

## EXPRESSING POSITION IN MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

### 1. General terms

locus, i, m. / situs, us, m. (L.)	= topo- (G.) = place	e.g. <i>topophobia</i>
<i>in situ</i>	= in the (afore-mentioned) place	
<i>loco typico</i>	= in the typical place	
<i>loco cicatricis</i>	= in the place of the scar	(*cicatrix, icis, f. = scar)
eodem loco	= in the same place	
localis, e = local		e.g. <i>anaesthesia localis</i>
positio, onis, f.	= position, location	

### 2. Lateral position

<i>lateris dextri</i> (l.dx.)	= on the right side, the right one	
<i>lateris sinistri</i> (l.sin.)	= on the left side, the left one	
<i>lateris utriusque</i> (l. utr.)	= on both sides, both	
later- (L.) *prefix)	= related to side	e.g. <i>lateroposito uteri</i>
/bi/lateralis, e	= /bi/lateral	e.g. <i>decubitus bilaterales</i>
collateralis, e	= located on the same side	e.g. <i>arteria collateralis</i>
sinistro-/dextroposito	= reversal of an organ to the left/right	
marginalis, e	= marginal	e.g. <i>gingivitis marginalis</i>
acralis, e (G.)	= referring to extremities	e.g. <i>cyanosis acralis</i>

### 3. Medial position

medius, a, um / medianus, a, um		e.g. <i>auris media; linea mediana</i>
medialis, e (x lateralis, e)		e.g. <i>nervi supraclaviculares mediales</i>
intermedius, a, um = located between two things		e.g. <i>septum intermedium</i>
mes-o- (G.) *prefix)		e.g. <i>mesoderma; mesencephalon</i>
centralis, e		e.g. <i>os centrale; sistema nervosum centrale</i>

### 4. Anterior position/before sth

anterior, ius *(comparative form)		e.g. <i>paries anterior gastris</i>
antero- *(pref.)		e.g. <i>funiculus anterolateralis</i>

ante-	*(pref.)	e.g. <i>antepositio uteri</i>
prae- (L.)	*(pref.)	e.g. <i>transfusio praeoperativa</i>
pro- (G.)	*(pref.)	e.g. <i>progeria adulorum; prognathia</i>

## 5. Posterior position/after sth

posterior, ius	*(comp. form)	e.g. <i>processus posterior tali</i>
postero-	*(pref.)	e.g. <i>infarctus posterolateralis</i>
post- (L.)	*(pref.)	e.g. <i>regio postnasalis; status postabortalis</i>
retro- (L.)	*(pref.)	e.g. <i>spatium retropharyngeum</i>
meta- (G.)	*(pref.)	e.g. <i>ossa metacarpalia</i>

## 6. Superior position

superior, ius	*(comp. form)	e.g. <i>palpebra superior</i>
supero-	*(pref.)	e.g. <i>nodi lymphatici inguinales superficiales superomediales</i>
supra-/super- (L.)	*(pref.)	e.g. <i>fossa supravesicalis; venae superficiales membra superioris</i>
epi- (G.)	*(pref.)	e.g. <i>venae episclerales</i>
hyper- (g.)	*(pref.) rarely	e.g. <i>hypernephritis</i>

## 7. Inferior position

inferior, ius	*(comp. form)	e.g. <i>membra inferiora</i>
infero-	*(pref.)	e.g. <i>infarctus inferoposterior</i>
infra- (L.)	*(pref.)	e.g. <i>nervus infraorbitalis</i>
sub- (L.)	*(pref.)	e.g. <i>ductus sublingualis maior</i>
hypo- (G.)	*(pref.) rarely	e.g. <i>hypodermis</i>

## 8. Internal position

internus, a, um		e.g. <i>auris interna</i>
intra- (L.)	*(pref.)	e.g. <i>haemorrhagia intracranialis</i>
endo- (G.)	*(pref.)	e.g. <i>endocarditis</i>

## **9. External position**

externus, a, um	e.g. <i>meatus acusticus externus</i>
extra- (L.)      *(pref.)	e.g. <i>circulatio extracorporalis</i>
ecto-/exo- (G.) *(pref.)	e.g. <i>ectoparasitus; neurosis exogenes</i>