

Chapter 7: Female Reproductive System

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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Female Reproductive System

If you would like to review the textbook chapter content, please visit **Chapter 7: Female Reproductive System** [\[New Tab\]](#).

Learning Objectives

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

Key Word Components

Identify meanings of key word components of the female reproductive system:

Prefixes

- a- (absence of, without)
- an- (absence of, without)
- dys- (painful, difficult, abnormal, labored)
- endo- (within)
- peri- (surrounding)

Combining Forms

- arche/o (first, beginning)
- cervic/o (cervix)
- colp/o (vagina)
- endometri/o (endometrium)
- episi/o (vulva)
- gyn/o (woman)
- gynec/o (woman)
- hymen/o (hymen)
- hyster/o (uterus)
- mamm/o (breast)
- mast/o (breast)
- men/o (menstruation)
- metr/i (uterus)
- metr/o (uterus)
- oophor/o (ovary)
- pelv/i (pelvis, pelvic bones, pelvic cavity)
- perine/o (perineum)
- salping/o (fallopian tube)
- trachel/o (cervix)
- vagin/o (vagina)
- vulv/o (vulva)

Suffixes

- -al (pertaining to)
- -atresia (occlusion, closure)
- -clesis (surgical closure)
- -ectomy (excision, surgical removal)
- -gram (the record, radiographic image)
- -graphy (process of recording, radiographic imaging)
- -itis (inflammation)
- -logist (specialist or physician who studies and treats)
- -logy (study of)
- -osis (abnormal condition)
- -pexy (surgical fixation, suspension)
- -plasty (surgical repair)
- -rrhaphy (suturing, repairing)
- -rrhea (flow, discharge)

- -salpinx (fallopian tube)
- -scope (instrument used for visual examination)
- -scopy (visually examining)
- -tomy (cut into, incision)

Female Reproductive System Words

Female Reproductive System Medical Terms (Text version)

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

1. **menarche**

- men/arche
- beginning of menstruation

2. **cervicitis**

- cervic/itis
- inflammation of the cervix

3. **endocervical**

- endo/cervic/al
- pertaining to within the cervix

4. **colpocleisis**

- colp/o/cleisis
- surgical closure of the vagina

5. **colpoperineorrhaphy**

- colp/o/perine/o/rrhaphy
- suturing of the vagina and the perineum

6. **colpoplasty**

- colp/o/plasty
- surgical repair of the vagina

7. **colporrhaphy**

- colp/o/rrhaphy

- suturing of (a tear in) the vagina

8. **colposcope**

- colp/o/scope
- instrument used to view the vagina and the cervix

9. **colposcopy**

- colp/o/scopy
- process of viewing the vagina

10. **endometriosis**

- endometri/osis
- abnormal condition of the endometrium

11. **endometritis**

- endometr/itis
- inflammation of the endometrium

12. **episiorrhaphy**

- episi/o/rrhaphy
- suturing of the vulva

13. **episioperineoplasty**

- episi/o/perine/o/plasty
- surgical repair of the vulva and the perineum

14. **gynopathic**

- gyn/o/pathic
- disease pertaining to the women

15. **gynecologist**

- gynec/o/logist
- specialist or physician who studies and treats disorders and diseases of women

16. **gynecology**

- gynec/o/logy
- study of women

17. **hymenectomy**

- hymen/ectomy
- excision of the hymen

18. **hymenotomy**

- hymen/o/tomy
- incision into the hymen

19. **hysterectomy**

- hyster/ectomy
- excision of the uterus

20. **hysteropexy**

- hyster/o/pexy
- surgical fixation of the uterus

21. **hysterosalpingo-oophorectomy**

- hyster/o/salping/o/-oophor/ectomy
- excision of the uterus, uterine tubes, and ovaries

22. **hysterosalpingogram (HSG)**

- hyster/o/salping/o/gram
- radiographic image of the uterus and uterine tubes

23. **hysteroscope**

- hyster/o/scope
- instrument used for visual examination of the uterus

24. **hysteroscopy**

- hyster/o/scopy
- visual examination of the uterus

25. **sonohysterography (SHG)**

- son/o/hyster/o/graphy (SHG)
- process of recording the uterus by use of sound

26. **mammoplasty**

- mamm/o/plasty
- surgical repair of the breast

27. **mammogram**

- mamm/o/gram
- radiographic image of the breast

28. **mammography**

- mamm/o/graphy
- radiographic imaging of the breast

29. **mastitis**

- mast/itis
 - inflammation of the breast
30. **mastectomy**
- mast/ectomy
 - surgical removal of the breast
31. **mastopexy**
- mast/o/pexy
 - surgical fixation of the breast
32. **mastalgia**
- mast/algia
 - pain in the breast
33. **dysmenorrhea**
- dys/men/o/rrhea
 - painful menstrual flow
34. **amenorrhea**
- a/men/o/rrhea
 - absence of menstrual flow
35. **menometrorrhagia**
- men/o/metr/o/rrhagia
 - excessive bleeding from the uterus at menstruation
36. **menorrhagia**
- men/o/rrhagia
 - excessive bleeding at menstruation
37. **metrorrhagia**
- metr/o/rrhagia
 - excessive bleeding from the uterus
38. **oligomenorrhea**
- olig/o/men/o/rrhea
 - scanty menstrual flow
39. **myometritis**
- my/o/metr/itis
 - inflammation of the uterine muscle
40. **perimetritis**

