LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After completing this chapter, you will be able to:

• Define and spell the word parts used to create terms for the reproductive system and obstetrics.
• Break down and define common medical terms used for symptoms, diseases, disorders, procedures, treatments, and devices associated with the reproductive system and obstetrics.
• Build medical terms from the word parts associated with the reproductive system and obstetrics.
• Pronounce and spell common medical terms associated with the reproductive system and obstetrics.
CHAPTER 12
Reproductive System and Obstetrics

Worksheet 1

Phonetic Spelling Challenge
Spell the medical term correctly in the space provided.

1. PRY ah pizm
2. pross tah TEK toh mee
3. sal pin JYE tiss
4. SOO doh sigh EE siss
5. SIFF ih liss
6. SAL pin JEK toh mee
7. EHN doh mee tree OH siss
8. mass TEK toh mee
9. HIGH droh see LEK toh mee
10. SISS toh seel
11. AM nee oh sehn TEE siss
12. dye LAY shun and koo reh TAZH
13. HISS ter op TOH siss
14. OR kee OTT oh mee
15. plah SEN tah PREH vee ah
16. FISS tyoo lahs
17. an tye IM poh tens THAIR ah pee
18. VAIR ih koh seel
19. SHANG kerz
20. GYE neh KALL oh jee
Spelling Challenge

These terms are spelled incorrectly. Spell each term correctly in the space provided.

1. Hydrosalphinx ____________________________
2. Colpectomey ____________________________
3. Vulvaitis ____________________________
4. Circumsision ____________________________
5. Epidydimitis ____________________________
6. Salpingoplexy ____________________________
7. Fistulla ____________________________
8. Lapraroscopy ____________________________
9. Obstretricks ____________________________
10. Proestrate ____________________________
11. Vasectomey ____________________________
12. Orchiodoplasty ____________________________
13. Endometreal ____________________________
14. Mamography ____________________________
15. Toxioplasmosis ____________________________

Abbreviation Matchup

Select and match the correct abbreviation to the definition.

_____ 1. pelvic inflammatory disease  a. PSA
_____ 2. cervical intraepithelial neoplasia  b. BPH
_____ 3. fibrocystic breast disease  c. ED
_____ 4. prostate-specific antigen  d. D&C
_____ 5. acquired immunodeficiency syndrome  e. FBD
_____ 6. digital rectal exam  f. TAB
_____ 7. erectile dysfunction  g. AIDS
_____ 8. benign prostatic hyperplasia  h. PID
_____ 9. therapeutic abortion  i. DRE
_____ 10. dilation and curettage  j. CIN
True/False
Mark each statement as true (T) or false (F).

_____ 1. The reproductive systems of the male and female are subject to infections, tumors, injury, endocrine disorders, and inherited diseases.

_____ 2. The symptom of testicular pain is known as urethritis.

_____ 3. A noninvasive diagnostic technique that uses a modified endoscope, called a hysteroscope, to evaluate the uterine cavity is called a laparoscopy.

_____ 4. A male can elect to become sterile, or unable to produce and ejaculate sperm, by undergoing a vasectomy.

_____ 5. A surgery to reverse a vasectomy is known as a vesciculectomy.

_____ 6. Metrorrhagia is the loss of blood from the uterus at any time other than during normal menstruation.

_____ 7. A bilateral orchidectomy is commonly called castration.

_____ 8. The most common form of cervical cancer is a squamous cell carcinoma, arising from the epithelial cells lining the opening into the uterus.

_____ 9. The muscular wall of the uterus is the origin of benign tumors.

_____ 10. In the condition amastia, the individual has more than two elevated areas on the chest or abdomen with areola and nipple.

Fill in the Blank
Fill in the blank with the correct medical term from this chapter.

11. A(n) ____________________________ is a cyst on an ovary.

12. If cyst development spreads into the fallopian tube, the condition is called a(n) ____________________________.

13. Removal of the vagina is a surgery called a(n) ____________________________.

14. Inflammation of the vagina is known as ____________________________.

15. A(n) ____________________________ is a protrusion of the rectum against the wall of the vagina.

16. A form of cervical cancer called ____________________________ arises from cells of the cervix, which change in appearance before developing into a spreading malignancy.

17. A general term for a surgical repair of a testis is ____________________________.

18. Inflammation of the cervix is a condition known as ____________________________.
19. A protrusion of the urinary bladder against the wall of the vagina may occur if the attachments between the two organs weaken. It is called a(n) __________________________.

20. The condition of an undescended testis is called ____________________________.

Short Answer
Write the definition for each of the following terms.

21. Prenatal _____________________________________________________________

22. Urethritis _____________________________________________________________

23. Phimosis _____________________________________________________________

24. Hydrocelectomy _____________________________________________________________

25. Menorrhagia _____________________________________________________________

Word Search
Fill in the blank with the correct medical term from this chapter, then find the words in the word search puzzle that follows.

1. The sexually transmitted disease syphilis may be diagnosed by the presence of small ulcers on the skin of the penis, which are called ____________________________.

2. Inflammation of the glans penis is a disorder called ____________________________.

3. A minor surgical procedure that involves the surgical extraction of tissue for microscopic analysis is called ____________________________.

4. ____________________________ is an inflammatory disease of the liver that has many different forms, categorized as types A through E.

5. Diseases of the female reproductive system are generally treated by a physician specializing in the field of ____________________________.

6. ____________________________ means an abnormally low sperm count.

7. The abnormal growth of endometrial tissue may occur throughout areas of the pelvic cavity, including the external walls of the uterus, fallopian tubes, urinary bladder, and even on the peritoneum. The condition is called ____________________________.

8. The premature separation of the placenta from the uterine wall is called ____________________________ placentae.

9. An STD caused by the protozoan Trichomonas, which is an amoebalike single-celled organism, is called ____________________________.
10. The absence of a menstrual discharge in a woman of childbearing age is called ____________________.

