

**FRENCH-ENGLISH
MEDICAL
DICTIONARY**

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French-English medical dictionary by Alfred Gordon

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ALFRED GORDON

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M.D.

FRENCH-ENGLISH MEDICAL DICTIONARY

BY

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PREFACE

The wealth of scientific information which French medicine has to offer can properly be grasped by those who are able to be in constant touch with the literature in its original language. The monumental work of the individual investigators in each chosen specialty is overwhelming by its profound erudition. The accumulated data during the recent war prove amply that the power of observation in its accuracy and precision as revealed by French scientists deserves special attention. To those who are willing to follow up closely the progress in French medicine in the original writings the present Dictionary is offered. Moreover, those who since the cessation of hostilities have decided to continue the study of the language will find in the Dictionary a means of learning its proper pronunciation. Each French word is accompanied by a combination of letters in English giving the pronunciation as accurately as possible.

On a separate page a key for the latter is added and should be consulted frequently.

Finally on the last page a table is presented showing measurements in the metric system corresponding to that used in United States.

ALFRED GORDON.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION OF THE FRENCH WORDS

French

- a* is designated as "ah" (English). It should have the same sound as "a" in the word "margin."
- é* or *è* is designated as "eh" (English). Pronounce as "e" in the word "never." *e* (not accented) is pronounced as "eh" but with lips very slightly open.
- eu* is also designated as "eh," but the "e" of "never" should be pronounced with the lips only *very* slightly opened and prolonged.
- œu*. Same as "eu."
- i* should be pronounced as English "e" but the sound must be soft and prolonged. It is designated as "ee" (like "ea" in "teamster").
- o* is designated as "oh" like in the English exclamation: oh!
- u* is pronounced like the English "u," but the pouting of the lips must be *very much* less marked.
- eille* is designated as "ay." That means that the letter "a" of the "ay" should be pronounced like "a" in "table" but more prolonged and soft.
- y* is designated as English "ee" and pronounced like French "e" (see above).
- eu* is designated as "ahn." It should be pronounced like the French "a" (see above), but prolonged and soon abandoned with a nasal intonation. The "n" of the "ahn" should not be distinct. But in "enn" there should be no nasal intonation and both n's must be distinctly pronounced.
- c* before "e" or "i" must be pronounced like "s."
- tion* is designated as "ssion;" in which the "i" is pronounced like a *very* soft English "e" and very rapidly joined to "on." The "n" should be given a nasal intonation but not a distinct English "n."
- g* before the vowels "e" and "i" is to be pronounced as "zsh."
- j* the same as "g."
- ou* is to be pronounced as English "oo" in the word "smooth."
- oi* is to be pronounced as English "ooah" but rapidly.
- oui* is designated as "chy" in which the "ch" is pronounced as above (see "eu") and the "y" is added only to render the "ch" soft and prolonged but it should not be pronounced like an English "y."
- ai* is designated as "eh" (see above for the latter).
- oui* is designated as "ooy." The "y" should not be pronounced like English "y." It is added only to render the "oo" sound prolonged and especially "soft."
- illo* is designated as "ecyoh." For the pronunciation of "ee" and "oh" see above. The "y" is added to render the "o" *very* soft.
- in* is designated as "enn." For pronunciation see "ch." The latter sound must be prolonged and ended abruptly with a nasal intonation, but the "n" should not be pronounced as a distinct English "n."
- All French words of more than one syllable are accentuated on their last syllable.

