

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



Medical Terminology First class



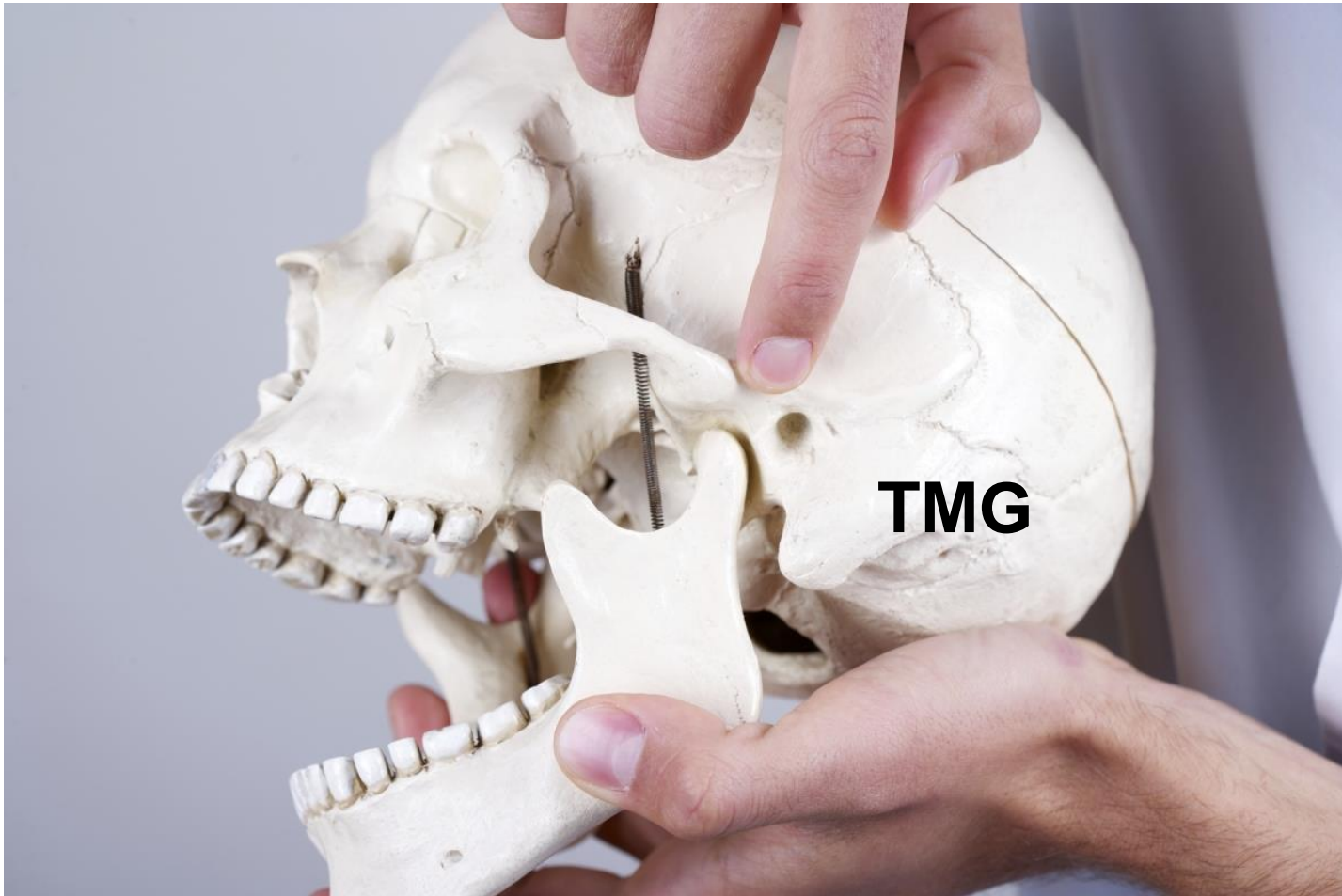
Dental roots & combining form

6th lecture

2020 2021

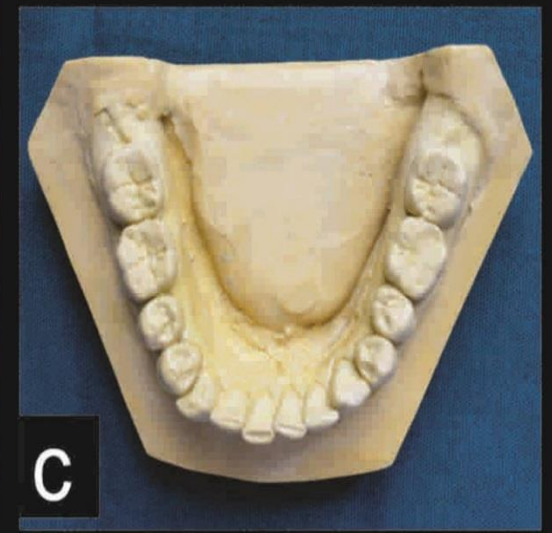
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A word may have one or more root sections. When a root section is combined or connected with other word elements, it may take on a combining vowel and become a **combining form**. The most common combining vowel is ***o***. For example, the word ***temporal*** relates to the temporal bone in the skull, and the word ***mandible*** is the lower jaw bone. Independently, these are two separate words, but they can be combined to form the word ***temporomandibular***, as in temporomandibular joint (TMJ). Note that the combining vowel *o* is inserted in place of the *a* in *temporal*.



As another example, two roots are combined to designate specific areas of teeth. In referring to the back chewing surface of a tooth, the root term for back or distant is ***distal*** and the term ***occlusal*** refers to chewing or occluding area. When combining these two roots with the combining vowel *o*, we have ***distocclusal surface***, the back chewing surface.

Other examples of terms with two roots are thermometer, cementoenamel junction, and radiograph.



