

SNS COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE
Affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R Medical University, Chennai



DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT

COURSE NAME : SURGERY

UNIT : INTRODUCTION TO SURGERY

TOPICS : SURGICAL TERMINOLOGIES

FACULTY NAME : Ms. SINEKA M

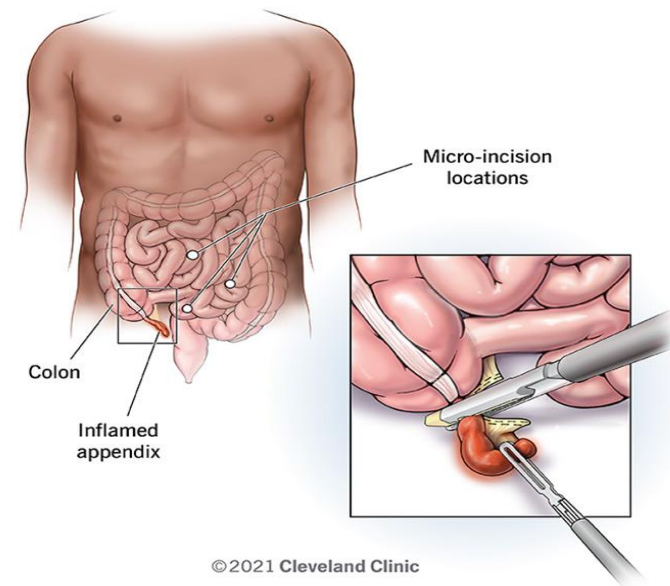
Common surgical suffixes

- **- ectomy : Surgical removal of a body part.**

- Appendectomy: Removal of the appendix.

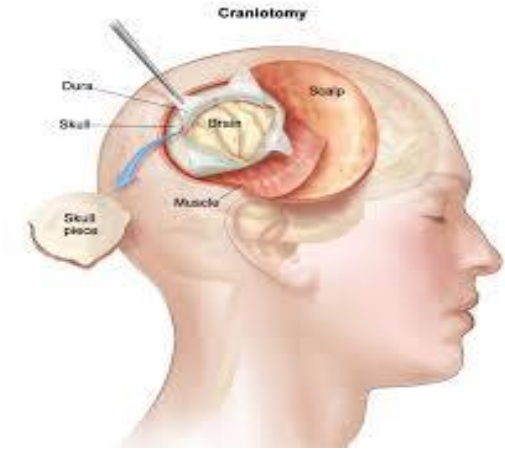
- Mastectomy: Removal of the breast.

- Hysterectomy: Removal of the uterus.



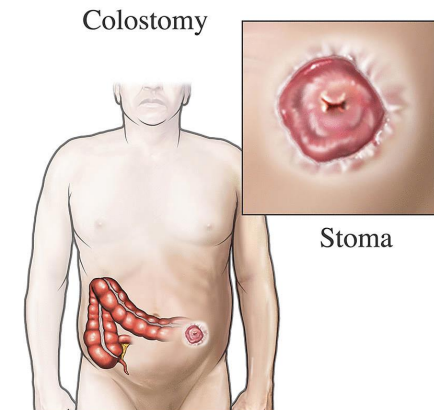
- **- otomy : Incision or cutting into a body part**

- Craniotomy: Incision into the skull.
- Laparotomy: Incision into the abdomen.

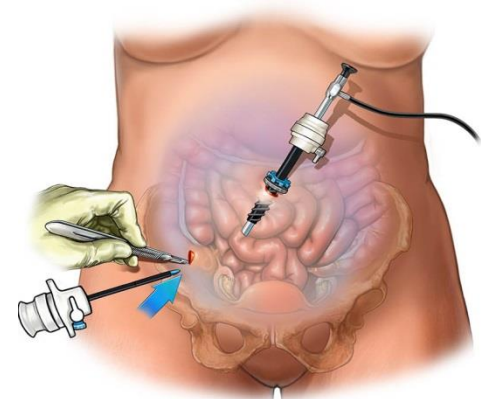


- **- ostomy : Surgical creation of a new opening**

- Colostomy: Creation of an opening from the colon to the body's surface.
- Tracheostomy: Creation of an opening into the trachea.



