

Glossary for Basic Science Subjects

Department of Basic Sciences

Faculty of Allied Health Sciences

University of Peradeniya

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Preface

This document prepared as supportive learning material for first-year Allied health undergraduates of university of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka. This glossary summarizes the list of common scientific terms student should aware of under Human Physiology, Basic Human Anatomy and General Pathology and Basic Biochemistry subjects. The terms are categorize under different topics and course modules for convenience in preparing upcoming lecture topics.

These terms will also use in a scientific terms game or Moodle activity in future. Therefore, terms listed without definitions on purpose. At the end of the activity, students will have a complete glossary with definitions. Please note that I have used British English in this document. Therefore, you may notice some spelling differences when you read reference books (E.g. Anaemia, Haemoglobin etc).

This glossary may not cover all the scientific terms use under-listed course modules. Therefore, if you come across new terms not listed here, feel free to send me an email to add those in the next revision.

I hope this will benefit anyone who begins journey in science and wish you good luck.

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System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
Introduction to lectures	1. Anatomical position 2. Anterior 3. Ascending 4. Basal lamina 5. Basement membrane 6. Capsule 7. Caudal 8. Circular 9. Connective tissue 10. Coronal 11. Cranial 12. Deep 13. Descending 14. Distal 15. Diploid cell 16. Dorsal 17. Dorsiflexion 18. Dorsum 19. Epithelial tissue 20. External 21. Elastin fibre 22. Endo- 23. Epi- 24. Flexures 25. Foramen 26. Gross anatomy 27. Histology 28. Haploid cell 29. Horizontal	77. Absolute 78. Adaptation 79. Agglutination 80. Aspirate 81. Aggregation 82. Biological rhythm 83. Channels 84. Compensation 85. Concentration 86. Congestion 87. Diffusion 88. Differentiation 89. Dysfunction 90. Excitation 91. Exposure 92. Frequency 93. Feedback control 94. Feedforward control 95. Gradient 96. Gait 97. Homeostasis 98. Hyper- 99. Hyperthermia 100. Hypo- 101. Hypothermia 102. Inhibition 103. Mechanism 104. Leuko- 105. Palpate 106. Phenomenon 107. Polarity 108. Potential	124. Abscess 125. Acute 126. Adenocarcinoma 127. Adenoma 128. Aetiology 129. Agenesis 130. Agglutination 131. Aneurysm 132. Angina 133. Antibody 134. Antigen 135. Arthritis 136. Atresia 137. Atrophy 138. Bacteremia 139. Benign 140. Biosynthesis 141. Calcification 142. Carcinogen 143. Carcinoma/Tumor 144. Cell 145. Chronic 146. Coagulation 147. Cyst 148. Degeneration 149. Degradation 150. Diagnosis 151. Disease 152. Epidemic 153. Fever 154. Hyperplasia 155. Hypertrophy

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	30. Heterogenous	109. Porous	156. Hypervolemia
	31. Inferior	110. Pore	157. Hypovolemia
	32. Internal	111. Propagation	158. Hassall bodies
	33. In vitro	112. Receptors	159. Induction
	34. In vivo	113. Regulation	160. Infection
	35. Inter	114. Relative	161. Inflammation
	36. Intra	115. Reabsorb	162. Inhibition
	37. Lamina propria	116. Spontaneous	163. Injury
	38. Lateral	117. Sphygmomanometer	164. Interstitial
	39. Longitudinal	118. Summation	165. Lesion
	40. Lobe	119. Symporter	166. Leukopenia
	41. Lumen	120. Synthesis	167. Lysis
	42. Medial	121. Threshold	168. Malignant
	43. Median	122. Transfusion	169. Metaplasia
	44. Midaxillary line	123. Transport	170. Metastasis
	45. Midclavicular line		171. Mutation
	46. Mitosis		172. Necrosis
	47. Meiosis		173. Neoplasia
	48. Mononuclear		174. Parasite
	49. Morphology		175. Pathogen
	50. Mucosa		176. Pathogenesis
	51. Muscularis propria		177. Perforation
	52. Meiotic		178. Pigment
	53. Parietal		179. Prognosis
	54. Peri-		180. Pus
	55. Pseudostratified		181. Pyrexia
	56. Posterior		182. Regeneration
	57. Planes		183. Repair
	58. Proximal		184. Scar
	59. Pulmonary		185. Stenosis
			186. Subacute
			187. Syndrome
			188. Tolerance
			189. Transfusion

