Injuries

vulnus, eris, n. trauma, matis, n.	injury, wound injury, wound, the equivalent trauma is usually generic word, and used in cases of more serious injuries			
excoriatio, onis, f.	superficial scrape			
vulnus sclopetarium	<i>(gun)shot wound (</i> caused by a bullet or similar projectile driving into or through the body)			
vulnus punctum	<i>stab wound (</i> penetrating trauma to the skin caused by a knife or a similar pointed object that is "deeper than it is wide")			
vulnus morsum	<i>bite wound (</i> bites can be from humans, dogs, bats, rodents, snakes, scorpions, spiders and tick)			
vulnus scissum	<i>cut wound (shallow incisions</i> caused by sharp-edged object such as a knife, razor or glass splinter)			
vulnus sectum	cut wound (deep cuts, slashes, gashes with open, jagged margins)			
vulnus contusum	bruise, contusion (pressure injury)			
vulnus lacerum	laceration, tear wound			
<i>vulnus contusolacerum = vulnus lacerocontusum</i> (combination of bruise and laceration)				

Abbreviations in medical reports

Abbreviations for structures/organs

m.	musculus	mm.	musculi
n.	nervus		nervi
r.	ramus	rr.	rami
ggl.	ganglion	ggll.	ganglia
lig.	ligamentum	ligg.	ligamenta
v.	vena	vv.	venae
a.	arteria	aa.	arteriae
gl.	glandula	gll.	glandulae
Th (No) 1 digitus II			ora thoracica prima s secundus

Abbreviations in the expressions of side of the body

l. dx.	lateris dextri	of the right side, in the right side
l. sin.	lateris sinistri	of the left side, in the left side
l. utr.	= l. utque lateris utriusque	of both sides, on the both sides
reg.	in regione, regionis	in the region, of the region

1) used with paired organs:

fractura scapulae l. dx. = fractura scapulae lateris dextri

fracture of the left scapula (the word "side" is omitted in the translation)

2) used for regions of the body: vulnera lacera colli l. utr. = vulnera lacera colli lateris utriusque

tear wounds on both sides of the neck (the word "side" is included in the translation)