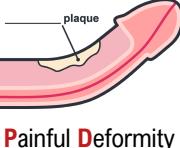
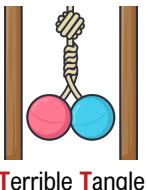


CONCEPT: MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM: VOCABULARY

Pathology

- ◆ Medical terms describing the clinical disorders of the male reproductive system.

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
Condyloma	Soft, gray, _____-like growth caused by HPV and concentrated in the genitals or anal region.	Recall: condyl/o = knuckle Knuckle Candy 
Peyronie Disease (pay-ruh-nee)	Scarring and buildup of plaque on surrounding erectile tissue; causes abnormal _____.	 Painful Deformity
Priapism (pree-uh-pi-zm)	Prolonged and persistent erection of the penis or clitoris for over ___ hours.	 Private Problem

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
Testicular Torsion	_____ of the testicles; cuts off blood flow, causing pain and swelling.	 Terrible Tangle
Trichomoniasis	An STI affecting the lower genitourinary tract caused by a protozoan parasite; ___symptomatic in males.	 Tricky STI

EXAMPLE

Which of the following is a possible characteristic of someone suffering from peyronie disease?

- An aggressive type of STI affecting penile tissue.
- Caused by a biological infection that requires antibiotics.
- Ossification of soft tissue that is corrected only through surgery.
- Abnormal fibrous tissue growth from a type of trauma.

PRACTICE

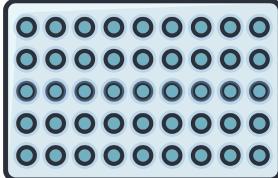
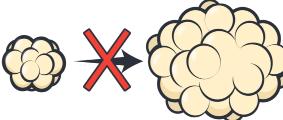
What percentage of people infected with trichomoniasis don't experience any noticeable symptoms?

- 0%
- Less than 50%
- More than 50%
- 100%

CONCEPT: MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM: VOCABULARY

Diagnostic and Laboratory Terms

◆ Medical terms describing diagnostic/laboratory _____ related to the male reproductive system.

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
Prostate-Specific Antibody Immunoassay (PSA)	A test on blood that measures the concentration of a protein; _____ levels indicate a prostate disorder.	
Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT)	Medical procedure that reduces the concentration of male hormones produced by testes to treat prostate cancer.	 Against Developing Tumors.
Venereal Disease Research Laboratory (VDRL)	Screening test for a type of antibody called _____; responsible for syphilis and other conditions.	 Vigilantly Detects Reagin Levels.
Fluorescent Treponemal Antibody Absorption (FTA-ABS)	A _____ test for <i>Treponema Pallidum</i> , the bacteria that causes syphilis.	 Trepidation & Panic About Syphilis.

EXAMPLE

Which of the following would be the least likely occurrence for someone on long-term androgen deprivation therapy?

- Decreased libido and a decrease in testicular size.
- Increased muscle mass and enhanced physical strength.
- Increased weight gain and body fat percentage.
- Mood swings, depression, anxiety and fatigue.

PRACTICE

What is the major reason in taking an FTA-ABS test?

- Confirmation of a positive test result from a non-treponemal screening test.
- To gauge the effectiveness of syphilis treatment.
- To distinguish between the varying stages of syphilis.
- To serve as a diagnostic tool in determining the origin of a syphilis infection.