## TERMS RELATED TO DEATH

## 1. General terms

death: exitus, us m. (L.; used in clinical terminology)		
mors, tis, f. (L.; used in pathological anatomy); *finis, is, m = the end		
thanat- (G.)		
letalis, e / mortalis, e (L.)	= lethal	* <i>exitus letalis</i> = natural death
necr- $(G_{\cdot}) = dead$	e.g necrosis; necrophilia	
2. Terms using or derived from <i>mors</i>		
mors biologica	= a permanent cellular dama which is irreversible	ge resulting from lack of oxygen,
mors clinica	= a cessation of blood circula reversible by resuscitation m	ation and breathing, which is nethods
mors neonatalis	= death of a new-born up to	10 days after birth
mors praenatalis	= death of fetus before it star	rts breathing independently
mors in tabula	= death on the operation tabl	e
mors subita	= sudden death	
mors lentissima	= very slow death	
livor mortis	e	ne lower (dependent) portion of the urplish red discoloration of the
rigor mortis	= post mortem stiffness caus it subsides ca. after 24 hours	ed by chemical changes in muscles,
in articulo mortis	= in the moment of death	
moribundus, a, um	= the one who is going to die	e, dying man
mortuus, a, um	= dead	
3. Other		
in ultimis / in extremis	= in the last moments of life	
vita minima	= weak signs of life	