

Chapter 15: Sensory Systems

Building a Medical Terminology Foundation 2e – Student Companion by Kimberlee Carter; Marie Rutherford; and Connie Stevens

This book is intended as a companion to *Building a Medical Terminology Foundation 2e* (<https://ecampusontario.pressbooks.pub/medicalterminology2/>).

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Sensory Systems

If you would like to review the textbook chapter content, please visit [Chapter 15: Sensory Systems \[New Tab\]](#).

Learning Objectives

- Identify the anatomy of the sensory systems and describe the main functions of the sensory systems
- Analyze, translate, and define medical terms and common abbreviations of the sensory systems
- Practice the spelling and pronunciation of sensory systems terminology
- Identify the medical specialties associated with the sensory systems and explore common diseases, disorders, diagnostic tests and procedures related to the sensory systems

Key Word Components

Identify meanings of key word components of the sensory systems:

Prefixes

- bi- (two)
- bin- (two)
- a- (absence of, without, no, not, negates meaning)
- an- (absence of, without, no, not negates meaning)
- endo- (within, in)

Combining Forms

- acous/o (hearing)
- audi/o (hearing)
- audit/o (hearing)
- aur/o (ear)
- aur/i (ear)
- blephar/o (eyelid)
- cochle/o (cochlea)
- conjunctiv/o (conjunctiva)
- cor/o (pupil)
- corne/o (cornea)
- core/o (pupil)
- cry/o (cold)
- cyst/o (bladder, sac or cyst)
- dacry/o (tear, tear duct)
- dipl/o (two, double)
- ir/o (iris)
- irid/o (iris)
- is/o (equal)
- kerat/o (cornea)
- labyrith/o (labyrinth, inner ear)
- lacrim/o (tear, tear duct)
- mastoid/o (mastoid bone)
- myring/o (tympanic membrane, eardrum)
- ocul/o (eye)
- ophthalm/o (eye)
- opt/o (vision)
- ossicul/o (ossicle)
- ot/o (ear)
- phac/o (lens)
- phak/o (lens)
- phot/o (light)
- pupil/o (pupil)
- retin/o (retina)
- salping/o (tube)
- scler/o (sclera)
- staped/o (stapes, middle ear)
- ton/o (tension, pressure)
- tympan/o (tympanic membrane, middle ear)
- vestibul/o (vestibule)

Suffixes

- -al (pertaining to)
- -algia (pain)
- -ar (pertaining to)
- -ary (pertaining to)
- -eal (pertaining to)
- -ectomy (excision or surgical removal)
- -gram (record, radiographic image)
- -graphy (process of recording)
- -ia (condition of, diseased or abnormal state)
- -ic (pertaining to)
- -itis (inflammation)
- -logist (specialist or physician who studies and treats)
- -logy (study of)
- -malacia (softening)
- -meter (instrument used to measure)
- -metry (process of measuring)
- -oma (tumor, swelling)
- -opia (vision as it relates to condition)
- -osis (abnormal condition)
- -pathy (disease)
- -pexy (surgical fixation)
- -phobia (abnormal fear, aversion to specific things)
- -plasty (surgical repair)
- -plegia (paralysis)
- -ptosis (prolapse, drooping, sagging)
- -rrhea (flow, discharge)
- -sclerosis (hardening)
- -scope (instrument used to view)
- -scopy (process of viewing)
- -stomy (creation of artificial opening)
- -tomy (incision, cut into)

Sensory Systems Words

Sensory Systems Medical Terms (Text Version)

Practice the following sensory system words by breaking into word parts and pronouncing.

1. **anisocoria (an-ī-sō-KŌR-ē-ă)**
 - condition of absence of equal pupil (size)
2. **aphakia (ă-FĀ-kē-ă)**
 - condition of no lens
3. **audiogram (OD-ē-ō-gram)**
 - graphic record (radiographic image) of hearing
4. **audiologist (od-ē-OL-ŏ-jĭst)**
 - specialist who studies and treats the hearing
5. **audiology (od-ē-OL-ŏ-jē)**
 - study of the hearing
6. **audiometer (od-ē-OM-ĕt-ĕr)**
 - instrument used to measure hearing
7. **audiometry (od-ē-OM-ĕ-trē)**
 - measuring hearing
8. **aural (OR-ăl)**
 - pertaining to the ear
9. **binocular (bĭn-ŌK-ŭ-lăr)**
 - pertaining to both eyes
10. **blepharitis (blĕf-ăr-Ī-tĭs)**
 - inflammation of the eyelid
11. **blepharoplasty (BLĕF-ă-rō-plăs-tē)**
 - surgical repair of the eyelid
12. **blepharoptosis (BLĕF-ă-rōp-TŌ-sĭs)**

