

<div>Module 1</div> <div>Section C: Local and Global Health Factors</div> <div>Term</div> <div>Public health</div> <div>APIC a-IPC Learning System</div> <div>© 2025</div>	<div>The science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting health through the organized efforts and informed choices of society, organizations, public and private communities, and individuals. (CMS)</div>
<div>Module 1</div> <div>Section E: Colonization and Infection</div> <div>Term</div> <div>Colonization</div> <div>APIC a-IPC Learning System</div> <div>© 2025</div>	<div>The presence of microorganisms in or on a host with growth and multiplication but without causing any symptoms or disease.</div>
<div>Module 1</div> <div>Section E: Colonization and Infection</div> <div>Term</div> <div>Colonization pressure</div> <div>APIC a-IPC Learning System</div> <div>© 2025</div>	<div>The proportion of other patients or residents colonized within a defined population or area.</div>
<div>Module 1</div> <div>Section E: Colonization and Infection</div> <div>Term</div> <div>Contamination</div> <div>APIC a-IPC Learning System</div> <div>© 2025</div>	<div>The presence of an infectious agent on a body surface or inanimate object.</div>

Module 1

Section E: Colonization and Infection

Term

Extrinsic contamination

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Contamination that occurs subsequent to manufacturing, during preparation, storage, or administration within the healthcare facility.

Module 1

Section E: Colonization and Infection

Term

Incubation period

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The period of time from exposure to some infectious source to the development of signs and symptoms.

Module 1

Section E: Colonization and Infection

Term

Infection

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The entry into and multiplication of an infectious agent in the tissues of the host and tissue damage resulting in apparent or unapparent changes in the host.

Module 1

Section E: Colonization and Infection

Term

Intrinsic contamination

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Contamination that occurs during the manufacturing process or transport to the healthcare facility.

Module 1

Section E: Colonization and Infection

Term
Latent period

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The time from exposure to the beginning of the infectious period.

Module 1

Section E: Colonization and Infection

Term
Normal flora

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Microbes that normally live in and on the body without causing infection or disease to the host.

Module 1

Section E: Colonization and Infection

Term
Pseudo-outbreaks

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Increases in positive cultures of the same organism (clusters) that occur with no evidence of disease.

Module 1

Section E: Colonization and Infection

Term
Resident flora

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Normal flora that are always present on the skin and throughout the body, including the body's colonizing bacteria.

Module 1

Section E: Colonization and Infection

Term
Transient flora

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Normal flora that colonize the skin and mucosa temporarily, without invading tissues.

Module 1

Section G: Common Infections and Their Symptoms

Term
Bacteriuria

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The presence of bacteria in the urine.

Module 1

Section M: Diagnostic Stewardship and Communication

Term
Diagnostic stewardship

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Coordinated guidance and interventions to improve appropriate use of microbiological diagnostics to guide therapeutic decisions; should promote appropriate, timely diagnostic testing, including specimen collection, and pathogen identification and accurate, timely reporting of results to guide patient treatment. (WHO)

Module 1

Section B: Factors Influencing Likelihood of Disease Presence

Term
Immunocompromised person

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A person who has one or more defects in the body's normal defense mechanisms that predispose him or her to infections, often life-threatening, that would otherwise not occur.

Module 1

Section B: Factors Influencing Likelihood of Disease Presence

Term

Opportunistic organisms

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Organisms that tend to become pathogenic only when an individual has some level of immunosuppression.

Module 1

Section B: Factors Influencing Likelihood of Disease Presence

Term

True pathogens

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Pathogens able to cause infection and disease.

Module 1

Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and Responding to Disease

Term

Aerobic bacteria

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Bacteria that have an absolute requirement for oxygen; without it, they do not grow.

Module 1

Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and Responding to Disease

Term

Bacteria

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Free-living, single-celled organisms that multiply through chromosomal replication and cellular division.

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Biofilms

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Attached, architecturally defined, three-dimensional environments that may contain either single or multiple species of microorganisms.

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Endospores

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Cell structures composed of nuclear material and protein that enable bacteria to survive extreme conditions.

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Enteric bacteria

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Bacteria that typically are found in the gastrointestinal tract.

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Facultative anaerobes

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Bacteria that can use oxygen if it is present but can grow without it.

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Fungus

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A term that refers generically to all members of the kingdom fungi.

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Gram-negative bacteria

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Bacteria in which the cell walls contain only one (or very few) layers of peptidoglycan.