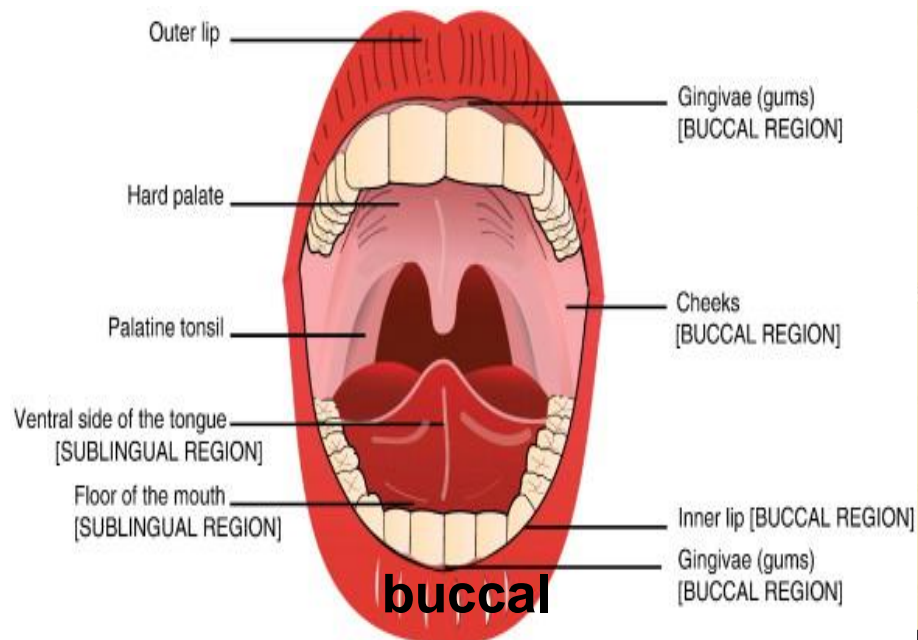
buccal	(BUCK -ahl)	bucc-/o-	cheek
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Cheilo	(key- LOH)	cheil-/o-	lip
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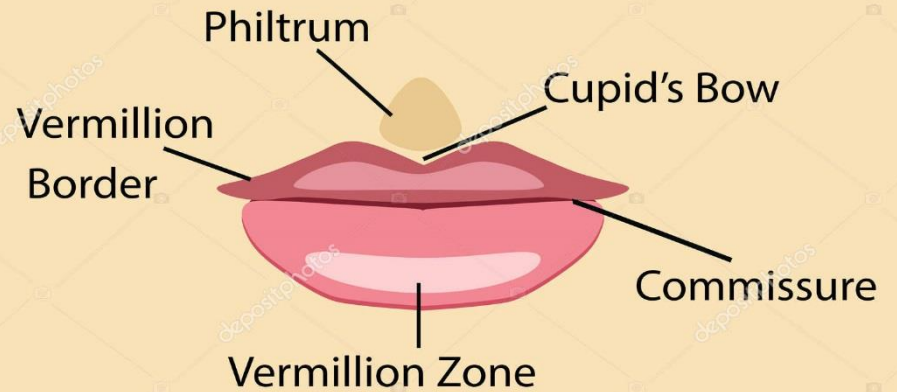
coronal	(kor- OH -nal)	coron-/o-	crown