- condition of drooping of the eyelid
- 13. **cochlear (KOK-lē-ār)**
 - pertaining to the cochlea
- 14. **cochlear implant (KOK-lē-ā IM-plant)**
 - pertaining to the cochlear implant
- 15. **conjunctivitis (kōn-jŭnk-tī-VĪT-īs)**
 - inflammation of the conjunctiva
- 16. **corneal (KOR-nē-ā)**
 - pertaining to the cornea
- 17. **cryoretinopexy (krī-ō-RET-in-ō-pek-sē)**
 - surgical fixation of the retina using extreme cold
- 18. **dacrocystitis (dak-rē-ō-sis-TĪT-īs)**
 - inflammation of the tear (lacrimal) sac
- 19. **dacryocystorhinostomy (dak-rē-ō-sis-tō-rī-NOS-tō-mē)**
 - creation of an artificial opening between the lacrimal sac and the nose
- 20. **diplopia (dip-LŌ-pē-ā)**
 - condition of double vision
- 21. **electrocochleography (ē-lek-trō-kok-lē-OG-rā-fē)**
 - process of recording the electrical activity in the cochlea
- 22. **endophthalmitis (ĕn-dōf-thāl-MĪ-tīs)**
 - inflammation within the eye
- 23. **intraocular (in-trā-OK-yŭ-lār)**
 - pertaining to within the eye
- 24. **iridectomy (ir-ī-DEK-tō-mē)**
 - excision of (part of) the iris
- 25. **iridoplegia (ir-ī-dō-PLĒ-j(ē-)ā, ĩr)**
 - paralysis of the iris
- 26. **iridotomy (ĩr-ĩ-DŌT-ō-mē)**
 - incision into the iris

27. **iritis (ī-RĪT-īs)**
 - inflammation of the iris
28. **isocoria (ī-sō-KŌ-rē-ă)**
 - condition of equal pupils
29. **keratitis (ker-ă-TĪT-īs)**
 - inflammation of the cornea
30. **keratomalacia (kĕr-ă-tō-mă-LĀ-shē-ă)**
 - condition of softening of the cornea
31. **keratometer (kĕr-ă-TŌM-ĕ-ter)**
 - instrument used to measure (the curvature) of the eye
32. **keratoplasty (KER-ăt-ō-plas-tĕ)**
 - surgical repair of the cornea
33. **labyrinthectomy (lab-ĭ-rin-THEK-tŏ-mĕ)**
 - excision of the inner ear (labyrinth)
34. **labyrinthitis (lab-ĭ-rin-THĪT-īs)**
 - inflammation of the inner ear (labyrinth)
35. **lacrimal (LAK-rĭ-măl)**
 - pertaining to the tear duct
36. **leukocoria (loo-kō-KŌR-ē-ă)**
 - condition of white pupil
37. **mastoidectomy (măs-tŏy-d-ĔK-tŏ-mĕ)**
 - excision of the mastoid bone
38. **mastoiditis (mas-toyd-ĪT-īs)**
 - inflammation of the mastoid bone
39. **mastoidotomy (măs-toyd-ŌT-ō-mĕ)**
 - incision into the mastoid bone
40. **myringitis (mĭr-ĭn-JĪ-tĭs)**
 - inflammation of the tympanic membrane
41. **myringoplasty (mĭr-ĪN-gŏ-plăst-ĕ)**

- surgical repair of the tympanic membrane
- 42. **myringotomy (mĭr-ĭn-GŎT-ō-mē)**
 - incision into the tympanic membrane
- 43. **nasolacrimal (nā-zō-LAK-rĭ-māl)**
 - pertaining to the nose and the tear duct
- 44. **nasopharyngeal (nā-zō-FAR-in-gēl)**
 - pertaining to the nose and pharynx (throat)
- 45. **oculomycosis (ōk-ū-lō-mī-KŎ-sĭs)**
 - abnormal condition of the eye caused by a fungus
- 46. **ophthalmalgia (ōf-thāl-MĀL-jē-ă)**
 - condition of pain in the eye
- 47. **ophthalmic (of-THAL-mik)**
 - pertaining to the eye
- 48. **ophthalmologist (ōf-thāl-MŎL-ō-jĭst)**
 - specialist of the eye
- 49. **ophthalmology (Ophth) (ōf-thāl-MŎL-ō-jē)**
 - study of the eye
- 50. **ophthalmopathy (ōf-thāl-MŎP-ă-thē)**
 - disease of the eye
- 51. **ophthalmoplegia (of-thal-mō-PLĒ-j(ē)-ă)**
 - paralysis of the eye
- 52. **ophthalmoscope (of-THAL-mō-skōp)**
 - instrument used to view the eye
- 53. **ophthalmoscopy (of-thal-MOS-kō-pē)**
 - process of viewing the eye
- 54. **optic (OP-tik)**
 - pertaining to vision
- 55. **optometry (op-TOM-ě-trē)**
 - measuring vision

