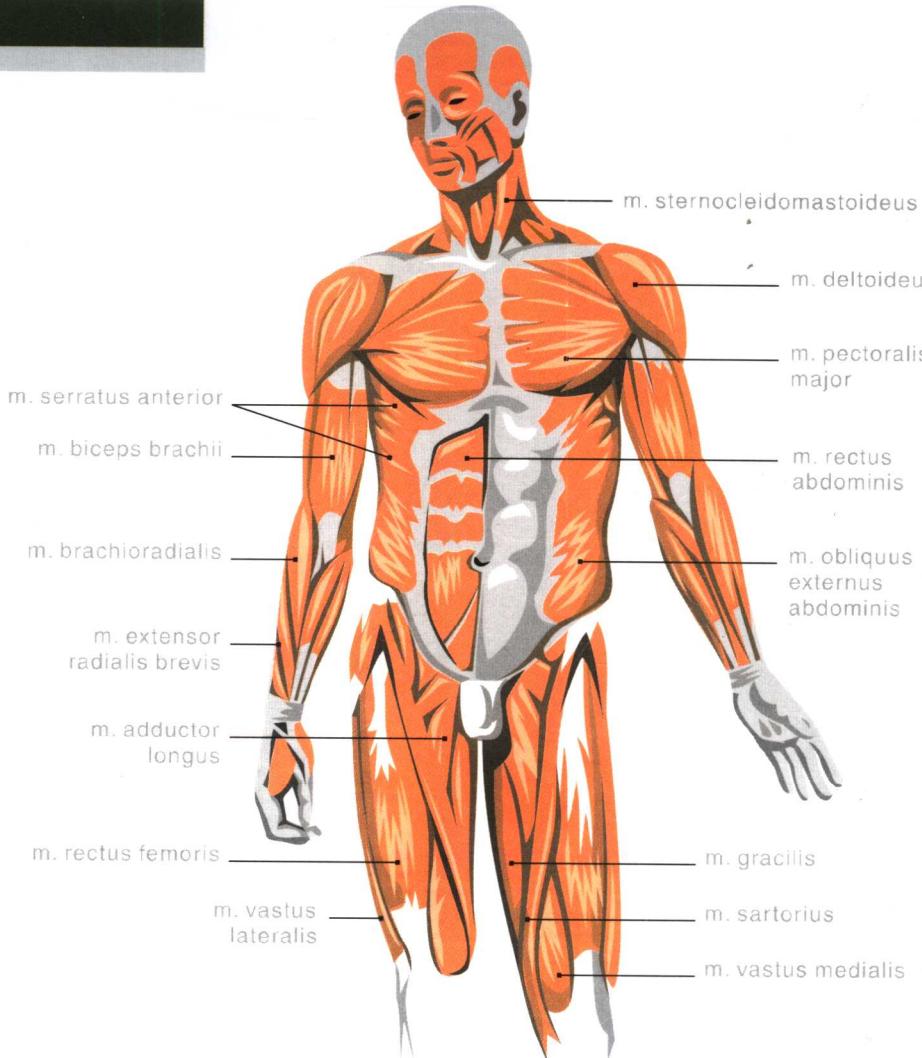


# Effective Medical Terminology

## 实用英文 医学术语

● 凌梅生 编著



**Effective Medical Terminology**

**实用英文医学术语**

凌梅生 编著

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## 序 一

西方医学是一门古老的学科，从其诞生至今已有 2500 年的历史。被誉为西方医学之父的古希腊医师希波克拉底 (Hippocrates) 曾经说过：The nature of human body is the beginning of medical science. 人类从摆脱愚昧的时候起，就开始认识、了解和探索其自身，并留下了丰富的医学研究资料，供后世学习、考证。西方医学又是一门新兴的学科，近年发展起来的免疫学、遗传学、细胞生物学、分子生物学、全息生物学、生物物理学以及大量的新兴临床学科，都与医学的研究和发展息息相关。大量目不暇接的最新医学研究资料为我们构筑了探索医学奥秘的伟大宝库。

探索生命的奥秘，认识医学科学的大千世界，除了学习各种医学专业技能，还必须研读英文的医学著作和科研文献。要通晓英文医学文献，就必须掌握好医学这一特殊学科领域的专门术语或词汇。英文医学术语虽然基本上由一些固定的词根、前缀和后缀构成，但掌握英文医学术语绝非易事。从自己学习英语和专业的漫长经历，我深切地体会到专业英语、专业词汇的学习要比普通英语困难得多，也曾梦想着有一本英文医学术语供学习参考之用。

