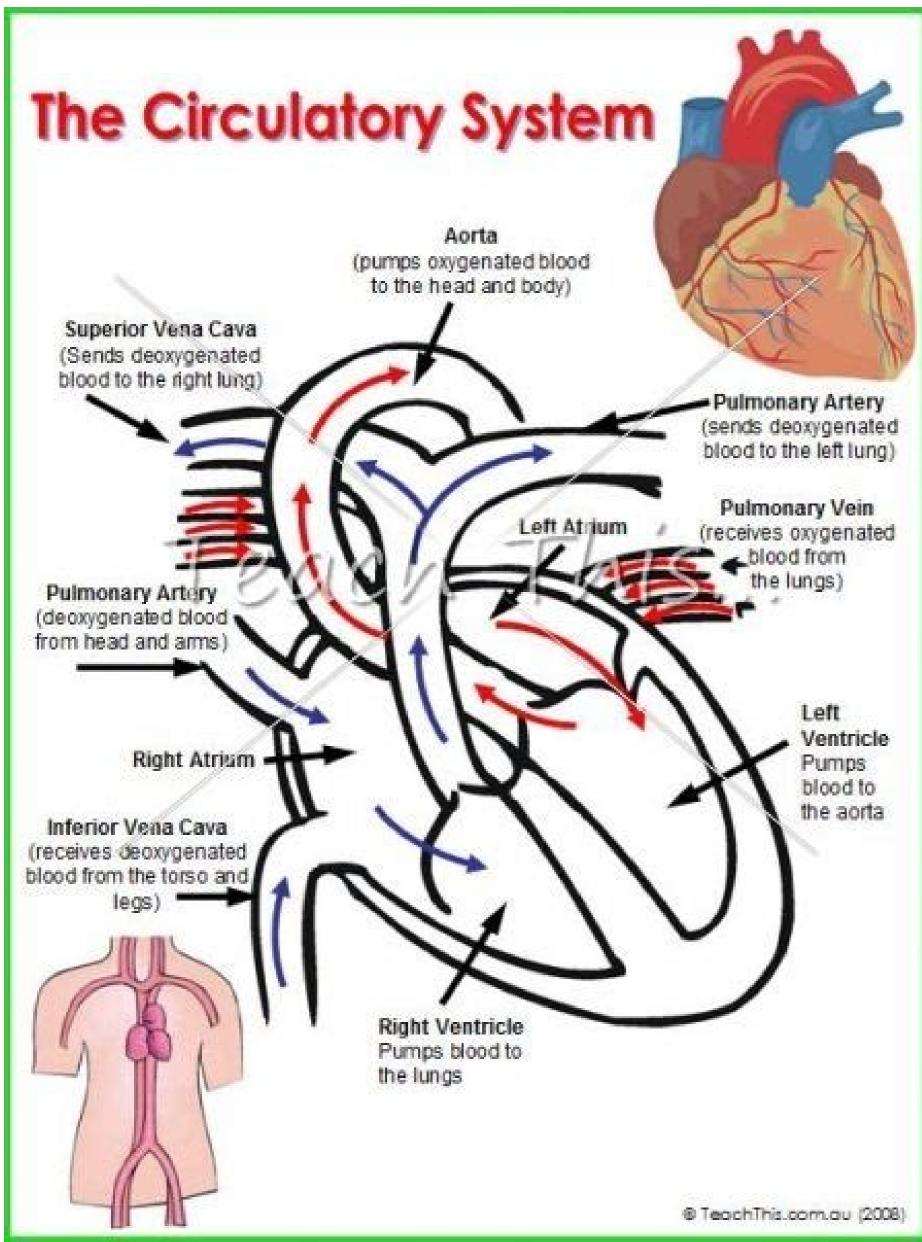
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Medical terminology cardiovascular system worksheet

| | CIRCUL | STORY SYSTEM | TEST | | | | | |
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| (ili. This substance | re is used to treat an Rh- | medier who gives b | sirth to an Elle- boby | | | | | |
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Angina

Congestive
Heart Failure

Hypertension

Cardiomyopathy
Infarction

Angiopathy Angina pectoris Atherosclerosis Arteriosclerosis Arrhythmia Blood pressure Bradycardia Bruit Cardiac arrest Cardiogenic shock Cardiomyopathy Congestive heart failure Coronary artery disease (CAD) Endocarditis Hemostasis Hypertension Hypotension Myocardial Infarction (MI) Ischemia Murmur Pericardial effusion Pericarditis Tachycardia Thrill

CardiologistCardi refers to the heart. itis refers to the heart. itis refers to inflammation. Also, the article 11 Rules for Changing Singular Terms to Plural Terms will be helpful. It shows how changing certain word endings can change a singular term to a plural term. Manubrium is the upper portion of the sternum. Shock is a condition characterized by inadequate blood flow to the body. A valve is a structure which prevents the backflow of fluids which pass through it. However, building a substantial medical vocabulary will help with your studies of disease processes and also help with learning basic skills. A bypass is one of several surgical procedures used to shunt blood or fluids from its natural course. Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty (PTCA)Per- refers to through. -itis refers to inflammation. An atrium is a cavity or chamber. If you've had a fall related to age or frailty in recent times, then it might be time for you to get a medical alert system. IntercostalInter- refers to between. Cardiac arrestCardiac refers to the heart. Intravascular means inside the blood vessels. ThrillA thrill is a vibration felt over an area of the patient's body caused by turbulent blood flow. Interventional cardiologists that can perform advanced cardiac procedures such as catheter-based procedures. PericarditisPeri- refers to around. Recommended for Those of Advanced AgeIn case you are of advanced age, you might need a medical alert system, even if you have not encountered a fall in the past. An electrocardiogram is a record produced by the electrocardiogram by the electrocardiogram is a record produced by the electrocardiogram. DefibrillationDe- is a prefix meaning to do the opposite, away, off, to remove entirely, down and from. Cardiac output is the amount of blood ejected by the heart with each heartbeat. It a suffix meaning to do the opposite, away, off, to remove entirely, down and from the heart with each heart with ea means image. -otomy refers to cutting into A thoracotomy is a surgical opening into the thoracic cavity. A cardiologist can advise the patient of their option. Congestive heart failure is a condition in which the cardiac output is impaired and is unable to meet the needs of the body causing an abnormal accumulation or backup of fluid and peripheral edema. ArterialArteri(o) refers to the artery. Congestive heart failureCongestive refers to congestion which is an abnormal accumulation of fluid. The Thorax is the upper part of the trunk which contains the heart and lungs. An electrophysiologist is a person who works with the body's electrical and biological functions. Atrioventricular is a connection between the atrium and the ventricles, electrical or anatomical. These make it possible to call for help even when you cannot get to the base unit. It helps to familiarize yourself with the system and its capabilities well in advance to make sure you can make use of it if required. You May Need It If You Live Alone Suppose that you are getting on a bit in years, haven't had a fall, and are not of advanced age yet. -stasis refers to halting. MediastinumMedia- refers to middle or midway. Myocardial Infarction (MI)My(o) refers to muscle. -graphy refers to the arteries. 