

General Pathology Vocabulary List

Terms taken from Robbins Basic Pathology

Below are terms that students should be familiar with. The list is divided into sections corresponding to the lecture segments.

Cell Injury, Adaptation, and Death

Morphology
Homeostasis
Atrophy
Hypertrophy
Hyperplasia
Metaplasia
Necrosis
Coagulative necrosis
Apoptosis
Infarction
Ischemia
Cachexia
Senescence
Hypoxia
Ultrastructure
Aerobic respiration
ATP
Oxidative phosphorylation
Reperfusion injury
Free radicals
Lipid peroxidation
DNA fragmentation
Cross-linking (of proteins)
Chemical injury
P-450
Physiologic adaptations
Pathologic adaptations
Hormonal hyperplasia
Compensatory hyperplasia
Lysosomal catabolism
Heterophagy
Autophagy
Lysosome
Myopathy
Cytoskeleton
Heat shock protein
Fatty change

Xanthoma
Foam cell
Russell body
Anthracosis
Mallory body
Hemosiderin
Lipofuscin
Dystrophic calcification
Metastatic calcification
Reversible vs. irreversible cell injury
Membrane phospholipids
Cellular swelling
Autolysis
Heterolysis
Karyorrhexis
Pyknosis
Liquifactive necrosis
Caseous necrosis
Fat necrosis
Programmed cell death
Cellular aging
Clock genes

Acute and Chronic Inflammation

Inflammation
Acute inflammation
Chronic inflammation
Vasodilation
Emigration
Chemical mediators
Dolor
Calor
Rubor
Tumor
Functiolaesa
Margination
Erythema
Stasis
Exudates
Transudate
Angiogenesis
Rolling
Transmigration

Diapedesis
Adhesion
Integrins
Neutrophils
Eosinphils
Mast cell
Lymphocytes
Chemotaxis
Chemokine
Degranulation
Phagocytosis
Opsonin
Oxidative burst
Azurophilic granules
Lysozyme
Vasoactive amine
Histamine
Serotonin
Neuropeptides
Plasma protease
Kinin system
Clotting system
Fibrinolytic system
Thrombin
Hageman factor
Coagulation cascade (intrinsic and extrinsic)
Complement system
Classic pathway
Alternative pathway
C3 and C5
Arachidonic acid
Platelet-activating factor
Platelet
Cytokines
Interleukin 1
Tumor necrosis factor
Prostaglandins (E and 1)
Bradykinin
Nitrous oxide
Scar
Regeneration
Repair
Autoimmune
Macrophage
Kupffer cell
Epithelioid macrophage

Giant cell
Activated lymphocyte
Plasma cell
IgE
Granulomatous inflammation
Effusion
Pyogenic
Pus
Organization
Ulceration
Lymphocytosis
Leukopenia

Tissue Repair: Cell Regeneration and Fibrosis

Repair
G₀ Phase
Mitosis
Cyclins
Tumor suppressor
Labile cell
Stable cell
Permanent cell
Autocrine
Paracrine
Synaptic
Endocrine
Transcription factors
Promoters
Enhancers
Cell surface receptors
CDK
Extracellular matrix
Interstitial matrix
Basement membrane
Basolateral
Apical
Polarity
Collagen
Elastin
Proteoglycan
Hyaluronan
Integrins
Granulation tissue
Angioblasts

Neovascularization
Angiogenesis
Pericytes
Basic fibroblast growth factor
Fibrosis
Gelatinase
Primary union
First intention
Keratinization
Secondary union
Second intention
Wound contraction
Dehiscence
Keloid
Exuberant granulation

Hemodynamic Disorders, Thrombosis, and Shock

Edema
Hyperemia
Congestion
Hemorrhage
Hematoma
Endothelium
Thrombosis
Embolism
Infarction
Shock
Hydrothorax
Transudate
Hydrostatic pressure
Congestive heart failure
Secondary aldosteronism
Lymphedema
Elephantiasis
Plasma
Cardiac output
Oncotic pressure
Effusion
Anasarca
Subcutaneous edema
Dependant edema
Pulmonary edema
Cerebral edema
Herniate
Cyanosis

