

Medyczny słownik angielsko-polski

A

- A** accommodation; adenine or adenosine; alanine; ampere; anode; anterior.
- A** absorbance; activity (3); area; mass number.
- A₂** aortic second sound.
- Å** angstrom.
- a** accommodation; atto-.
- a.** [L.], an'num (year); a'qua (water); arte'ria (artery).
- a⁻¹** word element [Gr.], *without, not*.
- a⁻²** word element [L.], *separation, away from*.
- a** activity (2).
- α** (alpha, the first letter of the Greek alphabet) heavy chain of IgA; α chain of hemoglobin.
- α-** a prefix designating (1) the position of a substituting atom or group in a chemical compound; (2) the specific rotation of an optically active compound; (3) the orientation of an exocyclic atom or group; (4) a plasma protein migrating with the α band in electrophoresis; (5) first in a series of related entities or chemical compounds.
- AA** achievement age; Alcoholics Anonymous; amino acid.
- ĀĀ** ana (of each), used in prescription writing.
- aa.** [L.], arte'riae (arteries).
- AAA** American Association of Anatomists.
- AAAA** American Academy of Anesthesiologist Assistants.
- AAAAI** American Academy of Allergy Asthma and Immunology.
- AAAS** American Association for the Advancement of Science.
- AAB** American Association of Bioanalysts.
- AABB** American Association of Blood Banks.
- AACA** American Association of Clinical Anatomists.
- AACAP** American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.
- AACC** American Association for Clinical Chemistry.
- AACE** American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists.
- AACH** American Academy on Communication in Healthcare.
- AACN** American Association of Colleges of Nursing; American Association of Critical-Care Nurses.
- AAD** American Academy of Dermatology.
- AADS** American Association of Dental Schools.
- AAE** American Association of Endodontists.
- AAFP** American Academy of Family Physicians.
- AAGP** American Association for Geriatric Psychiatry.
- AAHC** American Association of Healthcare Consultants; Association of Academic Health Centers; American Accreditation HealthCare Commission, Inc.
- AAHD** American Association of Hospital Dentists.
- AAHE** Association for the Advancement of Health Education.
- AAHPER** American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance.
- AAHS** American Association for Hand Surgery.
- AAHSL** Association of Academic Health Sciences Libraries.
- AAI** American Association of Immunologists.
- AAID** American Academy of Implant Dentistry.
- AALNC** American Association of Legal Nurse Consultants.
- AAAMA** American Association of Medical Assistants.
- AAAC** American Association of Medical Colleges.
- AAMFT** American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy.
- AAAMI** Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation.
- AAAMP** American Academy of Maxillofacial Prosthetics; American Association of Medical Personnel.
- AAAMR** American Academy of Mental Retardation.
- AAMT** American Association for Medical Transcription.
- AAN** American Academy of Neurology; American Academy of Nursing.
- AAANA** American Association of Nurse Anesthetists.
- AAANN** American Association of Neuroscience Nurses.
- AAANP** American Academy of Nurse Practitioners; American Association of Naturopathic Physicians; American Association of Neuropathologists.
- AAO** American Academy of Ophthalmology; American Academy of Optometry; American Academy of Osteopathy; American Academy of Otolaryngology; American Association of Orthodontists.
- AAOHN** American Association of Occupational Health Nurses.
- AAO-HNS** American Academy of Otolaryngology–Head and Neck Surgery.
- AAOM** American Academy of Oral Medicine; American Association of Oriental Medicine; American Association of Orthopaedic Medicine.
- AAOMR** American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology.
- AAOMS** American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery.
- AAOP** American Academy of Oral Pathology.
- AAOS** American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons.
- AAP** American Academy of Pediatrics; American Academy of Pedodontics; American Academy of

Periodontology; American Academy of Psychotherapists; American Association of Pathologists; Association of American Physicians.

AAPA American Academy of Physician Assistants; American Association of Pathologists' Assistants.

AAPCC American Association of Poison Control Centers.

AAPD American Academy of Pediatric Dentists.

AAPHD American Association of Public Health Dentistry.

AAPHP American Association of Public Health Physicians.

AAPM American Academy of Pain Medicine; American Association of Physicists in Medicine.

AAPM&R American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation.

AAPS American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists; American Association of Plastic Surgeons; Association of American Physicians and Surgeons.

AARC American Association for Respiratory Care.

AART American Association for Rehabilitation Therapy.

AAS American Analgesia Society.

AAST American Association for the Surgery of Trauma.

ATA American Art Therapy Association.

AATS American Association for Thoracic Surgery.

AB [L.], Ar'tium Baccalau'reus (Bachelor of Arts).

Ab antibody.

ab [L.], preposition, *from*.

ab- word element [L.], *from; off; away from*.

