

## CONCEPT: SUFFIXES

◆ **Recall:** A suffix adds to the end of a word and modifies its meaning.

◆ Commonly used suffixes can be:

- **General Use:** Common terms likely to be encountered.
- **Grammatical:** Convert a word root into \_\_\_\_\_, adjective, or diminutive form.
- **Pathological Conditions:** Describe conditions such as \_\_\_\_\_, inflammation, etc.
- **Diagnostic & Surgical Procedures:** Describe procedures such as incision, measurement, etc.

**Example: -tomy = incision**

gastr/o/*tomy*



## General Use Suffixes


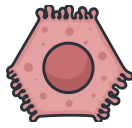
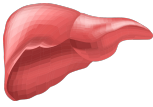


◆ Condition, \_\_\_\_\_, body component, specialty/treatment, etc.

Suffix	Definition	Example/Memory Tool	
-algia	_____	gastr/algia	
-drome	symptoms occurring together	syn/drome	
-cide	to _____	_____/cide	
-gen, -genic, -genesis	to form or produce	embry/o/genesis	
-stasis	control/stop	_____/stasis	

## CONCEPT: SUFFIXES

### General Use Suffixes

◆ Condition, action, body component, specialty/treatment, etc.

Suffix	Definition	Example/Memory Tool	
-blast	_____ cell	hepat/o/blast	
-cyte	cell	_____/cyte	
-logy	_____ of	hepat/o/logy	
-therapy	treatment	psych/o/therapy	
-thermy	heat	endo/thermy	

### EXAMPLE


Write a medical term for an immature kidney cell.


Term

## CONCEPT: SUFFIXES

### Grammatical Suffixes: Nouns

◆ Noun suffixes can mean **condition**, **specialty**, **specialist**, etc.

Suffix	Example	
<b>-ia</b>	a/_____/ia	
<b>-osis</b>	hyper/hidr/osis	
<b>-ism</b>	embol/ism	

Suffix	Example	
<b>-iatry</b>	psych/iatry	
<b>-ician</b>	_____/ician	
<b>-ist</b>	cardi/o/log/ist	

### Grammatical Suffixes: Adjectives

◆ Suffixes that mean “\_\_\_\_\_”:

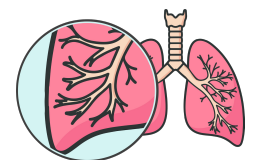
Suffix	Example
<b>-ac, -al, -ar, -ary, -ic, -ile</b>	Cardi/ac, con/genit/al, muscul/ar, _____/ary, cephal/ic, infant/ile



### Grammatical Suffixes: Diminutives

◆ Suffixes that mean \_\_\_\_\_ or minute:

Suffix	Example
<b>-icle, -ole, -ula, -ule</b>	Ventr/icle, _____/ole, mac/ula, pust/ule



## EXAMPLE

Identify the type of grammatical suffix in each of the following medical words. N for noun, A for adjective, and D for diminutive.

a) \_\_\_\_\_ Fibula

c) \_\_\_\_\_ Tibia

e) \_\_\_\_\_ Globular






b) \_\_\_\_\_ Febrile

d) \_\_\_\_\_ Hypothyroidism

## CONCEPT: SUFFIXES

### Pathological Conditions – Standalone Terms

◆ Some suffixes can be medical terms on their own.

Suffix	Definition	Example/Memory Tool
-mania	_____	Pyro/mania 
-phobia	Fear	Pyro/phobia 
-edema	_____	Lymph/edema 
-emesis	Vomiting	Hyper/emesis 
-asthenia	_____	My/asthenia 

## EXAMPLE





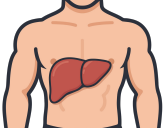
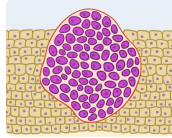


The most common cause of upper gastrointestinal (GI) bleeding is peptic ulcer. One of the symptoms of GI bleeding is vomiting blood. What would be the medical term for this symptom?

