

1. **abortion (induced abortion):** an operation or other procedure to terminate pregnancy before the fetus is viable
2. **AIDS:** (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) a set of symptoms and illnesses that develop as a result of advanced HIV infection which has destroyed the immune system
3. **amniocentesis:** a surgical procedure for obtaining a sample of amniotic fluid from the amniotic sac in the uterus of a pregnant woman by inserting a hollow needle through the abdominal wall
4. **biological clock:** an innate mechanism of the body that regulates its rhythmic and periodic cycles, as that of sleeping and waking
5. **birth control:** voluntary limitation or control of the number of children conceived, especially by planned use of contraceptive techniques
6. **breast:** either of the two soft, protruding organs on the upper front of a woman's body that secrete milk after pregnancy.
7. **Caesarean section abortion:** a surgical incision through the abdominal and uterine walls in order to deliver a baby
8. **castration:** removal of the testicles or ovaries; sterilization
9. **certified nurse midwife:** an advanced practice registered nurse in nurse midwifery (pregnancy/childbirth/post partum period)
10. **circumcision:** surgical removal of the foreskin of males surgical; incision into the skin covering the clitoris in females
11. **contraceptive:** (a measure or agent) tending or serving to prevent conception or impregnation
12. **contraction:** any normal shortening or tensing of an organ or part, esp of a muscle, e.g. during childbirth
13. **deformity:** an abnormally formed part of the body; may be congenital or acquired
14. **delivery room:** an area in a hospital equipped for delivering babies
15. **Down Syndrome:** A congenital disorder, caused by the presence of an extra 21st chromosome, in which the affected person has mild to moderate mental retardation, short stature, and a flattened facial profile
16. **ectopic pregnancy (tubular pregnancy):** the abnormal development of a fertilized egg outside the cavity of the uterus, usually within a Fallopian tube
17. **embryo:** the human product of conception up to approximately the end of the second month of pregnancy
18. **fetal:** relating to a fetus (in utero development after the eighth week)
19. **fetus:** the unborn young from the end of the eighth week after conception to the moment of birth
20. **genitalia:** external sexual organs
21. **gonorrhea:** a contagious catarrhal inflammation of the genital mucous membrane, transmitted chiefly by coitus (sex)
22. **gynecologist:** A physician specializing in gynecology (the branch of medical science that deals with the health maintenance and diseases of women, especially of the reproductive organs)
23. **gynecopathy:** any disease peculiar to women
24. **herpes:** an inflammatory skin disease caused by herpes simplex virus or varicella-zoster virus
25. **hysterectomy:** surgical removal of the uterus
26. **incubator:** an enclosed transparent boxlike apparatus for housing prematurely born babies under optimum conditions until they are strong enough to survive in the normal environment
27. **infertile (infertility):** reduced or inability to produce offspring (children); in either the male or the female
28. **internist:** a physician trained in internal medicine
29. **labor:** the process or period of childbirth; parturition; esp., the muscular contractions of giving birth
30. **lumpectomy:** removal of either a benign or malignant lesion from the breast with preservation of essential anatomy of the breast;
31. **mammography:** radiologic examination of the female breast with equipment and techniques designed to screen for cancer
32. **mastectomy:** excision (cutting out) of the breast
33. **menopause:** the period of permanent cessation of menstruation, usually occurring between the ages of 45 and 55
34. **menses:** the periodic flow of blood and sloughed-off tissue from the uterus, discharged through the genital tract: it normally occurs about every four weeks in a woman who is not pregnant
35. **menstruation:** the approximately monthly discharge of blood and cellular debris from the uterus by nonpregnant women from puberty to the menopause
36. **miscarriage:** a spontaneous and premature expulsion of an embryo or fetus from the uterus before it is capable of surviving on its own.
37. **obstetrician:** a physician specializing in the medical care of women during pregnancy and childbirth
38. **obstetric nurse:** an OB/GYN nurse; a nurse that cares for women from puberty to menopause
39. **obstetrics:** the branch of medicine concerned with the care and treatment of women during pregnancy, childbirth, and the ensuing period
40. **ovary:** the two organs in a woman's body that produce eggs
41. **oxytocin:** a hormone of the posterior pituitary gland, that stimulates contractions in the smooth muscle of the uterus and facilitates the secretion of milk
42. **pediatrician:** a specialist in pediatrics (the branch of medicine concerned with the development, care, and diseases of babies and children)
43. **pediatric nurse practitioner:** a nurse that work with patients from infancy to young adulthood, diagnosing illness, conducting exams, and prescribing medication
44. **pelvis:** the wide, curved group of bones at the level of your hips
45. **period:** (see menses)
46. **postpartum:** of or noting the period of time following childbirth; after delivery

- 48. **premature baby:** (of an infant) weighing less than 2500 g (5 1/2 lbs) and usually born before the end of the full period of gestation
- 49. **prenatal:** previous to birth or to giving birth
- 50. **puberty:** the period or age at which a person is first capable of sexual reproduction of offspring
- 51. **reactive:** tending to be responsive or to react to a stimulus
- 52. **reproductive system:** the reproductive system or genital system is a system of sex organs within an organism which work together for the purpose of sexual reproduction
- 53. **saline abortion:** a type of abortion where saline (or another chemical solution) is injected through the abdomen and into the amniotic sac
- 54. **sanitary napkins:** (see tampon) a pad of absorbent material, as cotton, worn by women during menstruation to absorb the uterine flow
- 55. **satisfactory condition:** commonly used to denote conditions where a patient has a favorable prognosis or stable vital signs
- 56. **semen:** the fluid that is released through the penis during orgasm. Semen is made up of fluid and sperm.
- 57. **sexually transmitted disease (STD):** any disease characteristically transmitted by sexual contact
- 58. **sterilize (sterilization):** deprive (a person or animal) of the ability to produce offspring, typically by removing or blocking the sex organs
- 59. **syphilis:** a sexually transmitted disease caused by bacteria. It infects the genital area, lips, mouth, or anus of both men and women
- 60. **tampon:** a plug of soft material inserted into the vagina to absorb menstrual blood
- 61. **teratogen:** an agent or factor that causes malformation of an embryo
- 62. **tubal ligation:** a medical sterilization procedure for women who are sure they don't want a future pregnancy
- 63. **ultrasound:** the application of ultrasonic waves to therapy or diagnostics, as in deep-heat treatment of a joint or imaging of internal structures
- 64. **umbilical cord:** the tube that connects an unborn baby to its mother, through which it receives oxygen and food; the long flexible tubelike structure connecting a fetus with the placenta
- 65. **uterus (womb):** the organ in the lower body of a woman or female mammal where offspring are conceived and in which they gestate before birth; the womb
- 66. **vaginitis:** inflammation of the vagina
- 67. **vasectomy:** a form of male sterilization and is used as a method of birth control
- 68. **venereal disease:** sexually transmitted disease (STD)