



Patho Language

Terms in this set (21)

Pathophysiology	The study of how disease develops to manifest in symptoms
Pathology	Investigation of structural alteration in cells, tissues and organs
Pathogenesis	Pattern of changes associated with the development of diseases
Etiology	The cause of the disease
The 4 etiologies used in pathophysiology of disease	Identifiable, Idiopathic, Iatrogenic, Nosocomial
Predisposing factors	Traits or tendencies that make a disease more likely to develop Increases risk of disease developing
Precipitating factors	Elements that actually trigger a disease to develop
Diagnosis	The identification and naming of a disease using a variety of methods
Methods of Diagnosis	Medical history, signs and symptoms, physical examination, clinical lab testing, biopsy, imaging, etc.
Disease Prognosis	The expected outcome of the disease
Acute disease	Develops quickly with noticeable signs and symptoms developing in a short period. Often sudden and has shorter recovery period.
Chronic Disease	Often milder and develops gradually with persistent signs and/or symptoms that last for longer periods of time.
Subclinical state of disease	There are pathologic changes within the body with no obvious clinical manifestations.
Latent state of disease	There are no apparent clinical signs and symptoms.
Syndrome	A collection of signs and symptoms commonly seen together. Often they will affect more than one organ or system.