最近我有幸浏览了凌梅生老师编写的《实用英文医学术语》，深感这是一本不可多得的好书。它不仅涵盖了医、药、口腔、肿瘤等学科的术语，还紧紧跟随医学科学的发展，纳入了细胞生物学和分子生物学等新兴学科的常用术语及其英文释义。作者以临床各科和人体各个系统器官及疾病分类，把医学领域最常用的术语及词汇的构成清晰地展现给读者，使读者能一目了然地弄清医学英文术语的脉络和构词规律，从而迅速地掌握这些名词术语，达到事半功倍的效果。这必将有利于医学文献的查阅理解和撰写，大大方便医学生和医务工作者的工作与学习。

我衷心希望本书能成为医学院校学生、医学科研人员和医护工作者学习和掌握英文医学术语的良师益友、成为通晓西方医学文献的工具，也希望年轻的同道掌握好英文医学术语，加深对医学文献的理解，为人类的医学事业做出更多的贡献。

欧阳钦

2006 年 6 月于成都华西医学中心

## 序 二

当今，随着人类基因密码的破解，人类干细胞研究和克隆技术的应用，医学科学的研究和医学技术的发展日新月异。只要打开英文报纸杂志，或是收听收看英文广播电视台节目，大量医学研究的新发现、新药品、新的治疗方法的报道和有关人类卫生健康的信息就会扑面而来，同时，我们也不可避免地会遇到许多英文医学术语。

英文医学术语是医学专业的学生、医学科研人员和广大医务工作者必须掌握的基本语言工具，它也是我国医学专业人员和西方同行能够进行快速而有效的交流，同时减少误解发生的一个必要前提。目前，我国不乏有关英文医学术语的书籍。但遗憾的是，大多数未能提供给学习者一种有效且有规律的学习并掌握这些术语的方法。

凌梅生老师在医学院校从事研究生英语教学多年，颇有会心。他在总结多年教学实践经验的基础上，精心编写了这本《实用英文医学术语》。本书最大的优点，就在于编排的系统性和使用的便捷性。具体体现在：

1. 以人体各个系统器官为标准，对临床各科的英文医学术语进行分类，将人体各系统中常用的英文医学术语按每个字根为一个单元进行组合，并对其构成进行了简洁的剖析，使学生通过对英文医学术语的前缀、后缀和字根的学习，理解英文医学术语构成的规律，从而举一反三，触类旁通，在最短的学习时间内即可掌握大量的英文医学术语。
2. 根据医学科学的新发展，将细胞生物学和分子生物学以及口腔医学、临床药物学和临床肿瘤学的常用术语分为不同的章节汇集在一起，便于广大读者使用。
3. 书中设有部分配套的练习，读者可以在学习英文医学术语的同时轻松地融入博大的医学文化当中，潜移默化地提高英文水平。

本书编排科学，体例新颖，内容丰富，解释扼要，练习实用。相信它的出版，一定能有助于医学科学的学习运用和研究，也一定会受到医学院校各个层次的学生、医学科研人员和医务工作者的欢迎！

熊 庆

2006年6月于成都

## 编写说明

在世界医学科学发展日新月异的今天，无论是流畅地阅读和翻译英文医学文献，撰写英文医学论文，或是在医学学术会议上用英文进行交流，是医学院校学生及医务工作者经常面对的问题。在面对这些问题时，首先遇到的一大困难是繁多的英文医学术语。《实用英文医学术语》一书就是为满足医学院校各层次学生及医务工作者迅速掌握英文医学术语的需要而编写的。

本书共十六章。前十一章，以人体各个系统器官为标准，对临床各科的英文医学术语进行分类，每章由该系统所属器官不同字根组成若干单元，每单元配有精选的例词及其构成的剖析，并配有自测练习，以检验和巩固学习效果。后五章包括口腔医学、临床药学、临床肿瘤学和细胞分子生物学等学科的术语。读者可依次逐章学习，也可根据自己的专业或学科需要有选择性地学习。

