

# **Body Organization in Health & Disease**

## **Module 2**



# Body Structures & Systems



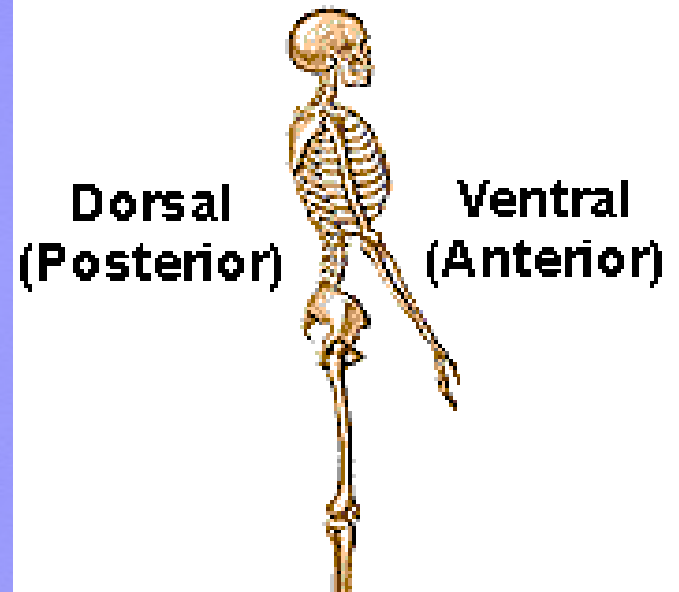
# Directional Word Parts

## front

- anter/o
- ventr/o

## back

- dors/o
- poster/o



# Directional Word Parts

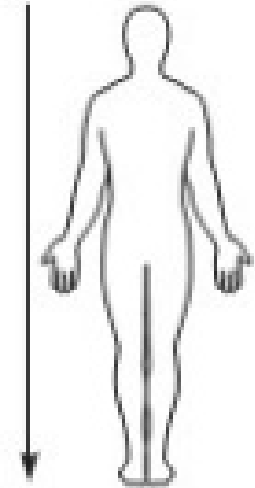
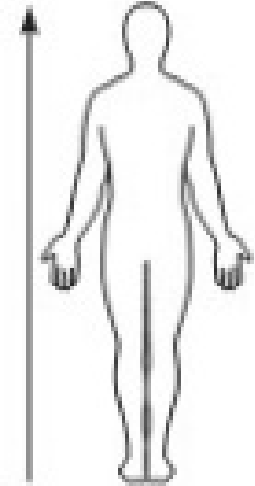
above

