

NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Testing Services
and
School of Allied Health & Communicative Disorders
HSCI 318 Proficiency Examination
Medical Terminology

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:

- ε Analyze and define medical terms.
- ε Spell medical terms correctly.
- ε Review human anatomy and physiology.
- ε Define symptoms and relate to pathological conditions.
- ε 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.

318 Final Review

Chapter 1

Prefix

Word root

Suffix

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

Hypochondriac

Lumbar

Inguinal

Epigastric

Umbilical

Hypogastric

RUQ

RLQ

LUQ

LLQ

Divisions of the Spine

Cervical

Thoracic

Lumbar

Sacral

Coccygeal

Positional and Directional Terms

Anterior (ventral)

Posterior (dorsal)

Deep

Superficial

Proximal

Distal

Inferior

Superior

Medial

Lateral

Supine

Prone

Chapter 3 Suffixes

-pathy

-tomy

-rrhagia

-plasty

-stomy

-rrhapy

-pexy

-ectomy

-rrhea

Red and White Blood Cell terms

Chapter 4 Prefixes

meaning: no, not, without

brady-

hyper-

pre-

de-

-ptosis

tachy-

hypo-

retro-

poly-

-ptysis

antibodies

antigens

Chapter 5 Digestive System

Mouth parts

Intestine sections

Gallbladder, gallbladder duct, pancreas

Liver

-scope

anastomosis

hernia

-scopy

-litho

ulcer

Chapter 6 Additional suffixes

-ectasis

-phagia

-stenosis

-lysis

-stasis

-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-
gravid	parous

Chapter 9 Male Reproductive

Organs and Functions

cryo-	crypto-
orchid-	-genesis

Chapter 10 Nervous System

Brain, Spinal Cord and Meninges

encephalo-	cephalo-
-algisia	-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

Hemoglobin

White Blood cells

Blood Groups

erythr-	leuko-	cyto-
phag-	-apheresis	-penia
-poesis	-stasis	-emia

diagnosis prognosis remission relapse

Chapter 14 Lymphatic and Immune System

AIDS

inter-

spleno-

intra-

thymo-

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

