

**ZAPOROZHZIA STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**



**LATIN AND FUNDAMENTALS OF  
MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY**

*Set Tasks and Module Tasks  
for the 1<sup>st</sup> year English-Speaking Students of the Medical Faculties  
(Module I, II)*

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L27 **Latin and Fundamentals of Medical Terminology** : Set Tasks and Module Tasks for the I<sup>st</sup> year English-Speaking Students of the Medical Faculties (module I, II) = Латинська мова та основи медичної термінології. (Модуль 1, 2). Збірник контрольних завдань та типових задач для студентів – іноземних громадян I курсу медичних факультетів / comp. : T. Titiyevska, O. Gordiyenko, A. Kulichenko, O. Pashko. – Zaporizhzhia : ZSMU, 2016. – 99 p.

Set tasks and module tasks (module I, II) are made up for the I<sup>st</sup> year English-speaking students of the medical faculties. The aim is to check the knowledge and skills acquired by students during the course ‘Latin and Fundamentals of Medical Terminology’.

**Set tasks and module tests are considered and confirmed at the meetings of:**

the Department of Foreign Languages, Zaporizhzhia State Medical University (record # 6 from 02/12/2015);

the Cycle Methodical Commission on the Humanities, Zaporizhzhia State Medical University (record # 3 from 17/12/2015);

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## PREFACE

Set tasks and module tasks (module I, II) are made up for the I<sup>st</sup> year English-speaking students of the medical faculties.

The chief purpose of teaching Latin at any Medical University is training doctors capable of competent using a modern medical terminology in Latin. The alphabet, phonetic, morphological, lexical and word-formation resources of Latin together with those of Ancient Greek continue to play the leading role in the extension of medical, clinical, pharmaceutical, microbiological and other terminologies. In most national and interstate pharmacopoeias Latin definitions of remedies are accepted as official. Prescriptions are written in Latin in most countries of the world. A good knowledge of elements of Latin Grammar and of Latin-Greek lexical and word-formation resources facilitates students and practitioners very much to read and comprehend the literature on their speciality in any European language.

Teaching mainly aims at concentrating upon the medical terminology. This concept includes theoretical and practical questions connected with the formation and the functioning of terms in various nomenclatures composing a complex-medical terminology. A knowledge of fundamentals of this many-sided terminology acquired at Latin lessons during the first year of study will be enriched, extended and increased in the course of further teaching special disciplines at senior years of study.

On finishing Latin at the first year of study students should:

- be able to read and write terms in Latin;
- know an elementary grammar (a system of declensions, the agreement of adjectives and nouns, conjugations of the verb as required according to the syllabus, etc);
- translate medical terms and prescriptions of any complexity from Latin into English and from English into Latin without dictionaries;
- master principle of the structure of various nomenclatures in Latin (clinical, anatomical, hystological);
- know ways and means of the word-formation of medical terms;

- be able to specify Greek terminological elements (supplying the essential information about the term) in the structure of clinical terms;
- master a lexical minimum of about 900 units at the level of a long duration memory.

Thus, the aim of this manual is to check knowledge and abilities acquired by the students in the process of studying academic discipline “Latin and the Fundamentals of Medical Terminology”.

The study guide consists of: Preface, Part I. Set Tasks (module I, II), Part II. Module Tasks (module I, II), Latin – English Vocabulary, English – Latin Vocabulary, References.

There are three sections according to the curriculum:

- ‘Anatomical Terminology’ (the purpose of training is to gain skills and abilities in competent use of some elements of Latin language grammar while forming anatomical terms);
- ‘Clinical Terminology’ (the purpose of training is to gain skills and abilities of composing clinical terms – compound words of Greek origin on the basis of knowledge of these terms’ Greek elements);
- ‘Pharmaceutical Terminology’ (the result of training must be skills and abilities of processing Latin part of prescription).

Part I and Part II contain controlling tasks on all the subjects which encompass all the principal grammar and lexical topics of the curriculum in Latin and the Fundamentals of Medical Terminology. It helps to check up students’ knowledges on all the sections of the syllabus, to improve and to extend the range of students’ skills and experience gained when studying Latin. Part II is anticipated by Methodical instructions for three sections.

## PART I. SET TASKS

### MODULE I, II

#### Test 1

*'Stress'*

*Variant 1*

**1. Place the stress, using the rules of brevity or duration:**

ornamentum – ornament

ratio – intelligence, mind

Arachis – peanut

gangraena – gangrene, mortification

**2. Place the stress, keep in mind long and short suffixes:**

abdominalis – abdominal

caninus – canine

Stilboestrolum – Stilboestrole

*Variant 2*

**1. Place the stress, using the rules of brevity or duration:**

Xenophon – Xenophon

magister – teacher

amicitia – friendship

tenebrae – darkness

**2. Place the stress, keep in mind long and short suffixes:**

sulfurousus – sulfurous

fractura – fracture

squamula – small scale

tepidus – warm

*Variant 3*

**1. Place the stress, using the rules of brevity or duration:**

caelestis – heavens

Ptolemaeus – Ptolemaeus

insania – mental disease

thermometrum – thermometer

**2. Place the stress, keep in mind long and short suffixes:**

papula – small papule (pimple)

humilis – low

virosus – poisonous

frigidus – cold

**Test 2**

*'Nouns. The Structure of Anatomical Terms'*

*Variant 1*

**Determine the declension and stem of the nouns:**

stigma, atis n – stigma

venter, ntris m – belly

status, us m – state

servitus, utis f – slavery

stadium, i n – stadium

**Translate anatomical terms:**

manubrium of the sternum (breast bone).

bone of the arm (brachium)

surface of the tubercle of the rib.

*Variant 2*

**Determine the declension and stem of the nouns:**

puella, ae f – girl

rex, regis m – king

paedagogus, i m – teacher

mater, tris f – mother

scabies, ei f – scabies, itch

**Translate anatomical terms:**

crest of the bone.

body of the vertebra.

suture of the skull.

*Variant 3*

**Determine the declension and stem of the nouns:**

lupus, i m – wolf

lux, lucis f – light

gloria, ae f – glory

lac, lactis n – milk

genu, us n – knee

**Translate anatomical terms:**

body of the bone.

arch of the process.

bone of the leg.

**Test 3**

*'Adjectives. Coordinated Attribute'*

*Variant 1*

**Write in the nominative and genitive singular forms:**

transversal process

frontal cavity

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

external aperture of cochlea

scale of the occipital bone

*Variant 2*

**Write in the nominative and genitive singular forms :**

external aperture

temporal bone

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**



sulcus of petrous nerve  
articular pit of articular process

*Variant 3*

**Write in the nominative and genitive singular forms:**

articular capsule  
right lobe

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

palatine process of the upper jaw  
articular process of the thoracic vertebra

*Variant 4*

**Write in the nominative and genitive singular forms :**

rough process  
zeugmatic bone

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

skeleton of the free member (limb)  
lateral horn of the spinal cord (medulla spinalis)

**Test 4**

*'Adjective. The Comparative Degree'*

*Variant 1*

**Write in the forms of nominative and genitive singular:**

inferior nasal concha (shell)  
superior straight muscle

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

superior head of the lateral pterygoid muscle  
skeleton of the upper limb (superior member)

*Variant 2*

**Write in the forms of nominative and genitive singular:**

anterior sacral hole

posterior gluteal line

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

minor wing of the pterygoid bone

opening of the superior vena cava

*Variant 3*

**Write in the forms of nominative and genitive singular:**

inferior articular process

anterior longitudinal ligament

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

maxillar process of the lower jaw

furrow of the major petrous nerve

*Variant 4*

**Write in the forms of nominative and genitive singular:**

external vestibule

lateral muscle

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

minor tubercle of the head of the tibia

bone of the lower limb

**Test 5**

*'Adjective. The Superlative Degree'*

*Variant 1*

**Write in the forms of the nominative and genitive singular:**

simple gland

posterior transversal ligament

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

sacral flexure of the rectum

broadest muscle of the back

*Variant 2*

**Write in the forms of the nominative and genitive singular:**

round muscle

anterior surface

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

right semilunar valve of the left ventricle

supreme nasal concha

*Variant 3*

**Write in the forms of the nominative and genitives singular:**

small intestine

anterior sacral hole

**Translate the following anatomic terms:**

bursa of the longest muscle of the back

mucous bursa of the mucous of the esophagus

*Variant 4*

**Write in the forms of nominative and genitives singular:**

round hole

upper articular process

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

short muscle of the fifth finger

external hole of the urethra

## Test 6

### *'The Nouns of Masculine Gender of Declension III'*

#### *Variant 1*

**Write in the forms of the nominative and genitive singular:**

great ischiadic tuber

anterior frontal belly

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

pia mater of the cerebrum

lateral surface of the zygomatic bone

#### *Variant 2*

**Write in the forms of nominative and genitive singular:**

right lung, left lung

pulmonal heart

**Translate the following anatomic terms:**

long adductor of the thumb

tympanic wall of the cochlear duct

#### *Variant 3*

**Write in the forms of nominative and genitive singular:**

pia mater

frontal bone, zygomatic bone

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

short extensor of the little finger

medial surface of the left lung

*Variant 4*

**Write in the forms of the nominative and genitive singular:**

major trochanter, minor trochanter

adductor, abductor

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

longitudinal arch of the foot

membranous wall of the trachea

**Test 7**

*'The Nouns of Feminine Gender of Declension III'*

*Variant 1*

**Write in the forms of the nominative and genitive singular:**

renal pelvis

major palatine channel

**Translate the following anatomic terms:**

vault of the throat (pharynx)

capsule of the lens

dexter margin

*Variant 2*

**Write in the forms of the nominative and genitives singular:**

optic axis

superficial vessel

**Translate the following anatomic terms:**

base of the renal pyramid

inflammation of the parotid gland

anterior region of the knee

*Variant 3*

**Write in the forms of the nominative and genitive singular:**

digital impression

superior margin

**Translate the following anatomic terms:**

lateral cartilage of the nose

tuberosity of the cuboid bone

incisure of the pancreas

*Variant 4*

**Write in the forms of the nominative and genitive singular:**

deltoid tuberosity

minor pelvis

**Translate the following anatomic terms:**

cavity of the middle ear

canal of the neck of the uterus

ciliar margin of the iris of the eye

**Test 8**

*'The Nouns of Neuter Gender of Declension III'*

*Variant 1*

**Write in the forms of the nominative and genitive singular:**

big head, round head

petrous part, minor part

**Translate the following anatomic terms:**

artery of the right kidney

vault of the throat

*Variant 2*

**Write in the forms of nominative and genitive singular:**

hyoid bone, lateral bone  
right margine, visceral margine

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

superior part of the duodenum  
incisive hole of the palatine process

*Variant 3*

**Write in the forms of nominative and genitives singular:**

coccygeal glome, aortal glome  
anterior region, calcanean region

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

right margin of the uterus  
lateral artery of the thigh

**Test 9**

*'The Nouns of Declension III in Anatomical Terminology'*

*Variant 1*

**Determine the gender of the nouns:**

sitis (thirsty)  
senex (old men)  
omen (sign)  
nox (night)

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

internal sphincter of the anus  
hole of the tip of the root of the tooth

anterior region of the knee

*Variant 2*

**Determine the gender of the nouns:**

laesio (lesion)

tumor (tumour)

vulnus, eris (wound)

pater (father)

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

lateral cartilage of the nose

tuberosity of the cuboid bone

artery of the right kidney

*Variant 3*

**Determine the gender of the nouns:**

nutrix (nutrient)

mos (custom)

palus, udus (marsh)

gargarisma (gargarisma)