- **- plasty : Surgical repair, modification, or reshaping**
 - Rhinoplasty: Reshaping of the nose.
 - Arthroplasty: Reconstruction or replacement of a joint.
- **- scopy : Examination with a lighted instrument (scope)**
 - Endoscopy: Visual examination of internal organs.
 - Laparoscopy: Examination of the abdominal cavity.



- **- pexy : Surgical fixation or suspension**

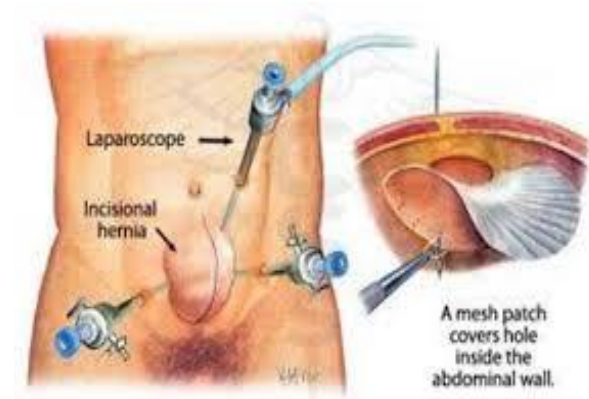
- Hysteropexy: Fixation of the uterus

- **-rrhaphy: Surgical repair or suturing**

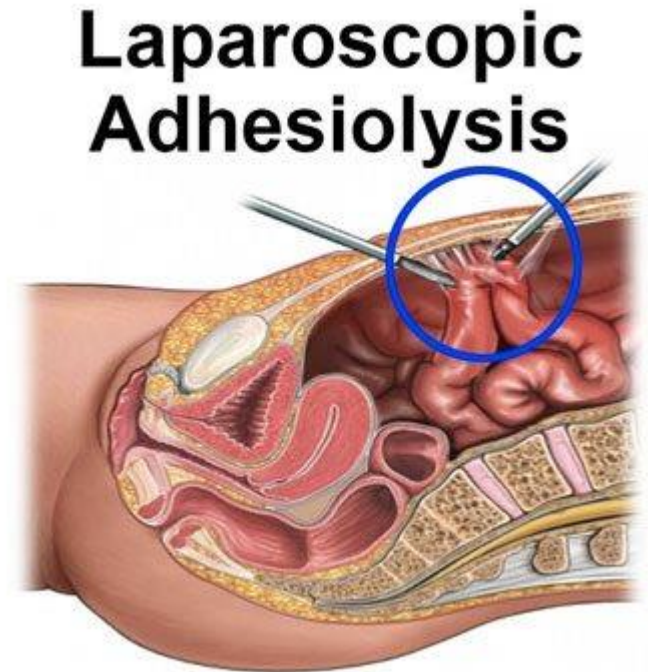
- Herniorrhaphy: Surgical repair of a hernia

- **-centesis: Surgical puncture to remove fluid**

- Amniocentesis: Puncture of the amniotic sac



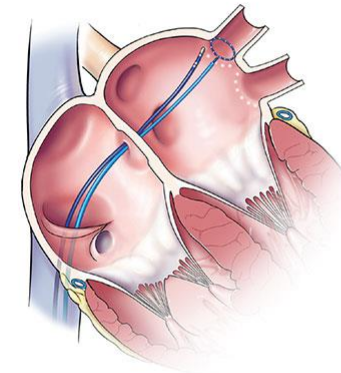
- - **desis** : Surgical fusion or binding of two parts
 - Arthrodesis: Fusion of a joint
- - **lysis** : Destruction or loosening of adhesions or tissues
 - Adhesiolysis - freeing of adhesions
- - **tripsy** : Crushing or breaking up
 - Lithotripsy: Crushing of a stone (e.g., kidney stone)