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	60. Parietal (E.g. Parietal peritoneum) 61. Rami 62. Sagittal 63. Sinus 64. Septum 65. Semi- 66. Sub- 67. Superficial 68. Superior 69. Soma 70. Systemic 71. Submucosa 72. Transverse 73. Thoracic 74. Ventral 75. Vertical 76. Visceral		190. Transplant 191. Trauma 192. Tumor
Body fluids	1. Extracellular fluid 2. Interstitial 3. Intracellular fluid 4. Intravenous	5. Acidosis 6. Alkalosis 7. Anions 8. Blood buffers 9. Cation 10. Cell shrinkage 11. Cell swelling 12. Colloid osmotic pressure 13. Colloids 14. Dehydration 15. Diffusion 16. Homeostasis 17. Hydrostatic pressure	34. Congenital 35. Elephantiasis 36. Filariasis 37. Hepatic congestion 38. Hyperkalaemia 39. Hyponatraemia 40. Hypokalaemia 41. Hyponatraemia 42. Hypoproteinemia 43. Ideopathic 44. Infestations 45. Malignancy 46. Neonatal 47. Pitting oedema 48. Pulmonary congestion

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
		18. Hypertonic solution 19. Hyperosmotic 20. Hypotonic solution 21. Hypoosmosis 22. Isotonic solution 23. Interstitial fluid 24. Metabolic acidosis 25. Metabolic alkalosis 26. Osmolality 27. Osmolarity 28. Osmoreceptor 29. Osmosis 30. Osmotic pressure 31. Overhydration 32. Respiratory acidosis 33. Respiratory alkalosis	49. Pulmonary oedema
Cardiovascular	1. Aorta 2. Aortic bifurcation 3. Aortic valve 4. Aortic sinus 5. Arteriole 6. Artery 7. Atria/atrium 8. Apex of the heart 9. Atrioventricular 10. Axillary vein 11. Atrioventricular node 12. Atrioventricular valve 13. Base of the heart	62. Agglutination 63. Anticoagulant 64. Arrhythmias 65. Auscultation 66. Baroreceptors 67. Blood pressure 68. Bradycardia 69. Cardiac control center 70. Cardiac cycle 71. Cardiac output 72. Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation 73. Clotting/ Coagulation 74. Diastole	104. Angina 105. Ascites 106. Atherosclerosis 107. Atrial fibrillation 108. Cardiomegaly 109. Congestion 110. Embolism 111. Heart failure 112. Hypertension 113. Hypotension. 114. Ischaemia 115. Myocardial infarction 116. Oedema 117. Patent ductus arteriosus 118. Pericarditis

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	14. Bicuspid valve	75. Diastolic pressure	119. Pulmonary oedema
	15. Bifurcation	76. ECG/electrocardiography	120. Stenosis
	16. Basilic vein	77. Echocardiography	121. Syncope
	17. Brachial artery	78. Electrocardiogram (ECG)	122. Thrombosis
	18. Brachiocephalic trunk	79. Heart rate	
	19. Cardiac	80. Incompetent	
	20. Capillary	81. Korotkoff sound	
	21. Coronary artery	82. Murmur	
	22. Coronary sinus	83. Margination	
	23. Common carotid- artery	84. Mean arterial blood-pressure (MABP)	
	24. Common iliac vein	85. Pace maker	
	25. Cephalic vein	86. P-R interval	
	26. Celiac trunk	87. P wave	
	27. Chordae tendineae	88. Perfusion	
	28. Endocardium	89. Pulse	
	29. Epicardium	90. Pulse pressure	
	30. External iliac vein	91. QRS complex	
	31. External jugular vein	92. Q-T interval	
	32. Femoral artery	93. R-R interval	
	33. Femoral vein	94. Shock	
	34. Fossa ovalis	95. Stroke volume	
	35. Heart	96. Systole	
	36. Inferior vena cava	97. Systolic blood pressure	
	37. Interatrial bundle	98. Tachycardia	
	38. Internodal bundles	99. Turbulence	
	39. Interventricular-septum	100. Vasoconstriction	
	40. Internal iliac vein	101. Vasodilatation	
	41. Internal jugular vein	102. Venepuncture	
	42. Myocardium	103. Viscosity	

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	43. Mitral valve 44. Pectinate muscle 45. Pericardium 46. Pulmonary artery 47. Pulmonary semilunar valve 48. Pulmonary trunk 49. Pulmonary vein 50. Purkinje fibers 51. Radial artery 52. Sphincter 53. Superior vena cava 54. Saphenous vein 55. Sinoatrial node (SA) 56. Subclavian vein 57. Tricuspid valve 58. Vein 59. Vena cava 60. Ventricles 61. Venule		
Blood (Haematology)	1. Agranulocytes 2. Albumin 3. Basophils 4. Bone marrow Erythrocytes 5. Eosinophils 6. Fibrinogen 7. Globulin 8. Granulocytes 9. Haemocytoblasts 10. Leucocytes	24. Agglutination 25. Allergen 26. Bleeding time 27. Blood grouping 28. Blood picture 29. Blood transfusion 30. Circulation 31. Clotting factors 32. Clotting time 33. Clumping	58. Anaemia 59. Aplastic anaemia 60. Basophilia/ Basopenia 61. Bilirubin 62. Eosinophilia / Eosinopenia 63. Haemoglobinopathies 64. Haemolysis 65. Haemophilia 66. Haemorrhage 67. Hyperbilirubinemia

