



Veterinary Medical Terminology

Your success is our Pet project.



Word Parts



- ♥ PREFIX - the word part at the beginning of a term
- ♥ SUFFIX - the word part at the end of a term
- ♥ ROOT - the word part that gives the term its meaning
- ♥ COMBINING VOWEL - root word and vowel that allows certain terms to be pronounced with ease
(vowel is commonly “o”)



Common Root Words

- ♥ CARDI/O - heart
- ♥ UTER/O - uterus
- ♥ HYSTER/O - uterus
- ♥ ENTER/O - intestines
- ♥ REN/O – kidney
- ♥ NEPHR/O - kidneys
- ♥ HEPAT/O - liver
- ♥ OVARI/O - ovary
- ♥ LAPAR/O - abdomen
- ♥ CHEM/O - chemical
- ♥ ARTHR/O – joint
- ♥ CUTANE/O - skin



More Common Root Words

- ♡ HEM/O - blood
- ♡ NAS/O - nasal
- ♡ RHIN/O - nose
- ♡ COL/O – colon, intestine
- ♡ GASTR/O - stomach
- ♡ MAST/O - mammary gland
- ♡ RECT/O - rectum
- ♡ URIN/O - urine
- ♡ CYST/O - urinary bladder
- ♡ RADI/O - radiation
- ♡ ELECTR/O - electricity
- ♡ OSTE/O - bone
- ♡ DENT/O - teeth



Common Prefixes

- ♥ PRE - before
- ♥ PERI - around
- ♥ POST - after
- ♥ A or AN - without; no
- ♥ AB - away from
- ♥ AD - towards
- ♥ ANTI - against
- ♥ SUB - below
- ♥ SUPER - above
- ♥ DYS – difficult, painful



More Common Prefixes

- ♥ HYPO - below normal, decreased
- ♥ HYPER - above normal, excessive
- ♥ ENDO – within, inside
- ♥ ECTO - outside
- ♥ EXO - outside
- ♥ POLY - many
- ♥ OLIGO - very little
- ♥ INTER - between
- ♥ INTRA - within



Common Suffixes

- ♡ -OSIS: condition
- ♡ -EMIA: blood
- ♡ -ECTOMY: surgical removal of
- ♡ -STOMY: creating a new surgical opening
- ♡ -PEXY: to suture to
- ♡ -PLASTY: to surgically repair
- ♡ -TOMY: to cut into surgically, to make an incision
- ♡ -ITIS: inflammation
- ♡ -CENTESIS: surgical puncture into
- ♡ -MEGALY: enlargement of
- ♡ -PATHY: disease



More Common Suffixes

- ♥ -LOGY: the study of
- ♥ -GRAPH: to record with an instrument
- ♥ -GRAPHY: the act of using an instrument to record
- ♥ -GRAM: a record of
- ♥ -SCOPE: instrument used to look at or view
- ♥ -SCOPY: the act of using an instrument for viewing
- ♥ -RRHEA: to flow
- ♥ -RRHAGE: to burst
- ♥ -LYSIS: to break down
- ♥ -THERAPY: treatment



“Pertaining to” Suffixes

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| ♥ -INE | ♥ -AN |
| ♥ -IC | ♥ -AL |
| ♥ -AR | ♥ -ARY |
| ♥ -EAL | ♥ -AC |
| ♥ -OUS | ♥ -IAN |
| ♥ -TIC | ♥ -E |
| ♥ -US | ♥ -IVE |
| | ♥ -UM |



Breaking Down a Term

Break each word into the PREFIX, SUFFIX and ROOT word.

Determine each meaning and put into a definition that makes sense.

- ♥ POST/OPERATIVE: pertaining to after a surgery
 - ♥ CARDIOLOGY: the study of the heart
 - ♥ GASTRITIS: inflammation of the stomach
 - ♥ OVARIO/HYSTERECTOMY: surgical removal of the ovaries and uterus





Common Veterinary Terms

Can be grouped in the following categories:

- ♥ Species Specific Terms
- ♥ Physical Examinations
- ♥ Pet Handling
- ♥ Injections
- ♥ Blood Sampling
- ♥ Laboratory Procedures
- ♥ Hospital Procedures
- ♥ Surgical Procedures
- ♥ Veterinary Medical Equipment
- ♥ Pharmacology
- ♥ Common Veterinary Abbreviations
- ♥ Common Veterinary Symbols



Species Terms

Canine - Dog



Feline - Cat



Cavy - Guinea Pig



Lagomorph - Rabbit





Common Pet Terms For Dogs



- ♥ Intact: capable of reproduction
- ♥ Bitch: female adult intact dog
- ♥ Stud dog: male adult intact dog
- ♥ Puppy: newborn dog
- ♥ Litter: a group of newborn dogs
- ♥ Whelping: the labor process of dogs



Common Pet Terms For Cats

- ♡ Queen: adult female intact cat
- ♡ Tom: adult male intact cat
- ♡ Kitten: newborn cat
- ♡ Queening: the labor process of cats