- peri/metr/itis
 - inflammation surrounding the uterus
41. **oophoritis**
- oophor/itis
 - inflammation of the ovary
42. **oophorectomy**
- oophor/ectomy
 - excision of the ovary
43. **pelviscopic**
- pelv/i/scop/ic
 - pertaining to visual examination of the pelvic cavity
44. **pelviscopy**
- pelv/i/scopy
 - visual examination of the pelvic cavity
45. **perineorrhaphy**
- perine/o/rrhaphy
 - suturing of (a tear in) the perineum
46. **salpingitis**
- salping/itis
 - inflammation of a fallopian/uterine tube
47. **salpingectomy**
- salping/ectomy
 - excision of the uterine/fallopian tube
48. **salpingo-oophorectomy**
- salping/o/-oophor/ectomy
 - excision of the uterine tube and ovary
49. **salpingostomy**
- salping/o/stomy
 - creation of an artificial opening in the uterine tube
50. **trachelectomy**
- trachel/ectomy
 - excision of the cervix
51. **trachelorrhaphy**

- trachel/o/rrhaphy
- suturing of the cervix

52. **vaginitis**

- vagin/itis
- inflammation of the vagina

53. **vaginosis**

- vagin/osis
- abnormal condition of the vagina

54. **vulvovaginitis**

- vulv/o/vagin/itis
- inflammation of the vulva and vagina

55. **vaginal**

- vagin/al
- pertaining to the vagina

56. **vesicovaginal**

- vesic/o/vagin/al
- pertaining to the bladder and the vagina

57. **vulvovaginal**

- vulv/o/vagin/al
- pertaining to the vulva and vagina

58. **vulvectomy**

- vulv/ectomy
- excision of the vulva

59. **hematosalpinx**

- hemat/o/salpinx
- blood in the uterine/fallopian tube

60. **hydrosalpinx**

- hydro/salpinx
- water in the uterine/fallopian tube

61. **pyosalpinx**

- py/o/salpinx
- pus in the uterine/fallopian tube

62. **leukorrhea**

- leuk/o/rrhea
- white discharge

63. **menopause**

- men/o/pause
- cessation on menstruation

64. **menses**

- men/ses
- the monthly bleeding from the uterus

65. **perimenopause**

- peri/men/o/pause
- period of time before and after menopause

Activity Source: Female Reproductive System Medical Terms by Kimberlee Carter, licensed under CC BY 4.0.

Pronouncing and Defining Female Reproductive System Medical Terms

Female Reproductive System (Text version)

Practice these female reproductive medical terms that are not easily broken into word parts.

1. **adenomyosis**

- (ad-ě-nō-mī-Ō-sis)
- growth of endometrium into the other muscular portion of the uterus

2. **anovulation**

- (an-ov-yŭ-LĀ-shŏn)
- absence of ovulation

3. **Bartholin's glands**

- (BAR-tō-lĭns glăns)
- Also known as greater vestibular glands they are responsible to secrete mucus to keep the vestibular area moist

4. **breast cancer**

- brest KAN-sĕr

- malignant tumor of the breast

5. **cervical cancer**

- SĚR-vi-kál KAN-sěr
- malignant tumor of the cervix, which progresses from cervical dysplasia to carcinoma. Its cause is linked to human papillomavirus (HPV) infection.

6. **contraception**

- kon-trä-SEP-shõn
- intentional prevention of conception (pregnancy)

7. **dyspareunia**

- dis-pă-ROO-nē-ã
- difficult or painful intercourse

8. **endometrial cancer**

- en-dō-MĚ-trē-ãl KAN-sěr
- malignant tumor of the endometrium (also called uterine cancer)

9. **fibrocystic changes of the breast (FCC)**

- fī-brō-SĪS-tik brest
- fibrosis, benign cysts, and pain or tenderness in one or both breasts (also called fibrocystic breasts)

10. **fistula**

- FIS-chũ-lã
- abnormal passageway between two organs or an internal organ and the body surface

