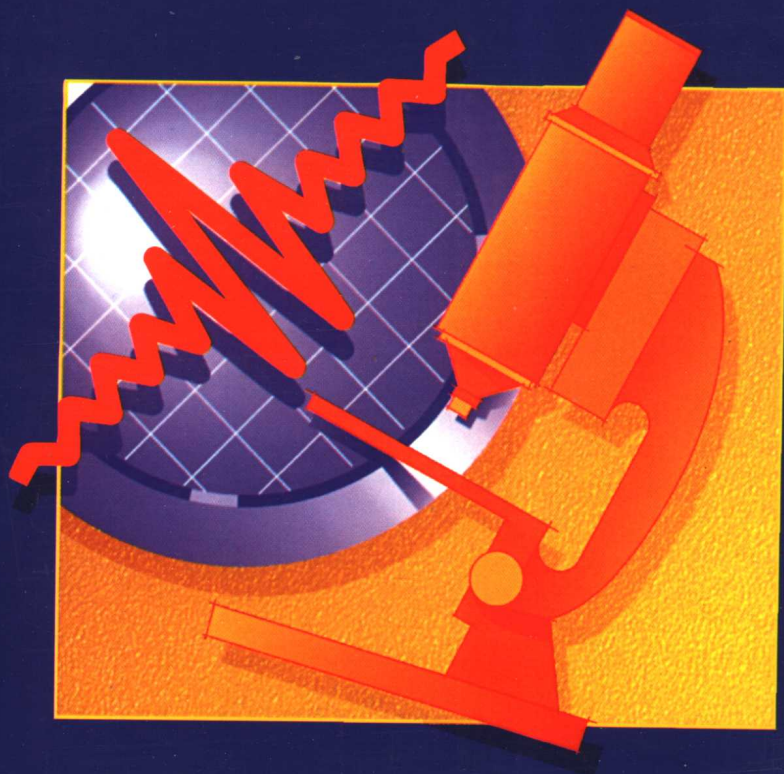


# DICTIONARY OF MEDICINE

英汉双解医学词典



外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

# 英汉双解医学词典

## Dictionary of Medicine

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## 译者前言

本词典根据英国彼德科林出版公司(Peter Collin Publishing)第二版翻译,采取英汉双解的形式,一般词条均给出汉语对应词,读者可同时借助英语解释理解词条的含义。本词典的解释用英语控制在 500 词以内,例句丰富,读者可据此学习该词条的具体用法。另有大量选自国外著名刊物的注释(Comment)和引文(Quote),有助于读者在实际工作中运用、掌握。语法注释(Note)则告诉读者该词有无复数、特殊的复数拼法、动词的不同变化形式和美国英语与英国英语的区别等。本书的附录则给出了人体结构图、食物热量表、人名术语一览表和其他一些有用的信息。

本词典收词多,词汇新,共收集了 12,000 余词条,涵盖的领域也极其广泛,包含了内、外、妇、儿等临床医学,病理、解剖等基础医学以及护理、制药等领域的词汇。本词典的编排亦很有特色,把由多个词组成的词条和它的缩略语分别作为词条列出并加以解释,方便读者查阅。本词典的翻译力求译名的规范化、标准化。在翻译过程中译者参考了国内最新的、权威的词典,如青岛出版社出版的《英中医学辞海》、学苑出版社出版的《英汉汉英医学大词典》、上海科学技术出版社的《英汉医学辞典》、在此译者表示衷心谢意。

本词典是一本为医护专业的学生及从业人员编写的医学英语学习词典,内容实用,便于学习与更深入地理解医学英语常用术语,对于一般的读者也有一定的帮助,在翻译过程中译者也受益匪浅。由于时间紧张,资料有限,译文可能有疏漏之处,敬请读者指正。

译者

2000 年 10 月

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# Aa

**A & E** = ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY 创伤与急诊; **A & E department** 创伤急诊科; **an A & E ward** 创伤急诊病房; **A & E nurses** 创伤急诊护士

**Vitamin A** *noun* retinol, a vitamin which is soluble in fat and can be formed in the body from precursors but is mainly found in food, such as liver, vegetables, eggs and cod liver oil 维生素A, 视黄醇, 可以由机体从前体合成的一种脂溶性维生素, 但主要来源于食物, 如肝、蔬菜、蛋类和鱼肝油

COMMENT: Lack of Vitamin A affects the body's growth and resistance to disease and can cause night blindness or xerophthalmia. Carotene (the yellow substance in carrots) is a precursor of Vitamin A, which accounts for the saying that eating carrots helps you to see in the dark.

注释: 缺乏维生素A会影响机体的生长和机体对疾病的抵抗力, 导致夜盲症和干眼病。胡萝卜素(胡萝卜中的黄色物质)是合成维生素A的前体物质, 所以说多吃胡萝卜帮助维持黑暗中的视力。

**A band** *noun* part of the pattern in muscle tissue, seen through a microscope as a dark band A带, 肌肉组织在显微镜下呈黑色条带的部分

**ABC** *abbreviation for* (缩写) Airway, Breathing and Circulation: the basic initial checks of a casualty's condition 气道、呼吸和循环状况, 对伤亡患者首要的基本检查

**abdomen** *noun* space in front of the body below the diaphragm and above the pelvis, containing the stomach, intestines, liver and other vital organs 腹部, 躯体前部横膈以下骨盆以上的部分, 内含胃、肠道、肝和其它重要器官; **acute abdomen** = any serious condition of the abdomen which requires surgery 急腹症, 需要外科治疗的严重腹部疾患

◇ **abdomin-** *prefix* referring to the abdomen 腹的

◇ **abdominal** *adjective* referring to the abdomen 腹部的; **abdominal aorta** 腹主动脉 *see* 见 AORTA; **abdominal cavity** = space in the body below the chest 腹腔, 位于胸部以下; **abdominal distension** = condition where the abdomen is stretched (because of gas or fluid) 腹胀, 多由气或液体引起; **abdominal pain** = pain in the abdomen caused by indigestion or more serious disorders 腹痛, 由于消化不良或其它更严重疾病导致; **abdominal viscera** = organs contained in the abdomen (such as the stomach, liver, etc.) 腹腔脏器, 如胃、肝等位于腹腔内的器官; **abdominal wall** = muscular tissue which surrounds the abdomen 腹壁, 围绕腹腔的肌组织

◇ **abdominoperineal excision** *noun* cutting out of tissue in both the abdomen and the perineum 腹会阴切除术

◇ **abdominoscopy** *noun* internal examination of the abdomen, usually with an endoscope 腹腔镜检查, 用内窥镜对腹腔内部进行检查

◇ **abdominothoracic** *adjective* referring to the abdomen and thorax 胸腹的 (NOTE: for other terms referring to the abdomen, see words beginning with **coeli**.)

