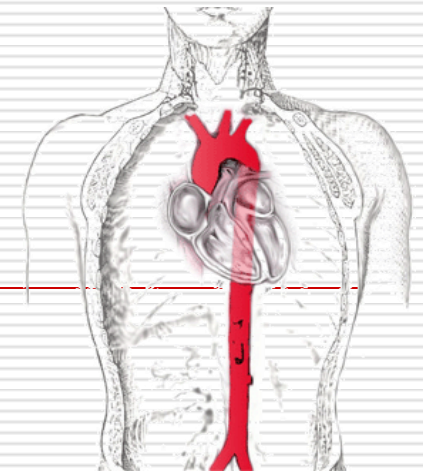


Cardiovascular System

Unit 10





Major Structures

Heart

- cardi/o
- card/o

Arteries

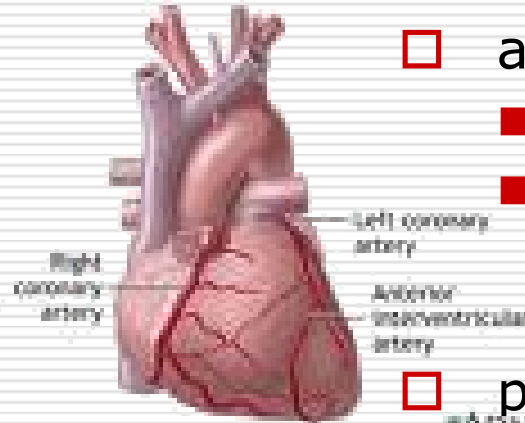
- arteri/o

Veins

- ven/o
- phleb/o

Blood

- hem/o
- hemat/o



aort/o

- aorta
- main trunk of artery system

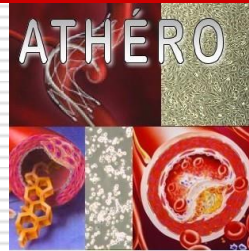
plasm/o

- plasma
- liquid portion of blood

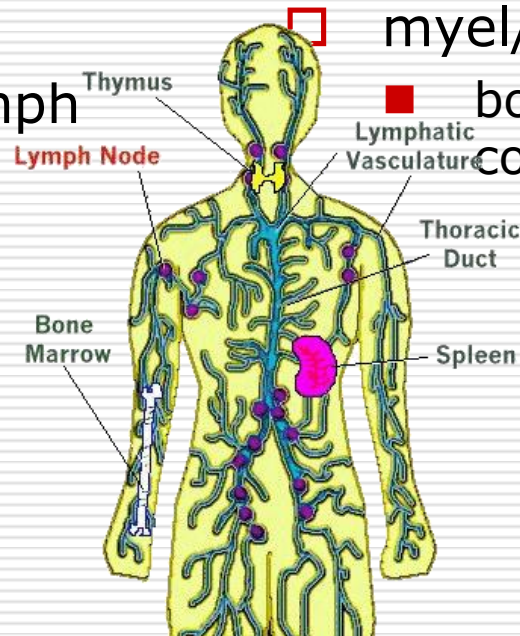


Major Structures

- ather/o
 - plaque or fatty substance
- Lymph
 - lymph/o
- Lymph Node, Lymph Gland
 - lymphaden/o