11. A procedure that involves penetration of the amnion with a syringe and aspiration of a small amount of amniotic fluid for analysis is known as ____________________.

12. During this procedure, the cervix is dilated to permit the insertion of a spoon-shaped instrument called a curette, which is used to scrape the lining of the endometrium: dilation and ____________________.

13. Preeclampsia can progress to the more dangerous condition known as ____________________.

14. Inflammation of the prostate gland is called ____________________.

15. The discharge of pus from a fallopian tube is a sign of infection and is called ____________________.
Dictation Report

Write each numbered term as you hear it, spelling each term correctly. This exercise will help you learn to hear, comprehend, visualize, and spell the new medical terms accurately.

The field of (1) __________________________ is the study of both male and female reproduction. The field of (2) __________________________ is the study of medicine related to female reproduction. Once a new life has been conceived, and a female is pregnant, the developing embryo enters into the segment of life called (3) __________________________ development, which includes the changes in body form that occur through the mother’s pregnancy until birth. The clinical field of (4) __________________________ is focused on this period of life.

The reproductive systems of the male and female are subject to infections, tumors, injury, endocrine disorders, and inherited diseases. Both males and females can contract (5) __________________________. These diseases include (6) __________________________, (7) __________________________, (8) __________________________, (9) __________________________, (10) __________________________, (11) __________________________, (12) __________________________, (13) __________________________, and (14) __________________________.

A general term for a disease afflicting only males is (15) __________________________. Men can suffer from a wide variety of reproductive system problems, including (16) __________________________, or the absence of one or both testes; (17) __________________________, or inflammation of the prostate gland; (18) __________________________, or inflammation of the urethra; (19) __________________________, or inflammation of the glans penis; and (20) __________________________, or the inflammation of the epididymis. Many men suffer from (21) __________________________; (22) __________________________; or injuries to the scrotum, and (23) __________________________.
Women also suffer from reproductive system problems, including (24) ____________________, or the absence of a menstrual period; (25) ____________________, or abnormal pain during the menstrual cycle; (26) ____________________, or excessive discharge during the menstrual period; and (27) ____________________, or an abnormally reduced discharge during the menstrual period.

Both men and women often are concerned about their fertility and seek professional advice for such conditions as (28) ____________________, or the inability to produce or ejaculate sperm; (29) ____________________, or the absence of living sperm in semen; (30) ____________________, or an abnormally low sperm count; (31) ____________________, or the abnormal growth of endometrial tissue; (32) ____________________; and (33) ____________________, or diseases of the ovaries.
CHAPTER 12
Reproductive System and Obstetrics

Worksheet 3

Word Surgery

Read the Medical Word. Break down the medical word into its word parts, and give the meaning of each word part. Then give the definition of the medical word.

1. Andropathy
   Definition: ________________________________________________________________
   Combining form and definition: _____________________________________________
   Suffix and definition: ________________________________________________________

2. Oligospermia
   Definition: ________________________________________________________________
   Combining form and definition: _____________________________________________
   Suffix and definition: ________________________________________________________

3. Balanorrhea
   Definition: ________________________________________________________________
   Combining form and definition: _____________________________________________
   Suffix and definition: ________________________________________________________

4. Amniocentesis
   Definition: ________________________________________________________________
   Combining form and definition: _____________________________________________
   Suffix and definition: ________________________________________________________

5. Cryptorchidism
   Definition: ________________________________________________________________
   Combining form and definition: _____________________________________________
   Suffix and definition: ________________________________________________________

6. Mastectomy
   Definition: ________________________________________________________________
   Combining form and definition: _____________________________________________
   Suffix and definition: ________________________________________________________
7. **Primigravida**
   Definition: 
   Prefix and definition: 
   Combining form and definition: 

8. **Mammoplasty**
   Definition: 
   Combining form and definition: 
   Suffix and definition: 

9. **Embryology**
   Definition: 
   Combining form and definition: 
   Suffix and definition: 

10. **Prostatitis**
    Definition: 
    Combining form and definition: 
    Suffix and definition: 

11. **Hydrocele**
    Definition: 
    Combining form and definition: 
    Suffix and definition: 

12. **Dysmenorrhea**
    Definition: 
    Prefix and definition: 
    Combining form and definition: 
    Suffix and definition: 

13. **Endometriosis**
    Definition: 
    Prefix and definition: 
    Combining form and definition: 
    Suffix and definition: 
14. **Hysterosalpingo-oophorectomy**
   - Definition: ____________________________________________________________
   - Prefix and definition: _________________________________________________
   - Combining form and definition: _________________________________________
   - Suffix and definition: _________________________________________________

15. **Epididymitis**
   - Definition: ____________________________________________________________
   - Combining form and definition: _________________________________________
   - Suffix and definition: _________________________________________________
Medical Terminology Fill-in-the-Blank

Fill in the blank with the correct medical term from this chapter.

A surgical female sterilization is known as ________________ (1), and male sterilization is known as ________________ (2). Female sterilization is the severing of the fallopian tubes, whereas male sterilization is the severing of the vas deferens.

Cancers of the female reproductive tract are among the most common types of cancer in women. The most common of these are ovarian cancer, breast cancer, and cervical cancer. Breast cancer and cervical cancer are among the types of cancers that can be screened for and detected while they can be cured. The screening test for cervical cancer is called the ________________ (3), and the screening test for breast cancer is ________________ (4). If these tests show abnormalities that may be cancer, the doctor may recommend a sampling of the tissue or a ________________ (5).
Medical Report Analysis

Consider the following excerpt from a clinician’s notes following completion of a gynecologic examination. For the highlighted terms or word parts, provide the meaning.

