

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY VA O'RTA MAXSUS TA'LIM  
VAZIRLIGI**

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI SOG'LIQNI SAQLASH VAZIRLIGI**

**SAMARQAND DAVLAT TIBBIYOT INSTITUTI**

**X. T. U m a r o v.**

# **Lotin tili va tibbiy-farmatsevtik terminologiya asoslari**

**Tibbiyat institutlari uchun darslik**

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## **So'z boshi**

Mazkur “Lotin tili va tibbiy-farmatsevtik terminologiya asoslari” darsligi O’zbekiston Respublikasi Sog’liqni Saqlash Vazirligi tomonidan tasdiqlangan o’quv dasturi asosida tuzilib, tibbiyat oliyohhlari talabalariga mo’ljallangan.

Darslikdan tibbiyat kollejlari o’quvchilari, tibbiyat tayyorgarlik kurslarining o’qituvchilari ham foydalanishlari mumkin.

Darslikning maqsadi talabalarni to’g’ri talaffuz qilishga o’rgatish, o’qish va yozish malakalarini oshirishdan iborat.

Darslik faqat tibbiy soha, ya’ni anatomiya, davolash va dorishunoslikka doir atamalar asosida tuzilgan va mavzular quyidagi tartibda berilgan:

**I.Anatomiya bo’limi.** Bunda anatomik iboralarning yasalashi, moslashgan va moslashmagan aniqlovchilar, ot va sifat , sifat darajasi ,son berilgan;

**II.Davolash (klinika) bo’limi.** Darslikning bu bo’limida tibbiyotning davolashga doir atamalarining yasalishi:lotincha va grekcha ma’nodosh so’zlar (rasmlar asosida) va ularning tibbiyotda qo’llash uchun zarur bo’lgan qoidalar va mashqlar berilgan;

**III.Dorishunoslik bo’limi.**Bu qismda fe’l so’z turkumi,fe’llarning mayl kategoriyalari, ularni retseptda qo’llashga doir yo’l-yo’riqlar, dori shakllari, dorivor o’simliklar ( rasmlar asosida) nomlari hamda lotincha va o’zbekcha retseptlar berilgan.

Har bir mavzudan keyin mashqlar hamda talabalarning dunyoqarashi va man’aviy-ma’rifiy bilimlarini oshirishga ko’maklashuvchi lotincha maqollar va hikmatli so’zlar berilgan.

Darslikdan yana tashqi va ichki a’zolar (rasmlar asosida),mustaqil bajarish uchun mashqlar va test savollari o’rin olgan.

Darslik haqida qimmatli fikr mulohazalarini bildirgan barcha o’rtoqlarga muallif samimiyl minnatdorchilik bildiradi.

## K I R I S H

### LOTIN TILINING QISQACHA TARIXI

Juda qadim zamonlarda hozirgi Italiya hududidagi Apenin yarim orolida Latsiya viloyati bo'lib , uning tili o'sha joyning nomi bilan lotin(**Lingua latina** ) deb atalgan . Bu qabila bosqinchilik urushlari vaqtida butun Ovropa,Afrikaning shimoliy qismi va O'rta yer dengizida yashovchi qabilalarga o'z hukmronligini o'tkazgan.Bizga ma'lumki, Rim davlati qariyib yetti asr mobaynida G'arbiy Yevropada (german qabilasidan tashqari) hukmron bo'lgan.Bosib olingan yerlarda yashovchi qabilalarga o'z tilini,ya'ni lotin tilini davlat tili deb qabul qilishga majbur qilgan.Lotin tili 7-asrga qadar Yevropada davlat tili hisoblanib, 18-asrgacha jahon tili,ilm fan tili sifatida keng qo'llanildi.Rim davlati Yunonistonni bosib olganda,bu yerda madaniyat yuksak darajada taraqqiy etgan bo'lib,u Rim davlati madaniyatida o'z aksini topgan.Shu sababli bo'lsa kerak,jahon ilmiy atamalarining ko'pgina qismi,fanlarning qaysi sohasida bo'lmasin,lotin tilidan olingan.Shu boisdan lotin tili barcha tillarga o'z ta'sirini ko'rsatadi.

Yevropa tillarida so'zlashuvchilar uchun lotin tili ilm-fan tili sifatida qabul qilingan.O'sha davr ba'zi taraqqiy parvar olim va ziyorilari o'z asarlarini lotin tilida e'lon qilganlar.

Yevropa tibbiyot " otasi " **Suqrot** ( taxm. miloddan avvalgi 460-370-yillarda) yashagan, ijod qilgan. Uning asarlarida ilmiy tibbiy atamashunoslik boshlanishi aniqlangan. Suqrot o'z asarlarida qo'llagan atamalarining katta qismi xalqaro tibbiy lug'atga kiritilgan. Suqrotdan so'ng qadimgi yunon tilidagi tibbiy atamashunoslikni shakllanishida Aleksandriya tibbiyot maktabidan (qadimgi IV asr) **Gerofil III** (taxm. miloddan avvalgi 330- yilda tug'ilgan ) **Erosiztrat** ( taxm. miloddan avvalgi 330- 240- yillar), keyinroq **Ruf Efesskiy** ( taxm. miloddan avvalgi I asr) va o'qimishli olim , faylasuf, vrach, anatom , farmatsevt **Klavdiy Galen** (taxm. miloddan avvalgi 129- yillar) eng ko'p hissa qo'shganlar. Ular Suqrot bilan birga bo'lg'usi ilmiy tibbiy atamashunoslikka asos solganlar . Antik tibbiyotni, asosan yunonlar shakllantirganlar. Rim bino bo'lgandan buyon uning madaniy hayotida Yunonistonning tabiiy , ilmiy va tibbiy fanlari rol o'ynaydi. Juda ko'plab yunoncha va lotinlashgan so'zlar davrlar mobaynida lotin tiliga kirdi (aër- havo, philosophia- falsafa, historia- tarix, diaphragma-diagramma va boshqalar). Yunon yozuvi ta'sirida lotin alifbosi 2 harfga ko'paydi ( Y-ipsilon va Z- zet) .

Shu bilan birga madaniyat va fan sohasida lotin tilining roli oshib bordi. Rim olimlari va hakimlarning tabiiy va tibbiy fan masalalariga bag'ishlangan asarlari paydo bo'la boshladi. Miloddan avvalgi I asrda **Korneliy Sels** qomusnoma yaratgan, undan ”**De medicina**”(Meditrina haqida) traktatning 8 kitobi bizgacha yetib kelgan. Sels va undan keyin rim olim va hakimlari o'z asarlarida yunon tilidan qabul qilingan atamalardan tez-tez foydalanib turganlar , ma'nodosh so'zlar sifatida yunoncha va lotincha so'zlarni teng qo'llab turganlar. Antik davr hakimlari yunon va lotin tillarini bilishi zarur edi.

Shunday qilib , antik davrdan boshlab atamashunoslik yunon-lotin tillari asosida shakllana boshladi. Bu ikki til tibbiy atamashunoslikning butun davrlari mobaynida an'anaviy tus oldi va hozirda ham davom etmoqda. Yunoncha – lotincha ikki tillilik shu narsada aniqroq ko'rinaradiki, anatomik nomlar anatomik ro'yxatlarda lotincha, kasallik, uning kelib chiqishi yunoncha bo'lgan so'zlar bilan beriladi. Masalan: lotincha **ren-** yunoncha **nephros**-buyrak -**nephritis**(buyrak yallig'lanishi), lotincha **lien-** yunoncha **splen-** taloq -**splenitis** (taloq yallig'lanishi)

Miloddan avvalgi IV asr oxirlarida Rim imperiyasining G'arbiy va Sharqi (Vizantiyaning Konstantinopoldagi poytaxti bilan) qismlarga bo'linishi yunon tilining faoliyati kengayishiga, Vizantiyada va G'arbda yunon yozuvi va tilining asta-sekin o'z ro'lini yo'qotishiga olib keldi.

Miloddan avvalgi 476-yil G'arbiy Rim imperiyasi ag'darilgandan so'ng og'zaki lotin tili asta-sekin o'zining rasmiy ro'lini yo'qota boradi. Eski roman (lot. Romanus) tillari o'rtasidagi farq tobora kuchaya boshladi.

Roman tillarining ( italiyan, ispan, portugal, fransuz , keyinroq yana bir qator boshqa tillar , masalan rumin, moldavan) keyingi rivojlanish davri IX asrga to'g'ri keladi.

Roman tillariga asos vazifasini og'zaki lotin tili bajaradi. Shu bilan birga adabiy lotin tili kitobiy , “ilm” tili sifatida sun'iy ravishda o'sishni G'arbiy Yevropada yana 100 yillar mobaynida o'rta asrlar davrida – o'rta asr lotini, yuksalish ( XIV-XVI asrlar) davrida gumanitar lotin nomi bilan davom ettirildi. Lotin tilida o'qitiladi , ilmiy asarlar yaratildi. Qadimgi yunon va arab hakimlari asarlari lotin tiliga o'girildi. **Abu Ali Ibn Sino** ( Avitsenna 980-1037) ning ”**Tib qonunlari** ” asari XII asrdayoq lotin tiliga o'girilib, qariyb XVII asr oxirigacha Yevropada tibbiyotni o'qitish uchun asosiy manba sifatida foydalanib kelindi.

Yuksalish davrining insonparvar olimlari lotin tilini soxtalashtirishga, dag'allashtirishga qarshilik ko'rsatib , klassik lotin tilini saqlab qolish uchun keskin kurashib kelganlar. Hozirda aytilishi va yozilishi lotin transkipsiyasida bo'lgan yunoncha so'zlar **Erazm Rotterdamskiy** ( 1469-1536) tomonidan ishlab chiqilgan. Yuksalish davrida lotin tili o'z mavqeini egallab og'zaki va yozma axborotlarda fanning hamma sohalarida olimlarning munozara va tortushuvularida qo'llana boshladи.

Xuddi shu davrda xalqaro tibbiy atamashunoslik lotin tili asosiga ko'chadi. Yirik italyan anatomi , ilmiy odam anatomiyasi bunyodkori **Andrey Vezaliy** ( 1514-1564 ) anatomiya fani bo'yicha dars bergen va lotin tilida o'zining "**De humani corporis fabrica**" ( Inson tanasining tuzulishi ) –nomli klassik asarini yozgan. Vezaliy lotincha anatomik atamashunoslikning takomillashishida Sels asarlariga asoslanib ko'p xayrli , ibratlil ishlarni amalga oshirgan. **Uilyam Garvey** (1578-1657) o'zining "**Exercitatio anatomica de motu cordis et sanguinis in animabilis**" ( Hayvonlarda yurak va qon harakati borasida anatomik tadqiqot ) asarini lotin tilida yozgan. Lotin tilida Yevropa mamlakatlarining atoqli mutaffakkirlari, faylasuflari, olimlari, shifokorlari: T.Moor, I.Nyuton. R.Dekart va boshqalar o'z asarlarini yozib qoldirganlar.

Lotin tili so'zlashuvdan qolgan "o'lik til" sifatida qaralsada hozirgi kunda tibbiyat, huquqshunoslik , filologiya,tarix va biologiya fanlari sohasida undan keng foydalilanadi.Bu ko'proq tibbiyatda aniq ko'zga tashlangan,chunki anatomiya va davolashga oid atamalar hamda dorilarning nomi lotin tilidadir.

Retsept varaqasidagi dori nomlari va dorixona xodimiga shifokor tomonidan dori tayyorlash haqidagi ko'rsatmalar ham lotin tilida yoziladi.

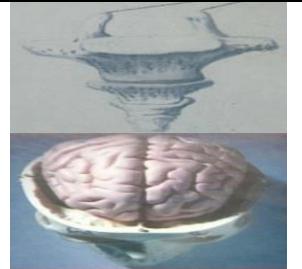
## I-BO'LIM.

### Anatomik-gistologik atamalar yasash.

#### 1 - DARS

##### 1-§. LOTIN TILI ALFAVITI.

Lotin tili alfavitida 25 ta harf bor. Ular qanday yozilgan bo'lsa shunday o'qiladi.

Bosma harf	Yozma harf	O'qilishi	Misollar	Misollar
A a	A a	a	auris	
B b	B b	be	bronchus	
C c	C c	k tse	coccyx cerebrum	
D d	D d	de	dens	 
E e	E e	e	ethmoidalis	
F f	F f	ef	flos	
G g	G g	ge	gaster	
H h	H h	ga	humerus	
I i	I i	i	ileum	
J j	J j	yot	jejunum	

K k	<i>K k</i>	<i>ka</i>	<i>keras</i>	A close-up photograph of a human eye.
L l	<i>L l</i>	<i>el</i>	<i>labium</i>	A photograph of a human mouth showing the lips and teeth.
M m	<i>M m</i>	<i>em</i>	<i>musculus</i>	An anatomical diagram of a muscle, likely the orbicularis oculi, with red lines indicating its fibers.
N n	<i>N n</i>	<i>en</i>	<i>nasus</i>	A photograph of a human nose.
O o	<i>O o</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>orbita</i>	An anatomical illustration of the eye socket (orbita) in a skull.
P p	<i>P p</i>	<i>pe</i>	<i>patella</i>	An anatomical illustration of the knee cap (patella).
Q q	<i>Q q</i>	<i>ku</i>	<i>quadratus</i>	An anatomical illustration of the quadratus muscle.
R r	<i>R r</i>	<i>re</i>	<i>ren</i>	An anatomical illustration of a kidney.
S s	<i>S s</i>	<i>es</i>	<i>scapula</i>	An anatomical illustration of the scapula (shoulder blade).
T t	<i>T t</i>	<i>te</i>	<i>thorax</i>	An anatomical illustration of the thoracic cage (ribcage).
U u	<i>U u</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>unguis</i>	A photograph of a human nail.
V v	<i>V v</i>	<i>ve</i>	<i>vertebra</i>	An anatomical illustration of a vertebra.
V v	<i>V v</i>	<i>iks</i>	<i>Larynx</i>	An anatomical illustration of the larynx.
Y y	<i>Y y</i>	<i>epsilon</i>	<i>hyoideus</i>	An anatomical illustration of the hyoid bone, labeled with 'Corpus', 'Cormum minus', and 'Cormum maius'.
Z z	<i>Z z</i>	<i>zeta</i>	<i>zygoma</i>	An anatomical illustration of the zygomatic bone (cheekbone).

Lotin tilida 6 ta unli harf bor: **a, e, i, o, u, y**, qolgan barcha harflar undoshlardir.

## **2-§. UNLILARNING O'QILISHI**

**Aa** unli harfi [a] deb talaffuz qilinadi:

aorta [aorta] – aorta amarus [amarus] – achchiq

**E e** unli harfi [*e*] deb talaffuz qilinadi:

**O o unli harfi [o] deb talaffuz qilinadi:**

**I** unli harfi [ i ] va [ye ] deb talaffuz qilinadi:

1. So'z boshida unlidan oldin va ikki unli orasida kelsa [ ye ] kabi o'qiladi:

2. qolgan barcha holatlarda [i ] kabi o'qiladi:

vita [vita] – hayot internus[ internus ] – ichki

**Uu** unli harfi [*u*] deb talaffuz qilinadi :

rotundus [rotundus] – yumaloq unus [ unus ] – bir

*Y y unli harfi grekcha so'zlarda qo'llaniladi va [i] deb talaffuz qilinadi :*

myologia [miologiya] – muskullar haqidagi fan

Amygdalus [amigdalus ] – bodom.

## O'qish uchun mashqlar

**1.**Vertebra, foramen, nervus, dens, februs, teres, secala, bene, genu, tendo, littera, meatus, semen, fovea, venosus, vegetativus,posterior, anterior, superior, inferior.

**2.**Vitaminum, finio, bilis, insana, longitudinalis, cranialis, tibia, fibula, iecus, iugum, iugularis,iunctura, maior, maius, iuvenus, labium, impar, iodum, iuvenilis, index, insania, iejunum.

**3.Dyspepsia, pyelitis, myelitis, myopia, myoma, Amygdala, Myrtillus, Nystatinum, hydrops, dystonia, pylorus, myocadium, symptonum, gyrus, systole, systema, tympanum, dactylos.**

### **3-§. DIFTONGLAR**

Diftong – ikkita turli unli harflarning bitta bo‘g‘in sifatida talaffuz etilishidir. Lotin tilida 4 ta diftong bor:

**au** diftongi [au] deb o‘qiladi : *auris*[auris] – qulqoq

**eu** diftongi [eu] deb o‘qiladi : *pneumonia*[pneumoniya] – pnevmoniya

**ae** diftongi [e] deb o‘qiladi : *gangraena* [gangrena] – gangrena

**oe** diftongi [e] deb o‘qiladi: *oedema* [edema] – shish

Agar **æ** va **œ** diftonglaridagi «e» harfi ustiga ikki nuqta qo‘yilgan bo‘lsa, u holda harflar o‘zining alohida tovushini ifoda etadi:

**aë** [ ae] deb o‘qiladi : aër [aer] – havo

**oë** [oe ] deb o‘qiladi : Aloë [aloe] – alloy, sabur.

### **O‘qish uchun mashq.**

Costae, venae, suturae, anaemia, aegar, praecordium, praemolaris, foetor, gangraena, dyspnoë, diaeta, aëronum, oedema, foeniculum, vertebrae, caecus, oesophagus, auris, haematopoëticus, neurocranium, pleura, auricularis, pseudomembrana.

### **4-§. UNDOSHLARNING O‘QILISHI**

**Cc** –harfi ikki tovush [ ts ] va [k] ni ifoda etadi.

**C** - harfi **a, o, u** unlilari va undosh harflar oldida yoki so‘z oxirida kelsa [ k ] deb o‘qiladi :

caput [kaput] – bosh

costa [kosta] – qovurg‘a

sulcus [sulkus ] - egat

cranium [kranium] – kalla suyagi

lac [lyak] – sut

**C** – harfi **e, i, y** unlilar oldida va **æ, œ** diftonglari oldida kelsa «ts» kabi o‘qiladi :

processus [protsessus ] – o‘simta

civitas [tsivitas ] –shahar, davlat

cyclus [tsiklyus] – sikl

plicae [plitse ] –burmalar

coeruleus [tseruleus] – zangori, ko‘k

**Hh** harfi o‘zbekcha [g] kabi o‘qiladi:

hepar [ gehpar ] – jigar

humerus [ gumerus ] - yelka suyagi

**Kk** harfi lotin tiliga yunon va arab tiliaridan kirib kelgan so'zlarda ishlataladi:

kalium [ kalium ] – kaliy

keras [ keras ] – shoh

**Ll** harfi juda yumshoq talaffuz etiladi:

lac [lyak] – sut

alcohol [alkogol] – alkogol

**Ss** harfi ikkita tovush [s ] va [z ] ni ifoda etadi.

**1.** Agar s harfi ikki unli orasida yoki unli bilan **m** yoki **n** undosh harflari orasida kelsa [z ] deb o'qiladi :

nasus [nazus ] – burun

organismus [ organizmus ] –a'zo, organizm

ansa [anza ] -qovuzloq

**2. S** – harfi so'z boshida , so'z oxirida , ikkilanib (ss) va undoshlar oldida kelsa [s ] deb o'qiladi :

sulcus [sulkus ] – egat

sinus [sinus ] – bo'shliq

fossa [fossa ] – chuqurlik

osseus [osseus ] – suyakka tegishli

**Xx** harfi [ks] deb o'qiladi :

radix [radiks] -ildiz

maxilla [maksillya] – yuqori jag'

plexus [pleksus ] – chigal

**Zz** harfi (yunon so'zlarida) [z ] deb o'qiladi :

zygoma [zigoma ] – yonoq

**Z z** harfi lotin so'zlarida [ts ]deb o'qiladi:

Zincum [tsinkum ] – rux

influenza [inflyuentsiya] –gripp.

### O'qish uchun mashqlar

**1.**Canalis, capitulum, condylus, cavum, crani, corona, corocoideus, fractura, sulcus, oculus, cubitus, capsula, lacrimalis, fructus, truncus, collum, bucca,siccus, costa, caput, corpus,crus.

**2.**Cella, cellula, acetabulum, cerebrum, processus, facies, cervix, cervicis, medicina, superficialis, cytus, tunicae, cylindrus, sulci palatini, caecum,occiput, plicae.

**3.**Caecus, vaccae, cyclus, coccyx, caverna,carcinoma, colica, varicella, clinica, contractura, centum, cancer, cervicalis.

**4.**Hiatus, haema, habitus, hepaticus, hepar, hallex, hypoglossus, hilus, histos, horizontalis, hymen, hypogastricus, habitus, hamulus, humerus.

**5.** Kinesis, keratium, kalium, Kalendae, keratoma, kefir, kaolium.

**6.**Fossa, humerus, mesenterium, septum, processus hypoglossalis, basis cranii, fissura, dens incisivus, platysma, mesogastrium, mucosus, pars petrosa, status, septum, internus, fissura, sacrum, scala, osteologia, ossa, ossiculum, sutura, scabies, scapula, sella, serratus, sinister, massa, spissus, musculosus, usus, ansa, plasma, paralysis, vesica, cavernosus, tuberositas, causa, crisis, orgaismus.

**7.**Axis, externus, maxillaris, fornix, index, larynx, dexter, plexus, maxilla, os coxae, zygomaticus, trapezius, zona orbicularis, vena azygos, vertex, radix, extensor, maximus, apex, appendix, extremitas, sextus, cortex, cervix, circomflexus, duplex, eczema, zoster, zoologia.

### **5-§. HARF BIRIKMALARI**

**qu** – unlilar oldida [kv] kabi o'qiladi: aqua [akva] -suv

**ngu** – unlilar oldida [ngv] kabi o'qiladi: lingua [lingva] - til

undoshlar oldida [ngu] kabi o'qiladi: angulus [angulyus]-burchak

**ti** – unlilar oldida [tsi] kabi o'qiladi: articulatio [artikulatsiyo] – bo'g'im

**x, s** harflaridan keyin [ti] kabi o'qiladi: mixtio [mikstio]-aralashma

### **O'qish uchun mashqlar**

**1.**Aquaductus, quadratus, quintus, quadriceps, squama, quae, qui, squamosus, quoque, triquetrus, aquosus, liquor, obliquus, quantum, quies, aequalis, quartus.

**2.**Inguis, sanguis, sanguifer, lingua, sublingualis, anguis, inguis, inguen, unguentum, inguinalis, sublingualis, sanguineus, angulus, lingula.

**3.**Operatio, protuberatia, eminentia, spatia, intercostalia, vitium, auscultatio, pulpatio, dens sapientiae, , curatio, solutio, actio, punctio, injectio, combustio,

### **6-§ DIGRAFLAR (grekcha harf birikmalari )**

Digraf bu – bitta tovush beradigan ikkita undosh birikmasidir.

**ch** harf birikmasi [x] kabi talaffuz qilinadi: **chole** [xole] –o‘t

**sch** harf birikmasi [sx] kabi talaffuz qilinadi: **schema** [sxema]-sxema

**ph** harf birikmasi [f] kabi talaffuz qilinadi: **phosphorus** [fosforus] -fosfor

**rh** harf birikmasi [r] kabi talaffuz qilinad: **rheum** [reum] - ravoch

**th** harf birikmasi [t] kab talaffuz qilinadi: **thorax** [toraks]-ko‘krak qafasi.

### **O‘qish uchun mashqlar**

1. Cochlea, chiryrgus, concha, chondros, ischuria, splanchno, chondrosis, bronchus, nucha, trachea, trochanter, brachium, chylus, chiasma, scholastiticus, splanchnologia, ischium, synchondrosis
2. Symphysis, hypophysis, phalanx, esophagus, encephalon, nephritis, pharynx, phagocytus, phren, philtrum, pharmacologia, phosphorus, phlegmone, physologia.
3. Rhaphe, rhombus, rheumatismus, rhachitis, rhytmicus, rhinitis, rhinecephakon, Rheum, rhyzoma, rhomboideus, rhinorrhagia, Glycyrrhiza.
4. Thrombus, pathologia, asthma, arthron, Althaea, phthisis, phototherapia, thorax, ethmoidalis, lithiasis, thermotherapia, thyroideus, erythema, thymus, thalamus, thenar, theca.

### **Mustaqil o‘qish uchun mashqlar**

1. In scapula spina scapulae, fossa supraspinata, fossa infraspinata, sunt. Linea mylohyoidea, in mandibula, est. Sunt costae verae et costae spuriae. Cellulae in tela sunt. Est tela chorioidea, conjunctiva, elastica, subcutanea, submucosa et subserosa. Fractura tibiae sen fibulae periculosa non est.
2. Thyphus exanthematicus, icterus, morbilli sunt morbi contagiosi. Pharyngorrhagia est signum malum morbi. Medicina est disciplina antiqua. In ossibus sunt substantia compactia et substantia spongiosa. Natura vitam quotannis renovat.
3. Bulbus oculi in orbita iacet: Hippocrates et Yalenus clari medici Graecorum sunt. Cibus per oesophagum in ventriculum intrat. Medici Graecorum ventriculum stomachum nominant. Scalpellum est culter acutus chiryrgicus. Sceleton antebrachii ex radio et ulno.
4. Musculi organismi humani forma varii sunt, sunt muscle longi, lati, breves. Musculi fasiis, quasi, sacculis, elasticis, cinguntur. Fasciae in fascias proprias et

fascias subcutaneas dividuntur. Fascia propria profunda tela fibrosa compacta constat.

## 7-§. LEKSIK MINIMUM

### I turlanishdagi otlar

ala, ae, f	qanot	crista, ae, f	qirra
aorta, ae, f	aorta	lamina, ae, f	plastinka
arteria, ae, f	arteriya	lingua, ae, f	til
concha, ae, f	chig'anoq	mandibula, ae, f	pastki jag'
costa, ae, f	qovurg'a	maxilla, ae, f	yuqori jag'
orbita, ae, f	ko'z kosasi	patella, ae, f	tizza qopqog'i
scapula, ae, f	kurak	sutura, ae, f	chok
spina, ae, f	o'tkir qirra	tuba, ae, f,	nay
vena, ae, f	vena	vertebra, ae, f	umurtqa

### Nota bene!

**Invia est in medicina via sine lingua latina** – Lotin tilisiz tibbiyotga yo'l yo'q.  
**Omne principium difficile est** – Har bir ish boshlanishidagina qiyin.

## II - DARS

### 8-§. CHO'ZIQ VA QISQA BO'G'TNLAR. URG'U

Lotin tilida unli tovushlar cho'ziq yoki qisqa bo'lishi mumkin . Unli tovushning cho'ziqligi harf ustiga chiziqcha, masalan : **ā, ā, ī** qisqaligi oy (yarim to'garakcha), masalan: **ă, ă, ĭ** qo'yib belgilanadi.

Lotin tilida urg'u unli tovushlarning cho'ziq yoki qisqaligiga bog'liq. Tarixiy cho'ziqlik va qisqalik mavjud .Bu holatlarda ikkinchi bo'g'in ustiga lug'atlarda cho'ziqlik yoki qisqalik belgisi qo'yiladi :

**Me-dí –cus** –shifokor

**Me-di-cí-na** –meditsina

### 9-§. SO'ZLARNI BO'G'INLARGA BO'LISH QOIDALARI

Barcha so'zlar bo'g'lnarga bo'linadi .So'zda qancha unli harf bo'lsa , shuncha bo'g'in bo'ladi :

1.Bitta unli harf mustaqil bo'g'in hosil qiladi .Undosh harf esa bo'g'in hosil qilmaydi.

2.Bo'g'in chegarasi unli va undosh o'rtasida bo'ladi .

**li-ne-a-chiziq**

**ar-ti-cu-la-ris** -bo'g'imga oid

**li-ga-men-tum-** bog'lam                            **os-se-us -** suyakka tegishli

**3.** Diftonglar bir bo'g'inni tashkil etadi .

**pae-di-a-ter-** bolalar shifokori                    **ae-gro- tus-** kasal ,bemor

**4.** I yoki r harflari bilan **b, s, d, g, t** undoshlari birikib kelsa ,ular ajratilmaydi

**ver-te-bra-** umurtqa                                **an-hy-drus-** suvsiz

**5.** Lotin tilida bo'g'inlar so'z oxiridan hisoblanadi .

**pte - ry -go -i -de -us-** qanotsimon

6      5      4      3      2      1

## 10-§. URG'U

Lotin tilida urg'u odatda so'zning oxiridan ikkinchi bo'lib joylashgan ,cho'ziq bo'gingga qo'yiladi. Agar so'zning oxiridan ikkinchi bo'g'in qisqa bo'lsa ,bu holda urg'u so'zning oxiridan joylashgan uchinchi bo'ginga qo'yiladi .

**Ikkinci bo'g'in cho'ziq va urg'uli , agar u:**

**1.**Diftong bo'lsa :

**Al - tháe - a**    **di - áe - ta**  
3      2      1    3      2      1

**2.**Ikki undosh tovush oldida kelgan unli tovush :

**Li -ga -mén-tum**                                    **pro- cés- sus**  
4      3      2      1                                    3      2      1

**3. z va x undoshlaridan oldin kelsa :**

**Cir- cum- flé- xus**                                    **gly- cyr- rhí - za**  
4      3      2      1                                    4      3      2      1

**4.ur,in** qo'shimchalaridagi „**u**” va “**i**” tovushlari

**Fis -sú-ra-**    **of - fi - ci - na**  
3      2      1    4      3      2      1

**5. - át, -ár, -ál, -ós** sıfat yasovchi suffikslar:

**Ar- ti- cu- lá- ris**      **spi- nó- sis**      **ha- má- tus**      **oc- ci- pi- tá- lis**  
5      4      3      2      1                            3      2      1    3      2      1    5      4      3      2      1

**Ikkinci bo'g'in qisqa va urg'usiz , agar u:**

**1.**Unli tovush oldida kelgan unli tovush :

**ti - bí - a**    **o - lě - um**  
3      2      1    3      2      1

**2.Undosh r,l harflar bilan b, s, d, g, t birikmasi oldida kelgan unli tovush:**

ver -tě -bra	an -hÿ -drus
3      2      1	3      2      1

**3. ul , ol suffiksi (qo'shimchasi ) :**

ca -pi -tū -lum	al -ve - ö - lus
4      3      2      1	4      3      2      1

**4. - ыл , - ыт, - ыд, - ыс suffiklar :**

Com- po- sи- tus	tho- ra- cи- cus	so- lu- bи- lis	flu- ы- dus
4      3      2      1	4      3      2      1	4      3      2      1	3      2      1

Ikki bo'g'inli so'zlarda urg'u hamisha ikkinchi bo'g'inga qo'yiladi :

sүл -cus	cоs -ta
2      1	2      1

### **Mustaqil ishslash uchun mashqlar**

**1. Qaysi bo'g'in cho'ziqligini aniqlang va sababini ko'rsating :**  
di-ae-ta, la-goe-na, pro-ces-sus, ab-sur-dus, pro-fun-dus ,hy-po-glos-sus, pa-pil-la, com-pres-sor, di-a-phrag-ma ,ap-pen-dix , me-dul-la, gar-ga-ris-ma, ex-ter-nus, si-nis-ter.

**2.Oxiridan oldingi bo'g'inning cho'ziq bo'lishini aniqlang va urg'u qaysi joyga qo'yiladi :**

palpebra, tenebrae, anhydrus, muliebris , quardruplex, cholodochus, monolithus .

**3.Bo'g'inga bo'ling, oxiridan oldingi bo'g'in cho'ziq bo'lishini tushuntiring, urg'u qo'ying :**

articulatio , linea, trochlea, arteria, neuralgia, memoria, facies, medius, symphysos, mixtura,cerebellum, nucleus,gangraena.

**4. mas-to-i-de-us - ko'rinishi kabi bo'g'lnlarga ajrating va oxiridan oldingi bo'g'inning cho'ziqligini aniqlang va urg'u qo'ying :**  
sigmoideus , pterygoideus, coracoideus, styloideus, deltoideus, xiphoideus, cricoideus.

**5.Oxiridan oldingi bo'g'inning cho'ziqlik yoki qisqalik belgisini belgilang va urg'u qo'ying :**

ileum, nucleus, pancreas, balneum, dysenteria, olfactus, arachnoidea, amorphus, elementum, papillia, metacarpus, dyspnoë, apertura, musculus, malleolus.

**6. Qaysi bo'g'in urg'u talab qilishini aniqlang, belgi qo'yib o'qing:**  
membrana, vagina, tunica, occiput, ventriculus, acetabulum, tympanum, palatum, condylus, tuberositas, deltoidea, humeri, abdomen, abdominis, tempora, corpora, vulnera, caput, capitis, homo, hominis, thorax, thoracis, cervix, cervicis, radix, radicis, cartilago, cartilaginis, oesophagus, Hyppocrates.

**7. Ikki bo'g'inli so'zlarda urg'u qanday bo'g'inda bo'lishi kerak?**

**O'qing :**

fossa, sulcus, morbus, apex, margo, cavum, septum, corpus, sanguis, arcus, tuber.

## 11-§. LEKSIK MINIMUM

### II turlanishdagi otlar

angulus, i, m	burchak	calcaneus, i, m	tovon suyagi
brachium, i, n	yelka	digitus, i, m	barmoq
cavum, i, n	bo'shliq	humerus, i, m	yelka suyagi
manubrium, i, n	dasta	radius, i, m	bilak suyagi
musculus, i, m	muskul	sternum, i, n	to'sh suyagi
septum, i, n	to'siq	tympanum, i, n	nog'ora

### III turlanishdagi otlar

corpus, oris, n	tana	crus, cruris, n	oyoqcha
foramen, inis, n	teshik	os, ossis, n	suyak

### IV turlanishdagi otlar

arcus, us, m	yoy	genu, us, n	tizza
cornu, us, n	shox	ductus, us, m	oqim
meatus, us, m	yo'l	processus, us, m	o'simta
sinus, us, m	sinus, bo'shliq	textus, us, m	to'qima

### V turlanishdagi otlar

facies, ei, f	yuza	dies, ei, f	kun
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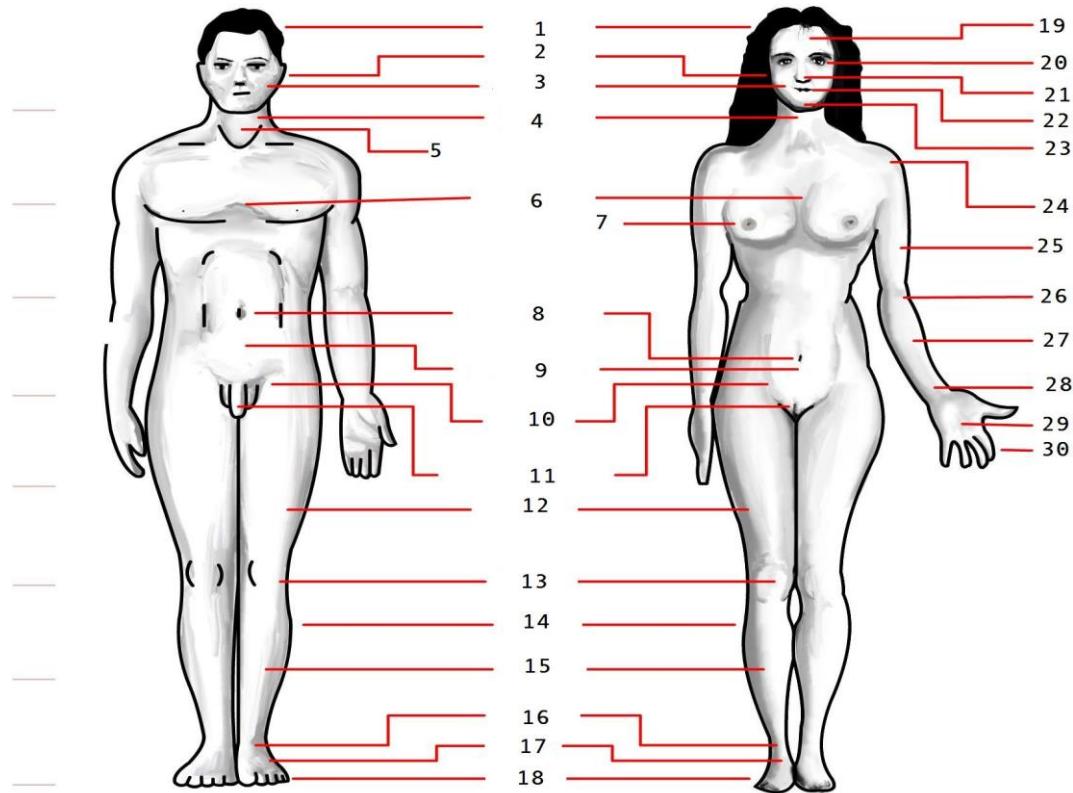
### Nota bene!

**Repetitio est mater studiorum** – Takrorlash bilimning onasi.

**Per aspera ad astra** - Qiyinchiliklarni yengib yulduzlarga.

**Non scholae, sed vitae discimus** – Biz maktab uchun emas, hayot uchun o'qiyimiz.

## Organa hominis externa

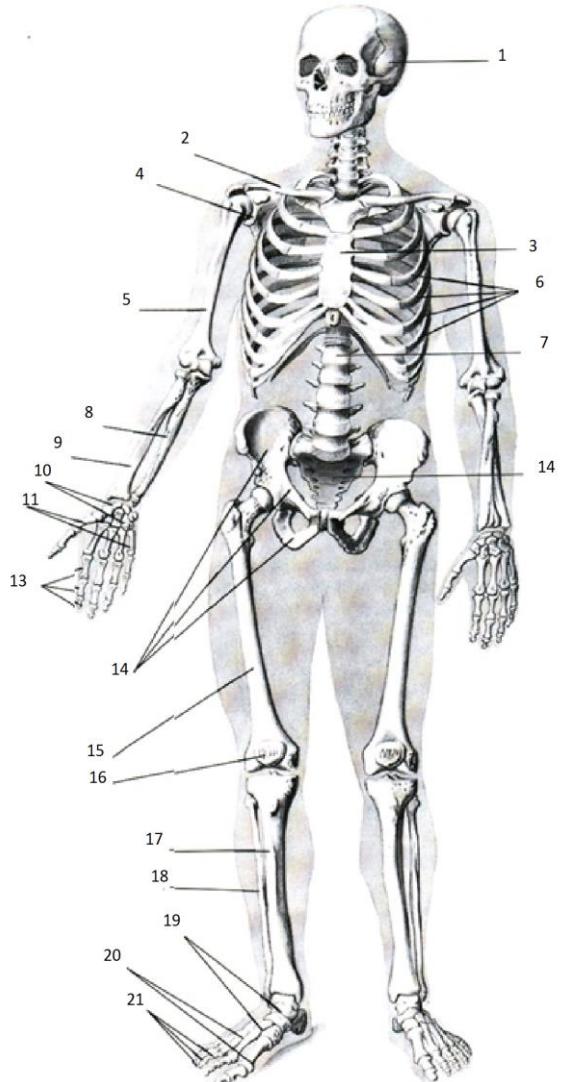


- 1. **Caput,itis,n-** bosh
- 2. **auris,is,f-** qulooq
- 3. **zygoma,atis,n-** yanoq
- 4. **collum,i,n-** bo'yin
- 5. **larynx,yngis,m-** hiqildoq
- 6. **pectus,oris,n-** ko'krak
- 7. **mamma,ae,f-** ayol ko'kragi
- 8. **umbilicus,i,m-** kindik
- 9. **abdomen,inis,n-** qorin
- 10. **pubes,is,f-** qovuq
- 11. **penis,is ,m-** olat  
vagina, ae, f- qin
- 12. **femur, oris n-** son
- 13. **genu,us ,n-** tizza
- 14. **crus, cruris,n-** boldir.
- 15. **pes,pedis,m-** oyoq.

- 16. **carpus, i, m-** oyoq kaft suyaklari
- 17. **tarsus, i,n-** oyoq panja kaft usti suyak
- 18. **unguis,is,m-** tirnoq
- 19. **frons,ntis,f-** peshona
- 20. **oculus, i ,m-** ko'z
- 21. **nasus,i, m-** burun
- 22. **os, oris, n-** og'iz
- 23. **mandibula,ae, f-** pastki jag'
- 24. **brachium, i,n-** yelka kamari,yelka
- 25. **manus,us,f –qo'l**
- 26. **ulna,ae,f-** tirsak
- 27. **antebrachium,i,n-** bilak
- 28 .**carpus,i,m-** kaft
- 29. **metacarpus,i, m-qo'l** kafti
- 30 .**digitus, i, m-**barmoq

# Sceleton

1. **Ossa cranii** - kalla suyaklari
2. **Os claviculae** - o'mrov suyagi
3. **Os sterni** - to'sh suyagi
4. **Os scapulae** – kurak suyagi
5. **Os humeri** - yelka suyagi
6. **Ossa costalia** – qovurg'a suyaklar
7. **Columna vertebralis** - umurtqa pog'onasi
8. **Ulna (ae,f)**- tirsak suyagi
9. **Radius (i,m)** - bilak suyagi
10. **Carpi(us,i,m)** -kaft usti suyaklari
11. **Ossa metacarpalia** -qo'l kaft suyaklari
12. **Os sacrum** - dumg'aza suyagi
13. **Phalanges(nx,gis,f)** - barmoq suyaklari
14. **Os coxae** - chanoq suyagi
15. **Os femoris** -son suyagi
16. **Patella (ae,f)**- tizza qopqog'i
17. **Tibia (ae,f)** - katta boldir suyagi
18. **Fibula (ae,f)** - kichik boldir suyagi
19. **Tarsus (i,m)** – (oyoq panjasining) kaft usti qismi
20. **Ossa metatarsi (matatarsalia (I-V)** – oyoq kaft suyaklari (I-V)
21. **Ossa hallucis** – oyoq barmoq'ining suyaklari



### 3-DARS

#### 12-§. OT ( nomen substantivum )

Predmetning ma'nosini ifodalaydigan va grammatic son, egalik, rod, kelishik kategoriyalariiga ega bo'lib , **kim ? nima ?** so'roqlariga javob beradigan so'z turkumiga ot deyiladi.

Lotin tilida otlar quyidagi grammatic kategoriyalarga ega :

##### 1.Otlar lotin tilida uchta rodga ega:

Genus masculinum ( m ) - mujskoy rod ( m.r )

Genus femininum ( f ) - jenskiy rod ( j.r )

Genus neutrum (n)- sredniy rod ( s.r )

##### 2. Otlar lotin tilida ikkita songa ega :

Numerus singularis (sing )- birlik son ( birl )

Numerus pluralis ( plur )- ko'plik son( ko'pl )

##### 3. Otlar lotin tilida beshta kelishikka ega :

Casus nominativus(nom )- bosh kelishigi , - kim? nima?

Casus genetivus (gen) - qaratqich kelishigi, -kimning? nimaning?

Casus dativus (dat) - jo'nalish kelishigi, - kimga? nimaga?

Casus accusativus (acc)- tushum kelishigi , - kimni? nimani?

Casus ablativus(abl)- birgalik kelishigi, - kimdan? nimadan?

Yana (**casus vocativus**) nomli kelishik borki u faqat muloqot qilishda qo'llaniladi. Tibbiyat so'zlarida qo'llanilmaydi va biz buni inobatga olmaymiz.

##### 4. Lotin tilida otlar **5-ta** turlanishga ega :ular qaratqich kelishigining birlik sonidagi qo'shimchasi yordamida aniqlanadi .

Turlanish	I	II	III	IV	V
<b>Qo'shimcha</b>	<b>ae</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>is</b>	<b>us</b>	<b>ei</b>

5.Otlarning negizini aniqlash uchun qaratqich kelishik birlik sonidagi shaklidan kelishik qo'shimchasini olib tashlash kerak, so'z o'zagiga barcha kelishik qo'shimchalarini qo'shish orqali turlanadi :

<b>Nom</b>	<b>Gen</b>	<b>Rod</b>	<b>Turlanish</b>	<b>O'zak</b>
morbus	morbi	M	II	morb
dies	diei	F	V	di
arcus	arcus	M	IV	arc
bursa	bursae	F	I	burs
corpus	corporis	N	III	corpor

**6.** Lotin tilida otlarning rodini bosh kelishik birlikdagi qo'shimchasi orqali aniqlanadi. Bosh kelishik birlikda mujskiy rodда -**us**, -**er**, jenskiy rodда -**a**, **es**, sredniy rodда -**um**, -**on**, -**u** qo'shimchalariga ega bo'ladi.

**7.** Lotin tilida otlar lug'at shaklida ko'rsatiladi va faqat shu shaklda yodlanadi. Otlarning lug'at shakli avvalo bosh kelishik birlikda to'liq ,so'ngra qaratqich kelishigi birlikdagi qo'shimchasi va rodi ko'rsatiladi :

Nom.sing	Gen.sing	rod	
vesica ,	ae,	f	-pufak
fundus,	i,	m	- tub
dorsum ,	i,	n	-orqa
magister ,	tri,	m	-o'qituvchi
corpus,	oris,	n	-tana
homo,	inis,	m	-odam
mater,	tris,	f	-miya pardasi
arcus ,	us,	m	-yoy
genu,	us,	n	- tizza
dies,	ei,	f	- kun

Otlarning **I**-turlanishiga qaratqich kelishigi birlikda -**æ**, bosh kelishik birlikda -**a** qo'shimchasiga ega bo'lgan jenskiy roddagi otlar kiradi .

Nom.	Gen	
fossa ,	ae , f-	chuqur
palma,	ae, f-	kaft
planta,	ae, f-	oyoq kafti
tunica ,	ae , f-	parda

### Turlanish namunasi

	<b>Sing</b>	<b>Plur</b>
Nom.	<b>fossa</b>	<b>fossae</b>
Gen	<b>fossae</b>	<b>fossarum</b>
Dat	<b>fossae</b>	<b>fossarum</b>
Acc.	<b>fossam</b>	<b>fossas</b>
Abl	<b>fossa</b>	<b>fossis</b>

Otlarning **ikkinci** turlanishiga qaratqich kelishigi birlikda -**i** , bosh kelishik birlikda mujskiy rodда -**us** , -**er** qo'shimchalari , sredniy rodда - **um**, -**on** qo'shimchalariga ega bo'lgan otlar kiradi.

Nom. sing	Gen.sing					
esophagus,	i,	m-	qizilo'ngach			
digitus ,	i,	m-	barmoq			
liber,	bri,	m –	kitob			
uterus,	i,	m-	bachadon			
collum,	i,	n-	bo'yin			
rectum,	i,	n-	to'g'ri ichak			
colon,	i,	n-	chambar ichak			
olecranon ,	i,	n-	tirsak o'sig'i			

**NB:** Barcha qo'shimchalarni ko'chirib oling va ularni yodlang .

### 5-turlanishning qo'shimchalar jadvali

Kelishik	turlanish	I	II	III	IV	V
<b>nom. sing</b>		<b>f -a</b>	<b>m -us,-er, n -um,-on</b>	<b>m,f,n har xil</b>	<b>m -us</b>	<b>f -es</b>
<b>gen. sing</b>		<b>-ae</b>	<b>-i</b>	<b>-is</b>	<b>-us</b>	<b>-ei</b>
<b>dat.sing</b>		-ae	-o	-i	m-ui n-u	-ei
<b>acc.sing</b>		-am	m -um n -um,-on	m,f -em n-Nom.sing	m-um n-u	-em
<b>abl. sing</b>		-a	-o	-e (- i )	-u	-e
<b>nom.plur</b>		-ae	m -i, n - a	m,f -es n -a( -ia)	m -us n-ua	-es
<b>gen. plur</b>		<b>arum</b>	<b>-orum</b>	<b>-um(ium)</b>	<b>-uum</b>	<b>-erum</b>
<b>dat. plur</b>		-is	-is	-ibus	-ibus	-ebus
<b>acc. plur</b>		-as	m -os n -a	m,f -es n -a(-ia)	m -us n -ua	-es
<b>abl. plur</b>		-is	-is	-ibus	-ibus	-ebus

## Turlanish namunasi

<b>Singularis</b>			
		<b>M</b>	<b>n</b>
nom	<b>digit-us</b>	magist- <b>er</b>	<b>coll-um</b>
<i>Gen</i>	<i>digit-i</i>	<i>magistr-i</i>	<i>coll-i</i>
<i>Dat</i>	<i>digit-o</i>	magistr- <b>o</b>	<b>coll-o</b>
Acc	<b>digit-um</b>	magistr- <b>um</b>	<b>coll-um</b>
Abl	<i>digit-o</i>	magistr- <b>o</b>	<b>coll-o</b>
<b>Pluralis</b>			
Nom	<b>digit-i</b>	magistr- <b>i</b>	<b>coll-a</b>
Gen	<b>digit-orum</b>	magistr- <b>orum</b>	<b>coll-orum</b>
Dat	<i>digit-is</i>	magistr- <b>is</b>	<b>coll-is</b>
Acc	<i>digit-os</i>	magistr- <b>os</b>	<b>coll-a</b>
Abl	<i>digit-is</i>	magistr- <b>is</b>	<b>coll-is</b>

### 13-§. Moslashmagan aniqlovchi

Moslashmagan aniqlovchi qaratqich kelishikdagi birlik yoki ko'plik sondagi otlar bilan ifoda qilinadi. Ular o'zgarmaydi, turlanmaydi, moslashmaydi. **Sulcus costae-** qovurg'aning egati

Ikki va undan ortiq otlarning birikuvidan tashkil topgan anatomik terminlar rus tiliga so'zma – so'z , o'zbek tilidan so'z oxiridan tarjima qilinadi. Lotin tilida birinchi bosh kelishikdagi **ot** so'ngra qaratqich kelishigidagi **ot** yoki **otlar** bo'ladi.

Qar. kel.	Bosh kel.	Им.п	Вн.п	Nom.	Gen
Kurak <b>ning</b>	kesmasi	вырезка	лопатки	-	incisura scapulae
Burunning	devorchasi	прегоротка	носа	-	septum nasi
Kalla suyagining	choki	шов	черепа	-	sutura crani

## **Mustaqil ishlash uchun mashqlar**

### **I. Otlarning turlanishini aniqlang va o'zagini toping:**

crista ,ae,f; musculus , i,m; sinus, us ,m ;ganglion, i,n; caput ,capitis, n; ruptura, ae, f; cerebellum, i,n; margo,marginis,m; digutus,i, m; collum,i,n; meatus,us,m; facies,ei , f; genu,us, n; femur,femoris,n; os,ossis, n ; cornu, us, n.

### **II.O'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling :**

- 1.Sulcus costae. 2.Septum linguae. 3.Collum mandibulae. 4.Collum scapulae.
- 5.Angulus mandibulae. 6.Capitulum humeri. 7.Muculus linguae. 8.Vena colli. 9.Vena cerebri. 10.Sutura cranii. 11.Bursa scapulae. 12.Cancer esophagi. 13.Ramus oculi.
- 14.Ventriculus cerebri. 15.Nervus oculi. 16.Tuberculum costae. 17.Sulcus arteriae.
- 18.Fractura maxillae. 19.Ramus nervi. 20.Ligamentum tibiae.

### **III. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling :**

- 1.Qovurg'aning bo'yni. 2.Umurtqaning venasi. 3.Qovurg'aning egati. 4.Ko'krakning qirrasi. 5.Pastki jag'ning kesmasi. 6.O'mrov suyaging sinishi. 7.Umurtqaning arteriyasi. 8.Qovurg'a bo'yning qirrasi. 9.Patki jag'ning sinishi. 10.Qovug'aning do'mboqchasi. 11.Tilning devorchasi. 12.Katta miyaning arteriyasi. 13.Burunnig orqasi. 14.Burunning devorchasi (to'sig'i). 15.Bo'yinning muskuli. 16.Tilning venasi. 17.O'mrov suyagining boylami. 18.Burunning bo'shlig'i. 19.Nervning egati. 20.Qizilo'ngachning kasalligi. 21.Ko'zning nervi. 22.Qizilo'ngachning o'smasi. 23.Katta miyaning bo'lagi. 24.Yuqorigi jag'ning shoxi. 25.Burun devorchasining sinishi. 26.Devorchaning arteriyasi.

## **14-§. LEKSIK MINIMUM**

### **II-turlanishli otlar**

cancer , cri, m –rak, o'sma  
esophagus,i , m –qizilo'ngach  
morbus ,i , m – kasallik  
nasus, i, m – burun  
oculus, i,m - ko'z  
sulcus ,i ,m-egat  
cerebrum, cerebri,n – bosh miya  
cranium , i, n-kalla suyagi  
septum, i, n, - to'siq  
colon,i,n- chambar ichak  
ganglion,ii,n- tugun (nerv )

paediater ,tri, m-bolalar vrachi  
lobus , i, m –bo'lak  
musculus , i m –muskul (mushak)  
nevrus , i, - nerv ( asab )  
ramus , i ,m –shox  
ventriculus , i ,m- qorinch  
collum , i ,n – bo'yin  
ligamentum, i, n - bog'lam  
tuberculum,i, n-do'mboqcha  
encephalon,i,n-bosh miya  
nodus,i,m-tugun

## I-GRUPPA ( I-II -TURLANISHLI ) SIFATLAR

acusticus (m), acustica (f), acustum (n)	- eshituvga oid
cardiacus,a,um	- yurakka tegishli
chronicus,a,um	-surunkali
dexter,tra,trum	-o'ng
fibrosus,a,um	-tolali
internus,a,um	-ichki
longus,a,um	-uzun
latus,a,um	-keng
opticus,a,um	-ko'ruvga tegishli
palatinus,a,um	-tanglayga tegishli
rectus,a,um	-to'g'ri
thoracicu,a,um	-ko'krakka tegishli
zygomaticus,a,um	-yanoqqa maxsus
cavus,a,um	-bo'sh (kovak)
coccygeus,a,um	-dum, quyruq
externus,a,um	-tashqi
hepaticus,a,um	- jigarga tegishli
ischiadicus,a,um	-quymichga tegishli
medius,a,um	-o'rtal
obliquus,a,um	-qiyshiq
osseus,a,um	-suyakka tegishli
profundus,a,um	-chuqur
sinister,tra,trum	-chap
transversus,a,um	-ko'ndalang

### Nota bene!

**Scientia potentia est** – bilim kuchdir.

**Non progreedi est regredi** –olg'a intilmaslik ortda qolmoq demakdir

**Alit laetio ingenium** – o'qish aqlni o'tkirlaydi.

## 4- DARS

### 15-§. SIFAT ( VERBUM )

Predmetning belgisini bildirib **qanday?** **qanaqa?** so'roqlariga javob beradigan so'z turkumiga sifat deyiladi. Lotin tilida sifatlar otlar kabi rodlada, sonlarda va kelishiklarda turlanadi.

Lotin tilida sifatlar ikkita katta guruhga bo'linadi. Birinchi guruh sifatlariga **I** va **II** turlanishdagi sifatlar kiradi. **Ikkinci** guruh sifatlariga **III** turlanishda tuslanadigan sifatlar kiradi. **IV** va **V** turlanishdagi sifatlar mavjud emas.

**I-guruh sifatlari** – I va II turlanishdagi otlar kabi qo'shimchalarga ega:

- **us, -er** –mujskoy rod –II turlanish
- **a** –jenskiy rod -I turlanish
- um**–sredniy rod –II turlanish

Lug'atga I-guruh sifatlari mujskoy rod formasida to'liq yoziladi so'ngra jenskiy va sredniy rodlarning qo'shimchasi ko'rsatiladi. Shunday qilib otlardan farqi sifatlar rodlar bilan yoziladi

**latus,a,um**-keng

**rectus,a,um**-to'g'ri

**sinister,tra,trum**-chap

II guruhga 3 turlanishdagi mujskiy va jenskiy rodda –**is** ,sredniy rodda –**e** qo'shimchasiga ega bo'lgan sifatlar kiradi;

articularis-	m, f-	bo'g'imga tegishli
articulare-	n	
brevis, e		kalta, qisqa
frontalis, e		peshonaga tegishli
vertebralis, e		umurtqaga tegishli

Anatomiyada–**ior** –m,f; -**ius**- n qo'shimchalari bilan bir nechta sifatlar uchraydi

anterior – m,f-	oldingi	posterior, <b>ius</b> -	orqadagi
anterius- n			
superior, <b>ius</b> -	yuqoridagi	inferior, <b>ius</b> -	pastki
maior, <b>ius</b> -	katta	minor, <b>us</b> -	kichik

## 16-§. Moslashgan aniqlovchi

Sifatlar, sifatdosh yoki tartib sonlar bilan ifodalangan aniqlovchi moslashgan aniqlovchidir. Moslashgan aniqlovchi (sifat, ravish, olmosh, son ) otlar bilan rodda, sonda va kelishikda moslashadi va gapda aniqlanmishdan ( otdan ) keyingi o'rinda keladi.

**Ramus dexter**- o'ng shox

**Vertebra septima** – yettinchi umurtqa

Moslashgan aniqlovchini tarjima qilish uchun oxirgi so'zdan boshlanadi:

Nervus caroticus internus – ichki uyqu nervi

Arteria iliaca externa- tashqi yonbosh arteriyasi

### Mustaqil ishslash uchun mashqlar

#### 1. Qavs ichidagi sifatlarni otlar bilan moslashtiring, terminni tarjima qiling

1. Sulcus(transversus,a,um)
2. Linea (obliquus,a,um)
3. Sutura (squamosus,a,um)
- 4.Humerus (dexter,tra,trum)
- 5.Musculus (rectus,a,um)
- 6.Intestinum (caecus,a,um)
- 7.Digitus (longus,a,um)
8. Morbus (chronicus,a,um)
- 9.Clavicula (zygomaticus,a,um)
10. Tuberculum (zygomaticus,a,um)
11. Ganglion(acusticus,a,um)
12. Fossa ( medius,a,um)

## **2. Nuqtalar o'rniga kerakli qo'shimchalarni qo'ying, moslashtiring , terminni tarjima qiling :**

- |                          |                                 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. vena cav...           | 2. aorta thoracic...            |
| 3. ventriculus dext...   | 4. vertebra coccyge...          |
| 5. nervus ischiadic....  | 6. morbus chronic....           |
| 7. incisura cardiac...   | 8. glandula thoracic...         |
| 9.musculus lat....       | 10. arteria gastric.....        |
| 11. vena hepatic.....    | 12. brachium dextr.....         |
| 13. colon transvers..... | 14. diameter (f) transvers..... |
| 15. ganglion medi.....   | 16. foramen caecum              |

## **3. Moslashtirib tarjima qiling**

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. Ko'ndalang (egat, arteriya, boylam)       | 2. yuqori (kesma, shox, tugun)   |
| 3. chap (ko'z, kurak, devorcha )             | 4. chuqur (nerv, arteriya, vena) |
| 5.tanglayga tegishli (egat, vena, bo'shliq ) |                                  |

## **4 .Moslashtirib tarjima qiling**

Ichki qiyshiq muskul, chuqur o'rtalama, uzun ko'ndalang boylam, tanglayga tegishli ko'ndalang choki, uzun to'g'ri muskul, keng qiyshiq boylama, ichki ko'krak arteriyasi, tashqi qiyshiq muskuli, chap jigarga oid venasi, o'ng ko'ngdalang egati .

## **5. Nom. Gen. Abl-sing ga qo'ying, tuslang, tarjima qiling**

Ko'krakga tegishli umurtqa, chuqur shox, o'ng ko'z, suyakga tegishli devorcha, yurakga tegishli tugun, chap oshqozoncha, ko'ruv nervi, ko'krakga tegishli ichki arteriya

## **6.Terminlarni moslashmagan aniqlovchi bilan tarjima qiling**

1. Crista colli costae.
2. Tuberculum colli costae
3. Fractura septi nasi.
4. Fractura colli costae
5. Incisura ligamenti costae.
6. Fovea septi linguae.
7. Fractura mandibulae et maxillae.
8. Sulcus linguae et palati.
9. Arteria cerebri et cranii.
10. Sutura cranii et scapulae.
11. Fractura dorsi nasi.
12. Fractura nasi .
13. Facies tuberculi costae.
14. Lamina arcus vertebrae.
15. Ligamentum tuberculi ossis. Basis cranii.
16. Lobus cerebri.
17. Musculus dorsi.
18. Fossa fibulae.
19. Angulus sterni.