11. **hormonal replacement therapy (HRT)**

- replacement of hormones, estrogen, and progesterone, typically to treat symptoms associated with menopause

12. **menopause**

- MEN-õ-poz
- cessation of menstruation

13. **oligoovulation**

- ol-i-gõ-ov-yũ-LĀ-shõn
- infrequent ovulation

14. **ovarian cancer**

- õ-VAR-ē-ãn KAN-sěr
- malignant tumor of the ovary

15. **ovulation**

- ov-yŭ-LĀ-shŏn
- release of ovum from a mature Graafian follicle

16. Papanicolaou smear

- pĀp-ă-NĒ-kă-low smĕr
- PAP test – A smear method for examining cells, that is used to detect cancers of the cervix

17. pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)

- inflammation of some or all of the female pelvic organs

18. polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

- pŏl-ē-SĪS-tĭk Ō-vă-rĕ SĪN-drŏm
- condition typically characterized by hormonal imbalances, ovulatory dysfunction, and multiple ovarian cysts.

19. premenstrual syndrome

- prĕ-MĒN-stroo-ăl SĪN-drŏm
- syndrome involving physical and emotional symptoms occurring up to 10 days before menstruation. Symptoms include nervous tension, irritability, mastalgia, edema, and headache.

20. prolapse

- PRŌ-laps
- displacement of an organ or anatomic structure from its normal position

21. speculum

- SPEK-yŭ-lŭm
- instrument for opening a body cavity to allow visual inspection

22. toxic shock syndrome

- severe illness characterized by high fever, rash, vomiting, diarrhea, and myalgia followed by hypotension and, in severe cases, shock and death. Typically occurs in women using tampons and caused by Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococcus pyogenes

23. tubal ligation

- TOO-băl lĭ-GĀ-shŏn
- surgical closure of the fallopian tubes for sterilization

24. uterine fibroid

- ŪT-ĕ-rĭn FIB-royd
- benign tumor of the uterine muscle

25. uterine prolapse

- ŪT-ĕ-rĭn PRŌ-laps

- downward displacement of the uterus into the vagina

26. **vaginal fistula**

- VAJ-în-ăl FIS-chŭ-lă
- abnormal opening between the vagina and another organ, such as the urinary bladder, colon, or rectum

Activity Source: Female Reproductive System terms not built from word parts from *Medical Terminology* by Grimm et al., licensed under CC BY 4.0./Some H5P audio re-recorded by Tania Deane and David McCuaig and text version added.

Pronouncing and Defining Commonly Abbreviated Female Reproductive System Terms

Practice pronouncing and defining these commonly abbreviated female reproductive system terms:

Female Reproductive System Term Abbreviations

- BC (birth control)
- Cx (cervix)
- D&C (dilation and curettage)
- FCC (fibrocystic breast changes)
- GYN (gynecology)
- HPV (human papillomavirus)
- HRT (hormone replacement therapy)
- HSG (hysterosalpingogram)
- IUD (intrauterine device)
- LAVH (laparoscopically assisted vaginal hysterectomy)
- PCOS (polycystic ovarian syndrome)
- PID (pelvic inflammatory disease)
- PMS (premenstrual syndrome)
- SHG (sonohysterography)
- TAH/BSO (total abdominal hysterectomy/bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy)
- TLH (total laparoscopic hysterectomy)
- TSS (toxic shock syndrome)
- TVH (total vaginal hysterectomy)

- TVS (transvaginal sonography)
- UAE (uterine artery embolization)

Reproductive Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) Abbreviations

- AB (Antibiotic)
- CT (Chlamydia)
- GC (Gonorrhea)
- HPV (Human Papillomavirus)
- HSV (Herpes Simplex Virus)
- PID (Pelvic Inflammatory Disease)
- STD (Sexually Transmitted Diseases)
- STI (Sexually Transmitted Infections)

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)