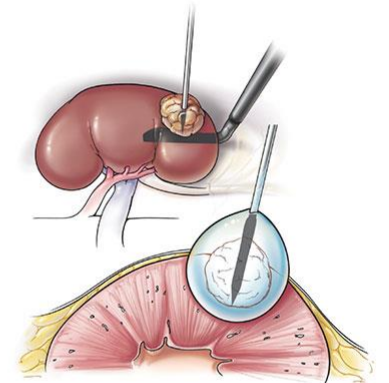
Types of Surgical Procedures and Techniques

- **Ablation** - Removal or destruction of tissue (e.g., via heat, cold, or radiofrequency)
- **Biopsy** - Removal of tissue sample for examination
- **Debridement** - Removal of dead or damaged tissue
- **Excision** - Full removal of a lesion or structure
- **Ligation:** Tying off blood vessels or ducts to prevent bleeding.

Ablation therapy

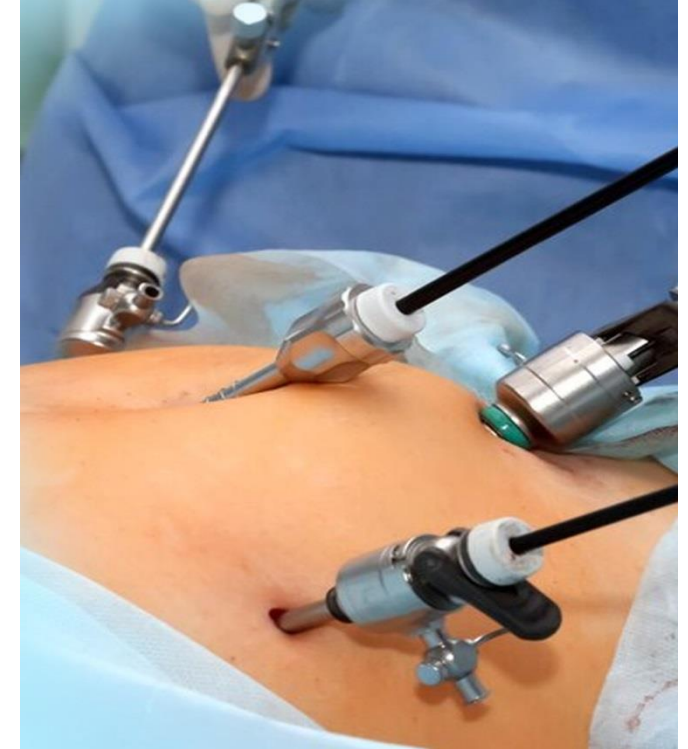


Radiofrequency ablation
(heart arrhythmia)
Creates scar tissue to
block abnormal
electrical impulses



Cryoablation
(kidney cancer)
Freezing and thawing
used to treat cancer

- **Laparoscopy** - Minimally invasive surgery using small incisions and a camera
- **Lithotripsy** - Breaking up stones with shock waves
- **Resection** - Partial or complete removal of an organ or structure
- **Transplantation** - Transfer of an organ or tissue from donor to recipient



Surgical Instruments and Supplies

- **Scalpel** - Sharp blade for incisions
- **Forceps** - Gripping instrument
- **Retractor** - Tool to hold back tissues
- **Suture** - Stitch material to close wounds
- **Hemostat** - Clamping device to control bleeding
- **Catheter** - Tube for fluid drainage or medication delivery