## 17-§. LEKSIK MINIMUM

### I-turlanishdagi otlar

clavicula, ae, f – o'mrov ,o'mrov suyagi	
fascia, ae, f – mushakni o'rab turuvchi yupqa parda	
nucha, ae, f – ensa	fibula, ae, f – kichik boldir suyagi
tibia, ae, f – katta boldir suyagi	squama, ae, f – tangacha
tonsilla, ae, f – bodomcha	ulna, ae, f – tirsak suyagi

### II-turlanishdagi otlar

nasus, i, m – burun	palatum, i, n – tanglay
vestibulum, i, n – dahliz	organum, i, n – organ,a'zo
porus, i, m - teshik	

### III-turlanishdagi otlar

caput, itis, n – bosh	os (or ), oris, n – og'iz
-----------------------	---------------------------

### I-guruh sifatlar

1.pterygoideus, a, um – qanotsimon	thyr(e)oideus, a, um – qalqonsimon
venosus, a, um – vena qon tomiriga oid	albus, a, um – oq
asper, a, um –g'adir-budur	coronarius, a, um – tojsimon
iliacus, a ,um – yonbosh ichakga oid	liber, era, erum –erkin,ozod
niger,gra,grum – qora	sacer,cra,crum –dumg'azaga oid
2. durus, a, um - qattiq	massetericus, a, um -chaynovga oid
mylohyoideus,a,um - jag' til ostiga tegishli	palatoglossus,a, um - tanglay tilga oid

### II-guruh sifatlari

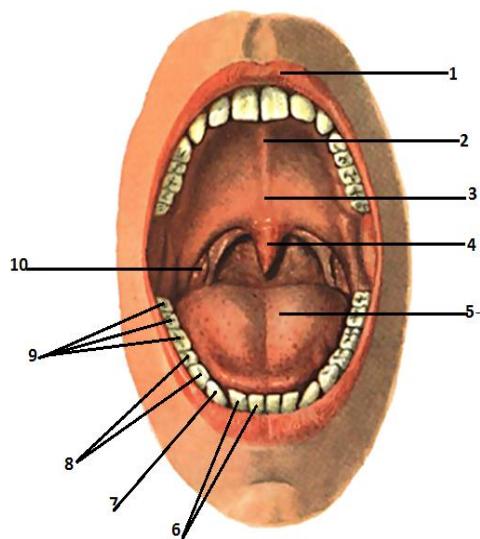
1. alaris, e – qanotga oid	cerebralis, e – miyaga oid
cervicalis, e – bo'yinga oid	ethmoidalis, e – g'alvirsimon
frontalis, e – peshonaga oid	maxillaris, e – yuqori jag'ga oid
mandibularis, e – pastgi jag'ga oid	nasalis, e – burunga oid
occipitalis , e –ensaga oid	orbitalis, e – ko'z kosasiga oid
sphenoidal, e – ponasimon	temporalis, e – chakkaga oid
vertebral, e – umurtqaga oid	jugularis, e – bo'yinturuq
sacralis, e – dumg'azaga oid	
2. alveolaris, e -alveolangan,katakli, pufakli	buccalis, e- lunji(si)
dentalis, e – tishga oid	infraorbitalis, e – ko'z kosasi ostiga oid
mental, e -engakga oid	mollis ,e – yumshoq

**Nota bene!**

**Aliis inserviendo consumer** - O'zgalarga nur berib, o'zim ado bo'laman.

**Medicus curat, natura sanat morbus** - Tabiat sog'aytiradi, vrach davolaydi.

***Cavitas oris- og'iz bo'shlig'i***



**1. Labium, i, n- lab;**

**Dens, dentis, m- tish;**

**Palatum, i, n- tanglay;**

**6. Dentes incisivi- kesuvchi tish;**

**2. Palatum durum- qattiq tanglay;**

**7. Dens caninus- qoziq tish;**

**3. Palatum molle-yumshoq tanglay;**

**8. Dentes premolaris- kichik oziq tish;**

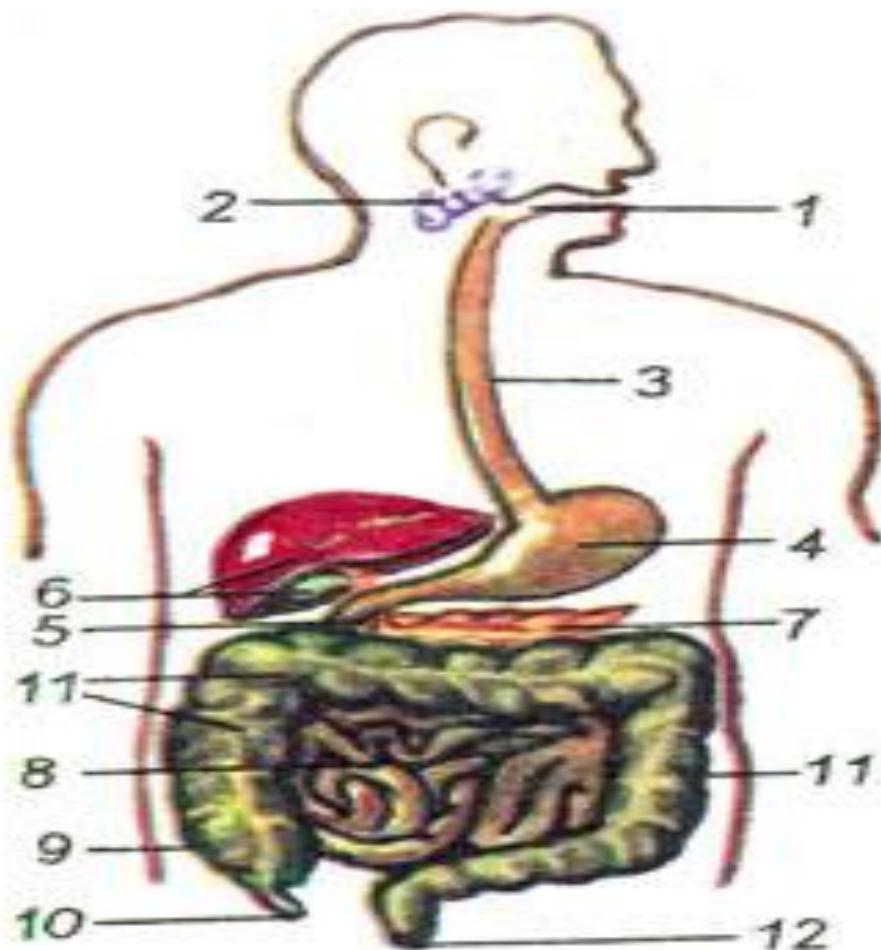
**4. Uvula, ae, f- tilcha;**

**9. Dentes molaris- katta oziq tish;**

**5. Lingua, ae, f- til;**

**10. Tonsilla, ae, f- bodomcha**

## *Apparatus digestorius*



- 1) **pharynx,yngis,m** - tomoq-halqum.
- 2) **parotitis,itidis,f** - quloq oldi so'lak bezi.
- 3) **oesophagus,i,m** - qizilo'ngach.
- 4) **gaster,tris,f** - me'da.
- 5) **duodenum,i,n** - o'n ikki barmoqli ichak.
- 6) **hepar,atis,n** - jigar  
**vesica fellea ( biliaris )** - o't pufagi.
- 7) **pancreas,atis,n** - me'da osti bezi.
- 8) **jejunum,i,n** - ingichka ichak.
- 9) **caceum,i,n** - ko'r ichak.
- 10) **Processus vermiciformis caeci** - ko'r ichakning chuvalsimon o'simtasi.
- 11) **crassum,i,n** - yo'g'on ichak.
- 12) **rectum,i,n** - to'g'ri ichak.

## 5 –DARS

### 18-§. Sifat darajalari.

Lotin tilida sifatlar 3 ta darajaga ega:

**gradus positivus**— oddiy daraja

**gradus comparativus**— qiyosiy daraja

**gradus superlativus**— orrtirma daraja

**Oddiy daraja bu – sifatlarning lug'at formasidir :**

**longus, a ,um** –uzun

**ruber ,bra ,brum** –qizil

**acer,acris ,acre** –o'tkir

**simplex,icis** – oddiy

**QIYOSIY DARAJA :** Qiyosiy darajali sifatlarni hosil qilish uchun oddiy darajali sifatlarning negiziga mujskiy va jenskiy rodlar uchun – **ior** suffiksini ,sredniy rod uchun –**ius** suffiksini qo'shish kerak.

ODDIY DARAJA	NEGIZ	SUFFIKS	QIYOSIY DARAJA
<b>Longus,a,um</b> -uzun	<b>Long</b>	<b>M,f –ior</b> <b>n-iust</b>	<b>Longior,longius-</b> uzunroq
<b>Ruber,bra,brum</b> – qizil	<b>Rubr</b>	-	<b>Rubrior,rubrius</b> – qizilroq
<b>Brevis,e</b> –kalta	<b>Brev</b>	-	<b>Brevior,brevius</b> – kaltaroq
<b>Simplex,icis</b> –oddiy	<b>simplic</b>	-	<b>Simplicior,simplicius-</b> oddyroq

Qiyosiy darajali sifatlar 3-turlanishli otlar kabi mujskiy va jenskiy rodлarda **liquor** ; sredniy rodда esa **corpus** kabi turlanadi

**M , f**                   **n**

**Nom**               **longior**               **longius**

**Gen**               **longioris**

**Nom**               **simplicior**               **simplicius**

**Gen**               **simplicioris**

## Mustaqil ishlash uchun mashqlar

### 1.Sifatlardan qiyosiy darajali sifatlar hosil qiling .

Chuqur ,keng ,o'tkir,yumshoq ,yangi,uzun, kalta, oddiy.

### 2.Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling va Nom, Gen,Abl,sing va plur ga qo'ying.

Chuqurroq bo'shliq ,uzunroq yuza, kaltaroq arteriya, oddiyroq bo'g'im, kengroq muskul, o'tkirroq qirra.

### 19-§. Orttirma daraja.

Sifatlarning ko'pgina orttirma darajalari oddiy darajali sifatlarning asosiga –**issim** suffiksini va 1- gruppa sifatlarning qo'shimchasini qo'shish bilan hosil qilinadi.

**issim – us**– mujskoy rod uchun

**issim – a** -jenskiy rod uchun

**issim – um**– sredniy rod uchun

ODDIY DARAJA	NEGIZ	SUFFIKS	ORTTIRMA DARAJA
<b>Longus,a,um – uzun</b>	<b>long</b>	<b>- issim</b>	<b>Longissimus,a,um – eng uzun</b>
<b>Brevis,e – kalta</b>	<b>brev</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Brevissimus,a,um – eng kalta</b>
<b>Simplex,icis- oddiy</b>	<b>simplic</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Simplicissimus,a,um, -eng oddiy</b>

**b)er** - qo'shimchasi bilan tugagan sifatlarning orttirma darajasi mujskiy rod formasiga –**rim** suffiksi va 1 -gruppa sifatlarning qo'shimchalarini qo'shish bilan hosil qilinadi.

**rim- us** – mujskiy rod uchun

**rim-a** – jenskiy rod uchun

**rim –um-** sredniy rod uchun

Oddiy daraja	Orttirma daraja
<b>Ruber,bra,brum</b> –qizil	<b>Ruberrimus,a,um –eng qizil</b>
<b>Acer,acris,acre</b> –o'tkir	<b>Acrimus,a,um –eng o'tkir</b>

**Orttirma darajali sifatlar 1-2 turlanishli otlar kabi turlanadi.**

## **Mustaqil ishlash uchun mashqlar**

### **1. Sifatlardan orttirma darajali sifatlar hosil qiling.**

Chuqur, keng, yumshoq, qora, sog', qizil, oddiy, kalta.

### **2. Nom. Gen. Abl. Sing. va plur da tarjima qiling.**

Eng chuqur bo'shliq, eng oddiy bo'g'im , eng keng muskul, eng qizil o'zak.

### **3 . O'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling .**

1.Musculus longissimus dorsi . 2.Musculus longissimus cervicis . 3.Musculus longissimus thoracis.4.Musculus longissimus capitis. 5.Os durius .  
6.Substantia compactior.7.Ligamentum latius .7.Auditus acrior .

### **4. Sifatlarni barcha darajalarga qo'ying va otlar bilan moslashtiring.**

Chuqur ( bo'shliq, asab, vena), kalta ( qovurg'a, muskul, boylam), oddiy ( bo'g'im, oyoqcha ), qizil ( o'zak, orqa miya).

### **5.O'qing va tarjima qiling.**

Prima costa amnium costarum latissima est phalanges hallicis crassiores sunt quam phalanges pollicis. Costa prima brevior reliques ac latior. Durieres osse dentes sunt. Omnium ossium sceleti hominis femur longissimum et crassum est. Os sacrum sceleti feminae latius et brevius est quam viri. Periodus incubationis typhi abdominalis longior est priodo typhi recurrentis periodus incubationis typhi exanthematici longissima est.

omnium - barchadan

reliquis - qolgan

vir – erkak

recerrens – qaytaladigan, qaytarma

exanthematicus – kuchli

## **20-§ . Leksik minimum**

### **I- turlanishli otlar**

fossa, ae,f	- chuqur	fovea, ae, f	- chuqurcha
membrana,ae, f	- parda	palma, ae, f	- kaft
planta, ae, f	- oyoq kafti	plica, ae, f	- burma
medula, ae, f-	miya	m. ossium	-miya suyagi

### **II- turlanishli otlar**

atrium, i n	- yurak oldi	bronchus, i,n	- bronx
-------------	--------------	---------------	---------

lobus, i, m	- bo'lak	retinaculum, i, n - to'rcha
thalamus, i,m	-ko'ruv do'mbog'i	thymus, i,m -tolali bez
carpus, i, m	-kaft usti	lumbus, i, m - bel
metacarpus, i, m-	qo'l kafti	nodulus, i,m - tuguncha

### I-guruh sifatlari

arteriosus, a, um	- arteriyaga oid	oblongatus, a, um - uzunasiga
pyloricus, a, um	-me'daning chiqish qismiga oid	
sanguineus, a, um-	qonga oid	spurious, a, um - yolg'on

### II- guruh sifatlari

cerebellaris, e	- miyachaga oid	generalis, e -umumiyl
analisi, e	- orqa chiqaruv teshigiga oid	biliaris, e - o'tga oid

#### Nota bene !

**Dulce et decorum est, pro patri, mori -** Vatan uchun jon bermoq, baxt va sharaf erur !

**Ad cogitandum et agentum homo natus est-** Inson fikrlash va harakat qilish uchun yaratilgan

## 6 - DARS

### 21-§. I. Noto'g'ri darajali sifatlar

Quyidagi sifatlarning darajalari turli asosdan hosil qilinadi, shuning uchun bunday sifatlarni noto'g'ri darajali sifatlar deyiladi.

Oddiy daraja	Qiyosiy daraja	Orttirma daraja
<b>bonus,a, um – yaxshi</b>	<b>melior,melius-yaxshiroq</b>	<b>optimus,a,um– eng yaxshi</b>
<b>maius, a, um -yomon</b>	<b>peior, peius-yomonroq</b>	<b>pessimus,a,um–eng yomon</b>
<b>magnus, a, um -katta</b>	<b>major, majus- kattaroq</b>	<b>maximus,a,um- eng katta</b>
<b>parvus,a, um- kichik</b>	<b>minor, minus –kichikroq</b>	<b>minimus,a,um– eng kichik</b>

**Nota bene:**Anatomiya iboralarida barcha qiyosiy darajalar **magnus, a, um** va **parvus, a, um** so'zlaridagi oddiy daraja ma'nosida qo'llaniladi.

**Musculus teres major** – katta yumaloq muskul

**Arteria palatina minor** – tanglayga tegishli kichik arteriya

**Musculus gluteus maximus, minimus** – katta, kichik dumba muskuli

## **22-§. II. Yetishmagan darajali sifatlar**

Bir qancha sifatlarning oddiy darjasini yo'q. Bunday holatda qiyosiy daraja yetishmagan oddiy daraja kabi tarjima qilinadi.

Qiyosiy daraja	Orttirma daraja
<b>Anterior,anterius</b> – oldingi	-
<b>Posterior,posteriorius</b> – orqadagi	<b>Postremus,a,um</b> – eng orqadagi
<b>Superior, superius</b> – yuqorigi	<b>Supremus,a,um</b> – eng yuqorigi
<b>Inferior, inferius</b> – pastki	<b>Infimus, a, um</b> –eng pastki

### **Mustaqil ishslash uchun mashqlar**

#### **1.Uchala darajada tarjima qiling.**

- 1.Yaxshi ( symptom, diagnost, odam ). 2.Yomon ( prognoz, dori, kasallik).
- 3.Katta ( teshik, vena, muskul ).4.Kichik ( shox, kanal, do'mboq )

#### **2. Nom. Gen. Abl. sing va plur ga qo'yинг.**

- 1.Tuber ischiadicum majus . 2. Ductus sublingualis major .3.Dosis maxima.
4. Facies articularis inferior.

#### **3. Nuqtalar o'rniiga qo'shimchalarni qo'yib otlar bilan sifatlarni moslashtiriring va tarjima qiling.**

Musculus teres mai .....( min... )

Canalis palatin .... mai .... ( min....)

Cornu mai ..... ( min ...)

Foramin palatin ... mai ... ( min .. )

Ductus sublingual ....mai ...

Digitis minim ...

Musculus glute .... maxim ... (minim ....)

Processus articular .... inferi ...

Foramen longitudinal .... anteri ....  
Ganglion cervical ....superi ....  
Musculus longitudinal..... superi .... (inferi ...)  
Ligamentum longitudinal ..... anteri ...

#### **4. Nom, Gen, sing ga qo'yib tarjima qiling.**

1.Orqa qulqqa oid muskul. 2.Oldingi bo'g'imga oid yuza .3. Pastki bo'g'imga oid o'simta. 4. Katta va kichik shox .5. Yuqori bo'yinga tegishli tugun.6. Katta quymuchga oid do'mbog'i . 7.Eng yuqori burunga oid chig'anog'i. 8. Oldingi uzunasiga boylam .9. Eng yuqori qovurg'alararo arteriya .10. Oldingi tovonga oid yarasi.

#### **5. O'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling .**

1.Venae cordis minimae. 2. Foramina venarum minimarum.3. Ligamentum capititis fibulae anterius. 4. Tubercula anterior vertebrarum lumbalium.5. Bursa subtendinea musculi bicipitis femoris inferior. 6. Vaginae synovialis musculi obliqui superioris . 7. Ramus communicans cum nervo laryngeo inferiore.

#### **6. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.**

1.Yuqori toshsimon bo'shliqning egati .2. Kichik chanoqning teshigi .3. Katta do'mboqchaning qirrasi .4. Pastki qismning yuqorigi qirg'og'i. 5. Chanoq diafragmasining pastki fatsiyasi. 6. Yuqorigi qovoqning ko'taruvchi muskuli. 7. Meda osti bezining oldingi yuzasi. 8. Til osti suyagining katta shoxi.9. O'ng o'pkaning yuqorigi bo'lagi .10. Yondagi qorinchaning pastki shox. 11. Kallaning katta orqadagi to'g'ri muskul. 12. Chap qorinchaning orqadagi venasi .

#### **7.Tarjima qiling.**

Circulus sanguinis major circulo sanguinis minore multo longior est sanguis venosus per venae cavae superiorem et inferiorem in atrium dextrum cordis infunditur. In facie pelvina ossis sacri foramina sacralia anterior in facia dorsali foramina sacralia posterioria sita sunt. Hepar est glandula corporis maxima in parte abdominis superiori sita. Omnium vasorum vasa capillaria minima et superior dividuntur.Trochanter major et minor in superior parte femoris sunt. Pulmones in cavo dextro et sinistro thoracis locatio, maiorem partem cavi sinistri occupant. Habitus aegroti post operatatem optimus est. Diagnosis cholera simplex est, sed prognosis pessima.

Infunditur - qo'yilmoq      occupant -shug'ullanmoq  
sed - ammo

### **Tushum kelishigida go‘llaniladigan predloglar:**

<b>ante</b> –oldida	ante operationem – operatsiya oldidan
<b>intra-</b> ichida	intra ventriculum - me’da ichida
<b>ad</b> – uchun, gacha, da	ad aegrotam – kasal uchun
<b>contra</b> –qarshi	contra tussim- yo‘talga qarshi
<b>per</b> - orqali	per rectum - to‘g‘ri ichak orqali
<b>post</b> -keyin, so‘ng	post partum- tuqqandan keyin

### **Tushum va chiqish kelishigida qo‘llaniladigan predloglar:**

<b>in</b> -da ,ga	in oculo - ko‘zda
	in oculum –ko‘zga
<b>sub</b> –ostki ,ostida	sub linguam – til ostiga
	sub lingua- til ostida

### **28-§. I-II turlanishda otlarning suffikslari:**

**cul-us,cul-a, cul-um ,ol-us ,ol-a, ol-um ,ul-us ,ul-a ,ul-um** qo‘shimchalari otlarning kichraytiruvchi turini hosil qiladi :

tuber- do’mboq	tuperculum- do‘mboqcha
ramus- shox	ramulus- shoxcha
bronchus- bronx	bronchulus- bronxcha

Kichraytiruvchi ma’noli otlar ham o‘sha otning rodini qabul qiladi.

### **29-§. I-II turlanishdagi sifatlarni qo‘shimchalari**

**I. ace-us, a,um; e-us,a,um** suffikslari otlarning asosiga qo‘shilib ,I-II turlanish sifatlarini hosil qilib ,organlarga taaluqligini bildiradi.

Oss-e –us,a, um –suyakka maxsus (os,ossis ,n-suyak )

Membran-ace-us, a,um-pardali

**II. ic-us,a, um,in-us ,a, um-** suffikslari otlar asosiga qo‘shilib I-II turlanish sifatlarini hosil qilib predmetga yoki joyga taalluqligini bildiradi.

pancreatus-,a- um -oshqozon osti beziga tegishli  
palatinus- ,a,um -tanglayga tegishli

**III. os** va **lent-** suffikslari otlar asosiga qo‘shilib ,sifatlar hosil qilib nima ekanligini bildiradi .

call-os-us ,a,um –qavariq

pur-u-lent-us,a,um -yiringli

### **Mustaqil ishlash uchun mashqlar**

#### **1 .Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling:**

Hujayradan, venadan, vrach uchun, burun bo‘shlig‘da , nerv bilan , kalla bo‘shlig‘ida, kasal uchun , boylam ostida, boylamda, kallada, kurak ostida, ko‘zdan, yelkada, do‘mboq bilan, burundan, chap ko‘zda, chap kurakda, o‘ng kurak ostida.

#### **2. Kichraytiruvchi ma‘noli otlarni hosil qiling va ularni tarjima qiling :**

fovea , ae, f- chuqurcha	caput,it is ,n-bosh
fons,fontis- manba, buloq	malleus,i,m –bolg‘a
fossa-ae,f-chuqur	ductus-,um,m-oqim
canalis ,is,m- kanal	clavis,is, f-kalit
saccus,i,m-xalta	lobus,i,m-bo‘lak
vesica,ae, f-pufak	corpus,oris,n-tana

#### **3. Quyidagi otlarni sifatlarga aylantiring va tarjima qiling:**

##### **a)os** suffiksi bilan

squama ,ae ,f - tanga ; membarana,ae, f - parda

##### **b)in** suffiksi bilan

canis,is,m,f - it,kuchuk; pelvis,is,f - chanoq ; femina,ae ,f - ayol

##### **v)eus** suffiksi bilan

cartilago,inis,f - tog‘ay ; larynx,ingis,m – hiqildoq; coccyx,gis , m – dum;  
amylum ,i,n – kraxmal; fel ,fellis ,n - o‘t.

#### **4. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling .**

ko‘ndalang (boshcha, qism, o‘simta, boylam, qirra )

tanglayga tegishli (arteriya, bo‘shliq, teshik, yuza )

tashqi ( yo‘l, yuza, arteriya, o‘simta, do‘mboq, nerv, teshik )

dumga tegishli ( shox, muskul, umurtqa )

o‘ng (bo‘g‘im, soha, kanal, yoy, tana )  
chap (tizza, yo‘l, teshik, vena )

### **5. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling .**

- 1.Qovurg‘a boshining yuzasi.
2. Pastki jag‘ning teshigi.
3. Kallaning suyagi.
- 4.Boshning muskuli.
5. Yuzaning suyagi.
6. Yelka suyagining boshchasi.
- 7.Tizzanining bo‘g‘imi .
8. Pastki jag‘ning tanasi.
9. Bo‘shliqning egati.
10. Tilning uchi.
11. Yuzanining venasi.
12. Suyakning yuzasi.

### **6. O‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.**

1. Fovea capitis femoris.
2. Caput pancreatis.
3. Incisura apicis cordis.
- 4.Ligamentum capitis femoris.
5. Pars corporis.
6. Articulatio pedis.
7. Cavum pulveris.
- 8.sutura crania.
9. Basis crania.
10. Apex partis corporis .
11. Apex radicis dentis.
12. Os digitii pedis.

### **7. O‘qiling, moslashtirilishiga e’tibor bering.**

1. Facies externa et interna.
2. Sulcus palatines minor.
3. Canalis opticus.
- 4.Femur dextrum et sinistrum.
5. Caput longum.
6. Articulatio dextra.
7. Tuber medium.
- 8.Corpus externum.
9. Foramen coccygeum.
10. Cornu coccygeum.
- 11.Genu dextrum.
12. Regio palatina .
13. Pars media.
14. Plexus fibrosis.
- 15.Arcus profundus.
16. Regio profunda.
17. Foramen profundum.
- 18.Corpus osseum.
- 19.Pars cardiaca.
20. Facies obliqua.
21. Processus zygomaticus.
- 22.Os longum et latum.

### **8 . O‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.**

1. Articulationes manus.
2. Ossa digitorum manus.
3. Regiones manus.
4. Musculi levatores costarum.
5. Ossa capitis.
6. Foramina venarum.
7. Partes corporis humani.
8. Plicae tunicae mucosae.
9. Articulationes digitorum pedis.
10. Capita costarum.

### **9 . Tarjima qiling va moslashtiring.**

o‘ng (ko‘ndalang, chap, qiyshiq, tashqi ) qism  
chap ( ko‘ndalang , tashqi, qiyshiq ) bo‘shliq  
tanglayga oid ( ko‘ndalng, qiyshiq ) chok  
chap ( o‘ng, qiyshiq, keng ) boylam

### **10 . O‘qing va tarjima qiling.**

#### **RADIUS**

Antebrachium ex ulna et radio constat. Ulna et radius longi sunt. In radio caput radio et capitulum humeri distinguimus. Forma capituli radii rotunda est. Capitulum radio de radio cetero collo radii parvo seperatur. In radio cristam interosseam acutam videmus.

constat – iborat bo‘lishi	sunt – bor	distinguimus – biz farqlaymiz
seperatur - taqsilamoq	videmus – biz	ko‘rayapmiz

### 30-§. Leksik minimum

#### I- turlanishli otlar

ampulla,ae,f	-ampulla ,ichiga dori quyub og‘zi payvantlangan naycha
apertura,ae,f	- teshik
celula, ae, f	- hujayra
fibra, ae, f	-tola
papilla , ae, f	-so‘rg‘ich

#### II- turlanishli otlar

bulbus, i, m	-olmacha,piyozcha	gyrus, i, m	- qiyish, pushta
b.oculi	- ko‘z olmasi	nucleus, i, m	-yadro
ramus, i,m	- shox	spatium, i,n	-to‘siq
2.cillum, i,n	- kiprik(mujgon)	superillum, i, n-qosh	

#### I-guruhi sifatlari

cavernosus,a,um	-g‘ovakli	oesophageus, a, um	-qizilo‘ngachga oid
gastricus, a, um	-me‘daga oid	pelvinus,a,um	- chanoqqa oid
nutricius,a,um	-oziqlantiruvchi	accessorius,a,um	-qo‘sishimcha
gluteus,a,um	-dumbaga oid		

#### II- guruhi sifatlari

1.corticalis,e	- po‘stloqga oid	pectoralis,e	- ko‘krakga oid
lumbalis,e	- belga oid	pulmonalis,e	-o‘pkaga oid
radialis,e	-bilak suyagiga oid	ulnaris,e,	-tirsak suyagiga oid
spinalis,e	-orqa o‘simgaga oid		
2.cilliaris,e	- kiprikga oid	labialis,e	-labga oid
papillaris,e	- ko‘krak so‘rg‘ichga oid		

#### Nota bene!

**Nomo ornate locum, non homines locus.** – O‘rin odamning husni emas, balki odam o‘rinning husnidir.

**Pereculum in mora!** - Kechiktirilishi xavflidir!

## 9- DARS

### 31-§. Muhim lotincha-grekcha old qo'shimlarning ma'nolari

<b>Qo'shimcha</b>	<b>Ma'nolari</b>	<b>Misollar</b>
a, ab	dan, ga, ning, uzoq ,yiroq	abductor-uzoqlashtiruvchi abscessus-chechinish,yara,chipqon
ad	yaqinlashtiruvchi (yaqinda,yonida)	adductor-yaqinlashtiruvchi adrenalis-buyrakka yaqin
anti	oldda,qarshida, oldinda,ilgarida	antibrachium-bilak antiuterinus-bachadon oldi
circum	tevaragida, atrofida	circumflexus-aylanma circumanalis-orqa teshik atrofida o'mashgan (joylashgan)
contra	qarshi, qarama- qarshisida	contralateralis-qarama-qarshi tomonda joylashgan
extra	dan,tashqari, vaziyatdan tashqari	extracordialis-yurakdan tashqari extrauterinus-bachadondan tashqari
in,im	ga,da,ichki,siz/ ichki harakatni inkor etish	injecto-emlamoq (tomir yoki teri ostiga dori yuborish) impressio-botma inpar-bir xil bo'lmagan inactivus- ish harakatsiz,serharakatsiz
sub	ostida,pastdan,past	subcutaneus-teri osti subclavius-o'mrov osti subacutus-qattiq(o'tkir) kasallik haqida
super supra	ustida ustiga	superciliaris-qosh ustidagi superficies-yuz,ust,bet supercutus-favqulotda,xafqli superspinalis-orqa o'simta ustida
trans	orgali,orqa, boshqa tomon	transversus-ko'ngalang transurethralis-siydik chiqaruvchi yo'l orgali o'tkazish
infra	ostiga,tubiga ostida,tubida	infraorbitalis-ko'z ostida infracostalis-qovurg'a ostida
intra	orasida,o'rtasida, biror narsa oralig'idagi holat	interosseus-suyak oralig'i intervertebralitis-umurtqa orasida
per	orgali,juda(umumiy tushunchani oshirish)	peracutus-juda o'tkir pertussis-ko'k yo'tal percutaneus-teri orgali hosil qilish
post	keyin,so'ng, orqasidan	postnatalis-tug'ulishdan so'ng postoperativus-operatsiyadan so'ng
prae	oldda,oldinda, old	praecardialis-yurakka tegishli old

	tomoni	tomon praecardium-yurakka tegishli qism
pro	Oldidan	prominins-chiqib turuvchi

### Mustaqil ishlsh uchun mashqlar

#### 1. Old qo'shimchalarni aniqlang va ularning ma'nolarini tushuntiring.

Suprarenalis, infiltratum, interarticularis, proruberantina, praeparatus, subclavius, submaxillaris, transformare, insolubilis, permanens, supercilium, infraspinatus, supscapularis, intertrchantericus, intramuscularis, intermuscularis, infraorbitalis.

#### 2. Old qo'shimchalarining ma'nosini tanlang.

...costalis,e	-qovug'a ostidagi
...osseus,a,um	-suyaklararo
...mucosus,a,um	-shilliq ostidagi
...orbitalis,e	-ko'z kosasi ustidagi
...pharyngeus,a,um	-halqum orasidagi
...clavicularis,e	-kurak ustidagi
...muscularis,e	-muskullar ichidagi
...mandibularis,e	-pastki jag' ostidagi
...ganglionaris,e	-tugun orqasidagi
...ganglionaris,e	-tugun oldida
...ganglionaris,e	-tugun orasidagi

### O'tilgan mavzularni takrorlash uchun mashqlar

#### 1. Iboralarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.

1.Dum nervi. 2.Tanglayga maxsus egat. 3.Ko'krakning umurtqasi. 4.Yurakning kesmasi. 5.O'rta bo'lak. 6.Fibroz qini. 7.Suyak devorchasi. 8.O'ng va chap kurak. 9.Tashqi qiyishiq muskul. 10.Chap chuqur boylam. 11.Chap jigar venasi.

#### 2. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling va moslashtiring.

- 1.Yanoqqa tegishli joyi (boshcha, qirg'oq, o'simta).
- 2.Ko'ndalang boshcha (qism, boylam, qirra, o'simta).
- 3.Tanglayga tegishli toshcha (bo'shliq, teshik, yuza).
- 4.Tashqi arteriya (yuza, nerv, teshik).
- 5.Dumga tegishli nervi (shox, arteriya).
- 6.O'ng, chap ko'z.

#### 3. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling .

- 1.Qovurg'a boshining qirrasi ( yuzasi, boylam, bo'g'im ).

- 2.Pastki jag‘ning tanasi ( teshik,yoy, bo‘yincha ).
- 3.O‘mrov suyagining sinishi ( ko‘krakning, qovurg‘aning, umurtqaning, suyakning, son suyagining ).
- 4.Qizilo‘ngachning raki ( to‘g‘ri ichakning, bachadonning, chambar ichakning ).
- 5.Ko‘zning kasali (bosh miyaning, katta miyaning, nervning, boshning, tizzaning).

#### **4. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.**

1.Kurakning ( tizzaning) ko‘ndalang boylami. 2. Bo‘yinning (yuzaning ) ko‘ndalang venasi. 3. Ko‘krak arteriyasining ( ko‘ndalang bo‘sliqning ) egati. 4.Katta myaning yondagi egati. 5. Tizzaning pastki arteriyasi. 6. Burunning pastki, yuqorigi yoyi. 7. Ko‘krakning pastki ko‘ndalang boylami. 8. Tizzaning yondagi ko‘ndalang boylami. 9. Qovurg‘aning boshchasining bo‘g‘im yuzasi.

#### **5. Nom, Gen, Abl-singularis va pluralis da tuslang:**

- 1.Oculus dexter, sinister. 2.Ganglion acousticum. 3.Vena palatina externa.
- 4.Ramus profundus. 5. Margo zygomaticus. 6. Regio calcanea. 7. Caput longum.

#### **6. O‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.**

1. Arteria circumflexa humeri. 2. Linea obliqua glandulae thyroideae. 3. Ramus calcaneus arteriae peroneae. 4. Plica tunicae mucosae vesicae felleae. 5. Bursa musculi glutei. 6. Apex nasi. 7. Digitus pedis. 8. Planta pedis. 9. Os digit pedis. 10. Forma cranii. 11. Fractura cranii. 12. Musculus longus femoris. 13. Ligamentum teres uteri. 14. Arteria ligamenti teretis uteri.

#### **7. O‘qing, tarjima qiling.**

In osse ischii corpus, ramum inferiorem distinguimus. Rami ossis ischii angulum formant. Apex crassus anguli tuber ischiadicum nominatur os coxae est os compositum. Os ilium, os pubis et os ischii os coxae formant. Pars inferior brevis et crassa ossis ilium corpus ossis ilium nominatur. Pars superior lata et tenuis ossis ilium format .In margina superiore libero alae ossis ilium crista crassa est. Os pubis corpus breve et crassum, ramum superiorem et ramum inferiorem distinguimus. Rami ossis ischii angulum format. Apex crassus anguli tuber ischiadicum nominatur.

format –vujudga kelishi, hosil qilish  
crassus – qo‘pol ,yo‘g‘on

nominatur- nomlamoq  
liber – bo‘sh,erkin

### **32-§. Leksik minimum**

#### **Sifatlarning I-II-turlanishi II-qism**

calcaneus,a, um –tovonga tegishli	grossus,a,um–yo‘g‘on, katta
circumflexus ,a,um –aylana	heroicus, a , um–kuchli ta’sir etuvchi
felleus,a,um-o‘tga oid	gastricus,a,um –oshqozonga oid

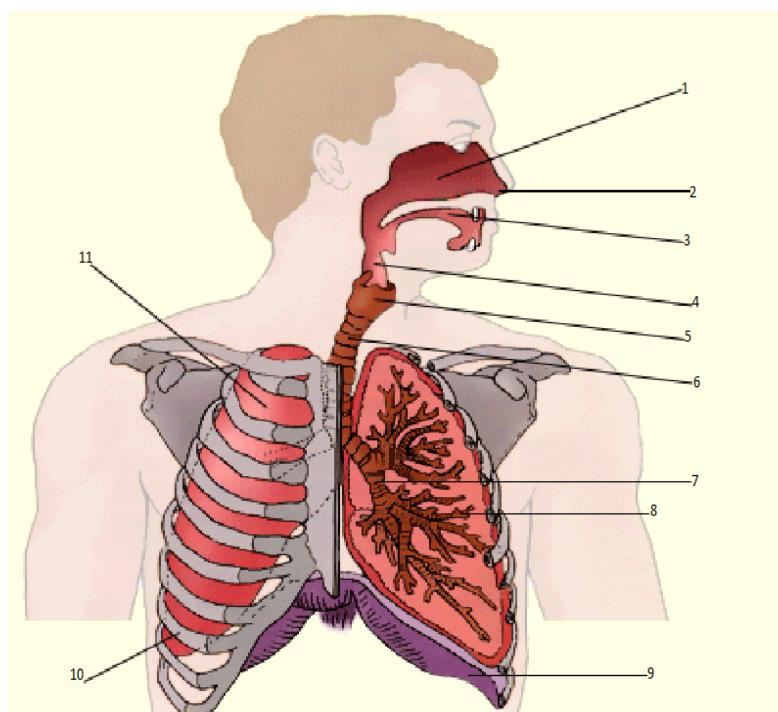
gluteus, a, um – dumbaga oid  
 hyoideus,a,um –til osti (suyakka)  
 lacteus, a, um–sutsimon  
 petrosus,a,um –toshli  
 peroneus,a,um –kichik boldir suyagiga tegishli

felleus, a, um- o‘t (safro)ga tegishli  
 hypoglossus,a,um - til osti (nerv)  
 mucosus,a,um – shilliqli  
 tympanicus,a,um – nog‘oraga tegishli

### **Nota bene !**

**Tempus vulnera sanat** – Kasalni vaqt davolaydi.  
**Medice cura te ipsum** – Shifokor o‘z kuchiga ishonsin.

### ***Apparatus respiratorius(i)***



- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <b>1.Cavitas nasi-</b> burunning bo‘shlig‘i                       | <b>2.Naris, is, f-</b> burun teshigi |
| <b>3.Cavum oris-</b> og‘izning bo‘shlig‘i                         | <b>4.Pharynx, yngis, m-</b> halqum   |
| <b>5.Larynx, ngis, m-</b> hiqildoq, tomoq                         | <b>6.Trachea, ae, f-</b> kekirdak    |
| <b>7.Bronchus, i, m-</b> bronx                                    | <b>8.Bronchialis, e-</b> bronxga oid |
| <b>9.Diaphragma, atis, n-</b> ko‘krak va qorin o‘rtasidagi to‘siq |                                      |
| <b>10. Costa, ae, f-</b> qovurg‘a                                 | <b>11.Pulmo, onis, m-</b> o‘pka.     |

## 10 - DARS

### 33-§. III-turlanish otlari haqida umumiy ma'lumot

III-turlanishga barcha uchala roddagi qaysiki qaratqich kelishik birlikda **-is** qo'shimchasi bilan tugagan otlar kiradi. Bosh kelishik birlikda III-turlanishdagi otlar turli qo'shimchalarga ega bo'ladi. III-turlanishdagi otlar teng murakkab va tengmas murakkab bo'ladi. Teng murakkab so'zlar deb-bosh va qaratqich kelishikda teng,bir xil bo'g'inga ega bo'lgan so'zlarga aytiladi.

Nom.sing      **cos-ta**      **nerv-us**      **au-ris**      **ge-nu**

Gen.sing      **cos-tae**      **ner-vi**      **au-ris**      **ge-nus**

Tengmas murakkab otlar qaratqich kelishik birlikda, bosh kelishik birlikdagi otlarga nisbatan bir bo'g'in ko'p bo'ladi

Nom.sing      **mar-go**      **ca-put**      **ra-dix**      2 bo'g'in

Gen.sing      **mar-gi-nis**      **ca-pi-tis**      **ra-di cis**      3 bo'g'in

3- turlanishda ko'pincha otlarning asosi bosh kelishikning asosiga to'g'ri kelmaydi. III turlanishdagi otlarni asosini qaratqich kelishik birlikda **-is** qo'shimchasini olib tashlash yo'li bilan aniqlanadi.

<b>Nom.sing</b>	<b>Gen.sing</b>	<b>asosi</b>
phalanx	phalang <b>is</b>	phalang
caput	capit <b>is</b>	capit
articulatio	articulation <b>is</b>	articulation

Turlanishda so'zlarning asosiga kelishik qo'shimchalari qo'shiladi.

Barcha III-turlanishli otlar 3 tipga bo'linadi :undosh, unli, aralash tiplarga.

**Undosh tipga** o'zagi bitta undosh bilan tugagan va teng bo'g'inga ega bo'lмаган otlar kiradi. Masalan : pulmo, onis, m "o'pka", caput, itis, n "bosh"

**Unli tipga** Nominativuv singularis da **-e**, **-al**, **-ar** qo'shimchalari bilan tugagan sredniy roddagi otlar kiradi. Masalan : animal, alis, n "hayvon", rete, is, n "to'r"

**Aralash tipga** unli va undosh tiplarga xos 2 grupper otlari kiradi :

- a) Nominativus singularis da **-is** yoki **-es** qo'shimchasini oluvchi teng bo'g'inli otlar ,
- b) Asosi 2 undosh bilan tugagan teng bo'g'inga ega bo'lмаган otlar kiradi.

Masalan : a) auris, is, f "quloq" b) cor, cordis, n "yurak"

### 34-§. Mujskoy roddagi III turlanishdagi otlar.

Otlarning rodi bosh kelishikda birlikdagi qo'shimchasi bilan aniqlanadi. Mujskoy roddagi otlar Nominativus singularis da quyidagi qo'shimchalar bilan xarakterlanadi:  
**-o, -or, -os, -er, -es, -ex.**

Nom	Gen	Misollar	Tarjima
-o	-inis	homo, hominis,m	odam
-o	-onis	pulmo,pulmonis,m	o'pka
-or	-oris	flexor,flexoris,m	bukuvchi
-os	-oris	flos,floris,m	gul
-er	-eris	trochanter,trochanteris,m	ko'st
-er	-ris	venter,ventris,m	qorin
-es	-etis	paries,parietis,m	devor
-es	-edis	pes,pedis,m	oyoq(tovon)
-ex	-icis	apex,apicis,m	cho'qqi

**2 so'z istisno tarzda jenskiy rodga mansubdir.**

gaster, gastris, f	- oshqozon
mater, matris, f	-miya pardasi
pia mater	-yumshoq miya pardasi
dura mater	- qattiq miya pardasi

**Quyidagi so'zlar istisno tarzda sredniy rodga kiradi:**

cor, cordis, n	- yurak	os, ossis, n	- suyak
os, oris, n	- og'iz	piper, piperis, n	- murch
tuber, tuberis, n	- do'mboq		

#### **Turlanish namunasi**

	sing	plur
Nom	liquor	liquor-es
Gen	liquor-is	liquor-um
Dat	liquor-i	liquor-ibis

Acc	<b>liquor-em</b>	liquor-es
Abl	<b>liquor-e</b>	liquor-ibus

### **Mustaqil ishslash uchun mashqlar**

#### **1. Quydagi otlarning negizini toping.**

flos, floris, m; pes, pedis, m; iecur, oris, n; sanguis, inis, m; venter, ventris, m; cortex, icis, m; os, ossis, n; cartilago, inis, f; dens, dentis, m; cor, cordis, n; foramen, inis, n;

**2. Quyidagi otarning qaratqich kelishikda hosil qiling va asosini aniqlang.**  
extensor, pollex, stapes, sape, carbo, depressor, hallex, levator, sphincter, abductor, adductor, margo, vertex, index, tendo, masseter, mos, rubor, calor, dolor, herpes.

#### **3. Otlar bilan sifatlarni moslashtiring va tarjima qiling.**

- |                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1.homo san...                 | 9. pulmo dext.. et sinist...      |
| 2. cor san...                 | 10. dur... et pi... mater         |
| 3. gaster san...              | 11. paries membranace... extern.. |
| 4. os palatin...              | 12. pes sinist... et dext...      |
| 5. tuber ischiadic...         | 13. cortex sicc...                |
| 6. homo aegrot...             | 14. piper nigr...                 |
| 7. cor aegrot...              | 15. flos alb...                   |
| 8. gaster aegrot...           | 16. os temporal...                |
| 17. tumor malign... bening... |                                   |

#### **4. O'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.**

1. Musculus depressor anguli oris. 2. Musculus levator scapulae. 3. Musculus depressor flexor pollicis. 4. Vagina fibrosa digitii pedis. 5. Musculi levatores costarum longi. 6. Incisura cardiaca pulmonis dextri. 7. Musculus extensor digitorum. 8. Vena labi medii pulmonis dextri. 9. Vagina tendinis musculi extensoris. 10. Pollicis longi. 11. Vagina tendinum musculi extensoris digitorum pedis. 12. Vena cordis parva

#### **5. Tarjima qiling va moslashtiring, tuslang.**

1. Sog'lom odam.
2. Pardali devor.
3. O'ng o'pka .
- 4.O'ng oyoq panjası.
- 5.Bukuvchi muskul.
6. Uzun suyak.
7. Katta og'iz.
8. Kasal oshqozon

#### **6. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.**

1.Yurak uchi kesmasi. 2.O'ng o'pkaning uchi. 3.Barmoqlarning bukuvchi muskul. 4.Og'iz bo'shlig'inining shilliq pardasi .5.Barmoqning chuqur bukuvchi

muskuli. 6.Me'dan ing devoiri, me'dan ing devorida. 7.Qalqonsimon bezning ko'taruvchi muskuli. 8.O'ng o'pka, o'ng o'pkada. 9.Chap oyoq, chap oyoqda. 10. Uzun suyak, uzun suyakda . 11.Y urak va o'pkalarning kasalliklari.

### **7.Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.**

1.O'ng va chap oyoq panjası. 2.O'ng va chap do'mboq. 3.Sog'lom oshqozon. 4.Kasal yurak. 5. Katta va kichik muskul. 6. Sog'lom odam. 7. Kasal o'pka.8. Tanglay suyagi. 9. Qattiq tanglay pardasi. 10. Quymich do'mbog'i.

**Note bene!-tarjimada “miya pardasi” sifati iborada birinchi bo'lib qo'yiladi:**

**pia mater** –yumshoq miya pardasi

**dura mater** – qattiq miya pardasi

### **8. O'qing va tarjim qiling.**

Maxilla os par est. Maxillae corpora et quattuor processibus constat. Corpus maxillae sinum maxilarem habet. Sinus maxillaris forman pyramidis cum apice habet. In regione apicis parietes sinus maxillaris crassi sunt, parietes ceteri sinus tenues sunt. Sinus maxillaris foramen latum seu hiatus maxillarem habet.

Crassus, a, um – yo'qon

Tenuis, e - yupqa

Quattuor - to'rt

Ceteri - boshqa

## **35-§. LEKSIK MINIMUM**

**Quyidagi mushaklarni va ularni funktsiyalarini esda saqlang :**

m.abductor (oris,m)-uzoqlashtiruvchi muskul

m. adductor (oris,m)-yaqinlashtiruvchi muskul

m. depressor (oris,m)-pastga tushuvchi muskul

m. extensor (oris,m)-yozuvchi muskul

m. flexor (oris,m)-bukuvchi muskul

m. levator (oris,m)-ko'taruvchi muskul

m. masseter (eris,m) - chaynov muskul

m. rotator (oris,m) - aylantiruvchi muskul

m. sphincter (oris,m)- qisuvchi muskul

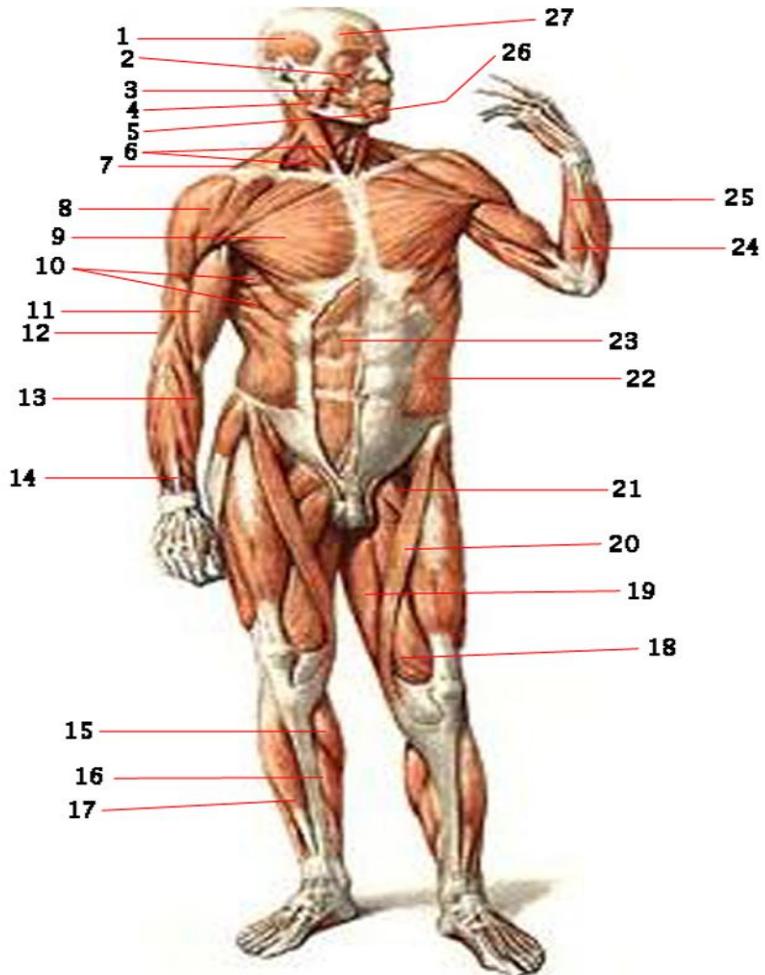
m. constrictor (oris,m) – qisuvchi muskul

### **Nota bene !**

**Amor tussique non celatur** – Sevgi va yo'talni yashirib bo'lmaydi

**Si vera narretis , non opus sit testibus** – Agar haqiqatni gapirsangiz , guvohga hojat yo'q

# M u s c u l i



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1.M. temporalis- chakka muskuli.                             | 15.M. gastrocnemius-boldir muskuli.                         |
| 2.M. orbicularis oculi-ko‘zning aylana m                     | 16.M. soleus- kambalasimon muskul.                          |
| 3.M. zygomaticus major- yanoq katta m.                       | 17.M.tibialis anterior-katta boldir suyagini oldingi m.     |
| 4.M. masseter- chaynov m.                                    | 18.M. vastus medialis-ichki serbar m.                       |
| 5.M. depressor anguli oris-og‘iz burchagining tushyruvchi m. | 19.M. gracilis –nozik m.                                    |
| 6.M. sternocleidomastoideus-to‘sh-o‘mrov-so‘rg‘chsimon m.    | 20.M. sartorius-mashinachilar m.                            |
| 7.M. trapezius- trapetsiyasimon m.                           | 21.M. pectineus –taroqsimon m.                              |
| 8.M. deltoideus- deltasimon m.                               | 22.M.obliquus externus abdominis-qorinning tashqi qiyshiq m |
| 9.M. pectoralis major- ko‘krakning katta m.                  | 23.M. rectus abdominis- qornning to‘g‘ri m.                 |
| 10.Mm.serratus anterior-oldingi tishli m.                    | 24.M.flexor carpi ulnaris-kaftni tirsak tomon bukuvchi      |
| 11.M.biceps brachii- yelkaning ikki boshli m.                | 25.M.extensor carpi ulnaris-panjani yozuvchi tirsak         |
| 12.M. brachioradialis-yelka-bilak m.                         | 26.M. mentalis – iyak m.                                    |
| 13.M. flexor carpi – kaftni bukuvchi m.                      | 27.Venter frontalis- peshona qorinchasi.                    |
| 14.M. extensor brevis- kalta yozuvch m.                      |   |

## 11 - DARS

### 36-§. III –turlanishdagi jenskiy roddagi otlar

**Nominativus singularis** da jenskiy roddagi otlar quyidagi qo'shimchalar bilan harakterlanadi: **-do, -go, -io, -s, -x**

Nom	Gen	Misollar	Tarjima
-as	-atis	tuberositas, tuberositatis, f	g'adir- budir
-s	-tis	pars, partis, f	qism
-is	-idis	iris, iridis, f	oq yoy parda
-is	-is	auris, auris, f	qulog
-es	-is	fomes, fomis, f	ochlik
-x	-cis	radix, radicis, f	ildiz
-x	-gis	phalanx, phalangis, f	barmoq suyagi
-do	-inis	longitudo, longitudinis, f	uzunlik
-go	-inis	cartilago, cartilaginis, f	tog'ay
-io	-onis	articulatio, articulationis, f	bo'g'im

#### Istisno tarzida mujskoy rodga taalluqli so'zlar:

canalis, is, m- kanal  
 dens, dentis, m- tish  
 margo, marginis, m- qirg'oq, chet  
 pulvis, pulveris, m- kukun  
 sanguis, sanguinis, m- qon  
 tendo, tendinis, m- pay

#### Istisno tarzda sredniy rodga ikkita so'z taalluqli:

pancreas, pancreatis, n- me`da osti bezi  
 vas, vasis, n- tomir

## **Mustaqil ishlash uchun mashqlar**

### **1. Quyidagi otlarni qaratqich kelshikda tuslang va asosini toping.**

Extremitas, articulatio, cervix, larynx, mucilago, pix, injectio, pelvis, curatio, auscultatio, palpatio, dilacatio, commotio, dosis, basis, narcosis, paralysis, pharyx, cavitas, meninx, frons, mens.

### **2. Sifatlarni otlar bilan moslashtiring va tarjima qiling.**

- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. articulatio composit... | 9. sanguis venos...          |
| 2. auris medi...           | 10. canalis optic...         |
| 3. dens san..., aegrot...  | 11. margo zygomatic ...      |
| 4. cartilage thyroide...   | 12. pancreas accesori...     |
| 5. radix long...           | 13. tuberositas deltoide.... |
| 6. vas lymphatic...        | 14. dens incisuv...          |
| 7. tendo calcane...        | 15. regio olfactori...       |
| 8. pars petros...          | 16. phalanx medi...          |

### **3. Nom, Gen, Abl, sing da moslashtiring va tuslang.**

- |                       |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Qalqonsimon tog‘ay | 4. Katta g‘adir- budir       |
| 2. Murakkab bo‘g‘im   | 5. Yuqori qirg‘oq            |
| 3. Uzun ildiz         | 6. Oldingi tovonga oid soha. |

### **4 . Lotin tiligatarjima qiling.**

1. Hiqildoqning tog‘ayi.
2. Yurakning kanali.
3. Quloqning chig‘anog‘i.
4. Oyoq panjasining bo‘g‘imi.
5. Oyoq barmog‘ining suyagi.
6. Tish ildizining uchi.
7. Tosh qismining uchi.
8. Quloq pardasi devoir.
9. Tishning (me`daning, quloqning) kasalligi.
10. O‘pkani(tish ildizining, me`da osti bezini) davolash.
11. Bo‘g‘imning boylami.
12. Tishning bo‘shlig‘i.
13. Falanganing tanasi.
14. O‘paning qirg‘og‘i.
15. Tish ildizining kanali.

### **5 . O‘qing, grammatik tahlil qiling va tarjima qiling.**

1. Regio brachii posterior.
2. Regio olfactoria tunicae mucosae nasi.
3. Bursa subcutanea tuberositatis tibiae.
4. Phalanges digitorum pedis.
5. Apex radicis dentis.
6. Linea obliqua cartilaginis thyroideae.
7. Basis cranii externa.
8. Apex partis petrosae.
9. Pars septi nasi .

## **6 . Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling va moslashtiring.**

1. Tangasimon qism.
2. Limfaga tegishli tomir.
3. Qo'shimcha tog'ay.
4. Qo'shimcha me`da osti bezi.
5. O'ng bo'g'im.
6. Kasal qulqoq.
7. Sog' tish.
8. Vena qoni.
9. Ko'rish kanali.
10. Deltasimon g'adir- budir.
11. Keng (suyaklar orasidagi qirg'oq) yonoq.
12. Yonoq sohasi.
13. Tovonli pay (tovan payi).
14. Tashqi asos.

## **7 . O'qing, tarjima qiling.**

In articulatione genus ligamentum transversum genus et ligamenta cruciata genus sunt. Bursa articularis articulationis genus recessum format. In altere posteriore bursae articularis genus articulationis ligamentum popliteum obliquum et ligamentum popliteum obliquum et ligamentum popliteum arcuatum sunt.

Recessus- chuqurlik

Alter -ikkinchi

Cruciatus- hajsimon

## **37-§. Leksik minimum**

### **III- turlanishdagi jenskiy roddagi otlar**

basis, is, f- asos

cavitas, atis, f-bo'shliq

curatio, ionis, f- davolash

cutis, is, f- teri

diagnosis, is, f- tashxis, aniqlash

dosis, is, f- miqdor

iniektio, onis, f- ukol qilish, quymoq

larynx, ngis, f (grek)- hiqildoq

pertus, is, f- ko'k yo'tal

pharynx, ngis, f(grek)- halqum, yutqich

prognosis, is, f- oldindan bilish

regio, onis, f- soha

transfusio, onis, f- quyish

tuberculosis, is, f- sil kasalligi

tussis, is, f- yo'tal

cervix, icis, f- bo'yin(bachadon, siydik pufagi, tish)

necrosis, is, f- tirik organizmning bir qismining o'limi

### **Nota bene!**

**Pigritia-mater vitiorum** - Dangasalik kamchiliklarning onasi

**Dum spiro, spera** - So'ngi nafasimgacha umid qilaman

## 12 -DARS

### 38-§. III-turlanishdagi sredniy roddagi otlar.

Nominativus singulris da III- turlanishdagi sredniy roddagi otlar quydagi qo'shimchalar bilan ifodalanadi: **-al,-ar-en,-ma,-ur,-us,-ut.**

<b>Nom</b>	<b>Gen</b>	<b>Misollar</b>	<b>Tarjima</b>
-en	-inis	foramen,foraminis,n	teshik
-ur	-oris	femur,femoris,n	son suyagi
-ur	-uris	guttur, gutturis,n	kekirdak,tamoq
-us	-oris	corpus,corporis,n	tana
-us	-eris	ulcus,ulceris,n	yara
-us	-uris	crus,cruris,n	oyoqcha
-ut	-it is	caput,capitis,n	bosh
-e	-is	rete,retis,n	to'r
-ma	-atis	diaphragma,diaphragmatis,n	diafragma,(ko'krak-qorin o'rtasidagi parda)
-al	-alis	animal,animalis,n	hayvon
-ar	-aris	calcar,calcaris,n	pix

#### Istisno tariqasida mujskiy rodga taalluqli otlar:

**aden,adenis,m-** bez

**lien,lienis,m-** taloq

**ren,renis,m-** buyrak

**splen,splenis,m-** taloq

#### Mustaqil ishlash uchun mashqlar

##### 1 . Quyidagi otlarni qaratqich kelishigiga qo'ying va asoslarni aniglang:

Abdomen,iecur,sulfur,pectus, ulcus,pus,secale,trauma,rhizoma,occiput, zygoma, exemplar,gramma,semen,vulnus,asthma,viscus,symptoma,tempus,calcar,genu.

##### 2.Otlar bilan sifatlarni moslashtiring va tarjima qiling.

1. Os intermedi... 2.Pars intermedi... 3.Foramen nutrici... 4.Canal is nutriti...
- 5.Rete venos... 6.Ren dext... 7.Crus membrace... 8.Paries membrace...
- 9.Femur dextr... 10.Corpus adipos... 11.Capsula adipos... 12.Lien accessori...
- 13.Cartilago accessori... 14.Caput long... 15. Foramen rotund... 16. Corpus cavernos....

### **3. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling , moslashtiring va tuslang.**

1.Oziqlantiruvchi teshik. 2.Pardali oyoqcha. 3.O‘ng son suyagi .4.Qo‘s Shimcha taloq. 5.Katta va kichik boshcha. 6.G‘orsimon tana .

### **4 . Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.**

1.Me`da osti bezi .2.Buyrakning yog‘li kapsulasi .3.Boshning uzun muskuli.  
4.Qorining to‘g‘ri muskuli .5.Son suyagining chuqur arteriyasi. 6.Jigarning o‘ng bo‘lagi .7.Kallaning teshigi .8.Son suyagining bo‘yinchasi. 9.Oyoqchaning fassiyasi.10.Jigarning qirg‘og‘i .11.Qorinning bo‘shlig‘i .12.Medaning yarasi.  
13Qorining oq chizig‘i.

### **5.Otlar bilan sifatlarni moslashtiring va tarjima qiling.**

1.Tanglay teshigi. 2.O‘ng oyoqcha . 3.Nerv sestemasi . 4.Chap yon. 5.Venaga tegishli to‘r . 6.Yo‘g‘li tana . 7.Aylanma tana . 8.Qo‘s Shimcha taloq . 9.Qavariq tana.

### **6. O‘qing grammatik tahlil qiling va tarjima qiling.**

1.Musculus obliquus externus abdominis . 2.Septum corporum cavernosorum.  
3.Nervus interosseus cruris . 4.Foramen coecum linguae . 5.Sulcus cruris cerebri .  
6.Fascia diaphragmatis pelvis . 7.Sulcus venae cavae hepaticae. 8.Ligamentum capititis femoris . 9.Caput pancreatis .10.Fovea capititis femoris. 11.Incisura apices cordis. 12. Partes corporis humani. 13. Corpus adiposum. 14.Musculus longus capititis . 15. Nuclei corporis geniculate lateralis. 16. Facies articularis capititis fibulae.

### **7. O‘qing va tarjima qiling.**

In crano duae species ossium sunt: ossa paria et ossa imparia. Example causa ,os parietale os paar est , os frontale impar est. Os frontali in parte anteriore situm est . Os frontale squama frontali , partibus orbitalibus et parte nasali constat. Squama ossis faciem frontalem et faciem temporalem habet. Linea temporalis faciem frontalem a facie temporalem separate. In squama ossis prontalis arcus superciliares et processus zygomaticus sunt. In facie inferiore partis orbitalis processum lacrimalem . In porte nasali sinus frontalis est. Septum sinum frontalium sinum frontalem dividi.

Species- ko‘rinish ,tus ,rang  
Sutum est –joylanish

Exampli causa -misol  
Dividit- bo‘lish,taqsimlash

## 39-§ . Leksik minimum

### III-turlanishdagi sredniy roddagi otlar:

abdomen, inis, n –qorin	asthma, atis, n – bo‘g‘ma kasallik
chiasma, atis, n –kesishma	hepar, atis, n – jigar
latus, eris, n –yon	occiput, itis, n –ensa
oedema, atis,n –shish	pectus, oris, n – ko‘krak
symptoma, atis, n- belgi	trauma, atis, n- shikast
ulcus, eris, n –yara	viscus, eris, n –ichki organlar
vulnus, eris, n – jarohat	

**Nota bene!**

**Mens sana in corpore sano** – Sog‘lom tanda sog‘ aql.

**Finis coronat opus** - Ishning oxiri xayrli bo‘lsin.

## 13 - DARS.

### 40-§. I. III- turlanish otlarining xususiyatlari.

1.III- turlanishdagi otlarning negizlari 2 yoki 3 undoshga tugasa bunday so‘zlar 1xususiyatga ega.

Gen.pl- **ium**

**Dens,dentis m-** tish

G.pl. **dentium**

2. III- turlanishgagi **-is, -is** ga tugaydigan , teng bo‘g‘inli lotin so‘zları 1 xususiyatga ega.

**Canalis is, m** – kanal

G.pl. **canarium**

3. III- turlanishdagi **-e, -al, - ar** qo‘sishimchalari bilan tugaydigan lotin so‘zları 3 xususiyatga ega.

**Animal, alis n** – hayvon

**Rete, -is , n-** to‘r

Abl. s – i

Abl.s **animali**

Abl.s **reti**

N.pl **-ia**

N pl. **animalia**

N. pl **retia**

G. pl **-ium**

G. pl. **animalium**

G. pl **retium**

4. III -turlanishdagi **-is** bilan tugaydigan grekcha so‘zlar 2 xususiyatga ega .

**Dosis , is , f-** doza

1) Abl .s . – I **dosi**

2) G.pl. **-ium dosium**

**5. Vas, vasis, n-** tomir so‘zi 2 xususiyatga ega.

Singularis III tur.

