

Skeletal System – Medical Terminology

Bone Structure

| Term | Definition |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Periosteum | Outermost layer of the bone, made up of fibrous tissue |
| Compact bone | Dense, hard layers of bone tissue that lie underneath the periosteum |
| Cancellous (spongy) bone | Contains little spaces like a sponge and is encased in the layers of |
| | compact bone |
| Endosteum | Membranous lining of the hollow cavity of the bone |
| Diaphysis | Shaft of the long bones |
| Epiphysis (pl. epiphyses) | Ends of the long bone |
| Bone marrow | Material found in the cavities of bones |
| Red marrow | Thick, blood-like material found in the flat bones and the ends of long |
| | bones. Location of cell formation |
| Yellow marrow | Soft, fatty material found in the medullary cavity of long bones |

Skeletal Bones

| Term | Definition |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maxilla | Upper jawbone |
| Mandible | Lower jawbone |
| Vertebral column | Made up of bones called vertebrae (pl.) or vertebra (sing.) through |
| | which the spinal cord runs. The vertebral column protects the spinal |
| | cord, supports the head, and provides a point of attachment for ribs |
| | and muscles |
| Cervical vertebrae (C1 to C7) | First set of seven bones, forming the neck |
| Thoracic vertebrae (T1 to T12) | Second set of 12 vertebrae; they articulate with the 12 pairs of ribs to |
| | form the outward curve of the spine |
| Lumbar vertebrae (L1 to L5) | Third set of five larger vertebrae, which forms the inward curve of the |
| | spine |
| Sacrum | Next five vertebrae, which fuse together to form a triangular bone |
| | positioned between the two hip bones |
| Соссух | Four vertebrae fused together to form the tailbone |
| Lamina (<i>pl.</i> laminae) | Part of the vertebral arch |
| Clavicle | Collarbone |
| Scapula | Shoulder blade |
| Acromion | Extension of the scapula, which forms the high point of the shoulder |
| Sternum | Breastbone |
| Xiphoid process | Lower portion of the sternum |
| Humerus | Upper arm bone |
| Ulna and radius | Lower arm bones |
| Carpal bones | Wrist bones |

| Metacarpal bones | Hand bones |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Phalanges (sing. Phalanx) | Finger and toe bones |
| Pelvic bone, hip bone | Made up of three bones fused together |
| Ischium | Lower, rear position on which one sits |
| Ilium | Upper, wing-shaped part on each side |
| Pubis | Anterior portion of the pelvic bone |
| Acetabulum | Large socket in the pelvic bone for the head of the femur |
| Femur | Upper leg bone |
| Tibia and fibula | Lower leg bone |
| Patella (pl. patellae) | Kneecap |
| Tarsal bones | Ankle bones |
| Calcaneus | Heel bone |
| Metatarsal bones | Foot bones |

Joints

| Term | Definition |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Articular cartilage | Smooth layer of gristle covering the contacting surface of joints |
| Meniscus | Crescent-shaped cartilage found in the knee |
| Intervertebral disk | Cartilaginous pad found between the vertebrae in the spine |
| Pubic symphysis | Cartilage joint at which two pubic bones fuse together |
| Synovia | Fluid secreted by the synovial membrane and found in joint cavities |
| Bursa (pl. bursae) | Fluid-filled sac that allows for easy movement of one part of a joint over another |
| Ligament | Flexible, tough band of fibrous connective tissue that attaches one |
| | bone to another at a joint |
| Tendon | Band of fibrous connective tissue that attaches muscle to bone |
| Aponeurosis | Strong sheet of tissue that acts as a tendon to attach muscles to bone |

Muscles

| Term | Definition |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Skeletal muscle (also known as | Attached to bones by tendons and make body movement possible. |
| striated muscles) | Skeletal muscles produce action by pulling and by working in pairs. |
| | Also known as voluntary muscles because we have control over these |
| | muscles. |
| Smooth muscles (also known | Located in internal organs such as the walls of blood vessels and the |
| as unstriated muscles) | digestive tract. They are also called involuntary muscles because they |
| | respond to impulses from the autonomic nerves and are not controlled |
| | voluntarily |
| Cardiac muscles (known as | Forms most of the wall of the heart. Its involuntary contraction |
| myocardium) | produces the heartbeat |

Types of Body Movements

| Term | Definition |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Abduction | Movement of drawing away from the middle |
| Adduction | Movement of drawing toward the middle |
| Inversion | Turning inward |
| Eversion | Turning outward |
| Extension | Movement in which a limb is placed in a straight position |
| Flexion | Movement in which a limb is bent |
| Pronation | Movement that turns the palm down |
| Supination | Movement that turns the palm up |
| Rotation | Turning around its own axis |