56. **otalgia** (ō-TĀL-jē-ă)
◦ condition of pain in the ear
57. **otologist** (ō-TŌL-ō-jĭst)
◦ specialist who studies and treats disorders and diseases of the ear
58. **otology** (ō-TŌL-ō-jē)
◦ study of the ear
59. **otomastoiditis** (ō-tō-mas-toyd-ĪT-ĭs)
◦ inflammation of the ear and mastoid bone
60. **otomycosis** (ō-tō-mī-KŌ-sĭs)
◦ abnormal condition of fungus in the ear
61. **otopyorrhea** (ō-tō-pī-ō-RĒ-ă)
◦ discharge of pus from the ear
62. **otorhinolaryngologist** (ō-tō-RĪ-nō-lăr-ĭn-GŌL-ō-jĭst)
◦ specialist or physician who studies and treats diseases and disorders of the ears,
63. **otorrhea** (ō-tō-RĒ-ă)
◦ discharge from the ear
64. **otosclerosis** (ō-tō-sklē-RŌ-sĭs)
◦ condition of hardening of the ear
65. **otoscope** (Ō-tō-skōp)
◦ instrument used to view the ear
66. **otoscopy** (ō-TŌS-kō-pē)
◦ process of viewing the ear
67. **phacomalacia** (făk-ō-mă-LĀ-shē-ă)
◦ condition of softening of the lens
68. **photophobia** (fō-tō-FŌ-bē-ă)
◦ condition of sensitivity to light
69. **pseudophakia** (SOOD-ō-FĀ-kē-a)
◦ condition of fake lens
70. **pupillary** (PŪ-pĭ-lēr-ē)

- pertaining to pupil
- 71. **pupillometer** (pū-pīl-ŌM-ě-těr)
 - instrument used to measure the pupil
- 72. **pupilloscope** (pū-pīl-ŌS-kōp)
 - instrument used to view the pupil
- 73. **retinal** (RĚT-ī-nǎl)
 - pertaining to the retina
- 74. **retinoblastoma** (ret-īn-ō-blas-TŌ-mǎ)
 - tumour arising from a developing retinal cell
- 75. **retinopathy** (ret-īn-OP-ǎ-thē)
 - disease of the retina
- 76. **retinoscopy** (ret-īn-OS-kō-pē)
 - process of viewing the retina
- 77. **sclerokeratitis** (sklér-ō-kěr-ǎ-TĪ-tīs)
 - inflammation of the sclera and cornea
- 78. **scleromalacia** (sklě-rō-mā-LĀ-sē-ǎ)
 - softening of the sclera
- 79. **sclerotomy** (sklě-ROT-ō-mē)
 - incision into the sclera
- 80. **stapedectomy** (stā-pě-DEK-tō-mē)
 - excision of the stapes
- 81. **tonometer** (tō-NOM-ět-ěr)
 - instrument used to measure pressure (within the eye)
- 82. **tonometry** (tō-NOM-ě-trē)
 - process of measuring pressure
- 83. **tympanometer** (tīm-pǎ-NŌM-ě-těr)
 - instrument used to measure the middle ear
- 84. **tympanometry** (tīm-pǎ-NŌM-ě-trē)
 - measurement of the tympanic membrane

85. **tympanoplasty (tĭm-păn-ō-PLĀS-tē)**
 - membranesurgical repair of the tympanic
86. **vestibular (ves-TIB-yŭ-lār)**
 - pertaining to the vestibule
87. **vestibulocochlear (ves-tĭ-bŭl-ō-KŌ-klē-ar)**
 - vestibul/o/cochle/ar
 - pertaining to the vestibule and cochlea
88. **xerophthalmia (zer-of-THAL-mē-ă)**
 - xer/ophthalm/ia
 - * Rebel, does not follow the rules*
 - condition of dry eye

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Pronouncing and Defining Sensory Systems Medical Terms

Sensory System not easily broken into word parts (Text Version)

1. **astigmatism (Ast)**
 - blurry vision due to irregular curvature of the cornea or lens
2. **Optician**
 - specialist who fills prescriptions for lenses but cannot prescribe
3. **anosmia**
 - condition of being without smell/inability to smell
4. **stye**
 - infection of an oil gland of the eyelid (hordeolum)
5. **amblyopia**
 - reduced vision in one eye

- associated with strabismus (lazy eye)

6. **Optometrist**

- specialist who diagnoses, treats, and manages diseases and disorders of the eye
- Doctor of Optometry

7. **visual acuity (VA)**

- sharpness or clearness of vision

8. **cataract**

- abnormal progressive disease of lens characterized by lack of transparency or cloudiness

Activity source: Sensory System Terms Not Easily Broken into Word Parts by Kimberlee Carter, from *Building a Medical Terminology Foundation* by Kimberlee Carter and Marie Rutherford, licensed under CC BY- 4.0. /Text version added.

