Suffixes:

- itis —osis
- oma —iatria
- -iasis -lysis
- ismus

Suffix -itis - inflammation

- itis, itidis, f

means inflammatory process or disease/inflammation.

e.g. *arthritis* – inflammation of joints *hepatitis* – inflammation of the liver

NB! There is one more word which doesn't follow this pattern.

pneumonia – lung inflammation

Suffix – oma – tumor

– oma, atis, n

means tumor, new growth.

e.g. osteoma – bone tumor

lipoma – fat/adipose tissue tumor

Suffix – iasis – disease

-iasis, is, f

means disease (without specifying its origin).

e.g. *lithiasis* – stone disease

(when stones form in different organs, e.g. kidneys).

("*lithus*" is a "stone" in Greek)

cholelithiasis – stones in the biliary tract (or gallbladder).

Suffix – ismus – disease, pathology

– ismus, i, m

means the presence of characteristics named by the stem of the word.

e.g. *infantilismus* – this is a pathology when an adult behaves childishly/childish characteristic of an adult.

Suffix – osis – disease, condition, pathological process

-osis, is, f

It has several meanings.

I. Degenerative, non-inflammatory or chronic disease

It occurs in the pattern:

1.1. Organ/body part + -osis non-inflammatory, degenerative, chronic disease e.g. *arthrosis* – non-inflammatory, chronic disease of joints

1.2. Substance/causative agent/pathogen + -osis disease caused by this causative agent/substance

e.g. *toxicosis* – a disease caused by toxic substances

ascaridosis – a disease caused by ascarides

(worms, which may inhabit both human organisms and animals)

Suffix **– osis** – disease, condition, pathological process

II. The 2nd meaning can be subdivided into 2 meanings as well:

2.1. Names of blood cells/cells + -osis - increased number/high count of blood cells

e.g. *leucocytosis* – increased number of white blood cells white blood cell

2.2. tumour + -osis - proliferation/enlargement/growth (of tumor)
e.g. *lipomatosis* – proliferative (big, enlarged) fat tumor

Suffix **– osis** – disease, condition, pathological process

III. Process or its result. describe properties + -osis

e.g. *sclerosis* – getting harder/hardening *hard stenosis* – getting narrower/narrowing *narrow necrosis* - dying *dead*

Suffix -lysis - operation, condition

-lysis

It has several meanings:

1.1. When "lysis" is added to the name of the substance or fluid it means "destruction of smth."e.g. *haemolysis* – destruction of blood cells

1.2. When "lysis" is added to the name of an organ, it means "operation on this organ for eliminating adhesions, scars, etc."

e.g. *cardiolysis* – operation on the heart for eliminating any adhesions, scars.

1.3. When "lysis" is added to some phenomenon, it means "stopping/cessation of this" e.g. *spasmolysis* – stopping of spasms (involuntary contraction of muscles).

Suffix -iatria - treatment

Mind the words with -iatria.

e.g. *paediatria* – treatment of children

geriatria – treatment of old people

psychiatria – treatment of mentally sick people

phthisiatria – treatment of infectious diseases of lungs (e.g. TB).

If we want to say about a doctor, we add – iater: *paediater*

psychiater

phthisiater

In other cases if we want to say about science, we add – **logia**: *cardiologia*, *pulmonologia*

And for naming doctors we use -logus: cardiologus,

pulmonologus