Patient is a 45-year-old female experiencing dysmenorrhea (A) ____________________________ with excessive flow and leukorrhea (B) ____________________________ between periods. D & C (C) ____________________________ failed to relieve symptoms. PAP smear (D) ____________________________ showed cellular abnormalities, and cell culture grew HPV (E) ____________________________.
Which Term Does Not Belong?

Circle the term that is not related to the other terms. Then explain why the term does not belong with the others.

1. Word roots
   a. balan
   b. chori
   c. cyes
   d. episi
   e. peri

   Why does it not belong? ____________________________

2. Signs and symptoms
   a. aspermia
   b. balanorrhea
   c. cervix
   d. prostatitis
   e. testalgia

   Why does it not belong? ____________________________

3. Diseases and disorders
   a. cryptorchidism
   b. epididymitis
   c. hydrocele
   d. orchidectomy
   e. phimosis

   Why does it not belong? ____________________________

4. Signs and symptoms
   a. dysmenorrhea
   b. mastalgia
   c. mittleschmertz
   d. oogenesis
   e. pyosalpinx

   Why does it not belong? ____________________________
5. Disorders or the female reproductive system
   a. cervicitis
   b. cystocele
   c. endometriosis
   d. hysteratresia
   e. prostatitis

   Why does it not belong? __________________________________________________________
Labeling
Label the diagram below.
CHAPTER 12
Reproductive System and Obstetrics

Worksheet 8

Key Terms Double Check

Remember that the chapter’s key terms appeared alphabetically throughout this chapter. This exercise helps you to check your knowledge and review for tests.

1. First, fill in the missing word in the definitions for the chapter’s key terms.
2. Then, check your answers using the answer key.
3. If you got the answer right, put a checkmark in the right column.
4. If your answer was incorrect, go back to the frame number provided and review the content.