通过对本书的使用，我们不仅希望读者能够在短期的学习中大量掌握英文医学术语，更好地从事医学科研和临床实践，而且还希望读者能够了解到一些当今医学的发展现状和趋势。

本书在编写过程中，全国著名消化内科学专家、医学教育家欧阳钦教授和著名妇产科学专家熊庆教授给予了热情的鼓励与帮助，并在百忙中为本书作序。

此外，四川大学华西医学中心心内科学胡宏德、皮肤科学蒋献、消化内科学胡仁伟、泌尿外科学董强、血液学朱焕玲、神经外科学姜曙、骨外科学龚全、肝胆外科学李志辉、胃肠外科学胡建坤、妇产科学郑莹、眼科学徐筑萍、肿瘤学徐泳、耳鼻咽喉科学鲜均明、呼吸内科学谢敏、内分泌学任雁、口腔医学李文等专家和学者对有关章节提出了宝贵的建议和指导。借此机会一并表示感谢！

由于编者水平有限，加之时间仓促，本书的疏漏之处一定不少，诚望读者朋友予以指正。

编 者

2006年3月于成都

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# **Chapter 1 Cardiovascular System Terminology**

## **Introduction**

The circulatory system, or cardiovascular system, combines function of the heart, blood, and blood vessels to transport oxygen and nutrients to organs and tissues throughout the body and carry away waste products. Among its vital functions, the circulatory system increases the flow of blood to meet increased energy demands during exercise and regulates body temperature. In addition, when foreign substances or organisms invade the body, the circulatory system conveys disease-fighting elements of the immune system to regions under attack. Also, in the case of injury or bleeding, the circulatory system sends clotting cells and proteins to the affected site which quickly stop bleeding and promote healing.

The heart, blood, and blood vessels are the three structural elements that make up the circulatory system. The heart is the engine of the circulatory system. It is divided into four chambers: the right atrium, the right ventricle, the left atrium, and the left ventricle. The walls of these chambers are made of a special muscle called myocardium, which contracts continuously and rhythmically to pump blood. The pumping action of the heart occurs in two stages for each heart beat: diastole, when the heart is at rest; and systole, when the heart contracts to pump deoxygenated blood toward the lungs and oxygenated blood to the body.

Three types of blood vessels form a complex network of tubes throughout the body. Arteries carry blood away from the heart, and veins carry it toward the heart. Capillaries are the tiny links between the arteries and the veins where oxygen and nutrients diffuse to body tissues.

## **Unit 1**

### **Terminology Presentation**

**angi(o)**- a component indicating relationship to a blood vessel

<b>WORD</b>	<b>COMPONENT</b>	<b>MEANING</b>
angiectasis /ændʒi'ektəsis/ 血管扩张	-ectasis	dilation, expansion
angiectopia /ændʒi'ek'təpiə/ 血管异位	-ectopia	out of place
angiitis /ændʒi'aitis/ 血管炎	-itis	inflammation
angiofibroma /ændʒi'efrə'mə/ 血管纤维瘤	fibr(o)- -oma	fibrous tumor
angiolipoma	lip(o)-	fat, fatty, lipid

/ændʒiəli'peume/	<i>-oma</i>	tumor
血管脂肪瘤		
angiomegaly	<i>-megaly</i>	enlargement
/ændʒieū'megli/		
血管肿大		
angioplasty	<i>-plasty</i>	plastic surgery
/'ændʒiə.plæsti/		
血管成形术		
angiorrhaphy	<i>-rrhaphy</i>	suture, surgical repair
/ændʒi'rɔ:refi/		
血管缝合术		
angospasm	<i>-spasm</i>	contraction
'ændʒieū.spæzem/		
血管痉挛		
angiostenosis	<i>-stenosis</i>	narrowing
/ændʒieuste'neusis/		
血管狭窄		

### Self-Assessment Test

Choose the definition from Column A that best matches each term in Column B.

#### Column A

1. Dilation of a blood vessel
2. The narrowing of one or more blood vessels
3. Inflammation of a blood vessel
4. Surgical reconstruction of a blood vessel
5. Abnormal location or course of a blood vessel
6. Suture repair of a blood vessel
7. Contraction of spasm of a blood vessel
8. A benign neoplasm composed of fat cells and blood vessels
9. Enlargement of blood vessels
10. A benign neoplasm of fibrous tissue having numerous vascular channels

#### Column B

- a. angiitis
- b. angioplasty
- c. angilipoma
- d. angospasm
- e. angiomegaly
- f. angiostenosis
- g. angiorrhaphy
- h. angiofibroma
- i. angiectopia
- j. angiectasia

