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Random House

Health & Medicine Dictionary

兰登书屋袖珍英汉医学卫生词典

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Preface 英语原版序

出版说明

本词典是我社从世界著名出版公司兰登书屋 引进翻译出版的袖珍专科系列词典之一。在当 今,随着科学技术的飞速发展,医学领域新发现的 疾病、新疗法、新药品、新技术不断出现,新的医学 名词也随之层出不穷。具备一些医学常识,特别 是了解一些医疗卫生方面的新知识对于生活在现 代社会中的人是必不可少的,对个人的卫生保健 和疾病治疗也是很有益处的。

作为医学卫生知识的普及性图书,兰登书屋的这本词典出版后很快受到大众的欢迎。本词典收词 8 000 余条,其中 1 000 余条是近年出现的新词。所收词汇涵盖医疗保健的各个方面,如生理和心理疾病、疗法、检验、器官与官能、诊断工具与技术、医疗设备、药品、医学理论与特种医学,等等。

本词典英汉双解,保留原版词典的英语释义,同时提供相应的汉语译名,以方便我国读者学习、使用。另外,我们将原版词典的注音系统转换成国际音标,以符合我国读者的使用习惯。

本词典的读者对象为医生、医学专业学生、一般医务人员以及其他医学英语爱好者。

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Preface 英语原版序]

There are few fields today in which there is a greater, more constant inundation of new vocabulary than health and medicine. To stay abreast of it all is a daunting task. Brand-new diseases, newly diagnosed diseases, new therapies, new medicines, new technologies, and even new, more precise names for medical and psychological difficulties we have long known about flood the pages of science magazines, medical journals, and newspapers. Having coped with the topic of AIDS for something more than a decade, we must now be aware of the Ebola virus, ehrlichiosis, and bovine spongiform encephalopathy. Ignorance is not bliss; it is, in this area, exceedingly foolish. Indeed, literacy in the field of health and medicine has become mandatory for those who want to be able to work cooperatively with health professionals and make intelligent decisions about their own and their loved ones' health care. For this reason, we are publishing a second edition of the Random House Health & Medicine Dictionary. In revising and adding to this book, we are responding to a need to keep the public up to date and to accommodate this influx of new terminology into our daily lives.

From the beginning, when it was first published in 1992, this small book exceeded our expectations about its usefulness. It has proved to be not only a handy, portable medical reference, but a surprisingly comprehensive one. Designed to help lay people better understand the language of health and medicine, it has become a standard resource in this specialized language, aiding, just as we had hoped, in better communication between the public and the community of doctors, nurses, and other health-care professionals upon whom we depend. Now with over 8,000 terms, around 1,000 of them newly added, and all carefully selected and defined to cover the most important aspects of health maintenance, this dictionary includes major diseases and disorders,

Preface 7

both physical and psychological; treatments, tests, and therapies; bodily parts and functions; diagnostic tools and techniques; medical and surgical equipment; drugs and medicines; and medical disciplines, theories, and specialties. Ranging in scope from the obsolete medical terminology of literature (alienist) to the latest computer-enhanced diagnostic techniques (brain electrical activity mapping) and the world of alternative medicines (Chai Hu), the Random House Health & Medicine Dictionary will provide its readers with broad access to fundamental and fascinating facts about this field.

Based on Random House's constantly updated *Living Dictionary Database* TM, the book's hundreds of new terms and meanings reflect the most recent advances and discoveries in such fields as immunology, genetics, molecular biology, pharmacology, and biotechnology, making this the most up-to-date pocket-size medical dictionary available.

All main entries - words, phrases, abbreviations, and acronyms - are listed in convenient alphabetical order. Boldface entry words are divided into syllables to show end-of-line hyphenation. Indications of how a term is pronounced are shown either by a parenthesized pronunciation (see the Pronunciation Key on page ix) or by stress marks that show relative differences in emphasis between syllables or words. Most entries are provided with part-of-speech labels (as n., v.t., or adj.). Where appropriate, irregular plural forms (as those for adenoma) and irregular inflected forms of verbs (as those for intubate) are indicated. In addition, many derivative forms are run on to main entries (as bariatric and bariatrician under the main entry bariatrics), and certain entries, such as abbreviations of Latin phrases used in prescriptions, are given brief etymologies.

