Suffixes

A **suffix** is a letter or a group of letters that is attached to the **end** of a word to form a new word, as well as alter the way it functions grammatically.

It is quite important to understand what different suffixes mean as they can help to understand the meaning of any new vocabulary.

Down below are listed some of the most common suffixes in Obstetrics & Gynecology:

<u>SUFFIX</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Example</u>		
	A			
-ac	pertaining to; one afflicted with	Cardiac		
-aemia	blood condition	Anaemia Hypoglycaemia		
-al	pertaining to	Endometrial Abdominal		
-algia	pain	Myalgia		
-ary	pertaining to	Urinary		
-ation	process	Medication Embolization		
С				
-cele	pouching, hernia	Cystocele Hysterocele		
-centesis	surgical puncture for aspiration	Amniocentesis		
-cidal, -cide	killing, destroying	Bacteriocidal		
-coccus	round, spherical	Streptococcus		
-cyte	cell	Oocyte Spermatocyte		
D				
-dynia	Pain	Vulvodynia		
E				
-eal	pertaining to	Perineal		
-ectomy	denotes a surgical operation or removal of a body part; resection, excision.	Mastectomy Hysterectomy		
-emesis	vomiting condition	Hyperemesis (Gravidarum)		
-emia	blood condition	Anemia Hyperuricemia		
G				

-gen	born in, from	Endogen		
-gen	born in, irom	Exogen		
-gnosis	knowledge	Diagnosis Prognosis		
-gram, -gramme	record or picture	Mammogram		
-graphy	process of recording	Hysterosalþingography		
-graphy	process or recording	Trysterosarpingography		
-iasis	condition, formation, or presence of	Candidiasis		
-ic	pertaining to	Pelvic		
-ics	organized knowledge,	Obstetrics		
	treatment			
-ismus	spasm, contraction	Vaginismus		
-ist	one who specializes in	Gynecologist		
-itis	inflammation	Cervicitis Salþingitis		
-ium	structure, tissue	Endometrium Myometrium		
	L			
-logist	denotes someone who studies a certain field (the field oflogy); a specialist; one who treats	Gynecologist		
-logy	denotes the academic study or practice of a certain field; the study of	Gynecology		
	M			
-meter	instrument used to measure or count	Hysterometer		
-metry	process of measuring	Hysterometry		
	0			
-opsy	examination or inspection	Biopsy		
-osis	a condition, disease or increase	Psychosis (Postpartum) Tuberculosis		
P				
-pathy	denotes (with a negative sense)	Cardiomyopathy (Peripartum)		
	a disease, or disorder			
-penia	deficiency	Thrombopenia		
-pexy	fixation	Oophoropexy		
-plasia	formation, development	Neoplasia Dysplasia		
-plasty	surgical repair, reconstruction	Mammoplasty Labiaplasty		
-plexy	stroke or seizure	Apoplexy (Uteroplacental)		
-ptosis	falling, drooping, downward	Mammoptosis		

	placement, prolapse			
R				
-rrhage, -rrhagia	burst forth, rapid flow (of blood, usually)	Hemorrhage Mehorrhagia		
-rrhaphy	surgical suturing	Hymenorrhaphy		
-rrhea, -rrhoea	flowing, discharge	Galactorrhea Hydrorrhea		
S				
-scope	instrument for viewing	Hysteroscope		
-scopy	process of viewing	Endoscopy		
	T			
-tension, -tensive	pressure	Hypertensive (encephalopathy)		
-tic	pertaining to	Amniotic		
-tome	cutting instrument	Mammotome		
-tomy	act of cutting; incising, incision	Laparotomy		
-tonia	tension	Hypertonia (Uterine)		
-trophy	nourishment, development	Hypertrophy		
-tropic	turned toward, with an orientation toward, having an affinity for, affecting	Gonadotropic		
U				
-ula, -ule	small	Nodule		
V				
-version	turning	Anteversion Retroversion		
Y				
-у	condition or process of	Surgery Delivery		