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

abdominal part of the ureter

incisive hole of the palatine process

interosseous membrane of the leg

**Test 10**

*'Nominativus Pluralis of Nouns and Adjectives'*

*Variant 1*

**Form Nominativus pluralis of the following words:**

Nouns:

Adjectives:



stigma, atis n (stigm)

costale (costal)

aqua, ae f (water)

sanus (healthy)

gelu, us n (coldness)

alba (white)

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

posterior lingual glands

sinuses of the dura mater

*Variant 2*

**Form Nominativus pluralis of the following words:**

Nouns:

Adjectives:

pater, tris m (father)

naturalis (natural)

abscessus, us m (abscess)

media (middle)

extractum, i n (extract)

tale (this)

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

osseous pedicles

interosseous articulations of the foot

*Variant 3*

**Form Nominativus pluralis of the following words:**

Nouns:

Adjectives:

carmen, inis m (song)

utilis (useful)

dies, ei f (day)

purum (pure)

puer, i m (child)

sana (healthy)

**Translate the following anatomical terms:**

short posterior ciliar arteries

bone of the face

## Test 11

### *'Genetivus Pluralis of Nouns and Adjectives'*

#### *Variant 1*

##### **Form the nominativus and genetivus singularis et pluralis:**

stroma opticum, stroma majus

ala lateralis

##### **Translate into English:**

canales palatini minores

septum sinuum frontaliū

##### **Translate into Latin:**

lymphatic gluteal nodes

vessels of the nerves

#### *Variant 2*

##### **Form the nominativus and genetivus singularis et pluralis:**

processus palatinus major

pars horizontalis

##### **Translate into English:**

bursa mucosa musculi latissimi dorsi

musculi levatores costarum longi

##### **Translate into Latin:**

phalanges of the fingers of the foot

minor sublingual ducts

#### *Variant 3*

##### **Form the nominativus and genetivus singularis et pluralis:**

facies lateralis, facies profunda

tuber superius

##### **Translate into English:**

arteriae genus superiores, inferiores

vasa lymphatica profunda

**Translate into Latin:**

articulations of the fingers of the foot; articulations of the fingers of the hand

vagines of the radial bones (radius)

**Test 12**

*'Prefixes and Suffixes in Clinical Terms'*

*Variant 1*

**Underline prefixes, explain their meaning:**

oligaemia

parametrium

metathalamus

katacrotia

syndactylia

exogenes

atonia

hyperosmia

**Translate clinical terms:**

diffuse sclerosis of endocardium

perforation of the uterus

arteriovenous angioma

sideroprive anemia

cancer of the uterus

inflammation of the ventricle

*Variant 2*

**Underline prefixes, explain their meaning:**

anacrotia

epidemia

matastasis

pericardium

polyuria

endophyton

atopia

automaticus

**Translate clinical terms:**

varicous ulcer of the left leg

traumatic keratitis

professional silicosis of the lung

chronic inflammation of the kidney

replantation of the tooth

carcinoma of the pancreas

*Variant 3*

**Underline prefixes, explain their meaning:**

syndesmosis

symbiosis

epicardium

acephalia

hypopnoë

paragrippus

catarhacta

dystrophia

**Translate clinical terms:**

pigmentous malignant glaucoma

arterial pulsation of the liver

amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

acute inflammation of the middle ear

haematogenic jaundice (icterus)

carcinoma of the liver

*Variant 4*

**Underline prefixes, explain their meaning:**

acrania

endocardium

eupnoë

peritonitis

dystopia

metaphora

polydactylia

epigastrium

**Translate clinical terms:**

chronic dermatosis of the right hand

differential diagnosis

mitral face

venous pulsation of the liver

carcinoma of the larynx

oedema of the inferior extremity

## Test 13

*'Clinical Terms. Greek Terminological Elements in Clinical Terms'*

### Variant 1

**Make up terms with the meaning:**

pain in the leg

without head

non- inflammatory disease of the vertebra

**Analyze the composition of terms, explain their meaning:**

gastroduodenoscopy

enterocolitis

stethometry

**Translate clinical diagnoses:**

chronic alcoholism

ulcerous gastritis

oedema of the inferior extremity

### *Variant 2*

**Make up terms with the meaning:**

disease of the bones and articulations

absence of the tongue

graphic examination of the lower jaw

**Analyze the composition of terms, explain their meaning:**

rhinitis

acralgia

pathologia

**Translate clinical diagnoses:**

focal pneumonia; croupous pneumonia

toxic struma (goit)

cancer of the labium

*Variant 3*

**Make up terms with the meaning:**

measurement of the head

results of the graphic examination

inflammation of the mouth

**Analyze the composition of terms, explain their meaning:**

melocarcinoma

cheilosis

gonarthropathia

**Translate clinical diagnoses:**

gastroduodenal gastroscopy

hyperhidrosis of the extremities

venous pulsation of the liver

**Test 14**

*'Clinical Terminology. Greek Terminological Elements in Clinical Terms'*

*Variant 1*

**Make up terms:**

science about kidney (diseases)

instrumental examination of the uterus

pain in the urinary bladder

**Analyze the composition of each term, explain the meaning:**

dacryocystitis

anorchidia

salpingographia

**Translate clinical terms:**

iridociliar melanoma

infantile cerebral paralysis

juvenile hypertonia

*Variant 2*

**Make up terms:**

treatment with water

carcinoma of the caecum

inflammation of the salpinx

**Analyze the composition of each term, explain the meaning:**

colposcopia

gasroenterologia

hepatosis

**Translate clinical terms:**

hernia of the linea alba

angioneurotic oedema

lateral sclerosis

*Variant 3*

**Make up terms:**

non inflammatory process of the articulation

disease of the heart muscle

tumour of the common bile tract

**Analyze the composition of each term, explain the meaning:**

parametritis

oophorocarcinoma

apathia

**Translate clinical terms:**

radiohumeral bursitis

hypostatic pneumonia

diffuse sclerosis of the myocardium

## Test 15

*'Clinical Terminology. Greek Terminological Elements in Clinical Terms'*

### *Variant 1*

#### **Make up terms:**

rupture (bursting) of the vagine  
resection (cutting off) the kidney  
incision of the articulation

#### **Analyze the composition of each term, explain the meaning:**

cholecystography  
spondylodesis  
laparocentesis

#### **Translate clinical terms:**

congenite agangliosis of the colon  
chronic pulpitis of the pulp of the radix of the tooth  
pulsation of the veins of the neck

### *Variant 2*

#### **Make up terms:**

making the fistule (artificial opening) on the common bile duct  
cancer of the urinary bladder  
softening of the bone

#### **Analyze the composition of each term, explain the meaning:**

ileocoloplastica  
colpostenosis  
anochridia

#### **Translate clinical terms:**

nodous melanoma  
aseptic necrosis of the bone



acute bacterial endocarditis

*Variant 3*

**Make up terms:**

consolidation(sclerosis) of the heart

inflammation of many articulations

resection(cutting off) the umbilical cord

**Analyze the composition of each term, explain the meaning:**

salpingolysis

arthroclasia

dacryocystography

**Translate clinical terms:**

rheumatism of muscles

cerebrospinal meningitis

tuberculosis of lymphatic node

**Test 16**

*'Clinical terminology. Greek Terminological Elements in Clinical Terms'*

*Variant 1*

**Make up terms:**

absence of the eye

science about female diseases

inflammation of sudoriferous gland

**Analyze the composition of each term, explain the meaning:**

trichoclasia

paediatrics

phlebosclerosis

**Translate clinical terms:**

canceromatous peritonitis

extraction of the molar tooth  
congenite anopia

*Variant 2*

**Make up terms:**

carcinoma of the mammary gland  
hernia of the spinal cord  
ptosis of the eyelid

**Analyze the composition of each term, explain the meaning:**

pyoophoritis  
tenorrhaphia  
onychomalacia

**Translate clinical terms:**

acute bacterial endocarditis  
perforation of the uterus  
aseptic necrosis of the bone

*Variant 3*

**Make up terms:**

softening of the cartilage  
non-inflammatory disease of the skin  
consolidation of the ear

**Analyze the composition of each term, explain the meaning:**

symbblepharon  
sphygmographia  
cholangiolithotomia

**Translate clinical terms:**

transverse fracture of the humerus  
odontogenous periostitis of the upper jaw

parostal osteoma

## Test 17

*'Clinical Terminology. Greek Terminological Elements in Clinical Terms'*

### *Variant 1*

#### **Translate into English:**

adscensus nodorum lymphaticorum

angiokeratoma corporis diffusum

#### **Make up terms:**

white tumour, green tumour

fear of, new, fear of dead, fear of male.

#### **Analyse composition of terms, explain:**

hypertichosis; polyotia; thermotherapia; bathyaesthesia.

#### **Translate clinical terms:**

polycystous dysplasia of the cerebrum; anterior atrophic rhinitis.

### *Variant 2*

#### **Translate into English:**

angulus infectiosus seu cheilitis angularis; induratio penis plastica.

#### **Make up terms:**

dry mouth, dry eye, dry lip

inflammation of: all tunicas of heart, near the ear, round the tooth

#### **Analyse composition of terms, explain:**

dyschromatopsia; cryopexia;

autopyotherapia; pachymeningocele.

#### **Translate clinical terms:**

androgenous interrenal intoxication; endophlebitis of hepatic veins

*Variant 3*

**Translate into English:**

dyskinesia palpebraum; sanatio cavitatis oris.

**Make up terms:**

large head, small head, long head, plate head. Red skin, white nail, black urine.

**Analyse composition of terms, explain:**

panphobia;acromegalia;hydroureter; necrolysis.

**Translate clinical terms:**

total extirpation of the larynx

simple squamous blepharitis.

*Variant 4*

**Translate into English:**

dentes spinosi; separatio placentae manualis.

**Make up terms:**

dry tongue, inflammation of all articulations, black tumour;  
green tooth, blue skin, treatment with coldness, paralysis by warmth.

**Analyse composition of terms, explain:**

lithopaedion; pseudopodalgia; synphalangia; platyspondylia.

**Translate clinical terms:**

Mesodermal dystrophy of the liver. Varicous ulcer of the oesophagus

**Test 18**

*'Pharmaceutical Terminology'*

*Variant 1*

**Translate pharmaceutical terms:**

composed liniment of streptocide

solution of novocaine

dry extract of the Lily of Valley  
duspension of phenoxymethylpenicilline  
infusion of the leaves of Senna

*Variant 2*

**Translate pharmaceutical terms:**

oleous solution of progesteron  
composed powder  
coated tablets 'Allochol'  
fluid extract of great nettle  
decoction of the buds of birch (Betula, ae f)

*Variant 3*

**Translate pharmaceutical terms:**

decoction of the bark of buckhorn (Frangula, ae f)  
composite plaster of lead  
spirituous solution of novoimanin  
infusion of the flowers of chamomile  
tincture of calendula

*Variant 4*

**Translate pharmaceutical terms:**

dry extract of valerian  
decoction of the sleds  
infusion of the herb of hypericum  
simple sirup

## Test 19

### 'Pharmaceutical Terminology'

#### *Variant 1*

##### **Translate pharmaceutical terms:**

spirituous solution of Ergocalciferole

ointment of Ichthyole

infusion of the Sage leaves

dry extract of valerian

coated tablets of tetracycline

##### **Translate:**

Mix 5 ml of calendule tincture and 10 ml of minth water

Give. Sign.

Mix to form...

#### *Variant 2*

##### **Translate pharmaceutical terms:**

composed liniment of Synthomycine

paste of xeroform

decoction of eucalypt bark

simple sirup

oleous solution of synestrole

##### **Translate:**

Take 200 ml of aqua ammonia

Mix. Sterilise.

Mix to form pills.

