Medical Terminology

Lecture 7

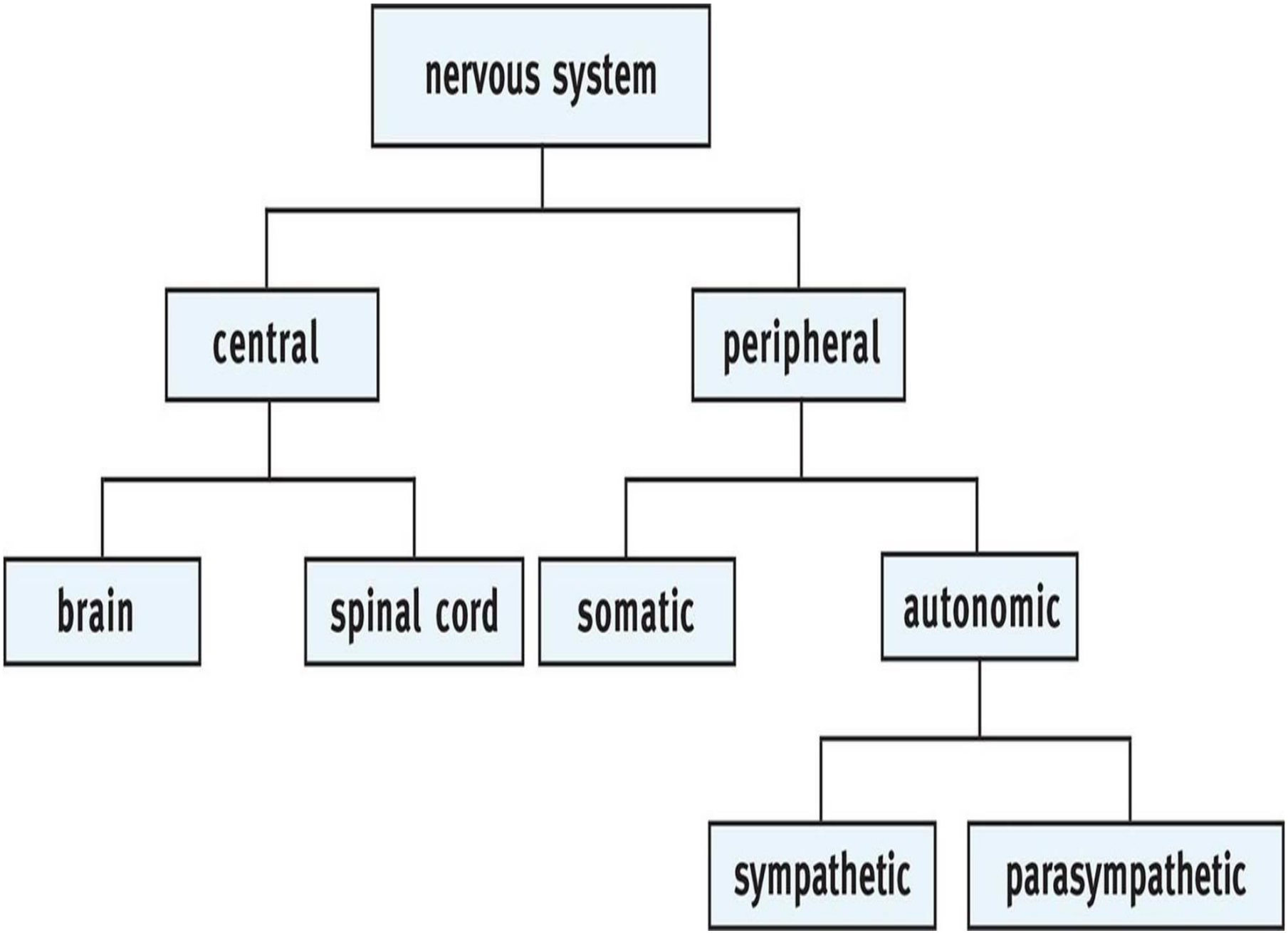
First stage

31 /1/ 2026

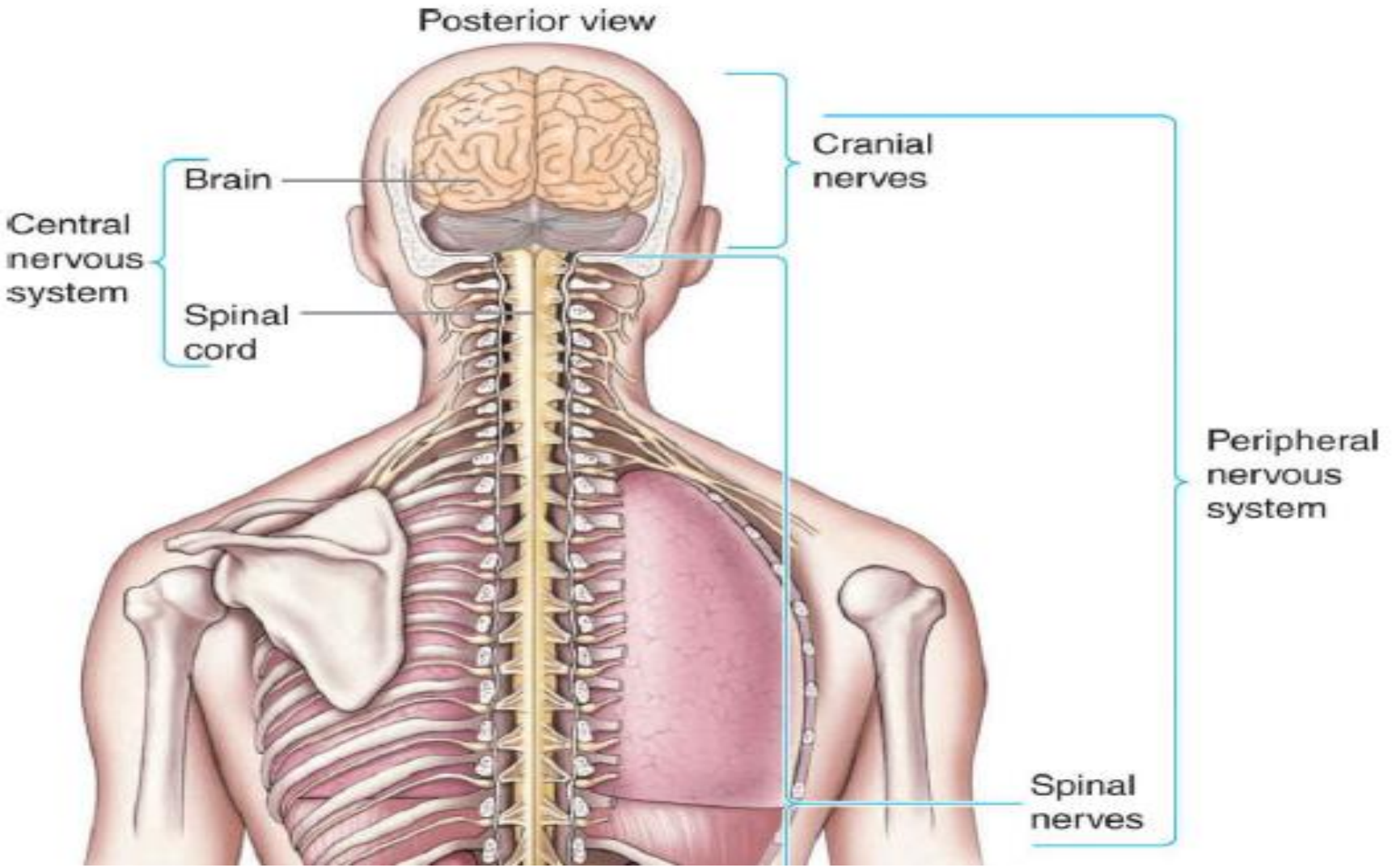
