

ACCEPTED ABBREVIATIONS/DOCUMENTATION TERMS	
Female	♀
Male	♂
A & W	alive & well
abd	abdomen
ant	anterior
AP	anteroposterior
BP	blood pressure
cc	current complaint
CV	cardiovascular
Dx	diagnosis
EENT	ears/eyes/nose/throat
FB	foreign body
HEENT	head/ears/eyes/nose/throat
HOPI	history of present illness
Hx	history
ICS	intercostal space
Insp	inspection
L	left
Lab	laboratory
Lat	lateral
LLQ	left lower quadrant
LUQ	left upper quadrant
L&W	living & well
MSE	mental status exam
MSK	musculoskeletal
N & V	nausea & vomiting
OU	both eyes
OD	right eye
OS	left eye
P	pulmonary
P & A	percussion & auscultation
PE	physical exam
PERLLA	pupils equal, round, regular, react to light & accommodation
PI	present illness

ACCEPTED ABBREVIATIONS/DOCUMENTATION TERMS	
PMH	past medical history
Post	posterior
Px	prognosis
R	right
RLQ	right lower quadrant
RUQ	right upper quadrant
R/O	rule out
ROM	range of motion
Rx	treatment
Sx	symptom
TM	tympanic membrane
WN	well nourished
WNL	within normal limits
WNWD	well nourished, well developed
AAL	anterior axillary line
AC > BC	air conduction greater than bone conduction
ad lib	Freely, as desired
A & P	anteriorly & posteriorly
ASA	aspirin
ASHD	arteriosclerotic heart disease
A/V	artery to vein ration
BMR	basal metabolic rate
BS	bowel sounds
c	with
CHF	congestive heart failure
CNS	central nervous system
CN	cranial nerves
c/o	complaints of
COPD	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CVA	costal vertebral angel cerebrovascular accident
d/c	discontinued
DD	disc diameter
DJD	degenerative joint disease
DM	diabetes mellitus

ACCEPTED ABBREVIATIONS/DOCUMENTATION TERMS	
DTR	deep tendon reflex
DUB	dysfunctional uterine bleeding
ECG or EKG	electrocardiogram
EEG	electroencephalogram
EOMs	extraocular movements
ER	emergency room
ETOH	alcohol
FHR	fetal heart rate
fx	fracture
GU	genitourinary
HBP	high blood pressure
HJR	hepatojugular reflex
ht.	height
I & D	incision & drainage
I & O	intake & output
IUD	intra-uterine device
IV	intravenously
JVD	jugular venous distention
LMP	last menstrual period
LOC	level of consciousness
m	murmur
MAL	mid-axillary line
MCL	mid-clavicular line
MI	myocardial infarction
MOM	milk of magnesia
MSL	mid-sternal line
NAD	no acute distress
NC/AT	normocephalic / atraumatic
O or o	none or no
OB	obstetric
OBS	organic brain syndrome
OPD	out-patient department
PAL	posterior axillary line
PMI	point of maximal intensity

ACCEPTED ABBREVIATIONS/DOCUMENTATION TERMS	
PND	paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea
PPD	packs per day or TB skin test
p.r.n	as needed
qs	quantity sufficient
RCM	right costal margin
RHD	rheumatic heart disease
RLL	right lower lobe
ROS	review of systems
RUL	right upper lobe
s	without
T & A	tonsils & adenoids
TB	tuberculosis
URI	upper respiratory infection
UTI	urinary tract infection
<	less than
-	Change
-	Approximately
MVA	Motor vehicle accident
BIL	bilateral
+	Present/positive
-	Absent/negative
Â	Male
Â	female
HOB	Head of bed
Td	Tetanus/diphtheria
MMR	Measles-mumps-rubella
OTC	Over the counter
DPT	Diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus
Diplopia	Double vision
HA	headache
Erythema	redness
CV	cardiovascular
SOB	Shortness of breath
CAD	Coronary artery breath

ACCEPTED ABBREVIATIONS/DOCUMENTATION TERMS	
Pulses	Â
+4	Bounding
+3	Full
+2	expected
+1	Diminished
0	Absent
Hemoptysis	Coughing up blood
SBE	Self breast exam
GI	gastrointestinal
Hematemesis	Vomiting blood
Melena	Tarry stools
Hechezia	Stools with red blood
GU	Genitourinary
Hematuria	Blood in urine
Nocturia	Urination at night
Dysuria	Painful urination
Menorrhagia	Painful menstruation
Menarche	Beginning menstruation
Amenorrhea	Without menses
Metrorrhagia	Vaginal bleeding between periods
PNMP	Previous normal menstrual period
EDC	Expected date of confinement (delivery)
O.C.	Oral contraceptive
BCP	Birth control pills
G	Gravida (# of pregnancies)
P	Para (# of children)
A	Abortion (# of abortions/miscarriages)
STE	self-testicular exam
Reflexes	Â
0	No response
+1	Sluggish
+2	Expected
+3	Slightly increased
+4	hyperactive