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	11. Lymphocytes 12. Macrophage 13. Monocytes 14. Neutrophil 15. Normoblast 16. Plasma 17. Plasma cells 18. Platelets 19. Proerythroblast 20. Reticulocyte 21. Serum 22. Spleen 23. Stem cells	34. Coagulation 35. Compatibility 36. C-reactive protein 37. Cross-matching 38. Chemotaxis 39. Diapedesis 40. Erythrocytes sedimentation rate 41. Erythropoiesis 42. Extravasation 43. Haematocrit 44. Haematopoiesis 45. Haemoglobin/Hb 46. Haemostasis 47. Infusion 48. Mean corpuscular- haemoglobin (MCH) 49. Mean corpuscular- haemoglobin concentration (MCHC) 50. Mean corpuscular volume (MCV) 51. Methaemoglobin 52. Platelet plug 53. Prothrombin time 54. Rouleaux formation 55. Tourniquet 56. Universal Acceptors 57. Universal donors	68. Hypochromic 69. Jaundice/ Icterus 70. Lymphocytosis 71. Lymphocytopenia 72. Leukaemia 73. Macrocytes 74. Megaloblastic 75. Microcytes 76. Monocytosis/ monocytopenia 77. Neutrophilia/ Neutropenia 78. Normocytes 79. Normochromic 80. Petechiae 81. Polycythaemia 82. Sickle cells 83. Stercobilinogen 84. Thalassaemia 85. Thrombasthenia 86. Thrombocytopenia 87. Thrombocytosis 88. Urobilinogen
Lymphatic system	1. Afferent lymphatic duct 2. Bone marrow 3. Diffuse lymphatic –tissue	15. Primary lymphatic tissue 16. Secondary lymphatic tissue	17. Lymphadenitis 18. Lymphadenopathy 19. Tonsilitis

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	4. Efferent lymphatic duct 5. Germinal centre 6. Lymph 7. Lymph nodes 8. Lymphatic capillaries 9. Lymphatic nodules 10. Lymphatic vessels 11. Peyer's patches 12. Spleen 13. Thoracic duct 14. Thymus		
Gastrointestinal system	1. Appendix 2. Anal canal 3. Anus 4. Adventitia 5. Ascending colon 6. Bile duct 7. Bile canaliculi 8. Buccal gland 9. Cardiac sphincter 10. Caudate lobe of the liver 11. Cecum 12. Colon 13. Contractility 14. Chief cells 15. Cardia 16. Chief cells 17. Crypts of Lieberkuhn 18. Duodenum	78. Absorption 79. Alimentary canal 80. Appetite 81. Chew 82. Defecation 83. Deglutition 84. Detoxification 85. Digestion 86. Dietary intake 87. Emulsification 88. Ingestion 89. Antacids 90. Cholecystokinin 91. Chylomicron 92. Chyme 93. Enzyme 94. Gastric juice 95. Gastric secretion	111. Anorexia 112. Appendicitis 113. Carcinoma 114. Cirrhosis 115. Colonoscopy 116. Constipation 117. Colitis 118. Diarrhoea 119. Dysentery 120. Achalasia 121. Atresia 122. Bloat 123. Dental caries 124. Dysphagia 125. Endoscopy 126. Enteritis 127. Enteropathy 128. Eructation

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	19. Descending colon	96. Gastric inhibitory peptide	129. Gallstones
	20. Diaphragm	97. Gastrin	130. Gastrinoma
	21. Extrinsic muscle	98. Lingual lipase	131. Gastritis
	22. Epiglottis	99. Mastication	132. Hematemesis
	23. Fundus	100. Mucus	133. Haemorrhoids
	24. Frenulum	101. Pepsinogen	134. Hepatitis
	25. Gallbladder	102. Peristalsis	135. Hepatomegaly
	26. Goblet cells	103. Post hepatic	136. Liver function tests
	27. Gut	104. Pre-hepatic	137. Malabsorption
	28. Hard palate	105. <u>Pyloromyotomy</u>	138. Megacolon
	29. Hepatic artery	106. Regurgitation	139. Megaesophagus
	30. Hepatocytes	107. Salivary amylase	140. Melena
	31. Hepatobiliary- system	108. Swallow	141. Mumps
	32. Ileocecal junction	109. Segmentation	142. Nausea
	33. Ileum	110. Ultrasonography	143. Pancreatitis
	34. Intrinsic muscle		144. Pyloric Stenosis
	35. Jejunum		145. Steatorrhea
	36. Kupffer cells		146. Stomatitis
	37. Labial gland		147. Ulcer
	38. Large intestine		148. Vomiting
	39. Lingual gland		
	40. Liver		
	41. Lower oesophageal sphincter		
	42. Mesenteric		
	43. Mesentery		
	44. Oesophagus		
	45. Omentum		
	46. Oral cavity		
	47. Pancreas		

