

## SPELLING BEE WORDS GRADES 7-8

acetabulum the cup-shaped hollow in the hipbone into which the head of the femur fits to form a ball-and-socket joint

acidophilic acid-loving, positively charged, these tissues stain with acid dye, membranes, proteins, cytoskeleton

adenoidectomy excision of the adenoids

afibrinogenemia blood disease characterized by inability to clot properly due to absence of lack of fibrinogen

agglutination the clumping of molecules or cells caused by an antigen-antibody reaction

albuminuria abnormal presence of serum albumin (protein) in the urine

amelioration improvement, betterment

amenorrhea absence or suppression of normal menstrual flow

amniocentesis aspiration of a small amount of amniotic fluid for analysis of possible fetal abnormalities

amphiarthrosis slightly movable joint

anaerobic without oxygen

anaphylaxis Severe allergic reaction

anastomosis a connection or joining of vessels artery to artery or vein to vein

anencephalus congenital absence of brain and spinal cord

angiectasis dilation of a blood vessel

antihistaminic Drug that works against the effects of histamine.

antipyretic reduces fever

antipruritic prevents or relieves itching

aponeurosis Broad, flat, sheet like connective tissue that connects muscles to a bone or another muscle

appendicular pertaining to an appendix; extremities or limbs

arteriopathy disease of the arteries

astigmatism defective curvature of the cornea or lens of the eye

atelectasis collapse of an expanded lung (especially in infants)

atherosclerosis condition in which fatty deposits called plaque build up on the inner walls of the arteries

auscultation listening to sounds within the body (usually with a stethoscope)

bacillemia bacilli in the circulating blood

bacitracin Antibiotic

barbiturates drugs that depress the activity of the central nervous system, reducing anxiety but impairing memory and judgment

barbotage repeated injection and withdrawal of fluid

barylalia indistinct, husky speech due to imperfect articulation

belonoid needle-shaped

beriberi Deficiency in thiamine; Results in neuropathy, fatigue, and cardiac failure  
bezoar Mass in the stomach formed by material that does not pass into the intestine  
bigeminal double, paired  
blepharoptosis drooping of the upper eyelid  
borborygmus the rumbling noise caused by the movement of gas in the intestine  
bronchoplegia Paralysis of the muscles of the walls of the bronchial tubes.  
bronchopneumonia inflammation of the smaller bronchial tubes  
bucnemia tense inflammatory swelling of the leg  
cachexia loss of weight and generalized wasting that occurs during a chronic disease  
cataplasia degeneration of a cell or tissue  
cephalothoracopagus double fetus joined at the head and thorax  
chlamydia a sexually transmitted infection caused by bacteria of the genus Chlamydia  
cholangiography roentgenographic examination of the bile ducts after a contrast medium has been injected  
cholecystolithiasis presence of gallstones in the gallbladder  
claustrophobia a morbid fear of being closed in a confined space  
conjunctivia mucous membrane that lines the eyelids and covers the sclera in front  
dacryocystotomy incision into the lacrimal sac  
deradenoncus swelling or tumor of a neck gland  
desensitization prevention of anaphylaxis by administering repeated low doses of sensitizing substance; alleviation of emotional upset  
dyscrasia an abnormal or physiologically unbalanced state of the body  
dysmenorrhea painful menstrual cramps  
dyspareunia Painful sexual intercourse  
ecchymosis the escape of blood from ruptured blood vessels into the surrounding tissue to form a purple or black-and-blue spot on the skin  
encephalitis Inflammation of the brain  
encopresis involuntary defecation not attributable to physical defects or illness  
endarterectomy surgical removal of the inner lining of an artery that is clogged with atherosclerosis  
endometriosis the presence of endometrium elsewhere than in the lining of the uterus  
enterorrhesis rupture of the small intestine  
enucleation the removal of an entire mass or part, especially a tumor or the eyeball, without rupture.  
eosinophil a white blood cell that stains with certain dyes  
ephebiatrics branch of medicine dealing with adolescence  
epiglottis a flap of cartilage that covers the windpipe while swallowing  
eponychium The horny embryonic tissue from which the nail develops  
erythropoiesis formation of red blood cells

