# RAD 332

#### **MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY**

Nora Alohaly Ashwaq Alarfaj Afaf madany

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

Abb	Meaning	
C/O	complain of	
K\ O	Known case of	
Hx or HO	History or history of	
Dx	diagnosis	
PT	patient	
ADM	Admission	
AXR	Abdominal X-ray	
CXR	Chest X-ray	
KUB	Kidneys, ureters, bladder	
NIL	From Latin word Nihil= Nothing; eg: no medical history -Urine analyses: NIL mean no infection, or every things in normal range	
P	FEMALE	

o <sup>7</sup>	MALE	
LMP	Last menstrual period	
A B C	Airway, Breathing and Circulation ,the basic initial checks of casualty condition.	
CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation	
ICU	Intensive care unit	
NICU	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	
NPO	From Latin word nil per os = Nothing by mouth	
ERPOC/ERPC	Evacuation of retained products of conception.(pregnancy)	
WBC	White blood cell.	
СВС	Complete Blood Count	
GFR	Glomerular filtration rate.	
	describes the flow rate of filtered fluid through the kidney, best test to	
	measure your level of kidney function and determine your stage of	
	kidney disease. doctor can calculate it from the results of your blood	
	creatinine test, your age, race, gender and other factors.	

## **DISEASES ABBREVIATIONS**

Abb	Meaning
AAA	Abdominal aortic aneurysm
(triple-A)	
AV	Arteriovenous OR Atrioventricular
AVM	Arteriovenous malformation
AIDS	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
AMI	Acute myocardial infarction
IHD	Ischemic heart disease
ARF	Acute renal failure
DM	Diabetes mellitus
HTN	Hypertension or high blood pressure. OPPOSITE Hypotension
HBV	Hepatitis B Virus
ТВ	Tuberculosis

Abb	Meaning	
SOL	Space - occupying lesion	
CA	Cancer	
NHL	Non Hodgkin's lymphoma	
PIVD	Prolapsed Intervertebral disc	
DVT	Deep vein thrombosis .	
ICP	increase or decrease - Intracranial pressure	
CVA	Cerebrovascular accident (stroke)	
CHF	Congestive heart failure	
LOC	loss of consciousness or level of consciousness	
∜ or Fx	fracture	
LBP	Lower back pain	
SOB	Shortness of breath.	

SOME COMMON HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATIVE WORLDS:		
CONSENT e.g:	To agree to do	
High risk consent		
Transfer blood consent		
Radiology contrast media consent		
URGENT/STAT	Something is very important and needs immediate	
	attention.	
Eligible	Having the right to do or obtain something . e.g. :	
	Patient has right to treat in specific hospital.	
OVR	Occurrence variance report (incident report)	



## QUALITY MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT Commitment to Patient Safety

## **= =** Emergency Codes

Code	Definition
RED	Fire Action –RACE and PASS
BLUE	Adult Medical Emergency CPR & Code Blue Team respond.
GRAY	Utility Failure
PINK	Infant Abduction Secure ALL exits. Search bags/packages
PURPLE	Child Abduction Secure ALL exits. Search bags/packages
ORANGE	Bomb Threat Gather information about caller (who, what, where, when, noises)
WHITE	Combative Person \ Disruptive Behavior All CPI/MAB trained staff respond immediately
GREEN	ED overcrowding
BROWN	Hazmat Spill Isolate, evacuate, call Spill Hotline 800-451-8346
YELLOW	Patient Missing, Elopement Secure ALL exits. Search for missing patient
BLAK	Internal / External Disaster

#### Acute: rapid onset

- Acute disease : comes on rapidly and can be dangerous .
- Acute pain : which is sharp and intense.

