Unit #46 Symptoms II

Below is a list of the vocabulary needed to pass this unit with a good score.

cough
sudden expulsion of air from the lung accompanied by a low sound
"He developed a severe cough after his hiking trip to Alaska."

cyanosis
a bluish discoloration of skin caused by lack of oxygen
"The cyanosis on his hands and fingers probably comes from exposure to cold."

diaphoresis
excessive sweating
"While detoxing from alcohol addiction, she experienced diaphoresis."

distended
swollen due to pressure from inside
"The stomach was distended so the swelling needed to be relieved."

diuresis
excessive urination
"The most common treatment for diuresis is an anti-diuretic pill that helps the person retain fluids."

dysphagia
abnormal difficulty swallowing
"Persistent dysphagia could be symptomatic of a serious medical condition requiring treatment."

dysphonia
difficulty in speaking
"His dysphonia was attributed to excessive shouting at a football match."

dyspnea
abnormal difficulty breathing
"Asthma often results in dyspnea, because the lungs are inflamed and constricted."

dysuria
painful or difficult urination
"Dysuria is most often caused by a bacterial infection."

emesis
vomiting
"He presented with emesis and abdominal pains"
**emphysema**
the state of excess air collecting in deep in the lung
"Patients with stage 3 or 4 emphysema should seek medical help."

**epistaxis**
a nosebleed
"On its own epistaxis does not require medical attention."

**erythema**
superficial reddening
"The doctor prescribed a topical cream to combat the erythema."

**etiology**
the cause or set of causes
"The first specialist was unable to identify the etiology of the condition."

**flatus**
gas in or from the stomach
"He found flatus the most uncomfortable symptom of the illness."

**gastrodynia**
abnormal pain in the stomach
"The tests ruled out organic causes of his gastrodynia."

**hematuria**
the presence of blood in the urine
"A urine analysis was conducted when the doctor noticed hematuria."

**hypercalcemia**
the state of having too much calcium in the blood
"Mild hypercalcemia is usually asymptomatic."

**hypercapnia**
the state of having too much carbon dioxide in the blood
"Hypercapnia may be symptomatic of an underlying condition affecting your breathing and your blood."

**hyperglycemia**
the state of having too much sugar in the blood
"Frequent hunger and thirst as well as increased urination may signal hyperglycemia."

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