A

- A**, ou **A.A.** Abbreviation for Ana; of each, used in prescriptions to signify repetition of the same quantity of each ingredient.
- A.A.A.** Abbreviation for Amalgam.
- Abaction** (*Ahhahéssion*). Abortion.
- Abadie**. **Signes d'Abadie** (*Ahhahéé*). (1) Insensibility of the tendon Achillis to compression in Tabes; (2) spasm of the levator palpebrae superioris in Graves' disease. (Abadie is a French Physician.)
- Abaisse-langue** (*Ahhéss-lâhng*). Tongue-depressor.
- Abaissement** (*Ahhéssmâhn*). Lowering. Prolapse. Depression.
- Abaisser** (*Ahhéssây*). To lower.
- Abaisseur** (*Ahhéssâhr*). Depressor.
- Abaliéné** (*Ahhahéénây*). Abalienated; Insane, gangrenous.
- Abarticulation** (*Ahhârticulâhssion*). Abarticulation. Dislocation.
- Abasie** (*Ahhahzâé*). Abasia. A functional disorder of the nervous system. The patient is unable to walk, but when seated or bedridden is able to perform all movements with his limbs. Various degrees of this motor disturbance may be present, from absolute inability to preservation of some movements.
- Abattage** (*Ahhahâtâzh*). Slaughtering of animals.
- Abâtardissement** (*Ahhahâhrâéssmâhn*). Degeneration (of races or families).
- Abâttement** (*Ahhahâmâhn*). Lowered state of health. Dejection. Prostration. Decrease of an unfavorable condition.
- Abattoir** (*Ahhahâtouâhr*). Slaughter-house.
- Abattre** (*Ahhâhâhr*). To slaughter. To shorten a condition.
- Abcéder** (*Ahhéhdây*). To end a pathological process by formation of an abscess.
- Abcès**. (*Ahhsséé*). Abscess.
- Abdomen** (*Ahhdomâhn*). Abdomen. Belly.
- Abdominal** (*Ahhdominâhl*). Abdominal.
- Abducteur** (*Ahhduâhâhr*). Abductor (of muscles). Abducens (The 6th n. innervating the external rectus of the eye).
- Abduction** (*Ahhduéssion*). Abduction.
- Aberrant** (*Ahhéhrâhn*). Aberrant (blood-vessel, nerve-fiber or coils).
- Aberration** (*Ahhéhrâssion*). Aberration (Deviation from normal, especially of mind).
- Abiogène** (*Ahhééozshéhnéé*). Abiogenesis. (Term applied to congenital defects especially of the central nervous system.)
- Ablactation** (*Ahhlahctâssion*). Weaning.
- Ablation** (*Ahhlahssion*). Ablation. Removal. Extirpation. Excision.
- Ablepsie** (*Ahhlépséé*). Blindness.
- Abuant** (*Ahhluâhn*). Detergent. Cleansing.
- Ablution** (*Ahhlussion*). Ablution. Washing.
- Abnormité** (*Ahhnorméâtây*). Abnormality.
- Abolition** (*Ahhbolission*). Abolition. Suspension.
- Abortif** (*Ahhortééf*). Abortive. Abortifacient.
- Abouchement** (*Ahhoushmâhn*). The opening of one blood-vessel into another. Communication. Anastomosis.
- Aboulie** (*Ahhoulâé*). Abulia or Deficient Will.
- Aboutir** (*Ahhoutâhr*). To come to a head. To end in suppuration.
- Aboutissement** (*Ahhoutééssmâhn*). The act of coming to a head.
- Abrasion** (*Ahhbrézhion*). Abrasion.
- Abreuvé,-ée** (*Ahhbrévéy*). Bathed in.
- Abreusement** (*Ahhbrévmâhn*). Giving drink to afflicted.
- Abréviation** (*Ahhbrévoehâssion*). Abbreviation.
- Abruption** (*Ahhbrupssion*). Abruption; transverse fracture.
- Abrutissement** (*Ahhbrutéssmâhn*). Brutish state. State of a profoundly intoxicated individual. State of a profoundly demented person. Stuporous state.
- Abscision** (*Ahhsséssion*). Removal by knife. Ablation.
- Absence** (*Ahhssâhss*). Momentary suspension of cerebral activity. Very probably a psychic form of Petit Mal.
- Absinthe** (*Ahhsséht*). Absinth. Artemisia absinthium. Wormwood.
- Absinthism** (*Ahhsséhtésm*). Absinthism.
- Absorbant,-e** (*Ahhsorbâhn*). Absorbent.
- Absorption** (*Ahhssorpsion*). Absorption.
- Abstème** (*Ahhstéhm*). An individual refraining from the use of alcoholic beverages.
- Abstergent,-e** (*Ahhstéhrzhâhn*). Abstergent. Cleansing.
- Abstersion** (*Ahhstéhrssion*). The effect of cleansing remedies.
- Abstinence** (*Ahhstéénâhss*). Abstinence.

