MEDICAL PREFIXES

Source: FLEMING, J D (1994) Medical language: associations and images, Slack, New Jersey, 295p.

PREFIXES OF COLOR 1

■ TERM: chrom/o chromat/o

■ MEANING: color

■ EXAMPLE: Chromatophores are

pigment-bearing cells.

■ TERM: chlor/o

■ MEANING: green

■ EXAMPLE: Increased chloride in the

blood causes chloremia.

PREFIXES OF COLOR 3

■ TERM: leuc/o

■ MEANING: white

■ EXAMPLE: A leucitis in an inflammation

of the whites of the eyes.

■ TERM: leuk/o
■ MEANING: white

■ EXAMPLE: Whites blood cells are called leukocytes.

PREFIXES OF COLOR 5

■ TERM: glauc/o

■ MEANING: grey

■ EXAMPLE: Glaucoma is the greying or

dimming of vision.

■ TERM: xanth/o

■ MEANING: yellow

■ EXAMPLE: Eating too many carrots can

cause a yellowing of the skin, or

xanthosis.

PREFIXES OF COLOR 7

■ TERM: cyan/o

■ MEANING: blue

■ EXAMPLE: Cyanosis is due to a lack of

oxygen

■ TERM: melan/o

■ MEANING: black

■ EXAMPLE: Dark colored moles, or melanoma, may be an indication of skin

cancer.

PREFIXES OF COLOR 9

■ TERM: erythr/o

■ MEANING: red

■ EXAMPLE: the average number of erythrocytes is higher for a man than a woman.

■ TERM: rube/o

■ MEANING: red

■ EXAMPLE: Rubella (rubéole) resembles both measles (rougeole) and scarlet fever (scarlatine) with its red rash.

PREFIXES OF COLOR 11

■ TERM: purpur/o

■ MEANING: purple

■ EXAMPLE: Purpura is a discharge of

blood with purple spots.