#### *Variant 3*

##### **Translate pharmaceutical terms:**

decoct of the valerian root

peppermint tincture  
infusion of lily of valley herb  
concentrated solution of Hydrogen peroxid

**Translate:**

Sterilise 5 ml of the castor oil.  
Give 0,1 phenoxymethylpenicilline.  
Give such doses.

**Test 20**

*'Pharmaceutical Terminology'*

*Variant 1*

**Translate prescriptions:**

Rx: Peppermint water 200 ml

Give.

Label

Rx: Dragees "Undevitum" No 5

Give.

Label

Rx: Dry mixture against cough for children 20,0

Give.

Label

*Variant 2*

**Translate prescriptions:**

Rx.: Infusion of the Rhubarb root 10,0 – 200 ml

Give.

Label:

Rx: Strong ammonium solution (Aqua ammonia) 1 ml

Give No 20 in ampules

Label:

Rx.: Tetracyclin tablets with Nystatine No 40

Give.

Label:

*Variant 3*

**Translate prescriptions:**

Rx: Castor oil 5 ml

Give No 20 in capsules

Label:

Rx: Oleous solution of Vitamine A 10 ml

Give in black bottle

Label:

Rx: Decoction of the leaves of small nettle 20,0 – 200 ml

Give.

Label:

**Test 21**

*'Pharmaceutical Terminology'*

*Variant 1*

**Translate pharmaceutical terms:**

concentrated acetic acid

coated tablets of arsenous acid

ointment of the yellow mercury oxide

plaster of thallium

**Translate prescriptions:**

Rx.: Spirituous solution of iodine 2% 2ml

Give in ampules No 3

Label:

Rx: Suppositories with dimedrole 0,02 No 10

Give.

Label:



*Variant 2*

**Translate pharmaceutical terms:**

concentrated solution of hydrogen peroxide

oxacilline-natrium in capsules

persic oil

depurated sulphur

**Translate prescriptions:**

Rx: Salicylic acid 1,0

Zincum oxide

Starch of wheat equally 12,5

Vaseline 50,0

Mix to form paste. Give.

Signify:

Rx: Magnium oxide 20,0

Purified water 120 ml

Mix. Give.

Signify:

*Variant 3*

**Translate pharmaceutical terms;**

ointment of Zincum with anaesthesine

solution of Celanide for injections

ointment of boric acid

diluted hydrochloric acid

**Translate prescriptions:**

Rx: Spirituous solution of ergocalciferole 0,25% 1ml

Give No 12 in ampules

Signify:

Rx: Yellow mercury oxide 0,6

Ichthyole 0,2

Ointment of Zincum 20,0

Mix to form ointment. Signify:

## **Test 22**

### *'Pharmaceutical Terminology'*

#### **Variant 1**

##### **Translate pharmaceutical terms:**

composed liniment of streptocide

oil of sunflower in the bottle

calcium glycerophosphate in tablets

##### **Translate prescriptions:**

Rx: Magnium oxide

Extract of belladonna 0,015

Mix to form powder. Give No 10

Signify:

Rx: Ether for narcosis

Chinine hydrochloride 0,5

Ethyl alcohol (Wine spirit) 95% 3 ml

Peach-kernel oil 60,0

Mix. Give.

Signify:

#### *Variant 2*

##### **Translate pharmaceutical terms:**

olive oil for suspension

tablets 'Besalol' with belladonna extract

solution of platyphylline hydrotartrate

##### **Translate prescriptions:**

Rx: Sodium tetraborate

Sodium hydrocarbonate equally 20,0

Oil of peppermint III drops

Mix to form powder. Give.

Signify:

Rx: Tablets of ascorbic acid 0,5 No 50

Give.

Signify:

*Variant 3*

**Translate pharmaceutical terms:**

coated tablets of oleandomycine

isotonic solution of sodium chloride

capsules with castor oil

**Translate prescriptions:**

Rx: Ointment of bismuth subnitrate 20,0

Give.

Sign:

Rx: Silver nitrate

Precipitated sulphur equal 1,5

Ethyl alcohol (wine spirit) 25 ml

Purified water 200 ml

**PART 2. MODULE TASKS**  
**MODULE 1. ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY**

*Methodical instructions*

While fulfilling module tasks it should be borne in mind:

1. The structure of Latin Anatomical term.
  - a) The first word is always noun in nominative case.
  - b) Uncoordinated attribute is singular or plural noun in genitive case.
  - c) Coordinated attribute – is an adjective which coincides in gender number and case with noun.
2. Tables of nouns and adjectives in nominative and genitive cases
3. To know the lexical material.

## VARIANT I

### ***I. Translate into English:***

1. venae medianae anteriores medullae spinalis
2. processus temporalis ossis zygomatici
3. vasa vasorum
4. ligamenta articulationis mandibularis
5. tractus pyramidales

### ***II. Form the Nominative and Genitive Singular and Plural:***

1. caput (longus, brevis)
2. mater (pius)
3. canalis (posterior, externus, lateralis)
4. nervus (petrosus, cranialis)
5. rete (dorsalis, venosus)

### ***III. Translate into Latin:***

1. sulcus of the tendon of the long fibular muscle
2. anterior tubercle of the cervical vertebres
3. tuberisity of the distal phalanx of the foot
4. interosseous muscles of the chest
5. fibers of the lens
6. trochanterical burses of the medial gluteal muscle
7. bones of the cranium

## VARIANT II

### ***I. Translate into English:***

1. cisterna chiasmatis
2. recessus omenbalis superior
3. dura mater encephali
4. paries vestibularis ductus conchlearis
5. trunci lumbales (sinister et dexter)

### ***II. Form the Nominative and Genitive Singular and Plural:***

1. commissura (lateralis, posterior)
2. facies (lunatus, renalis)
3. recessus (inferior, omentalis)
4. margo (liber, dexter)
5. foramen (vertebralis, mastoideus)

### ***III. Translate into Latin:***

1. cartilages of the nose
2. inferior fascia of the pelvis diaphragm
3. lumbal ganglia
4. lateral retinaculum of the knee cap
5. articulations of the bone juncture
6. intermuscular burses of the gluteal muscles
7. columns of the fornix

## VARIANT III

### ***I. Translate into English:***

1. cavernae corporis spongiosi
2. nucleus tractus mesencephalici nervi trigemini
3. fissura ligamenti teretis
4. pars cervicalis systematis autonomici
5. retinacula cutis

### ***II. Form the Nominative and Genitive Singular and Plural:***

1. vena (posterior, internus)
2. angulus (venosus, occipitalis)
3. recessus (posterior, illocaecalis)
4. corpus (luteus, medullaris)
5. tendo (calcaneus, medialis)

### ***III. Translate into Latin:***

1. interphalangeal articulations of the foot
2. trochanteric bursae of the middle gluteal muscle
3. caverns of cavernous bodies
4. lingual plexus of the lymphatic system
5. folds of the iris
6. long rib raiser muscles
7. channel of the radial nerve

## VARIANT IV

### ***I. Translate into English:***

1. ligamentum transversum scapulae superius
2. laminae mediales processum pterygoideorum
3. musculus depressor septi nasi
4. ventriculi laterals
5. vena bulbi vestibuli

### ***II. Form the Nominative and Genitive Singular and Plural:***

1. tuber (brontalis, cinereum)
2. trochanter (minor, terfius)
3. flexura (dexter, superior)
4. dens (serotinus, molaris)
5. cavum (articularis, inferior)

### ***III. Translate into Latin:***

1. digital vagines of the foot tendons
2. veins of the knee
3. tubercles of the tooth crown
4. inferior horn of the oval fovea
5. proper ligaments of the ovary
6. small finger abductor muscle
7. nodes of the autonomic plexuses
8. Tuberosity of the distal hand phalanx



## VARIANT V

### ***I. Translate into English:***

1. musculus dilatator pharyngis
2. nodi lymphatici interpectoriales
3. ramus meatus auditivi externi
4. venae digitales pedis dorsales
5. cristae cutis

### ***II. Form the Nominative and Genitive Singular and Plural:***

1. crista (iliaca, communis)
2. homo (aegrotus)
3. cornu (major, minor)
4. basis (profundus, medialis)
5. membrum (inferior, dexter)

### ***III. Translate into Latin:***

1. accessory thyroid glands
2. tympanic part of temporal bone
3. cavity of the womb body
4. foramina of the minimal veins
5. vertical muscle of the tongue
6. superior head of the lateral sphenoidal muscle
7. folds of the gallbladder mucous membrane
8. intestinal trunks

## VARIANT VI

### ***I. Translate into English:***

1. vagina synovialis tendinum musculi extensoris digitorum pedis longi
2. venae medianae medullae spinalis anteriores
3. tuberculum vertebrarum cervicalium
4. camera posterior bulbi oculi
5. ossa cranii

### ***II. Form the Nominative and Genitive Singular and Plural:***

1. rete (mirabilis, venosus)
2. arcus (transverses, inferior)
3. palatum (durus, mollis)
4. cor (bovinus, pulmonalis)
5. linea (albus, superior)

### ***III. Translate into Latin:***

1. ventral branch of the lateral cutaneous branch of the intercostal nerve
2. lateral abdominal regions
3. dorsal net of the wrist
4. posterior surface of the eyelids
5. bones of the pelvis
6. aperture of the frontal sinus
7. plexuses of the spinal nerves

## VARIANT VII

### ***I. Translate into English:***

1. bursae intermusculares musculorum gluteorum
2. arteria intercostalis supremam
3. argo superior partis petrosae
4. tubercula coronae dentis
5. musculus sphineter ani externus

### ***II. Form the Nominative and Genitive Singular and Plural:***

1. digitus (minimus)
2. tuberositas (deltoideus, minor)
3. axis (externus, opticus)
4. systema (nervosus, centralis)
5. folium (viridis, flavus)

### ***III. Translate into Latin:***

1. septum of the cavernous bodies
2. dorsal branches of the hand
3. basis of metacarpal bones
4. superior horn of the thyroid cartilage
5. anterior straight muscle of the abdomen
6. arch of the anus levator muscle
7. trochanteris burses of the middle gluteal muscle

## VARIANT VIII

### ***I. Translate into English:***

1. septum corporum cavernosorum
2. sinus anales
3. ramus posterior nervi laryngei inferioris
4. partes laterales ossis sacri
5. musculus levator anguli oris

### ***II. Form the Nominative and Genitive Singular and Plural :***

1. ren (aegrotus)
2. cor (pulmonalis, anuxsanus)
3. nervus (major, externus)
4. processus (spinalis, posterior)
5. lamina (transversus, brevis)

### ***III. Translate into Latin:***

1. urogenital diaphragm
2. chiasm of the trochlear nerves
3. sacral horns
4. branches of segmentarious bronchs
5. sphincter of the common bile tract
6. crest of the major tubercle
7. accessory organs of the eye
8. fibrous vagines of the foot fingers

## VARIANT IX

### ***I. Translate into English:***

1. chiasma nervorum trochlearium
2. vasa lymphatica et sabguinea
3. facies dentium incisivorum medialis
4. stratum latellarum generalium excernarum et internarum
5. incisura cardiaca pulmonis sinistri.