Pluaris II- tur

N. s **vas**

N. pl **vasa** II tur

G. s **vasis** III- tur

G. pl **vasorum** II tur

Abl. s **vase**

Abl. Pl. **vasis**

**6. Zygoma, matis, n-** yanoq so‘zi **1** xususiyatga ega.

Abl. pl. **-is**

**zygomatis**

#### **41-§. II. II-gruppa sifatlarining xususiyatlari.**

**II-gruppa sifatlari** III- turlanishli sifatlar bo‘lib , ular 3 ta kichik guruhga bo‘linadi. Bosh kelishikda ular quyidagi qo‘sishchalarga bo‘linadi:

**1.II-gruppa I-guruh sifatlariga** uch qo‘sishchali sifatlar mansub bo‘lib, ular mujskiy rodda-**er**, jenskiy rodda **-is** ,sredniy rodda **-e** qo‘sishchasiiga ega.  
**acer, acris, acre – o’tkir.**

**saluber, salubris, salubre – sog‘lom.**

**2. II-gruppa II-guruh sifatlariga** ikki qo‘sishchali sifatlar mansub bo‘lib, ular mujskiy va jenskiy rodda **-is** , sredniy rodda **-e** qo‘sishchasiiga ega.  
**brevis, breve –kalta**

**articularis, articulare – bo‘g‘imga tegishli**

**communis , e - umumiy**

**3.II-gruppa III-guruh sifatlariga** barcha uchala rod uchun bir xil qo‘sishchali sifatlar mansub bo‘lib , ular bosh kelishikda **-s, -x** yoki **-r** qo‘sishchalariga ega bo‘ladi.Bu xil sifatlarning asosini aniqlash uchun ularni qaratqich kelishigida qo‘yish kerak .

**biceps , bicepitis –ikki boshli**

**simplex, simplicis- oddiy**

**teres, teretis – yumaloq**

**4.Otlarning asoslariga -al, -ar suffikslarini hamda -is ,-e sifat yasovchi**  
qo‘sishchalarni qo‘sish yo‘li bilan ko‘pgina III – turlanishdagi sifatlar hosil qilinadi.

**cervicalis,e - bo‘yinga tegishli**

**muscularis,e - mushakka tegishli**

**occipitalis,e- ensaga tegishli**

## **Mustaqil ishlash uchun mashqlar**

### **1. Quyidagi otlardan sifat hosil qiling .**

dens,dentis,m	- tish	nasus,i,m	-burun
vertebra,ae,f	- umurtqa	costa,ae,f	-qovurg‘a
cranium,ii,n	- kalla suyagi	dorsum,i,m	-orqa
pectus,oris,n	-ko‘krak	femor,oris,n	-son suyagi
palma,aris,m	-kaft	pulmo,onis,m	-o‘pka
fibula,ae,f	-kichik boldir suyagi	tibia,ae,f	-katta boldir suyagi
planta,ae,f	-oyoq tagi	cerebrum,i,n	- katta miya.

### **2. Sifatlarni tarjima qiling va nervus oti bilan moslashtiring.**

Kallaga tegishli , son suyagiga tegishli , yuzaga tegishli ,pastki jag‘ga tegishli, bilakka tegishli, orqa miyaga tegishli , tirsakka tegishli ,bo‘yinga tegishli, g‘altaksimon.

### **3. Tarjima qiling.**

- 1.Bo‘lak (yelkaga tegishli,ichakka tegishli, to‘g‘ri ichakka tegishli, barmoqqa tegishli, orqaga tegishli) arteriyasi .
2. Bronxial (o‘n ikki barmoqli ichakka tegishli, bodomsimon bezga tegishli, ko‘krakka tegishli , qorinchali, qorinchalararo ) shox.
3. To‘g‘ri ichak ( bo‘laklari orasidagi, mushak, bronxial, burun ) venasi.

### **4. Tarjima qiling va otlar bilan sifatlarni moslashtiring.**

- 1.Yon dumg‘aza arteriyasi. 2. Dumg‘aza teshigi. 3. Yon shoxi. 4. Bo‘g‘im muskuli. 5. Ensa qirg‘og‘i. 6. Ensa suyagi. 7. Burun shoxi. 8. Burun chig‘anog‘i. 9. Burun bo‘shlig‘i. 10.Ko‘taruvchi, tushuruvchi muskul. 11. Ikki boshli, uch boshli muskul. 12. Ko‘taruvchi bo‘yin arteriyasi. 13. Tushuruvchi chambar ichak. 14. Qo‘shuvchi shox.

### **5. Sifatlarni otlar bilan moslashtiring.**

1.Cartilgo nasal...	accessori....
2.Vena lateral.....	sinistr.....
3.Foramensacral....	pelvin.....
4.Ligamentum triangular	dextr...
5.Crista sacral....	lateral...
6.Aorta pulmonal...	sinister...
7.Sulcus temporal...	transvers...
8.Rete venos...	plantar...

9. Ganglion lymphatic...	articular...
10.Sutura palantin...	transvers...
11.Musculus palmar...	long...
12.Crus membranace...	commun...
13.Arteria gastric...	brev...
14.Tuber frontal...	min...
15.Articuatio simpl...	brev...
16.Ganglion cervical...	impar

## **6. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling va moslashtiring:**

- 1.Burunga tegishli (devorcha, qism, chig‘anoq)
- 2.Ensaga tegishli (muskul ,suyak,teshik )
- 3.Quloqqa tegishli (boylam ,muskul,tog‘ay)
- 4.Ko‘z yoshiga tegishli (bez,suyak)

## **7. Tarjima qiling, moslashtiring va Nom,Gen,Abl,sing va plur da tuslang:**

- 1.Oddiy oyoqcha . 2.Bo‘yinga tegishli tugun.3. Oddiy bo‘g‘im . 4.Qo‘shuvchi shox.
- 5.Burunga tegishli tog‘ay. 6.Peshonaga tegishli qirg‘oq. 7.Umumiy pardali oyoqcha.
- 8.Tanglayga tegishli kanal. 9.Kichik yumaloq muskul.

## **8. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling :**

1.Kichik boldir suyagi arteriyasining teriga maxsus shoxi. 2.O‘rta chakkaga tegishli arteriyaning egati. 3. Ensa suyagining yon qismi.4. Katta boldir suyagi muskulining payi.5. Tanglay suyagining gorizontal plastinkasi . 6.Peshonaga tegishli nervning o‘rta shoxi .7.Bo‘yin umurtqasining do‘mboqchasi. 8. Jigarning yumaloq , boylami. 9.Ko‘z yoshi bezining chuquri.10.Miya pardasining vena to‘ri.11. Katta miyaning yondagi egati .12.Boshning to‘g‘ri yondagi muskuli.13.Bel arteriyasining egati. 14.Katta miya oyoqchasining o‘rta egati . 15. Son nervning muskulga tegishli shoxi. 16.Peshona suyagining g‘alvirsimon teshigi.

## **9. Anatomik birikmalarini tarjima qiling .**

- 1.Nervi cutanei brachii lateralis. 2. Vena cerebri media superficialis. 3. Ramus cutaneus cruris medialis. 4. Ramus communicans nervo auriculotemporalis.
5. Rami nasalis interni nervi ethmoidalis. 6. Lamina orbitalis ossis ethmoidalis.
7. Caput breve musculi bicipitis brachii. 8. Sulcus arteriae vertebralis. 9.Fovea glandulae lacrimalis.

## **10. Murakkab sifatlarni quyidagi iboralarda grammatick tahlil qiling va ularni tarjima qiling .**

- 1.Bronchus superficialis.
2. Corpus infrapatellare.
3. Sulcus intertubercularis.
- 4.Sulcus interventricularis.
5. Tuberositas supraglenoidalis.
6. Septum interatriale.
7. Glandula submandibularis.
8. Articulatio subtalaris.
9. Linea intercondylaris.
10. Musculus subscapularis.
11. Arteria subrascapularis.
12. Ligamentum intercostale.

## **11. O‘qing, tarjima qiling:**

Cranium dividitur in cranium cerebrale et cranium viscerale. Cranium cerebrale ex octo ossibus compositur : osse frontali, duobus, ossibus, temporalibus, parietalibus, osse sphenoidali, ethmoidali, occipitali : cranium viscerale ossa quindecim formant, maxilla, ossa palatina, zygomatica, nasalia, lacrima, conchae, nasalis inferiores, vomer mandibula, os hyoideum. Ossa cranium immobilia sunt, mandibula salum mobillis os est. Varii musculi cranium tegunt : musculi frontalis, occipitalis, auriculares, nasales, zygomatici, temporales.

Octo –sakkiz	compositus –iborat
quindecim - o‘n besh	solum - yagona
tegunt - qoplaydilar.	

## **42-§ . Leksik minimum**

articularis,e -bo‘g‘inga tegishli  
brevis,e -kalta, qisqa  
cervicalis,e - bo‘yinga tegishli  
ethmoidalis,e -g‘alvirsimon  
frontalis,e - peshonaga tegishli  
lateralis,e - yondagi  
lumbalis,e -belga tegishli  
occipitalis,e - ensaga tegishli  
pectoralis,e - ko‘krakka tegishli  
sacralis,e - dumg‘azaga tegishli  
sublingualis,e - til ostiga tegishli  
temporalis,e -chakkaga tegishli  
descendens ,entis -tushuruvchi  
impar,paris - toq,yakka  
communicans ,antis -qo‘shuvchi ,tutashuvchi

auricularis,e -quloqqa tegishli  
cerebralis,e -miyaga tegishli  
communis,e -umumi  
facialis,e -betga, yuzaga oid  
insanabilis ,e - davosiz,bedavo  
longitudinalis,e - uzunasiga  
medialis,e -o‘rtacha, yaqin  
palmaris,e -kaftga tegishli  
plantaris,e -oyoq tagiga tegishli  
sphenoidalisis,e - ponasimon  
superficialis,e - yuzaki  
ascendens,entis -ko‘tariluvchi  
biceps,cipitis -ikki boshli  
simplex ,icis -oddiy

## Nota bene!

**Radices litterarum amare sunt, fructus dulces-** Ilmning ildizi achchiq, mevasi esa shirin.

**Debes , egro potes** – Bajarishing kerakmi, demak qo‘lingdan keladi.

### 43-§. Ba‘zi sinonimlarning ishlatalishi.

I. a) sublingualis , e b) hypoglossus,a,um c) hyoideus, a, um	Til osti	1)Til ostini ta‘minlovchi terminlar bilan . <b>ductus sublingualis</b> –til osti oqimi . 2)Til osti asabi bilan . <b>nervus hypglossus</b> - til osti asabi . 3)Til osti suygi bilan aloqasi bor terminlar . <b>os hyoideum</b> – til osti suyagi .
II. a) peroneus, a , um b) fibularis , e	Kichik boldir suyagiga oid	<b>Nervus fibularis (peroneus) communis</b> - kichik boldirning umumiy nervi.
III. a) navicularis , e b)scaphoideus, a, um	qayiqsimon	1) <b>navicularis , e</b> - oyoq qayiqsimon suyagi haqida. <b>Os naviculare</b> - oyoq qayiqsimon suyagi. 2) <b>Scaphoideus ,a , um</b> – qo‘lning qayiqsimon suyagi haqida. <b>Os scaphoideum</b> – qo‘lning qayiqsimon suyagi
IV.a) pectoralis , e b) thoracicus, a, um	ko‘krakga oid	1) <b>pectoralis, e</b> – ko‘krak qafasi ustiga tegishli terminlar bilan. <b>Musculus pectoralis major</b> - katta ko‘krakga oid mushak. 2) <b>thoracicus , a , um</b> - ko‘krak ichidagi terminlar bilan . <b>nervus thoracicus</b> - ko‘krakka oid asab.
V.a) rotundus , a , um b) teres , teretis	yumaloq	1) <b>rotundus, a, um</b> – teshiklar bilan. <b>Foramen rotundum</b> - yumaloq teshik. 2) <b>teres, teretis</b> – qolgan terminlar bilan <b>ligamentum teres</b> - yumaloq boylam.
VI.a)cuneiformis , e b)sphenoidal , e	ponasimon	1) <b>cuneiformis , e</b> - oyoq ponasimon suyagi . <b>os cuneiforme</b> - oyoq ponasimon suyagi 2) <b>os sphenoidale</b> - kalla suyagining ponasimon (asos) suyagi.
VII.a)aegrotus, a , um	kasal	<b>Dens aegrotus (aeger)</b> - kasal tish.
VIII a)sutura , ae , f b)raphe, es , f	chok	1) <b>sutura , ae , f</b> – qattiq organlarning bitish o‘rni. <b>sutura pedis</b> - oyoq panjasining choki 2) <b>raphe ,es ,f</b> - yumshoq organlarning bitish o‘rni.

		<b>raphe musculi-</b> muskul choki
IX. a)ganglion, i, n  b)nodus, i, m	tugun	1) <b>ganglion, i, n</b> – asablar bilan . <b>ganglion oculi-</b> ko‘zning asab tuguni. 2) <b>nodus, i,m-</b> qolgan organlar bilan . <b>nodus ligamenti-</b> boylama tuguni.
X. a)cervix, icis, f  b)collum,i ,n	bo‘yin- bo‘yincha	1) <b>cervix,icis, f-</b> organlar(bachadon,siydiq pufagi,tish) bilan. <b>cervix uteri-</b> bachadon bo‘yinchasi 2) <b>collum, i , n-</b> qolgan holatlarda <b>crista colli costae-</b> qovurg‘a bo‘yinchasining qirrasi

## 14 - DARS.

### 44-§. IV-V-turlanishdagi otlar

1. IV- turlanishga qaratqich kelishigi birlikda – **us** qo‘shimchasiga ega bo‘lgan mujskiy va sredniy roddagi otlar kiradi. Bosh kelishik birlikda mujskiy rod uchun **-us**, sredniy rod uchun **-u** qo‘shimchasiga ega bo‘ladi.

arcus, us, m -yoy                      processus, us, m – o‘simta  
cornu, us, n -shox                      genu, us, n – tizza.

**Istisno tarzida quyidagi so‘z jenskiy rodga taalluqli:**  
manus, us, f – qo‘l panjasи.

#### Turlanish namunasi.

##### Singularis                              Pluralis

	<b>m</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>n</b>
<b>Nom</b>	processus	cornu	processus	cornua
<b>Gen</b>	processus	cornus	processuum	cornuum
<b>Dat</b>	processu	cornu	processibus	cornibus
<b>Acc</b>	processum	cornu	processus	cornua
<b>Abl</b>	processu	cornu	processibus	cornibus

**Arcus, us, m-yoy, quercus,us,f-dub** - Dat, Abl plur da –**ubus** qo‘shimchasiga ega bo‘ladi.

**Nota bene!**

II,III, IV -turlanishli otlarda - **us** qo'shimchasi uchraydi. Ularning turlarini qaratqich kelishikdagi birlikdagi qo'shimchalari orqali aniqlanadi. So'zlarning lug'at formasida xatosiz yodlash kerak.

**II. V- turlanishga** Genetivus singularis da -**ei**, Nominativus singularis da -**es** qo'shimchasiga ega bo'lgan jenskiy roddagi otlar kiradi:

facies,ei, f - yuza, bet                  **superficies**, ei, f - yuza

### **Turlanish namunasi:**

	Sing	Plur
Nom	<b>facies</b>	<b>facies</b>
Gen	<b>facie<i>i</i></b>	<b>facierum</b>
Acc	<b>faciem</b>	<b>facies</b>
Abl	<b>facie</b>	<b>faciebus</b>

### **Mustaqil ishslash uchun mashqlar**

#### **1.Tarjima qiling va Nom, Gen, Abl sing va plur da tuslang .**

1.Venaga tegishli yoy. 2. Til ostiga tegishli oqim . 3. Miyaga tegishli tizza. 4. Yon shoxi. 5. Dumga tegishli shox.

#### **2. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.**

1.O'ng, chap tizza. 2.Qovurg'a yoyi. 3. Bel chigali. 4. Medial yoy. 5. Qinning venaga oid chigali. 6. Tashqi eshituv yo'li. 7. Dumg'azanинг shoxi. 8. Dum shoxi. 9. Umumiy jigar oqimi. 10. Yuqori bo'g'im o'simtasi. 11. Patki toshli bo'shliq.

#### **3. Otlarning qaysi turlanishida ekanini aniqlang.**

auditus, us m - eshituv	pectus, oris, n - ko'krak
incus, udus, f - sandom	esophagus, i,m - qizilo'ngach
visus, us, m - ko'rish	ulcus, eris, n – yara
senectus, utis, f – qarilik	processus, us, m – o'simta
nasus,i, m – burun	viscus, eris, n – ichki a'zo

#### **4. O'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.**

1.Articulationes manus. 2. Arcus pedis longitudinalis. 3. Ligamentum traaniversum genus. 4. Sinus durae matris. 5. Rete articulare genus. 6. Meatus nasi arcus. 7.Sulcus sinus tranversi. 8. Arcus venosus dorsalis pedis. 9. Rete venosum dorsale manus. 10. Nervus meatus acustici externi. 11. Fundus meatus acustici interni. 12. Ramus

communicans cum plexus tumpanico. 13. Plexus venosus canalis hypoglossi. 14. Arcus tendineus fasciae pelvis. 15. Lamina lateralis processus pterygoidei.

### **5. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.**

Shoxning uchi, burunning yo‘li, umurtqaning yoyi, oyoq kaft oldi bo‘shlig‘i, oyoq kaft oldi bo‘shlig‘ining xaltasi, tizzaning boylamlari, jigarning yorilishi, ko‘z kosasining kirishi, yurakning urishi, chap tizzaning bo‘g‘imi, til osti suyagining shoxi, oyoq panjasining boylama yoyi, tosh bo‘shlig‘ining egati.

### **6.O‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.**

1.Facies articularis capitis fibulae. 2.Facies articularis tuberculi costae. 3.Facies anterior partis petrosae. 4.Facies articularis thyroidea. 5.Arteria transversa faciei. 6.Vena faciei profunda. 7. Facies articularis calcanea anterior.

### **7.Tarjima qiling va moslashtiring.**

1.Tovonga tegishli (bo‘g‘im, chakka, yuza ). 2Bo‘g‘imga oid (tashqi, o‘ng, yuqori) o‘sintasi. 3.Yon ( dumg‘azaga oid, dumga oid, pastki) shoxi. 4.Toshli (ponasimon, o‘qsimon, yuqori) bo‘shliq. 5.Eshituv ( ichki, yondagi) yo‘li. 6.O‘ng (til ostiga oid ) oqim

### **8. Sifatlarni tarjima qiling va ularni **processus** oti bilan moslashtiring:**

Yonoqqa tegishli, katakli, ko‘z kosasiga tegishli, pardasimon, chetli ( qirg‘oqli), chakkaga tegishli , tanglayga tegishli

### **9. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.**

1.O‘tkir chirishlik. 2. Yuzning jarohati. 3. Yuzning suyaklari. 4. Yondagi yuzalar. 5. Tishlarning xronik chirishi. 6. Ko‘krak yig‘imi 7. Ko‘tir va quturish kasalligi.

### **10.O‘qing va tarjima qiling.**

Manus faciem dorsalem et faciem volarem habet. In vertebris varios prossus observauius: processus spinosus, articulares, tranversus. Atlas duo arcus habet. Arcum anteriorem arcum posteriorem. In cavo nasi tres meatus digstingimus. Meatum superiorem, medium inferiorem.In ossibus cranii varii sinus sunt: sinus frontalis, sphenoidalis, maxillaris.Processus zygomaticus cum osse zygomatico. Ex processibus maxillae processus frontalis cum porte nasali ossis frontalis coniungitur.Sinus maxillaris foramen latum seu hiatum maxillaremhabet. Corpus maxillae sinum maxillarem habet. Sinus maxillaris formam pyramidis cum apice habet.

observamus

-biz kutamiz

coniungitus

-qo‘shish

## **45-§. Leksik minimum**

### **IV –turlanishli otlar**

abscessus, us, m – yorilishi,yara,chipqon	aditus, us, m - kirish
auditus, us, m - eshitish	casus, us, m – voqea, hodisa
exitus, us m – natija	habitus, us, m – tashqi ko‘rinish
hiatus, us, m – yoriq, teshik	istus, us, m –itarish, turtish
pulsus, us, m – puls	status, us, m – holat
usus, us, m – qo‘llanish	visus, us, m – ko‘rish
collapsus,us,m - yurakning o‘tkir yetishmovchiligi	

### **V- turlanishli otlar:**

caries, ei, f – chirishlik	rabies, ei, f –quturish
scabies, ei, f – qo‘tir	species, ei, f – yig‘ma, to‘plam
superficies, ei, f - yuza	

#### **Nota bene !**

**Ubi concordia, ibi victoria** – Hamjihatlik bor joyda g‘alaba bo‘ladi.

**Multum vinum bibere, non diu vivere** – Ichkilikni ko‘p ichgan ko‘p yashamaydi.

## **15 - DARS**

### **46-§. SONLAR (NUMERALIA...)**

Lotin tilida sonlar grammatic jihatidan to‘rtga bo‘lib o‘rganiladi: sanoq sonlar (**cardinalia**), tartib sonlar (**ordinalia**), taqsim sonlar (**distributiva**) va ravish sonlar (**adverbia**).

Sanoq sonlar (**cardinalia**).

Sanoq sonlar xuddi arab tilidagi raqam va yozuv orqali ifodalanadi. Rim raqamlari arab raqamlariga nisbatan soddarroq bo‘lib, ular jami yettita belgidan iboratdir. Bular quyidagilar: **I** bir, **V** besh, **X** o‘n, **L** ellik, **C** yuz, **D** besh yuz, **M** ming. Ushbu belgilarning o‘rin almashuvi orqali xohlagan sonni ifodalash mumkin. Buning uchun qaysi belgi qaysi belgidan oldin yoki keyin kelishini esda saqlash lozim. Bu quyidagicha:

- a) **I** belgisi **V** va **X** belgilardan oldin yoki shu belgilardan keyin keladi: **IV- 4, VI- 6, VII- 7, VIII- 8, IX- 9, XI- 11, XII- 12, XIII- 13** va h.
- b) **X** belgisi **L** va **C** belgilardan oldin yoki keyin keladi: **XL - 40, LX- 60, LXX- 70, LXXX- 80, XC - 90, CX - 110, CXX- 120** va h.

- c) **C** belgisi **D** va **M** belgilaridan oldin yoki keyin keladi: **CD**- 400, **DC**- 600, **DCC**- 700, **DCCC**- 800, **CM**- 900, **MC**- 1100, **MCC**- 1200 va h.

#### **47-§. Sanoq sonlarning yasalishi.**

A ) Sanoq sonlardan **1** dan **10** gacha tub sonlar hisoblanib, ularni yodda saqlamoq kerak. Ular quyidagilar:

**1- unus, a, um**

**6- sex**

**2- duo, ae, o**

**7- septem**

**3- tres, tria**

**8- octo**

**4- quattuor**

**9- novem**

**5- quinque**

**10- decem**

- a) **11** dan **17** gacha sonlarni yasash uchun avval birlik keyin o‘nlik qo‘shish yo‘li bilan yasaladi. Masalan:

**11- undecim**

**15- quindecim**

**12- duodecim**

**16- sexdecim**

**13- tredecim**

**17- septendecim**

**14- quattuordecim**

- b) **18, 19, 28, 29, 38, 39** kabi sonlarni yasash uchun birlik va o‘nlik sonlar o‘rtasiga **de** predlogi yoziladi va bir kam yoki ikki kam deb sanaladi. Masalan:

**18- duodeviginti**

**38- duodequadraginta**

**19- undeviginti**

**39- undequadraginta**

**28- duodetriginta**

**48- duodequinquaginta**

**29- undetriginta**

**49- undiquinquaginta**

- c) O‘nlik sonlarni yasash uchun birlik sonlaridan keyin **-ginta** qo‘shimchasi qo‘shiladi. Masalan:

**20- viginti**

**60- sexaginta**

**30- treginta**

**70- septuaginta**

**40- quadraginta**

**80- octoginta**

50- **quinquaginta**

90- **nonaginta**

d) Yuzliklarni yasash uchun birlik sonlaridan keyinikki yuz, uch yuz va olti yuz sonlarini ifodalashda —*centi*, qolgan yuzliklarni ifodalashda —*genti* qo'shimchalari qo'shiladi.

100- **centum**

600- **sescenti, ae, a**

200- **ducenti, ae, a**

700- **septengenti, ae, a**

300- **trecenti, ae, a**

800- **octingenti, ae, a**

e) **21** dan **27** gacha, **31** dan **37** gacha va hakazo sonlarni yasashda ikki xil usul qo'llaniladi:

- a) avval o'nlik keyin birlik **viginti tres, viginti sex;** yoki
- b) avval birlik keyin o'nlik **tres et viginti, sex et viginti.**

#### 48-§. Sanoq sonlarning turlanishi

Lotin tilida sanoq sonlardan **unis, a, um, duo, ae, tres, ia, ducenti, -ae, -a,** va qolgan yuzliklar, hamda **milia** kelishiklarda turlanadi. Boshqa sonlar esa turlanmaydi.

**Unus, a, um** soni faqat birlik sonda huddi ko'rsatish olmoshlaridek turlanadi.

m.            f.            n.

Nom. **Unus      una      unum**

Gen. **unius      unius      unius**

Ikki **duo, ae** soni faqat ko'plikda, huddi I va II turlanish otlaridek qo'shimchalarni olib tashlanadi.

m.            f.            n.

Nom. **Duo      duae      duo**

Gen. **duorum      duarum      duorum**

Uch **tres, ia** soni faqat ko'plikda uchinchi turlanishi otlaridagi unlilar variyantidek turlanadi.

m.f            n.

Nom. **tres      tria**

Gen. **trium      trium**

Ikki yuzdan to‘qqiz yuzgacha bo‘lgan sonlar ham faqat ko‘plik sonda, I va II turlanish otlaridek turlanadi.

m.                            f.                            n.

Nom. **Ducenti**                    **ducentae**                    **ducenta**

Gen. **ducentorum**                    **ducentarum**                    **ducentorum**

#### **49-§. TARTIB SONLAR NUMERALIA ORDINALIA**

Lotin tilida ham tartib sonlar huddi nemis va rus tillaridagi kabi rod, son hamda kelishik qo‘shimchalariga ega bo‘lib, I-II turlanish sifatlaridek turlanadi. Tartib sonlarning yasalishi quyidagi qoidalarga binoan yuz beradi:

- a) Birinchi va ikkinchi tartib sonlari huddi rus, ingliz, nemis va fransuz tillaridagi kabi boshqa o‘zakdan hosil bo‘ladi:

<b>o‘zbekcha</b>	<b>lotincha</b>	<b>ruscha</b>	<b>inglizcha</b>	<b>nemischa</b>	<b>fransuzcha</b>
bir	unus, a, um	один, а, о	one	eins	un, une
birinchi	primus, a, um	первый, ая, ое	first	erste	premier, e
ikki	duo, ae	два, две	two	zwei	deux
ikkinchi	secundus, a, um	второй, ая, ое	Second		second

- b) Uchdan o‘n yettigacha tartib sonlarini yasash uchun, sanoq sonlarning asosiga **-us, -a, -um** rod qo‘shimchalari qo‘shiladi.

<b>O‘zbekcha</b>	<b>rim raqami</b>	<b>sanoq son</b>	<b>tartib son</b>
Uchinchi	III	tres	tertius, a, um
To’rtinchi	IV	quattuor	quartus, a, um
Beshinchi	V	quinque	quintus, a, um
Oltinchi	VI	sex	sextus, a, um

- c) O‘n sakkizdan yuqori sonlarda esa, sanoq sonlarning asosiga **-essim** va **-us,-a, -um** rod qo‘shimchalari qo‘shiladi.

<b>O‘zbekcha</b>	<b>rim raqamlari</b>	<b>sanoq son</b>	<b>tartib son</b>
O‘n sakkiz inchi	XVIII	duodeviginti	duodevicesimus, a, um
O‘n to‘qqizinchi	IXX	undeviginti	undevicesimus, a, um
Yigirmanchi	XX	viginti	vicesimus, a, um

## 50-§. Sanoq va tartib sonlarning jadvali

Rim raqamlari	Arab raqamlari	Sanoq sonlar	Tartib sonlar
I	1	unus, a, um	primus, a, um
II	2	duo, ae, o	secundus,a,um,alter
III	3	tres, tria	tertius,a,um
IV	4	quattuor	quartus,a,um
V	5	quinque	quintus,a,um
VI	6	Sex	sextus,a,um
VII	7	septem	septimus,a,um
VIII	8	octo	octavus,a,um
IX	9	novem	nonus,a,um
X	10	decem	decimus,a,um
XI	11	undecim	undecimus,a,um
XII	12	duodecim	duodecimus,a,um
XIII	13	tredecim	tertius decimus
XIV	14	quattuordecim	quartus decimus
XV	15	quindecim	quintus decimus
XVI	16	sedecim	sexus decimus
XVII	17	septendecim	septimus decimus
XVIII	18	duodeviginti	duodevicesimus
XIX	19	undeviginti	undevicesimus
XX	20	viginti	vicesimus
XXI	21	viginti unus unus et viginti	vicesimus unus et vicesimus
XXII	22	viginti duo duo et viginti	vicesimus alter alter et vicesimus
XXVIII	28	duodetriginta	duodetricasimus
XXIX	29	undetriginta	undetricesimus
XXX	30	triginta	tricesimus
XL	40	quadraginta	quadragesimus
L	50	quinquaginta	quinquagesimus
LX	60	sexaginta	sexagesimus
LXX	70	septuaginta	septugesimus
LXXX	80	octoginta	octogesimus
XC	90	nonaginta	nonagesimus
C	100	centum	centesimus
CI	101	centum et unus	cantesimus et primus
CC	200	ducenti, ae, a	ducentesimus
CCC	300	trecenti, ae,a	trecenresimus
CD	400	quadriginti, ae, a	quadrigentesimus
D	500	quingenti, ae, a	quingentesimus

DC	600	sescenti, ae,a	sescentesimus
DCC	700	septingenti, ae,a	septingentesimus
CCCC	800	octingenti, ae,a	octingentesimus
CM	900	nongenti, ae, a	nongentesimus
M	1000	mille	millesimus
MM	2000	duo milia	bis millesimus
MMM	3000	tria milia	ter millesimus
V	5000	quinque milia	quinquelis millesimus
X	10000	decem milia	decies millesimus
C	100000	centup milia	centimes millesimus

Tartib sonlar otlar bilan rodda, sonda va kelishikda moslashadi va I-II- turlanish sifatlari kabi turlanadi. Iboralarda sifatlardek o‘ringa ega bo‘ladi.

### **Mustaqil ishslash uchun mashqlar**

#### **1. Tarjima qiling va moslashtiring.**

1.Birinchi va beshinchi barmoq. 2. Ikkinci va uchinchi falanga. 3. Beshinchi va oltinchi qism. 4. Uchinchi bo‘g‘im. 5. Yettinchi bo‘yin umurtqasi. 6. Beshinchi bo‘yin umurtqasi. 7. O‘n ikkinchi ko‘krak umurtqasi. 8. Uchinchi kichik boldir arteriyasi. 9. Birinchi va ikkinchi katta jag‘ tish.

#### **2. Tarjima qiling.**

In corpora humano membra quattuor sunt: duo superiora et duo inferiora. Os coxae ex tribus ossibus constat: osse ilium, osse pubis, osse ischii. Cor in quattuor partes dividitur, duos ventriculos et duo atria. In serie vertebrarum servicalium prima vertebra atlas, secunda axis, septima promines nominator. Costae undecima et duodecima fluctuantes appellantur. Os zygomaticus tria foramina et duos processus frontalem. Pollex et hallux ex duobus phalangibus, ceteri digiti ex tribus phalangibus constant. In ore hominis adulti triginta duo dentes sunt.

appellantur	-nomlanmoq	ceteri	-boshqa
adultus	-katta	triginta	-o‘ttiz (30)

#### **II. Sonlar yordamida so‘zlar hosil qilish:**

Bi (ikki) biseps, bisepitis	-ikki boshli
Bilateralis, e	-ikki yoqlama
Tri (uch) triceps, tricepitis	-uch boshli

Triangularis, e	-uch burchakli
Quadri (to'rt) quadriceps, quadricepitis	-to'rt boshli
Semi (yarim) semilunaris, e	-yarim oysimon
Sesqui (bir yarim) sesquichloratus, a, um	-biryarim xlorli

### 3. Tarjima qiling:

- 1.Plicae semilunares lobi.
2. Bursa subtendinea musculi bicipitis femores superior.
3. Phalanx prima digiti tertii manus dextrae.
4. Caput breve musculi bicipitis brachii.
5. Ligamentum triangulare dextrum.
6. Processus semimembranosus.

**Nota bene:** anatomiyada ko‘p ishlatiladigan iboralarning qisqartma formalari qabul qilingan:

A – arteria	-arteriya	Aa. –arteriae	–arteriyalar
B – bursa	–xalta	Bb. –bursae	–xaltalar
For. –foramen	–teshik	Forr. –foramina	–teshiklar
Gl. –glandula	–bez	Gll. –glandulae	–bezlar
Lig. –ligamentum	–boylam	Ligg. –ligamenta	–boylamlar
M. –musculus	–muskul	Mm. –musculi	–muskullar
N. –nervus	–nerv	Nn. –nervi	–nervlar
R. –ramus	–shox	Rr. –rami	–shoxlar
Sul. –sulcus	–egat	Sull. –sulci	–egatlar
V. –vena	–vena	Vv. –venae	–venalar

### 4. Iboralarni o‘qing va tarjima qiling.

A.genus superior lateralis.Aa ciliares posteriors longae. Rr nucleorum hypothalumi corum. Rr corporis geniculati lateralis. Vv. hepaticae. V. ovarica sinistra. M abductor hallucis. Mm levatores costarum longi. Mm intercostalis intimi. N dorsalis scapulae. Nn phrenici accessorii. R dorsalis n.ulnaris. For ischiadicum maius. Ligg sacrailiaca interossea. Lig capitis anterius. Sull temporales transversus frontalis inferior. B subtendinea m. latissimi dorsi. Br intermuscularis femoris mediales.

#### Nota bene!

**Nulla aetas ad discentum sera** – O‘qishning kechi yo‘q

**Duos, qui sequitur leporis, neutrum capit** -Ikki quyonni quvgan birini ham tuta olmaydi.

**Primus inter pares** - Tenglar ichida yagona.

## **16-DARS.**

**51-§.O‘tilgan mavzularni takrorlash va mustaqil ishlash uchun mashqlar:**

**O‘zingizni sinab ko‘ring!**

- 1.** Lotin tilida otlar nechta turlanishga bo‘linadi?
- 2.**Otlarning turlanishi qanday aniqlanadi? I-II-III-IV-V turlanishli otlarning belgilarni ayting?
- 3.**Lotin tilida otlarning lug‘at shakli qanday komponentlardan iborat?
- 4.** Qaysi turlanishdagi otlarning asosini **Nom. Sing.** qo‘srimchasi orqali aniqlash mumkin? Qaysilarini mumkin emas?
- 5.**Lotin tilida otlarning rodi qanday aniqlanadi?
- 6.****Nom.sing** dagi qanday qo‘srimcha orqali otlarning rodini va turlanishini bexato aniqlash mumkin? Misollar keltiring.
- 7.-Us** qo‘srimchasi bilan qaysi roddagi otlar ko‘proq uchraydi?
- 8.** Lotin tilida sifatlar nechta guruuhga ajratiladi va qaysi guruuhga mansub ekanligi qanday aniqlanadi?
- 9.** I-guruh sifatlarining lug‘at shakli qanday yoziladi?
- 10.** II- guruh sifatlarining lug‘at shakli qanday yoziladi?
- 11.**Lotin tilida qiyosiy darajali sifatlar qanday yasaladi va qaysi turlanishga mansub?
- 12.** Lotin tilida ortirma darajali sifatlar qanday yasaladi va qaysi turlanishlarga mansub?
- 13.**Moslashgan va moslashmagan aniqlovchilar anatomik iboralarda qanday ifoda etiladi? Misollar keltiring.
- 14.** Lotin tilida murakkab anatomik iboralarni qanday tartibda tarjima qilinadi? Misollar keltiring.
- 15.**III- turlanishli otlar qanday xususiyatlarga ega?
- 16.**III-turlanishli otlarning o‘zagi qanday aniqlanadi?
- 17.** Qanday otlar teng bo‘g‘inli ? Qanday otlar teng bo‘lmagan bo‘g‘inli otlar deyiladi?
- 18.**III-turlanishdagi mujskiy roddagi otlar **Nom.sing.**da qanday qo‘srimchalarga ega? Ushbu qoidadan mustasno so‘larni ayting.
- 19.**III-turlanishdagi jenskiy roddagi otlar **Nom.sing.**da qanday qo‘srimchalarga ega? Ushbu qoidadan mustasno so‘larni ayting.
- 20.**III-turlanishdagi sredniy roddagi otlar **Nom.sing.**da qanday qo‘srimchalarga ega? Ushbu qoidadan mustasno so‘zлarni ayting.
- 21.**Qaysi turlanishdagi otlar **Gen.sing.** va **Nom.plur.** da bir xil qo‘srimchalarga ega?
- 22.**Qaysi turlanishdagi otlar **Nom.sing.** va **Nom.plur.** da bir xil qo‘srimchalarga ega?

## **Mashqlar**

### **1. Nom,Gen,Abl singularis et pluralis da tuslang.**

- 1.Umumiy jigar oqimi.
2. Limfa tomirlari.
3. Bo‘g‘im to‘ri.
4. Tovon yuzasi.
5. Peshona shoxi.
6. Qo‘shimcha burun tog‘ayi.

### **2. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling .**

- 1.Organing va boshning muskuli.
- 2.O‘ng qo‘l panja barmoqlarining suyaklari.
- 3.Tomirlar , o‘pkalar,ko‘zlarning kasalliklari.
4. Qovurg‘alarning va kurakning sinishi.
5. Muskullarning paylari.
6. Barmoqlarning paylari.
7. Venalarning teshiklari.
8. Bo‘g‘imlarning boylamlari.
9. Me’danинг va tomirlarning devorlari.
10. O‘pkalarning va yurakning tomirlari.
11. Quloqlarning kanallari.
12. O‘pkalarning qirg‘oqlari.
13. Qovurg‘alarning ko‘taruvchi muskullari.
14. Peshona bo‘shliqlarining devorchasi.
- 15.Barmoqlarning chuqur bukuvchi muskullari.
- 16.Tishlarning ildizlari.
- 17.Qo‘tir va qutirish kasalliklari.

### **3. O‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling .**

- 1.Musculi levatores costarum longi.
2. Septum corparum cavernosum.
3. Vagina tendinum musculi extensoris digitorum pedis longi.
4. Ganglia plexum autonomicarum .
- 5.Ligamenta ossicularum auditus.
- 6.Processus accesoriis vertebrarum lumbalium.
- 7.Rami communicantes, cum nervo zygomatico .
- 8.Vaginae tendinum musculi obductoris longi et extensoris brevis hollicis.
- 9.Nervi digitali tendinum digitorum manus.
- 10.Vaginae synoviales tendinum digitorum pedes.
11. Tubercula anteriores vertebrarum lumbalium.
- 12.Rami nasales interni nervi ethmoidalis.
- 13.Ossa digitorum manus.
- 14.Cartilagines meatus ocustici.

### **4. O‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling .**

- 1.Nervi (sacralis, palatini ,cranialis, intercostales, digitales).
- 2.Ligamenta flava (ventricularia ,obliqua).
- 3.Rami laterales (nasales, lienales, intercostales).
- 4.Vasa superficialia (profunda , lymphatica).
- 5.Musculi brevis (flexores, extensoris, laterales, infracostales).
- 6.Canales laterales (optici, palatini dexteri,hypoglossi ).
- 7.Canales palatini minores.
8. Arteria sacrales laterales .
- 9.Cristae sacrales lataales.
- 10.Rami communcans albi.
- 11.Margines laterales.

### **5. Quyidagi birikmalarni o‘qing va tarjima qiling .**

- 1.Musculi ossiculorum auditus.
- 2.Sinus venarum cavarum.
- 3.Ganglia plexum.
- 4.Ligamenta genus.
- 5.Digitii manus, pedis.
- 6.Fasciae manuum.

### **6. Ramus va segmentum otlari bilan sifatlarni moslashtiring ; ko‘plik sonida qo‘ying va tarjima qiling :**

Apicalis,e ; lateralise ; medialis,e ; basalis,e ; lingularis,e.

## **7. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling .**

- 1.Dumg‘aza tugunlari.
- 2.Muskul shoxlari.
3. Buyrak venalari.
4. Medial qirg‘oqlar
- 5.Dum shoxchaları.
- 6.Dumg‘aza shoxchaları .
- 7.Aylanma boyanmalar .
- 8.Teshuvchi shoxlar .
- 9.Keltiruvchi,chiqaruvchi tomirlar.
- 10.Hamroh venalar.
- 11.Tebranuvchi qovurg‘alar.

## **8. Nom pluralis da barcha ifodalarda tushib qolgan harflarni qo‘ying:**

- |                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1.Ven.... digital....palmar.... | 2.Nerv ....temporal ....profund.... |
| 3.Gangli....pelvin....          | 4.Foramin....nutrici....            |
| 5.Ductus hepatic .... commun... | 6.Faci.... acticular....            |
| 7.Process ....acticular....     | 8.Ram.... cardiac.... thoracic....  |
| 9.Ven...thoracic.... intern.... |                                     |

## **52-§.Leksik minimum**

auscultatio,onis,f	-kasalni eshitib ko‘rish
calor ,oris,m	-issiqlik,jazirama, isitmalab yotish
commotio onis ,f	-chayqalish , qaltirash
contractura,ae,f	-ma’lumot ,xabar
curatio,onis ,f	-davolash
dilatatio ,onis ,f	-kengayish
dolor,oris,m	-og‘riq
exhumatio,onis,f	-o‘likni kovlash
extirratio,onis,f	-bitirish, ildizni quritish
inflammatio,onis,f	-yallig‘lanish
obturatio,onis, f	-zichlab bekitish
percussatio,onis,f	-to‘qqillatish ,badanni barmoq bilan to‘qqillatib ko‘rib
chiqqan tovushga qarab ichki organlar holatini belgilash	
perforatio,onis, f	-teshik teshilish
punctio,onis ,f	-sanchish, sanchib teshish
resectio, onis, f	-organ qismini sug‘urib olish
rubor ,oris,f	-qizillik

### **Nota bene!**

**Omnium artium medicina nobilissima est-** Tbbiyot ilmi barcha ilmlardan eng samaralidir

**Comple aegrotum bonum spe-** Yaxshilikka kasalni umidvor qil!

### **53-§. Takrorlash uchun anatomiya bo‘limidan test savollari**

1. “Z” dek o‘qiladigan so‘zni toping.  
**a.** salus    **b.**status    **c.** cavernosus    **d.** situs
2. Qaysi so‘zda “c” – “ts” dek o’qiladi?  
**a.** cellula    **b.** copia    **c.**casus    **d.**chirurgia
- 3.Qaysi so‘zda “C” – “K” tovushini beradi?  
**a.** costa    **b.**medice    **c.**difficile    **d.** cito
4. “tsi” tovushini beradigan so‘zni toping.  
**a.** scaphoideum    **b.**ductus    **c.** distantio    **d.**cauda
5. “F” tovushini beradigan so‘zni toping.  
**a.**nephrosis    **b.** rhizome    **c.** psychosis    **d.**thymus
6. “I” tovushini beradigan so‘zni toping.  
**a.** maius    **b.**iugum    **c.** iunctura    **d.** platysma
7. Qaysi so‘zda “z” – “ts” dek o‘qiladi?  
**a.** zona    **b.**trapezius    **c.** influenza    **d.**azygos
8. ”Y” yoziladigan so‘zni ko‘rsating.  
**a.** ps...chologia    **b.**ang...o    **c.**l...tho    **d.**k...nesis
9. «Z» tovushini beradigan so‘zni toping.  
**a.** saepe    **b.**destillattus    **c.** laesio    **d.**spiritus
10. «C» qaysi so‘zda «k» dek o‘qiladi?  
**a.** cauda    **b.**cerosus    **c.** bacillus    **d.**species
11. “ph” birikmasini so‘zlardan biriga qo‘ying.  
**a.** ra...e.    **b....lexor**    **c....issura**    **d....oveola**
12. “th” birikmasini so‘zlardan biriga qo‘ying.  
**a.** ....orax    **b...endo**    **c. leva...or**    **d. cavi...as**

**13.** Urg‘uni to‘g‘ri qo‘ying.

- a.**mas-to-i`-de-us      **b.**mas-to-de-us`  
**c.**mas-to-i-de`-us      **d.**mas-to`-i-de-us

**14.** 3-chi bo‘g‘inga tushadigan so‘zni toping.

- a.** pop-li-te-a      **b.**la-cri-ma-lis      **c.**lum-ba-lis      d. la-bi-rin-thus

**15.** Nechinchi bo‘g‘nga urg‘u tushayapti.      **e-pi-gas-tri-um**

- a.** 3      **b.**2      **c.** 1      d.4

**16.** Urg‘uni uchinchi bo‘g‘inga tushadigan so‘zni toping.

- a.** fis-su-ra      **b.**gin-gi-vae      **c.**abc-ces-sus      **d.**pal-pe-bra

**17.** Tarjima qiling . **Yuqori jag‘ning do‘mbog‘i.**

- a.** tuber maxillae      **b.**tuberes maxilla  
**c.** tuber maxillae superiors      **d.**maxilla tuberes

**18.** Tarjima qiling. **Katta boldir suyagining tanasi.**

- a.** corpus ossis tibiae      b.corpus tibiae  
**c.** corpus ossis maiores      **d.**tibia corpus

**19.** Tarjima qiling. **Umurtqaning tanasi.**

- a.**corpus vertebrae      **b.**corpus columnae vertebrali  
**c.**vertebra corpus      **d.**vertebrae corpus

**20.** Tarjima qiling. **Aortaning yoyi.**

- a.** arcus aorta      **b.**aortae arcus  
**c.** aorta arcus      **d.**arcus aortae

**21.**Tarjima qiling. **Kalla suyagining asosi.**

- a.** bases cranii      **b.** cranium basis  
**c.**basis cranii      **d.**basis cranium

**22.** Tarjima qiling. **Kurakning bo‘yni.**

**a.** collum scapulae    **b.**scapulae collum

**c.**colli scapulae        **d.**colli scapula

**23.** Tarjima qiling. **Qovurg'a bo'ynining qirrasi.**

**a.** crista colli costae    **b.**costa crista cervicis

**c.**collum costa crista    **d.** crista costa colli

**25.** Tarjima qiling. **Qovurg'a do'mbog'chasining bo'g'lami.**

**a.**ligamentum tuberculi costa    **b.**tuber ligamenti costae

**c.**tuber costae ligament        **d.**ligamentum tuberculi costae

**26.**Tarjima qiling. **Qovurg'a yoyining plastinkasi.**

**a.** lamina arcu vertebrae    **b.** arcus lamina vertebrae

**c.**laminae arcus vertebrae    **d.**lamina arcus vertebrae

**27.**Qo'shimchasini yozing. Nog'ora bo'shlig'ining tomi.

Tegmen cavi tympan...

**a.- i    b. -um    c.- icus    d.-er**

**28.**Kelishigini aniqlang.            "**Ligamenta tertia**"

**a.** Nom. sing    **b.**Gen.sing    **c.**Alb.sing        **d.** Nom. plur

**29.** Tarjima qiling. «**Tish ildizi**»

**a.** radix dentes    **b.**radices dentis    **c.** radix dentis    **d.**radice dentis

**30.** Tarjima qiling. «**Yurak uchi**».

**a.** apex cordis    **b.**apicis dentis    **c.**apex cordis    **d.**apicis cordis

**31.** Tarjima qiling. «**Nervlarning egatlari**».

**a.** sulci nervi    **b.**sulci nervorum    **c.** sulcus nervi    **d.**sulcus nervorum

**32.** Terminlardan moslashmagan aniqlovchili jumlanı toping.

**a.** margo uteri        **b.** basis externa

**c.** margo sinister    **d.** phalanx media

**33.** Qo'shimchasini toping.      Vertebra thoracic...

**a.-i**    **b.-us**    **c.-a**    **d.-um**

**34.** Qo'shimchasini toping.      Sinus petros...

**a.- um**    **b -a**    **c.-I**    **d.-us**

**35.** Qo'shimchasini toping.    Pars petros.....

**a.- ae**    **b.-um**    **c.-a**    **d.- us**

**36.** Qo'shimchasini toping.      Os occipital.....

**a.- i**    **b.-e**    **c.-us**    **d.-um**

**37.** Qo'shimchasini toping.      Plexus venos.....

**a.- u**    **b.-a**    **c.-us**    **d.-is**

**38.** Qo'shimchasini toping.    Tuber frontal.....

**a.- ae**    **b.-e**    **c.-um**    **d.-us**

**39.** Moslashtiring.               Arcus zygomatic.....

**a.- um**    **b.- I**    **c.-us**    **d.-is**

**40.** Moslashtiring Abl .pl.      Faciebus articular.....

**a.- is**    **b.-us**    **c.-a**    **d.- ibus**

**41.** Terminni tugating. Ko'ndalang o'simta.   Processus .....

**a.** transversu    **b.** transversus    **c.** transversum    **d.** transversa

**42.** Terminni tugating. Yumaloq bog'lam.   Ligamentum .....

**a.** teres    **b.**teretis    **c.**rotundus    **d.**rotunda

**43.** Sinonimini toping. Qayiqsimon.   **Navicularis**

**a.** scaphoideus    **b.**cuneiformis    **c.** sphenoidalialis    **d.**palmaris

**44.** Sinonimini toping. Ponasimon.   **Sphenoidalalis**

**a.** cuneiformis    **b.** navicularis    **c.**scaphoideus    **d.**palmar

**45.** Ma'nosini toping. **Toshsimon tangachali yoriq.**

- a.** petrosquamosa      **b.**clinoidea.  
**c.**sphenoidalis      **d.** fissura squamosa
- 46. Gen.sing.** ga termini qo‘ying. "processus articularis inferior"  
**a.** processus articulares inferioris      **b.** processi articulari inferius  
**c.**processus articularis inferioris      **d.**processu articularis inferioris
- 47.** Qo‘shimchasini toping.      Tuberculum thyroideum super....  
**a.- ium**    **b.-ioris**    **c.-ius**    **d .-ior**
- 48.** Faqat 2-guruh sifati bilan yozilgan terminni aniqlang.  
**a.** os temporale frontale      **b.** os nasale medium  
**c.** ganglion cervicale superius    **d .**sulcus parietalis internus
- 49.** To‘ldiring. Orqaning eng uzun mushagi. Musculus long... dorsi  
**a.- us.**    **b.-ior**    **c.-ius**    **d.-issimus**
- 50.** To‘ldiring. Jimjiloqning kalta mushagi. Musculus brevis ....  
**a.** indicis    **b.** digit minimi    **c.**pollicis    **d.** digit prima
- 51.**To‘ldiring. Kattaroq dumba mushagi. Musculus gluteus ....  
**a.** minor    **b.** maior    **c.** maximus    **d.** magnus
- 52.**To‘ldirib yozing.Yuqorigi va pastki qovurg‘alarga tegishli chuqurchalar.  
 Foveae costales superir ..... et inferior ....  
**a.-es**    **b.-a**    **c.-ius**    **d.-ior**
- 53.** To‘ldirib yozing. Yuqorigi va pastki bo‘g‘imga tegishli chuqurcha.  
 Fovea articularis super... et infer...  
**a.-ae**    **b.-es**    **c.-ius**    **d.-ior**
- 54.** To‘ldirib yozing. Dumg‘aza suyagining asosi. Basis ossis sacr...  
**a.- is**    **b.-i**    **c.-um**    **d.- alis**
- 55.** Mos keladigan so‘zni toping. Uzunroq suyak. Os .....

**a.** longus    **b.**longissimus    **c.**longum    **d** .longius

**56.** Mos keladigan so‘zni toping. Uzunroq qovurg‘a. Costa .....

**a.** longa    **b.**longissima    **c** .longior    **d.**longius

**57.**Sred. rodda gi qiyosiy darajadagi qo‘shimchani aniqlang.

**a.-us**    **b.-ius**    **c.-er**    **d.-ior**

**58.** "minus" sifatini terminlardan birida qo‘llang.

**a.** os frontale min...    **b.** arcus parietalis min...  
**c.**trchanter min...    **d.**alla min...

**59.** Moslashtiring.              pars petros...

**a.** -i    **b.** -um    **c.** -a    **d.** us

**60.** Tarjima qiling. Orqaning eng keng muskuli.

"musculus lat ... dorsi."

**a.-ussimus**    **b.-i**    **c. -issimus**    **d.-issima**

**61.** Qiyosiy darajadagi **jen. roddagi** qo‘shimchani aniqlang.

**a-ioris**    **b –ior**    **c-ius**    **d-issimus**

**62.** To‘ldiring. Dumbaga tegishli eng kichik mushak.

Musculus gluteus .....

**a.** maior    **b.**maximus    **c.** minimus    **d.**minor

**63.** To‘ldiring. Eng yuqorigi burun chig‘anog‘. Concha nasalis .....

**a.** superior    **b.**superius    **c.supremus**    **d.** suprema

**64.** To‘ldiring .              Facies articulares ...

**a.** superioris    **b.** superius    **c.superiores**    **d.** superior

**65.** To‘ldiring. Qalqonsimon tog‘ayni yuqorigi shoxi.

Cornu .... cartilaginis thyroideae

**a.** superius    **b.suprema**    **c.supremum**    **d.superiori**

**66.** Mos keladiganini toping.              Yurakning eng kichik venalari.

Venae cordicis .....

- a.** minimae   **b.**minus   **c.**minores   **d.**minima

**67.** Tarjima qiling. **Eng katta dumba muskuli.**

- a.** musculus gluteus maximus   **b.** musculus gluteus maior  
**c.**musculus glutei maximus   **d.**musculi glutei maximi

**68.** Terminni davomini yozing. Burunning suyakli to‘sig‘i.

Septum osseum .....

- a.** nasus   **b.**nasui   **c.**nasi   **d.**nasorum

**69.**Terminni davomini yozing. Umurtqaqa oid pog‘onasining bog‘lami.

Ligamentum columnae.....

- a.**vertebrale   **b.**vertebralis   **c.**vertebralium   **d.**vertebrae

**70.**To‘ldiring. O‘ng yurak bo‘lmachasining bo‘sh sinusi.

Sinus atrii dextri cav...

- a.-** is   **b.-** ae   **c.-i**   **d.-arum**

**71.** Tarjima qiling. **Boshning to‘g‘ri muskuli**

- a.** musculus rectus capitis   **b.** musculi recti capitis  
**c .** musculis rectis capitis   **d.** capitis recti musculus

**72.** To‘ldiring.      O‘pka tanasining qopqog‘i.

Valvula trunci .....

- a.** pulmonalis   **b.** pulmonale   **c.**pulmo   **d.**pulmonis

**73.** Juftini toping.   Bezning katta til osti oqimi

Ductus..... glandulae maior

- a.** subcutaneus   **b.**hypoglossus   **c.** hyoideus   **d.** sublingualis

**74.** Juftini toping. **Katta ensaga tegishli teshik.**

- a.**Foramen occipitale maior   **b.**Foraminis occipitale maius

c.Foramen occipitale maius      d. maius occipitale foramen

**75.** To‘ldiring.      Facies anterior partis petros...

**a.- e**    **b.-ae**    **c.-um**    **d.-i**

**76.** Kerakli qo‘shimchani qo‘ying.O‘ng qo‘lning birinchi  
barmog‘i.      Digitus primus manus dextr...

**a.- ae**    **b.-a**    **c.-um**    **d.- er**

**77.** To‘ldiring. Kichik boldir suyagi boshchasining orqa bog‘lami.

Ligamentum capititis fibulae .....

**a.posterior**    **b.anterius**    **c.posterioris**    **d. posterius**

**78.** Tarjima qiling.      **Xalqumning o‘rta qisuvchi mushagi.**

**a. musculus constrictor medius laryngis**

**b.musculus medius constrictor laryngis**

**c. musculus constrictor medius pharyngis**

**d.musculus pharynx constrictor medius**

**79.** Tarjima qiling.      **Yuqorigi o‘qsimon bo‘shliqning egati.**

**a.sulcus sinu sagittalis superiores**    **b. sulcus sinus sagittalis superioris**

**c.sulcus sinuum sagittalis superioris**    **d.sulci sinus sagittalis superioris**

**80.** Tarjima qiling. Siydik pufagini qisuvchi mushak.

Musculus sphincter vesicae .....

**a. urinariae**    **b.ureteris**    **c. urinae**    **d.urinarii**

**81.** Tarjima qiling. Og‘iz burchagini tushiruvchi mushak.

Musculus ..... labii oris

**a.levator**    **b.extensor**    **c.flexor**    **d.adductor**

**82.**To‘ldiring. O‘n ikki barmoqli ichakni yuqoriga yo‘naltiruvchi qismi.

Pars ... duodeni

**a. ascendens**    **b.descendens**    **c. communicans**    **d.abductor**

**83.** Kerakli qo'shimchani toping. Jigarning bog'lami.

Ligament.... hepatis

- a.**.-ae      **b.**-um      **c.**-es      **d.**-a

**84.** Kerakli qo'shimchani yozing. Suyaklararo kaft usti bog'lamlari.

Ligament.... intercarpea interossea

- a.** ae      **b.** i      **c.** um      **d.** a

**85.** Mos keladigan so'zni toping. Uzoqlashtiruvchi mushak.

Musculus ....

- a.** abductor    **b.**flexor    **c.**adductor    **d.** levator

**86.** Mos keladigan so'zni toping. Ko'taruvchi mushak.

Musculus .....

- a.** levatoris    **b.**adductor    **c.**flexor      **d.** . levator

**87.** Mos keladigan so'zni toping. Yoyuvchi mushak.

Musculus .....

- a.** extensor    **b.** extensoris    **c.**constrictor    **d.**levator

**88.** Kerakli so'zni aniqlang. Yaqinlashtiruvchi mushak.

Musculus ..... pollicis

- a.** abductor    **b.**extensor    **c.**adductor    **d.** depressor

**89.** To'ldirib yozing. Bosh miyaning oq moddasi.

Substantia alba .....

- a.** medullae spinalis    **b.**dura mater    **c.**cerebri    **d.**medulla ossium

**90.** To'ldiring. Burun atrofidagi bo'shliqlar.

..... paranasales

- a.**sinus    **b.**sini    **c.**sinua    **d.**sinuum

**91.** To'ldiring. O'rtadagi shoxlar.

..... mediales

- a.** rames      **b.** ramus      **c.**rami      **d.**ramorum

**92.** Mos keladigan so‘zni toping. Yumaloq mushak.

Musculus .....

- a.** teres    **b.**rotundus    **c.** durus    **d.**circumflexa

**93.** To‘ldiring. Yumaloq bog‘lamning kesmasi.

Incisura ligament .....

- a.** teretes    **b.**rotundi    **c.**teretis    **d.** rotundum

**94.** **Nom.plur.** da to‘g‘ri moslashgan jumlani toping.

- a.** nodi lumbales      **b.**nodi profunda

- c.**nodi occipitalium    **d.** nodi pectoralia

**95.** O‘zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. **Nuclei nervorum cranialium.**

- a.** asablarining o‘zaklari      **b.** kalla suyagi asablarining o‘zagi

- c.** kalla suyagi asabining o‘zagi    **d.** kalla suyagi nervlarining o‘zaklari

**96.** Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling. **Kovak venalarning bo‘shliqlari.**

- a.** sinus venarum cavarum    **b.**sinus venae cavus

- c.**sinus venae cavae      **d.**sinus veni cavi

**97.** Kelishigini aniqlang. **Ganglia thoracica.**

- a.** nom. sing    **b.**abl. sing    **c.**gen. sing    **d.** nom. plur

**98. Nom plur.** ga termni qo‘ying.

- a.**facies lateralis      **b.**facies lateralium

- c.**facie lateralis      **d.**facies laterals

**99. 4- turlanishdagi** otni toping.

- a.**viscus    **b.**corpus    **c.**sulcus    **d.**processus

**100.** Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling. «Dumbaga tegishli shox»

- a.** cornu coccygeus      **b.** cornu sacrale

- c.**cornu coccygeum      **d.**cornu sacralis

**101.** Tarjima qiling . **Til osti oqimi.**

- a.** ductus sublingualis    **b.**ductus hyoideus
- c.** ductus hypoglossus    **d.**ductus hepaticus

**102.**Toping. «**Jimjiloqni uzoqlashtiruvchi mushak».**

- a.** musculus abductor pollicis longus
- b.** musculus levator digiti minimi
- c.** musculus extensor digiti minimi brevis
- d.**musculus adductor digiti minimi

**103.** Tarjima qiling. «**Siydik pufagi».**

- a.** vesica urinaria    **b.** vesica uteri
- c.** vesica fellea    **d.** vesica uterina

**104.** **4-turlanishdagi** otni ko‘rsating.

- a.** genu    **b.**pectus    **c.**occiput    **d.**sulcus

**105.** **5 - turlanishdagi** otni ko‘rsating.

- a.** facies    **b.** paries    **c.** pes    **d.** stapes

**106.** Kelishigini aniqlang. **"Facie articulari"**

- a.** Alb sing.    **b.**Nom sing.    **c.**Nom plur.    **d.**Gen sing.

**107.** Qanday nomlanadi? **Ko‘rsatkich barmoq.**

- a.** index    **b.**pollex    **c.**medius    **d.**minimus

**108.** Qanday nomlanadi? **Qo‘lning bosh barmog‘i.**

- a.** index    **b.**minimus    **c.**medius    **d.**pollex

**109.** Qanday nomlanadi? **O‘rta barmoq.**

- a.**medius    **b.**annularis    **c.** index    **d.**minimus

**110.**Qanday nomlanadi? **Nomsiz barmoq .**

- a.** medius    **b.** pollex    **c.** annularis    **d.** minimus

**111.** Qanday nomlanadi? **Jimjiloq.**

**a. minimus      b.pollex      c.medium      d.index**

**112.** Kerakli old qo'shimchasini toping. Pastki jag'ning pastki chuqurchasi.

Fovea ...mandibularis

**a.sub      b.intra      c.hypo      d.post**

**113.** Kerakli old qo'shimchasini toping. Yuqorigi me'da osti o'simtasi.

Processsus ....gastricus superior.