ABA American Burn Association.

abac-a-vir (ə-bak'ə-vir) **abakawir** a nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor used as the sulfate salt as an antiretroviral in the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus infection.

abar-og-no-sis (a'bar-əg-no'sis) **abarognozja** baragnosis.

ab-ar-thro-sis (ab'ahr-thro'sis) **staw prawdziwy** abarticulation.

ab-ar-tic-u-la-tion (ab'ahr-tik'u-la'shən) **staw prawdziwy** 1. synovial joint. 2. dislocation of a joint.

aba-sia (ə-ba'zha) **abazja** inability to walk. **aba'sic, abat'ic**, adj. **a.-asta'sia** **abazja-astazja, astasia-abasia**. **a. atac'tica** **abazja ataktyczna**, **abasia** with uncertain movements, due to a defect of coordination.

choreic a. abazja płasawicza, **abasia** due to chorea of the legs. **paralytic a. abazja porażenna**, **abasia** due to paralysis of leg muscles. **paroxysmal trepidant a. abazja napadowa drżenna**, **spastic a. abazja spastyczna**, **abasia** due to spastic stiffening of the legs on attempting to stand. **a. tre'pidans** **abazja drżenna**, **abasia** due to trembling of the legs.

ABAT American Board of Applied Toxicology.

ab-a-ta-cept (ab'ə-ta'sept) **abatacept** a synthetic recombinant protein that acts as an inhibitor of T-

cell activation; used in the treatment of moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis unresponsive to other medications.

abate-ment (ə-bāt'mənt) **ostabienie** decrease in severity of a pain or symptom.

ABC argon beam coagulator; aspiration biopsy cytology.

ab-cix-i-mab (ab-sik'si-mab) **abciximab** a human-murine monoclonal antibody Fab fragment that inhibits the aggregation of platelets, used as an antithrombotic in percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty.

ABCP American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion.

ab-do-men (ab'də-mən, ab-də'mən) **brzuch** that part of the body lying between the thorax and the pelvis, and containing the abdominal cavity and viscera. **acute a. brzuch ostry**, an acute intra-abdominal condition of abrupt onset, usually associated with pain due to inflammation, perforation, obstruction, infarction, or rupture of abdominal organs, and usually requiring emergency surgical intervention. **car-inate a. brzuch łódkowaty**, **navicular a. brzuch łódkowaty**, scaphoid **a. obsti'pum**, congenital shortness of the rectus abdominis muscle. **scaphoid a. brzuch łódkowaty**, one whose anterior wall is hollowed, occurring in children with cerebral disease. **surgical a. brzuch ostry**, acute **a.**

ab-dom-i-nal (ab-dom'i-nəl) **brzusznny** pertaining to the abdomen.

abdomin(o)- word element [L.], *abdomen*.

ab-dom-i-no-cen-te-sis (ab-dom'ī-no-sen-te'sis) **paracenteza** asurgical puncture of the abdomen.

ab-dom-i-no-cys-tic (ab-dom'ī-no-sis'tik) **pęche-ryzkowy** pertaining to the abdomen and gallbladder.

ab-dom-i-no-hys-ter-ec-to-my (ab-dom'ī-no-his'tər-ek'tə-me) **histerekтомia brzuszna** hysterectomy through an abdominal incision.

ab-dom-i-no-hys-ter-ot-o-my (ab-dom'ī-no-his'tər-ot'ə-me) **histerotomia brzuszna** abdominal hysterotomy.

ab-dom-i-no-vag-i-nal (ab-dom'ī-no-vaj'i-nəl) **brzusznno-pochwowy** pertaining to the abdomen and vagina.

ab-dom-i-no-ves-i-cal (ab-dom'ī-no-ves'i-kəl) **brzusznno-pęcherzowy** 1. abdominocystic. 2. pertaining to or connecting the abdominal cavity and urinary bladder.

ab-du-cens (ab-doo'senz) **odwodzący** [L.], abducent.

ab-du-cent (ab-doo'sənt) **odwodzący** serving to abduct a part.

ab-duct (ab-duk't) **odwodzić** to draw away from the median plane, or (the digits) from the axial line of a limb. **abdu'cent**, adj.

ab-duction (ab-duk'shən) **odwodzenie** the act of abducting; the state of being abducted.

ab-duc-tor (ab-duk'tor) **odwodźciel** that which abducts; see also under *muscle* and Plate 6.

ab-er-ran-cy (ab-er'ran-se) **aberracja** aberration (3).

ab-er-rant (ā-ber'ant, ab'er-ant) **anormalny** wandering or deviating from the usual or normal course.

ab-er-ra-tio (ab'er-a'she-o) **aberracja** [L.], aberration (1).

ab-er-ra-tion (ab'or-a'shən) **aberracja** 1. deviation from the normal or usual. 2. unequal refraction or focalization of a lens. 3. in cardiology, aberrant conduction. **chromatic a.** aberracja chromatyczna, **chromatyzm**, unequal refraction of light rays of different wavelength, producing a blurred image with fringes of color. **chromosome a.** aberracja chromosomalna, an irregularity in the number or structure of chromosomes, usually a gain, loss, exchange, or alteration of sequence of genetic material, which often alters embryonic development. **intraventricular a.** aberracja przewodzenia śródkomorowego, aberrant conduction within the ventricles of an impulse generated in the supraventricular region, excluding abnormalities due to fixed organic defects in conduction. **mental a.** aberracja umysłowa, any pathological deviation from normal mental activity, usually limited to a circumscribed deviation in an otherwise adapted individual.

abeta-lipo-pro-tein-emia (a-ba'ta-lip'o-pro'te-ne'me-o) **abetalipoproteinemia** a hereditary syndrome marked by a lack of lipoproteins that contain apolipoprotein B (chylomicrons, very-low-density lipoproteins, and low-density lipoproteins) in the blood and by acanthocytosis, hypocholesterolemia, progressive ataxic neuropathy, atypical retinitis pigmentosa, and malabsorption. **normotriglyceridemic a.** abetalipoproteinemia normotriglyceridemiczna, a variant form in which apolipoprotein (apo) B-48 is present but apo B-100 is absent; chylomicrons are formed, and some fat absorption may occur.