COMMENT: The abdomen is divided for medical purposes into nine regions: at the top, the right and left hypochondriac regions with the epigastrium between them; in the centre, the right and left lumbar regions with the umbilical between them; and at the bottom, the right and left iliac regions with the hypogastrum between them.

注释: 腹部在医学上分为9个区域: 上部的左、右季肋区及中间的腹上区, 中部的左、右腰区及中间的脐区, 下部的左、右髂区及中间的腹下区。

**abducens** or **abducent nerve** *noun* sixth cranial nerve, which controls the muscle which makes the eyeball turn

outwards 外展神经, 第6对颅神经, 控制眼肌使眼球向外转

**abduct** *verb* to pull away from the centre line of the body 外展, 偏离身体中线; **vocal folds abducted** = normal condition of the vocal cords in quiet breathing 声带外展, 平静呼吸时声带的正常位置

◇ **abduction** *noun* movement of part of the body away from the midline or away from a neighbouring part 外展, 远离身体中线或相邻部位

◇ **abductor (muscle)** *noun* muscle which pulls a part of the body away from the midline of the body or from a neighbouring part 外展肌, 使身体的一部分远离中线或远离临近部位的肌肉 (NOTE: opposites are **adducted**, **adduction**, **adductor**)

QUOTE: Mary was nursed in a position of not more than 90° upright with her legs in abduction.

引文: 使玛丽的下肢处于外展位, 抬高低于90°。

British Journal of Nursing 英国护理杂志

**aberrant** *adjective* not normal 异常的

◇ **aberration** *noun* action or growth which is not normal 异常, 指动作或生长不正常; **chromosome or chromosomal aberration** = abnormality in the number, arrangement, etc. of chromosomes 染色体异常, 指染色体数目、排列等的异常; **mental aberration** = slight forgetfulness or slightly abnormal mental process 精神失常, 指轻度的健忘或精神活动异常

**ablation** *noun* removal of an organ or of part of the body by surgery 部分切除, 手术去除机体的部分器官; **segmental ablation** = surgical removal of part of a nail, as treatment for an ingrowing toenail 分节段切除, 手术切除部分趾甲, 治疗嵌甲

**able** *adjective* 能: After the injection he was able to breathe more easily. = He could breathe more easily. 经注射后他的呼吸顺畅多了。(NOTE: opposite is **unable**. Note also that **able** is used with **to** and **a verb**)

◇ **ability** *noun* being able to do something 能力

**abnormal** *adjective* not normal 不正常, 异常; **abnormal behaviour** = conduct which is different from the way normal people behave 行为异常, 行为异于常人; **abnormal motion or abnormal stool** = faeces which are different in colour, which are very liquid 便异常, 稀便, 颜色不正常大便

◇ **abnormality** *noun* form or action which is not normal 反常, 形式或举止不正常

◇ **abnormally** *adverb* in a way which is not normal 反常地: He had an **abnormally fast pulse**. 他的脉搏异常地快。

**Her periods were abnormally frequent**. 她的经期异常频繁。(NOTE: for other terms referring to abnormality, see words beginning with **terat-**)

QUOTE: The synovium produces an excess of synovial fluid, which is abnormal and becomes thickened. This causes pain, swelling and immobility of the affected joint.

引文: 滑膜产生大量异常的粘稠滑液, 导致受累关节疼痛、肿胀和僵化。

Nursing Times 护理时代

QUOTE: Even children with the milder forms of sickle-cell disease have an increased frequency of pneumococcal infection. The reason for this susceptibility is a profound abnormality of the immune system in children with SCD.

引文: 即使是患轻度镰刀状贫血的儿童也易并发肺炎球菌感染, 原因是此类患儿的免疫系统严重受损。

Lancet 柳叶刀

**ABO system** *noun* system of classifying blood groups ABO 血型系统 see 见 note at BLOOD GROUP

**abort** *verb* (i) to eject the embryo or fetus and so end a pregnancy before the fetus is fully developed 流产, 将胚胎或胎儿排出体外以致在胚胎完全成熟前即终止妊娠 (ii) to have an abortion 使流产: **The doctors decided to abort the fetus**. 医生

决定实行流产。*The tissue will be aborted spontaneously.* 组织将自然退化。

◇ **abortifacient** *noun* drug which provokes an abortion 堕胎药, 可导致流产的药物

◇ **abortion** *noun* situation where an unborn baby leaves the womb before the end of pregnancy, especially during the first twenty-eight weeks of pregnancy when it is not likely to survive birth 流产, 妊娠结束前胎儿离开子宫, 特别是发生在妊娠前 28 周, 此时胎儿不易成活; **to have an abortion** = to have an operation to make a fetus leave the womb during the first period of pregnancy 人工流产, 在妊娠早期通过手术终止妊娠: *The girl asked the clinic if she could have an abortion.* 这姑娘问大夫她能否进行人工流产。 *She had two abortions before her first child was born.* 在她生第一个孩子前有两次流产。

