

## VIII. Exercises

Remember to check your answers carefully with those given in Section IX, Answers to Exercises.

### A. Build medical terms.

1. inflammation of the testes \_\_\_\_\_
2. inflammation of the tube that carries the spermatozoa to the vas deferens \_\_\_\_\_
3. resection of the prostate gland \_\_\_\_\_
4. inflammation of the prostate gland \_\_\_\_\_
5. the process of producing (the formation of) sperm cells \_\_\_\_\_
6. fixation of undescended testicle \_\_\_\_\_
7. inflammation of the glans penis \_\_\_\_\_
8. condition of scanty sperm \_\_\_\_\_
9. no sperm or semen are produced \_\_\_\_\_
10. pertaining to a testicle \_\_\_\_\_

### B. Give the meanings of the following medical terms.

1. hypospadias \_\_\_\_\_
2. parenchyma \_\_\_\_\_
3. stroma \_\_\_\_\_
4. cryogenic \_\_\_\_\_
5. interstitial cells of the testes \_\_\_\_\_
6. testosterone \_\_\_\_\_
7. phimosis \_\_\_\_\_
8. azoospermia \_\_\_\_\_
9. androgen \_\_\_\_\_
10. testicular seminoma \_\_\_\_\_
11. teratocarcinoma \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Give medical terms for the descriptions below.**

1. tube above each testis; carries and stores sperm \_\_\_\_\_
2. gland surrounding the urethra at the base of the urinary bladder \_\_\_\_\_
3. parenchymal tissue of the testes; produces spermatozoa \_\_\_\_\_
4. sperm cell \_\_\_\_\_
5. foreskin \_\_\_\_\_
6. male gonad; produces hormone and sperm cells \_\_\_\_\_
7. pair of sacs; secrete fluid into ejaculatory ducts \_\_\_\_\_
8. sac on outside of the body enclosing the testes \_\_\_\_\_
9. tube carrying sperm from the epididymis toward the urethra \_\_\_\_\_
10. pair of glands near the urethra; secrete fluid into the urethra \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Match the term in column I with the letter of its meaning in column II.**

*Column I*

1. castration \_\_\_\_\_
2. semen analysis \_\_\_\_\_
3. ejaculation \_\_\_\_\_
4. purulent \_\_\_\_\_
5. vasectomy \_\_\_\_\_
6. circumcision \_\_\_\_\_
7. ligation \_\_\_\_\_
8. cryosurgery \_\_\_\_\_

*Column II*

- A. to tie off or bind
- B. removal of a piece of the vas deferens
- C. orchiectomy
- D. removal of the prepuce
- E. destruction of tissue by freezing
- F. pus-filled
- G. test of fertility (reproductive ability)
- H. ejection of sperm and fluid from the urethra

**E. Give medical terms for the following abnormal conditions.**

1. prostatic enlargement, nonmalignant \_\_\_\_\_
2. opening of the urethra on the undersurface of the penis \_\_\_\_\_
3. sexually transmitted infection with herpes virus \_\_\_\_\_

4. malignant tumor of the prostate gland \_\_\_\_\_
5. enlarged, swollen veins near the testes \_\_\_\_\_
6. sexually transmitted infection; primary stage marked by chancre \_\_\_\_\_
7. malignant tumor of the testes (three types) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_
8. STI etiologic agent is berry-shaped bacteria marked by inflammation of genital mucosa and mucopurulent discharge \_\_\_\_\_
9. undescended testicles \_\_\_\_\_
10. sac of clear fluid in the scrotum \_\_\_\_\_

*F. Give the meanings of the following abbreviations and then select the letter from the sentence that is the best association for each.*

*Column I*

1. PSA \_\_\_\_\_
2. BPH \_\_\_\_\_
3. TURP \_\_\_\_\_
4. TRUS \_\_\_\_\_
5. DRE \_\_\_\_\_
6. HSV \_\_\_\_\_
7. STI \_\_\_\_\_

*Column II*

- A. Manual diagnostic procedure to examine the prostate gland.
- B. Relieves symptoms of prostate gland enlargement.
- C. Etiological agent of a sexually transmitted infection; characterized by blister formation.
- D. Noncancerous enlargement of the prostate gland.
- E. Chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis are examples of this general condition.
- F. Helpful procedure in guiding a prostatic biopsy needle.
- G. High blood serum levels of this protein indicate prostatic carcinoma.

