

Medical Terminology

Reproductive System Terms

Name _____

Date _____ Period _____

Part I: Define the following prefixes, suffixes, and root words

1. amnio _____
2. cervico _____
3. colpo _____
4. episio _____
5. galacto _____
6. gyneco _____
7. hystero _____
8. lacto _____
9. mammo _____
10. masto _____
11. meno _____
12. metro _____
13. oo _____
14. oophoro _____

15. ovi _____
16. ovario _____
17. perineo _____
18. salpingo _____
19. utero _____
20. utero _____
21. vagino _____
22. vulvo _____
23. andro _____
24. balano _____
25. epididymo _____
26. orchi _____
27. prostato _____
28. spermato _____

Part II: Words to Define

1. Abortion _____
2. Abruptio placentae _____
3. Amenorrhea _____
4. Anovulation _____
5. Anteflexion _____
6. Cervicitis _____
7. Condyloma _____
8. Dysmenorrhea _____
9. Dyspareunia _____
10. Endometriosis _____
11. Fibroid _____
12. Leukorrhea _____
13. Mastitis _____
14. Menometrorrhagia _____
15. Menorrhagia _____
16. Miscarriage _____
17. Oligomenorrhea _____
18. Placenta previa _____
19. Preeclampsia _____
20. Salpingitis _____
21. Vaginitis _____
22. Anorchism _____
23. Aspermia _____
24. Azoospermia _____
25. Balanitis _____
26. Cryptorchism _____
27. Epididymitis _____
28. Epispadias _____

- 29. Hydrocele _____
- 30. Hypospadias _____
- 31. Impotence _____
- 32. Oligospermia _____
- 33. Priapism _____
- 34. Prostatitis _____
- 35. Seminoma _____
- 36. Spermatogenesis _____

Part III: Definitions

- 1. Removal of a sample of amniotic fluid through a needle injected in the amniotic sac.
 - a. _____
- 2. Removal or destruction of tissue using cold temperatures.
 - a. _____
- 3. Removal of the uterus.
 - a. _____
- 4. Removal of a breast tumor.
 - a. _____
- 5. Plastic surgery to reconstruct the breast.
 - a. _____
- 6. Removal of a breast.
 - a. _____
- 7. Surgical procedure to attach a sagging breast to a more normal position.
 - a. _____
- 8. Removal of an ovary.
 - a. _____
- 9. Removal of a fallopian tube.
 - a. _____
- 10. Incision into the fallopian tubes.
 - a. _____
- 11. Removal of both fallopian tubes and ovaries.
 - a. _____
- 12. Surgically cutting the fallopian tubes causing sterilization.
 - a. _____
- 13. Removal of the testicles.
 - a. _____
- 14. Removal of the foreskin.
 - a. _____
- 15. Removal of the epididymis.
 - a. _____
- 16. Removal of the prostate.
 - a. _____
- 17. Cutting the vas deferens causing sterilization.
 - a. _____
- 18. Reversal of a vasectomy.
 - a. _____
- 19. Pain in the testes.
 - a. _____
- 20. Herniation of the prostate gland.
 - a. _____

Part IV: Abbreviations

1. AB _____
2. C-section _____
3. Cx _____
4. D/C _____
5. FSH _____
6. HCG _____
7. IUD _____
8. OB _____
9. PMP _____
10. PMS _____
11. TSS _____
12. UC _____
13. LH _____
14. PED _____
15. PSA _____

Part III: Diseases and Disorders

Patient is a 29-year old female _____ who reports generalized lower abdominal _____ pain _____ for the past three days. She states that she threw up _____ once last night but it was right after she coughed _____. She ate _____ today, and said that she had no problem digesting _____ her food. She has had no fever _____, and is currently not taking any prescription _____ medications, but says that she does take aspirin _____ occasionally. Patient admitted to having unprotected sexual intercourse _____ with multiple partners. Patient said that it hurts to urinate _____, and she has some yellow discharge from her vagina _____. She mentioned that her menstrual flow was scanty _____ and somewhat abnormal _____. Patient has had ovarian _____ cysts in the past that were surgically removed. She also mentioned that she had her appendix out _____ about ten years ago. She has pain on both sides _____ of her lower abdomen. A pelvic exam reveals a white discharge _____ from the vagina _____. A camera was inserted into the vagina _____ to get a view of the cervix. Her cervix _____ also appears red _____ and swollen _____. The patient is diagnosed _____ with pelvic inflammatory disease and Gonorrhea.

A 30-year old male came into the clinic today complaining of genital _____ pain. A brief history _____ shows that the patient has had numerous reproductive health problems including an undescended testicle _____ as a child _____, difficulty urinating _____, and swollen testicles _____ and penis _____. Today he presents with nausea _____, vomiting _____, and lightheadedness. He mentioned that he did have blood _____ in his semen, and was suffering from occasional ED _____. A pelvic examination reveals swollen testicles _____, and intense pain on top _____ of the left _____ and right _____ testicle. The penis does not appear swollen _____ at the time of the examination. The diagnosis is a condition called Testicular Torsion, which develops when the spermatic cord _____ within the testicle becomes twisted around the blood vessels in the testicle and the scrotum, thereby cutting off the blood supply _____ and potentially causing irreversible damage. Manual or surgical correction within six hours of the onset will reverse the problem.