- super/o

below

- infer/o

superior



inferior

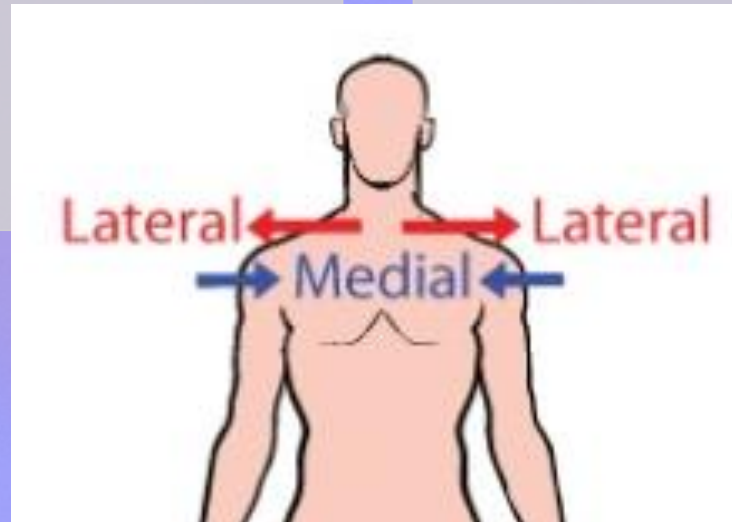
# Directional Word Parts

side

- later/o

middle

- medi/o



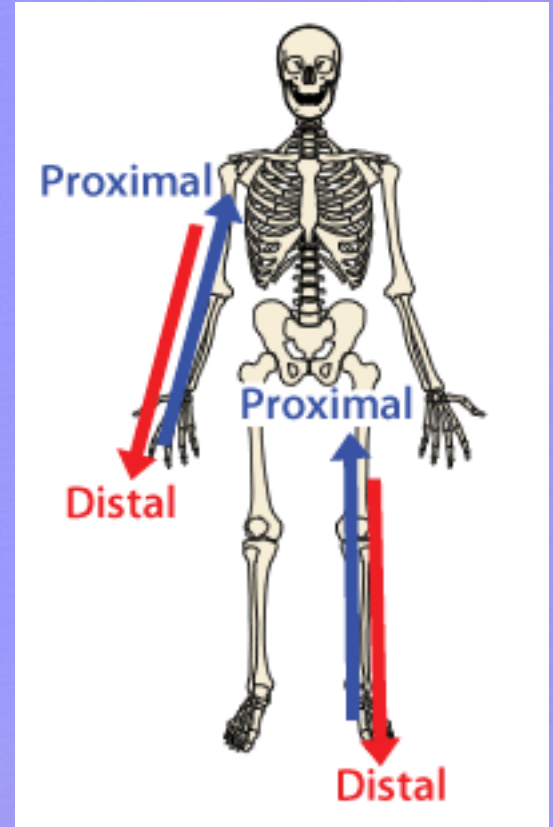
# Directional Word Parts

near the point of attachment to the trunk

- proxim/o

away from the point of attachment to the trunk

- dist/o



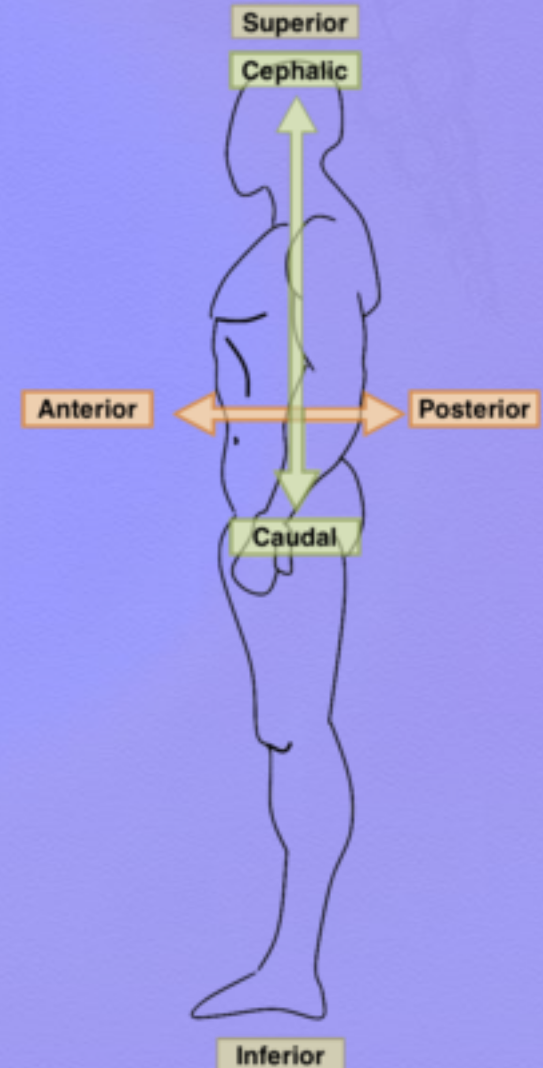
# Directional Word Parts

head,  
upward

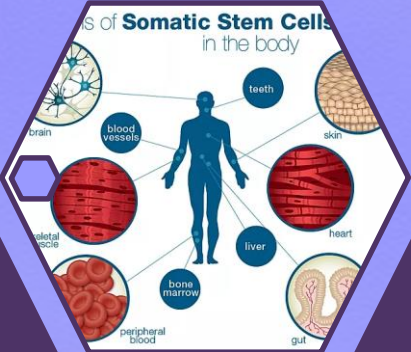
- cepha./o

tail,  
downward

- caud/o



# Combining Forms



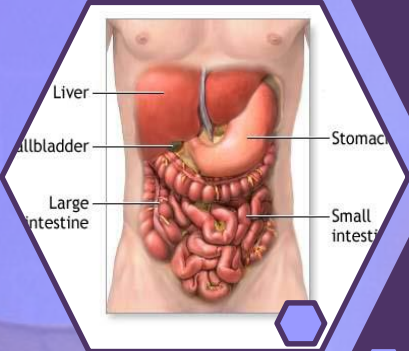
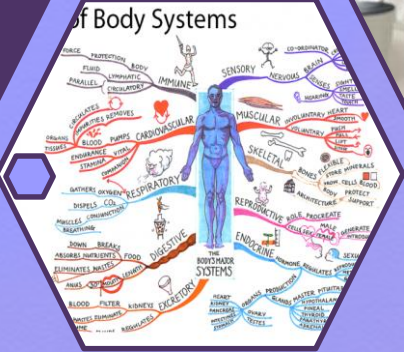
**somat/o =  
body**

