-Medical Terminology
-Anatomy
-Physiology

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After this section, you will have learned...
All of the major bones in the body.....ROCK ON 😊
The major muscles in your body...
The parts of the Nervous System
And much much more 😊
Topics

• Medical Terminology
• Anatomy and Physiology
• Anatomical Terms
• Body Systems
Medical Terminology

• Words made from parts
  – Root: *pnea*-Breath, *arthr*-joint
  – Root with combining form: *therm-o* + *meter* = *thermometer*
  – Prefix: *dys* (*pain*)-pnea, *tachy* (*fast*)-pnea
  – Suffix: *arthr-itis* (*inflammation of*), *hemophil-iac* (*pertaining to certain disease*)

• Compounds of two or more words: *smallpox*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXAMPLE</th>
<th>WORD PART</th>
<th>MEANING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardi</td>
<td>Root</td>
<td>Heart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neur</td>
<td>Root</td>
<td>Nerve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nas</td>
<td>Root</td>
<td>Nose/nasal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Or</td>
<td>Root</td>
<td>Mouth/oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyper-</td>
<td>Prefix</td>
<td>Above normal, high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypo-</td>
<td>Prefix</td>
<td>Below normal, low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tachy-</td>
<td>Prefix</td>
<td>Above normal, rapid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brady-</td>
<td>Prefix</td>
<td>Below normal, slow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ac</td>
<td>Suffix</td>
<td>Pertaining to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ology</td>
<td>Suffix</td>
<td>Study of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-al</td>
<td>Suffix</td>
<td>Pertaining to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ist</td>
<td>Suffix</td>
<td>One who specializes in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Peri=Around
Cardio=Heart
Itis= inflammation of

PERICARDITIS?
ELECTROMYOGRAM (EMG)

Electro=Electric
Myo=Muscle
Gram=recording
What about abbreviations?

- ABC’s: Airway, Breathing, Circulation
- CVA: Cerebral Vascular Accident
- MVA: Motor Vehicle Accident
- CHF: Congestive Heart Failure
- CAD: Coronary Artery Disease
When should you NOT use your Medical Terminology?
Anatomy and Physiology
"We don't know what this is called"
thank you

merci

谢谢

شكرا

gracias
Anatomical Position
Supine
Lateral recumbent (recovery)
Fowler/Semi-Fowler Position
Positional Terms—Trendelenburg Position
Anatomical Planes

- Frontal plane
- Transverse plane
- Parasagittal plane
- Midsagittal plane
- Oblique plane
- Right anterolateral view

Figure 1-7 Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, 11/e © 2006 John Wiley & Sons
Transverse Plane = Horizontal Plane = X Sec
Oblique plane
Directional Terms
Anatomical Position
A is ______ to B.
A is _______ to B.
A is ______ to B.
A is _______ and ________ to B.
A is _______ and ________ to B.
• Which organs are ipsilateral to each other?
  – Stomach and left lung
  – Liver and gallbladder
• Which organs are contralateral?
  – Liver and stomach
• Which organs are intermediate something?
  – The heart is intermediate between the lungs
Are the ribs superficial or deep to the lungs?
Abdominal Quadrants
The Body Systems
Integumentary System

- Hair
- Skin and associated glands
- Fingernails (and toenails)
Skeletal System

Bone
Cartilage
Joint
Muscular System

Skeletal muscle

Tendon
Nervous System

Brain

Spinal cord

Nerve
Endocrine System

- Pituitary gland
- Pineal gland
- Thyroid gland
- Thymus
- Pancreas
- Adrenal gland
- Ovary
- Testis
Cardiovascular System

Blood vessels:
- Artery
- Vein

Heart
Respiratory System

- Larynx (voice box)
- Pharynx
- Trachea (windpipe)
- Bronchus
- Lung

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Digestive System

- Mouth
- Salivary gland
- Pharynx
- Esophagus
- Liver
- Gallbladder
- Stomach
- Pancreas (posterior to stomach)
- Large intestine
- Small intestine
- Anus
Reproductive System

- Uterine (fallopian) tube
- Mammary gland
- Ovary
- Uterus
- Vagina
- Ductus (vas) deferens
- Seminal vesicle
- Prostate
- Penis
- Testis

Table 1-2 figure 11 Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, 11/e © 2006 John Wiley & Sons
Musculoskeletal System

• Gives body shape
• Protects body organs
• Allows for movement
• Muscles and bones interact with each other via tendons and ligaments.
Axial Skeleton (skull, thorax, spine)
Appendicular Skeleton (limbs)
Axial Skeleton
(skull, thorax, spine)
Skull

• Functions?
Mandible
Seven Bones of the Orbit
Figure 07.25  Tortora - PAP 12/e
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Thorax

- Functions?
Thoracic Cavity
Sternum (skeletal feature)
True Ribs
Vertebrochondral Ribs
Floating Ribs
Manubrium
Sternum
Appendicular Skeleton (limbs)
Pelvis

- Functions?
Pubis
Ischium
Acetabulum
Iliac crest hits at level of L4
Patella
Tibial Tuberosity (anterior)
Medial Malleolus

(medial)
Tibia
Fibula
Talus
Calcaneus
Calcaneus/Heel Bone
1st Metatarsal
2nd Metatarsal
3rd Metatarsal
5\textsuperscript{th} Metatarsal
Phalanges
Clavicle=Collarbone
The Scapula!!!
Acromioclavicular Joint: Shoulder Separation