

## *Systema cardiovasculare – cardiovascular system*

### **ANATOMIC TERMS:**

#### *1.1. Cor, cordis, n – heart*

atrium, ii, n dextrum/sinistrum – right/left atrium

ventriculus, i, m dexter/sinister – right/left ventricle

endocardium, ii, n – endocardium

myocardium, ii, n – myocardium, heart muscle

epicardium, ii, n – epicardium

pericardium, ii, n – pericardium, pericardial sac

valva aortae – aortic valve

valva atrioventricularis sinistra (mitralis) – mitral valve, left atrioventricular valve

valva atrioventricularis dextra (tricuspidalis) – tricuspid valve, right atrioventricular valve

valvula semilunaris anterior ventriculi dextri – anterior semilunar cusp

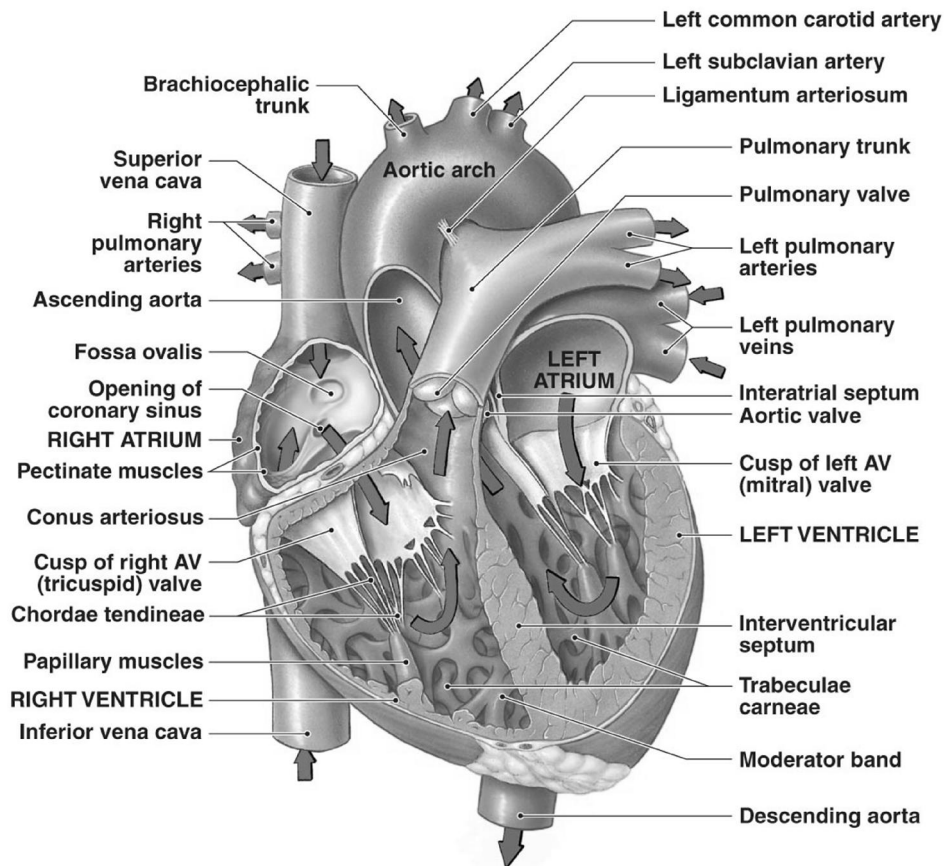
valvula semilunaris dextra ventriculi dextri – right semilunar cusp

valvula semilunaris dextra ventriculi sinistri; valvula coronaria dextra – right semilunar cusp, right coronary cusp

valvula semilunaris posterior ventriculi sinistri; valvula non coronaria – posterior semilunar cusp, noncoronary cusp

valvula semilunaris sinistra ventriculi dextri – left semilunar cusp

valvula semilunaris sinistra ventriculi sinistri; valvula coronaria sinistra – left semilunar cusp, left coronary cusp



