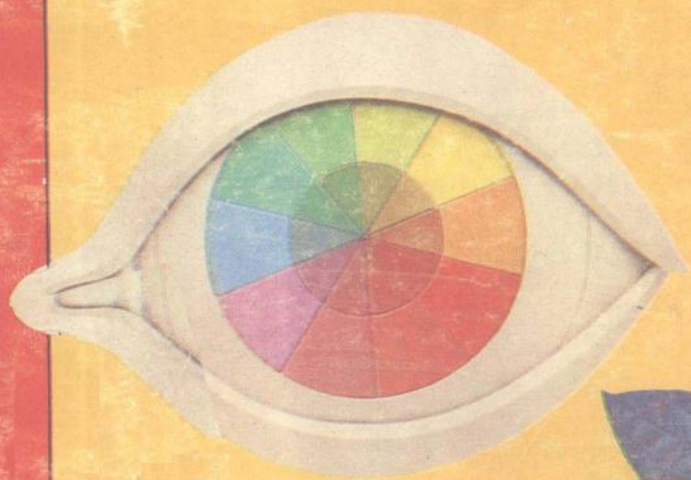


杨景存 郑文柯 审校

眼科分类英汉双解词典

王国军 主编



An Ophthalmic Classificatory
Dictionary of English
with Chinese Translation

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豫新登字 02 号

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责任编辑: 赵怀庆

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河南科学技术出版社出版发行

(郑州市农业路 73 号)

河南医科大学印刷厂印刷

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787 × 1092 毫米 32 开本 8.75 印张 184 千字

1992 年 9 月第 1 版 1992 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1—4500 册

ISBN 7-5349-1129-x/R·196

定价: 5.95 元

序

随着国际眼科学术交流活动的日益频繁,眼科专业英语已成为眼科工作者必不可少的工具。在全世界出版的近百种眼科期刊杂志中,英文杂志占 60 多种,且还有大量的英文版眼科书籍及学术资料等。眼科工作者在阅读、翻译这些眼科文献时,或将自己的学术论文译成英语进行国际交流时,常常遇到一些困难或问题。鉴于此,眼科研究生王国军等从眼科临床实际需要出发,参照 Stein HA 等编写的 Manual of ophthalmic Terminology 及其它有关国内外资料,编译成《眼科分类英汉双解词典》。本书将所收录的每个词都配上标准的英语及汉语双解,并附有 17 个临床实用的附录,可供眼科医师、教师、学生及科研人员阅读和翻译时参考。谨志数语,以飨读者。

张效房

1992 年 8 月 1 日于郑州

编译说明

眼科工作者在翻译和阅读眼科文献时,经常遇到词义不明的问题,尤其是将自己的学术论文翻译成英语进行国际交流时,往往不知道某些英语单词的确切含义。为此,笔者从眼科临床实际需要出发,参照 Stein HA 等编的 *Manual of Ophthalmic Terminology* 及其它有关的国内外资料,编译成这本《眼科分类英汉双解词典》,将所收录的每个词都配上标准的英语及汉语双解,以期对眼科工作者确切理解该词的英语及汉语含义并正确运用它有所裨益!

为了便于查阅和记忆,本词典根据眼科领域内不同的专业划分成三大部分,每大部分再划分若干个小部分,各个小部分内的词按英文字母顺序排列,书后附有 17 个临床实用的附录,均为英汉对照。本词典可供眼科医师、教师及科研人员阅读和翻译时参考。

在编译过程中曾得到河南医科大学一附院眼科杨景存教授的亲切指导和帮助,对本书进行了逐词逐句的系统详尽的审校,又承河南医科大学外语教研室郑文柯副教授帮助校对,最后蒙著名眼科专家张效房教授作序,在此向他们表示衷心感谢!

由于现代眼科学的发展日新月异,加上笔者业务水平有限,书中难免有许多不妥之处,殷切希望广大读者批评指教。

河南医科大学第一附属医院眼科 王国军

1992 年 8 月 12 日

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一、Basic sciences and clinical practice

基础科学与临床实践

1. Anatomy and surgical intervention : 解剖与手术

The globe: 眼球

Eyelids: 眼睑

Tear duct system: 泪道系统

Cornea: 角膜

Sclera: 巩膜

Uvea: 葡萄膜, 色素膜

Angle structures: 房角结构

Lens: 晶状体

Vitreous: 玻璃体

Retina: 视网膜

Ocular muscles: 眼肌

Visual pathways: 视路

Operating room facilities: 手术室设备

A

abducens: abducens nerve, lateral rectus muscle, abduction.

外展神经, 外直肌, 外展

abducens nerve: the sixth cranial nerve; the nerve that innervates the lateral rectus muscle that abducts the eye.