Pronouncing and Defining Commonly Abbreviated Sensory Systems Terms

Practice pronouncing and defining these commonly abbreviated sensory systems terms:

- AD (right ear)
- AMD (age-related macular degeneration)
- AS (left ear)
- Ast (astigmatism)
- Em (emmetropia)
- IOL (intraocular lens)
- IOP (intraocular pressure)
- LASIK (laser-assisted in situ keratomileusis)
- Ophth (ophthalmology)
- PHACO (phacoemulsification)
- PERRLA (pupils, equal, round, reactive, light, accommodation)
- PRK (photorefractive keratectomy)
- VA (visual acuity)
- VF (visual field)
- AOM (acute otitis media)
- ENT (ears, nose, throat)
- EENT (eyes, ears, nose and throat)

- HOH (hard of hearing)
- OM (otitis media)

Sorting Terms

Sort the terms from the word lists above into the following categories:

- **Disease and Disorder** (terms describing any deviation from normal structure and function)
- **Diagnostic** (terms related to process of identifying a disease, condition, or injury from its signs and symptoms)
- **Therapeutic** (terms related to treatment or curing of diseases)
- **Anatomic** (terms related to body structure)

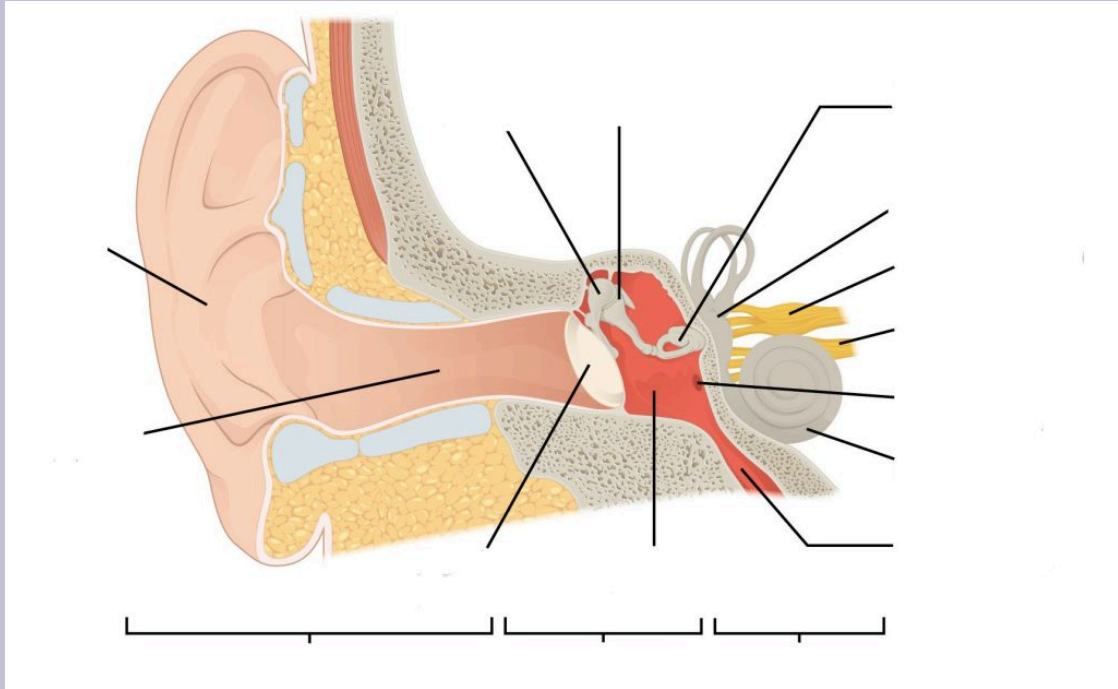
Sensory Systems Structures

Label the following sensory system ear anatomy:

Sensory System Ear Anatomy labeling activity (Text Version)

Label the diagram with correct words listed below:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Parieto-occipital sulcus | 7. Eustachian tube | 13. Round window |
| 2. Ear canal | 8. Middle ear | 14. External ear |
| 3. Stapes (attached to oval window) | 9. Tympanic membrane | 15. Cochlea |
| 4. Tympanic cavity | 10. Malleus | 16. Vestibular nerve |
| 5. Vestibule | 11. Incus | |
| 6. Cochlear nerve | 12. Inner ear | |