Word Element	Refers to or means	Example	Pronunciation
A-, AN-	without, lack of, absent, deficient	Asepsis, anorexi	A/SEP/sis, an/or
AB -, ABS	from, away	Abnormal, abscess	ab/NORM/al , ABS/
AD-	near, toward	adrenal	ad/REN/al
ADENO	gland	adenopathy	ad/en/OP/a/thy
AERO	air	anaerobe	an/A/er/obe
ALB	white	albumin	al/BU/min
-ALGIA, - ALGESIA	pain	analgesia	an/al/GE/si/a
AMBI	both	ambidextrous	am/bi/DEX/trous
ANGIO	vessel (blood or lymph)	angioma	an/gi/O/ma
ANO	anus	anoscope	A/no/scope
ANTE-	before	antenatal	an/te/NAT/al
ANTI-	against	antiseptic	an/ti/SEP/tic
ARTERIO	artery	arteriosclerosis	ar/ter/i/o/scler/osis
ARTHRO	joint	arthroplasty	Ar/thro/plas/ty
-ASTHENIA	weakness	myasthnia	my/as/THE/ni/a
AUTO-	self	autonomic	au/to/NOM/ic
BI-	two, twice	biweekly	bi/WEEK/ly
BRADY-	slow	bradycardia	brad/y/CAR/di/a
BRONCHO	bronchus	bronchitis	bron/CHI/tis
CARDIO	heart	myocardium	my/o/CAR/di/um
-CELE	tumor, swelling, hernia, sac	enterocele	EN/ter/o/cele
-CENTESIS	puncture	thoracentesis	tho/ra/cen/TE/sis
CEPHALO	head	hydrocephaly	hy/dro/CEPH/a/ly
CHOLE	gall	cholelithiasis	chol/e/lith/I/a/sis
CHOLECYSTO	Gall bladder	cholecystectomy	cho/le/cys/tect/o/my
CHOLEDOCHO	common bile duct	choledochostomy	chol/ed/o/CHOS/to/my
CHONDRO	cartilage	chondroma	chon/DRO/ma
-CIDE	kill	germicide	GERM/i/cide
CIRCUM-	around	circumcision	cir/cum/CI/sion
-CISE	cut	excise	ex/CISE
COLO	colon	colitis	co/LI/tis
COLPO	vagina	colporrhaphy	col/POR/rha/phy
CONTRA-	against	contraception	con/tra/CEP/tion
COSTO	rib	intercostal	in/ter/COS/tal

Word Element	Refers to or means	Example	Pronunciation
CRANIO	skull	craniotomy	cra/ni/OT/o/my
CYANO	blue	cyanotic	cy/an/OT/ic
CYSTO	urinary bladder	cystogram	CYS/to/gram
CYTO	cell	monocyte	MON/o/cyte
DE	down, from	decubitus	de/CU/bi/tus
DENTI	tooth	dentistry	DEN/tis/try
DERMO DERMATO	skin	dermatology	derm/a/TOL/o/gy
DI-	two	diataxia	di/a/TAX/i/a
DIA-	through, between, across, apart	diarrhea	di/a/RRHE/a
DIS	apart	dissect	dis/SECT
DYS	painful, difficult, disordered	dysmenorrhea	dys/men/o/RRHE/a
ECTO-	outer, on the outside	ectoparasite	ect/o/PAR/a/site
-ECTOMY	surgical removal	prostatectomy	pros/ta/TEC/to/my
-EMESIS	vomiting	hematemesis	hem/at/EM/e/sis
-EMIA	blood	leukemia	leu/KE/mi/a
EN-	in, inside	encapsulated	en/CAP/su/la/ted
ENCEPHALO	brain	encephalitis	en/ceph/a/LI/tis
ENDO-	within, inner, on the inside	endometrium	en/do/ME/trim/um
ENTERO	intestine	enteritis	en/ter/I/tis
EPI-	above, over	epigastric	ep/i/GAS/tric
ERYTHRO	red	erythroblast	er/yth/RO/blast
-ESTHESIA	sensation	paresthesia	par/es/THE/si/a
EX-	out	excretion	ex/CRE/tion
FEBR	fever	afebrile	a/FEB/rile
FIBRO	connective tissue	fibroid	FI/broid
GASTRO	stomach	gastro-intestinal	gas/tro-in/TEST/in/a
-GENE, -GENIC	production, origin	neurogenic	neu/ro/GEN/ic
GLOSSO	tongue	glossalgia	glos/SAL/gi/a
GLUCO, GLYCO	sugar, sweet	glycogen	GLY/co/gen
-GRAM	record	myelogram	MY/e/lo/gram
-GRAPH	machine	electroencephalograph	e/lec/tro/en/CEPH/alo/graph
-GRAPHY	practice, process	ventriculography	ven/tri/cu/LOG/ra/phy
GYNE	woman	gynecology	gy/ne/COL/o/gy

