- **Anaphylaxis**: A severe, potentially life-threatening allergic reaction that can occur rapidly. Symptoms include difficulty breathing, swelling, and a drop in blood pressure.
- **Bronchoscopy**: A procedure that allows doctors to view the lungs and air passages using a thin tube called a bronchoscope.
- Cardiomyopathy: A disease of the heart muscle that makes it harder for the heart to pump blood to the rest of the body. It can lead to heart failure.
- **Dermatome**: An area of skin that is mainly supplied by a single spinal nerve. It is used in diagnosing and treating conditions related to nerve damage.
- **Electroencephalogram (EEG)**: A test used to evaluate the electrical activity in the brain. It can help diagnose conditions such as epilepsy and other brain disorders.
- **Fibromyalgia**: A chronic condition characterized by widespread musculoskeletal pain, fatigue, and tenderness in localized areas.
- **Glomerulonephritis**: A type of kidney disease where the tiny filters in the kidneys (glomeruli) become inflamed, affecting the kidney's ability to filter waste from the blood.
- **Hemostasis**: The process that stops bleeding at the site of an injury while maintaining normal blood flow elsewhere in the circulation.
- **Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP)**: A disorder that can lead to easy or excessive bruising and bleeding due to unusually low levels of platelets.
- **Laparoscopy**: A minimally invasive surgical procedure that uses a laparoscope (a thin tube with a camera) to view organs inside the abdomen, often used for diagnosis or surgical intervention.