Check your answers ¹

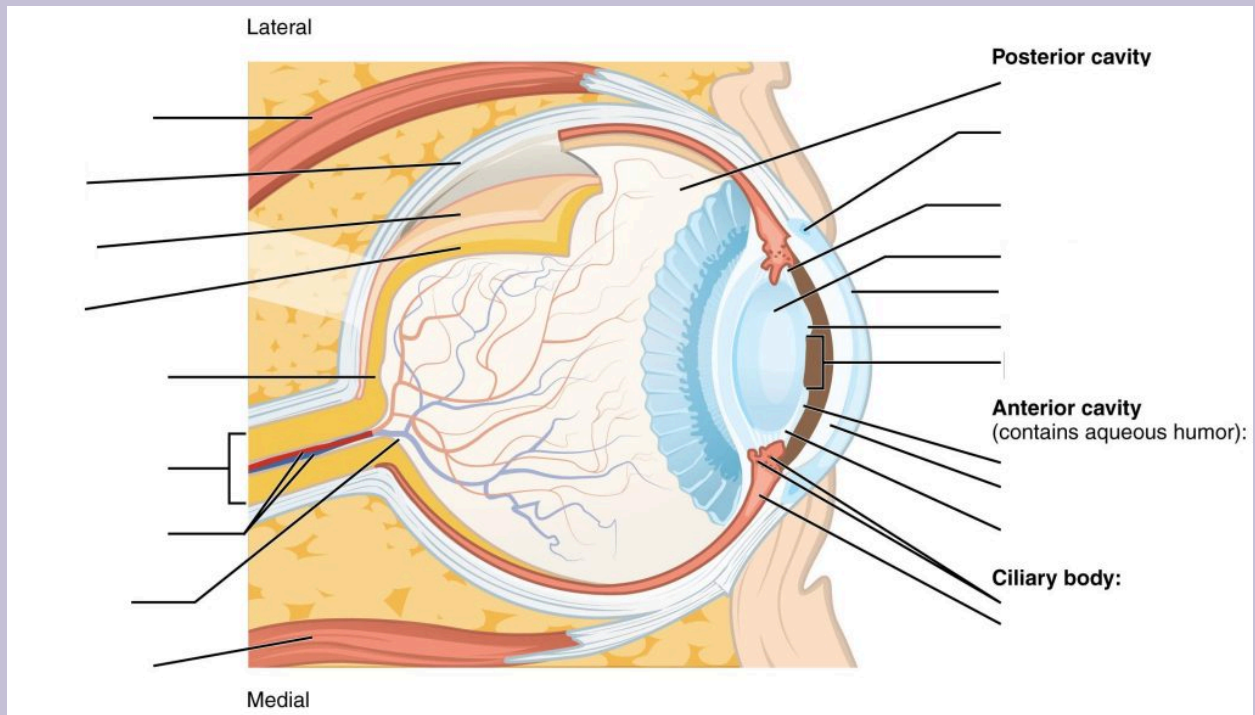
Activity source: Sensory System Ear Anatomy by Gisele tuzon, from *Building a Medical Terminology Foundation*, illustration from *Anatomy and Physiology (OpenStax)*, licensed under CC BY 4.0./ Text version added.

Label the following sensory system eye anatomy:

Sensory System Eye Anatomy (Text Version)

Label the diagram with correct words listed below:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Fovea centralis | 8. Anterior chamber | 15. Lateral rectus muscle |
| 2. Suspensory ligaments | 9. Choroid | 16. Optic (II) nerve |
| 3. Ciliary muscle | 10. Ciliary process | 17. Sclera |
| 4. Retina | 11. Optic disc (blind spot) | 18. Medial rectus muscle |
| 5. Posterior chamber | 12. Lens | 19. Scleral venous sinus (canal of Schlemm) |
| 6. Iris | 13. Central retinal artery and vein | 20. Cornea |
| 7. Vitreous chamber | 14. Suspensory ligaments | 21. Pupil |



Sensory System Eye Anatomy Diagram (Text Version)

This diagram shows a lateral and medial view of the eyeball. The major parts are labelled. Labels read from top, clockwise: showing the posterior cavity including the following structures: _____[Blank 1], _____[Blank 2] (canal of Schlemm), _____[Blank 3], _____[Blank 4], _____[Blank 5], _____[Blank 6], and _____[Blank 7]. Next is the anterior cavity (contains aqueous humor), _____[Blank 8], _____[Blank 9], and _____[Blank 10]. The Ciliary body _____[Blank 11] and _____[Blank 12], _____[Blank 13], _____[Blank 14] (blind spot of the eye), _____[Blank 15], _____[Blank 16], _____[Blank 17], _____[Blank 18], _____[Blank 19], and _____[Blank 20].

Check your answers ²

Activity source: Sensory System Eye Anatomy by Gisele Tuzon, from *Building a Medical Terminology Foundation*, illustration from *Anatomy and Physiology (OpenStax)*, licensed under CC BY 4.0./ Text version added.

Medical Terms in Context

Place the following medical terms in context to complete the scenario below:

Sensory System – Consultation Report (Text Version)

Use the words below to fill in the consultation report:

- eye
- halos
- acuity
- iris
- dilate
- ophthalmoscope
- cataracts
- subcapsular
- surgery
- intraocular

PATIENT NAME: Betty FOX

AGE: 72

SEX: Female

DOB: October 2

DATE OF CONSULTATION: August 5

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN: Brian Gates, MD, Ophthalmology

REASON FOR CONSULTATION: Cataracts

HISTORY: I saw Mrs. Fox, a 72-year-old, for her regular _____[Blank 1] examination. She has been wearing reading glasses for several years now but has noticed that she has been having trouble reading and has been seeing _____[Blank 2] around lights while driving at night.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: A visual _____[Blank 3] test was performed. I used a slit lamp to view the cornea, _____[Blank 4], lens, and the space between the iris and cornea. I detected tiny abnormalities. I administered drops to _____[Blank 5] the pupils to examine the retina. Using an _____[Blank 6], I was able to examine the lenses for signs of _____[Blank 7]. I was able to determine that Mrs. Fox has posterior _____[Blank 8] cataracts in both eyes.