eustachian passageway from the throat to the middle of the ear  
euthanasia the act of killing someone painlessly (especially someone suffering from an incurable illness)  
excoriation Skin sore or abrasion produced by scratching or scraping.  
exophthalmos protrusion of the eyeball  
flavedo yellowness of the skin, sallowness, jaundice  
fluorescence the property of a mineral in which the mineral glows under ultraviolet light  
formaldehyde an irritating, acidic, gas used in laboratory disinfectants and preservatives  
fragilitas frailness, weakness, fragility, frailty.  
furibund raging; furious  
furuncle a boil  
galactorrhea the production of breast milk in a woman who is not breastfeeding  
gargoylism hereditary disease (autosomal recessive) consisting of an error in mucopolysaccharide metabolism  
gastroenteritis inflammation of the stomach and intestines  
gastroenterology the branch of medicine that studies the gastrointestinal tract and its diseases  
gastrojejunostomy creation of an artificial opening between the stomach and the jejunum  
gingivostomatitis Inflammation of the gingiva and other oral mucous membranes.  
glomerulonephritis inflammation of the glomeruli of the kidney  
glutaraldehyde Sterilant/Disinfectant. Able to penetrate blood and biofilm.  
gnathalgia pain in jaw (wisdom tooth usually)  
gnosia the ability to perceive and recognize person, things and forms  
gonorrhoea a common venereal disease caused by the bacterium Neisseria gonorrhoeae  
granulomatosis multiple granulomas  
guaiac stool examination for blood; also known as Hemoccult.  
gynecologist a doctor who specializes in the female reproductive system  
hemagglutination clumping of red blood cells  
hematemesis vomiting of blood  
hematopoietic pertaining to the formation of blood or blood cells  
hemianalgesia lack of sensibility to pain on one side of the body  
hemiplegia Total paralysis affecting only one side of the body  
hepatomegaly Enlargement of the liver  
heptachromic normal color vision  
herniorrhaphy surgical repair of a hernia  
hydrocephalocele watery hernia on the brain  
hyperbilirubinemia excessive level of bilirubin in the blood

hysterosalpingography x-ray imaging of the uterus and fallopian tubes after injection of contrast material

101. hydrocephalus an abnormal condition in which cerebrospinal fluid collects in the ventricles of the brain

102. hyperemia increased blood in an organ or other body part

103. hypoglycemia abnormally low level of sugar in the blood

104. ileostomy surgical procedure that creates an opening from the ileum through the abdominal wall to function as an anus

105. immunology study of the body's resistance to infectious disease

106. incontinence involuntary urination or defecation

107. inguinal pertaining to the groin

108. interstitial Pertaining to the space between tissues

109. intraperitoneal within the peritoneal cavity

110. ischemia local and temporary deficiency of blood supply due to circulatory obstruction

111. juvenile not fully grown; immature

112. kaliemia potassium in the blood

113. karyon nucleus of a cell

114. keratin hard protein material found in the epidermis, hair, and nails

115. kinesia motion sickness

116. kinin small polypeptide, vasodilation, induce pain and swelling

118. kyogenic inducing pregnancy

119. kyphosis exaggerated posterior curvature of the thoracic spine (hunchback)

120. labyrinth complex, intricate network of passages; complicated situation; maze

121. lactation the period following birth during which milk is secreted

122. lacuna small pit or hollow cavity, as in bone or cartilage, where a cell or cells are located

123. laminectomy surgical removal of the bony arches on one or more vertebrae

124. laryngitis inflammation of the larynx

125. lecithin A phospholipid manufactured by the liver and also found in many foods; a major constituent of cell membranes.

126. leukocyte white blood cell

127. leukorrhea abnormal white or yellow vaginal discharge

128. ligamentous Pertaining to a ligament.