It is hoped that this book, with its large selection of entries and clear, concise definitions, will continue to serve as a practical reference guide for anyone interested in health and medicine.

略语表

Abbr. adj. adv. Anat. at. no. at. wt. Biochem. Biol. disting. Embryol. esp. lit. Gr. I.. n. Pathol. Pharm. Physiol. pl. Psychoanal. Psychol. sp. gr. Surg. usu. ν. v.i.

v.t.

abbreviation adjective adverb Anatomy atomic number atomic weight Biochemistry Biology distinguished Embryology especially literally Greek Latin noun Pathology Pharmacology Physiology plural Psychoanalysis Psychology specific gravity Surgery usually verb intransitive verb transitive verb

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A, 〈符号〉1. a major blood group A型(血型);比较ABO SYSTEM 2. 同 ADENINE 3. 同 ALANINE

AB, 〈符号〉a major blood group AB 型(血型);比较ABO SYSTEM

abasia /əˈbeɪzɪə/, n. the inability to walk 步行不能 abdomen /æbdəmen, æbdəʊ-/, n. 1. (in mammals) a. the part of the body between the thorax and the pelvis; belly (哺乳动物)腹部 b. the cavity of this part of the body containing the stomach, intestines, etc. (哺乳动物)腹腔 2. (in nonmammalian vertebrates) a region of the body corresponding to, but not coincident with, this part or cavity (非哺乳脊椎动物)腹部 —abdominal /æbdɒmɪnəl/, adj.

abdominal flap, n. a thick piece of skin taken from the abdominal area and used to surgically repair a deep soft-tissue defect elsewhere on the body

腹部皮片

abdominoplasty /æbdominəoplæsti/, n., pl. -ties. surgery in which the abdominal skin is cut, the underlying muscles and tissues are sutured to shape them, and then the wound is closed; a tummy tuck 腹部成形术

abducens /æbdju:senz/, n., pl. abducentes /æbdju-

'senti:z/. 同 ABDUCENS NERVE

abducens nerve, n. either one of the sixth pair of cranial nerves, composed of motor fibers that innervate the lateral rectus muscle of the eye 展神经

abducent /æbˈdjuːsənt/, adj. drawing away, as by the action of a muscle; abducting 外展的,展的

abduct /æb'dʌkt/, v.t. to move or draw away from the axis of the body or a limb 外展,展(反义词 adduct)

abductor, n. any muscle that abducts 外展肌 (反义 词 adductor)

abductor digiti quinti nerve entrapment /'dɪdʒɪtaɪ 'kwɪntɪ/, n. dull pain in the heel caused by pressure

on the nerve (由神经压迫而造成的) 足跟陷夹

aberrant clone /æberent/, n. 同 FORBIDDEN CLONE aberration /æbereifen/, n. 1. any disturbance of the rays of a pencil of light such that they can no longer be brought to a sharp focus or form a clear image 畸形,变形 2. mental unsoundness or disorder, esp. of a minor or temporary nature; mental lapse (轻度)心理失常,精神迷乱—aberrational, adj.

ablation /æbleɪʃən/, n. the removal of organs, abnormal growths, or harmful substances from the body by mechanical means, as by surgery 摘除

ABMT, 同 AUTOLOGOUS BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT **abnormal psychology**, n. the branch of psychology that deals with modes of behavior, mental phenomena, etc., that deviate markedly from the standards believed to characterize a well-adjusted personality 变态心理学

ABO, 同 ABO SYSTEM

abort /əbɔːt/, v.i. **1**. to bring forth a fetus before it is viable 小产,流产 -v.t. **2**. to cause to bring forth (a fetus) before it is viable 使流产 **3**. to cause (a pregnant female) to be delivered of a nonviable fetus 终止妊娠

abortifacient /əbətriferʃənt/, adj. 1. causing abortion 堕胎的 -n. 2. a drug or device for inducing abortion 堕胎药,堕胎器械

abortion /əbɔ:ʃən/, n. 1. the removal of an embryo or fetus from the uterus in order to end a pregnancy 流产 2. any of various procedures for terminating a pregnancy 流产术 3. 亦称 spontaneous abortion, 同 MISCARRIAGE 4. an immature and nonviable fetus 流产的胎儿 5. a malformed or monstrous person or thing 畸形 6. the arrested development of an embryo or an organ at a more or less early stage 发育不全 7. the stopping of an illness, infection, etc., at a very early stage (病势的)顿挫