Prof.Dr. Uday Al-Rikaby

College of Pharmacy-University of Al-Ameed

The nervous system

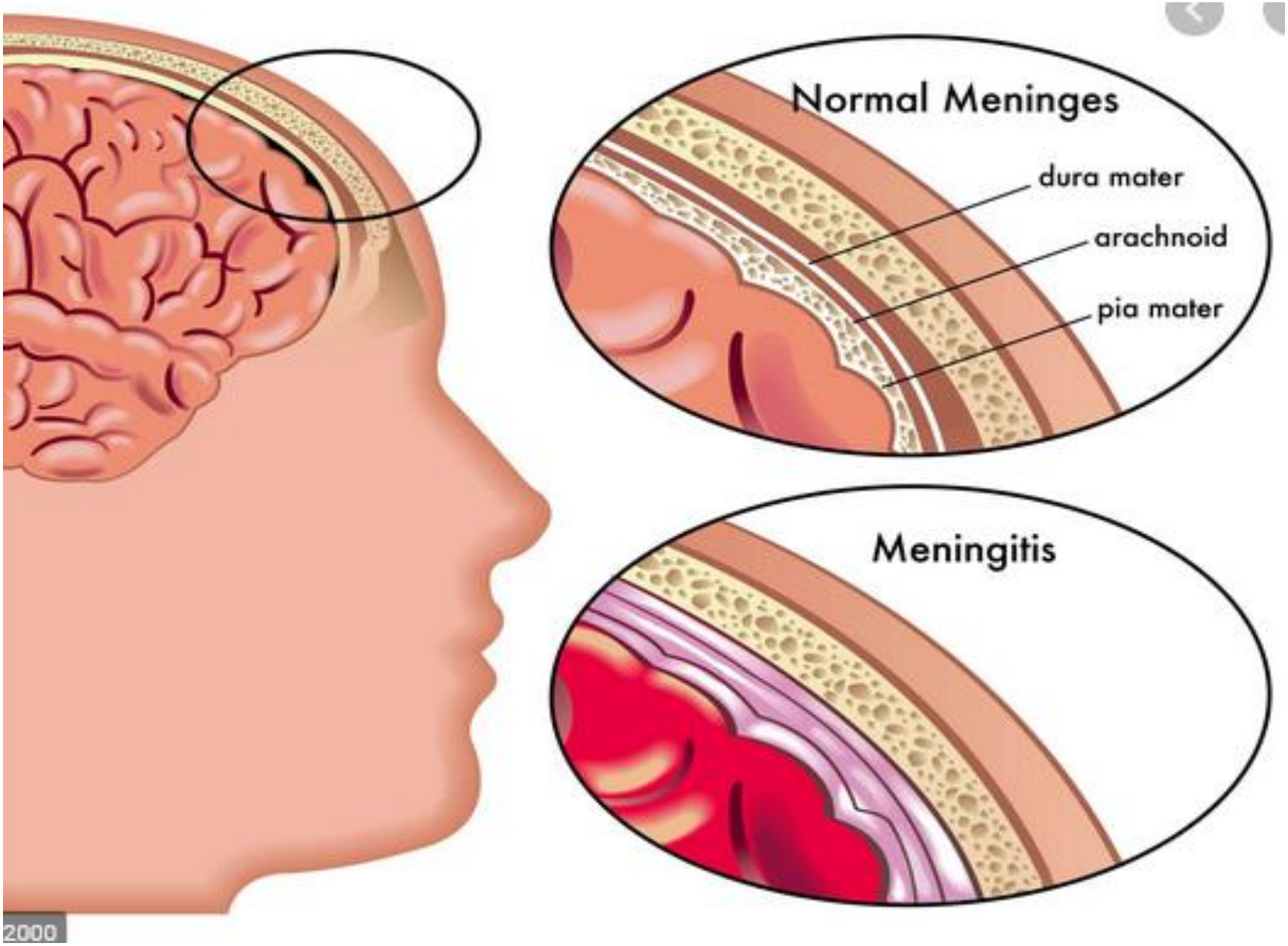

nervous system
central
peripheral
brain
spinal cord
somatic
autonomic
sympathetic
parasympathetic

