



Chapter 3

Learning Objectives

- To identify and define useful diagnostic and procedural suffixes.
- To analyze, spell, and pronounce medical terms that contain diagnostic and procedural suffixes.
- □ To apply medical terms in real-life situations.



□ Suffixes are divided into **two groups**:

- Diagnostic suffixes describe disease conditions or their symptoms
- Procedural suffixes describe procedures used in patient care

Diagnostic Suffixes

-algia pain-emia blood condition-ia condition

-itis inflammation-megaly enlargement-oma tumor, mass

-osis condition, abnormal condition-pathy disease condition

-rrhea flow, discharge-rrhage excessive-rrhagia discharge of blood

-sclerosis hardening-uria condition of urine

Diagnostic Suffixes – Adjective Suffixes

Each of these means "pertaining to"

- -al or -eal
- -ar
- -ary
- **-ic**

Procedural Suffixes

-centesis surgical puncture to remove fluid-ectomy removal, resection, excision

Procedural Suffixes (Cent.)

-gram record-graphy process of recording

Procedural Suffixes (Cent.)

-lysis separation, breakdown, destruction-plasty surgical repair or surgical correction

Procedural Suffixes (Cont.)

-scopy process of visual examination-stomy opening

Procedural Suffixes (Cent.)

-therapy treatment-tomy incision, to cut into

Medical Scramble

- 1. Suffix meaning enlargement -GAYMLE
- 2. Suffix meaning separation, breakdown -SYSI<u>L</u>
- 3. Holding back blood from an area of the body HASEIMIC

Medical Scramble (Cent.)

4. Ear pain
T <u>A</u> I L <u>O</u> G A
5. Benign tumor of muscle
Y <u>M</u> O A M
6. Sharp, sudden, severe

T U <u>E</u> C A

Medical Scramble (Cont.)

Bonus Term: Tumor of bone marrow (Hint: It affects MULTIPLE areas of bone marrow tissue.) Y L M O A M E