ABGC American Board of Genetic Counseling.

abi-os-is (a'bi-o'sis) **abioza** absence of life. **abiot'ic**, adj.

abi-ot-ro-phy (a'bi-ot'rā-fe) **abiotrofia** progressive loss of vitality of certain tissues, leading to disorders; applied to degenerative hereditary diseases of late onset, e.g., Huntington's chorea.

ab-late (ab-lāt') **usunąć** to remove, especially by cutting; to extirpate.

ab-la-tio (ab-la'she-o) **ablacja** [L.], ablation.

ab-la-tion (ab-la'shən) **ablacja** 1. separation or detachment; extirpation; eradication. 2. removal or destruction, especially by cutting. **transurethral needle a.** (TUNA), production of localized necrotic lesions of the prostate using radiofrequency energy delivered through interstitial needles inserted via the urethra into the prostate; used in the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia.

able-pha-ria (a'blē-far'e-o) **brak powiek wrodzony** cryptophthalmos. **ableph'arous**, adj.

ABMG American Board of Medical Genetics.

ABMS American Board of Medical Specialties.

ab-nor-mal (ab-nor'mal) **patologiczny** not normal; contrary to the usual structure, position, condition, behavior, or rule.

ab-nor-mal-ity (ab'nor-mal'te) **patologia** 1. the state of being abnormal. 2. a malformation.

ABOHN American Board for Occupational Health Nurses.

ab-or-ad (ab-or'ad) **aboralny** directed away from the mouth.

ab-oral (ab-or'al) **aboralny** opposite to, away from, or remote from the mouth.

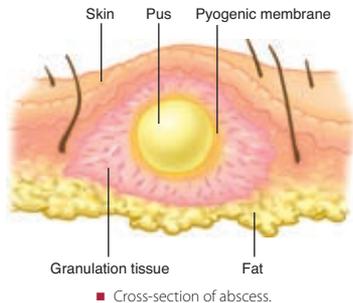
abort (ə-bort') **przerwać** 1. to arrest prematurely a disease or development. 2. to cause, undergo, or experience abortion. 3. to become checked in development.

abor-ti-fa-cient (ə-bor'ti-fa'shənt) **poronny** 1. causing abortion. 2. an agent that induces abortion.

abor-tion (ə-bor'shən) **poronienie** 1. expulsion from the uterus of the products of conception before the fetus is viable. 2. premature stoppage of a natural or a pathological process. **artificial a.** poronienie sztuczne, induced a. **complete a.** poronienie całkowite, one in which all the products of conception are expelled from the uterus and identified. **habitual a.** poronienie nawykowe, spontaneous abortion occurring in three or more successive pregnancies, at about the same level of development. **incomplete a.** poronienie niezupełne, that with retention of parts of the products of conception. **induced a.** poronienie wywołane, that brought on intentionally by medication or instrumentation. **inevitable a.** poronienie w toku, a condition in which vaginal bleeding has been profuse, the cervix has become dilated, and abortion will invariably occur. **infected a.**, that associated with infection of the genital tract. **missed a.** poronienie zatrzymane, retention in the uterus of an abortus that has been dead for at least eight weeks. **septic a.** poronienie septyczne, that associated with serious infection of the uterus leading to generalized infection. **spontaneous a.** poronienie samoistne, that occurring naturally. **therapeutic a.** poronienie lecznicze, that induced for medical considerations. **threatened a.** poronienie zagrożające, a condition in which vaginal bleeding is less than in inevitable abortion, the cervix is not dilated, and abortion may or may not occur.

abortive (ə-bor'tiv) **poronny** 1. incompletely developed. 2. abortifacient (1). 3. cutting short the course of a disease.

abor-tus (ə-bor'təs) **plód poroniony** a fetus weighing less than 500 g or having completed less than 20 weeks' gestational age at the time of expulsion from the uterus, having no chance of survival.



ABPANC American Board of Perianesthesia Nursing Certification.

abra-sion (ə-brā'zhən) **otarcie** 1. a rubbing or scraping off through unusual or abnormal action; see also *planing*. 2. a rubbed or scraped area on skin or mucous membrane.

abra-sive (ə-brā'siv) **ścierny** 1. causing abrasion. 2. an agent that produces abrasion.

ab-re-act-ion (ab're-ak'shən) **odreagowanie** the relieving of an experience in such a way that previously repressed emotions associated with it are released.

ab-rup-tio (ab-rup'she-o) **oddzielenie** [L.], separation. **a. placen'tae** **odklejenie łożyska**, premature detachment of the placenta.

