

Lesson	Topics	Description	Objectives
Introduction to Medical Terminology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Exposure to medical terms ● Types of medical terms ● Precise meanings of each medical term 	<p>This lesson connects medical terminology used in our everyday lives to our experiences in the doctor's office, talking with friends, reading the newspaper, or watching television. Using medical terminology is an efficient method of conveying very specific and important information. Therefore, everyone has something to gain from learning how to understand and use medical terminology, whether it is in your professional or personal life.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recognize the difference in medical terms that are built from Greek or Latin words, that are eponyms, or that are modern language. ● Explain the differences between prefixes, suffixes, word roots, and combining vowels. ● Form combining forms. ● Explain how to analyze (building and interpreting) medical terms. ● Pluralize medical terms. ● Pronounce medical terms.
Suffixes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Categories of word parts ● All medical terms built from word parts must contain a suffix ● Suffixes can be placed into one of several categories 	<p>This lesson explains the role of suffixes as they relate to medical terminology. A suffix at the end of a medical term adds specific meaning to it. Most suffixes are not associated with only one medical specialty or body system. Therefore, many of the same suffixes will be used with each new set of combining forms. In addition, suffixes can be placed into one of several categories; this organizes the list and makes learning them easier by subdividing them into smaller groups.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Explain the role of suffixes in building medical terms. ● Use suffixes to indicate diseases or abnormal conditions. ● Use suffixes to indicate surgical procedures. ● Use suffixes to indicate diagnostic procedures. ● Use general suffixes to build medical terms. ● Use suffixes to indicate medical specialties or personnel. ● Use suffixes to convert word roots into adjectives.
Prefixes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Categories of word parts ● Prefixes add more specific information to the medical term ● Association between prefixes and terms or expressions of familiarity. 	<p>The concept taught in this lesson explains the role of prefixes in building medical terms. A prefix adds specific information to the term and therefore can change the meaning of each medical term. Most prefixes are not associated with one medical specialty or body system. Therefore, many of the same prefixes will be used with each new set of combining forms. In addition, prefixes can be placed into one of several categories; this organizes the list and makes learning them easier by subdividing them into smaller groups.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Explain the role of prefixes in building medical terms. ● Use prefixes to indicate diseases or abnormal conditions. ● Use prefixes to indicate directions or body positions. ● Use prefixes to indicate numbers or quantity measurements. ● Use prefixes to indicate time. ● Use prefixes to build additional medical terms.
Anatomical Terminology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Planes and sections of the human body ● Directional terminology ● Body surface structures 	<p>This lesson describes the human body position as it relates to the health profession. When describing body positions or using directional terms, healthcare professionals visualize the patient in the anatomical position</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Visualize patients in the anatomical position. ● Identify the planes and sections of the