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Gram-positive bacteria

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Bacteria in which the cell wall consists of many layers of peptidoglycan, forming a thick rigid structure.

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Microaerophilic bacteria

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Bacteria that require 2 to 10% of the normal atmospheric concentration (21%); may also require increased carbon dioxide concentrations.

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Molds

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Usually reproduce by elongation and fragmentation of their hyphae (or pseudohyphae), which are tube-like projections; they produce fluffy, cottony, wooly, or powdery colonies.

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Mycosis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Infections or diseases caused by fungi.

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Non-enteric bacteria

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Bacteria that typically are found outside the gastrointestinal tract; are frequently opportunistic and found in the environment (e.g., soil and water).

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Obligate anaerobes

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Bacteria that grow only in the complete or nearly complete absence of oxygen and are inhibited or killed by oxygen.

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Parasite

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

An organism that lives on or within another organism and obtains an advantage at the expense of the host.

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Prions

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Infectious particles of abnormally folded proteins that do not contain DNA or RNA.

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Virions

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Intact viral particles made up of nucleic acid (either RNA or DNA), a protein coat (capsid), and possibly an envelope composed of viral proteins and host cell lipids.

Module 1

*Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and
Responding to Disease*

Term
Virulence

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The measure of a microbe's ability to invade and create disease in a host, determined by characteristics that relate to the favored site of invasion, disease induction, and avoidance of host resistance.

Module 1

Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and Responding to Disease

Term
Viruses

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Obligate intracellular parasites that require living host cells to grow and reproduce and are dependent on the cells' synthetic and metabolic machinery.

Module 1

Section D: Detecting, Identifying, and Responding to Disease

Term
Yeasts

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Unicellular, round to oval organisms ranging in size from 2 to 60 millimeters.

Module 1

Section K: Clinical Testing

Term
Antibiogram

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A report that summarizes typical patterns of susceptibility to antibiotics by specific species of bacteria.

Module 1

Section K: Clinical Testing

Term
Culture

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A laboratory technique used to grow (cultivate) bacteria and yeast.

Module 1
Section K: Clinical Testing

Term
Susceptibility

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Describes whether an identified organism is able to be treated successfully using a given antimicrobial.

Module 1
Section L: Antimicrobial Stewardship

Term
Antibiotic

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A type of antimicrobial that is synthesized by a living microorganism, usually a fungus.

Module 1
Section L: Antimicrobial Stewardship

Term
Antimicrobial

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A substance, such as an antibiotic, that kills or stops the growth of microbes, including bacteria, fungi, or viruses; grouped according to the microbes they act against (antibiotics, antifungals, and antivirals). (CDC)

Module 1
Section L: Antimicrobial Stewardship

Term
Antimicrobial stewardship

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Practices dedicated to improving and optimizing antimicrobial selection, dosage, and duration while minimizing resident harm.

Module 1

Section L: Antimicrobial Stewardship

Term

Antimicrobial stewardship programs (ASPs)

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Programs that optimize the selection, dosage, and duration of antimicrobial treatment to produce the best clinical outcome with minimal toxicity to the resident.

Module 1

Section L: Antimicrobial Stewardship

Term

Empiric therapy

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Involves administering an antimicrobial to a patient before definitive information about a causative pathogen is available, typically because the results of the culture are pending.

Module 1

Section L: Antimicrobial Stewardship

Term

Intermediate-susceptible

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

In antimicrobial susceptibility testing, level at which a drug is likely to be effective only at body sites where it is physiologically concentrated or at other body sites if higher-than-usual dosing regimens are used.

Module 1

Section L: Antimicrobial Stewardship

Term

Multiple-drug-resistant organisms (MDROs)

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Organisms that develop resistance to multiple antimicrobials, especially those that are traditionally used for treatment.

Module 1

Section L: Antimicrobial Stewardship

Term
Resistant

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

In antimicrobial susceptibility testing, level at which a drug is unlikely to be effective for the treatment of infection unless predictably toxic dosages are used.