**a. supra      b.infra      c.hyp      d.post**

**114.**Kerakli old qo'shimchasini toping. Ko'z osti kanali.

Canalis ...orbitalis

**a. infra      b. sub      c.hypo      d.post**

**115.** Kerakli old qo'shimchasini toping. O'rtadagi kurak osti shoxi.

Ramus ....clavicularis orbicularis medialis

**a. supra      b.infra      c.hypo      d.post**

**116 .**Kerakli old qo'shimchasini toping. Ganglion ....vertebrale

**a.inter      b.infra      c.intra      d.epi**

**117.** Kerakli old qo'shimchani toping. Qulq oldidagi bez.

Glandula ....auricularis

**a. para      b.peri      c. post      d.retro**

**118.** Mosini toping. **Do'ng ustidagi yana ham ko'tarilgan joy.**

**a. epicondylus      b.condylus      c. pylorus      d.condilaris**

**119.** Mos keladigan so'zni toping. Bachadon bo'yinchasining bog'lami.

Ligamentum ....uteri

**a. cervix      b.cervicis      c.colli      d.cavitas**

**120.**Mos keladigan so'zni toping. Umurtqalarning teshiklari.

.....vertebrarum

**a.** foramina    **b.**foraminis    **c.** foramenes    **d.** foramen

**121.** Kerakli qo'shimchani toping. Yuzning suyaklari.

Oss... faciei

**a.- ae**    **b-a**    **c.-es**    **d.-ua**

**122.** To'ldiring. Limfa tomirlari. Vas ... lymphatic ....

**a.** -us, -a    **b.- a, -a**    **c.-um,-ia**    **d.-es, -ium**

**123.** **3-** turlanishdagi otni aniqlang.

**a.** crus    **b.**medicus    **c.**processus    **d.** morbus

**124.** Terminni toping. **Suyak iligi.**

**a.** medulla ossium    **b.** cerebrum osseum

**c.**encephalon osseum    **d.**medula ossis

**125.** Tarjima qiling. «**Bosh miyaning yumshoq miya pardasi**».

**a.** pia mater encephali    **b.**dura mater cerebri

**c.**tunica pia encephali    **d.**mater pia encephali

**126.** Moslashtiring. "Homo aegrot...."

**a.- um**    **b.- a**    **c.-i**    **d.-us**

**127.** Juftini toping. **O'qsimon** qirg'oq. Margo ...

**a.** squamosus    **b.**occipitalis

**c.**squamosus sagitalis    **d.** frontalis

**128.** Mos keladigan so'zni toping. **Tishlarning kanallari.**

**a.** canalis dentium    **b.**canalis dentis

**c.**canales dentes    **d.**canales  
dentium

**129.** Sinonimini toping. **Thorax**

**a.**pectus    **b.**cavitas    **c.** sternalis    **d.**pectoralis

**130.** To'g'ri tarjima qiling. **Birinchi va ikkinchi tish**

**a.** dens primi et secundi      **b.** dens prima et secunda

**c.** dens primum et secundum    **d.** dens primus et secundus

**131. Muj. roddagi** otni toping.

**a.** canalis    **b.** auris    **c.** mucilago    **d.** vas

**132. Muj. roddagi** 3- turlanishdagi so‘zni ko‘rsating.

**a.** pes,pedis    **b.** os,osis    **c.** foramen,inis    **d.** articulatio,ionis

**133.** 3-turlanishdagi **muj .roddagi** otni ko‘rsating.

**a** .sanguis,inis    **b.** pectus,oris    **c.** tuberositas,atis    **d.** tuber,eris

**134.** Juftini aniqlang.      **Oddiyroq bo‘g‘im.**

**a** .articulatio simplicius    **b.** articulatio simplicis

**c.** articulatio simplicior    **d.** articulatio simplex

**135.** «**Keng bo‘g‘im»** - degan jumlani tarjima qiling.

**a.** Articulatio longa      **b** Articulatio composita

**c.** Articulatio brevis      **d.** Articulatio lata

**136.** Kerakli qo‘srimchani toping.      Xiqildoqning tog’aylari.

Cartilagin ..... laryngis

**a.- is**    **b.-es**    **c.- ae**    **d.-a**

**137.** Kerakli qo‘srimchani toping.      Boshning sohalari.

Region..... capitis

**a.** is    **b.-i**    **c.- es**    **d.-a**

**138.** Moslashtiring. Ko‘rvu kanali.      Canalis optic ...

**a.-um**    **b.-a**    **c.-us**    **d.-is**

**139.** Terminni qaratqich kelishigini ko‘plik formasiga qo‘ying.

**Articulatio fibrosa**

**a.** articulationum fibrosarum    **b.** articulatiae fibrosae

c.carticulatione fibrosae      d.articulatiarum fibrosarum

**140.** Tarjima qiling. **Qo'shimcha burun tog'aylari.**

- a. cartilago accessoria nasales. b.nasales cartilago accessoria  
c.cartilagoo nasales accessoria d. cartilagineas nasales accessoriae

**141.** Jen. poddagri otni toping.

- a. manus b. vasa c.ganglia d.canalis

**142. Gen. plur.** ga termini qo'yning. Ko'z kosasiga tegishli qism.

- a.partium orbitalium b. pars orbitalis  
c.partis orbitalis d.partes orbitales,

**143. Jen. roddagi otni toping.**

- a. gaster b.ganglia c. sistema d.sanguis

**144.** 3- turlanishdagi **jen. roddagi** otni ko'rsating.

- a. cartilago, inis b. canalis, is c .cortex, icis d. rabies, ei

**145.** Juftini toping. Til osti suyagi. Os .....

- a.hyoideum b.hyoidea c.hypoglossus d.sublingualis

**146.** Juftini toping. Yumaloq teshik. Foramen .....

- a. rotundum b.teretis c.rotundus d.teres

**147.** To'ldirib yozing. Choklarning **suyaklari** . ..... suturarum

- a. os b.ossis c. ossa d.ossium

**148.** Mos keladigan so'zni toping. **Ko'r teshik.**

- a. foramen teres b.foramen nutricum  
c. foramen caecum d.foramen rotundum

**149.** Moslashtiring. **Tovonga oid do'mboq.**

Tuber calcane...

- a.- us b.-a c.- um d.-is

**150.** Tarjima qiling. **Katta teshik.**

- a.** foramen magnum
- b.** foramen minima
- c.** foramen magna
- d.** foramen maius

**151.** To‘ldirib yozing. Venalarning teshiklari. **foramina...**

- a.** venarum
- b.** venae
- c.** venis
- d.** venam

**152.** Kerakli qo‘sishmchani qo‘ying. **Tomirlarning tomirlari.**

Vasa vas...

- a.** - um
- b.** - a
- c.** - orum
- d.** - is

**153.** Kerakli qo‘sishmchani qo‘ying. **Bo‘g‘im to‘rlari.**

Ret... articular...

- a.** - a
- b.** - es
- c.** - is
- d.** - ia

**154.** Kelishigini aniqlang. **Foramina ethmoidalia.**

- a.** Nom. plur
- b.** Gen.sing
- c.** Gen.plur
- d.** Abl.plur

**155.** Sredniy oddagi otni toping.

- a.** dens
- b.** lien
- c.** gaster
- d.** zygoma

**156.** Moslashtiring. **Corpus cavernos .....**

- a.** - ae
- b.** - um
- c.** - is
- d.** - e

**157.** «**Bo‘g‘im to‘ri** » ni Abl.sing. ga qo‘ying.

- a.** reti articulari
- b.** brete articularis

- c.** crete articulari
- d.** articularis retis

**158.** Sred. roddagi otni toping.

- a.** ren
- b.** diafragma
- c.** venter
- d.** margo

**159.** Gen.plur.ga qo‘ying. **«Yonbosh teshik»**

- a.** foraminum lateralium
- b.** foramina lateralia
- c.** foramen laterale
- d.** foramines laterales

**160.** Tarjima qiling. **Tomirlarning tomirlari.**

- a.**vasa vasum    **b.**vas vasis    **c.**vasa vasorum    **d.**vasis vasorum

**161.** Sred.roddagi 3- turlanishdagi otni ko‘rsating

- a.**cor, cordis    **b.**gaster, gastris    **c.**ren, renis    **d.**margo, inis

**162.** Terminni toping. «**Qon tomiri»**

- a.** vas sanguineum    **b.**vas superficiale  
**c.**vas sinusoideum    **d.**vasa vasorum

**163.** 3-turlanishdagi **sred. roddagi** otni ko‘rsating.

- a.** oedema    **b.** stratum    **c.** paries    **d.** apex

**164.** Tarjima qiling. “**Tomirlarning nervlari**”.

- a .**nervi vasorum    **b.**nervus vasis    **c.**nervi vasis    **d .**vasa nervi

**165.** Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling. «**Paylarning qinlari**».

- a.**vagina tendinum    **b.**vaginae tendinum  
**c.**vagina tendinis    **d.**tendo vaginae

## **54-§. O‘qish uchun qo‘srimcha matnlar**

**HIPPOCRATIS JUS JURANDUM** (Gippokrat qasamyodi).

Per Apollinem medicum et Aesculapium, Hygiamque et Panaceam juro, deos deasque omnes testes citans, mepte viribus et judicio meo hos jusjurandum et hanc stipulationem plene praestaturum.

Illum nempe parentum meorum loco habiturum spondee, qui me artem istam docuit, eique alimenta impertitunim, et quiuscunqu opus habuerit, suppeditaturum.

Victus etiam radiomen pro virili et ingenio meo aegris salutarem praescripturum a perniciosa vero et improba eosdem prohibiturum. Nullius praeterea precibus adductus, mortiferum, medicamentum cuique propinabo, neque huius ret consilium dabo. Caste et sancte colam et artem meam.

Quaecumque vero in vita hominum sive medicinam factitans, sive nom, vel videro, vel audivero, quae in vulgus efferre non decet, ea reticbo non secus atque arcana fidei meae commissa.

Quod si igitur hocce jusjurandum fideliter servem, neque violem, contingat et prospero successu tarn in vita, quam in arte mea fruar et gloriam immortalem gentium consequar. Sine autem id transgrediar et pejerem contraria hisce mihi eveniant.

## «Gaudeamus igitur»

«Gaudeamus igitur» -«Shodu xurram bo‘laylik» sheri talabalar madhiyasi bo‘lib, taxminan o‘rta asrda G‘arbiy Ovrupoda yaratilgan.

Gaudeamus igitur	– Yoshlik zavqin suraylik
Juvenes dum sumus	– Quvnaylik, yoru do‘stlar
Post jucundam juventutem,	- Bu kunlar ham g‘animat
Post molestam secessum	– Mashaqqatli keksalikdan so‘ng
Nos habebit humus (bis)	– Yer o‘z qariga chorlar
Ubi sunt, qui ante nos	– Qani bizdan oldingi
In mundo fuero?	– Yer yuzida yurganlar
Vadite ad superos	– Samoga chiqib ko‘ring,
Transite ad inferos	– Do‘zaxga tushib ko‘ring
Ubi jam fuere (bis)	– Yashaganlar-qanilar
Vita nostra brevis est	– Umr degani qisqa
Brevi finietur	– Bir zumda o‘tar ketar
Venit mors velociter	– Ajal degani tezda
Rapit nos atrociter	– Shavqatsiz kirib kelar
Nemini parceret (bis)	– Hech kimga shavqat qilmay.
Vivat, Academia,	- Yashasin dorulfunun!
Vivant professores!	– Yashasinlar domlalar !
Vivat membrum quodlibet	– Yashang aziz do‘stlarim ,
Vivant membra quaelibet	- Yashasin barcha talabalar,
Semper sint in flore!	– Doim yashab yuringlar!
Vivant omnes virginas,	- Yashasin barcha qizlar
Graciles, formosae!	– Nazokatli go‘zallar
Vivant et mulieres	– Yashasin latofatli
Tenerae, amabiles,	- Sevgiga loyiq mangu,
Bonae, laboriosae !	– Mehribon mehnatkash !
Vivat et Republica,	- Yashasin davlatimiz
Et qui illam regunt!	- Va uni boshqarganlar!
Vivat nostra civitas	– Yasha barchaga homiy
Maecenatum caritas	– Yoshlarga zo‘r murabiy
Quae nos hic protegunt! (bis)	– Bizning odil jamiyat!
Pereat tristitia,	- Yo‘qolsin g‘amu –g‘urbat,
Pereant dolores	– Daf bo‘lsin qora niyat.
Pereat diabolus	– Daf bo‘lsin ma’lun shayton,
Quibus antiburschius,	- Va talabalarga dushman,
Atque irrisores! (bis)	– Ham undan kuluvchilar !

## **Lotincha – o‘zbekcha lug‘at**

### **Aa**

**a, ab (abl).**— dan

**abdomen, inis,n** — qorin

**abdominalis, e** — qoringa oid

**abducens, entis** — uzoqlashtiruvchi

**abductor, oris, m** — uzoqlashtiruvchi muskul

**ablatio, onis, f** — olib tashlash

**abortus, us, m** — abort

**abscessus, us, m** — yara, chipqon

**absens, entis** — bo‘lmagan

**absentia, ae, f** — bo‘lmaslik

**academia, ae, f** — akademiya

**accessorius, a, um** — qo‘s Shimcha

**Achilles, is, m** — Axil (gretsianing qahramoni)

**acquisitus, a, um** — orttirilgan

**acromialls, e** — yelka o‘sig‘i (kurak suyagining lit. qis)

**acromion, i, n** — kurak suyagining yelka o‘sig‘i

**action, onis, f** — ta’sir

**activatus, a, um** — aktivlashgan

**actus, us, m** — harakat, ta’sir

**acusticus, a, um** — eshituvga xos

**acus, a, um** — o‘tkir

**ad** — gacha, ga, uchun, da

**adductor, oris, m** — yaqinlashtiruvchi mushak

**adiposus, a, um** — yog‘li, semiz

**adnexia, ae,f** - bachadonga tegishli ortiqlar

**adultus, a, um** — katta yoshli, voyaga yetgan

**aeger, gra, grum** — kasal, bemor

**aeger, gri, m** — kasal

**aegrotus, a, um** — kasal

**aequalis, e** — teng, bab-barovar

**aer, aeris, m** — havo

**aeronum, i, n** — aeron

**aeternus, a, um** — abadiy

**ala, ae, f** — qanot

**albus, a, um** — oq

**alcohol, olis, n** — alkagol (ichuvchi)

**allergicus, a, um** — allergiya

**alter, era, erum** — ikkitasidan bittasi, boshqa, ikkinchisi

**altus, a, um** — baland

**alveolaris, e** — alveolangan, katakli, pufakli

**alveolus, i, m** — yacheyka, katakcha, pufakcha

**amabilis, e** — sevimli, mayin

**amans, antis** — sevimli

**amarus, a, um** — achchiq

**amica, ae, f** — dugona

**amicitia, ae, f** — do‘stlik

**amicus, i, m** — do‘st

**amorphus, a, um** — amorf holidagi

**analysis, is, f** — analiz

**anamnesis, is, f** — eslash

**anatomia, ae,f** — gavdaning shakli va tuzilishi haqidagi fan- anatomiya-yunoncha “kesaman” (murdani) demakdir

**anconeus, i,m** — bosh miyaning (tug‘ma) bo‘lmasligi

**anonymus,i,m** — nomsiz

**ansa, ae, f** — qovuzloq

**anteversio,ionis ,f** — egilish, bachadonning oldinga tomon siljishi

**anthelix ,icis, m** — qulq suprasining gajak qarshisidagi burmasi

**antitragus, i, m** — qulq suprasi-supachasi qarshisidagi do‘mboqcha

**annulus, i,m** — xalqa

**anus, i, m** — orqa chiqarish teshigi

**arteria, ae, f** – arteriya  
**arteriosus,a,um** -arteriya tomiriga oid  
**articularis, e** – bo‘g‘imga oid  
**articulation, onis, f** – bo‘g‘im  
**ascendens, entis** – ko‘tariluvchi  
**asper, era, erum** – badjahl, dag‘al  
**asperitas, atis, f** – g‘adir budurlik  
**asthma, atis, n** – astma (bo‘g‘ma)  
 kasalligi  
**asthmaticus, a, um** – astmalangan  
**atlas, antis, m** – 1-bo‘yin umirtqasi  
**atrium, i, n** – yurak oldi  
**auctor, oris, m** – avtor  
**auditivus, a, um** – eshituvga maxsus  
**auricula, ae, f** – quloq chig‘anog‘i  
**auricularis, e** – quloqga maxsus  
**auris, is, f** – quloq  
**aut** – yoki  
**axillaris,e** -qo‘ltiq tagi,qo‘ltiqqa maxsus  
**axis, is, m** – ikkinchi bo‘yinli umirtqasi

## Bb

**bacca, ae, f** – meva (o‘simlik)  
**barba,ae, f** – soqol  
**basis, is, f** – acoc  
**bene** – yaxshi  
**biliaris, e** – o‘tga oid  
**bilifer, era, erum** – o‘tga oid  
**bilirosus, a, um** – o‘t moddasiga boy  
**bivalens, entis** – ikki valentli  
**biventer, tra, trum** – ikki qorinli  
**bolus, i, f** – qum  
**bonum, i, n** – yaxshilik  
**bonus, a, um** – yaxshi  
**boricus, a, um** – boratga oid  
**brachium, i, n** – yelka  
**brevis, e** – qisqa  
**bronchialis, e** – bronxga tegishli  
**bronchus, i, m** – bronx

**bucca, ae, f** – lunj  
**buccalis, e** – lunji (si)  
**bulbus, i, m** – soqqa, piyoz boshi  
**bulbus oculi** – ko‘z soqqasi  
**bulla, ae, f** – pufakchaga  
**bursa, ae, f** – sumka, xalta  
**Cc**  
**cadaver, eris, n** – murda  
**calamus, i, m** – qamish, novda  
 (giyohsimon o‘simplik)  
**calcaneus, a, um** – tovon suyagiga oid  
**calcar, aris, n** – pix  
**calor, oris, m** – issiqlik  
**calvaria,ae,f** -kalla qopqog‘i,gumbazi  
**camera, ae, f** – kamera  
**comphora, ae f** – komfora  
**canaliculus, i, m** – yo‘li (qon yo‘li)  
**canalis, is, m** – kanal  
**cancer, cri, m** – o‘sma  
**capillaris, e** – qilsimon , kapilyar  
**capillus, i, m** – boshdagи sochlar  
**capitatus, a, um** – boshli  
**caput, itis, n** – bosh  
**carcinoma, atis, m** – o‘sma  
**cardiacus, a, um** – yurak-i (si)  
**cardialis, e** – yurakka tegishli  
**caries, ei, f** – karies, suyak chirishi,  
 tishdagи yiringlanish natijasida chirish  
**carotis,tidis,f(arteria)**-uyqu arteriyasi  
**carpeus,a,um**-kaft usti qismiga oid  
**carpus, i, m** – kaft usti  
**cathedra, ae, f** – o‘tirg‘ich, kafedra  
**caverna, ae, f** – kovak, bo‘shliq  
**cavernosus, a, um** – qo‘vakli  
**cavitas, atis, f** – bo‘shliq  
**cavum, i, n** – bo‘shliq  
**cavus, a, um** – kovak  
**celer, eris, ere** – tez

**cellula, ae, f** – hujayra  
**cellularis, e** – hujayraga oid  
**cementum, i, n** – tish qotishmasi  
**census, us, m** – baho  
**centralis, e** – markaziy  
**cerebellum, i, n** – katta miyacha  
**cerebralis, e** – miyacha (si)  
**cerebrum, i, n** – katta miya  
**cervicalis, e** – bo‘yinga oid  
**chirurgia, ae f** – jarroh(qo‘l harakati)  
**chole, es, f** – o‘t  
**choledochus, a, um** – o‘tga oid  
**choriodea,ae,f** – ko‘zning tomirli pardasi  
**cilium ,i, -kiprik**  
**cito** – tez  
**civitas, atis, f** – shahar  
**clavicula, ae, f** – o‘mrov  
**clavicularis, e** - o‘mrovga oid  
**coccygeus, a, um** – quyruqqa oid  
**coccyx, ygis, m** – quyruq, dum  
**cochlea, ae, f** – (qulqo) chig‘anoq  
**cochlari, aris, n** – chig‘anoqli  
**cochlearis, e** – chig`anoqli  
**coleus,i,m** - yorg‘oq, moyak xaltasi  
**collega, ae, m, f** – o‘rtoq  
**collum, i, n** – bo‘yin  
**colon, i, n** – chambar ichak  
**color, oris, m** – rang  
**columna, ae, f** – ustun  
**coma, atis, n** – umuman xotirani  
 yo‘qotish  
**comissura, ae, f** – birikma, bitishma  
**communicans, antis** – qo‘shuvchi,  
 tutashuvchi  
**communis, e** – umumiyl  
**commuto, are, 1** – o‘zgartirmoq  
**compositio, onis, f** – tarkib  
**concha, ae, f** – chig‘anoq  
**condylarthrosis,is, f** – tuxumsimon

bo‘g‘im  
**condulus,i , m** – do‘ng, do‘ngsimon  
**conjunctiva, ae, f** – ko‘zning qo‘shuvchi  
 pardasi  
**consilium, i, n** – maslahat  
**contra** – qarshi  
**contractio, onis, f** -yanchilgan,  
 qisqartirilgan  
**cornea, ae, f** – shox, muguz (ko‘z muguz  
 pardasi)  
**corpus, oris, n** - tana  
**cortex, icis, m** – po‘stloq  
**corticalis, e** – po‘stloq-i (si)  
**costa, ae, f** – qovurg‘a  
**costalis, e** - qovurg‘aga oid  
**coxa, ae, f (os)** – son, chanoq suyagi  
**cranium, i, n**-kalla, kalla suyagi  
**crassus, a, um** – yo‘g‘on  
**cremaster, is,(musculus) m-** moyakni  
 ko‘tarib turuvchi muskul  
**crista, ae, f-** qirra  
**cuneiformis ,e** – ponasimon  
**crus, cruris, n** – oyoqcha, boldir  
**cutaneus, a, um** – teriga tegishli  
**cutis, is, f** –teri  
**cystis, is, f** – pufak

## Dd

**decem** – o‘n  
**decimus, a, um** – o‘ninch  
**decidua, ae,f** – bachadonning ko‘chib  
 tushuvchi qavati  
**decoctum, i, n** – qaynatma  
**dens, dentis, m** – tish  
**dentalis, e** – tishga tegishli  
**depressor, oris, m** – tushuruvchi  
 (mushuk)  
**depuratus, a, um** – tozalangan  
**descendens, entis** – tushuvchi

**destillatus, a, um** – distrlangan  
**deus, i, m** – xudo  
**dexter, tra, trum** – o‘ng  
**diabetes, ae, m** – qand kasalligi  
**diagnosis, is, f** – diagnoz(tashqiz)  
**diametr, tri, f** – diametr  
**diaphragma, atis, n** – ko‘krak va qorin o‘rtasidagi parda (to‘sinq, diafragma)  
**diastema, ae,f( gr)** – ikki tish oralig‘i  
**dicendum** – aytish kerak  
**dies, ei, m, f** – kun  
**difficile** – qiyinchilik bilan  
**difficilis, e** – qiyin  
**digastricus, a, um** – ikki qorinchali  
**digitus, i, m** – barmoq  
**dilatatio, onis, f** – kengayish  
**dilutus, a, um** – eritilgan, suyultirilgan  
**diploë, ës, f** – yassi suyaklarning g‘ovak moddasi  
**doctor, oris, f** – ilm, fan  
**dolor, oris, m** – og‘riq  
**domesticus, a, um** – uyga o‘rgatilgan  
**donum, i, n** – sovg‘a  
**dorsalis, e** – orqadagi  
**dorsum, i, n** – orqa  
**dosis, is, f** – miqdor  
**ductulus, i, m** – oqimcha  
**ductus, us, m** – oqim  
**duodecim** – o‘n ikki  
**duodecimus, a, um** – o‘n ikkinchi  
**duodenum,i,n-o‘n** ikki barmoqli ichak  
**duplex, icis** – ikki qavatli  
**dura mater** – qattiq miya pardasi  
**durus, a, um** – qattiq  
**dyspnoë, ës,f** -nafas qisishi, halloslash

## Ee

**eczema, atis, n** – eczema  
**ego** – men

**encephalon, i, n** – bosh miya  
**epididymus, idis,f** – moyak ortig‘i  
**epigastricus, a, um** – qorin usti sohasiga tegishli  
**epiglottis, idis, f** – hiqildoq qopqog‘i  
**epiphysis,is,f**-epifiz (uzun suyak oxiri)  
**equator, oris, m** – ekvator, ko‘z gavharining yumaloq tomoni  
**erector, oris, m** – rostlashgich, to‘g‘irlagich  
**esophageus, a, um**-qizilo‘ngachga oid  
**esophagus, i m** – qizilo‘ngach  
**et** – va

## Ff

**fabula, ae, f** – masal,ertak  
**facialis, e** – betga tegishli  
**facies, ei, f** – bet, yuz, sath  
**facile** – yengil  
**falsus,a,um-** yolg‘on, soxta  
**fames,is,f** -ochlik  
**familia, ae, f** – oila, uy  
**fascia, ae, f** – muskulni o‘rab oluvchi yupqa parda  
**fasciculus, i, m** – boq – (dasta)  
**fauces, um, f, pl** – tomoq (bo‘giz)  
**febrilis, e** – isitmali  
**febris, is, f** – isitma  
**fel, fellis, n** – o‘t (safro)  
**felicitas, atis, f** – baxt  
**femina, ae, f** – ayol  
**femur, oris, n** – son suyagi  
**femoropopliteus,a,um** – son-taqimga tegishli  
**fibra, ae, f** – tola  
**fibrosus, a, um** – tolali  
**fibula, ae, f** – kichik boldir suyagi  
**fibularis, e** – kichik boldir suyagiga maxsus

**filum, i , n** – ip  
**fissura, ae, f** – yoriq, teshik  
**fistacia, ae, f** – pistachio  
**flavus, a, um** – sariq  
**flexio, onis, m** – bukish  
**flos, floris, m** – flower  
**fluidus, a, um** – suyuq (oquvchan)  
**folium, i, n** – leaf  
**fonticulus, i, m** – chaqaloqlar boshidagi  
 liqaldoq  
**fonticuli cranii** – kalla liqildog‘i  
**foramen, inis, n** – teshik, yoriq,  
**forma, ae, f** – ko‘rinish, shakl  
**formosus, a, um** – chirolyi  
**fossa, ae, f** – chuqur, chuqurlik  
**fovea, ae, f** – chuqurcha  
**fractura, ae, f** – sinish  
**frons, frontis, f** – manglay, peshona  
**frontalis, e** – manglayga maxsus  
**fructus, us, m** – meva  
**function, onis, f** - vazifa, faoliyat  
**fundus, i, m** – tag (tubi)  
**furunculus , i, m-** chipqon  
**fuscus,a, um** – qora, xira

## Gg

**ganglion, i, n** – tugun (nerv)  
**gaster, tris, f** – oshqozon, me`da  
**gastricus, a, um**-oshqozonga maxsus  
**gastroduodenalis, e** – oshqozon o‘n ikki  
 barmoqli ichakka maxsus  
**generalis, e** – umumiyl  
**geniohyoideus, a, um** – til osti  
 engaksimon  
**gens, gentis, f** – xalq  
**genu, us, n** – tizza  
**genus, ens, n** – avlod, nasl  
**gingiva, ae, f** – milk (tish milki)  
**gingivalis, e** – milkka maxsus

**glucosum, i,n-uzum** shirasi (glyukoza)  
**glandula, ae, f** – bez  
**glans penis** – erlik olati boshi  
**glans clitoridis** -klitor boshchasi, tilliq  
**glut (a)eus, a, um** – dumbaga maxsus  
**glycerophosphas,atis,m-glitserfosfat**  
**gramma, atis, n** – gramm  
**gravida, ae, f** – homilador  
**gutta, ae, f** – tomchi  
**gyrus, i, m** – qiyish, pushta

## Hh

**haemorrhagicus, a, um** – gemorragial  
**hallux, icis, m** -oyoqni katta barmoq‘i  
**helix, icis, f** – qulq suprasi, burmasi  
**hepar, atis, n** – jigar  
**herba, ae, f** – o‘t, yer ustki qismi  
**hernia, ae, f** – churra  
**hiatus, us, m** – yoriq, teshik  
**hin, haec, hoc** – bu, shu  
**hilus, i, m** – darvoza  
**historia, ae, f** – tarix  
**homo, inis, m** – odam  
**honor, oris, m** – shon-sharaf  
**horizontalis, e** – gorizontal  
**humanus, a, um** – odamiy, insoniy  
**humeralis, e** – yelka suyagiga oid  
**hymen,inis,n-** qizlik pardasi  
**hygiena, ae, f** – gigiyena(tashqi muhit va  
 ishlab chiqarish faoliyatidagi xilma-xil  
 omillarning odam sog‘ligiga ,uning  
 mehnat qobiliyatiga ,umr ko‘rishiga  
 ta’sirini o‘rganadigan va odamning  
 turmush va mehnat sharoitlarini  
 sog‘lamlashtirishga qaratilgan tadbirlar  
 ishlab chiqadigan fan)  
**hyoideus, a, um** – til osti (suyak,  
 bog‘lam)  
**hypogastricus, a, um** – qorin osti

sohasiga maxsus

**hypophysis, is, f** – miya ortig‘i

**Ii**

**ibi** – u yerda

**icterus, i, m** – sariq kasalligi

**ile, ilis, ilia, ilum pl** -yomboshga tegishli

soha

**ileum, i, n** – ichak

**iliacus, a, um** – yomboshga maxsus

**iliohypogastricus, a, um** – yombosh

qorin osti i – (si)

**impar, pans** – teng bo‘lmagan

**in** – ga; da

**incisivus, a, um** – kesuvchi,kesadigan

**incisura, ae, f** – kesma, kemtik

**index, icis, m** – ko‘rsatkich barmoq

**integcatio, onis, f** – tiklash

**inter** – ora, oraliq

**intercostalis, e** – qovurg‘alar orasida

**intermaxillaris, e** -yuqari jag‘ orasida

**intermedius, a, um** – oraliq

**intermuscularis, e** – mushaklar orasidagi

**internus, a, um** – ichki

**interosseus, a, um** – suyaklar orasidagi

**interphalangeus, a, um** – barmoqlar

orasidagi

**intervaginalis, e** – qinlar orasidagi

**intestinalis, e** – ichakka maxsus

**intestinum, i, n** – ichak

**intima,ae,f** –qon tomirlarning ichki

qavati (pardasi)

**intraarticularis, e**-bo‘g‘inlar ichidagi

**intralobularis** – bo‘laklar ichidagi

**iris, idis,f (gr)**–rangdor parda

( ko‘zning rangdor pardasi)

**ischiadicus, a, um**-quymichga oid

**ischium, i, n** – quymich suyagi

**ita** – shunday

**Kk**

**kypnosis ,is, f( gr)**- umurtqa  
pog‘onasining orqaga qiyshayishi

**Jj**

**jejunalis, e** – ingichka ichakka maxsus

**jejunum, i, n** – ingichka ichak

**jucundus, a, um** – yoqimtoy

**judex, icis, m** – sudya

**junctura, ae, f** – birikish, qo‘shilish

**Ll**

**labialis, e** – labga maxsus

**labor, oris, m** – mehnat, mehnatsevar

**lac, lactis, n** – sut

**lacrima, ae, f** – ko‘z yosh

**lacun lacrimalis** – ko‘z yoshi ko‘li

**lamella, ae, f** – pilakcha

**lapsus, us, m** – xato

**larynx, yngis, m** – hiqildoq

**latine** – lotin tili

**latinus, a, um** – lotincha

**latus,a,um-** keng

**lens,lentis,f** – gavhar

**letalis, e** – o‘ldiradigan

**lex, legis, f** – qonun

**libellus, i, m** – kitobcha

**liber, bri, m** –kitob

**lien,enis,m-** taloq

**ligamentum, i, n** – bog‘lam

**linea, ae, f** – chiziq

**lingua, ae, f** – til

**lingualis, e** – til, tilchaga maxsus

**linguala, ae, f** – tilcha

**linimentum, i, n** – suyuq surtma

**lobaris, e** – qismga maxsus

**lobulus, i, m** – qismcha

**lobus, i, m** – qism

**localis, e** – o‘rinli

**longus, a, um** – uzun  
**lordosis, is, f (gr)** – umurtqa  
 pog‘onasining old tomonga qiyshayishi  
**lumbalis, e** – belga maxsus  
**lumbosacralis, e** – bel,dumg‘azaga  
 maxsus  
**lumbricalis, e** – chuvalchangsimon  
**lumbus, i, m** – bel  
**lymphaticus, a, um** – limfaga maxsus  
  
**Mm**  
**magister, tri, m** – o‘qituvchi  
**magistra, ae, f** – o‘qituvchi ayol  
**magnus, a, um** – katta  
**majalis, e** – mayga maxsus  
**major, jus** – kattaroq  
**mala, ae, f** – lunj  
**malaris, e** – lunjga tegishli  
**malleolaris, e** – to‘piqqa tegishli  
**malleolus, i, m** – to‘piq  
**malignus, a, um** – xavfli  
**maius, a, um** – yomon  
**mamma, ae, f** – ko‘krak bezi, ayol  
 ko‘kragi  
**mandibula, ae, f** – pastki jag‘  
**mandibularis, e**-pastki jag‘ga maxsus  
**manubrium, i, n** – dasta  
**manus, us, f** – go‘l kaft (panja)  
**manuscriptum, i, n** – qo‘l yozma  
**margo, inis, m** – chet, chegara  
**mas, maris, m** – erkak  
**masculinus, a, um** – erkakka oid  
**massa, ae, f-** massa,xamirsimon modda  
**massa pilularum** – hab massasi  
**masseter, eris, m** – chaynov muskuli  
**mastoideus, a, um** – so‘rg‘ichsimon  
**mater, tris, f** – miya pardasi  
**maxilla, ae, f** – yuqori jag‘  
**maximus, a, um** – juda katta

**meatus, us, m** – yo‘l, yo‘lak  
**mediastinum, i, n** – ko‘ks oralig‘i  
**medicamentum, i, n** – dori  
**medicina, ae, f** -tibbiyot,davolash ilmi  
**medicus, i, m** – shifokor  
**medius, a, um** – o‘rtadagi  
**medulla ossea** – ilik, (miya suyagi)  
**meus, a, um** – meniki  
**minor, minus** – kichikroq  
**mixtura, ae, f** – mikstura (aralashma)  
**multigravida, ae, f** – homilador ayol  
**muscularis, e** – mushakka oid  
**musculus, i, m** – mushak, muskul  
**myocardium, i, n** – miokard (yurak  
 mushagi)  
**myologia** – muskullar haqidagi fan  
**medulla, ae, f** – miya  
**medulla spinalis** – orqa miya  
**medullaris, e** – miyaga maxsus  
**melior, ius** – yaxshiroq  
**membrana, ae, f** – parda  
**membranula, ae, f** – pardacha  
**membrum, i, n** – a‘zo, bo‘lak  
**memoria, ae, f** – xotira  
**meninx, ngis, f** – miya pardasi  
**mens, mentis, f** – aql, rux  
**mensis, is, m** – oy  
**mentalitis, e** – iyakka maxsus  
**mentum, i, n** – iyak  
**myelencephalon, i, n** –(gr) –uzunchoq  
 miyaning orqa bo‘limi  
**mylohyoideus,,a,um** –jag‘-til osti  
 suyagiga tegishli

**Nn**

**narcosis, is, f** – narkoz (uxlatib qo‘yish)  
**naris, is, f** – burun teshigi  
**nasociliaris, e** -burun kiprikka maxsus  
**nasus, i, m** – burun

**natura, ae, f** – tabiat  
**navicularis, e** – qayiqsimon  
**necrosis, is, f** – to‘qimalarning o‘lishi  
**neonatus, i, m** – yangi tug‘ilgan  
**nervus, i, m** – asab, nerv  
**neuter, tra, trum** – o‘rtacha (jins)  
**niger, gra, grum** – qora  
**nodus, i, m** – tugun  
**nomen, inis, n** – ism  
**noster, tra, trum** – bizning  
**novem** – to‘qqiz  
**nucleus, i, m** – yadro  
**numerus, i, m** – son  
**nutricius, a, um** – oziqali  
**nutrio, ire 4** – oziqlantirmoq  
**nutrix, icis, f** – ozuqa

## Oo

**obliquus, a, um** – qiyshiq  
**oblongatus, a, um** – cho‘zinchoq  
**observatio, onis, f** – kuzatish  
**obstetricius, a, um** – akusherlik  
**occipitalis, e** – ensaga maxsus  
**occipitofrontalis,- e** ensa manglayga maxsus  
**occiput, itis, n** – ensa  
**octavus, a, um** – sakkizinch  
**organum, i, n** – organ ,a’zo  
**orno, are 1** – bezamoq  
**os (or), oris, n** – og‘iz  
**os, ossis, n** – suyak  
**ostium, i, n** – kirish  
**ovalis, e** – tuxumsimon  
**ovarium, i, n** – tuxumdon  
**ovum, i, n** – tuxum  
**oculus, i, m** – ko‘z  
**oedema, atis, n** – shish  
**oesophageus, a, um** – qizilo‘ngachga tegishli

**officina, ae, f** – dorixona  
**olecranon, i, n** – tirsak o‘simtasi  
**oleosus, a, um** – moyli  
**oleum, i, n** – moy  
**operatio, onis, f** – harakat, ish  
**ophthalmicus, a, um** – ko‘zga oid

## Pp

**palatinus, a, um** – tanglayga oid  
**palatoglossus, a, um** – tanlay tilga oid  
**palatum, i, n** – tanlay  
**palmaris, e** – kaftga oid  
**palpebra, ae, f** – qovoq  
**pancreas, atis, n** – me`da osti bezi  
**papilla, ae, f** – so‘rg‘ich  
**pappus,i, m** –soqol  
**par, pans** – bir xil, teng, juft  
**paralysis, is, f** – falaj  
**parastenalis, e** – to‘sh yoniga maxsus  
**parathyroideus, a, um** – qalqonsimon bez oldi  
**paresis, is, f** – kesish  
**paries, etis, m** – devor, to‘sinq  
**parietalis, e** – boshning tepa suyagiga oid, devorga taqalgan qism  
**parietooccipitalis, e** – tepa ensaga oid  
**parotis, otidis, f** – qulqoq oldi bezining yallig‘lanishi  
**pars, partis, f** – qism, soha  
**partus, us, m** – tug‘ish  
**parvus, a, um** – kichik  
**pasta, ae, f** – pasta  
**patella, ae, f** – tizza qopqog‘i  
**pathologicus, a, um** – kasallikka oid  
**patria, ae, f** – vatan  
**pax, pacis, f** – tinchlik  
**pectoralis, e** – ko‘krakka oid  
**pectus, oris, n** – ko‘krak  
**pediculus, i, m** – oyoqcha

**pelvinus, a, um** – chanoqqa oid  
**pelvis, is, f** – chanoq  
**pelvis renalis** – buyrak jomi  
**per** – orqali  
**peroneus, a, um** – kichik boldirga oid  
**perpendicularis, e** – perpendikulyar  
**pes, pedis, m** – oyoq  
**pessimus, a, um** – juda yomon  
**pestis, is, f** – po'lat  
**petrosquamosus, a, um** – tosh tangachaga oid  
**petrosus, a, um** – toshsimon (chakka suyagining qattiq qismiga tegishli)  
**phalanx, ngis, f** – barmoq suyaklarining bittasi  
**pharmacon, i, n** – dori  
**pharynx, ngis, m** – halqum, yutqin  
**philosophia, ae, f** – filosofiya  
**philosophus,i,m** -filosof(donishmand)  
**phosphas, atis, m** – fosfat  
**physiologicus,a,um** -fiziologiyaga oid  
**pia(ae) mater(tris)** – yumshoq miya pardasi  
**planta, ae, f** – o'simlik, oyoq kafti  
**plantaris, e** – o'simlikka oid, oyoq kaftiga oid  
**plasma, atis, n** – plazma (qonning)  
**platysma, atis, n** – bo'yinning teri ostidagi muskuli  
**plexus, us, m** – chigal  
**plica, ae, f** – burma  
**pluralis, e** – ko'plik  
**praemoralis, e(dens)**–kichik oziq tish  
**primarius, a, um** – birinchidan  
**primum** – birinchidan  
**primus, a, um** – birinchi  
**processus, us, m** – o'simta, oziq  
**professor,oris,m**–o'qituvchi,professor  
**profundus, a, um** – chuqur

**prophylaxis, is, f** – kasalliklarni paydo bo'lishi va tarqalishini oldini olish  
**psoas, atis, n** – bel muskuli  
**pterygoideus, a, um** – qanotsimon  
**pterygopalatinus,a,um-** qanottanglayga maxsus  
**pubes, is, f** – qov(suyagi)  
**pudendum femininum-** ayollarning tashqi jinsiy a'zolari  
**puer, eri, m** – bola, o'qil bola  
**pulmo, onis, m** – o'pka  
**pulmonalis, e** – o'pkaga maxsus  
**pulpa,ae, f** -yumshoq modda,laqqa go'sht  
**pulsus, us, m** – qon tomir urishi, puls  
**pulvis, eris, m** – kukun (parashok)  
**purificatus, a, um** – tozalangan  
**purus, a, um** – toza  
**pus, puris, n** – yiring  
**pylorus, i, m** – me`daning chiqish qismi  
**pyramidalis, e** – piramidasimon  
**pyramis, idis, f** - piramida

## Qq

**quadrangularis, e** – to'rt burchakli  
**quadretus, a, um** – kvadrat  
**quadriceps, cipitis** – to'rt boshli  
**quartus, a, um** – to'rtinchchi  
**qui, quae, quod** – qaysiki  
**quinque** – besh  
**quintus, a, um** – beshinchchi  
**quot** – qancha

## Rr

**rabies, ei, f** – qutirish kasalligi  
**radialis, e** – bilak suyagiga maxsus  
**radius, i, m** – bilak suyagi  
**radix, icis, f** – ildiz, tomir  
**ramus, i, m** – shox

**raphe, es, f** – chok (yumshoq  
 to‘qimalarda)  
**reactio, onis, f** – reaksiya (ruhiy  
 holatdagi keskin o‘zgarish)  
**reanimatio, onis, f** – hayot va o‘lim  
 o‘rtasidagi holatlarni davolash va oldini  
 olish usullari majmuasi  
**recessus, us, m** – chuqurlik  
**rectum, i, n** – to‘g‘ri ichak  
**rectus, a, um** – to‘g‘ri  
**regio, onis, f** – soha  
**remedium, i, n** – dori, dori-darmon  
**ren, renis, m** – buyrak  
**renalis, e** – buyrakka oid  
**repetitio, onis, f** – takrorlash  
**resectio, onis, f** – organ qismini olib  
 tashlash  
**respiratorius, a, um** – nafas chiqarishga  
 oid  
**respublica, ae, f** – respublika, davlat  
**rete, is, n** – to‘r  
**retina, ae, f** – to‘rcha  
**rhizoma, atis, n(grek)** – ildizpoya  
**r(o) entgenum, i, n** – rentgent  
**rotundus, a, um** – yumaloq  
**ruber, bra, brum** – qizil  
**rubor, oris, m** – qizarish

## Ss

**saccus, i, m** – xalta  
**sacer, cra, crum** – dumg‘azaga maxsus  
**sacralis, e** – dumg‘azaga maxsus  
**sacrococcygeus, a, um** – dumg‘aza  
 quyruqqa maxsus  
**sagitalis, e** – o‘qsimon  
**saliva, ae, f** – so‘lak  
**salus, utis, f** – sog‘liq, omonlik  
**sanans, antis** – sog‘aytiradigan  
**sanguineus, a, um** – qonga oid

**sanguis, inis, m** – qon  
**sanitas, atis, f** – sog‘liq  
**sanus, a, um** – sog‘  
**sapo, onis, m** –sovun  
**sarcoma, atis, n** – muskul tolasi  
**scabies, ei, f** – qo‘tir  
**scapula, ae, f** – kurak  
**sclera, ae, f** – ko‘zning oq pardasi  
**scatula, ae, f** – quticha  
**sceleton(um), i, n** – skelet  
**scientia, ae, f** – bilim  
**se – o‘zicha**  
**sectio, onis, f** – kesish  
**secundarius, a, um** – ikkilamchi  
**secundum** –ikkilishish  
**secundus, a, um** – ikkinchi  
**sella, ae, f** – o‘tirg‘ich, egar  
**sella turcica** – turk egari ( kallaning  
 konussimon suyagida )  
**semen, inis, n** – urug‘  
**semilunaris, e** – yarimoysimon  
**seminalis, e** – yarim  
**septem** – yetti  
**septimus, a, um** – yettinchi  
**septum, i, n** – to‘siq, devorcha  
**serosus, a, um** – pardali  
**serum, i, n** – zardob(hayvon qonidan  
 tayyorlanadigan dori)  
**serratus,a,um** –tishli  
**seu** – yoki  
**sex** – olti  
**sextus, a, um** – oltinchi  
**sexus, us, m** – jins  
**si** – agar  
**sigmoideus, a, um** – sigmasimon  
**singularis, e** – birlik  
**sinister, tra, trum** – chap  
**sinus, us, m** – bo‘shliq, chuqurlik  
**sirupus, i, m** – sharbat

**skeleton, i, n** – skelet  
**solutio, onis, f** – eritma  
**soror, oris, f** – hamshira  
**species, ei, f** – yig‘ma  
**sperma, atis, n, (gr)** – urug‘  
**sphenoidal, e** – ponasimon  
**sphenopalatinus, a, um** – ponatanglayga maxsus  
**sphincter, eris, m** – qisuvchi(muskul)  
**spina, ae, f** – o‘tkir qirra, orqa suyak  
**spinalis, e** – orqa miyaga maxsus  
**spinous, a, um** – qirraga oid  
**spirituosus, a, um** – spirtga tegishli  
**spiritus, us, m** – spirt  
**splanchna, pl(gr)** – ichki a’zolar  
**spritz-tubula, ae, f** – shrits-tyubik  
**squamous, a, um** – tangachasimon  
**stapes, edis, m** – uzangi  
**sternocleidomastoideus, a, um** – to‘sh-o‘mrov-so‘rg‘ichsimonga oid  
**sternocostalis, e** – ko‘krak, qovurg‘aga maxsus  
**sternohyoideus, a, um** – ko‘krak, til ostiga oid  
**sternothyr(e) oideus, a, um** – ko‘krak qalqonsimon  
**sternum, i, n** – ko‘krak, to‘sh  
**struma, ae, f** – bo‘qoq  
**stadium, i, n** – o‘qish  
**stylohyoideus, a, um** – bigiz, til ostiga maxsus  
**styloideus, a, um** – bigizsimon  
**stylopharyngeus, a, um** – bigiz, halqumga maxsus  
**sub** – ostki  
**subcutaneus, a, um** – teri ostiga maxsus  
**subhepaticus, a, um** – jigar ostiga maxsus  
**sublingualis, e** – til ostiga maxsus

**submandibularis, e** – pastki jag‘ ostiga maxsus  
**subscapularis, e** – kurak ostiga maxsus  
**substatia, ae, f** – modda  
**subtendineus, a, um** – pay ostiga maxsus  
**sulcus, i, m** – egat, tarnovcha  
**summa, ae, f** – jami  
**superficialis, e** -yuzaga maxsus  
**superficies, ei, f** – yuza, satix  
**superior, ius** – yuqori, ustki  
**supinator, oris, m** – yuqoriga ko‘taruvchi  
**supra** – yuqori  
**supraclavicularis, e** – o‘mrov suyagi ustidagi  
**suprahyoideus, a, um** – til osti ustidagi  
**supraorbitalis, e** – ko‘z ustidagi  
**suprarenalis, e** – buyrak ustidagi  
**supremus, a, um** – eng yuqoridagi  
**sutura, ae, f** – chok  
**sympathicus, a, um** – simpatik, nervga tegishli  
**symptoma, atis, n** – simptoma, belgi  
**syndromum, i, n** – sindrom  
**synovialis, e** – synovial, bir butun bo‘lib qo‘shilish  
**systema, atis, n** – sistema,tartib  
**systole, es, f** – yurak mushaklarining torayishi

**Tt**

**tabula, ae, f** – doska  
**talis, e** – shunaqa  
**tarsus, i, n** – oyoq kaft oldi  
**te** – sen  
**tegmen, inis, f** – tom, qoplagich  
**tego, ere3** – qoplamoq  
**temporalis, e** – chakka-i(si)  
**tempus, oris, n** – chakka

**tendo, inis, m** – pay  
**tensor, oris, m** – taranglovchi  
**tennis, e** – yupqa  
**teres, etis** – yumaloq  
**tergum, i, n** – orqa  
**terra, ae, f** – yer  
**territorium, i, n** – teritoriya  
**tertius, a, um** – uchinchi  
**textus, us, m** – to‘qima  
**thalamus, i, n** – ko‘ruv do‘mbog`i  
**theoria, ae, f** – teoriya  
**thoracicus, a, um** – ko‘krakka tegishli  
**thorax, acis, m** – ko‘krak  
**thyreoideus, a, um** – qalqonsimon  
**thyrohyoideus, a, um** – qalqonsimon til osti  
**tibia, ae, f** – katta boldir suyagi  
**tibialis, e**-katta boldir suyagiga tegishli  
**tonsilla, ae, f** – bodomsimon bez  
**toxicus, a, um** – zaharli  
**trachea, ae, f** – kekirdak  
**transfusio, onis, f** – suyuqliklarni qon tomiriga quyish  
**transversalis, e** – ko‘ndalang  
**transversus, a, um** – ko‘ndalang  
**trapezodeus, a, um** – trapetsiyasimon  
**trauma, atis, n** – jarohat  
**tredecim** – o‘n uch  
**tres, tria** – uch  
**triangularis, e** – uch burchak  
**triceps, cipitis** – uch boshli  
**trochanter, eris, m** – ko‘st  
**trochantericus, a, um**-ko`stga tegishli  
**trochlea, ae, f** – g‘altak  
**trochlearis, e** – g‘altaksimon  
**truncus, i, m** – poya  
**tu** – sen  
**tuba, ae, f** – nay  
**tubarius, a, um** – nayga tegishli

**tuber, eris, n** – do‘mboq  
**tuberculum, i, n** – do‘mboqcha  
**tuberositas, atis, f** – g‘adir budir  
**tubula, ae, f** – naycha  
**tubulus, i, m** – naycha  
**tumor, oris, m** – shish, g‘urra  
**tunica, ae, f** – parda  
**tympanicus, a, um** – nog‘ora(si)  
**tympanum, i, n** – nog‘ora bo‘shlig`i

## Uu

**ulcus, eris, n** – yara  
**ulna, ae, f** – tirsak suyagi  
**ulnaris, e** – tirsak i(si)  
**undecim** – o‘n bir  
**undecimus, a, um** – o‘n birinchi  
**unguis, is, n** – tirnoq  
**unus, a, um** – bir  
**ureter, eris, m** – siydik yo‘li  
**urethralis, e** – siydik chiqarish kanaliga tegishli  
**urinarius, a, um** – siydik i(si)  
**urogenitalis, e** – siyduk tanosil i(si)  
**ut** – yoki  
**uterus, i, m** – bachadon  
**uvula, ae, f** – tilcha

## Vv

**vagina, ae, f** – g‘ilof, qin  
**vaginalis, e** – qin i(si)  
**vagus, a, um** – adashgan (ner)  
**valens, entis** – kuchli  
**valva, ae, f** – qopqoq  
**valvula, ae, f** – qopqoqcha  
**varius, a, um** – hap xillik  
**varix, icis, m** – qon tomir (vena)ni kengayishi  
**vas, vasis, n** – idish, tomir  
**vegetativus, a, um** – vegetativ

**velociter** – tez, tez orada  
**vena, ae, f** – vena  
**venenum, i, n** – zahar  
**venosus, a, um** – venaga oid  
**venter, tris, n** – qorincha (mushak)  
**ventralis, e** – ventral (oldingi) qorinli  
**ventricularis, e**-oldingi qoringa tegishli  
**ventriculus, i, m** – me`da, qorincha  
**venula, ae, f** – eng kichik vena  
**ver, veris, n** – bahor  
**verbum, i, n** – so‘z, gap  
**vertebra, ae, f** – umutrqa  
**vertebralis, e** – umurtqaga tegishli  
**vertex, icis, m** – cho‘qqi  
**vesica, ae, f** – pufak  
**vesiculosus, a, um** – pufakli  
**vestibularis, e** – daxlizga tegishli  
**vestibulum, i, n** – daxliz  
**via, ae, f** – yo‘l  
**viginti** – yigirma  
**villus, i, m** –tuk  
**vinum, i, n** – vino

**virgo, inis, f** – qizcha  
**viscera, um, n, pl** – ichki a’zolar  
**viscus, us, m** – ichki a’zolar  
**visus, us, m** – ko‘rish  
**vita, ae, f** – hayot  
**vitalis, e** - hayotga tegishli  
**volo, velle** – istak  
**volvulus, i, m** – aylana ichak  
**vomer, eris, m** – dimoq  
**vortex, icis, m** – cho‘qqi, suv girdobi  
**vox** – siz  
**vox, vocis, f** – tovush  
**vulnus, eris, n** – yara

**Xx**

**xiphoideus,a,um-** xanjarsimon

**Zz**

**Zona,ae,f** – kamar  
**zonularis, e** - kamarsimon  
**zygoma, atis, n** – yonoq,bet suyagi  
**zygomaticus, a, um** -yonoqqa tegishli

## O'ZBEKCHA-LOTINCHA LUG'AT

### Aa

avval-**ante**  
**ayol-femina**, ae, f  
a'zo - **organum**, i, n  
aylanma-**circumflexus**, a, um  
ayrisimon-**thymus**, i, m  
allergiya-**allergia**, ae, f  
anatomiyaga oid - **anatomicus**, a, um  
aniqlash-**diagnosis**, is, f  
analiz(tekshirish) - **analysis**, is, f  
aorta-**aorta**, ae, f  
arteriyaga maxsus - **arteriosus**, a, um  
arteriya ichiga maxsus **intraarticularis**, e  
arteriya (qizil qon tomiri-**arteria**, ae, f  
asab- **nervus**, i, m  
asabga oid - **nervosus**, a, um  
asosiy- **basilaris**, e(basis,is,f)  
asos- **basis**, is, f  
a'zo- **organizmus**,i,m

### Bb

barmoq-**digitus**,i,m  
barmoqqa tegishli- **digitalis**,e  
barmoq suyaklari- **phalanx**,angis,f  
baland- **altus**, a, um  
bachadon-**uterus**, i, m  
bachadon ust pardasi-**perimetrium**,i, n  
bez-**glandula**, ae, f  
bezamoq - **orno**, are I  
bez - **aden**, adenis, m, f  
bel-lumbus, i, m  
bemor ayol - **aegrota**, ae, f  
bemor erkak - **aegrotus**, i, m  
besh-**quinque**  
bet(yuza)- **facies**, ei,f  
bet suyagi - **zygoma**, atis, n  
bet suyagiga oid - **zygomaticus**, a, um

betga maxsus - **facialis**, e  
birinchi bo'yin umurtqasi-**atlas**, ntis,m  
bitishma-**commisura**, ae, f  
bilak suyagi-**radius**, ii,m  
bilak-**antebrahium**, i, n  
birlashtimvchi-**communicans**, antis  
bilakka maxsus - **radialis**, e  
bilak yelkaga oid-**brachioradialis**, e  
bod kasalligi - **rheumatismus**, i, n  
boldir- **crus**, cruris, n  
bosh suyagini tepe qismi chiqishi -  
**vertex**, icis, m  
bosh miya - **cerebrum**, i, n  
bosh tuki - **capillaris**, e  
boshcha(bosh) - **caput**, itis. n  
bosh miya - **encephalon**, i, n(gr)  
botiq- **concavus**, a, um  
bog'lanish - **connexio**, onis, f  
bog'lama - **ligamentum**, i, n  
bronxga maxsus - **bronchialis**, e  
bronx - **bronchus**, i, m  
burun - **nasus**, i, m  
burunga oid - **nasalis**, e  
burun teshigi - **naris**, is, f  
burun oldi - **paranasalis**, e  
burchakli-**angularis**, e  
burchak-**angulus**, i, m  
buyrak- **ren**, renis, m  
buyrakka oid - **renalis**. e  
buyrak jomi -**pelvis renalis**  
buyrakka yaqin - **adrenalis**, e  
bukilgan-**flexura**, ae, f  
bukuvchi-**flexor**, oris, m  
bukish-**flexio**, onis, f  
bugun-**hodie**  
bug' - **vapor**, oris, m  
bo'yintiriq - **iugum**, i, n  
bo'yintiriqli - **iugularis**, e  
bo'yinga maxsus - **cervicalis**, e

bo‘yin,bo'yincha- **collum**,i,n  
 bo‘yin,bo'yincha(bachadon,siydk pufagi, tish)-**cervix**, icis, f  
 bo‘g‘inlararo-**interarticularis**, e  
 bo‘g‘inlar haqidagi ta’limot -**arthrologia**, ae, f  
 bo‘g‘inga maxsus - **articulatis**, e  
 bo‘g‘in -**articulatio**, onis, f  
 bo‘shliq - **cavum**, i, n  
 bo‘sh, ozod - **liber**, era, erum  
 bo‘sh - **cavus**, a, um

## Dd

dasta- **manubrium**, i, n  
 daraxt- **arbor**, oris, f  
 davolash- **curatio**, onis, f  
 davolashga oid - **therapeuticus**, a, um  
 davr - **stadium**, i, n, **periodus**, i, f  
 darhol- statim  
 darvoza- **porta**, ae, f  
 deltasimon- **deltoideus**, a, um.  
 deltasimon-ko'krakka maxsus - **deltoideopectoralis**, e  
 devor - **paries**, etis, m  
 detsigramm - **decigramma**, atis, n  
 diafiagma(ko'krak va qorin ustidagi parda) - **diaphragma**, atis, n  
 dimog' suyagi- **vomer**, eris, m  
 diametr - **diameter**, tri, f  
 donolik-**sapienta**, ae ,f  
 donishmand- **sapiens**, ntis  
 dorivor o'tlar yig'masi -**species**, ei, f  
 dori-darmon - **medicamentum**, i, n  
 dorishunos-**pharmaceuta**, ae, f  
 dorixona xodimi-**phannacopola**,ae,f  
 doyalik-**obstetricius**, a, um  
 dum - **coccyx**, ygis, m  
 dumga oid - **coccygeus**, a, um  
 dumg‘aza - **sacrum**, i, n

dumg‘azasimon - **sacer**, era, crum  
 dumg‘azaga tegishli - **sacralis**, e  
 dumg‘aza dumga oid - **sacracoccygeus**, a, um  
 dumg‘aza-qirraga oid -**sacrospinosus**, a, um  
 dunyo - **mundus**, i, m  
 do‘mboq (tepa) - **tuber**, eris, n  
 do‘mboqcha -**tuberculum**, i, n

## Ee

egar- **sella**, ae, f  
 ensa- **occiput**, itis, n; **nucha**, ae, f  
 ensaga oid - **occipitalis**, e  
 eng katta qizil qon tomiri - **aorta**, ae, f  
 erkaklar tashqi jinsiy a'zosining katakchasi - **balanus**, i, m  
 erkaklar jinsiy a'zosining toq bezi - **prostata**, ae, f  
 erkaklar jinsiy olati - **penis**, is, m  
 eruvchan-**solubilis**, e  
 emchak- **papilla**, ae,f  
 emchaksimon-**papillaris**, e  
 eshituv-**auditus**, us, m  
 eshitishga oid - **auditivus**, a, um  
 eshitib ko‘rib kasallikni aniqlash - **auscultatio**, onis, f  
 ehtiyyotlik bilan – **caute**

## Gg

gardish- **anulus**, i ,m  
 gijja- **helmins**, ntis, f  
 gnafiliy - **gnaphilium**, i, n  
 gul- **flos**, floris, m  
 gumbaz - **fernix**, icis, m  
 go‘sht, go‘sht to‘qimasi - **carno,carnis**,f

## Hh

**havo-** **aër**, aëris, m

hazm qilishga doir - **digestorius, a, um**  
 hayot-**vita, ae, f**  
 havo bilan to‘lgan - **pneumaticus, a, urn**  
 hayot daraxti – **arbor vitae**  
**halqa-anulus, i, m**  
**halqasimon-anularis, e**  
**halqum-pharynx, yngis, m (gr)**  
**halqumga maxsus - pharyngeus, a, urn**  
**harakat-mobilis,e**  
**harakatlantiruvchi-motorius, a, um**  
**harakatlanmaydigan bo‘g‘im - synarthrosis,js,f**  
**hid-odor, oris, m**  
**hiqildoq-larynx, yngis, m(gr)**  
**hiqildoqqa oid - laryngeus, a, um**  
**hiqildoq yalliglanishi - laryngitis, idis, f**  
**hidlov-olfactio, onis, f**  
**hidlovchi-olfactorius, a, um**  
**hujayra-cellula, ae, f; cytus, i, m**  
**hujayracha-cellula, ae, f**  
**hujayra haqidagi talimot - cytologia, ae, f**  
**Ii**  
**ijobiy-positivus, a, um**  
**izogenli - isogenus, a, um**  
**ikki boshli - biceps, bicepitis**  
**ikki boshli muskulga oid-bicepitalis, e**  
**ikkinchi-secundus, a, um**  
**ikki-duo, duae, duo**  
**ikki qorinli- biventer, tra, trum**  
**ikki marta-bi, bis**  
**ikkinchi bo‘yin umurtqasi - axis, is, m**  
**ikki marta tozalangan - bidestillatus, a,um**  
**ikki hissa oshish - duplicatura, ae, f**  
**ikki tishli- bidens, ntis**  
**ildiz - radix, icis, f**  
**ildizli-radicularis,e**  
**ingichka ichak - jejunum, i, n**  
**issiq-calidus,a,um**  
**issiqlik- calor, oris, m**

