

Term	Definition
<b>Medical Specialties</b>	
Chiropractic (kye-roh-PRAK-tik)	Healthcare profession concerned with diagnosis and treatment of malalignment conditions of spine with intention affecting nervous system and improving health
Orthopedics (or-thoh-PEE-diks)	Branch of medicine specializing in diagnosis and treatment of conditions
Orthotics (or-THOT-iks)	Healthcare profession specializing in making orthopedic appliances such as braces and splints
Podiatry (poh-DYE-ah-tree)	Healthcare profession specializing in diagnosis and treatment of disorders of feet and lower legs
Prosthetics (pross-THET-iks)	Healthcare profession specializing in making artificial body parts
Rheumatology (roo-mah-TALL-oh-jee)	Branch of medicine specializing in diagnosis and treatment of autoimmune conditions affecting joints
<b>Signs and Symptoms</b>	
Arthralgia (ar-THRAL-jee-ah)	Joint Pain
Bursitis (ber-SIGH-tis)	Inflammation of a bursa
Callus (KAL-us)	Mass of bone tissue that forms at fracture site during its healing
Chondromalacia (kon-droh-mah-LAY-shee-ah)	Softening of cartilage
Crepitation (krep-ih-TAY-shun)	Noise produced by bones or cartilage rubbing together in conditions such as arthritis
Ostealgia (oss-tee-AL-jee-ah)	Bone Pain
Synovitis (sin-oh-VIGH-tis)	Inflammation of synovial membrane
<b>Fractures</b>	
Closed Fracture	Fracture in which there is no open skin wound
Colles' fracture (KAW-leez)	Common type of wrist fracture
Comminuted fracture (kom-ih-NYOOT-ed)	Fracture in which bone is shattered, splintered, or crushed into many small pieces or fragments
Compound fracture	Fracture in which bone has broken through skin;
Compression fracture	Fracture involving loss of height of a vertebral body
Fracture	Broken Bone
Greenstick fracture	Fracture in which there is an incomplete break
Impacted fracture	Fracture in which bone fragments are pushed into each other
Oblique fracture	Fracture at an angle to bone
Pathological fracture	Fracture caused by diseased or weakened bone

Spiral fracture	Fracture in which fractures line spirals around shaft of bone
Stress fracture	Slight fracture caused by repetitive low-impact forces, like running, rather than single, forceful impact
Transverse Fracture	Complete fracture that is straight across bone at right angles to long axis of bone
<b>Bones</b>	
Chondroma (kon-DROH-mah)	Tumor, usually benign, that forms cartilage
Ewing's sarcoma (YOO-ingz/ sar-KOH-mah)	Malignant growth found in shaft of long bones that spreads through periosteum
Exostosis (eks-oss-TOH-sis)	Bony, outward projection from surface of bone
Myeloma (my-eh-LOH-mah)	Tumor that forms in bone marrow tissue
Osteochondroma (oss-tee-oh-kon-DROH-mah)	Tumor, usually benign, that consists of both bone and cartilage tissue
Osteogenic sarcoma (oss-tee-oh-JEN-ik/ sar-KOH-mah)	Most common type of bone cancer
Osteoma (OSS-tee-oh-mah)	Tumor found in bone tissue
Osteomalacia (oss-tee-oh-mah-LAY-shee-ah)	Softening of bones caused by deficiency of calcium
Osteomyelitis (oss-tee-oh-my-eh-LYE-tis)	Inflammation of bone and bone marrow
Osteopathy (oss-tee-OP-ah-thee)	General term for bone disease
Osteoporosis (oss-tee-oh-poh-ROH-sis)	Decrease in bone mass producing a thinning and weakening of bone with resulting fractures
Paget's Disease (pah-jets)	Fairly common metabolic disease of bone from unknown causes
Rickets (RIK-ets)	Deficiency in calcium and vitamin D found in early childhood that results in bone deformities, especially borrowed legs
<b>Spinal Column</b>	
Ankylosing spondylitis (ang-kih-LOH-sing/ spon-dih-LYE-tis)	Inflammatory spinal condition resembling rheumatoid arthritis and results in gradual stiffening and fusion of vertebrae
Herniated nucleus pulposus (HER-nee-ay-ted/ NOO-kee-us-pul-POH-sus)	Herniation or protrusion of intervertebral disk
Kyphosis (kye-FOH-sis)	Abnormal increase in outward curvature of thoracic spine and is also known as a hunchback
Lordosis (lor-DOH-sis)	Abnormal increase in forward curvature of lumbar spine
Scoliosis (skoh-lee-OH-sis)	Abnormal lateral curvature of the spine
Spina bifida (SPY-nah-/ BIF-ih-dah)	Congenital anomaly occurring when vertebra fails to fully form around spinal cord.

Spinal stenosis (steh-NOH-sis)	Narrowing of spinal canal causing pressure on cord and nerves
Spomdyolisthesis (spon-dih-loh-liss-THEE-sis)	Forward sliding of lumbar vertebra over vertebra below it
Spondylosis (spon-sih-LOH-sis)	Specifically refers to ankylosing of spine but commonly used in reference to any degenerative condition of vertebral column
Whiplash	Cervical muscle and ligament sprain or strain as a result of sudden movement forward and backward of head and neck
<b>Joints</b>	
Bunion (BUN-yun)	Inflammation of bursa of first metatarsophalangeal joint
Dislocation	Occurs when bones in a joint are displaced from normal alignment and ends of bones are no longer in contact
Gout (GOWT)	Type of arthritis presenting as pain and swelling usually in first metatarsophalangeal joint
Osteoarthritis (oss-tee-oh-ar-THRY-tis)	Arthritis resulting in degeneration of bones and joints, especially those bearing weights
Prepatellar bursitis (pree-pah-TELL-ar/ ber-SIGH-tis)	Pain and swelling in bursa located between patella and skin
Rheumatoid arthritis (ROO-mah-toyd/ar-THRY-tis)	Chronic form of arthritis with inflammation of joints, swelling, stiffness, pain, and changes in cartilage that can result in crippling deformities
Sprain	Damage to ligaments surrounded a joint due to overstretching, but no dislocation of joint or fracture of bone
Subluxation	Incomplete dislocation; joint alignment is disrupted, but ends of bones remain in contact
Systemic lupus erythematosus (sis-TEM-ik/ LOO-pus/air-ih-them-ah-TOH-sus)	Chronic inflammatory autoimmune disease of connective tissue affecting many system that may include joint pain and arthritis
Talipes (TAL-ih-peeze)	Congenital deformity causing misalignment of ankle joint and foot