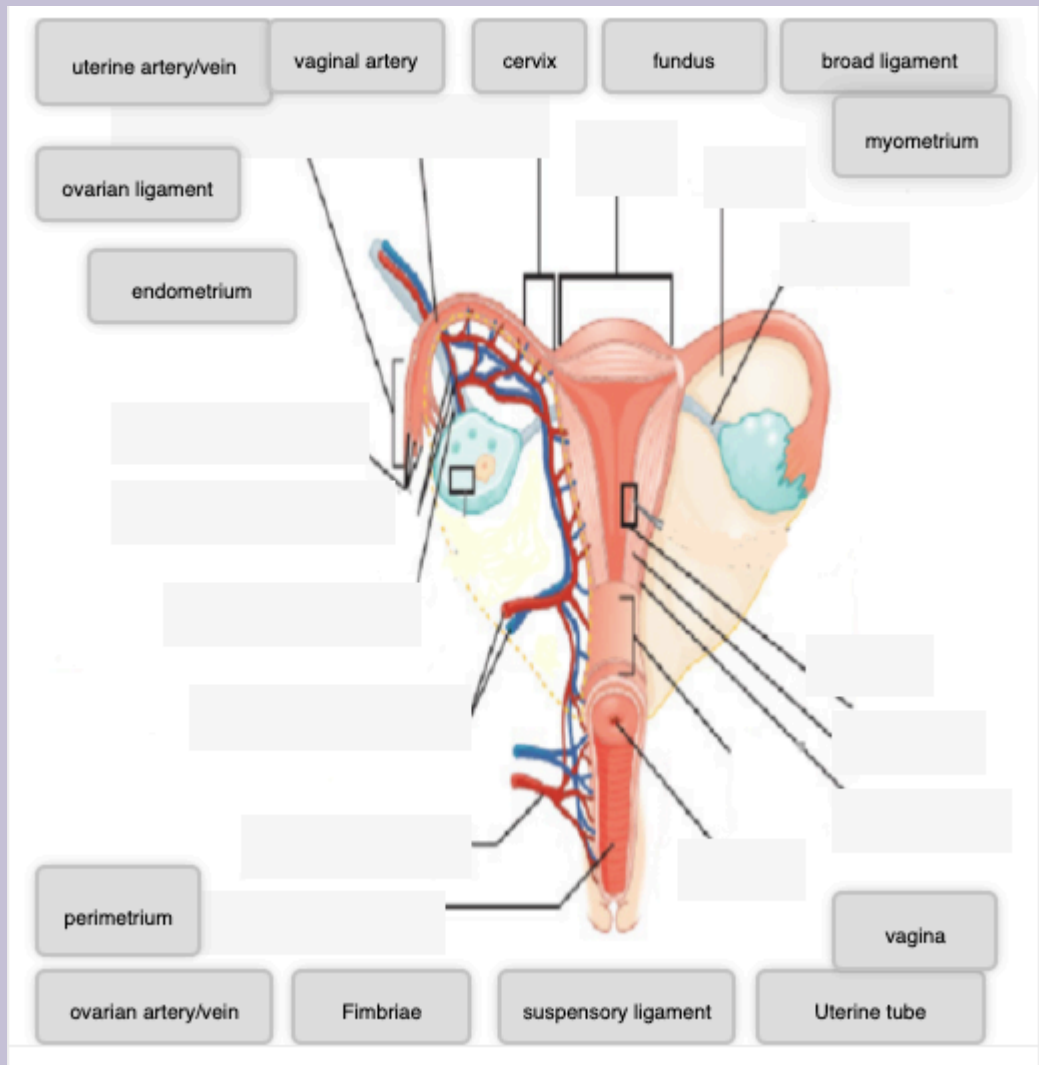
Female Reproductive System Structures

Label the following female reproductive system anatomy:

Anatomy Labeling Activity (Text Version)

Label the diagram correctly with the following words:

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Broad Ligament | 6. Cervix | 11. Ovarian artery/vein |
| 2. Fundus | 7. Myometrium | 12. Fimbriae |
| 3. Uterine Tube | 8. Ovarian Ligament | 13. Suspensory Ligament |
| 4. Uterine artery/vein | 9. Endometrium | 14. Vagina |
| 5. Vaginal Artery | 10. Perimetrium | |



Anatomy Labeling Activity Diagram (Text Version)

Diagram of female reproductive system featuring anatomy organs and structures. The _____[Blank 1] also know as the fallopian tubes are positioned at the right top portion of the diagram. Extending from the uterine tube is finger-like projects known as _____[Blank 2]. The _____[Blank 3] is also known as the womb, is a hollow, muscular organ located in the pelvis between the bladder and rectum. The _____[Blank 4] supplies blood to the uterus. The _____[Blank 5] of uterus, also called the uterine fundus, refers to the dome-shaped, rounded superior part of the body of the uterus that lies above the opening. The _____[Blank 6] and the round ligaments of the uterus serve as secondary support for the uterus within the pelvis. The _____[Blank 7] is a fold of tissue arising from the peritoneum and extends out from the ovaries. The _____[Blank 8] connects the ovaries to the lateral surface of the uterus. The _____[Blank 9] supplies

blood to the ovaries. The three layers of the uterus from outside to inside are the _____[Blank 10], _____[Blank 11], _____[Blank 12]. The neck of the uterus is called the cervix. The _____[Blank 13] is a muscular canal connecting the cervix of the uterus and serves as the birth canal during childbirth. The _____[Blank 14] supplies the vagina with blood.

