

1. **abscess:** a painful swollen part of your skin or inside your body that has become infected and is full of a yellowish liquid
2. **advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP):** a registered nurse who completes a graduate-level educational program and can have primary responsibility for patient care
3. **airlift:** a system for transporting persons by aircraft, especially in an emergency
4. **amnesia:** a partial or total loss of memory
5. **antidepressant:** (chiefly of a drug) used to alleviate depression
6. **astigmatism:** a defect in the eye or in a lens caused by a deviation from spherical curvature, which results in distorted images, as light rays are prevented from meeting at a common focus
7. **autopsy:** an examination and dissection of a dead body to discover the cause of death, damage done by disease, etc.; postmortem
8. **blurred vision:** a lack of sharpness of vision resulting in the inability to see fine detail
9. **cataract:** an abnormality of the eye, characterized by opacity (not letting light through) of the lens
10. **color blindness:** inability to distinguish one or several chromatic colors, independent of the capacity for distinguishing light and shade
11. **conjunctivitis (pink eye):** an eye infection which causes the thin skin that covers the eye to become red; inflammation of the conjunctiva
12. **counselor:** a person trained to give guidance on personal, social, or psychological problems
13. **cyclizine:** a medication used to treat and prevent nausea, vomiting and dizziness due to motion sickness or vertigo
14. **deaf:** unable to hear
15. **decay:** decline in or loss of strength, health
16. **delirium:** An altered state of consciousness, consisting of confusion, distractibility, disorientation, disordered thinking and memory
17. **dementia:** the loss, usually progressive, of cognitive and intellectual functions, without impairment of perception or consciousness; caused by a variety of disorders
18. **denture:** an artificial replacement for one or more teeth; especially a set of false teeth
19. **disturbance:** a medical or psychological problem, when someone's body or mind is not working in the normal way
20. **dramamine:** a medication use in the treatment of allergic disorders and as a preventive for seasickness and airsickness.
21. **dyslalia:** an inability to speak due to a defect of the organs of speech
22. **dyslexia:** impaired reading ability with a competence level below that expected on the basis of the person's level of intelligence
23. **ear infection:** the swelling and infection of the outer, middle or inner ear
24. **equilibrium (balance):** the ability to remain steady when you are standing up; a state of bodily balance, maintained primarily by special receptors in the inner ear
25. **family nurse practitioner:** registered nurses who serve as primary and specialty health care providers under a physician
26. **filling (tooth):** a small amount of metal or plastic that a dentist puts in a hole in a tooth to prevent further decay
27. **general practitioner:** a medical practitioner whose practice is not limited to any specific branch of medicine or class of diseases
28. **gums:** the fleshy tissue that covers the jawbones around the bases of the teeth (Technical name gingiva)
29. **hearing aid:** a compact electronic amplifier worn to improve one's hearing, usually placed in or behind the ear
30. **hyperopia / hypermetropia (farsightedness):** inability to see near objects clearly because the images received by the eye are focused behind the retina
31. **impaired:** not functioning or behaving appropriately because of damage, illness, or weakness
32. **meclizine:** a medication used for preventing nausea of motion sickness, pregnancy, etc.
33. **mental health professional:** a health care practitioner or community services provider who offers services for the purpose of improving an individual's mental health or to treat mental disorders
34. **mental retardation:** (usually offensive) a developmental disorder characterized in varying degrees by a subnormal ability to learn, a substantially low IQ, and impaired social adjustment
35. **mute:** unable or unwilling to speak
36. **myopia (nearsightedness):** inability to see distant objects clearly because the images are focused in front of the retina;
37. **nyctalopia (night blindness):** a condition of the eyes in which vision is normal in daylight but abnormally poor at night or in a dim light
38. **ophthalmologist:** a medical practitioner specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of eye diseases
39. **optometrist:** a specialist in optometry (primary vision care ranging from sight testing and correction to the diagnosis, treatment, and management of vision changes
40. **optometry:** the profession of examining the eyes and measuring errors in refraction and of prescribing glasses to correct these defects
41. **otitis (externa, interna, media):** inflammation of the (external/inner/middle) ear
42. **otorhinolaryn-gologist:** a medical practitioner specializing in diseases of the ear, nose, and throat
43. **otorhinolaryn-gology:** the medical specialty concerned with diseases of the ear, nose, and throat

44. **periodontal disease:** an inflammatory disease that affects the soft and hard structures that support the teeth. In its early stage, called gingivitis, the gums become swollen and red due to inflammation
45. **presbyopia:** farsightedness caused by loss of elasticity of the lens of the eye, occurring typically in middle and old age.
46. **psychiatrist:** a medical practitioner specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness
47. **psychologist:** a professional specializing in diagnosing and treating diseases of the brain, emotional disturbance, and behavior problems
48. **rhinitis:** inflammation of the nose or its mucous membrane
49. **root canal:** a treatment used to repair and save a tooth that is badly decayed or infected
50. **schizophrenia:** a severe mental disorder characterized by some, but not necessarily all, of the following features: emotional blunting, intellectual deterioration, social isolation, disorganized speech and behavior, delusions, and hallucinations.
51. **sensation:** a physical feeling or perception resulting from something that happens to or comes into contact with the body
52. **stable condition:** (not a condition on its own) commonly used to denote conditions where a patient has a favorable prognosis or stable vital signs
53. **sty:** a circumscribed abscess caused by bacterial infection of the glands on the edge of the eyelid
54. **tetanus (lockjaw):** A serious bacterial infection that enters the body through wounds and causes painful muscle spasms and can lead to death
55. **tooth socket:** a bony hollow into which a tooth fits
56. **tranquilizer:** a drug that has a sedative or calming effect without inducing sleep
57. **tympanoplasty:** reconstruction of the eardrum and the bones of the middle ear
58. **unconscious:** lacking normal sensory awareness of the environment; insensible
59. **vertigo:** a sensation of feeling off balance; a medical condition where a person feels as if they or the objects around them are moving when they are not