- Abstinent,-e** (*Ahbsteendhn*). Abstemious.
- Abstractif,-ve** (*Ahbstrahcteeff*). Removed by distillation.
- Abstraction** (*Ahbstrahkssiön*). Abstraction.
- Abstrait,-e** (*Ahbstréh*). Separated.
- Abulie** (*Ahbulé*). See Aboulie.
- Acacia** (*Ahkahssiödh*). Acacia. Gum arabic.
- Académie** (*Ahkahdehmée*). Academy.
- Acajou** (*Ahkahshöö*). Cassuvium pomiferum. Cashew nut.
- Acanthe** (*Ahkdhnt*). Acanthia lectularia. Bed bug.
- Acadie** (*Ahkahrdee*). Acardia. Timidity.
- Acarus** (*Ahkahrús*). Acarus scabiei. Itch insect.
- Acaudé,-e** (*Ahkohód*). Caudal. Caudate.
- Accablement** (*Akahlmdhn*). Dejection. Grief; state of very low spirit. Oppression.
- Accélérateur** (*Ahksehlehrahtéhr*). Accelerator.
- Accélération** (*Ahksehlehrahssiön*). Acceleration.
- Accéléré,-e** (*Ahksehlehred*). Accelerated.
- Accés** (*Ahkseh*). Access. Paroxysm. Attack.
- Accession** (*Ahksehssiön*). Accession. Paroxysm.
- Accessoire** (*Ahksehsoodhr*). Accessory.
- Accident** (*Ahkssedhn*). Accident. Symptom.
- Accidental,-le** (*Ahkssedahnteht*). Accidental.
- Acclimatation** (*Ahkleeamahssiön*). Acclimatization.
- Accolement** (*Ahkkohtmöhn*). Joining. Union.
- Accommodation** (*Ahkkohtmohdahssiön*). Accommodation. Adjustment. Special faculty of the eye to adapt itself for various distances.
- Accouchment** (*Akkoushmöhn*). Confinement. Delivery.
- Accoucheur** (*Akkoushéhr*). Obstetrician.
- Accoucheuse** (*Akkoushéhz*). Midwife.
- Accolement** (*Ahkkouplmöhn*). Copulation.
- Accoutumance** (*Ahkootumöhnss*). Habit acquired. Immunity gained by constant use.
- Accroissement** (*Ahcrooahssmöhn*). Increase. Growth.
- Accumulateur** (*Ahkumulahtéhr*). Accumulator.
- Acéphale** (*Ahshshfähl*). Acephalous.
- Acéphalie** (*Ahshshfahíe*). Acephalia.
- Acerbe** (*Ahshshrb*). Bitter. Harsh. Sour. Astringent.
- Acerbité** (*Ahshshrbeeté*). Acidity with astringency.
- Acerdèse** (*Ahshshrdéhz*). Sesquioxide of hydrated manganese.
- Acervule** (*Ahshshrvül*). Grain of sand in the choroid plexus and in the pineal body.