Check your answers:¹

Activity source: Female Reproductive System Anatomy by Kimberlee Carter, 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:

Medical Terms in Context (Text Version)

Use the words below to fill in the medical report:

- Transvaginal
- Laparoscopy
- Dysmenorrhea
- Pain
- Endometrial
- Tissue
- Cysts
- Pelvic
- Endometriosis

FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM – MEDICAL REPORT

PATIENT NAME: Stacey ROBERTS

AGE: 28 Sex: Female

DOB: October 27

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: July 22

ADMITTING PHYSICIAN: Adam Vance, MD, Gynecology

DIAGNOSIS: Endometriosis

HISTORY: This 28-year-old white female came to me with symptoms of _____ [Blank 1]. She presented with _____[Blank 2], menorrhagia, and pain with intercourse.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: During a _____[Blank 3] exam, abnormalities were felt. A _____[Blank 4] ultrasound was performed, and _____[Blank 5] were identified.

TREATMENT: I have discussed the results of the ultrasound and have recommended a laparoscopy to provide more information on the location, extent, and size of the _____[Blank 6] implants. A _____[Blank 7] sample will be sent for further testing. If possible, the endometriosis implants will be removed.

PLAN: Ms. Roberts has agreed to the laparoscopy. I have prescribed Orilissa to help with the _____[Blank 8]. My office will set up an appointment for the _____[Blank 9].

Adam Vance, MD, Gynecology

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: ²

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Medical Terms in Context

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

Medical Terms in Context (Text Version)

Use the words below to fill in the medical report:

- Edema
- Blood Pressure
- Ovarian
- Menorrhagia
- Auscultation
- Murmur
- Spotting
- Chronic
- Oophoritis
- Urination
- Abdominal
- RLQ

FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM – MEDICAL REPORT

PATIENT NAME: Megan WESTOVER

AGE: 29

SEX: Female

DOB: November 22

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: June 4

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN: Adam Vance, MD, Gynecology

HISTORY: A 29-year-old woman complains of right _____[Blank 1] pain. She has fever with chills, nausea, and pain during _____[Blank 2] for 3 days. She is in the 4th day of her menstrual cycle and has _____[Blank 3]. She has had intermenstrual _____[Blank 4] for the last 3 menstrual cycles. She had a hysterectomy due to a breast cancer 9 years ago. She has no other history of _____[Blank 5] illness.

PHYSICAL AND EXAMINATION: VITAL SIGNS: Temperature 102.2, _____[Blank 6] 115/75, and pulse 92, regular. Respiratory rate 16. LUNGS: Normal breath sounds. HEART: No _____[Blank 7], regular rhythm. ABDOMEN: There is a tenderness to deep palpation in the _____[Blank 8]. Pain triggers when the patient bends forward. Normal to _____[Blank 9]. BACK: No flank tenderness. EXTREMITIES: Normal with no _____[Blank 10].

LABORATORY: No UTI, urinalysis done in the clinic negative.

ASSESSMENT: Rule out _____[Blank 11]. No evidence of UTI currently.

PLAN

1. CBC lab testing.
2. Pelvic ultrasound focused on _____ [Blank 12]structures, transvaginal ultrasound.
3. Begin treatment empirically with Ampicillin 500 mg daily.
4. Follow up with the patient after the blood and ultrasound results.

Adam Vance, MD, Gynecology

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:

Medical Terms in Context (Text Version)

Using the words below fill in the consultation report:

- Cyanosis
- Mastectomy
- Chemotherapy
- Breast
- HEENT
- Murmurs
- Weight
- Distended
- Erythema
- Lesion

FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM – CONSULTATION REPORT

PATIENT NAME: Abigail LANGMAN

AGE: 51

SEX: Female

DOB: July 27

DATE OF CONSULTATION: October 8

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN: Adam Vance, MD, OB/GYN

REASON FOR CONSULTATION: Possible breast cancer.

HISTORY: Patient is a 51-year-old woman here for a check-up because of a suspicious lump that was found on her yearly mammogram. Patient is worried about possible _____[Blank 1] cancer.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: GENERAL: No acute distress. VITAL SIGNS: Temperature is 98.1°F. Pulse is 72, BP is 110/72 mm Hg. Respirations 16. _____[Blank 2] is 186 pounds, height is 5 feet, 8 inches. _____[Blank 3] : Eyes are equal and responsive. Ears are normal, no discharge. Nose is normal. Throat is normal and without _____[Blank 4]. LUNGS: Clear to auscultation. CARDIOVASCULAR: Regular rate and rhythm, no _____[Blank 5]. ABDOMEN: Palpation is soft, not _____[Blank 6], nontender. BREAST: RIGHT: Tender to the touch on right side and has a hard lump about the size of a golf ball near the axilla. LEFT: Normal to the touch, no discomfort. EXTREMITIES: Without edema, _____[Blank 7], or clubbing.