Use the checklist to study the terms you don’t know until you’re confident you know them all.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Term</th>
<th>Frame</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Know It?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. abortifacient</td>
<td>12.123</td>
<td>a drug that induces a(n) _______ abortion (TAB)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. abortion</td>
<td>12.123</td>
<td>the termination of a(n) _______ by expulsion of the embryo or fetus from the uterus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. abruptio placentae</td>
<td>12.113</td>
<td>the premature separation of the _______ from the uterine wall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. acquired immunodeficiency syndrome</td>
<td>12.130</td>
<td>a disease that results from infection with the human _______ virus, or HIV, which is acquired mainly through the exchange of body fluids during sex, such as semen, blood, and vaginal secretions, and also by the use of contaminated instruments; abbreviated AIDS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. amastia</td>
<td>12.59</td>
<td>the _______ of breast tissue, although areola and nipple are present</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. amenorrhea</td>
<td>12.48</td>
<td>the _______ of a menstrual discharge in a woman of childbearing age, a symptom of reproductive disease</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. amniocentesis</td>
<td>12.124</td>
<td>a procedure that involves penetration of the amnion with a syringe and aspiration of a small amount of amniotic _______ for analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Term</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Know It?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. amniorrhea</td>
<td>12.107</td>
<td>an abnormal discharge of amniotic fluid that is a sign of a(n) ________________ amniotic sac</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. andropathy</td>
<td>12.17</td>
<td>a general term for a disease afflicting only ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. anorchism</td>
<td>12.18</td>
<td>the absence of one or both ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. anti-impotence therapy</td>
<td>12.32</td>
<td>a collection of therapies that address erectile ________________, or ED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. aspermia</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>the inability to produce or ejaculate ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. azoospermia</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>the absence of living sperm in ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. balanitis</td>
<td>12.19</td>
<td>inflammation of the ________________ penis ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. balanoplasty</td>
<td>12.33</td>
<td>the surgical repair of the glans ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. balanorrhea</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>an abnormal condition of ________________ from the glans, a symptom of gonorrhea ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. benign prostatic hyperplasia</td>
<td>12.20</td>
<td>a condition of enlarged prostate gland in males older than 50 years; it is also called benign prostatic hypertrophy; both terms are abbreviated ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. biopsy</td>
<td>12.85</td>
<td>a minor surgical procedure that involves the surgical extraction of tissue for microscopic ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. breast cancer</td>
<td>12.60</td>
<td>a malignant ________________ arising from breast tissue ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. breech presentation</td>
<td>12.114</td>
<td>an abnormal childbirth ________________ in which the buttocks, feet, or knees appear through the birth canal first ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. candidiasis</td>
<td>12.131</td>
<td>an infection by the yeastlike ________________, <em>Candida albicans</em>, often sexually transmitted ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. carcinoma in situ</td>
<td>12.61</td>
<td>a form of cervical cancer that arises from cells of the cervix, abbreviated ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Term</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Know It?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. cervical cancer</td>
<td>12.62</td>
<td>a malignant tumor of the cervix; the most common form of cervical cancer is a squamous cell carcinoma, arising from the epithelial cells lining the opening into the uterus, called cervical intraepithelial ________________ or CIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. cervicectomy</td>
<td>12.86</td>
<td>the surgical removal of the ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. cervicitis</td>
<td>12.63</td>
<td>inflammation of the ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. cesarean section</td>
<td>12.125</td>
<td>an alternative to the nonsurgical birth of a child through the birth canal; birthing can be accomplished surgically by making an incision through the abdomen and uterus, abbreviated ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. chancres</td>
<td>12.10</td>
<td>small ________________ on the skin of the penis, a symptom of syphilis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. chlamydia</td>
<td>12.132</td>
<td>the most common ________________ STI in North America</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. circumcision</td>
<td>12.34</td>
<td>a common, routine procedure involving removal of the ________________, or foreskin, of the penis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. colpodynia</td>
<td>12.49</td>
<td>the symptom of ________________ pain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. colpoplasty</td>
<td>12.88</td>
<td>the surgical ________________ of the vagina</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. colporrhagia</td>
<td>12.49</td>
<td>a symptom of profuse vaginal ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. colporrhaphy</td>
<td>12.88</td>
<td>a procedure involving ________________ the wall of the vagina</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. colposcopy</td>
<td>12.88</td>
<td>an endoscopic evaluation of the ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. congenital anomaly</td>
<td>12.115</td>
<td>a(n) ________________ present at birth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. contraception</td>
<td>12.126</td>
<td>the use of devices and drugs to prevent fertilization, ________________ of a fertilized egg, or both</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. cryptorchidism</td>
<td>12.21</td>
<td>the condition of an undescended testis, also called ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. cystocele</td>
<td>12.64</td>
<td>the ________________ of the urinary bladder against the wall of the vagina</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Term</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Know It?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. digital rectal exam</td>
<td>12.35</td>
<td>a physical examination that involves the insertion of a finger into the ____________ to feel the size and shape of the prostate gland through the wall of the rectum</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. dilation and curettage</td>
<td>12.89</td>
<td>a common procedure that is used for both diagnostic and treatment purposes, abbreviated ____________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. dysmenorrhea</td>
<td>12.50</td>
<td>abnormal ____________ during menstruation</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. dystocia</td>
<td>12.108</td>
<td>the condition of difficult ____________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. eclampsia</td>
<td>12.116</td>
<td>a dangerous condition in which the high blood pressure of pregnancy-induced ____________ (PIH), or preeclampsia, worsens to cause convulsions and possibly coma and death</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. ectopic pregnancy</td>
<td>12.117</td>
<td>a pregnancy occurring outside the ____________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. endocervicitis</td>
<td>12.63</td>
<td>inflammation of the ____________ lining of the cervix</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. endometrial ablation</td>
<td>12.90</td>
<td>a procedure in which ____________ electricity, or heat is used to destroy the endometrium</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. endometrial cancer</td>
<td>12.65</td>
<td>a malignant tumor arising from the endometrial tissue lining the ____________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. endometriosis</td>
<td>12.66</td>
<td>the condition of abnormal growth of endometrial tissue throughout areas of the ____________ cavity, including the external walls of the uterus, fallopian tubes, urinary bladder, and even on the peritoneum</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. endometritis</td>
<td>12.67</td>
<td>inflammation of the endometrium usually caused by ____________ infection</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. epididymitis</td>
<td>12.22</td>
<td>inflammation of the ____________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51. epidural block</td>
<td>12.127</td>
<td>an injection of an anesthetic into the epidural space of the ____________ column to block sensation from the pelvic region to reduce pain in childbirth</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52. episiotomy</td>
<td>12.127</td>