abortion-on-demand, *n*. the policy stating that a woman has a right to have an abortion during the first six months of a pregnancy (孕妇怀孕头六个月)有权流产的政策

abortion pill, n. an antigestational drug, such as

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RU 486 流产药丸

abortive /əˈbɔːtɪv/, adj. acting to halt progress of a disease 顿挫性的

abortus /əbəːtəs/, n., pl. -tuses. a miscarriage 流产胎

ABO system, n. a classification of human blood into four major groups, A, B, AB, and O, based on the presence on the surface of red blood cells of either of two antigens, A or B, or their absence, O: used in determining compatibility for transfusions ABO 系统

aboulia /əˈbuːlɪə/, n. 同 ABULIA —aboulic, adj.

abrasion /əbreɪʒən/, n. a scraped spot or area; the result of rubbing or abrading 擦破的部位;磨损: abrasions on the leg 腿部擦伤

abreaction /æbriækʃən/, n. the release of emotional tension achieved through recalling a repressed traumatic experience, esp. during psychoanalysis 精神发泄—abreact, v.t.—abreactive, adj.

abscess /æbsis/, n. a localized accumulation of pus in a body tissue 脓肿 —abscessed, adj.

absorption /əbsəːpʃən/, n. the rate at which a drug leaves the site of administration and the extent to which this occurs 吸收(作用) —absorbed, adj.

abstinence / æbstɪnəns/, 亦作 abstinency, n. abstention from a drug, as alcohol or heroin, esp. a drug on which one is dependent 节制,戒酒,戒毒: total abstinence 完全戒除—abstinent, adj.—abstinently, adv.

abstinence syndrome, n. feelings of anxiety, irritability, fatigue, and guilt experienced by athletes or dancers who give up training after a long period of intensive training 禁练综合征

abstract attitude, n. the cognitive ability of a normal person to shift quickly from thinking about abstract things to thinking about the concrete, as in planning ahead: impaired in many mental illnesses 抽象姿态

abulia /əbjuːlɪə/, 亦作 aboulia, n. a symptom of mental disorder involving impairment or loss of volition 意志缺失 —abulic, adj.

a.c., (in prescriptions) before meals (处方用语)饭

前(服)[拉丁文 ante cibum]

- **academic skills disorder**, n. any of a group of psychiatric diagnoses encompassing problems in reading, mathematics, or written expression 学术 技能障碍
- acalculia /əkælˈkjuːlɪə/, n. difficulty in understanding mathematical concepts, as brought about by brain injury 计算不能
- acariasis /ækəraɪəsɪs/, n., pl. -ses /-siːz/. 1. infestation with acarids, esp. mites 螨虫感染 2. a skin disease caused by such infestation, as scabies 螨虫病
- **accept** /əksept/, v.t. to receive (a transplanted organ or tissue) without adverse reaction. 接受(器官或组织移植,无排斥反应);比较 REJECT
- accouchement /aːkuːʃmɒŋ/, n. the confinement of childbirth; lying-in 分娩,生产;产后卧床
- accoucheur /ɑːkuːʃɜː(r)/, n. a person who assists during childbirth, esp. an obstetrician 助产士,产科 医生
- Ace bandage /eis/, Trademark. an elasticized bandage, usu. in a continuous strip, for securely binding an injured wrist, knee, or other joint 〈商标〉弹性绷带
- ACE inhibitor /eis/, n. a drug used to treat high blood pressure and congestive heart failure 血管紧张肽酶抑制剂
- acentric /əsentrik/, adj. (of a chromosome) lacking a centromere (染色体)无着丝粒的,无着丝点的
- acetaminophen /æsətəˈmɪnəfən/, n. a crystalline substance, $C_8H_9NO_2$, used as a headache and pain reliever and to reduce fever 对乙酰氨基酚,扑热息痛
- acetylcholine /əsittlˈkəoliːn/, n. a short-acting neurotransmitter, widely distributed in the body, that functions as a nervous system stimulant, a vasodilator, and a cardiac depressant 乙酰胆碱;缩写: ACh—acetylcholinic /-lɪnɪk/, adj.
- acetylcholinesterase /əˈsiːtɪlˌkəolɪˈnestəreɪs/, n. an enzyme that counteracts the effects of acetylcholine by hydrolyzing it to choline and acetate 乙酰胆碱脂酶

acetylcysteine /əsrtilˈsistim/, n. a substance, $C_5H_9NO_3S$, used in solution as an inhalant, esp. in treating asthma and bronchitis 乙酰半胱氨酸

acetylsalicylic acid /əˈsiːtɪlˌsælɪˈsɪlɪk/, n. 同 ASPI-RIN (义项 1)