Word Element	Refers to or means	Example	Pronunciation
HEMA, HEMATO, HEMO	blood	hematology	hem/at/OL/o/gy
HEMI-	half	hemiplegia	hem/i/PLE/gi/a
HEPA, HEPATO	liver	hepatitis	hep/a/TI/tis
HERNI	rupture	herniation	her/ni/A/tion
HISTO	tissue	histology	his/TOL/o/gy
HYDRO-	water	hydronephrosis	hy/dro/neph/RO/sis
HYPER-	over, above, increased, excessive	hypertension	hy/per/TEN/sion
HYPO-	under, beneath, decreased	hypotension	hy/po/TEN/sion
HYSTER	uterus	hysterectomy	hys/ter/ECT/o/my
-IASIS	condition of	psoriasis	psor/I/a/sis
ICTERO	jaundice	icterus	IC/ter/us
ILEO	ileum (part of small intestine)	ileitis	il/e/I/tis
ILIO	ilium (bone)	iliosacrum	il/i/o/SA/crum
INTER	between	intrecellular	inter/CELL/u/lar
INTRA	within	intramuscular	in/tra/MUS/cu/lar
-ITIS	inflammation of	appendicitis	ap/pen/di/CI/tis
LAPARO	abdomen	laparotomy	la/par/OT/o/my
-LEPSY	seizure, convulse	narcolepsy	NAR/co/lep/sy
LEUKO	white	leukorrhea	leu/ko/RRHE/a
LIPO	fat	lipoma	lip/O/ma
LITH	stone, calculus	lithotomy	lith/OT/o/my
-LYSIS	loosen, dissolve	hemolysis	hem/OL/y/sis
MACRO-	large, long	macrocyte	MAC/ro/cyte
MAL-	bad, poor, disordered	maladjusted	mal/ad/JUST/ed
-MANIA	insanity	kleptomania	klep/to/man/ia
MAST	breast	mastectomy	mas/TEC/to/my
MEGA	large	acromegaly	ac/ro/MEG/a/ly
MEN	month	menstruation	men/stru/A/tion
MESO-	middle	mesentery	MES/en/ter/y
-METER	measure	thermometer	ther/MOM/e/ter
METRO	uterus	metrorrhagia	met/ror/RHA/gia
MICRO-	small	microscope	MIC/ro/scope
MONO-	single, one	monocyte	MON/o/cyte
MUCO	mucous membrane	mucocutaneous	mu/co/cu/TA/ne/ous