**ichak-intestinum,i,n(enteron,i, n(gr))**  
**ichakka tegishli - intestinalis, e**  
**ichakda eruvchi -entersolublis, e**  
**ichburuq- dysenteria, ae, f (grek)**  
**ichki a’zolar - viscera, um n, plur**  
**ichki- internus, a, um**  
**ichi- intra**  
**idish (tomir) - vas, vasis, n**  
**iyak-mentum,i,n**  
**iyakka oid - menial is, e**  
**Jj**  
**jarohat- vulnus, eris, n**  
**jarroh- chirurgus, i, m**  
**jigar - hepar, atis, n**  
**jigar (hayvonniki)-jecur, oris, n**  
**jigarga oid- hepaticus, a, um**  
**jigar oshqozonga oid-hepatogastricus, a, um**  
**jonsizlanish-necrosis, is, f**  
**juda katta - maximus, a, um**  
**juda keng- latissimus, a, um**  
**juda uzun - longissimus, a, um**

**Kk**  
**kalla qopqog‘i - calvaria, ae, f**  
**kalla qopqog‘i suyagining ko‘mik bo‘lagi – diploë, és, f**  
**kallaning egarsimon chuqurchasi-clinocephalis,is, m**  
**kamar, belbog‘ - zona, ae, f**  
**kamarga oid - zonalis, e**  
**kamqonlik- anaemia, ae. F**  
**karbolen- carbolenum ,i, n**  
**kanal-canalisis,m**  
**katakli,pufakli-alveolaris,e**  
**katakcha, pufakcha- alveolus,i,m**  
**katta jag‘ tishi –densmolaris,e**  
**katta - magnus, a, um**

kattaroq-**major,jus**  
 kaft suyagi - **metacarpus, i ,m**  
 kaftga oid - **palmaris, e**  
 kaft-**palma,ae,f**  
 kaft oldi-**carpus,i,m**  
 kallacha- **capitulum, i, n**  
 kasallikning yashirin davri -**incubatio, onis, f**  
 kasallikning oldindan aytib berish - **prognosis. is, f**  
 kasallikni aniqiash - **diagnosis, is, f**  
 kalta boidir suyagi - **tibia, ae, f**  
 kengayish- **dilatatio, onis, f**  
 kesib tashlash - **amputatio, onis, f**  
 kesikka oid - **incisivus, a, um**  
 kesma- **incisura, ae, f**  
 keng- **latus, a, um**  
 keltiruvchi- **afferenus, entus**  
 kichik miyaga oid - **cerebellaris, e**  
 kirish- **aditus, us, m**  
 kichik boidir suyagi - **fibula, ae, f**  
 kichik boidir suyagiga oid -**fibularis,e**  
 kirish (teshik) - **ostium, ii, n**  
 kichikroq- **minor, minus**  
 kindikka oid - **umbilicalis, e**  
 kiprik-**cilium,i,n**  
 kuydirilgan- **ustus, us, m**  
 kuyish-**combustio,onis,f**  
 kurak- **scapula, ae, f**  
 kurtak (bot) - **gemma, ae, f**  
 kuch- **robus, oris, n**  
 kurak suyagining yelka o'sig'i - **acromion, i, n**  
 klitor (ayollarda erkak tashqi jinsi  
 a'zosining qoldig'i )-**clitoris,idis,f**  
 ko'z kosasi - **orbita, ae, f**  
 ko'k,zangori - **coeruleus, a, um**  
 ko'k tomirga oid- **venosus, a, um**  
 ko'krak - **pectus, oris, n; sternum, i,**

ko'krakga oid-**pectoralis, e**  
 ko'krak bezi - **mamma, ae,**  
 ko'k tomir, vena - **vena, ae, f**  
 ko'krak qafasi - **thorax, acis, m**  
 ko'krak qafasiga oid - **thoracicus, a, um**  
 ko'rishga oid - **orbitus., a, um**  
 ko'rsatgich barmoq – **index,icis,m**  
 ko'tariluvchi – **abcedens,entis**  
 ko'tariluvchi mushak – **levator,oris,m**  
 ko'z yoshi – **lacrima,ae,f**  
 ko'z yoshiga oid – **lacrimalis,e**  
 ko'st – **trochanter,eris,m**  
 ko'z qorachig'i – **pupilla,ae,f**  
 ko'rish – **visus,us,m**  
 ko'rinish – **forma,ae,f**  
 ko'richak – **caecum,i,n**  
 ko'z yosh xaltasi – **dacryocystis,is,f**  
 ko'z osti – **infraorbitalis,e**  
 ko'z – **oculus,i,m**  
 ko'z soqqasi – **bulbus oculi**  
**Ll**  
 lab – **labium,ii,n**  
 labga maxsus – **labialis,e**  
 limfa tomiri – **vasa lymphatica**  
 limfasimon – **lymphaticus,a,um**  
 lunj – **bucca,ae,f**  
 lunjga oid – **buccalis,e**  
 lunj muskuli – **buccinator,oris**  
**Mm**  
 manglay – **frons,frontis,f**  
 manglayga oid – **frontalis,e**  
 manglay-yoshga oid – **frontolacrimalis,e**  
 manglay-g'alvirsimon oid –  
**frontoethmoidalis,e**  
 manglay-yuqori jag'ga oid –  
**frontomaxillaris,e**  
 markaz – **centrum,i,n**  
 mato(to'qima) – **textus,us,m**  
 me'da – **gaster,gastris,f**

me'daga oid – **gastricus,a,um**  
 me'da osti bezi – **pancreas,atis,n**  
 me'da osti beziga oid –  
**pancreaticus,a,um**  
 milk – **gingiva,ae,f**  
 milkning yallig‘lanishi-**gingivitis,idis,f**  
 miyacha – **cerebellum,i,n**  
 miyaga oid – **cerebralis,e**  
 miya pardasi – **mater,tris,f**  
 miya – **medulla,ae,f**  
 miyaga oid – **medullaris,e**  
 miya pardasi – **meninx,ngis,f(gr)**  
 miya moddasi,orqa miyasi -**medulla,ae,f**  
 miya ortig‘i,gipofiz – **hypophysis,is,f**  
 miyaning qattiq pardasi – **dura mater**  
 miyaning yallig‘lanishi –  
**encephalitis,itidis,f**  
 modda – **materia,ae,f;substantia,ae,f**  
 moyillik – **disposito,onis,f**  
 moy – **oleum,i,n**  
 muguz(shox) – **cornu,us,n**  
 muskul – **musculus,i,m**  
 muskulga oid – **muscularis,e**  
 muskul orasida – **intramuscularis,e**  
 muskulni o‘rab olgan yupqa plastinka –  
**fascia,ae,f**  
**Nn**  
 naychasimon yo‘l – **canalis,is,f**  
 narkotikka oid – **narcoticus,a,um**  
 natija – **exitus,us,m**  
 nay – **tuba,ae,f**  
 nafas olish – **respiratio,onis,f**  
 nog‘ora – **tympanum,i,n**  
 nog‘ora bo‘shlig‘i – **tympanum,i,n**  
 nog‘oraga oid – **tympanicus,a,um**  
 nursimon – **radiatus,a,um**  
**Oo**  
 ovqat hazmining buzilishi- **dyspepsia,ae,f**  
 odam – **homo,inis,m ; anthropos,m(gr)**

odamiylik – **humanus,a,um**  
 oddiy – **simplex,icis**  
 oyoq tagi – **planta,ae,f**  
 oyoq tagiga maxsus – **plantaris,e**  
 oyoq kaft oldi – **tarsus,i,m**  
 oyoq kafti – **metatarsus,i,m**  
 oyoq katta barmog‘i – **hallex,icis,m**  
 oziqlantiruvchi – **nutricicus,a,um**  
 ozod – **liber,era,erum**  
 oy – **mensis,is,f**  
 old, -gacha – **ante**  
 oldida (atrofida) – **peri(gr)**  
 ona – **mater,tris,f**  
 ona qornidagi bola-**embryo,onis,m(gr)**  
 ona qornidagi bolaning o‘sishi haqidagi  
 fan – **embryologia,ae,f**  
 orqa – **dorsum,i,n**  
 orqaga oid – **dorsalis,e**  
 orqa o‘rtali – **dorsomedialis,e**  
 orqa miyaga oid-**cerebrospinalis,e**  
 orqa ,ustidan – **per(qo’shimcha)**  
 orqadagi – **posterior,ius**  
 orqadagi – **post(old qo’shimcha)**  
 orqa ,oraliq – **inter(old qo’shimcha)**  
 orqa miya – **medulla spinalis**  
 orqa teshikka oid – **analisis,e**  
 organism tuzilishini organadigan fan –  
**anatome,es,f(anatomia,ae,f)**  
 orqa teshik – **anus,i,m**  
 orqa yonli – **dorsolateralis,e**  
 ortiq – **hyper(gr)**  
 ost,ostki – **infra(old qo’shimcha)**  
 ota – **pater,tris,m**  
 otsiz(nomsiz) – **anonymus,a,um(gr)**  
 och ichak – **ieiunum,i,n**  
 och ichakka maxsus – **ieiunalis,e**  
 oshqozon pardasi – **perigastrium,ii,n**  
 oshqozon taloqqa oid- **gastrolienalis,e**  
 oshqozon chiqish joyi – **pylorus,i,m**

oshqozon osti bezi – **pancreas, atis, n**  
oshqozonning kirish joyi – **cardia, ae, f**  
oshqozon – **gaster, tris, f (gr)**  
oshqozonga maxsus – **gastricus, a, um**  
oq – **albus, a, um**  
oqim – **ductus, us, m**  
oqimcha – **ductulus, i, m**  
oq yoy parda – **iris, iridis, f**  
og‘izga maxsus - **oralis, e**  
og‘riq - **dolor, oris, m**  
og‘riqsizlantirish - **narcosis, is, f**

## Pp

pastki- **inferior, ius**  
pastki jag‘ - **mandibula, ae, f**  
pastki jag‘ga maxsus-**mandibularis, e**  
parda - **membrana, ae, f**  
pardali – **membranaceus, a, um**  
pay (oyoq) - **pes, pedis, m**  
pay-tendo, **inis, m**  
pastki tushiruvchi - **depressor, oris, m**  
parda-**tunica, ae, f**  
piramidasimon - **pyramidalis, e**  
pixga maxsus - **calcarinus, a, um**  
pix - **calcar, aris, n**  
piyozcha - **bulbus, i, m**  
pilakcha - **lamella, ae, f**  
piramida - **pyramis, idis, f (gr)**  
ponasimon- **sphenoidalis, e**  
poya- **truncus, i, m**  
pusht- **blastus, us, m (gr)**  
pusht hujayrasi-**blastomeros, m (grek)**  
pufakcha- **bulla, ae, f**  
pufak- **fesica, ae, f (cystis, is, f)**  
pufakka maxsus - **cysticus, a, um**  
plevraga maxsus - **pleuralis, e**  
po‘stloq - **cortex, icis, m**

## Qq

qavariq- **clavus, i, m**  
qaynatma- **decoctum, i, n**

qalqonsimon- **thyreoideus, a, um**  
qand kasalligi-**diabetes, ae, m**  
qanotsimon - **pteiygoideus, a, um**  
qancha - **quantum satis**  
qanot - **ala, ae, f**  
qanotsimon - **alaris, e**  
qatlam - **plica, ae, f**  
qattiq- **durus, a, um**  
qarshi- **anti, contra**  
qatqorin- **mesenterium, i, n**  
qattiq miya pardasi - **dura mater**  
qayiqsimon (qo‘lning qayiqsimon suyagi) - **scaphoideus, a, um**  
qayiqsimon(oyoqning qayiqsimon suyagi)- **navicularis, e**  
qizamiq - **morbilli, orum, m**  
qizil- **ruber, bra, brum**  
qizilo‘ngach - **oesophagus, i, m**  
qizilo‘ngachga oid-**oesophageus, a, um**  
qiyan - **dificilis, e**  
qiysihiq - **obliquus, a, um**  
qiltig‘li - **spinosus, a, um**  
qin-vagina, ae, f  
qinga oid - **vaginalis, e**  
qism- **lobus, i, m**  
qismcha- **lobulus, i, m**  
qisuvchi muskul - **sphincter, eris, m**  
qisqa-**brevis, e**  
qisqarish- **contractio, onis, f**  
qism-pars, partis, f, **regio, onis, f**  
qizlik parda-**hymen, inis, m**  
qizil qon - **erythrocytus, i, m**  
qovoq- **palpebra, ae, f**  
qovurg‘a- **costa, ae, f**  
qovurg‘aga oid - **costalis, e**  
qovurg‘olararo- **intercostalis, e**  
qovuq- **pubes, is, f**  
qovung‘a osti. - **infracostalis, e**  
qovuzloq - **ansa, ae, f**

qon-haema,atis,n(gr);sanguis, inis, m  
 qonli - **sanguineus**, a, um  
 qon oqishi-haemorrhagia, ae, f  
 qon bosimining oshishi-hypertonia, ae,f  
 qon bosimini pasayishi - **hypotonia**, ae, f  
 qon bilan to'lgan-**hyperaemia**,ae,f  
 qonning (suyak qismi) -**plasma**, atis, n  
 qoplama- **obductus**, a, um  
 qopqoq- **valvula**, ae, f  
 qora-niger,gra,grum  
 qorin- **abdomen**,inis,n;venter, tris, m  
 qoringa oid - **abdominalis**, e  
 qorin bo'yniga oid - **pyloricus**, a, um  
 qoringa maxsus - **ventralis**, e  
 qorin pardasi - **peritoneum**, i, n  
 qoziq tish-**dens caninus**  
 quymich suyagi - **ischium**, i, n  
 quymich suyagiga oid- **ischiadicus**,a,um  
 quyish- **transfusio**, onis, f  
 qulooq oldi bezi - **parotis**, idis, f  
**(glandula,ae,f)**  
 qulooq suprasi - **auricula**, ae, f  
 qulooq-**auris**, is, f  
 qulooq chekkaga maxsus -  
**auriculotemporalis**, e  
 quyi (ost) - **hypo** (gr)  
 qulooqsimon - **auricularis**, e  
 qush- **avis**, is, f  
 quyruq- **cauda**, ae, f  
 qo'l, kaft - **manus**, us, f  
 qo'litiq tagi - **axilla**, ae, f  
 qo'litiq tagiga maxsus - **axillaris**, e  
 qo'lning katta barmoq'i - **pollex**, icis,m  
 qo'l-oyoqning noto'g'ri o'sishi -  
**acromegalia**, ae, f  
 qo'shaloq - **duplex**, icis, m  
 qo'shilish - **symphysis**, is, f  
 qo'shimcha - **accessorius**, a, um

**Rr**  
 ravoq-**arcus**,us,m  
 rang-**color**, oris, m  
**Ss**  
 sakkiz-**octo**  
 sakkizinchi- **octovus**, a, um  
 sariq-**flavus**,a,um  
 sezgi – **sensus** , us , m  
 sezgi a'zolari haqidagi fan -  
**aesthesiologia**,ae,f  
 sezgi a'zosiga oid - **sensorius**, a, um  
 siydiq- **urina**, ae, f  
 siydiq maxsus - **urinarius**, a, um  
 siydiq yo'li - **ureter**, eris, m  
 siydiq chiqaiuv kanali - **urethra**, ae, f  
 sinish- **fractura**,ae,f  
 siquvchi-**constrictor**, oris, m  
 skelet-sceleton,i,n  
 siquvchi mushak - **compressor**, oris, m  
 son-**femur**, oris, n  
 songa maxsus - **femoralis**, e  
 soch - **capillus**, i, m  
 soqol - **barba**, ae, f  
 soq'liq - **salus**, utis, f  
 suyuqlik-**humor**,oris,m ( liquor, oris, m)  
 suyak usti pardasi - **periosteum**, i, n  
 suv - **aqua**, ae, f  
 sut – **lac,lactis**,n  
 suyak orasi - **interosseus**, a, um  
 suyak-**os**, oss is , n  
 suyakka maxsus - **osseus**, a, um  
 suv pardasi - **amnion**, ii, n  
 suvsiz-**anhydricus**, a, um  
 suyaksiz-**anosseus**, a, um  
**Tt**  
 tabiat-**natura**,ae, f  
 tabiiy-**naturalis**,e  
 tayoqcha - **calamus**, i, m

talab qilingan - <b>ex tempore</b>	tiišakka maxsus - <b>ulnaris, e</b>
taloq - <b>lien, lienis, m</b>	tirsak o'sig'i - <b>olecranon, i, n (grek)</b>
tana- <b>corpus, oris, n</b>	tish- <b>dens, dentis, m</b>
tanglay- <b>palatum, i,n</b>	tishga oid - <b>dentalis, e</b>
tanglayga oid – <b>palatinus, a, um</b>	tish og'rig'i - <b>odontalgia, ae, f</b>
tangachasimon teri - <b>squama, ae, f</b>	tish chiqishi - <b>odontogenia, ae, f</b>
taranglashgan- <b>tensus, a, um</b>	tishning suyak pardasi - <b>peridentrum,i,n</b>
tashqi- <b>externus, a, um</b>	tishsimon- <b>serratus, a, um</b>
tashqi, yon - <b>lateralis, e</b>	tovan suyagi- <b>calcaneus,i,n(calx,calcus, f)</b>
tashqi teshik dumga maxsus - <b>anococcygeus, a, um</b>	tovan suyagiga oid- <b>calcaneus, a, um</b>
temiratki- <b>herpes, etis, m</b>	tovan-katta boldir- <b>calcaneotibialis, e</b>
teng- <b>aequalis,e</b>	tovan-kichik boldir oid- <b>calcaneofibularis, e</b>
teng qismlarga bo'l – <b>aequales divide in partes</b>	toj- <b>corona, ae, f</b>
tepaga tegishli - <b>parietalis, e</b>	tojsimon - <b>coronalis,e(coranarius,a, um)</b>
teri- <b>cutis, is, f; (derma, atis n (grek))</b>	toza- <b>purus,a,um</b>
teriga oid - <b>cutaneus, a, um</b>	tozalik- <b>puritus,atis,f</b>
terining ustki qismi - <b>epidermis, idis, f</b>	toza holda- <b>per se</b>
teri ostiga oid – <b>hypodermicus.a,um;</b> <b>subcutaneus, a, um</b>	tola- <b>fibra,ae,f</b>
ter-sudor, <b>oris, m</b>	tolasimon- <b>fibrionosus, a, um</b>
terlatuvchi- <b>diaphoreticus, a, um</b>	tolaga oid - <b>fibrosus, a, um</b>
terlama kasalligi - <b>typhus, i, m</b>	tom- <b>tegmen,inis,n</b>
teshik- <b>foramen, inis, n; ostium, i, n</b>	tomir- <b>angion,n(grek),vas,vasis,n</b>
teshik- <b>porus, i,m</b>	tomirlar haqidagi ta'linot- <b>angiologia,ae,f (grek)</b>
teshik - <b>apertura, ae, f</b>	tomir urishi - <b>pulsus, us, m</b>
tagi (tubi) - <b>fundus, i, m</b>	tomchi- <b>gutta, ae, f</b>
tizza qopqog'i - <b>patella, ae, f</b>	tor- <b>angustus, a, um</b>
tizza- <b>genu, us, n</b>	torayish- <b>stenosis, is, f</b>
til- <b>lingua, ae, f</b>	toshsimon- <b>petrosus, a, um</b>
til osti - <b>sublingualis, e</b>	toshsimon tangali- <b>petrosquamosus,a,um</b>
til ostiga tegishli - <b>hypoglossus, a, um</b>	tog'ay- <b>cartilago,inis,f</b>
til ostiga oid(suyakda)- <b>hyoideus, a, um</b>	tog'ayga oid- <b>cartilagineus,a,um</b>
tilcha- <b>uvula, ae, f</b>	tugun- <b>nodus, i,m</b>
tilga oid - <b>lingularis, e</b>	tugun (nerv) - <b>ganglion, ii, n (gr)</b>
tinchlantiruvchi- <b>sedativus, a, um</b>	tuzish - <b>composio, onis, f</b>
timnoq- <b>unguis, is, m</b>	tuzatuvchi - <b>corrigen, entis</b>
tirsak, tirsak suyagi - <b>ulna, ae, f</b>	tuzilish - <b>structura, ae, f</b>
	tumshuqcha (bot) - <b>stigma, atis, n</b>

**tur-genus, eris,n**  
 tushuvchi - **descendens, entis**  
 tuxum - **ovum, i, n**  
 tuxumsimon shakl - **ovalis, e**  
 tug‘ish-partus, us, m  
 tug‘ma miyasizlik -**anencephalia, ae, f(grek)**  
 to‘g‘ri-rectus, a, um  
 to‘g‘ri ichak - **rectum, i, n**  
 to‘yimli - **nutricius, a, um**  
 to‘siq - **paries, etis, m**  
 to‘rt boshli - **quadriceps, ipitis**  
 to‘rt burchakli - **quadratus, a, um**  
 to‘r-rete, is, n  
 to‘rsimon - **retecularis, e**  
 to‘rsimon parda-**retina, ae, f**  
 to‘ qillatib eshitib ko‘rib tekshirish - **percussio, onis, f**  
 to‘g‘ri ichak orqali - **per rectum**  
 to‘qimalar haqidagi fan - **hystologia, ae, f**

**Uu**

uzoqlashliruvchi- **abducens, entis**  
 uzoqlashtirish- **abducdo, onis, f**  
 uzoqlashliruvchi muskul - **abductor, oris, m**  
 uyqu tomiri - **carotis, idis, f**  
 umumiyy- **communis, e**  
 umurtqa- **vertebra, ae, f**  
 umurtqaga old - **vertebralis, e**  
 umumiyy o‘t - **choledochus, a, um**  
 uyma- **incisura, ae, f**  
 ustida- **supra**  
 ustki- **superficies, ei, f**  
 usul-**methodus, i, f**  
 ustun- **columna, ae, f**  
 uxlatuvchi- **somnifer, fera, ferum**  
 uch- **apex, icis, m**  
 uch (tepa) - **vertex, icis, m**

uchga maxsus - **apicalis, e**  
 uch -**tres, tria**  
 uchinchi- **tertrius, a, um**  
 uch boshli - **triceps, tricipitis**  
 uch bo‘lakli - **tripartitus, a, um**  
 uch yoshli - **triennis, e**  
 uch marotoba – **ter**  
 uch marta katta - **triplex, icis**  
 uch rangli - **tricolor, oris**  
 uch shoxli(asabga oid)-**trigeminus, a, um**  
 uch qopqoqli - **tricuspidalis, e**  
 uqalab surtish - **trictio, onis, f**  
 uchi, oxiri - **exremitas, atis, f**  
 uzun-longus, a, um  

**Vv**

 va - et  
 vabo – **cholera, ae, f**  
 vatan – **patria, ae, f**  
 vazifa – **functio, onis, f**  
 voyaga yetganlik –**verilitas, atis, f**  
 vena –**vena, ae, f**  
 venaga maxsus -**venosus, a, um**

**Xx**

xalta - **bursa, ae, f**  
 xavfli - **malignus, a, um**  
 xavfli o‘sma - **cancer, cri, m, carcinoma, atis, n**  
 xotinga maxsus - **femininus, a, um**  
 xanjarsimon - **xiphoideus, a, um**  
 xalq- **populus, i, m**  
 xalqaro- **internationalis, e**

**Yy**

yallig‘lanish - **inflammatio, onis, f**  
 yangi tug‘ilgan bola - **neonatus, i, m**  
 yara-ulcus, eris, n  
 yaracha-**aphthae, arum, f**  
 yarim-semi

yaproq- **folium, ii,n**  
 yaqinlashtiruvchi- **adducens, entis**  
 yaqinlashtirish- **adductio, onis, f**  
 yaqinlashtiruvchi (m) - **adductor, oris, m**  
 yoy - **arcus, us, m**  
 yoyilgan - **difiusus, a, um**  
 yolq‘on-spurius, a, um  
 yomon-**malus, a, um**  
 yon -**latus, eris, n**  
 yonboshga oid -**lateralis, e**  
 yonboshga maxsus - **iliacus, a, um**  
 yoriq (darz) - **fissura, ae, f**  
 yonbosh ichak -**ileum, i, n**  
 yonbosh va ko‘richakka maxsus -  
**ileocaecalis, e**  
 yonbosh suyagi- **ileum, i, n**  
**yonida-par, para**  
 yopiq - **obturatus, a, um**  
 yog‘ - **adeps, ad ipis, m, f**  
 yoq‘li - **adiposus, a, um**  
 yuzga oid- **facialis, e**  
 yuz- **facies, ei,f**  
 yumaloq – **teres, teretis**  
**yumaloq-rotundus,a,um**  
 yumshoq- **mollis, e**  
 yumshoq miya pardasi - **pia mater**  
 yumshoq laqqa go‘sht- **pulpa, ae, f**  
 yupqa - **tenuis, e**  
 yurak - **cor, cordis, n**  
 yurakka maxsus - **cardiacus, a, um**  
 yurakning kengayishi-**diastole, es,f**  
 yurak muskulini torayishi-systole,es, f  
 yurak oldi - **atrium, i,n**  
 yurak oldi xaltasi - **pericardium, ii, n**  
 yurak oldi xaltasmaing yallig‘lanishi -  
**pericarditis, idis, f**  
 yurak yoni xaltasiga tegishli-  
**pericardiatus,a,um**  
 yurakni ichki pardasi-**endocardium, i, n**

yurak qon yo‘lini to‘suvchi qism, qopqoq-  
**valva, ae; f**  
 yurakning yuqori bo‘limi, qorinchasi -  
**antiventricularis, e**  
 yuqorigi- **superior, ius**  
 yuqori jag‘ - **maxilla, ae, f**  
 yuqori jag‘ga maxsus - **maxillaris, e**  
 yo‘g‘on ichak - **crassum, i, n**  
 yo‘l, yo‘lak - **meatus, us, m**  
 yo‘tal – **tussis, is,f**  
**yigirma-viginti**  
**yiring- pus, puris, n**  
 yiringli yara - **abscessus, us, m**  
 yiringli yallig‘lanish - **phlegmone, es, f**  
 yiringli yallig‘lanishga oid - **phlegmonasus, a, um**  
**Zz**  
**zarba-ictus, us, m**  
 zararli - **noxicus, a, um**  
 zaharli- **toxicus, a, um**  
 ziddi zahar - **antidotum, i, n**  
 zich- **compactus, a, um**  
 zuluk- **hirudo, inis, f**

**O ‘ o‘**  
 o‘zak, (yadro) - **nucleus, i, m**  
 o‘zimga qo‘llash uchun - **pro se**  
 o‘lat - **pestis, is, f**  
 o‘lik - cadaver, eris, n  
 o‘likni ochib ko‘rish - **autopsia, ae, f**  
 o‘mrov suyagi - **clavicularia, ae, f**  
 o‘mrov suyagi ostida - **subclavius, a, um**  
 o‘mrov osti - **infraclavicularis, e**  
 o‘mrov suyagiga maxsus - **clavicularis, e**  
 o‘mrov ko‘krakka maxsus - **clavipectoralis, e**  
 o‘n bir-**undecim**  
 o‘ng - **dexder, tra, trum**  
 o‘ninch - **decimus, a, um**  
 o‘n-decern

o‘n ikkinchi-duodecimus, a, um  
 o‘n ikki barmoqli ichak - **duodenum**, i, n  
 o‘n ikki barmoqli ichakka maxsus -  
**duodenalis**, e  
 o‘pka - **pulmo**, onis, m  
 o‘pkaga oid - **pulmonalis**, e  
 o‘pkani o‘ragan parda - **pleura**, ae, f  
 o‘pka uchi - **apex pulmonis**  
 o‘pkani yallig‘lanishi- **pneumonia**, ae, f  
 o‘rtadagi - **medius**, a, um  
 o‘rinli - **localis**, e  
 o‘rtaliq - **perineum**, i, n  
 o‘simta - **processus**, us, m  
 o‘siq- **appendix**, icis, f  
 o‘tkir - **acer**, acris, acre  
 o‘t - **fel**, fellis, n; **chole**, es, f  
 o‘tga maxsus - **felleus**, a, um  
 o‘tli, o‘t moddasiga boy - **bilirosus**, a, um  
 o‘t(bot)-**herba**, ae, f  
 o‘q tomir - **arteria**, ae, f

## G‘g‘

g‘ayritabiy kattalashish -**hypertrophia**,  
 ae, f  
 g‘ayritabiyy holat - **anomalia**, ae, f  
 g‘adir-budir- **tuberositas**, atis, f  
 g‘adir-budir- **asper**, aspera, asperum  
 g‘alvir - **ethmos**, (gr)  
 g‘alvirsimon - **ethmoidalis**, e  
 g‘alvirsimon yuqori jag‘ga maxsus  
**ethmoideomaxillaris**, e  
 g‘or (kovak) - **caverna**, ae, f  
 g‘orga maxsus - **cavernosus**, a, um

## Sh sh

shaklsiz- **amorphos**(gr) **amorphus**, a, um  
 shilliq modda - **mucilago**, inis, f  
 shilliqsimon- **mucosus**, a, um  
 shish- **oedema**, atis, m  
 shoxsimon- **corneus**, a, um  
 shox- **ramus**, i, m; **cornu**, us, n  
 shoxcha- **ramulus**, i, m

## Ch ch

chakka- **tempus**, oris, m  
 chakkaga oid - **temporalis**, e  
 chambar ichak - **colon**, i, n  
 chandir (pay)- **tendo**, inis, m  
 chanoq- **pelvis**, is, f  
 chanoq suyagi-coxa, ae, f  
 chap - **sinister**, tra, trum  
 chambar ichakka oid - **colicus**, a, um  
 chaynov mushagi- **masseter**, eris, m  
 chechak kasalligi - **variola**, ae, f  
 chet, chegara - **margo**, inis, m  
 chigal- **plexus**, us, m  
 chigalga oid - **ganglionaris**, e  
 chig‘anoq - **cochlea**, ae, f (concha, ae, f)  
 chiziq- **linea**, ae, f  
 chirish-**caries**, ei, f  
 chirolyi- **formosus**, a, um  
 chok- **raphe**, es, f (yumshoq to‘qimalarda);  
**sutura**, ae, f (suyaklarda)  
 chuqr- **profundus**, a, um  
 chuqrucha- **fovea**, ae, f  
 chuqr- **fossa**, ae, f  
 cho‘zinchoq - **oblangatus**, a, um

## II-QISM Klinik iboralar.

### 1-DARS.

#### **1-§. Klinik iboralarning tuzulishi.**

Tibbiy iboralar qadimgi grek va lotin tillari asosida qurulgan. Grek- lotin so'zlarning o'zagi yasama va murakkab iboralarni hosil qilish uchun asos bo'ladi. Bir nechta murakkab lotincha yoki qadimgi grekcha o'zak bir so'zda unli yoki unsiz bog'lanib o'zbekcha bir nechta so'zlar bilan tarjima qilinadi.

***Endocrinologia***- uchta grekcha birikmadan iborat bo'lib o'zbek tilida bir nechta so'zni talab qiladi. "Ichki sekretsiya bezlarning tuzilishi va funktsiyasi, bu bezlar funktsiyasining buzulishiga aloqador kasalliklar to'g'risidagi fan". Meditsina iboralarini kelib chiqishi nuqtai –nazaridan 3 ta turga bo'lish mumkin: birinchi (boshlang'ich), yasama va murakkab.

Birinchi -ibora grekcha yoki lotincha so'z o'zining dastlabki ma'nosini saqlaydi yoki boshqa ma'noga o'tganligini ifodalaydi.

***Gaster*** -- me'da (oshqozon)

***Atrium*** -- yurak bo'lmasi

***Cor*** -- yurak

Yasama ibora -- bu lotincha yoki grekcha o'zak old qo'shimcha- suffikslar bilan yangi ma'noli so'zni hosil qiladi.

***Parotitis*** -- quloq atrofidagi bezning yallig'lanishi

***Panplegia*** – butun tananing falaj bo'lishi

Murakkab ibora bir nechta grekcha yoki lotincha o'zaklardan tashkil topib ma'lum bir tushunchani anglatadigan so'z (TƏ) dir:

***Odontopoësis*** --tishning tuzulishi

***Odontoma*** --tish o'smasi (shish)

***Odontodynbia*** --tish og'rig'i

***Odontorrhagia*** -- tishni sug'urib olgandan so'ng qon ketishi

**Odontologia** -- tish kasalliklari va ularni davolash usullarini o'rganadigan fan.

### **Klinik iboralarni o'zlashtirish uchun:**

Birinchidan- lotincha anatomik so'zlarni grekcha sinonimlarini;

Ikkinchidan- oxirgi ibora elementini (TƏ) organ va to'qimalarning patologik o'zgarishini bildirib, tekshirish yoki davolashni diagnostik usullarini amaliy qo'shilishini;

Uchunchidan- affiks (old qo'shimcha va suffiks)lar qo'shimcha axborot berishini bilish kerak;

Klinik iboralar grekcha va lotincha so'zlarning qo'shilishidan kelib chiqqan:

***Ulcus*** -yara

***Tuberculosis*** - sil

***Cancer*** - (lotincha so'z) xavfli o'sma

***Ectomia*** – olib tashlash ( kesib tashlash)

***Phthisis*** - sil (grekcha so'z)

Grekcha iboralar ayrim holatlarda o'zidek transkriptsiya qilinadi:

***Chronicus*** - xronik (surunkali)

***Erythema***- eritema (qizillik),(qon oqib kelishi tufayli teri ayrim qismining qizarishi).

### **2-§. Klinik iboralarning bir qancha qoidalarini rasmiylashtirish.**

1.Grekcha elementlarni tez-tez (ularning oldida lotinchani) qo'llash.

Misol uchun: ***Hysteroptosis*** - bachadonni o'z joyidan pastga tushishi

***Pelviptosis*** - chanoqning tushishi

2. Murakkab so'zlarda birinchi o'rinda organ nomi, so'z oxirida qaysiki hodisa yoki tibbiy faoliyatni ko'rsatadigan patologik TE.

Bodomsimon bezni olib tashlash ***-tonsillectomia***

Limfa oqimni to'xtab qolishi ***-lymposasis***

3.Murakkab so'zlar ikki yoki uchta o'zakning birikuv yo'li bilan hosil bo'ladi. Murakkab so'zlar grekcha o'zagi asosan unli bilan **O** yoki u siz agar TE boshi unli bilan tugasa yoki unli bilan boshlansa birikadi:

***My – algia, py – uria, ur – aemia, broncho-ectasia***

4.Oxirgi element **ia** klinik terminlarda patalogik protsesni yoki mexanik harakatni anglatadi:

***nephropathia*** – buyrakda umumiy patalogik protses (buyrakdagi kasallik)

***arteriorrhaphia*** – arteriyani qo'shib tikish

**Grek tilidan kelib chiqqan so'zlarda urg'u **ia** ga, lotin tilidan kelib chiqqan so'zlarda urg'u o'zakka tushadi:**

*cardiographia* – ammo; *cardiologia*  
*gastrotomia* – ammo; *anatomia*

### 3-§ Klinik iboralarda eng ko'p qo'llaniladigan suffikslar

**1.-itis** – suffiksi yallig‘lanish harakteridagi kasalliklarni bildiradi.

*Nephritis* – buyrakning yalig‘lanishi (nefrit)

*Gastritis* – oshqozon shilliq pardasini yallig‘laninshi ( gastrit)

Agar organ tashqi parda bilan qoplangan bo‘lsa unda klinik terminga **peri-**, agar organ ichki parda bilan qoplangan bo‘lsa, unda **endo-**, agar to‘qima organ atrofida bo‘lsa, **para-** old qo‘sishchalari qo‘shiladi.

Masalan:

*Perimetritis* – bachadon seroz pardasining yallig‘lanishi (perimetrit).

*Endometritis* – bachadon shilliq pardasining yallig‘lanishi (endometrit)

*Parametritis* – bachadon yonidagi kletchatkaning yallig‘lanishi (parametrit)

**2.-oma** – suffiksi to‘qima nomlari asosiga qo‘silib, shish manosini, qaysiki shu to‘qimadan kelib chiqishini bildiradi.

Misol:

*Lipoma* – lipoma, yog‘ to‘qimasidan rivojlanadigan xafsiz o‘sma

*Myoma* – mioma, mushak to‘qimasidan tashkil topgan xafsiz o‘sma

*Oma* – suffiksi shish bilan bog‘liq bo‘lmagan bir qancha kasalliklarda qo‘laniladi:

*Glaucoma* – ko‘z kasalligi, ko‘z ichki haroratini ko‘tarilishini harakterlaydi.

**3.Suffiks –ema** turli harakterdagi kasalliklar nomlarida uchraydi:

*Erythema* – qon oqib kelishi tufayli terining ayrim qismlarining qizarishi

*Empyema* – yiringni toshishi bilan bo‘shliqning yallig‘lanishi ( tananing biron bo‘shlig‘iga yiring yig‘ilishi )

**4.-osis** – suffiksi yallig‘lanmaganlik harakteridagi kasalliklarni organzmning o‘zgarish qobiliyatini yoki normadan yuqoriligi bilan bog‘liq ekanligini bildiradi.

Misol uchun.

*Leucocytosis* – qonda hujayralar (leykositlarning ) ko‘payishi

*Acidosis* – qon va to‘qimalarda ishqorlarning ko‘payishi

**5.-iasis** – suffiksi uzoq muddat yallig‘lanmagan kasalliklarni bildiradi.

*Neprolithiasis* –buyrak toshi kasalligi ( nefrolitiazis )

*Elephantiasis* - limfaning dimlanib (qovurilgan JO‘JAGA o‘xshash) qolishi bilan bog‘liq bo‘lgan to‘qimalarning patologik o‘sishi va rivojlanishi (elefantiaz)

**6.-ismus** – suffiksi yallig‘lanmaslik harakteridagi kasalliklarni nima bilandir zaharlanishini bildiradi:

*Botulismus* – ovqat bilan zaxarlanish ( botula – kolbasa , qazi )

*Somnambulismus* – uyquda yurush ( lunatizm)

## **Mustaqil ishlash uchun mashqlar**

### **1.Quyidagi organlarning yallig'lanishiga xos iboralar tuzing:**

Hepar, atis,n; gaster, gastris, f ; glossa, ae,f; stoma,atis,n; larynx,ngis, f; pharynx,ngis m;appendix,icis, f; pancreas, atis,n;encephalon,i,n; colon,i, n; tonsilla,ae f; bronchus, i,m; gingiva,ae,f; pilula,ae f;

### **2.A) quyidagi asosdan shishga mos iboralar tuzing:**

*Sarx,sarc*—go'sht      *Haema,haemato* – qon *Carcinos,carcin*—rak, o'sma

*Fibra, fibr* – tola      *Chondros,chondr*—tog'ay

### **B) Quyidagi to'qimalarning shishini ayting:**

moyli,suyakli,nervli,muskulli,bezli,tomirli.

### **3. Iboralarni lotin tilida yozing va ularning ma'nosini tushuntirib bering;**

Leykoz,akrotsianoz,mikoz,eritrositoz.

### **4.Tarjima qiling va moslashtiring:**

Jigarga tegishli koma, ko'ndalang sinish, cho'ziq sinish, diffuzli apsess(ho'ppoz),parhezli koma,surunkali yara,son grijasi(churra), o'tkir tishli kasalligi, o'tib bo'lmaydigan 12 barmoqli ichak,jigar og'rig'i,o'pka bo'lagi,tirik organizmda to'qimalar o'lishi,o'tkir kasallik,bronx ,mushaklarning tonusining oshib ketishi, yuqumli sariq kasallik,bosh miyaning (chala ) falaj (yoki qisman yo'qolishi) bo'lishi.

#### ***LEKSIK MINIMUM.***

*atresia,ae,-tug‘ma-yo‘qlik*

*congenitus,a,um-* tug‘ma

*focialis,e* – quyishga oid

*hydrops, opis ,m* – suvga oid(istisqo)

*incisio,onis,f* – kesma, kesib olingan joy

*infarctus,us,m* – qon bilan ta'minlangan to'xtatish natijasida o'lgan to'qimalar sohasi (infarkt)

*insufficientia,ae,f* – yetishmaslik

*insultus, us, m* – bosh miya qon aylanishning bexosdan kelib chiqadigan o'tkir buzilishi (insult)

*lupus, i, m*—volchanka (terining qizarish kasaligi)

*plastica, ae, --* to'qimani qayta tiklash,plastik operatsiya

*ruptura,ae,f*—yorilish, uzilish

*stictura,ae,f* --pay

*transplantatio, onis,f*—qayta qo'yish

#### 4-§. Eng ko‘p qo’llaniladigan grekcha old qo‘sishimchalar

<b>Old qo‘sishimchalar</b>	<b>Ma’nosi</b>	<b>Misollar</b>
<b>1.a-, an-</b>	inkor ma’nosiini (siz)	<b>alalia-</b> bolalarda til chiqmasligi yoki nutqning chegaralanganligi . <b>anomalia-</b> tuzilishning tug‘ma nuqsoni.
<b>2.anti-</b>	qarshi	<b>anticoagulanta-</b> qonning ivish sistemasi aktivligini susaytiradigan moddalar.
<b>3.dys-</b>	buzulish(funktsiyani buzulishi)	<b>dysthymia-</b> kayfiyatning buzulishi , parishonlik
<b>4.endo-</b>	ichki, ichki parda	<b>endoscopia-</b> kovak organlarni optik yoritadigan asboblar bilan tekshirish usuli.
<b>5.epi-</b>	da, ustida,ustki	<b>epididymus-</b> moyak ortig‘i.
<b>6.hyper-</b>	ustida, ustidan (normadan yuqori bo‘lishlikni ko‘rsatadi)	<b>hyperergia-</b> organizm yoki organ reaktivligining normadan ortiq zo‘rayib ketishi.
<b>7.hypo-</b>	ostida, past ( normadan past )	<b>hyposmia-</b> hidni yaxshi payqamaslik, hid bilish qobiliyatining pasayishi.
<b>8.meta-</b>	ko‘chirish, bir holatdan boshqa holatga almashtirish.	<b>metamorphosis-</b> shakl yoki tuzilish (mas;hujayralar, to‘qimalar) ning o‘zgarishi, qayta hosil bo‘lishi,tuzilishi.
<b>9.para-</b>	1.atrofida ;organ, to‘qimani ikkala tomonidan o‘rab olish; 2. o‘xshashlik	<b>paraplegia</b> – ikkala oyoq ikkala qo‘lning falaj bo‘lib qolishi
<b>10. peri-</b>	atrofida, atrofda	<b>pericranitis</b> -kalla suyagi usti pardasining yallig‘lanishi
<b>11.syn- sym-</b>	bilan,birgalikda(harakatning birlashishi, hamkorligi)	<b>syngamia-</b> urug‘lanish, yetilgan erkak va ayol jinsiy hujayralarining qo‘silishi va zigota hosil bo‘lishi.

## **Mustaqil ishslash uchun mashqlar**

### **1.Old qo'shimchalarni ajrating, ularni ma'nosini tushuntiring, iboralarni ma'nosini ko'sating:**

anaemia, apathia, dysphagia, aphagia, hyperaemia, amnesia, dysergia, hyperergia, sympathia, synchondrosis, hyperthermia, syndesmosis, hypothermia, hyperkinesia, pericardium, pericarditis, epicondylus, antitoxicus, endocarditis, parametrium, metastasis.

### **2.Nuqtalar o'rniga kerakli so'z yasovchi elementlarni qo'ying:**

- 1.Organ to'qimalarida kislород moddasini pasayishi .... oxia
- 2.To'qimali elementlarning ko'payib hosil bo'lishi .... cystosis
- 3.Organ yoki tana qismida odatdagi holatdan chetga chiqishi ...plasia
- 4.Tomirlarda gidrostatik haroratning tushushi .... tonia
- 5.Bachadon pufagiga siydikni kelmasligi .... uria
- 6.Muskulni kesish ... tomia
- 7.Muskul tonusining kuchsizlanishi .... tonia

### **3.Tarjima qiling.**

Yurak kasalligi, yurak yetishmasligi, yurak mushagi infarkti, bosh miya insulti, jigarni ko'chirish, yiringni kesib tashlash, suyakni plastik operatsiya qilish, me'dani 12 barmoqli ichakka o'tish joyini kesib tashlash, ko'krak qafasini kesish, bel sohasidagi kasallikni aniqlash yoki davolashda to'qimalarni kovak igna bilan teshish, bolalikda miyani falaj bo'lishi.

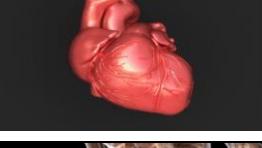
### **Nota bene!**

**Diagnosis bona- curatio bona** – Yashi tashqiz yaxshi davodir.

**Ne noceas si iuvare non potes** – Agar yordam berolmasang aldama.

## 2-DARS.

### 5-§.Organ va tana qismlarining grekcha, lotincha, o'zbekcha dubletlari

Rasm	Grekcha ma'nosi	Lotincha ma'nosi	O'zbekcha ma'nosi
	kephalo-,cephalo-,-cephalia	caput,itis,n	bosh
	somato-,-soma, (soma,atos)	corpus,oris,n	tana
	osteo- (osteon)	os,osis n	suyak
	acro-,-acria (akron)	membrum,i n	qo'l-oyoq cho'qqisi (uchi)
	stetho-, (stethos)	pectus,oris n thorax,acis m	ko'krak (ko'krak qafasi)
	spondylo- (spondylos)	vertebra,ae f	umurtqa
	cardio-,-cardium (kardia)	cor,cordis n	yurak
	arthro-, (arthron)	articulatio, onis f	bo'g'im
	stomato-, (stoma,stomatos)	os,oris n	og'iz
	glossa-,-glossia (glossa)	lingua,ae, f	til
	rhino- (rhis,rhinos)	nasus,i, m	burun

	odonto- -odontia (odus,odontos)	dens,dentis, m	tish
	cheiro-,chiro-,	manus,us,f	qo'l
	poda-,-podia (pus,podos)	pes,pedis m	oyoq
	gon-(gonu)	genu,us, n	tizza
	r(h)achi-, (rhachis)	columna vertebralis	umurtqa pog'onasi
	chelio-,-cheilia (cheilos)	labium,i,n	lab
	urano (uranos)	palatum,i,n (durum)	tanglay
	ul-,ulo- (ulon)	gingiva,ae,f	milk
	melo-(melon)	bucca,ae,f	lunch
	gnatho-,-gnathia (gnathos)	maxilla,ae,f	yuqori jag'
	genia (genus,genyos)	mandibula,ae f	pastki jag'
	genia(geneion)	mentum,i,n	iyak

### 3-DARS.

#### **6-§.Fan, usul, tekshirish, davolash, kasallik ma'nolarini anglatuvchi grekcha so'zlar(suffikslar)**

<b>Grekcha AE</b>	<b>Ma'nosi</b>
-logia (logos-so'z, nutq, tushunish, fan)	fan, fanning bir bo'limi
-logo (-logia)	nutqga tegishli
-scopia (skopeo - ko'rish, tekshirish)	maxsus asbob bilan tekshirish (ko'rish)
-metria , -metr-(metreo - o'lchash)	o'lchash
-graphia (grapho - chizish, yozish)	organni rentgen jarayoni
-gramma (gramma - tasvir)	rentgen surati (natijasi)
-therapia (therapeia - davolash)	davolash (xirurgik yo'lsiz)
noso- (nosos- kasallik)	kasallik
patho-, -pathia (pathos - his qilish, sezish, kasallik)	kasallik, his qilish
alg-, -algia,-algesia (algo- og'riq, kuchayib boruvchi og'riq)	og'riq
-odynbia (odyne)	og'riq
-agra	og'riq

#### **Mustaqil ishlash uchun mashqlar**

##### **1. Quyidagi so'zlarni sinonimini ko'rsating:**

- |                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. vesica urinaria | 6. articulatio, onis, f |
| 2.vesica fellea    | 7.cartilago, inis, f    |
| 3.fel, fillis, n   | 8.lingua, ae, f         |
| 4.glandula, ae, f  | 9.genu, us, n           |
| 5. cor, cordis, n  | 10. vas, vasis, n       |

##### **2. “glossalgia”, “glossodynia” so'zlarini tarjimasini toping:**

- |                                   |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1.tilni plastik operatsiya qilish | 2. til muskulini falaj bo'lishi |
| 3.tilning yallig'lanishi          | 4.tildagi og'riq                |
| 5.tilning sezishini pasayishi     | 6.tilning kasallanishi          |

### **3. Iboralarni lotinchaga yozing, termin elementlarni ma’nosini ko’rsating:**

1. artropatiya ( markaziy nerv sistemasi har xil bo’limlari shikastlanganida paydo bo’ladigan ikkilamchi dektrofik bo’g’im kasalligi ) .
2. Osteologiya ( suyak haqidagi fan ).
3. Elektrokardiografiya ( yurak ishlab turganida paydo bo’ladigan elektr hodisalarini qayd qilish yo’li bilan yurak holatini aniqlash ) .
- 4.ostalgiya ( suyak og’rig’i ).
5. artrozis ( bo’g’im kasalligi ) .
6. xondroma ( tog‘aydagi xavfsiz o’sma ).

### **4. Iboralarning ma’nosini tushuntiring:**

1. Cardiologia, 2. Cardiopathia, 3.Arthritis, 4.Arthralgia, 5.Arthrodynia,
- 6.Arthropathia, 7.Arthrosis, 8.Endocardium, 9.Endocarditis, 10.Osteoarthritis,
- 11.Synarthrosis, 12.Gonagra, 13.Cardiologus, 14.Acroalgia, 15.Stomatologia,
- 16.Cardiographia, 17.Vasoconstrictio, 17.Brachialgia, 18.Logopathia,
- 19.Spondylographia, 20.Pancreatodynia, 21.Nosologia, 22.Hormonotherapy,
- 23.Perosteum, 24.Osteogenus, 25.Thyroglossus, 26.Thyreopathicus, 27. Podalgia,
- 28.Macropodia, 29.Acheiria, 30.Chiroscopia, 31.Apodia, 32.B rachiocephalicus,
- 33.Chirospasmus, 34.Ileocecalis, 35.Ileocolicus, 36.Thyreogenus.

### **5. Tarjima qiling:**

- 1.Cheilodynbia, 2.Ulodynbia, 3.Gnatodynbia, 4.Genioglossus, 5.Geniohyoideus,
- 6.Meloplastica, 7.Gnathoplastica, 8.Agenia, 9.Uranographia, 10.Gnathoscopia,
- 12.Cheilospermus, 13.Uranoptosis, 14.Syncheilia, 15.Melophatia.

### **Nota bene!**

**Qui bene diagnoscit,bene curat-** Kim tashqizni to’g’ri qo’yolsa ,o’sha yaxshi davolay oladi.

**Tempus vulnera sanat** – Kasalni vaqt davolaydi.

	neuro-, neuri-	nervus, i m	nerv
	tricho-, -trichia	capillus, i m	soch
	paedio-, paedo-	infans,ntis m,f	bola
	ophthalmo-, -ophthalmia	oculus, i m	ko'z
	litho-, -lithiasis	calculus, i m	tosh
	chole-, -cholia	fel,fellis, is f	o't
	hydro-, hydor	aqua, ae	suv
	oto-, -otia	auris,is f	qulog
	pharmaco-,	medicamentum, i,n	dori
	gyno-, gynaeco	femina, ae f	ayol
	dacryo-,	lacrima, ae, f	yosh

	<i>andro-, -andria</i>	<i>mas, maris m</i>	<i>erkak</i>
	<i>blasto-, blastus</i>	<i>germen, inis n</i>	<i>embrion</i>
	<i>geri-, gero-, geronto-</i>	<i>senex, senis</i>	<i>qari</i>
	<i>hidro-</i>	<i>sudor, oris m</i>	<i>ter</i>
	<i>myelo-, -myelia</i>	<i>medulla,ae,f</i>	<i>miya</i>
	<i>sphymo-, -sphygmia</i>	<i>pulsus, us, m</i>	<i>puls</i>
	<i>teno-</i>	<i>tendo, inis, m</i>	<i>pay</i>
	<i>angion (angeion)</i>	<i>vas, vasis,n</i>	<i>tomir</i>
	<i>phlebo –</i>	<i>vena, ae ,f</i>	<i>tomir</i>
	<i>masto –</i>	<i>mamma, ae f</i>	<i>sut bezi</i>
	<i>myelo -, - myelia</i>	<i>medulla spinalis</i>	<i>orqa miya</i>

	topo –	locus, i, m	o'rin
	blepharo –	palpebra , ae, f	qovoq
	kerato –	cornea, ae, f	shox parda
	adeno – (aden ) –	glandulla, ae,f	bez
	chylo -, -chylia	lympha, ae f	limfa
	onycho - - onychia	unguis, is ,m	tirnoq
	chondro -	cartilago, inis,f	tog'ay
	phono -, - phonia	vox, vocis, f	tovush
	phaco -, - phakia	lens, lentis f	ko'z gavhari

## 7-DARS.

**10-§.Funksional va patologik holat hamda jarayonlarni ifodalovchi yakka atama elementlar.**

<b>Yunon AE</b>	<b>Ma'nosi</b>	<b>Yunon AE</b>	<b>Ma'nosi</b>
<b>bio- (bios)</b>	hayot	<b>tropho-, -trophia ( tropho )</b>	oziqlanish
<b>pnoe, -pnoea ( pnoe; pnoia )</b>	nafas	<b>oxy-, oxia ( oxys, oxygenium )</b>	kislород
<b>geno-, -genesis, - genesia, -genia</b>	tug'ilish, rivojlanish	<b>phago-, -phagia ( phagein )</b>	yutish
<b>aesthesia-, -aesthesia ( aesthesia )</b>	sezish	<b>philo-, -philia (phielo, philia )</b>	moyillik
<b>astheno ( asthenes, asthenos, asthenia )</b>	kuchsizlik, toliqish	<b>phobo-, -phobia ( phobos )</b>	qo'rqish
<b>spiro- ( spiro,spiratum )</b>	nafas olish	<b>tropo-, -tropia ( tropos, trope )</b>	yo'nalish
<b>pneumo-, pneumato (pneuma, atos )</b>	organdagi havo, gaz	<b>psycho-, -psychia ( psyche )</b>	ruh, ruhi
<b>aëro-, (aér, aëros; aér, aëris )</b>	havo	<b>-plegia ( plege )</b>	falaj
<b>kinesia,kinemato-, kinemo-, (kinesis )</b>	harakat	<b>aetio -( aitia )</b>	sabab
<b>crin-, -crinia (krino)</b>	ajralib chiqish	<b>athero- ( athere )</b>	yog'simon modda
<b>penia (penia)</b>	yetishmaslik	<b>morpho-, -morph - (morphe)</b>	tuzilish
<b>cytosis ( cytus osis )</b>	hujayra miqdorining ortishi	<b>ergo-, -ergia, -urgia ( argon )</b>	faoliyat
<b>rhoea ( rhoia, rhoe, rheo )</b>	oqish	<b>dynamo-, -dynamia ( dynamis )</b>	kuch
<b>rhagia ( rhagos, haemorrhagia)</b>	qon ketish	<b>gnosis, -gnosia</b>	bilish
<b>stasis (stasis)</b>	to'xtash	<b>po(i)esis, -po(i)et</b>	ishlab chiqarish

<b>tono-, -tonia ( tonos, tonus )</b>	tonus, bosim	<b>mnesia ( mnnesia )</b>	xotira
<b>plasia ( plasis )</b>	shakllanish	<b>phreno-, -phrenia</b>	aql, idrok, es, hush
<b>tensio ( tensio )</b>	gidrostatik bosim	<b>phrenico- ( nervus phrenicus )</b>	diafragmaga oid

## **Mustaqil ishlash uchun mashqlar**

**Berilgan atamalarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.**

**1.** 1.Haemotherapy, 2.Haemostasis, 3.Haemangiomatosis, 4.Uraemia, 5.Vasoresectio 6.Perimysium , 7.Acrohidrosis , 8.Carcinosarcoma , 9.Hydraemia, 10.Chondroblastus , 11.Gastrocele 12.Meningocele , 13.Toxaemia, 14.Neuroma, 15.Angioneurosis , 16.Lymphadenitis, 17.Phlebosclerosis 18.Broncholithiasis, 19.Pyaemia, 20.Gastrorrhagia .

**2.** 1.Haemangioma , 2.Haemarthrosis, 3.Vasotomia , 4.Vasoconstrictio , 5.Myoma 6.Myoblastoma , 7.Endomysium , 8.Cytopema , 9.Lymphocytus , 10.Chondroblastoma,11.Epicranium 12.Myasthenia ,13.Neurolysis14.Adenotomia 15.Hyperaemia , 16.Aesthesiologia , 17.Hypaesthesia 18.Dermatosis19.Pyorrhoea , 20.Pyuria .

**3.** 1.Haematologia, 2.Haematonephrosis , 3.Cholaemia , 4.Haematuria , 5.Myoblastus 6.Hydrarthrosis, 7.Chondrogenesis, 8.Epipharynx, 9.Lymphadenoma 10.Hidradenitis,11.Anhidrosis,12.Dermographia,13.Mesoderma,14.Dermatitis, 15.Sphygmographia ,16.Pneumolysis 17.Broncholithus , 18.Chylothorax , 19.Pyothorax , 20.Dyscrinia .

**4.** 1.Haematoma ,2.Urohaematoma ,3.Azotaemia , 4.Muocardium , 5.Lymphorrhoea 6.Perivasculitis , 7.Neurosis ,8.Lymphangiitis ,9.Phlebectasia, 10.Ovocytus ,11.Periderma 12.Erythroblastus ,13.Lithotomy ,14.Urolithiasis, 15.Chylocele ,16.Secretio , 17.Oncogenesis 18.Incretio ,19.Pyometra, 20.Cholelithiasis .

**5.** 1.Haemolysis , 2.Empyema , 3.Ureteritis , 4.Ectopia , 5.Thymocytus, 6.Myometrium, 7.Lympho(cyo)penia , 8.Herniorrhaphia , 9.Anæmia , 10.Neuritis, 11.Lymphangioadenographia, 12.Angiectasia , 13.Anaesthesia , 14.Uretrolysis , 15.Oneumomalacia , 16.Lithiasis , 17.Dysfunctio 18.Chyluria , 19.Pyoderma, 20.Odontorrhagia .

**6.** 1.Synostosis , 2.Myelopathy , 3.Aplasia , 4.Hyperplasia , 6.Dysplasia , 7.Metaplasia, 8.Myelodysplasia , 9.Mesoduodenum ,10.Myelosis,11.Osteomyelitis, 12.Mastoptosis, 13.Hydrocephalus ,14.Otoneurologia, 15.Otitis,16.Ophthalmologia,

17.Cholekinesis , 18.Hypopitarismus , 19.Ductus bilifer , 20.Vesica biliaris .seu. Vesica fellea.

**7.** 1.Gynaecologia, 2.Paediatria, 3.Logopedia, 4.Chondrocytus, 5.Haemocyt, 6.Geronotologia, 7.Hydrophilia, 8.Sphygmogramma, 9.Hydropobia, 10.Geriatria, 11.Apnoë, 12.Hypopnoë, 13.Pneumocephalia, 14.Tenorrrhapia, 15.Aërohaemotherapia 16.Pneumographia, 17.Respiratio, 18.Inspiratio, 19.Pneumarthrosis, 20.Atrophia.

**8.** 1.Dystrophia, 2.Hypertrophia, 3.Hypotrophia, 4.Vagotropus, 5.Anoxia, 6.Hypoxia, 7.Haemophilia, 8.Aërophagia, 9.Aërotherapia, 10.Ophthalmorheographia, 11.Anergia, 12.Synergia, 13.Asynergia, 14.Hypergia, 15.Chirurgia, 16.Chondrodysplasia, 17.Tendosis, 18.Atrichia, 19.Onychorhexis, 20.Dacryoadenitis.

### **9. Quyidagi ma'nolarni ifodalovchi atamalarni yasang:**

1.Ko'z yoshi bezidagi tosh, 2.Ko'z yoshi, 3.Kuchning ko'payishi, 4.Kuchning kamayishi, 5.Xotirasiz, 6.So'lak suyuqligining oqishi, 7.Najasning to'xtashi, 8.Sutning to'xtashi, 9.Tuxumdon usti, 10.Qondagi o'sma, 11.Organ tuzilishining buzilishiga oid kasallik, 12.Tuxumdonning yiring bilan yallig'lanishi, 13.Quloq nayidagi yiring, 14.Tuxumdonda yiring, 15.Tana tuzilishi haqidagi fan, 16.Ko'z gavharining yumshashi, 17.Qovoqning yallig'lanishi, 18.Qorachiq o'smasi, 19. Sut bezini yallig'lanishi, 20.Qovoqni siljishi, 21.Hamma narsadan qo'rqish, 22.Ko'p narsadan qo'rqish, 23.Yangi narsadan qo'rqish, 24.Qorong'ilikdan (scoto-qorong'i) qo'rqish, 25.Pastlikdan (cremno –pastlik) qo'qish.

### **10. Iboralarni tarkibini ajrating va ma'nolarini tushintiring:**

1.Atelodontia(ateles-to'liqsiz,tugallanmagan), 2.Atelocheilia, 3.Ulorrhagia, 4.Uranoplegia, 5.Uranorrhaphaphia, 6.Meloplastica, 7.Meloschisis, 8.Odontolithus, 9.Odontogenesis, 10.Dysontogenensis, 11.Parodontitis, 12.Endodontitis, 13.Gnathitis, 14.Prognathia, 15.Progenia.