The nervous system



Word parts related to the nervous system

Word	Part Meaning
cephal/o	head
cerebr/o	cerebrum
encephal/o	brain
hydr/o	water
-mania*	excited state, obsession
meningi/o	membrane
ment/o	referring to the mind


Normal Meninges
dura mater
arachnoid
pia mater
Meningitis
2000

Word	Part Meaning
-mnesia	memory
myel/o	spinal cord ,also bone marrow
neur/o	nerve, nerve tissue
-phasia	speech
-phobia	fear
psych/o	mind
schiz/o	to split

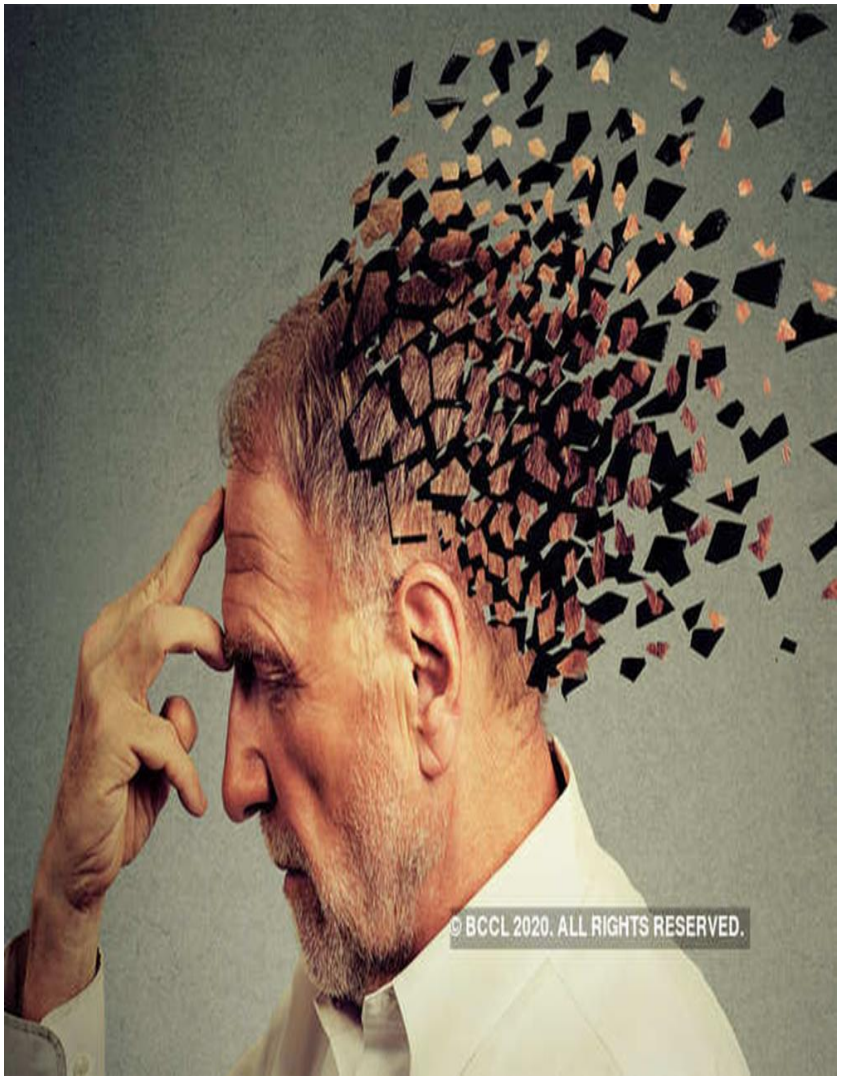
Disorders related to the nervous system

Term	Meaning
Amnesia	**Loss of memory.**
Anxiety	A feeling of **fear**, and **worry.**
Coma	A deep **stupor** caused by illness or injury.
Dementia	**Impaired intellectual** function.
Depression	A loss of **interest or pleasure** in almost all activities.
Encephalitis	**Inflammation** of the **brain.**
Euphoria	An **exaggerated feeling of well-being.**
Hallucination	**Hearing** or **seeing things not really present.**