**Chronic:** Opposite to Acute, long-lasting or recurrent

#### **Incontinence**: The inability to control.

- Urinary incontinence (UI): is involuntary leakage of urine
- Fecal incontinence: the inability to control one's bowels

#### **Syndrome:** means basically "running together".

A set of signs(observed by physician) and symptoms (reported by the patient) that tend to occur together and reflect the presence of a particular disease or an increased chance of developing a particular disease. e.g. down syndrome

#### **Etiology:**

Study of causation or origination (giving a reason for )

## **Idiopathic:**

Unknown cause: idiopathic disease (has unknown cause of it)

## **SOME COMMON DISEASES/ SITUATIONS**

**Dementia:** from Latin, originally meaning "madness", de- "without" + ment the root of mean "mind", loss of memory and other mental abilities

- -Affected persons may be disoriented in **time** (not knowing what day of the week, day of the month, or even what year it is), in **place** (not knowing where they are), and in **person** (not knowing who they are or others around them). It is normally required to be present for at least 6 months to be diagnosed (chronic).
- Alzheimer's, is the most common form of dementia.

### **Delirium:** (acute confusional state)

Mental dysfunction and serious mental disturbance abilities that results in confused thinking and reduce awareness of the environment ,it occurs over short time, within hours or few weeks .

- It is often caused by a disease process 'outside' the brain, such as common forms of infection (UTI, pneumonia) or by drug effects.
- -The short-term syndrome of delirium (last for days to weeks) is easily confused with dementia, because they have all symptoms in common.

## **Abortion:**

Is the termination of a pregnancy by the removal of a fetus or embryo from the uterus, resulting in or caused by its death.

#### There are many type of Abortion like:

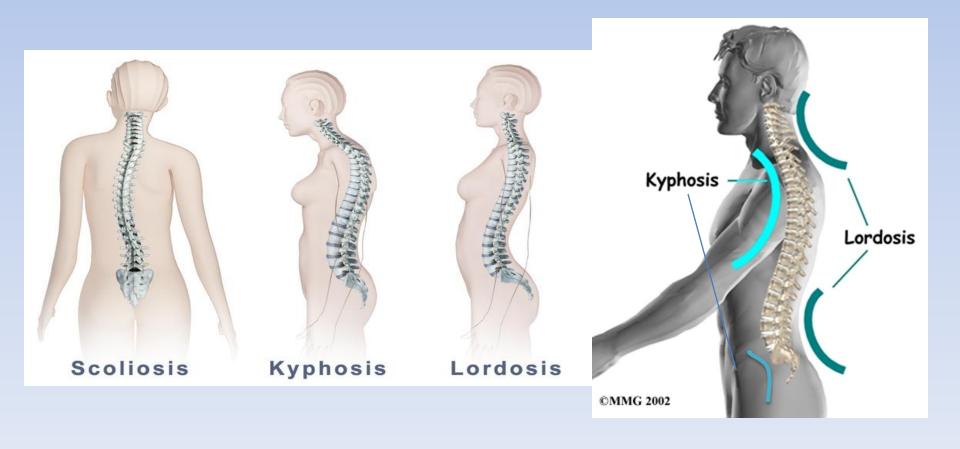
- Induced Abortion: produced by drugs or by surgery
- Criminal Abortion (illegal abortion): which carried out illegally.
- -Miscarriage (spontaneous abortion): is the spontaneous end of a pregnancy at a stage where the embryo or fetus is incapable of surviving independently, generally occur prior to 20 weeks of pregnancy.



## **Spine disorders**

The spine has four natural curves. Two are lordotic or concave and two are kyphotic. The cervical and lumbar curves are lordotic the thoracic and sacral curves are kyphotic.

The curves help to distribute mechanical stress as the body moves.

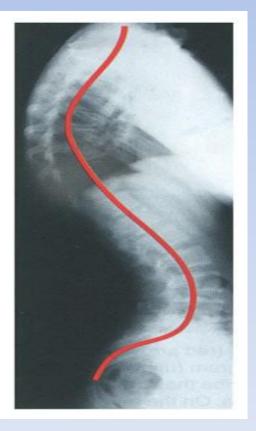


## **Kyphosis:**

(From Greek – kyphos, a hump), also called round back (hump back) which is outward curvature, excessive kyphosis may cause an extreme out ward curve in the thoracic spine.