#### **Nota bene!**

**Ignoti nulla curatio morbi** – Aniqlamagan kasallikni davolash mumkin emas.

**Hygiena amica valetudinis est** – Tozalik sog'liqning garovidir (dugonasidir).

## 8-DARS.

### 11-§.Turli fizik xossalari ,xususiyati, sifat, aloqasi va boshqa belgilarni ifodalovchi yakka AE lar

<b>Yunon AE</b>	<b>Ma’nosi</b>	<b>Yunon AE</b>	<b>Ma’nosi</b>
<b>auto (autos)</b>	o’z, xususiy	<b>pan, panto (pantos)</b>	to’la, bari
<b>allo (allos)</b>	boshqa	<b>brachy (brachys)</b>	qisqa
<b>hetaro (hetaros)</b>	har xil	<b>brady (bradys)</b>	sekin
<b>homeo-, homo- (homoios, homos)</b>	bir xil	<b>tachy, tacho (tahys, tachos)</b>	tez
<b>iso (isos)</b>	teng	<b>chromo, chromato, chromia</b>	rang, bo’yoq
<b>aniso (anisos, an+isos)</b>	noteng, teng emas	<b>leuco (leucos)</b>	oq
<b>neo (neos)</b>	yangi,yosh (chaqaloq)	<b>erythro (erythros)</b>	qizil
<b>meso (mesos)</b>	o’rta	<b>cyano (kyanos)</b>	ko’k
<b>tele-, teleo-, telo (telos; teleos)</b>	olis, masofada	<b>melano (melas, melanos)</b>	qora, to’q
<b>pseudo (pseudos)</b>	soxta,yolg’on	<b>glyco, gluco (glycys)</b>	shakar, shirin qand
<b>ortho (orthos)</b>	to’g’ri	<b>pachy (pachus)</b>	zich
<b>xero (xerox)</b>	quruq	<b>lepto (leptos)</b>	nozik, nafis
<b>cryo (kruyos)</b>	muzdek, o’ta sovuq	<b>dolicho (dolichos)</b>	uzun
<b>thermo-, thermia (therme, thermos)</b>	issiq, yuqori harorat	<b>bary-,baro-</b>	og’ir
<b>pyr, pyro, pyreto (pyretos)</b>	o’t,olov	<b>bathy, batho (bathys, bathos)</b>	chuqur
<b>macro (makros)</b>	yirik	<b>platy (platys)</b>	yassi
<b>micro (micros)</b>	kichik	<b>hemi (греч.), semi (лат.)</b>	yarim, bir tomonlama
<b>megalo, megalia (megas, megalu)</b>	kattalashgan	<b>chloro (chloros)</b>	yashil
<b>oligo (oligos)</b>	yetishmas, kam	<b>xantho (xanthos)</b>	sariq
<b>poly (polys)</b>	ko’p, ortiq	<b>polio (polios)</b>	kulrang
<b>necro (nekros)</b>	o’lik		

**Nota bene!** **Auto-, allo-, xeno-** termin element(TE) lari **-plastica** (qayta tiklash) va – **transplantatio** (ko'chirib o'tkazish ) so'zlari bilan kelgan birikmalarda quyidagi ma'nolarga ega : **auto-** organizmning o'zidagi organ yoki to'qimalaridan foydalanish, **allo-** boshqa odamning organ yoki to'qimalaridan foydalanish, **xeno-** hayvon organlari yoki to'qimalaridan foydalanish.

## **Mustaqil ishslash uchun mashqlar**

### **1. Iborałarni tarkibini qismlarga ajrating va ularning ma'nosini tushuntiring:**

**A.** Autointoxicatio, autohaemotherapy, bradycardia, tachypnoë, pancytopenia, macrohaematuria, polyuria, oliguria, oligophrenia, schizophrenia, acromegalia, hypovitaminosis, hyperthermia, hypertelorismus, aërophagia, cyanodermia, erythrocytosis, erythropenia, erythema, xeroderma, xerophthalmia, bathypnoë

**B.** Megalocephalia, microcephalia, xerostomia, melanoma, dolichocephalia, allergy, anisocoria, anisocoria (gr. **cora**-1.nishon, 2.ishora, alomat, belgi), atelodontia, pseudotumor, neonatus, panophthalmitis, monophobia, polidactylia, oligodactylia, leukaemia, leucosis, melanoma, xanthopsia, biopsia, orthopaedia, orthopnoë, hypoglycaemia, poliomyelitis, necrodermia, xerophilus, hepisphaerium, thermoplegia, hyperthermia.

**C.** Hemispherium, cryothalamotomia, cryoretinopexia, hemiparesis, thermophilia, diathermia, tachypnoë, brachycephalia, bradysystolia, tachysystolia, hypoxia, acrocyanosis, neoplasma, oxyhaemometria, polyangitis, polymastia, pancarditis, necrotomia, autopsia, lactogenesis, polioencephalomyelitis, adentia, rhinorrhagia

### **2. Iborałni tarjima qiling:**

Yurak yetishmasligi, oq qon tanachalari, terini ko'karishi, qonda shakar miqdorin ko'payishi, o'pka to'qimalarini o'lishi (gangren), nafas olishning sekinlashuvi, yurak harakatining sekinlashuvi, hayvon to'qimalarini ko'chirib o'tkazish, soxta torayish, to'g'ri nafas olish, issiqlikdan falaj bo'lish, terini torayishi, to'g'ri davolash usuli, terini sarg'ayishi, hamma arteriyalarini yallig'lanishi, bir tomonlama falaj, jigarni kattalashishi, labni guruqlashi, pastki jag'ni kichrayishi, yuqori jag'ni kichrayishi,

### **3. Iborałarni lotin tilida yozing va ma'nolarini tushuntiring:**

**A.** Criofobiya, telopatiya, teleskop, electrofobiya, simpatiya, apatiya, tomofobiya, antipatiya, astrofobiya, simmetriya, gipostaz, gemoliz, gidroliz, faotsit, anestezeolog, stetoskop, periskop, telefon, kinematografiya, kardiodistrofiya,

nevрастения, гипогенитализм, энотальм, экзофтальм, остеомиелит, фонендоскоп, фетоскоп.

**B.** Ангидроз, эпикард, перикард, дизурия, ишемия, ишурея, логастения, геронтобиша, логорея, сфинктометрия, гидронефроз, гастроррагия, алгоменорея (гр, мен- ой), дисменорея, адинамия, тимома, спирометрия, миатония, миатрофия, дисфагия, фотофобия, клаустрофобия (лат, claustrum - yopiq joy), монофобия.

### **Nota bene!**

**Salus populi- suprema lex** - Xalq farovonligi – ойлай қонундир.

**Ubi bacteriae , ibi morbus** – Qayerda bakteriya bo'lsa , о'ша жойда қасаллик бор.

### **Klinika bo'limini takrorlash uchun mashqlar:**

#### **1. So'z yasovchi elementlarni ajrating va iboralarni ma'nolarini ko'rsating:**

**A.** Haemostasis, haemotherapy, haematuria, haematoma, haemorrhagia, haemolysis, haematologus, haematologia, haemarthrosis, haemangioma, haemophilia, haemophobia .

**B.** Blepharorrhagia, blepharoptosis, dinamometria, olyuria, bradyknesia, tachypnoë, dyspepsia, chylothorax, pneumothorax, pneumorrhagia, pneumorrhaphia, galactotherapia, narcomania, anamnesis morbis, anamnesis vitae, aphonia, tenorrhaphia, topographia, megalomania.

**C.** Meloplastica, gnatoplastica, papillitis, cheilognathouranoschisis, uranoplastica, micrognatia, gnatopathia, cheilitis, gingivitis, odontoma, glossoptosis, caries acuta profunda, caries simplex, hyperesthesia dentium, hyperaemia pulpae, pulpitis chronic, stomatitis .

#### **2. Berilgan ma'nolarni o'qing va iboralar tuzing:**

Qisqa sharsimon bosh, pay qo'shilishi, chanoqni o'lchash, ko'z olmasi bilan qovoqni qo'shilishi, o'pkani olib tashlash, o'pkadan qon ketish, o'pka shishi, xotirani yo'qotish, xalqum va tilni falaji, qonni hosil bo'lishi, suyakni yumshashi, kuchsizlik, shaklsizlik, orqa miyaning sariq muddasining yallig'lanishi, bachadonni tushishi, ichki organni tushishi, oshqozon osti bezini tushishi, quloqni zamburug'li қасаллиги, ichki organdan qon ketish, bachadon bo'yinchasining sil қасаллиги,

bo'g'imda suv paydo bo'lishi, jigarni ko'chirish, suyakni qayta tiklash(plastica), tizzadagi og'riq, suvni yaxshi ko'rish,suvni parchalanishi, pulsni o'lhash, miyada suv to'planishi, rasmdan qo'rqish, yopiq joydan qo'rqish (yopiq joy-**claustrum** ), balandlikdan qo'rqish.

### **3. Terminni to'ldiring:**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| -qovoqni yallig'lanishi -...itis ;                          | -toza havo bilan davolash- <b>aëro...</b> ; |
| -yurak xaltasini yallig'lanishi- <b>peri...</b> ;           | -qonni to'xtashi - <b>haemo....;</b>        |
| --chanoqni o'lhash - <b>pelvi...ia;</b>                     | - payni tikish – <b>tendo...;</b>           |
| -organ harakatini pasayishi - <b>hyp...;</b>                | -bronxlarni kengayishi – <b>bronch..;</b>   |
| -nervdagi og'riq – <b>neur...ia;</b>                        | -bronxni torayishi – <b>broncho...;</b>     |
| -xotirani pasayishi -... <b>phrenia;</b>                    | -bo'g'imdag'i og'riq -... <b>algia</b>      |
| -arteriyani kengayishi – <b>arteri...;</b>                  | -barmoqlarni birikishi – <b>syn...;</b>     |
| -ishtahani buzilishi -... <b>orexia</b>                     | -nutqni to'g'rilash - ... <b>paedia</b> ;   |
| -qovoqni tushishi- ... <b>ptosos;</b>                       | -oqqonlik -... <b>aemia;</b>                |
| -bronxni maxsus asbob bilan tekshirish – <b>broncho...;</b> |   |

### **4. TE ni ajratib iboralarning ma'nolarini tushuntiring:**

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>1. Splenomegalia.</b> | <b>2. Osteomalacia.</b>  |
| Cardiomegalia            | encephalomalacia         |
| nephromegalia            | myelomalacia             |
| hepatomegalia.           | arthromalacia .          |
| <b>3. Thermotherapia</b> | <b>4. Spondylopathia</b> |
| thermoreceptor           | spondylotomyia           |
| thermoplegia             | spondylectomia           |
| hyperthermia .           | spondylodynia.           |

### **5. Quyidagi so'zlarni grekcha-lotincha ma'nolarini bering:**

- 1. Mushak, bosh, nerv, orqa miya, og'iz, suyak, limfa tuguni, to'qima, to'g'ri ichak, umurtqa, ko'z, sut bezi, bachadon, ko'krak, yo'g'on ichak, tog'ay, buyrak jomi, qulqoq, burun, qovoq, soch, qorin, tirnoq, qin, tuxumdon, kindik, oyoq, tovon, barmoq, siydik pufagi, o't pufagi, yurak, ko'r ichak, bo'g'im.**

- 2. Jag', pastki jag', yuqorigi jag', iyak, tanglay,milk, tish, so'lak bezi,**

## 12-§. Takrorlash uchun klinika bo'limidan test savollari

1. To'ldiring. Kasalliklar haqidagi fan. ....**loquia**  
**a.pathia**    **b.patho**    **c.algia**    **d.plegia**
2. To'ldiring. Zamburug'li kasallanish. **myc.....**  
**a.-oma**    **b.-it is**    **c.-osis**    **d.-iosis**
3. To'ldiring. Burun bo'shlig'ini yallig'lanishi. **rhin.....**  
**a.-oma**    **b.-itis**    **c.-osis**    **d.-iasis**
4. To'ldiring. Nutq deffektlarini to'g'rilash. **loqo...**  
**a.plegia**    **b.paedia**    **c.plasia**    **d.poiesis**
5. To'ldiring. Buyrakka qon quyilishi. ....**nephrosis**  
**a.homeo**    **b.haemato**    **c.histo**    **d.hetero**
6. To'ldiring. Terini zamburug'li kasallanishi. **dermato....osis**  
**a.myo**    **b.myelo**    **c.myco**    **d.masto**
7. To'ldiring. Bosh miya **kulrang** moddasini yallig'lanishi.  
....**encephalitis**  
**a.poly**    **b.pan**    **c.paedio**    **d.polio**
8. To'ldiring. **Venalarni** shamollashi natijasida tromblarni paydo bo'lishi. ....**thrombo.....itis**  
**a.phlebo**    **b.philo**    **c.phobo**    **d.blepharo**
9. To'ldiring. **Rangli** ko'rishni buzilishi. ....**dysopsia**  
**a.chromato**    **b.cheilia**    **c.chloro**    **d.chylo**
10. To'ldiring. **O't** pufagini olib tashlash. ....**cystectomy**  
**a.chroma**    **b.chole**    **c.chloro**    **d.chylo**
11. Ma'nosini bering. **hemiopsia**  
**a. ko'rishni buzilishi**    **b. rangni ko'rish**  
**c. ko'rmaslik**                **d. chala ko'rish**

**12. Ma’nosini bering. Ko’p barmoqlilik.**

- a.monodactyla**
- b.polydactyla**
- c.syndactyla**
- d.adactyla**

**13. Ma’nosini bering. Sut kelishini to’xtashi.**

- a.coprostasis**
- b.hydrostasis**
- c.cholestasis**
- d.galactostasis**

**14. Ma’nosini bering. Bachadonda yiringni to’planishi.**

- a.pyaemia**
- b.pyuria**
- c.pyothorax**
- d.pyometra**

**15. Ma’nosini bering. Qonda yog’ bo’lishi.**

- a.uraemia**
- b.lipaemia**
- c.cholaemia**
- d.toxaemia**

**16. Ma’nosini toping. Venalarni kengayishi.**

- a.phlebostenosis**
- b.phlebosclerosis**
- c.phlebectomy**
- d.phlebectasia**

**17. Ma’nosini toping. Ichak funksiyasini buzilishi.**

- a.dysopsia**
- b.dysuria**
- c.dysenteria**
- d.dysplasia**

**18. Tarjima qiling. Yutolmaslik.**

- a.apnoe**
- b.aplasia**
- c.atrophy**
- d.aphagia**

**19. Yiringni oqishi – so’zini tarjimasini bering.**

- a.pyaemia**
- b. pyorrhea**
- c.pyoderma**
- d.pyothorax**

**20. Tarjima qiling.Ko’z qovoqlarini (ko’z olmasi bilan) bitib ketishi.**

- a.syndactyla**
- b.symplypharia**
- c.synergia**
- d.synostosis**

**21. «Yallig’lanish» ma’nosidagi terminni toping.**

- a.pneumonia**
- b.lithiasis**
- c.neuralgia**
- d.spondylosis**

- 22. « Olib tashlash»** ma’nosini beradigan terminni toping.  
a.metroptosis b.nephrectomia c.splenectasia d.stenocardia
- 23. « Havo, gaz»** ma’nosini beradigan terminni toping.  
a.pneumolysis b.pneumorhexis c.pneumocephalia d.pneumotomia
- 24. « Moyillik»** ma’nosini beradigan terminni toping.  
a.haemophilia b.cardioplegia c.dysplasia d.hydrophobia.
- 25.« Sezuvchanlikni oshishi»** ma’nosidagi so’zni toping.  
a.chirurgia b.allergia c.synergia d.asynergia
- 26. “Sezuvchanlikni yo’qolishi”** ma’nosidagi atamani toping.  
a.asthesia b.hypaesthesia c.hyperesthesia d.anaesthesia
- 27.« Hujayralar soninig kamayishi»** ma’nosidagi atamani toping.  
a.cytolysis b.cytopenia c.cytosis d.cytoplasia
- 28. Ma’nosini bering. Bir barmoqlilik.**  
a.dactyloscopia b.monodactyla c.polydactyla d.syndactyla
- 29. Ma’nosini bering . Butun tana falaji.**  
a.panplegia b.hemiplegia c.monoplegia d.monophobia
- 30. Tarjima qiling. Qon ketishi.**  
a.splenorrhaphia b.pyorrhoea c.haemorrhagia d.hypergia
- 31. Tarjima qiling. Suyaklarni suyak to’qimasi yordamida birikishi.**  
a.syndesmologia b.synchondrosis c.syndesmosis d.synostosis
- 32. Tarjima qiling.Qarilik kasalliklarini davolash haqidagi ta’limot.**  
a.geriater b.geriatria c.gerontologia d.gerontologus
- 33. Tarjima qiling.Siydikda qon bo’lishi.**  
a.haematuria b.uraemia c.urohaematoma d.cholaemia
- 34. Ma’nosini bering. Yurakning tashqi qavati.**  
a.endocardium b.pericardium c.epicardium d.myocardium

**35. Ma'nosini bering. Bachadonning shilliq qavati.**

- a.parametrium    b.perimetrium    c.endometrium    d.endometritis

**36. Ma'nosini bering. Ko'p oziqlanish.**

- a.hypotrophia    b.hypertrophy    c.atrophy    d.dystrophy

**37. Ma'nosini bering. Terining sarg'ayishi.**

- a.leucoderma    b.erytroderma    c.xantoderma    d.cyanosis

**38. Tarjima qiling. Shakarning siydikda bo'lishi.**

- a.lipuria    b.haematuria    c.glykuria    d.dysuria

**39. To'ldirib yozing.Siydik pufagi va buyrak jomini yallig'lanishi.**

...cystitis

- a.polio    b.poly    c.pyelo    d.pyo

**40. To'ldirib yozing.Suyak ilgining yallig'lanishi. Osteo.....itis**

- a.myos    b.masto    c.metro    d .myelo

**41. To'ldirib yozing.O'z qonini o'ziga quyish uslubi bilan davolash.**

....haemotherapia

- a.allo    b.hetero    c.homo    d.auto

**42. To'ldirib yozing.Bronxlarda tosh hosil bo'lishi. broncho.....**

- a.lithis    b.lithotomy    c.lithectomy    d.lithiasis

**43. To'ldirib yozing.Buyrakni tikish. Nephro .....**

- a.rhoea    b.rhaphia    c.rhagia    d.rhexis

**44. Rangini aniqlang. Melano-**

- a. oq    b. qizil    c. sariq    d. qora

**45. To'ldib yozing. Og'izni qurishi. ....stomia**

- a.melano    b.cyano    c.glyko    d.xero

**46. To'ldib yozing. Ko'zning hamma qavatlarining shamollashi.**

.....ophthalmitis

- a.poly   b.polio   c.pan   d.pathia**

**47.** To'ldib yozing. Havoni **yutish.** aëro.....

- a.phobia   b.phibia   c.phagia   d.plegia**

**48.** To'ldib yozing. **Orqa miyaning** kasallanishi. ....pathia

- a.myo   b.masto   c.metro   d.myelo**

**49.** To'ldiring. Oq qon tanachalarining **ko'payishi.** leucocyt.....

- a.macro   b.poly   c.hyper   d.osis**

**50.** To'ldiring. Qizil qon tanachalarini **kamayishi.** erythrocyto .....

- a.oligo   b.pexia   c.penia   d.ptosis**

**51.** To'ldiring. **Ko'p** bo'g'imlarni shamollashi. ...arthritis

- a.oligo   b.mono   c.pan   d.poly**

**52.** To'ldiring. Buyrakda **yiringni** paydo bo'lishi. ...nephrosis

- a.pan   b.pyo   c.poly   d.polio**

**53.** To'ldiring. Siydik chiqish funksiyasining **buzilishi.** ...uria

- a.an   b.syn   c.epi   d.dys**

**54.** To'ldiring. Mushakning **kuchsizlanishi.** My...

- a.stheno   b.spiro   c.stetho   d.asthenia**

**55.** To'ldiring. **Ter** bezlarining shamollashi. ...adenitis

- a.hidro   b.hydro   c.hyper   d.hypo**

**56.** To'ldiring. Birgalikda **ishlash.** Syn...

- a.crinia   b.kinesia   c.asthenia   d.ergia**

**57.** To'ldiring. Quloqdan **oqishi.** Oto...

- a.rhexis   b.rhaphia   c.rhagia   d.rhoea**

**58.** To'ldiring. Toshni **kesish.** Litho...

**a.tonia    b.tomia    c.ectomia    d.iasis**

**59. Juftini toping. hysterodynia**

- a. to'qimani yallig'lanishi    b. bachadonni kasallanishi  
c. bachadonni kesish                d.bachadondagi og'riq**

**60. Juftini toping. pyelitis**

- a. yiringli yallig'lanish    b. buyrakni yallig'lanishi  
c. ko'p yallig'lanish                d. buyrak jomini yallig'lanishi**

**61. Juftini toping. Sutli parhez.**

- a.hydrotherapia                b.heliotherapia  
c.phychotherapia                d.galactotherapia**

**62. Juftini toping. Sekin nafas olish.**

- a.hypotonia                b.hypotrophia  
c.hypopnoe                    d.hypertonia**

**63. Juftini toping. O'smalar va ularni davolash bo'yicha mutaxasis.**

- a.geriater    b.gerontologus    c. oncologus    d.gynaecologus**

**64. Juftini toping. odontorhagia**

- a. ichakdan qon ketishi    b. oshqozondan qon ketishi  
c. quloqdan qon ketishi      d.tishdan qon ketishi**

**65. Juftini toping. Stomatitis**

- a. tanani yallig'lanishi                b. tishni yallig'lanishi  
c. og'iz bo'shlig'ini yallig'lanishi    d.umurtqalarni yallig'lanishi**

**66. Ma'nosini toping. Hepatopexia**

- a. jigarni pastga qarab siljishi    b. jigarni tikib qo'yish  
c. jigarni kasallanishi                d. jigarni anastomozi**

**67. "Bo'g'imlarni surunkali kasallanishi" – jumlasini hosil qiling.  
arthr...**

**a.-oma      b.-pathia      c.-itis      d.-osis**

**68.** “Buyrak tosh **kasalligi**” - jumlasini hosil qiling. Nephrolith....

**a.-itis      b.-osis      c.-pathia      d.-iasis**

**69.** “Nerv tolasidan hosil bo’lgan **shish**” - jumlasini hosil qiling. Neuro.....

**a.-itis      b.-osis      c.-pathia      d.-oma**

**70.** “**Tanglayni yorish (kesish)**” ma’nosidagi atamani ko’rsating.

**a. uranotomia      b. melotomia      c. gonotomia      d. ulotomia**

**71.** To’ldiring. Suyaklar haqidagi **ta’limot**. Osteo...

**a.-longia      b.-algia      c.-odynbia      d.-logus**

**72.** To’ldiring. **Oshqozon osti bezining og’rishi.** ... odynia.

**a.gaster      b.pancreatis      c.pancreat      d.pancreas**

**73.** To’ldiring. **Tish** og’rishi. ... algia.

**a.stomat      b.odont      c.dens      d.dent**

**74.** To’ldiring. **Umurtqa** rentgenografiyasi. ....graphia

**a. vertebra      b. rhachi      c. columnae vertebralnis      d. spondylo**

**75.** To’ldiring. **Ko’krak qafasini** o’lchash. ....metria

**a. stetho      b. thoraco      c. pectus      d. thorax**

**76.** Tarjima qiling.Jigardan **kelib chiqqan kasallik**. Hepato.....

**a.-osis      b.-itis      c.-iasis      d.-genus**

**77.** Tarjima qiling. **Boshni o’lchash.**

**a.encephalometria      b.cephalometria**

**c.cephaloscopia      d.encephaloscopia**

**78.** Tarjima qiling.**Og’iz bo’shlig’ini asbob bilan tekshirish.**

**a.odontoherapia      b.stomatotherapia**

**c.stomatoscopia      d.odontoscopia**

**79. Tarjima qiling. Tishlarni davolash.**

- a.odontotherapia**
- b.stomatotherapia**
- c.stomatoscopia**
- d.odontoscopia**

**80. Tarjima qiling. Ko'krak qafasida og'riqning pay do bo'lishi.**

- a. algostethos**
- b. stethalgia**
- c. stethometria**
- d. stetopathia**

**81. Tarjima qiling. Tovonni yetishmasligi.**

- a.pedometria**
- b.podoscopia**
- c.podographia**
- d.apodia**

**82. Terminelementni toping. Yozish jarayoni.**

- a.-iasis**
- b.-therapia**
- c.-gramma**
- d.-graphia**

**83. Terminelementni toping. "Kasallik".**

- a. -itis**
- b. -oma**
- c. noso-**
- d. -algia**

**84. Terminelementni toping. "Kasallanish".**

- a.chiroscopia**
- b.osteopathia**
- c.periosteum**
- d.brachialgia**

**85. Terminelementni toping. "Kelib chiqqan".**

- a.osteogenus**
- b.odontalgia**
- c.pododynna**
- d.chirospasmus**

**86. Quyidagi ma'noni beradigan old qo'shimchali atamani toping.**

**"Funksiyaning buzilishi"**

- a.nephrosis**
- b.apodia**
- c.dysenteria**
- d.endocranum**

**87. Quyidagi ma'noni beradigan old qo'shimchali atamani toping.**

**"Ichki qavat"**

- a.epicranium**
- b.parasternalis**
- c.synchondrosis**
- d.endocardium**

**88. Quyidagi ma'noni beradigan old qo'shimchali atamani toping.**

**"Tashqi qavat".**

- a. hemiparesis**
- b. parametritis**
- c. acheiria**
- d. perimetritis**

**89. Quyidagi ma'noni beradigan old qo'shimchali atamani toping.**

**"Normadan yuqori".**

- a.** peritonealis   **b.** hyperaemia   **c.** hypoplasia   **d.** naemia

**90.** Quyidagi ma’noni beradigan old qo’shimchali atamani toping.

**”Birikish”.**

- a.** syndesmosis   **b.** hydraemia   **c.** secretio   **d.** hyperfuntio

**91.** Terminni tarjimasini toping.     **”endometritis”**

- a.** bachadon shilliq pardasini yallig’lanishi   **b.** buyrak jomini shamollashi  
**c.** siydik pufagini kasallanishi   **d.** buyrak jomi bilan siydik pufagini shamollashi

**92.** Tarjimasini toping.     **Lymphacytosis**

- a.** limfa hujayralarining kamayishi   **b.** limfositlarni kasallanishi  
**c.** limfositlarni qonda ko’payishi   **d.** limfa hujayralari

**93.** Tarjimasini toping.     **Osteoma**

- a.** suyakni o’smasi                  **b.** suyak to’qimasidan tuzilgan o’sma  
**c.** suyakni yallig’lanishi            **d.** suyakni kasallanishi

**94.** Tarjima qiling.     **Hepatogenus**

- a.** jigarning kasallanishi            **b.** jigarni kelib chiqishi  
**c.** jigarni og’rishi                  **d.** jiga dan kelib chiqqan kasallik

**95.** Antonimlar berilgan qatorni ko’rsating.

- a.** sclerosis - malacia              **b.** algia – odynia  
**c.** therapia – iatria                **d.** micro – oligo

**96.** Tarjima qiling.     **Lymphacytoma**

- a.** limfa tugunlarini shishishi                  **b.** limfalarni shishishi  
**c.** limfa hujayralaridan tuzilgan shish   **d.** limfosalalarini kasallanishi

**97.** “Siydik nayining qisqarishi” atamasini tarjima qiling.

- a.** ureterostenosis   **b.** urethospasmus   **c.** ureterospasmus   **d.** urethrostenosis

**98.** Juftini aniqlang.     **corpus, oris,n**

- a.** angion   **b.** Somato   **c.** stomato   **d.** splanchno

**99. Juftini aniqlang. niger, gra, grum**

- a.leuco    b.melano    c.polio    d.xantho

**100. Sinonimini tanlang. "Thorax".**

- a.stethos    b.cephale    c.rhinos    d.stomato

**101. Qarama-qarshi ma'nosini ko'rsating. "Leucos".**

- a.erythros    b.melan    c.polio    d.xantho

**102. Sinonimini tanlang. "Iater".**

- a.myo    b.algia    c.medicus    d.pathia

**103. Termanni ko'rsating. O't pufagini shamollashi.**

- a.dacryocystitis    b.pyelocystitis  
c.cystopathia    d.cholecystitis

**104. Termanni ko'rsating. Xirurgik operatsiya qilib bezni olib tashlash.**

- a.appendectomy    b.adenotomy    c.laparotomy    d.adenoectomy

**105. Kerakli old qo'shimchani qo'ying. Yurakning ichki qavatini shamollashi.**

- ...carditis  
a.endo    b.epi    c.sub    d.para

**106. Kerakli old ko'shimchani qo'ying. Qonda shakarni ko'payishi.**

- ...glykaemia  
a.hypo    b.hyper    c.syn    d.para

**107. So'zdagi yetishmagan qismni qo'ying. Qonda  
leyko'tsitlar sonining ko'payishi. leucocyt...**

- a.pathia    b.poly    c.osis    d.odynia

**108. "Tarkibni kamayishi" ma'nosidagi so'zni toping.**

- a.erythrocytosis    b.leucopenia    c.hydraemia    d.hyperthermia

**109. "Tarkibni k o'payishi" ma'nosidagi so'zni toping.**

- a.hypotonia    b.acheira    c.thrombocytosis    d.symphondrosis

**110.** Qanday ma'noni beradi? "ptosis"?

- a.** davolash **b.** kengayish **c.** pastga tushish **d.** torayish

**111.** So'zni yetishmagan qismini to'ldiring. O'z **qonini** o'ziga quyish.

auto .... therapia

- a.-angi** **b.-haemo** **c.-aemia** **d.-erythro**

**112.** Qaysi grek old qo'shimchasi "**qo'shilish,bitish**" ma'nosini bildiradi?

- a.** endo **b.** sim **c.** syn **d.** para

**113.** Tarjima qiling. "**ophthalmomimicria**"

- a.** kichik bosh **b.** katta bosh **c.** kichik ko'z **d.** katta ko'z

**114.** To'ldiring.Toloqning **katta bo'lishi.** spleno...

- a.**pathia **b.**macros **c.**megalnia **d.**malacia

**115.**Terining rangini aniqlang. **melanodermia**

- a.** qizil **b.** kul rang **c.** qora **d.** oq

**116.** Apenditsitning **simptomlari.** ....appendicitis

- a.**symptomata **b.**symptoma **c.**symptomatibus **d.**symptomatum

**117.** Tarjima qiling. Ichaklarning **o'tkir** yallig'lanishini davolash.

Curatio ....enteritidis

- a.acutus** **b.acuta** **c.acutum** **d.acutae**

**118.** Tarjima qiling. **Oshqozonning** yiringli yallig'lanishi. ....purulenta

- a.gastritis** **b.gastritidis** **c.gastritide** **d.gastritides**

**119.** Tarjima qiling. **Quloqning** chuqur ichki qismini **yallig'lanishi.**

...interna profunda

- a.us otos** **b.otitis** **c.otitidis** **d.otitide**

**120.** Tarjima qiling. Inflamatio vesicae urinariae seu ...

- a.cystitis** **b.cystis** **c.cystitidis** **d.cystitide**

**121.** Tarjima qiling. Inflamatio pulmonum seu ..

**a.pneumonia   b.pneumoniae   c.pneumoniarum   d.pneumonis**

**122.Halqumni** o'tkir **yallig'lanishi.** ... acuta

**a.pharyngitis   b.laryngitis   c.pleuritis   d.stomatitis**

**125.**To'ldiring. Glaucoma -morbus..., glaucoma non est neoplasma.

**a.oculus   b.oculi   c.oculorum   d.oculis**

**126.**Qaysi terminelement “ **ulangan joydan, chandiqdan organning bo'shashi (ozod qilish)**” ma’nosini bildiradi?

**a. lysis   b. ectomia   c. sclerosis   d. stasis**

**127.** Termanni yetishmagan qismini to'ldiring. Tifga o'xshash kasallik.

..... typhus

**a. endo   b. peri   c. epi   d. para**

**128.** Termanni ma’nosini ko’rsating. **haematopericardium**

**a. qon haqidagi ta'lomit   b. perikardda havo bo'lishi**

**c. yurak oldi bo'l machasida qonni to'planishi   d. plevral bo'shliqda qon bo'lishi**

**129.** Termanni to'ldiring. Tog'ay to'qimalari bilan suyaklarni **birikishi.**

..... chondrosis

**a. syn   b. sym   c. meta   d. dys**

**130.** Termanni to'ldiring. Suyaklarni suyak to'qimalari bilan birikishi.

Syn ..... osis

**a. chondr   b. desm   c. hist   d. ost**

**131.** Termanni to'ldiring. **Ruhiyatga ta'sir ko'rsatib** davolash. ...therapia

**a. iatria   b. iater   c. patho   d. psycho**

**132.** Termanni to'ldiring. Bronxlarni zamburug'li **zararlanishi.**

Bronchomyc.....

**a. -pathia   b. -ismus   c. -iasis   d. -osis**

**133.** Termanni toping. “**Buzilish**”

- a.** tomia    **b.** ectomia    **c.** lysis    **d.** stenosis

**134.** Termanni javobini toping. **Batcha bo'g'imlarni yallig'lanishi.**

- a.** polyarthritis    **b.** hemiarthritis    **c.** macroarthritis    **d.** panarthritis

**135.** Terminga yetishmagan qismni to'ldiring. Bachadon **old kletchatkasining** yallig'lanishi. .... metritis

- a.** para    **b.** peri    **c.** endo    **d.** epi

**136.** Terminga yetishmagan qismini to'ldiring. Bachadon **tashqi qavatini** yallig'lanishi. ... metritis

- a.** epi    **b.** para    **c.** peri    **d.** endo

**137.** Terminga yetishmagan qismini to'ldiring. Bachadon **shilliq qavatini** yallig'lanishi. .... metritis

- a.** syn    **b.** intra    **c.** sub    **d.** endo

**138.** Termanni tarjimasini toping. **Adenoides**

- a.** bezlar    **b.** limfa bezlari    **c.** limfa tugunlari    **d.** bezlarni yallig'lanishi.

**139.** Termanni tarjimasini toping. **Apathia**

- a.** befarqlik                      **b.** yomon ko'rish yoqtirmaslik  
**c.** oldindan bilish                **d.** kasallikni bo'lmasligi

**140.** Termanni tarjima qiling. **A'zolarni ko'karishi.**

- a.** podocyanosis                **b.** cheirocyanosis  
**c.** cyanodermia                 **d.** cyanosis

**141.** Termanni tarjima qiling. **Buyrak tosh kasalligi.**

- a.** nephrolithus                **b.** nephrolithasis  
**c.** renolithiasis                **d.** nephropathia

**142.** Terminga yetishmagan qismni to'ldiring. Mahalliy **ko'p** qonlilik.

....aemia

- a.** pan    **b.** poly    **c.** hyper    **d.** macro

**143.** Termanni tarjima qiling. **Suyaklarni oziqlanishini buzilishi.**

- a.** dystrophia ossis      **b.** osteodystrophia  
**c.** osteoatrophia      **d.** osteohypotrophi

**144.** Termanni tarjima qiling. **Limfa tugunlarini ko'p yallig'lanishi.**

- a.** polyadenitis      **b.** panadenopathia  
**c.** polyangitis      **d.** macroangiitis

**145.** Termanni tarjima qiling. **Physiologia.**

- a.** tabiat haqidagi fan      **b.** organizimni ko'p kuch sarflashi haqidagi ta'limot  
**c.** jismoniy faktorlar haqidagi fan      **d.** organizim funksiyalari haqidagi fan

**146.** Qaysi qatorda faqat yunoncha so'zlar berilgan?

- a.** xeroderma, glucosuria, hemiparesis, melanoma, mastoptosis  
**b.** necrobiosis, femininum, sinus, cranium, tumor  
**c.** asphygmia, parotitis, oculus, aqua, vena  
**d.** hyperthermia, patella, symphonia, septum, acidosis

**147.** Qaysi atamada xatoga yo'l qo'yilganligini aniqlang.

- a.** cardiosclerosis - yurakning kengayishi      **b.** extensio - yozish  
**c.** ectoblastus - tashqi murtakli yaproq      **d.** hypertonia - qon bosimini ko'tarilishi

**148.** "Tananing yarim falaji (sholligi) - ... plegia" atamani yozing.

- a.** mono      **b.** di      **c.** hemi      **d.** pan

**149.** Qaysi atamada noto'g'ri tarjima berilganini aniqlang.

- a.** aphonia – ohangdoshlik      **b.** phlebotomia - venani kesish  
**c.** colopexia - chambar ichakni biriktirish      **d.** urostasis – siydikning to'xtashi

**150.** Termanni tarjima qiling. **Tovush funksiyasini buzilishi.**

- a.** dyslogia      **b.** aphonia      **c.** dysphonia      **d.** hypophonia

**151.** Termanni tarjima qiling. **Monoplegia.**

- a.** bir tomonlama falajlik      **b.** bitta organ falajligi  
**c.** bitta a'zo falajligi      **d.** quyosh urishi

**152.**Boshqa hayvonlardan organ yoki to'qimalarni ko'chirib o'tkazishda qaysi terminelement ishlatiladi.

- a.** xeno    **b.** auto    **c.** allo    **d.** homeo

**153.**“Ahvoli (holati) loqaydlilik, beparvolik” atamasi bu ... .

- a.** apathia    **b.** antipathia    **c.** sympathia    **d.** homeopathia

**154.** Tarjima qiling. To'g'ri ichakni **o'rab turuvchi hujayralarning** yallig'lanishi. ...proctitis

- a.** para    **b.** peri    **c.** epi    **d.** ecto

**155.** “Kam harakatchan” termini bu ...

- a.** oligokinesia    **b.** hyperkinesias    **c.** akinesia    **d.** bradykinesia

**156.** “ Mo'l, juda ko'p, serob, boy” ma'noga ega bo'lgan suffiksni ko'rsating.

- a.** - os    **b.** - e    **c.** - ol    **d.** - ul

**157.** Qaysi suffiks biron-bir organning **yallig'lanishi** ni ko'rsatadi?

- a.** – it is    **b.** – osis    **c.** – oma    **d.** - gen

**158.** "osis" - qanday ma'noga ega?

- a.** surunkali kasallik                      **b.** ko'plik, ko'payish  
**c.** yallig'lanmagan kasallik              **d.**yuqorida berilganlarning hammasi

**159.** «Tarqalish, ko'payish» - ma'nosiga ega bo'lgan atamani ko'rsating.

- a. leucocytosis    b. megaloblastus    c. nephrosis    d. polychromia

**160.**“**Ichida, ichki**” ma'noga ega bo'lgan yunoncha old qo'chimchani ko'rsating.

- a.** endo    **b.** eu    **c.** syn    **d.** en

**161.**Qaysi yunoncha old qo'shimcha anatomiya terminologiyasida ishlatilmaydi?

- a.** hypo    **b.** hyper    **c.** dys    **d.** endo

**162.**“tension – to'g'rakash” old qo'shimchasini to'ldiring.

- a.** ex    **b.** inter    **c.** sub    **d.** in

**163.** “... spriratio – nafas **olish**” old qo'shimchasini to'ldiring.

- a. in      b. infra      c. inter      d. supra

**164.** “**Tashqi (ustki) qobig’ (pardasi), to‘qima, kapsula**” birikmasidagi organning nomi bilan qaysi old qo’shimcha anglatadi?

- a. peri      b. para      c. meso      d. dys

**165.** “**organning yoni yoki atrofidagi xujayrasiga**” birikmasidagi ichki organning nomini qaysi old qo’shimcha ko’rsatadi?

- a. para      b. peri      c. con      d. dia

**166.** Terminining sinonimini aniqlang.      "**Sthenia**".

- a. dynamo      b. algia      c. allo      d. oligo

**167.** Antonimini aniglang.      "**homo**".

- a. aniso      b. allo      c. iso      d. hetero

**168.** Pusht (embrion)ning qaysi qatlamlari **ichki** hisoblanadi?

- a. entoderma      b. epidermis      c. mesoderma      d. ectoderma

**169.** Yurak devorining **ustki (tashqi)** qatlamini ko’rsating.

- a. epicardium      b. pericardium      c. myocardium      d. endocardium

**170.** Terminining lotincha muqobilini toping.      "**Myel**"

- a. medulla ossium      b. columna vertebralis  
c. vesica fellea      d. pelvis renalis

**171.** Terminining antonimini aniqlang.      "**Ectasia**".

- a. stenosis      b. penia      c. glyc      d. sthenia

**173.** “**Yashil rangli o’sma**” atamasi - bu

- a. chloroma      b. xantoma      c. melanoma      d. leucoma

**174.** Qaysi atama “**moddalar almashinuvi**”ni bildiradi?

- a. metabolismus      b. antagonismus      c. diagnosis      d. paramnesia

**175.** “**Taloqning kengayishi**” atamasini ko’rsating.

- a. splenectasia      b. gastrectasia      c. cystectasia      d. stethectasia

**176. “Terining quruqligi” atamasini ko’rsating.**

- a. pyoderma    b. leucoderma    c. scleroderma    d. xeroderma

**177. “Birgalikdagi ijod, ishlash” atamasini ko’rsating.**

- a. hypergia    b. energia    c. asynergia    d. synergy

**178. “Yozish, rentgenologik tekshirish” ma’nosiga ega bo’lgan atamani toping.**

- a. arthrographia    b. cardiogramma    c. analgesia    d. glossopathia

**179. Qaysi terminelement organda **havo** borligini bildiradi?**

- a. pneumo    b. spiro    c. aér    d. pnœ

**180. Atamaning antonimini toping. "bio".**

- a. necro    b. oxy    c. toxic    d. auto

**181. Atamaning antonimini toping. "pharmaco"**

- a. toxic    b. glyc    c. xero    d. sphygmo

**182. Atamani tarjima qiling. "oliguria".**

- a. siydikning kam ajralishi                  b. siyishning buzulishi  
c. siydikning juda ko’p ajralishi    d. qonda siydikning bo’lishi

**183. “Suyaklarni buzilishi, shakllanishi” terminini ko’rsating.**

- a.osteodysplasia    b.osteodystrophy    c.osteogenesis    d.osteomyelitis

**184. “Nafas olishning tezlashuvi” atamasini to’g’ri tarjimasini toping.**

- a. tachypnoë    b. hypopnoë    c. hyperpnoë    d. bradypnoë

**185. “Qo’l-oyoq kasalligi” atamasini to’g’ri tarjimasini toping.**

- a. acropathia    b. acrophobia    c. acrotismus    d. acrodynia

**186. “Suyak ko’migining shishi (o’smasi)” atamasini to’g’ri tarjimasini toping.**

- a. myeloma    b. myoma    c. myelocele    d. myodynbia

**187. “Buyrakdagi og’riq” atamasini tarjima qiling.**

- a. nephralgia    b. hepatalgia    c. nephropathia    d. nephrosis

**188. “Kindikni yorish (kesish)” atamasini tarjima qiling.**

- a. omphalotomia    b. typhlotomia    c. orchitomia    d. orchiectomy

**189. “Halqumdan qon ketishi” atamasini tarjima qiling.**

- a. pharyngorrhagia    b. pharyngorrhoea    c. haemorrhoea    d. laryngorrhagia

**190. “Nervni tikish” atamasini tarjima qiling.**

- a. neurorraphia    b. neuropexia    c. neurolysis    d. nephrorraphia

## Termin elementlar

1.-**algia** - og'riq

2.-**odyna** - og'riq

3.-**agra** - og'riq

4.-**aemia** - qon

5.-**pathia** - kasallik

6.-**ectasia** - organ kengayishi

8.-**tomia** - yorish,kesish

7.-**ectomia** - organ yoki to'qimani olib tashlash

9.-**graphia** - qayd qilish (protses)

10.-**gramma** - yozib olish (natijani)

11.-**iatria** - kasalliklarni davolash va oldini olish to'g'risidagi fan

12.-**iater** - mutaxassis (davolash)

13.-**logia** - fan,ilm

14.-**logus** - mutaxassis

15.-**lysis** - buzilish,chandiqdan xolos qilish

16.-**opsia** - tekshirish, ko'rish

17.-**penia** - yetishmaslik

18.-**philia** - havas,ishtiyoy,moyillik

19.-**phobia** - qo'rqish

20.-**plastica** - organ funksiyalarini tiklash uchun olib qo'yish

21.-**plegia** - falaj,zarb

22.-**pexia** - zichlash,mustahkamlash

23.-**ptosis** - organning tushishi

24.-**rrhagia** - qon ketish

25.-**rrraphia** - tikish

26.-**scopia** - maxsus asbob orqali ichki organ devorini tekshirish

- 27.-**sclerosis** - to'qimani zichlab qo'yish,bujmayish
- 28.-**stenosis** - fiziologik teshik yoki naysimon organni torayishi
- 29.-**therapia** - davolash usuli
- 30.-**tonia** - qon tomirlari va to'qimalarda bosim
- 31.-**throphia** - organ,to'qimaning oziqlanishi
- 32.-**uria** - siyidik tarkibi

## **1 -QISM**

### **1.aden(o)-bez**

adenoma-bez epiteliyasida rivojlanadigan xavfsiz o'sma (shish)  
 adenocarcinoma – bezli rak, bez elementlari bo'lgan xavfli o'sma  
 adenopathia - limfa bezlarining kasalligi  
 adenotomia –yutqining burun qismidagi kattalashgan to'qimani olib tashlash

### **2.aetia-sabab**

aetiologia-kasalliklarning sabablari va kelib chiqishi to'g'risidagi ta'limot

### **3.osteo(n)-suyak**

osteologia-anatomiyaning suyak sistemasini o'rganadigan bo'limi  
 osteomyelitis – suyak ko'migining yallig'lanishi  
 osteonecrosis –suyak qismining o'lishi  
 osteoplastica – suyaklarni qayta tiklash  
 osteosclerosis –ortiqcha suyak to'qimasi hosil bo'lishi natijasida suyaklarning qattiqlashishi

### **4.-logia -fan**

caryologia- hujayra yadrosini o'rganadigan fan.

curortologia- tabiiy davo omillari va uning kasal a'zolarga ta'sirini o'rganadigan fan.

deontologia- tibbiy xodimlarning axloq qoidalarini o'rganadigan fan.

embryologia- a'zolarning individual rivojlanishini o'rganadigan fan.

epidemiologia – yuqumli kasalliklarning paydo bo'lishi , rivojlanishi va oldini olishni o'rganadigan fan.

hygiena- tashqi muhit va ishlab- chiqarish faoliyatidagi xilma-xil omillarning odam sog'lig'i va umriga ta'sirini o'rganadigan fan.

histologia – jonli a'zo to'qimalari rivojlanishini o'rganadigan fan.

immunologia- odam a'zolarining biron-bir kasallikka qarshi turishini o'rganadigan fan.

iridologia- ko'z rangdor pardasini o'rganadigan fan.

logopaedia – bolalar nutqidagi nuqsonlar va ularning oldini olishni o'rganadigan fan.

neurologia- asab sistemasini rivojlanishi, tuzilishi, faoliyati, kasalliklari va ularni

davolashni o'rganadigan fan.

neuropathologia- asab kasalliklarining kelib chiqish sabablari, davolash va oldini olish usullarini o'rganadigan fan.

nosologia - kasalliklar haqidagi fan.

parasitologiya-tekinxo'r qurtlarni har taraflama o'rganadigan fan.

psychologia- ruhiy kasalliklar, ularni davolash, oldini olish usullarini o'rganadigan fan.

reanimatologiya – odam a'zolari funktsiyasining so'nishi va qayta tiklanishini o'rganadigan fan.

sexopathologiya – jinsiy buzilishlarni ilmiy asosda aniqlash, davolash va oldini olishni o'rganadigan fan.

serlogia — immun zardoblar bilan davolashga bog'liq fan.

syndesmologiya- suyaklar o'rtasidagi birikma(bo'g'implar, boylamlar, paylar) ni o'rganadigan fan.

surdologiya- kar bo'lib qolish va uning oqibatini o'rganadigan fan.

thanatologiya – o'lim sabablarini o'rganadigan fan.

#### **5.-logus** -mutaxassis

dermatologus-teri kasalliklarini o'rganuvchi mutaxassis

haematologus -qon kasalliklarini o'rganuvchi mutaxassis.

otorhinolaryngologus- quloq, burun va tomoq kasalliklarini o'rganuvchi mutaxassis.

sexopathologus – jinsiy buzilishlarni ilmiy asosda o'rganuvchi mutaxassis.

#### **6.-algia** -og'riq

myalgia-mushaklarning og'rishi

aortalgia -aorta qon tomiri sohasidagi og'riq

cephalgie-boshdagi og'riq

brachialgia- qo'lning yuqori qismi ( yelka) dan nevrotik yoki vazomotor sababga ko'ra kelib chiqqan og'riq.

#### **7.-odynbia** -og'riq

esophagodynbia-qizilo'ngachdagi og'riq

#### **8.-agra** -og'riq

podagra-organizmda NKlar,purin almashinuvining buzilishi bilan bog'langan kasallik

#### **9.patho(s )** -kasallik

pathoanatomia – (patologik anatomiya) asosiy meditsina fanlaridan biri; patologik protseslar va kasalliklarni morfologik tekshiruvlar yordamida o'rganadi.

pathophysilogia – ( patologik fiziologiya ) patologik protseslarning kelib chiqishi ,

rivojlanishi va oqibati qonuniyatlari to'g'risidagi fan.

pathologia-kasalliklar,organizmning kasallik holati to'g'risidagi fan.

#### 10.-**pathia** -kasallik

osteopathia-suyak kasalliklarining umumiy nomi.

arthropathia – markaziy nerv sistemasi har xil bo'limlari shikastlanganida paydo bo'ladigan ikkilamchi distrofik bo'g'im kasalligi.

#### 11.**cardia**-yurak

cardiolysis – yopishqoq perikardit kasalligi oqibatida yurakning bitib qolgan qismlarini operatsiya qilib ajratish.

cardiologia-yurak kasalliklari to'g'risidagi fan.

#### 12.-**graphia** -qayd qilish

cardiographia-yurak qisqarishini qayt qilish usuli.

cardiocentesis- yurakka sanchish (igna bilan) , yurakni punktsiya qilish.

#### 13.**arthro(n)**-bo'g'im

arthralgia- bo'g'imdag'i o'g'riq .

arthritis- bo'g'implarning yallig'lanish kasalliklari.

#### 14.**chondro(s)**-tog'ay

chondroma-tog'ay to'qimadagi xavfsiz o'sma

chondrogenesis – tog'ayning rivojlanishi

#### 15.**desmo(s)**-birikish

syndesmologia-anatomiyaning suyaklararo birlashishni o'rganuvchi bo'limi

desmurgia –bog'lamlar va har xil jarohatlarda va kasalliklarda ularni to'g'ri

ishlatish va boylash to'g'risidagi ta'limot

#### 16.**cystis**-pufak

cystitis –qovuqni yallig'lanishi

cystogramma –siydik pufagini rentgen tushirilgan tasviri

cystographia – siydik pufagini rentgenga tushirish

cystolithiasis – qovuqda toshlar borligi yoki paydo bo'lishi

cystoplegia –qovuq falaji

cystoscopia – siydik chiqarish kanali orqali qovuqqa kiritiladigan tsistoskop yordamida qovuqnung ichki yuzasini tekshirish usuli

#### 17.**chole**-o't

cholecystitis- o't pufagining yallig'lanishi

cholecystectasia –o't pufagini kengayishi

cholelithiasis –o't toshi kasaligi

cholestasis –o't suyuqligining dimlanib qolishi

### 2 –Qism

#### 1.**angio(n)**-tomir

angiologia-tomirlar haqidagi fan  
angiopathia-tomirlar kasallanishi  
angiographia-tomirlar rentgenografiyasi

**2.phlebo-vena**

phleborrhexus-venalar yorilishi  
phlebographia-venalarning rentgenografiyasi (surati )  
phleborrhagia-venadan qon ketish  
phlebotomia- qonni chiqarish uchun venani kesish

**3.-ectasia** -kengayish

phleboectasia-vena tomirlarining kengayishi.

coloectasia- yo'g'on ichakning kengayishi.

**4.-stenosis** -teshik yoki kanal torayishi

angiostenosis-tomirlar torayishi

esophagostenosis-qizilo'ngach torayishi

**5.derma-teri**

dermatologia-teri kasalliklari va ularni davolash usullarini o'ganadigan fan

dermatologus –teri kasalliklarini davolaydigan mutaxassis, vrach

dermatomycosis – terining zamburug'li kasalligi

dermatosis – terining har xil zararlanishining umumiyl nomi

**6.gero(n)-qari**

geriatria –keksalarda uchraydigan kasalliklar hamda ularni davolash haqidagi fan

gerontologia-tirik organzmlar , shu jumladan odam qarishi qonuniyatlarini

o'rganadigan biologiya va meditsinaning bir bo'limi

**7.anthropo(s)-odam**

anthropologia-odamning kelib chiqishi va evolyutsiyasini o'rganuvchi bo'limi

anthropophobia – odamlar bilan munosabatda bo'lishdan qo'rqish,vahimaga

tushish.

**8.paedion-bola**

paediater – bolalar kasalliklarini davolaydigan vrach

**9.paedio-tarbiyalayman** va o'qitaman

**10.-paedia** -to'g'rilash

logopaedia-nutqdagi nuqsonlarni to'g'rilash

**11.-iatro(s)** -shifokor

**12.-iater** -mutaxassis

psychiater-ruhiy kasalliklarni davolovchi mutaxassis

**13.-iatria** -davolash haqidagi ta'limot

psychiatria-ruhiy kasalliklarni davolash haqidagi fan

heriatria – yoshi o'tgan va keksalarda uchraydigan kasalliklar hamda ularni

davolash haqidagi fan .

phthisiatria – meditsinaning o'pka sili , uni davolash va profilaktika qilish metodlarini o'rganadigan bo'limi.

paediatrics – bolalar kasalliklari , ularni davolash va oldini olish to'g'risidagi fan.

14.-**therapia** -davolash ( meditsinaning odamning ichki kasalliklarini va ularni davolash usullarini o'rganadigan bo'limi )

hydrotherapia-suv bilan davolash.

15.**ortho**(s)-tug'ma nuqsonlarni to'g'rilash

orthopaedia-tug'ma va orttirilgan mayibliklarni o'rganuvchi meditsina bo'limi

16.**physis**-tabiat,o'sish, tarmoq

physiologia-organizmdagi jarayonlarni o'rganadigan fan.

physiotherapy – 1) odam organizmiga tashqi muhitning fizikaviy omillarini davolash va profilaktika maqsadida ta'sir ettirish; 2) meditsina sohasi.

### **3 –Qism**

1.**cytu**(s)-hujayra

cytodiagnostica – hujayra elementlarini mikroskopik tekshirish yo'li bilan kasalliklarni aniqlash usuli .

cytologia-hujayralarning tuzulishi , rivojlanishi va funktsiyasini o'rganadigan fan.

cytolysis – gidrolik fermentlar ta'sirida hujayra strukturasi komponentlarining to'liq yoki qisman erishidan hujayraning yemirilishi.

2.**erythro**(s)-qizil

erythema – qon oqib kelishi tufayli terini ayrim qismlarining qizarishi.

erythrocytus-qizil qon tanachalari.

erythropoësis- qizil qon tanachalarining hosil bo'lishi.

3.**leuco**(s)-oq

leuconychia-tirnoqlarda oq dog'lar paydo bo'lishi bilan ta'riflanadigan kasallik.

leucopenia – periferik qonda leykotsitlar sonining kamayishi.

leucotomia- miya ichida joylashgan patologik protses o'chogviga yo'l ochish maqsadida yoki bosh miyaning o'tkazuv yo'llarini kesish uchun bosh miyaning oq to'qimasini (moddasini ) operatsiya yo'li bilan kesib ochish.

leucocytogenesis- leykotsitlarni hosil bo'lishi.

leucocytus-oq qon tanachalari.

4.**glyco**-shirin,qand.

glycaemia-qonda glyukoza ( shakar ) bo'lishi

glycogenolysis- glikogenning parchalanishi va glyukozaga aylanishi.

glycosuria- siydik bilan glyukozaning ajralib chiqishi , bu qandli diabetning asosiy elementlaridan biri.

glyconeogenesis- karbon suvlarining protein (oqsil )lar va yog'lardan hosil bo'lishi.

## **5.haema-qon**

haemoglobinum- odam, umurtqalilar va umurtqasiz hayvonlar ko'pchiligining qonidagi temir tutuvchi pigment , u o'pkalardan( yoki boshqa nafas a'zolaridan ) kislorodni to'qimalarga , to'qimalardan karbonat angidridni o'pkalarga tashib yurish vazifasini o'taydi.

haemoglobinuria- qon tomir ichi gemolizi tufayli siydkda gemoglobin paydo bo'lishi.

haemogramma- qon tarkibining miqdor va sifat tekshiruvlari natijasi.

haemoglobinometrum- qondagi gemoglobin miqdorini aniqlaydigan asbob.

haemopneumothorax- plevra bo'shlig'iga qon va havo yig'ilishi.

haematospermia- shaxvatda qon bo'lishi.

haematoma-qonga to'lgan chegaralangan bo'shliq

## **6.-aemia-qon tarkibi**

anaemia-kamqonlik

toxaemia-qonda zaharli modda bo'lishi

## **7.phago(s)-hazm qilish**

phagosomato – fagotsitoz oqimida tsitoplazmada hosil bo'ladigan pufakchalar.

phagotherapy- ayrim yuqumli kasalliklarda davo va profilaktika maqsadlarida bakteriofaglarni ishlatish.

phagocytus-organizmda zarrachalarni hazm qilish qobiliyatiga ega bo'lgan hujayralar

## **8.hydr-suv**

hydrarthrosis-bo'g'in bo'shlig'ida suv yig'ilishi atrof to'qimalar yallig'lanishini ko'rsatadi.

hydraemia-qonda suv miqdorining ortib ketishi, qonning suyulishi ( kamqonlikda , yurak va buyrak kasalliklarida bo'ladi).

hydrops- istisqo, tana bo'shliqlariga sariq suvning yig'ilishi.

hydrosalpinx- bachardon nayining qoringa tegishli uchi yopishib bekilishi oqibatida shu nayda suvli suyuqlik dimlanib qolishi.

hydrophtalmis- ko'z ichki bosimi ortishi, ko'z soqqasining cho'zilishi va ko'z nurining pasayishi bilan ta'riflanadigan tug'ma kasallik .

## **9.lipo(s)-moy,yog'**

lipasae –lipazalar, yog'larni glitserin va yog' kislotalarga parchalagan fermentlar guruhi.

lipaemia – tom ma'noda qonda moy bo'lishi demakdir, lekin odatda lipemiya so'zi bilan qonda ko'p miqdorda moy bo'lishi ifodalanadi.

lipodystrophy – yog' almashinuvining buzilishi.

lipoida – lipoidlar, organik eritmalarida eriydigan , ammo suvda erimaydigan

yog'simon organik moddalar.

lipoma-yo'q to'qimadan rivojlanadigan xavfsiz o'sma.

lipomatosis – yog' oksidlanishi protsessi susayishi bilan kechadigan umumiy modda almashinushi buzilishi oqibatida hujayralar va to'qimalarda yog'ning ko'p miqdorda o'tirib qolishi.

**10.-penia** -yetishmaslik

leucopenia- periferik qonda leykositlar sonining kamayishi.

**11.-lysis** -buzilish,yetishmaslik

haemolysis – eritrotsitlarning yemirilish jarayoni ; bunda eritrotsit tarkibidagi gemoglobin plazmaga o'tib ketadi.

**12.-poësis** - hosil bo'lish ,paydo bo'lish,

haemopoësis-qon yaratilishi- qon shaklli elementlari (qizil va oq qon tanachalari) ning hosil bo'lishi

**13.-stasis** -to'xtash

haemostasis- 1.qon oqishining to'xtashi (ivish); 2. gavdaning ayrim qismlarida qon tomirlarda qon yurishining to'xtab qolishi.

#### **4-Qism**

**1.-gramma** - tasvir (yoziб qo'yish)

electrocardiogramma-elektr toki yordamida yurakni tushirilgan tasviri.

**2.-graphia** -qayd qilish

phlebographia-venalarni rentgen bilan tekshirish

**3.-scopia** - maxsus asbob bilan tekshirish

bioscopia-tirik organism qismlarini ko'zdan kechirish

**4.myo(s)-mushak**

myoblasti –mioblastlar, ko'ndalang- targ'il mushak tolasi hosil bo'ladigan mushak murtagining bir yadroli yoysimon hujayralari.

myoglobinum –mioglobin, ishlab turgan mushaklarda bir oz miqdor kislород jamg'arilishini ta'minlab beradigan globulyar oqsil, mushak gemoglobini.

myositis –miozit, sklet mushaklarining yallig'lanishi

myocardium-yurak mushagi, yurak qavatining mushak devoir.

myologia-mushaklar to'g'risidagi fan,anatomiyaning harakat apparatining aktiv tuzilmalari bo'lgan sklet mushaklarini o'rGANADIGAN bo'limi.

myorrhesis – mioreksis, mushak uzilishi.

myospasmus- miospazm, mushaklarning tortishib qisqarishi, mushaklar changagi.

**5.histo(s)-to'qima**

histocyti –gistotsitlar, umurtqalilarning yumshoq biriktiruvchi to'qimasi mahalliy hujayralarining asosiy xillaridan biri.

histolysis- gistoliz, organizm to'qimalarining proteolitik fermentlar vositasi bilan parchalanishi, erib shimalishi.

histologia – jonli organizmlar to'qimalarining rivojlanishi, tuzilishi va faoliyati haqidagi ta'limot (fan).

histona – gistonlar, hujayra mag'izlarining tarkibiy qismi, ishqoriy xususiyatga ega oqsillar.

#### **6.-sclerosis** -qattqlashish

enterosclerosis- ichaklarni qattqlashishi.

osteosclerosis- ortiqcha suyak to'qimasi hosil bo'lishi natijasida suyaklarning qattqlashishi.

#### **7.nephro(s)-buyrak**

nephrosis- nefroz, buyrak naychalari epiteliysining distrofiyasi va o'lishi bilan o'tadigan buyrak kasalligi.

nephrolithiasis- nefrolitiaz, buyrak tosh kasalligi, ko'pincha buyrak jomida va kamdan-kam buyrakning o'zida (buyrak naylarida) konkrementlar (qum yoki toshlar) paydo bo'lishi bilan o'tadigan kasallik.

nephropathia-buyraklarning xilma –xil kasalliklarini belgilash uchun qo'llaniladigan termin.

nephroptosis –nefroptoz, buyrakning past joylashishi, harakatchan buyrak, sayyor buyrak.

nephrosclerosis- nefroskleroz, biriktiruvchi to'qima o'sib ketishi natijasida buyraklarning qattqlashishi va bujmayishi.

nephrotomia – nefrotomiya, buyrakni buyrak jomigacha kesish.

nephrocirrhosis- nefrotsirroz, buyraklarning bujmayishi, bujmaygan buyrak.

#### **8.pyelo(s)-buyrak jomi**

pyelitis-buyrak jomchasini yallig'lanishi.

pyelotomy- buyrak jomchasini operativ yo'l bilan ochish.

pyeloectasia- buyrak jomchasini kengayishi.

#### **9.-uria** -siydik

lithuria-siydikda qumning ajralishi.

uraemia – buyraklardan ajralib chiqadigan moddalarning qonda ushlanib qolishidan iborat bo'lgan patologik holat.