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Dent	(dent)	dent-/o-	tooth
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enamel tissue	(ee- NAM -el)	ename-/o-	enamel
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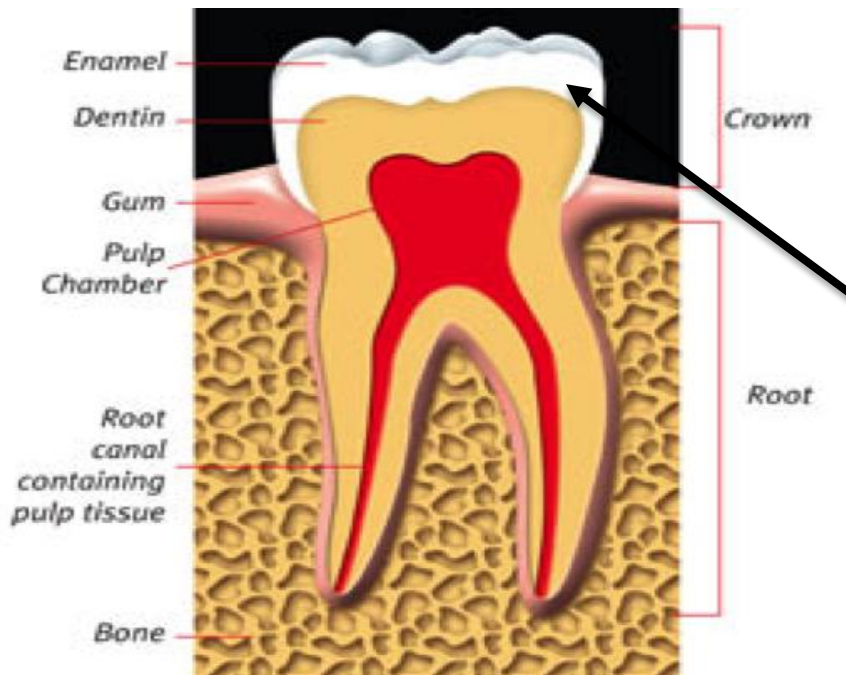
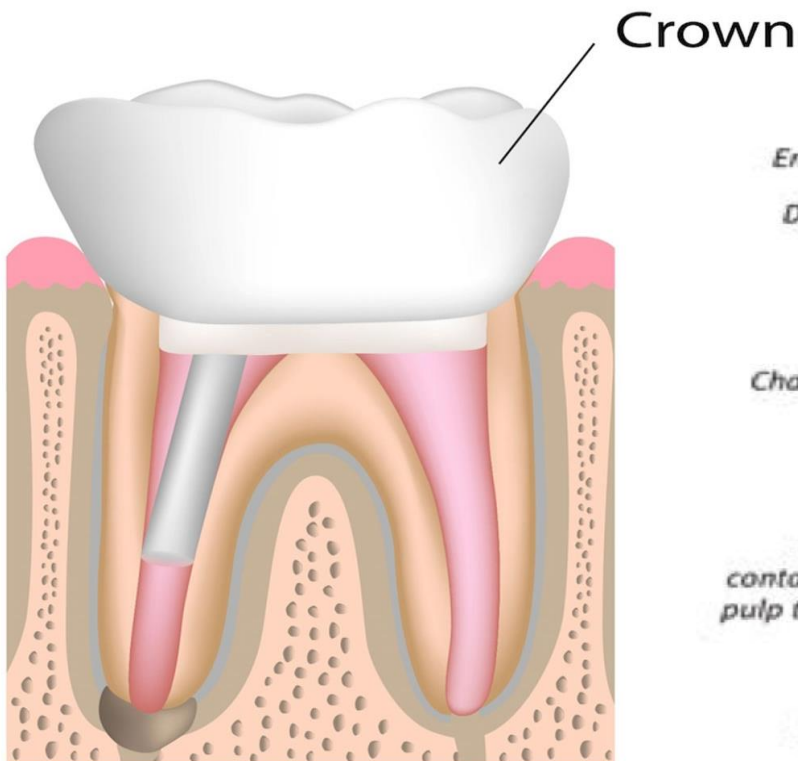