Passive hyperemia
Chronic passive congestion
Acute pulmonary congestion
Chronic pulmonary congestion
Acute hepatic congestion
Chronic passive hepatic congestion
Hemorrhage diatheses
Petechiae
Thrombocytopenia
Purpuras
Ecchymoses
Hemothorax
Hemopericardium
Hemoperitoneum
Hemarthrosis
Hypovolemic shock
Hemostatic plug
Arteriolar vasoconstriction
Endothelin
Platelet aggregation
Primary hemostasis
Tissue factor
Secondary hemostasis
Permanent plug
Tissue plasminogen activator
Fibrin
Thrombomodulin
von Willebrand factor
Alpha granules and dense granules
Platelet contraction
Fibrin split products
Phospholipid complex
Antithrombin
Fibrinolytic cascade
Plasminogen
Hypercoagulability
Hyperviscosity syndrome
HIT syndrome
Lupus anticoagulant
Prothrombic state
Lines of Zahn
Mural thrombus
Phlebothrombosis
Vegetation
Verrucous endocarditis
Libman-Sacks endocarditis

Propagation
Dissolution
Recanalization
Mycotic aneurysm
Varicose ulcer
Migratory thrombophlebitis
Trousseau syndrome
Atherosclerosis
Consumption coagulopathy
DIC
Thrombin activation
Cholesterol emboli
Gas embolus
Bone marrow embolus
Amniotic fluid embolus
Fat embolus
Brain embolus
Paradoxical embolus
Thromboembolus
PE
Cor pulmonale
Deep leg vein
Thrombocytopenia
The bends
Decompression sickness
Grecian bend
Caisson disease
Nitrogen gas
Vernix caseosa
Mucin
Squamous cell
Red infarct
White infarct
Anemic infarct
Hemorrhagic infarct
Ischemic coagulative necrosis
Liquifactive necrosis
Septic infarction
Wedge-shaped infarct
Hypoperfusion
Hypotension
Cardiogenic shock
Anaphylactic shock
Hypovolemic shock
Endotoxic shock
Neurogenic shock

Lipid A
Myocardial contractility
Multiorgan system failure
Superantigens
Toxic shock syndrome
Three stages of shock
Vasomotor response
Lactic acidosis
Tissue pH
Hemorrhagic enteropathy

Diseases of Immunity

Autoimmunity
Immunologic tolerance
Humoral immunity
Antibody
Cytotoxic T cell
Cellular immunity
Helper T cell
Major histocompatibility complex
Antigen-presenting cells
Natural killer cells
T cell
TCR
Anergic
CD4
CD8
Monoclonal
Cytokine
CD3 proteins
Antigen-binding site
Germinal center
B cell
Opsonized
Dendritic cell
Langerhans cells
Fc receptor
MHC restriction
Human leukocyte antigen
Allele
Monokine
Pleiotropic
Innate immunity
Superantigens

Hypersensitivity
Type 1 hypersensitivity
Type 2 hypersensitivity
Type 3 hypersensitivity
Type 4 hypersensitivity
Delayed-type hypersensitivity
Anaphylaxis
Primary mediator
Secondary mediator
Mast cell
Basophil
Degranulation
Histamine
Neutrophil chemotactic factor
Prostaglandin D
Vasoactive
Smooth muscle spasm
Urticaria
Atopy
Cytotoxic
Direct lysis
C3b
ADCC
Necrotizing vasculitis
Fibrinoid necrosis
Arthus reaction
DTH
Granuloma
Cuffing
Epithelioid cell
Granulomatous inflammation
Transplant rejection
Acute rejection
Direct recognition
Indirect recognition
Hyperacute rejection
Acute cellular rejection
Acute humoral rejection
Chronic rejection
Graft-versus-host disease
Allogenic
Self-antigen
Central tolerance
Peripheral tolerance
Anergy
Activation-induced cell death