PLAN: I explained to Mrs. Fox that she required cataract _____[Blank 9]. I explained that her clouded lens would be replaced with an _____[Blank 10] lens – a clear artificial lens. She was in agreeance to having the surgery. I told her we would perform the surgery on her right eye first, then in about eight weeks we would do the left eye. Arrangements for her surgery will be made for next month.

Brian Gates, MD, Ophthalmology

Note: Report samples (H5P and Pressbooks) are to encourage learners to identify correct medical terminology and do not represent the Association for Health Documentation Integrity (AHDI) formatting standards.

Check your answers ³

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Medical Terms in Context

Place the following medical terms in context to complete the scenario below:

Sensory System – Consultation Report Activity (Text Version)

Use the words below to fill in the consultation report:

- OS
- watering
- antihistamines
- ophthalmalgia
- erythematous
- thyroid
- abnormalities
- masses
- anaesthetic
- puncta
- nasolacrimal
- dacryocystitis
- dacryocystorhinostomy
- medication

PATIENT NAME: Rose MACKENZIE

AGE: 57

SEX: Female

DOB: November 25

DATE OF CONSULTATION: April 16

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN: Ashley Cook MD, Ophthalmology

REASON FOR CONSULTATION: Epiphora in left eye.

HISTORY: Patient is a 57-year-old female who reports epiphora in _____[Blank 1]. Prior to the encounter, she attempted to cure the condition with various _____[Blank 2]. She states that this has been an ongoing issue for the past 2 years, but the _____[Blank 3] has affected her ability to safely drive over the past 8 months. She denied any persistent _____[Blank 4], although noted that the surface of the eye was occasionally irritated and _____[Blank 5] due to rubbing away the tears. She has had no prior eye surgery and no relevant family or personal history of dermatitis or _____[Blank 6] pathologies.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: Patient is alert and oriented x 3, and in no acute distress. Examination of the eye surface revealed no _____[Blank 7] other than the erythema and tearing. The skin surrounding the eye appeared normal, with no _____[Blank 8] or swelling.

An irrigation test was then conducted. The eye was treated with _____[Blank 9] eye drops prior to the test. A syringe filled with saline was inserted into the left _____[Blank 10] using a hollow wire. The syringe was then pressed to assess the pressure of the left _____[Blank 11] duct. The fluid did not pass through the nose, indicating inflammation of the duct. No further diagnostic testing was required.

ASSESSMENT: Chronic _____[Blank 12] of the left nasolacrimal duct.

PLAN: Return for _____[Blank 13] in 3 months. Patient was instructed to remove tears using tissue instead of her hand to avoid the risk of infection. No _____[Blank 14] is required in the meantime.

Ashley Cook MD, Ophthalmology

Note: Report samples (H5P and Pressbooks) are to encourage learners to identify correct medical terminology and do not represent the Association for Health Documentation Integrity (AHDI) formatting standards.

Check your answers ⁴

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Test Your Knowledge

Test your knowledge by answering the questions below:

Sensory Systems Glossary Reinforcement activity (Text Version)

1. Specialized neurons that respond to changes in temperature are called _____. [Blank 1].
 - a. thermoreceptors
 - b. mechanoreceptors
 - c. nociceptors
2. Body movement is called _____. [Blank 2].
 - a. kinesthesia
 - b. visceral
 - c. proprioception
3. Sharpness of vision is called _____. [Blank 3].
 - a. visual acuity
 - b. proprioception
 - c. kinesthesia
4. Sensory neurons that respond to pain are called _____. [Blank 4].
 - a. thermoreceptors
 - b. nociceptors
 - c. glossopharyngeal
5. The eardrum is also called _____. [Blank 4].

