

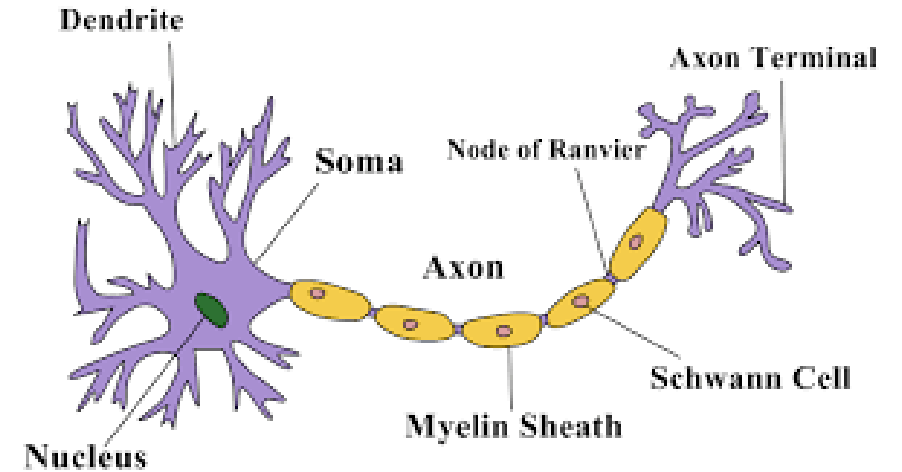
Central Nervous System/ CNS

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Anatomic terms

- **Neuron**: single nerve cell.
- **Central nervous system**: brain +spinal cord.
- **Peripheral nervous system**: sensory and motor nerve.
- **Autonomic nervous system**: neuron that control the visceral function (heart rate , bowel movement ,respiration. Ect...) .it consist of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system.



Physiologic terms



- **Impulse**: movement of stimuli from one place to other.
- Stimulation X inhibition.

Symptomatic terms

- **Pain** = -ache = -algia: (headache , backache, neuralgia , toothache)
- **Sensation**= -sthesia (anesthesia , parasthesia,
- **Movement**= -plagia (paraplagia , hemiplagia).
- **Conscious** = orientation to the environment.
- **Convulsion** = fits = seizure= abnormal electrical discharges of nerve cells leading certain abnormalities.

Disorders

- **Anxiety**: unpleasant feeling state.
- **Sleep**: normal resting state X insomnia.
- **Psychosis**: disturbed thought process.
- **Depression**: feeling of sadness or emotional upset.
- **Dependence**: drug seeking behavior.

Senses

- Smelling = olfaction.
- Vision = optic
- Hearing = oto
- Taste = gustatory
- Touch sensation



In- = In, Into, Not



- In/compatible: Do not mix with each other
- In/compet/ency (n.): Not able to perform its function.
- In/compet/ence (n.). In/compet/ent (adj.)
- In/continence: Lack of control of waste removal
- In/continence (n.). In/continent (adj.)
- In/somnia: Inability to sleep
- In/coherent: Not coherent

In- = In, Into, Not



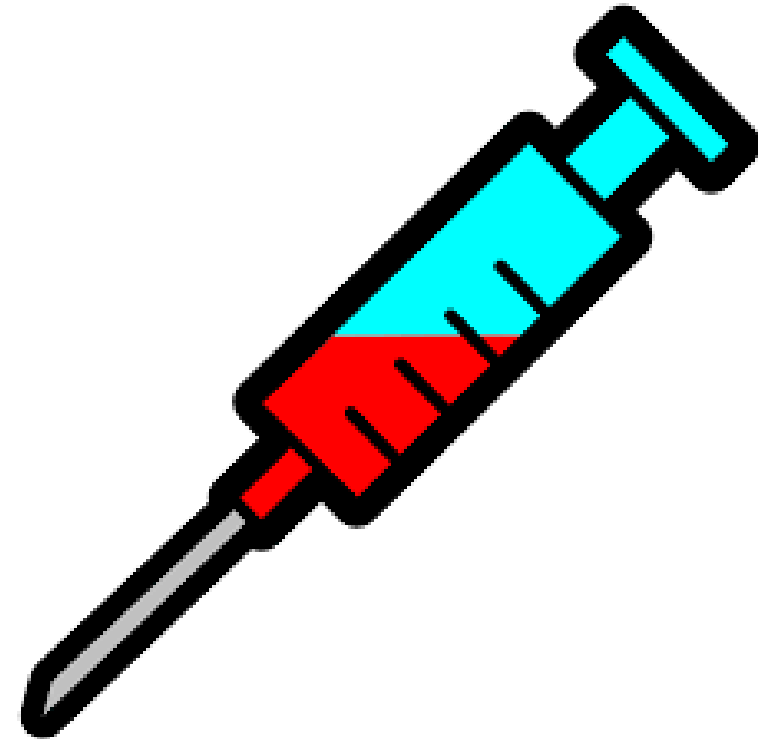
- In/cise (v.): To cut into
- In/cised (past tense verb)
- In/cision (n.): Cutting into

Vs.