Regulatory T cell
Molecular mimicry
Polyclonal
Sequestered antigens
Cryptic self
Epitope
Familial clustering
Linkage
Mitogens
SLE
Antinuclear antibody
Discoid
Malar
RNA
DNA
Rim staining
Peripheral staining
Speckled pattern
Nucleolar pattern
Histones
Sm antigen
SS-A
SS-B
Ribonucleoprotein
Sensitive
Specific
ANA
Concordance
Monozygous
Core protein
CREST
Systemic sclerosis
Sjogren syndrome
Myopathy
LE bodies
Hematoxylin bodies
Photosensitivity
Onion-skin lesions
Raynaud phenomenon
Glomerulonephritis
Mesangial
Focal proliferative
Diffuse proliferative
Membranous
Fluorescent
Immunofluorescent

Rheumatoid arthritis
Chronic synovitis
Ankylosis
Rheumatoid nodule
Pannus
Rheumatoid factor
Palisade
Juvenile RA
Pauciarticular
Idiopathic
HLA-B27
Ankylosing spondylitis
Seronegative
Spondyloarthropathies
Xerostomia
Keratoconjunctivitis sicca
Sicca syndrome
Reiter syndrome
Psoriatic
Uveitis
Scleroderma
Sclerodactyly
Telangiectasia
Calcinosis
Anti-Scl 70
DNA topoisomerase I
Anticentromere antibody
Stricture
Clawlike flexion deformity
Limited scleroderma
Heliotrope
Dermatomyositis
RNP antigen
U1RNP
Polyarteritis nodosa
X-linked agammaglobulinemia
Bruton disease
Pre-B cell
Pluripotent stem cell
Myeloid
DiGeorge
Isolated IgA deficiency
Hyper-IgM syndrome
Isotype switching
Thymic hypoplasia
Severe combined immunodeficiency

Adenosine deaminase
Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
Eczema
Hereditary angioedema
AIDS
HIV
Retrovirus
Parenteral
Vertical transmission
Lentivirus
Reverse transcriptase
Clades
Latent
Crisis phase
In vivo
In vitro
Chronic HIV phase
AIDS-defining condition
Kaposi sarcoma
Follicular hyperplasia of lymph nodes
Amyloid
Beta-pleated sheet
P component
Amyloid light chain
AL protein
AA amyloid fibril
Amyloid-associated
Beta amyloid protein
Serum amyloid-associated protein
Transthyretin
TTR
ATTR
Beta 2 microglobulin
Primary amyloidosis
Secondary amyloidosis
Hereditary amyloidosis
Immunocyte dyscrasias
Bence Jones proteins
Familial Mediterranean fever
Pyrin
Localized amyloidosis
Endocrine amyloid
Amyloid of aging
Senile cardiac amyloidosis
Heredofamilial
Congo red

Birefringence
Polarized light
Sago spleen
Amorphous

Neoplasia

Neoplasia
Anaplasia
Oncology
Oncos
Malignant
Cancer
Benign
Stroma
Fibroma
Chondroma
Adenoma
Papilloma
Polyp
Cystadenoma
Sarcoma
Fibrosarcoma
Chondrosarcoma
Carcinoma
Squamous cell carcinoma
Adenocarcinoma
Poorly differentiated
Mixed tumor
Divergent differentiation
Pleomorphic adenoma
Myxoid
Teratoma
Benign teratoma
Malignant teratoma
Lymphoma
Mesothelioma
Seminoma
Melanoma
Hamartoma
Striated
Germ cell
Dermoid
Heterotopic rest
Choristoma
Atypical