Anatomy of Lips



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Image ID: 193495212 | www.depositphotos.com



Enamel

Gingiva	(JIN -jih-vah)	gingiv-/o-	gum tissue
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glossa	(GLOSS -ah)	gloss-/o-	tongue
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gnatho	(nah- TH -oh)	gnath-/o-	jaw, cheek
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incisor tooth	(in- SIGH -zore)	incis-/o-	incisor
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labia	(LAY -bee-ah)	labi-/o-	lip area
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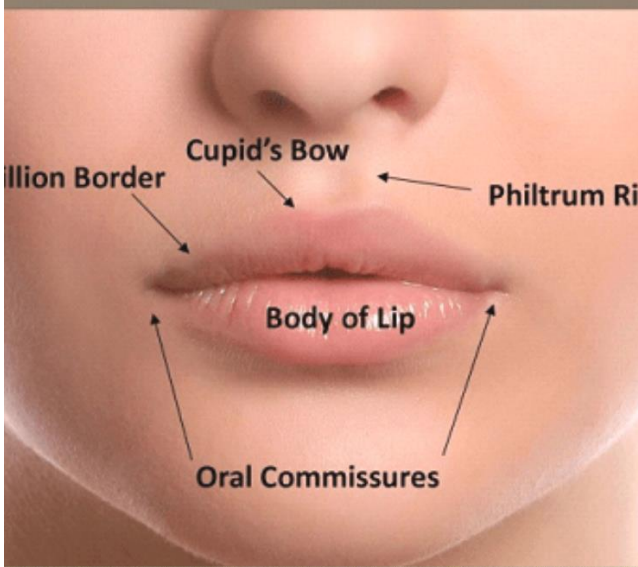
lingua	(LING -wa)	lingu-/o-	tongue
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mandible	(MAN -dih-bull)	mandibu-/a-	lower jaw
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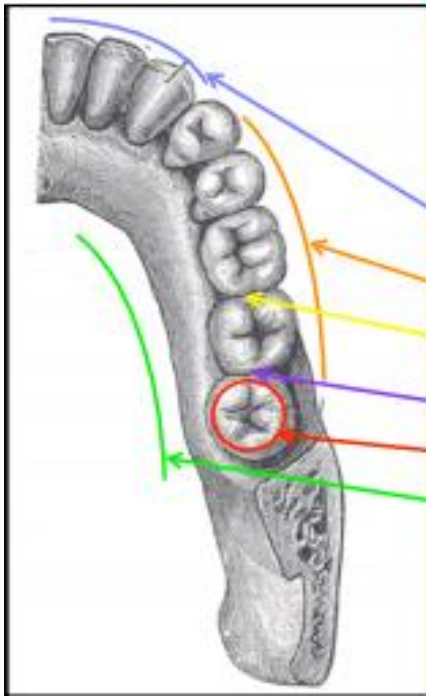
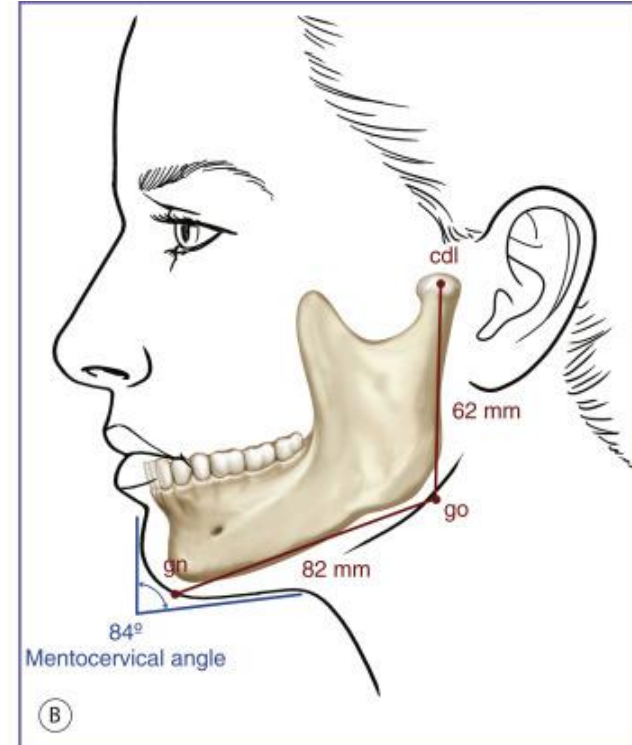
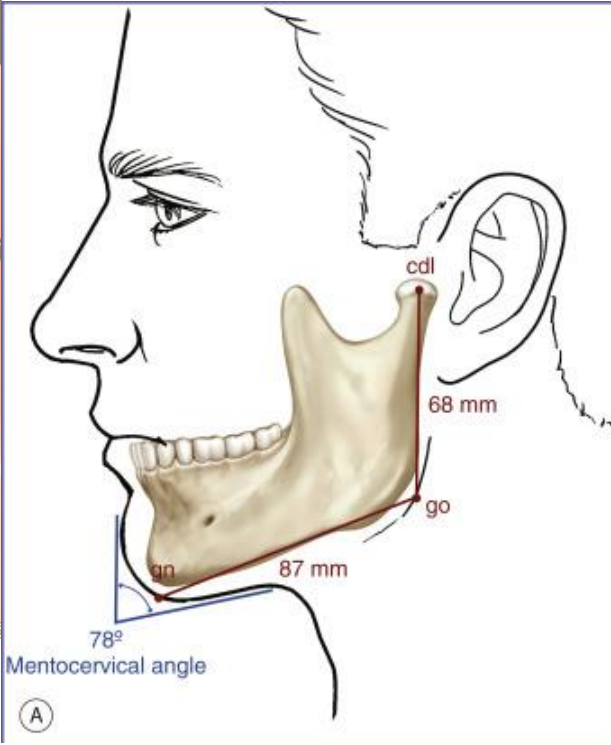
maxilla	(MACK -sih-lah)	maxilla-/o-	upper jaw
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mesial	(ME -zee-al)	mesi-/o-	middle, midplane
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The Anatomy of Lip Rejuvenation