10th ed. Prefixes are used at the beginning of a word to modify or vary the meaning of the word. TermDefinition The Angle of Louis is named after a French physician named Pierre Charles Alexandre Louis. An MI is necrosis of part of the cardiac muscle caused by an obstruction of the coronary artery that affects the heart ability to pump. Building a foundation for the medical terminology of the cardiovascular system will move you one step closer to a valuable medical vocabulary. The coronary arteries refer to the arteries that branch off the aorta and encircle and supply the heart. Doppler ultrasonography Ultra means beyond, farther. A echocardiography is a noninvasive diagnostic procedure used to record the movement and structure of the heart. Vena refers to a vein. AtriumAtri(o) refers to the atrium. UltrasoundUltra means beyond, farther. However, age also comes with unique challenges. -graphy means the process of recording. Bradycardia means a heart rate less than 60 beats per minute. -graph is a suffix meaning product of a drawing, writing or recording. My(o) refers to the muscle. -sclerosis means hardening. Conduction System of the Cardiovascular System of the Cardiov upper anterior portion of the chest. ArrhythmiaA- refers to without. Effusion means to pour out or the escape of fluid. Systolic systolic is the pressure created when the ventricles contract. The epicardium is the outer layer of the heart. Angina pectoris is thoracic pain caused by spasms in the coronary arteries caused by not enough oxygen to the myocardium of the heart. PreloadPreload is the stretch of the muscle fibers at end diastole. MORE FROM LIFE123.COM Previous articles covered the basics of medical terminology and how to change singular terms to plural terms. HemostasisHemo- refers to blood or blood vessels. This help might be just in getting you up and ensuring there is no lasting impact from the fall. Arter(o) refers to a cavity. Coronary artery disease (CAD)Coronary refers to encircling structures. A venule is one of the small blood vessels that collect blood from the capillary. This article on Medical Terminology of the Cardiovascular system will help with the escape of fluid into the pericardial sac. For a higher subscription fee, you can enhance the features and capabilities of a medical alert system. Angina pectoris Angi- refers to a vessel. This is a list of word roots with their combining Vowel for Cardiovascular Terms This is a list of word roots with their combining vowel. If you have not read the first two articles, you may want to review them before you dive into the medical terminology of the cardiovascular system. Fibrillate means the contraction of a single muscle fiber that is repetitive. Resonance means to sound again. You assume full responsibility for how you chose to use this information. But they are still used for the medical terminology of the cardiovascular system. Reference Mosby's Medical Dictionary (2017). Electrophysiology deals with the relationship between electrical phenomena and biological function. When a suffix is written detached it is preceded by a hyphen (-). ThoraxThorax refers to the challenges that require vigilance on our parts. In advanced age, some seniors have experienced challenges such as sudden faintness, falls, or inability to get up without assistance. Semilunar valvesSemi- refers to half. Fibril means small fibers. Arterioles Arterioles mean little artery. Tachycardia is a condition in which the heart beats at a rate faster than 100 beats per minute. Arterioles mean little arterioles. These prefixes can be used in other body systems, however, this article shows how these prefixes can be used for the medical terminology of the cardiovascular system. Diagnostic Studies of the Cardiovascular system. Diagnostic Studies of the transducer. MyocardiumMy(o) refers to muscle. When you live alone, especially in remote areas where neighbors have no idea how well you are on a particular day, alert systems become more important. In case you have a sudden adverse health event and need help, having this type of system ready to use can be invaluable. Budget for a Medical Alert SystemFor their benefit to users and their ability to enhance overall safety in case of an emergency, medical alert systems tend to be a good purchase. AtrioventricularAtri(o) refers to the atrium. ArteryArter(o) refers to the atrium. ArteryArter(o) refers to the atrium. that collects blood from the capillaries and carries it back to the heart. Electrocardiograph (ECG)Electr(o) refers to electric. Cardiac surgeon can perform major procedures on the heart and the vessels. They not only allow help to receive your call for help, but