

Culture Advantage

Anatomy and Medical Terminology for Interpreters

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

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Cardiovascular System Case Study for Powerpoint Presentation

You are the interpreter who is called to the Emergency Department late in the evening. Mr. Cruz is brought in by his family due to his complaints of indigestion after eating a big dinner and his symptoms have increasingly become worse. He is complaining of severe chest pain, he is short of breath, sweating profusely, very anxious, and nauseated.

The doctor is explaining to Mr. Cruz and his family that Mr. Cruz has signs and symptoms of having an MI or heart attack. Mr. Cruz is connected to a heart monitor and his EKG is taken. He is hooked up to a vital signs machine that continually monitors his blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and oxygen saturation (also called O₂ sats).

A lab technician comes in to draw blood from his right arm while a nurse starts an IV in his left arm. A respiratory therapist administers oxygen. Upon receiving the EKG report and the preliminary blood test, the doctor informs Mr. Cruz that the tests indicate that he is having a heart attack. A cardiologist has been consulted and he is on his way to do a heart cath. The cardiologist arrives within minutes and examines Mr. Cruz. He informs Mr. Cruz and his family that Mr. Cruz is having a heart attack and an emergency heart catheterization needs to be done immediately.

As the interpreter, you are asked to sight translate the consent form. The consent form is for the procedure: "Right and left heart catheterization and coronary angiography with possible percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty."

By the end of this session, you will learn the meaning of the following words:

- MI or heart attack
- EKG
- Cardiologist
- Heart cath or heart catheterization
- PTCA , coronary stent
- Arteriogram
- Angiography
- Coronary angiography
- CABG or open heart surgery

Cardiovascular Terminology

cardiology	cardio-heart logy –study of Study of the heart	arteriogram	Arterio –artery Gram – record, image; Image of the artery or arterial system by injecting a dye
valvuloplasty	valvulo – valves (heart valves) Surgical repair of the heart valves Plasty -repair	atrial fibrillation or atrial fib	Atria –upper chambers of the heart Fibrillation – irregular quivering of the heart Irregular beating of the upper part of the heart.
PTCA	Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty Repair of coronary vessel by means of a balloon or mesh stent	CABG	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Heart surgery to replace a coronary artery with a vein usually from the leg
bradycardia	Brady-slow Slower than normal heart rate	cardiomyopathy	Myo – muscle Pathy – disease Heart disease
electrocardiogram, EKG	Electro –electrical, gram – record, image Recording of the electrical activity of the heart	echocardiogram	Echo –sound waves (ultrasound) Gram – record Study of the heart using ultrasound or sound waves
megaly	enlarged	ectomy	removal
cardiomegaly	megaly – enlarged Enlarged heart	embolectomy	Removal of a blood clot that is blocking the circulation
arrhythmia, dysrhythmia	A – without, dys – abnormal, rhythmia – rhythm Abnormal heart rhythm	embolus	Means blood clot - a blood clot in the circulation Pulmonary embolus – blood clot in the lungs
carotid stenosis	stenosis –narrowing Narrowing of the carotid arteries	hypertension	Hyper – elevated or high Tension –pressure Another name for high blood pressure
cardio, card, cardia,	heart	logy	Study of

coronary			
gram, graph, graphy	A recording or image	lysis	Dissolve or break up
Coronary angiography	Recording or image of the coronary arteries	Heart cath	Or heart catheterization or coronary catheterization - insertion of a small flexible tube into the coronary vessels for diagnosis or treatment.
coronary thrombosis	thrombo –clot A blood clot in the coronary artery	myocarditis	Myo –muscle itis – inflammation Inflammation of a heart muscle
plasty	repair	osis	A condition
itis	inflammation	otomy	Incision, cutting into
hypo	Abnormally low	pathy	disease
endo	Inside, inner	peri	outer
Myocardial infarction, MI or heart attack	myo –muscle, Infarct – death Death or injury in the heart muscle	phlebotomy	phlebo – vein otomy – incision or cutting into Usually refers to aspiration of blood from a vein
hyper	High or excessive	stenosis	narrowing
brady	slow	tachy	high
myocardial ischemia	myo – muscle ischemia –insufficient oxygen supply Insufficient supply of oxygen to the heart	thrombolysis	thrombo – blot clot lysis – to break up or to dissolve The action of breaking up a clot usually by medication.
coronary angioplasty	angio -blood vessel, plasty = repair A procedure to repair a coronary blood vessel	thrombophlebitis	phlebitis – inflammation of a vein, thrombo – blood clot Inflammation of a vein due to a blood clot
endocarditis	endo- inner, -itis – inflammation Inflammation of the inner lining of the heart	thrombosis	Blood clot Osis –condition Presence of a blood clot

