Welcome to the School of Nursing at the Johns Hopkins University!

As a faculty who coordinates one of your first semester courses I am making available to you some helpful and useful information. I have included it below for your reading pleasure! There are two documents: the "B.U.R.P.S." list (<u>Building and <u>Understanding Roots</u>, <u>Prefixes and Suffixes</u>) and <u>Talk like a Nurse</u>. This document lists many (not all) of the medical terms used in your first semester classes and I believe will ease your transition into a new way of speaking.</u>

THE B.U.R.P.S LIST

Purpose: To become proficient in **B**uilding and **U**nderstanding **R**oots, **P**refixes and **S**uffixes

Rationale: Building and understanding medical terminology is simpler when the words are broken down into roots, prefixes and suffixes.

Steps:

- Review the B.U.R.P.S. tables and try to determine the definitions of the examples
- Notice the overlap among the three groups of roots, prefixes and suffixes
- Make new words by changing one part of the word. For example, if an appendectomy is the removal
 of the appendix, then a nephrectomy is the removal of a kidney. Tachycardia is a fast heart rate and
 tachypnea is a fast respiration rate.

Helpful Note: R/T means "related to"

TALK LIKE A NURSE

Purpose: To become familiar with acronyms commonly used by health care providers

Rationale: Different professions have unique languages; medicine and nursing are no exceptions. The acronyms below are used in verbal and written communication in health care settings.

Steps:

- Review the attached list of acronyms (then you can start to critique shows like "House" and "Gray's Anatomy" for accuracy!)
- Notice that some acronyms have two different meanings; e.g., ROM stands for "range of motion" and "rupture of membranes" be careful when using abbreviations
- Take the Self Assessment after reading the approved terms, found in Blackboard

NOTE: All institutions have a list of accepted and "do not use" abbreviations. Always check with the institution before using an abbreviation.

THE B.U.R.P.S LIST

I. Roots R/T Body Parts

Root	Meaning	Example(s)
Angi(o), Vas(o)	Blood vessel	Angioplasty, vasoconstriction
Brachi(o)	Arm	Brachial
Bucc(o)	Cheek	Buccal
Cardi(o)	Heart	Cardiopathy
Carp(o)	Wrist	Carpal tunnel syndrome
Cephal(o)	Head	Cephalic
Colp(o)	Vagina	Colposcopy
Crani(o)	Skull	Craniotomy
Cyst(o)	Bladder	Cystoscopy, cystitis
Cyto	Cell	Cytology, cytomegaly
Dactyl(o)	Finger, toe	Polydactyly
Encephal(o)	Brain	Encephalitis
Enter(o)	Intestine	Enteritis
Gloss(o)	Tongue	Glossitis, glossopharyngeal
Hemo, sanguin(o)	Blood	Hemolytic, serosanguinous
Hyster(o)	Womb, uterus	Hysterectomy
Mast(o), mamm(o)	Breast	Mastitis, mammography
Men(o)	Month, r/t menses	Menopause, menarche, dysmenorrheal
Nephr(o), Ren(o)	Kidney	Nephrectomy, renal
Oophor(o)	Ovary	Oopherectomy
Ophthalm, Ocul(o)	Eye	Ophthalmoscope, ocular
Ot(o), Auri, Aud	Ear	Otitis, auricle, audiometer
Phleb(o), Ven(o)	Vein	Phlebitis, venous
Pod	Foot	Podiatrist
Rhin(o)	Nose	Rhinoplasty, rhinorrhea
Salping(o)	Fallopian tube	Salpingectomy, salpingitis
Thorac(o)	Chest	Thoracotomy, thoracic
Thromb(o)	Clot	Thrombosis, thrombolytic

Other Roots

Root	Meaning	Example(s)
Gluc(o)	Sweet, sugar	Glucose, glucometer
Hydr(o)	Water	Hydrocephalus, hydrophobia
Lact(o)	Milk	Lactosuria, lactating
Lip(o), adip(o)	Fat	Lipoma, adipose
Therm	Heat	Hyperthermia

