Answers to Chapter Exercises

Chapter 1: Building Blocks of Medical Terminology

Exercise 1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. word elements  2. root; word root  3. suffixes  4. prefix | 5. root; suffix (any order)  6. combining vowel  7. combining form  8. noun; adjective (any order) |

CAse Reports

Chapter 3

Operative Report: Basal cell Carcinoma

PREOPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS:

Basal cell carcinoma, right upper anterior cheek and left thigh. Actinic keratosis of the midforehead.

POSTOPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS:

Basal cell carcinoma, right upper anterior cheek and left thigh. Actinic keratosis of the midforehead.

OPERATION PERFORMED:

Wide excision of basal cell carcinoma, right upper anterior cheek and left anterior thigh with primary closure and reconstruction. Curettage of an actinic keratosis of the midforehead.

DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURE:

The patient was prepped and draped in the supine position and sedated with 2 mg of Versed intravenously. She had a lesion at the right upper anterior cheek, just below the infraorbital rim, actually very near the nose and the lower eyelid. This was the size of a dime, was indurated, and had a shiny surface. The lesion on her left anterior thigh has been present for two or three years. It was about 4x2 centimeters in size, had a shiny central portion that was scarred and had some raised nodules around the periphery. Both lesions appeared typical of basal cell carcinoma. There was a crusty lesion in the midforehead that was without induration and looked like a typical actinic keratosis. This was about the size of a dime.

The lesions on the right upper anterior cheek, the left anterior thigh, and the midforehead were marked off in an elliptical fashion. The lesions were anesthetized with a 50/50 mixture of 1% lidocaine with epinephrine and 0.25% marcaine with epinephrine.

The lesions of the right upper anterior cheek and the left anterior thigh were excised and sent to pathology for frozen section. He reported that both were basal cell carcinoma, the margins were clear, and both were completely excised. The excision wound on the right upper anterior cheek was extended into a long ellipse, extended slightly below the nasomaxillary area near the medial canthus and the opposite end extended to the cheek and somewhat laterally. Hemostasis was achieved with electrocoagulation. Closure was accomplished using 5-0 Dexon in the subcuticular layer and running 6-0 black silk on the skin.

The excision wound on the left thigh was closed using 5-0 Vicryl in the subcuticular layer and a running suture of 4-0 monofilament on the skin.

The actinic keratosis lesion on the forehead was curetted with a scalpel.

The patient left the operating room in good condition.

Chapter 4

Procedure Report: Diagnostic Arthroscopy

PREOPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS:

Popliteal cyst of the left knee, questionable posterior horn tear of the medial meniscus.

POSTOPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS:

Normal medial meniscus. Large popliteal cyst from medial gastrocnemius bursa.

OPERATION PERFORMED:

Diagnostic arthroscopy, left knee. Excision of popliteal cyst, left knee.

DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURE:

After satisfactory induction of general anesthesia, the left leg was laced into the knee holder and prepped and draped in the usual manner. Examination was conducted through a standard anterolateral portal, aided by accessory superomedial and inferomedial portals for separate placement of inflow cannula and surgical instruments. The suprapatellar pouch was free of loose bodies, synovitis, and other pathology. The undersurface of the patella exhibited Grade I chondromalacia changes throughout the medial and lateral facets. In the medial compartment, the medial meniscus was stable and intact. There was no damage to the ligament or meniscus. The medial femoral condyle and tibial plateau exhibited normal articular cartilage. The inter condylar notch exhibited a normal anterior cruciate ligament. There was Grade II chondromalacia of the tibial plateau and normal femoral condyle.

The arthroscopic instruments were removed and 20 cc of 0.5% Marcaine was instilled into the joint. The portals were closed with Steri-Strips. The tourniquet was let down and the patient was taken out of the knee holder and rolled prone with careful attention to padding the axilla, the iliac crest, the knees and other bony protuberances.

The patient was awakened and transferred to the recovery room in stable and satisfactory condition.

Chapter Quizzes and Crossword Puzzles

Chapter 1: Building Blocks of   
Medical Terminology

Chapter 1 Quiz

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blank.

1. The foundation of medical terms is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

2. A word element added to the beginning of a medical term is a \_\_\_\_\_.

3. A word element added to the end of a medical term is a \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a medical term indicates whether the term is a noun or an adjective.

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ is used to join word elements and help ease the pronunciation of medical terms.