<td>an incision may be made through the vulva and ____________ to widen the vaginal opening to prevent tearing during childbirth</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Term</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Know It?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53. erectile dysfunction</td>
<td>12.23</td>
<td>the inability to achieve an erection sufficient to perform sexual intercourse, abbreviated ____________, also known as impotence</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54. erythroblastosis fetalis</td>
<td>12.118</td>
<td>a condition of neonates in which red blood cells are destroyed due to an incompatibility between the mother’s blood and baby’s blood, also called ____________ disease of the newborn</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55. fetal alcohol syndrome</td>
<td>12.119</td>
<td>a neonatal condition caused by excessive alcohol consumption by the ____________ during pregnancy</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56. fetometry</td>
<td>12.128</td>
<td>a procedure that measures the size of a fetus using ultrasound technology on the pregnant mother in the technique known as obstetrical ____________</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57. fibrocystic breast disease</td>
<td>12.68</td>
<td>an inherited condition in which one or more benign, fibrous ____________ develop within the breast</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58. fistula</td>
<td>12.69</td>
<td>an abnormal passage from one organ or cavity to another: a(n) ____________ fistula occurs between the vagina and rectum, and a vesicovaginal fistula occurs between the urinary bladder and the vagina</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59. genital herpes</td>
<td>12.133</td>
<td>the most common viral STI in North America is caused by the herpes simplex virus Type 2, or ____________</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60. gonorrhea</td>
<td>12.134</td>
<td>____________ that is caused by the bacterium <em>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</em></td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61. gynecology</td>
<td>12.91</td>
<td>the branch of medicine focusing on women; a physician known as an obstetrician-gynecologist combines these two areas of expertise, abbreviated ____________</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62. gynopathology</td>
<td>12.91</td>
<td>the study of diseases that afflict ____________</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63. hematosalpinx</td>
<td>12.51</td>
<td>a condition of retained menstrual blood in a(n) ____________ tube</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64. hepatitis B</td>
<td>12.135</td>
<td>an inflammatory disease of the ____________ that has many different forms that are categorized as type A through E; in hep B the virus is transmitted via blood exchange or by sexual exchange of body fluids</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Term</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Know It?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65. hormone replacement therapy</td>
<td>12.92</td>
<td>a therapy for hormonal management, abbreviated ________________, can be very effective in correcting disrupted menstrual and ovarian cycles</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66. human papilloma virus</td>
<td>12.136</td>
<td>a virus that is extremely common in the human population and is transmitted during intercourse, abbreviated _______________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67. hydrocele</td>
<td>12.24</td>
<td>the swelling of the ____________ caused by fluid accumulation, usually due to injury</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68. hydrocelectomy</td>
<td>12.36</td>
<td>the surgical removal of a(n) _______________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69. hydrosalpinx</td>
<td>12.52</td>
<td>_______________ accumulation within a fallopian tube, a symptom of salpingitis</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70. hyperemesis gravidarum</td>
<td>12.109</td>
<td>a symptom of severe nausea and _______________ (vomiting) during pregnancy</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71. hysteratresia</td>
<td>12.70</td>
<td>the ____________ of the uterus resulting in an abnormal obstruction within the uterine canal that may interfere with childbirth</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72. hysterectomy</td>
<td>12.93</td>
<td>the surgical removal of the _______________ and sometimes surrounding structures</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73. hysteropexy</td>
<td>12.94</td>
<td>a surgical procedure that may be used to correct a(n) _______________ uterus by strengthening its connections to the abdominal wall to correct its position</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74. hysteroscopy</td>
<td>12.95</td>
<td>a noninvasive diagnostic technique that uses a modified endoscope, called a(n) _______________, to evaluate the uterine cavity</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75. lactorrhea</td>
<td>12.110</td>
<td>a normal, spontaneous discharge of _______________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76. laparoscopy</td>
<td>12.95</td>
<td>a procedure to evaluate the external appearance of the uterus and other organs of the pelvic cavity by means of a small incision through the lower abdominal wall and a(n) _______________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77. leiomyoma</td>
<td>12.71</td>
<td>a benign tumor in the muscular wall of the uterus, also known as _______________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Term</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Know It?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78. leukorrhea</td>
<td>12.53</td>
<td>a white or yellow discharge from the ___________ that is a sign of infection, literally “white discharge”</td>
<td>❑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79. mammography</td>
<td>12.96</td>
<td>an x-ray procedure that produces an x-ray image of a breast, called a(n) ___________</td>
<td>❑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80. mammoplasty</td>
<td>12.97</td>
<td>the surgical repair of one or both breasts, including ___________ or reduction of breast size, reconstruction, or tumor removal</td>
<td>❑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81. mastalgia</td>
<td>12.54</td>
<td>a condition of pain in the ___________</td>
<td>❑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82. mastectomy</td>
<td>12.98</td>
<td>the surgical removal of breast tissue; types include simple mastectomy, ___________ mastectomy, modified radical mastectomy, and lumpectomy</td>
<td>❑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83. mastitis</td>
<td>12.72</td>
<td>inflammation of the breast often caused by bacterial infection of the ___________ ducts within breast tissue</td>
<td>❑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84. mastoptosis</td>
<td>12.73</td>
<td>a condition of a breast that is abnormally ___________ or drooping</td>
<td>❑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85. menometrorrhagia</td>
<td>12.55</td>
<td>an abnormal ___________ from the uterus during and between menstrual periods</td>
<td>❑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86. menorrhagia</td>
<td>12.55</td>
<td>an abnormal discharge from the ___________</td>
<td>❑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87. mittelschmerz</td>
<td>12.56</td>
<td>a symptom of abdominal pain occurring during ___________</td>
<td>❑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88. neonatal respiratory</td>
<td>12.120</td>
<td>a lung disorder of neonates, particularly ___________ infants, in which certain cells of the lungs fail to mature at birth to cause lung collapse that can result in suffocation, abbreviated NRDS</td>
<td>❑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distress syndrome</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>❑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89. obstetrician</td>
<td>12.129</td>
<td>a(n) ___________ who practices obstetrics</td>
<td>❑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90. obstetrics</td>
<td>12.129</td>
<td>the medical field concerned with prenatal development, pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period, abbreviated ___________</td>
<td>❑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91. oligomenorrhea</td>
<td>12.57</td>
<td>abnormally ___________ discharge during menstruation</td>
<td>❑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Term</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Know It?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92. oligospermia</td>
<td>12.11</td>
<td>abnormally________ sperm count, a sign of male infertility</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93. oophorectomy</td>
<td>12.99</td>
<td>the surgical removal of a(n)___________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94. oophoritis</td>
<td>12.74</td>
<td>___________ of an ovary</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95. oophoropathy</td>
<td>12.74</td>
<td>a general term for any disease of a(n)___________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96. orchidectomy</td>
<td>12.37</td>
<td>the surgical removal of a testis, also called orchiectomy; removal of both testes is commonly called _____________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97. orchidopexy</td>
<td>12.38</td>
<td>the surgical fixation of a testis is sometimes required to draw an undescended testis into the scrotum, also called _____________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98. orchidoplasty</td>
<td>12.39</td>
<td>the surgical repair of a testis, also called _____________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99. orchidotomy</td>