Module 1

Section L: Antimicrobial Stewardship

Term
Susceptible

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

In antimicrobial susceptibility testing, level at which a drug is likely to be effective for the treatment of infection using a standard dosage.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) A-, An-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Without; Lacking (e.g., anemia)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Aden/o-, Adren/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Gland (e.g., adenoid, adrenal cortex)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Angi/o-, Vasculo-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Blood vessel (e.g., angioplasty, vasculitis)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Ante-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Before; Forward (e.g., antenatal)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Anti-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Against (e.g., antibiotic)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Arteri/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Artery (e.g., arteriole)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Bio-

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

Life (e.g., biology)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Cardi/o-, Coron-

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

Heart (e.g., cardiology, coronary artery)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Cephal/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

Head (e.g., cephalic flexure)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Contra-

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

Against (e.g., contraception)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Crani/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Brain (e.g., cranium)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Cry/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Cold (e.g., cryotherapy)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Cutane-, Derm-, Dermat/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Skin (e.g., cutaneous, dermatology)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) De-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Away from; Ending (e.g., dehydration)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Dia-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Across; Through (e.g., diagnosis)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Dis-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Separation; Taking apart (e.g., dissection)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Dys-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Difficult; Abnormal (e.g., dyspnea)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Ect/o-, Exo-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Outer; Outside (e.g., exocrine gland)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) End/o-, Ent-, Enter/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Within; Inner (e.g., endocrine gland)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Epi-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Upon; Outside of (e.g., epidermis)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Gastr-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Stomach (e.g., gastrectomy)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Hepat/o-, Hepatico-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Liver (e.g., hepatic portal system)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Infra-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Beneath; Below (e.g., Infratemporal fossa)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Inter-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Between (e.g., interstitial fluid)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Intra-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Within (e.g., intracellular fluid)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Lyso-, Lys-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Break down; Destruction; Dissolving (e.g., lysosome)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Mal-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Bad; Abnormal (e.g., malignant)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Myc/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Fungus (e.g., mycetoma)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Myel/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Spinal cord or bone marrow (e.g., myelin)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Necr/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Death (e.g., necrosis)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Neo-

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

New (e.g., neonate)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Nephr/o-, Ren/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

Kidney (e.g., Nephron, renal cortex)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Neur/i-, Neur/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

Nerve (e.g., neuron)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Onco-

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

Tumor; Bulk; Volume (e.g., oncology)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Para-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Alongside; Abnormal (e.g., parathyroid glands)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Path/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Disease (e.g., pathologist)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Peri-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Around (e.g., pericardium)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Pharyng/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Pharynx; Throat (e.g., pharyngeal tonsil)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Pleb/o-, Ven/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Vein (e.g., phlebotomist, venae cavae)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Pleur-, Pleur/a-, Pleur/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Rib; Pleura (the membrane in between lungs and chest cavity) (e.g., pleural cavity)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Pneum/a- Pneumat/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Air; Lung (e.g., pneumonia)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Pseudo-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

False (e.g., pseudoinfection)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Re-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Again; Backward (e.g., rejuvenation)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Sclera-, Sclero-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Hardness (e.g., sclerosis)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Sten/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Narrowed; Blocked (e.g., stenosis)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Sub-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Under (e.g., subcutaneous layer)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Super-

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

Above (e.g., superior)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Supra-

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

Above; Upon (e.g., supraglottis)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Therm/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

Heat (e.g., thermotherapy)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Thorac/o-, Thoracico-

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

Chest (e.g., thoracic cavity)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Thromb/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Thrombolytic

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(prefix) Ur/o-

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Urine (e.g., urologist)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -ac, -eal, -ial, -ity, -ous

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Pertaining to (e.g., cardiac, esophageal, immunity, aqueous)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -blast, -blasto, -blastic

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Bud; Germ (e.g., myeloblast)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -centesis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Surgical puncture to remove fluid (e.g., thoracentesis)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -cyte, -cytic

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Cell (e.g., thrombocyte)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -dynia

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Pain; Swelling (e.g., thoracodynia)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -ectasis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Expansion; Dilation (e.g., atelectasis)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -ectomy

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Cut out; Removal (e.g., mastectomy)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -emia

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Blood condition (e.g., anemia)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -ia, -ism, -sis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Condition (e.g., hemophilia, hypothyroidism, agranulocytosis)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -iasis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Condition; Formation of (e.g. psoriasis)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -ites, -itis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Inflammation (e.g., arthritis)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -ium

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Structure or tissue (e.g., epithelium)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -lysis, -lytic

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Break down; Destruction; Dissolving (e.g., osteolytic)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -malacia

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Softening (e.g., osteomalacia)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -megaly

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Enlargement

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -meter

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Device used for measuring (e.g., sphygmomanometer)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -oid

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Resembling (e.g., arachnoid trabeculae)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -oma

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Tumor (e.g., angiosarcoma)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -opsy

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Visual examination (e.g., biopsy)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -osis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Condition; Usually abnormal (e.g., endometriosis)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -ostomy

