

# Medical Terminology Worksheet

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Locate this URL: <http://msjensen.cehd.umn.edu/APModules/medterms/default.html>  
"Medical Terminology for Entry Level Anatomy and Physiology Students"

## SECTION ONE: What is Medical Terminology?

- 1) Click on the link titled "What is Medical Terminology." Use the information found there to answer the following four questions.
  - a. What two languages are the basis for current medical terminology?
  - b. Modern medical terminology is derived from what two sources? *Note: the first source is provided*
    - i. Languages (Latin and Greek)
    - ii.
  - c. Go to The Herpes Resource Center to find the answers to the following questions. (Clue: You may have to dig into the site a bit.)
    - i. Which one of these four causes herpes: Bacteria? Virus? Fungus? Plant?
    - ii. Herpes is a sexually transmitted disease (STD). True or False?
    - iii. Herpes can be passed via oral sex. True or False?
    - iv. Using a condom will eliminate the risk of contacting herpes True or False? [Careful on this one.. think like a lawyer: "eliminate the risk" vs. "reduce the risk."]
  - d. If you want to see what a herpes infection looks like, click on "Herpes (Physicians' Desk Reference site)" and go to "Symptoms."  
**\*\*WARNING\*\***  
DO NOT GO TO THE HERPES PAGE IF YOU ARE OFFENDED BY GRAPHIC IMAGES OF INFECTED GENITALIA.
- 2) When you have finished answering the questions above, go back to the original URL provided above (Medical Terminology for Entry Level Anatomy and Physiology Students).

## SECTION TWO: How Does Medical Terminology Work?

- 1) Find the link titled "How Does Medical Terminology Work" and click "Work." Answer the following six questions.

- a. What are the four possible parts that can make-up a medical term?
  - i.
  - ii.
  - iii.
  - iv.
- b. Which one of the above four parts must a medical term always contain?
- c. What is the definition of BRADYCARDIA?
- d. Identify the roots and connecting vowels in the term STERNOCLEIDOMASTOID muscle?
  - i. How many roots are there? What are they?
  - ii. How many connecting vowels are there? What are they?
- e. What is the most common COMBINING VOWEL?
- f. Between which two word parts are COMBINING VOWELS never used?

2) When you have finished answering the above questions, use the GO BACK button to return to the home page.

### **SECTION THREE: Prefixes**

1) Click on the link titled "Prefixes." Answer the following four questions.

- a. What does the prefix "HYPO" mean?
- b. What does the prefix "HYPER" mean?
- c. What does the prefix "EPI" mean?
- d. What does the prefix "ENDO" mean?

2) When you have finished answering the above questions, use the GO BACK button to return to the home page.

### **SECTION FOUR: Suffixes**

1) Click on the link titled "Suffixes." Answer the following questions.

- a. What does "TRIPSY" mean?

- b. What does "PHYSIS" mean?
  - c. What does "ITIS" mean?
- 2) Using the information you obtained for Sections Three and Four, why do you think that the end of a long bone is called the epiphysis?
- 3) When you have finished answering the above questions, use the GO BACK button to return to the home page.

**SECTION FIVE: Word Roots**

- 1) Click on the link titled "Roots." Answer the following four questions.
- a. What does "CYST" mean?
  - b. What does "LITH" mean?
  - c. Given the above information, what would you say a "cystolith" is?
  - d. What does "CARD" mean?
- 2) When you have finished answering the above questions, use the GO BACK button to return to the home page.

**SECTION SIX: Creating and Dissecting Word Parts**

- 1) Below is a list of medical terms. Use the information provided within the Medical Terminology pages to help you define these terms, and write the definition in the space provided. Start by dissecting the words into their different parts. The first one is done for you to provide an example. **NOTE:** Look back to Section Two for clues to help you distinguish the roots from the prefixes in the words below.
- a. myocarditis: myo - card – itis, meaning inflammation of the heart muscle
  - b. intravenous:
  - c. cystolithotomy: (clue: root, root, suffix)
  - d. cholelithiasis: (clue: root, root, suffix)
  - e. hypertonic:
  - f. dermatitis:
  - g. lithotripsy: (clue: root, suffix)
  - h. endocarditis:
- 2) After you have determined the meaning of the above words using your newly acquired knowledge of medical terminology, check your answers by using a medical textbook or a reputable internet site.