

Merriam-Webster's Medical Desk Dictionary



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stroys molds
 | hydroxy fatty
 : obtained esp.

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 | cal \,mī-kā-
 :
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 | l-ik-\ n : a
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 : polymorphic
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 PPLO —

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: pupil of the

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n : the pos-
 or the corre-
 medulla ob-
 adj
 l cord
 material that
 ic core of a
 adj
 yelin sheath

<~ nerve fibers>
my-e-li-na-tion \,mī-ə-lā-'nā-shən\ n 1 : the process of ac-
 quiring a myelin sheath 2 : the condition of being myelinated
my-e-lin-iza-tion also Brit **my-e-lin-isa-tion** \,mī-ə-'lin-ə-'zā-
 shən\ n : MYELINATION
my-eli-noc-la-sis \,mī-ə-lā-'nāk-lā-səs\ n, pl -lā-sēs \-,séz\
 : the process of destruction of myelin leading to demyelination
 — **my-eli-no-clas-tic** \-,lin-ə-'klast-ik\ adj
my-eli-nol-y-sis \-'nāl-ə-səs\ n, pl -y-sēs \-,séz\ — see CENTRAL
 PONTINE MYELINOLYSIS
my-eli-no-tox-ic \,mī-ə-'lin-ə-'tāk-sik\ adj : destructive of
 myelin <a substance that is ~ in vitro>
myelin sheath n : a layer of myelin surrounding some nerve
 fibers — called also *medullary sheath*
my-eli-tis \,mī-ə-'lit-əs\ n, pl **my-eli-ti-des** \-'lit-ə-,déz\ : in-
 flammation of the spinal cord or of the bone marrow —
my-eli-tic \-'lit-ik\ adj
my-elo-ar-chi-tec-ton-ic \,mī-ə-lō-'ār-kā-,tek-'tān-ik\ adj : of
 or relating to myeloarchitectonics
my-elo-ar-chi-tec-ton-ics \-'tān-iks\ n pl but sing in constr
 : cytological architectonics of the brain, spinal cord, or bone
 marrow
my-elo-blast \'mī-ə-lō-'blast\ n : a large mononuclear nongran-
 ular bone-marrow cell; esp : one that is a precursor of a myelo-
 cyte — compare LEUKOBLAST — **my-elo-blas-tic** \,mī-ə-lō-
 'blas-tik\ adj
my-elo-blas-te-mia or chiefly Brit **my-elo-blas-tae-mia** \,mī-ə-
 lō-blas-'tē-mē-ə\ n : the presence of myeloblasts in the circulat-
 ing blood (as in myelogenous leukemia)
myeloblastic leukemia n : MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA
my-elo-blas-to-ma \-blas-'tō-mā\ n, pl -mas or -ma-ta \-māt-
 ə\ : a myeloma consisting of myeloblasts
my-elo-blas-to-sis \-blas-'tō-səs\ n, pl -to-sēs \-,séz\ : the
 presence of an abnormally large number of myeloblasts in the
 tissues, organs, or circulating blood
my-elo-cele \'mī-ə-lō-,sēl\ n : spina bifida in which the neural
 tissue of the spinal cord is exposed — compare MYELOMENINGO-
 CELE
my-elo-coele \'mī-ə-lō-,sēl\ n : the central canal of the spinal
 cord
my-elo-cyte \'mī-ə-lō-,sit\ n : a bone-marrow cell; esp : a mo-
 tile 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-ic** \,mī-ə-lō-'sit-ik\ adj
myelocytic leukemia n : MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA
my-elo-cy-to-ma \-si-'tō-mā\ n, pl -mas or -ma-ta \-māt-ə\
 : 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-'tō-səs\ n, pl -to-sēs \-,séz\ : the pres-
 ence of excess numbers of myelocytes esp. in the blood or bone
 marrow
my-elo-dys-pla-sia \-dis-'plā-zh(ē)-ə\ n : a developmental
 anomaly of the spinal cord — **my-elo-dys-plas-tic** \-'plas-tik\
 adj
my-elo-fi-bro-sis \,mī-ə-lō-'fī-brō-səs\ n, pl -bro-sēs \-,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 \,mī-ə-'lāj-ə-nəs\ also **my-elo-gen-ic** \,mī-ə-
 lō-'jen-ik\ adj : of, relating to, originating in, or produced by
 the bone marrow <~ sarcoma>
myelogenous leukemia n : leukemia characterized by prolif-
 eration 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 *granulo-
 cytic leukemia, myeloblastic leukemia, myelocytic leukemia,*
myeloid leukemia
my-elo-gram \'mī-ə-lō-,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 \,mī-ə-lō-'graf-ik\ adj : of, relating to, or by
 means of a myelogram or myelography — **my-elo-graph-i-cal-y**
 \-i-k(ə)-lē\ adv