ACh, 同 ACETYLCHOLINE

achalasia /ækəˈleɪzɪə/, n. inability of a circular muscle, esp. of the esophagus or rectum, to relax, resulting in widening of the structure above the muscular constriction 弛缓不能,失弛缓性

Achilles (或 Achilles') tendon /əˈkɪliːz/, n. the tendon joining the calf muscles to the heel bone 跟腱

achondroplasia /eɪkɒndrəʊpleɪzɪə/, n. a defect of fetal bone development, resulting in a type of dwarfism characterized by a large head and short limbs 软骨发育不全 —achondroplastic /-plæstɪk/, adj.

achromatic /ækrəʊmætɪk/, adj. (of a cell structure) difficult to stain (细胞组织)不易染色的,非染色质的 —achromatically, adv. —achromatism /eɪˈkrəʊmətɪzəm/, achromaticity /-tɪsɪtɪ/, n.

acid /æsɪd/, n. 1. a compound usu. having a sour taste and capable of neutralizing alkalis and turning blue litmus paper red, containing hydrogen that can be replaced by a metal or an electropositive group to form a salt, or containing an atom that can accept a pair of electrons from a base 酸 2. Slang. the drug LSD 〈俚语〉麦角二乙胺(致幻药)—adj. 3. having a pH value of less than 7 酸性的;比较

3. having a pH value of less than 7 酸性的;比较ALKALINE

acid-fast, adj. resistant to decolorizing by acidified alcohol after staining 耐酸的 —acid-fastness, n.

acidhead, n. Slang. a person who habitually takes the drug LSD 〈俚语〉服麦角二乙胺成瘾的人

acidity /əsɪdətɪ/, n. excessive acid quality 酸度,酸性

acidophilic /æsɪdəʊfɪlɪk,æsɪdɒfɪlɪk/,亦作 acidophilous /æsɪdɒfɪləs/, adj. 1. having an affinity for acid stains; eosinophilic 嗜酸性的;嗜曙红(粒)细胞增多的 2. thriving in or requiring an acid environment 嗜酸的

acidophilus milk / æsrdofiləs/, n. milk cultured with the bacterium Lactobacillus acidophilus, used

in medicine for modifying bacterial content of the intestine 酸乳 a the a monthly at book 220/4 Ho.

acidosis / esidousis/, n. a blood condition in which the bicarbonate concentration is below normal 酸中 毒 —acidotic /-'dotik/, adj.

acid rain, n. precipitation containing acid-forming chemicals, chiefly industrial pollutants, that have been released into the atmosphere and combined with water vapor: ecologically harmful 酸雨

acinus / esinəs/, n., pl. -ni /-nai/. the smallest secreting portion of a gland 腺泡 —acinar /-nə(r)/, acinic /- smik/, adj. salazam has all sentini de pre-

ACL, 同 ANTERIOR CRUCIATE LIGAMENT

acne / ækni/ n. any of various inflammatory skin eruptions involving breakdown of sebum from the sebaceous glands and characterized by pimples on the face, neck, and upper back 痤疮,粉刺 -ac-

acoustic nerve, n. the nerve that carries impulses from the cochlea of the inner ear to the part of the brain that interprets the impulses as sounds 听觉神 经;亦称 auditory nerve and be delegated and lead

acoustic neuroma, n., pl. -mas, -mata /-mətə/. a tumor of the cells surrounding the acoustic nerve 听觉神经瘤。因为有种的人的人的人的人

acoustic reflex, n. the innate responsiveness that causes a sleeping person to wake up suddenly when exposed to a loud, unexpected noise 听觉反射

acquired character, adj. concerning a noninheritable trait that results from certain environmental influences 获得性状 Mannal and Andrews Tella home.