Coma



Dementia



Euphoria



Hydrocephalus	Excessive **cerebrospinal fluid in the brai**n as a result of obstruction to flow.
Insomnia	Insufficient **sleep.**
Lethargy	state of **sluggishness** or stupor.
Meningitis	Inflammation of the **meninges.**
Migraine	Moderate to severe **headache, usually one sided.**
Neuralgia	**pain** in a **nerve.**
Paresthesia	**Numbness.**
Tremor	A **shaking** or involuntary movement.
Vertigo	**Dizziness.**

Hydrocephalus





Lethargy



Vertigo



Diagnostic Tests, Treatments, and Surgical Procedures

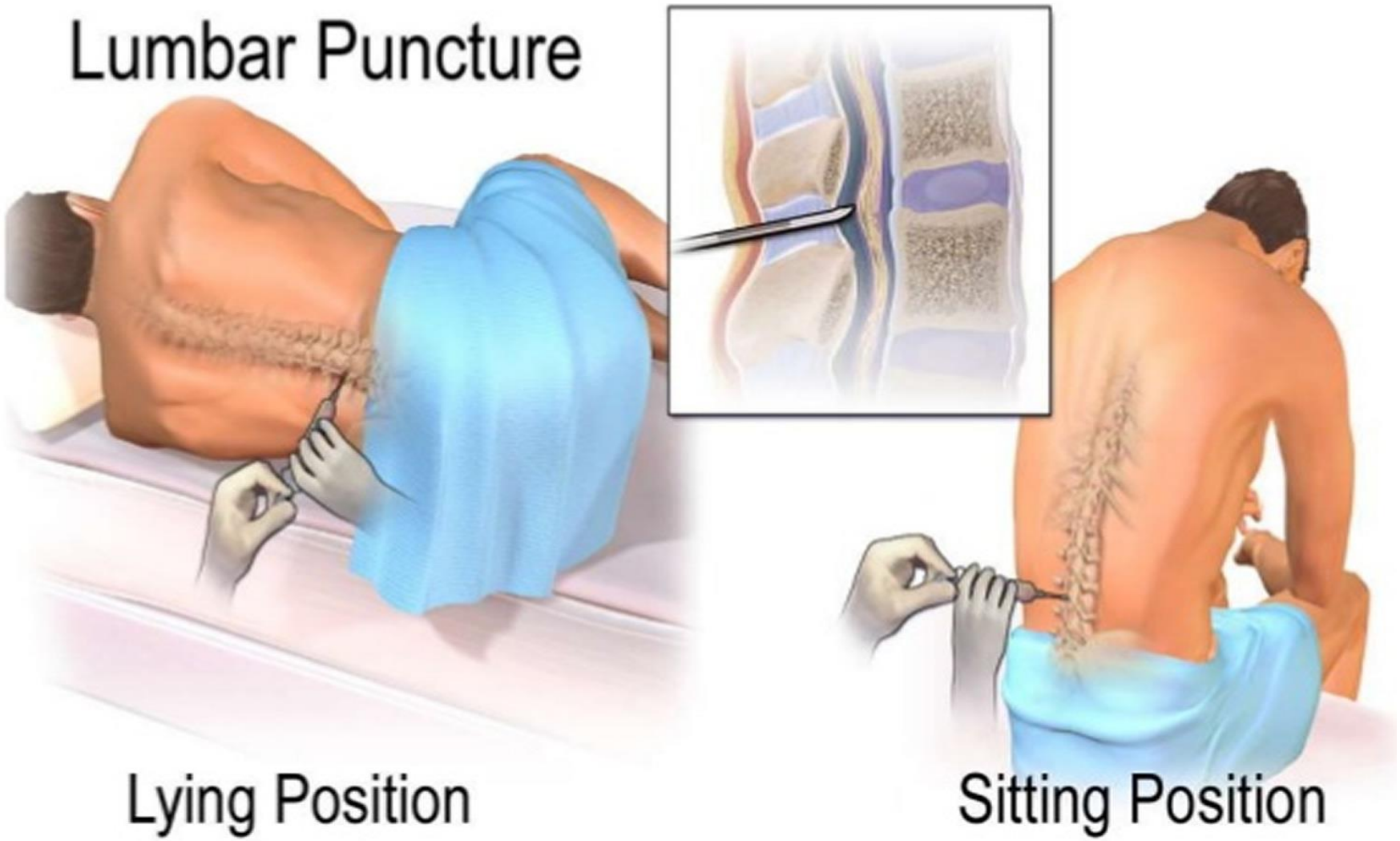
Term	Meaning
Computed tomography (CT)	Uses a x-ray beam to produce **multiple cross-sectional views** of the body.
Electroencephalography (EEG)	Recording the **electric activity of the brain.**
Lumbar puncture	Insertion of a needle into the **lumbar subarachnoid space** to **withdraw cerebrospinal fluid for diagnosis.**
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)	Uses radio waves and a very **strong magnetic field** to produce **images of the soft tissue.**