Hyperchromatic
Mitotic figure
Tripolar
Keratin pearl
Well-differentiated
Carcinoma in situ
Architectural orientation
Dysplastic
Invasive
Pre-invasive
Growth rate
Metastatic implants
Demarcation
Encapsulated
Local invasion
Metastases
Seeding of cancer
Staging
Lymphatic spread
Hematogenous spread
Angioinvasive
Cancer incidence
Risk factor
Leiomyoma
Vinyl chloride
Occupational cancer
Inherited cancer syndromes
Familial cancers
Cancer suppressor gene
Autosomal recessive
Preneoplastic disorder
Carcinogenesis
Phenotypic
Tumor progression
Oncogene
Enabler gene
TP53 and p53
Oncoproteins
Gene product
Replicative potential
Sustained angiogenesis
Growth factors
HER2
RAS mutation
ABL
MYC

Nuclear transcription factors
Cyclins
Two-hit hypothesis
Homozygous
Recessive cancer genes
G phase
S phase
M phase
Quiescence
Retinoblastoma
Transcription factors
Replication
Growth inhibitors
TGF beta pathway
APC gene
Mutagens
Carcinogens
Genome
Upregulation
“Guardian of the genome”
Evasion of apoptosis
Cellular senescence
Extracellular matrix
Basement membrane
Migration
E-cadherin
Collagenase
Metalloproteinases
Cathepsin D
Ionizing radiation
BRCA1
BRCA2
Heterogeneity
Monoclonal
Subclones
Balanced translocations
Ph chromosome
Cytogenetic
Chromosomal deletions
Gene amplifications
Radiant energy
Chemical carcinogens
Procarcinogens
Promoters
Direct-acting agents
Indirect-acting agents

Locus
Metabolic activation
Double minutes
HSR
Aromatic amines
Aspergillus
Oncogenic effect of UV rays
Nucleotide excision
Viral oncogenesis
Microbial oncogenesis
Transforming virus
Insertional mutagenesis
TAX gene
Human papillomavirus
Epstein-Barr virus
Burkitt lymphoma
Hepatitis virus
Helicobacter pylori
Immune surveillance
Tumor antigen
Oncofetal antigens
Differentiation-specific antigens
Cytotoxic T lymphocytes
Natural killer cells
Costimulation
Immunosuppression
Cachexia
Paraneoplastic syndrome
Hormone production
Endocrinopathies
Hypercalcemia
Hypercoagulability
"Clubbing"
Cancer grade
Cancer stage
TMN system
Frozen section
Fine needle aspiration
Cytologic smear
Immunohistochemistry
Flow cytometry
Ploidy
Papanicolaou
CEA
Circulating tumor markers
Alpha fetoprotein

Polymerase chain reaction
Molecular profiling
cDNA

Genetic and Pediatric Diseases

Gene
Molecular profiling
Genome
Hereditary
Gamete
Congenital
Familial
Mutation
Point mutation
Missense mutation
Stop codon
Frameshift
Trinucleotide repeat mutations
Chain termination
Mendelian disorders
Polygenic
Genomic imprinting
Single-gene defect
X-linked
Autosomal
Recessive
Dominant
Pleiotropy
Codominance
Polymorph
Genetic heterogeneity
Reduced penetrance
Variable expressivity
Dominant negative
Complete penetrance
Heterozygous
Homozygous
Carrier
Female carrier
Marfan syndrome
Fibrillin I
Arachnodactyly
Connective tissue
Elastic fibers

Ehlers-Danlos syndromes
Hypermobile
Hyperextensible
Lysyl hydrolase
Procollagen
Type III collagen
Familial hypercholesterolemia
LDL
VLDL
IDL
Lipolysis
LDL receptor
Chylomicron
Triglyceride
Cholesterol
Phenylketonuria
Phenylalanine hydroxylase
Maternal PKU
Benign hyperphenylalaninemia
Galactosemia
Lactase
Galatose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase
Jaundice
Hepatomegaly
Septicemia
Lysosome
Storage disease
Pompe disease
Tay-Sachs disease
Gangliosidosis
Hexosaminidase
Ganglioside
G_{M2}
Ashkenazi Jew
Niemann-Pick disease
Hurler syndrome
Hunter syndrome
Gaucher disease
Sphingomyelin
Heparin sulfate
Kupffer cells
Lipid vacuolization
Whorled lysosomes
Phagocytic cells
Visceromegaly
Ceramide

