

UNIT 2 WORD BUILDING KEY:

2.6 dermatology, dermatoscope, dermatography, dermatitis, dermatoplasty, dermatic, dermatopathy

Urinology, urinoscope are the only correct terms. Using Ur/o nets a few more

Cardiology, cardioscope, cardiography, carditis, cardiomegaly, cardioplasty, cardiocentesis, cardiopathy
(cardiac is correct, not cardiac or cardiac)

2.14 Muscular (all the rest are seen with my/o)

Immunology, immunologist

Neurology, neural, neuritis, neuropathy, neuroma, neurotomy, neurologist

2.26 Carpal, carpectomy, carpalitis, carpus,

Tarsal, tarsectomy

Meningeal, meningitis, meningopathy, meningoma

2.29 Checkmark:

a) AP (anterior posterior) is front and back; Lateral is from the side, Oblique 45 degrees angle

b) 4 centimeters, metric, 2.2 cm = 1 inch

c) Fracture abbreviation is Fx

d) Proximal: closest to origin; distal: furthest from origin; inferior: lower, more distal.

e) Phalanx is a finger or toe bone. Phalanges

f) Kilovolt peak. Metric system

g) X-ray report are part of the objective findings, they are fact, measurable.

2.38 Bipodal, bifocal, bifurcated, bigeminal, bilobar

Trifocal, trifurcated, trigeminal, trilobar

Polyuria, polydipsia, polyphagia

2.46 Thoracic, thoracotomy, thoracentesis, thoracal, thoracodynia, thoracoplasty, thoracostomy

Abdominocentesis, abdominal, abdominoscope, abdominoplasty

Cervicotomy, cervical, cervicodynia, cervicoplasty

Thoracoabdominal

Unit 2 Worksheets:

Building terms:

- a. Pertaining to the side or a view from the side > later/al
- b. Like a 'sword tip' > xiph/oid
- c. Condition of complete absence of all blood cells > pan/cyt/o/penia
- d. Pertaining to many joints involved > multi/articul/ar or poly/articul/ar
- e. The study of x-rays > radi/o/logy
- f. Pertaining to an inside organ or the membrane touching it > viscer/al
- g. A specialist in the system that secretes internally > endo/crin/o/log/ist or endo/crin/o/logy
- h. A pain in one nerve > mono/neur/algia

Number Reference: *For the word given, what number is involved? Spell the number please, e.g. eleven.*

- 1. Bilobate __two____
- 2. Unilateral __one____
- 3. Tetralogy _four_
- 4. Trigeminal _three__
- 5. Diplopia _two or double_
- 6. Decade __ten__
- 7. Nonigravida _nine_
- 8. Sextuplets _six__

Best Choice: *Pick the most appropriate answer.*

1. The eponym, Fowler's position, places the patient in which of following positions?

- a) Right lateral recumbent
- b) Dorsiflexion
- c) Pronation
- d) Semi-upright

2. This system includes the microglia of the brain, the spleen and lymph nodes, and a bevy of white blood cells.

- a) Nervous
- b) Immune
- c) Endocrine
- d) Circulation

3. Another prefix that is a synonym of 'multi-' is?

- a) Dys-
- b) Mono-
- c) Poly-
- d) Pan-

4. The trachea splits at the carina to become the two main bronchi. This is a

- a) Bifid
- b) Bifurcation
- c) Contralateral
- d) Trifocal

5. During the preoperative set up, the patient is placed on her right side. This is the _____ position?

- a) Fowler's
- b) Dorsal
- c) Lateral recumbent
- d) Prone

6. The movement of the leg away from the body is best described as?

- a) Proximal
- b) Supination
- c) Flexion
- d) Abduction

7. "Ned states he has a bad cold. He has had a fever, cough, and chills for 3 days." Which section of a SOAP note does this sentence belong in?

a) Subjective

b) Objective

c) Assessment

d) Plan

Where in on Body? Based on the word or linking form given what region or area of the body is noted?

1. Femoral __ thigh, femur bone_____

2. Pectoral _chest_____

3. Cervic/o __neck_____

4. Antecubital __anterior crease of elbow_____

5. Ot/o __ear_____

6. Phalanges _fingers or toes_____

7. Arm pit _____axillary_____

8. Ribs ____costal_____

Multiple Correct: Select **ALL** the correct answers to the question given.