SOCIAL HISTORY: Mother had breast cancer at the age of 48 and had a _____[Blank 8] to remove the left breast. Patient has been scheduled for yearly mammograms since the age of 45 to check for possible signs of early breast cancer. Father has a history of stage 1 rectal cancer treated with 3 rounds of _____[Blank 9]. The patient does not smoke or use recreational drugs, she does like a glass of wine 3-4 nights a week.

Patient states she is quite worried since scheduling an appointment to follow up her mammogram results. Patient has experiencing anxiety which is affecting her eating and sleeping routine.

ASSESSMENT: Patient is a 51-year-old woman here for a check-up because a suspicious lump found on her yearly mammogram. Patient is otherwise healthy and is not currently on any medications.

PLAN

1. 1. Ultrasound of the right breast.
2. 2. Biopsy of the _____[Blank 10] for pathology. Avoid overexertion or lifting of arms above shoulder height after the biopsy
3. 3. Follow-up appointment in 2-3 weeks for results.

Adam Vance, MD, OB/GYN

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:

Female Reproductive System Glossary Reinforcement Activity (Text Version)

1. The site of implantation for a fertilized egg or the layer that sheds during menstruation if no egg is fertilized is called _____. [Blank 1].
 - a. Endometrium
 - b. Oocyte
 - c. Puerperium
2. Hysterectomy is the _____. [Blank 2].
 - a. Surgical removal of the breast(s)
 - b. Surgical removal of the uterus
 - c. Surgical removal of the fallopian/uterine tubes
3. Pain periods is called _____. [Blank 3].
 - a. Dysmenorrhea
 - b. Amenorrhea
 - c. Oligomenorrhea
4. Painful Intercourse is called _____. [Blank 4].
 - a. Dysuria
 - b. Dyspareunia
 - c. Dysmenorrhea
5. The superior portion of the vagina is called _____. [Blank 5].
 - a. Axilla
 - b. Bartholin's glands
 - c. Fornix