外展神经

abduction: the outward rotation of an eye. 外展(作用)

abductor: lateral rectus muscle. 外直肌

aberrant: a deviation from normal. 迷失的, 异常的

adductor: a muscle that exerts force toward the midline (for example, medial rectus). 内收肌

adnexa oculi: accessory structures of the eye, such as the lacrimal apparatus and the eyelids. [拉] 眼附属器, 眼附件

after cataract: secondary cataract; opacity of the posterior capsule or opaque lens remnant occurring after extracapsular lens extraction. 继发性白内障, 后发性白内障

akinesia: absence of motor function. An anesthetic injection may be given prior to eye surgery to produce this effect on the eye and eyelid muscles. 运动不能, 失运动功能

alcohol block: alcohol and local anesthesia are injected to produce prolonged anesthesia. 酒精阻滞麻醉

anterior: in front. 前的, 前面的

anterior chamber: the portion of the eye lying between the cornea and the iris—lens and bathed in aqueous. 前房

anterior segment: referring to the front part of the eye. 眼前段

appendage of the eye: the accessory structures or adnexa of

the eye, including the lacrimal apparatus, the conjunctiva, the cilia, the eyelids, and sometimes the extraocular muscles. 眼附件, 眼附属器

asepsis: absence of microorganisms. 无菌法, 防腐

aspiration of lens: a method of cataract removal by breaking up and suctioning off the lens contents. 晶体吸出术

autograft: removing and transplanting one type of tissue of an individual back to the same individual. 自体移植物

B

Bergmeister's papilla: embryologically, a small mass of glial cells that surrounds the hyaloid artery in the center of the optic disc and persist in the adult eye. 贝格麦斯特氏视乳头(胚胎或畸形)

Bick procedure: an excision of redundant eyelid tissue at the lateral canthus. 毕克氏手术

blind spot : the natural blind area of the retina where the optic nerve enters the eye. 盲点, 生理盲点

blowout fracture of orbit: fracture of the floor of the orbit into the maxillary sinus with prolapse of the intraorbital contents into the antrum. Often associated with enophthalmos, ptosis, inability to turn the eye upward, and infraorbital nerve hypoaesthesia. 眶底骨折, 爆裂性眶骨骨折

Bowman's membrane: the thin membrane that lies between the corneal epithelium and the stroma. The second layer

of the cornea. 鲍曼氏膜, 前弹力层

Bruch's membrane: the membrane that lies between the choroid and the retinal pigment epithelium; same as lamina vitrea. 布鲁赫氏膜, 玻璃膜

buckling: operation for retinal detachment by resection of a portion of the sclera and implantation of foreign material to indent the outer coats of the eye. (巩膜)扣带术, (巩膜)折叠术

bulbar: pertaining to the globe. 球的

C

calipers, surgical: a tonglike instrument with a scale at the wide end to make internal or external measurements. 手术用测量尺

canal of Schlemm: Schlemm's canal. 施累姆氏管

canaliculi: the two passage from the puncta to the lacrimal sac. 泪小管

canthotomy: usually implies a lateral canthotomy, which is the cutting of the lateral canthal tendon. Performed when widening of the palpebral fissure is required. 眦切开术

capillaries: the smallest blood vessels, either arterial or venous in function. 毛细管

carotid: refer to the internal carotid artery, one of the major blood vessels supplying the brain, or the carotid artery that serves the neck, face, and side of the head. 颈动脉的

caruncle, lacrimal: see lacrimal caruncle. 小阜, 肉阜, 泪阜

cataract: an opacity of the crystalline lens. 白内障

cataract nigra: black cataract. 黑内障

congenital cataract: a cataract that is present at birth. 先天性白内障

coronary cataract: a cataract that forms along the lines of the lens fibers. 冠状白内障

cortical cataract: any cataract of the lens cortex. The visible cataract may be spokelike opacities caused by water clefts in the lens cortex or feathery lines. 皮质性白内障

hypermature cataract: a cataract in which the lens of the eye becomes white and opaque and soft and liquid. 过熟期白内障

incipient cataract: refer to a cataract in its early stage of development. 初发期白内障

mature cataract: an opacity of lens of the eye that has become completely opaque. 成熟期白内障

nuclear cataract: a cataract largely confined to the central portion of the lens, the nucleus. It is the most common senile cataract. 核性白内障

senile cataract: an opacity of the lens occurring in the aged. 老年性白内障

sunflower cataract: a cataract resembling the appearance of a sunflower and seen in wilson's disease. 葵花性白内障

traumatic cataract: a cataract following any injury to the

eye. 外伤性白内障

zonular cataract: a cataract that involves certain layers only within the lens . 板层白内障

cephalic: pertaining to the head, or the head and of the body.
头的, 头部的

choroid: vascular, intermediate coat that furnishes nourishment to the other parts of the eyeball. 脉络膜

choroidal tap: method used to release the fluid causing a choroidal detachment. 释放脉络膜上腔积液术

cilia (plural), cilium (singular): eyelashes. [拉]睫, 睫毛, 纤毛

ciliary body: portion of the vascular coat between the iris and the choroid; consists of ciliary processes and the ciliary muscle. 睫状体