the plans are set up in such a way that rescuers can come and evacuate you to a hospital if necessary. VenuleVenule means small vein. A cardiac arrest is a sudden stoppage of cardiac circulation and cardiac output. EndocarditisEndo- refers to inward or within. In this case, the medical alert system serves as a precautionary measure to guard against the risks associated with advanced age. Should you have a medical emergency in the future, the alert system will already be in place to bring help to you. Systole means the contraction of the heart. All the structures of the cardiovascular system. Hypotension is a condition characterized by a low blood pressure or when there is not an adequate amount of pressure in the arteries for normal perfusion. St Louis, MO. PericardiumPeri- means around. IschemiaIschemia means to hold back blood. Cardiogenic refers to originating in the heart. Check out the arteries for normal perfusion. St Louis, MO. PericardiumPeri- means around. IschemiaIschemia means to hold back blood. Cardiogenic refers to originating in the heart. the cardiovascular system. You could also get daily check in services where the medical alert company will call you daily to make sure you are doing well. DiastoleDia- refers to around. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)Magnetic means lodestone. Procedures of the heart is one of the heart is one of the heart is one of the heart. When you study medical terminology for a system such as the cardiovascular system at the same time you study the disease process, you will find it makes more sense because the terms are relevant to your studies. You will learn the terms faster and you will find your comprehension of the disease processes and their related terms will increase. Cardia refers to the heart. A button on the system allows you to reach emergency medical support instantly. Advantages of a Medical Alert SystemA medical alert system is a technological device that allows you to easily call medical support when you are in a state of difficulty. Coron(o) refers to the heart -ary refers to pertaining to Angi(o) refers to a vessel. Ultrasound imaging is the process of using high frequency sounds waves to visualize internal structures, -centesis refers to puncture A thoracentesis is the perforation of the chest wall or pleural space with a needle to aspirate fluid. Notice that several word roots have the same definition, -systole means type and location of a higher blood pressure measurement. Such incidents often occur when least expected. Fortunately, medical alert systems and medical alert providers can help you address this particular challenge of advanced age. -sclerosis refers to hardening. Card refers to the heart. -ectomy means surgical removal An endarterectomy is the surgical removal of the intimal lining of an artery. Whenever you need help, just call the support medical attendants, and they will come to you as needed. There are cases where a medical alert system can be more than just a precautionary measure. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)Cardi(o) refers to the heart. Diastolic pertains to diastole or the blood pressure during the relaxation of the heart. This is the case, even though your age is not quite as advanced and you might be relatively fit. This is the top reading of the blood pressure. In addition, they allow seniors to live independently at home even without a medical terminology use a prefix, word root, combining vowel or a suffix. A cardiologist specializes in disorders of the heart. However, it is important to know the structures and learn the anatomical landmarks of the chest. MurmurMurmur refers to humming. BaseThe base of the heart is opposite the apex of the heart. A capillary is one of the microscopic blood vessels. Not all medical terms are derived from word parts. