Merriam-Webster's Medical Desk Dictionary



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I cord material that ic core of a adj yelin sheath < ∼ nerve fibers>

my-e-li-na-tion \mi-ə-lə-'nā-shən\ n 1: the process of acquiring a myelin sheath 2: the condition of being myelinated my-e-lin-iza-tion also Brit my-e-lin-isa-tion \mi-ə-,lin-ə-'zā-shən\ n: MYELINATION

my-eli-noc-la-sis \,mi-a-la-'nāk-la-səs\ n, pl -la-ses \-,sēz\
: the process of destruction of myelin leading to demyelination
— my-eli-no-clas-tic \-,lin-a-'klast-ik\ adj

my-eli-nol-y-sis \-'näl-2-sas\ n, pl -y-ses \-, sēz\ — see Cen-TRAL PONTINE MYELINOLYSIS

my-eli-no-tox-ic \,mi-ə-,lin-ə-'täk-sik\ adj : destructive of myelin \(a \) substance that is \(\sim \) in vitro \(> \)

myelin sheath n: a layer of myelin surrounding some nerve fibers — called also medullary sheath

my-eli-tis \,mi-ə-'lit-əs\ n, pl my-elit-i-des \-'lit-ə-,dez\: inflammation of the spinal cord or of the bone marrow —
my-elit-ic \-'lit-ik\ adj

my-elo-ar-chi-tec-ton-ic \mi-ə-lo-ar-kə-tek-'tän-ik\ adj: of or relating to myeloarchitectonics

my-elo-ar-chi-fec-ton-lcs \-'tan-iks\ n pl but sing in constr : cytological architectonics of the brain, spinal cord, or bone marrow

my-elo-blast \'mī-ə-lə-,blast\'n: a large mononuclear nongranular bone-marrow cell; esp: one that is a precursor of a myelocyte — compare LEUKOBLAST — my-elo-blas-tic \,mī-ə-lə-'blas-tik\ adj

my-elo-blas-te-mia or chiefty Brit my-elo-blas-tae-mia \,mi-ə-lō-blas-'tē-mē-ə\ n: the presence of myeloblasts in the circulating blood (as in myelogenous leukemia)

myeloblastic leukemia n: MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA

my-elo-blas-to-ma \-blas-'tō-mə\ n, pl -mas or -ma-ta \-mətə\: a myeloma consisting of myeloblasts

my-elo-blas-to-sis \-blas-'tō-sas\ n, pl -to-ses \-, sēz\: the presence of an abnormally large number of myeloblasts in the tissues, organs, or circulating blood

my-elo-cele \'mi-o-lo-,sel\ n : spina bifida in which the neural tissue of the spinal cord is exposed — compare MYELOMENINGO-CELE

my-elo-coele $\mbox{'mi-a-la-,sel}\ n$: the central canal of the spinal cord

my+elo-cyte \'mi-o-lo-, sit\ n: a bone-marrow cell; esp: a motile cell with cytoplasmic granules that gives rise to the blood granulocytes and occurs abnormally in the circulating blood (as in myelogenous leukemia) — my+elo-cyt-le \,mi-o-lo-'sit-ik\ adj myelocytic leukemia n: myelo-cyt-le Leukemia

my-elo-cy-to-ma \-si-'to-ma\ n, pl -mas or -ma-ta \-mot-a\
: a tumor esp. of fowl in which the typical cellular element is a
myelocyte or a cell of similar differentiation

my·elo-cy·to·sis \-si-'tŏ-səs\ n, pl -to-ses \-,sēz\ : the presence of excess numbers of myelocytes esp. in the blood or bone marrow

my-elo-dys-pla-sia \-dis-'pla-zh(\(\delta\)-)\ n: a developmental anomaly of the spinal cord — my-elo-dys-plas-tic \-'plas-tik\ adj

my·elo·fi·bro·sis \,mI-ə-lō-fi-'brō-səs\ n, pl -bro·ses \-,séz\
: an anemic condition in which bone marrow becomes fibrotic and the liver and spleen usu. exhibit a development of blood-cell precursors — my·elo·fi·brot·ic \-'brāt-ik\ adj

my-elog-e-nous \mi-a-'läj-a-nos\ also my-elo-gen-ic \mi-a-la-'jen-ik\ adj: of, relating to, originating in, or produced by the bone marrow (~ sarcoma)

myelogenous leukemia n: leukemia characterized by proliferation of myeloid tissue (as of the bone marrow and spleen) and an abnormal increase in the number of granulocytes, myelocytes, and myeloblasts in the circulating blood — called also granulocytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, myelocytic leukemia, myeloid leukemia

my-elo-gram \'mi-ə-lə-,gram\ n 1: a differential study of the cellular elements present in bone marrow usu. made on material obtained by sternal biopsy 2: a roentgenogram of the spinal cord made by myelography