acquired immune deficiency syndrome, n. 12 AIDS; 亦称 acquired immunodeficiency syndrome to mit up high travelers of a salvac. Which is

acriflavine /ækrifleivi:n/, n. an orange-brown, granular solid, C14H14N3Cl, formerly used as an antiseptic 吖碇黄(消毒灭菌剂)

acrocentric /ækrəosentrik/, adj. (of a chromosome) having the centromere closer to one end than the other, resulting in two arms of unequal length (染色体)近端着丝粒的。 (染色体)近端着丝粒的。

acrocephaly /ækrəʊˈsefəli/, n. 同 OXYCEPHALY —acrocephalic /-sifælik/, adj., n. —acrocephalous, adj.

acromegaly /ækrəʊmegəli/, n. a disorder of the pituitary gland involving excessive production of growth hormone and resulting in enlargement of the head, hands, and feet 肢端肥大症—acromegalic /ækrəʊmɪˈɡælɪk/, adj.

acromioclavicular joint /əkrəumıəuklə vıkjulə(r)/, n. the joint that connects the highest point of the shoulder blade and the clavicle 肩峰锁骨关节

acrophobia /ækrəʊfəʊbjə/, n. a pathological fear of heights 恐高症 —acrophobe, n. —acrophobic, adj., n.

ACTH, a hormone of the anterior pituitary that stimulates the production of steroids in the cortex of the adrenal glands 促肾上腺皮质激素;亦称 adrenocorticotropic hormone, adrenocorticotropin

actin /ˈæktɪn/, n. a protein that functions in muscular contraction by combining with myosin 肌蛋白; 比较 ACTOMYOSIN

acting out, n. the expression of unconscious conflicts or feelings using actions, whether in therapy or in life, without awareness of one's underlying motivation 潜意识显露

actinomyces /æktɪnəoˈmaɪsiːz/, n., pl. -ces. any of several filamentous, anaerobic bacteria of the genus Actinomyces, certain species of which are pathogenic for humans and animals 放线菌 —actinomycetal, adj.

actinomycete / æktɪnəʊmarˈsiːt/, n. any of several rod-shaped or filamentous, aerobic or anaerobic bacteria of the phylum *Chlamydobacteriae*, or in some classification schemes, the order *Actinomyce-tales*, certain species of which are pathogenic for humans and animals 放线菌—actinomycetous, adj.

actinomycin / æktɪnəʊˈmaɪsɪn/, n. any of a group of related antibiotics derived from streptomyces bacteria, used against susceptible bacteria and fungi and in the treatment of various cancers 放线菌素

- actinomycosis /æktınəumai'kəusis/, n. an infectious, inflammatory disease caused by Actinomyces israelii in humans and A. bovis in domestic animals, and characterized by lumpy, often suppurating tumors, esp. about the jaws; lumpy jaw 放线菌 病:下颌肿大 —actinomycotic /-kptik/, adj.
 - action potential, n. the change in electrical potential that occurs between the inside and outside of a nerve or muscle fiber when it is stimulated, serving to transmit nerve signals 动作电位;比较 NERVE IM-PULSE
 - active immunity, n. immunity resulting from one's own production of antibody or white blood cells 自动免疫
 - active transport, n. the movement of ions or molecules across a cellular membrane from a lower to a higher concentration 自动运输,活性运转
 - activities of daily living, n., pl. those tasks that are considered part of normal life: may be written as part of a prescription or as a description of a patient's capabilities 日常生活活动;缩写: ADL
 - **actomyosin** /æktə σ marəsin/, n. a complex of the proteins actin and myosin that is a major constituent of muscle tissue and that interacts with ATP to cause muscular contraction 肌动球蛋白
 - acupressure / $\alpha k = \frac{1}{2} (r) / n$. 1. a type of massage therapy using finger pressure on the bodily sites used in acupuncture 指压按摩法 2. a procedure for stopping blood flow from an injured blood vessel by inserting needles into adjacent tissue 针压 法(针插于相邻组织压迫血管止血)
 - **acupuncture** / 'ækjopankt [ər/, n. a Chinese medical practice that treats illness or provides local anesthesia by the insertion of needles at specified sites of the body 针刺疗法 —acupuncturist, n.
 - acupuncture point, n, a site on the body with a terminal structure of the autonomic nervous system, into which acupuncture needles are inserted and manipulated 针刺穴位
 - acute /əkjut/, adj. (of disease) brief and severe (与 chronic 不同)(疾病)急性的 -acutely, adv. -acuteness, n.