COURSE DESCRIPTION: A study of the 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 EXAM: The exam consists of 150 multiple choice and matching questions 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 (3) 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 book stores. 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 Sandi Splansky, College of Health & Human Sciences. PH: (815)753-1891; FAX: (815)753-6169; E-mail: hhsadvisinghelp@niu.edu

REGISTRATION: This exam must be scheduled in advance with Testing Services, 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.

Revised 1.23.20
Three general rules:
1. Read the meaning of medical terms from the suffix back to the beginning and across.
2. Drop the combining vowel (usually O) before a suffix beginning with a vowel.
3. Keep the combining vowel between two roots.

Chapter 2
Abdominopelvic Regions and Quadrants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hypochondriac</th>
<th>Epigastric</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lumbar</td>
<td>Umbilical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inguinal</td>
<td>Hypogastric</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RUQ  RLQ  LUQ  LLQ

Divisions of the Spine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cervical</th>
<th>Thoracic</th>
<th>Lumbar</th>
<th>Sacral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coccygeal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Positional and Directional Terms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anterior (ventral)</th>
<th>Inferior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Posterior (dorsal)</td>
<td>Superior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep</td>
<td>Medial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superficial</td>
<td>Lateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proximal</td>
<td>Supine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distal</td>
<td>Prone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>brady-</th>
<th>tachy-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hyper-</td>
<td>hypo-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pre-</td>
<td>retro-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>de-</td>
<td>poly-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-plosis</td>
<td>-ptysis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

antibodies  antigens

Chapter 5 Digestive System

Mouth parts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intestine sections</th>
<th>Gallbladder, gallbladder duct, pancreas</th>
<th>Liver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-scope</td>
<td>-scopy</td>
<td>-litho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anastomosis</td>
<td></td>
<td>hernia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
-poiesis -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- -troph
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
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