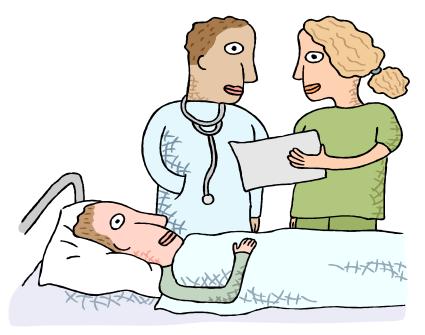
- Right to refuse care
- Right to considerate and respectful care.



Right to privacy

Right to be informed

Medical Terminology is instrumental in both verbal and written communication.



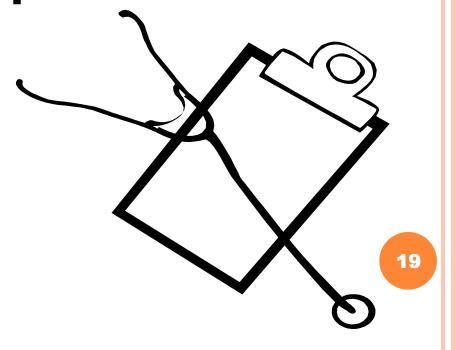
Documentation of health care services must be complete for both ethical and legal reasons.

Medical Records

Formats for medical records depend on:

- State law
- Institution's responsibilities
- Configuration of its computer systems

Coding and billing practices



Medical Records

SOAP Format

- S- subjective
- O- objective
- A- assessment
- P- plan

 Name: _James Westread
 Telephone: _666-7777

 Date of Birth: 3/29/XX
 Age: 8

3/18/XX PROBLEM 1: Tonsillitis

Chief complaint: "sore throat ×2days"

S: Sore throat, fever, difficulty swallowing

O: Temperature 101°. Pharyngitis with exudative tonsils.

A: Tonsillitis

P: 1. Throat culture

2. 1.2 units Bactrim suspension, 5cc, 4 t.i.d.

3. Recheck in 10 days.

3/28/XX PROBLEM 1

S: Recheck, Feels better.

O: Temperature normal.

A: Problem 1 resolved.

P: Saline gargle if necessary.

Walk-in Medical 64 Oak Street Wellington, NY 00001 (444) 555–7777 Physician: Margaret Lao, M.D.

Patient No. 89808CQ

Medical Records

Chronological Format

- Interactions are listed in chronological order.
- Earliest date is at the top of the patient record

Patient Name Angela 0'7oole Age 57 Current Diagnosis angina	
Date/Time	
10 10 01	Patient presents with increased chest pain, particularly after meals. Sent to lab
	for echocardiogram; BP 143/84. Leonard Glasser, M.D.
10 14 01	Phone consultation with patient echocardiogram shows status quo. Suspect
	acid reflux, tell patient to add Tagamet to medications. Leonard Glasser, M.D.
10 21 01	Patient call experiencing relief. Continue present medication and Tagamet.
	Leonard Glasser, M.D.

Apply Your Knowledge

Which of the following statements is correct regarding the derivation of medical terms?

- A. The change in medical terms has been drastic over the years.
- B. The change in medical terms has not been drastic over the years.

Answer B.

Apply Your Knowledge

Make each of the following terms plural.

staphylococcus

vasectomy

paraplegic

appendix

→ staphylococci

vasectomies

→ paraplegics

appendices

Apply Your Knowledge Case Study

After obtaining the ordered laboratory specimens from a patient, Jamie(a laboratory technician) prepares to leave the patient's room when a visitor asks "Does she really need to take all those medications the nurse left in here?" How should Jamie handle this question and why?

Answer: Remembering patient's rights to confidentiality and the scope of his training as a laboratory technician, Jamie should request that the visitor speak with the nurse and or physician.