Allelic mutation
Glucocerebrosidase
Mucopolysaccharidoses
Gargoylism
PAS stain
Myopathic glycogenosis
Hepatic glycogenosis
von Gierke disease
McArdle syndrome
Neurofibromatosis types 1 and 2
Lisch nodule
Schwann cell
Café-au-lait spot
Neurogenic sarcoma
Neurofibromin
NF1 gene
RAS oncoprotein
Pheochromocytoma
Merlin
Optic glioma
Meningioma
Gaussian curve
Cytogenetic disorder
Karyotype
G banding
Aneuploid
Mosaicism
Nondisjunction
P arm
Q arm
Petit arm
Centromere
Breakage
Translocation
Robertsonian
Centric fusion-type
Isochromosome
Ring chromosome
Acrocentric
Deletion
Inversion
Trisomy
Trisomy 13
Trisomy 18
Trisomy 21
Rocker-bottom feet

Maternal age
Down syndrome
Epicanthic folds
Flat facial profile
Microphthalmia
Polydactyly
Microcephaly
Hypotonia
Simian crease
Monosomy
Chromosome 22q11 deletion syndrome
diGeorge syndrome
velocardiofacial syndrome
Barr body
Mary Lyon
Lyonization
16 days after conception
Klinefelter syndrome
47,XXY
Gynecomastia
Body habitus
Testicular atrophy
Leydig cell
Turner syndrome
45,X
Isochromosome Xp
Amenorrhea
Ovarian streaks (streak ovaries)
Aortic coarctation
SHOX gene
Triplet repeat mutations
Fragile X syndrome
Discontinuity of staining
Constriction
Macro-orchidism
FMRI gene
Permutation
Oogenesis
Maternal inheritance
Mitochondrial genes
Mitochondrial DNA
Prader-Willi syndrome
Angelman syndrome
Maternal imprinting
Paternal imprinting
FISH

Deletion of paternal chromosome 15
Deletion of maternal chromosome 15
Happy puppet syndrome
Parent-of-origin effects
UBE3A gene
Fetus
Infant
Neonate
Cause of death
Malformation
Disruption
Deformation
Morphogenesis
Sequence
Organogenesis
Amniotic band
Syndactyly
Cleft lip
Oligohydramnios
Renal agenesis
Malformation syndrome
Agenesis
Aplasia
Hypoplasia
Atresia
Potter sequence
"Beak-like nose"
Genetic cause
Environmental cause
Multifactorial inheritance
Fetal exposure
Rubella
Thalidomide
Fetal alcohol syndrome
Nicotine
Diabetic embryopathy
Retinoic acid embryopathy
Ascending infection
Transplacental infection
TORCH
Chorioamnionitis
Funisitis
Prematurity
Small for gestational age
PROM
Hyaline membrane disease

Respiratory distress syndrome
Necrotizing enterocolitis
Germinal matrix hemorrhage
Symmetric
Intrauterine growth retardation
Placental cause
Maternal cause
Surfactant
Corticosteroids
Lecithin
Thyroxine
Labor
Cesarean section
Atelectatic
Risk factor
Recombinant surfactant
Bronchopulmonary dysplasia
Peribronchial fibrosis
Terminal ileum
Pneumotosis intestinalis
Post-NEC strictures
SIDS
Cot death
Diagnosis of exclusion
Autopsy
Hydrops fetalis
Immune hydrops
Nonimmune hydrops
Cystic hygroma
Blood group incompatibility
Fetomaternal bleed
Edema
Ischemia
ABO incompatibility
Rh incompatibility
Rh disease
IgG
IgM
Fetal anemia
Erythroblastosis fetalis
Extramedullary hematopoiesis
Erythroid precursors
Kernicterus
Coombs test
Anti-D globulin
Unconjugated bilirubin