**complete abortion** = abortion where the whole contents of the uterus are expelled 完全流产, 流产时宫内物全部娩出; **criminal abortion or illegal abortion** = abortion which is carried out illegally 非法堕胎, 非法进行流产; **habitual abortion or recurrent abortion** = condition where a woman has several abortions with successive pregnancies 习惯性流产, 连续几次妊娠均发生流产; **incomplete abortion** = abortion where part of the contents of the uterus is not expelled 不全流产, 流产时部分宫内物未娩出; **induced abortion** = abortion which is produced by drugs or by surgery 人工流产, 用药物或手术方法进行流产; **legal abortion** = abortion which is carried out legally 合法堕胎, 法律允许的堕胎; **spontaneous abortion** = MISCARRIAGE 自发流产; **therapeutic abortion** = abortion which is carried out because the health of the mother is in danger 治疗性流产, 妊娠危及孕妇生命时进行的人工流产; **threatened abortion** = possible abortion in the early stages of pregnancy, indicated by bleeding 先兆流产, 妊娠早期出现流产的征兆, 多表现为阴道出血

◇ **abortionist** *noun* person who makes

a woman abort, usually a person who performs an illegal abortion 堕胎师, 做人工流产的人, 多指非法堕胎师

◇ **abortive** *adjective* which does not succeed 失败的, 不成功的; **abortive poliomyelitis** = mild form of polio which only affects the throat and intestines 顿挫型脊髓灰质炎, 一种轻型的脊髓灰质炎, 仅影响咽喉和肠道

COMMENT: In the UK an abortion can be carried out legally if two doctors agree that the mother's life is in danger or that the fetus is likely to be born with severe handicaps.

注释: 在英国, 当两位医生一致认为孕妇存在生命危险或娩出的胎儿有严重生理缺陷时可进行合法流产。

**abortus fever** *noun* brucellosis, a disease which can be caught from cattle, or from drinking infected milk, spread by a species of the bacterium *Brucella* 流产儿热, 布氏热, 布氏杆菌病, 一种经牛或污染的奶制品传播的由布氏杆菌引起的疾病

COMMENT: Symptoms include tiredness, arthritis, headaches, sweating and swelling of the spleen.

注释: 症状包括乏力、关节炎、头痛、出汗和脾肿大。

**above** *preposition & adverb* higher than 高于: *His temperature was above 100 degrees.* 他的体温超过了(华氏)100度。 *Her pulse rate was far above normal.* 她的脉搏大大高于正常值。 **babies aged six months and above** 6个月及6个月以上的婴儿

**abrasion** *noun* condition where the surface of the skin has been rubbed off by a rough surface and bleeds 擦伤, 皮肤被粗糙表面磨破出血

COMMENT: As the intact skin is an efficient barrier to bacteria, even minor abrasions can allow infection to enter the body and thus should be cleaned and treated with an antiseptic.

注释: 完整的皮肤是有效抵抗细菌的屏障, 即使是轻微的损伤也会导致感染侵入体内, 因此, 需要清创和抗感染治疗。



**abreaction** *noun* (in psychology) treatment of a neurotic patient by making him think again about past bad experiences 精神疏泄疗法, (在精神病学上) 让神经症患者回忆过去不愉快的经历

**abscess** *noun* painful swollen area where pus forms, often accompanied by high temperature 脓肿, (皮肤) 痛性肿胀, 有脓液形成, 常伴发热: **He had an abscess under a tooth.** 他齿下有脓肿。 **The doctor decided to lance the abscess.** 医生决定切开脓肿(进行引流)。 **acute abscess** = abscess which develops rapidly 急性脓肿, 迅速发展 的脓肿; **chronic abscess** = abscess which develops slowly over a period of time 慢性脓肿, 一段时间内缓慢发展的脓肿 (NOTE: plural is **abscesses**)

COMMENT: An acute abscess can be dealt with by opening and draining when it has reached the stage where sufficient pus has been formed; a chronic abscess is usually treated with drugs.

注释: 急性脓肿成熟(脓液形成充分)后可切开引流, 慢性脓肿常需药物治疗。

**absence** *noun* not being here or there 没有, 无; **in the absence of any other symptoms** = because no other symptoms are present 无其他任何症状

◇ **absent** *adjective* not here, not there 没有的, 缺席的: **Normal symptoms of malaria are absent in this form of the disease.** 此型病例缺乏疟疾的常有症状。

**Three children are absent because they are ill.** 三名儿童因病缺席。

**absolutely** *adverb* really, completely 真的, 完全的: **He's still not absolutely fit after his operation.** 他手术后还未完全复原。 **The patient must remain absolutely still while the scan is taking place.** 扫描时患者必须保持绝对静止不动。

**absorb** *verb* to take in (a liquid) 吸收(液体): **Cotton wads are used to absorb the discharge from the wound.** 棉垫用来吸收伤口的分泌物。

◇ **absorbable suture** *noun* suture which will eventually be absorbed into the body, and does not need to be re-

moved 可吸收缝线, 能被机体吸收的不需拆除的缝线

◇ **absorbent** *adjective* which absorbs 有吸收力的; **absorbent cotton** = soft white stuff used as a dressing to put on wounds 吸水棉, 一种松软的用来覆盖伤口的白色敷料

◇ **absorption** *noun* (i) action of taking a liquid into a solid 吸收, 将液体吸入固相的过程 (ii) taking substances into the body, such as proteins or fats which have been digested from food and are taken into the bloodstream from the stomach and intestines 吸收, 食物消化为蛋白或脂肪后经胃肠道进入血液; **absorption rate** = rate at which a liquid is absorbed by a solid 吸收率, 液体吸入固相的速度; **percutaneous absorption** = absorbing a substance through the skin 经皮吸收, 物质通过皮肤吸收 (NOTE: the spellings: **absorb** but **absorption**)

**abstain** *verb* not to do something voluntarily 戒除, 戒断, 自觉地不做某事: **He abstained from taking any drugs for two months.** 他已经戒毒两个多月了。 **They decided to abstain from sexual intercourse.** 他们决定停止性交往。

◇ **abstainer** *noun* person who does not drink alcohol 忌酒者, 不饮酒的人

◇ **abstinence** *noun* not doing something voluntarily 戒绝, 自愿不做某事: **The clinic recommended total abstinence from alcohol or from drugs.** 临床医生建议严禁一切酒类或毒品。

