Section X – Urinary System

The urinary system consists of the kidneys, ureters, bladder and urethra. The functions of the system are to produce and eliminate urine and to maintain homeostasis or the balance of water, salts and acids in body fluids.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Combining Forms</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ren/o, nephr/o</td>
<td>kidney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lith/o</td>
<td>stone, calculus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scler/o</td>
<td>hardening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cyst/o, vesic/o</td>
<td>bladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aden/o</td>
<td>gland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enter/o</td>
<td>intestine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ureter/o</td>
<td>ureter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urethr/o</td>
<td>urethra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leuk/o</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>erythr/o</td>
<td>red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cyt/o, -cyte</td>
<td>cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glomerul/o</td>
<td>glomerulus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pyel/o</td>
<td>renal pelvis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ur/o</td>
<td>urine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>olig/o</td>
<td>scanty, little</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noct/o</td>
<td>night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>py/o</td>
<td>pus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Suffixes</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-iasis</td>
<td>abnormal condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-pathy</td>
<td>disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-pexy</td>
<td>fixation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ptosis</td>
<td>prolapse, falling, dropping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-lith</td>
<td>stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-tripsy</td>
<td>crushing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ectasis</td>
<td>dilation, expansion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-gram</td>
<td>record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-uria</td>
<td>urine, urination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prefixes</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supra-</td>
<td>above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intra-</td>
<td>within</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poly-</td>
<td>many, much</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Medical Terms**

Kidneys (ren/o, nephr/o)
- nephr/o/megaly – enlargement of the kidneys
- nephr/o/lith – kidney stone
nephr/o/lith/iasis – abnormal condition of stones in the kidneys
ren/o/pathy – kidney disease
supra/ren/al – pertaining to above the kidney
nephr/o/scler/osis – abnormal condition of hardening of the kidneys
nephr/o/ptosis – prolapse of the kidney
nephr/o/scope – instrument to view the kidney

Ureters (ureter/o)
ureter/o/megaly – enlargement of the ureter
ureter/o/ectasis – dilation of the ureter
ureter/o/lith – stone in the ureter
lith/o/tripsy – crushing of the stone

Bladder (cyst/o)
cyst/o/lith – stone in the bladder
cyst/o/lith/otmy – incision into the bladder to remove the stone
cyst/itis – inflammation of the bladder

Urethra (urethr/o)
urethr/o/dynia – pain in the urethra
urethr/itis – inflammation of the urethra
urethr/o/scope – instrument to view the urethra
urethr/o/scopy – visual examination of the urethra

Gland (aden/o)
adentis – inflammation of the gland
aden/oma – tumor of a gland
aden/o/pathy – disease of a gland

Colors (chrom/o)
leuk/o/cyte – cells that are white
leuk/o/rrhea – discharge that is white
erythr/o/cyte – cells that are red
erythr/o/uria – urine that is red

Renal pelvis (pyel/o)
pyel/o/pathy – disease of the renal pelvis
pyel/o/tomy – incision of the renal pelvis
pyel/o/plasty – surgical repair of the renal pelvis

Urine (ur/o)
hemat/uria – blood in the urine
py/uria – pus in the urine
an/uria – without urination
olig/uria – little urination
poly/uria – much urination
noct/uria – urination at night
ur/o/dynia – pain with urination
ur/o/toxin – poisonous substance in the urine
ur/o/logy – study of urine
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviations</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UTI</td>
<td>urinary tract infection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD</td>
<td>hemodialysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UA</td>
<td>urinalysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ur</td>
<td>urine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Worksheet – Section X – Urinary System

Complete the following matching.

1. above  
2. bladder  
3. urine  
4. disease  
5. enlargement  
6. cancer  
7. excision, removal  
8. expansion  
9. fixation  
10. glomerulus  
11. hardening  
12. intestines  
13. instrument to cut  
14. incision, cut into  
15. kidney  
16. prolapase, falling  
17. pus  
18. renal pelvis  
19. rectum  
20. stone, calculus  
21. suture  
22. ureter  
23. urethra  
24. anuria  
25. benign  
26. diuretics  
27. edema  
28. hematuria  
29. spasm  
30. renal pelvis  
31. lithotripsy  
32. nephrolithotomy  
33. ureteropyeloplasty  
34. urinary incontinence  
35. nocturia  
36. oliguria  
37. polyuria

A. lith/o
B. nephr/o
C. scler/o
D. ureter/o
E. cyst/o
F. -ectomy
G. -megaly
H. urethr/o
I. carcin/o
J. -pathy
K. -ptosis
L. glomerul/o
M. enter/o
N. -pexy
O. -ectasis
P. -rrhaphy
Q. -tome
R. pyel/o
S. rect/o
T. supra-
U. py/o
V. -tomy
W. ur/o
X.

Complete the following matching.

24. anuria  
25. benign  
26. diuretics  
27. edema  
28. hematuria  
29. spasm  
30. renal pelvis  
31. lithotripsy  
32. nephrolithotomy  
33. ureteropyeloplasty  
34. urinary incontinence  
35. nocturia  
36. oliguria  
37. polyuria

A. funnel shaped reservoir at the base of the kidney
B. drugs that stimulate the flow of urine
C. swelling of body tissue
D. not cancerous
E. incision into a kidney to remove a stone
F. crushing a stone
G. surgical repair of a ureter and renal pelvis
H. excessive urination at night
I. twitching, involuntary contraction
J. inability to hold urine
K. presence of blood cells in urine
L. excessive discharge of urine
M. diminished amount of urine
N. absence of urine formation
Define the following medical terms.
38. cystocele –
39. urogram –
40. nephropexy –
41. urethralgia –
42. uremia –
43. nephrosis –
44. pyelonephritis –
45. dysuria –
46. pyuria –
47. cystoplasty –
48. nephromalacia –

Vocabulary
49. stone
50. catheterization –
51. hemodialysis –
52. peritoneal dialysis –
53. incontinence –
54. urgency –
55. urinalysis –
56. urinary retention –
57. chronic renal failure –
58. frequency –