

myosarcoma	Tumor (malignant) of muscle—a type of flesh (sarc/o) tissue.
multiple myeloma	Tumor (malignant) of bone marrow.
hematoma	Collection of blood; a bruise.
biopsy	To view life; microscopic examination of living tissue.
necrosis	Condition of death (of cells).
necropsy	Autopsy or postmortem examination.
hydronephrosis	Abnormal condition of water (found) in the kidney.
leukocytosis	Abnormal condition (slight increase in numbers) of normal white blood cells.
cardiomyopathy	Disease of heart muscle.
erythropenia	Deficiency of red blood cells.
neutropenia	Deficiency in neutrophils.
thrombocytopenia	Deficiency of clotting cells.
acrophobia	Fear of heights.
agoraphobia	Fear of being in open, crowded spaces (marketplace).
achondroplasia	No (improper) development of cartilage.
angioplasty	Surgical repair of blood vessels.
blepharoptosis	Prolapse, sagging of an eyelid.
arteriosclerosis	Hardening of arteries.
laparoscope	Instrument to visually examine the abdomen.
laparoscopy	Process of visual examination of the abdomen.
metastasis	Beyond control; spreading of a cancerous tumor.
hemostasis	Stopping the flow of blood (naturally by clotting or artificially by compression).
colostomy	New opening of the colon (to the outside of the body).
tracheostomy	New opening of the windpipe (to the outside of the body).
hydrotherapy	Treatment with water.
chemotherapy	Treatment with drugs.
radiotherapy	Treatment with x-rays.
laparotomy	Incision into the abdomen. <i>Often referred to as a “lap,” this exploratory procedure is performed under general anesthesia.</i>
phlebotomy	Incision of a vein.
tracheotomy	Incision of the trachea.
hypertrophy	Excessive development. <i>Memory Tip: You can earn a trophy for a new stage in development!</i>
atrophy	No development; wasting away of tissue.
radiographer	One who records x-rays; radiologic technologist—a professional who, under the supervision of a physician, operates radiologic equipment and assists radiologists.
leukemia	Condition of increase in white blood cells (malignancy).
pneumonia	Condition (abnormal) of lungs.
nephrologist	Specialist in the study of the kidney.
arteriole	Small artery.
venule	Small vein.
pericardium	Structure surrounding the heart.
mucus	Sticky secretion from mucous membrane.
esophagus	Muscular tube carrying food from the throat to the stomach.