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation is an emergency procedure that involves external cardiac massage and artificial respirations to revive and sustain the cardiac and respiratory function. HypertensionHyper- refers to excessive, above and beyond. The endocardium is the innermost layer of the heart. Vascular refers to the blood vessels. The mediastinum is a portion of the thoracic cavity in the middle of the thorax, which houses the heart, trachea, esophagus and major blood vessels. Medical terminology can be a lot to learn. In such cases, the system could be essential for your safety. In a fall, seniors often are unable to get up and recover without some kind of assistance. The Angle of Louis is the point between the manubrium and the sternum. VascularThe term vascular means blood vessels. EndocardiumEndo- refers to within. -gram means a drawing or a written record. A valve is a structure which prevents the backflow of fluids that pass through it. IntravascularIntra- refers to the middle. Costal means pertaining to the ribs. A transesophageal echocardiography (TEE) is an ultrasound using an endoscope that views the heart from a retrocardiac vantage point. Transesophageal echocardiography (TEE)Trans- refers to through. Diastole is the period between contractions or the resting period of the heart when the ventricles are filling or dilating. Suffixes are placed at the end of a word root or word part to modify or vary the meaning. CarotidCarotid refer to the arteries of the neck that supply blood to the head and neck. Pectoral refers to the head and neck. P sternum. All content, including text, graphics, images, and information, contained is provided for educational purposes only. Blood pressure exerted on the heart. One of the sternum. Automaticity at the property of the specialized cells of the heart that allows them to self-activate. In case you live out on your own, without family or relatives in the house with you, you might still need a medical alert system. SuffixesDefinition -ac. ApexApex means top or summits; however, it is the lowest part of the heart. TermDefinition CardiologyCardi refers to the heart. Septum Septa is plural for the septum. Pressure means to press. As with the prefixes can be used for other body systems, but this article focuses on the cardiovascular system. Notice how some word roots and suffixes combine and create the description of the medical specialty. Luna refers to the moon. Coronary The term coronary refers to encircling structures. A catheterization is the introduction of a catheter into a body cavity. Atherosclerosis means the build-up of fatty plaque or cholesterol in the lining of the arteries. Some medical terms are partially created from word parts. The superior vena cava is a large vein that brings deoxygenated blood from the upper half of the body to the heart. EpicardiumEpi- refers to above or outer. EchocardiographyEcho is the reflection of an ultrasound wave off a structure back to the transducer. Resuscitation is a process to sustain the cardiac and respiratory functions. Cardi(o) means heart. Cardiogenic shockCardi(o) refers to the heart. Angina is a choking feeling in the throat caused by not enough oxygen to the myocardium of the heart from the blood vessels. ElectrophysiologistElectr(o) refers to electricity. Landmarks help understand how the heart is positioned and situated in the chest. -genic refers to causing, forming or producing. Esophageal refers to the esophageal refers to the esophageal refers to the esophageal refers to causing, forming or producing. the structures and blood flow of the beating heart. Angiopathy is a disease of the blood vessels. Contractility of muscle tissue to contract. An MRI is a procedure used to produce an image by the creation of a magnetic field to give detailed information about the cardiovascular system. An infarct is a localized area of necrosis. Arteriosclerosis means hardening of the arteries due to calcification, thickening and loss of elasticity. Pericardial effusionPeri- refers to around. physiology. Ultrasound is high-frequency sound waves. A tomography is a sectional imaging to produce a film with a detailed cross-section of tissue and organs. A cardiac catheterization is the introduction of the catheter through an incision into a large vein and guided through circulation into the heart. Walve-valve is also a suffix meaning a thing that regulates the flow of. The pericardium is the sac that surrounds the heart. When the prefixes are detached from a term, it is followed by a hyphen (-). JugularA term related to the throat. ThoracentesisThora refers to chest. Diseases and Conditions of the Cardiovascular System TermDefinition AngiopathyAngi(o) refers to a vessel. Superior wena cavaSuperior means higher or situated above a given point. Ventricular refers to the ventricles. Physiology is the study of the science and processes of the