Word Element	Refers to or means	Example	Pronunciation
MYELO	spinal cord, bone marrow	myelomeningocele	my/el/o/men/IN/go/cele
MYO	muscle	myopathy	my/OP/a/thy
NARCO	sleep	narcotic	nar/COT/ic
NASO	nose	nasopharynx	nas/o/PHA/rynx
NECRO	death	necropsy	NEC/rop/sy
NEO-	new	neoplasm	NE/o/plasm
NEPHRO	kidney	nephritis	ne/PHRI/tis
NEURO	nerve	neuralgia	neu/RAL/gi/a
NON-	no, not	nontoxic	non/TOX/ic
OCULO	eye	oculist	O/cu/list
-OLOGY	study of	bacteriology	bac/ter/i/OL/o/gy
-OMA	tumor	carcinoma	car/ci/NO/ma
OOPHOR	ovary	oophorectomy	o/opho/REC/to/my
OPHTHALMO	eye	ophthalmoscope	oph/THAL/mo/scope
-OPIA	vision	diplopia	dip/LO/pi/a
ORCHI	testicle	orchipexy	ORCH/i/pex/y
-ORRHAPHY	to repair a defect	herniorrhaphy	her/ni/OR/raphy
ORTHO-	straight	orthopedics	ortho/o/PED/ics
-OSCOPY	look into, see	esophagoscopy	e/soph/a/GOS/co/py
-OSIS	condition of	neurosis	neu/RO/sis
OSTEO	bone	osteoporosis	os/te/o/por/O/sis
-OSTOMY	surgical opening	colostomy	col/OST/o/my
OTO	ear	otolith	OT/o/lith
-OTOMY	incision, surgical cutting	gastrotomy	gas/TROT/o/my
PARA-	alongside of	paraplegia	par/a/PLE/gi/a
PATH	disease	pathology	pa/THOL/o/gy
PED (Latin)	foot	pedicure	PED/i/cure
PED (Greek)	child	pediatrics	pe/di/AT/rics
-PENIA	too few	leukopenia	leu-ko-/PEN/i/a
PERI-	around, covering	pericarditis	pe/ri/car/DI/tis
-PEXY	to sew up in position	nephropexy	NEPH/ro/pex/y
PHARYNGO	throat	pharyngoplasty	pha/RHY/go/plas/ty
PHLEBO	vein	phlebitis	phle/BI/tis
-PHOBIA	fear, dread	photophobia	pho/to/PHO/bi/a

Word Element	Refers to or means	Example	Pronunciation
-PLASTY	operative revision	rhinoplasty	RHI/no/plas/ty
PLEGIA	paralysis	quadriplegia	qua/dri/PLE/gi/a
-PNEA	breathing	orthopnea	or/thop/Ne/a
PNEUMO	air, lungs	pneumonia	pneu/Mo/ni/a
POLY-	much, many	polyuria	po/ly/U/ri/a
POST-	after	postpartum	post/PAR/tum
PROCTO	rectum	proctoscopy	proc/TOS/co/py
PRE	before	preoperative	pre/OP/er/a/tive
-PTOSIS	falling	nephroptosis	neph/rop/TO/sis
PYELO	pelvis or kidney	pyelonephritis	py/el/o/neph/RI/tis
PYO	pus	empyema	em/py/E/ma
PYRO	heat, temperature	pyrexia	py/REX/i/a
RENAL	kidney	suprarenal	su/pra/RE/nal
RETRO-	behind, backward	retrosternal	ret/ro/STER/nal
-RHAGE	hemorrhage, flow	hemorrhage	HEM/or/rhage
-RHEA	flow	diarrhea	di/a/RRHE/a
RHINO	nose	rhinopathy	rhi/NOP/a/thy
SALPINGO	oviduct	salpingectomy	sal/pin/GEC/to/my
SEMI-	half	semicircular	semi/i/CIR/cu/lar
SEPTIC	poison, infection	septicemia	sep/ti/CEM/i/a
STOMATO	mouth	stomatitis	sto/ma/TI/tis
SUB-	under	subacute	sub/a/CUTE
SUPER	above	suprapubic	su/pra/PU/bic
-THERAPY	treatment	hydrotherapy	hy/dro/THER/a/py
-THERMY	heat	diathermy	DI/a/therm/y
THORACO	chest	thoracotomy	thor/a/COT/o/my
THROMBO	clot	thrombosis	throm/BO/sis
THYRO	thyroid gland	thyroxin	thy/ROX/in
TRANS-	across	transfusion	trans/FU/sion
URO	urine	uremia	u/RE/mi/a
-URIA, -URIC	condition of, presence in urine	glycosuria	gly/co/SUR/i/a
UNI	one	unicellular	u/ni/CELL/u/lar
VASO	blood vessel	vasoconstriction	vas/o/con/STRIC/tion

STUDENT _____ **LAKER ID** _____

MATCH —Term to appropriate prefix/suffix root.		
	The foundation of a word is its	A. -cele
	Part of a word that precedes the foundation and changes its meaning	B. a-
	Word ending used to change the meaning of the word foundation	C. an-
	Suffix that means a swelling or an enlarged space	D. anti-
	To mean an absence or deficiency begin the word with prefixes such as	E. -plasty
	Prefix that means against	F. -scope
	Suffix that means repair or correction	G. -scopy
	An instrument used to look into the bronchi would be a broncho	H. endo-
	Prefix that means inside of	I.
	Procedure of looking inside of the body using an instrument would be called Endo	J.

