

# Medical Terminology

**Most of the terminology to name and describe body parts and their functions come from Latin and Greek.**

# Week 1

- A – without
- an – without
- Ambi – both
- Amphi – on both sides
- Andro - Masculine
- Ante – before, in front
- Anti - against

**Distal:** The more (or most) distant of two (or more) things. For example, the distal end of the femur (the thigh bone) is the end down by the knee; the end more distant from the torso. The distal bile duct is the far end of the cystic duct, the end away from the gallbladder. And the distal lymph node in a chain of nodes is the most distant one. The opposite of distal is proximal.

**Lateral:** 1. In anatomy, the side of the body or a body part that is farther from the middle or center of the body. Typically, lateral refers to the outer side of the body part, but it is also used to refer to the side of a body part. For example, when referring to the knee, lateral refers to the side of the knee farthest from the opposite knee. The opposite of lateral is medial.

# Week 2

- Aqua - water
- Archeo – original, ancient
- Arthro - Joint
- Auto - self
- Bi – two, double
- Bio - life



# Week 3

- Cephal
- Chromo
- Cide
- Cirum
- Corpus
- Crypto
- Cephalo
- circa