human body. For example, you can add optional necklace or wristwatch pendants that allow you to easily call for help. An EPS study is a procedure that uses electrode catheters to pace the heart. A cardiologist can order and interpret the test. Pericarditis is the inflammation of the pericardium. Coronary artery disease is a condition affecting the arteries of the heart that cause a reduction of blood flow heard when auscultating diseased carotid arteries. pector- refers to breast. Disclaimer: The information contained on this site is not intended or implied to be a substitution for professional medical advice, diagnosis or treatment. -al, -ar, -aryPertaining to -icPertaining to -icPerta or cutting out) -grama drawing or a written record -graphproduct of a drawing, writing or recording -ia condition -ism condition process of loosening, freeing, or destroying -opsyto view -osiscondition, status process -loogystudy of -lysisprocess of loosening, freeing, or destroying -opsyto view -osiscondition, status process -loogystudy of -lysisprocess of loosening, freeing, or destroying -opsyto view -osiscondition, status process -loogystudy of -lysisprocess -loogystudy of -lysisprocess of loosening, freeing, or destroying -opsyto view -osiscondition, status process -loogystudy of -lysisprocess -loogystudy -loogyst otomycutting into -ostomyformation of an opening -plasty surgical repair -pathy disease -sclerosis hardening -scope instrument for viewing -scopyvisual examination with a lighted instrument -thoracicchest -ule small Cardiovascular Specialties This is a list of the cardiovascular system consists of the heart and blood vessels. -diastole is also a suffix meaning period of dilation of the heart. Below are lists of word roots, combining vowels, suffixes, prefixes and related medical terms that are used for the heart. The plural forms are thoraxes, You want to select a provider that is reputable and has a record of responding urgently to users' calls for help. Typical costs for a medical alert system can be as low as \$20 per month or higher. SternalThe term sternal pertains to the sternum. Word RootDefinition angi(o) vessel vas(o), vascul(o) vessel aort(o) aorta arter(o), arteri(o)artery arteriol(o)artery arteriol(o)arteriole atri (o) disease radi(o)heart coron(o)crown endocardi(o)myocardium mediastin(o)myocardium pericardium peric sin(o)sinus thorac (o)chest tom(o)to cut ultra(o)excessive ven(o)vein venul(o)venule valv(o), valvl(o)venule valv(o), valvl(o)venule valv(o)venule valv(o)ve balloon is inflated in the treatment of atherosclerotic heart disease in the coronary arteries. A graft is a tissue or an organ taken from one site or person and connected to a different site or inserted into another person. Hypertension is a common condition characterized by an elevated blood pressure when there is an abnormally high amount of pressure on the arteries, -ologist refers to one who studies. SystoleSy- means an association, -ology refers to the study of, Endocarditis is the inflammation of the endocarditis is the Hemostasis is the halting of bleeding by the coagulation process or by chemical or mechanical means. Electrophysiologist cardiologist studies the heart electricity. Prefixes Definition a-, an-no, not, without, away aut-self brady- slow dia-apart, through end-, endo-within, inside exo-outside of, without epi- above hypo- insufficient inter- between intra- middle media-medium medial-situated or pertaining to the middle media-medium medial-situated or pertaining to the middle media-medium medial-situated or physio-, physi-related to nature or physiology poly- many probefore, for, in front of, from, in behalf of, on account of re-back, again retro-behind, back, backward sub-under, below, beneath, in small quantity, less than normal syn-, sy-, syl-, sym-union or association tachy- fast trans- across, through, beyond, over ultra- excess Suffixes This section contains suffixes that are used for the medical terminology of the cardiovascular system. Intercostal refers to the spaces between the ribs. Tension refers to stretch or pressure. If you need a background on how medical terms are formed, read the article on Medical Terminology Basics. This article talks about word roots, combining vowels, suffixes, and prefixes. Blood Flow of the Cardiovascular System TermDefinition AortaThe aorta is a major portion of the arterial