ab-scess (ab'ses) **ropień** a localized collection of pus in a cavity formed by disintegration of tissues. **amebic a. ropień pełzakowy**, one caused by *Entamoeba histolytica*, usually occurring in the liver but also in the lungs, brain, and spleen. **alveolar a. ropień zębodolowy**, apical a. (2). **apical a. ropień przyszczytowy**, one at the apex of an organ. a supplicative inflammatory reaction involving the tissues surrounding the apical portion of a tooth, occurring in acute and chronic forms. **appendiceal a., appendicular a. ropień wyrostka**, one resulting from perforation of an acutely inflamed appendix. **Bartholin a. ropień gruczołu Bartholina**, acute infection of the excretory duct of a Bartholin gland. **Bezold a. ropień Bezolda**, one deep in the neck as a complication of acute mastoiditis. **brain a. ropień mózgu**, one affecting the brain as a result of extension of an infection (e.g., otitis media) from an adjacent area, or through bloodborne infection. **Brodie a. ropień Brodiego**, a roughly spherical region of bone destruction, filled with pus or connective tissue, usually in the metaphyseal region of long bones and caused

by *Staphylococcus aureus* or *S. albus*. **cold a. ropień zimny**, one of slow development and with little inflammation. **tuberculous a. collar button a. ropień dwukomorowy**, a superficial abscess connected with a deeper one by a passage. **diffuse a. ropień rozlany**, a collection of pus not enclosed by a capsule. **gas a.**, one containing gas, caused by gas-forming bacteria such as *Clostridium perfringens*. **miliary a. ropień prosówkowy**, one of a set of small multiple abscesses. **Pautrier a. ropień Pautrier'a**, see under *microabscess*. **perianal a. ropień okołodbytnicy**, one beneath the skin of the anus and the anal canal. **periodontal a. ropień okołozębowy**, a localized collection of pus in the periodontal tissue. **peritonsillar a. ropień okółomigdałkowy**, one in the connective tissue of the tonsil capsule, from suppurative of the tonsil. **phlegmonous a. ropowica**, one associated with acute inflammation of the subcutaneous connective tissue. **ring a. ropień pierścieniowy rogówki**, a ring-shaped purulent infiltration at the periphery of the cornea. **shirt stud a. ropień dwukomorowy**, collar button a. **stitch a. ropień szwu**, one developed around a stitch or suture. **thecal a. ropień pochewki ścięgnistej**, one arising in a sheath, as in a tendon sheath. **tuberculous a. ropień gruzliczy**, one due to infection with tubercle bacilli. **vitreous a. ropień ciała szklistego**, an abscess of the vitreous humor, resulting from infection, trauma, or foreign body. **wandering a. ropień wędrujący**, one that burrows into tissues and finally points at a distance from the site of origin. **Welch a. ropień Welch'a**, gas a.

ab-scis-sa (ab-sis'sə) **odcięcie, odciętych** the horizontal line in a graph along which are plotted the units of one of the factors considered in the study. Symbol *x*.

ab-scis-sion (ab-sī'zhən) **wycięcie** removal by cutting.

ab-scop-al (ab-sko'pəl) **pozamiejscowy** pertaining to the effect on nonirradiated tissue resulting from irradiation of other tissue of the organism.

Ab-sid-ia (ab-sid'e-ə) **Absidia** a genus of fungi of the order Mucorales. *A. corymbifera* and several other species may cause mycosis in humans. *A. ramo'sa* grows on bread and decaying vegetation and causes otomycosis and sometimes mucormycosis.

ab-so-lute (ab'sō-lōt) **absolutny** free from limitations; unlimited; uncombined.

ab-sorb (ab-sorb') **absorbować** 1. to take in or assimilate, as to take up substances into or across tissues, e.g., the skin or intestine. 2. to react with radiation energy so as to attenuate it. 3. to retain specific wavelengths of radiation incident upon a substance, either raising its temperature or changing the energy state of its molecules.

ab-sorb-able (ab-sorb'ə-bəl) **wchłaniałny** capable of being absorbed.

ab-sor-bance (ab-sor'běns) **absorbancja** 1. in analytical chemistry, a measure of the light that a solution does not transmit compared to a pure solution. Symbol *A*. 2. in radiology, a measure of the ability of a medium to absorb radiation, expressed as the logarithm of the ratio of the intensity of the radiation entering the medium to that leaving it.

ab-sor-be-fa-cient (ab-sor'bo-fa'shənt) **absorbent** 1. causing or promoting absorption. 2. absorbent (3).

ab-sor-bent (ab-sor'bənt) **absorbent** 1. able to take in, or suck up and incorporate. 2. a tissue structure involved in absorption. 3. a substance that absorbs or promotes absorption.

ab-sorp-tion (ab-sorp'shən) **absorpcja** 1. the uptake of substances into or across tissues. 2. in psychology, devotion of thought to one object or activity only. 3. in radiology, uptake of energy by matter with which radiation interacts. 4. in chemistry, the penetration of a substance within the inner structure of another. **intestinal a.** *wchłanianie jelitowe*, the uptake from the intestinal lumen of fluids, solutes, proteins, fats, and other nutrients into the intestinal epithelial cells, blood, lymph, or interstitial fluids.

ab-sorp-tive (ab-sorp'tiv) **absorpcyjny** capable of absorbing; absorbent; pertaining to absorption.

ab-sorp-tiv-i-ty (ab'sorp-tiv'ī-te) **absorbancja** a measure of the amount of light absorbed by a solution.

ab-ster-gent (ab-stur'jənt) **czyściwo** 1. cleansing or detergent. 2. a cleansing agent.

