



Medical Terminology

Location: COS, Visalia

Chairman:

Laura Encinas

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Tulare Western High School

CHECK IN: 9:00 am

CONTEST BEGINS: 9:15 am

ELIGIBILITY:

Eligibility is limited to individuals. No team entries are allowed. Limited to 60 competitors. Eight (8) competitors with (2) alternates per school site.

EXPECTATIONS:

Contestants will be evaluated on their knowledge of medical terms relating to medical terminology - prefixes, suffixes, combination words, anatomy and physiology and will be asked to label a drawing of the human body.

SCOPE OF CONTEST:

1. There will be two test taking sessions, 9:15am and 10:30am. Each test taking session will last one hour. Contestants will be placed in one session during the registration process.
1. Contestants will report to the assigned room 10 minutes prior to their session. Each session will be limited to 30 contestants.
2. A multiple choice/written test on commonly found medical word roots, prefixes and suffixes will be provided with 100 questions.
3. Contestants will label a diagram identifying the gross anatomy of the abdominal / thoracic cavity and positional / directional terms with 30 questions.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

Judging Criteria:

1. Accuracy of written test and labeling of diagram
2. Contestants with the three highest scores will win.
3. In the event of a tie, the order will be based on two tie-breaker questions

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS:

Supplies by the Chairman

1. #2 pencil
2. Scantron form

TIME:

Roll will be taken at 9:00 a.m.

TIE BREAKER:

In case of a tie, ties will be broken by two tie-breaker questions.



Medical Terminology Study Guide

Also, know the organs of the Abdominopelvic & Thoracic cavities and the Positional & Directional Terms/Locations

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. mamm/o - | 43. T cells - |
| 2. -osis condition | 44. Trigone - |
| 3. -ole | 45. Respiratory disorder in the neonate |
| 4. -ule | 46. Supine - |
| 5. -pnea | 47. Prone - |
| 6. -stasis | 48. Percutaneous - |
| 7. glyc/o | 49. Pelvic exenteration - |
| 8. pneum/o | 50. Bile - |
| 9. inguin/o | 51. -dipsia |
| 10. cec/o | 52. -metry - |
| 11. Bi- | 53. Tonometry - |
| 12. Per- | 54. Crohn disease - |
| 13. Brady- | 55. Secondary complications of diabetes mellitus - |
| 14. Poly- | 56. Adenohypophysis - |
| 15. Peri- | 57. Non-gonococcal urethritis |
| 16. Tachy- | 58. Pneumonia - |
| 17. venul/o venule | 59. Parasitism - |
| 18. ton/o | 60. Prodrome - |
| 19. humer/o | 61. Diastole - |
| 20. tympan/o | 62. Systole - |
| 21. sial/o | 63. Hives - |
| 22. myc/o | 64. Hemorrhoids - |
| 23. cyan/o | 65. Seminiferous tubules - |
| 24. ot/o ear | 66. cerumen- |
| 25. lymph/o | 67. Exophthalmos - |
| 26. dermat/o | 68. Vaccination - |
| 27. myel/o | 69. Curettage - |
| 28. semin/i | 70. tonsill/o - |
| 29. ant/i | 71. oste/o - |
| 30. Dehydration | 72. epitheli/o |
| 31. Inner ear structures - | 73. son/o |
| 32. Nearsightedness - | 74. -ptosis |
| 33. Farsightedness - | 75. -lytic |
| 34. Hodgkin disease - | 76. Mastia - |
| 35. Herpes simplex - | 77. -drome |
| 36. Squamous cell or squamous epithelium- | 78. -plasty |
| 37. Basal cell or basal layer - | 79. -esthesia |
| 38. Arrhythmia - | 80. Chronic - |
| 39. Tetralogy of Fallot - | 81. arteri/o - |
| 40. Croup - | 82. -oid |
| 41. Lymph node concentration- | 83. -phasia |
| 42. B cells - | |



84. Ultra-
85. cib/o
86. lymph/o lymph
87. -sclerosis
88. -cutaneous
89. -trophy

90. Sym-
91. Pro-
92. corpor/o
93. phren/o
94. coccyg/o
95. Dys-