MATCH —Term to appropriate prefix/suffix.		
	to indicate the belly area	A. pneumo-
	or	B. hema-
	word root that means gland	C. -algia
	root word that means air	D. pre-
	word part that means blood	E. sepsis
	prefix that means new	F. abdomin
	suffix that refers to pain	G. -aden
	word that means germs or disease	H. -neo
	prefix that means before	I. -laparo
	prefix that means after	J. post-

MATCH —Term to appropriate prefix/suffix.		
	prefix that means very fast	A. arthr-
	To indicate inflammation, end the word with	B. -itis
	To show relationship to a joint use	C. -ectomy
	Removal or destruction of a part is shown by the addition of	D. tachy-
	To indicate a cancer use	E. carcin-
	To mean very slow use	F. brady-

STUDENT _____ LAKER ID _____

MATCH —Term to appropriate prefix/suffix.		
	To indicate origin or producing add	A. leuko-
	Suffix that means incision into a part is	B. -ostomy
	To indicate the formation of a new opening use	C. -genic
	To show that something is red use the word part	D. erythr-
	To indicate that something is white use	E. -otomy

COMBINE —appropriate word parts from below and write the correct word in the blanks. You will not use all of these word parts	
hemo-, hemato-, -ectomy, -itis, pneumo, aden-, arthr-, -lysis, bio-, -oma, -logy, oste-, osteo-, carcin-	
The study of living things is called	
Inflammation of a joint is known as	
Removal of a gland is called	
The removal of a joint is called	
A cancerous tumor is called a	
The study of blood is	
A tumor filled with blood is a	
The removal of a lung would be a	
The breaking or destruction of blood cells (especially red blood cells) is called	
A firm tumor made of bone or bonelike tissue is known as an	

COMBINE —two or three word parts from below list to complete the following sentences; write appropriate words in the blanks	
Electro-, cardio-, -graph, encephalo-, -gram	
An x-ray film of the head (including the brain) is called an	
The instrument that is used for producing a tracing of heart muscle electric current is an	
The tracing of heart muscle electric current is called an	
A graphic record of electrical currents in the brain (brain waves) is called an	

STUDENT _____ LAKER ID _____

COMPLETION —Print the word or phrase that correctly completes the sentence.	
A root word that indicates the stomach is	
A word that refers to the mouth or a created opening is a	
A suffix that means infection is	
A word part that means skull is	

If you are told that the man in Room 28 is a post-operative patient, it means that he has not had surgery yet.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
The terms used to describe the digestive system are gastrointestinal.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If you are told that a patient is hyperthermic you will know that he is very cold.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If you are told that a patient is septic you will know that he has a bacterial or disease process going on in his body.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

MATCH —Term to appropriate definition.		
	Osteomalacia	A. A needle inserted under the skin.
	Adenoma	B. Surgical repair of a joint.
	Laryngotomy	C. Softening of bone tissue.
	Hypertrophy	D. Tumor of glandular tissue.
	Arthroplasty	E. Excessive or over development.
	Hypodermic	F. Incision into the larynx.

MATCH —Term to appropriate prefix/suffix.		
	Surgical removal of the thyroid gland	A. Thyroid
	Inflammation of glandular tissue	B. Aden
	A malignant tumor	C. Carcin
	Excessive vomiting	D. emesis
	Toothache pain	E. algia
	Making a new permanent opening into the larynx	F. Laryng
	Inflammation inside the head	G. cephal
	Refers to the teeth	H. Dent
	Refers to disease and the study of diseases	I. Path-
	A specialist in treating skin disorders is a	J. -tologist

STUDENT _____

LAKER ID _____

MATCH—Term to appropriate prefix/suffix; a letter may be used more than once or not at all.

eye	A. Anti-
liver	B. Dys-
intestine	C. Osteo -
blood	D. Myo-
ear	E. Arthro-
against	F. Phlebo-
kidney	G. Oto-
muscle	H. -emia
bone	I. Nephro-
vein	J. Hemo-
joint	K. Hepato-
difficult – painful	L. Arterio-
below or low	M. Reni-
artery	N. Hypo-
mouth	O. Hyper-
skin	P. Entero-
brain	Q. Colo-
posterior	R. Stoma-
above or high	S. Ileo
bladder	T. Cysto
vomiting	U. Pneumo
chest	V. Emesis
head	W. Thoracic
lung	X. Cepalo
skull	Y. Crani
child or foot	Z. Gyne
uterus	AA. Ped
colon	BB. Derm
skin	CC. Ophthalm
women	DD. Hyst