



Medical Terminology

Location: COS, Visalia

Chairman:

Laura Encinas

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Tulare Western High School

CHECK IN: 9:00 am

CONTEST BEGINS: 9:15 am

ELIGIBILITY:

Eligibility is limited to individuals. No team entries are allowed. Limited to 60 competitors. Eight (8) competitors with (2) alternates per school site.

EXPECTATIONS:

Contestants will be evaluated on their knowledge of medical terms relating to medical terminology - prefixes, suffixes, combining forms, word roots, anatomy and physiology and will be asked to label the organs and positional/directional terms of the human body.

SCOPE OF CONTEST:

1. There will be one test taking session, at 9:15 am. The test will last one hour. Contestants will be placed in the session during the registration process.
2. Contestants will report to the assigned room 10 minutes prior to their session. The session will be limited to 60 contestants.
3. A multiple choice/written test on commonly found medical word roots, combining forms, prefixes, suffixes, pathology, lab tests and clinical procedures will be provided with 100 questions.
4. Contestants will label a diagram identifying the gross anatomy of the abdominal / thoracic cavity and positional / directional terms with 30 questions.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

Judging Criteria:

1. Accuracy of written test and labeling of diagram
2. Contestants with the three highest scores will win.
3. In the event of a tie, the order will be based on two tie-breaker questions

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS:

Supplies by the Chairman

1. #2 pencil
2. Scantron form

TIME:

Roll will be taken at 9:00 a.m.

TIE BREAKER:

In case of a tie, ties will be broken by two tie-breaker questions.



Medical Terminology Study Guide

Also know the organs located in the abdominopelvic & thoracic cavities & the positional & directional terms/locations

1. Location of the carotid pulse
2. The hypothalamus controls
3. Olfactory
4. Function of acetylcholine
5. Epigastric position
6. Prone
7. Muscle that separates the thoracic and abdominal cavity
8. Flexion
9. Synapse
10. Position of the femur
11. Narcolepsy
12. Closed fracture
13. Greenstick fracture
14. Dorsal
15. Collagen
16. Abduction
17. Pituitary gland
18. Types of electrolytes
19. Bartholin's gland
20. Organ that produces male hormones
21. Bladder
22. Nephrolithiasis
23. Prostate and its location
24. Glomerulus
25. Alveoli
26. Pulmonary veins
27. Function of the thoracic cage
28. ileum
29. Gastroesophageal reflux
30. Pancreas
31. Peristalsis
32. Function of the spleen
33. Homeostasis
34. Cartilage
35. Mucous membranes
36. Epiglottis
37. Trachea
38. Cytology
39. Psychosis
40. Hyperglycemia
41. Nephrosis
42. -oid
43. Hematoma
44. Iatrogenic
45. Pathologist
46. Epithelium
47. Percutaneous
48. Dia-
49. Dyspnea
50. Ante cibum
51. Lymphocyte
52. Accommodation
53. Hemorrhoid
54. Retinoblastoma
55. Abscess
56. Diplococci
57. Basophil
58. Rhinorrhea
59. Hidradenitis
60. Cephal/o
61. Onych-
62. Corpus
63. Lithiasis
64. Leukopenia
65. Infarct
66. Bronchi
67. Arthralgia
68. -tomy
69. Aphagia
70. Echoencephalography
71. Orthopedics
72. Hepatologist
73. Neurologist
74. Hysteropexy
75. Pyloromyotomy
76. Meatotomy
77. Mastopexy
78. Adipose tissue
79. Orthopnea



- 80. Menarche
- 81. Gynecomastia
- 82. Urology
- 83. Endocrinologist
- 84. Laryngitis
- 85. Cystoscope
- 86. Dysphonia
- 87. Diabetes mellitus
- 88. Encephalitis
- 89. Cystoscope
- 90. Phagia
- 91. Dysmenorrhea
- 92. Brady-

- 93. Exo-
- 94. Colporrhaphy
- 95. Chemical symbol for potassium
- 96. Tympanoplasty
- 97. Chemical symbol for iron
- 98. Cushing's syndrome
- 99. Scoliosis
- 100. Alopecia
- 101. Thoraces
- 102. Korotkoff sounds
- 103. Arthrocentesis
- 104. Colonoscopy