**abulia** *noun* lack of willpower 意志缺乏, 丧失意志力

**abuse** 1 *noun* (a) using something wrongly 滥用, 错误应用; **alcohol abuse or amphetamine abuse or drug abuse or solvent abuse** = being mentally and physically dependent on regularly taking alcohol or amphetamines or drugs or inhaling solvents 滥用酒精、安非他明、药物和溶媒, 心理上或生理上依赖定期服用酒精、安非他明、药物和溶媒 (b) bad treatment of a person 虐待, 粗暴对待某人; **child abuse or sexual abuse of children** 虐待儿童或对儿童进行性虐待 (NOTE: no plural)

**2 verb (a)** to use something wrongly 滥用: *Heroin and cocaine are commonly abused drugs.* 海洛因和可卡因是常被滥用的麻醉药。to abuse one's authority = to use one's powers in an illegal or harmful way 滥用职权, 非法或恶意使用某人的权力 (**b**) to treat someone badly 虐待, 粗暴对待某人: *He had sexually abused small children.* 他曾对幼儿进行性虐待。

**a. c.** abbreviation of (缩写) 'ante cibum'; meaning 'before food' (used on prescriptions) 饭前(用于处方书写)

**acanthosis** noun disease of the prickle cell layer of the skin, where warts appear on the skin or inside the mouth 棘皮症, 皮肤棘皮细胞层的疾病, 导致皮肤或口腔内出现疣

**acaricide** noun substance which kills mites 杀螨剂

**acatalasia** noun inherited condition which results in a defect of catalase in all tissue 过氧化氢酶缺乏症, 遗传性疾病, 所有组织中均缺乏过氧化氢酶

**accelerate** verb to go faster, make something go faster 加速, 使加速

◇ **acceleration** noun going faster, making something go faster 加速: *The nurse noticed an acceleration in the patient's pulse rate.* 护士注意到患者的脉搏加快了。

**accentuate** verb to make stronger 强调, 着重; to accentuate pain 加重疼痛

**accessory** adjective (thing) which helps, without being most important 附属的, 辅助的; **accessory nerve** = eleventh cranial nerve which supplies the muscles in the neck and shoulders 副神经, 第十一对颅神经, 支配颈部和肩部的肌肉运动; **accessory organ** = organ which has a function which is controlled by another organ 从属器官

**accident** noun (**a**) something which happens by chance 偶发事件: *I met her by accident at the bus stop.* 我意外地在车站遇见她。(**b**) unpleasant event which happens suddenly and harms someone's health 不幸的意外事故: *She had an acci-*

*dent in the kitchen and had to go to hospital.* 她在厨房发生意外, 不得不去医院。 *Three people were killed in the accident on the motorway.* 在车祸中有 3 人死亡。 **accident and emergency department (A & E)** = department of a hospital which deals with accidents and emergency cases 创伤急诊科; **accident prevention** = taking steps to prevent accidents from happening 事故预防; **accident ward** = ward in a hospital for victims of accidents 创伤病区

◇ **accidentally** adverb (**a**) by chance 偶然地, 意外地: *I found the missing watch accidentally.* 我意外地发现了丢失的手表。(**b**) in an accident 意外, 横祸: *He was killed accidentally.* 他意外被害。

◇ **accident-prone** adjective (person) who has awkward movements and frequently has or causes minor accidents 笨拙的, 易出轻微事故的(人)

**accommodation** noun (of the lens of the eye) ability to focus on objects at different distances, using the ciliary muscle (对眼球晶状体的)调节, 利用睫状肌聚焦于不同距离目标的能力

◇ **accommodative squint** noun squint when the eye is trying to focus on an object which is very close 调节性斜视, 眼睛试图聚焦于很近的目标时出现的斜视

**accompany** verb to go with 陪伴, 伴有: *He accompanied his wife to hospital.* 他陪妻子去医院。 *The pain was accompanied by high temperature.* 疼痛伴有高热。

**according to** preposition as someone says or writes 据, 根据: *According to the dosage on the bottle, the medicine can be given to very young children.* 根据瓶上的剂量, 此药可以给幼儿服用。

**accretion** noun growth of a substance which sticks to an object 增长, 堆积: *An accretion of calcium round the joint.* 关节周围有钙质增生。

**accumulate** verb to grow together in a group 加, 积累: *Large quantities of fat accumulated in the arteries.* 大量脂肪沉积于动脉。

◇ **accumulation** *noun* (i) act of accumulating 积累 (ii) material which has accumulated 累积物: *The drug aims at clearing the accumulation of fatty deposits in the arteries.* 此药可清除动脉内沉积的脂肪。

**accurate** *adjective* very correct 准确的, 精确的: *The sphygmomanometer does not seem to be giving an accurate reading.* 这台血压计读数不准。 *The scan helped to give an accurate location for the operation site.* 扫描有助于手术的准确定位。 *The results of the lab tests should help the consultant make an accurate diagnosis.* 实验结果有助于会诊医生作出正确诊断。

◇ **accurately** *adverb* very correctly 准确地, 精确地: *The GP accurately diagnosed a brain tumour.* 这位全科医生准确诊断出了脑瘤。

**acephalus** *noun* fetus born without a head 无脑儿

**acetabulum** or **cotyloid cavity** *noun* part of the pelvic bone, shaped like a cup, into which the head of the femur fits to form the hip joint 髋臼, 是盆骨的一部分, 形如茶杯, 使股骨头嵌入以形成髋关节 (NOTE: plural is **acetabula**)

◇ **acetabuloplasty** *noun* surgical operation to repair or rebuild the acetabulum 髋成形术

**acetic acid** *noun* acid which turns wine into vinegar 醋酸

COMMENT: A weak solution of acetic acid can be used to cool the body in hot weather; a strong solution can be used to burn away warts.