### ***II. Form the Nominative and Genetive Singular and Plural:***

1. atrium (dexter)
2. sanguis (venosus)
3. ductus (hepaticus, lateralis)
4. foramen (major, nutricius)
5. superficies (medialis)

### ***III. Translate into Latin:***

1. vagine of the ligaments of the wrist radial extensor muscle
2. fibres of the lens
3. posterior long ciliar arteries
4. external basis of the cranium
5. bony framework of the free superior extremity
6. superior head of lateral pterygoid muscle
7. fissure of the occipital ligament

## VARIANT X

### ***I. Translate into English:***

1. plicae palatinae transversae
2. fascia diaphragmatis urogenitalis superior
3. paries vestibularis ductus cochlearis
4. facies medialis dentium incisivorum
5. septum intermusculae cruris posterius

### ***II. Form the Nominative and Genitive Singular and Plural:***

1. digitus (secundus)
2. sinus (palmaris, inferior)
3. pes (planus, inferior)
4. vas (capillacis, lymphatecus)
5. tuba (auditivus, lateralis)

### ***III. Translate into Latin:***

1. pyramides of the medulla oblongata
2. inferior articular processes
3. sacral dorsal foramina
4. short rib levator muscles
5. bulb of the posterior horn
6. left margin of the womb
7. knee of callosus body
8. cartilagineal arch of the pelvis

## MODULE II. CLINICAL TERMINOLOGY

### Methodical instructions

While fulfilling module tasks it should be borne in mind:

1. Word order in clinical compound (composite) term – noun in nominative case is to be on the first place.

2. The structure of composite and compound terms.

1) composite term is verbose; it contains in general Latin and Greek (Latinized) nouns and adjectives. These terms are used to form the names of pathological processes with the aid of coordinated and uncoordinated attribute (tasks № 1,4);

2) compound term is one word, it is a noun, composed of 2 and more roots, as well as suffixes and prefixes (tasks № 2,3);

3) To know the lexical material.

## VARIANT I

### I. Translate clinical terms into English:

1. insufficientia circulationis sanguinis chronica
2. forma infarctus myocardii dolorosa
3. hypertensiae arteriales symptomaticae
4. stenosis ostii aortalis
5. morbus congenitus, professionalis, acquisitus

### II. Make up the terms with the given meaning:

1. kidney stone formation, stone in the lacrimal sac, water presence in thorax
2. less than normal presence of urine, more than normal hair, absence of blood, less than normal trophy, more than normal level of hearing, fused (together) phalanxes
3. suturing of the urinary bladder, suturing of the womb cervix, suturing of the eyelid, suturing of the eye, suturing of the fork, suturing of the umbilical cord
4. fear of: men, water, light, red colour, yellow colour
5. breast ptosis, vagine fixation

### III. Translate and explain the terms:

dysmnnesia	capillarotoxicosis
paraphrenia	anisochromia
splenomegalia	myasthenia
melanoma	sternalgia
barometria	gastroduodenostomia

### IV. Translate clinical diagnoses into Latin:

1. pulsation of the neck veins
2. diffuse toxic goiter or thyreotoxicosis



3. superficial palpation of the abdomen
4. diabetic, alcoholic coma
5. purulent peritonitis
6. leucoma of the left eye
7. mobile liver

## VARIANT II

### I. Translate clinical terms into English:

1. parodontosis seu pyorrhoea alveolaris
2. rhinitis atrophica anterior
3. morbus hypertonicus medicamentosus
4. necrosis renum bilateralis
5. pentosuria benigna

### II. Make up the terms with the given meaning:

1. absence of: foot, hand, spleen, tooth, nails, milk
2. pain of rectum, stomach, heart
3. cancer of: breast, kidney
4. narrowing of ureter, distention of bronchs
5. shortness of: phanxes, feet; longness of: head, oesophagus
6. hernia of meninges, formation of stones in urinary passages
7. more than normal level of sugar in blood, less than normal kalium level in blood
8. presence of blood and pus in: the womb (cavity), the pericardium

### III. Translate and explain the terms:

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| leucocytosis | myomatosis   |
| trichoclasia | tenorrhaphia |
| arthrodesis  | colpeurysis  |
| dysphagia    | meloplastica |

agnosia

sialadenitis

**IV. Translate clinical diagnoses into Latin:**

1. acute haematogenous pyelonephritis
2. hepatic coma, diabetic coma
3. neuropathy of optical nerve
4. chronic empyema of pleura
5. antirabic vaccination
6. malignant pigmentous glaucoma
7. diffuse sclerosis of myocardium

**VARIANT III**

**I. Translate clinical terms into English:**

1. infarctus myocardii transmuralis
2. paralysis nervi facialis congenita
3. asthma bronchiale
4. encephalomalacia traumatica
5. cancer inoperabilis

**II. Make up the terms with the given meaning:**

1. treatment by means of: water, drugs, air; treatment of: soul, old men, children
2. tumour of: sudorifer gland, muscle, lard, thymus
3. abnormal speedy: breath, heart beating; abnormal slow breathing
4. inclination to: spasms, new, dead, blood
5. fused(together) phalanxes, (together) fused lips
6. immobilization of: articulation, vertebra
6. suturing of: hernia, uterine tube, caecum, vessel
7. urinary bladder paralysis, eye paralysis
8. puncture of: abdomen, chest; prolapse of: uterus, internal organs

### **III. Translate and explain the terms:**

lipodystrophia	phacomatosis
hyperosmia	osteochondropathia
xeroglossia	haematorrhachis
histolysis	pseudoanaemia
myectomy	dacryorrhoea

### **IV. Translate clinical diagnoses into Latin:**

1. chronic osteomyelitis of the upper jaw
2. toxic erythema
3. odontogenous subcutaneous erythema
4. chronic parodontosis
5. malignant nephrosclerosis
6. internal abdominal hernia
7. tooth transplantation
8. embryonal fibroma

## **VARIANT IV**

### **I. Translate clinical terms into English:**

1. empyema pleurae postpneumonicum
2. necrolysis epidermalis toxica
3. angiopathia retinae hypertonica
4. pentosuria essentialis benigna
5. pyodermia profunda

### **II. Make up the terms with the given meaning:**

1. abnormality of: breathing, trophic, swallowing, vision, diuresis
2. speedy heartbeating, slow heartbeating
3. stagnation of: excrement, blood, bile, spittle
4. excision of: womb, ovary, testicle, lacrimal sac, urinary bladder

5. pain in: tongue, head, nose, ear, eye
6. white: skin, nail; black: urine, tumour, tooth
7. fixation of: gallbladder, vagina
8. narrowing of: ureter, common bile tract
3. fear of old men, children, deadbody

### III. Translate and explain the terms:

trichoclasia	synphalangia
gerodermia	anhydraemia
pseudopodalgia	polylymphadenitis
autopyotherapia	phacosclerosis
phonopaedia	phlebographia

### IV. Translate clinical diagnoses into Latin:

1. embryonal cancer
2. anterior atrophic rhinitis
3. angioneurotic oedema
4. acute yellow atrophy of liver
5. myogenous leukocytosis
6. bilateral necrosis of the kidney cortex
7. atherosclerosis of coronary artery
8. juvenile paralysis

## VARIANT V

### I. Translate clinical terms into English:

1. tuberculosis cutis luposa
2. resectio gastris pyloroantralis
3. abscessus hepatis cholangiogenus
4. adenoma corticis glandulae suprarenalis
5. angiokeratoma corporis diffusum

**II. Make up the terms with the given meaning:**

1. dry: mouth, eye, skin
2. ptosis of: eyelid, kidney, internal organs, breast, vagina
3. cancer of: oesophagus, trachea, pharynx
4. pathology of: articulations, bones, womb, cerebrum
5. inflammation: around vein, eye, a lot of articulations, near womb
6. pus in ovary, blood in pericardium
7. more than normal quantity of leucocytes, less than normal thrombocytes quantity
8. puncture of chest, peritoneum

**III. Translate and explain the terms:**

anophthalmia	eupnoë
pleurodynia	pathologia
orchiectomy	erythroptosis
cheilosis	gastromalacia
stenocardia	bathophobia

**IV. Translate clinical diagnoses into Latin:**

1. acute necrosis of pancreas
2. blood sedimentation
3. arteriovenous angioma
4. embolus of pulmonary artery
5. intercostal neuralgia
6. chronic empyema of pleura
7. congenital aganglionic colon
8. aplasia of the bone marrow

## VARIANT VI

### I. Translate clinical terms into English:

1. leucoderma medicamentosum
2. atrophía musculorum chromica
3. asyfolia aliorum
4. fractura intraarticularis
5. haematoma medullae spinalis

### II. Make up the terms with the given meaning:

1. small size of: upper jaw, lower jaw, head, spleen, foot
2. abnormal trophy, tongue pain, white blood, vein ectasy, ear sclerosis
3. section of: abdomen, chest, trachea, gallbladder, knee articulation
4. hernia of iris, stomach
5. immobilization of stomach, vertebra
6. measurement of: head, body, atmospheric pressure
7. inflammation of: all the eye, near ear, around tooth

### III. Translate and explain the terms:

allokeratoplastica	neuropathia
dyschromatopsia	autopyotherapia
glossoptosis	hydroureter
acromegalia	bathophobia
cryopexia	lymphopenia

### IV. Translate clinical diagnoses into Latin:

1. chronic lateral myosclerosis
2. pyloroantral resection of stomach
3. traumatic keratitis of the right eye
4. tuberculous empyema

5. simple squamous blephariitis
6. glycogenous dystrophy of liver
7. profoun caries of tooth

## VARIANT VII

### I. Translate clinical terms into English:

1. syndromum adrenogenitale congenitum
2. extirpatio uteri supravaginalis
3. tuberculosis pulmonum cavernosa
4. sanatio cavitatis oris
5. oedema cerebri acutum

### II. Make up the terms with the given meaning:

1. rupture of :heart, spleen, vessel, uterus neck
2. suturing of: vein, trachea, vagine
3. absence of: kidney, thyroid gland, ovary
4. white: tumour, skin, nail, hair
5. paralysis of: eye, half of the tongue
6. muscle astheny, soul astheny, nerve astheny
7. ectasy of: vagine, bronchs, vessels; stone formation disease
8. headache, pain in urinary bladder, pain of lumbus
9. formation of: blood, urine

### III. Translate and explain the terms:

nephrolithus	mastopathia
oligopnoë	macropodia
bradysphygmia	rhinorrhagia
cardiotachometria	erythroptosis
osteogenus	meloplastica

#### **IV. Translate clinical diagnoses into Latin:**

1. spermatogenous granuloma
2. hernia of the abdomen linea alba
3. abdominal caesarian section
4. grippous angina
5. haemorrhagic xanthochromy of the cerebrospinal liquid
6. thrombosis of the left leg veins
7. putride parodontitis

### **VARIANT VIII**

#### **I. Translate clinical terms into English:**

1. separatio placentae manualis
2. varices haemorrhoidales
3. ulcus vulvae acutum
4. trichrrhexis nodosa
5. anaemia splenica infantilis

#### **II. Make up the terms with the given meaning:**

1. multiplication of the black tumour
2. fixation of: lung, womb, kidney, vagine
3. pathological inclination to: children, oldmen, women, men, warmness, coldness
4. incision of dead (body); milk hernia; stomach pain; formation of glycogen
5. cleft upper jaw, cleft low jaw, cleft lip, cleft palatum, cleft vertebral column
6. keratosis of skin; white nails; green lips; short head

#### **III. Translate and explain the terms:**

syphylophobia                      symblepharon



anisocoria	aniridia
catamnesis	arthrodynia
endophlebitis	cardiocentesis
ascaridosis	dysentery

**IV. Translate clinical diagnoses into Latin:**

1. stenosis of aorta ostium
2. putrid bronchitis
3. plastic surgery
4. uterine chloasma
5. renal diabetes
6. acute liver dystrophy
7. emphysema of lungs
8. sarcomatous fibroma

**VARIANT IX**

**I. Translate clinical terms into English:**

1. periostitis odontogena acuta
2. arthralgia thyreopriva
3. necrosis hepatis toxica
4. tachycardia ventriculi sinistri
5. keratoplastica cosmetica