#### **10.litho(s)-tosh**

lithiasis-tosh kasalligi, asosan buyraklarda ,qovuqda va o't pufagida tosh hosil bo'lishi.

lithotomia- (toshni olib tashlash) – o't pufagi , qovuq , buyrak , va boshqa a'zolarda paydo bo'lgan tosh (lar) ni operatsiya yo'li bilan olib tashlash.

lithotripsy- (toshni maydalash )-maxsus asbob (litotriptor) yordamida siydik

yo'llaridagi , qovuqdagi toshni maydalab olib tashlash.

**11.-stoma** -og'iz

stomatitis- og'iz bo'shlig'i shilliq qavatining yallig'lanishi va uning distrofik o'zgarishlari.

stomatologus-og'iz bo'shlig'i kasalliklarini davolovchi shifokor .

stomotorrhagia- milklarning qonashi.

**12.-stomia** -su'niy teshik qo'yish

choledochostomia-o't yo'lida su'niy teshik ochish.

enterostomia- jarrohlik yo'li bilan ingichka ichakdan teshik ochish.

**13.crino-ajratish**

endocrinologia-ichki sekretsiya bezlarini o'rganuvchi fan.

**14.-ptosis** -pastlashish,siljish

gastroptosis-me'daning pastga tushishi

splenoptosis-taloqning pastga tushishi

**15.entero(n)-ichak**

enteralgia – ichak sanchig'i , qattiq og'rishi.

enteritis-ingichka ichaklarning yalllig'lanishi

enteranasttomosis (ichak anastomozi) – ingichka ichakning ikkita qovuzlogi o'rtaida hirurgik usulda yo'l hosil qilish

enterobiasis-oksiriaz –octrtsa gjijalari keltirib chiqaradigan , ko'p uchraydigan gjija kasalliklaridan biri.

enterohaemorrhagia- ichakdan qon oqishi.

enterokinasa-ingichka ichak shirasidagi ferment. Enterokinaza ta'sirida tripsinogen tripsinga aylanadi.

enterolithus-hazm bo'lmaydigan qattiq moddalar va ularda o'tirib qolgan tuzlardan hosil bo'ladigan ichak toshi.

**16.colo(n)-yo'g'on** ichak

colitis-yo'g'on ichak shilliq pardasining yallig'lanishi .

colopexia- yo'g'on ichakning biror bo'limini sun'iy ravishda qorin devorining tegishli joyiga biriktirib qo'yish.

colostomia - yo'g'on ichakning biror qismidan operatsiya yo'li bilan yo'l ochib qo'yish.

**17.-pexia** -qoplash,mustahkamlash

hepatopexia-jigarni qoplash.

**18.-tomia** -kesish,yorish

myotomia-mushaklarni operativ yo'l bilan kesish

osteotomia-suyakni kesish, suyaklar va bo'g'imdardagi har xil patologik protseslar natijasida oyoq-qo'lda vujudga kelgan nuqsonni yo'qotish uchun qilinadigan

operatsiya.

**19.-ectomia** -olib tashlash

keratectomia- ko'z shox pardasini olib tashlash.

neurectomia-nervni olib tashlash(kesish).

splenoectomy- taloqni olib tashlash.

**20.mono(s)-bitta**

monarthritis- ko'pincha so'zak yoki sil tufayli faqat bitta bo'g'imning yallig'lanishi.

monographia-bir mavzuda bir savolni ko'rib chiqish.

monoplegia- bitta oyoq-qo'l yoki faqat bitta mushak guruhining falajlanishi.

monorchismus- bir moyakning tug'ma yo'qligi.

monophobia- yolg'izlikdan qo'rqish.

monocyti- oq qon tanachalari (leykotsitlar) xillaridan biri; leykoplazmasi nisbatan keng jiyakli va yadrosi markazida yoki chetroqda joylashgan eng katta oq qon tanachasi.

**21.polo(s)-ko'p**

polymorphus-ko'p obruzli.

polyarthritis-bo'g'imlarning birdaniga yoki ketma-ket yallig'lanishi.

polymenorrhoea- kundalar(6 kundan 12 kungacha ) cho'zilib ketgan hayz.

polymorphus-ko'p obruzli.

polyneuritis-ko'plab nerv tolalarining yallig'lanishi .

polynuclearis-ko'p yadroga tegishli

**22.pas,pan-barcha**

panhidrosis- badanning haddan tashqari terlashi.

pandemia- epidemija- bir mamlakat territoriyasida , ba'zan esa jahonning ko'p mamlakatlarida yuqumli kasallik tarqalishi bilan ta'riflanadi.

panmyelophthisis-(“ko'mik zaifligi” , aplastik kamqonlik) – qon sistemasining ko'mikni qayta tiklab bo'lmaydigan nuqsoni va ko'mik g'ovaklarida yog' to'qimasi paydo bo'lishi, qon yaratilishining keskin susayishi bilan o'tadigan kasalligi.

panplegia-falaj,tananing xarakatsizligi

**23.ophtalmo(s)-ko'z**

ophthalmoblenorrhoea- ko'z kon'yuktivasining yiringli yallig'lanishi;so'lakli kon'yuktivit.

ophthalmomalacia- ko'zning juda kam uchraydigan kasalligi; ko'z ichki bosimi anchagina pasayib ketib , bu- og'riq va ko'zning ta'sirlanishi bilan o'tadi.

ophtalmoscopia-ko'zning ichini tekshirish

**24.rhino-burun**

rhinitis-burunni yallig'lanishi  
rhinalgia-burundagi o'g'riq

## 25.us(oto)-quloq

otitis-quloq yallig'lanishi.

otoblennorrhoea – o'rta quloq yallig'langanida quloqdan shilliq-yiringli yoki yiringli suyuqlik oqib chiqishi.

otologia- meditsinaning quloq anatomiysi, patologiyasi,fizologiyasi va kasalliklarini davolashga bag'ishlangan bo'limi.

otorhinolaryngologia- quloq, burun va tomoq( yutqin, hiqildoq, traxeya ) va ularga yondosh sohalar kasalliklari to'g'risidagi fan.

otorrhagia – bitta yoki ikkala quloqdan qon oqishi.

otosclerosis – o'rta quloqni ichki quloq bilan biriktirib turadigan oval darcha sohasida suyak to'qimasi o'sib ketishi bilan xarakterlanadigan quloq kasalligi.

## 26.-opsia - tekshirish

biopsia - diagnostika maqsadida ko'zdan kechirish mikroskopda tekshirish uchun tirik to'qima yoki organni kesib ochish

## 5 –Qism

### 1.-trophia -oziqlanish

myotrophia-mushakni oziqlanishi.

hypertrophia-oziqlanishning ko'payishi.

### 2.auto(s)-o'zi, o'ziniki

autohaemotherapia-odamni o'z qoni bilan davolash

autointoxicatio-o'z organizmida ishlab chiqadigan zaharli moddalardan zaharlanish

autoplastica- bemorning o'z to'qima yoki organini boshqa joyga ulash , o'tkazish. autoreproductio- organism yoki bo'laklarining takror ishlab chiqarish qobiliyatiga egaligi,shuningdek viruslarning ma'lum muddatga dastlabkiga o'xshash tuzilmalar sintez qila olishi.

autoscopia- til ildizini pastga va oldinga bosib , xiqildoqni ko'zgusiz tekshirish .

autosoma- jinsiy xromosadan boshqa xromosolarning umumiyl nomi .

autotransfusia – (aytoinfuziya )- oyoqlarni ko'tarish , o'rab bog'lash yoki qorin aortasini bosish yordami bilan qonni yurak tomonga yuborish.

### 3.-allo(s)-boshqa

allopathia- rasmiy tibbiyotda qo'laniladigan umumiyl qabul qilingan davolash usullari.

alloplastica-odamning organ va to'qimalarini tiklashda nobiologik materiallar (metallar,paraffin,mum,organik shisha,plastik massalar,sintetik tolalar va

boshqalar)dan foydalanadigan plastik xirurgik usul.

**4.-ergia** -sezuvchanli

allergia-sezuvchanlikni oshishi

**5.-hetero(s)-har xil**

heterophobia-har xil narsadan qo'rqish.

heteroplastica- hayvonlar to'qimalarini yoki a'zolarini odamga ko'chirib o'tqazish.

**6.-genesis** -paydo bo'lish

heterogenesis-kelib chiqishi har xil, turli-tuman.

**7.homeo(s)-bir xil**

homeopathia-gomopatiya (bir xil kasallanish) .

homoistasis – organism o'z ichki muhiti tarkibini doimo bir xil saqlab turish xususiyati.

homoplastica – bir individuumdan (ya'ni o'ziga mustaqil har bir tirik organizm) o'sha turdag'i boshqa individuumda to'qimalarni yoki a'zolarni to'sqinsiz o'tkazish:odamdan-odamga, maymundan – maymunga, itdan-itga va hokazo.

**8.-tonia** -bosim ortishi

hypertonia-arterial qon bosimini ortishi

hypertrichosis – sochlarning haddan tashqari ko'p o'sishi.

hypertrophy- to'qima , a'zo yoki uning bir qismi hajmining kattalashuvi.

hyperchloraemia- qondagi xlорidlar miqdorining ortib ketishi.

hyperchloruria- siydikda xlорidlar miqdorining ko'p bo'lishi.

hypercholesterinaemia- qonda xolestirin miqdorini ko'payishi.

**9.-thermia** -isitish

hypothermia-organizmni sovitish( issiq qonli).

thermoregulation – ( issiqlikni boshqarish ) tana haroratini doimiy darajada tutib turadigan odam organizmidagi fiziologik jarayonlar yig'indisi.

**10.-morphia** -ko'rinish

amorphis-formasiz ( shaklsiz ).

morphogenesis –organism organlari, sistemalari va tana qismlarining ham individual (ontogenet), ham tarixiy yoki evolyutsion taraqqiyotda (filogenet) shakllanishi va rivojlanishi.

morphologia – organizmlarning onto- va filogenetik taraqqiyotida shakli va tuzilishi to'g'risidagi ta'limot.

**11.dromo(s)**

syndromum-patologik holatni xarakterlaydigan va umumiy patogenez bilan birlashgan belgilari guruhi

**12.dynami(s)-kuch**

adynamia-kuchsizlanish.

dynamometria –har xil mushak guruhlari kuchini o'lchaydigan usul.

## **6 –Qism**

### **1.oxy(s)-nordon**

oxygenium-kislarod

oxyphilia- hujayra tuzilmalarining nordon bo'yoqlar bilan bo'yalish xususiyati.

### **2.spondylo(s)-umurtqa**

spondylitis-umurtqa yallig'lanishi

spondylodinia-umurtqa og'rig'i

spondylosis- odam umurtqasi o'rtasidagi bo'gimlarning xronik degenerative kasalligi.

spondylarthritis- (Shtryumpel – Bexterev- mari kasalligi )- odamning umurtqa pog'onasi bo'gimlarining uzoq davom etadigan sistemli kasalligi : ko'pincha umurtqa pog'onasining harakatsizlanishiga (suyaklanishiga ) olib keladi.

spondylarthrosis- odam umurtqa pog'onasidagi mayda bo'g'imlarning xronik degenerativ kasalligi: ko'pincha umurtqa pog'onasining bel yoki bo'yin qismida paydo bo'ladi va spondilyoz bilan birga vujudga keladi.

### **3.myelo(s)-orqa miya**

myelitis-orqa miyani yallig'lanishi

osteomyelitis-miya suyagini yallig'lanishi

myelinatio- rivojlanish va tiklanish jarayonida nerv tolasining o'q silindri atrofida myelin hosil bo'lish protsessi.

myelography- umirtqa pog'onasi kanaliga uning o'tkazuvchanligini aniqlash , bitish (obturatsiya )ga olib keladigan protsessni topish va kanalning balandligi, uzunligi va xususiyatini bilish contrast moddalar yuborish.

myeloma- (myeloma ,mielomatoz va boshqalar), asosan skelet suyaklarining sistemli shikastlanishi, retikuloplazmatik hujayralarining o'sma tipida ko'payishi va suyaklarda distruktiv o'z o'zidan sinishga moyillik o'zgarishlari bilan harakterlanadi.

myelomalacia- orqamiyaning tromboz , emboliya yallig'lanish yoki bosilib qolish natijasida yumshashi.

myelomeningitis- orqa miya va pardalarining yallig'lanishi.

myelocutus- sitoplazmasida o'ziga xos donachalari bor ko'mik hujayrasi; ko'mik kasalliklarida, mielogen leykemiyada va b. da periferik qonda paydo bo'ladi.

myelocephalon- rombsimon miyaning orqa qismi , uzunchoq qismi.

### **4.polio(s)-kulrang**

polymyelitis-markaziy nerv sistemasining viruslar keltirib chiqaradigan o'tkir

kasalligi.

polioencephalitis- bosh miya kul rang moddasining yallig'lanishi.

### **5.malacia-yumshash**

osteomalacia- mineral moddalar almashinuvining buzilishi ; asosan suyak to'qimasining shikastlanishi bilan o'tib , suyaklar yumshab va qiyshayib qoladi.  
myomalacia-mushaklarning yumshashi

### **6.cephalo-bosh**

cephalalgia-bosh og'rig'i.

cephaloematoma-chaqaloq boshining "qon o'smasi", kalla suyaklarining tashqi yuzasi bilan suyak usti pardasi qon quyulishidan hosil bo'ladi.

### **7.encephalo(n)-bosh miya**

encephalopathia-bosh miyaning yallig'lanishiga aloqador bo'limgan shikastlanishini ifodalaydigan jamlovchi termin.

encephalographia- oldinda kontrast modda yuborib , bosh miyani rengen nurlari bilan tekshirish metodi.

encephalon- organizmning barcha funksiyalarini boshqarib turadigan regulyator: oldingi miya , o'rta miya, ortqi miya , uzunchoq miyadan tashkil topgan.

encephalocele- miya churrsasi ;kallaning muqsonli joyidan miya moddasining tug'ma yoki bo'rtib chiqishi .

### **8.megalo(s)-katta**

hepatomegalia-jigarning haddan tashqari kattalashishi.

macroscopicus - "asbobsiz" ko'rish

megaloblasti- yetilmagan yadroси bor qizil qon hujayralari.

megacolon- odam yo'g'on ichagining qisman yoki boricha kattalashuvi.

megalosplenia- taloqninh haddan ortiq katta bo'lishi ; ko'pincha qon kasalliklarida paydo bo'ladi.

megalcephalia- miyaning bir me'yorda tekis (proportsional ) bosh istisqosiz kattalashuvi.

megalocytus- bir tekis toq bo'yalgan anomal eritrotsit ( mas; xavfli kamqonlikda uchraydi )

### **9.meso(s)-o'rta**

mesaxon- akson joylashadigan shvani hujayralarining qarama-qarshi qirralari yaqinlashishi natijasida hosil bo'ladigan ikki qavatli parda.

mesaortitis – aorta devorining ( o'rta va tashqi qavatlarining ) yallig'lanishi.

mesarteriitis – arteriya devoir o'rta qavatining yallig'lanishi.

mesenterium – ( mezenteriy,ichak tutqich ) qorindagi har bir a'zo oyoqchasini qoplab qorin devoriga biriktirib turadigan qorin pardasining burmasi.

mesenchyma – pusht biriktiruvchi to'qima.

mesoadenitis ( mezenterint )- bolalik va yoshlik davrida uchraydigan ichak tutqichlar limfatik bezlarining yallig'lanishi.  
mesovarium –tuxumdon tutqichi; bachadon serbar boylamining orqa yadrosi qismi.  
mesogastrium – qorinning o'rta qismi , me'da tutqichi.  
mesoderma (mesoblastys)- pusht o'rta yaprog'i yoki blast.  
mesocolon –yo'g'on ichak tutqichi.  
mesosalpinx- bachadon nayi tutqichi, bachadon serbar boylamining qismi.  
mesencephalon – bosh miyaning Varoli ko'prigi va oraliq miya o'rtasida joylashgan qismi.

#### 10. **micro(s)-kichik**

microscopium- ko'z bilan bevosita tekshirib bo'lmaydigan mayda narsalarni ko'rish uchun ishlatiladigan optik asbob.  
microcythaemia-qonda mayda qon tanachalari bo'lishi .  
microelementa- o'simlik va hayvonlar organizmida juda kam miqdorda bo'ladigan kimyoviy elementlar.  
microchirurgia(micrurgia) - (hujayralarning mikroskop xirurgiyasi)- tsitologik tekshiruvlarda metodik usullar majmuasi. Shu usullar bilan hujayrada har xil operatsialar o'tkaziladi: dorilar yuboriladi,hujayraning tarkibiy qismlarini kesib olib tashlanadi yoki boshqa joyga o'tkaziladi, hujayra kesiladi, igna sanchiladi.

#### 11. **oligo(s)-kichikroq**

oligaemia-qon miqdorining kamayishi  
oligophrenia- sababiga ko'ra har xil tug'ma esi pastlik va rivojlanmay qolishidan iborat kasalliklar guruhi  
oliguria – buyraklar ajratadigan siydik miqdorini kamayishi.

#### 12. **phobia**-qo'rqish

cancrophobia-xavfli o'sma(rak) kasalligiga yo'liqib qolish vahimasi( qo'rqish).  
cremnophobia – pastlikdan qo'qish.  
megalophobia – normaga nisbatan kattalashib ketishdan qo'rqish .  
obezophobia – semizlikdan qo'rqish.  
plegophobia – shol bo'lishdan qo'rqish.

### 7- Qism

#### 1. **myce(s)-zambrug'**

mycosis-odam va hayvonlarning zamburug'li kasalliklari  
dermatomycosis-terining zamburug'li kasalligi

#### 2. **mneme(mnesia)-xotira**

mnemastenia-xotira kuchsizlanishi.  
amnesia-xotiraning yo'q bo'lishi.

#### 3. **tropos-yo'nalish**

#### **4.topo(s)-joy**

topalgia-joy og'rig'i.

topophobia- joydan qo'rqish

#### **5.rrhagia-qon oqishi**

haemorrhagia-qon tomir devori buzilishi natijasida undan qon oqishi, gavda bo'shliqlariga va to'qimaga qon quyilishi.

#### **6.rrraphia-tikish**

gastrraphia-me'dani tikish

angiorrraphia-qon tomirni tikish

enterorraphia-ichakni tikish

#### **11.gyne-ayol**

gynaecologia-ayollar jinsiy kasalliklarini o'rganadigan fan .

gynaecomastia- erkaklar ko'rak bezlarining kattalashishi.

#### **12.pyr-issiq**

amidopyrinum-amidopirin

pyrogenesis-tana haroratining ko'tarilishi

#### **13.chroma-rang**

achromatopsis-rangni ko'rmaslik.

chromatodysopia-rangni ko'rishni buzilishi

chromatinum- DNK va gistonlar tarkibiga kiradigan murakkab oqsil; yadro hujayralarining asosiy bo'yoqlar bilan yaxshi bo'yadaligan moddasi.

chromatophori- sitoplazmasida ko'p miqdorda pigment donachalari bor hujayralar.

chromoproteida- murakkab oqsillar; oqsilning rangli prostetik gruppa bilan birikmasi.

chromosomata- hujayra yadrosining ipsimon, o'z-o'zidan paydo bo'ladigan murakkab taxassuslashgan , irsiyat faktorlari(genlar)ni chiziq tarkibida tutgan struktur elementlar.

### **8-Qism**

#### **1.steno(s)-stenia- kuch**

asthenia-umumiyliz holsizlik; astenik sindrom- jismoniy va aqliy ishga qobiliyatning uzoq vaqt yo'qolishi yoki tez charchash va toliqish bilan ifodalananadigan kuchsizlik.

myasthenia-mushaklar kuchsizlanishi va patologik toliqishi bilan xarakterlananadigan kasallik.

angiasthenia-tomirlar kuchsizlanishi

#### **2.plastica-asl holga keltirish uchun o'tkazilgan plastik operatsiya**

blepharoplastica-qovoqlar va qismlarini tiklash maqsadida o'tkaziladigan plastik operatsiya

### **3. plegia-falaj**

irioplegia- ko'z rangdor pardasi falaji.  
cardioplegia- yurak falaji, yurak zARBasi.

### **4. chylo(s)-sut shirasi**

chyluria-buyrakning kengaygan limfa tomirlaridan chiqadigan sut shirasining siydiKda bo'lishi.

chylus- sut shirasi; qorin bo'shlig'ining limfa tomirlari bo'ylab ichaklardan ko'krak yo'liga oqadigan sutsimon oq (tarkibida yog'lar borligidan) suyuqlik.

### **5. odonto-tish**

odontalgia- tishlardiG og'riq.

odontoblasti- tish dentini hosil qiladigan biriktiruvchi to'qima hujayralari.

tumores odontogeni- odatda jag'larda uchrab , tish hosil bo'lish protsessi bilan bog'langan o'smalar guruhi.

odontologia- tish kasalliklari va ularni davolash haqidagi ta'limot; stomatologia bo'limi.

odontoma- har xil (yumshoq va qattiq ) tish to'qimalari yig'indisidan iborat o'sma (tishda o'sma)

odontorrhagia-tishni oldirgandan so'ng ko'p qonashi

odontitis-tishning yallig'lanishi

### **6. onco(s)-o'sma**

oncologia-o'smalar haqidagi meditsina bo'limi

### **8. pneumo(n)-o'pka**

pneumolithus-o'pkadagi tosh bo'lib qotib qolgan tuzilma.

pneumonia-o'pkaning yallig'lanishi

pneumoectomy-o'pkani batamom olib tashlash operatsiyasi.

pnemosclerosis-o'pkalarda chandiq biriktiruvchi to'qima o'sib ketishi, ular funksiyasini buzilishiga olib keladi.

pneumotherapia- zaryadsizlantirilgan yoki elektr zaryadi bilan boyitilgan havoni nafasga olish yordamida (pnevmatik kamerada) o'pka kasalligini davolash.

pneumotomy-o'pkani qirqish. O'pkadagi yiringli bo'shliqni ochish uchun qo'llaniladigan operatsiya.

pneumothorax-plevraning vistseral va parietal varaqlari o'rtasida havo yig'ilishi bilan xarakterlanadigan patologik holat.

P.artificialis- sun'iy pnevmotoraks- davo maqsadida plevra bo'shlig'iga havo yuborish .

oedema pulmonum- pnevmoedema – o'pkalarning kerkishi.

## **9.pyo(n)-yiring**

pyodermia – yiring hosil qiluvchi kokklar ta’sirida terining yiringli shikastlanishi.  
pyometra- bachadon ichida yiring to’planishi.

pyopericardum-yurak xaltasida yiring to’planishi.

pyophtalmia-ko’z sohasining yiringli yallig’lanishi .

pyosalpinx- bachadon nayi( Fallopiy nayi) da yiring to’planishi , yiringli xaltaga aylangan bachadon nayi.

## **10.kinesi(s)-harakat**

kinesitherapia- aktiv va passiv harakatlar bilan davolash; davolash gimnastikasi.

kinaesthesia- tananing bironta qismi holatini yoki harakat yo’nalishini sezish.(mushak sezishi).

## **11.thrombo(s)-quyuqlanish**

thrombinum (thrombosinum)- qonning ivishiga olib keladigan ferment.

thrombosis - tomirlarda tromblar hosil bo’lish protsessi, bu qon oqishini sekinlashtiradi yoki to’xtatadi.

thrombophlebitis - venalarning tromblar tiqilib qolishidan vujudga keladigan yallig’lanish.

thrombocytosis-qonda trombositlar(qon plastinkalari) sonining ko’payishi.

## **12.toxico(s)-zaxarlanish**

toxaemia- organizmning toksinlardan zaharlanishi (qonning zaharlanishi)

toxicologia-zaharlar , ularning organizmga ta’siri, zaharlanishga qarshi kurash va ularni davolash to’g’risidagi ta’limot.

toxinum-zahar, ayrim hayvonlar va o’simliklar hosil qiladigan bakteriyalardan ajralib chiqadigan zaharli moddalar.

toxoplasmosis- zoonozlar guruhidagi protozoy etiologiyali kasallik.

## **9 –Qism**

### **1.mania-biror narsaga istak paydo bo’lishi**

megatomania-buyuklik maniyasi (ruhiy bemorlarda uchraydi).

### **2.pepsis-ovqatni hazm qilish**

pepsinum-me’da shirasining asosiy proteolitik fermenti; proteinazlar guruhiga kiradi. Oksidlarni polipentidlargacha parchalaydi.

### **3.sepsis-chirish**

sepsisaemia-organizm qonining ( yiringlashi )infektion jarayon sababli paydo bo’lgan infeksin kasallik( chirish, yiringlash )

### **4.splanchno(n)-ichki a’zolar**

splanchnologia- anatomianing ichki organlarning tuzilishini o’rganadigan bo’limi.

splanchnomegalia- ichki organlarning kattalashishi.

splanchnoptosis- ichki organlarni o'z joyidan siljishi.

#### **5.lympha-limfa**

lymphadentis-limfa tugunlarning o'tkir yoki surunkali yallig'lanishi.

lymphadenoma- linfasimon va bez tarkibiy qismlaridan tuzilgan xavfsiz o'sma.

lymphangioma- limfatik tomirlardanhosil bo'lgan yangi tuzilma; limfatik tomirlar rivojlanishining illati.

lymphangitis- limfatik tomirlarning yallig'lanishi.

lymphangiectasia- limfatik tomirlarning kengayishi

lymphagranulomatosis- limfatik tugunlarning o'smasimon o'sishlari bilan kechadigan kasallik.

lymphapenia- periferik qonda limfotsitlar sonining kamayishi.

lymphasarcoma-limfo retikulyar to'qimadan rivojlanadigan xavfli o'sma.

lymphostasis-limfa oqimining to'xtab qolish.

lymphocytosis-periferik qonda limfositlar sonining ko'payishi; surunkali yuqumli kasallikkarda kuzatiladi.

#### **6.phone-tovush**

phonocardiographia- yurak ishidan vujudga keladigan tovush hodisalarini qayd qilish va ularni izohlashdan iborat yurak – tomirlar sistemasini tekshirish metodlaridan biri.

phonendoscopium- tovushlarni kuchaytiradigan, eshitib ko'rish uchun ishlatiladigan asbob .

photophobia- yorug'likdan qo'rqish, yorug'likka qaray olmaslik.

#### **7.phyton-o'simlik**

phytnotherapya-dorivor o'simliklar bilan davolash.

**III-QISM**  
**Dorishunoslik iboralari.**  
**Retsept**  
**1-Dars**

**1-§.Dorivor vositalarning nomlanishi**

Dorivor vositalarning nomeklaturasi bu hozirgi davrda qo'llanilayotgan barcha dorivor vositalar nomining yig'indisidir.

Dorivor vosita – bu mamlakatning shunday vakolatga ega bo'lgan idorasining odam yoki hayvonlarni kasalliklarini davolash, oldini olish yoki aniqlash maqsadida belgilanadigan tartibda ishlatish uchun ruxsat etilgan farmakologik vositadir.

Dorivor vositalar sifatida qo'llaniladigan organik kimyoviy moddalar ikkita nomga ega: ilmiy/sistematik(tizimli)/va trivial/shartli(odatdag'i)/.

“**Trivial**” so'zi lotincha – “**trivialis**” odatdag'i, oddiy so'zidan kelib chiqqan .Ilmiy nom dorivor moddalarning kimyoviy tarkibini ifodalaydi. Lekin ilmiy nomlar uzun, o'qilishi qiyin bo'lganligi sababli ularni tibbiyotda ishlatish noqulaylik tug'diradi. Shuning uchun dorivor vositalarning ilmiy emas balki trivial nomlari qo'llaniladi.

Misol uchun:

<b>Ilmiy nomlanishi</b>	<b>Trivial nomlanishi</b>
1.Fenil 2,3-dimetil, 4. Metilamina pirazolon-5-N-metasulfanat natriy	Analgin
Trans-9,13-dimet-71,1,5-trimetilsiklogeksin-5-6-nonatetrasin-7,9,11,13	Retinol/Vitamin A

Dorivor preparatlarning trivial nomlarini nomeklatur komissiyasi beradi. Bunday nomlar quyidagi talablarga to'g'ri kelishga intiladi: qisqalik, talaffuz osonligi, berilgan nomlarning boshqalardan fonetik farqlanishi bilan trivial nomlar to'g'ri belgilarni ifodalaydi:kimyoviy tarkibini,farmokologik guruhga mansubligini,davolash ta'sirini va hokazolarni.

Trivial nomlar quyidagi usullar bilan farqlanadi: bitta asosga ega bo'lgan hamda ikkita va undan ortiq asosga ega nomlar.

a)Bitta asosga ega bo'lgan nomlarni **-in** yoki **-ol** suffikslarini qo'shish bilan hosil qilish mumkin. Misol uchun:

**Streptomycinum/asos/Streptomyc**, **-in** suffiks/

**Mentholum/asosMentha-**/yalpiz/**-ol** suffiks/

b) Perefeksli- suffiksli usulda asosga perefiks/old qo'shimcha/ va suffiks qo'yiladi. Misol uchun.

**Antifebrinum, Antistruminum,**

**anti-** (qarshi)-old qo'shimcha,**-in** suffiks

**febris, is, f** –isitma ko'tarilishi

**struma, ae, f** –bo'qoq

II. Ikkita va undan ortiq asosga ega bo'lgan nomlar quyidagi usullar bilan hosil bo'lishi mumkin.

a) Qo'shish: bu usulda asoslar interfiks/ birlashtiruvchi unli/ yordamida yoki unsiz birlashadi.

Misol uchun:

**Haematogenum** –gematogen

**Haemat+o+gen** paydo bo'lishi ,rivojlanish /

**Apilacum**-apilak

/**apis** – ari –**lac**-sut/

b) "Abrevatsiya" – qisqartirish so'zi lotincha "**brevis**" kalta so'zidan olingan. Bu usul bilan so'zlardan ajratib olingan ma'noli bo'laklarning qo'shilishidan qisqartirilgan murakkab so'zlar hosil bo'ladi. Bunday so'zlar abbreviatura deb ataladi:

Misol uchun:

**Analphenum**-tugmachasimon dorining nomi

**Analginum** dan – **anal** qismi, va

**Phenacetinum** dan – **phen** olingan.

v) Abbrevatsion suffiksli usulda abbrevaturaga suffiks qo'shiladi

**Neriolonum/ /Nerium oleander** – Sambitgul/.

Dorivor vositalarning nomlanishida abbrevatura keng qo'llaniladi.

## 2-§. I. Ma'noli so'z yasovchi qismlar va ularning ma'nolari

Ma'no beruvchi qism	Ta'rif-tavsif ma'nosi	Misollar
Aeth-	etil	Aethasolum, Aethacridium
Benz-	benzol guruni	Benzonaphtholum Benzelpencillinum
Glyc-, gluc-	shirin	Glucosum, Glocolon, Glycerinum
Hydr-	suv, vodorod	Hydrocortisonum, Hydroperitum
-Iod-	yod	Diiodthyrazinum
Mers-	simob	Merçoral, Mercurophyllinum
Meth-	metil guruhi	Methylsulfazinum
Naphtha-	qora moy/neft/	Naphthalanum Naphthizonum
Oxy-	nordon, kislород	Oxytetracyclinum, Oxacillinum
Phen-	fenil guruhi	Phenalginum, Phenobarbitalum,
Sulfa- Thio-	oltingugurt sulfat bu tarkibida oltingugurt	Norsulfasorum, Sulfapyridazinum

	atomi kiradigan birikma	Thiopentalum-natrium,tiaminum
-Zid-, -zin-, -zol,-, -zon-	azot guruhi	Aminazinum, Norsulfazolum

### Mustaqil ishlash uchun mashqlar

#### 1. O'qing va ma'lum chastotali bo'laklarni ajrating.

Hexamethylentetraminum, Phenolphthaleinnum, Moffeinum – natrii benzoas , Methylili salicylas, Aethylmorphini hydrochloridum , Methylsulfazinum, Benzonaphtholum, Glycophage, Glyciranum, Mercloran, Mercaphamidum, Mercazolinum, Benzacillia, Benzestrolum,

#### 2. Lotincha yozing:

Sulfadimezin, etilmorfin, etilmizol, benzobail, benzamil, glyutamizol, glikoran, gidroksidramin, gidrarginum, merkupurin, merkusal, metilprednizalon, tiodirin, metiluratsilum, naftanman, oksfedrin, oksolin, fentanil, fenilbutazol, sulfatiazol, sulfazin, tribuson, trimidasol,

#### 3-§. II. Davolashda foyda beradigan preparat /dori nomlari/ ning ma'noli so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalari

Bo'laklar ma'nosi	Davolashda foyda beradigan preparat ma'nosi	Misollar
1.aller- (g) -anth-,- phyll-	allergiyaga qarshi	Allergol, Strophanthus Platiphyllinum
2.-vas-, -angi-	tomirning kengayishi	Divascol, Angitol
3.-somn-, -barb -dorm-	uxlatuvchi	Barbamylum, Corbamatum Somnafin, Dormital,
4.-bil-,-chol- (col)	o'tga taalluqli	Bilergenum, Cholamin, Etacol, Choleving
5.-cor-,card	yurakka oid	Vasocor, Cardiovalenum,
6.-dol-,-alg-, -aesthes-	og'riq bosuvchi	Anaesthesia, Promedolum, Analginum
7.-flog-,- phlog -	yallig'lanishga qarshi	Floginal, Phlogex
8.-haemat-, -aemia	qonga oid	
9.lax-	surgi	Acetolax, Laxasept
10-press-, -tens-	gipertoniya qon bosimini tushiruvchi	Depressan, Protensin
11.-pyr-	isitma pasaytiruvchi	Amidopyrinum
12.-sed-	tinchlantiruvchi	Sedeval
13.-stress-, - tranqu-	tinchlantiradigan	Anastress, Tranquil
14.-ur-	siydik haydovchi	Diurometan, Saurin

15.-verm-, -helm (int)-	gijjaga qarshi	Univerm,Helmintin
16.-vom(it)-	qusishga qarshi	Vomital, Emetiral
17. –test-,vir-	erkak jinsiy organlaridan tayyorlangan	Agovirin, Testosteronum
18. –myco-	zamburug'larga qarshi	Mycoseptinum
19. – sept-	zararsizlantiruvchi	Enteroseptolum
20.-thyr-	qalqonsimon bez faoliyatiga ta'sir etuvchi	Thyrotropinum

### Mustaqil ishslash uchun mashqlar

#### 1. O'qing va ma'lum chastotali bo'lak ( ma'noli so'z yasovchi)larini ajrating.

Promedolum , Flogodin, Amydopyrin, Tenormal, Anacardiol, Sedrol, Prodorm, Cardiotoxin, Pertranquile, Vasodilan, Tranquisan, Novalgin, Allergysin, Sedanyl, Morphocyclinum, Butaflogin, Cyslodorm, Nepressol, Anaestress, Allercur, Isotensin, Dipidolor.

#### 2. Lotincha yozing.

Anestezin, barbamil, piranal, amidapirin, teofilin, platfilin, strofantin, angiotrafin, divaskol, stenkord, barbital, algolizin, depredol, dolatin, xolevid, morfotsiklin, lanokordal, apressin, angiotrofin, tensional, tensatrin, tetrakor, algokalmin, dipiron

#### 4-§. III.Dori nomlarini yasalishida qo'llaniladigan ma'noli so'z yasovchi qismlar

Bo'laklar	Ta'rif-tavsif/ma'nosi qism/	Misollar
1.-andr- -stan- -ster- -test-, -vir-	androgenlar erkak jinsiy garmonlarning preparatlari	Androtin, Testobolin, Testaform, Sterandril, Oraviron, Proviron-Depot
2.-apis-	ari(zahari)	Apisarthronum
3.-cain-	mahalliy og'riqni qoldiruvchi, yo'qotuvchi	Novacainum
4. -cid(lot. occidere-o'ldirmoq)	mikrobga qarshi	Streptocidum
5. -illin-	antibiotik penicilinlar	Penicillimum
6. -cyclin-,	tetratsiklin hosilalari	Tetracyclinum
7. -mycin-	mikrobga qarshi	Erythromycinum
8. -cort-	buyrak usti bezi po'stlog'i garmonlari	Corticomyctinum
9. -oestr-	ayollar jinsiy gormonlarining preparatlari	Oestradiolum
10.-viper-	ilon zaharidan tayyorlanadi	Viprosalum
11.-vit-	vitaminlar	Undevit

Chastotali bo'laklar dorivor preparat nomida ko'p qo'llaniladigan so'z bo'laklari. Har bir chastotali bo'lak o'zining alohida ma'nosiga ega hamda preparatlar to'g'risida u yoki bu ma'lumotni beradi.

Chastotali bo'laklarni va ularning ahamiyatini bilish juda ko'p miqdordagi dori nomlarini tushinib olishga hamda dorivor preparatlarning nomini to'g'ri, xatosiz yozishga yordam beradi.

### **Mustaqil ishslash uchun mashqlar**

#### **1. O'qing va ma'lum ma'noli so'z yashovchi qo'shimchalarni ajrating:**

Biltrastum, Synoestrolum, Methycillinum–natrium, Oxytetracyclinum, Testosteronum, Triiotorastum, Primotest, Androlum, Adicillin, Oestroben, Stanolon, Pantocidum, Trichomonacidum, Apilacum, Biomycinum.

#### **2. Lotincha yozuvda ifoda eting/yozing/**

Androtardil, aplakol, kartikotropin, estrogenin, testoviron, viropratoks, ampitsillin, trigidrat, atsignost, adenovit, biligrafin, sestotsid, daunomitsin, dekortin, dixisterol, eritromitsin, fosfat, fugatsillin, marevid, mastered, metitsillin-natrit, navokain, nilatsid, estramen, pantokain.

#### **3. Quyidagi o'simliklar nomidan alkaloidlar/asosiy o'simliklarda uchraydigan azotli organik moddalar gruppasi/ni hosil qiling:**

Lobeli/ia/-lobelia  
Papaver-ko'knori  
Strychn/os/-kuchala daraxti  
Theobrom/a/-shokaladli daraxt  
Ephedr/a/-xitoycha guttapercha daraxti  
Sphaerophys/a/-sferofiza  
Veatr/um/-morolquloq/bot/

#### **4. Ma'nosiga qarab alkoloidlar/glyukozidlar/va o'simliklar guruhiga ajrating:**

Coffea, ae,f; Hyoscyamus,i,m; Ruta, ae, f; Atropinum, i, n; Papaverinum, i, n; Salsola, ae, f; Ephedrinum, i, n; Strychninum, i, n; Papaver, eris, n; Lobelia, ae, f; Rutinum,i,n; Ephedra,ae,f; Coffeignum,i,n; Hyoscyaminum,i,n; Lobelinum,i,n; Strychros; Atropa,ae,f; Salsolinum,i,n.

#### **5. O'zbekcha yoki ruscha yozing:**

Acedinum, Phosphacolum, Polyglykinum, Quateronum, Norsulfazolum, Analginum, Mentholum, Phthivazidum, Naphthizinum, Aethazolum, Penicillinum, Erythromycinum

## **5-§.DORI NOMLARINI DORI SHAKLLARI BILAN QO'LLANILISHI**

1. Agar dori (preparat) nomi dori shakli bilan kelsa, bиринчи dori shakli bosh kelishik birlikda, so'ngra dori nomi qaratqich kelishigi birlikda bosh harf bilan yoziladi.

Streptotsid mazi – **Unguentum Streptocidi**

Novakain mazi – **Unguentum Novacaini**

Vazelin moyi – **Oleum Vazelini**

2. Kombinirovanni(murakkab) dori nomlari qo'shtirnoqqa olinib, bosh kelishik birlikda ifodalanadi:

«Urosal» tabletkasi – **Tabulettae «Urosalum».**

«Kalendula» mazi – **Unguentum «Calendula».**

3. Agar dori shaklini aniqlovchisi (moyli, spirtli...) bo'lsa dori nomidan so'ng kelib, dori shakli bilan moslashadi:

Sinestrolning moyli eritmasi –**Solutio Synoestroli oleosa.**

Tetratsiklinning qobiqga o'ralgan tabletkalari –**Tabulettae Tetracyclini obductae**

4. Agar dorivor o'simliklarning qismini bildiruvchi (barg, gul, ildiz....) aniqlovchi kelsa,dorivor o'simlik nomidan oldin qaratqich kelishigi birlik yoki ko'plikda tarjima qilinadi:

Valeriana ildizining damlasi –**Infusum radicis Valerianae**

Chayono'tning barglari – **Foliorum Utricae.**

## **6-§. DORI SHAKLLARI HAQIDA QISQACHA MA'LUMOT**

Dori moddalarini chiqarish va yozish

Dori shakllarini mumkin qadar o'qishga qulayligidir. Dori shakllarining qattiq, suyuq, yumshoq bo'lishi uning tayyorlanishga bog'liq.

### **Tabuletta, ae f-tabletka(*tugmachasimon dori shakli*)**

Ichish, sirdan ishlatish yoki in'eksiya qilish (tegishli erituvchida eritilgandan so'ng) uchun mo'ljallangan, dorivor moddalarni presslab olingan, dozalangan qattiq dori turi



**Tabulettae Analgini**



### **Tinctura, ae, f –nastoyka**

Ichishga yoki sirdan ishlatishga mo'ljallangan, dorivor o'simlik mahsulotining qizdirilmagan va spirtli, spirt-suvli, spirt-efirli tiniq ajratmasidan iborat bo'lgan suyuq dori turi

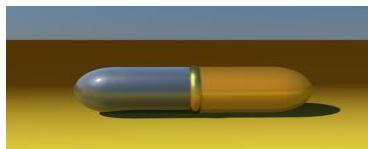


**Tinctura Convalariae**



## **Capsula, ae, f – kapsula (*qoplamali dori*)**

Ichish uchun mo'ljallangan ichiga dorivor vosita solingan g'ilof(jelatin, kraxmal yoki boshqa polimerlardan tayyorlangan) dan iborat bo'lgan dozalangan dori turi



## **Pilula, ae, f-hab dori**

Ichishga mo'ljallangan, tarkibida dorivor vosita va yordamchi moddalar bo'lgan bir xil plastik massadan tayyorlangan sharcha holidagi dozalangan qattiq dori turi .



### **Pilula Nitroglycerini**



## **Pasta, ae, f – pasta(xamirsimon modda)**

Tarkibida 20-25% dan ortiq kukun holidagi moddalar bo'lgan suyuq surtma



### **Pasta Jodoformii**



## **Sirupus, i, m –sharbat**

Ichish uchun mo'ljallangan , qandning suvdagi konsentrangan eritmasidagi dorivor moddalarning eritmasidan iborat suyuq dori turi.



### **Sirupus Althaeae**



### **Sirupus Rhei**

## **Infusum, i, n – *damlama* va *decoctum*,*i,n-qaytnatma***

Ichish yoki sirtdan ishlatishga mo'ljallangan dorivor o'simlik mahsulotining suvli ajratmasi yoki shu maqsad uchun maxsus tayyorlangan konstantrant eritmasidan iborat bo'lgan suyuq dori turlari

Damlama va qaynatma bir-biridan tayyorlash usuli (olov ustida yoki suv hammomida qizdirish va keyinchalik damlash vaqt) bo'yicha farq qiladi.

Damlama-dorivor o'simlikning yumshoq qismidan tayyorlanadi.  
Qaynatma- dorivor o'simlikning dag'al qismidan tayyorlanadi.



### **Infusum radicis Valerianae Infusum foliorum Digitalis**



## **Extractum, i, n –ekstrakt**

Ichishga yoki sirtdan ishlatishga mo'ljallangan, dorivor o'simlik mahsulotining kontsentrlangan ajratmasidan iborat bo'lgan quyuq dori turi.



**Extractum Crataegi fluidum**

**Extractum foliorum Digitalis**



## **Emulsum, i, n – emulsiya**

Ichish, sirtdan ishlatish yoki in'eksiya qilish uchun mo'ljallangan, o'zaro aralashmaydigan suyuqliklardan iborat despers sistemadan tashkil topgan suyuq dori turi .



**Emulsum Synthomycini**



## **Unguentum, i,n – quyuq surtma**

Sirtdan ishlatishga mo'ljallangan yopishqoq kondensatsiyali yumshoq dori turi



**Unguentum Xeroformii**

**Unguentum Streptocidi**



## **Linimentum, i, n -suyuq surtma**

Sirtdan qo'llaniladigan, tana temperaturasida eriydigan quyuq suyuqlik yoki dirildoqsimon massadan iborat dori turi



**Linimentum Synthomycini**



## **Aërosolum, i,n – aerosol**

Gaz yoki gazlar aralashmasidan iborat dispers muhitdan qattiq modda zarrachasi yoki suyuqlikdan iborat dispers fazadan tashkil topgan, maxsus qolip yordamida olinadigan dispers sistemali dori turi.



**Aërosolum Camitoni**



## **Pulvis,eris, m - kukun, poroshok**

Ichish, sirtdan ishlatish yoki in'eksiya qilish (tegishli erituvchida eritilgandan so'ng) uchun mo'ljallangan kukun holidagi qattiq turi. Kukunlar yirik(pulveres grossi),mayda (pulveres subtiles) va juda mayda (pulveres subtilissimi )turga bo'linadi. Kukunlar oddiy murakkab bo'lishi mumkin . Bir dori

moddasidan tashkil topgan kukun oddiy (pulvis simplex) , ikki va undan ortiq dori moddasidan tashkil topgan kukun murakkab (pulvis compositus ) dori deyiladi.



**Pulvis Ampicillini  
Pulvis Amidopyrini**



### **Solutio, onis,f – eritma**

In’eksiya qilish, ichish yoki sirtdan ishlatish uchun mo’ljallangan bitta yoki bir nechta dorivor moddalarni eritish yo’li bilan olingan bir xil tiniq suyuq dori turi. Eritma suvli (solutiones aquosae) ,spirtli (solutiones spirituosae) yoki moyli (solutiones oleosae) bo’lishi mumkin.



**Solutio Synoestroli oleosa  
Solutio Jodi spiritiosa**



### **Species, ei, f –yig’ma**

Ichish yoki sirtdan ishlatishga mo’ljallangan damlamalar va qaynatmalar tayyorlash uchun qo’llaniladigan maydalangan yoki butun bir necha tur dorivor o’simlik mahsulotining va ba’zan dorivor vositalar qo’shilgan aralashmasi.



**Species antiasthmatica**



**Species pectoralis**

### **Dorivor o’simliklarning qismini bildiruvchi so’zlar**



herba,ae, f - o’t



folium,i,n- barg



flos,floris,m- gul



fructus,us,m- meva



radix,icis,f- ildiz



rhizoma,atis,n- ildizpoya



semen,inis,n- urug’



gemma,ae,f-kurtak

## **Mustaqil ishlash uchun mashlar**

**1. Dorivor moddalar va preparatlar nomini o'qing. Sizga tanish bo'lgan ma'no beruvchi qo'shimchalarni ajrating va tarjima qiling.**  
Valocordinum,Cocarboxylasum,Morphinum, Testoenatum, Mycosolon,Bicillinum, Rifothyroinum, Mammophysinum, Oetronum, Erythromycinum, Valosedan, Polyoestradiolum, Pharyngosept, Adrimycinum, Mycoseptin, Chinocidum, Kanamycinum,Methicillinum,Norsulfazolum,Sulfzinum,Pyocidum,Adrenalinum, Gonodotropinum,Somatotropinum,Novocainum, Haemodesum, Enterodesum, Panangin, Quadevitum, Novurit, Urodanum, Rifamycinum.Synoestrolum, Gentamycinum, Synthomycinum, Barbamylum, Leucogenum, Laevomycetinum, Glycerinum, Glucosum, Asthmatinum, Anaesthesia,Hydrocortisonum.

**2. O'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.**

Folium Belladonnae, folia Helianthi, oleum Amygdalarum, oleum Anisi, tinctura Erysini, aërosolum “Cametonum”, extractum Strychni, extractum Convallariae, granula Amydarini, suppositoria oleum Cacao, decoctum foliorum Salviae

**3. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling.**

Arpabodiyon moyi, kanakunxit moyi, ravoch sharbati, mavrak barglarining damlamasi, gazako't ekstrakti, chayono't barglarining damlamasi, do'lana nastoykasi, shaftoli moyining emulsiyasi, tetrotsiklin mazi, daktinomitsin eritmasi, follikulinning moyli eritmasi, yodning spirtli eritmasi, “Flakarbin” granulalari, “Undevit” drajesi, streptotsidning suyuq surtmasi, marvaridgul o'ti.

## **7-§. LEKSIK MINIMUM**

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Aloë, Aloës, f – sabur, alloy       | 2. Althaea, ae, f – gulhayri        |
| 3. Belladonna, ae, f – belladonna      | 4. Chamomilla, ae, f – moychechak   |
| 5. charta, ae, f – qog'oz              | 6. Convallaria, ae, f – marvaridgul |
| 7. gutta, ae, f – tomchi               | 8. Mentha, ae, f – yalpiz           |
| 9. tinctura, ae, f – spirtli eritma    | 10. Valeriana ae, f – valeriyan     |
| 11. spirituosus, a, um – spirtli       | 12. destilatus, a, um – tozalangan  |
| 13. fluidus, a, um – suyuq             | 14. oleosus, a, um – moyli          |
| 11. comphoratus, a, um – kamforaga oid |                                     |

**O'qing va sizga tanish bo'lgan so'zlarni lotincha yozilishini esda saqlang.**

1. ampulla, ae, f – ichiga dori quyib og'zi payvandlangan naycha
2. capsula, ae, f - kapsula, qobiq
3. massa, ae, f – miqdor
4. mixtura, ae, f – aralashma
5. pasta, ae, f – xamirsimon modda (pasta)
6. pilula, ae, f – hab dori (pilyula)

7. tabuletta, ae, f – tugmchasimon modda (tabletka)
8. dragee – qattiq dori shakli (draje, fr)
9. extractum, i, n – so'rim (ekstrakt / o'simliklardan suv va suv spirt yordamida tayyorlangan kontsentrlangan dori turi/)
- 10.linimentum, i, n –suyuq surtma(liniment)
- 11.aerusolum, i, n –aerozol
- 12.suppositorium, i, n –shamcha

**Nota bene!**

**Optimum medicamentum quies est** – Tinchlik eng yaxshi davodir.

**Medica mente, non medicamentis** – Dori bilan emas, aql bilan davola.

## 2-DARS

### 8-§. FE'L ( VERBUM )

#### **To'rt turlanish . Noaniq forma. Buyruq va shart mayli**

Predmetning ish- harakatini ifodalovchi so'z turkumiga fe'l deb ataladi.Lotin tilida fe'l o'zbek tilidagidek shaxs, son va mayl bilan tuslanadi. Lotin tilida fe'llar to'rtta turlanishga ega.

Noaniq formada ularning barchasi –**re** qo'shimchasi bilan tugaydi. 1-,2-,4- turdag'i turlanishga kiruvchi fe'llarning noaniq shaklidan –**re** va 3-turdagi turlanishga kiruvchi fe'llardan esa –**ere** qo'shimchalarini olib tashlab fe'llarning negizi hosil qilinadi

I-turlanishli fe'lning asosi –**a**

II turlanishli fe'lning asosi –**e**

III turlanishli fe'lning asosi – undosh bilan

IV turlanishli fe'lning asosi –**i** bilan tugaydi.

Turlanish	Noaniq forma	Asos	Buyruq mayli
I	Dare – bermoq	Da.	Da-ber
II	Miscere- aralashtirmoq	Misce	Misce – aralashtir
III	Sol vere- eritmoq	Solv	Solve-erit
IV	Audire- eshitmoq	Audi	Audi – eshit

Jadvaldan ko'riniib turibdiki buyruq maylini hosil qilish uchun barcha 4 tala turlanishdagi fe'llarning noaniq forma yasovchi qo'shimchasini olib tashlash kerak.

#### **Mustaqil ishslash uchun mashqlar**

##### **1. Fe'llarni turlanishi va asosini aniqlang**

legere –o'qimoq ,sterilisare –qaynatib tozalamoq , recipere – olmoq,diluere – qo'shmoq, valere – sog' bo'lmoq, munire – himoya qilmoq, coquere – qaynotmoq , laborare – ishiamoq ,obducere – parda bilan qoplamoq.

## **2. Buyruq maylini hosil qiling:**

conspergere – sepmoq, signare – belgilamoq, studere – o'qimoq, extrahere – chiqarmoq , colare – suzmoq, sezmoq , solvere – eritmoq, miscere – aralashtirmoq, addere – qo'shmoq , finire – tugatmoq , vertere – ag'darmoq.

## **3. Lotin tilidagi qayisi fe'llar quyidagi so'zlar bilan talaffuz qilinishini ajrating:**

Sterilizatsiya, ekstrakt, filtr, finol, preparat, laboratoriya, auditoriya, lektsiya, formatsiya, filtratsiya.

## **9-§.SHART MAYLINING RETSEPTDA QO'LLANILISHI**

Retseptda lotin tilida ko'p ma'no beruvchi faqat bitta shart maylining ish harakatiga undash, buyurish ma'nolari ishlatiladi. Retseptda qo'llaniladigan buyruq maylining na'munalari:

<b>Da</b> – ber	<b>Misce</b> – aralashtir	<b>Signa</b> – belgila
<b>Recipe</b> – ol	<b>Adde</b> – qo'sh	<b>Repete</b> – takrorla
<b>Verte</b> – ag'dar	<b>Sterilisa</b> – qaynatib tozala	<b>Consperge</b> – sep

Shart maylining shakli ikki xil tarjima qilinadi:

- 1.Fe'l bilan **bo'lsin** so'zi birgalikda
  - 2.Fe'lning noaniq formasi
- |                         |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Aralashtirilgan bo'lsin | Aralashtirilsin. |
| Berilgan bo'lsin!       | Berilsin.        |

Faqat 3 shaxs birlik yoki ko'plikda ishlatilib birlikda fe'l negiziga **-tur**, ko'plikda **-ntur** qo'shimchalar qo'shiladi.

**Fio, fieri** fe'li – birlikda – **t**, ko'plikda – **nt** qo'shimchalariga ega bo'ladi.

### **Retseptda qo'llaniladigan shart maylining na'munalari**

1. **Detur** – Berilsin. Berilgan bo'lsin.
2. **Misceatur** – Aralashtirilsin. Aralashtirilgan bo'lsin.
3. **Signetur** – Belgilansin. Belgilangan bo'lsin.
4. **Repetatur** – Takrorlansin. Takrorlangan bo'lsin .
5. **Sterilisetur** – Qaynatib tozalansin. Qaynatib tozalangan bo'lsin
6. **Dentur tales doses** – Shunday doza berilsin. Shunday doza berilgan bo'lsin

Retseptda **fio,eri** fe'li bilan qo'llaniladigan shakllar:

**Misce, fiat pulvis** – Kukun hosil bo'lgancha aralashtir.

**Misce, fiat unguentum** – Maz hosil bo'lgancha aralashtir.

**Misce, fiat linimentum** – Liniment hosil bo'lgancha aralashtir .

**Misce, fiat pasta** – Pasta hosil bo'lgancha aralashtir.

**Misce, fiat emulsum** – Emulsiya hosil bo'lgancha aralashtir.

**Misce, fiat suppositorium** – Shamcha hosil bo'lgancha aralashtir .

**Misce, fiat suppositorium vaginale** – Qinli shamcha hosil bo'lgancha aralashtir .

**Misce, fiant pilulae** – Aralashtirib, hab dori tayyorlansin.

**Misce, fiant species** – Aralashtirib, yig'ma hosil qilinsin .

### **Mustaqil ishlash uchun mashqlar**

#### **1. Otni kerakli sonda ishlatib to'ldirilsin .**

**a/misce, fiat ...**

misce, fiant ...

/ suppositoria, rectalia, pulvis, pasta, globules, emulsum, spesies, linimentum, suspensio/

**b/ detur ... denture ...**

/solutio, tabulettae, tales doses, unguentum, dragee/

**c/ sterilisetur ... sterilisentur...**

/ vitra, vitrum, solutiones, medicamentum

#### **2. Tarjima qiling:**

1. Vazelin moydan 5 ml qo'sh
2. 20,0 Kseraforma surtmasidan ol
3. Marvaritgul nastoykasidan 10 ml vavalerian nastoykasidan 15 ml aralashtirilsin
4. Qalampir yalpizmoyidan 3 ml qo'sh
5. 25,0 Sintomitsin suyuq surtma dorisidan ber.
6. Adrenalin eritmasidan 10 ml ber
7. Vazelinli moydan 20 ml qaynatib tozala
8. Dibazol va papaverindan berilgan bo'lsin
9. 6 miqdordagi shamchaberilgan bo'lsin
10. Evkalipt moyidan berilgan bo'lsin
11. Amidapirin eritmasidan berilgan bo'lsin
12. Valerianaildizi damlamasidan ber
13. Novakain eritmasidan qaynatib tozala
14. Surtma dori tayyorlangan bo'lsin
15. Ekstrakt berilsin
16. Qinli shamcha berilsin

### **LEKSIK MINIMUM**

1. addo,ere 3-qo'shmoq
2. audio,ire 4-eshitmoq
3. curo,are 1-davolamoq
4. do,are 1-bermoq
5. finio,ire 4-tugamoq
6. misceo,ere 2-alarashtirmoq
7. recipio, ere 3-olmoq
8. signo,are 1 – belgilamoq
9. steriliso, are 1 –qaynatib tozalamoq ( sterilizatsiya qilmoq)
10. verto,ere 3-aylantirmoq, ag'darmoq

11. salveo, ere 2-sog'lom bo'lmoq, salom bermoq ( salomlashyvda ishlataladigan fe'l)  
 12. valeo, ere 2 - sog'lom bo'lmoq ( xayrlashuvda ishlataladigan fe'l)

## 10-§. Dorivor o'simliklarning nomi

Eucalyptus, i,f	-evkalipt	Menthe, ae,f	- yalpiz
Salvia, ae, f	mavrak	Crataegus, i, f	- do'lana
Frangula, ae, f	- itjumrit	Rheum, i, n	- ravoch
Urtica, ae,f	- chayono't		

## Dorilarning nomlari

Adrenalinum, i,n-adrenalin	Amidopyrinum,i,n- amidopirin
Dibazolum,i,n-dibazol	Ichthyolum,i,n- ixtiol
Norsulfazolum,i,n-norsulfazol	Novacainum,i,n- novakain
Papaverinum,i,n-papaverin	Sulfadimezinum,i,n-sulfadimezin
Synthomycinum,i,n-sintomitsin	Xeroformiun,i,n- kserform
Oleum (i,n) Ricini (us,i,m)-kanakunjit moyi	
Solutio Ammonii (um,i,n) caustici (us,a,um)-novshadil (ammoniy gidroksid) spirti	

### Nota bene!

**Radices litterarum amarae sunt, fructus dulces** – Fanning ildizlari achchiq, mevalari esa shirindir.

**Summum bonum medicinae sanitas** – Salomatlik tibbiyotning oily maqsadidir.

## 3-DARS

### RETSEPT

#### 11-§. I. RETSEPT HAQIDA TUSHUNCHA

Retsept bu shifokorning dori tayyorlash, tayyorlangan dorini qabul qilish usullari ko'rsatmasi va davolash uchun bemorga berish kerakligi to'g'risidagi dorixonaga xat orqali murojjaat qilishi. "Retsept" so'zi/lot. **Receptum, i, n/** lotin tilidagi **reciperi**-olmoq fe'lidan yasalgan.

Retsept aniq va tushunarli siyoh rangda yoki ruchkada barcha ko'rsatilgan qoidaga asosan yoziladi. Retsept varaqasini to'g'rilashga yo'l qo'yilmaydi.

## II. RETSEPT TUZILISHI

Har bir retsept 9 qismga bo'linadi:

1. **Inscriptio** – davolash muassasasini manzili va telefon raqami
2. **Datum** – retsept yozilgan kun, oy, yil
3. **Nomer aegroti** – bemorning ismi va sharifi
4. **Aestas aegroti** – bemorning yoshi
5. **Nomen medici** – shifokorning ismi va sharifi
6. **Designatio materiarum** – dorining nomi va miqdori

7. **Subscriptio** – dorixona xodimiga dori tayyorlash to'g'risida ko'rsatma

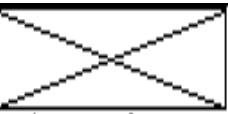
8. **Signatura** – belgilansin.

Har doim lotin tilidagi **Signa /Signetur** belgilansin, belgilangan bo'lsin fe'li bilan bog'lanib, undan so'ng rus tilida yoki o'zbek tilida bemorga dorini qabul qilish usuli haqida ko'rsatma beriladi.

9. **Nomen et sigillum medici personale**-shifokorning imzosi va shaxsiy muhri

## Retsept na'munasi

Inscriptio	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex-grow: 1; margin-right: 10px;"> <p>Sog'liqni Saqlash Vazirligi</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; font-size: small;">           Davolash muassasining nomi va muhri         </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-left: 10px;"></div> </div>		
Datum	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex-grow: 1; margin-right: 10px;"> <p>Retsept ( Kattaga, bolaga – keraksizi o'chirilsin )</p> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-left: 10px;"></div> </div>		
Nomen aegroti—>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex-grow: 1; margin-right: 10px;"> <p>&lt;&lt;__&gt;&gt; 20__ -yil</p> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-left: 10px;"></div> </div>		
Aetas aegroti—>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex-grow: 1; margin-right: 10px;"> <p>▪ ( retseptning sanasi)</p> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-left: 10px;"></div> </div>		
Nomen medici—>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex-grow: 1; margin-right: 10px;"> <p>Bemorning F.I.O _____</p> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-left: 10px;"></div> </div>		
	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex-grow: 1; margin-right: 10px;"> <p>Yoshi _____</p> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-left: 10px;"></div> </div>		
	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex-grow: 1; margin-right: 10px;"> <p>Shifokorning F.I.O _____</p> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-left: 10px;"></div> </div>		
{invocation} _____ —>	So'm	Tiyin	Rp: <i>Erithromycini 0.25</i>
{designation} _____ —>			<i>D.t.d. N 20 in tab. S.kuniga 3 martta 1 ta tabletkadan ichilsin.</i>
{materiarum}			
Subscriptio _____ —>			
Signatura _____ —>	So'm	Tiyin	Rp:
Nomen et sigillum personale medici—>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex-grow: 1; margin-right: 10px;"> <p>Shifokorning shaxsiy imzosi va muhri</p> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-left: 10px;"></div> </div>		
	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex-grow: 1; margin-right: 10px;"> <p>Retseptning amal qilish muddati 10 kun, 2 oy (keraksizi o'chirilsin)</p> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin-left: 10px;"></div> </div>		



(Даволык профилактика  
Мұсасынан ном на разынатори  
курстігандык шаруа)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(Номдағы даволык профилактика мүсасын  
лекцияның тәртіб рахамат берегін  
анаб шалғашшудын)

### Рецепт

Китайр

Болалық

(жарысқа чыратын)

Күн \_\_\_\_\_

Ок \_\_\_\_\_

Ил \_\_\_\_\_

Белгінген ф.и.о. \_\_\_\_\_

Белгінген ёшы

Касалық тарихи № \_\_\_\_\_

Рұ:

(адр. ном.)