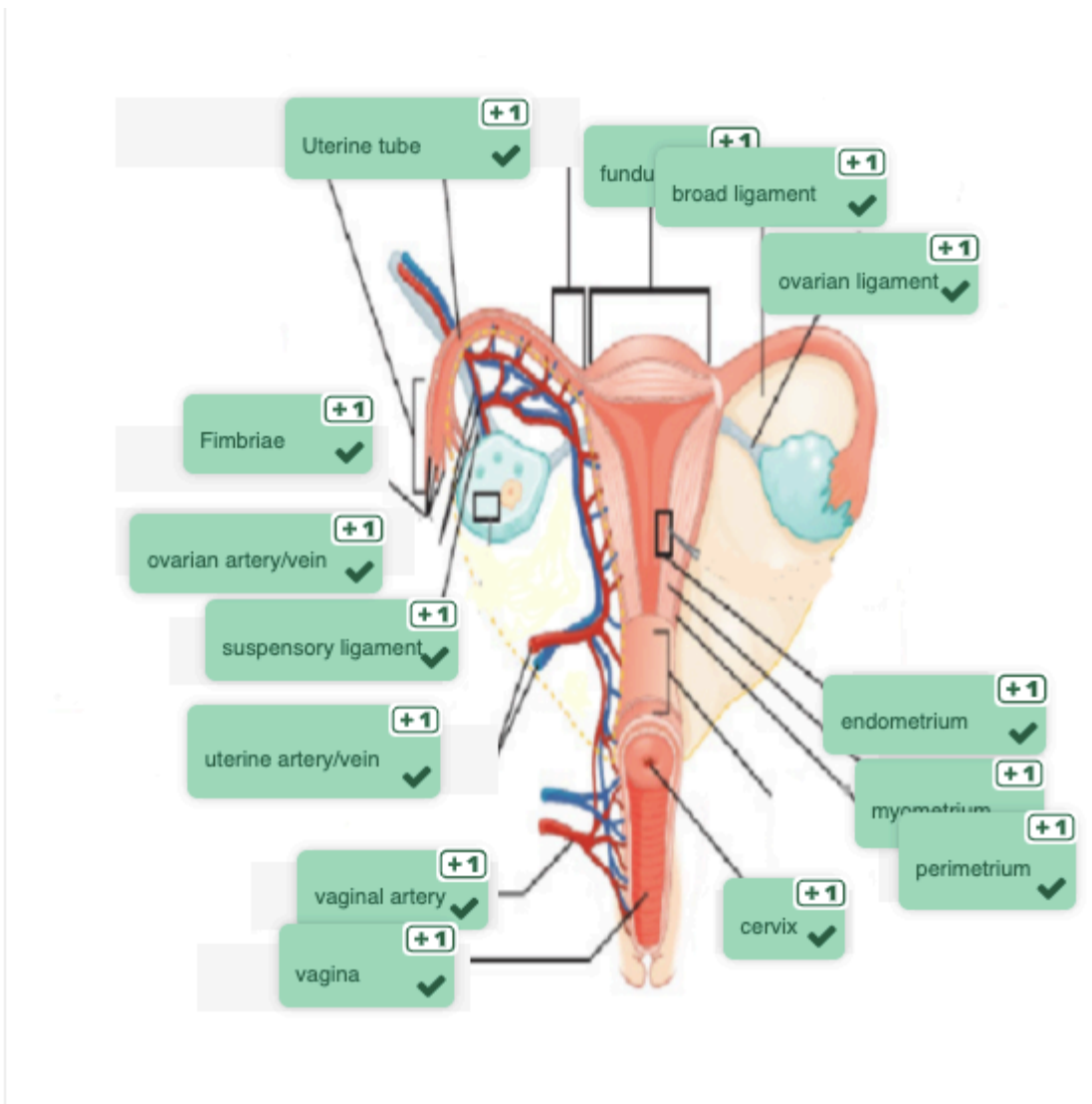
Check your answers: ⁵

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Notes



1.

Anatomy

Labeling Activity Diagram (Text Version)Diagram of female reproductive system featuring anatomy organs and structures. The **uterine tube** also known as the fallopian tubes are positioned at the right top portion of the diagram. Extending from the uterine tube is finger-like projects known as **fimbriae**. The **uterus** is also known as the womb, is a hollow, muscular organ located in the pelvis between the bladder and rectum. The **uterine artery/vein** supplies blood to the uterus. The **fundus** of uterus, also called the uterine fundus, refers to the dome-shaped, rounded superior part of the body of the uterus that lies above the opening. The **broad ligament** and the round ligaments of the uterus serve as secondary support for the uterus within the pelvis. The **suspensory ligament** is a fold of tissue arising from the peritoneum and extends out from the ovaries. The **ovarian ligament** connects the ovaries to the lateral surface of the uterus. The **ovarian artery/vein** supplies blood to the ovaries. The three layers of the uterus from outside to inside are the **endometrium**, **myometrium**, **perimetrium**. The neck of the uterus is called the cervix. The **vagina** is a

muscular canal connecting the cervix of the uterus and serves as the birth canal during childbirth. The **vaginal artery** supplies the vagina with blood.

2. 1. Endometriosis 2. Dysmenorrhea 3. Pelvic 4. Transvaginal 5. Cysts 6. Endometrial 7. Tissue 8. Pain 9. Laparoscopy
3. 1. Abdominal 2. Urination 3. Menorrhagia 4. Spotting 5. Chronic 6. Blood Pressure 7. Murmur 8. RLQ 9. Auscultation 10. Edema 11. Oophoritis 12. Ovarian
4. 1. Breast, 2. Weight, 3. HEENT 4. Erythema, 5. Murmurs, 6. Distended, 7. Cyanosis, 8. Mastectomy, 9. Chemotherapy, 10. Lesion
5. 1. Endometrium 2. Surgical removal of the uterus 3. Dysmenorrhea 4. Dyspareunia 5. Fornix



Female Reproductive System Chapter 7 Worksheet

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
peri-		-al	
endo-		-atresia	
a-		-clesis	
an-		-ectomy	
dys-		-gram	
		-graphy	
		-itis	
		-logist	
		-logy	
		-osis	
		-pexy	
		-plasty	
		-rrhaphy	
		-rrhea	
		-salpinx	
		-scope	
		-scopy	
		-tomy	

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
BC	
Cx	
D&C	
FCC	
GYN	
HPV	
HRT	

HSG	
IUD	
LAVH	
PCOS	
PID	
PMS	
SHG	
TAH/BSO	
TLH	
TSS	
TVH	
TVS	
UAE	

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 7.

arche/o

1. menarche

cervic/o

2. cervicitis
3. endocervical

colp/o

4. colpocleisis
5. colpoperineorrhaphy
6. colpoplasty
7. colporrhaphy
8. colposcope
9. colposcopy

endometri/o

10. endometriosis

11. endometritis

episi/o

12. episiorrhaphy

13. episioepineoplasty, episi/o/perin

gyn/o

14. gynopathic

gynec/o

15. gynecologist

16. gynecology (GYN)

hymen/o

17. hymenectomy

18. hymenotomy

hyster/o

19. hysterectomy

20. hysteropexy

21. hysterosalpingo-oophorectomy

22. hysterosalpingogram (HSG)