**II. Make up the terms with the given meaning:**

1. stagnation of: excrements, bile, blood, urine, spittle
2. tumour of: embryo, lard, muscle; white tumour
3. instrumental examination of: womb, urinary bladder, rectum, ear, throat
4. absence of: head, heart, kidney, strength, milk, voice, vision
5. presence of pus and blood in the cavity of: chest, peritoneum

6. dilatation of stomach, narrowing of pylorus
7. therapy with water, children treatment

### **III. Translate and explain the terms:**

hepatosis	pseudoleucoderma
angiographia	macromastia
omphalectomia	poliomyelitis
logorrhoea	aërophagia
carcinomatosis	pyuria
hyperkinesia	gerontologia

### **IV. Translate clinical diagnoses into Latin:**

1. aseptic necrosis of the bone
2. neuropathy of the optical nerve
3. skin erythrocyanosis
4. acute haemorrhagic encephalitis
5. pseudoerosiun of the uterus neck
6. diffuse cance of the stomach

## **VARIANT X**

### **I. Translate clinical terms into English:**

1. agangliosis coli congenita
2. angiokeratoma corporis diffusum
3. aplasia medullae ossium
4. mastopathia thyreotoxica
5. melancholia senilis maligna

### **II. Make up the terms with the given meaning:**

1. fear of: everything, red colour, dry, man, margin, water, depth
2. immobilization of: articulation, vertebra

3. making a fistule on: colon, kidney, uterine tube, caecum, rectum
4. dilatation of: vein, bronch, stomach
5. abnormally long: colon, oesophagus
6. abnormally slow: breathing, moving, heartbeating, pulse, swallowing
7. green tumour, black tumour, white tumour, yellow tumour, lard tumour
8. exceed number of: hair, ears, mammalian glands

**III. Translate and explain the terms:**

hyperglykaemia	gastromalacia
bronchocele	dermatolysis
procteurynter	cranioschisis
rhachitis	anaesthesia
autopsia	osteoclasia

**IV. Translate clinical diagnoses into Latin:**

1. oesophagenous abscess of the cerebrum
2. infantile amnesy
3. hypertonic angiopathy of the retina
4. trophic ulcer of the left leg
5. adiposous infiltration of liver
6. homolateral necrosis of the kidney

## **MODULE III. PHARMACEUTICAL TERMINOLOGY**

### Methodical instructions

While fulfilling module tasks it should be borne in mind:

- 1) Word order in pharmaceutical term: the name of medical form (The Nominative form), the name of medicinal plant, chemical element (a noun in its Genitive ), adjective (task1).
- 2) Meaning of some roots in the names of drugs (task 2).
- 3) Latin part of prescription processing (design).
- 4) Each line is from the capital letter.
- 5) Names of medicines, plants, capital letters are written with the capital letter.
- 6) Grammar rules in prescription line processing.
- 7) Verbs in prescriptions.
- 8) To know lexical material.

## VARIANT I

### I. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Bismuthe subnitrate ointment
- 2) Oil camphor solution in spritz-tubules
- 3) sodium hydrocarbonate with gum-tree oil for inhalation
- 4) Aloe sirup with iron
- 5) Tetracycline hydrochloride ophthalmic ointment
- 6) Fluid extract of milfoil
- 7) Dragee 'Thyroid'
- 8) arsenicous acid tablets
- 9) maximum dose of oxacilline-sodium to be taken only one

### II. Explain the meaning of Greek and Latin roots in the drug names:

Sulfapyridazinum

Phthotacizinum

Thiopropazinum

Dichlothiazidum

Aethylmorphinum

Methyloestradiolum

Platyphyllinum

Anaesthesinum

### III. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Rx: Reduced iron 1,0  
Ascorbic acid 0,1  
Mix. Give 12 such doses in capsules.  
Label:
- 2) Rx: Children dry mixture for cough 20,0  
Give. Label:
- 3) Rx: Diluted hydrochloric acid 20ml  
Give in black bottle.  
Label:

- 4) Rx: Saint-John wort herb 20,0  
Sage leaves 30,0  
Peppermint leaves 10,0  
Mix to get species. Give.  
Label:
- 5) Rx: Ammonia spirit 5 ml  
Give 20 such doses in ampules.  
Label:
- 6) Rx: Rhubarb root powder  
Magnium oxide as much of each 0,3  
Belladonna extraction 0,015  
Mix to get powder. Give 10 such doses.  
Label:
- 7) Rx: Esther for narcose 35 ml  
Chinine hydrochloride 0,5  
Peachy oil 60 ml  
Mix to get emulsion. Give. Label :
- 8) Rx: Resorcine  
Carbolic acid much of each 10,0  
Thymole 1,0  
Sodium hydrocarbonate 2,0  
Glycerine 15 ml  
Distilled water much of each 500ml  
Mix. Give. Label:
- 9) Rx: Acetylsalicylic acid tablets 0,5 No20  
Mix. Label:

## VARIANT II

### I. Translate into Latin:

- 1) White mercury ointment
- 2) Foxglove leaves powder
- 3) Soluble norsufazole
- 4) Tablets of ascorbic acid with glucose
- 5) Olive oil for suspension
- 6) Ammonia spirit tablets for children
- 7) tablets for children
- 8) castor oil in capsules
- 9) ointment 'Boromenthole'

### II. Explain the meaning of Greek and Latin roots in the drug names:

Chloruriturum

Morphocyclinum

Pentamethazolum

Theophyllum

Nitroglycerinum

Ampicillinum

Neomycinum

### III. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Rx: Menthole oile solution 1% 40 ml  
Give. Label:
- 2) Rx: Benzylpenicilline-sodium 200000 EД  
Mix to get 20 such doses in capsules  
Label.
- 3) Rx: Depurated mercury 1,0  
Zinc oxide  
Wheat starch as much of each 2,5  
Vaseline 20,0

Mix to get ointment.

Give. Label:

4) Rx: Zinc valerinate 0,05

Bromcamphor 0,2

Mix to get powder. Mix to get 12 such doses

Label.

5) Rx: Narcose esther 35 ml

Chinine hydrochloride 0,5

Ethyl alcohol 95° 3 ml

Peach oil for 60 ml

Mix. Give. Label.

6) Rx: Dimedrole suppositories 0,05 No 10

Give. Label.

7) Rx: Hawthorn tincture 50 ml

Give. Label.

8) Rx: Infusion of milfoil herb 20,0 – 200 ml

Give. Label.

9) Rx: Sodium tetraborate 5,0

Glycerine 20 ml

Mix. Give. Label:

10) Rx: Phlorimycine sulphate 0,5

Injections water 5 ml

Mix. Give. Label:



## VARIANT III

### I. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Pyocide in ampules
- 2) Composite lead plaster
- 3) Oily solution Oxyprogesterone caproate for injections
- 4) Coated Alder bucktorn dry extract tablets 0,2
- 5) Zinc oxide liniment
- 6) By mouth; through rectum
- 7) Ester for narcose
- 8) Ammonia spirit
- 9) Olive oil for suspension

### II. Explain the meaning of Greek and Latin roots in the drug names:

Anaesthsinum

Nitroglycertinum

Hexaphosphamidum

Diprazinum

Gentamycinum

Diaethylstilboestrolum

Pipolphenum

Doxicyclinum

Hydrocortisonum

### III. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Rx: 40 Diaphenylsulfone tablets 0,025  
Give. Label:
  
- 2) Rx: Gramacidine spirituous solution 98,9 ml  
Lactic acid solution 50 ml  
Castor oil 150 ml  
Distilled water 46 ml  
Mix let there be made suspension. Give.  
Label:

3) Rx: Euphylline 0,1

Ephedrine hydroxide 0,25

Sugar 0,2

Mix let there be made powder

Give 12 such doses in ampules.

Label:

4) Rx: Vaseline oil 200 ml

2 drops of Minth oil 2 капли

Mix. Give.

Label:

5) Rx: Foxglove leaves powder 0,5

Give 20 such doses 20

Label:

6) Rx: Silver nitrate

Depurated sulphur so much of each 1,0

Ethyl alcohol 96°

Glycerine so much of each 20 ml

Distilled water 200 ml

Mix. Give in black bottle.

Label:

7) Rx: Pot-marigold flowers powder 0,25

Nicotinic acid 0,1

Mass of pills as much as is required to form 40 pills

Give.Label:

8) Rx: 20 dragee of Thioridazine

Give.Label:

## VARIANT IV

### I. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Soluble streptocide
- 2) Saint-John' swort leaves infusion in the bottle
- 3) for external use, through gargling
- 4) Atropine sulfate for suspension
- 5) Granules for suspension
- 6) Dry extract of valerian in tablets
- 7) Platyphylline hydrotartrate
- 8) Powder of foxglove leaves with sugar
- 9) Zinc paste with wheat starch

### II. Explain the meaning of Greek and Latin roots in the drug names:

Phenylsulfathiazolum

Oxymedinum

Oxacillinum

Oleandomycinum

Nitroglycerinum

Angiotrophinum

Papazolium

Benzylpenicillinum

Corvaldinum

### III. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Rx: Chloroforme

Ethyl alcohol по so much of each 20 мл

5 drops of Ammonium spirit

Mix. Give. Label:

- 2) Rx: Composite liniment of methylsalicylate 50,0

Give. Label:

- 3) Rx: Fluid extract of aloe 1 ml

Give 12 such doses in ampules

Label:

4) Rx: 20 ichthyole suppositories

Give. Label:

5) Rx: Theobromine

Amidopyrine so much of each 0,025

Phenobarbitale 0,02

Give 12 such doses in tablets

Label:

6) Rx: Rhubarb syrup 50 ml

Give. Label:

7) Rx: Spirituous solution of furaciline 0,1% 2 ml

Menthole 0,06

Eucalypte oil

Castor oil

Olive oil so much of each for 15 ml

Mix. Give. Label:

8) Rx: Pepsine 2,0

Diluted hydrochloric acid 5,0

Simple syrup 7,0

Distilled water 200 ml

Mix there be made mixture.

Give. Label:

9) Rx: Narcose esther 100 ml

Give in black bottle.

Label:

## VARIANT V

### I. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Suppositories with diprophylline 0,5
- 2) Solution of glucose 30%, ascorbic acid 2%, magnium sulfate 6%, sodium bromide 10% in ampules
- 3) Dry extract of milfoil
- 4) Aloe liniment in black bottle
- 5) Esther for narcosis, barium for roentgenum для рентгена
- 6) Alder blucktorn dry extract
- 7) Furaciline ointment
- 8) Valerian tincture with menthole

### II. Explain the meaning of Greek and Latin roots in the drug names:

Cyclophosphanum

Thephedrinum

Chlotazolom

Oleandomycinum

Phenylinum

Anaesthesinum

Phenazepamum

Penicillinasum

Thiodipinum

### III. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Rx: Vinyline 20 ml  
Sunflower oil 80 ml  
Mix. Give. Label:
  
- 2) Rx: Talce  
Zinc oxide  
Wheat starch so much of each for 30,0  
Menthole 2,0  
Glycerine 40,0  
Ethyl alcohol 96% 50 ml

Lead water 200 ml

Mix. Give. Label:

3) Rx: Platyphylline hydrotartate 0,04

Dimedrole 0,15

Ephedrine hydrochloride 0,3

Isotonic solution of sodium chloride 30 ml

Mix. Give. Label:

4) Rx: 40 dragees of phenoxymethylpenicilline 0,1

Mix. Label:

5) Rx: Xeroforme 0,5

Belladonne extract 0,015

Cacao butter 3,0

Mix there be made suppository. Give 10 such doses

Label:

6) Rx: Infusion of marshmallow root 10.0 – 200 ml

Sodium bromide 0.5

Mix. Give. Label:

7) Rx: Tannalbine 0,3

Bismuthe subnitrate 0,5

Mix there be made some powder. Give 20 such doses

Label:

8) Rx: Aloe syrup with iron 100 ml

Give. Label:

9) Rx: Belladonna dry extract 0,015

Calcium glycerophosphate 10,0

Iron lactate 5,0

Phenobarbitale 1,0

Valerian extract as much as is required to form 50 pills

Give. Label:

## VARIANT VI

### I. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Lily of valley tincture
- 2) oily solution of camphor et salicylic acid
- 3) Zinc oxide liniment
- 4) syrup of aloe with iron
- 5) reduced iron in capsules
- 6) ophthalmic ointment of yedrocortisone
- 7) rhubarb root tablets
- 8) sage oil for inhalation
- 9) in a pure form (through myself), for me

### II. Explain the meaning of Greek and Latin roots in the drug names:

Almecillinum	Phenobarbitalum
Phthorocortum	Lincomycinum
Lydasum	Tetracyclinum
Sulfalenum	Aethazolum
Bellalaginum	

### III. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Rx: 10 tablets 'Paphyllinum'  
Give. Label.
  
- 2) Rx: Potassium bromide 0,25  
Pheasant's eye dry extract 0,138  
Codeine 0,006  
Mix there be made powder. Give 12 such doses  
Label:
  
- 3) Rx: Soluble norsulfazole solution 5% 20 ml



Sterilise! Give.