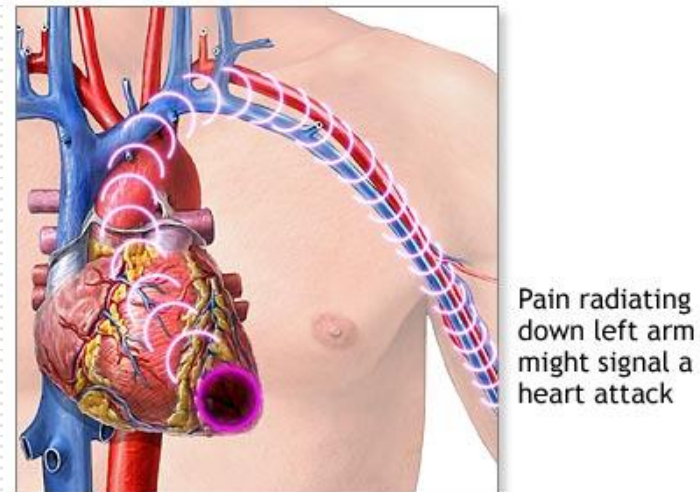
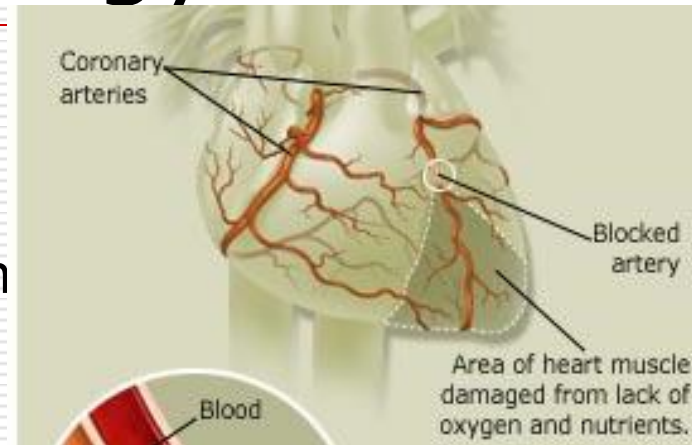


- Spleen
 - splen/o
 - stores blood and destroys worn out red blood cells
- myel/o
 - bone marrow or spinal cord



Cardiovascular Pathology

- coronary
 - pertaining to the heart vessels
 - coron/o = coronary or head/crown
- ischemic or ischemia
 - deficiency of blood flow
- myocardial infarction
 - heart attack
- infarct
 - area of necrosis caused by lack of blood flow



ADAM.

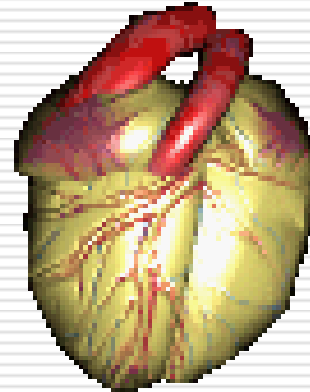


Arrhythmias

- dysrhythmia
 - an irregular heartbeat

- bradycardia
 - an abnormally slow heartbeat
 - < 60 bpm

- tachycardia
 - an abnormally fast heartbeat
 - >100 bpm



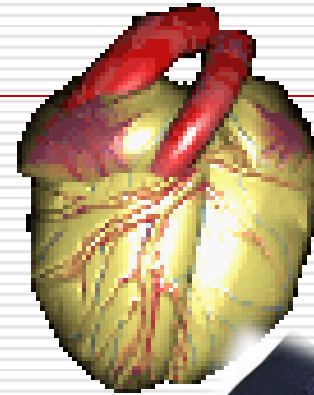
Diagnostics

- palpitation
 - pounding or racing heartbeat

- palpation
 - to use fingers to feel for size, texture, consistency... (to assess)