my-elog-ra-phy \,mī-ə-'lāg-rā-fē\ n, pl -phies : roentgeno-
 graphic visualization of the spinal cord after injection of a con-
 trast medium into the spinal subarachnoid space
my-eloid \'mī-ə-,lōid\ 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 \,mī-ə-lō-'lī-'pō-mā-,lip-'ō-mā\ n, pl -mas or
 -ma-ta \-māt-ə\ : a benign tumor esp. of the adrenal glands that
 consists of fat and hematopoietic tissue
my-elo-ma \,mī-ə-'lō-mā\ n, pl -mas or -ma-ta \-māt-ə\ : a
 primary tumor of the bone marrow formed of any one of the
 bone-marrow cells (as myelocytes or plasma cells) and usu. in-
 volving several different bones at the same time — see MULTIPLE
 MYELOMA
my-elo-ma-to-sis \,mī-ə-lō-mā-'tō-səs\ n, pl -to-sēs \-,séz\
 : MULTIPLE MYELOMA
my-elo-ma-tous \,mī-ə-'lō-māt-əs-,lām-ət-əs\ adj : of or re-
 lating to a myeloma or to myelomatosis
my-elo-me-nin-go-cele \,mī-ə-lō-mā-'nīŋ-gə-,sēl-,mā-,nīŋ-
 jə\ 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 \-'mān-ə-,sit\ n : a blood cell that has the
 characteristics of both monocytes and granulocytes —
my-elo-mono-cyt-ic \-,mān-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 mar-
 row <~ anemia>
my-elop-a-thy \,mī-ə-'lāp-ə-thē\ n, pl -thies : any disease or
 disorder of the spinal cord or bone marrow
my-elo-per-ox-i-dase \,mī-ə-lō-pā-'rāk-sə-,dās-,dāz\ n : a
 peroxidase of phagocytic cells (as polymorphonuclear leuko-
 cytes) 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 \,mī-ə-lō-,plaks, mī-'el-ə-\ n : any of the large
 multinucleate cells in bone marrow
my-elo-pol-e-sis \,mī-ə-lō-(,)'pōi-'ē-səs\ n, pl -pol-esēs \-'ē-
 ,séz\ 1 : production of marrow or marrow cells 2 : production
 of blood cells in bone marrow; esp : formation of blood granu-
 locytes
my-elo-pol-et-ic \-(,)'pōi-'et-ik\ adj : of or relating to myelo-
 poiesis
my-elo-pro-lif-er-a-tive \'mī-ə-lō-prā-'lif-ə-,rāt-iv-,rāt-\ 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 \-rā-,dik-ya-'lit-əs-,rā-\ n : inflamma-
 tion of the spinal cord and the spinal nerve roots
my-elo-scle-ro-sis \-sklē-'rō-səs\ n, pl -ro-sēs \-,séz\ 1
 : sclerosis of the bone marrow 2 : MYELOFIBROSIS
my-elo-sis \,mī-ə-'lō-səs\ n, pl -elo-sēs \-,séz\ 1 : the prolif-
 eration of marrow tissue to produce the changes in cell distribu-
 tion typical of myelogenous leukemia 2 : MYELOGENOUS LEU-
 KEMIA
my-elo-spon-gi-um \,mī-ə-lō-'spān-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 \-sə-'pres-ən\ n : suppression of the
 bone marrow's production of blood cells and platelets
my-elo-sup-pres-sive \-sə-'pres-iv\ adj : causing myelo-
 suppression <~ chemotherapy> <a ~ drug>
my-elot-o-my \,mī-ə-'lāt-ə-mē\ n, pl -mies : surgical incision
 of the spinal cord; esp : section of crossing nerve fibers at the

ˌə\abut ˌəˈkitten ˌər\urther ˌəʃash ˌəʃace ˌəˈcot, cart
 ˌaʊ\out ˌch\chin ˌe\bet ˌeˈeasy ˌg\go ˌi\hit ˌf\ke ˌj\job
 ˌŋ\sing ˌð\go ˌd\law ˌoi\boy ˌth\thin ˌθ\the ˌʊ\loot
 ˌʊ\foot ˌy\yet ˌzh\vision see also Pronunciation Symbols page