Basal ganglia
Blood-brain barrier
Hydrolysis
Cystic fibrosis
Chloride transport
CFTR gene
Sweat test
Defensin
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Chromosome 7
Delta F 508
Chloride channel
Pancreatic fibrosis
Meconium ileus
Bronchiectasis
Biliary cirrhosis
Infertility
Exocrine gland
Viscous mucin
Squamous metaplasia
Vas deferens
Malabsorption
Fat-soluble
Gene transfer
Heterotopia
Hamartoma
Hemangioma
Port wine stain
Lymphangioma
Sacrococcygeal teratoma
von Hippel-Lindau
Sturge-Weber syndrome
Mature teratoma
Small round blue cell tumor
Regress
Hematopoietic
Neuroblastoma
Homer-Wright pseudorosette
Ganglion cell
Ganglioneuroblastoma
Ganglioneuroma
Sympathetic nervous system
Paravertebral
Primitive
Catecholamine
VMA

Pheochromocytoma
Stage
1p36
MYCN (N-myc)
Retinoblastoma
Osteosarcoma
Familial
Posterior retina
Flexner-Wintersteiner rosettes
Pseudorosette
Lumen
White pupil
RB1
“Cat’s eye reflex”
Wilms tumor
Nephroblastoma
11p13
Denys-Drash syndrome
Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome
Triphasic
Epithelial differentiation
Stromal
Blastemal
Nephrogenic rests
Contralateral
FISH
Restriction enzyme
Southern blot hybridization
DNA probe
Allele-specific
PCR
Amplified DNA
RNA substrate
Linkage analysis
Polymorphism
Restriction fragment length polymorphism
Single nucleotide polymorphism

Environmental Diseases

Environmental diseases
EPA
FDA
OSHA
CPSC
Permissible level of exposure

Air pollution
Ozone
Outdoor air pollution
Indoor air pollution
Air particle
Mucociliary escalator
Wood smoke
Bioaerosols
Radon
Industrial exposure
Organic compounds
Volatized
Combustion of fossil fuel
Formaldehyde
Vinyl chloride
Lead particulates
Arsenic
Pneumoconiosis
Coal dust
Silica
Asbestos
Beryllium
Pulmonary alveolar macrophage
Free radicals
Chemotactic factors
Fibrogenic cytokines
Mineral dust
Anthracosis
Asymptomatic anthracosis
CWP
Progressive massive fibrosis
Crystalline silica
Pulmonary lymphatics
Coal macule
Coal nodule
Centrilobular emphysema
Simple CWP
Complicated CWP
Caplan syndrome
Palisading fibroblasts
Acute silicosis
Chronic silicosis
Conglomerate silicosis
Silicotic nodules
Hypoxic-induced vasoconstriction
Serpentine

Amphibole
Chrysotile
Asbestos bodies
Honeycomb
Pulmonary hypertension
Cor pulmonale
Pleural plaque
Parietal pleura
Bronchogenic
Bronchogenic carcinoma
Malignant mesothelioma
Visceral pleural thickening
Tar
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
Phenol
Sidestream smoke
Chemical agent
Dose
Metabolic conversion
Individual variation
Adverse drug reaction
Blood dyscrasia
Exogenous estrogens
Oral contraceptives
Hormone replacement therapy
Breast cancer
Endometrial cancer
Thromboembolism
Cardiovascular disease
Progestin
BRCA1 and BRCA2
Acetaminophen
Aspirin
Salicylism
Analgesic nephropathy
Papillary necrosis
Analgesic
Bleeding tendency
Toxic
Acute poisoning
Acute lead poisoning
Volatilized lead
Flaking lead
Lead lines
Hyperpigmentation of gums
Lead excretion