## Unit 2

### Terminology Presentation

**arteri(o)-** a combining form denoting relationship to an artery or arteries

WORD	COMPONENT	MEANING
arteriectasis /ɑ:tɪəri:ek'tezi:z/ 动脉扩张	-ectasis	dilatation, expansion
arteriogram /ɑ:tɪəriəgræm/ 动脉 X 线照片	-gram	record
arteriolith /ɑ:tɪəriəlɪθ/ 动脉石	-lith	stone, concretion, calculus
arteriolonecrosis /ɑ:tɪəri:ələnəkro'si:z/ 小动脉坏死	necr(o)- -osis	death, dead body abnormal condition, disease
arteriopathy /ɑ:tɪəri:ə'pæθi/ 动脉病	-pathy	disease
arterioplasty /ɑ:tɪəriəplæsti/ 动脉成形术	-plasty	plastic surgery
arteriorrhaphy /ɑ:tɪəri'ɔ:rəfi/ 动脉缝合术	-rrhaphy	suture, surgical repair
arteriorrhesis /ɑ:tɪəriə'rɛksi:z/ 动脉破裂	-rrhexis	rupture
arteriosclerosis /ɑ:tɪəriəskle'reʊsi:z/ 动脉硬化	-sclerosis	hardening
arteritis /ɑ:tɪə'raɪtɪs/ 动脉炎	-itis	inflammation

### Self-Assessment Test

Choose the definition from Column A that best matches each term in Column B.

- | Column A                                 | Column B       |
|--|----------------|
| 1. A condition of hardening of an artery | a. arteriogram |

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 2. A disease of the arteries                            | b. arteriorrhesis    |
| 3. Surgical reconstruction of the wall of an artery     | c. arteriolonecrosis |
| 4. Suture or repair of an artery                        | d. arteriolith       |
| 5. A calcareous deposit in an arterial wall or thrombus | e. arteriorrhaphy    |
| 6. Rupture of the arteries                              | f. arteriopathy      |
| 7. Inflammation of the arteries                         | g. arteriectasis     |
| 8. An X-ray of an artery filled with a contrast medium  | h. arteriosclerosis  |
| 9. An abnormal distension of an artery                  | i. arteritis         |
| 10. Necrosis of the arterioles                          | j. arterioplasty     |

### Unit 3

#### Terminology Presentation

**aort(o)**- a combining form denoting relationship to the aorta

**ather(o)**- a combining form denoting soft glue-like depotist or atheroma

WORD	COMPONENT	MEANING
aortalgia /eɪə'tælɡɪə/ 主动脉痛	-algia	pain
aortectomy /eɪə'tektəmɪ/ 主动脉部分切除术	-ectomy	excision, removal
aortitis /eɪə'taɪtɪs/ 主动脉炎	-itis	inflammation
aorrhaphy /eɪə'tɔːrəfɪ/ 主动脉缝合术	-rrhaphy	suture, surgical repair
aortotomy /eɪə'tɒtəmɪ/ 主动脉切开术	-tomy	incision, cutting
atherectomy /æθə'rektemɪ/ 动脉粥样硬化切除术	-ectomy	excision, removal
atherogenesis /æθə'redʒenəsɪs/ 动脉粥样化形成	-genesis	origin, production

<b>atheroma</b> /æθə'rōmə/ 粥样瘤，粉瘤	<i>-oma</i>	tumor
<b>atherosclerosis</b> /æθərəsklə'rōsis/ 动脉粥样硬化病	<i>-sclerosis</i>	hardening
<b>atherothrombosis</b> /æθərəuθrōm'bōsis/ 动脉粥样化血栓形成	<i>thromb(o)-</i> <i>-osis</i>	blood clot, thrombus disease, abnormal condition

### Self-Assessment Test

Choose the definition from Column A that best matches each term in Column B.

- | <b>Column A</b>   | <b>Column B</b>     |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Surgical removal of atherosclerotic plaque from the artery   | a. atherothrombosis |
| 2. Incision of the aorta  | b. aortectomy       |
| 3. Formation of atheromatous deposits in the arterial intima  | c. atherogenesis    |
| 4. Inflammation of the aorta  | d. aortotomy        |
| 5. Thrombus formation in an atheromatous vessel   | e. atherosclerosis  |
| 6. Excision of part of the aorta  | f. aortalgia        |
| 7. Pain in the region of the aorta  | g. atheroma         |
| 8. A fatty deposit in the intima (inner lining) of an artery  | h. aortorrhaphy     |
| 9. Suture of the aorta  | i. aortitis         |
| 10. A condition of the arteries characterized by the buildup of fatty substances and hardening of the walls | j. atherectomy      |