**-pathy,  
path/o =  
disease**

**system/o  
= system**

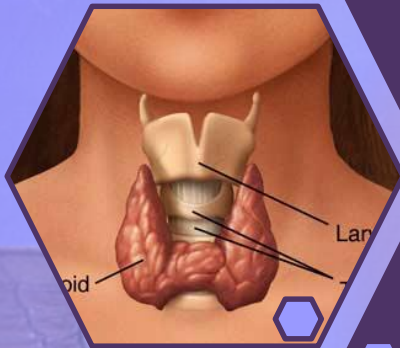
**viscer/o =  
internal  
organs**

of Body Systems

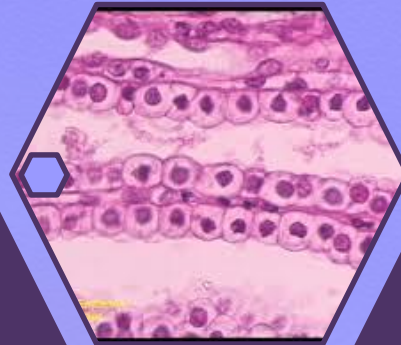




# Combining Forms

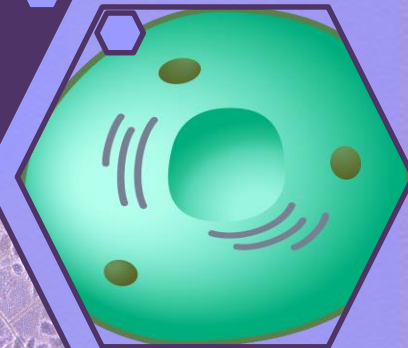


**epitheli/o =  
top layer of  
skin or  
mucous  
membrane**

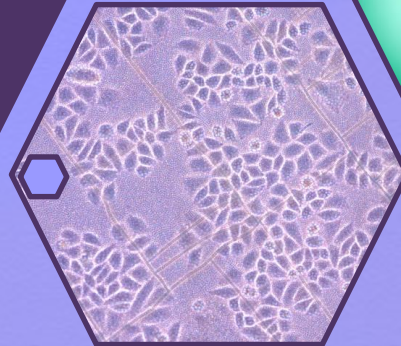


**kary/o =  
nucleus**

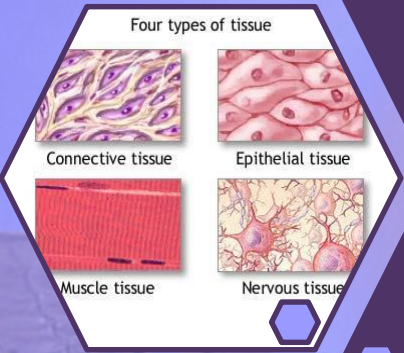
**-cyte or  
cyt/o = cells**



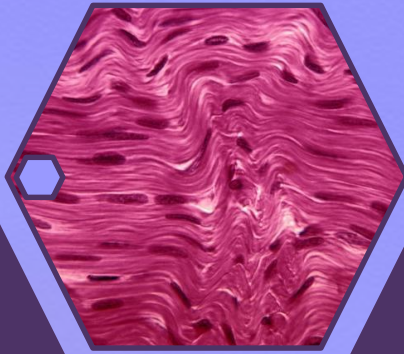
**aden/o =  
gland**



# Combining Forms



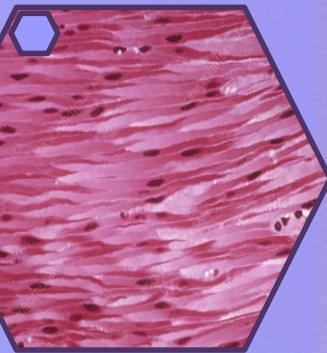
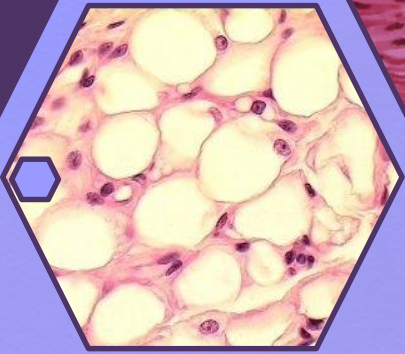
**fibr/o =  
fibrous  
tissue;  
fibers**