		<p>It is not necessary to describe the patient's actual position; it does not matter whether the patient is lying down or sitting up or whether the health professional is on the patient's right or left side</p> <p>Unless stated otherwise, it is assumed that the patient is: Standing upright. The human body is also divided into planes and regions. Gaining this knowledge allows students to relate body structures to the correct area of the human body.</p>	<p>body.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use correct directional terms. • Use anatomical terms to refer to body surface structures. • Place internal organs in the correct body cavity. • Use either anatomical divisions or clinical divisions to describe the abdominopelvic region.
Dermatology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions of the skin • Medical specialty of dermatology • Build medical terms that relate to dermatology • Abbreviations related to dermatology 	<p>This lesson explains the medical branch of dermatology; which is the branch of medicine concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of conditions involving the hair, skin, and nails. Students will use anatomical charts and models to illustrate the functions of the skin. In addition, students will learn to define medical terms using their knowledge of combining forms, prefixes, and suffixes. This in turn will help them explain dermatology medical terms.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the functions of the skin. • Describe the medical specialty of dermatology. • Define dermatology related combining forms, prefixes, and suffixes. • Identify the organs treated in dermatology. • Build dermatology medical terms from word parts. • Explain dermatology medical terms. • Use dermatology abbreviations.
Orthopedics: Musculoskeletal System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relate English words to medical terms • Use articulated skeleton and muscle man models to illustrate different facts about bones and muscles. • Relate own experiences with orthopedics; such as broken bones or sports injuries. 	<p>The focus of this lesson helps the students understand the functions of the musculoskeletal system, which consists of the bones, muscles, and joints of the body. This system forms the framework of the body. In addition, this medical specialty treats disorders involving this system. The emphasis will be placed on the importance of learning bone names to understand orthopedic terms. Ultimately, they will become familiar with the human body anatomy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the functions of the musculoskeletal system. • Describe the medical specialty of orthopedics. • Define orthopedic-related combining forms, prefixes, and suffixes. • Identify organs treated in orthopedics. • Build orthopedic medical terms from word parts. • Explain orthopedic medical terms. • Use orthopedic abbreviations.
Cardiology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiovascular system • Medical specialty of cardiology • Cardiology related medical terms and abbreviations 	<p>This lesson explains the medical branch of cardiology, which is the diagnosis and treatment of the cardiovascular system. Students will learn about the various medical positions that are involved in treating cardiovascular patients. In addition, students will learn to define medical terms using their knowledge of combining forms, prefixes, and suffixes. This will help them learn, use, and abbreviate cardiology terms.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the functions of the cardiovascular system. • Describe the medical specialty of cardiology. • Define cardiology related combining forms, prefixes, and suffixes. • Identify the organs treated in cardiology. • Build cardiology medical terms from word parts. • Explain cardiology medical terms. • Use cardiology abbreviations.

Hematology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions of the blood • Medical specialty • Build medical terms related to hematology • Hematology related medical terms and abbreviations 	<p>In this chapter, students will use anatomical charts and models to illustrate the characteristics of the various blood cells as they relate to function. They will also have an opportunity to connect the names of individual blood cells to their appearance and function through labeling and coloring activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the functions of the blood. • Describe the medical specialty of hematology. • Define hematology-related combining forms, prefixes, and suffixes. • Identify the organs treated in hematology. • Build hematology medical terms from word parts. • Explain hematology medical terms.
Immunology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immune system • Standard Precautions (OSHA) • Allergists • Immunology related medical terms and abbreviations 	<p>The main focus of this lesson is to understand the immune system of the human body. It is a network of cells, tissues, and organs that work together to protect the body against pathogens. Anatomical charts and models will be used to illustrate the immune system organs. In addition, students will build medical terms from word parts, be able to explain immunology medical terms, and use abbreviations in context.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the functions of the immune system. • Describe the medical specialty of immunology. • Define immunology-related combining forms, prefixes, and suffixes. • Identify the organs treated in immunology. • Build immunology medical terms from word parts. • Explain immunology medical terms. • Use immunology abbreviations.
Pulmonology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respiratory system • Treatment of disease • Pulmonology related medical terms and abbreviations 	<p>This lesson describes the respiratory system as the flow of air through the nose, sinuses, and trachea into the lungs, using medical language instead of layman's terms. Students will gain a full understanding and functions of the respiratory system. In addition, they will learn about the diagnosis and treatment of the organs. They will be able to build medical terms from word parts, explain respiratory terms, and use abbreviations in context.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the functions of the respiratory system. • Describe the medical specialty of pulmonology. • Define pulmonary-related combining forms, prefixes, and suffixes. • Identify the organs treated in pulmonology. • Build pulmonology medical terms from word parts. • Explain pulmonology medical terms. • Use pulmonology abbreviations.
Billing/Coding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical coding • Evolution of terms • Understanding of body systems • Abbreviations • Ethics • Job responsibilities 	<p>Students will gain an understanding of the terminology and acronyms currently used in the medical billing field. The knowledge of body systems and terminology and abbreviations will endure an understanding in this field. In addition, students will learn about the ethics, education, and training that are essential to further one's billing/coding understanding.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the role of medical coding and how it fits into the larger picture of healthcare. • Explain the history of terminology and coding. • Understand the various body systems • Define the training, education, and responsibilities of medical billers

