

Some Medical and Applied Sciences

- cardiology** (kar''de-ol'o-je) Branch of medical science dealing with the heart and heart diseases.
- cytology** (si-tol'o-je) Study of the structure, function, and abnormalities of cells.
- dermatology** (der''mah-tol'o-je) Study of the skin and its diseases.
- endocrinology** (en''do-krī-nol'o-je) Study of hormones, hormone-secreting glands, and their diseases.
- epidemiology** (ep''ī-de''me-ol'o-je) Study of the factors determining the distribution and frequency of health-related conditions occurring within a defined human population.
- gastroenterology** (gas''tro-en''ter-ol'o-je) Study of the stomach and intestines and their diseases.
- geriatrics** (jer''e-at'riks) Branch of medicine dealing with older individuals and their medical problems.
- gerontology** (jer''on-tol'o-je) Study of the aging process.
- gynecology** (gi''nē-kol'o-je) Study of the female reproductive system and its diseases.
- hematology** (hēm''ah-tol'o-je) Study of the blood and blood diseases.
- histology** (his-tol'o-je) Study of the structure and function of tissues, also called microscopic anatomy.
- immunology** (im''u-nol'o-je) Study of the body's resistance to infectious disease.
- neonatology** (nē''o-na-tol'o-je) Study of newborns and the treatment of their disorders.
- nephrology** (nē-frol'o-je) Study of the structure, function, and diseases of the kidneys.
- neurology** (nu-rol'o-je) Study of the nervous system and its disorders.
- obstetrics** (ob-stet'riks) Branch of medicine dealing with pregnancy and childbirth.
- oncology** (ong-kol'o-je) Study of cancers.
- ophthalmology** (of''thal-mol'o-je) Study of the eye and eye diseases.
- orthopedics** (or''tho-pe'diks) Branch of medicine dealing with the muscular and skeletal systems and their problems.
- otolaryngology** (o''to-lar''in-gol'o-je) Study of the ear, throat, and larynx, and their diseases.
- pathology** (pah-thol'o-je) Study of structural and functional changes that disease causes.
- pediatrics** (pe''de-at'riks) Branch of medicine dealing with children and their diseases.
- pharmacology** (fahr''mah-kol'o-je) Study of drugs and their uses in the treatment of disease.
- podiatry** (po-di'ah-tre) Study of the care and treatment of feet.
- psychiatry** (si-ki'ah-tre) Branch of medicine dealing with the mind and its disorders.
- radiology** (ra''de-ol'o-je) Study of X rays and radioactive substances and their uses in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases.
- toxicology** (tok''sī-kol'o-je) Study of poisonous substances and their effects upon body parts.
- urology** (u-rol'o-je) Branch of medicine dealing with the urinary system, apart from the kidneys (nephrology) and the male reproductive system, and their diseases.