Sulfhydryl group affinity
Heme
Zinc-protoporphyrin
Microcytic hypochromic anemia
Hemolytic anemia
Lead colic
Saturnine gout
Carbon monoxide
Coma
Oxygen affinity
Saturation
Cherry-red discoloration
Carboxyhemoglobin
Basal ganglia
Lenticular nuclei
Ethanol
Cirrhosis
Fatty liver
Acetaldehyde
Alcohol dehydrogenase
B vitamins
NADH
Acidosis
Cytochrome P-450
Acute alcoholism
Chronic alcoholism
Dependence
Gastritis
Thiamine
Peripheral neuropathy
Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome
Cerebellar degeneration
Pancreatitis
Dilated cardiomyopathy
Cocaine
Crack cocaine
Sympathomimetic
Myocardial ischemia
Arrhythmia
Dopaminergic
Rhabdomyolysis
Nasal septum perforation
Teratogenic
Heroin
Quinine
Sudden death

Cut
Talc
Contaminant
Talc granuloma
Intravenous
Right-sided heart valves
AIDS
Skin ulcer
Marijuana
Cannabis sativa
THC
Tetrahydrocannabinol
Intraocular pressure
Tar
PCP
Mechanical trauma
Abrasion'contusion
Laceration
Incision
Stab
Puncture
Penetrating
Perforating
Bridging wound
Thermal injury
Burn
Full-thickness burn
Partial-thickness burn
Dermal appendage
Burn sepsis
Acute respiratory distress syndrome
ARDS
Bacteremic spread
Hypermetabolic state
Hyperthermia
Hypothermia
Heat cramps
Heat exhaustion
Heat stroke
Vasodilation
Crystallization
Trench foot
Electrocution
High voltage
Low voltage
Current flow

Resistance
Ohms
Amperes
Volts
Ventricular fibrillation
Electromagnetic field
Lightening
Ionizing radiation injury
DNA damage
Roentgen
Radiation absorbed dose
Rad
Grays
Gy
Centiray
cGy
Rem
Curie
Ci
Linear energy transfer (LET)
Gamma ray
Alpha particle
Beta particle
Relative biologic effectiveness
Cell turnover rate
Radiotherapy
Radiant energy
Oxygen effect
Cytoplasmic change of radiant energy
Cellular change of radiant energy
Granulocyte count
Malignant transformation
Radon
Uranium
Total-body irradiation
Basal metabolic rate
BMR
Protein-energy malnutrition
Anorexia nervosa
Marasmus
Kwashiorkor
Calorie
Somatic protein compartment
Visceral protein compartment
Serum albumin
Emaciated

Immune deficiency
Malnourish
"Flaky paint appearance"
Fatty liver of malnutrition
Hair pigment bands
Myelinization
Thymic atrophy
Secondary infection
Catabolic state
Bulimia
Amenorrhea
GnRH
Lanugo hair
Hypoalbuminemia
Estrogen and bone density
Binge eating
Hypokalemia
13 vitamins
Fat-soluble vitamins
Malabsorption
Biotin
Retinol
Beta-carotene
Retinoic acid
Retinal
Retinol-binding protein
Rhodopsin
Rods and cones
Xerophthalmia
Dry eye
Bitot spots
Keratomalacia
Retinoids
Vitamin A toxicity
Vitamin D
Solar
Ultraviolet light
Ergosterol
Calcium mineralization
 $1,25(\text{OH})_2\text{-D}$
Parathyroid hormone
PTH
Hypophosphatemia
Calcium mobilization
Osteoid
Bone mineralization

Rickets
Renal calcium excretion
Epiphyseal cartilage
Craniotabes
Frontal bossing
Rachitic rosary
Costochondral junction
Harrison groove
Lumbar lordosis
Leg bowing
Osteopenia
Ascorbic acid
Scurvy
Procollagen
Purpura
Hemarthroses
Bleeding diatheses
Gingival swelling
Scorbutic
Niacin
Zinc
Iodine
Copper
Keshan disease
Selenium
Fluoride
Dental caries
Obesity
BMI
Body mass index
Skinfold
Leptin
Ob gene
Melanocortin circuit
Energy
Adipocyte
Pituitary
Leptin receptor
Thermogenesis
Central obesity
Cholelithiasis
Hypoventilation syndrome
Pickwickian syndrome
Osteoarthritis
Endometrial cancer
Estrogen level