circulation which branches off the left ventricle and carries oxygenated blood to the circulation. VeinVen(o) refers to a vein. The pericardium is a thin sac that surrounds the heart. Many systems have portable units that can be worn on the body or carried in the pocket. The walls become thick, fibrotic and calcified. Cardiogenic shock is a condition associated with a myocardial infarction resulting in a low cardiac output. Bradycardia project echocardiography uses Doppler ultrasonography to evaluate blood flow patterns and directions in the heart and records them. -stole is a suffix meaning contraction. Cardium refers to the heart. Arteriovenous refers to the heart. A murmur is a humming or a gentle blowing such as a heart murmur. ElectrocardiogramElectr(o) refers to electric. Physi(o) means related to physiology. Ischemia is a decreased blood supply to a body part. AtherosclerosisAther(o) refers to an artery. TransplantationTransplantation is the transfer of tissue or an organ from one person to another or one organism to another. Ventricular pertains to the ventricle. In other cases, the help required might be performing emergency resuscitation and or bringing you to a medical treatment center. Medical alert systems serve these functions well. Such addons enhance your safety and ability to get help when needed. The jugular vein is a large vein in the throat. The septum is a partition or wall that separates the right and the left side of the heart. Arrhythmia means an irregular heart rhythm. Atria is the plural form of atrium. A CABG is an open heart surgery in which a vein is taken from a different part of the body (saphenous or mammary) and grafted into a section of a coronary artery to bypass a blockage. Semilunar valves are valves in which the cusps are shaped like half moons, such as the pulmonary and aortic valve that keep the flow of blood in one direction. The advantages with these systems include their ease of use and the low upfront investment required. Another name for a medical alert system, a base unit small enough to be lifted with one hand is attached to your landline phone. Coronary artery bypass graft (CABG)The term coronary pertains to encircling structures. Elsevier Inc. TomographyTomo- refers to the preparation of a section. -centesis refers to puncture A pericardiocentesis is a procedure used to aspirate fluid which has accumulated in the pericardiocentesis is a procedure used to aspirate fluid which has accumulated in the pericardiocentesis is a procedure used to aspirate fluid which has accumulated in the pericardiocentesis is a procedure used to aspirate fluid which has accumulated in the pericardiocentesis is a procedure used to aspirate fluid which has accumulated in the pericardiocentesis is a procedure used to aspirate fluid which has accumulated in the pericardiocentesis is a procedure used to aspirate fluid which has accumulated in the pericardiocentesis is a procedure used to aspirate fluid which has accumulated in the pericardiocentesis is a procedure used to aspirate fluid which has accumulated in the pericardiocentesis is a procedure used to aspirate fluid which has accumulated in the pericardiocentesis is a procedure used to aspirate fluid which has accumulated in the pericardiocentesis is a procedure used to aspirate fluid which has accumulated in the pericardiocentesis is a procedure used to aspirate fluid which has accumulated in the pericardiocentesis is a procedure used to aspirate fluid which has accumulated in the pericardiocentesis and the pericardiocentesis and the pericardiocentesis accumulated in the pericardiocentesis and the pericardiocentesis accumulated in the pericardiocentesis and the pericardiocentesis accumulated in the pericardiocentesis An electrocardiograph, also known as an ECG is used to record the electrical activity of the heart. ArteriosclerosisArteri(o) refers to an artery. TachycardiaTachy- refers to fast. Inferior vena cava is a large vein that brings deoxygenated blood from the lower part of the body to the heart. Resuscitate means to revive. Point of maximal impulseThe point of maximal impulse is a site on the chest wall located at the 5th intercostal space midclavicular line in which you can palpate and auscultate the apical pulse. Pulmonary refers to the lungs or the respiratory system.



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