

**Pronunciation Key:**

<b>Abdominal</b>	Ab-DAH-mi-nuhl	Pertaining to the abdomen
<b>Anemia</b>	uh-NEE-mee-uh	Lack of blood
<b>Anoxia</b>	a-NAHK-see-uh	Lack of oxygen
<b>Arthritis</b>	ahr-THRY-tis	Inflammation of the joints
<b>Bradycardia</b>	BRAY-dee-KAHR-dee-uh	Abnormally slow heart rate
<b>Carcinoma</b>	KAHR-si-NOH-muh	Cancerous tumor
<b>Cardiomegaly</b>	KAHR-dee-oh-MEH-guh-lee	Abnormally large heart
<b>Cephalic</b>	seh-FAL-ik	Pertaining to the head
<b>Cephalitis</b>	seh-FA-LY-tis	Inflammation of the head
<b>Coprophagia</b>	kah-PRAH-FAY-gia	Eating feces
<b>Cyanuria</b>	SY-a-NOO-ree-uh	Blue urine
<b>Cystotomy</b>	sis-TAH-toh-mee	Cutting into the urinary bladder
<b>Cytopenia</b>	SY-toh-PEE-nee-uh	A deficiency of the cells
<b>Dermatitis</b>	DER-muh-TY-tis	Inflammation of the skin
<b>Dysphagia</b>	dis-FAY-gia	Difficulty eating
<b>Dyspnea</b>	DISP-nee-uh	Difficulty breathing
<b>Dysuria</b>	dis-YOO-rec-uh	Difficulty urinating
<b>Enteral</b>	EHN-teh-rul	Pertaining to the intestines
<b>Enteric</b>	EHN-ter-ick	Pertaining to the intestines
<b>Erythrocyte</b>	eh-RI-throh-site	Red blood cell
<b>Erytholysis</b>	eh-RI-throl-o-sis	Destruction of the red blood cell
<b>Erythropenia</b>	eh-RI-throh-PEE-nee-uh	Deficiency of red blood cells
<b>Eupnea</b>	YOOP-nee-uh	Normal breathing
<b>Gingivitis</b>	JIN-ji-VI-tis	Inflammation of the gingiva
<b>Hepatomegaly</b>	heh-PA-toh-MEH-guh-lee	Abnormally large liver
<b>Hydrocephalous</b>	HY-dro-SEH-fuh-lus	Water on the brain
<b>Hydrous</b>	HY-drus	Pertaining to water
<b>Hypoxia</b>	hy-PAHK-see-uh	Insufficient oxygen
<b>Leukemia</b>	loo-KEE-mee-uh	Malignant blood disease
<b>Leukopenia</b>	LOO-koh-PEE-nee-uh	Deficiency of white blood cells
<b>Lobectomy</b>	loh-BEHK-toh-mee	Surgically removing a lobe

**Pronunciation Key (cont.)**

<b>Malocclusion</b>	MAL-oh- <b>KLOO</b> -zhuhn	Poor positioning of the teeth
<b>Mammography</b>	mam-MAH-gruh-fee	A recording of the mammary glands
<b>Neonatal</b>	NEE-oh-NAY-tul	Newborn
<b>Ophthalmology</b>	AHF-thal-MAH-loh-jee	The study of the eye
<b>Ophthalmoscope</b>	AHF-thal-moh-skohp	An instrument used to examine the eye
<b>Osteoma</b>	AH-stee-oh-muh	Cancer of the bone
<b>Otic</b>	OH-tic	Pertaining to the ear
<b>Otitis</b>	OH-TY-tis	Inflammation of the ear
<b>Otoscope</b>	OH-toh-skohp	Instrument used to examine the ear
<b>Pericardial</b>	PAIR-i-KAHR-dee-ul	Pertaining to the area surrounding the heart
<b>Pericarditis</b>	PAIR-i-kahr-DY-tis	Inflammation of the tissue surrounding the heart
<b>Periodontal</b>	PAIR-ee-oh-DAHN-tul	Pertaining to the area around the tooth
<b>Peritoneal</b>	PAIR-i-toh-NEE-ul	Pertaining to the peritoneum-the lining of the abdominal cavity
<b>Polyarthritis</b>	PAH-lee-ahr-THRY-tis	Inflammation of multiple joints
<b>Polyuria</b>	PAH-lee-YOO-ree-uh	Producing a lot of urine
<b>Radiography</b>	RAY-dee-AH-gruh-fee	Recording an image using x-rays
<b>Tachycardia</b>	TA-kee-KAHR-dee-uh	Abnormally fast heart rate
<b>Tachypnea</b>	tuh-KIP-nee-ah	Abnormally fast breathing
<b>Thoracotomy</b>	THORAH-KAH-toh-mee	An incision into the thorax
<b>Tracheoma</b>	TRAY-kee-oh-muh	A tumor of the trachea
<b>Tracheotomy</b>	TRAY-kee-AH-toh-mee	Cutting into the trachea
<b>Urology</b>	yoo-RAH-loh-jee	Study of the urinary system