II. Prefixes

R/T Colors

Prefix	Meaning	Example(s)
Erythr(o)	Red	Erythema, erythrocyte
Leuk(o), leuc(o)	White	Leukocytes, leukemia
Cyan(o)	Blue	Cyanosis
Melan(o)	Black	Melanin
Cirrh(o)	Yellow	Cirrhosis

R/T Descriptions

Prefix	Meaning	Example(s)
Ankyl(o)	Stiff, fixed, crooked	Ankylosis
Sten(o), Stric	Narrow	Stenosis, stricture
Ortho	Straight position	Orthopnea, orthopedic
Kypho	Bent, crooked	Kyphoscoliosis, kyphosis
Pseudo	False	Pseudostrabismus, pseudoaneurysm

R/T Measurements

Prefix	Meaning	Example(s)
Macro	Large	Macrophage, macrocephaly
Micro	Small	Microscopic, microorganism
Poly, Hyper, Multi	Many, much	Polydypsia, hyperthyroidism, multiple
Brady	Slow	Bradypnea
Tachy	Fast	Tachycardia
Oligo, Hypo	Few	Oliguria, hypothermia
Iso	Equal	Isometric, isotonic
Diplo, Ambi	Both, double	Diplopia, ambidextrous
Hemi	Half	Hemiplegia, hemisphere
Pan	All	Pansystolic, pancytopenia

R/T Positions

Prefix	Meaning	Example(s)
Pro, Ante, Pre	Before	Prodromal, antepartum, precapillary
Post	After	Postnatal, posterior
Super, supra	Above	Superior, supraclavicular
Sub	Below	Submandibular, subcutaneous
Dors(o)	Back	Dorsoflexion, dorsal
Retro	Backwards	Retrograde, retrosternal
Para	Beside	Paramedic, paranasal
Re	Again	Rehydrate, recuperate
Later(o)	Side	Lateral
Medi(o)	Middle	Medial, mediastinum
Schizo	Split	Schizophrenia
Inter	Between	Intercostals, interdigital
Heter(o)	Different	Heterogeneous
Hom(o)	Same	Homozygous
Ad(o)	Towards	Adduction, adhesion, adrenal
Ab(o)	Away from	Abduction, abnormal
Anti, Contra	Against	Antigen, contraception
Endo, In, Intra	In, within, inside	Endocarditis, inhale, intrapartum
Ex(o), Ec(to)	Out	Exhale, ectopic
Epi	Upon, above	Epidermis, epigastric, epiglottis
Dia, Trans	Through	Diameter, transfusion
Peri, Circum	Around	Perinatal, circumcision
Sinister(a)	Left	OS (oculus sinister – left eye)
Dextr(o)	Right	OD (oculus dexter – right eye)

R/T the Body

Prefix	Meaning	Example(s)
Aden(o)	Gland	Adenoma, adenoids
Arthr(o)	Joint	Arthritis, arthroscopy
Cervic(o)	Neck	Cervical, cervicitis
Costo	Rib	Costochondritis, costovertebral
Cyto	Cell	Cytology, cytomegaly
Derm	Skin	Dermatitis, dermatological
Gastr(o)	Stomach	Gastritis, gastrointestinal
Glosso	Tongue	Glossopharyngeal, glossitis
Heme	Blood	Hematuria, hematemesis, hemangioma
Hepat(o)	Liver	Hepatitis, hepatocellular
Lingu	Tongue	Lingual, linguistic
Litho	Stone	Lithotomy, lithotripsy
My	Muscle	Myoma, myalgia
Myo, myel	Marrow	Myelitis
Neuro	Nerve	Neuromyalgia
Oto	Ear	Otitis, otolaryngology
Opti, Ocu	Eye	Optician, ocular
Osteo	Bone	Osteoarthritis, osteopenia
Pneum(o), Pulm	Lung	Pneumothorax, pulmonary
Psycho	Mind	Psychology, psychopath, psychosomatic
Rhino	Nose	Rhinorrhea, rhinitis
Thor(a)	Chest	Thoracic, thoracentesis
Vasc	Vessel	Vasculitis

Other Prefixes

Prefix	Meaning	Example(s)
A(n)	Without	Anemia, avascular
Auto	Self	Autoimmune
Dys	Difficult, painful	Dyspnea, dysuria
Gravida	Pregnant, heavy	Gravidity
Neo	New	Neonatal, neoplasm