During a computerized tomography (CT) scan, a thin x-ray beam rotates around an area of the body, generating a 3-D image of the internal structures



A.D.A.M.

Patient Position



Electroencephalography (EEG)



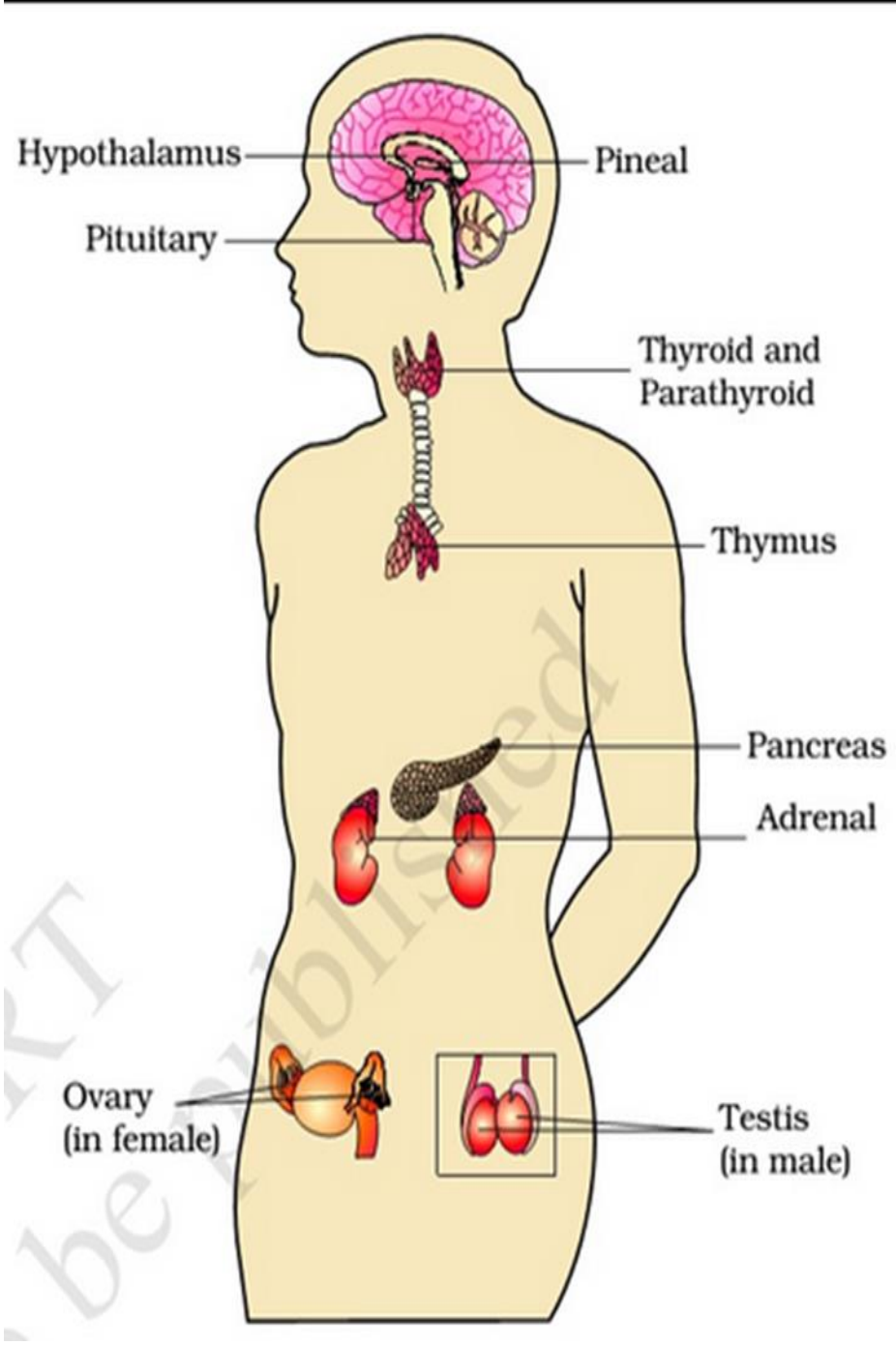
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)