### Unit 4

#### Terminology Presentation

**atri(o)-** a combining form denoting relationship to an atrium of the heart

**valv(o)- or valvul(o)-** a combining form denoting relationship to the valve

<b>WORD</b>	<b>COMPONENT</b>	<b>MEANING</b>
atriomegaly /eɪtriə'megəli/ 心房肥大	<i>-megaly</i>	enlargement
atrioventricular	<i>ventriculo-</i>	ventricle

/eɪtrɪəʊvjuːn'trɪkjule/	-ar	pertaining to
房室的		
atrioseptopexy	<i>septo-</i>	septum
/eɪtrɪəʊ'septəpɛksi/	<i>-pexy</i>	fix, fasten
房中隔修补术		
atrioseptoplasty	<i>septo-</i>	septum
/eɪtrɪəʊ'septəplæsti/	<i>-plasty</i>	plastic surgery
房中隔成形术		
atriotomy	<i>-tomy</i>	incision, cutting
/eɪtri'ɔtəmi/		
心房切开术		
valvotome	<i>-tome</i>	instrument for cutting
/'vælvətəm/		
瓣膜刀		
valvotomy	<i>-tomy</i>	incision, cutting
/væl'vɔtəm/		
瓣膜切开术		
valvulitis	<i>-itis</i>	inflammation
/vælvju'laitɪs/		
心瓣炎		
valvulopathy	<i>-pathy</i>	disease
/vælvju'ləpəsi/		
瓣膜病		
valvuloplasty	<i>-plasty</i>	plastic surgery
/'vælvjuləplæsti/		
瓣膜成形术		

### Self-Assessment Test

Choose the definition from Column A that best matches each term in Column B.

- | <b>Column A</b>   | <b>Column B</b>     |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Enlargement of the atrium of the heart               | a. valvuloplasty    |
| 2. Inflammation of a cardiac valve                      | b. atrioventricular |
| 3. Repair of an atrial septal defect by plastic surgery | c. valvulitis       |
| 4. Incision of a cardiac valve to relieve obstruction   | d. valvotomy        |
| 5. Surgical repair of an atrial septal defect           | e. valvotome        |
| 6. Abnormality of a cardiac valve                       | f. atrioseptopexy   |
| 7. Surgical incision of an atrium of the heart          | g. atriotomy        |
| 8. A surgical instrument for incising a valve           | h. atriomegaly      |

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| 9. Plastic surgery to repair a heart valve                       | i. valvulopathy     |
| 10. Of, or relating to the atria and the ventricles of the heart | j. atrioseptoplasty |

## Unit 5

### Terminology Presentation

**cardi(o)-** a combining form denoting relationship to the heart or the cardiac orifice

WORD	COMPONENT	MEANING
cardiocentesis /ka:dī:ēusen'ti:sis/ 心脏穿刺术	-centesis	surgical puncture
cardiomyoliposis /ka:dī:ēū.mālēulī'peūsis/ 心肌脂变	<i>my(o)-</i> <i>lip(o)-</i>	muscle fat, fatty, lipid
cardiomyopathy /ka:dī:ēumai'ōpēθi/ (原发性)心肌病	<i>my(o)-</i> <i>-osis</i> <i>-pathy</i>	disease, abnormal condition muscle disease
cardiorrhaphy /ka:dī'ō:refi/ 心肌缝合术	-rrhaphy	suture, surgical repair
cardiospasm / 'ka:dī:ē.spæzəm / 贲门痉挛	-spasm	contraction
bradycardia /brædī'kā:dīe / 心动过缓	<i>brady-</i> <i>-ia</i>	slow disease, pathological condition
endocarditis /endeukā:'daitis / 心内膜炎	<i>endo-</i> <i>-itis</i>	within, inside inflammation
myocarditis /maiēuka:'daitis/ 心肌炎	<i>my(o)-</i> <i>-itis</i>	muscle inflammation
pericarditis /perika:'daitis / 心包炎	<i>peri-</i> <i>-itis</i>	around, surrounding inflammation
tachycardia /tækī'kā:dīe / 心动过速	<i>tachy-</i> <i>-ia</i>	fast disease, pathological condition

### **Self-Assessment Test**

Choose the definition from Column A that best matches each term in Column B.