III. Suffixes

R/T Surgery

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Suffix	Meaning	Example(s)
Centesis	Tap, puncture	Thoracentesis
Ectomy	Removal	Mastectomy, appendectomy
Lysis	Separate, destroy	Hemolysis
Ostomy	Form an opening	Colostomy
Otomy	Cut into	Tracheotomy, craniotomy
Plasty	Repair	Rhinoplasty

R/T Diseases

Suffix	Meaning	Example(s)
Algia	Pain	Arthralgia, myalgia
Cele	Hernia, swelling	Hydrocele, cystocele
Emia	Blood	Leukemia, anemia
Gen	Producing	Carcinogen, allergen
Itis	Inflammation	Appendicitis, hepatitis

Megaly	Enlargement	Splenomegaly, hepatomegaly
Oid	Resemble	Fibroid, keloid
Oma	Tumor	Adenoma, myoma
Osis	Abnormal condition	Dermatosis
Pathy	Disease	Neuropathy, psychopathology
Penia	Deficiency	Cytopenia, thrombocytopenia
Phagia	Eating	Dysphagia
Phasia	Speech	Aphasia, dysphasia
Plegia	Paralysis	Paraplegia, quadriplegia
Phobia	Fear	Acrophobia, agoraphobia
Pnea	Air, breathing	Apnea, dyspnea, orthopnea
Rrhage	Burst forth	Hemorrhage
Rrhea	Flow, discharge	Diarrhea
Sclerosis	Hardening	Atherosclerosis
Spasm	Contraction	Bronchospasm
Troph(o)	Nourishment	Atrophy, hypertrophy
Uri(a)	Urine	Nocturia, dysuria

Other Suffixes

Suffix	Meaning	Example(s)
Gram	Picture, record	Electrocardiogram
Ology	Study of	Pathology, dermatology
Phon(o)	Sound	Egophony, bronchophony
Scope	Inspect	Microscope, laproscopic

TALK LIKE A NURSE

A-P	anterior-posterior	BUN	blood urea nitrogen
ASA	acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)	вх	biopsy
A&W	alive & well	c	with (cum)
bid	2x/day (bis in dies)	CA	cancer
ВКА	below-the-knee amputation (AKA-above)	CABG	coronary artery bypass graft
вм	bowel movement	CAD	coronary artery disease
вмі	body mass index	CAGE	cut down, annoyed, guilty, eye opener
BMR	basal metabolic rate	CAM	complementary alternative medicine
ВРН	benign prostatic hypertrophy	СВС	complete blood count
BR	bed rest	СВЕ	clinical breast exam
BRP	bathroom privileges	СС	chief complaint
BS	bowel sounds	сс	cubic centimeter
BSE	breast self-examination	CHF	congestive heart failure
BSO	bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy	cm	centimeter

CN	cranial nerve	ЕТОН	ethanol (alcohol)
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CNS	central nervous system	FB	foreign body
C/O	complains of	FBS	fasting blood sugar
Copd	chronic obstructive Pulmonary Disease	FUO	fever of unknown origin
C&S	culture & sensitivity	FX	fracture
Csf	cerebrospinal fluid	GERD	gastroesophageal reflux disease
Ct	computed(computerized) tomography	GI	gastrointestinal
Cta	clear to auscultation	GU	genitourinary
Cts	carpal tunnel syndrome	Н&Р	history and physical
Cva	cerebrovascular accident (stroke)	HA	headache
Cxr	chest x-ray	HBP	high blood pressure
D/C	Discharge, Discontinue	Hct	hematocrit
D&C	dilatation and curettage	HEENT	head, eyes, ears, nose, throat
DFA	difficulty falling asleep	hgb	hemoglobin
DJD	degenerative joint disease	Hib	hemophilus influenza B
DM	diabetes mellitus	h/o	history of (or Hx)
DNR	do not resuscitate	НОВ	head of bed
DOA	dead on arrival	HPI	history of present illness
DOB	date of birth	HRT	hormone replacement therapy
DOE	dyspnea on exertion	hs	hour of sleep, bedtime
DPT	diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus (vaccine)	HTN	hypertension
DSM	diagnostic & statistical manual	I&D	incision and drainage
DTR	deep tendon reflexes	IM	intramuscular
DVT	deep vein thrombosis	1&0	intake and output
Dx	diagnosis	IV	intravenous
ECG	electrocardiogram (or EKG)	IVP	intravenous pyelogram
ED	emergency department	JCAHO	Joint Commission on Accreditation of
EEG	electroencephalogram-gram		Healthcare Organizations
EMA	early morning awakening	JVD	jugular venous distention
ENT	ears, nose, and throat	KUB	kidney, ureter and bladder (x-ray)
EOM	extraocular muscles or movement	KVO	keep vein open
ERT	estrogen replacement therapy	LE	lower extremities
ESR	erythrocyte sedimentation rate	LFTs	liver function tests
ESRD	end-stage renal disease	LMP	last menstrual period
		LNMP	last normal menstrual period