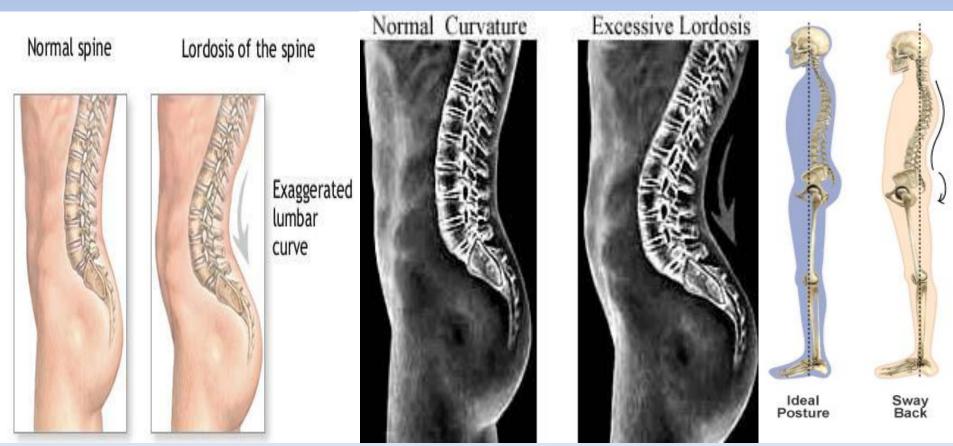




Excessive kyphosis

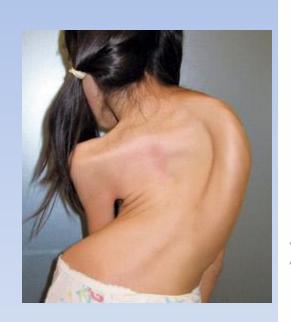
## **Lordosis:**

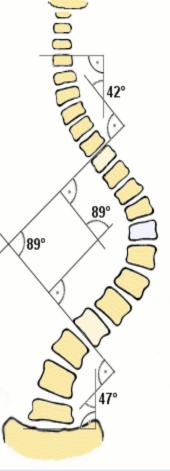
Or "lordotic" inward curvature, excessive lordosis may cause an extreme inward curve in the lower back. This condition is also called swayback.



## **Scoliosis:**

Is a disorder that causes an abnormal curve of the spine from side to side may look more like an "S" or a "C".



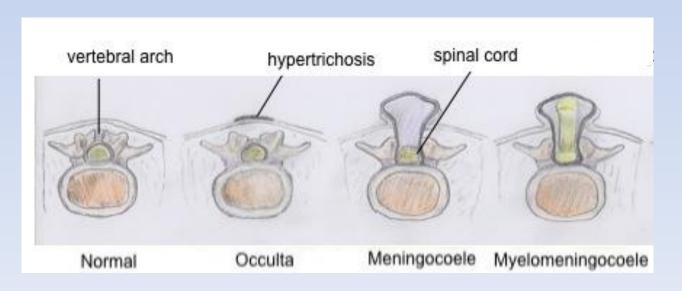


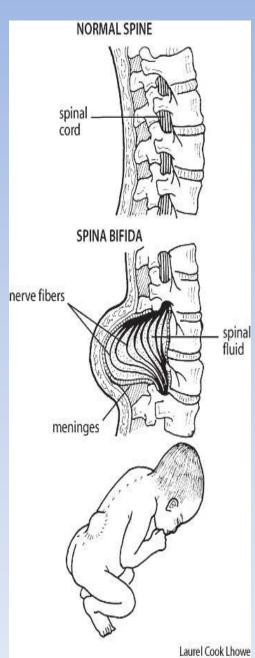


## **Spina bifida:** The term is Latin for "split spine"

Is a developmental birth defect (malformation) caused by the incomplete closing of the embryonic neural tube.

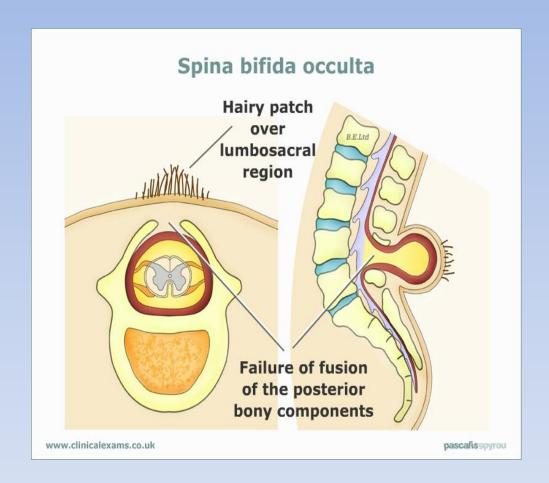
Some vertebrae overlying the spinal cord are not fully formed and remain open and unfused. The incidence of spina bifida can be decreased by up to 75% when daily folic acid supplements are taken prior to pregnancy.









