

# Unit 20

## Cavitas Oris

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### 1. STOM(AT)- = os, oris n – mouth

◆ **stomatitis** – id.

◆ **xerostomia**, *syn.* oligosialia, aptyalismus – id.

**NB!** *-stomia* is associated to pathology of the oral cavity, but if used after an anatomical stem, it means a kind of surgi-cal intervention – small opening in an organ (*Lat.* fistula, ae f, v. Corpus, 3)

### 3. MEL- = bucca, ae f – cheek

◆ **meloplastica** – id., cheek job

### 4. GNATH- = maxilla, ae f – upper jaw, mandibula, ae f – lower jaw

◆ **apertognathia**, *syn.* mordex apertus – id.

◆ **prognathia**, *syn.* prognathia maxillae – id.

**NB!** *opistho-* (*Gr.*) and *retro-* (*Lat.*) are synonymous elements used in a different sense:

◆ **opisthognathia**, *syn.* micrognathia – underdeveloped lower jaw

◆ **retrognathia**, *syn.* retrognathia maxillae – underdeveloped upper jaw

### 5. GENI- = mandibula, ae f – lower jaw, mentum, i n – chin

◆ **microgenia** – id., abnormal smallness of the chin

◆ **progenia** – id., prognathism (the lower jaw protrudes in front of the upper one)

### 6. CHEIL- = labium, ii n – lip

◆ **cheiloschisis**, *syn.* schizocheilia, labium leporinum – id., cleft upper lip

◆ **dicheilia**, *syn.* labium duplex, fissura labii superioris – id., “double” upper lip due to abnormal fold of the mucosa

<b>schiz-, -schisis</b> split, cleft
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### 7. UL- = gingiva, ae f – gum

◆ **ulitis**, *syn.* gingivitis – id.

**NB!** Latin stem is even preferred:

◆ **gingivotomia**, *syn.* ulotomia – gingivotomy

◆ **gingivectomy**, *syn.* ulectomia – gingivectomy

### 8. URAN- = palatum, i n – palate

◆ **uranorhaphia**, *syn.* palatorhaphia – id.

◆ **cheilognathouranoschisis**, *syn.* cheilo- gnathopalatoschisis – id.

**NB!** The use of Latin stem is quite common:

◆ **palatoplegia**, *syn.* uranoplegia – id.

### 9. STAPHYL- = uvula, ae f – uvula

◆ **staphylitis**, *syn.* uvulitis – id.

◆ **staphyloschisis**, *syn.* uvula bifida – id.

### 10. GLOSS-, GLOTT- = lingua, ae f – tongue

◆ **diglossia**, *syn.* lingua bifida, glosso-schisis – id.

**11. AMYGDAL- = tonsilla, ae f – tonsil**

◆ **amygdalectomia**, *syn.* tonsillectomia – tonsillectomy

**14. ODONT- = dens, dentis m – tooth**

◆ **odontalgia** – toothache

◆ **odontolithiasis** – id.

◆ **parodontopathia**, *syn.* paradentopathia – parodontopathy, periodontal disease

**NB!** *para-* and *peri-* are synonymous= around, but as elements have different connotations:

**para-**

1) tissues around/nearby some organ

◆ **paratonsillitis** – id., inflammation of tissues around the tonsils

2) aberration, disturbance

◆ **paralalia** – id., speech disorder

**peri-**

1) capsule, sac, membrane

◆ **pericardium** – id., membrane of the heart

◆ **peritoneum, i n** – id., membrane lining abdominal cavity

2) around

PROTOCOL # 16 / Date.....

**CAVITAS ORIS**

Name.....Group.....Fac. #.....

**1. Fill in the missing parts to form a single term with the following meaning:**

di..... – double lip	.....plastica – plastic surgery of the cheek
.....stomia – dry mouth	.....itis – inflammation of the tonsils
.....algia – toothache	micro..... – small (underdeveloped) chin
urano..... – palate sutures	.....tomia – resection of the gum
cheilo..... – cleft upper lip	.....plegia – paralysis of the uvula

**2. Give synonyms for:**

gingivitis – .....	amygdalectomia – .....
parodontopathia – .....	dicheilia – .....
glossodynia – .....	ulotomia – .....
diglossia – .....	apertognathia – .....
macrocheilia – .....	micrognathia – .....

**3. Write using one word composed of Greek elements:**

a) Labium duplex – .....	b) Paralysis of the tongue – .....
Uvula bifida – .....	Uvula's excision – .....
Mordex apertus – .....	Cleft palate – .....
Labium leporinum – .....	Inflammation of tissue around tonsils – .....

**4. Combine into ONE word made up of elements of Greek origin and translate into English:**

maxilla+palatum+labium	=	.....
lingua	+ -schisis	=
palatum		=
labium		=
maxilla		=
micro- +	+ plastica	=
chin		=
jaw		=
tongue		=
teeth		=
lips	=	
pharynx	+ plastica	=
gums		=
palate		=
cheek		=
lips		=

**5. Write the diagnoses indicating inflammation of:**

os (oris) ..... lingua..... tonsilla.....  
 labium ..... gingiva ..... uvula .....

**6. Check the right answer:**

- a) Which diagnosis means **labium leporinum**: schizocheilia    labium duplex    schizognathia  
 b) In which term **par(a)-** suggests **deviation**: paraesthesia    parodontosis    paratonsillitis  
 c) Which diagnosis is NOT **oligosialia**: xerostomia    aptyalismus    sialolithiasis  
 d) Which term means **toothache**: odontonecrosis    odontolithiasis    odontalgia  
 e) Which diagnosis suggests **micrognathia**: retrognathia    opisthognathia    prognathia

**7. Fill in the tables splitting the given terms in parts:**

Uranorrhaphia		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Ulotomia		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Glossoschisis		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Odontalgia		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Genioplastica		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Amygdalectomia		
Greek element		
Latin relevant		
English meaning		

Xerocheilia			
Greek element			
Latin relevant			
English meaning			

Periodontitis			
Greek element			
Latin relevant			
English meaning			

Parodontopathia			
Greek element			
Latin relevant			
English meaning			

Opisthognathia			
Greek element			
Latin relevant			
English meaning			

**8. Translate into English:**

1. Dysplasia dentalis acquisita post rhachitidem.....
2. Odontalgia propter cariem mediam dentis molaris.....
3. Gingivitis hypertrophica gravidarum.....
4. Osteomyelitis maxillae neonatorum.....
4. Status post gnathoplasticam mandibulae.....

**9. Translate into Latin (the underlined words should be translated using one term only!):**

1. Plastic surgery of the lower jaw due to small chin.....
  2. Inflammation of the tongue during the turn of life .....
  3. Sutures of the (upper) lip due to a cleft lip.....
  4. Hemorrhage after amputation of the tonsils.....
  5. Uremic inflammation of the oral cavity with increased secretion of saliva.....
- .....