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	48. Pancreatic duct 49. Pancreatic islets 50. Pancreatic acinar 51. Parietal cells 52. Parietal peritoneum 53. Parotid gland 54. Peritoneal cavity 55. Peritoneum 56. Portal triad 57. Portal vein 58. Pyloric region 59. Pylorus 60. Quadrate lobe of liver 61. Rugae 62. Rectum 63. Salivary gland 64. Small intestine 65. Stomach 66. Sublingual gland 67. Soft Palate 68. Submandibular gland 69. Sphincter ani externus 70. Sphincter ani internus 71. Sigmoid colon 72. Tongue 73. Transverse colon 74. Villi, microvilli 75. Incisor tooth 76. Premolar and molar		

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	77. Uvula		
Respiratory system	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Airways 2. Alveoli 3. Alveolar duct 4. Bronchiole 5. Bronchi 6. Diaphragm 7. Intercostal space 8. Interstitial 9. Larynx 10. Laryngopharynx 11. Lungs 12. Nasal conchae 13. Nasal cavity 14. Nasal septum 15. Nasopharynx 16. Oropharynx 17. Paranasal sinuses 18. Pharynx 19. Trachea 20. Thyroid cartilage 21. Vibrissae 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 22. Apnoea 23. Analysis 24. Arterial blood gas 25. Dead space 26. Diffusion 27. Dyspnoea 28. Expiration 29. Forced expiratory volume 30. Gas exchange 31. Hypoxia 32. Inspiration 33. Lung compliance 34. Lung function test 35. Lower respiratory tract 36. Peak flow meter 37. Orthopnea 38. Residual volume 39. Respiration 40. Sputum 41. Surfactant 42. Spirometry 43. Tidal volume 44. Upper respiratory tract 45. Vital capacity 46. Ventilation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 47. Cyanosis 48. Aspiration 49. Haemothorax 50. Pneumonia 51. Pneumothorax 52. Postural drainage 53. Pyothorax 54. Wheezing/Asthma
Urinary/Renal system	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bladder 2. Bowman's capsule 3. Bowman's space 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 38. Aldosterone 39. Angiotensin 40. Autoregulation of GFR 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 66. Anuria 67. Automatic bladder 68. Autonomous bladder

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	4. Base of renal pyramid	41. Dialysis	69. Azotaemia
	5. Collecting tubule	42. Diuresis	70. Bacteriuria
	6. Calyces	43. Excretion	71. Cystitis
	7. Distal convoluted-tubule	44. Facilitated diffusion	72. End-stage renal disease
	8. Glomeruli	45. Filtration	73. Glomerulonephritis
	9. Glomerular capillaries	46. Filtration fraction	74. Glycosuria
	10. Hilum	47. Filtration pressure	75. Haematuria
	11. Juxtamedullary- nephron	48. Filtration barrier	76. Hypersthenuria
	12. Kidney	49. Filtration slits	77. Hypersthenuria
	13. Loop of Henle	50. Glomerular filtrate	78. Isosthenuria
	14. Major calyces	51. Glomerular filtration rate	79. Ketonuria
	15. Medullary rays	52. Micturition Reflex	80. Nephritis
	16. Minor calyces	53. Reabsorption	81. Oliguria
	17. Nephron	54. Renal blood flow rate	82. Proteinuria
	18. Podocytes	55. Renal fraction	83. Pyelonephritis
	19. Pedicels	56. Renal plasma flow rate	84. Pyuria
	20. Proximal convoluted tubule	57. Renin	85. Renal failure
	21. Retroperitoneal	58. Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone pathway	86. Uremia
	22. Renal papillae	59. Secretion	87. Urinary cast
	23. Renal pelvis	60. Specific gravity	88. Urinary tract infection
	24. Renal artery	61. Tubular reabsorption	
	25. Renal calyces	62. Tubular secretion	
	26. Renal columns	63. Urinalysis	
	27. Renal corpuscles	64. Urine full report	
	28. Renal cortex	65. Vasopressin	
	29. Renal medulla		
	30. Renal pyramids		
	31. Renal sinus		
	32. Renal vein		

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	33. Ureter 34. Urethra 35. Urinary bladder 36. Urinary pole 37. Vascular pole		
Female reproductive system	1. Antral follicle 2. Ampulla of uterine tube 3. Blastocyst 4. Broad ligament 5. Cervical canal 6. Cervix 7. Chorion 8. Chorionic villi 9. Clitoris 10. Corona Radiata 11. Corpus Albicans 12. Corpus luteum 13. Cortex 14. Decidua basalis 15. Endometrium 16. Ectoderm 17. Endoderm 18. Embryo 19. External genitalia 20. External os 21. Fallopian tube 22. Fimbriae 23. Follicle 24. Gonad	53. Amnion 54. Conception 55. Conceptus 56. Embryogenesis 57. Fertilisation 58. Gestation 59. Implantation 60. Labor 61. Lactation 62. Menopause 63. Menstruation/menarche 64. Milk Let-Down Reflex 65. Oogenesis 66. Oocyte 67. Ovum 68. Ovulation 69. Parturition 70. Post-partum 71. Puberty (adolescence) 72. Suckling 73. Zygote	74. Anovulation 75. Atresia 76. Cervical carcinoma 77. Endometriosis 78. Infertility 79. Menorrhagia 80. Subfertility 81. Vaginal discharges