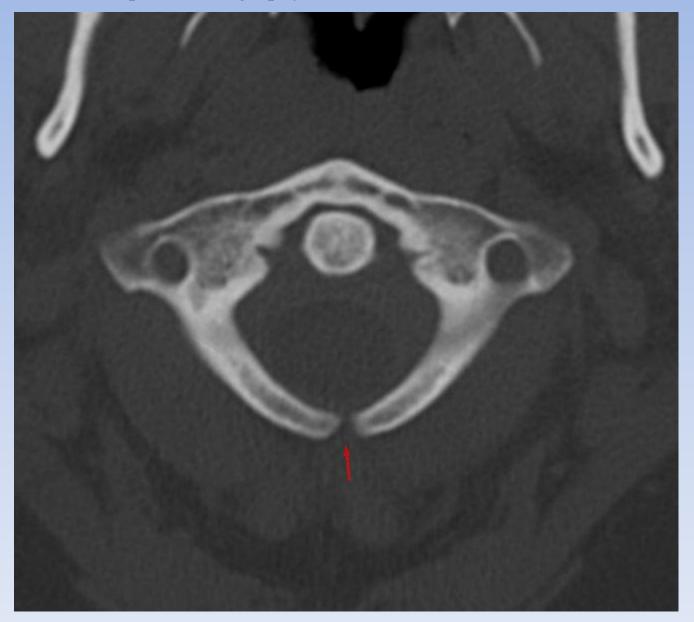






X-ray

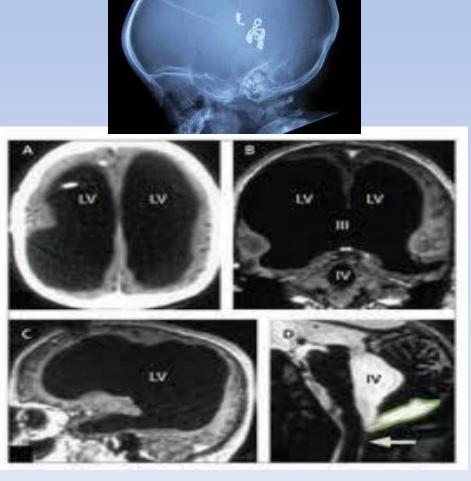
computed tomography CT scan of unfused arch at s1



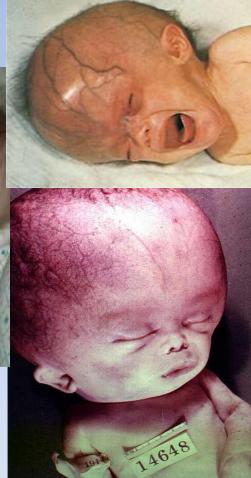
## **Hydrocephalous**

(hydro-water, cephalous-head)

Abnormal accumulation of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in the ventricles, or cavities, of the brain.



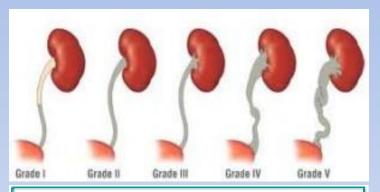


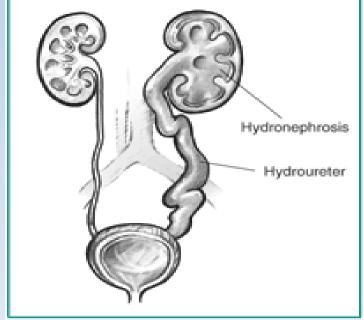


## **Hydronephrosis** literally "water inside the kidney"

Is distension and dilation of the renal pelvis calyces (unilateral or bilateral), usually caused by obstruction of the free flow of urine from the kidney, leading to progressive atrophy of the kidney