Cloquet's canal : the space in the vitreous that formerly contained the hyaloid artery during development. 克洛凯氏管, 玻璃体管

closed eye surgery: any surgical technique that reduce the incision while maintaining the normal intraocular pressure. 闭合性眼手术

collarette: the junction of ciliary and pupillary zones of iris.
(虹膜)环状领(距瞳孔缘 1.5mm 处), 睫状区

cones and rods: two kinds cells that form a layer of the retina and act as light-receiving media. Cones are concerned with visual acuity and color discrimination; rod are employed for motion and vision at low degrees of

illumination (night vision). 锥体和杆体(细胞)

conjunctiva: [拉] mucous membrane that lines the eyelid and wraps around the front part of eyeball to end at the limbal junction of the cornea. 结膜

conjunctival sac: the potential space, lined by conjunctiva, between eyelids and the eyeball; cul-de-sac. 结膜囊

conjunctivoplasty: reconstruction of the conjunctival lining of the eye with or without grafting. 结膜成形术

conjunctivorhinostomy: anastomosis of the conjunctiva with the nasal cavity for improved tear outflow. 结膜囊鼻腔吻合术, 结膜囊鼻腔造口术

cornea: clear, transparent portion of the outer coat of the eyeball, forming the covering of the anterior chamber. 角膜

corneal endothelium: a single layer of cells that lines the inside of the cornea. 角膜内皮

corneal epithelium: multiple layers of cells that form the most superficial layer of the cornea. It rests on Bowman's membrane. 角膜上皮

corneal graft: operation to restore vision by replacing a section of the opaque cornea. 角膜移植片, 角膜移植术

corneal stroma: multiple sheets of collagen in the center of the cornea, which make up 90% of its thickness. 角膜基质

cortex: [拉] the central portion of the crystalline lens. 晶体皮质

couching: an ancient surgical procedure of displacing the lens into the vitreous cavity of the eye from the optical axis

without opening the eye. It is usually performed by applying manual pressure on the closed eye. (白内障)压压术, (白内障)针拨术

cryoextraction: method of extraction of the lens of the eye using a frozen probe (cryoprobe), which adhere to the lens. (白内障)冷冻摘出术

cryotherapy: treatment by cold usually involving the freezing of the tissue concerned. 冷冻疗法

cryptophthalmos: the congenital absence of eyelids. 隐眼(畸形)

crystalline lens: a transparent, colorless body suspended in the front part of the eyeball between the aqueous and the vitreous, the function of which is to bring the rays of light to a focus on the retina. 晶状体

cul-de-sac: the upper or lower conjunctival recess. 结膜穹隆

cyclectomy: an excision of part of the ciliary body. 睫状体(部分)切除术

cyclocryotherapy: destruction of a part of ciliary body by freezing to reduce the quantity of aqueous produced. 睫状体冷冻疗法

cyclocryotherapy: freezing of the ciliary body to reduce aqueous production. 睫状体冷冻术

cyclodialysis: an operation to reduce the intraocular pressure by forming a pathway for fluid from the anterior chamber to the space between the choroid and sclera. 睫状体分离术

D

dacryocystectomy: excision of the tear sac. 泪囊切除术

dacryocystorhinostomy (DCR): a communication is made between the nasolacrimal sac and the nasal cavity to relieve an obstruction in the tear nasal duct. 泪囊鼻腔造口术, 泪囊鼻腔吻合术

DCR: see dacryocystorhinostomy.

decompression, orbital: surgical relief of pressure behind the eyeball, as in endocrine exophthalmos, by the removal of bone from the orbit. 眼眶减压术

diathermy: coagulation of tissue by heat to destroy tissue or to create a natural scar such as used in retinal detachment and ciliary body surgery. 透热法

dissection: needling of cataract to permit entrance of aqueous humor and absorption of the lens. 刺开, 切开

dislocated lens: displacement of the lens caused by ruptured zonules. 晶状体脱位

Drews' syndrome: intermittent touch syndrome; the result of an intraocular lens intermittently touching the cornea and resulting in endothelial cell death ciliary flush, and cystoid macular edema. 间断接触综合征, Drews 氏综合征

E

electrocoagulation: an electric current used to cauterize small eyelid lesions by heat. 电凝法