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Opening (e.g., colostomy)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -otomy

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Incision (e.g., laparotomy)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -pathy

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Disease (e.g., lymphadenopathy)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -penia

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Deficiency; Lack of (e.g., thrombocytopenia)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -phagia, -phagy

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Eating; Swallowing (e.g., dysphagia)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -phasia

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Speech (e.g., aphasia)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term

(suffix) -plasia, -plastic, -trophy

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Growth (e.g., hyperplasia, hypertrophy)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term

(suffix) -plegia

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Paralysis (e.g., hemiplegia)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term

(suffix) -pnea

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Breathing (e.g., sleep apnea)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term

(suffix) -poiesis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Production (e.g., hemopoiesis)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -ptosis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Falling; Drooping (e.g., apoptosis)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -rrhage, -rrhagic

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Bleeding (e.g., hemorrhage)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -rrhea

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Flow or discharge (e.g., diarrhea)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -sclerosis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Hardening (e.g., arteriosclerosis)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -scope

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

For examining (e.g., endoscope)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -scopy

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

Examine (e.g., endoscopy)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -stasis

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

Level; Unchanging (e.g., homeostasis)

Module 1
Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
(suffix) -uria

APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025

In the urine (e.g., anuria)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Abdominal

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Abdomen

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Abdominal cavity

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The cavity containing the digestive organs including the stomach, liver, gall bladder, small intestine, and large intestine; it also contains the kidneys. Sometimes grouped with the pelvic cavity and referred to as the abdominopelvic cavity.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Abscess

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

An enclosed collection of pus in tissues, organs, or confined spaces in the body.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Anemia

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A condition in which the number of red blood cells or hemoglobin is below the typically accepted range.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Antecubital

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Elbow

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Anterior

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The front or a direction toward the front of the body
(also referred to as ventral).

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Apnea

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A temporary absence of respiration.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Axillary

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Armpit

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Bacteremia

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Viable bacteria in the blood.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Buccal

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Cheek

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Cardiovascular system

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The system responsible for the delivery of oxygen and nutrients throughout the body, and the transport of waste away from cells. Includes the heart and blood vessels (arteries, veins, and capillaries).

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Cellulitis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Infection of the skin and the tissue beneath the skin.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Cephalic

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Head

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Cervical

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Neck

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Conjunctivitis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Inflammation or infection of the conjunctiva of the eye, also called pinkeye.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Coryza

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A runny nose or congestion caused by inflammation of the mucous membranes of the nose.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Cranial

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Skull

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Cranial cavity

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The cavity that houses the brain, protected by bone and cerebrospinal fluid.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Cutaneous membrane

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The skin, which covers the exterior of the body. It is considered an epithelial membrane.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Cyanosis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A condition in which the oxygen supply is restricted, causing the skin to look blue.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Digestive system

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The system responsible for processing food and breaking it down into usable nutrients, while removing food waste. Includes the stomach, liver, gall bladder, large intestine, and small intestine.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Distal

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A position on a limb that is further away from where the limb attaches to the body.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Dorsal

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Back

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Dorsal body cavity

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The body cavity comprised of the cranial and vertebral (or spinal) cavity.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Emesis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Vomiting

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Endocrine system

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The system responsible for regulation of bodily processes through hormone secretion. It includes the pituitary gland (located within the brain), thyroid gland, pancreas, adrenal glands, and testes or ovaries.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Enteric

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Relating to or affecting the intestines.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Expectoration

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The act of coughing up and spitting out the material produced in the respiratory tract, also called sputum production.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Facial

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Face

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Femoral

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Thigh

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Gastroenteritis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Inflammation of the lining of the stomach and the intestines. It may result in diarrhea, vomiting, and abdominal pain.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Gluteal

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Buttocks

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Hematuria

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Blood in the urine.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Hemoptysis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Coughing or spitting up blood that originates from the lungs.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Hemorrhage

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Bleeding that originates from a damaged blood vessel.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Hypoxia

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A lack of oxygen supply to the tissues.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Impetigo

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

An acute contagious staphylococcal or streptococcal skin disease characterized by vesicles, pustules, and yellowish crusts.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Inferior

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A position below or lower than another part of the body (also referred to as caudal).