- sphygmomanometer
 - instrument used to measure blood pressure

- stethoscope
 - instrument used to listen to sounds within the body



Blood Vessels

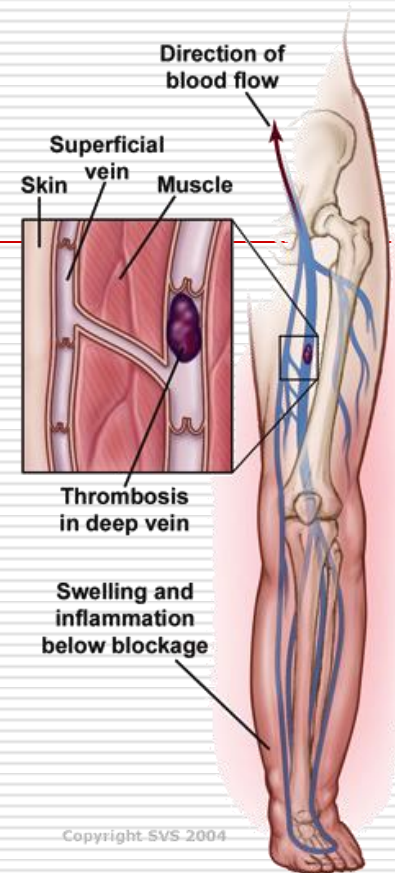
□ angi/o = blood vessel

- -itis
- -stenosis
- -rrhexis
- -necrosis
- -sclerosis

← abnormal hardening

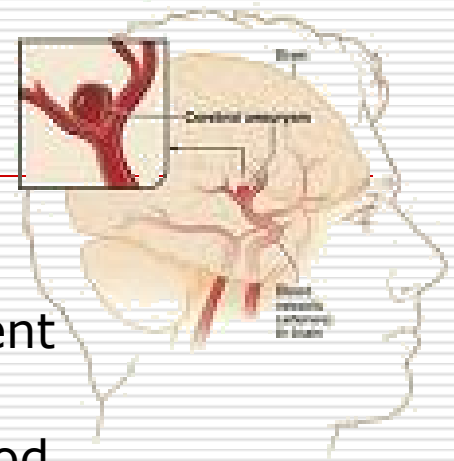
□ thrombosis

- thromb/o = clot
- -osis = abnormal condition
- thrombus (singular form, blood clot in a blood vessel)
- DVT = deep vein thrombosis

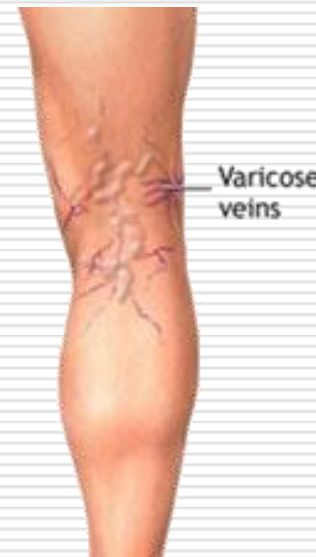


Arteries & Veins

- aneurysm
 - localized weak spot or balloon-like enlargement of the wall of an artery
 - often fatal if ruptures due to rapid loss of blood



- varicose veins
 - abnormally swollen veins
 - usually occur in legs



Blood Cells

□ erythrocytopenia (anemia)

- erythr/o = red
- cyt/o = cell
- -penia = deficiency of

□ hematocytopenia?

- abnormal deficiency (reduction) of blood cells



Immune System

febrile (pyrosis)

- to have a fever

afebrile

- without fever

-thermia

- heat

hyperthermia

- body temperature above normal

hypothermia

- body temperature below normal



Immune System

- antibiotic
 - drug that treats bacterial infections

- vaccine
 - inactivated microorganisms administered by injection, mouth, or nasal spray to prevent infectious diseases



Abbreviations!

BP	blood pressure
EKG or ECG	electrocardiogram
ECHO	echocardiogram
CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
HR	heart rate
P	pulse, 60-100 bpm

**hypotension =
lower than
normal BP**

**hypertension =
higher than
normal BP**

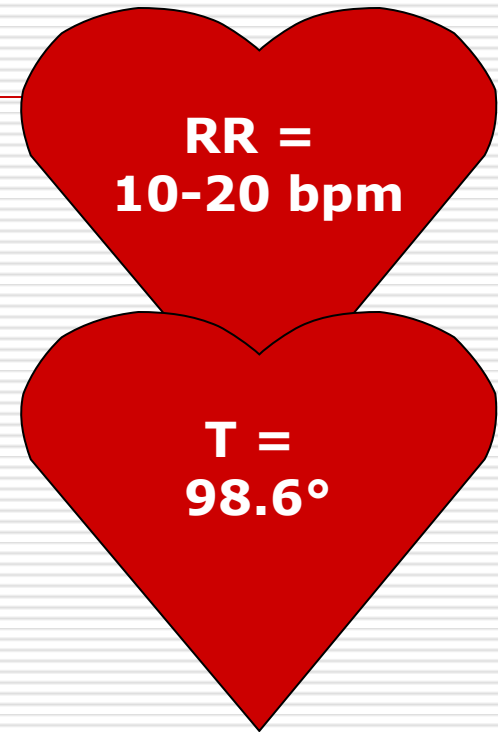
**electr/o =
electricity**

**ech/o =
sound**



Abbreviations!

Rh	blood type
RR	respiration rate
T	temperature
VS	vital signs
Hct	hematocrit
Hgb	hemoglobin



Abbreviations!

CHF	congestive heart failure
BMT	bone marrow transplant
CBC	complete blood count

