

**LAWS OF FORMATION OF CLINICAL TERMS IN LATIN**

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**Abstract:** Clinical terminology in this article formation history, Latin and ancient Greek clinical terms of languages in the making place, as well as clinical terms morphological structure and construction laws wide illuminated. Prefix, radix and semantic significance of suffixes examples based on analysis done. Clinical terminology in the article of appropriation medicine in education to the point separately attention directed.

**Key words :** clinical terminology, Latin, medical terms, Greek roots, morphological structure

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Modern medicine science fast development, new diseases, diagnosis and treatment methods appearance to be of the system of medical terminology regularly in a way rich to go demand is doing Medicine in the field accuracy and unity provision for international to the extent reception done from terms use important is considered. Such a universal language as Latin centuries during medical fanning main terminological base as is coming.

Clinical terms most of Latin and ancient Greek languages basically created being, they are known morphological and semantic regularities based on is formed. Therefore, clinical terms construction principles to study medicine in education important place. It will catch.

Understanding of clinical terminology and his/her importance

Clinical terminology is diseases, pathological conditions, symptoms, syndromes, diagnosis and treatment processes expressive special medical terms is complex. Clinical terms doctors between exactly and short information to exchange provides medical documents correct to manage service does.

Clinical terminology main task medical concepts clear, compact and understandable in the form of from expressing consists of terms standardized to be medicine in practice mistakes to reduce help gives.

Clinical terms historical formation

Medical of terminology formation ancient Greek and Roman civilization during go is worn. Like Hippocrates, Galen famous doctors own in his works Greek in the language from terms used. Later the Roman Empire during Latin is medical fanning main on the tongue rotated.

Clinical terms morphological structure

Clinical terms are usually the following three main partly consists of will be :

Prefix

Prefix to the term additional meaning gives and pathological of the process level, location or characteristic. For example : hyper - ( high ), hypo - ( low ), a- ( absence ), peri - ( around ).

### Radix

The radix of the term main meaning loader part is certain member or the system means. For example: cardi - ( heart ), neur - (nerve), hepat - ( liver ), gastr - ( stomach ).

### Suffix

The suffix is pathological process or clinical condition represents. Wide widespread suffixes -itis ( inflammation ), -osis ( chronic condition ), -oma ( tumor ), -algia ( pain ).

### Clinical terms make laws

Clinical terms in the making following the general formula is used:

### Prefix + Radix + Suffix

For example, endocarditis is an infection of the inner lining of the heart. inflammation, polyneuropathy — a lot of nerves disease.

### Greece and Latin their tongues mutual compatibility

Anatomical terms mainly Latin in, clinical terms and more Greek roots based on shaped. This situation medical of terminology international character provides and various in countries only medical language to the formation service does.

### Conclusion

Clinical terms Latin in the language construction laws to study medicine in the field important theoretical and practical to the point have. Prefix, radix and suffixes based on compiled clinical terms medical concepts clear, concise and international on a scale common understanding possible gives. This and doctors between professional the conversation effective organization verb, diagnosis and treatment in the processes of mistakes ahead to take service Latin and ancient Greek languages based on established clinical terminology is medical fanning historical legacy as current on the day also own the importance did not lose. Anatomical and clinical terms strict laws based on production medical documents standardization, scientific articles and clinical protocols correct formalization for strong basis creates. Clinic of terms morphological structure and semantic content understanding medicine students for training the process relieves, professional dictionary reserve enriches and clinical thinking to shape help gives. Thus together, practical doctors for terms correct application of diseases essence quickly and exactly expression possible creates. Conclusion as in other words, clinical terms Latin in the language construction laws thorough mastery medical education adjective improvement, international medical cooperation development and modern medicine science to the requirements suitable experts in preparation important factor is considered.

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