Label:

4) Rx: Milfoil herb infusion 10,0 – 150 ml

Give. Label:

5) Rx: Theobromine

Amidopyrine so much of each for 0,25

Phenobarbitale 0,02

Mix. Give 12 such doses 20 in tablets

Label:

6) Rx: Menthole 0,25

Eucalypte tincture 50 ml

Ethyl alcohol 90% for 100 ml

Mix. Give, Label.

7) Rx: Oily solution of desoxycorticosterone acetate 0,5% 1 ml

Give 10 such doses in ampules.

Label:

8) Rx: Dermatole 0,2

Cacao butter as much as is required to form rectal suppository

Give 10 such doses

Label:

9) Rx: Diluted hydrochloric acid 4 ml

Pepsine 2,0

Simple syrup 30 ml

Mix to form mixture. Give. Label:

## VARIANT VII

### I. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Coated tablets of dry valerian extract
- 2) Ethyl alcohol in ampules
- 3) Strychnine powder
- 4) Composed liniment of methylsalicylate
- 5) Phthorotane for narcosis
- 6) Spirituous solution of boric acid
- 7) Wheat starch with zinc oxide
- 8) Aluminium hydroxide for suspension
- 9) Infusion of nettle leaves

### II. Explain the meaning of Greek and Latin roots in the drug names:

Norsulfazolum

Oestradiolum

Desoxycorticosteronum

Methacyclinum

Aminazinum

Methacyclinum

Anapyrinum

Ampicillinum

Phosphacolum

Phenopbarbitalum

### III. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Rx: Depurated sulphur

Magnium oxide

Sugar so much of each for 10,0

Mix to form some powder

Give. Label:

- 2) Rx: Hexamethylentetramine 0,25

Belladonna dry extract 0,015

Mix. Give 10 such doses in tablets.

Label:

3) Rx: Buckthorn dry extract 0,5

Give 10 such doses in coated tablets

Label:

4) Rx: Peloidodestillate for injections 1 ml

Give 10 such doses

Label:

5) Rx: Griseofulvine suspension 100,0

Give. Label:

6) Rx: Buckthorn bark 30,0

Nettle leaves 20,0

Milfoil herb 10,0

Mix there be made tea.

Give. Label:

7) Rx: Calcium lactate

Calcium glycerophosphate so much of each for 5,0

Mix. Give 10 such doses in coated tablets

Label

8) Rx: 10 tablets of methylestradiole 0,0002

Give. Label:

9) Rx: Yellow mercury oxide 0,6

Ichthyole 0,8

Zinc ointment 20,0

Mix there be made tea.

Give. Label:

10) Rx: Ammonia spirit 1 ml

Give 10 such doses in ampules.

Label:

## VARIANT VIII

### I. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Lily of valley tincture
- 2) oily solution of camphor et salicylic acid
- 3) Zinc oxide liniment
- 4) syrup of aloe with iron
- 5) reduced iron in capsules
- 6) ophthalmic ointment of hydrocortisone
- 7) rhubarb root tablets
- 8) age oil for inhalation
- 9) in a pure form (through myself), for me

### II. Explain the meaning of Greek and Latin roots in the drug names:

Thiophosphamidum

Vasocor

Thiophenum

Anapyrinum

Lincomycinum

Theophyllum

Thioridazinum

Linaetholum

Oxytocinum

### III. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Rx: Castor oil emulsion 100 ml

Mix. Label:

- 2) Rx: Xeroforme ointment 50,0

Give in black bottle.

Label:

- 3) Rx: Salicylic acid 1,0

Mercury amidochloride

Bismuthe subnitrate so much of each for 0,3

Vaseline

Lanoline so much of each for 15,0

Mix there be made ointment.

Give. Label:

4) Rx: Foxglove leaves powder 0,03

Chinine hydrochloride 0,05

Bromcamphor 0,25

Mix there be made some powder. Give 20 such doses.

Label:

5) Rx: Minth water 200 ml

Give. Label:

6) Rx: 40 tablets of backthorn dry extract 0,5

Give. Label:

7) Rx: Menthole 0,1

Phenylsalicylate 0,3

Vaseline oil 9,6

Mix. Give. Label:

8) Rx: Dry extract of aloe

Rhubarb root powder so much of each for 0,1

Dry extract of belladonna 0,015

Mix there be made some powder.

Give. Label:

9) Rx: 50 dragees 'Thyroid'

Give. Label:

## VARIANT IX

### I. Translate into Latin:

- 1) hydrocortisone suspension for injections
- 2) castor oil emulsion in bottle
- 3) suppositories with belladonna extract
- 4) oily solution of estradiol propionate in ampules
- 5) aerosol 'Camphomen'
- 6) aloe syrup with iron
- 7) ampicillin-sodium powder for suspension
- 8) peppermint water
- 9) flowers decoction, leaves infusion
- 10) depurated sulphur

### II. Explain the meaning of Greek and Latin roots in the drug names:

Streptoliasum	Urosulfanum
Phenazepamum	Bicillinum
Phthorocortum	Monomycinum
Thioridazinum	Oxytocinum
Primotest	

### III. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Rx: St. John's-wort herb infusion 10,0 – 150 ml  
Give. Label:
  
- 2) Rx: Ditetra-cycline ophthalmic ointment 10,0  
Give. Label:
  
- 3) Rx: Dibazole 0,03  
Theobromine 0,25  
Platyphylline hydro-tatrate 0,003

Mix. Give 12 such doses in tablets.

Label:

4) Rx: Dry extract of belladonne 0,02

Xeroforme 0,1

Zinc sulphate 0,05

Glycerine 0,02

Cacao butter 2,0

Mix there be made suppository

Give 20 such doses.

Label:

5) Rx: 20 tablets of tetracycline with nystatine

Give. Label:

6) Rx: Menthole 0,25

Eucalypte tincture 50 ml

Ethyl alcohol 90% 100 ml

Mix. Give.

Label:

7) Rx: Sodium benzoate 0,6

Marshmallow syrup 25 ml

Distilled water for 60 ml

Mix there be made mixture.

Give. Label:

8) Rx: Yellow mercury oxide ointment 20,0

Give in dark bottle.

Label:



## VARIANT X

### I. Translate into Latin:

- 1) iodine in a pure form (through myself)
- 2) root valeriane root infusion in dark bottle
- 3) spirituous solution of salicylic acid
- 4) acid copper sulphate solution
- 5) composed lead plaster
- 6) decoction of birch buds (*Betula, ae f*)
- 7) ammonia spirit in ampules
- 8) sugar syrup or simple syrup
- 9) powder with wheat starch

### II. Explain the meaning of Greek and Latin roots in the drug names:

Angiographinum

Norsulfazolum

Ampicillinum

Syngestronum

Triaxazolum

Pyraphenum

Oxyphenonum

Anbiomycinum

Salvocillinum

### III. Translate into Latin:

- 1) Rx: Dry aloe extract

Powder of rhubarb root so much of each for 0,1

Dry extract of belladonna 0,015

Mix there be made some powder. Give 20 such doses.

Label.

- 2) Rx: Ichthyole 10,0  
Salicylic acid 5,0  
Lanoline 100,0  
Mix there be made ointment.  
Give. Label:
- 3) Rx: Scopolamine hydrobromide 0,0002  
Morphine hydrobromide 0,05  
Ephedrine hydrochloride 0,125  
Water for injections 5 ml  
Mix. Sterilize. Give.  
Label:
- 4) Rx: Chloroforme for narcosis 100 ml  
Esther for narcosis 80 ml  
Rectificated ethyl alcohol 30 ml  
Mix. Give. Label:
- 5) Rx: Silver nitrate 0,12  
Distilled water 200 ml  
Give in dark bottle.  
Label:
- 6) Rx: Oily solution of camphor for injections 2 ml  
Give such 6 doses in ampules.  
Label:
- 7) Rx: Buckthorn decoction 20,0 – 200 ml  
Give. Label:

8) Rx: Lead water 200 ml

Give. Label:

9) Rx: St.John's wort tincture 50 ml

Give. Label:

# English – Latin Vocabulary

## Anatomical Terminology

### Aa

**abdomen, belly** abdomen, *inis n*  
**abdominal** abdominalis, *e*  
**abductor (muscle)** m. abductor, *oris m*  
**accessory** accessorius, *a, um*  
**acoustic** acusticus, *a, um*  
**adductor (muscle)** m. adductor, *oris m*  
**adipose** adiposus, *a, um*  
**afferent** affrens, *ntis*  
**aggregate** aggregatus, *a, um*  
**alimentary** alimentarius, *a, um*  
**alveolar** alveolaris, *e*  
**alveolus** alveolus, *i m*  
**ampulla, ampule** ampulla, *ae f*  
**anastomosis** anastomosis, *is f*  
**anatomic** anatomicus, *a, um*  
**angle** angulus, *i m*  
**anterior** anterior, *ius*  
**aorta** aorta, *ae f*  
**apex** apex, *icis m*  
**apical** apicalis, *e*  
**apparatus, system** apparatus, *us m*  
**appendix, appendage** appendix, *icis f*  
**arch** arcus, *us m*  
**arterial** arteriosus, *a, um*  
**arteriovenous** arteriovenosus, *a, um*  
**artery** arteria, *ae f*  
**articular** articularis, *e*

**articulation, joint** articulatio, *ōnis f*  
**atlas** atlas, *antis m*  
**atrium** atrium, *i n*  
**auditory, auditive** auditorius, *a, um*  
**axis** axis, *is m*

### Bb

**back** dorsum, *i n*  
**basic, basal** basalis, *e*  
**basilar, basal, basic** basilaris, *e*  
**basis, base, foundation** basis, *is f*  
**biceps** biceps, *ipītis*  
**bilaminar** bilaminaris, *e*  
**bile** chole, *es f*; fel, *fellis n*; bilis, *is f*  
**biliary** biliaris, *e*; feelleus, *a, um*  
**biventral** biventer, *tra, trum*  
**black** niger, *gra, grum*  
**bladder** vesica, *ae f*  
**blood** sanguis, *inis m*  
**body** corpus, *oris n*  
**bone** os, *ossis n*  
**breast** pectus, *oris n*  
**broad, wide** latus, *a, um*  
**bronchus** bronchus, *i m*  
**bulb** bulbus, *i m*  
**bursa, pouch, sac** bursa, *ae f*