The endocrine system

- The **endocrine system** consists of ductless **glands** and organs that secrete **hormones** directly into the bloodstream to stimulate specific cells or tissues.
- **Glands** are cell groupings that function as a secretory organ.

Several glands make up the endocrine system. These include the **pineal**, **pituitary** (anterior lobe, intermediate, and posterior lobes), **thyroid**, **parathyroid**, **thymus**, **adrenal**, **pancreas**, **testes** (in males), and **ovaries** (in females)



Word parts related to the endocrine system

Word	Part Meaning
acr/o	extremities
aden/o	gland
adren/o; adrenal/o	adrenal glands
andr/o	man
endocrin/o	secreting internally
estr/o	female

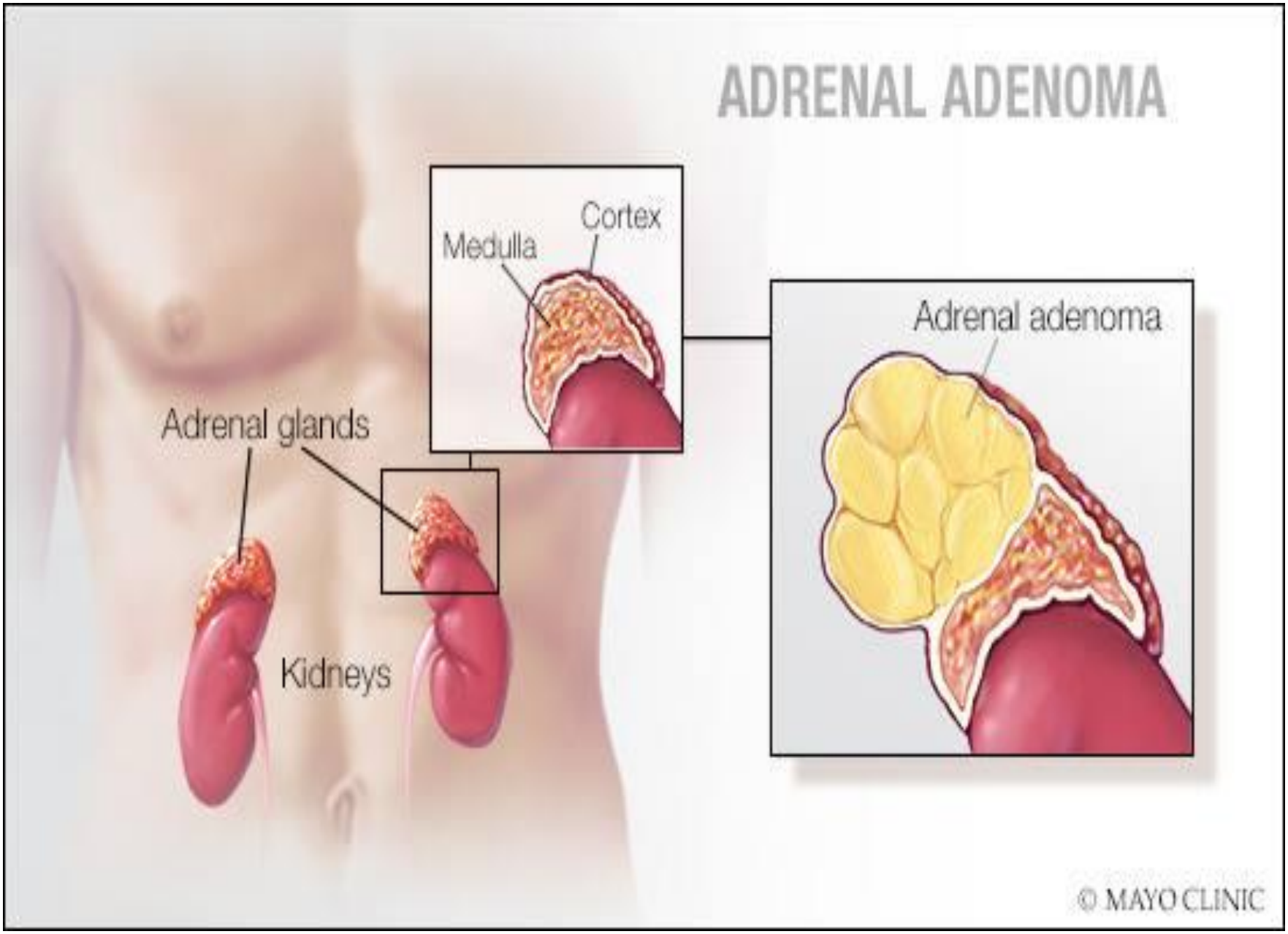
Word	Part Meaning
gluc/o or glyc/o	sugar, glucose, glycogen
-oma	tumor
pancreat/o	pancreas
parathyr/o; parathyroid/o	parathyroid gland
thyr/o; thyroid/o	thyroid gland

Disorders related to the endocrine system

Term	Meaning
Acromegaly	**Overgrowth of bone and soft tissue**, especially in the hands, feet, and face, caused by **an excess of growth hormone** in an **adult**.
Addison disease	Disorder in which the adr**enal glands to not produce sufficient cortisol.**
Adenoma	A **neoplasm of a gland.**
Adenitis	**Inflammation of a gland.**
Congenital	**Existing at birth**, usually abnormal; **nonhereditary.**

Acromegaly




ADRENAL ADENOMA
Cortex
Medulla
Adrenal adenoma
Adrenal glands
Kidneys
© MAYO CLINIC

Cushing disease	**Over activity of the adrenal cortex.**
Diabetes mellitus	A **disorder of glucose metabolism** caused by **deficiency** of insulin production or **failure of the tissues to respond to insulin**
Gigantism	**Abnormal overgrowth** of the body due to excessive secretion of the **GH *before* puberty.**

Gigantism



Cushing disease



Goiter	**Enlargement of the thyroid gland.**
Hyperglycemia	**Excess glucose in the blood.**
Hypoglycemia	Abnormally **low level of glucose** in the blood.
Hypothyroidism	**Decrease in thyroid hormone** production.
Hyperthyroidism	increase in thyroid hormone production.

Goiter



Thank You