my-elo-graph-ic \,mi-ə-lə-'graf-ik\ adj : of, relating to, or by means of a myelogram or myelography — my-elo-graph-i-cal-ly \-i-k(\(\pi\)-)i\&\ ady

my-elog-ra-phy \mi-a-'läg-ra-fe\ n. pl -phies: roentgenographic visualization of the spinal cord after injection of a contrast medium into the spinal subarachnoid space

my-eloid \'mī-ə-,loid\ adj 1: of or relating to the spinal cord 2: of, relating to, or resembling bone marrow

myeloid leukemia n : MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA

my-elo-li-po-ma \,mi-ə-lô-li-'pō-mə, -lip-'ō-mə\ n, pl -mas or -ma-ta \-mət-ə\: a benign tumor esp. of the adrenal glands that consists of fat and hematopoietic tissue

my-elo-ma \,mI-o-'lo-mo\ n, pl -mas or -ma-ta \-mot-o\ : a primary tumor of the bone marrow formed of any one of the bone-marrow cells (as myelocytes or plasma cells) and usu. involving several different bones at the same time — see MULTIPLE MYELOMA

my-elo-ma-to-sis \,mI-ə-lō-mə-'tō-səs\ n, pl -to-ses \-,sēz\
: MULTIPLE MYELOMA

my-elo-ma-tous \mi-a-'lō-mat-as, -'lām-at-as\ adj: of or relating to a myeloma or to myelomatosis

my-elo-me-nin-go-cele \,mI-o-lo-mo-'nin-go-,sel, -mo-,ninjo-\ n : spina bifida in which neural tissue and the investing meninges protrude from the spinal column forming a sac under the skin — compare MYELOCELE

my-elo-mono-cyte \-'man-ə-,sit\ n : a blood cell that has the characteristics of both monocytes and granulocytes — my-elo-mono-cyt-lc \-,män-ə-'sit-ik\ adj

myelomonocytic leukemia n: a kind of monocytic leukemia in which the cells resemble granulocytes

my-elo-path-ic \-'path-ik\ adj: of or relating to a myelopathy : resulting from abnormality of the spinal cord or the bone marrow <~ anemia>

my-elop-a-thy \,mi-a-'läp-a-the\ n, pl -thies: any disease or disorder of the spinal cord or bone marrow

my-elo-per-ox-i-dase $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$\backslash$}},m:a-}$ -lō-pə-'rāk-sə-,dās, -,dāz $\mbox{\mbox{$\backslash$}} n:a$ peroxidase of phagocytic cells (as polymorphonuclear leukocytes) that is held to assist in bactericidal activity by catalyzing the oxidation of ionic halogen to free halogen

my-elo-phthi-sic anemia \-'tiz-ik-, -'tī-sik-\ n : anemia in which the blood-forming elements of the bone marrow are unable to reproduce normal blood cells and which is commonly caused by specific toxins or by overgrowth of tumor cells

my-elo-plax \,mi->-lo-,plaks, mi-'el->-\ n: any of the large multinucleate cells in bone marrow

my-elo-poi-e-sis \,mi-ə-lō-(,)pòi-'ē-səs\ n, pl -poi-e-ses \-'ē-,sēz\ 1: production of marrow or marrow cells 2: production of blood cells in bone marrow; esp: formation of blood granulocytes

my-elo-poi-et-ic \-(,)pôi-'et-ik\ adj: of or relating to myelo-poiesis

my-elo-pro-lif-er-a-tive \'mī-ə-lō-prə-'lif-ə-,rāt-iv, -rət-\ adj : of, relating to, or being a disorder (as leukemia) marked by excessive proliferation of bone marrow elements and esp. blood cell precursors

my-elo-ra-dic-u-li-tis \-ra-,dik-ya-'līt-əs, -ra-\ n : inflammation of the spinal cord and the spinal nerve roots

my·elo·scle·ro·sis \-sklə-'rō-səs\ n, pl -ro·ses \-, sez\ 1 : sclerosis of the bone marrow 2: MYELOFIBROSIS

my-elo-sis \,mi-ə-'lo-səs\ n, pl-elo-ses \, -sez\ 1: the proliferation of marrow tissue to produce the changes in cell distribution typical of myelogenous leukemia 2: MYELOGENOUS LEU-

my-elo-spon-gi-um \,mi-ə-lō-'spăn-jē-əm\ n, pl -gia \-jē-ə\
: a network in the embryonic central nervous system derived from the spongioblasts and giving rise to the neuroglia

my-elo-sup-pres-sion \-sa-'presh-an\ n : suppression of the bone marrow's production of blood cells and platelets

my-elo-sup-pres-sive \-s2-'pres-iv\ adj: causing myelo-suppression $<\sim$ chemotherapy> <a \sim drug>

my-elot-o-my \mi-a-lat-a-me\ n, pl-miles: surgical incision of the spinal cord; esp: section of crossing nerve fibers at the

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