(a) Frontal section through the heart

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## 1.2. *Vasa sanguinea* – blood vessels

arteria, ae, f (pl. arteriae) – artery

vena, ae, f (pl. venae) – vein

valvula venosa (pl. valvulae venosae) – venous valve

vas sanguineum (pl. vasa sanguinea) – blood vessel

vas (haemo)capillare (pl. vasa capillaria) – capillary vessel

## CLINICAL TERMS:

*\*cardi(o)-, -cardia* (Lat. cor, cordis, n) – heart

stenocardia, ae, f, *syn.* angina pectoris – stenocardia, chest pain due to ischemia of the coronary arteries of the heart

endocarditis, itidis, f – endocarditis, inflammation of the endocardium

myocarditis, itidis, f – myocarditis, inflammation of the myocardium

pericarditis, itidis, f – pericarditis, inflammation of the pericardial sac

pneumopericardium, ii, n – pneumopericardium, presence of air in the pericardial sac

hydropericardium, ii, n – hydropericardium, presence of fluid in the pericardial sac

haemopericardium, ii, n – haemopericardium, presence of blood in the pericardial sac

pericardiocentesis, is, f – pericardiocentesis, puncture of the pericardial sac

myocardiodystrophia, ae, f – myocardiodystrophy, dystrophy of the heart muscle

cardiomyopathia, ae, f – cardiomyopathy, disease or disorder of the heart muscle

tachycardia, ae, f – tachycardia, fast heartbeat rate

bradycardia, ae, f – bradycardia, slow heartbeat rate

extrasystolia, ae, f – extrasystole, premature contraction of the heart, resulting in momentary interruption of the normal heartbeat

asystolia, ae, f – asystolia, cardiac arrest, paralysis, absence of contractions of the heart

arrhythmia, ae, f – arrhythmia, any disturbance in the rhythm of the heartbeat

*\*arteri(o)- – artery*

arteriitis, itidis, f – arteriitis, inflammation of an artery or arteries

endarteriitis, itidis, f – endarteriitis, inflammation of the tunica intima of an artery or arteries

thrombarteriitis, itidis, f – thrombarteriitis, inflammation of an artery with the formation of a thrombus

*\*coronar(o)- – coronary arteries of the heart*

coronarographia, ae, f – coronarographia, X-ray examination of the coronary arteries

*\*phleb(o)- (Lat. vena, ae, f) – vein; venous blood*

phlebitis, itidis, f – phlebitis, inflammation of vein(s)

thrombophlebitis, itidis, f – thrombophlebitis, inflammation of a vein with the formation of a thrombus

phlebothrombosis, is, f – phlebothrombosis, formation of a blood clot in a vein that is not inflamed

phlebectasia, ae, f, *syn.* varix, icis, f (pl. varices) – phlebectasia, dilation of vein(s)

phlebographia, ae, f – phlebography, X-ray examination of vein(s)

phlebostasis, is, f – phlebostasis, venous stasis, slow motion of blood in the veins

*\*(haem)angi(o)- (Lat. vas, vasis, n) – vessel*

vasculitis, itidis, f – vasculitis, inflammation of the blood vessels

angiographia, ae, f – angiography, X-ray examination of the blood vessels

angiopathia, ae, f – angiopathy, disease of the blood vessels

angioplastica, ae, f – angioplasty, surgical repair of a blood vessel

haemangioma, atis, n – haemangioma, a benign tumor of a blood vessel

*\*haem(at)(o)-, -aemia (Lat. sanguis, inis, m) – blood*

haemorrhagia, ae, f – haemorrhage, bleeding

haem(at)opoiesis, is, f – haem(at)opoiesis, formation and development of blood cells

haemolysis, is, f – haemolysis, destruction of red blood cells

haematogenes, is – haematogenous, produced in or carried by the blood

haemostasis, is, f – haemostasis, 1. stoppage of bleeding; 2. interruption of blood flow through a blood vessel or a body part

haematoma, atis, n – haematoma, bruise, collection of blood outside a blood vessel

hyperglykaemia, ae, f – hyperglycaemia, high blood glucose (sugar)

hypoglykaemia, ae, f – hypoglycaemia, low blood glucose (sugar)

fungaemia, ae, f – fungaemia, presence of fungi in the blood

anaemia, ae, f – “lack of blood”, anaemia, reduction in the quantity of haemoglobin in the blood

ischaemia, ae, f – ischaemia, reduced blood flow to a local area

hyperaemia, ae, f – hyperaemia, increased blood flow to a local area

*\*-rrhagia, ae, f – bleeding from an organ*

gastrorrhagia, ae, f – gastrorrhagia, haemorrhage from the stomach

*General terms and diagnoses:*

hypertonia, ae, f – *Bulg.* high blood pressure; *Engl.* hypertension

hypotonia, ae, f – *Bulg.* low blood pressure; *Engl.* hypotension

collapsus, us, m – collapse, a cardiovascular collapse

infarctus, us, m – infarction, an area with dead tissue due to blockage of blood flow