- Acétabule** (*Ahshshlahbül*). Acetabulum. Cotyloid cavity in the Os innominatum for articulation with the head of the femur.
- Acétanilide** (*Ahshshahneléed*). Acetanilid.
- Acétate** (*Ahshshéhté*). Acetate. Any salt of acetic acid.
- Acéteux** (*Ahshshéhté*). Acetous.
- Acétification** (*Ahshshateefeahssiön*). Production of acetic acid.
- Acétique (acide)** (*Ahshshateék*). Acetic acid. Radical vinegar.
- Acétolature** (*Ahshshatolahrt*). Acetic tincture.
- Acétolé** (*Ahshshatolé*). Acetic medication.
- Acétomel** (*Ahshshatoméhl*). Oxymel. Asyrup of vinegar and honey.
- Acétomellé** (*Ahshshatoméhlé*). A mixture obtained from a combination of syrup of vinegar and honey with an acetic tincture.
- Acétone** (*Ahshshatöh*). Acetone.
- Acétonurie** (*Ahshshatöhnrée*). Acetonuria.
- Acétyle** (*Ahshshatéel*). Acetyl.
- Acétyline** (*Ahshshateélan*). Acetylene.
- Achalme** (*Ahshshálm*) (*Bacille d'Achalme*). Achalme's bacillus considered in connection with acute articular rheumatism. It is anaerobic.
- Achille** (*Ahshshéel*) (*Tendon d'Achille*). Tendo-Achillis.
- Acholie** (*Ahkholée*). Absence of bile. Acholia.
- Acholie** (*Ahkholéek*). Acholic.
- Achondroplasia** (*Ahkohndrohplahzé*). A congenital malformation characterized by smallness of stature and due to a deficient ossification of the cartilages of the long bones.
- Achoppant,-e** (*Ahshshoppáhn*) (*Parole achoppante*). Stumbling. Stumbling speech characteristic of Paresis.
- Achroma** (*Ahkrohmödh*). Leucoderma. Lack of pigment in the skin.
- Achromasie** (*Ahkrohmahsé*). Want of color. Pallor.
- Achromatisation** (*Ahkrohmahteezassiön*). Operation to render a lens achromatic.
- Achromatopsie** (*Ahkrohmahtoopssée*). Color blindness. Daltonism. Achromatopsia.
- Achylie** (*Ahkeelée*). Absence of chyle. Achylia.
- Aciculaire** (*Ahshseekulár*). Needle-like. Acicular.
- Acide** (*Ahsséed*). Acid. Sour.
- Acidifère** (*Ahsséedeeféhr*). Acidiferous.
- Acidifiant** (*Ahsséedeefeedhn*). Any element that renders a compound acid.
- Acidifié,-ée** (*Ahsséedeefeed*). Rendered acid.