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Inguinal

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Groin

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Integumentary system

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The system that encloses the internal structures of the body, creating a physical barrier against microbes that is important to immune system function. It includes the hair, skin, and nails, and is the site of many sensory receptors.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Jaundice

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A condition in which the skin and the whites of the eyes become yellow, urine darkens, and the color of stool becomes lighter than normal.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Koplik spots

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Small bluish white dots surrounded by a reddish zone that appear on the mucous membrane of the cheeks and lips before the appearance of the skin eruption in a case of measles.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Lateral

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A position toward the side of the body, away from the midline.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Lethargy

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A condition marked by drowsiness and an unusual lack of energy and mental alertness.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Leukopenia

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A condition in which too few white blood cells are produced.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Lumbar

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Lower back

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Lymphatic system

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The system responsible for moving fluid that surrounds organs into the blood system and transporting immune system cells around the body. It includes the thymus, lymph nodes, spleen, and lymphatic vessels.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Maculopapular

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A red rash with both flat red areas (macules) and small bumps (papules) that may run together.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Medial

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A position toward the middle of the body, closer to the midline.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Membranes

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A thin layer of cells that cover the exterior of the body, the organs, or internal passages that adjoin an orifice.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Meningitis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Inflammation of the meninges, the tough membranes that surround the brain and spinal cord.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Mucous membranes

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Membranes lining the digestive, respiratory, urinary, and reproductive tracts. They are coated with secretions (mucus) that helps protect the body from infections. This is considered an epithelial membrane.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Myalgia

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Pain in a muscle or group of muscles.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Nasal

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Nose

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Necrosis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Death of body tissue.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Nervous system

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The system responsible for capturing and processing sensory information and activating bodily responses. It includes the brain, spinal cord, and peripheral nerves.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Oral

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Mouth

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Orbital

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Eye (also called ocular)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Otic

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Ear (also called auris)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Otitis media

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Inflammation of the middle ear.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Pelvic cavity

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The cavity containing the bladder and reproductive organs. Sometimes grouped with the abdominal cavity and referred to as the abdominopelvic cavity.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Pericardial cavity

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The cavity containing the heart.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Pleural cavity

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The cavity containing the lungs.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Pneumonia

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A severe inflammation of the lungs in which the alveoli (tiny air sacs) are filled with fluid.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Posterior

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The back or a direction toward the back of the body (also referred to as dorsal).

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Proximal

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A position on a limb that is closer to where the limb attaches to the body.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Pruritus

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Itchy skin.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Pubis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Pubic

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Purpuric

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Red or purple discolorations caused by bleeding under the skin or mucous membranes that do not blanch or fade with pressure.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Pyuria

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The presence of white blood cells in the urine.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Respiratory system

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The system responsible for the delivery of oxygen to the blood and the expulsion of carbon dioxide. It includes the nasal passage, trachea, and lungs.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Sacral

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Sacrum

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Sepsis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The body's overactive and extreme response to an infection. Sepsis is a life-threatening emergency.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Serous membranes

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Membranes lining the peritoneal, pleural, and pericardial cavities, all of which are closed off from the exterior of the body. It is considered an epithelial membrane.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Sinusitis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Inflammation of the sinuses.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Somnolence

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Drowsiness or sleepiness.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Superior

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A position above or higher than another part of the body (also referred to as cranial).

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Synovial membranes

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Membranes that line joint cavities and produce the fluid within the joint. It is considered a connective membrane.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Tachycardia

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A condition in which the resting heart rate is above 100 beats per minute.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Thoracic

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Chest (also called thorax)

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Thoracic cavity

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The upper cavity of the ventral body cavity, enclosed by the rib cage. It is comprised of two smaller cavities, the pleural and the pericardial.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Thrombosis

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The formation of blood clots inside a blood vessel or a chamber of the heart.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Ulcer

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

A break on the skin, in the lining of an organ, or on the surface of a tissue.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term
Urinary System

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The system responsible for removing waste and excess water from the blood, excreting them from the body. It includes the kidneys and urinary bladder. When including reproductive organs in the grouping, this is referred to as the genitourinary system.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term

Ventral body cavity

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The body cavity comprised of the thoracic, abdominal, and pelvic cavities.

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term

Vertebral

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Spine

Module 1

Section A: Foundations of Medical Terminology

Term

Vertebral cavity

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

The cavity that encloses the spinal cord, protected by vertebrae and cerebrospinal fluid (also referred to as the spinal cavity).

Module 1

Section F: Immune System Responses

Term

Antigen

APIC a-IPC Learning System

© 2025

Any substance identified by the human immune system as "other" or "foreign," usually taking the form of a molecule originating from a bacterium or other invader.