Omega-3 fatty acid
Sodium intake
Dietary fiber
Aflatoxins
Cyclamates
Saccharin
Nitrosamines
Nitrosamides
Nitrites
Animal fat
Bile acids
Gut flora
Stool bulk
Antioxidants

General Pathology of Infectious Diseases

Immunodeficiency
Vaccinia virus
Immunosuppressive drugs
Koch
Serotype
Host response
Prion
Creutzfeldt-Jakob
Virus
Capsid
Dorsal root ganglia
Inclusion bodies
Nuclear inclusion
Cytoplasmic inclusion
“Halo”
Plasmid
Bacteriophage
Transposons
Encode
Antibiotic resistance
Bacteria
Prokaryotes
Phospholipid bilayer membrane
Peptidoglycan layer
Aerobic
Anaerobic
Facultative intracellular
Chlamydiae

Rickettsia
Mycoplasma
Binary fusion
Metabolic capability
Vector
Arthropod
Q fever
Hemorrhagic vasculitis
Ureaplasma
Venerally
Fungi
Conidia
Tinea
Dermatophytes
Mycosis
Virchow-Robin perivascular space
Mucicarmine
Coccidioides
Histoplasma
Candida
Aspergillus
Mucor
Pneumocystis carinii
Protozoa
Parasite
Malaria
Trichomonas
Chitin
Cysts
Insect vector
Toxoplasma
Helminths
Sexual reproduction
Ascaris
Toxocara
Echinococcus
Larva
Strongyloides
Egg
Tegument
Nematode
Cestodes
Scolex
Proglottid
Trematode
Fluke

Flatworm
Schistosome
Ectoparasite
Arachnid
Deer tick
Host barrier
Normal flora
Keratinized
Urogenital tract
UTI
E. coli
Mucociliary defense
Neuraminidase
MALT
Viral envelope
Rotavirus
Enteropathogenic bacteria
Enterotoxin
Exotoxin
Dysentery
Peyer patches
Thrush
Stomach acid
Epithelial brush border
Giardia
Channel-forming pore protein
Iron deficiency anemia
Vitamin B12
Pernicious anemia
Encyst in muscle
Entamoeba
Hyaluronidase
Bacteremia
Plasma
Babesia
Secondary foci
Miliary
Ligands
Virus-induced injury
Viral tropism
Translocation of virus
Fusion of viral envelope
Receptor-mediated endocytosis and fusion
RNA polymerase
Reverse transcriptase
Slow viral infections

Carcinogenic
Bacterial adhesin
Bacterial toxin delivery
Adherence proteins
Lipoteichoic acids
Hydrophobic
Eukaryotic
Protein F
Fibronectin
Extracellular matrix protein
M protein
Fimbriae
Pili
Nonflagellar
Lipopolysaccharides
Carbohydrate capsule
Phagolysosome
Lipid A
O antigen
Core sugars
Bacterial superantigens
MHC
Aerosols
Fragments A and B
Diphtheria toxin
Neural and myocardial damage
Heat-labile
Isosmotic
Gas gangrene
Alpha toxin
Lecithinase
Tetanospasmin
Tetanic spasm
Cholinergic neurotransmitters
Botulinum
Endopeptidases
Synaptobrevins
Complement-mediated lysis
Secretory IgA
Antiviral vaccination
H&E stain
Gram stain
Acid fast stain
Mucicarmine stain
Giemsa stain
Silver stain

Specific antibody probes
Periodic acid-Schiff stain
PCR
DNA probes
Suppurative
Polymorphonuclear inflammation
Cytopathic-cytoproliferative inflammation
Necrotizing
Exudates
Pyogenic
Pus
Sepsis
Resolution of infection
Abscess
Sequelae
Mononuclear inflammation
Plasma cell
Lymphoplasmacytic
Granulomatous inflammation
Dysplastic change
Neutropenic
Scar
Interstitial inflammation