## Cc

**cadaver, corpse, dead body** cadaver,

*ĕris n*

**calvaria** calvaria, *ae f*

**calyx (anat.)** calyx, *icis m*

**camera** camera, *ae f*

**canal** canalis, *is m*

**cavity** cavitas, *ātis f*

**cecum** cecum, *i m*

**cell** cellula, *ae f*

**cellular** cellularis, *e*

**central** centralis, *e*

**centre** centrum, *i n*

**cerebellar** cerebellaris, *e*

**cerebellum** cerebellum, *i n*

**cerebral** cerebraris, *e*

**cerebrum** cerebrum, *i n*

**cervical** cervicalis, *e*

**cheek** bucca, *ae f*

**chest, thorax** thorax, *acis m*

**chiasm** chiasma, *ātis n*

**cicatrix** cicatrix, *icis f*

**cilium** cilium, *i n*

**circle** circulus, *i m*

**circumflex** circumflexus, *a, um*

**clavicle, clavicle** clavícula, *ae f*

**clavus, corn, horn** clavus, *i m*

**coccygeal bone, coccyx** coccyx, *ygis m*

**coccygeal** coccygeus, *a, um*

**complex** complexus, *us m*

**compound** compositus, *a, um*

**convolute, convoluted** convolutes, *a, um*

**cornea** cornea, *ae f*

**cornified** cornificatus, *a, um*

**coronary** coronarius, *a, um*

**cortex** cortex, *icis m*

**cranial** cranialis, *e*

**cranium** cranium, *i n*

**crest** crista, *ae f*

**crucial** cruciatus, *a, um*

**crus, pedicle** crus, *cruris n*

**cutaneous** cutaneus, *a, um*

## Dd

**decubitus, bedsore** decubitus, *us m*

**deep, profound** profundus, *a, um*

**dental** dentalis, *e*

**depressive** depressivus, *a, um*

**depressor (muscle)** m. depressor, *oris m*

**diaphragm** diaphragma, *ātis n*

**digastrics** digastricus, *a, um*

**digit** digitus, *i m*

**dilator (muscle)** m. dilatator, *oris m*

**disc** discus, *i m*

**disjoined** disjunctus, *a, um*

**distal** distalis, *e*

**dorsal** dorsalis, *e*

**duct** ductus, *us m*

**duodenum** duodenum, *i n*

**ura mater** dura mater

## Ee

**ear** auris, *is f*

**enamelous** enameleus, *a, um*

**encephalon** encephalon, *i n*

**esophageal** oesophageus, *a, um*

**esophagus**, oesophageus *i m*

**extensor (muscle)** m. extensor, oris *m*

**external** externus, *a, um*

**extremity**, **limb** membrum, *i n*

**eye** oculus, *i m*

**eyeball** bulbus oculi

## Ff

**face** facies, *ei f*

**facial** facialis, *e*

**fascia** fascia, *ae f*

**fasciculus**, **fascicle**, **bundle** fascilus, *i m*

**femoral** femoralis, *e*

**femur** femur, oris *n*

**fiber** fibra, *ae f*

**fibrious** fibrosus, *a, um*

**flexor (muscle)** flexor, oris *m*

**follicular** follicularis, *e*

**foot** pes, pedis *m*

**forearm** antebrachium, *i n*

**fossa** fossa, *ae f*

**fovea** fovea, *ae f*

**frontal** frontalis, *e*

**fundus** fundus, *i m*

## Gg

**gallbladder** vesica (*ae f*) fellea (*ae*)

**ganglion** ganglion, *i n*

**girdle** cingulum, *i n*

**gland** glandula, *ae f*

**land**, **lymphatic node** aden, adenis *m*  
(Greek)

**glomus** glomus, *ěris n*

**great toe**, **hallux**, **hallus** hallux, *ucis m*

**grey** cinereus, *a, um*

## Hh

**hand** manus, *us f*

**hard**, **firm** durus, *a, um*

**head** caput, capītis *n* ; capitulum, *i n*

**heart** cor, cordis *n*

**hepatic** hepaticus, *a, um*

**hole** fossa, *ae f*

**hollow** cavus, *a, um*

**horn** cornu, *us n*

**humerus** humerus, *i m*

**hyoid** hyoideus, *a, um*

**hypoglossal** hypoglossus, *a, um*

**hypophysis**, **pituitary gland**

hypophysis, *is f*

## Ii

**ileum** ileum, *i n*

**incisive** incisivus, *a, um*

**incisure** incisura, *ae f*

**incus**, **anvil** incus, *udis f*

**index** index, *icis m*

**inner organ, viscus** viscus, *ēris n*

**intercellular** intercellularis, *e*

**intercostal** intercostalis, *e*

**interlobular** interlobularis, *e*

**internal** internus, *a, um*

**intestine** intestinum, *i n*

**intramuscular** intramuscularis, *e*

## **Jj**

**junction** junctio, *ōnis f*

## **Kk**

**kidney** ren, *renis m*

**knee** genu, *us n*

## **Ll**

**lamina** lamina, *ae f*

**larynx** larynx, *ngis m*

**left, sinistrous** sinister, *tra, trum*

**leg** crus, *cruris n*

**ligament** ligamentum, *i n*

**line** linea, *ae f*

**liver** hepar, *ātis n*

**lobe** lobus, *i m*

**long** longus, *a, um*

**lung** pulmo, *ōnis m*

## **Mm**

**margin, border, edge** margo, *inis m*

**maxilla, upper jaw** maxilla, *ae f*

**maxillary, supramaxillary** maxillaris, *e*

**maximum** maximus, *a, um*

**medium, middle** medius, *a, um*

**membrane** membrana, *ae f*

**membranous** membranaceus, *a, um*

**meninx** meninx, *ngis f*

**mouth** os, *oris n*

**mucilage** mucilago, *inis f*

**mucous** mucosus, *a, um*

**muscle** musculus, *i m*

**musculotendinous** myotendineus, *a, us*

## **Nn**

**nasal** nasalis, *e*

**neck** collum, *i n*

**neck, cervix** cervix, *icis f*

**nerve** nervus, *i m*

**nervous** nervosus, *a, um*

**network, rete** rete *is n*

**node** nodus, *i m*

**nodose, nodous, nodular** nodosus, *a, um*

**nodule** nodulus, *i m*

**nose** nasus, *i m*

## **Oo**

**oblique** obliquus, *a, um*

**oblong** oblongatus, *a, um*

**occipital** occipitalis, *e*

**ocular** ocularis, *e*

**optic, optical** opticus, *a, um*

**oral** oralis, *e*

**os, bone** os, ossis *n*

**osseous, bony, osteal** osseus, *a, um*

## **Pp**

**palate** palatum, *i n*

**palatine, palatal** palatinus, *a, um*

**palpebra** palpebra, *ae f*

**pancreas** pancreas, *ātis n*

**part** pars, *rtis f*

**pectin, comb** pecten, pectinis *m*

**pelvic** pelvinus, *a, um*

**pelvis** pelvis, *is f*

**perineural** perineuralis, *e*

**petrous, petrosal** petrosus, *a, um*

**phalanx** phalanx, *ngis f*

**pleura, pleural membrane** pleura, *ae f*

**plexus** plexus, *us m*

**plica** plica, *ae f*

**polar** polaris, *e*

**pore** porus, *i m*

**posterior** posterior, *ius*

**process, projection, outgrowth**

processus, *us m*

**pubic** pubicus, *a, um*

**pubis** pubes, *is f*

**pulp** pulpa, *ae f*

**pulvinar** pulvinar, *aris n*

**pylorus** pylorus, *i m*

**pyramidal** pyramidalis, *e*

## **Rr**

**radius** radius, *i m*

**radix, root** radix, *icis f*

**ramus, branch** ramus, *i m*

**raphe, seam** rraphe, *es f*

**rectal** rectalis, *e*

**rectum** rectum, *i n*

**red** ruber, *bra, brum*

**region, area** regio, *ōnis f*

**renal** renalis, *e*

**respiratory** respiratorium, *a, um*

**retina** retina, *ae f*

**rib** costa, *ae f*

**right** dexter, *tra, trum*

**rima, slit, fissure, cleft, crack** rima, *ae f*

**ring, annulus, circle** annulus, *i m*

**rotund** rotundus, *a, um*

## **Ss**

**sac** bursa, *ae f*

**sanguineous bloody** (abounding in blood, pertaining to the blood)

sanguineus, *a, um*

**scapula** scapula, *ae f*

**secretory** secretorius, *a, um*

**segment** segmentum, *i n*

**sense** sensus, *us m*

**septum** septum, *i n*

**sigmoid** sigmoideus, *a, um*

**simple** simplex, *icis*

**sinus, cavity** sinus, *us m*



**skeleton** skeleton, *i n*  
**skin** cutis, *is f*  
**skull** cranium, *i n*  
**slit** rima, *ae f*  
**space** spatium, *i n*  
**spinous, spinose** spinosus, *a, um*  
**spongy** spongiosus, *a, um*  
**spur** calcar, *aris n*  
**spurious, simulated** spurious, *a, um*  
**squama, scale** squamma, *ae f*  
**squamous** squamosus, *a, um*  
**sternum** sternum, *i n*  
**stigma (pl. stigmata)** stigma, *ātis n*  
**stomach** gaster, gastris *f* (Greek)  
**straight** rectus, *a, um*  
**stratum** stratum, *i n*  
**stroma** (the supporting tissue or matrix of an organ) stroma, *ātis n*  
**sulcus** sulcus, *i m*  
**superior** superior, *ius*  
**surface** superficies, *ei f*  
**suture** sutura, *ae f*  
**system** systema, *ātis n*

## **Tt**

**taste** gustus, *us m*  
**temporal** temporalis, *e*  
**tendon** tendo, *inis m*  
**termination** terminatio, *ōnis f*  
**texture, tissue** textus, *us m*  
**thick** crassus, *a, um*

**thoracic**, thoracicus, *a, um*  
**transversal** transversalis, *e*  
**transverse** transversus, *a, um*  
**triangle, trigone** trigonum, *i n*  
**triceps (muscle)** triceps, cipītis *m*  
**true, real** verus, *a, um*  
**tube** tuba, *ae f*  
**tuber** tuber, *ēris n*  
**tubercle** tuberculosis, *is f*  
**tunic, coat** tunica, *ae f*

## **Uu**

**umbilical** umbilicalis, *e*  
**upperarm** brachium, *i n*  
**uterus** uterus, *i m*

## **Vv**

**vagina** vagina, *ae f*  
**valve** valvula, *ae f*  
**vascular** vascularis, *e*  
**vault, fornix, arch** fornix, *icis m*  
**vein** vena, *ae a*  
**venous** venosus, *a, um*  
**vermiform** vermiformis, *e*  
**vertebra** vertebra, *ae f*  
**vertex, crown of the head, highest point, top,** vertex, *icis m*  
**vessel** vas, *vasis n*  
**vestibular** vestibularis, *e*  
**vestibule** vestibulum, *i n*  
**vomer** vomer, *eris m*