*G. Review exercise. Give the meanings of the following.*

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. -stasis _____    | 6. -ptosis _____  |
| 2. -sclerosis _____ | 7. -plasia _____  |
| 3. -stenosis _____  | 8. -phagia _____  |
| 4. -cele _____      | 9. -rrhaphy _____ |
| 5. -rrhagia _____   | 10. -pexy _____   |

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 11. -ectasis _____  | 16. salping/o _____ |
| 12. -centesis _____ | 17. hyster/o _____  |
| 13. -genesis _____  | 18. metr/o _____    |
| 14. balan/o _____   | 19. colp/o _____    |
| 15. oophor/o _____  | 20. mast/o _____    |

H. Match the following surgical procedures with the reasons they would be performed.

bilateral orchiectomy  
circumcision  
hydrocelectomy  
orchiopexy

radical (complete)  
prostatectomy  
TURP

varicocelectomy  
vasectomy  
vasovasostomy

1. carcinoma of the prostate gland \_\_\_\_\_
2. cryptorchism \_\_\_\_\_
3. sterilization (hormones remain and potency is not impaired) \_\_\_\_\_
4. benign prostatic hyperplasia \_\_\_\_\_
5. abnormal collection of fluid in a scrotal sac \_\_\_\_\_
6. reversal of sterilization procedure \_\_\_\_\_
7. teratocarcinoma of the testes \_\_\_\_\_
8. phimosis \_\_\_\_\_
9. swollen, twisted veins above the testes \_\_\_\_\_

I. Give the following medical terms based on their meanings and partial spellings. Check your answers carefully.

1. gland at the base of the urinary bladder in males: pro \_\_\_\_\_ gland
2. coiled tube on top of each testis: epi \_\_\_\_\_
3. essential cells of an organ: par \_\_\_\_\_
4. foreskin: pre \_\_\_\_\_
5. bacteria that is the major cause of nonspecific urethritis in males and cervicitis in females:  
Ch \_\_\_\_\_

6. ulcer that forms on genital organs after infection with syphilis: ch \_\_\_\_\_
7. androgen produced by the interstitial cells of the testis: test \_\_\_\_\_
8. fluid secreted by male reproductive glands and ejaculated with sperm: se \_\_\_\_\_

*J. Circle the correct terminology to complete the following sentences.*

1. Fred's doctors could feel only one testicle shortly after his birth and suggested close following of his condition of (**gonorrhea, cryptorchism, prostatic hyperplasia**).
2. Bob had many sexual partners, one of whom had been diagnosed with (**testosterone, phimosis, chlamydial infection**), a highly infectious STI.
3. At age 65, Mike had some difficulty with urgency and discomfort when urinating. His doctor did a digital rectal examination to examine his (**prostate gland, urinary bladder, vas deferens**).
4. Just after his birth, Nick's parents had a difficult time deciding whether to have the boy undergo (**TURP, castration, circumcision**).
5. Ted noticed a hard ulcer called a (**eunuch, chancre, seminoma**) on his penis and made an appointment with his doctor, a (**gastroenterologist, gynecologist, urologist**). The doctor viewed a specimen of the ulcer under the microscope and did a blood test, which revealed that Ted had contracted (**gonorrhea, herpes genitalis, syphilis**).
6. After his fifth child was born, Art decided to have a (**vasovasostomy, hydrocelectomy, vasectomy**) to prevent conception of another child. A (an) (**nephrologist, urologist, abdominal surgeon**) performed the procedure to cut and ligate the (**urethra, epididymis, vas deferens**).
7. Twenty-six-year-old Lance noticed a hard testicular mass. His physician prescribed a brief trial with (**antibodies, antibiotics, pain killers**) to rule out (**epididymitis, testicular cancer, varicocele**). The mass remained and Lance underwent (**epididymectomy, orchiectomy, prostatectomy**) and lymph node resection. The mass was a (**seminoma, prostate cancer, hydrocele**).
8. Sarah and Steve had been trying to conceive a child for 7 years. Steve had a (**digital rectal examination, TURP, semen analysis**), which revealed 25 percent normal sperm count with 10 percent motility. He was told he had (**anorchism, aspermia, oligospermia**).
9. To boost his sperm count, Steve was given (**estrogen, testosterone, progesterone**). As a side effect, this (**androgen, progestin, enzyme**) gave him a case of acne lasting several months.
10. Sarah eventually became pregnant. An ultrasound examination showed two embryos in separate (**peritoneal, scrotal, amniotic**) sacs. Sarah delivered two healthy (**identical, fraternal, perineal**) twin girls.