注释: 低浓度的醋酸可以在热天用来降温; 高浓度的醋酸可以烧除疣子。

**acetone** *noun* colourless, volatile substance, used in nail varnish, also formed in the body after vomiting or during diabetes 丙酮, 无色的挥发性物质, 用于指甲上光; 呕吐或糖尿病时也可在体内形成

◇ **acetonuria** *noun* presence of acetone in the urine, giving off a sweet smell 酮尿

**acetylcholine** *noun* substance released from nerve endings, which allows nerve impulses to move from one nerve to another or from a nerve to the organ it controls 乙酰胆碱, 神经末梢释放的物质, 使神经冲动从一根神经传递到另一根神经, 或由神经传递到它所控制的器官

**acetylsalicylic acid** *noun* 乙酰水杨酸 *see* 见 **ASPIRIN**

**achalasia** *noun* being unable to relax the muscles 失弛缓, 肌肉不能放松; **cardiac achalasia** or **achalasia of the cardia** = being unable to relax the cardia (the muscle at the entrance to the stomach), with the result that food cannot enter the stomach 贲门失弛缓, 贲门不能松弛, 结果是食物不能进入胃中 *see also* 参见 **CARDIOMYOTOMY**

**ache** 1 *noun* pain which goes on for a time, but is not very acute 疼, 疼痛: *He complained of various aches and pains.* 他主诉有各种疼痛。 (NOTE: used with other words to show where the pain is situated *see* 见 **BACKACHE**, **HEADACHE**, **STOMACH ACHE**, **TOOTHACHE**) 2 *verb* to have a pain in part of the body 使疼痛: *Reading in bad light can make the eyes ache.* 在光线暗的情况下阅读会引起眼睛疼痛。 *His tooth ached so much he went to the dentist.* 他牙疼得厉害必须去看大夫。

◇ **aching** *adjective* with a continuous pain 持续疼痛的

**Achilles tendon** *noun* tendon at the back of the ankle which connects the calf muscles to the heel and which acts to pull up the heel when the calf muscle is contracted 跟腱, 脚踝背侧的肌腱, 将小腿肌连在跟骨上, 小腿肌收缩时可以使足跟抬起

◇ **achillorrhaphy** *noun* surgical operation to stitch a torn Achilles tendon 跟腱缝合术

◇ **achillotomomy** *noun* act of dividing the Achilles tendon 跟腱切断术

**achlorhydria** *noun* condition where the gastric juices do not contain hydrochloric acid, a symptom of stomach

cancer or pernicious anaemia 无酸, 乏酸, 胃液内不含盐酸, 是胃癌或恶性贫血的症状之一

**acholia** *noun* absence of bile 无胆汁

◇ **acholuria** *noun* absence of bile colouring in the urine 无胆色素尿

◇ **acholuric jaundice** *noun* hereditary spherocytosis, a disease where abnormally round red blood cells form, leading to anaemia, enlarged spleen and the formation of gallstones 无胆色素尿性黄疸, 即遗传性球形细胞增多症, 导致贫血、脾大和胆石形成

**achondroplasia** *noun* hereditary condition where the long bones in the arms and legs do not grow fully, while the rest of the bones in the body do so, producing dwarfism 软骨发育不全, 是一种遗传疾病, 造成侏儒

**acid** *noun* (a) chemical compound containing hydrogen, which reacts with an alkali to form a salt and water 酸, 含氢的化合物, 与碱作用形成盐和水;

*Hydrochloric acid is secreted in the stomach and forms part of the gastric juices.* 盐酸由胃分泌, 是胃液的组成成份。

**bile acids** = acids (such as cholic acid) found in the bile 胆汁酸; **inorganic acids** = acids which come from minerals, used in dilute form to help indigestion 无机酸; **organic acids** = acids which come from plants, taken to stimulate the production of urine 有机酸 (b) any bitter juice 任何有苦味儿的液体

◇ **acidity** *noun* (a) level of acid in a liquid 酸度; *The alkaline solution may help to reduce acidity.* 碱性液体有助于减低酸度。(b) acid stomach, a form of indigestion where the patient has a burning feeling in his stomach caused by too much acid forming there 返酸, 胃酸过多

◇ **acidosis** *noun* (a) condition when there are more acid waste products (such as urea) than normal in the blood because of a lack of alkali 酸中毒, 血液酸性废物(如尿素)过多; **metabolic acidosis** = acidosis caused by a defect in the body's metabolism 代谢性酸中毒 (b) =

ACIDITY 酸度

◇ **acid stomach** = ACIDITY 返酸, 胃酸过多

**acinus** *noun* (i) tiny alveolus which forms part of a gland 腺泡 (ii) part of a lobule in the lung 肺泡 (NOTE: plural is **acini**)

**acne or acne vulgaris** *noun* inflammation of the sebaceous glands during puberty, which makes blackheads appear on the skin, usually on the face, neck and shoulders, and these then become infected 痤疮, 寻常性痤疮: *He suffers from acne.* 他患有痤疮。 *She is using a cream to clear up her acne.* 她用洗面奶来清除痤疮。

**acoustic** *adjective* referring to sound or hearing 有关听的, 听觉的; **acoustic nerve** 听神经 *see* 见 NERVE; **acoustic neurofibroma or acoustic neuroma** = tumour in the sheath of the auditory nerve, causing deafness 听神经纤维瘤, 听神经瘤, 可导致耳聋

**acquired** *adjective* (condition) which is neither congenital nor hereditary and which a person develops after birth in reaction to his environment 获得性的, 后天的; **acquired immunity** = immunity which a body acquires and which is not congenital 获得性免疫; **acquired immunodeficiency syndrome** = AIDS 获得性免疫缺陷综合症, 即艾滋病 *see also* 参见 CONGENITAL, HEREDITARY

**acro-** *prefix* referring to a point or tip 顶点, 最高点

◇ **acrocyanosis** *noun* blue colour of the extremities (fingers, toes, ears and nose) due to bad circulation 肢端紫绀, 手足发绀, 身体端点(手指、脚趾、耳和鼻)由于循环不良而颜色发紫

◇ **acrodynia** *noun* pink disease, a children's disease where the child's hands, feet and face swell and become pink, with a fever and loss of appetite, caused by allergy to mercury 肢痛症, 粉红病, 儿科疾病, 患儿的手、足和面部肿胀, 呈粉红色, 伴有发热和食欲减退, 是由对汞过敏引起的

◇ **acromegaly** *noun* disease caused by

excessive quantities of growth hormone produced by the pituitary gland, causing a slow enlargement of the hands, feet and jaws in adults 肢端肥大症, 垂体分泌的生长激素过多, 造成成人手、足和下巴缓慢增大

◇ **acromial** *adjective* referring to the acromion 肩峰的; **coraco-acromial** = referring to both the coracoid process and the acromion 喙突和肩峰