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	25. Gamete 26. Germ layers 27. Graafian follicle 28. Internal os 29. Infundibulum 30. Isthmus 31. Labia majora 32. Labia minora 33. Myometrium 34. Mesoderm 35. Mesovarian ligament 36. Ovary 37. Perimetrium 38. Primary follicle 39. Pre-antral follicle 40. Preovulatory follicle 41. Placenta 42. Round ligament 43. Secondary follicle 44. Scrotum 45. Trophoblast 46. Uterus 47. Umbilical artery 48. Umbilical vein 49. Umbilical cord 50. Vagina 51. Vulva 52. Zona pellucida		
	1. Acrosome	29. Androgens	40. Prostatic Hypertrophy

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
Male reproductive system	2. Ampulla 3. Bulbourethral glands 4. Corpora cavernosa 5. Corpus spongiosum 6. Dartos muscle 7. Ductus deference 8. Epididymis 9. Ejaculatory duct 10. Glans penis 11. Inguinal 12. Leydig cells 13. Midpiece (of sperm) 14. Pampiniform plexus 15. Penis 16. Prostate gland 17. Prepuce 18. Scrotum 19. Seminal vesicle 20. Seminiferous tubule 21. Sertoli cells 22. Sperms 23. Spermatic cord 24. Spermatogonia 25. Spermatozoa 26. Testes 27. Testicular artery 28. Vas deferens	30. Capacitation 31. Coitus 32. Ejaculation 33. Erection 34. Insemination 35. Libido 36. Semen 37. Semen fluid analysis 38. Spermatogenesis 39. Spermiogenesis	41. Erectile dysfunction 42. Orchitis 43. Hydrocele 44. Varicocele 45. Balanitis
Nervous system	1. Anterior horn	46. Acetylcholine	89. Anxiety

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	2. Arachnoid	47. Action potential	90. Botulism
	3. Axon	48. Afferent	91. Cerebral abscess
	4. Basal nuclei	49. Agonist	92. Cerebral oedema
	5. Brain	50. Anaesthesia	93. Computer- tomography
	6. Brainstem	51. Antagonist	94. Dizziness
	7. Cauda equine	52. Autonomic nervous system	95. Encephalitis
	8. Central canal	53. Action potential	96. Encephalopathy
	9. Central nervous system (CNS)	54. Cerebrospinal fluid	97. Hydrocephalus
	10. Cerebellum	55. Muscle contraction	98. Intracranial pressure
	11. Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)	56. Depolarization	99. Lumbar puncture
	12. Cerebrum	57. Efferent	100. Meningitis
	13. Choroid plexus	58. Ganglion	101. Myasthenia gravis
	14. Corpus callosum	59. Graded potential	102. Paralysis
	15. Cortex	60. Hyperpolarization	103. Paresis
	16. Corticospinal tract	61. Involuntary	104. Poliomyelitis
	17. Dendrite	62. Latency	
	18. Dura mater	63. Membrane potential	
	19. Endoneurium	64. Nerve conduction study	
	20. Endothelium	65. Nerve recruitment	
	21. Epineurium	66. Neuromuscular junction	
	22. Gyrus	67. Neurotransmitter	
	23. Grey matter	68. Norepinephrine	
	24. Hemisphere	69. Noradrenaline	
	25. Interneuron	70. Nodes of Ranvier	
	26. Meninges	71. Parasympathetic nervous- system	
	27. Midbrain	72. Postsynaptic neuron	
	28. Myelin sheath	73. Presynaptic neuron	
	29. Myelinated	74. Propagation	
	30. Myocyte	75. Pyramidal tract	

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	31. Medulla oblongata 32. Node of Ranvier 33. Neuron 34. Oligodendrocytes 35. Peripheral nervous system (PNS) 36. Perineurium 37. Pons 38. Posterior horn (spinal cord) 39. Pia mater 40. Spinal cord 41. Schwann cells 42. Sulcus 43. Subarachnoid space 44. Thalamus 45. Ventricles	76. Reflex 77. Reflex arc 78. Repolarization 79. Resting membrane potential 80. Serotonin 81. Sensory neuron 82. Sensory receptor 83. Sensory unit 84. Stimulus refractory period 85. Sympathetic 86. Synapse 87. Transduction 88. Voluntary	
Special senses	1. Olfactory epithelium 2. Aqueous humor 3. Auditory tube 4. Auricle or Pinna 5. Ceruminous glands 6. Choroid 7. Ciliary body 8. Cochlea 9. Conjunctiva 10. Cornea 11. Crista ampullaris 12. Endolymph 13. Eustachian tube	34. Autoscope 35. Ishihara colour vision test 36. Olfaction 37. Ophthalmoscope 38. Refraction 39. Snellen chart 40. Visual spectrum	41. Anosmia 42. Astigmatism 43. Cataract 44. Colour blindness 45. Conduction deafness 46. Dichromatism 47. Glaucoma 48. Hyperopia 49. Myopia 50. Otitis externa 51. Otitis media 52. Ototoxicity 53. Sensorineural deafness