**Ww**

**wall** paries, *etis m*

**white** albus, *a, um*

**wing**, ala, *ae f*

**wrist** carpus, *i m*

# *Latin – English Vocabulary*

## *Anatomical Terminology*

### **Aa**

**abdomen, *inis n*; venter, *ntris m***

abdomen, belly

**abdominalis, *e*** abdominal

**abductor, *oris m*** (muscle) abductor

**accessorius, *a, um*** accessory

**acusticus, *a, um*** acoustic

**adductor, *oris m*** (muscle) adductor

**aden, *adenis m*** (Greek) gland,

lymphatic node

**adiposus, *a, um*** adipose

**affrens, *ntis*** afferent

**aggregatus, *a, um*** aggregate

**ala, *ae f*** wing

**albus, *a, um*** white

**alimentarius, *a, um*** alimentary

**alveolaris, *e*** alveolar

**alveolus, *i m*** alveolus

**ampulla, *ae f*** ampulla

**anastomosis, *is f*** anastomosis

**anatomicus, *a, um*** anatomic

**angulus, *i m*** angle

**annulus, *i m*** ring, annulus, circle

**antebrachium, *i n*** forearm

**anterior, *ius*** anterior

**aorta, *ae f*** aorta

**apex, *icis m*** apex

**apicalis, *e*** apical

**apparatus, *us m*** apparatus, system

**appendix, *icis f*** appendix,

**arcus, *us m*** arch

**arteria, *ae f*** artery

**arteriovenosus, *a, um*** arteriovenous

**artoriosus, *a, um*** arterial

**articularis, *e*** articular

**articulatio, *onis f*** joint

**atlas, *ntis m*** atlas

**atrium, *i n*** atrium

**auditorius, *a, um*** auditory, auditive

**auris, *is f*** ear

**axis, *is m*** axis

### **Bb**

**basalis, *e*** basic, basal

**basilaris, *e*** basilar, basal, basic

**basis, *is f*** basis, base, foundation

**biceps, *ipitis*** biceps

**bilaminaris, *e*** bilaminar

**biliaris, *e*; feelleus, *a, um*** biliary

**biventer, *tra, trum*** biventral

**brachium, *i n*** upperarm

**bronchus, *i m*** bronchus

**bucca, ae f** cheek

**bulbus, i m** bulb

**bulbus oculi** eyeball

**bursa, ae f** sac

## Cc

**cadaver, eris n** cadaver, corpse, dead

body

**calvaria, ae f** calvaria

**calyx, icis m** calyx (anat.)

**camera, ae f** camera

**canalis, is m** canal

**caput, capitis n ; capitulum, i n** head

**carpus, i m** wrist

**cavitas, atis f** cavity

**cavus, a, um** hollow

**cecum, i m** cecum

**cellula, ae f** cell

**cellularis, e** cellular

**centralis, e** central

**centrum, i n** centre

**cerebellaris, e** cerebellar

**cerebellum, i n** cerebellum

**cerebraris, e** cerebral

**cerebrum, i n** cerebrum

**cervicalis, e** cervical

**cervix, icis f** neck, cervix

**chiasma, atis n** chiasm

**chole, es f; fel, fellis n; bilis, is f** bile

**cicatrix, icis f** cicatrix

**cilium, i n** cilium

**cinereus, a, um** grey

**cingulum, i n** girdle

**circulus, i m** circle

**circumflexus, a, um** circumflex

**clavicula, ae f** clavicle, clavicle

**clavus, i m** clavus, corn, horn

**coccygeus, a, um** coccygeal

**collum, i n** neck

**complexus, us m** complex

**compositus, a, um** compound

**convolutus, a, um** convolute,

convoluted

**cor, cordis n** heart

**cornea, ae f** cornea

**cornificatus, a, um** cornified

**cornu, us n** horn

**coronarius, a, um** coronary

**corpus, oris n** body

**cortex, icis m** cortex

**costa, ae f** rib

**cranialis, e** cranial

**cranium, i n** skull

**crassus, a, um** thick

**crista, ae f** crest

**cruciatus, a, um** crossed, cruciate,

cruciform, crucial

**crus, cruris n** crus, pedicle

**cutaneus, a, um** cutaneous

**cutis, is f** skin

## Dd

**decubitus**, *us m* decubitus, bedsore  
**dentalis**, *e* dental  
**depressivus**, *a, um* depressive  
**depressor**, *oris m* depressor (muscle)  
**dexter**, *tra, trum* right  
**diaphragma**, *atis n* diaphragm  
**digastricus**, *a, um* digastrics  
**digitus**, *i m* digit  
**dilatators**, *oris m* dilator (muscle)  
**discus**, *i m* disc  
**disjunctus**, *a, um* disjoined  
**distalis**, *e* distal  
**dorsalis**, *e* dorsal  
**dorsum**, *i n* back  
**ductus**, *us m* duct  
**duodenum**, *i n* duodenum  
**dura mater** dura mater  
**durus**, *a, um* hard, firm

## Ee

**enameleus**, *a, um* enamelous  
**encephalon**, *i n* encephalon  
**extensor**, *oris m* extensor (muscle)  
**externus**, *a, um* external

## Ff

**facialis**, *e* facial  
**facies**, *ei f* face  
**fascia**, *ae f* fascia

**fascilus**, *i m* fasciculus, fascicle, bundle

**femoralis**, *e* femoral

**femur**, *oris n* femur

**fibra**, *ae f* fiber

**fibrosus**, *a, um* fibrious

**flexor**, *oris m* flexor (muscle)

**follicularis**, *e* follicular

**fornix**, *icis m* vault, ornix, arch

**fossa**, *ae f* fossa

**fovea**, *ae f* fovea

**frontalis**, *e* frontal

**fundus**, *i m* fundus

## Gg

**ganglion**, *i n* ganglion

**gaster**, **gastris f** (Greek) stomach

**genu**, *us n* knee

**glandula**, *ae f* gland

**glomus**, *eris n* glomus

**gustus**, *us m* taste

## Hh

**hallux**, *ucis m* great toe, hallux, hallus

**hepar**, *atis n* liver

**hepaticus**, *a, um* hepatic

**humerus**, *i m* humerus

**hyoideus**, *a, um* hyoid

**hypoglossus**, *a, um* hypoglossal

## Ii

ileum, *i n* ileum

incisivus, *a, um* incisive

incisura, *ae f* incisure

index, *icis m* index

intercellularis, *e* intercellular

intercostalis, *e* intercostal

interlobularis, *e* interlobular,

internus, *a, um* internal

intestinum, *i n* intestine

intramuscularis, *e* intramuscular

## Jj

junctio, *onis f* junction

## Ll

lamina, *ae f* lamina

larynx, *ngis m* larynx

latus, *a, um* broad

ligamentum, *i n* ligament

levator, *oris m* elevator, levator, raiser

(muscle)

linea, *ae f* line

lobus, *i m* lobe

longus, *a, um* long

## Mm

manus, *us f* hand

margo, *inis m* margin, border, edge

maxilla, *ae f* maxilla, upper jaw

maximus, *a, um* maximum

medius, *a, um* medium, middle

membranaceus, *a, um* membranous

membrane, *ae f* membrane

membrum, *i n* extremity, limb

meninx, *ngis f* meninx

mucilago, *inis f* mucilage

mucosus, *a, um* mucous

musculus, *i m* muscle

myotendineus, *a, us* musculotendinous

## Nn

nasalis, *e* nasal

nasus, *i m* nose

nervosus, *a, um* nervous

nervus, *i m* nerve

niger, *gra, grum* black

nodosus, *a, um* nodose, nodous, nodular

nodulus, *i m* nodule

nodus, *i m* node

## Oo

obliquus, *a, um* oblique

oblongatus, *a, um* oblong

occipitalis, *e* occipital

oculus, *i m* eye

oesophageus, *a, um* esophageal

oesophageus, *i m* esophagus

opticus, *a, um* optic, optical

**optomeninx**, *ae f* retina  
**oralis**, *e* oral  
**os**, *oris n* mouth  
**os**, *ossis n* bone  
**osseus**, *a, um* osseous, bony, osteal

## Pp

**palatinus**, *a, um* palatine, palatal  
**palatum**, *i n* palate  
**palpebra**, *ae f* palpebra  
**pancreas**, *atis n* pancreas  
**pars**, *partis f* part  
**pcularis**, *e* ocular  
**pecten**, *pectinis m* pecten, comb  
**pectus**, *oris n* breast  
**pelvinus**, *a, um* pelvic  
**pelvis**, *is f* pelvis  
**peries**, *etis m* wall  
**perineuralis**, *e* perineural  
**pes**, *pedis m* foot  
**phalanx**, *ngis f* phalanx  
**pleura**, *ae f* pleura, pleural membrane  
**plexus**, *us m* plexus  
**plica**, *ae f* plica  
**polaris**, *e* polar  
**porus**, *i m* pore  
**posterior**, *ius* posterior  
**bursa**, *ae f* pouch, sac, bursa  
**processus**, *us m* process, projection, outgrowth

**profundus**, *a, um* deep, profound  
**pubes**, *is f* pubis  
**pubicus**, *a, um* pubic  
**pulmo**, *onis m* lung  
**pulpa**, *ae f* pulp  
**pulvinar**, *aris n* pulvinar  
**pylorus**, *i m* pylorus  
**pyramidalis**, *e* pyramidal

## Rr

**radius**, *i m* radius  
**ramus**, *i m* ramus, branch  
**rectalis**, *e* rectal  
**rectum**, *i n* rectum  
**rectus**, *a, um* straight  
**regio**, *onis f* region, area  
**ren**, *renis m* kidney  
**renalis**, *e* renal  
**respiratorius**, *a, um* respiratory  
**rete**, *is n* network, rete  
**rhaphe**, *es f* raphe, seam  
**rima**, *ae f* rima, slit, fissure, cleft, crack  
**radix**, *icis f* root radix,  
**rotundus**, *a, um* rotund  
**ruber**, *bra, brum* red

## Ss

**sanguineus**, *a, um* bloody (abounding in blood, pertaining to the blood)  
**sanguis**, *inis m* blood

**scapula, ae f** scapula  
**secretorius, a, um** secretory  
**segmentum, i n** segment  
**sensus, us m** sense  
**septum, i n** septum  
**sigmoideus, a, um** sigmoid  
**simplex, icis** simple  
**sinister, tra, trum** left, sinisterous  
**sinus, us m** sinus, cavity  
**skeleton, i n** skeleton  
**spatium, i n** space  
**spinosus, a, um** spinous, spinose  
**spongious, a, um** spongy  
**spurious, a, um** spurious, simulated  
**squamma, ae f** squama, scale  
**squamosus, a, um** squamous  
**sternum, i n** sternum  
**stigma, atis n** stigma (pl. stigmata)  
**stratum, i n** stratum  
**stroma, atis n** stroma (the supporting tissue or matrix of an organ)  
**sulcus, i m** sulcus  
**superficies, ei f** surface  
**superior, ius** superior  
**maxillaris, e** supremaxillary maxillary,  
**sutura, ae f** suture  
**systema, atis n** system

## Tt

**temporalis, e** temporal

**tendo, inis m** tendon  
**termination, onis f** termination  
**textus, us m** texture, tissue  
**thoracicus, a, um** thoracic  
**thorax, acis m** chest, thorax  
**transversalis, e** transversal  
**transversus, a, um** transverse  
**trigonum, i n** triangle, trigone  
**tuba, ae f** tube  
**tuber, eris n** tuber  
**tuberculosis, is f** tubercle  
**tunica, ae f** tunic, coat

## Uu

**umbilicalis, e** umbilical  
**uterus, i m** uterus

## Vv

**vagina, ae f** vagina  
**valvula, ae f** valve  
**vas, vasis n** vessel  
**vascularis, e** vascular  
**vena, ae f** vein  
**venosus, a, um** venous  
**ventriculus, i m** ventricle  
**verniformis, e** vermiform  
**vertebra, ae f** vertebra  
**vertex, icis m** vertex, crown of the head, highest point, top  
**verus, a, um** true, real



**vesica** (*ae f*) **fellea** (*ae*) gallbladder

**vesica**, *ae f* bladder

**vestibularis**, *e* vestibular

**vestibulum**, *i n* vestibule

**viscus**, *eris n* inner organ

**vomer**, *us m* vomer

**viscera**, *um n* pl viscera



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