ab-sti-nence (ab'sti-nəns) **abstynencja** a refraining from the use of or indulgence in food, stimulants, or sexual activity. **periodic a.** *metoda objawowo-terminiczna*, rhythm method.

ab-straction (ab-strak'shən) **abstrahowanie** 1. the withdrawal of any ingredient from a compound. 2. malocclusion in which the occlusal plane is farther from the eye-ear plane, causing lengthening of the face; cf. *attraction* (2).

abu-lia (ə-boō'le-ə) **abulia** 1. loss or deficiency of will power, initiative, or drive. 2. akinetic mutism that is less than total. **abu'lic**, adj.

abuse (ə-būs') **nadużycie** misuse, maltreatment, or excessive use. **child a.** *dziecko molestowane*, see *battered-child syndrome*. **drug a.** *nadużywanie narkotyków*, substance **a.** **physical a.** *przemoc fizyczna*, any act resulting in a nonaccidental physical injury. **psychoactive substance a.** *nadużywanie substancji psychoaktywnych*, substance **a.** **sexual a.** *molestowanie seksualne*, assault or other crime of a sexual nature, which need not be physical. Acts of a sexual nature are considered abuse if performed with minors or nonconsenting adults. **substance a.** *nadużywanie leków*, use of a substance that modifies mood or behavior in a manner characterized by a maladaptive pattern of use. See also *substance dependence*, under *dependence*.

abut-ment (ə-but'mənt) **wspornik** a supporting structure to sustain lateral or horizontal pressure, as the anchorage tooth for a fixed or removable partial denture.

AC acromioclavicular; air conduction; alternating current; anodal closure; aortic closure.

Ac actinium.

a.c. [L.], an'te cī'bum (before meals).

ACA American Chiropractic Association; American College of Apothecaries; American Council on Alcoholism; American Counseling Association.

ACAAI American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology.

ACAM American College for Advancement in Medicine.

acamp-sia (ə-kəmp'se-ə) **zesztywnienie** rigidity of a part or limb.

acan-tha (ə-kən'thə) **wyrostek** 1. spine (1). 2. a spinous process of a vertebra.

acan-tha-me-bi-a-sis (ə-kən'thə-me-bi'ə-sis) **akantameboza** infection with *Acanthamoeba castellanii*.

Acan-tha-moe-ba (ə-kən'thə-me'bə) **Acanthamoeba** a genus of free-living amoeboid protozoa (order Amoebida) found usually in fresh water or moist soil. Certain species, such as *A. astronyxis*, *A. castellanii*, *A. culbertsoni*, *A. hatchetti*, *A. polyphaga*, and *A. rhisodes*, may occur as human pathogens.

acan-thes-the-sia (ə-kən'thes-the'zha) **akantestezja** perverted sensation of a sharp point pricking the body.

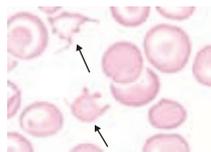
acan-thi-on (ə-kən'the-on) **akantion** a point at the tip of the anterior nasal spine.

acanth(o)- word element [Gr.], *sharp spine; thorn*.

Acan-tho-ceph-a-la (ə-kən'thə-sef'ə-lə) **kolcogłowcy** a phylum of elongate, mostly cylindrical organisms (thorny-headed worms) parasitic in the intestines of all classes of vertebrates; in some classifications, considered to be a class of the phylum Nematelminthes.

Acan-tho-ceph-a-lus (ə-kən'thə-sef'ə-ləs) **kolcogłów** a genus of parasitic worms (phylum Acanthocephala).

acan-tho-cyte (ə-kən'thə-sīt) **akantocyt** a spiculed erythrocyte with spiny protoplasmic projections of



■ Acanthocyte.

varying lengths distributed irregularly over its surface, as is seen in abetalipoproteinemia.

acan-tho-cy-to-sis (ə-kan"tho-si-to'sis) **akantocytoza** the presence in the blood of acanthocytes, characteristic of abetalipoproteinemia and sometimes used synonymously.

acan-thol-y-sis (ak"an-thol'i-sis) **akantoliza** dissolution of the intercellular bridges of the stratum spinosum of the epidermis. **acantholytic**, adj.

ac-an-tho-ma (ak"an-tho'mə) **rogowiak** pl. *acanthomas*, *acanthomata* a tumor composed of epidermal or squamous cells.

Acan-tho-phus (ə-kan"tho-fis) **zdradnica śmiertniczośna** a genus of snakes of the family Elapidae. *A. antarecticus* is the death adder of Australia and New Guinea.

ac-an-tho-sis (ak"an-tho'sis) **akantozia** diffuse hyperplasia and thickening of the stratum spinosum of the epidermis. **acantholytic**, adj. **a. nigricans** rogowacenie ciemne, diffuse velvety acanthosis with dark pigmentation, chiefly in the axillae; in adults, one form is often associated with an internal carcinoma (*malignant a. nigricans*), and another form is benign, nevoid, and more or less generalized. A benign juvenile form is called *pseudoacanthosis nigricans*.

acan-thro-cy-to-sis (ə-kan"thro-si-to'sis) **akantocytoza** acanthocytosis.

acar-bose (a'kahr-bōs) **akarboza** an α-glucosidase inhibitor used in treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus.

acar-dia (a-kahr'de-ə) **akardia** congenital absence of the heart.

acar-di-us (a-kahr'de-əs) **bliźniak donor** an imperfectly formed free twin fetus, lacking a heart and other body parts.

ac-a-ri-a-sis (ak"ə-ri'ə-sis) **akaroza** infestation with mites.

acar-i-cide (ə-kar'i-sīd) **akarycyd**, **środek roztozczobójczy** 1. destructive to mites. 2. an agent that destroys mites.

ac-a-rid (ak'ə-rid) **roztocze** a tick or mite of the order Acarina.

acar-i-di-a-sis (ə-kar'i-di'ə-sis) **akaroza** acariasis.