Combining Forms of the Musculoskeletal System

| Combining Form | Definition |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Carp/o | Carpals (wrist bones) |
| Clavic/o, clavicul/o | Clavicle (collarbone) |
| Cost/o | Rib |
| Crani/o | Cranium (skull) |
| Femor/o | Femur (upper leg bone) |
| Fibul/o | Fibula (lower leg bone) |
| Humer/o | Humerus (upper arm bone) |
| Ili/o | Ilium |
| Ischi/o | Ischium |
| Lumb/o | Loin, lumbar region of the spine |
| Mandibul/o | Mandible (lower jawbone) |
| Maxill/o | Maxilla (upper jawbone) |
| Patell/o | Patella (kneecap) |
| Pelv/I, pelv/o | Pelvis, pelvic bone |
| Phalang/o | Phalanges (finger or toe bones) |
| Pub/o | Pubis |
| Rachi/o | Spine, vertebral column |
| Radi/o | Radius (lower arm bone) |
| Sacr/o | Sacrum |
| Scapula/o | Scapula (shoulder blade) |
| Spondyl/o, vertebr/o | Vertebra |
| Stern/o | Sternum (breast bone) |
| Tars/o | Tarsals (ankle bones) |
| Tibi/o | Tibia (lower leg bones) |
| Uln/o | Ulna (lower arm bone) |

Combining Forms for Joints

| Combining Form | Definition |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Aponeur/o | Aponeurosis |
| Arthr/o | Joint |
| Burs/o | Bursa (cavity) |
| Chondr/o | Cartilage |
| Disk/o | Intervertebral disk |
| Menisc/o | Meniscus (crescent) |
| Synovi/o | Synovia, synovial membrane |
| Ten/o, tend/o, tendin/o | Tendon |

Combining Form Commonly Used with Musculoskeletal System Terms

| Combining Form | Definition |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Ankyl/o | Crooked, stiff, bent |
| Kinesi/o | Movement, motion |
| Kyph/o | Hump |
| Lamin/o | Lamina (thin, flat plate or layer) |
| Lord/o | Bent forward |
| Myel/o | Bone marrow |
| My/o, myos/o | Muscle |
| Oste/o | Bone |
| Petr/o | Stone |
| Scoli/o | Crooked, curved |

Prefixes

| Prefix | Definition |
|------------|------------------|
| Inter- | Between |
| Supra- | Above |
| Sym-, syn- | Together, joined |

Suffixes

| Suffix | Definition |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| -asthenia | Weakness |
| -clasia, -clasis, -clast | Break |
| -desis | Surgical fixation, fusion |
| -physis | Growth |
| -schisis | Split, fissure |

Disease and Disorders – Built from Word Parts

| Term | Definition |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ankylosis | Abnormal condition of stiffness (often referring to a joint, such as the |
| | result of chronic rheumatoid arthritis) |
| Arthritis | Inflammation of a joint |
| Arthrochondritis | Inflammation of joint cartilages |
| Bursitis | Inflammation of a bursa |
| Bursolith | Stone in a bursa |
| Carpoptosis | Drooping wrist (wristdrop) |
| Chondromalacia | Softening of cartilage |
| Cranioschisis | (congenital) fissure of the skull |
| Diskitis | Inflammation of an (intervertebral) disk |
| Fibromyalgia | Pain in the fibrous tissue and muscles |
| Kyphosis | Abnormal condition of a hump (of the thoracic spine) |
| Lordosis | Abnormal condition of bending forward (forward curvature of the |
| | lumbar spine) |
| Maxillitis | Inflammation of the maxilla |
| Meniscitis | Inflammation of a meniscus |
| Myasthenia | Muscle weakness |
| Myeloma | (malignant) tumor of the bone marrow |
| Osteitis | Inflammation of the bone |
| Osteoarthritis (OA) | Inflammation of the bone and joint |
| Osteocarcinoma | Cancerous tumor of the bone |
| Osteochondritis | Inflammation of the bone and cartilage |
| Osteofibroma | Tumor of the bone and fibrous tissue |
| Osteomalacia | Softening of bones |
| Osteomyelitis | Inflammation of the bone and bone marrow |
| Osteopetrosis | Abnormal condition of stonelike bones |
| Osteosarcoma | Malignant tumor of the bone |
| Polymyositis | Inflammation of many muscles |
| Rachischisis | (congenital) fissure of the vertebral column (also called spina bifida) |
| Scoliosis | Abnormal (lateral) curve of the spine |
| Spondylarthritis | Inflammation of the vertebral joints |
| Synoviosarcoma | Malignant tumor of the synovial membrane |
| Tendinitis | Inflammation of a tendon |
| Tenodynia | Pain in a tendon |
| Tenosynovitis | Inflammation of the tendon and synovial membrane |

