

MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY 101

Name: _____

Basic Directional Terms

Lateral
Medial
Anterior
Posterior
Superior
Inferior
Transverse
Proximal
Distal

Prefixes and Suffixes

Mono
Bi
Tri
Ab
Ad
Ecto/Exo
Endo

Epi
Algia
Emia
Itis
Lysis
Opathy
Pnea

Terminology Definitions

Card
Cyt
Derm
Encephal
Gastro
Hemato
Histo
Lapar
Myo
Neuro
Oculo
Oro
Oto
Pulmo

Module 1: ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY

Name: _____

1. _____ is the study of the structure of the body & it's parts while _____ is the study how those parts function & work together.
2. The study of the changes that begin in the body at human conception and proceed into adulthood is _____.
3. _____ is the subdivision that covers the first 8 weeks.
4. _____ is used for diagnosis. The doctor feels your skin to determine growths, lumps, bumps, etc.
5. _____ is the analysis of specific parts of the body.
6. _____ will study structures so very small they require a microscope.
7. _____ refers to the study of NON human species.
8. _____ will study organ systems and shared functions. Organization levels of the human body into 11 organ systems.

Organ System	Includes	Function
-Skeletal	bones, cartilage	
-Nervous	brain, spinal cord, nerves	
-Circulatory	heart, veins, arteries	
-Respiratory	lungs, trachea, bronchus	
-Digestive	stomach, liver, intestines, rectum	
-Muscular	muscles, tendons, ligaments	
-Integumentary	skin, hair, nails	
-Lymphatic	nodes, lymphs, vessels	
-Urinary	kidneys, ureters, bladder, urethra	
-Endocrine	pituitary, thyroid, pancreas, thymus	
-Reproductive	males:testes, females:ovaries, uterus	

9. _____ is a group of tissues specialized for a particular function.
10. _____ are a group of cells forming various building materials of the body.
11. What is the basic unit of life? _____.
12. _____ are the little organs of the cell made up of molecules.
13. To create stability, continuity of process is called _____.
14. What would cause physiological variables to move away from its homeostatic set point? _____
15. Control center consists of _____ & _____.
16. _____ are structures that monitor your body's variables.
17. A structure in the body that can change the value of a variable in the response to a signal from the control center is a _____.
18. The process of detection and counter acting stress in your body is called _____.
19. When amino acids join, _____ is formed.
20. Mitochondria has been called the _____ of the cell.
21. The process of cell reproduction is called _____.
22. _____ actually stabilizes the cell membrane.
23. _____ is the ability to let in OR out certain chemicals.