

# Component 3-Terminology in Healthcare and Public Health Settings

Unit 1-Understanding Medical Words Lecture 1a- Word Roots

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#### **Medical Terminology**

- Studying medical terminology is like learning a new language
- Basic rules for building terms will help you both build and translate many different words
- You must be able to put words together or build words from their parts
  - Like putting together the pieces of a puzzle

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### **Understanding Medical Terms**

- It is impossible to memorize all of the thousands of medical terms
- You can figure out the meaning of many different words by analyzing the word parts
  - Word roots
  - Prefixes
  - Suffixes
  - Combining forms

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#### **Basic Word Parts**

- Word root is the general meaning of the term
- Prefixes are added to the beginning of the word
- Suffixes are added to the ending of the word
- Combining vowels connect other word parts

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#### **Basic Word Parts**

#### Word Part Example (Meaning)

- Word root
- cardiology (study of the heart)
- Prefix
- tachycardia (condition of a fast heart)
- Suffix
- carditis (inflammation of the heart)
- Combining form
- cardiomyopathy (disease of the heart muscle)

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#### **Word Root**

- Core part of the term
- Provides general meaning of the word
- Usually gives a body part

oste = bone

cardi = heart

rhino = nose

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#### **Combining Vowels**

- Make it possible to pronounce long terms
- Usually an "o"
- Combine two word parts:
  - Between two word roots
  - Between word root and suffix

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### **Combining Vowel Rules**

- · Between word root and suffix
- If the suffix begins with a **vowel** 
  - Do not use a combining vowel
  - Arthritis (not arthroitis)
- If the suffix begins with a consonant
  - Use a combining vowel
  - Arthroscope (not arthrscope)

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## **Combining Vowel Rules**

- Combining vowel is typically kept between two word roots
- Even if the second word root begins with a vowel
  - Gastroenteritis (not gastrenteritis)

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## **Combining Form** • Typically used to write word roots • Also uses the word root / combining vowel format • Examples: - cardi/o - hepat/o - gastr/o Component 3/ Unit 1-1a Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 2.0/Spring 2011 **Examples of Combining Forms** • arthr/o - joint • nephr/o - kidney • neur/o – nerve • cardi/o - heart • dermat/o - skin • ot/o - ear • enter/o - small • pulmon/o - lung intestine • rhin/o - nose • gastr/o - stomach • ur/o – urine, • hemat/o - blood urinary system Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 2.0/Spring 2011 Component 3/ Unit 1-1a For additional information on content covered in this unit, please visit: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/medicalwords/

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