LOC	loss <u>or</u> level of consciousness	PND	paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea or post nasal drip
LP	lumbar puncture	PNS	peripheral nervous system
MI	myocardial infarction (heart attack)	PPD	purified protein derivative (TB skin test)
MMR	measles, mumps, and rubella (vaccine)	pr	per rectum
MMSE	mini mental state exam	PRN	as needed (pro re nata)
MRI	magnetic resonance imaging	PROM	· — · ·
MS	mental status or multiple sclerosis		membranes
NAD	no acute or apparent distress	PSA	prostate specific antigen (test)
NGT	nasogastric tube	PT	physical therapy
NKA	no known allergies	PTA	prior to admission
NKDA	no known drug allergies	PUD	peptic ulcer disease
NPO	nothing by mouth (non peros)	PVD	peripheral vascular disease
NSAID	nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug	q4h	every 4 hours
NSR	normal sinus rhythm	q6h	every 6 hours
NSS	normal saline solution	qam	every morning
NV	nausea/vomiting	qd	every day**
NVD	nausea, vomiting, diarrhea	qh	every hour
NWB	non-weight bearing	qhs	every night
OA	osteoarthritis	qid	4x/day
ос	oral contraceptives	qod	every other day**
od	right eye (ocular dexter)	RA	rheumatoid arthritis <u>or</u> right atrium
ООВ	out of bed	RBC	red blood cell
os	left eye (ocular sinister)	REM	rapid eye movements
ОТ	occupational therapy	RLQ	right lower quadrant (RUQ, LLQ, LUQ)
ОТС	over-the-counter	R/O	rule out
ou	both eyes	ROM	range of motion <u>or</u> rupture of membranes
p	after	ROS	review of systems
p.c.	after meals	RRR	regular rate & rhythm
PCN	penicillin	R/T	related to
PE	physical examination <u>or pulmonary embolism</u>	S	without (sans)
PERRLA	A pupils equal, round, reactive to light and accommodation	SBE	subacute bacterial endocarditis
	accommodation	SC	subcutaneous
PID	pelvic inflammatory disease	Sig	label
PMH	past medical history	SL	sublingual
PMI	point of maximal impulse (apical pulse)	SOB	shortness of breath
S/P	status post (after)		

sp.gr.	specific gravity	UE upper extremities	
S.Q.	subcutaneous(ly)	URI upper respiratory infection	
s/s	signs and symptoms	UTI urinary tract infection	
STAT	immediately	VS vital signs	
STS	serological test for syphilis	VSS vital signs stable	
Sx	symptoms	WBC white blood cell	
TCDB	turn, cough, deep breathe	WD/WN well developed, well nourished	
TIA	transient ischemial attack (mini stroke)	WF/BF white female/black female	
tid	3x/day	WM/BM white male/black male	
		WNL within normal limits	
TM	tympanic membrane	y/o years old	
TMJ	temporomand-ibular joint	\triangle change	
TNTC	too numerous to count	** appear on the JCAHO "Do Not Use" list - should	
TPN	total parenteral nutrition	write out "daily" or "every other day" Caution against using: < or >	
TURP	transurethral resection of prostate		
TSE	testicular self- examination		
UA	urinalysis		