Ac-a-ri-na (ak"ə-ri'nə) **Acarina** an order of arthropods (class Arachnida), including mites and ticks.

acar-i-no-sis (ə-kar'i-no'sis) **akaroza** acariasis.

ac-a-ro-der-ma-ti-tis (ak"ə-ro-dur'ma-ti'tis) **roztocze zapalenie skóry** any skin inflammation caused by mites (acarids). **a. urticarioides** akaroza pokrzywkowa, grain itch.

ac-a-rol-o-gy (ak"ə-rol'ə-je) **akarologia** the scientific study of mites and ticks.

Ac-a-rus (ak'ə-rəs) **Acarus** a genus of small mites, frequent causes of skin diseases such as itch or mange. **A. folliculorum** nużeniec ludzki, *Demodex*

folliculorum. **A. si'ro rozkruszek mażny**, a mite that causes vanillism in vanilla pod handlers.

acat-a-la-se-mia (a"kat-ə-la-se'me-ə) **akatalazemia** acatalasia.

acat-a-la-sia (a"kat-ə-la'zha) **akatalazja** a rare hereditary disease seen mostly in Japan and Switzerland, marked by absence of catalase; it may be associated with infections of oral structures.

acau-date (a-kaw'dāt) **bezogoniasty** lacking a tail.

ACC American College of Cardiology.

ACCA American College of Cardiovascular Administrators.

ac-cel-er-a-tor (ak-sel'ər-a"tər) **katalizator** [L.], 1. an agent or apparatus that increases the rate at which something occurs or progresses. 2. any nerve or muscle that hastens the performance of a function. 3. any of a group of chemicals used in the vulcanization of rubber or other polymerization reactions. **serum prothrombin conversion a. czynnik VII, (SPCA)**, coagulation factor VII. **serum thrombotic a. czynnik krzepnięcia osoczowy**, a factor in serum which has procoagulant properties and the ability to induce blood coagulation.

ac-cep-tor (ak-sep'tər) **akceptor** a substance which unites with another substance; specifically, one that unites with hydrogen or oxygen in an oxidoreduction reaction and so enables the reaction to proceed.

ac-ces-sion-al (ak-sesh'ən-əl) **nabyty** pertaining to that which has been added or acquired.

ac-ces-so-ry (ak-ses'ə-re) **dodatkowy** supplementary; affording aid to another similar and generally more important thing.

ac-ci-den-tal (ak"si-den'təl) **przypadkowy** 1. occurring by chance, unexpectedly, or unintentionally. 2. nonessential; not innate or intrinsic.

ac-cli-ma-tion (ak"li-ma'shon) **aklimatyzacja** the process of becoming accustomed to a new environment.

ACCME Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education.

ac-com-mo-da-tion (ə-kom"ə-da'shon) **akomodacja**, **nastawność** adjustment, especially of the eye for seeing objects at various distances. Symbol A or a. **negative a.** akomodacja ujemna, adjustment of the eye for long distances by relaxation of the ciliary muscles. **positive a.** akomodacja dodatnia, adjustment of the eye for short distances by contraction of the ciliary muscles.

ac-com-mo-da-tive (ə-kom"ə-da'tiv) **akomodacyjny** pertaining to, of the nature of, or affecting accommodation.

ac-couche-ment (ah-kōōsh-maw') **poród** [Fr.], 1. childbirth. 2. delivery. **a. force** **poród wymuszony**, for-sa' rapid forcible delivery by one of several methods; originally, rapid dilatation of the cervix

with the hands, followed by version and extraction of the fetus.

ACCP American College of Chest Physicians; American College of Clinical Pharmacology; American College of Clinical Pharmacy.

ACCSC Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology.

ac-cres-men-ti-tion (ak'ra-men-tish'ən) **paczkowanie** growth by addition of similar tissue.

ac-cres-tion (ə-kre'shən) **przyrośnięcie, akrecja** 1. growth by addition of material. 2. accumulation. 3. adherence of parts normally separated.

ac-e-bu-to-lol (as'ə-bu'tə-lol) **acebutolol** a cardioselective β_1 -adrenergic blocking agent with intrinsic sympathomimetic activity; used as the hydrochloride salt in the treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris, and arrhythmias.

acel-lu-lar (a-sel'u-lər) **bezkomórkowy** not cellular in structure.

ace-lo-mate (a-se'lə-māt) **bezmajsty** having no coelom or body cavity.

ACEN Academy of Canadian Executive Nurses (Canada).

acen-tric (a-sen'trik) **bezzentrowy** 1. not central; not located in the center. 2. lacking a centromere, so that the chromosome will not survive cell divisions.