◇ **acromion** *noun* pointed top of the scapula, which forms the tip of the shoulder 肩峰 ◇ 见图 SHOULDER, SKELETON

**acronyx** *noun* (of a nail) growing into the flesh 嵌甲, 指甲(趾甲)长到肉里

**acroparaesthesia** *noun* condition where the patient suffers sharp pains in the arms and numbness in the fingers after sleep 肢端感觉异常, 患者在睡醒后感双臂刺痛和手指麻木

**acrophobia** *noun* fear of heights 恐高症

**acrosclerosis** *noun* sclerosis which affects the extremities 肢端硬化

**act** *verb* to do something, to have the effect of 做, 起作用: **The connecting tissue acts as a supporting framework.** 结缔组织起支架作用。 **He had to act quickly to save his sister.** 他必须快速行动以救他姐姐。

◇ **act on or upon** *verb* (a) to do something as the result of something which has been said 按照…行动: **He acted upon your suggestion.** 他按你的建议去做。(b) to have an effect on 对…发挥作用: **The antibiotic acted quickly on the infection.** 抗生素很快针对感染发挥效用。

**ACTH** = ADRENOCORTICOTROPIC HORMONE 促肾上腺皮质激素

**actin** *noun* protein which, with myosin, forms the contractile tissue of muscle 肌动蛋白, 与肌球蛋白一起形成肌肉的可收缩组织

◇ **actinomycosis** *noun* disease transmitted by cattle, where the patient is infected with fungus which forms abscesses in the mouth and lungs (pul-

monary actinomycosis) or in the ileum (intestinal actinomycosis) 放线菌病, 经牛传播的真菌病, 在口腔、肺或回肠中形成脓肿

**action** *noun* thing which is done, effect 作用, 效应: **The injection will speed up the action of the antibiotic.** 注射可加快抗生素起效。

◇ **activate** *verb* to make something start to work 使活动, 活化: **The muscle activates the heart.** 心肌的收缩使心脏跳动。 **Hormones from the pituitary gland activate other glands.** 垂体分泌的激素可以激活其他腺体。

◇ **active** *adjective* (a) (of person) lively, energetic (人)有活力的: **Although he is over eighty he is still very active.** 尽管年过八旬, 他仍精力充沛。 **active movement** = movement made by a patient using his own willpower and muscles 病人的自主运动 (b) (of disease) which affects a patient, which is not dormant (疾病) 活动的: **after two years of active rheumatoid disease** 患活动性类风湿疾病两年后 (c) which acts, does something 有效的, 起作用的; **active ingredient** = main medicinal ingredient of an ointment or lotion (as opposed to the base) 软膏或洗液的有效成分; **active principle** = main medicinal ingredient of a drug which makes it have the required effect on a patient 活性成分, 药物中赋与疗效的成分

◇ **activity** *noun* what something does 活性, 活力: **The drug's activity did not last more than a few hours.** 此药的活性仅能保持几个小时。 **antibacterial activity** = effective action against bacteria 抗菌活性

**actomyosin** *noun* combination of actin and myosin, which forms the contractile tissue of muscle 肌动肌球蛋白, 肌动蛋白和肌球蛋白的联合体, 是肌肉中的可收缩组织

**actual** *adjective* real 实际的: **What are the actual figures for the number of children in school?** 学校内学生的实际人数是多少?

◇ **actually** *adverb* really 实际, 事实上: **Is he actually going to discharge**

*himself from the hospital?* 他真的打算出院吗?

**acuity** *noun* sharpness 敏锐; **visual acuity** = being able to see objects clearly 视觉敏锐

**acupuncture** *noun* treatment originating in China, where needles are inserted through the skin into nerve centres in order to relieve pain or treat a disorder, etc. 针灸

◇ **acupuncturist** *noun* person who practises acupuncture 针灸师

**acute** *adjective* (i) (disease) which comes on rapidly and can be dangerous (疾病)急性的 (ii) (pain) which is sharp and intense (疼痛)剧烈的, 严重的: *She had an acute attack of shingles.* 他患了急性带状疱疹。 *He felt acute chest pains.* 他感觉剧烈胸痛。 *After the acute stage of the illness had passed he felt very weak.* 当疾病的急性期过去后, 他感觉很虚弱。 **acute abdomen** = any serious condition of the abdomen which may require surgery 急腹症; **acute bed** = hospital bed reserved for acute cases 急诊床 (NOTE: the opposite is **chronic**)

◇ **acute yellow atrophy** 急性黄色萎缩 see 见 YELLOW

QUOTE: Twenty-seven adult patients admitted to hospital with acute abdominal pains were referred for study.

引文: 对 27 例因急腹症入院的患者进行了研究。

Lancet 柳叶刀

QUOTE: The survey shows a reduction in acute beds in the last six years. The bed losses forced one hospital to send acutely ill patients to hospitals up to sixteen miles away.

引文: 调查显示最近 6 年急诊床位减少。床位的减少迫使一家医院将急性病人送到 16 英里外的医院去。

Nursing Times 护理时代

**acystia** *noun* congenital defect, where a baby is born without a bladder 无膀胱, 是一种先天缺陷

**Adam's apple** *noun* piece of the thyroid cartilage surrounding the voice box, which projects from the neck below the chin in a man and moves up and down when he speaks or swallows 喉结  
**adapt** *verb* to change to fit a new situation 适应: *She has adapted very well to her new job in the children's hospital.* 她很适应在儿童医院的新工作。 *The brace has to be adapted to fit the patient.* 支架必须调整使之适合病人。

◇ **adaptation** *noun* (i) changing something so that it fits a new situation 适合, 适应 (ii) process by which sensory receptors become accustomed to a sensation which is repeated 适应过程; **dark adaptation or light adaptation** = changes in the eye in response to changes in light conditions 暗适应或光适应, 眼睛对光线变化的反应

**addict** *noun* 有瘾的人, 瘾君子; **drug addict** = person who is physically and mentally dependent on taking drugs regularly 药瘾者, 肉体和精神长期依赖药物的人; *a heroin addict* 对海洛因成瘾者; *a morphine addict* 吗啡成瘾者

◇ **addicted** *adjective* 成瘾的; **addicted to alcohol or drugs** = being unable to live without taking alcohol or drugs regularly 对酒精或药物成瘾的, 离开酒精或药物不能生活的

◇ **addiction** *noun* 成瘾; **drug addiction or drug dependence** = being mentally and physically dependent on taking a drug regularly 药瘾或药物依赖

◇ **addictive** *adjective* (drug) which is habit-forming or which people can become addicted to 使成瘾的: *Certain narcotic drugs are addictive.* 某些麻醉药有成瘾性。

QUOTE: Three quarters of patients, aged 35 - 64 on GPs' lists have at least one major risk factor: high cholesterol, high blood pressure or addiction to tobacco.

