Anatomy

- **Gamete** = mature sex cell sperm=male, ovum=female.
- **Ovulation** = expulsion of an ovum from an ovary.
- **Conception** = beginning of pregnancy, and the beginning of Human Life.
- **Zygote** = cell formed by the union of the sperm and the ovum.
- **Gestation** = development of a child from conception to birth, the first nine months.
Anatomy

- **Implantation** = embedding of the zygote in the uterine lining, about 7 days after fertilization.
- **Embryo** = unborn child in the beginning stage of development. From implantation to…fetus.
- **Fetus** = unborn child from the second month of life until birth.
- **Placenta** = nourishment, also called afterbirth.
- **Amniotic sac** = membranous bag that surround the fetus before delivery.
- **Amniotic fluid** = fluid within the amniotic sac.

Combining forms

- **Amni/o** = amnion or amniotic fluid.
- **Chori/o** = chorion (outermost layer of amniotic sac).
- **Embry/o** = embryo.
- **Fet/o fet/i** = fetus unborn child.
- **Gravid/o** = pregnancy.
- **Lact/o** = milk.
- **Nat/o** = birth.
- **Omphal/o** = umbilicus, navel.
- **Par/o part/o** = bear, give birth.
Combining forms

- Cephal/o = head.
- Esophag/o = esophagus.
- Pelv/I pelv/o = pelvic bone, pelvis.
- Prim/I = first.
- Pseud/o = false.
- Pylor/o = pylorus.

Prefixes & Suffixes

- Ante- before.
- Micro- small.
- Multi- = many.
- Nulli- = none.
- Post- = after.
- -orrhexis = rupture.
- -tocia = birth, labor.
Disease & Disorder Terms

• **Amnionitis** = inflammation of the amnion.
• **Choriocarcinoma** = cancerous tumor of the chorion.
• **Dystocia** = difficult labor.
• **Embryotocia** = birth of an embryo.
• **Hysterorrhexis** = rupture of the uterus.
• **Salpingocyesis** = pregnancy occurring in the fallopian tube.

Disease & Disorder Terms

• **Abortion** = termination of pregnancy, expulsion from the uterus, of an embryo or a nonviable fetus.
• **Abruptio placentae** = premature separation of the placenta from the uterine wall.
• **Eclampsia** = severe complication of preeclampsia, convulsion and coma.
• **Preeclampsia** = abnormal condition, high blood pressure, edema, with none of the above.
• **Placenta previa** = low implantation of the placenta.
Neonatology Disease & Disorder

• **Microcephalus** = fetus with a very small head.
• **Omphalocele** = herniation of intestine through the abdominal wall at the umbilicus.
• **Pyloric stenosis** = narrowing of the pyloric sphincter.
• **Tracheoesophageal fistula** = abnormal passageway between the esophagus and trachea.
• **Cleft lip & palate** = congenital split of the lip and roof of the mouth.

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Neonatology Disease & Disorder

• **Down syndrome** = congenital, varying degrees of mental retardation and multiple defects.
• **Erythroblastosis fetalis** = newborn with hemolysis of the erythrocytes, caused by incompatibility of the infant’s and mother’s blood.
• **Spina bifida** = congenital defect in the vertebral column, failure of the vertebral arch to fuse.
### Neonatology Disease & Disorder

- **Amniotomy** = incision into the amnion to induce labor.
- **Episiotomy** = incision of the perineum, during delivery to prevent tearing.
- **Amniography** = x-ray filming of the amniotic fluid with contrast medium.
- **Fetography** = x-ray filming the fetus.
- **Amniocentesis** = puncture to aspirate amniotic fluid, for assessment of fetal health & maturity, and aid in diagnosing fetal abnormalities.

### Complementary Terms

- **Amniochorial** = pertaining to amnion & chorion.
- **Amniorrhea** = discharge of amniotic fluid.
- **Antepartum** = occurring before childbirth.
- **Cyesiology** = study of pregnancy.
- **Cyesis** = pregnancy.
- **Embryogenic** = producing an embryo.
- **Embryologist** = specializes in embryology.
- **Gravida** = pregnant woman.
- **Intrapartum** = occurring during labor & birth.
- **Lactic** = pertaining to milk.
Complementary Terms

- **Lactogenic** = producing milk by stimulation.
- **Lactorrhea** = spontaneous discharge of milk.
- **Multigravida** = woman who has given birth many times.
- **Natal** = pertaining to birth.
- **Neonatology** = branch of medicine, diagnosis and treatment of disorders of newborns.
- **Nulligravida** = woman who never has given birth.
- **Para** = woman who has given birth.

Complementary Terms

- **Postpartum** = occurring after childbirth.
- **Primigravida** = woman in her first pregnancy.
- **Pseudocyesis** = false pregnancy.
- **Puerperal** = pertaining to immediately after childbirth.
- **Breech birth** = the buttocks, feet or knees emerge first.
- **Congenital anomaly** = present at birth.
- **Meconium** = first stool of the newborn.
- **Obstetrician** = physician who specializes in obstetrics.
Complementary Terms

- **Parturition** = act of giving birth.
- **Premature infant** = infant born before completing 37 weeks of gestation.
- **Puerperium** = period from delivery until the reproductive organs return to normal, about 6 weeks.

Abbreviations

- **C/S c-section** = cesarean section
- **EDD** = expected date of delivery
- **DOB** = date of birth
- **LMP** = last menstrual period
- **multip** = multipara
- **NB** = newborn
- **OB** = obstetrics
- **RDS** = respiratory distress syndrome
- **HMD** = hyaline membrane disease
End of Chapter # 9