ACEP American College of Emergency Physicians.

aceph-a-lous (a-sef'ə-ləs) **bezglowy** headless.

aceph-a-lus (a-sef'ə-ləs) **plód bezgłowy** a headless fetus.

acer-vu-line (ə-sur'vu-līn) **groniasty** aggregated; heaped up; said of certain glands.

ac-e-tab-u-lar (as'ə-tab'u-lər) **panewkowy** pertaining to the acetabulum.

ac-e-tab-u-lec-to-my (as'ə-tab'u-lek'tə-me) **wycięcie panewki, acetabulektomia** excision of the acetabulum.

ac-e-tab-u-lo-plas-ty (as'ə-tab'u-lo-plas'te) **plastyka panewki** plastic repair of the acetabulum.

ac-e-tab-u-lum (as'ə-tab'u-ləm) **panewka** pl. *acetabula* [L.], the cup-shaped cavity on the lateral surface of the hip bone, receiving the head of the femur.

ac-e-tal (as'ə-təl) **acetal** 1. any of a class of organic compounds formed by combination of an aldehyde molecule and two alcohol molecules. 2. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_2$, a colorless, volatile liquid used as a solvent and in cosmetics.

ac-et-al-de-hyde (as'ət'al'də-hīd") **acetyloaldehyd, aldehyd octowy** a colorless, volatile, flammable liquid used in the manufacture of acetic acid, perfumes, and flavors; it is also an intermediate in the metabolism of alcohol. It can cause irritation of mucous membranes, pneumonia, headache, and unconsciousness.

ace-ta-min-o-phen (ə-se'tə-min'ə-fen) **acetaminofen** an analgesic and antipyretic with effects similar to aspirin's but only weakly antiinflammatory.

ac-e-tate (as'ə-tāt) **octan** any salt of acetic acid.

ac-et-a-zol-a-mide (as'et-ə-zol'ə-mīd) **acetazolamid** a renal carbonic anhydrase inhibitor with uses that include treatment of glaucoma, epilepsy, familial periodic paralysis, acute mountain sickness, and uric acid renal calculi.

Ac-e-test (as'ə-test) **Acce test** trademark for a reagent tablet containing sodium nitroprusside, aminoacetic acid, dibasic sodium phosphate, and lactose, turning purple in the presence of ketone bodies in urine, blood, plasma, or serum, the intensity of the color reaction indicative of the acetoacetate or acetone concentration.

ac-e-tic (ə-se'tik, ə-se'tik) **octowy** pertaining to vinegar or its acid; sour.

ac-e-tic-ac-id (ə-se'tik) **kwias octowy** the two-carbon carboxylic acid, the characteristic component of vinegar; used as a solvent, menstruum, and pharmaceutical necessity. *Glacial a. a.* (anhydrous acetic acid) is used as a solvent, vesicant and caustic, and pharmaceutical necessity.

ac-to-ac-e-tic-ac-id (ə-se'to-ə-se'tik) **kwias octo-octowy** β -ketobutyric acid, one of the ketone bodies produced in the liver and occurring in excess in the blood and urine in ketosis.

Ac-to-bac-te-ra-ceae (ə-se'to-bak'tar-ə-se-e) a family of aerobic, gram-negative, acetic acid-producing bacteria of the order Rhodospirillales.

ac-e-to-hex-a-mide (as'to-hek'sə-mīd) **acetoheksamid** in oral hypoglycemic used in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus.

ac-e-to-hy-drox-am-ic-ac-id (ə'to-hi'droks-am'ik) **kwias octohydroksamowy** an inhibitor of bacterial urease used in the prophylaxis and treatment of certain renal calculi and the treatment of urinary tract infections caused by urease-producing bacteria.

ac-e-tone (as'ə-tōn) **acetone** a flammable, colorless, volatile liquid with a characteristic odor, which is a solvent and antiseptic and is one of the ketone bodies produced in ketoacidosis.

ac-e-to-ni-trile (as'ə-to-ni'trīl) **acetonitryl, cyjanek metylu** a colorless liquid with an etherlike odor used as an extractant, solvent, and intermediate; ingestion or inhalation yields cyanide as a metabolic product.

ac-e-ton-uria (as'ə-to-nu're-ə) **acetonuria** ketonuria.

ac-e-tous (as'ə-təs) **octowy** pertaining to, producing, or resembling acetic acid.

ac-e-tract (as'ə-trakt) **ekstrakt octowy** an extract of a medicinal herb prepared using acetic acid as the solvent.

ac-etyl (as'ə-təl, as'ə-těl', ə-se'təl) **acetyl**, **rodnik acetylowy** the monovalent radical CH_3CO -, a combining form of acetic acid.

acetyl-la-tion (ə-set'ə-la'shən) **acetylacja** introduction of an acetyl radical into an organic molecule.

acetyl-la-tor (ə-set'ə-la'tər) **acetylator** an organism capable of metabolic acetylation; in humans, acetylator status (fast or slow) is determined by the rate of acetylation of sulfamethazine.

ac-etyl-cho-line (**ACh**) (as'ə-təl-, as'ə-těl-ko'lēn) **acetylcholina** the acetic acid ester of choline, which is a neurotransmitter at cholinergic synapses in the central, sympathetic, and parasympathetic nervous systems; used in the form of the chloride salt as a miotic.

