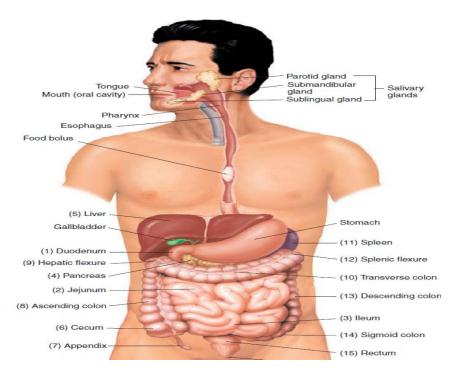
### Lecture No. 4





The digestive system composed of digestive tract and accessory organs such as liver , pancreas salivary gland and gall bladder .

Organ	Combining Form	Organ	Combining Form
Mouth	Stomat/o	Small intestine	Enter/o
Teeth	Dent/o,	Duodenum	Duoden/o
	Odont/o		
Tongue	Gloss/o,	Jejunum	Jejun/o
	Lingu/o		
Lips	Cheil/o	ileum	ile/o
gums	Gingiv/o	Large intestine	Col/o
Esophagus	Esophag/o	Sigmoid colon	Sigmoid/o
Stomach	Gastr/o	Small intestine	Enter/o
Rectum	Rect/o	Liver	Hepat/o
Anus	Proct/o	Gallbladder	Cholecyst/o
and			
rectum			
		Pancreas	Pancreat/o

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#### 1 - Stoma = mouth

Stomat/itis: Inflammation of the mouth

Stomat/o/plasty: Surgical repair of the mouth

Stomat/algia: Pain in the mouth

Stomat/o/rrhagia: Hemorrhage of the mouth Stomat/o/myc/osis: Condition of mouth fungus Stomat/o/pathy: Any disease of the mouth

Stomat/o/scope: An instrument for examining the mouth

Stomat/o/scopy: The process of examining with stomatoscope

#### 2- Gloss/o = Tongue

Gloss/itis: Inflammation of the tongue Gloss/ectomy: Excision of the tongue

Gloss/algia: Pain in the tongue Gloss/al: Pertaining to the tongue Gloss/o/ptosis: Prolapse of the tongue Gloss/o/scopy: Examination of the ton

Gloss/o/scopy: Examination of the tongue Gloss/o/plegia (n.): Paralysis of the tongue Gloss/o/plegic (adj.): Paralysis of the tongue

Lingu/o = Tongue

Lingu/al (adj.): Pertaining to the tongue

Sub/lingu/al or Hypo/gloss/al: Under the tongue

### 3- Cheil/o = Lips

Cheil/itis: Inflammation of the lips

Cheil/o/plasty: Plastic surgery of the lips

Cheil/o/tomy: Incision of the lips

Cheil/osis: Condition or disorder of the lips

Cheil/o/stomat/o/plasty: Plastic surgery of the lips and mouth

# 4- Gingiv/o = Gums

Gingiv/al: Pertaining to the gums Gingiv/itis: Inflammation of the gums

Gingiv/algia: Gum pain

Gingiv/ectomy: Excision of gum tissue

Gingiv/o/gloss/itis: Inflammation of the gums and tongue

Lingu/o/gingiv/al (adj.): Tongue and gums

# 5-Gastrointestinal Passage

Process of chewing = Mastica/tion
Process of swallowing = Ingestion
Chemical breakdown of food = Diges/tion
Movement of nutrients from intestine to the blood = Absorption
Expelling solid waste = Defeca/tion
Sold waste material = Feces, stool, bowel movements

# 6-Esophag/o = Esophagus

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Eso- = Toward Phag/o = Swallow

Esophag/eal (adj.): Pertaining to esophagus

Esophag/o/sten/osis: Narrowing of the esophagus

Esophag/o/gastr/ic: Pertaining to the esophagus and stomach

Gastr/o/esophag/eal Reflux Disease (GERD): Chronic heartburn and

esophageal irritation caused by Reflux of stomach acid into an

esophagus

### 7- Gastr/o = Stomach

Gastr/o/rrhagia: Stomach hemorrhage Gastr/itis: Inflammation of the stomach Gastr/ic: Pertaining to the stomach

Gastr/ectasia: Dilatation (stretching) of the stomach

-ectasia = stretching or dilatation

Gastr/o/enter/o/ptosis: Prolapse of the stomach and small intestine Gastr/o/enter/o/logy: Specialty that studies diseases of the stomach

and intestine

### 8- Enter/o = Small intestine, Intestine

Enter/o/clysis: Washing or irrigation of the small intestine

Enter/o/plegia: Paralysis of the small intestine Enter/ectasia: Dilatation of the small intestine Enter/o/ptosis: Prolapse of the small intestine

Enter/o/centesis: Surgical puncture of the small intestine Enter/o/scope: Instrument to examine the small intestine

# 9- Hepat/o = Liver

Hepar = Liver

Hepat/ic: Pertaining to the liver

Hepat/o/megaly: Enlargement of the liver Hepat/o/scopy: Inspection of the liver Hepat/o/pathy: Any disease of the liver Hepat/o/tomy: Incision into the liver Hepat/ectomy: Excision of the liver

Hepat/itis: Inflammation/infection of the liver Hepat/o/rrhagia: Hemorrhage of the liver

Hepat/o/rrhaphy: Suture of a wound of the liver

Hepat/o/cele: Hernia of the liver Hepat/o/dynia: Pain in the liver Hepat/o/lith: Stone in the liver

#### **10-** Pancreat/o = Pancreas

Pancreat/ic: Pertaining to the pancreas

Pancreat/o/lysis: Destruction of pancreatic tissue Pancreat/o/lith: a stone or calculus in the pancreas University of Kerbala - College of Applied Medical Sciences Department of Clinical Laboratories -  $2^{nd} - 1^{st}$  stage

Pancreat/o/pathy: Any pancreatic disease

Pancreat/ectomy: Excision of part or all of the pancreas

Pancreat/o/tomy: Incision into the pancreas Pancreat/itis: Inflammation of the pancreas

11- Splen/o = Spleen

Splen/ectomy: Excision of the spleen

Splen/o/megaly: Enlargement of the spleen

Splen/o/ptosis: Prolapse of the spleen

Splen/o/pexy: Surgical fixation of the spleen Splen/o/pathy: Any disease of the spleen Splen/o/rrhaphy: Suture of the spleen

Splen/o/rrhagia: hemorrhage from the spleen

Splen/algia: Pain in the spleen Splen/ic: Pertaining to the spleen

Abbreviation		
BM	Bowel movement	
PO	By mouth (per os)	
NPO	Nothing by mouth	
EGD	Esophagogastroduodenoscopy	
ERCP	Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography	
GERD	Gastroesophageal reflux disease	
Hep B	Hepatitis B vaccine	
HAV	Hepatitis A Virus	
HBV	Hepatitis B Virus	
HCV	Hepatitis C Virus	
HP	Helicobacter pylori	
GI	Gastrointestinal	
GB	Gall bladder	
NG	Nasogastric	
HCL	Hydrochloric acid	
BE	Barium enema	