引文:在全科医生那里登记的 35-64 岁患者中有 3/4 的病人至少有以下一种危险因素:高胆固醇、高血压或烟癌。

Health Services Journal 健康服务杂志

**Addison's anaemia** = **PERNICIOUS ANAEMIA** 恶性贫血

◇ **Addison's disease** *noun* disease of the adrenal glands, resulting in general weakness, anaemia, low blood pressure and wasting away 阿狄森氏病,表现虚弱、贫血、低血压和消瘦

COMMENT: The most noticeable symptom of the disease is the change in skin colour to yellow and then to dark brown. Treatment consists of corticosteroid injections.

注释:本病最常见的症状是皮肤颜色变黄进而变成深棕色。治疗包括注射可的松。

**additive** *noun* chemical substance which is added, especially one which is added to food to improve its appearance or to prevent it going bad 添加剂: *The tin of beans contains a number of additives.* 豆罐头中含有大量添加剂。 *Asthmatic and allergic reactions to additives are frequently found in workers in food processing factories.* 在食品加工厂工作的工人中常有对添加剂发生哮喘和过敏反应的人。

**adducted** *adjective* brought towards the middle of the body 内收的; **vocal folds adducted** = position of the vocal cords for speaking 声带处于内收状态,声带在说话时的位置

◇ **adduction** *noun* movement of part of the body towards the midline or towards a neighbouring part 内收,身体的某一部分向中线靠近或向临近部位靠近

◇ **adductor (muscle)** *noun* muscle which pulls a part of the body towards the midline of the body 内收肌,使身体的一部分向中线运动的肌肉 (NOTE: opposites are **abducted**, **abduction**, **abductor**)

**aden- or adeno-** *prefix* referring to glands 腺体的

◇ **adenectomy** *noun* surgical removal of a gland 腺体切除术

◇ **adenine** *noun* one of the four basic elements in DNA 腺嘌呤,形成脱氧核糖核酸的 4 种碱基之一

◇ **adenitis** *noun* inflammation of the lymph glands 淋巴结炎,腺炎

◇ **adenocarcinoma** *noun* malignant tumour of a gland 腺癌

◇ **adenohypophysis** *noun* front lobe of the pituitary gland which secretes several hormones which themselves stimulate the adrenal and thyroid glands, or which stimulate the production of sex hormones, melanin and milk 腺垂体,垂体前叶,分泌若干种激素,刺激肾上腺和甲状腺,或性激素、黑色素和乳汁的分泌

**adenoid** *adjective* like a gland 腺体样的

◇ **adenoids** *plural noun* condition where growths form on the glands at the back of the throat where the passages from the nose join the throat, which prevent the patient breathing through the nose 腺样增殖体,喉后部经鼻到喉通道上腺体增生,使病人难于用鼻呼吸; **enlargement of the adenoids or adenoid vegetation** = condition in children where the adenoidal tissue is covered with growths and can block the nasal passages or the Eustachian tubes 腺样增殖体,小孩腺样增生,可阻塞鼻道或咽鼓管; **Removal of the adenoids is sometimes indicated.** 有时需切除腺样增殖体。

◇ **adenoidal** *adjective* referring to adenoids 腺样的; **adenoidal expression** = common symptom of child suffering from adenoids, where his mouth is always open, the nose is narrow and the top teeth appear to project forward 腺样增殖面容,腺样增殖儿童的常见症状,口总张着,鼻道狭窄,上牙外龅; **adenoidal tissue** = the pharyngeal tonsils, glands at the back of the throat where the passages from the nose join the throat 腺样组织,咽扁桃体,喉后部从鼻到喉的通道上的腺体

◇ **adenoidectomy** *noun* surgical removal of the adenoids 增殖腺切除术

◇ **adenoidism** *noun* condition of a person with adenoids 增殖腺病: *The*

*little boy suffers from adenoidism*. 这个  
小男孩患有增殖腺病。

**adenoma** *noun* benign tumour of a  
gland 腺瘤, 腺体的良性肿瘤

◇ **adenomyoma** *noun* benign tumour  
made up of glands and muscle 腺肌瘤, 由  
腺体和肌肉组织组成的良性肿瘤

◇ **adenopathy** *noun* disease of a gland  
腺体病

◇ **adenosclerosis** *noun* hardening of  
a gland 腺硬化

◇ **adenosine triphosphate** ( **ATP** )  
*noun* chemical which occurs in all cells,  
but mainly in muscle, where it forms the  
energy reserve 三磷酸腺苷, 存在于所有细  
胞中, 但更多见于肌肉, 是肌肉中的能量储存  
物质

◇ **adenosis** *noun* any disease or disorder  
of the glands 腺体疾病

◇ **adenovirus** *noun* virus which pro-  
duces upper respiratory infections and  
sore throats and can cause fatal pneu-  
monia in infants 腺病毒, 造成上呼吸道感染  
和嗓子疼, 对婴儿可以造成致命的肺炎

**adequate** *adjective* enough 充足的, 足  
够的: *The brain must have an adequate  
supply of blood*. 大脑必须有充足的供血。

*Does the children's diet provide them  
with an adequate quantity of iron?* 儿童  
的膳食是否提供了足量的铁?

