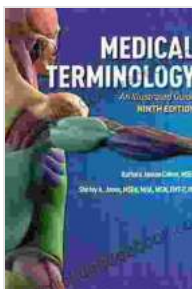


# The Ultimate Illustrated Guide to Medical Terminology

Medical terminology is the language of healthcare. It is used by doctors, nurses, and other healthcare professionals to communicate with each other about patients' health. Medical terminology can be complex and confusing, but it is essential for understanding medical records and communicating with healthcare providers.

This illustrated guide to medical terminology provides a comprehensive overview of body structures, organs, and medical procedures. With over 1,000 illustrations, this guide is the perfect resource for students, healthcare professionals, and anyone else who wants to learn more about the complex world of medical terminology.

The human body is made up of trillions of cells that are organized into tissues, organs, and systems. Each organ has a specific function, and each system works together to keep the body functioning properly.



## Illustrated Guide to Medical Terminology by Juanita J. Davies

★★★★☆ 4.8 out of 5

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Print length : 544 pages

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The following are some of the major body structures:

- **Skeletal system:** The skeletal system is made up of bones, which provide support and protection for the body.
- **Muscular system:** The muscular system is made up of muscles, which allow the body to move.
- **Nervous system:** The nervous system is made up of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves, which control the body's movements and functions.
- **Endocrine system:** The endocrine system is made up of glands, which produce hormones that regulate the body's metabolism and other functions.
- **Circulatory system:** The circulatory system is made up of the heart, blood vessels, and blood, which transport oxygen and nutrients throughout the body.
- **Respiratory system:** The respiratory system is made up of the lungs and airways, which allow the body to breathe.
- **Digestive system:** The digestive system is made up of the mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, and rectum, which break down food and absorb nutrients.
- **Urinary system:** The urinary system is made up of the kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra, which filter waste products from the blood and excrete them from the body.
- **Reproductive system:** The reproductive system is made up of the organs that are responsible for reproduction.

Organs are specialized structures that perform specific functions within the body. Each organ is made up of different types of tissues.

The following are some of the major organs:

- **Brain:** The brain is the control center of the body. It receives and interprets information from the senses and sends signals to the muscles and organs.
- **Heart:** The heart is a pump that circulates blood throughout the body.
- **Lungs:** The lungs are responsible for breathing. They take in oxygen from the air and release carbon dioxide.
- **Stomach:** The stomach is a muscular organ that breaks down food.
- **Liver:** The liver is a large organ that filters toxins from the blood and produces bile, which helps to digest fats.
- **Kidneys:** The kidneys are responsible for filtering waste products from the blood and excreting them from the body.

Medical procedures are used to diagnose and treat diseases and injuries. Medical procedures can be invasive or non-invasive. Invasive procedures involve cutting into the body, while non-invasive procedures do not.

The following are some of the most common medical procedures:

- **Biopsy:** A biopsy is a procedure in which a sample of tissue is removed from the body and examined under a microscope. Biopsies can be used to diagnose cancer and other diseases.
- **Surgery:** Surgery is a procedure in which a surgeon cuts into the body to repair or remove damaged tissue. Surgery can be used to treat a variety of conditions, including cancer, heart disease, and injuries.

- **Radiation therapy:** Radiation therapy is a procedure in which high-energy radiation is used to kill cancer cells. Radiation therapy can be used to treat a variety of cancers, including lung cancer, breast cancer, and prostate cancer.
- **Chemotherapy:** Chemotherapy is a procedure in which drugs are used to kill cancer cells. Chemotherapy can be used to treat a variety of cancers, including leukemia, lymphoma, and sarcoma.
- **Physical therapy:** Physical therapy is a procedure in which a physical therapist helps patients to improve their movement and function. Physical therapy can be used to treat a variety of conditions, including injuries, arthritis, and stroke.
- **Occupational therapy:** Occupational therapy is a procedure in which an occupational therapist helps patients to improve their ability to perform daily activities. Occupational therapy can be used to treat a variety of conditions, including injuries, disabilities, and mental illness.
- **Speech therapy:** Speech therapy is a procedure in which a speech therapist helps patients to improve their speech and language skills. Speech therapy can be used to treat a variety of conditions, including stuttering, aphasia, and dysarthria.

Medical terminology is a complex and ever-changing field. This illustrated guide provides a comprehensive overview of body structures, organs

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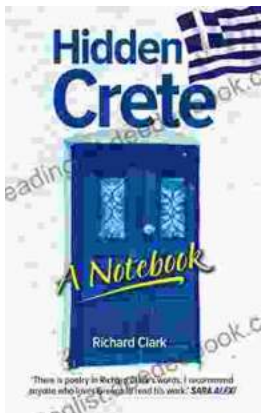
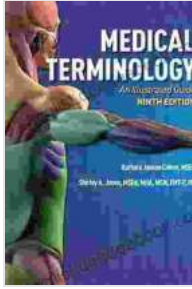
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