

HSCI 318 Proficiency Examination Medical Terminology

Testing Services and School of Allied Health and Communicative Disorders

# Course Description

A study of basic language related to medical science and the allied health professions incorporating anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology. Emphasis on word analysis using case studies and medical reports.

# Course Objectives

* Analyze and define medical terms.
* Spell medical terms correctly.
* Review human anatomy and physiology.
* Define symptoms and relate to pathological conditions.
* Use the above skills to read and analyze medical writings, e.g., case studies, hospital reports, and diagnostic test reports.

# Proficiency Examination

The exam consists of 150 multiple choice questions and matching with an emphasis on understanding Medical terms. A few questions are devoted to anatomy and physiology of each system (flow diagrams in the text should be helpful) and spelling. There will be diagrams for identification of anatomical regions and case studies. Focus on knowing word parts (prefixes, suffixes, combining forms) which can be mixed and matched in various combinations. To receive credit, 70% or 105 of the 150 questions must be correctly answered. Upon successful completion of the exam, three hours of credit for HSCI 318, Medical Terminology, will be granted. Two hours of testing time are allowed.

# Eligibility

This exam may be attempted by students who have a substantial knowledge of medical terminology.

**Note**: Students may not earn proficiency credit for a course for which they have received credit; nor may they receive credit for courses which substantially overlap or are prerequisite to any in which they are enrolled or for which they have received credit. Normally, a student may attempt to gain proficiency credit for a particular course only once *(*Academic Regulations*)*Proficiency Examinations, Northern Illinois University Undergraduate Bulletin.

# Study Materials

The exam is based on the Language of Medicine*,* 8th edition, 2007, D. Chabner. It may be borrowed from one of the many students who have taken the course previous semesters or purchased at one of the bookstores. The 7th or 8th edition is on reserve at the main library. The book has numerous exercises at the end of each chapter plus diagrams, tables, etc. which should be helpful when preparing for the exam.

Chapters 20 and 22 are not covered on this exam.

Questions regarding test content may be directed to College of Health & Human Sciences at (815) 753-1891 or hhsadvisinghelp@niu.edu.

# Registration

This exam must be scheduled in advance with [Testing Services](https://www.niu.edu/testing/), 815-753-1203, testing@niu.edu

**Examinees must bring valid student identification to the exam.**

# Results

Results will be available immediately following completion of the exam.

# 318 Final Review

## Chapter 1

* Prefix
* Word root
* Suffix

Three general rules:

* Read the meaning of medical terms from the suffix back to the beginning and across.
* Drop the combining vowel (usually O) before a suffix beginning with a vowel.
* Keep the combining vowel between two roots.

## Chapter 2

* Abdominopelvic Regions and Quadrants
	+ Hypochondriac
	+ Epigastric
	+ Lumbar
	+ Umbilical
	+ Inguinal
	+ Hypogastric
	+ RUQ RLQ LUQ LLQ
* Divisions of the Spine
	+ Cervical
	+ Thoracic
	+ Lumbar
	+ Sacral
	+ Coccygeal
* Positional and Directional Terms
	+ Anterior (ventral)
	+ Inferior
	+ Posterior (dorsal)
	+ Superior
	+ Deep
	+ Medial
	+ Superficia
	+ Lateral
	+ Proximal
	+ Supine
	+ Distal
	+ Prone

## Chapter 3 Suffixes

* -pathy
* -plasty
* -pexy
* -tomy
* -stomy
* -ectomy
* -rrhagia
* -rrhapy
* -rrhea
* Red and White Blood Cell terms

## Chapter 4 Prefixes

* meaning: no, not, without
* brady-
* tachy-
* hyper-
* hypo-
* pre-
* retro-
* de-
* poly-
* -ptosis
* -ptysis
* antibodies
* antigens

## Chapter 5 Digestive System

* Mouth parts
* Intestine sections
* Gallbladder, gallbladder duct, pancreas
* Liver
* -scope
* -scopy
* Anastomosis
* -litho
* hernia
* ulcer

## Chapter 6 Additional suffixes

* -ectasis
* -lysis
* -phagia
* -stasis
* -stenosis
* -tresia

## Chapter 7 Urinary System

* Organs and parts
* nephro-
* reno-
* uretero-
* urethro-
* dips-
* oligo-
* -uria
* noct-

## Chapter 8 Female Reproductive

* Organs and functions
* colpo-
* meno-
* myo-
* myelo-
* gravida
* parous

## Chapter 9 Male Reproductive

* Organs and Functions
* cryo-
* crypto-
* orchid-
* genesis

## Chapter 10 Nervous System

* Brain, Spinal Cord and Meninges
* encephalo-
* cephalo-
* -algesia
* -algia
* -paresis
* -plegia
* -sthenia
* medulla oblongata

## Chapter 11 Cardiovascular

* Heart and blood vessels
* angio-
* arterio
* athero-
* thrombus
* embolus

## Chapter 12 Respiratory

* System parts and functions
* broncho-
* conio-
* -rhino
* ortho-
* -ema
* -pnea

## Chapter 13 Blood System

* Red Blood Cells
* White Blood cells
* Hemoglobin
* Blood Groups
* erythr-
* leuko-
* cyto-
* phag-
* -apheresis
* -penia
* -poesis
* -stasis
* -emia
* diagnosis prognosis remission relapse

## Chapter 14 Lymphatic and Immune System

* AIDS
* spleno-
* thymo-
* inter-
* intra-
* infra-

## Chapter 15 Musculoskeletal

* Bone names and muscle names
* Movements: flexion, abduction, adduction, extension
* -tome
* -malacia
* -clast
* -porosis
* osteo-
* arthro-
* chondro
* -trophy

## Chapter 16 Skin

* Layers of skin
* macule, papule, pustule, ulcer, polyp
* petechia, purpura, pruritis, scleroderma

## Chapter 17 Eye and Ear

* Eye parts and Ear parts, functions
* Hemianopsia
* dacryo-
* lacrimo-
* myopia, presbyopia, hyperopia
* Path of sound waves
* Diseases of ear

## Chapter 18 Endocrine System

* Gland--hormone--function
* Diseases

## Chapter 19 Oncology

* Tumor Grading I, II, III, IV
* Staging TNM

## Chapter 21 Pharmacology

* Classes of drugs
* Administration and abbreviations
* Spelling is always important.
* Synonyms and antonyms

#  Additional AHP318 Final Review

* Words, prefixes, suffixes and combining forms
* -emia
* -megaly
* -centesis
* -spasm
* -sclerosis
* -cele
* -genesis
* -oid
* pan-
* a-, an-
* isch-
* endo-
* iatro
* idio
* xero
* dys
* gluconeogenesis
* glycogenolysis
* procto
* donto
* sialo
* peritoneum
* colo
* linguo
* vago
* pyloro
* diaphragm
* -emesis
* gingivo
* cheilo
* stomato
* labio
* pyelo
* pyo
* hystero
* neonat
* perineum
* multiple sclerosis
* myasthenia gravis
* hemi
* myelo
* para
* par
* anticoagulant
* arrhythmia
* aneurysm
* pneumo
* pleuro
* hemo
* hemato
* phlebo
* hemostasis
* homeostasis
* aniso
* poikilo
* sphero
* edema
* leukemia
* leukocytosis
* do not need to know muscle names
* types of joints
* dermato
* trichomycosis
* tinnitus
* presbycusis
* myringo
* tympano
* blepharo
* asthenia
* esthesia
* adeno
* oto
* ear/eye diagnostic tests
* carcinoma
* oma
* sarcoma
* gno
* malignant vs benign
* contraindication