Patient Information

- ♥ K-9: Canine or Dog
- ♥ DLH: Domestic Long Hair (cat)
- ♥ DSH: Domestic Short Hair (cat)
- ♥ M: Male
- ♥ F: Female
- ♥ S or SF: Spayed or Spayed Female
- ♥ NM: Neutered Male





More Patient Information

- ♥ y or yr: year
- ♥ mo: month
- ♥ wk: week
- ♥ d: day
- ♥ EX: exotic
- ♥ C-SECT: caesarian section
- ♥ d/o: drop off
- ♥ p/u: pick up
- ♥ d/c: discharge
- ♥ rec: recommend
- ♥ S/R: suture removal
- ♥ Sx: surgery



Eyes and Ears

- ♥ OD: right eye
- ♥ OS: left eye
- ♥ OU: both eyes
- ♥ AD: right ear
- ♥ AS: left ear
- ♥ AU: both ears



Patient History Abbreviations

- ♡ Hx: History
- ♡ V: Vomiting
- ♡ D: Diarrhea
- ♡ V/D: Vomiting and Diarrhea
- ♡ PD: Polydipsia (increased thirst)
- ♡ U: Urine
- ♡ BM: Bowel Movement
- ♡ PU: Polyuria (increased urination)
- ♡ C/S: Culture and Sensitivity



Patient History Terms



- ♥ Anorexia: Not Eating
- ♥ Lethargic: Tired
- ♥ Dysuria: Trouble Urinating
- ♥ Hematuria: Blood in Urine
- ♥ HBC: Hit By Car



Physical Exam

- PE: Physical Exam
- BAR: Bright, Alert, Responsive
- QAR: Quiet, Alert, Responsive
- T: Temperature
- P: Pulse
- R: Respiration (breathing)
- TPR: Temperature, Pulse, Respiration
- HR: Heart Rate
- RR: Respiratory Rate
- N or (-): Negative
- (+): Positive
- MM: Mucous Membranes (gums)
- CRT: Capillary Refill Time
- UTI: Urinary Tract Infection
- SOAP: Subjective, Objective, Assessment, Plan
- ANALS or AG: Anal Glands
- FelV: Feline Leukemia Virus
- FIP: Feline Infectious Peritonitis

- FIV: Feline Immunodeficiency Virus
- URI: Upper Respiratory Infection
- Acute: Onset of condition occurs in a short time
- Chronic: Onset of condition occurs over a long time
- ABD: Abdomen
- LN: Lymph Nodes
- WT: Weight
- Dx: Diagnosis
- Px: Prognosis
- Tx: Treatment
- L: Left
- R: Right





Laboratory Terms

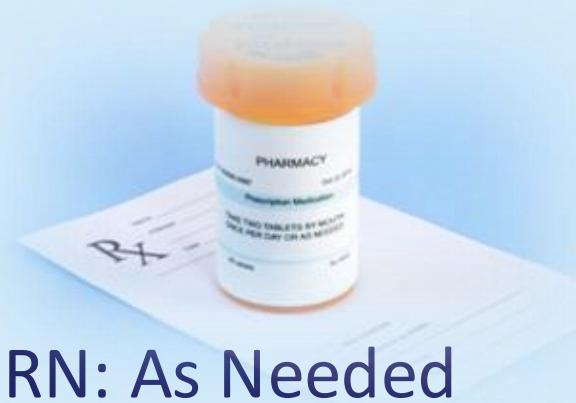
- ♥ Bx: Biopsy
- ♥ C/S or C & S: Culture and Sensitivity
- ♥ CBC: Complete Blood Count
- ♥ CHEM: Blood Chemistry Panel
- ♥ PCV: Packed Cell Volume
- ♥ Cysto: Cystocentesis
- ♥ Fecal: Stool or Fecal Sample
- ♥ UA: Urinalysis
- ♥ HW: Heartworm Test
- ♥ T4- Thyroid Test





Pharmacy Terms

- ♥ Rx: Prescription
- ♥ EOD: Every Other Day
- ♥ SID: Once a Day
- ♥ BID: Twice a Day
- ♥ TID: Three Times a Day
- ♥ QID: Four Times a Day
- ♥ PRN: As Needed
- ♥ q: Every
- ♥ d: Day
- ♥ w: Week
- ♥ h: Hour
- ♥ PO: By Mouth
- ♥ NPO: Nothing By Mouth





Pharmacy Terms Cont'd

Tab: Tablet

Cap: Capsule

ml: Milliliter (liquid measure)

cc: Cubic Centimeter
(liquid measure)

lb: Pound

kg: Kilogram

mg: Milligram

/: Per (mg/kg)

#: Amount to Dispense

oz: Ounces



Medication Administration Routes

SQ: subcutaneous (under the skin)

SUB-Q: subcutaneous

IM: intramuscular (into the muscle)

IV: intravenous (into the vein)

IN: intranasal (into the nasal cavity)

PO: by mouth

IC: intracardiac (into the heart)

IT: intratracheal (into the trachea or windpipe)

IP: intraperitoneal (into the peritoneum or lining of the abdomen)

IO: intraosseous (into the bone)

ID: intradermal (within the skin layers)