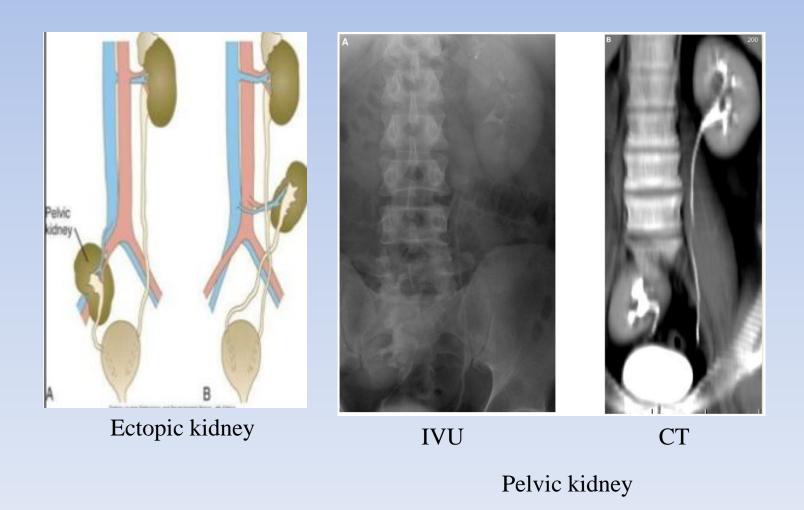






## **Ectopic**

Displaced; located in its unusual position eg: ectopic kidney.



## **Hemangioma:**

An abnormal buildup of blood vessels subcutaneous or in internal organs. although referred to as tumors, not malignant and do not become cancerous.

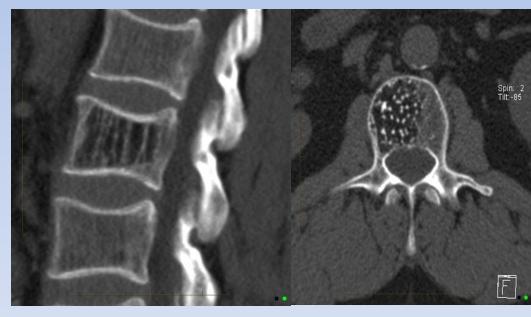


subcutaneous

## Vertebral hemangioma



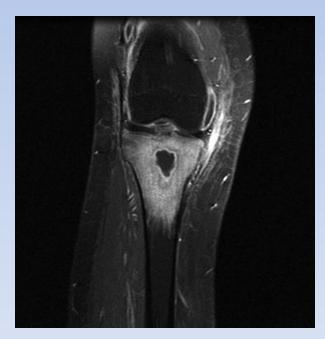
X-RAY "corduroy cloth"



CT axial "polka dotted"

## **Osteomyelitis:**

Osteo- derived from the Greek word osteo, meaning bone, myelo- meaning marrow, and -itis meaning inflammation simply means an infection of the bone or bone marrow.







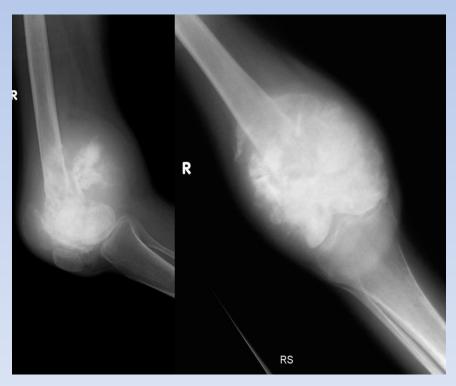
**KNEE MRI** 

**KNEE X-RAY** 

## Osteosarcoma:

It is a cancerous (malignant) bone tumor. It is the most common type of cancer that arises in bones, and it is usually affected the end of long bones.





sunburst appearance type of periosteal reaction (aggressive)

## BY NEXT LECTURE

- Describe PASS & RACE in emergency case at the hospital?

- Mention **four** different variants that could happen need OVR.

- Definition of MRO patients? How to manage with them in your department (precautions or managements). Good reference for abbreviations: http://www.all-acronyms.com Good reference for radiology: http://radiopaedia.org

# Thank you