



NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BHIS	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: MTD611S	COURSE NAME: MEDICAL TERMINOLOGIES AND DISEASE NOMENCLATURE
SESSION: JUNE 2022	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS:100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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INSTRUCTIONS	
1. Answer ALL questions. 2. Write clearly and neatly. 3. Number the answers clearly.	

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. None

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES (including this front page)

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

[40 Marks]

- 1.1 Below are some combining forms that refer to the anatomy of the human respiratory tract. Indicate which part of the system they refer to by putting a number from the diagram next to each word. (6)

- 1.1.1 Bronch/o
- 1.1.2 Trache/o
- 1.1.3 Laryng/o
- 1.1.4 Rhin/o
- 1.1.5 Gloss/o
- 1.1.6 Phren/o

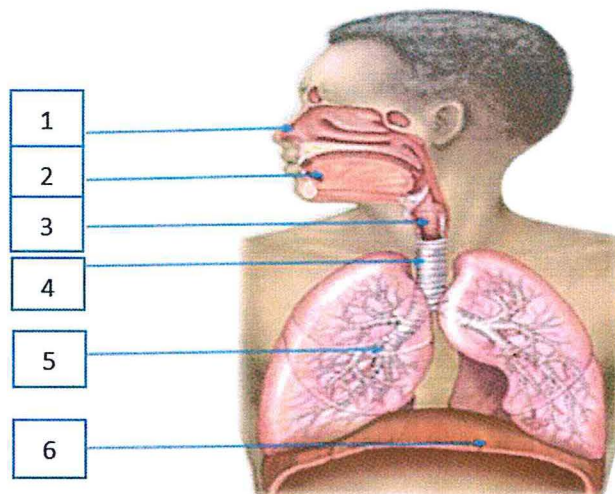


Figure 1: Section through the anatomy of the human respiratory system.

- 1.2 Define the term 'Medical Terminologies and Disease Nomenclature' (3)
- 1.3 Write down the meaning of the following abbreviations (each answer earns one (1) mark). (10)
- 1.3.1 ASOM
 - 1.3.2 Dmft
 - 1.3.3 EFT

- 1.3.4 PCV
- 1.3.5 NK
- 1.3.6 FBC
- 1.3.7 IOFB (eyes)
- 1.3.8 NPO
- 1.3.9 FSH
- 1.3.10 IUCD

1.4 Identify the word root, suffix, and prefix in the following words (where applicable) e.g., Keratohelcosis: Kerat: WR; helc: WR; osis: SF (marks will be allocated based on the number of word elements defined per answer). **(19)**

- 1.4.1 Neonatology
- 1.4.2 Hepaticogastrostomy
- 1.4.3 Sublingual
- 1.4.4 Dacryocystoblennorrhoea
- 1.4.5 Antihelmintic
- 1.4.6 Haemocytoblast

1.5 Construct two (2) medical terms and their meaning from the word root **Cephal**. **(2)**

SECTION B

QUESTION 2

[20 Marks]

Build words that mean the following (each answer earns one (1) mark): **(20)**

- 2.1 Excessive flow of saliva.
- 2.2 Incision into the common bile duct to remove stones.
- 2.3 Formation of an opening (anastomosis) between the jejunum and another part of the jejunum.
- 2.4 A false pregnancy i.e., signs and symptoms of an early pregnancy, a result of an overwhelming desire to have a child.
- 2.5 Blood and air in the thorax.
- 2.6 Formation of an opening into the antrum.
- 2.7 Condition of without half vision (blindness in one half of the visual field in one or both eyes).
- 2.8 Flow of pus from the eyelid.
- 2.9 An instrument used to measure the angle of the anterior chamber.
- 2.10 Abnormal condition of water in the kidneys.
- 2.11 Pertaining to nose and antrum.
- 2.12 Blocking of the Eustachian tube/pharyngotympanic tube.
- 2.13 Rapid breathing.
- 2.14 Darky/tarry stool.
- 2.15 Stopping of menstruation (occurs in women aged 45-50 years approximately).

- 2.16 Condition of right heart (heart displaced to right).
- 2.17 A woman who has never borne a viable child is referred to as...
- 2.18 Formation of red blood cells.
- 2.19 A person who specialises in the study of tissues.
- 2.20 Infusion/injection into the peritoneum.

QUESTION 3

[10 Marks]

- 3.1 Explain to a group of first year HISM students the different rules of joining roots and combining forms. (8)
- 3.2 Enumerate any two (2) types of drug names and provide an example for each type (1/2 mark for the type of drug name and 1/2 mark for the example). (2)

SECTION C

QUESTION 4

[30 Marks]

- 4.1 Match each word element from Column A with a meaning in Column B. Write the appropriate letter from Column B next to the correct number in the answer sheet e.g., 4.1.1: A (1 mark for each correct answer=10 marks).

Nr	Column A	Column B
4.1.1	-ous	A. Gland
4.1.2	-pexy	B. Involuntary muscle contraction
4.1.3	Xantho-	C. Fixation (by surgery)
4.1.4	Proct/o	D. Varied/irregular
4.1.5	-stasis	E. Force
4.1.6	-spasm	F. Many
4.1.7	Dynam/o	G. Stopping/cessation
4.1.8	Phyt(e)	H. Anus
4.1.9	Poikil/o	I. Yellow
4.1.10	Ptosis	J. Measuring instrument
		K. Pertaining to
		L. New
		M. Falling/displacement
		N. Thick
		O. Plant (fungus)

4.2 Read the case history below and answer the questions that follows.

The general practitioner (GP) applied an ice pack to the damaged right knee of Peter, an injured marathon runner. He also prescribed some oral analgesics and referred him to a local orthopaedist. A series of knee **arthrograms** suggested severe tearing of the **lateral** meniscus. Peter was given a local anaesthetic in the knee area, as part of a preoperative procedure for arthroscopy. In addition to a torn lateral **meniscus**, a rupture in the ACL (anterior cruciate ligament) was also observed arthroscopically. The orthopaedist concluded that **arthroplasty** of the knee was required. Several small new incisions were made in the knee, and a variety of arthroscopic surgical instruments were inserted into the knee joint cavity. The orthopedic surgeon sutured the torn lateral meniscus, but he decided to replace the damaged ACL with a graft.

- 4.2.1 Write the meaning of the medical terms shown in bold print. (4)
- 4.2.2 Write the word root, prefix, and suffix of the underlined words (where appropriate) (8)
- 4.2.3 Write the meaning of the abbreviation GP. (2)
- 4.2.4 Suppose that Peter was suffering from tendinalgia, as well as arthralgia. What would this exactly mean, in common English? (4)
- 4.2.5 Build a single term for "surgical repair of a muscle." (2)

TOTAL: 100 MARKS