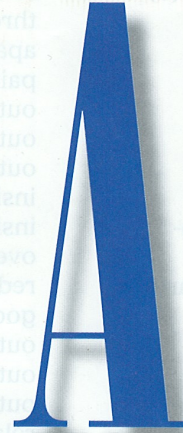


APPENDIX



Anatomical Prefixes and Suffixes

GREEK AND LATIN PREFIXES

a-	not, without
ab-	away from
ad-	to, toward
ambi-	both
an-	not, without
ante-	before
anti-	against

bi-	two, both
brady-	slow
carcin(o)-	relating to cancer
cardi(o)-	relating to the heart
cephal(o)-	relating to the head
circum-	around
con-	together, with

two, both
slow
relating to cancer
relating to the heart
relating to the head
around
together, with

-lysis	dissolution	-ptosis	falling
-malacia	softening	-rrhage	burst out
-megaly	enlargement	-rrhagia	burst out
-meter, metry	measuring device, measurement	-rrhaphy	suture
-oid	resembling	-rrhea	flow
-ole	diminutive form	-rrhexis	rupture
-oma	tumor	-scope, scopy	instrument for examination, examination
-osis	condition	-spasm	involuntary contraction
-penia	abnormal reduction	-stasis	stop
-pexy	fixation	-stomy	creation of an opening
-phil	attraction	-tomy	incision
-philia	attraction	-tripsy	crushing
-plasia	formation	-ula	diminutive form
-plasty	surgical repair	-ule	diminutive form
-poiesis	formation		

LATIN NOUN ENDINGS

If the nominative singular is **-a**, then the possessive and the plural are **-ae**.

Examples: spina (spine), spinae

scapula, scapulae

fascia (bandage), fasciae

vertebra, vertebrae

Others: tibia, fibula, ulna, fossa, axilla, patella

If the nominative singular is **-us**, then the possessive and the plural are usually **-i**.

Examples: digitus (digit), digiti

humerus, humeri

radius, radii

Others: tarsus, carpus, peroneus, ramus

If the nominative singular is **-um**, then the possessive is **-i** and the plural is **-a**.

Examples: sacrum, sacri, sacra

sternum, sterni, sterna

cranium, crani, crania

Others: infundibulum, acetabulum, tectum, cerebrum, pericardium

Some nouns and adjectives are in a different category, where the nominative singular is unpredictable.

Examples: pectus (chest), pectoris (of the chest), pectora

femur (thigh), femoris, femores

pelvis, pelvis, pelves

pubis, pubis, pubes

nates (buttock), natis, nates

corpus (body), corporis, corpora

latus (side), lateris, latera (not to be confused with the adjective latus = wide)

foramen, foraminis, foramina (aperture)

larynx, laryngis, larynges

coccyx, coccygis, coccyges

mater (mother), matris, matres

Note that adjectives based on these nouns are based not on the nominative, but on the possessive.

Examples: coccygeal, lateral, pectoral, laryngeal, femoral

contra-	against	neo-	new
cyt(o)-	relating to cells	olig(o)-	few
de-	from, down from	or(o)-	relating to the mouth
dextr(o)-	relating to the right side	orth(o)-	straight
dia-	through, across	pachy-	thick
dis-	apart, separate	pan-	all
dys-	painful, faulty	para-	beside or abnormal
e-	out or away from	path(o)-	relating to disease
ec-	out or away from	ped(o)-	relating to children (or sometimes feet)
ecto-	outside	phob(o)-	relating to excessive fear
en-	inside	phon(o)-	relating to speech
endo-	inside	pod(o)-	relating to feet
epi-	over	poly-	many
erythr(o)-	red	post-	after
eu-	good or normal	pre-	before
ex-	out or away from	pro-	before
exo-	outside	psych(o)-	relating to mental function
extra-	outside	py(o)-	relating to pus
fibr(o)-	relating to fiber	re-	again or back
gastr(o)-	relating to the stomach	retro-	back or behind
hem(o)-	relating to blood	scler(o)-	hard
hemat(o)-	relating to blood	sinistr(o)-	relating to the left side
hemi-	half	semi-	half
hydr(o)-	relating to water	son(o)-	relating to sound
hyper-	excessive	sten(o)-	narrow
hypo-	deficient	sub-	under
infra-	below	super-	above
inter-	between or among	supra-	above
intra-	inside	sym-	with or together
lip(o)-	relating to fat	syn-	with or together
lith(o)-	relating to stone	tachy-	fast
macr(o)-	large	tox(o)-	relating to poison
melan(o)-	black	trans-	across or through
meso-	middle	tri-	three
meta-	beyond, after, or changed	troph(o)-	relating to nourishment
micro-	small	ultra-	beyond or excessive
mono-	one	uni-	one
morph(o)-	form	ur(o)-	relating to urine
multi-	many	vas(o)-	relating to vessels
necr(o)-	relating to death		

GREEK AND LATIN SUFFIXES

-algia	pain	-gram	record
-cele	pouch or hernia	-graph	instrument for recording
-centesis	puncture	-ia	condition
-desis	binding	-iasis	presence or formation
-dynia	pain	-iatic(s), iatry	treatment
-ectasis	expansion	-icle	diminutive form
-ectomy	removal	-ism	condition
-emia	blood	-itis	inflammation
-genesis	origin	-ium	tissue or structure
-genic	originating	-logy, logist	study, one who studies