Disease and Disorders – Not built from Word Parts

| Term | Definition |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ankylosing spondylitis | Form of arthritis that first affects the spine and adjacent structures, |
| | and that, as it progresses, causes a forward bend of the spine |
| Bunion | Abnormal enlargement of the joint at the base of the great toe. |
| Carpal tunnel syndrome | A common, painful disorder of the wrist caused by a compression of a |
| | nerve |
| Colles fracture | A type of wrist fracture. The fracture is at the lower end of the radius, |
| | the distal fragment being displaced backward |
| Exostosis | Abnormal benign growth on the surface of a bone |
| Fracture | Broken bone |
| Gout | Disease in which an excessive amount of uric acid in the blood causes |
| | sodium urate crystals to be deposited in the joints, especially that of |
| | the great toe |
| Herniated disk | Rupture of the intervertebral disk cartilage, which allows the contents |
| | to protrude through it, putting pressure in the spinal nerve roots |
| Muscular dystrophy | Group of hereditary diseases characterized by degeneration of muscle and weakness |
| Myasthenis gravis | Chronic disease characterized by muscle weakness and though to be |
| | caused by a defect in the transmission if impulses from nerve to muscle cell. |
| Osteoporosis | Abnormal loss of bone density occurring frequently in postmenopausal |
| | women |
| Rheumatoid arthritis | A chronic systemic disease characterized by autoimmune inflammatory |
| | changes in the connective tissue throughout the body |

Surgical Terms

| Term | Definition |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Aponeurorrhaphy | Suture of an aponeurosis |
| Arthroclasia | (surgical) breaking of a stiff joint |
| Arthrodesis | Surgical fixation of a joint |
| Arthroplasty | Surgical repair of a joint |
| Bursectomy | Excision of a bursa |
| Carpectomy | Excision of a carpal bone |
| Chondrectomy | Excision of a cartilage |
| Chondroplasty | Surgical repair of a cartilage |
| Costectomy | Excision of a rib |
| Cranioplasty | Surgical repair of the skull |
| Craniotomy | Incision of the skull |
| Diskectomy | Excision of an intervertebral disk |
| Laminectomy | Excision of a lamina |
| Maxillectomy | Excision of the maxilla |
| Meniscectomy | Excision of the meniscus (performed for a torn cartilage) |
| Myorrhaphy | Suture of a muscle |

| Ostectomy | Excision of bone |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Osteoclasis | (surgical) breaking of a bone to correct a deformity |
| Patellectomy | Excision of the patella |
| Phalangectomy | Excision of a finger or toe bone |
| Rachiotomy | Incision into the vertebral column |
| Spondylosyndesis | Fusing together of the vertebrae |
| Synovectomy | Excision of the synovial membrane |
| Tarsectomy | Excision of tarsal bones |
| Tenomyoplasty | Surgical repair of the tendon and muscle |
| Tenorrhaphy | Suture of a tendon |
| Vertebroplasty | Surgical repair of the vertebra |

Diagnostic Terms

| Term | Definition |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Arthrography | x-ray imaging a joint |
| Arthroscopy | Visual examination of a joint |
| Arthrocentesis | Surgical puncture of a joint to aspirate fluid |
| Electromyogram | Record of the electrical activity in a skeletal muscle |

Complementary Terms – Built from Word parts

| Term | Definition |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Arthralgia | Pain in the joint |
| Atrophy | Without development |
| Bradykinesia | Slow movement |
| Carpal | Pertaining to the wrist |
| Cranial | Pertaining to the cranium |
| Dyskinesia | Difficult movement |
| Dystrophy | Abnormal development |
| Femoral | Pertaining to the femur |
| Humeral | Pertaining to the humerus |
| Hyperkinesia | Excessive movement |
| Hypertrophy | Excessive development |
| Iliofemoral | Pertaining to the ilium and femur |
| Intercostal | Pertaining to between the ribs |
| Intervertebral | Pertaining to between the vertebrae |
| Intracranial | Pertaining to within the cranium |
| Ischiofibular | Pertaining to the ischium and fibula |
| Ischiopublic | Pertaining to the ischium and pubis |
| Lumbar | Pertaining to the loins |
| Lumbocostal | Pertaining to the loins and the ribs |
| Lumbosacral | Pertaining to the lumbar regions and the sacrum |
| Osteoblast | Developing bone cell |

| Osteocyte | Bone cell |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Osteonecrosis | Abnormal death of bone |
| Pelvic | Pertaining to the pelvis |
| Pelvisacral | Pertaining to the pelvis and the sacrum |
| Pubofemoral | Pertaining to the pubis and femur |
| Sacral | Pertaining to the sacrum |
| Sacrovertebral | Pertaining to the sacrum and vertebrae |
| Sternoclavicular | Pertaining to the sternum and clavicle |
| Sternoid | Resembling the sternum |
| Subcostal | Pertaining to below the rib |
| Submandibular | Pertaining to below the mandible |
| Submaxillary | Pertaining to below the maxilla |
| Subscapular | Pertaining to below the scapula |
| Substernal | Pertaining to below the sternum |
| Suprascapular | Pertaining to above the scapula |
| Suprapatellar | Pertaining to above the patella |
| Symphysis | Growing together |
| Vertebrocostal | Pertaining to the vertebrae and ribs |

Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Definition |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| C1-C7 | Cervical vertebrae |
| CTS | Carpal tunnel syndrome |
| EMG | Electromyogram |
| fx | Fracture |
| HNP | Herniated nucleus pulposus |
| L1-L5 | Lumbar vertebrae |
| MD | Muscular dystrophy |
| MG | Myasthenia gravis |
| OA | Osteoarthritis |
| ortho | Orthopedics |
| RA | Rheumatoid arthritis |
| T1-T12 | Thoracic vertebrae |