- a. glossopharyngeal
- b. mechanoreceptors
- c. tympanic membrane

Check your answers ⁵

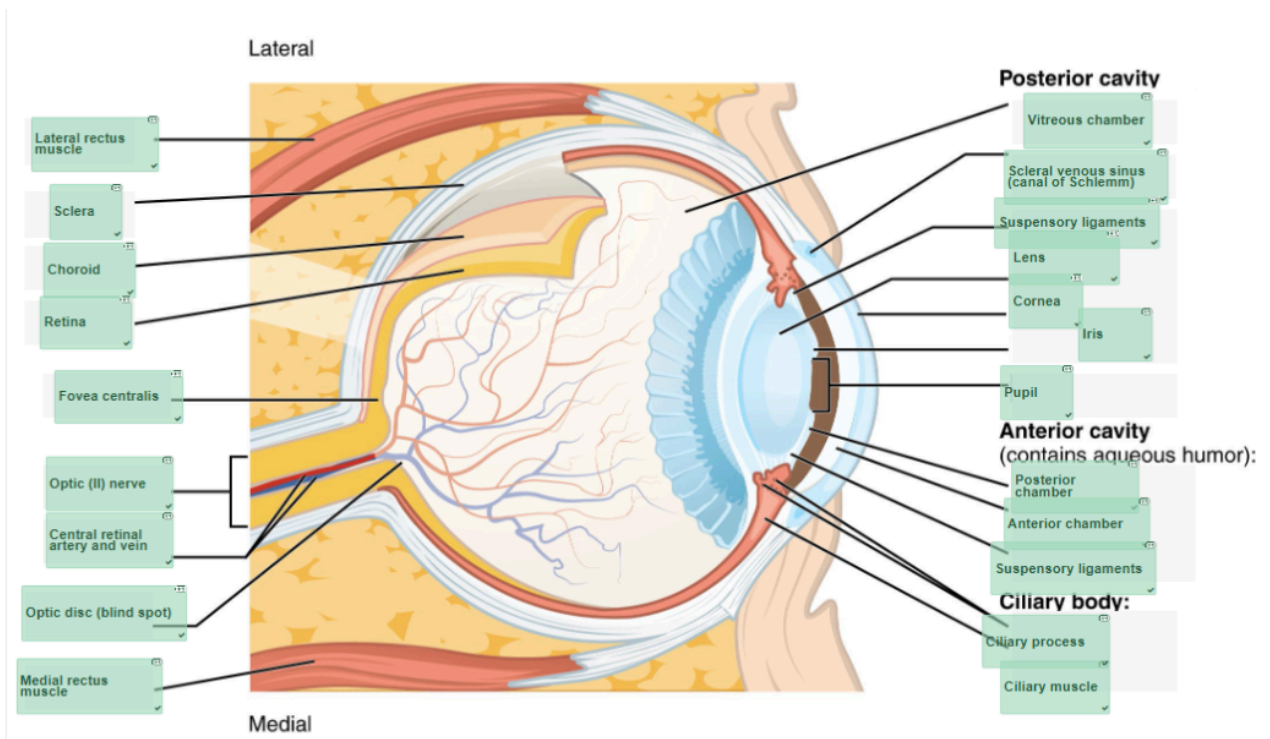
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Notes

1. **answers: Sensory System Ear Anatomy labeling activity (Text Version)text** **Check your**



2.

Check your answers: Sensory System Eye Anatomy Diagram (Text Version) This diagram shows a lateral and medial view of the eyeball. The major parts are labelled. Labels read from top, clockwise: showing the posterior cavity including the following structures: **vitreous chamber**, **scleral venous sinus** (canal of Schlemm), **suspensory ligaments**, **lens**, **cornea**, **iris**, and **pupil**. Next is the anterior cavity (contains aqueous humor), **posterior chamber**, **anterior chamber**, and **suspensory ligaments**. The Ciliary body **ciliary process** and **ciliary muscle**, **medial rectus muscle**, **optic disc** (blind spot of the eye), **central retinal artery and vein**, **foveal centralis**, **optic nerve**, **retina**, **choroid**, **sclera**, and **lateral rectus muscle**.

3. 1. eye, 2. halos, 3. acuity, 4. iris, 5. dilate, 6. ophthalmoscope, 7. cataracts, 8. subcapsular, 9. surgery, 10. intraocular
4. 1. OS, 2. antihistamines, 3. watering, 4. ophthalmalgia, 5. erythematous, 6. thyroid, 7. abnormalities, 8. masses, 9. anaesthetic, 10. puncta, 11. nasolacrimal, 12. dacryocystitis, 13. dacryocystorhinostomy, 14. medication
5. 1. thermoreceptors, 2. kinesthesia, 3. Sharpness of vision is called..., 4. Sensory neurons that respond to pain are called..., 5. The eardrum is also called...



Sensory System – Eye and Ear Chapter 15 Worksheet

Sensory System – Eye

Instructions

Work through the chapter and find the meaning for the following prefixes, suffixes, and abbreviations. Add in any that are missing on the worksheet.

Prefixes and Suffixes

Prefix	Meaning	Suffix	Meaning
bi-		-al	
bin-		-algia	
a-		-ar	
an-		-ary	
endo-		-ectomy	
		-graphy	
		-ia	
		-ic	
		-itis	
		-logist	
		-logy	
		-malacia	
		-meter	
		-metry	
		-oma	
		-opia	
		-ptosis	
		-osis	
		-stomy	
		-pathy	
		-pexy	
		-phobia	
		-plasty	
		-plegia	
		-scope	
		-scopy	
		-tomy	

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
ARMD	
Ast	
Em	
IOL	
IOP	
LASIK	
Ophth	
PHACO	
PRK	
VA	

Words easily broken into word parts listed by combining form (root)

Review of Word Parts

Please note that sometimes words are made up of word parts but are not translated literally. Several combining forms are shown in bold below. List their meaning from chapter 15.

