



HEALTH TERMINOLOGY

TERM LIST - 24th October 2019

TERM	DEFINITION	SESOTHO EQUIVALENT
1. AMPICILLIN	A semi-synthetic form of penicillin used to treat infections of the urinary and respiratory tracts.	Amphisilini
2. ANAMNESTIC REACTION	A bodily defense <i>reaction</i> that recognizes an invading substance that produces antibodies specific against that antigen.	Karabelo ya anamnestiki
3. ANTIBIOTICS	A medicine that inhibits the growth of or destroys microorganisms.	Antibayotiki
4. ASTIGMATISM	Defects in the eye or in a lens caused by a deviation from spherical curvature, as light rays are prevented from meeting at a common focus.	Kgaello ya pono/bofokodi ba pono
5. BACTERIAL	Single-cell organisms that are neither plants nor animals.	Bokokwanahloko
6. BACTEREMIA	The presence of bacteria in the blood	Bokokwanahloko mading
7. CARDIOVASCULAR	It refers to conditions that involve narrowed or blocked blood vessels that can lead to a heart attack, chest pain or stroke.	Maemo a pelo e kwalehang
8. CONTAGIOUS	Spreads from one person or organism to another, typically by direct contact.	Tshwaetsano/tshwaetso
9. DIAGNOSIS	The identification of the nature of an illness or other problem by examination of the symptoms.	Nnetefatso ya Bohloko ke ditsibi
10. DIARRHOEA	A condition in which faeces are discharged from the bowels frequently and in a liquid form.	Letshollo
11. DISORDER	A state of confusion or a mental or physical problem that interrupts normal function.	Ho se tsepame
12. EXCRETION	A process by which metabolic waste is eliminated from an organism.	Ho ntsha ditshila mmeleng
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13. GIGANTISM	A condition characterized by excessive growth and height significantly above average.	Kgolo e fetelletseng
14. IMMUNITY	The ability of an organism to resist a particular infection or toxin by the action of specific	Boitshireletso ba mmele



	antibodies or sensitized white blood cells.	
15. INFECTION	A disease in a part of your body that is caused by bacteria or a virus:	Tshwaetso
16. MEASLES	An infectious viral disease causing fever and a red rash, typically occurring in childhood.	Maselese
17. MENINGITIS	A serious disease in which there is inflammation of the meninges, caused by viral or bacterial infection, and marked by intense headache and fever, sensitivity to light, and muscular rigidity.	Tshwaetso bokong
18. OTITIS	Inflammation of the ear, usually distinguished as <i>otitis externa</i> , <i>otitis media</i> , and <i>otitis interna</i>	Borurusi bohareng ba tsebe
19. PATHOGENS	A bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that can cause disease.	Pokello ya dikokwanahloko tse kudisang/dikokwanahloko tse kodisang
20. PERTUSSIS	It is a highly contagious respiratory tract infection, <i>also known as whooping cough</i> .	Mokgokgothwane
21. PNEUMONIA	Lung inflammation caused by bacterial or viral infection, in which the air sacs fill with pus and may become solid.	Bohloko ba mokedikedi matshwafong
22. PROTEIN CONJUGATED	A protein that functions in interaction with other (non-polypeptide) chemical groups attached by covalent bonding or weak interactions.	Protheine e kopaneng
23. RESPIRATORY TRACT	The passage formed by the mouth, nose, throat, and lungs, through which air passes during breathing.	Motjha wa phefomoloho
24. SECRETION	A process by which substances are produced and discharged from a cell, gland, or organ for a particular function in the organism or for excretion.	Ho tswa ha Lero



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25. SYMPTOMS	A physical or mental feature which is regarded as indicating a condition of disease, particularly such a feature that is apparent to the patient.	Matshwao
26. SYNDROME	A group of symptoms which consistently occur together, or a condition characterized by a set of associated symptoms.	Sehlopha sa matshwao
27. VACCINES	A substance used to stimulate the production of antibodies and provide immunity against one or several diseases.	Diente
28. VIRUS	An infective agent that typically consists of a nucleic acid molecule in a protein coat, is too small to be seen by light microscopy, and is able to multiply only within the living cells of a host.	Kokwanahloko /vaerase
29. WHEEZING	Breathing with a whistling or rattling sound in the chest.	Ho tswidinya
30. X RAY	Electromagnetic radiation that differentially penetrates structures within the body and creates images of these structures on photographic film.	Eksrei