

*Collapse* (Latin *collabor*, I fall down).—A complete prostration of strength, either at the commencement or in the progress of disease, or following any severe injury.

*Coma* (Greek *koma*, drowsiness; from *keo*, to lie).—Drowsiness; lethargic sleep; torpor.

*Compress* (Latin *comprimere*, to press together).—Folded pieces of lint or rag, so contrived as, by aid of a bandage, to make due pressure upon a part.

*Constipation* (Latin *constipare*, to cram together).—A state of the bowels in which evacuations do not take place as frequently as usual, or are inordinately hard, and expelled with difficulty.

*Counter-irritation* (Latin *contra-irritatio*).—Irritation excited in one part of the body with the view of relieving one existing in another part.

*Crisis* (Greek *krino*, to decide).—A decision. An event, or period, which marks changes or terminations in disease.

*Cupping* (*catascamus*; French *couper*, to cut, or to draw blood in vessels resembling cups).—A species of blood-letting performed by a scarificator and glass called the cupping glass.

*Delirium* (perhaps from *de* and *lirei*, a ridge between two furrows; but more probably from *de* and *crema*, a silly saying or action).—Wandering of the mind, straying from the rules of reason.

*Desquamation* (Latin *de*, from; *squama*, a scale).—Exfoliation or separation of the epidermis in the form of scales.

*Diachylon* (Greek *dia chulos*, very juicy).—The plaster of this name was formerly made of certain juices.

*Diet* (Greek *diaita*, regimen).—Originally this word signified nearly the same as hygiene and regimen. That is, diet was the employment of everything necessary for the preservation of health and life. At the present day it usually signifies a particular form of food and drink. A regulated diet, or allowance of food.

*Disinfectant* (Latin *dis* and *inficio*, infectum, in and *facio*, I infect).—Substances which destroy or render inert the contagium of any given disease.

*Douche*.—A cold affusion; a column or current of fluid directed to, or made to fall upon, some part of the body.

*Drachm* (Greek *drachme*, from *drassomai*, to grasp with the hand).—Literally a handful. The eighth part of an ounce.

*Drainage Tubes*.—India-rubber tubes, by means of which purulent fluids are drawn off from deep-seated abscesses, &c.

*Draught* (Past part. of Saxon *opagan*, to draw).—A single dose of medicine.

*Draw-sheet*.—A small sheet placed over the under-sheet on a bed, one end being just under

the pillow, and reaching half-way down the bed, which can be easily drawn out, and changed.

*Dysphagia* (Greek *dus* and *phago*, to eat).—Difficulty of swallowing.

*Dyspnoea* (Greek *dus* and *pneo*, I breathe).—Difficult respiration.

*Dysuria* (Greek *dus* and *oureo*, to make water).—Difficulty in discharging the urine.

*Embrocation* (Greek *embracho*, to moisten).—Originally used in the sense of fomentation. A fluid application for rubbing any diseased part of the body.

*Emetic* (Greek *emeo*, to vomit).—A substance capable of producing vomiting.

*Emplastrum* (Greek *emplastikos*, I form, I spread upon).—A solid and tenacious compound, adhesive at the ordinary heat of the human body. A plaster.

*Enema* (Greek *eniemi*, I send in).—A liquid form of food or medicine thrown up into the bowel.

*Epigastrium* (Greek *epi*, upon; *gaster*, the stomach).—The superior region of the abdomen, comprised between the false ribs on each side, and extending from the lower surface of the diaphragm to two fingers' breadth above the umbilicus.

*Eruption* (Latin *erumpere*, to break out).—The appearance of spots on the skin.

*Excrement* (Latin *ex* and *cernere*, to separate, cleanse).—Everything which is evacuated from the body of an animal by natural excretories as superfluous, as fecal matters, urine, perspiration, nasal mucous, &c.

*Exhaustion* (Latin *ex* and *haurire*, to draw out).—Loss of strength.

*Expectoration* (Latin *ex* *putore*, from the chest).—The act of expelling from the chest matters or secretions collected or existing there. Also used for the expectorated matter.

*Excision* (Latin *excisio*, a cutting out; from *excidere*, to cut out by the roots).—Total extirpation of an articulation, or the entire removal of all the bones which form a joint with as much as possible of the capsular ligament.

*Expiration* (Latin *ex* and *spirare*, to breathe out).—That part of respiration in which the air is expelled from the lungs.

*Exudation* (*ex* and *sudare*, to sweat).—The oozing of a material from the pores of a membrane. The term is applied to the inflammatory lymph, or coagulable lymph, which is exuded from the blood-vessels during inflammation.

*Extension* (Latin *extendere*, to stretch out).—A method of keeping a limb stretched out by means of a pulley, weight, &c.

*Extravasation* (Latin *extra*, out of; *vasa*, vessels).—The escape of fluids from the vessels

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