Infarctus myocardii – myocardial infarction

atherosclerosis, is, f – atherosclerosis, arteriosclerotic vascular disease (ASVD), a hardening of the arteries

Atherosclerosis arteriae coronariae – coronary (artery) atherosclerosis

Endocarditis infectiosa – infectious endocarditis

Pericarditis acuta – acute pericarditis

Pericarditis adhaesiva chronica – chronic adhaesive pericarditis

Myocarditis toxica – toxic myocarditis

Cardiomyopathia hypertrophica obstructiva – obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

aneurysma, atis, n – aneurysm, a balloon-like bulge in the wall of an artery

Aneurysma aortae abdominalis – abdominal aortic aneurysm

Aneurysma cordis – heart aneurysm

Ruptura aneurysmatis – rupture of an aneurysm

Insufficiencia valvae aortae – insufficiency of the aortic valve

Stenosis et insufficiencia valvae mitralis – stenosis and insufficiency of the mitral valve

Insufficiencia mitralis rheumatica – rheumatic mitral insufficiency

valvuloplastica, ae, f – valvuloplasty, surgical replacement of heart valvule

Tachycardia paroxysmalis – paroxysmal tachycardia, tachycardia that begins and subsides suddenly

Tachycardia ventricularis – ventricular tachycardia

Tachycardia supraventricularis – supraventricular tachycardia

Tachycardia atrialis – atrial tachycardia

Tachycardia atrioventricularis – atrioventricular tachycardia

Cor pulmonale - pulmonary heart disease with enlargement of the right ventricle of the heart

Decompensatio cordis – heart failure

Shock cardiogenes – cardiogenous shock

Shock postoperativum – postoperative shock

Shock septicum – septic shock

sepsis, is, f – sepsis, presence of systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) in a patient with new infection

Diathesis haemorrhagica – haemorrhagic diathesis, bleeding diathesis, the generalized tendency to bleed

Anaemia ferripriva – iron deficiency anaemia

Anaemia pernicioosa – pernicious anaemia, a chronic disease, caused by an impaired absorption of vitamin B-12 because of a lack of the intrinsic factor (IF) in gastric secretions

thrombosis, is, f – thrombosis, formation of a blood clot

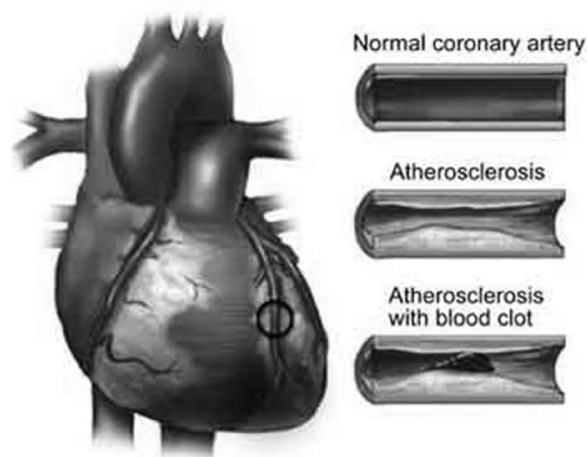
Thrombophlebitis superficialis – superficial thrombophlebitis

embolismus, i, m; embolia, ae, f – embolism, obstruction in a blood vessel by a blood clot or other foreign matter

thrombembolismus, i, m – thrombembolism, obstruction in a blood vessel by a thromb (blood clot)

atheroembolismus, i, m – atheroembolism, obstruction in a blood vessel by a cholesterol particle

embolectomia, ae, f – embolectomy, excision of a blood clot



## *2. Systema lymphaticum (Systema lymphoideum<sup>1</sup>) – lymphatic system, lymphoid system*

### **ANATOMIC TERMS:**

nodus lymphaticus (nodus lymphoideus<sup>4</sup>); pl. nodi lymphatici (nodi lymphoidei) – lymph node