The following questions provide a prefix and root, or a prefix, root, and suffix. Correctly combine the word elements given in each question. Write your answers in the space provided.

Prefix Root Suffix

6. poly- arthr/o -itis \_\_\_\_\_

7. hemi- gastr/o -ectomy \_\_\_\_\_

8. gastr/o -megaly \_\_\_\_\_

9. arthr/o -algia \_\_\_\_\_

10. cardi/o -pathy \_\_\_\_\_

11. sub- hepat/o -ic \_\_\_\_\_

12. dermat/o -oid \_\_\_\_\_

13. oste/o; arthr/o -itis \_\_\_\_\_

14. cardi/o -ac \_\_\_\_\_

15. epi- gastr/o -ic \_\_\_\_\_

Write the plural form for each medical term.

16. bronchus \_\_\_\_\_

17. pharynx \_\_\_\_\_

18. lumen \_\_\_\_\_

19. diagnosis \_\_\_\_\_

20. atrium \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 1 Quiz Answer Key

1. root

2. prefix

3. suffix

4. suffix

5. combining form; combining vowel

6. polyarthritis

7. hemigastrectomy

8. gastromegaly

9. arthralgia

10. cardiopathy

11. subhepatic

12. dermatoid

13. osteoarthritis

14. cardiac

15. epigastric

16. bronchi

17. pharynges

18. lumina

19. diagnoses

20. atria

Exams and Answer Keys

Exam 1: Chapters 2–5

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Write the medical term for each definition.

1. study of cells \_\_\_\_\_

2. study of tissue \_\_\_\_\_

3. internal organs of the body \_\_\_\_\_

4. tissue that lines body cavities \_\_\_\_\_

5. plane that divides the body into right and left halves \_\_\_\_\_

6. inflammation of the skin \_\_\_\_\_

7. lice infestation \_\_\_\_\_

8. pertaining to within the skin \_\_\_\_\_

9. scrape \_\_\_\_\_

10. cut \_\_\_\_\_

11. male pattern baldness \_\_\_\_\_

12. excessive sweating \_\_\_\_\_

13. yellowish discoloration of skin \_\_\_\_\_

14. outward curvature of the spine \_\_\_\_\_

15. inflammation of a joint \_\_\_\_\_

16. lateral curvature of the spine \_\_\_\_\_

17. malignant tumor of bone \_\_\_\_\_

18. inflammation of the bursa \_\_\_\_\_

19. forward curvature of the spine \_\_\_\_\_

20. decreased bone density; loss of bone mass \_\_\_\_\_

21. temporary displacement of a bone from its joint \_\_\_\_\_

22. inflammation of the spinal column \_\_\_\_\_

23. mature bone cell \_\_\_\_\_

24. immobility of a joint\_\_\_\_\_

25. incomplete dislocation of a bone from its joint \_\_\_\_\_

26. softening of bone \_\_\_\_\_

27. endoscopic visualization of a joint \_\_\_\_\_

28. finger and toe bones \_\_\_\_\_

29. immature bone cell \_\_\_\_\_

30. skeletal muscle cancer \_\_\_\_\_

31. tumor of smooth muscle \_\_\_\_\_

32. excessive movement \_\_\_\_\_

33. fungal infection of the nails \_\_\_\_\_

34. mechanical removal of skin blemishes \_\_\_\_\_

35. removing dead tissue from a wound \_\_\_\_\_

36. muscle pain \_\_\_\_\_

37. incision into the cranium \_\_\_\_\_

38. surgical fracture of bone \_\_\_\_\_

39. fibrous band of tissue holding muscle fiber together \_\_\_\_\_

40. bending motion \_\_\_\_\_

Write out the abbreviations.

41. RA \_\_\_\_\_

42. ORIF \_\_\_\_\_

43. THR \_\_\_\_\_

44. DTR \_\_\_\_\_

45. EMG \_\_\_\_\_

46. FM \_\_\_\_\_

47. IM \_\_\_\_\_

48. MD \_\_\_\_\_

49. C1-C7 \_\_\_\_\_

50. T1-T12 \_\_\_\_\_

Exam 1 Chapters 2–5 Answer Key

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. cytology  2. histology  3. viscera  4. epithelial tissue  5. midsagittal  ….. | ….  45. electromyogram; electromyography  46. fibromyalgia  47. intramuscular  48. muscular dystrophy  49. cervical vertebrae 1 through 7  50. thoracic vertebrae 1 through 12 |