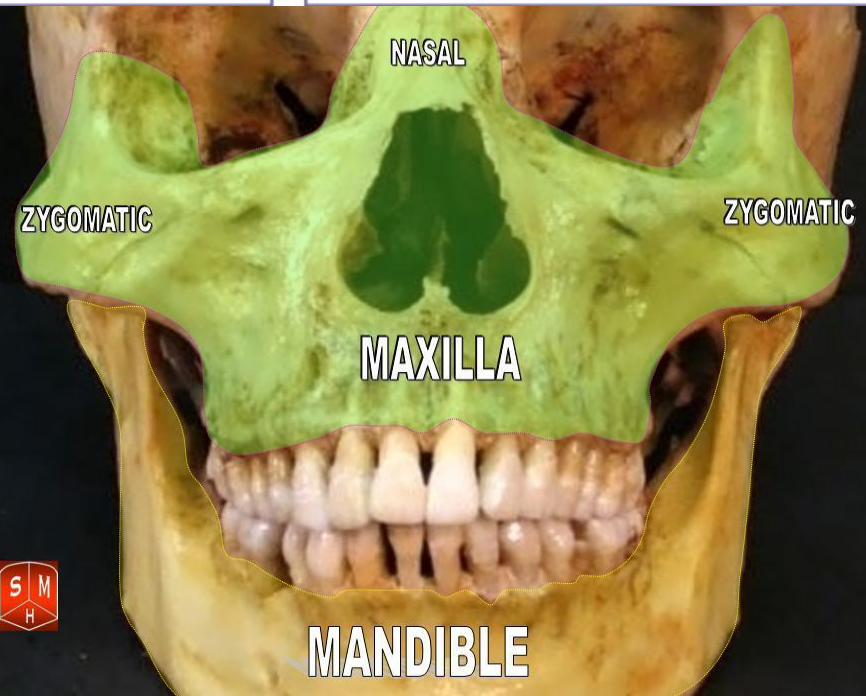
LET YOUR LIPS TELL



Tooth Morphology

Anatomical "directions" when discussing teeth:

- Labial
- Buccal
- Mesial
- Distal
- Occlusal
- Lingual



mucosa (myou-**KOH**-sah) muc-/o- tissue
lining an orifice

occlude (oh-**KLUDE**) occlus-/o- occluding,
jaw close

odont (oh-**DONT**) odont-/o- tooth

Orthos (**OR**-thohs) orth-/o- straight, proper
order

stoma (**STOW**-mah) stoma- mouth

Or/o mouth



Malocclusions (Bite Problems)

Healthy



Overly crowded



Overbite



Underbite



Contacts



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Hard
Palate

Tonsil

Vestibule
of Mouth

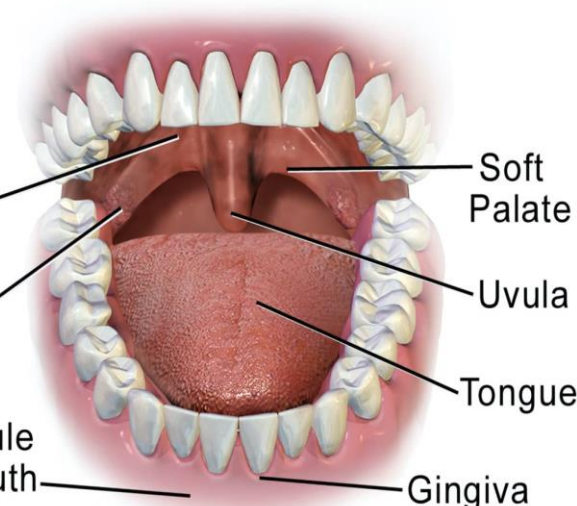
Soft
Palate

Uvula

Tongue

Gingiva

Anatomy of the oral cavity



A close-up photograph of a hand holding a yellow daffodil flower. The hand is positioned in the lower right, with fingers gently gripping the stem. The flower is bright yellow with six petals and a green stem. The background is a soft, out-of-focus white and light blue.

Thank You