**my/o =  
muscle**

**lip/o = fat**

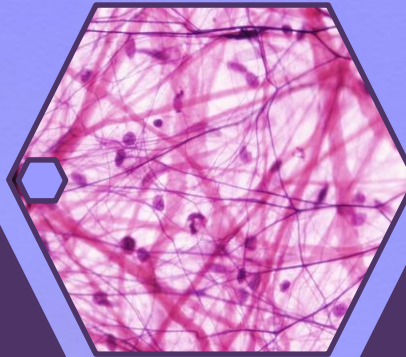
**hist/o =  
tissue**



# Combining Forms



**sarc/o =  
flesh,  
connective  
tissue**

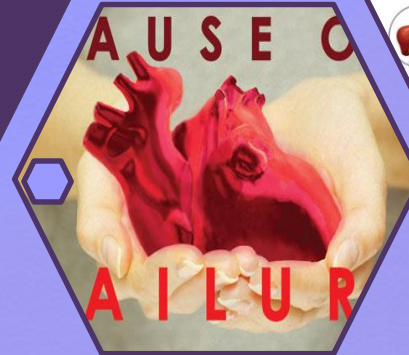


**organ/o =  
organ**

**eti/o =  
cause (of  
disease)**



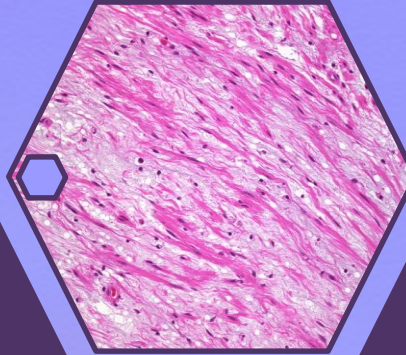
**cancer/o or  
carcin/o =  
cancer**



# Combining Forms



**lei/o =  
smooth**

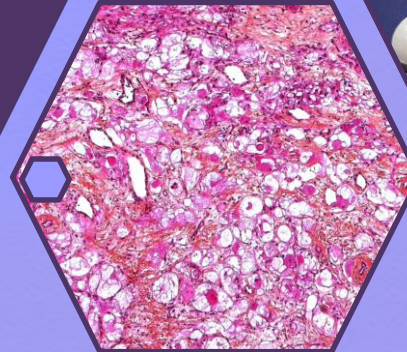


**iatr/o =  
medicine**

**rhabd/o =  
rod-  
shaped,  
striated**



**-oma,  
onc/o =  
tumor**



# Prefixes

**a- = without (in front of consonants)**



**an- = without (in front of vowels)**



**hyper- = excessive, above**



**hypo- = below, deficient**

# Prefixes

**bi- = two**



**uni- = one**



**dys- = difficult, painful, abnormal**



# Suffixes

**-al, -ior**

- **pertaining to**

**-osis**

- **abnormal condition**
- **increase when used with blood**



# Suffixes

## **-gen**

- **substance that causes or produces**

## **-genic**

- **Pertaining to producing, originating (adj)**

## **-genesis**

- **production**





# Suffixes

## **-ology**

- **study of**

## **-ologist**

- **one who studies or practices**

## **-sarcoma, sarcoma**

- **malignant tumor (cancerous); fleshy connective tissue tumor**



# Suffixes

**-oid**

- **resembling**

**-plasia**

- **condition  
or  
formation**

**-plasm**

- **substance,  
growth**



aden/o

+

carcin/o

+

-oma



adenocarcinoma

**Cancerous  
tumor of the  
glands**

**Medical Terms:  
Built from Word Parts**



# Complementary Terms

**malaise**

- general feeling of discomfort

**lethargy**

- general lack of energy

**acute**

- disease with a sudden onset

**chronic**

- persistent or longer-term disease

# Complementary Terms

## **sign**

- can be identified by others and is objective in nature

## **symptom**

- what is experienced by patient
- subjective in nature

## **diagnosis**

- identification of a disease or condition

## **prognosis**

- Predicting the probable outcome of the disease

# Complementary Terms

**febrile**

- having a fever

**afebrile**

- without a fever

**biopsy**

- removal of living tissue from the body; viewed under microscope

**inflammation**

- response to injury (symptoms include heat, swelling, redness, and pain)

# Complementary Terms

## neoplasm

- new growth of abnormal tissue or tumor

## benign

- not malignant (not cancerous)
- non-recurrent, favorable for recovery

## encapsulated

- enclosed in a capsule
- as with benign tumors

## malignant

- tending to become progressively worse
- can cause death, such as cancer

# Complementary Terms

## **idiopathic**

- pertaining to disease of an unknown origin

## **in vitro**

- within glass; observable within a test tube

## **in vivo**

- within the living body

## **metastasis**

- beyond control; spread of disease to distant site (plural, metastases)



# Complementary Terms

## remission

- improvement or absence of signs of disease

## carcinoma in situ

- cancer in early stage
- before invading surrounding tissue

## chemotherapy

- treatment for cancer with drugs

## radiation therapy

- treatment of cancer with radioactive substance, x-ray, or radiation

# Complementary Terms

## **palliative**

- providing relief, but not a cure

## **biological therapy**

- Treatment of cancer with response modifiers that work with the immune system

## **hospice**

- supportive care for terminally ill patients and their families (palliative care)

## **morbidity**

- rate of illness within a population

## **mortality**

- rate of death in a population