

29th  
EDITION

DORLAND'S  
Illustrated  
MEDICAL  
DICTIONARY

W.B. SAUNDERS COMPANY

*A Harcourt Health Sciences Company*

Philadelphia, Montreal, Sydney, Tokyo

**DOCKET**  
**A L A R M**

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at [docketalarm.com](http://docketalarm.com).





**bi-max-il-lary** (bi-mak'si-lar'e) pertaining to or affecting both jaws.

**Bim-ler's appliance** (bim'lerz) [H.P. Bimler, German orthodontist, 20th century] see under *appliance*.

**bi-mo-dal** (bi-mo'dal) having two modes; of a graph, having two maxima.

**bi-mo-lec-u-lar** (bi'mo-lek'u-lar) relating to or formed from two molecules.

**bin-** see *bi-*.

**bin-an-gle** (bin'ang-gal) having two angles; a dental instrument having two angulations in the shank connecting the handle, or shaft, with the working portion of the instrument, known as the blade, or nib.

**bin-a-ry** (bi'nar-e) [L. *binarius* of two] 1. made up of two elements. 2. denoting a number system with a base of two.

**bin-au-ral** (bi-naw'räl) [*bin-* + *aural*] pertaining to both ears; called also *binotic*.

**bin-au-ric-u-lar** (bi'naw-rik'u-lar) [*bin-* + *auricular*] biauricular.

**bind** (bänd) 1. to wrap with a binder or bandage. 2. to form a weak, reversible chemical bond, e.g., antigen to antibody or hormone to receptor. 3. a predicament or dilemma.

**double b.**, a situation in which one person receives conflicting messages from another and in which response to either message, recognition of the conflict, or withdrawal is met with rejection or disapproval; thought to be a characteristic mode of interaction in some families of schizophrenics and in other dysfunctional families.

**nail b.**, foot pain and lameness in a horse due to a horseshoe nail having been driven close to, but not into, the soft tissue. If a nail penetrates soft tissue, the condition is called *pricked foot* or *nail prick*.

**bind-er** (bänd'er) an abdominal girdle or bandage, especially one applied after childbirth to support the relaxed abdominal walls.

**bi-neg-a-tive** (bi-neg'ä-tiv) having two negative charges, especially in ions such as  $SO_4^{2-}$ .

**binge** (binj') 1. a period of uncontrolled or excessive self-indulgent activity, particularly of eating or drinking. 2. to engage in such activity. See also under *eating*.

**binge-ing** (binj'ing) engaging in a binge, particularly of eating; see also *binge eating*, under *eating*.

**Bi-net's test** (be-näz') [Alfred Binet, French psychologist, 1857-1911] see under *test*.

**Bi-net-Si-mon test** (be-na'se-maw') [A. Binet; Théodore Simon, French physician, 1873-1961] Binet's test.

**Bing's test** (bingz) [Albert Bing, German otologist, 1844-1922] see under *test*.

**Bing-Neel syndrome** (bing-näl) [Jens Bing, Danish physician, born 1906; Axel Valdemar Neel, Danish physician, 1878-1952] see under *syndrome*.

**bin-ir-a-my-cin** (bi-nēr'ä-mi'sin) an antibacterial substance produced by a variant of *Streptomyces bikiniensis*.

**bin-oc-u-lar** (bi-nok'u-lar) [*bin-* + *ocular*] 1. pertaining to both eyes. 2. having two eyepieces, as in a microscope.

**bin-om-i-al** (bi-nöm'e-äl) [*bi-* + L. *nomen* name] 1. composed of two names, as the scientific names of organisms formed by combination of genus and species names (binomial nomenclature). 2. a mathematical expression obtained by taking powers of the sums or differences of two terms; see *binomial coefficient* and *distribution*, under *coefficient* and *distribution*.

**bin-oph-thal-mo-scope** (bin'of-thal'mä-sköp) [*bin-* + *ophthalmoscope*] an ophthalmoscope for examining both fundi of the patient at one time.

**bin-oscope** (bin'o-sköp) [L. *bin* two + *-scope*] an instrument for inducing binocular vision in squint by presenting one object in the central part of the field of vision, the peripheral parts of the field being screened out.

**bin-ot-ic** (bin-ot'ik) [*bin-* + *otic*] binaural.

**bin-ov-u-lar** (bin-ov'u-lar) [*bin-* + *ovular*] pertaining to or derived from two distinct ova.

**Bins-wang-er's disease (dementia, encephalitis)** (bin'swahng-är) [Otto Binswanger, German neurologist, 1852-1929] see under *disease*.

