

Section VIII – Respiratory System

There are 2 divisions of the respiratory system. The upper respiratory system consists of the nose, pharynx, larynx and trachea. The lower respiratory system includes the left and right bronchi, and lungs where the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide occurs. The respiratory system also assists in speech production by moving air through the larynx.

Medical Terms

Combining Forms

hydr/o	water
laryng/o	larynx
aer/o	air
rhin/o, nas/o	nose
trache/o	trachea
pharyng/o	pharynx
lob/o	lobe
my/o	muscle
pleur/o	pleura
thorac/o	chest
muc/o	mucus
myc/o	fungus
ox/o	oxygen
pulmon/o	lung
pneum/o, pneumon/o	lung, air

Suffixes

-cele	hernia, swelling
-phagia	swallow, eat
-rrhage	bursting forth
-scope	instrument to view
-stenosis	narrowing, stricture
-plasm	growth
-therapy	treatment
-plasty	surgical repair
-pnea	breathing
-centesis	surgical puncture
-tomy	incision
-ia	condition
-osmia	smell
-phonia	voice

Prefixes

neo-	new
eu-	good, normal
a-, an-	without, not
dys-	difficult

brady-
tachy-

slow
fast

Medical Terms – Upper Respiratory Tract

Nose (nas/o, rhin/o)

rhin/itis – inflammation of the nose
nas/itis – inflammation of the nose
nas/o/scope – instrument to view the nose
peri/nas/al - pertaining to around the nose
rhin/o/plasty – surgical repair of the nose
rhin/o/tomy – incision of the nose

Air (aer/o)

aer/o/therapy – treatment of diseases by the use of air
aer/o/phagia – swallowing air
aer/o/hydr/o/therapy – treatment by air and water

Pharynx (pharyng/o)

pharyng/itis – inflammation of the pharynx
pharyng/o/scope – instrument to view the pharynx
pharyng/o/scopy – visual examination of the pharynx

Larynx (laryng/o)

laryng/itis – inflammation of the larynx
laryng/o/stenosis – narrowing of the larynx
laryng/o/spasm – twitching of the larynx

Trachea (trache/o)

trache/o/stenosis – narrowing of the trachea
endo/trache/al – pertaining to inside the trachea
trache/o/malacia – softening of the trachea

Muscle (my/o)

my/o/plasty – surgical repair of the muscle
my/oma – tumor of the muscle
my/o/pathy – disease of the muscle

Lower Respiratory Tract

Bronchi (bronch/o, bronchi/o)

bronch/o/gram - record of the bronchus
bronch/o/spasm – twitching of the bronchus
bronch/o/graphy – process of recording the bronchus

Lungs (pneum/o, pneumon/o)

pneumon/ectomy – excision of the lung
pneumon/o/melan/osis – abnormal condition of black lung
pneumon/o/myc/osis – abnormal condition of fungus in the lung
pulmon/o/logist – specialist who studies lung diseases

Lobe (lob/o)

lob/ectomy – excision of the lobe
lob/itis – inflammation of the lobe
lob/o/tomy – incision of the lobe

Pleura (pleur/o)

pleur/itis – inflammation of the pleura

pleur/algia – pain in the pleura

pleur/o/cele – swelling in the pleura

Chest (thorac/o)

thorac/o/tomy – incision in the chest

thorac/o/centesis – surgical puncture in the chest

thorac/algia – pain in the chest

Breathing (-pnea)

a/pnea – without breathing

dys/pnea – difficulty breathing

eu/pnea – normal breathing

Abbreviations

SOB

short of breath

Staph

staphylococcus infection

Strep

streptococcus infection

STAT

immediately

Pulse ox

pulse oximetry

COPD

chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

ENT

ear, nose, throat

LLL

lower left lung

RLL

right lower lung

VC

vital capacity

TB

tuberculosis

Worksheet - Section VIII – Respiratory System

Complete the following matching.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|----|-----------|
| _____ 1. | air | A. | carcin/o |
| _____ 2. | around | B. | aer/o |
| _____ 3. | cancer | C. | chondr/o |
| _____ 4. | cartilage | D. | hydr/o |
| _____ 5. | formation, growth | E. | laryng/o |
| _____ 6. | incision, cut into | F. | my/o |
| _____ 7. | instrument to cut | G. | -malacia |
| _____ 8. | instrument to view | H. | -phagia |
| _____ 9. | involuntary contraction | I. | -plasm |
| _____ 10. | larynx | J. | -plasty |
| _____ 11. | muscle | K. | pharyng/o |
| _____ 12. | new | L. | -spasm |
| _____ 13. | nose | M. | -stenosis |
| _____ 14. | paralysis | N. | -therapy |
| _____ 15. | pharynx | O. | -plegia |
| _____ 16. | softening | P. | rhin/o |
| _____ 17. | stricture, narrowing | Q. | neo |
| _____ 18. | surgical repair | R. | peri- |
| _____ 19. | swallow, eat | S. | -scope |
| _____ 20. | trachea | T. | -tomy |
| _____ 21. | treatment | U. | -tome |
| _____ 22. | water | V. | trache/o |

Complete the following matching.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|----|-----------|
| _____ 23. | abnormal condition | A. | aer/o |
| _____ 24. | air | B. | bronch/o |
| _____ 25. | bad, difficult | C. | lob/o |
| _____ 26. | black | D. | melan/o |
| _____ 27. | breathing | E. | myc/o |
| _____ 28. | bronchus | F. | -cele |
| _____ 29. | bursting forth | G. | -ectasis |
| _____ 30. | chest | H. | -osis |
| _____ 31. | expansion, dilation | I. | -phobia |
| _____ 32. | fear | J. | pleur/o |
| _____ 33. | fungus | K. | -pnea |
| _____ 34. | good, normal | L. | -rrhage |
| _____ 35. | hernia, swelling | M. | -scope |
| _____ 36. | instrument to view | N. | -spasm |
| _____ 37. | twitching | O. | pneumon/o |
| _____ 38. | large | P. | dys- |
| _____ 39. | lobe | Q. | eu- |
| _____ 40. | lung, air | R. | macro- |
| _____ 41. | pleura | S. | thorac/o |

Complete the following matching.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|----|---|
| _____ 42. | aerophagia | A. | inflammation of the mucus membrane of the nose |
| _____ 43. | anesthesia | B. | temporary cessation of breathing |
| _____ 44. | apnea | C. | swallowing air |
| _____ 45. | aspiration | D. | using suction to remove fluids from a body cavity |
| _____ 46. | chondroma | E. | a cartilaginous tumor |
| _____ 47. | pneumonocarcinoma | F. | new growth |
| _____ 48. | rhinoplasty | G. | cancerous tumor of the lung |
| _____ 49. | neoplasm | H. | paralysis of muscles of the pharynx |
| _____ 50. | pharyngoplegia | I. | inflammation of the pleura |
| _____ 51. | pharynx | J. | inflammation of the lungs |
| _____ 52. | pleurisy | K. | surgical repair of the nose |
| _____ 53. | pneumonitis | L. | windpipe |
| _____ 54. | rhinitis | M. | throat |
| _____ 55. | trachea | N. | loss of feeling or sensation |

Vocabulary

- 56. auscultation –
- 57. aspiration –
- 58. anosmia –
- 59. phlegm –
- 60. percussion –
- 61. rale –
- 62. asphyxiation –
- 63. hyperventilation –
- 64. pleural effusion –
- 65. intubation –
- 66. sputum -