- Ex/cise (v.): To cut out (remove)
- Ex/cision (n.): Cutting out

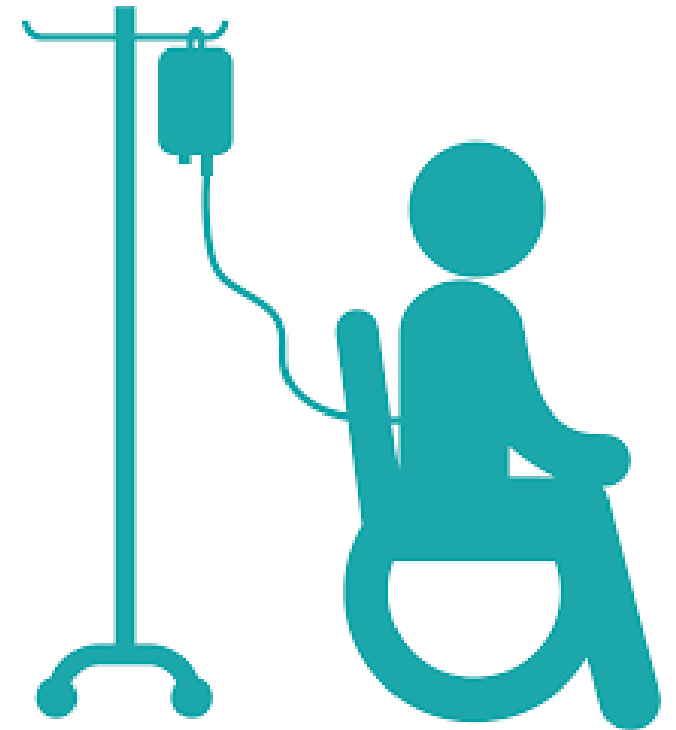
In- = In, Into, Not

- In/ject (v.): To introduce a substance into the body (usually through a needle)
- In/jected (v., past tense)
- In/jector: One who (things which) injects
- In/jection: Procedure of injecting



In- = In, Into, Not

- In/fusion: Solution introduced into a vein
- In/stillation: Putting medicated drops into an eye or body cavity.



In- = In, Into, Not

- In/fested: Organisms living within or on another organism
- In/flammation (n.): Condition with such symptoms as a red, swollen, and warm area
- In/flamed (v., past tense)



ENDOCRINE GLANDS



- **GLAND**: a group of cells that secretes substance called hormones in order to do certain action to another cells called target organ .
- **1)Endocrine**: the substance reach to the target organ which is away from the original cells through the blood.
- **2)paracrine**: the substance reach to the near by cells through blood stream.
- **3)exocrine**: the substance reach to the target organ directly without reaching the blood.

ENDOCRINE GLANDS



4)autocrine: the substance secreted to the blood then reach to the same cell of origin.

- The main endocrine gland in the body located inside the brain called pituitary gland.
- Thyroid gland.
- Parathyroid gland
- Adrenal gland.
- Pancreas.

Mal- = Bad, Poor

- Mal/odor/ous: Having a bad odor
- Mal/aise: General feeling of illness or feeling poorly
- Mal/formation: Poor formation
- Mal/nutrition: Poor nutrition
- Mal/absorption: Poor absorption

Tri- = Three

- Tri/ceps = muscle has 3 heads
- Tri/cuspid = valve has three cusps
- Tri/genim/al = nerve has 3 branches
- Tri/plets: 3 infants during the same pregnancy

Bi- = Two




- Bi/furc/ate (v.): To divide into 2 branches – Furco- = Branching or dividing
- Bi/furc/ation (n.): The part of a structure that divides into 2 branches
- Bi/polar: Affective disorder with severe mood swings from a manic (excited) to a depressive state. Having 2 poles.

Bi- = Two

- Bi/ceps = Muscle of 2 bellies
- Bi/focal = Lenses with 2 areas of focus

Uni- = One



- Uni/corn has one horn
- Uni/ovular: Pertaining to twins who develop from one ovum
- Uni/vers/al: Combined into one whole


Later/al = Pertaining to the side



Pertaining to:

- Uni/later/al = One side
- Bi/later/al = Two sides
- Tri/later/al = Three sides

Multi- = Many



- Multi/cell/ular: Made of many cells
- Bi/cell/ular: Made of 2 cells
- Uni/cell/ular, Mono/cell/ular: Made of 1cell

Nucleus



- **Uni**/nucle/ar, **Mono**nuclear = Having one nucleus
- Bi/nuclear = Having 2 nuclei
- Multi/nuclear = Having many nuclei

Semi-, Hemi- = Half



- Semi/circle: Half circle
- Semi/conscious: Half conscious
- Semi/private: Half private

Semi-, Hemi- = Half



- Semi/circul/ar = Half circular
- Semi/normal = Half normal
- Semi/comatose = Half comatose

Semi-, Hemi- = Half



- Hemi/cardia: Presence of only half a heart
- Hemi/gastr/ectomy: Removal of half the stomach
- Hemi/paralysis: Paralysis of half the body (on one side).

Semi-, Hemi- = Half

- Hemi/plegia = Paralysis of half (one side) of the body
- Hemi/sphere = Half of a sphere
- Hemi/an/esthesi/a = Anesthesia of half the Body