

Clinical Terms Related to the Digestive System and Nutrition

- achalasia** (ak´ah-la´ze-ah) Failure of the smooth muscle to relax at some junction in the digestive tube, such as between the esophagus and stomach.
- achlorhydria** (ah´klor-hi´dre-ah) Lack of hydrochloric acid in gastric secretions.
- anorexia nervosa** (ā-nah-rek´se-ah ner vo´sah) Self-starvation.
- aphagia** (ah-fa´je-ah) Inability to swallow.
- cachexia** (kah-kek´se-ah) State of chronic malnutrition and physical wasting.
- celiac disease** (se´le-ak dī-zēz´) Inability to digest or use fats and carbohydrates.
- cholecystitis** (ko´le-sis-ti´tis) Inflammation of the gallbladder.
- cholelithiasis** (ko´le-lī-thi´ah-sis) Stones in the gallbladder.
- cholestasis** (ko´le-sta´sis) Blockage in bile flow from the gallbladder.
- cirrhosis** (sī-ro´sis) Liver condition in which the hepatic cells degenerate and the surrounding connective tissues thicken.
- diverticulitis** (di´ver-tik´u-li´tis) Inflammation of small pouches (diverticula) that form in the lining and wall of the colon.
- dumping syndrome** (dum´ping sin´drōm) Symptoms, including diarrhea, that often occur following a gastrectomy.
- dysentery** (dis´en-ter´e) Intestinal infection by viruses, bacteria, or protozoans that causes diarrhea and cramps.
- dyspepsia** (dis-pep´se-ah) Indigestion; difficulty in digesting a meal.
- dysphagia** (dis-fa´je-ah) Difficulty in swallowing.
- enteritis** (en´tē-ri´tis) Inflammation of the intestine.
- esophagitis** (e-sof´ah-jī´tis) Inflammation of the esophagus.
- gastrectomy** (gas-trek´to-me) Partial or complete removal of the stomach.
- gastrostomy** (gas-tros´to-me) Creation of an opening in the stomach wall through which food and liquids can be administered when swallowing is not possible.
- glossitis** (glōs-si´tis) Inflammation of the tongue.
- hyperalimentation** (hi´per-al´i-men-ta´shun) Long-term intravenous nutrition.
- ileitis** (il´e-i´tis) Inflammation of the ileum.
- pharyngitis** (far´in-jī´tis) Inflammation of the pharynx.
- polyphagia** (pol´e-fa´je-ah) Overeating.
- pyloric stenosis** (pi-lor´ik stē-no´sis) Congenital obstruction at the pyloric sphincter due to an enlarged pyloric muscle.
- pylorospasm** (pi-lor´o-spazm) Spasm of the pyloric portion of the stomach or of the pyloric sphincter.
- pyorrhea** (pi´o-re´ah) Inflammation of the dental periosteum with pus formation.
- stomatitis** (sto´mah-ti´tis) Inflammation of the lining of the mouth.