<td>12.39</td>
<td>an incision into the _____________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100. ovarian cancer</td>
<td>12.75</td>
<td>aside from breast cancer, the most lethal form of reproductive _____________ in women</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101. ovarian cyst</td>
<td>12.76</td>
<td>cyst on an ovary that is usually _____________ and asymptomatic, although in some cases it may cause pelvic pain and dysmenorrhea</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102. Pap smear</td>
<td>12.100</td>
<td>a common diagnostic procedure that screens for precancerous cervical dysplasia and cervical cancer, also known as _____________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103. papillomas</td>
<td>12.12</td>
<td>wartlike lesions on the skin and _____________ membranes, commonly called genital warts</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104. pelvic inflammatory disease</td>
<td>12.77</td>
<td>inflammation involving some or all of the female organs within the pelvic cavity, abbreviated _____________</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105. penile implant</td>
<td>12.40</td>
<td>the surgical insertion of a(n) _____________, or artificial device, into the penis to correct erectile dysfunction</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106. Peyronie disease</td>
<td>12.25</td>
<td>a hardness, or induration, of the _____________ tissue within the penis that can cause erectile dysfunction</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Term</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Know It?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107. phimosis</td>
<td>12.26</td>
<td>a congenital narrowing of the opening</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108. placenta previa</td>
<td>12.121</td>
<td>a condition in which the placenta is abnormally attached to the uterine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>wall in the portion of the uterus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109. polyhydramnios</td>
<td>12.111</td>
<td>production of amniotic fluid during fetal development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110. polymastia</td>
<td>12.59</td>
<td>a condition of more than two elevated areas on the chest or abdomen with</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and nipple</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111. premenstrual syndrome</td>
<td>12.78</td>
<td>a collection of nervous tension, irritability, breast pain (mastalgia),</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>edema, and headache, usually occurring during the days preceding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>menstruation, abbreviated pMS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112. priapism</td>
<td>12.27</td>
<td>an abnormally erection of the penis, often accompanied by pain and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tenderness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113. prolapsed uterus</td>
<td>12.79</td>
<td>a condition in which the uterus may become to droop downward into the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>vagina</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114. prostate cancer</td>
<td>12.28</td>
<td>an aggressive form of cancer of the prostate gland, also called</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>carcinoma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115. prostatectomy</td>
<td>12.41</td>
<td>the surgical of the prostate gland as a treatment for BPH and prostate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cancer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116. prostate-specific antigen</td>
<td>12.42</td>
<td>a clinical test that measures levels of the protein, prostate-specific</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>antigen, in the blood, commonly called</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117. prostatitis</td>
<td>12.13</td>
<td>inflammation of the gland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118. prostatorrhea</td>
<td>12.14</td>
<td>an abnormal discharge from the prostate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119. pseudocyesis</td>
<td>12.112</td>
<td>a sensation of being pregnant when a true does not exist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120. pyosalpinx</td>
<td>12.58</td>
<td>a discharge of from a fallopian tube that is a sign of infection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121. salpingectomy</td>
<td>12.101</td>
<td>the surgical removal of a(n) tube</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Term</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Know It?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122. salpingitis</td>
<td>12.80</td>
<td>____________________ of a fallopian tube</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123. salpingocele</td>
<td>12.81</td>
<td>a(n) ________________, or herniation, of a fallopian tube wall</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124. salpingo-oophorectomy</td>
<td>12.101</td>
<td>the surgical removal of a fallopian tube and a(n) ________________</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125. salpingopexy</td>
<td>12.102</td>
<td>the surgical ________________ of a fallopian tube</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126. salpingostomy</td>
<td>12.102</td>
<td>a surgical procedure to open a(n) ________________ fallopian tube or to drain fluid from an inflamed tube</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127. sonohysterography</td>
<td>12.103</td>
<td>a noninvasive diagnostic procedure that uses ________________ waves to visualize the uterus within the pelvic cavity</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128. syphilis</td>
<td>12.137</td>
<td>an STI caused by a bacterium called a(n) ________________ (Treponema pallidum)</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129. testalgia</td>
<td>12.15</td>
<td>testicular pain, also known as ________________ and orchidalgia</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130. testicular carcinoma</td>
<td>12.29</td>
<td>a cancer originating from the testis, the most common form is called ________________; it is the most common cancer diagnosis among American young men</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131. testicular torsion</td>
<td>12.30</td>
<td>a condition in which the ________________ cord becomes twisted, causing a reduced blood flow to the testis</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132. toxic shock syndrome</td>
<td>12.82</td>
<td>a severe bacterial infection characterized by a sudden high fever, skin rash, mental confusion, acute renal failure, and abnormal liver function, abbreviated ________________</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133. toxoplasmosis</td>
<td>12.122</td>
<td>a disease caused by the protozoan Toxoplasma gondii that may be contracted by exposure to animal feces, most commonly from household ________________</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134. transurethral resection of the prostate gland</td>
<td>12.43</td>
<td>a procedure involving ________________ of prostate tissue with a resectoscope to treat BPH</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135. trichomoniasis</td>
<td>12.138</td>
<td>an STI caused by the protozoan Trichomonas, which is an amoebalike ________________-celled organism</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Term</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Know It?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136. tubal ligation</td>
<td>12.104</td>
<td>a common form of female contraceptive measure in which fallopian tubes are severed and closed to prevent the migration of sperm upward into the tubes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137. urethritis</td>
<td>12.16</td>
<td>inflammation of the _____________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138. urology</td>
<td>12.44</td>
<td>a department within a hospital or clinic that treats _____________ tract problems (in both sexes); male reproductive conditions are also treated by a urologist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139. vaginal speculum</td>
<td>12.105</td>
<td>an instrument used during a gynecological exam to open the vaginal orifice wide enough to permit _____________ examination of the vagina and cervix</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140. vaginitis</td>
<td>12.83</td>
<td>inflammation of the vagina, also called _____________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141. varicocele</td>
<td>12.31</td>
<td>a(n) _____________ of the veins within the spermatic cord caused by failure of the valves within the veins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142. vasectomy</td>
<td>12.45</td>
<td>an elective sterilization procedure in which the vas deferens is severed to block the flow of _____________ during ejaculation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143. vasovasostomy</td>
<td>12.46</td>
<td>a surgery to reverse a(n) _____________ to restore fertility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144. vesiculectomy</td>
<td>12.47</td>
<td>a procedure to remove the _____________ vesicles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145. vulvectomy</td>
<td>12.106</td>
<td>the surgical removal of the _____________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146. vulvitis</td>
<td>12.84</td>
<td>inflammation of the female external genitals, or _____________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147. vulvovaginitis</td>
<td>12.84</td>
<td>inflammation of the vulva and _____________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Crossword Puzzle