**bi-nu-cle-ar** (bi-noo'kle-är) [*bi-* + *nuclear*] having two nuclei.

**bi-nu-cle-ate** (bi-noo'kle-ät) binuclear.

**bi-nu-cle-a-tion** (bi'noo-kle-ä'shän) the formation of two nuclei within a cell through division of the nucleus without division of the cytoplasm.

**bi-nu-cle-o-late** (bi-noo-kle'o-lät) [*bi-* + L. *nucleolus*] having two nucleoli.

**bio-** [Gr. *bios* life] combining form denoting relationship to life, or to living organisms.

**bio-acous-tics** (bi'o-ä-koo'stik) the science dealing with the communicating sounds made by animals.

**bio-ac-tive** (bi'o-ak'tiv) having an effect on or eliciting a response from living tissue.

**bio-aer-a-tion** (bi'o-är-ä'shän) a modification of the activated sludge method of purifying sewage.

**bio-am-ine** (bi'o-ä-mēn") biogenic amine.

**bio-am-in-er-gic** (bi'o-am'in-är'jik) of or pertaining to neurons that secrete biogenic amines.

**bio-as-say** (bi'o-as'a) [*bio-* + *assay*] determination of the active power of a sample of a drug by noting its effect on a live animal or an isolated organ preparation, as compared with the effect of a standard preparation; called also *biological assay*.

**bio-as-tro-nau-tics** (bi'o-as'trā-naw't'iks) the science concerned with study of the effects of space and interplanetary travel on living organisms.

**bio-avail-a-bil-i-ty** (bi'o-ä-väl'ä-bil'i-te) the degree to which a drug or other substance becomes available to the target tissue after administration.

**bio-cat-a-lyst** (bi'o-kat'ä-list) enzyme.

**bio-ce-no-sis** (bi'o-se-no'sis) [*bio-* + *ceno*<sup>3</sup> + *-sis*] the relation of diverse organisms that live in association.

**bio-ce-not-ic** (bi'o-se-not'ik) characterized by biocenosis.

**bio-chem-is-try** (bi'o-kem'is-tre) [*bio-* + *chemistry*] [MeSH: Biochemistry] the chemistry of living organisms and of vital processes; physiological chemistry.

**bio-che-mor-phic** (bi'o-ke-mor'fik) pertaining to bioclimorphology.

**bio-che-mor-phol-o-gy** (bi'o-ke-mor-fol'ä-je) the study of the relationship between chemical constitution and biological action.

**bio-ci-dal** (bi'o-si'däl) pertaining to that which kills living organisms.

**bio-cide** (bi'o-sid) an agent that kills living organisms.

**bio-cli-mat-ics** (bi'o-kli-mat'iks) bioclimatology.

**bio-cli-ma-tol-o-gist** (bi'o-kli'mä-tol'ä-jist) an individual skilled in bioclimatology.

**bio-cli-ma-tol-o-gy** (bi'o-kli'mä-tol'ä-je) [*bio-* + *climatology*] the science devoted to the study of effects on living organisms of conditions of the natural environment (rainfall, daylight, temperature, humidity, air movement) prevailing in specific regions of the earth. See also *biometeorology*.

**bio-coe-no-sis** (bi'o-se-no'sis) biocenosis.

**bio-col-loid** (bi'o-kol'oid) [*bio-* + *colloid*] a colloid from animal, plant, or microbial tissue.

**bio-com-pat-i-bil-i-ty** (bi'o-kom-pat'i-bil'i-te) the quality of being biocompatible.

**bio-com-pat-i-ble** (bi'o-kom-pat'i-bäl) being harmonious with life; not having toxic or injurious effects on biological function.

**bio-cy-ber-net-ics** (bi'o-si'bär-net'iks) the science of communications and control in animals.

**bio-cy-cle** (bi'o-si'käl) [*bio-* + *cycle*] the rhythmic repetition of certain phenomena observed in living organisms.

**bio-cy-tin** (bi'o-si'tin) biotin in amide linkage with the ε-amino group of lysine, as occurs in the holoenzymes for which biotin is the coenzyme.

**bio-de-grad-a-ble** (bi'o-de-gräd'ä-bäl) susceptible of decomposition by natural biological processes, as by the action of bacteria, plants, animals, etc.

**bio-deg-ra-da-tion** (bi'o-deg'rä-dä'shän) [MeSH: Biodegradation] the series of processes by which living systems render chemicals less noxious to the environment.

**bio-de-tri-tus** (bi'o-de-tri'täs) detritus derived from the disintegration and decomposition of once-living organisms; further designated as *phytodetritus* or *zoodetritus*, depending on whether the original organism was vegetal or animal.