- a) Hematoenteritis
- b) Emetic hematoma
- c) Hemophobia
- d) Hematemesis

## CONCEPT: SUFFIXES






### Pathological Conditions – Other Suffixes

◆ Most suffixes pertaining to pathological conditions require a word root or prefix.

Suffix	Definition	Example/Memory Tool
-algia	Pain	Dent/algia 
-itis	Inflammation	Arthr/itis 
-lepsy	_____	Epi/lepsy 
-malacia	_____	__carons __ck __runchy __nterior 
-megaly	Enlargement	Hepat/o/megaly 
-oma	_____	Carcin/oma 
-pathy	Disease	Nephr/o/pathy 
-penia	_____	Oste/o/penia 

## CONCEPT: SUFFIXES

### Pathological Conditions – Other Suffixes

Suffix	Definition	Example/Memory Tool
-phasia	To _____	A/phasia 
-plegia	Paralysis, stroke	Hemi/plegia 
-rrhage	Bursting	Hem/o/rrhage 
-rrhea	_____	Dia/rrhea 
-rrhexis	_____	T. _____is 




## EXAMPLE




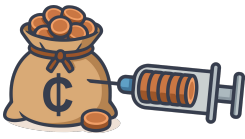


Fill in the appropriate number for the meaning of each of the following suffixes.

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| a) _____ -malacia | 1) Inflammation |
| b) _____ -rrhexis | 2) Deficiency   |
| c) _____ -lepsy   | 3) Softening    |
| d) _____ -itis    | 4) Seizure      |
| e) _____ -penia   | 5) Tear/rupture |

## CONCEPT: SUFFIXES

### Diagnostic & Surgical Procedures

Suffix	Definition	Example/Memory Tool	
<b>-graph</b>	Recording instrument	Poly/graph	
<b>-graphy</b>	Recording technique		
<b>-meter</b>	Measuring instrument	_____	
<b>-metry</b>	Measuring technique		
<b>-scope</b>	Examination instrument	Micro/scope	
<b>-scopy</b>	Examination technique		

Suffix	Definition	Example/Memory Tool	
<b>-tomy</b>	Surgical _____	Gastr/o/tomy	
<b>-ectomy</b>	Surgical _____	Gastr/ectomy	
<b>-stomy</b>	New _____	__raw__ Open __	
<b>-centesis</b>	Surgical _____ to drain fluid		
<b>-desis</b>	Binding or joining	De ____-ters!	
<b>-rrhapy</b>	_____		

## **CONCEPT: SUFFIXES**

### **EXAMPLE**

Write the medical term for the name of the device used for visual examination of the inside of the ear.

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Term

### **PRACTICE**

The word root “fibr” refers to fibers and is used to explain fibrous and connective tissues in the body. Which of the following medical terms is appropriate for a condition that includes chronic muscle pain as the main symptom?

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- a) Myalgia
- b) Fibroblastoma
- c) Fibromyalgia
- d) Fibroadenoma

### **PRACTICE**

Myolipoma is a rare and benign tumor that is most commonly found in the abdominal cavity. Which of the following is the correct description of this medical term?

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- a) A tumor consisting of fat cells.
- b) Inflammation of muscles surrounded by fatty deposits.
- c) Weakening of abdominal muscles.
- d) A tumor consisting of both fat and smooth muscle cells.



## **CONCEPT: SUFFIXES**

### **PRACTICE**

Write a medical term for a medical specialization that studies treatment of conditions related to the digestive system. Hint: Use the combining forms for stomach and the small intestine.

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Term

### **PRACTICE**

The human heart is surrounded by pericardium, a double-walled fluid-filled sac. Tuberculosis can cause pericardial effusion, a condition in which excess fluid collects in the pericardium. Write the name of the procedure that involves the use of a syringe to drain excess fluid from the pericardium.

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- a) Pericardiostomy
- b) Pericardiocentesis
- c) Pericardiectomy
- d) Pericardial diffusion