129. lithiasis the formation of stones (calculi) in an internal organ

130. lochia Discharge of blood, mucous and tissue from the uterous following delivery

131. lozenge medicated tablet or disk that dissolves in the mouth

132. lymphocyte an agranulocytic leukocyte that is active in the process of immunity

133. malocclusion any deviation from the normal positioning of the upper teeth against the lower teeth

134. manubrium the handlelike superior part of the sternum that joins with the clavicles
135. marasmus a wasted condition of the body caused by a diet low in all essential nutrients
136. mastitis Inflammation of the breast
137. meconium first stool of the newborn
138. mediastinum Centrally located space between the lungs
139. meniscus crescent-shaped cartilage found in the knee
140. metastasis the spreading of a disease to another part of the body
141. micturition urination
142. multigravida woman who has been pregnant more than once
143. myopia nearsightedness
144. myxedema condition caused by deficiency of thyroid hormone in adults
145. narcissism an exceptional interest in and admiration for yourself
146. naris nostril
147. nauseant a medicine that induces nausea and vomiting
148. nephrostomy opening from the kidney to the outside of the body
149. neuralgia acute spasmodic pain along the course of one or more nerves
50. neuritis inflammation of the nerves
151. neutrophil leukocyte that stains with neutral dyes
152. nevus mole; pigmented skin blemish that is usually benign but may become cancerous
153. nidus nucleus; focus; point of origin
154. nitrogenous of or relating to or containing nitrogen
155. noxious noxious, harmful, or poisonous
156. nosocomial hospital acquired infection
157. nullipara woman who has never borne a viable child
158. nummiform coin-shaped, arranged like a stack of coins
159. occipital Pertaining to the posterior aspect of the head or base of the skull
160. oliguria production of an abnormally small amount of urine
161. organelle a tiny cell structure that carries out a specific function within the cell
162. orthodontics the branch of dentistry dealing with the prevention or correction of irregularities of the teeth
163. orthopnea ability to breathe only in an upright position
164. ossification the developmental process of bone formation
165. osteoporosis abnormal loss of bony tissue resulting in fragile porous bones attributable to a lack of calcium
166. otalgia pain in the ear; earache
167. pandemic Disease that occurs over a wide geographic area and affects a very high proportion of the population.

168. paraplegia paralysis of both legs and the lower part of the body
  169. pediculosis Infestation with lice
  170. peristalsis the process of wave-like muscle contractions of the alimentary tract that moves food along
  171. pharyngitis inflammation of the pharynx
  172. pneumothorax collection of air in the pleural space
  173. polydipsia excessive thirst
  174. polyposis abnormal condition of polyps
  175. pyorrhea A discharge of purulent matter.
  176. pyrexia a rise in the temperature of the body
  177. regurgitation Backward flowing, as in the return of solids or fluids to the mouth from the stomach
  178. retroperitoneal located behind the peritoneum
  179. sciatica neuralgia along the sciatic nerve
  180. sebaceous greasy; secreting sebum (fatty matter secreted by the glands of the skin)
  181. spasticity A condition of increased muscular tone causing stiff and awkward movements
  182. subcutaneous pertaining to under the skin
  183. sublingual beneath the tongue
  184. suppuration formation or discharge of pus
  185. tachycardia abnormally rapid heartbeat (over 100 beats per minute)
  186. thoracentesis surgical puncture of the thoracic cavity, usually using a needle, to remove fluids
  187. thorotomy surgical incision into the chest wall
  188. tinnitus a jingling; ringing or buzzing in the ear
  189. tonsillitis Inflammation of the tonsils.
  190. trochanter one of the bony prominences developed near the upper extremity of the femur to which muscles are attached
  191. tumentia swelling
  192. urinalysis analysis of urine
  193. urticaria hives; an eruption of wheals on the skin accompanied by itch
  194. vallecula a groove like structure anterior to the epiglottis
  195. vesicle A membrane bound sac that contains materials involved in transport of the cell.
  196. villus fingerlike projection of the inner surface of the small intestine that functions in absorbing nutrients
  197. viscera internal organs enclosed within a cavity.
  198. viscid sticky; adhesive
  199. wheal Raised red skin lesion due to interstitial fluid
  200. zygote a fertilized egg, produced by the joining of a sperm and an egg
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