Anatomy-related Terms

TERM	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
Arterio	Artery, supplies oxygenated blood to the body	Arteriogram
Atrium, atrial	Upper chambers of the heart	Atrial flutter, atrial fibrillation
Heart valves	Prevent backflow of blood in the heart	Mitral valve, Aortic valve Tricuspid valve, Pulmonary valve
Aorta	Largest artery of the body, supplies blood to the body	Aortic stenosis
Ventricle, ventriculo	Lower chambers of the heart	Ventricular fibrillation
Carotid artery	Supplies blood to the brain	Carotid artery stenosis
Coronary artery	Supplies blood to the heart	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft
Aneurysm	A weakened area in a blood vessel	Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA)
Aortic valve	Prevents backflow (regurgitation) of blood from the aorta into the heart	Aortic valve Insufficiency ("leaky valve")
Mitral valve	Prevents backflow of blood in the left side of the heart	Mitral Valve Prolapse (MVP) (bulging in the mitral valve)
Vein	Blood vessel that returns blood from the lower part of the body back to the heart	Inferior Vena Cava returns blood from the body to the right atrium of the heart.

PREFIX, ROOT WORD, SUFFIX

Terminology	Prefix/Root Word	Root Word/Suffix	Meaning
angioplasty	angio - vessel	plasty - repair	To repair a blood vessel
arteriogram	arterio	gram	To obtain an image of the arterial blood supply using Xrays and injecting a dye
arteritis	arter - artery	itis-inflammation	Inflammation of an artery
Coronary embolism	Coronary, cor - heart	Embolism – blood clot in the circulation	A clot in the heart that travelled from another site of the body
aortogram	aorta, aorto	Gram-image or record	To obtain an image of the aorta using xrays and injecting a dye
cardiology	Cardio-heart	Logy-study of	Medical specialty dealing with the heart
cardiologist	cardio	logist	A physician who specializes in the heart

cardiomyopathy	cardio + myo =heart muscle	Pathy - disease	Disease of the heart muscle
cardiomegaly	cardio	megaly	Enlarged heart
thrombosis	Thromb-clot	Osis- condition	Formation of a blood clot
thrombectomy	Thromb-clot	Ectomy - removal	Removal of a blood clot
phlebitis	Phleb-vein	'itis' inflammation	Inflammation of a vein
phlebectomy	phleb	ectomy	Removal of a vein
endocarditis	Endo –inside, Cardi -heart	'itis' inflammation	Inflammation of the inner lining of the heart
Coronary thrombosis	Coronary-heart Thromb-clot	Osis-condition	Formation of a blood clot in the heart
Carotid endarterectomy	Carotid Endarter- inside an artery	Ectomy-removal	Removal of plaque that is blocking the carotid artery
electrocardiogram	Electro-electrical Cardio-heart	Gram-image or record	Recording of the electrical activity of the heart
bradycardia	Brady -slow	Cardia-heart	Slow heart rate
tachycardia	Tachy -fast	Cardia-heart	Rapid heart rate
Abdominal Aortic aneurysm	Abdominal, aortic	Aneurysm- a weakening or a “pouching” of a blood vessel	A weakened area in the abdominal aorta.
Ventricular tachycardia	Tachy- fast	Cardia-heart	The ventricles of the heart are beating rapidly
Atrial tachycardia	Tachy-fast	Cardia-heart	The atria of the heart are beating rapidly
pericarditis	Peri-around Card- heart	'itis' inflammation	Inflammation of the outer covering of the heart
thrombophlebitis	Thrombo-blood clot Phlebo-vein	'itis' inflammation	Inflammation and blood clot in a vein
echocardiogram	Echo – sound Cardio -heart	Gram-image or record	To obtain an image of the heart using sound waves
Mitral valvuloplasty	valvulo	plasty	Surgical procedure to repair the mitral valve

EXPLAIN THE MEANING OF THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

angioplasty	
arteriogram	
arteritis	

Coronary embolism	
aortogram	
cardiology	
cardiologist	
cardiomyopathy	
cardiomegaly	
thrombosis	
thrombectomy	
phlebitis	
phlebectomy	
endocarditis	
Coronary thrombosis	
Carotid endarterectomy	
electrocardiogram	
bradycardia	
tachycardia	
Abdominal aneurysm	
Ventricular tachycardia	
Atrial tachycardia	
pericarditis	
thrombophlebitis	
echocardiogram	

Resources

Cancer Site http://www.cancer.gov/dictionary
Health Information in Multiple Languages http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/languages/languages.html
Medical Dictionary http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/mplusdictionary.html
Medical Encyclopedia http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/encyclopedia.html
Medline Plus http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/appendixa.html
Medline Plus in Spanish http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/spanish/medlineplus.html
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/
Wikipedia Root Words, Prefixes http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_medical_roots