23. hysteroscope

24. hysteroscopy

25. sonohysterography (SHG)

mamm/o

26. mammoplasty

27. mammogram

28. mammography

mast/o

29. mastitis

30. mastectomy

31. mastopexy

32. mastalgia

men/o

- 33. dysmenorrhea
- 34. amenorrhea
- 35. menometrorrhagia
- 36. menorrhagia
- 37. oligomenorrhea

metr/o, metr/i

- 38. metrorrhagia
- 39. myometritis
- 40. perimetritis

oophor/o

- 41. oophoritis
- 42. oophorectomy

pelv/i

- 43. pelviscopic
- 44. pelviscopy

perine/o

- 45. perineorrhaphy

salping/o

- 46. salpingitis
- 47. salpingocele
- 48. salpingectomy
- 49. salpingo-oophorectomy
- 50. salpingostomy

trachel/o

- 51. trachelectomy
- 52. trachelorrhaphy

vagin/o

- 53. vaginitis
- 54. vaginosis
- 55. vulvovaginitis
- 56. vaginal
- 57. vesicovaginal
- 58. vulvovaginal

vulv/o

- 59. vulvectomy

Words not built from chapter combining forms:

- 60. hematosalpinx
- 61. hydrosalpinx
- 62. pyosalpinx
- 63. salpingitis
- 64. leukorrhea
- 65. Bartholin adenitis

Words not built from word parts that you should memorize:

- 66. Papanicolaus Smear (PAP test)
- 67. contraception
- 68. dyspareunia
- 69. fistula
- 70. menopause
- 71. ovulation
- 72. prolapse
- 73. speculum
- 74. tubal ligation



(Female Reproductive)

Scenario – Female Reproductive

Instructions

Read aloud the following paragraph, paying close attention to the correct pronunciation of each medical term. Use the phonetic spelling provided with the term to guide you. At the conclusion of reading the paragraph and using this document, compose a list of the bolded medical terms and translate their correct meaning. Be sure to number each term in your list.

Scenario:

Clara, a 74-year-old female presents to her local hospital emergency department with fullness, swelling and increasing pain in her abdomen. During the initial examination, Clara explains it as a sharp stabbing pain across the lower quadrants of her abdomen. She rates her pain at 8/10.

Clara has a family of breast cancer. Her mother had a bilateral **mastectomy (mas-TEK-tō-mē)** at the age of 64. Her mother received chemotherapy and radiation and passed away at the age of 95.

Clara saw her **gynecologist (gin-ě-KOL-ō-jist)** in September and a **mammogram (MĀM-ō-grām)** was obtained. Clara's health history includes the onset of **menarche (mēn-ĀR-kē)** at the age of 12. Prior to having children, Clara often suffered from **metrorrhagia (mē-trō-RĀ-jă)** and **mastalgia (mas-TAL-jă)**. Clara has given birth to six children, which is indicated in her chart as being **multiparous (mŭl-TĪP-ăr-ŭs)**. She suffered from **hyperemesis (hī-pěr-EM-ě-sis) gravida (GRĀV-ī-dă)** with her first two pregnancies. Having breast fed all of her children, she denied ever having been diagnosed with **mastitis (mas-TĪT-īs)**. Clara had a **hysterosalpingo-oophorectomy (hist-ě-rō-sal-ping-gō-ō-ō-fō-REK-tō-mē)** to treat a diagnosis of **endometriosis (en-dō-mē-trē-Ō-sis)** at the age of 62.

During Clara's exam, the doctor used a **colposcope (KŌL-pō-skōp)** to examine her cervix, vagina and vulva for signs of disease. The doctor noted an inflammation of the cervix or **cervicitis (sěr-vī-SĪ-tis)**. Thankfully, no treatment will be needed as Clara was having an allergic reaction to a feminine hygiene product she had recently switched to.

Definitions Using Word Parts



(Female Reproductive)

Definitions Using Word Parts – Female Reproductive

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. Amenorrhea
2. Colpoperineorrhaphy
3. Colposcope
4. Dysmenorrhea
5. Endometritis
6. Episiorrhaphy
7. Gynecologist
8. Hydrosalpinx
9. Hymenectomy
10. Hymenotomy
11. Hysteroscope
12. Hysteroscopy
13. Leukorrhea

14. **Mastalgia**
15. **Mastectomy**
16. **Mastitis**
17. **Menarche**
18. **Metrorrhagia**
19. **Oligomenorrhea**
20. **Oophorectomy**
21. **Oophoritis**
22. **Pelviscopic**
23. **Pelviscopy**
24. **Perineorrhaphy**
25. **Pyosalpinx**
26. **Salpingectomy**
27. **Salpingitis**
28. **Salpingostomy**
29. **Sonohysterography (SHG)**
30. **Trachelorrhaphy**
31. **Vaginitis**
32. **Vesicovaginal**
33. **Vulvectomy**
34. **Vulvovaginal**