**ADH** = ANTIDIURETIC HORMONE  
抗利尿激素

**adhesion** *noun* abnormal connection  
between two surfaces in the body which  
should not be connected 粘连

◇ **adhesive** *adjective* which sticks 粘  
附的; **adhesive dressing or adhesive  
plaster or adhesive tape** = dressing  
with a sticky substance on the back so  
that it can stick to the skin 胶布, 橡皮膏;  
**adhesive strapping** = overlapping strips  
of adhesive plaster used to protect a le-  
sion 创可贴

**adipose** *adjective* containing fat,  
made of fat 多脂的; **adipose tissue** =  
body fat, tissue where the cells contain  
fat 脂肪组织; **adipose degeneration** 脂肪  
变性 *see* 见 DEGENERATION

COMMENT: Normal fibrous tissue  
is replaced by adipose tissue when  
more food is eaten than is necessary.  
注释: 摄食过多可导致正常的纤维组织被  
脂肪组织替代。

◇ **adiposis dolorosa** *noun* Dercum's  
disease, a disease of middle-aged women  
where painful lumps of fatty substance  
form in the body 痛性肥胖病, 即德肯氏  
病, 侵及中年妇女, 体内形成由脂肪物质构成  
的痛性团块

◇ **adiposogenitalis** = DYSTROPHI-  
A ADIPOSEGENITALIS 肥胖性生殖器  
退化综合症 *see* 见 FRÖHLICH'S SYN-  
DROME

◇ **adiposuria** *noun* fat in the urine 脂  
肪尿

◇ **adiposus** 脂的 *see* 见 PANNICULUS  
**aditus** *noun* opening or entrance to a  
passage 口, 入口

**adjuvant** 1 *adjective* ( treatment )  
which uses drugs, radiation therapy,  
etc. following surgery for cancer 辅助的,  
癌症手术后进行的诸如药物、放疗等辅助性  
的 ( 治疗 ) 2 *noun* substance added to a  
drug to enhance the effect of the main  
ingredient 佐剂, 辅药

**administer** *verb* to give ( a medicine )  
to a patient 给病人用药; **to administer o-  
rally** = to give a medicine by mouth 口  
服给药

◇ **administration** *noun* ( a ) giving of  
a medicine 给药: *Administration of dr-  
ugs must be supervised by a qualified  
doctor or nurse*. 用药必须有合格的医护人  
员的监管。 ( b ) management, running of  
a hospital, service, etc. 管理, 经营; **med-  
ical administration** = running of hospi-  
tals and other health services 医院管理:  
*She started her career in medical ad-  
ministration*. 她最初从事的职业是医院管  
理。

◇ **administrative** *adjective* referring  
to administration 管理的, 行政的: *Most  
of the GP's spare time is taken up with  
administrative work*. 大部分全科医生的业  
余时间用于管理工作。

◇ **administrator** *noun* person who



runs (a hospital, district health authority, etc.) (对医院、地区卫生局)进行管理的行政管理人员

**admit** *verb* to allow (someone) to go in; to register a patient in a hospital 接纳,入院: **Children are admitted free.** 儿童免费入院。 **He was admitted (to hospital) this morning.** 他今晨住院了。

◇ **admission** *noun* being allowed into a place 允许进入; **admission to the hospital** = official registering of a patient in a hospital 住院,入院

**QUOTE:** 80% of elderly patients admitted to geriatric units are on medication.

引文: 老年病区中 80% 的患者需药物治疗。

**Nursing Times** 护理时代

**QUOTE:** Ten patients were admitted to the ICU before operation, the main indications being the need for evaluation of patients with a history of severe heart disease.

引文: 10 名患者在手术前被送入 ICU, 评估的主要指征是有严重心脏病史。

**Southern Medical Journal** 南方医学杂志

**adnexa** *plural noun* structures attached to an organ 附件, 附器

**adolescence** *noun* period of life when a child is developing into an adult 青春期

◇ **adolescent** *noun & adjective* (person) who is at the stage of life when he is developing into an adult 青少年, 青春期的

**adopt** *verb* to become the legal parent of a child who was born to other parents 收养

◇ **adoption** *noun* act of becoming the legal parent of a child who was born to other parents 收养; **adoption order** = order by a court which legally transfers the rights of the natural parents to the adoptive parents 收养令, 法庭判定合法收养的命令; **adoption proceedings** = court action to adopt someone 收养程序, 收养某人的法庭行为

◇ **adoptive adjective** 收养的; **adoptive child or son or daughter** = child or son or daughter who has been adopted 养子或养女; **adoptive parent** = person who has adopted a child 养父母

**COMMENT:** If a child's parents are divorced or if one parent dies, the child may be adopted by a step-father or step-mother.

注释: 如果一个儿童的父母离婚了或一方死亡, 他可被养父或养母收养。

◇ **adoptive immunotherapy** *noun* treatment for cancer in which the patient's own white blood cells are used to attack cancer cells 过继免疫疗法

**COMMENT:** This technique was discovered in 1980 and can halt the growth of cancer cells in the body. Much of the more recent research has examined ways of minimizing the distressing toxic side-effects of the substances used.

注释: 此技术发明于 1980 年, 它可以延缓机体肿瘤细胞的生长。最近的研究大部分在探讨减少其毒副作用的方法。

**adrenal adjective** situated near the kidney 肾脏附近的, 肾上腺的; **adrenal body** = an adrenal gland 肾上腺; **adrenal cortex** = firm outside layer of an adrenal gland, which secretes a series of hormones affecting the metabolism of carbohydrates and water 肾上腺皮质, 肾上腺较坚硬的外层, 分泌影响碳水化合物和水代谢的一系列激素; **adrenal glands or suprarenal glands** **US the adrenals** = two endocrine glands at the top of the kidneys, which secrete cortisone, adrenaline and other hormones 肾上腺, 肾上腺的两个内分泌腺, 分泌皮质素、肾上腺素和其他激素; **adrenal medulla** = soft inner part of the adrenal gland which secretes adrenaline and noradrenaline 肾上腺髓质, 肾上腺内部的较软的部分, 分泌肾上腺素和去甲肾上腺素 ◇ 见图 KIDNEY

◇ **adrenalectomy** *noun* surgical removal of one of the adrenal glands 肾上腺切除术; **bilateral adrenalectomy** = surgical removal of both adrenal glands