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
1. Inflammation of the muscular walls of the heart	a. cardiomyoliposis
2. Fatty degeneration of the heart muscle	b. bradycardia
3. Inflammation inside the heart	c. pericarditis
4. A contraction of the heart	d. tachycardia
5. A disease or disorder of the heart muscle	e. cardiorrhaphy
6. Inflammation of the membrane which surrounds the heart	f. endocarditis
7. Abnormally slow heart beat	g. cardiomyopathy
8. The suturing of the heart wall	h. cardiocentesis
9. Rapid heart rate, especially more than 100 beats per minute	i. cardiospasm
10. Puncture of a chamber of the heart for diagnosis or therapy	j. myocarditis

### **Unit 6**

#### **Terminology Presentation**

**phleb(o)**- a combining form denoting relationship to a vein or veins

<b>WORD</b>	<b>COMPONENT</b>	<b>MEANING</b>
phleectomy /fli'bektəmi/ 静脉切除术	-ectomy	excision, removal
phlebitis /fli'baitɪs/ 静脉炎	-itis	inflammation
phleboclysis /fli'bɔkłɪsɪs/ 静脉输注	-clysis	infusion, washing
phlebography /fli'bɔgrəfi/ 静脉造影术	-graphy	process of recording
phleoplasty /flebə,plæsti/ 静脉成形术	-plasty	plastic surgery
phleorrhagia	-rrhagia	excessive flow, bleeding

/flebə'reidʒɪə/		
静脉出血		
phleborrhaphy	-rrhaphy	suture, surgical repair
/flī'bō:rəfi/		
静脉缝合术		
phlebosclerosis	-sclerosis	hardening
/flēbōsklē'rōsis/		
静脉硬化		
phlebostenosis	-stenosis	narrowing
/flēbōstō'nōsis/		
静脉狭窄		
phlebotomy	-tomy	incision, cutting
/flī'bōtōmī/		
静脉切开放血术		

### Self-Assessment Test

Choose the definition from Column A that best matches each term in Column B.

- | <b>Column A</b>   | <b>Column B</b>    |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Surgical incision or puncture of a vein to remove blood                        | a. phleoplasty     |
| 2. Suture or repair of a vein   | b. phleboclysis    |
| 3. Hardening of the walls of the veins  | c. phlebostenosis  |
| 4. Narrowing or constricting of a vein  | d. phleborrhaphy   |
| 5. Plastic surgery for repair of a vein   | e. phleborrhagia   |
| 6. Surgery to remove part or all of a vein  | f. phlebosclerosis |
| 7. Radiography of veins after injecting a radiopaque substance                    | g. phlebotomy      |
| 8. Inflammation or irritation of a vein   | h. phlebography    |
| 9. Excessive bleeding from a vein   | i. phlebitis       |
| 10. Intravenous injection of an isotonic solution of dextrose or other substances | j. phleectomy      |

### Unit 7

#### Terminology Presentation

**sphygm(o)**- a combining form denoting relationship to the pulse or blood pressure

<b>WORD</b>	<b>COMPONENT</b>	<b>MEANING</b>
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sphygmic	<i>-ic</i>	pertaining to
/'sfɪgmiκ/		
脉搏的		
sphygmograph	<i>-graph</i>	diagram or chart
/'sfɪg'mogra:f/		
脉搏记录仪		
sphygmogram	<i>-gram</i>	record
/'sfɪg'mo.græm /		
脉搏描记		
sphygmoid	<i>-oid</i>	like, resembling
'/sfɪg'mɔɪd/		
脉搏样的		
sphygmology	<i>-logy</i>	science, study, theory
/'sfɪg'mɒlədʒi /		
脉搏学		
sphygmometer	<i>-meter</i>	measuring instrument
/,sfɪg'mɒmɪtə /		
脉搏计, 血压计		
sphygmopal palpation	<i>palpate</i>	examine by touching
/'sfɪg'meupəl'peɪʃən/	<i>-ation</i>	action, process
脉搏触诊, 切脉, 按脉		
sphygmophone	<i>-phone</i>	sound converting device
/'sfɪg'me�eun/		
脉音听诊器		
sphygmoscopy	<i>-scopy</i>	visual examination
/'sfɪg'moskəpi/		
脉搏检查		
sphygmosystole	<i>systole</i>	rhythmic contraction of the heart
/'sfɪg'me'sistəli/		
收缩期脉搏曲线		

### Self-Assessment Test

Choose the definition from Column A that best matches each term in Column B.

#### Column A

1. The study or science of what is known on the pulse
2. Examination of the pulse
3. Palpating or feeling the pulse
4. An instrument measuring the strength of the pulse beat
5. The record or tracing of the pulse

#### Column B

- a. sphygmogram
- b. sphygmoid
- c. sphygmograph
- d. sphygmophone
- e. sphygmic