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	14. External Auditory canal 15. Eyelids/palpebrae 16. Iris 17. Lacrimal apparatus 18. Maculae 19. Optic nerve 20. Optic tract 21. Ossicles 22. Oval window 23. Perilymph 24. Retina 25. Round window 26. Sclera 27. Tarsal glands 28. Taste buds 29. Tectorial Mem 30. Tongue papillae 31. Tympanic membrane 32. Vestibule 33. Vitreous humor		
Musculoskeletal system	1. Ankle 2. Arm 3. Axillary 4. Axial skeleton 5. Axilla 6. Acetabulum 7. Achilles tendon 8. Appendicular skeleton 9. Anterior inferior iliac spine	139. Abduction 140. Adduction 141. Circumduction 142. Creatinine phosphokinase 143. Eversion 144. Contraction 145. Extension 146. External rotation 147. Electromyogram (EMG)	165. Amputation 166. Arthritis 167. Ataxia 168. Atrophy 169. Biopsy 170. Cramp 171. Dislocation 172. Fatigue 173. Flaccid

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	10. Anterior superior iliac spine	148. Electromyography	174. Fracture
	11. Articular cartilage	149. Flexion	175. Hypertrophy
	12. Articular surfaces	150. Hyperextension	176. Occupational therapy
	13. Articulated	151. Internal rotation	177. Osteomalacia
	14. Articulation	152. Inversion	178. Osteoporosis
	15. Ball and socket joint	153. Somatic Motor neurons	179. Physiotherapy
	16. Biceps	154. Motor unit	180. Rhabdomyolysis
	17. Biceps brachii	155. Muscle tone	181. Spasticity
	18. Biceps femoris	156. Myoglobin	
	19. Buccinator muscle	157. Neuromuscular junction	
	20. Bursa	158. Ossification	
	21. Calcaneus	159. Tetanus	
	22. Callus	160. Pivot joint	
	23. Calcaneal tendon	161. Plantarflexion	
	24. Cartilage	162. Pronation	
	25. Cartilaginous joints	163. Radiograph	
	26. Carpal bone	164. Supination	
	27. Cervical		
	28. Clavicle		
	29. Canaliculus		
	30. Canaliculi		
	31. Cancellous bone		
	32. Compact bone		
	33. Chondrocyte		
	34. Coccyx		
	35. Collateral ligament		
	36. Condyle		
	37. Cranium		
	38. Cremaster muscle		

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	39. Cruciate ligament 40. Deltoid muscle 41. Disarticulated 42. Elbow 43. Endomysium 44. Epimysium 45. Endosteum 46. Epicondyle 47. Femur 48. Fibula 49. Fasciculi 50. Fibrocartilage 51. Fibrous joint 52. Flat bones 53. Fontanella 54. Forearm 55. Foot 56. Gastrocnemius muscle 57. Glenoid cavity 58. Gluteus maximus 59. Greater sciatic notch 60. Humerus 61. Hamstrings 62. Haversian bodies 63. Hinge joint 64. Hip joint 65. Hyaline cartilage 66. Iliac crest 67. Iliac fossa		

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	68. Iliopsoas muscle 69. Irregular bone 70. Intervertebral disc 71. Knee joint 72. Ligament 73. Lacunae 74. Lamellae 75. Long bones 76. Lumbar 77. Malleolus 78. Mandible 79. Mediastinum 80. Meniscus 81. Metacarpals 82. Metatarsals 83. Muscle fibre 84. Myofibril 85. Myosin 86. Muscle spindle 87. Olecranon process 88. Osseous 89. Osteoblasts 90. Osteoclasts 91. Osteocytes 92. Pelvic girdle 93. Pelvic inlet 94. Pelvic outlet 95. Patella 96. Patella ligament		

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	97. Perimysium		
	98. Periosteum		
	99. Plantar		
	100. Pectoral girdle		
	101. Pubic symphysis		
	102. Pubis		
	103. Quadriceps femoris		
	104. Radius		
	105. Rectus femoris		
	106. Ribs		
	107. Sarcolemma		
	108. Sarcomere		
	109. shoulder joint		
	110. Sarcoplasmic reticulum		
	111. Sacrum		
	112. Semimembranosus muscle		
	113. Semitendinosus muscle		
	114. Scapula		
	115. Skeletal muscles		
	116. Skull		
	117. Suture joint		
	118. Short bones		
	119. Smooth muscles		
	120. Sternum		
	121. Striated muscles		
	122. Synovial joint		
	123. Synovial fluid		
	124. Synovial membrane		
	125. Talus		