ac-etyl-cho-lin-es-ter-ase (**AChE**) (as'ə-təl-, as'ə-těl-ko'li-nes'tə-rās) **acetylocholinesteraza** an enzyme present in the central nervous system, particularly in nervous tissue, muscle, and red cells, that catalyzes the hydrolysis of acetylcholine to choline and acetic acid.

ac-etyl CoA (as'ə-təl, as'ə-těl'ko-a') **acetylokoenzym A** acetyl coenzyme A.

ac-etyl-CoA-car-box-yl-ase (as'ə-təl-, as'ə-těl'ko-a'kahr-bok'sə-lās) **karboksylaza acetylokoenzymu A** a ligase that catalyzes the rate-limiting step in the synthesis of fatty acids from acetyl groups.

ac-etyl co-en-zyme A (as'ə-təl, as'ə-těl'ko-en'zim) **acetylokoenzym A** acetyl CoA; an important intermediate in the tricarboxylic acid cycle and the chief precursor of lipids and steroids; it is formed by the attachment to coenzyme A of an acetyl group during the oxidation of carbohydrates, fatty acids, or amino acids.

ac-etyl-cys-te-ine (as'ə-təl-, as'ə-těl-sis'te-ēn) **acetylocysteina** a derivative of cysteine used as a mucolytic in various bronchopulmonary disorders and as an antidote to acetaminophen poisoning.

acetyl-lene (ə-set'ə-lēn) **acetylen** $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CH}$, a colorless, volatile, explosive gas, the simplest alkyne (unsaturated, triple-bonded hydrocarbon).

N-ac-etyl-ga-lac-to-sa-mine (as'ə-təl-, as'ə-těl-gal'ak-tōs'ə-mēn) **N-acetylogalaktozamina** the acetyl derivative of galactosamine; it is a component of structural glycosaminoglycans, glycolipids, and membrane glycoproteins.

N-ac-etyl-glu-co-sa-mine (as'ə-təl-, as'ə-těl'gloo-kōs'ə-mēn) **N-acetyloglukozamina** the acetyl derivative of glucosamine; it is a component of structural glycosaminoglycans, glycolipids, and membrane glycoproteins.

N-ac-etyl-neu-ra-min-ic ac-id (as'ə-təl-, as'ə-těl-noor'ə-min'ik) **kwias N-acetylneuraminowy** the acetyl derivative of the amino sugar neuraminic acid; it occurs in many glycoproteins, glycolipids, and polysaccharides.

ac-etyl-sal-i-cyl-ic-ac-id (**ASA**) (ə-se'təl-sal'ə-sil'ik) **kwias acetylosalicylowy** aspirin.

ac-etyl-trans-fer-ase (as'ə-təl-, as'ə-těl-trans'fər-ās) **acetylotransferaza** any of a group of enzymes that catalyze the transfer of an acetyl group from one substance to another.

ACG American College of Gastroenterology; angiocardiology; apexcardiogram.

AcG accelerator globulin (coagulation factor V).

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

ACh acetylcholine.

ACHA American College Health Association.

ach-a-la-sia (ak'ə-la'zhə) **achalazja** ailure to relax of smooth muscle fibers at any junction of one part of the gastrointestinal tract with another, especially failure of the esophagogastric sphincter to relax with swallowing, due to degeneration of ganglion cells in the wall of the organ.

Ach-a-ti-na (ak'ə-ti'na) **Achatina** a genus of very large land snails, including *A. fulica*, which serves as an intermediate host of *Angiostrongylus cantonensis*.

ACHE American Council for Headache Education; American College of Healthcare Executives.

ACHÉ acetylcholinesterase.

ache (āk) **ból** 1. a continuous, fixed pain, as distinguished from twinges. 2. to suffer such pain.

achel-ria (ə-kí're-ə) **achiria** 1. congenital absence of one or both hands. 2. lack of sensation of the hands or a feeling of their absence.

achil-lo-bur-si-tis (ə-kil'o-bər-si'tis) **zapalenie kaletki ścięgna Achillesa** inflammation and thickening of the bursa about the Achilles tendon.

achil-lo-dy-nia (ə-kil'o-din'e-ə) **bolesność ścięgna Achillesa** 1. pain in the Achilles tendon. 2. achillobursitis.

ach-il-lor-rha-phy (ak'ī-lor'ə-fe) **zespolenie ścięgna Achillesa** suturing of the Achilles tendon.

achil-lo-te-not-o-my (ə-kil'o-tə-not'ə-me) **rozdzielenie ścięgna Achillesa** surgical division of the Achilles tendon.

achlor-hy-dria (ə'klor-hi'dre-ə) **bezwłasność, achlorhydria** absence of hydrochloric acid from gastric secretions. **achlorhy'dric**, adj.

ACHNE Association of Community Health Nursing Educators.

acho-lia (ə-ko'le-ə) **acholia** lack or absence of bile secretion. **acho'lic**, adj.

acho-lu-ric (ə'ko-lu'rik) **acholuria** not characterized by choluria.

achon-dro-gen-e-sis (ə-kon'dro-jen'ə-sis) **achondrogenеза** a hereditary disorder characterized by hypoplasia of bone, resulting in markedly shortened limbs; the head and trunk are normal.

achon-dro-pla-sia (ə-kon'dro-pla'zhə) **achondroplazja, chondrodystrofia płodowa** a hereditary,