Terminology in Health Care and Public Health Settings

Unit 1c
Understanding Medical Words

Component 3/Unit 1c

Health IT Workforce Curriculum

Describing the Body – Cell Types

- Connective tissue bones, ligaments, tendons
- Epithelial tissue covers body surfaces, inside and outside
- Muscle tissue moves the body
- Nervous tissue carries messages from brain and spinal column

Component 3/Unit 1c

Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 1/Fall 2010

Describing the Body – Systems

- Integumentary system = skin, hair, nails, sweat and oil glands
- Musculoskeletal system muscles, bones, cartilage
- Cardiovascular system = heart and blood vessels

Component 3/Unit 1c

Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 1/Fall 2010

Com	nor	nant	2/1	Init	10

Describing the Body -**Systems**

- Respiratory system = lungs and airways
- Nervous system = brain, spinal cord, nerves
- Urinary system = kidneys, ureters, bladder, urethra

Component	3/Unit	10

Describing the Body – Systems

- Female reproductive system = ovaries, vagina, fallopian tubes, uterus, mammary glands
- Male reproductive system; testes, penis, prostate gland, vas deferens, seminal vesicles

Component 3/Unit 1c

Describing the Body -**Systems**

- Blood system = blood and all components
- Lymphatic & immune system = lymph, lymph glands, lymphatic vessels
- Digestive system = all organs of digestion and excretion
- Endocrine system = hormone glands

Component 3/Unit 1c

Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 1/Fall 2010	6

Component 3/Unit 1c	
	•

Describing the Body – Systems

- Sensory system = eyes, ears, all body parts related to the five senses
 - Seeing
 - Smelling
 - Hearing
 - Tasting
 - Feeling

Component 3/Unit 1c

Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 1/Fall 2010

Body Cavities

- Cranial contains brain
- Spinal contains spinal cord
- <u>Thoracic</u> contains heart, lungs, and associated structures
- <u>Abdominopelvic</u> contains digestive, excretory, reproductive organs and structures

Component 3/Unit 1c

Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 1/Fall 2010

Directional Terms

- Anterior or ventral = front
- Posterior or dorsal = back
- Inferior = below
- Superior =above
- Lateral = side
- Medial = middle

Component 3/Unit 1c

Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 1/Fall 2010

Version I/Fall 2010

Directional Terms

- Proximal = near trunk or point of attachment
- Distal = away from trunk or point of attachment
- Supine = lying on spine face upward
- Prone = lying on stomach with face down

Component 3/Unit 1c

Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 1/Fall 2010 40

Tell me, Detective . . .

- A dead body is discovered lying in the prone position in an alleyway. Which of the following observations can you make without moving the body?
- Puncture wound below the navel.
- · Laceration in the pectoral region
- Crush injury to sternum.
- · Gunshot wound to right buttock.

Component 3/Unit 1c

Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 1/Fall 2010