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	126. Tarsal bone 127. Tendon 128. Thoracic 129. Triceps brachii 130. Tibia 131. Tuberosity in bones 132. Ulnar 133. Vertebrae 134. Vertebral column 135. Vastus medialis 136. Vastus lateralis 137. Vastus intermedius 138. Wrist		
Endocrine system	1. Adenohypophysis 2. Adrenal gland 3. Hypothalamus 4. Neurohypophysis 5. Parathyroid gland 6. Pituitary gland 7. Thyroid gland	8. Adrenocorticotrophic hormone /ACTH 9. Adrenaline 10. Androgen 11. Androgens 12. Antidiuretic hormone /ADH 13. Autocrine 14. Adrenaline 15. Calcitonin 16. Corticotrophin releasing hormone/CRH 17. Endocrine 18. Erythropoietin 19. Follicle-stimulating hormone/FSH 20. Flight phase 21. Gonadotrophin-releasing hormone/GnRH	34. Acromegaly 35. Addison's disease 36. Conn's disease 37. Cushing's disease 38. Diabetes insipidus 39. Diabetes mellitus 40. Dwarfism 41. Gigantism 42. Hyperthyroidism 43. Hypopituitarism 44. Hypothyroidism

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
		22. Growth hormone 23. Growth hormone-releasing hormone/GHRH 24. Human Chorionic Gonadotropin /hCG 25. Oestrogen 26. Oxytocin 27. Paracrine 28. Progestogen 29. Prolactin 30. Secretin 31. Thyroid-stimulating hormone /TSH 32. Thyroxine/t4 33. Triiodothyronine/T3	
Immune system	1. B cells 2. Elephantiasis 3. Lymphatic capillaries 4. Lingual tonsils 5. Mast cell 6. Natural killer cells 7. Palatine tonsils 8. Pharyngeal tonsil 9. Spleen 10. T cells 11. Thymus 12. Tonsils	13. Active immunity 14. Acquired resistance 15. Antibody 16. Antigen 17. Antigen-presenting cell 18. Autoimmunity 19. Antibiotic susceptibility 20. Bactericidal 21. Bacteriostatic 22. Cascade of reactions 23. Cell-mediated immunity 24. Endogenous 25. Exogenous 26. Foreign agents 27. Histamine	42. Abscess 43. Allergy 44. Autoimmune 45. Bronchospasms 46. Cytokines 47. Hypersensitivity 48. Infection

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
		28. Humoral immunity 29. Innate immunity 30. Immune response 31. Immunoglobulin/Ig 32. Interferons 33. Interleukin 34. Lymphokine 35. Passive immunity 36. Phagocytosis 37. Phagosome 38. Proliferation 39. Pyrogens 40. Target cells 41. Vaccine	
Skin /integument	1. Adipose 2. Dermis 3. Epidermis 4. Exocrine 5. Hair follicle 6. Hypodermis 7. Melanocytes 8. Keratinocytes 9. Sebaceous glands 10. Sebum 11. Sweat glands	12. Conduction 13. Convection 14. Core temperature 15. Evaporation 16. Piloerection 17. Pilorelaxation 18. Perspiration 19. Peripheral temperature 20. Radiation 21. Sensation 22. Thermoregulation 23. Thermoreceptors	24. Laceration 25. Pallor 26. Petechiae 27. Purpura 28. Pustules 29. Rash 30. Striae 31. Ulcer 32. Vesicles
Other	1. Pediatric		

System	Anatomy	Physiology	Pathology
	<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Geriatric3. Anti-fungal4. Anti-inflammatory5. Antihistamine6. Antiseptic7. Assay8. Synthesis9. Stimulation10. Cessation		

Basic Biochemistry

1. Acetyl CoA
2. Active transport
3. Adenosine diphosphate (ADP)
4. Adenosine triphosphate (ATP)
5. Affinity
6. Aldehyde
7. Allosteric regulation
8. Alveoli
9. Amino acid and proteins
10. Amino acid metabolism
11. Amphipathic
12. Anabolism
13. Anaerobic
14. Apoptosis
15. Beta-oxidation
16. Beta-sheet
17. Bilayer
18. Bile salts
19. Biosynthesis
20. Buffer
21. Carbohydrate
22. Carboxylic acid
23. Carotenoids
24. Cascade
25. Catabolism
26. Catalyst
27. Catalysts
28. Catalytic site
29. Cell cycle
30. Cell membrane
31. Cell organelles
32. Centrifugation
33. Chelate
34. Chemotherapy
35. Cholesterol
36. Chromatin
37. Chromatography
38. Chromosomes
39. Chromotography
40. Cis-trans isomerism
41. Codon
42. Coenzymes
43. Cofactors
44. Collagen
45. Colostrum
46. Competitive inhibitors
47. Complementary
48. Complementary base
49. Configuration
50. Conjugate
51. Cotransporter
52. Covalent
53. Cyclooxygenase
54. Cytidine
55. Cytochrome oxidase
56. Cytochromes
57. Cytoplasm
58. Cytosine