1. Which of these are part of the work of the digestive system?

a) Mechanical chewing

b) Consolidation of waste

c) Filtering the blood

d) Chemical churning in the stomach

e) Production of blood cells

f) Maintenance of our body position

2. Which of these indicate the front of the body?

a) Ventral

b) Lateral

c) Dorsal

d) Anterior

e) Superficial

3. Which of these systems are considered 'linkers or roadways'?

- a) Immune
- b) Circulatory**
- c) Integumentary
- d) Endocrine**
- e) Reproductive
- f) Nervous**

Spelling challenge: *Circle the correct spelling based on the definition given.*

1. 'Plane that divides the body right to left'

Sachital Sajittal Saggittal **Sagittal**

2. 'Specialist in blood conditions'

Hemotolojist Hemmatology **Hematologist** Heematologist

3. 'Pertaining to the digits'

Phalangeal Falangeal Phalanxgeal Phelangeal

Define the Term: *Spelling does count in your definition too!*

1. Milliequivalent > used to illustrate the strength of the medication or element.
2. Nulligravida > a woman who has never been pregnant
3. Supination > turned upward, face or palm up
4. Electrocardiogram > record of the electrical action of the heart
5. Colorectal > pertaining to the colon and rectum
6. Adduction > movement of the limb toward the center
7. Polycythemia > too many or increased red blood cells
8. Thoracic > pertaining to the chest

Find it! *Using the words in the table -- match the definition given or answer the statement. Some may not be used. It is recommended you know all the choices.*

retroperitoneum	dorsiflexion	skeletal	decimal	compound
transdermal	bifurcation	frontal	tongue	superior
prone	supinated	adduction	visceral	distal
polyneuropathy	parietal	sagittal	respiration	immunity

1. Frontal__ This term can mean the forehead or the plane to slice the body anterior to posterior.
2. Retroperitoneum_ The pancreas, ascending and descending colon, and kidneys are found here.
3. Respire_ The breathe over and over again.
4. Decimal__ The 'point' should never stand alone or naked to avoid medication errors.
5. Pronated__ Turning the hand down from anatomical position.
6. Distal__ The farthest structure from the origin.
7. Parietal____ Membrane that lines the walls of a cavity.
8. Transdermal__ Pertaining to crossing the skin.
9. Tongue__ The linking form is gloss/o.
10. Compound__ When a medical term has two or more word roots.

Matching: *Medical Abbreviations and Acronyms, some will not be used*

	Letter	Defined as
SOAP	D	a) 1/1000 th of a meter
DIP	G	b) Metacarpophalangeal joint
kcal	H	c) Posteroanterior
mcq	E	d) Subjective, objective, assessment, plan
CT	J	e) microgram
AP	I	f) Proximal interphalangeal joint
mm	A	g) Distal interphalangeal joint
MCP	B	h) kilocalorie
		i) Anteroposterior
		j) computerized tomogram
		n) Computerized tomogram

An Essay: Explain the function of each of the sections that make up a SOAP note in your own words. The subjective is the how, what, when, where, progression statement as told by the patient. The objective is the facts of what a provider finds, sees, hears, describes, and any results that are measured. The assessment is a list of appropriate diagnoses and other concerns. The Plan will be the agreed on therapy or instructions for patient care and prevention as needed.

SOAP Note Challenge: Define the underlined terms. You may need to look up a few. Answer the questions that follow.

Matteo is a 23-year old man who was playing basketball when another player came down on his left ankle. He is complaining of 5/10 pain at rest and more with any motion of the ankle. He has no previous history of ankle injury. He is allergic to Penicillin. No current medications. He smokes 1 pack of cigarettes a day.

23-year-old man with swelling over the lateral aspect of the left ankle with bruising and point-tenderness. Good dorsalis pedis pulse and nail perfusion. No deformity noted. X-ray of left ankle reveals:

1. Distal tibial fracture of the medial malleolus slightly displaced posteriorly.
 2. Distal diaphysis spiral fracture of the fibula slightly displace anteriorly.
-

Lateral > from the side

Dorsalis pedis > pulse on the top of the foot

Tibial > pertaining to the tibia, larger of the 2 lower leg bones

Medial > pertaining to the medial (to the center) malleolus

Posteriorly > going or displaced to the back or dorsum

Distal > farthest away from original

Diaphysis > shaft of a long bone

Fibula > smaller of the 2 lower leg bones

Anteriorly > going to or displaced to the front, ventral

1. Which portion of this note is the objective section? What does it include?

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2. What key words could you use to look this injury up in the ICD?

Fracture, traumatic would be best; could try spiral, displaced, tibia or fibula

3. What section of the ICD do you start with?

Index of Disease and Injury, 1st index

4. What prevention advice might be given based on the subjective section of the note?

Stop smoking

5. What are the linking forms for dorsalis pedis? *Dors/o > back and Ped/i > foot*