

English 183 Vocabulary 1

conjugation (n)	fusion of usually similar gametes with ultimate union of their nuclei that occurs in most fungi and in some algae; to unite (as with the elimination of water) so that the product is easily broken down (as by hydrolysis) into the original compounds
patent (adj)	affording free passage : being open and unobstructed <the nose <i>patent</i> with no pathological discharge
varicose (adj)	abnormally swollen or dilated
accommodation (n)	an adaptation or adjustment especially of a bodily part (as an organ)
cycloplegia (n)	paralysis of the ciliary muscle of the eye
intervention (n)	the act or fact or a method of interfering with the outcome or course especially of a condition or process (as to prevent harm or improve functioning)
cardiac arrest (n)	cessation of the heart beat
hallucination (n)	subjectively experienced sensations in the absence of an appropriate stimulus, but which are regarded by the individual as real. They may be of organic origin or associated with mental disorders.
tingling (adj)	to feel a stinging or prickling sensation
idiopathic (adj)	arising spontaneously or from an obscure or unknown cause
secretagogue (n)	A substance which causes another substance to be secreted
atheroma (n)	fatty degeneration of the inner coat of the arteries; thickening and loss of elasticity of arterial walls.
adjunct (n)	something joined or added to another thing but not essentially a part of it
venereal (adj) infection (n)	an infection resulting from or contracted during sexual intercourse
ethnicity (n)	affiliation to a particular class/group of people
incineration (n)	the procedure of heating an organic substance with free access to air until only its ash remains
cabinets (n)	a collection of specimens especially of biological or numismatic interest
cachexia (n)	general physical wasting and malnutrition usually associated with chronic disease
surplus (n)	the amount that remains after use or need is satisfied
bifurcation (n)	the division of something into two branches or parts
aneurysm (n)	an abnormal blood-filled dilatation of a blood vessel and especially an artery resulting from disease of the vessel wall
laceration (n)	a torn and ragged wound
chill (n)	a sensation of cold accompanied by shivering
intermittently (adv)	coming and going at intervals; not continuous
patent (adj)	affording free passage; being open and unobstructed
vicinity (n)	the quality or state of being near
accommodated (v)	adapted
secretagogue (n)	a substance which causes another substance to be secreted

prophylaxis (n)	measures designed to preserve health and prevent the spread of disease : protective or preventive treatment
replica (n)	a copy exact in all details
assay (n)	examination and determination as to characteristics (as weight, measure, or quality); analysis (as of a drug) to determine the presence, absence, or quantity of one or more components
pending (adj)	not yet decided; being in continuance
caliber (n)	the diameter of a round or cylindrical body
satiation (n)	filled to capacity
repose (v)	to remain still or concealed
plexus (n)	a network of interlacing blood vessels or nerves
mimic (v)	to imitate or resemble an effect or response closely
congeners (n)	a chemical substance related to another
agitation (n)	a state of excessive psychomotor activity accompanied by increased tension and irritability
fasciculation (n)	muscular twitching involving the simultaneous contraction of contiguous groups of muscle fibers
akin (adj)	related by blood; descended from a common ancestor or prototype
varicosity (n)	the quality or state of being abnormally or markedly swollen or dilated
paradoxically (adv)	not being the normal or usual kind
emphysema (n)	a condition characterized by air-filled expansions in interstitial or subcutaneous tissues; specifically a condition of the lung that is marked by distension and eventual rupture of the alveoli with progressive loss of pulmonary elasticity; it is accompanied by shortness of breath with or without cough, and that may lead to impairment of heart action
depletion (n)	the act or process of depleting or the state of being depleted as the reduction or loss of blood, body fluids, chemical constituents, or stored materials from the body (as by hemorrhage or malnutrition)
increment (n)	one of a series of regular consecutive additions (as of growth or spread of disease)
stenosis (n)	a narrowing or constriction of the diameter of a bodily passage or orifice
aggravate (v)	to make worse, more serious, or more severe
intrinsic (adj)	originating or due to causes or factors within a body, organ, or part
asthenia (n)	lack or loss of strength
overt sedation (n)	an induced state of sedation characterized by a minimally depressed consciousness such that the patient is able to continuously and independently maintain a patent airway, retain protective reflexes, and remain responsive to verbal commands and physical stimulation
palpitation (n)	an abnormally rapid or irregular pulsation
patency (n)	the quality or state of being open or unobstructed
indiscretion (n)	something marked by lack of careful judgment
xanthelasma (n)	a fatty irregular yellow patch or nodule containing lipid-filled foam cells that occurs on the skin, particularly in the eye lid

arcus (n)	an anatomical arch
pleiotropic (adj)	producing more than one effect
bloating (n)	to make turgid; to cause or result in accumulation of gas in the digestive tract
flatulence (n)	the quality or state of being marked by or affected with gases generated in the intestine or stomach
wheal (n)	a suddenly formed elevation of the skin surface

Definitions / Synonyms compiled by Ms. Ayesha Kamal and Mr. John Rubino.