Directions: Fill in the crossword puzzle with the words missing from the sentences below. Match the number of the sentence to the boxes placed across or down the grid. If filled out correctly, the words will fit neatly into the puzzle.

ACROSS
1 The condition of an undescended testis is called ___________.
4 The absence of living sperm in semen is called ___________ and is a sign of infertility.
6 The term for the symptom of abdominal pain occurring during ovulation is a German word, ___________.
7 A penile implant is the surgical insertion of a(n) ___________, or artificial device, to correct erectile dysfunction.
8 The most common form of female sterilization as a contraceptive measure is called tubal ___________, during which the fallopian tubes are severed and closed to prevent the migration of sperm upward into the tubes.

DOWN
2 ___________ is the symptom of abnormal pain during menstruation.
3 In the condition ___________, the individual has more than two elevated areas on the chest or abdomen with areola and nipple.
5 A male can elect to become ___________, or unable to produce and ejaculate sperm, by undergoing a vasectomy.
CHAPTER 12
Reproductive System and Obstetrics
Worksheet 1 Answers

Phonetic Spelling Challenge
1. Priapism
2. Prostatectomy
3. Salpingitis
4. Pseudocyesis
5. Syphilis
6. Salpingectomy
7. Endometriosis
8. Mastectomy
9. Hydrocelectomy
10. Cystocele
11. Amniocentesis
12. Dilation and curettage
13. Hysteroptosis
14. Orchiotom Y
15. Placenta previa
16. Fistulas
17. Anti-impotence therapy
18. Varicocele
19. Chancres
20. Gynecology

Spelling Challenge
1. Hydrosalpinx
2. Colpectomy
3. Vulvitis
4. Circumcision
5. Epididymitis
6. Salpingopexy
7. Fistula
8. Laparoscopy
9. Obstetrics
10. Prostate
11. Vasectomy
12. Orchidoplasty
13. Endometrial
14. Mammography
15. Toxoplasmosis

Abbreviation Matchup
1. PID
2. CIN
3. FBD
4. PSA
5. AIDS
6. DRE
7. ED
8. BPH
9. TAB
10. D&C
True/False

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. F
6. T
7. T
8. T
9. T
10. F

Fill in the Blank

11. ovarian cyst
12. parovarian cyst
13. colpectomy
14. vaginitis
15. rectocele
16. carcinoma in situ
17. orchidoplasty
18. cervicitis
19. cystocele
20. cryptorchism

Short Answer

21. Once a new life has been conceived, the developing embryo enters into the segment of life called prenatal development, which includes the changes in body form that occur through the mother's pregnancy until birth.

22. Inflammation of the urethra
23. A congenital narrowing of the prepuce opening
24. The surgical removal of a hydrocele
25. Excessive bleeding during menstruation
Word Search

1. chancres
2. balanitis
3. biopsy
4. Hepatitis
5. gynecology
6. oligospermia
7. endometriosis
8. abruptio
9. trichomoniasis
10. amenorrhea
11. amniocentesis
12. curettage
13. eclampsia
14. prostatitis
15. pyosalpinx
Dictation Report

Write each numbered term as you hear it, spelling each term correctly. This exercise will help you learn to hear, comprehend, visualize, and spell the new medical terms accurately.

The field of (1) **reproductive medicine** is the study of both male and female reproduction. The field of (2) **gynecology** is the study of medicine related to female reproduction. Once a new life has been conceived, and a female is pregnant, the developing embryo enters into the segment of life called (3) **prenatal** development, which includes the changes in body form that occur through the mother’s pregnancy until birth. The clinical field of (4) **obstetrics** is focused on this period of life.

The reproductive systems of the male and female are subject to infections, tumors, injury, endocrine disorders, and inherited diseases. Both males and females can contract (5) **sexually transmitted infections (STIs)**. These diseases include (6) **acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)**, (7) **candidiasis**, (8) **chlamydia**, (9) **genital herpes**, (10) **gonorrhea**, (11) **hepatitis B**, (12) **human papillomavirus**, (13) **syphilis**, and (14) **trichomoniasis**.

A general term for a disease afflicting only males is (15) **andropathy**. Men can suffer from a wide variety of reproductive system problems, including (16) **anorchism**, or to the absence of one or both testes; (17) **prostatitis**, or inflammation of the prostate gland; (18) **urethritis**, or inflammation of the urethra; (19) **balanitis**, or inflammation of the glans penis; and (20) **epididymitis**, or the inflammation of the epididymis. Many men suffer from (21) **erectile dysfunction**; (22) **hydroceles**, or injuries to the scrotum; and (23) **prostate cancer**.

Women also suffer from reproductive system problems, including (24) **amenorrhea**, or the absence of a menstrual period; (25) **dysmenorrhea**, or abnormal pain during the menstrual cycle; (26) **menorrhagia**, or excessive discharge during the menstrual period; and (27) **oligomenorrhea**, or an abnormally reduced discharge during the menstrual period.
Both men and women are often concerned about their fertility and seek professional advice for such conditions as (28) **aspermia**, or the inability to produce or ejaculate sperm; (29) **azoospermia**, or the absence of living sperm in semen; (30) **oligospermia**, or an abnormally low sperm count; (31) **endometriosis**, or the abnormal growth of endometrial tissue; (32) **fibroid tumors**; and (33) **oophoropathy**, or diseases of the ovaries.
CHAPTER 12
Reproductive System and Obstetrics

Worksheet 3 Answers

Word Surgery

1. Andropathy
   Definition: Diseases of the male reproductive system
   Combining form and definition: andr/o, male
   Suffix and definition: -pathy, disease

2. Oligospermia
   Definition: Condition of producing low quantities of sperm
   Combining form and definition: olig/o, little or few; sperm/o, sperm
   Suffix and definition: -ia, condition

3. Balanorrhea
   Definition: Discharge from the penis
   Combining form and definition: balan/o, glans penis
   Suffix and definition: -rrhea, discharge

4. Amniocentesis
   Definition: A surgical puncture of the amniotic sac for purposes of testing
   the amniotic fluid
   Combining form and definition: amni/o, amnion
   Suffix and definition: -centesis, surgical puncture

5. Cryptorchidism
   Definition: A condition in which the testicles fail to descend into the scrotal
   sac during fetal development
   Combining form and definition: crypt/o, hidden; orchid/o, testes
   Suffix and definition: -ism, condition or disease