- Acidité** (*Ahsseeetá*). Acidity.
- Acidose** (*Ahsseedóh*). Disturbances in metabolism that result from the predominance of acid in katabolism. It may be inaugurated either by a deficiency in alkali or an excess in acids.
- Acidule, adj.** (*Ahsseedúl*). Slightly acid. Acidulated.
- Acidule** (*as a noun*). An acidulated compound.
- Acinésique** (*Ahsseenazték*). Opposed to movement. Akinesic.
- Acineux,-euse** (*Ahsseenéh,-ehz*). Relating to acini.
- Aciniform** (*Ahsseeneefórm*). Resembling acini.
- Acinus** (*Ahsseenús*). Glandular lobules. Glomeruli.
- Acmé** (*Ahkméh*). A state in which the symptoms reached the highest degree of development.
- Acné** (*Ahknéh*). Acne. Skin eruption.
- Aconitine** (*Ahkoheetén*). Aconitine. Alkaloid from Aconitum.
- Acoumètre** (*Ahkoomehtr*). Acoumeter. Instrument for measuring the acuteness of hearing.
- Acoumétric** (*Ahkoomehtrée*). Measurement of acuteness of hearing.
- Acoustique** (*Ahkoostéek*). Acoustics. Also: the acoustic nerve (8th n.).
- Acquis,-e** (*Ahkée,-s*). Acquired.
- Acranie** (*Ahkrahnée*). Without a cranium. Acrania.
- Âcre** (*Ahkr*). Bitter. Sour. Acrid.
- Âcreté** (*Ahkratéh*). Bitterness. Sourness. Tartness.
- Acrimonie** (*Ahkreemonée*). Acid state. Acrimony.
- Acrocéphalie** (*Ahkrohchehfahlee*). Acrocephalia.
- Acrodynie** (*Ahkrohdénée*). Epidemic erythema of the extremities. Pain of neuralgic character in the hands and feet.
- Acromégalie** (*Ahkrohmagahlée*). A disease characterized by enlargement of osseous or other supporting tissues, especially noticeable in the distal ends of the extremities (hands, feet) and head. It is probably due to a disturbance of function of the pituitary body (hyperpituitarism). Described by Marie in 1885.
- Acromial,-e** (*Ahkrohmeeáhl*). Acromial.
- Acromion** (*Ahkrohmeeón*). Acromion.
- Acromphale** (*Ahkrohmfáhl*). The extremity of the umbilical cord remaining attached to the infant.
- Actinomycose** (*Ahkteenomeekóh*). Actinomycosis. Disease due to a fungus-parasite (actinomycetes), characterized by a chronic inflammation resulting in formation of granulation-masses especially in the jaws.
- Action** (*Ahkszióh*). Action. Functionating.
- Acuité** (*Ahkuetéh*). Acuity (of vision for example, etc.).
- Acuophonie** (*Ahkuohfohnée*). Combined use of auscultation and percussion.
- Acupuncture** (*Ahkupunktiúr*). Acupuncture.
- Acyclie** (*Ahsseeklée*). Interruption of circulation.
- Acyésie** (*Asseeazée*). Sterility of the female. Acyesis.
- Acystie** (*Ahsseestée*). Absence of bladder.
- Adam; Pomme d'Adam** (*Pohm d'adám*). Adam's apple.
- Adamantine** (*Ahdahmahntéen*). Enamel of the teeth.
- Adarticulation** (*Ahdahrteekulahssióh*). Diarthrosis. Movable articulations.
- Addison; Maladie d'Addison** (*Mahlahée d'Addisóh*). Addison's disease. Bronzed skin disease. It is characterized by pigmentation, muscular and vascular weakness, disturbances of the gastro-intestinal tract, and anatomically by a disease of the adrenal glands (tuberculosis most frequent).
- Adducteur** (*Ahduktéhr*). Adductor.
- Adéналgie** (*Ahdanahlzhée*). Glandular pain.
- Adénectomie** (*Ahdanaktóhmée*). Excision of a gland.
- Adénie** (*Ahdanée*). Lymphadenoma.
- Adénite** (*Ahdanéet*). Adenitis. Inflammation of the glands.
- Adénoide** (*Ahdanohéed*). Glandular. Adenoid.
- Adénome** (*Ahdanóhm*). Adenoma. Glandular tumor.
- Adénopathie** (*Ahdanohpahtée*). Adenopathy.
- Adhérence** (*Ahdehráns*). Adhesion.
- Adhérent,-e** (*Ahdehráhn,-t*). Adherent.
- Adhésif,-ive** (*Ahdehziéf,-éev*). Sticky. Adhesive.
- Adhésion** (*Ahdehzióh*). Coalescence.
- Adiaphorèse** (*Ahdeeahfohráz*). Deficient sweating. Adiaphoresis.
- Adipeux,-euse** (*Ahdeephé,-ehz*). Fatty. Adipose.
- Adipocire** (*Ahdeepoksséer*). Fat of cadaver.
- Adipome** (*Ahdeepóhm*). Adipoma. Lipoma.
- Adipose** (*Ahdeepóh*). Production of fat.
- Adiposité** (*Ahdeepóhzetá*). Obesity.
- Adjuvant,-e** (*Ahdzshoováhn*). Adjuvant (remedy).
- Adolescence** (*Ahdohlessóknss*). Adolescence.
- Adoucissant,-e** (*Ahdooosseessáhn*). Soothing. Emollient. Softening.
- Adragant,-e** (*Ahdrahgáhn*). Tragacanth.
- Adultération** (*Ahdultarahssióh*). Adulteration.