blephar/o

1. blepharitis
2. blepharoptosis
3. blepharoplasty

conjunctiv/o –

4. conjunctivitis

cor/o –

5. leukocoria
6. isocoria

corne/o-

7. corneal
8. anisocoria
9. cryoretinopexy

dacry/o-

10. dacryocystitis
11. dacryocystorhinostomy
12. dacryocystotomy

dipl/o –

13. diplopia

ir/o, irid/o-

14. iridoplegia
15. iridectomy
16. iridotomy
17. iritis

is/o-

18. anisocoria-

kerat/o –

19. keratitis
20. keratomalacia
21. sclerokeratitis
22. keratoplasty
23. keratometer
24. corneal

lacrim/o –

25. lacrimal
26. nasolacrimal

ocul/o-

27. oculomycosis
28. binocular
29. intraocular

ophthalm/o –

30. ophthalmalgia
31. ophthalmoplegia

- 32. ophthalmoscope
- 33. ophthalmoscopy
- 34. ophthalmic
- 35. ophthalmologist
- 36. ophthalmology (Ophth)
- 37. ophthalmopathy
- 38. endophthalmitis
- 39. xerophthalmia

opt/o-

- 40. optometry
- 41. optic

phac/o-/ phak/o

- 42. aphakia
- 43. phacomalacia
- 44. pseudophakia

phot/o-

- 45. photophobia

pupill/o

- 46. pupillometer
- 47. pupilloscope

Sensory System – Ear

Instructions

Work through the chapter and find the meaning for the following prefixes, suffixes, and abbreviations. Add in any that are missing on the worksheet.

Prefixes and Suffixes

Prefix	Meaning	Suffix	Meaning
		-al	
		-algia	
		-ar	
		-ectomy	
		-gram	
		-itis	
		-logist	
		-logy	
		-meter	
		-metry	
		-osis	
		-plasty	
		-rrhea	
		-sclerosis	
		-scope	
		-scopy	
		-tomy	

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
AOM	
ENT	
HOH	
OM	

Words easily broken into word parts listed by combining form (root)

Review of Word Parts

Please note that sometimes words are made up of word parts but are not translated literally. Several combining forms are shown in bold below. List their meaning from chapter 15.

audi/o

1. audiometer
2. audiometry
3. audiologist
4. audiology

aur/o, aur/i –

5. aural

cochle/o –

6. electrocochleography
7. cochlear implant
8. cochlear

labyrinth/o-

9. labyrinthitis
10. labyrinthectomy

mastoid/o-

11. otomastoiditis
12. mastoidotomy
13. mastoidectomy
14. mastoiditis

myring/o –

15. myringitis
16. myringoplasty
17. myringotomy

ot/o –

18. otalgia
19. otomycosis
20. otopyorrhea

- 21. otorrhea
- 22. otosclerosis
- 23. otoscope
- 24. otoscopy
- 25. otologist
- 26. otology
- 27. otorhinolaryngologist

staped/o –

- 28. stapedectomy

tympan/o –

- 29. tympanoplasty
- 30. tympanometer
- 31. tympanometry

vestibul/o-

- 32. vestibular
- 33. vestibulocochlear

Words not built from word parts that you should memorize:

- 34. presbycusis
- 35. tinnitus
- 36. vertigo



Definitions Using Word Parts - Sensory

Instructions

Type the terms from the numbered list found below. For each term keyed, divide the combining form, suffix, and prefix with a slash to show the individual word parts. Then define the term in your own words according to the rules provided in the resource (reading from the suffix, then back to the beginning of the word, then across). Be sure to number each term in your document.

Example

hepat/itis - inflammation of the liver

Define the following terms by breaking into word parts:

1. Anisocoria
2. Aphakia
3. Audiogram
4. Blepharitis
5. Blepharoplasty
6. Blepharoptosis
7. Conjunctivitis
8. Cryoretinopexy
9. Dacryocystitis
10. Dacryocystorhinostomy
11. Diplopia
12. Electrocochleography
13. Endophthalmitis

14. Intraocular
15. Iridoplegia
16. Iridotomy
17. Iritis
18. Keratitis
19. Keratoplasty
20. Labyrinthitis
21. Lacrimal
22. Leukocoria
23. Mastoidectomy
24. Mastoiditis
25. Myringitis
26. Myringotomy
27. Nasolacrimal
28. Nasopharyngeal
29. Oculomycosis
30. Ophthalmopathy
31. Optometry
32. Otologist
33. Otomastoiditis
34. Otomycosis
35. Otopyorrhea

36. **Otorhinolaryngologist**
37. **Phacomalacia**
38. **Phakia**
39. **Photophobia**
40. **Pseudophakia**
41. **Pupillometer**
42. **Pupilloscope**
43. **Retinopathy**
44. **Sclerokeratitis**
45. **Scleromalacia**
46. **Tonometry**
47. **Tympanometer**
48. **Vestibular**
49. **Vestibulocochlear**
50. **Xerophthalmia**



Abbreviations - Sensory

Instructions

Type the abbreviation found in the listing below. Alternatively, the words could also be written out on a plain sheet of paper. Translate the abbreviation and then define the abbreviation in your own words. In the document, be sure to number each abbreviation.

Example

AIDS acquired immunodeficiency syndrome - chronic immune system suppression caused by human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection

Abbreviation List:

1. Ast
2. AMD
3. ENT
4. HOH
5. IOP
6. Ophth
7. VA
8. IOP