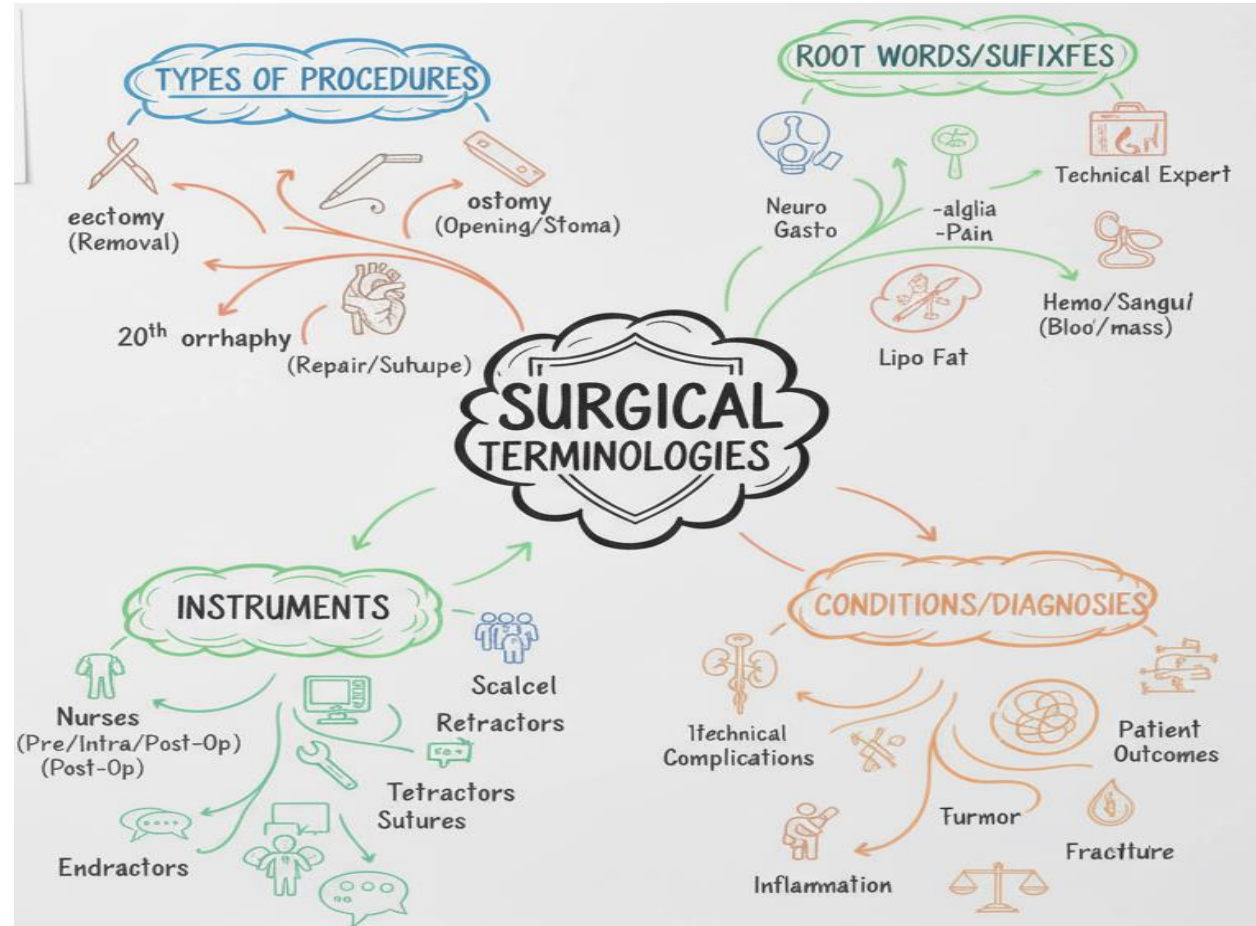


Surgical Complications and Conditions

- **Adhesion** - Scar tissue binding organs
- **Hematoma** - Localized blood collection
- **Infection** - Invasion by pathogens (e.g., SSI)
- **Seroma** - Fluid collection under skin
- **Sepsis** - Systemic infection response
- **Thrombosis** - Blood clot formation



SUMMARY



References

- Textbook of Surgery – Kailash
- <https://globalrph.com/medical-terminology-for-surgeons/>
- <https://waittimes.novascotia.ca/surgery-terminology-definitions>
- <https://thescrubnurse.com/surgical-terminology-suffixes-used-in-surgical-procedures/>