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<sup>1,4</sup> In *Terminologia Anatomica*

trunci et ductus lymphatici – lymphatic trunks and ducts

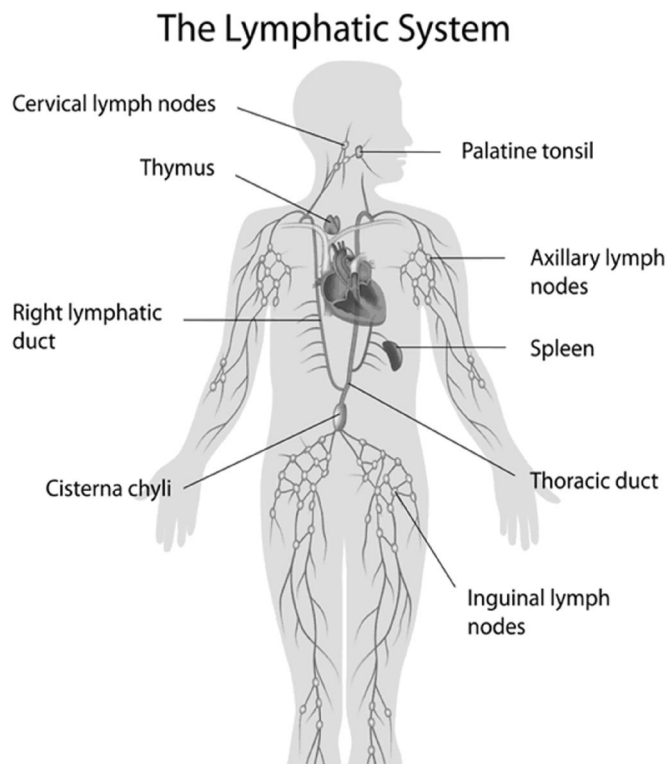
vas lymphaticum (pl. vasa lymphatica) – lymphatic vessel

vas lymphocapillare (pl. vasa lymphocapillaria) – lymphatic capillary

lien, enis, m, *syn.* splen, splenis, m – spleen

tonsillae, arum, f (pl.) – tonsils

adenoides, um, f (pl) – adenoid(s), pharyngeal tonsil, a glandular vegetation in the posterior wall of the nasopharynx



#### CLINICAL TERMS:

***\*(lymph)aden(o)-* (Lat. nodus lymphaticus) – lymph node**

lymphadenitis, itidis, f – lymphadenitis, inflammation of lymph node(s)

lymphadenectomy, ae, f – lymphadenectomy, excision of lymph node(s)

***\*lymphangi(o)-* (Lat. vas lymphaticum) – lymphatic vessel**

lymphang(i)itis, itidis, f – lymphangitis, inflammation of the lymphatic vessels

lymphangioma, atis, n – lymphangioma, a benign tumor of the lymphatic vessels

lymphangiectasia, ae, f – lymphangiectasis, dilation of the lymphatic vessels

*\*lymph(o)- lymph, a fluid that circulates throughout the lymphatic system; lymphocyt(i) – lymphocytes*

lymphostasis, is, f – lymphostasis, stoppage of lymph flow

lymphoedema, atis, n – lymphoedema, lymphatic obstruction with localized fluid retention and tissue swelling

*\*splen(o)- (Lat. lien, enis, m) – spleen*

splenitis, itidis, f – splenitis, inflammation of the spleen

splenomegalia, ae, f – splenomegaly, enlargement of the spleen

splenectomy, ae, f – splenectomy, surgical removal of the spleen

*\*tonsil(o)- – tonsil*

tonsillitis, itidis, f – tonsillitis, inflammation of the palatine tonsils

tonsillectomia, ae, f – tonsillectomy, surgical removal of the tonsils

*\*adenoid- – adenoid(s)*

adenoiditis, itidis, f – adenoiditis, inflammation of the adenoid

adenoidectomy, ae, f – adenoidectomy, the excision of the adenoid

## **GENERAL TERMS AND DIAGNOSES:**

lymphocytopenia, ae, f – lymphocytopenia, a decreased number of lymphocytes

lymphoma, atis, n – lymphoma, tumor (usually malignant) of the lymphatic system (the main types are Hodgkin lymphoma and non-Hodgkin lymphoma)

Lymphadenitis acuta/chronia – acute/chronic lymphadenitis

Lymphadenitis mesenterialis – mesenterial lymphadenitis

Lymphangitis subacuta – subacute (between acute and chronic) lymphangitis

Lymphoedema secundarium – secondary lymphoedema

hypersplenismus, i, m – hypersplenism, splenomegaly and deficiency of one or more types of blood cells

mononucleosis, is, f – mononucleosis, viral infection causing sore throat, fever, and swollen lymph nodes, especially in the neck