59. Cytoskeleton
60. Cytosol
61. Deamination
62. Deficiency
63. Dehydrogenase
64. Denaturation
65. Density-gradient centrifugation
66. Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)
67. Deoxyribonucleotides
68. Differential centrifugation
69. Diluent
70. Dimer
71. Dissociation constant
72. Disulfide bridge
73. DNA cloning
74. Dominant
75. Double helix
76. Eicosanoids
77. Electron micrograph
78. Electron transport chain
79. Electrophoresis
80. Electrophoresis
81. Elongation
82. Endocytosis
83. Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)
84. Enzymes
85. Epimers
86. Epitope
87. Eppendorf tube
88. Equilibrium
89. Eukaryotic
90. Exocytosis
91. Expression
92. Facilitated diffusion
93. Fatty acids
94. Feedback inhibition
95. Fibrous proteins
96. Function
97. Gap junctions
98. Gelatin
99. Gene
100. Gene splicing
101. Genome
102. Genotype
103. Globular proteins
104. Gluconeogenesis
105. Glycogen
106. Glycolipid
107. Glycolysis
108. Glycoprotein
109. Glycosidic bond
110. Golgi apparatus
111. Growth factor
112. Guanine
113. Guanosine
114. Half-life
115. Heme

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 116. Heterochromatin | 134. Initiation | 154. Lipogenesis |
| 117. Heterozygous | 135. Irreversible | 155. Lipoxygenase |
| 118. Hexose | 136. Isoelectric point | 156. Low-density lipoprotein |
| 119. High-density lipoprotein | 137. Isolation | 157. Lyases |
| 120. Histone | 138. Isomerases | 158. Lysosome |
| 121. Holoenzyme | 139. Isozymes | 159. Lysozyme |
| 122. Homogenization | 140. Ketogenesis | 160. Macromolecule |
| 123. Homologous | 141. Ketogenic | 161. Matrix |
| 124. Homozygous | 142. Ketone | 162. Membrane protein |
| 125. Hydrogen bond | 143. Ketone bodies | 163. Membrane transport |
| 126. Hydrolases | 144. Kinetics | 164. Messenger RNA (mRNA) |
| 127. Hydrolysis | 145. Krebs cycle | 165. Metabolism |
| 128. Hydrophilic | 146. Lactase | 166. Micelle |
| 129. Hydrophobic | 147. Lactation | 167. Michaelis constant (Km) |
| 130. Hydroxyapatite | 148. Lactose | 168. Microtubules |
| 131. Hyperammonemia | 149. Lactose intolerance | 169. Milk allergy |
| 132. Hyperglycemia | 150. Lecithin | 170. Milk fat |
| 133. Hyperuricaemia | 151. Ligands | 171. Milking |
| | 152. Ligase | 172. Mitochondria |
| | 153. Lipids | 173. Modification |

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 174. Mole | 194. Peptide bond | 214. Prosthetic group |
| 175. Molecular biology | 195. Peroxisome | 215. Proteoglycan |
| 176. Mutant | 196. Peroxisomes | 216. Quaternary structure |
| 177. Mutation | 197. Phenotype | 217. Recombination |
| 178. Noncompetitive inhibitors | 198. Phosphodiester | 218. Redox potential (E) |
| 179. Nuclease | 199. Phospholipase | 219. Reductase |
| 180. Nuclei | 200. Phospholipid | 220. Replication |
| 181. Nucleic acid | 201. Plasma membrane | 221. Repressor |
| 182. Nucleolus | 202. Plasmid | 222. Reversible |
| 183. Nucleosides | 203. Polarity | 223. Ribonucleic acid (RNA) |
| 184. Nucleosomes | 204. Polymerase chain reaction | 224. Ribonucleosides |
| 185. Nucleotide | 205. Polymers | 225. Ribosome |
| 186. Nucleus | 206. Polypeptides | 226. Secondary active transport |
| 187. Oligosaccharide | 207. Polysaccharide | 227. Secretion |
| 188. Oxidation | 208. Polyunsaturated | 228. Sequencing |
| 189. Oxidative phosphorylation | 209. Primary active transport | 229. Site |
| 190. Palindrome | 210. Primer | 230. Solute |
| 191. Palmitic acid | 211. Products | 231. Structure |
| 192. Passive transport | 212. Prokaryotic | 232. Substrate |
| 193. Pentose phosphate pathway | 213. Promoter | |

- 233. Succinate
- 234. Suppressor
- 235. Thymidine
- 236. Thymine
- 237. Transamination
- 238. Transcription
- 239. Transduction
- 240. Transferases
- 241. Translation
- 242. Triacylglycerol
- 243. Triglyceride
- 244. Trypsin
- 245. Unsaturated
- 246. Urea cycle
- 247. Vector
- 248. Very low-density lipoprotein
- 249. Vitamin