6. Mastectomy
   Definition: Surgical removal of the breast
   Combining form and definition: mast/o, breast
   Suffix and definition: -ectomy, surgical removal

7. Primigravida
   Definition: A woman pregnant for the first time
   Prefix and definition: primi-, first
   Combining form and definition: gravid/o, pregnancy

8. Mammoplasty
   Definition: Surgical restructuring of the breast
   Combining form and definition: mamm/o, breast
   Suffix and definition: -plasty, surgical repair

9. Embryology
   Definition: The study of the development of the embryo
   Combining form and definition: embry/o, embryo
   Suffix and definition: -logy, study of
10. Prostatitis
   Definition: Inflammation of the prostate gland
   Combining form and definition: prostat/o, prostate
   Suffix and definition: -itis, inflammation

11. Hydrocele
   Definition: Swelling of the scrotum due to fluid accumulation
   Combining form and definition: hydr/o, water
   Suffix and definition: -cele, herniation, protrusion

12. Dysmenorrhea
   Definition: Painful or otherwise difficult menstruation
   Prefix and definition: dys-, painful or difficult
   Combining form and definition: men/o, menses
   Suffix and definition: -rrhea, discharge

13. Endometriosis
   Definition: A condition characterized by the growth of extrauterine endometrial tissues (the inner lining of the uterus grows outside the uterus)
   Prefix and definition: endo-, inside
   Combining form and definition: metr/o, uterine wall
   Suffix and definition: -osis, condition

14. Hysterosalpingo-oophorectomy
   Definition: Surgical removal of the uterus, fallopian tubes and ovaries
   Combining form and definition: hyster/o, uterus; salping/o, fallopian tubes; oophor/o, ovaries
   Suffix and definition: -ectomy, surgical removal

15. Epididymitis
   Definition: Inflammation of the epididymis
   Combining form and definition: epididym/o, epididymis
   Suffix and definition: -itis, inflammation
CHAPTER 12
Reproductive System and Obstetrics

Worksheet 4 Answers

Medical Terminology Fill-in-the-Blank

1. tubal ligation
2. vasectomy
3. Pap smear
4. mammography
5. biopsy
CHAPTER 12
Reproductive System and Obstetrics

Worksheet 5 Answers

Medical Report Analysis

A. Painful menstrual flow
B. White discharge
C. Dilation and curettage: dilation of the cervix and scraping of the inner uterus
D. Microscopic evaluation of cervical scrapings
E. Human papiloma virus (the virus that causes genital warts and is implicated as a causative agent for many cervical cancers)
Which Term Does Not Belong?

1. E  Peri- is a prefix rather than a word root.
2. C  Cervix is the term describing the neck of the uterus and is not a sign or symptom.
3. D  Orchidectomy is the surgical removal of the testes rather than a disease or condition.
4. D  Oogenesis is the development of the egg cell, a normal physiologic process rather than a sign or symptom.
5. E  Prostatitis is a condition of the male reproductive system rather than the female reproductive system.
CHAPTER 12
Reproductive System and Obstetrics

Worksheet 7 Answers

Labeling
# Key Terms Double Check

1. therapeutic
2. pregnancy
3. placenta
4. immunodeficiency
5. lack
6. absence
7. fluid
8. ruptured
9. males
10. testes
11. dysfunction
12. sperm
13. semen
14. glans
15. penis
16. discharge
17. BPH
18. analysis
19. tumor
20. presentation
21. fungus
22. CIS
23. neoplasia
24. cervix
25. cervix
26. C-section
27. ulcers
28. bacterial
29. prepuce
30. vaginal
31. repair
32. bleeding
33. suturing
34. vagina
35. abnormality
36. implantation
37. cryptorchism
38. protrusion
39. rectum
40. D&C
41. pain
42. labor
43. hypertension
44. uterus
45. inner
46. lasers
47. uterus
48. pelvic
49. bacterial
50. epididymis
51. vertebral
52. perineum
53. ED
54. hemolytic
55. mother
56. sonography
57. cysts
58. rectovaginal
59. HSV-2
60. STI
61. OB/GYN
62. women
63. fallopian
64. liver
65. HRT
66. HPV
67. scrotum
68. hydrocele
69. fluid
70. emesis
71. closure 110. areola
72. uterus 111. symptoms
73. prolapsed 112. persistent
74. hysteroscope 113. displaced
75. milk 114. prostatic
76. laparoscope 115. removal
77. fibroid tumor 116. PSA
78. vagina 117. prostate
79. mammogram 118. gland
80. enlargement 119. pregnancy
81. breast 120. pus
82. radical 121. fallopian
83. lactiferous 122. inflammation
84. pendulous 123. protrusion
85. discharge 124. ovary
86. uterus 125. fixation
87. ovulation 126. blocked
88. premature 127. ultrasound
89. physician 128. spirochete
90. OB 129. orchialgia
91. reduced 130. seminoma
92. low 131. spermatic
93. ovary 132. TSS
94. inflammation 133. cats
95. ovary 134. removal
96. castration 135. single
97. orchiopexy 136. sterilization
98. orchioplasty 137. urethra
99. testis 138. urinary
100. cancer 139. visual
101. benign 140. colpitis
102. Papanicolaou smear 141. herniation
103. mucous 142. sperm
104. PID 143. vasectomy
105. prosthesis 144. seminal
106. erectile 145. vulva
107. prepuce 146. vulva
108. lower 147. vagina
109. excessive
CHAPTER 12
Reproductive System and Obstetrics

Worksheet 9 Answers

Crossword Puzzle

Solution:

```
  C R Y P T  O R C H I D  I S M
          Y
          S

  P A Z O O S P E R M I A
  O E
  L E
  Y N S

  M I T T E L S C H M E R Z E
  A R R
  S R
  T E L

  L I G A T I O N
  A E
  A
```