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."