D.S.

(халаро пігенттік мәннөм)

Шифокориян ф.и.о.: \_\_\_\_\_

Тел. \_\_\_\_\_



(Шифокориян шахсий  
жүргізуі)

Рецепт шалғашшудын \_\_\_\_\_



(даволык  
профилактика  
Мұсасынан  
ном на

разынатори курстігандык шаруа)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(Номдағы даволык  
профилактика мүсасын  
лекцияның тәртіб рахамат берегін  
анаб шалғашшудын)

### Рецепт

Китайр

Болалық

(жарысқа чыратын)

Күн \_\_\_\_\_

Ок \_\_\_\_\_

Ил \_\_\_\_\_

Белгінген ф.и.о. \_\_\_\_\_

Белгінген ёшы

Касалық тарихи

№ \_\_\_\_\_

Рұ:

(адр. ном.)

(халаро пігенттік мәннөм)

D.S.

Бағыттаған драйвостасынан ном на

сертификат:



(Драйвостасынан)

## **Retsept varaqasining orqa tomoni**

Shifokorga eslatma

- davolash -profilaktika muassasasining shartli belgisi bosmoxona usulida bosiladi yoki to'rtburchak muhr qo'yiladi ;
- retsept lotin tilida tushunarli qilib , aniq harflar bilan siyohda yoki sharikli ruchkada yoziladi, retseptni tuzatish man etiladi ;
- bir retsept varaqasida tarkibida zaharli yoki nasha moddasi bo'lgan bitta dori yoki ikkita oddiy va kuchli ta'sir etuvchi dori bo'lishi mumkin ;
- faqat qabul qilingan qistqartma otlarning shartli belgisi yozilishi kerak ;
- qattiq va sochiluvchan moddalar – grammlarda ( 0,1 ; 0,001 ; 1,0 ) , suyuqliklar - millilitrlarda , grammlarda va tomchilarda yozilishi kerak ;
- dorini qabul qilish usuli bemor tushunadigan tilda yozilishi kerak, "ichki", "ma'lum" kabi umumiyl ko'rsatmalar bilan cheklanish mumkin emas ;
- retsept shifokorning imzosi, shaxsiy muhri bilan tasdiqlanishi lozim.

Dorini shaxsiy tayyorlash №	Dorixonanaing to'rtburchak muhri	
Qabul qilindi. Tayyorlandi	Tekshirildi	Berildi

## **12-§. III. RETSEPTNI YOZISH QOIDASI**

Retseptni yozishdan oldin quyidagi qoidalarni bilish kerak:

1. Bitta retsept varaqasida faqat bitta dorining nomi yoziladi va ayrim holatlarda ikki dori turini yozish mumkin.
2. Dorini tezlik bilan tayyorlash yoki berish kerak bo'lsa retsept varaqasining yuqori qismiga:

**Cito-Tez!** Tezlik bilan

**Statim** – Darhol so'zlari yoziladi.

Retseptning 9 qismidan 6-7-si, 8-qismining birinchi so'zi lotin tilida yoziladi. Retseptning 6-asosiy qismi shartli belgi **Rp: /Recipe –ol-/recipere** – olmoq fe'lining buyruq mayli 3-shahs birlik sonidagi formasi bilan boshlanadi. So'ngra bosh harf bilan dori nomi (qaratgich kelishigida) yoziladi, keyin miqdor ko'rsatiladi

Qancha?	Nimadan?
Recipe: (Ol:)	Dori moddasining nomi qaratqich kelishikda

Nimaga

### **Retseptni quyidagi qoidalar yordamida yozish kerak.**

1. Har bir dori moddasining nomi yangi satrdan yoziladi
  2. Har bir qator bosh harf bilan boshlanadi.
  3. Dori moddani yoki o'simlikning nomi ham bosh harfda yoziladi.
  4. Har bir modda nomi qaratgich kelishigida yoziladi
  5. Qattiq va sochiluvchan moddalar miqdori grammlarda, suyuqliklar millilitrlarda arab raqamlari bilan /5,0; 0,5; 0,05/, tomchilar esa rim raqamlari bilan so'zdan so'ng "tomchi" chiqish kelishigida turadi.  
 1,0 – gramm  
 0,1 – detsigramm  
 0,01 – santigramm  
 0,001 – milligramm  
 0,0001 - detsimilligramm  
 0,00001 – santimilligramm  
 0,000001 – mikrogramm  
 guttam I – bir tomchi  
 guttas II – ikki tomchi  
 Dori moddalarning biologik ta'sir birligi qisqacha **BT** shaklida, soni esa arab raqamlari bilan birliklar, mingliklar, milionlarda belgilanadi
  6. Agar ikki dori moddasining miqdori teng bo'lsa, belgi **ana** teng miqdori ko'rsatiladi.
  7. Agar dori moddasi / tabletka, shamcha/ standart holatda yoziladi. Bu vaqtida birinchi o'rinda dori shaklining nomi **Accusativus pluralis** / tushun kelishigi ko'plik/da so'ngra preparat nomi **Nominativus** yoki **Ablativus cum predlogi** bilan va doza miqdori / numero 6;10 va boshqalar/ ko'rsatiladi.
- Recipe: Tabulettas "Besaolum" numero 6.**
- Recipe: Suppositoria cum Glycerino numero 12.**
- Bu yerda doza ham ko'rsatilishi mumkin.
- Recipe: Lamellas ophthalmicas cum Neomycino sylfate numero 30**
- Recipe: Tabulettas Bromcamphorae 0,15 numero 10**

**Designatio materiarum** ni ikki holatda yozish mumkin.

- a) Barcha dori shakllarini ifoda etayotganda ularni sonini keng ma'noda yozish.
- b) Aniqlovchini nomlanishi murakkab tartibga ega uning tarkiblari faqat qisqartma holatda ifoda etiladi.

Retseptning yettinchi qismida shifokor dorishunosga dori moddalariga qanday ishlov berish /aralashtirib, tozalab/, dori moddasiga qanday shakl berish/kukun, maz, hab dori/, qanday miqdorda / tabletka, pilyula,ampula/da va so'ngra dorilarni qanday narsaga o'rav yoki solib/qog'ozga, qora rangli shishachada/ berishligi haqida kerakli ko'rsatmalar beradi.

Sakkizinchi qismi shartli qisqartirilgan **S** harfi bilan boshlanadi (**Signa** – belgila, ya'ni bu **Signare** belgilamoq fe'lining buyruq maylining 3 shaxs birlik sonidir, yoki shart maylining **Singnetur** – belgilansin). Bu qism rus tilida yoki ona tilida bemorga shifokor dori miqdori, vaqt, dorini qanday usulda qabul qilish yo'llarini ko'rsatib beradi.

**Signa:** 15 tomchidan kuniga ikki marta ovqatdan yarim soat oldin.

**Signa:** 1 tabletkadan kuniga 3 mahal

### **Mustaqil ishslash uchun mashqlar**

#### **1. Retseptni o'qing va tarjima qiling**

1. Recipe: Tincturae Convallariae 15 ml

Signa: 15 tomchidan kuniga 2-3 marta

2. Recipe: Tabuletas Monomycini 0,05 numero 20

Signa: 1tabletkadan kuniga 3-4 marta 15 min ovqatdan oldin

3. Recipe: Codeini 0,05

Sirupi Althaeae 10,0

Aquae destilatae 50ml

Signa: sirtqi, tashqi

4. Recipe: Sirupi Aloës cum Ferro 100,0

Da .Signa: 1 choy qoshiqdan kuniga  $\frac{1}{4}$  stakanda 3 marta

5. Recipe: Solutionis Jodi spirituosae 2 ml

Tanini 3,0

Glycerini 10 ml

Misce. Da.

Signa: milkga suykash uchun

(Solutio, onis, f – eritma)

6. Recipe: Dragee Diazolini 0,05

Da tales doses numero 20

Signa : Kuniga 3 marta 1 ta donachadan ovqatdan keyin .

7. Recipe: Olei Ricini 30,0  
Xeroformii 1,5  
Misce. Da.  
Signa: surtmali bog'lamlar uchun.

## **2. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling :**

1. Ol: Marvaridgul nastoykasidan  
Valeriana exstraktidan teng miqdorda 1ml.  
Belladona nastoykasidan 5 ml.  
Aralashtir. Ber.

2.Ol: Yalpiz suvidan 200 ml  
Ber  
Belgila: osh qoshiqda kuniga 5-10 marta qabul qilinsin.

3.Ol: Tozalangan yoddan 0,03  
Kaliy yoddan 0,3  
Glitserindan 30  
Qalampir yalpiz moyidan 30 tomchi  
Aralashtir. Ber.  
Belgila: hiqildoqni moylash uchun

4.Ol: Do'lana nastoykasidan  
Ravoch nastoykasidan teng miqdorda 10 ml.  
Mentoldan 0,2  
Aralashtir.Ber.  
Belgila: bir osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3 marta

5.Ol: Moychechak gullaridan 100,0  
Ber.  
Belgila: Qaynoq suvni damlab qo'yib kunda og'zini 3 marta chayqash uchun

6.Ol: Dikain eritmasidan  
Adrenalin gidroxlorid eritmasidan 0,1 foizli 3 tomchi  
Aralashtir. Ber.  
Belgila: ko'zda anesteziya yuzasi uchun ko'zga 2-3 tomchidan tomizilsin

7.Ol: "Anuzol" shamchalaridan10 dona  
Ber. Belgila: tunda 1 shamchadan

8. Ol: Monomitsindan 0,25  
Tabletkada 50 sondagi shunday dozada ber.  
Belgila:Kunda 2 mahal 1 tabletkadan.

9.Ol: Barbital- natriydan 0,5  
Kakao moyi keragicha, shamcha hosil qilish uchun.  
Shunday dozalarda 12 dona berilsin.  
Belgilansin: kechqurin 1 shamchadan.

10. Ol:Eufillindan 0,1  
Dimedroldan 0,0125  
Shakardan 0,2  
Kukun hosil bo'lguncha aralashtir .  
Shunday dozalarda 12 dona kapsulalarda ber.  
Belgila: Kuniga 3 mahal 1 kapsuladan.

11.Ol: Do'lananing suyuq ekstraktidan 25 ml  
Berilgan bo'lsin.  
Belgilangan bo'lsin: Ovqatdan oldin kuniga 3 mahal 20 tomchidan.

12. Ol: Dibazol eritmasidan 5ml  
Ampulada 5 sondagi shunday dozada ber.  
Belgila: kuniga mushak orasiga 4ml dan yuborilsin.

13. Ol: Ixtiolning glitserinli eritmasidan 50 ml  
Berilsin.  
Belgilansin:

14.Ol: 0,5% - 55,0 Novakain bilan 1% li Sintomitsin linimentidan  
Berilsin.  
Belgilansin: yuzaga surtish uchun.

15. Ol: 15 sonda "Novomigrofen" tabletkalaridan  
Ber.  
Belgila: bosh og'rigiga 1 ta tabletkadan.

### **13-§. LEKSIK MINIMUM**

- 1.Emplastrum, i , n – yaraga yopishtirib qo'yiladigan malhamli mato
- 2.Globulus, i, n – sharcha
- 3.Granulum, i, n – granula
- 4.Iniectio, onis, f – igna orqali teri ostiga qo'yish
5. Lamella, ae, f – ko'z pardasi/pilakcha /
- 6.Membranula, ae, f – ko'zga qo'yiladigan plynoka dori
- 7.Mucilago, inis, f – shilliq modda
- 8.Oleum, i, n – moy
- 9.Succus, i, m – sharbat shirasi
- 10.Suspensio, onis, f - suspensiya / qattiq, dori shakli/

## **Dorilarning nomlari**

Aether, eris, m -efir  
Barbitalum –natrium, i n - barbital –natriy  
Cacao (turlanmaydi ) -kakao  
Cordigitum, i, n -kordigit  
Dimedrolum, i , n -dimedrol  
Diprophyllinum, i, n -diprofillin  
Euphyllinum, i, n -eufillin  
Furacillinum, i,n -furatsillin  
Mentholum, i,n -mentol  
Nitroglycerinum, i,n - nitroglitserin  
Phencaetinum, i,n - fenatsetin  
Saccharum, i, n -shakar  
Tetracyclinum, i,n -tetratsiklin  
Validolum, i,n - validol

### **Nota bene!**

**Mala herba cito crescit** – Begona o't tez o'sadi.

**Ars longa vita brevis** – Hayot qisqa , san'at esa abadiydir.

## **4 – DARS**

### **KIMYOVİY MODDALAR**

#### **14-§ . Kimyoviy elementlar**

Barcha lotincha kimyoviy moddalarning nomi ikkinchi turlanish sredniy roddagi otlar bo'lib,Nominativus singularis da –**um**, Genetivus singularis da –**i** qo'shimchasiga ega bo'ladi.

**Aurum, i, n** – oltin

**Ferrum, i, n** –temir

**Kalium, i, n** –kaliy

**Oxygenium , i, n** –kislorod

**Hydrogenium, i, n** – vodorod

Faqat **sulfur, uris, n** –oltingugurt(III-turlanish) va **phosphorus, i, m** –fosfor (II-turlanish ) bu qoidadan mustasno.

Chet mamlakatlaridan chiqarilgan ayrim moddalar lotin tilida boshqacha nomlanadi

**Na-sodium-natriy**

**Ng-mercurium** –simob

**K-potassium** – kaliy

#### **15-§ . Kislotalar**

Lotin tilida kislotalar nomi **acidum, i, n** – (kislota) oti va – **icum** sifat qo'shimchasidan yasaladi

**Acidum boricum** – borat kislota

**Acidum salicylicum** –salitsilat kislota

Ayrim hollarda –moddalar ikkita kislota hosil qilishi mumkin. Bu vaqtida tarkibida kislorod miqdori ko‘p bo‘lgan kislotalarni – **icum** qo‘sishimchali sifat yordamida hosil qilinadi.

**Acidum nitricum** – ( $\text{HNO}_3$ ) azot kislota

**Acidum sulfuricum** – ( $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) oltingugurt kislotasi

Agar modda tarkibida kislorod miqdori kam bo‘lgan kislotalar –**osum** (o‘zbek tilida-**li**) qo‘sishimchasi yordamida tarjima qilinadi.

**Acidum nitrosum-** ( $\text{HNO}_3$ ) azotli kislota

**Acidum sulfurosum** – ( $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3$ ) oltingugurtli kislota

Tarkibida kislota moddasi bo‘lмаган kislotalar nomi **acidum** oti, **hydro** old qo‘sishimchali sifat bilan va so‘ngra – **icum** suffaksi qo‘silishi yordamida hosil qilinadi

**Acidum hydrochloricum** –vodorod xlorid kislota

**Acidum hydrosulfuricum** – vodorod oltingugurt kislota

### **Mustaqil ishlash uchun mashqlar**

#### **1. Kislotalar nomini yozing.**

Glyutamin, askarbinat, karbol, nikotin, fosfor, fosfodli, oltingugurtli, oq margumush, vodorod bromid, vodorod yodid chaqmoqtoshli.

#### **2.Quyidagi so‘zlar asosida lotincha kislotalar nomini yozing**

Borum, i, n –bor                   Lac,lactis, n – sut                   Acetum, i, n –sirka

Citrus, i, m – limon               Formica, ae, f – chumoli               Nicotinum, i, n –nikotin

#### **3. Tarjima qiling**

1.Barat kislotali surtma dori . 2.Glyutamin kislotali tabletkalar . 3.Oltingugurt kislotasini ajratmasi. 4.Toza oltingugurt kislotasi . 5.Tirnoqgul bilan nikotin kislotasini tabletkasi. 6.Benzoy va salitsilat kislota antiseptik moddalar / **remedium, i, n** –modda /. 7. Tuzli kislotani aralashtirib qora idishda bering

#### **4. O‘qing, tarjima qiling :**

##### **1. Recipe: Acidi salicylici**

Acidi benzoici ana 0,6

Talci ana 50.0

Misce. Da.Signa:

##### **2. Recipe: Acidi hydrochlorici diluti 4,0**

Pepsini2,0

Aquae destilatae ad 200,0

Misce. Da. Signa

##### **3. Recipe: Acidi salicylici**

Acidi lactici ana 6,0  
Acidi acetici concentrati 3,0  
Collodii ad 20,0  
Misce. Da. Signa:

4. Recipe: Tabulettas acidi lipoici 0,025 numero 50  
Da.  
Signa: Kuniga 3 marta 1 ta tabletkadan qabul qilinsin.
5. Recipe: Acidi folici 0,0008  
Acidi ascorbinici 0,1  
Dentur tales doses numero 30 in tabulettis  
Signetur: kuniga 3 marta 1 tabletkadan .
6. Recipe: Sulfuris depurati  
Magnesii oxydi  
Sacchari ana 10,0  
Misce, fiat pulvis  
Detur. Signetur:  $\frac{1}{2}$  choy qoshiqdan qabul qilinsin.
7. Recipe: Magnesii peroxydi 0,25  
Da tales doses numero 12  
Signa : kuniga 3 mahal 1 kukundan.
8. Recipe : Sulfuris praecipitati 1,2  
Glycerini 5,0  
Aqua destillatae 90 ml  
Misce. Da.  
Signa : bosh terisiga surtish uchun.

## 5 .Retseptni tarjima qiling.

- 1.Ol: Salitsilat kislotadan 2,0  
Glitserindan 15,0  
Qo'rg'shin suvidan 180 ml  
Aralashtir. Ber.  
Belgila: kuniga 2 marta bosh terisiga surtisin.
2. Ol: Skipidardan  
Lanolindan teng miqdorda 1,0 dan  
Xloroformdan 5,0  
Vazelindan 3,0  
Aralashtir. Ber.  
Belgila: Surtma.

3. Ol: Dimedroldan 0,02  
Borat kislotadan 0,2  
Distillangan suvdan 20ml  
Aralashtirilsin. Berilsin.  
Belgilansin: Kuniga 3marta 1 tomchidan ko'zga tomizilsin.

4. Ol: Atsetilsalitsilat kislotasidan  
Fenatsetindan teng miqdorda 0,18  
Kofeindan 0,03  
Kakaodan 0,020  
Shunday dozalarda 10 dona tabletkalarda berilsin.  
Belgilansin: Bosh og'rig'i uchun 1 tabletkadan.

5. Ol: Rux oksididan  
Bug'doy kraxmalidan teng miqdorda 12,0  
Vazelindan 60,0 gacha  
Pasta hosil bo'lguncha aralashtir  
Ber. Belgila: Teriga surtish uchun.

## **16-§. O'qing va bir necha muhim kimyoviy elementlarni esda saqlang .**

Aluminium, i, n – alyuminiy  
Argentum, i, n – kumush  
Arsenicum, i, n – margumush  
Aurum, i, n – oltin  
Bromium, i, n – brom  
Barium, i, n – bariy  
Bismutum, i, n – vismut  
Carboneum, i, n – uglerod  
Calcium, i, n – kalsiy  
Chlorum, i, n – xlor  
Cuprum, i, n – mis  
Fluorum, i, n (lat) – seu phtorum, i, n (grek) – flor  
Ferrum, i, n – temir  
Hydrogenium, i, n – vodorod  
Hydrargyrum, i, n – simob  
Jodium, i, n – yod  
Kalium, i, n – kaliy  
Lithium, i, n – litiy  
Magnesium, i, n, seu – magnesium, i, n – magniy  
Manganum, i, n – marganets  
Natrium, i, n – natriy  
Nitrogenium, i, n – azot  
Oxygenium, i, n – kislorod  
Plumbum, i, n – qo'rg'oshin

Phoshorus, i, m – fosfor  
 Sulfur, uris, n – oltingugurt  
 Silicium, i, n – kremlı  
 Zincum , i, n – rux

## 17-§. LEKSIK MINIMUM

adsorbtus, a, um – shimadigan  
 compositus, a, um – murakkab  
 concisus, a, um – kesilgan, maydalangan  
 concentratus,a, um – quyuqlashtiruvchi  
 exsiccatus, a, um – quritilgan  
 depuratus, a, um – tozalangan ( oltigugurt )  
 dilutus, a, um – aralashtirilgan  
 obductus, a, um – parda bilan qoplangan  
 praecipitatus, a, um – cho'ktirilgan  
 pulveratus, a, um – poroshokka / kukunga/ aylantirilgan  
 purificatus, a, um – tozalangan ( zardob )  
 rectificatus, a, um - tozalangan (spirt )  
 tritus, a,um – maydalangan  
 ustus, a, um – kuydirilgan

## 18-§. Kislotalarning nomlanishi

### I

Acidum aceticum	sirka kislotasi
----- acetylsalicicum	asetilsalitsilat kislotasi
----- ascorbinicum	askorbin kislotasi (vitamin S )
----- benzoicum	benzoat kislotasi
----- boricum	borat kislotasi
----- carbolicum	karbolat kislotasi
----- carbonicum	ko'mir kislotasi
----- citricum	limon kislotasi
----- dehydrocholicum	degidroxolat kislotasi
----- etacrylicum	etakrin kislotasi
----- ferro-ascorbinicum	temir askorbinat kislotasi
----- folicum	folat kislotasi
----- glutaminicum	glyutamin kislotasi
----- lacticum	sut kislotasi
----- lipoicum	yog' (lipoy ) kislotasi
----- nicotinicum	nikotin kislotasi
----- nitricum	nitrat kislotasi
----- phosphoricum	fosfat kislotasi
----- salicylicum	salitsilat kislotasi
----- sulfuricum	sulfat kislotasi

	II	
Acidum arsenicosum		marginush (arsenit) li kislota
----- nitrosum		azot (nitrit) li kislota
-----sulfurosum		oltingugurt (sulfit) li kislota
	III	
Acidum hydrochloricum		vodorod xlorid kislota
----- hydrocyanicum		vodorod sinil kislota
----- hydrosulfuricum		vodorod oltingugurt kislota

### 19-§. Dorilarning nomlari

Amylum ( i ) Tritici	bug'doy kraxmali
Coffeignum , i, n	kofein
Hydrocortisonum, i, n	gidrokortizon
Oleum Persicorum,	shaftoli moyi
Olei Persicorum	(Persicum , i, n moslahmagan aniqlovchi)
Oxacillinum, i, n	oksatsillin
Sulfacylum, i, n	sulfatsil
Talcum, i, n	talk

#### Nota bene!

**Est modus inn rebus – Hamma narsa me'yori bilan.**

**Ut quisque est doctissimus , ita est modestissimus-** Kim aqli bo'lsa , u kamtarin hamdir.

### 5-DARS KIMYOVİY MODDALAR 20-§. Tuzlar.

Tuzlar nomi ikkita otdan tuzilgan: kation – qaratgich kelishigida birinchi o'rinda va anion –bosh kelishigidagi sifat bilan ifodalanadi.

#### Zinci sulfas –ruh sulfati

Tuzlarning ruscha va o'zbekcha nomlarini hosil qilishda quyidagi suffikslardan **-at** tarkibida kislorod ko'p bo'lgan kislorodli tuzlar, **-it** tarkibidagi kislorodi kam bo'lgan kislorodli turlar, **-id** kislorodsiz kislota tuzlarini hosil qilishda foydalaniladi.

O'zbekcha **-at** lotincha **-as** (Gen. sing-**atis**)

#### Natriy sulfat –

Nom. Sing.	<b>Natrii sulfas</b>
Gen. sing	<b>Natrii sulfatis</b> – $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$

O'zbekcha **-it** lotincha **-is** (Gen sing-**itis**)

#### Natriy sulfit –

Nom. sing	<b>Natrii sulfis</b>
Gen. sing	<b>Natrii sulfitis</b>

O'zbekcha **-id** lotincha **-idum** (Gen sing **-idi**)

### Natriy sulfid -

Nom. sing. **Natrii sulfidum**

Gen. sing. **Natrii sulfidi**

Asos tuzlarning nomi - **sub** old qo'shimchasi yordamida hosil qilinadi.

### Asosli vismut gallat -

Nom. sing. **Bismuthi subgallas.**

Gen. sing. **Bismuthi subgallatis.**

Kislorodsiz kislotalarning organik asoslar bilan hosil qilgan tuzlarning nomi **-hydro** old qo'shimchasi va **-idum**, **i**, suffiksi yordamida hosil qilinadi.

### Papaverin gidroxlorid-

Nom. sing. **Papaverini hydrochloridum**

Gen. sing. **Papaverini hydrochloridi**

Natriy va kaliy tuzlarining nomi moddalar nomlariga **natrium** yoki **kaliyum** so'zlarini chiziqcha yordamida qo'shib hosil qilinadi.

Sulfatsil - natriy - **Sulfacylum** - **natrium**

## 21-§. Tuz nomlariga misollar

### I. Magnesii sulfas - magniy sulfat

Cupri citras - mis sitrat

Codeini phosphas - kodein fosfat

Natrii hydrocorbanas - natriy gidrokarbonat

Plataphyllini hydrotartras - platafillin gidrotartrat

Bismuthi subnitras - asosiy vismut nitrat

### II. Natrii nitris - natriy nitrit

Kalii arsenis - kaliy arsenit

### III. Hydrargyri cyanidum - simob sianid

Thiamini chloridum - tiamin xlорid

Cocaini hydrochloridum - kokain gidroxlorid

Scopolamini hydrobromidum - skopolamin gidrobromid

## 22-§. Oksidlar, gidrooksidlar

Oksidlarning nomi ikkita otdan tashkil topadi, birinchi o'rinda turadigan moddaning nomi qaratgich kelishigida, ikkinchi o'rinda turadigan oksidlarning guruh nomi bosh kelishikda bo'ladi .

**Hydrogenii peroxydum** –vodorod peroksidi

**Zinci oxydum** –ruh oksidi

**Calcii hydroxydum** - kaltsiy gidroksidi

### **Nota bene !**

- oksid - **oxydum, i, n**
- peroksid - **peroxydum, i, n**
- gidroksid – **hydroxydum, i, n**

Chala oksidlar guruhi nomi ikkita otdan tashkil topib, birinchisi modda nomi, ikkinchisi unga moslashgan chala oksid guruhining nomi **oxydulatus, a, um** sifati ham bosh kelishik birlikda bo'ladi.

**Ferrum oxydulatum**- temirning chala oksidi

**Nitrogenium oxydulatum** –azotning chala oksidi

## **Mustaqil ishslash uchun mashqlar**

### **1. Quyidagi kimyoviy birikmalarni rod va kelishikda qo'yib lotincha nomini yozing .**

Kodein fasfat, natriy benzoat, strixnin, nitrat nitrit, simob salitsilat, kaliy sulfat, efidrin gidroxlorid, natriy yodit, simob/II/ yodid, ruh sulfat, ammoniy bromid, kaliy yodid .

### **2. Quyidagi birikmalarni lotincha nomlarini hosil qiling .**

Kalsiy oksidi, natriy perokсиди, qo'rg'oshin chala oksidi, borat gidroksidi, simob oksidi, magniy peroksid, azotni chala oksidi, kaltsiy peroksidи.

### **3. Quyidagi tuz va efirlarni nomlarini lotintilida ifoda eting .**

Simob salitsilat/metal, fenil, natriy/, etilmorfin gidroxlorid/ adrenalin, platifillin, oksitetratsiklin/; oleandomitsin fosfati/ kodein, kalsiy, natriy/, strixnin nitrat/ kumush, natriy/ ruh sulfat/ atropin, borat, streptomitsin/.

### **4. Tarjima qiling .**

Asosiy nitrat vismut bilan billodon ekstrakti, mis nitrat surtmasi metionin tabletkasi qobiq pardada, kodein fosfat tabletkada, natriy nitrat eritmasi ampulada, glitserofosfat granul, natriy gidrotsitrat ineksiya uchun, metrotestran propronat moyli eritmasi.

### **5. O'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.**

1.Magnii oxydum. 2.Hydargyri oxydum flavum. 3.Zinci oxydum.  
4.Unguentum Hydargyri oxydi flavi. 5. Magnium peroxydum. 6. Linimentum Zinci oxydi.

### **6.Quyidagi tuzlarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling va Gen . sing. ga qo'ying.**

Kalii iodidum, Hydargyri dichloridum, Ammonii chloridum, Calcii glutaminas, Calcii corbanas, Natrii nitris, Cupri sulfas, Codeini phosphas, Natrii arsenas.

## **7. Retseptlarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling:**

1. Recipe: Magnesii sulfatis 15,0

Da.

Signa: Yarim osh qoshiq suvda eritilsin va 1 stakan suv bilan ichilsin.

2. Recipe : Zinci sulfatis

Plumbi acetatis ana 0,5

Aqua destillatae 200ml

Misce.Da.

Signa : purkab yuvish uchun.

3. Recipe: Natrii bromidi 5,0

Coffeini – natrii benzoatis 2,0

Extracti Crataegi fluidi 5 ml

Tincturae Valerinae 6 ml

Aqua destillatae 200 ml

Misce. Da.

Signa: Kuniga 3 marta 1 choy qoshiqdan ichilsin.

4. Recipe :Natrii hydrocarbonatis

Natrii tetraboratis

Natrii chloridi ana 6,0

Misce, fiat pulvis.

Detur. Signetur:

5. Recipe:Codeini phosphatis 0,2

Barbital – natrii 2,0

Infusi radicis Valerianae ex 12,0 : 100ml

Infusi foliorum Menthae ex 4,0 : 100 ml

Misce. Da.

Signa : Kuniga 3 marta 1 osh qoshiqdan ichilsin.

6. Recipe: Solutionis Natrii salicylatis 10% 5 ml

Da tales doses numero 5 in ampullis.

Signa : Kuniga 3marta 5 ml dan ko'k tomirga yuborilsin.

7.Recipe: Hydrargyri oxydi fluidi 0,6

Ichthyoli 0,8

Unguenti Zinci 20,0

Misce, fiat unguentum

Da.

Signa : Surtma.

## **8. Retseptlarni lotin tiliga tarjima qiling :**

1.Ol: Kumush nitratidan 0,25

Vinilindan 1,0

Vazelindan 30,0

Surtma hosil bo'lguncha aralashtir.

Ber.

Belgila:

2.Ol: Mentoldan 0,1

Fenilsanitsilatdan 0,3

Vazelinli moydan 10 mlgacha

Aralashtir. Ber.

Belgila:

3.Ol: Kodein fosfatidan 0,05

Asetilsalitsilatli kislotadan 0,5

Askarbinatli kislotadan 0,1

Rutindan

Demidroldan teng miqdordan 0,02

Kaltsiy laktatdan 0,1

Kukun hosil bo'lganicha aralashtir.

Shunday 20 miqdorli dozada ber.

Belgila :

4.Ol: Morfin gidroxloriddidan 0,015

Apamorfin gidroxilorididan 0,05

Xlorid kislota aralashmasidan 1 ml

Distillangan/tozalangan/suvdan 200 ml gacha

Aralashtirilgan, berilgan, belgilangan bo'lsin:

5. Ol: Kseroformdan 1,0

Rux oksididan 7,0

Vazelindan 15,0

Surtma hosil bo'lguncha aralashtir.

Ber.

Belgila:Surtma.

6.Ol: Magniy oksid tabletkalaridan 0,6 25 (son ) ta

Ber.

Belgila: Kuniga 2marta 2 ta tabletkadan qabul qilinsin.

7. Ol: Kaliy yodiddan 0,05

Distillangan suvdan 15ml

Aralashtir. Ber.

Belgila: 1 kunda 3 – 5 tomchi ichilsin.

8. Ol :Asosli vismut nitrat 0,20  
Belladonna ekstraktidan 0,015  
Shunday dozalarda 12 (son ) tabletkalarda ber.  
Belgila : Kuniga 3 marta 1 tabletkadan qabul qilinsin.

## **23-§. LEKSIK MINIMUM**

1. Ex tempore – keragida, kerak paytda ,keragicha
2. In ampullis – ampulalarda
3. In capsulis – kapsulalarda  
In capsulis amylaceis – oxakli kapsulalarda  
In capsulis gelatinosis –yelimli kapsulalarda  
In charta paraffinata – parafinli qog'ozda  
In lagena – shisha idishda  
In scetula – qutida
4. In oblatis – oblatkada (g'ilofchalarda)
5. In spritis – spritda
6. In tabulettis – tabletkalarda  
In tabulettis obductis – qobiq bilan o'ralgan tabletkalarda
7. In vitro –shishachada  
In vitro nigro – qora shishachada
8. In vivo – kerak, tirik organizmga  
Lege artis – tabiy holatda
9. Per inhalationem -ingalyatsiya orqali
- 10.Per os – og'iz orqali
- 11.Per rectum – to'g'ri ichak orqali
- 12.Per se – toza holida
- 13.Pro auctore – avtor uchun /men uchun /
- 14.Pro die – dorining sutkalik dozasi
- 15.Pro dosi – bir marta qabul qilish
- 16.Pro infantibus – bola uchun
- 17.Pro inhalatione– ingalyatsiya /dorilarni yuqori nafas yo'llariga gaz yoki bug' holatiga kiritish/ uchun
- 18.Pro iniectionibus – in'eksiya /ukol/ uchun
- 19.Pro narcosi –narkoz uchun
- 20.Pro roentgeno –rentgen uchun

## **24-§. Dorilarning nomlanishi**

Aethylmorphinum, i, n -etilmorfin  
Barbamylum, i,n - barbamil  
Benzylpenicillinum, i, n -benzilpenitsillin  
Camphora, ae, f -kamfora  
Chloroformium, i, n - xloroform

Codeinum, i, n - kodein  
Coffeinum ( i ) – natrii benzoas ( atis ) –kofein – benzoat natriy  
Ephedrinum, i, n - efedrin  
Glucosum, i,n - glyukoza  
Lincomycinum, i,n - linkomitsin  
Methylii salicylas ( atis ) - metilsalitsilat  
Morphinum, i,n - morfin  
Oleandomycinum, i,n - oleandomitsin  
Oleum Helianthi - kungaboqar moyi  
Oleum Olivarum - zaytun moyi  
Phenobarbitalum, i,n - fenobarbital  
Phenoxytmethylpenicillinum, i, n – fenoksimetilpenitsillin  
Phenylii salicylas (atis ) - fenilsalitsilat  
Strychninum, i, n - strixnin  
Synoestrolum, i, n - sinestrrol  
Theophyllinum, i, n -teofillin  
Thiaminum, i, n - tiamin  
Vinylinum, i, n - vinilin

### **Mustaqil ishlash uchun mashqlar**

#### **1. O'qing va o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling:**

1. Recipe: Morphini hydrochloridi 0,01  
                    Sacchari                  0,1  
                    Misce, fiat pulvis  
                    Dentur tales doses numero 6  
                    Signetur:

2.Recipe: Tabulettas “Pentalginum” numero 6  
                    Da . Signa:

3.Recipe: Mentholi                  0,1  
                    Natrii hydrocarbonici  
                    Natrii tetraborici  
                    Natrii chlorici ana     5,0  
                    Misce, ut fiat pulvis  
                    Detur. Signetur:

4.Recipe: Olei Ricini    20,0  
                    Xlroformii    1,2  
                    Vinilini       1,0  
                    Misce. Da. Signa:

5.Recipe: Thiamini chloridi  
                    Riboflavini ana   0,003

Acidi nicotinici 0,02  
Da tales doses numero 50 in dragee  
Signa:

6.Recipe: Strychnini nitratis 0,03  
Extracti et pulveris radicis Glycyrrhizae 1,5  
Misce ut fiant pilulae numero 30  
Da .Signa:

7.Recipe: Liquoris Ammonii anisati 1ml  
Da. Signa:

8.Recipe: Herbae Adonis vernalis 8,0  
Foliorum Menthae piperitae 2,0  
Misce, fiant species  
Dentur tales doses numero 6  
Signa:

9.Recipe: Solutionis Ichthyoli glycerinosae 10 % 30 ml  
Da. Signa:

10.Recipe: Infusi corticis Althaeae ex 10,0-200 ml  
Da. Signa:

11.Recipe: Decocti corticis Frangulae ex 20,0 – 200 ml  
Natrii sulfatis 20,0  
Misce.  
Da, Signa:

12.Recipe: Synthomycini 5,0  
Olei Ricini 20 ml  
Acidi ascorbinici 0,1  
Acidi salicylici 0,125  
Aquae destillatae ad 100 ml  
Misce, fiat emulsum  
Da. Signa :

13.Recipe: Suspensionis Aluminii hydroxydi 4 % 200 ml  
Da. Signa:

14.Recipe: Mucilaginis Amyli tritici 100 ml  
Da. Signa:

15.Recipe: Sulfuris praecipitati  
Acidi salicylici

Ichthyoli ana 50,0  
Misce, fiat unguentum  
Da. Signa:

16.Recipe: Chloroformii 20,0  
Olei hyoscyani 40 ml  
Misce , fiat linimentum  
Da. Signa:

17.Recipe: Sulfuris praecipitati 15,0  
Zinci oxydi  
Amyli Tritici ana 10,0  
Naphthalani 20,0  
Misce, fiat pasta  
Da. Signa:

18.Recipe: Anaesthesini 0,01  
Olei Cacao 2,0  
Misce,fiat suppositorium rectale  
Dentur tales doses numero 6  
Signetur:

## **2. Kukun shaklini yozing:**

1. 12 kukunli 0,015 fosfat-kodein va 0,3 shakarli
2. 6 kukunli papaverin gidroxloriddan, fenabarbitaldan teng miqdorda 0,02, tenisalatdan 0,3
3. Mumlangan qog'ozda 20 kukunli tetroj komforidan 0,2

## **3. Ikki ko'rinishda yozing:**

1. "Anapirin" tabletkasidan 10 dona  
Tarkib: Analgindan  
Amidapirindan teng miqdorda 0,25  
Kofein natriy benzoatdan 0,1
2. "Besalol" tabletkasidan 6 dona  
Tarkib: Fenilsalitsilatdan 0,3  
Beladonna ekstraktidan 0,15
3. Toloknyanka bargidan, barcha mevasidan teng miqdorda 40,0 qizil miya ildizidan 20,0
4. Astmaga qarshi yig'madan 100,0  
Tarkibida: Mingdevona bargidan 10,0  
Belladonna bargidan 10,0

Bangidevona bargidan 70,0  
Natriy nitratdan 10,0

### **Nota bene!**

**Amicus certus in re incerta ceritur** - Sodiq do'st og'ir kunda bilinar.  
**Medice, cur ate ipsum** – Shifokor , muolajani o'zingdan boshla.

## **6-DARS**

### **25-§. RETSEPP TURADA QISQARTMA SO'ZLAR**

Shifokor retsept yozishda umumiy qabul qilingan qisqartmalardan foydalanadi. Dori shakllari, o'simlik qismlarning nomi va retseptdagi bir xil shaklga ega bo'lgan nomlar qisqartiriladi. Bunday qisqartmalar qoidaga binoan bitta yoki ikkita –uchta so'zlarning bosh harflaridan hosil qilinadi, agar so'z birinchi bo'g'inda bir necha undosh harflar bo'lsa ,ular qisqartmada saqlanadi.

Misol uchun: **extr**-extractum, **ung**-unguentum.

Dori moddasi va o'simlik turini qisqartirish mumkin emas.

### **RETSEPTURADA QO'LLANUVCHI KERAKLI QISQARTMA SHAKLLARI.**

<b>Qisqartma</b>	<b>To'liq nomi</b>	<b>Tarjimasi</b>
1	2	3
aa	ana	teng, bab-baravar
ac,acid	acidum	kislota
add	adde	qo'shing
ad. us. Ext	ad usum externum	tashqi qavat uchun ishlatish
ad.us.int	ad usum internum	ichki organ uchun ishlatish
aq	aqua	Suv
aq.dest	aqua destillata	tozalangan suv
bol	bolus	gil, tuproq
comp, cps,cpt	compositus,a, um	murakkab
concentr	concentratus	kontsentirlangan
conc	concisus	kesilgan,qirqilgan
consp	conspurge	har tomonga seping
cort	cortex	po'stloq
D.	Da.Detur. Dentur	Ber. Berilsin. Berilgan bo'lsin
dec, dct	decoctum	qaynatma
dep	depuratus, a, um	tozalangan
dil	dilutus, am, u	suyultirilgan
D.t.d	Da/ Dentur/tales doses	Shunday miqdorda ber/berilsin/
empl	emplastrum	yaraga yopishtirib qo'yilgan

		malham mato
emuls	emulsum	emulsiya
extr	extractum	ekstrakt
f	fiat, fiant	hosil bo'lsin, hosil bo'lguncha
fl	flos	gul
fluid	fluidus, a, um	suyuq
fol	folium	barg
fr	fructus	meva
gel	gelatinosus, a, um	chaynalgan
gran	granulum	granula
gtt, gtts	guttam, guttas	tomchi, tomchilar
h,hb	herba	o't( yer ustki qismi)
in.ampull	in ampullis	ampulalarda
in caps	in capsulis	kapsulalarda
inf	infusum	damlama
in obl	in oblatis	g'ilof, qobiq
in tab	in tabulettis	tabletkalarda
in.virt nigr	in vitro nigro	qora shishichada
linim	linimentum	suyuq surtma
liq	liquor	suyuqlik
m. pil	massa pilularum	habdori massasi
M.	Misce.Misceatur	Aralashtir. Aralashtirgan bo'lsin
mucil	mucilago	shilliq modda
N	numero	son, miqdor
obd	obductus, a, um	po'st (parda) bilan qoplangan
ol	oleum	moy
past	pasta	xamirsimon modda(pasta)
praec, pct ,ppt	praecipitatus, a, um	cho'ktirilgan
pro inject	pro injectionibus	in'eksia qilish uchun
pulv	pulvis	kukun
q.s	quantum satis	keraklichcha
r, rad	radix	ildiz
Rp	Recipe	O1 ( oling )
rectif	rectificatus, a, um	tozalangan
rhiz	rhizoma	ildizpoya
S.	Signa. Signetur	Belgila. Belgilansin
sem	semen	urug'
simpl	simplex	oddiy
sir	sirupus	sharbat
sol	solution	eritma
spec	species	yig'ma
spir	spiritus	Spirt
Steril	Sterilisa. Sterilisetur.	Qaynatib tozala.Qaynatib

		tozalangan bo'lsin.
stigm	stigma	g'izcha, tumshuqcha
supp	suppositorium	shamcha
supp.vagin	suppositorium vaginale	qinli shamcha
susp	suspension	suspenziya(tugmachasimon)
tab	tabuletta	tugmachasimon dori
t-ra, tinct	tinctura	nastoyka
ung	unguentum	surtma dori (maz)
V	Verte	ag'dar
vitr	vitrum	kichkina shisha idish

### Mustaqil ishslash uchun mashqlar

#### 1. Lotin tiliga tarjima qiling va qisqartirib yozing:

1. 20 sondagi dozada ber( bering ).
2. Marvaridgul nastoykasidan va Valeriana nastoykasidan teng miqdorda 20 ml
3. Maz hosil bo'lguncha aralashtir.
4. Ichkariga ishlatish uchun Iod eritmasi.
5. Mumlangan qog'ozda ber.
6. Valeriana ildizi bilan ildizpoyasi.
7. Ampulada 4 sondagi dozada berilgan bo'lsin.
8. Suspentsiya uchun Ampitsillin poroshogi.
9. Chayono't barglarining damlamasi.
10. Eman po'stlog'inining qaynatmasi.

#### 2. O'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling, qisqartmasiz o'qing:

1.Rp: Spir aethylici 95% 20ml  
 Aq pro inject 100ml  
 M.D.S :venaga 10ml yuborilsin/

2.Rp: Inf Anisi 15,0-200ml  
 D.S: 1osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3mahal ovqatgacha.

3.Rp: Ol Iecoris Aselli 20,0  
 Lelatosae 10,0  
 Aq dest ad 200ml  
 D.S: 2marta.

4.Rp: Cocarboxylasi 0,05  
 D.t.d.N 30 in amp.  
 S:

5.Rp: Oleandomycini phosphatis 0,05  
 D.t.d.N 30 in tab.

S:kuniga 4-6 marta 1 tabletkadan.

6.Rp: Pulv fol Digitalis 0,03  
Chinini hydrochloridi 0,03  
Bromcamphorae 0,25  
M.f. pluv.  
D.t.d.N 12 in caps gel  
S:Kuniga 3 mahal 1 kapsuladan.

7.Rp:Bicillini-fortis 600000 BT  
D.t.d.N 6 in lag  
S:Haftada 1 marta 600000 BT da

8.Rp: Extr Strichnici 0,3  
Calcii glyserophosphatis 6,0  
M.f.pi.q.s.ut.f.pil . N 30  
D.S:kuniga 2 mahal 1 pilyuladan.

9.Rp: Teobromini-natrii cum salicylate 0,5  
Phenobarbitali 0,02  
M.f.pulv.  
D.t.d.N 6 in ch.paraff  
S:1 kukundan kuniga 3 marta.

10.Rp: Codeini phosphatis 0,2  
Aq. Menthae piper. ad 10 ml  
M. f. sol.  
D.in vitr. nigr.  
S: Kuniga 3 marta 15 tomchidan ichilsin.

11. Rp: Pulv. fol. Digitalis 0,5  
Chinini hydrochloridi 0,05  
Bromcamphorae 0,15  
M.f. pulv.  
D.t. d. N 12 in caps. gel  
S: Kuniga 3 marta 1 ta kapsuladan ichilsun.

12. Rp: Natrii tetraboratis  
Natrii hydrocarbonatis aa 30,0  
Natrii chloridi 10,0  
Ol. Menthae gtts III  
M. f. pulv.  
D.S :1stakan qaynagan suvga 1 choy qoshiq solinsin ( chayqash uchun )

13.Rp: Sol. Magnii sulfatis 15% 100 ml

Tinct. Valerianae  
Tinct. Convalariae aa 10ml  
M. D.  
S:Kuniga 3 marta 1 osh qoshiqdan ichilsin.

14. Rp: Anaesthesini 0,5  
Papaverini hydrochloridi 0,05  
Extr. Belladonnae 0,015  
D.t.d. N 10 in tab.  
S: Kuniga 2-3 marta 1 tabletkadan qabul qilinsin.

15. Rp: Sol Androstendioli dipropionatis oleos. pro inject. 5% - 1ml  
D.t.d. N 10 in amp.  
S. Kuniga 1 mahal mushak orasiga 1ml dan.

### **3. Qisqartma so'zlar bilan tarjima qiling va qisqartmasiz o'qing:**

1.Ol: Askarbinat kislotasi eritmasidan 5% 1ml  
Shunday miqdorda 20 ampulada ber.  
Belgila: Muskulga 1 ml da.

2. Ol: Rovoch ildizi poroshogidan teng miqdorda magniy oksididan 0,03  
Belgila: 1-kukundan kuniga 2-3 mahal .

3.Ol: Angishvinogul bargi nastoykasidan 0,5 180 ml  
Oddiy sharbatdan 20 ml  
Aralashtir. Ber  
Belgila: Kuniga 1-osh qoshiqdan 3 -4 mahal .

4.Ol: Qaytarilgan temirdan  
Askarbinat kislotasidan 0,1  
Kukun hosil bo'lganicha aralashtir  
Shunday miqdorda 20 temirli kapsulalardan ber  
Belgila. Kuniga 1-kapsuladan 3 mahal .

5. Ol: Tozalangan oltingugurtdan 0,3  
Shaftoli moyidan 0,05  
Aralashtirilsin. Tozalansin .  
Berilsin.  
Belgilansin . In'eksiya uchun.

6. Ol: Strixnin nitratidan 0,05  
50 miqdorda pulyulalar hosil bo'lsin .  
Ber.  
Belgila: kuniga 2 mahal 1 pilyuladan.

7.Ol: Eufillindan 0,1  
 Dimedroldan 0,00125  
 Shakardan 0,2  
 Kukun hosil bo'lguncha aralashtir .  
 12 miqdordagi kapsulada ber.  
 Belgila: kuniga 3 mahal 1 kapsuladan .

8. Ol: Itjumrit po'stlog'idan  
 Chayono't barglaridan teng miqdorda 15,0  
 Qalampir yalpizi barglaridan  
 Valerina ildizi bilan ildizpoyasidan teng miqdorda 5,0  
 Yig'ma (species) hosil bo'lguncha aralashtir .  
 Ber.  
 Belgila: kechqurun va ertalab 1/2 stakanda ichilsin.

## **26-§. Dorivor o'simliklarning nomlari**

Adonis (idis) vernalis (is)	-bahorgi adonis (safsargul)
Aloë, és ,f	-aloy (sabur)
Althaea, ae, f	-gulxayri
Digitalis, is, f	- angishvonagul
Hypericum, i, n	- dalachoy, qizilpoycha,sariqchoy
Millifolium, ii, n	- mingbarg, bo'ymadaron

## **27-§. Dori nomlari**

Aethazolum, i, n	-etazol
Aminazinum, i, n	-aminazin
Anaesthesia, i, n	-anestezin
Bromisovalum, i, n	-bromizobal
Chinozolum, i, n	-xinozol
Desoxycorticosteronum, i, n	-dezoksikortikosteron
Dichlothiazidum, i,n	-dixlotiazid
Erythromycinum, i, n	-eritromitsin
Liquor Ammonii anisatus,	
Liquoris Ammonii anisati	-novshadil arpabodiyon tomchilari
Methyloestradiolum, i, n	-metilestradiol
Nystatinum, i, n	-nistatin
Phenazepamum, i, n	-fenazepam
Phthoracizinum, i, n	-ftoratsizin
Theobrominum, i, n	-teobromin

### **Nota bene!**

**Non omne, quod nitet, aurim est** - Yaltiragan narsalar oltin bo'lavermaydi.  
**Vivere est cogitar** – Yashamoq – fikr yuritmoqdir.

**7 –DARS**  
**28-§. Takrorlash uchun mashqlar.**

**1. O'qing va retseptni tarjima qiling. Ma'lum chastotali bo'laklarni ajrating va ularni ma'nolarini tushuntiring:**

1. Recipe: Aetazoli 0,25  
Lanoleni 0,475  
Misce, fiat unguentum  
Da.  
Signa: / ko'zga surtish uchun ishlatiladigan surtma dori /

2. Recipe: Solutionis Coffeini- natrii benzotis 0,1 % - 200 ml

Natrii salicylati 5,0  
Amidopyrini 2,0  
Misce. Da.  
Signa: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3 marta

3. Recipe: Methyloestradioli 0,005

Dentur tales doses numero 20 in tabulettis  
Signetur: 1 tabletkada kuniga uch mahal til ostiga tashlab

**2. Retseptlarni tarjima qiling, chastotali bo'laklarni ma'nolarini ko'rsating:**

1. Ol . Ftalazoldan.

Etazoldan teng miqdorda 0,25  
Aralashtir, qaysiki paroshok hosil bo'lsin.  
20 miqdorli dozada ber.  
Belgila: har 4 soatda 1 kukundan ichilsin

2. Ol. Metilin kukunidan 0,5

Glyukoza eritmasidan 25 % 50 ml  
3-ampuladagi dozali miqdorda ber.  
Belgila: vena ichiga zaharlangan ko'k kislotadan yuboriladi

3. Ol: Benzol naftalindan 0,3

10 miqdordagi doza berilsin  
Belgilansin. Kunda 1 kukundan 2-3 marta ichilishi uchun

4.Ol : Ravoch sharbatidan 300 ml

Berilsin.  
Belgilansin.kuniga 3 mahal 1 choy qoshiqdan ichilsin.

5. Ol: Teobromindan

Amidopirindan teng miqdorda 0,25  
Fenobarbitaldan 0,03  
12 miqdordagi tabletkada berilsin.

Belgilansin: Kuniga 3 mahal 1 tabletkadan ichilsin.

6. Ol: Eritromitsin mazidan 18,0

Berilsin.

Belgilansin: Teri qismiga surtish uchun.

**3. O'qing va retseptlarni tarjima qiling, ma'lum ma'noli so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalarni tushuntiring va ajrating:**

1. Recipe: Choloriformii

Olei Helianthi ana 20 ml

Misce, fiat linimentum

Detur.

Signetur: og'riqdan oldin surtish uchun

2. Recipe: Suppositoria cum Euphyllino numero 10

Da.

Signa: 1 shamchadan kuniga 3 marta

3. Recipe: Anaesthesia 0,3

Phenobarbitali 0,005

Dentur tales doses numero 2 in tabulettis

Signetur: 1-tabletkadan kuniga 3 marta

4. Recipe: Tabulettas "Analginum" 0,5 numero 10

Da.

Signa: 1-2 tabletkadan kuniga 2-3 marta

5. Recipe: Suppositoria "Anaesthesia" numero 20

Da.

Signa: 1 shamchadan kechasi to'g'ri ichakka

**4. Retseptni tarjima qiling, ma'noli so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalarni ma'nolarini ko'rsating :**

1. Ol. Amidapirindan.

Analgindan teng miqdorda 0,25

Aralashtir kukun hosil bo'lsin .

12 miqdordagi dozada berilsin.

Belgilansin: kukundan kuniga 3 mahal

2. Ol: Antipirin tabletkasidan 10 miqdorda 0,25

Ber.

Belgilansin: 1-tabletkadan kuniga 2-3 marta

3. Ol: Suyuq gemotogendan 250,0

Ber.

Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqda kuniga 3 marta

4. Ol: Dipazoldan

Platifil gidroartratdan 0,03

Tebromindan 0,25

12 miqdordagi dozali tabletkada ber.

Belgila: 1 tabletkadan kuniga 2-3 marta

5. Ol: Tromedoldan

0,1

Kuchala/chilibuxi/nastoykasidan

Strofant nastoykasidan teng miqdorda 5,0

Valeriana nastoykasidan 10,0

Aralashtir. Ber.

Belgila. 15 tomchidan kuniga 3 marta

**5.Retseptlarni o'qing va tarjima qiling. Tanish chastotali bo'laklarni ma'nolarnga ajrating va tushuntiring:**

1.Recipe: Oxacillini –natrii 0,25

Da tales doses numero 40 in capsulis gelatinosis

Signa: bir kunda 4 marta 2 kapsuladan

2.Recipe: Emulsi Synthomycini 10% 50,0

Da. Signa: teri qismlarini quritish uchun

3.Recipe: Tabulettas “Methandrostenolonum” 0,005 numero 5

Da. Signa: 1 tabletkadan kuniga 1-2 mahal

4.Recipe: Methytestos teroni 0,005

Da in tabulettis numero 70

Signa: Shifokor ko'rsatmasi bo'yicha

5.Recipe: Tabulettas “Pentovit” obductas numero 30

Da. Signa: 1-tabletkadan kuniga 3 mahal

6.Recipe: Solutionis Testosteroni propionatis oleosae 1% 1 ml

Dentur tales doses numero 6 in ampullis

Signetur: 1 mldan kunaro muskul orasiga yuborish kerak

7.Recipe: Suspensionis Cortisoni acetatis 2,5 10 ml

Dentur tales doses numero 6 in ampullis

Signetur: 1-mldan 1-kunda 1 marta muskullarga yuborish kerak

## **6. Retseptni tarjima qiling, chastotali bo'laklarni ma'nosini ko'rsating :**

1.Ol: Sinestrolning moyli eritmasidan 21 ml  
Shunday miqdorda 30 ampulada berilsin  
Belgilansin. Har kuni muskulga 2 ml dan

2.Ol: Olenadamitsin fosfatidan 0,1  
Shunday miqdorda 6 ta berilsin  
Belgilansin: ichki venaga yuborish uchun

3.Ol: Oq Streptatsiddan.  
Norsulfazoldan teng miqdorda 1,5  
Benzilpentsilin natriydan 25000 BT  
Efidrin gidroxloriddan 0,05  
Mayda kukun bo'lganicha aralashtir.  
Ber.Belgila.

4.Ol: Tetratsiklindan 1000000 BT  
Riboflavindan 0,002  
Tiamin bromiddan 0,006  
Askarbinli kislotadan 0,05  
Shunday miqdorda 20 tabletka berilsin.  
Belgilansin: 1-tabletkadan kuniga 3 mahal

5.Ol: Streptatsiddan.  
Norsulfazoldan .  
Sulfadimizildan teng miqdorda 5,0.  
Efidrin gidroxloriddan 1,0  
Kamforadan 3,0  
Vazelindan 100,0 gacha  
Maz hosil bo'lganicha aralashtir  
Belgila.

6.Ol: Dikain eritmasidan 6,5 % -5ml  
Adrenalin gidroxlorid eritmasidan 0,1 % 3 tomchi  
Aralashtir. Ber.Belgila:

## **7. Retseptni tarjima qiling va qisqartirib yozing.**

1.Ol: Askarbinli kislotadan 0,1.  
Nikotinli kislotadan 0,025  
Glyukozadan 0,3  
Kukun hosil bo'lguncha aralashtir  
10 miqdordagi dozada berilsin.  
Belgilansin.

2.Ol: Belladonnaning ekstraktidan 0,015  
Benzolnaftoldan  
Fenilsalitsilatdan teng miqdorda 0,2  
Shunday miqdorda 12 tabletka berilsin  
Belgilansin: kunda 2 marta 1 tabletkadan

3.Ol: "Vitamin" achitqisidan 20 miqdorda  
Ber.Belgila: 3 mahal 1 achitqidan

4.Ol: 2 usulda yozing  
"anapirin" dan 6 tabletkada  
Tarkibi: Analgindan  
Amidopirindan teng miqdorda 0,25  
Kofein – natriy benzoatidan 0,1

5.Ol: Strixin nitratidan 0,03  
Qizil miya ildizi kukuni va ekstraktidan 1,5  
Aralashtir 30 miqdordagi hab dori hosil bo'lganicha  
Ber.Belgila: Kunda 3 mahal 1 habdoridan

6.Ol: Aloe ekstraktidan 3,0 qaysiki 30 miqdorda hab dori hosil bo'lsin  
Berilsin.  
Belgilansin: Kuniga 3 mahal 1 hab doridan

7.Ol: Qizil miya ildizidan  
Gulxayri ildizidan teng miqdorda 10,0  
Arpobodiyan /anisa/mevasidan 5,0  
Evkalipt bargidan 2,5  
Yig'ma hosil bo'lganicha aralashtir.  
Ber.  
Belgila: 1osh qoshiqda yig'mali idishda qaynatib 1 osh qoshiqda 1martadan  
iste'mol qilish uchun

8.Ol: Kamforaning moyli eritmasidan 10 % li tashqariga ishlatish uchun 10 ml  
Ber.  
Belgila: Surtish uchun.

9.Ol: Borot kislotasidan 0,1  
Oq moydan  
Kraxmaldan teng miqdorda 1,0  
Talkadan 5,0  
Maydalangan kukun hosil bo'lguncha aralashtir.  
Ber. Belgila: sepish uchun

10.Ol: Ikki usulda yozing:  
Ich suradigan /surgi/ yig'masidan 100,0

Tarkibi: Frangula /Kurishina/ po'stlog'idan	25,0
Ioster mevasidan	2,50
Arpabodiyon/anisa/mevasidan	10,0
Senni bargidan	25,0

11.Ol: Novakaindan 25,0  
 Natriy xlorid/osh tuzi/ izotonik eritmasidan 100 ml  
 Adrenalin gidroxlorid eritmasidan 10 tomchidan 1:1000  
 Aralashtirilsin. Tozalansin.Berilsin.  
 Belgilansin: qon bosimini ko'tarish uchun

12.Ol: 50 ml prekisvodorod eritmasidan  
 Ber. Belgila: chayqash uchun.

13.Ol: oddiy usulda yozing  
 Kalsiy xlorid eritmasidan 200 ml/  
 (Calcii chloridum 10,0  
 Aqua destillata ad 200 ml)

14.Ol: Valerian ildizi damlamasidan 15,0 : 200 ml  
 Yalpiz nastoykasidan 3 ml  
 Arslon kuyruq /pustirnika/nastoykasidan 10 ml  
 Aralashtir. Ber.  
 Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqda kuniga 3 marta

15.Ol: Bahorgi arpabodiyoning yer ustki qismi damlamasidan 6,0-180 ml  
 Kodein fosfatidan 0,18  
 Natriy bromiddan 6,0  
 Aralashtir. Ber.  
 Belgila : 1 osh qoshiqda kuniga 3 marta

16.Ol: Kofein natriy benzoatdan 0,4  
 Natriy bromiddan 0,5  
 Oddiy sharbatdan 20 ml  
 Tozalangan suvdan 200 mlgacha aralashtirilsin  
 Berilsin. Belgilansin: 1 osh qoshiqdan kuniga 3 marta

17.Ol: Ftelazoldan 15,0  
 Shaftoli moyi emulsiyasidan 200 ml gacha  
 Aralashtirilsin.Berilsin.  
 Belgilansin: 1osh qoshiqda kuniga 3 marta

18.Ol: Oq moydan 5,0.  
 Kraxmal shilliqidan 10 ml  
 Aralashtir. Ber.

Belgila: 1 marta klizma uchun

19.Ol: Zig'ir urug'inining shilliq eritmasidan 200 ml  
Ber.

Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqda kuniga 4 marta

20.Ol: Tozalangan oltingugurtdan  
Salitsialat kislotasidan.  
Ixtioldan teng miqdorda 50,0  
Vazelindan 50,0 gacha  
Aralashtir maz hosil bo'lsin .  
Ber.  
Belgila: Maz/surtma dori/

21.Ol: 20,0+200 ml itjumrut/krushini/ po'stlog'i qaynatmasidan.  
Natriy sulfat 20,0  
Aralashtir. Ber.  
Belgila: 1-osh qoshiqda kuniga 2 mahal

22.Ol: Tarkibida: cho'ktirilgan oltingugurtdan 1,5  
Ixtioldan 1,0  
Vazelindan 30,0 bo'lган surtma dorini yozing

23.Ol: Metilsalitsilatdan 24 ml  
Ekvaliptli moydan 1,2 ml  
Tozalangan terpentin moyidan 3,2 ml  
Kamfordan 5,0  
Chochqa yog'idan  
Vazelindan teng miqdorda 33,3  
Aralashtir suyuq surtma hosil bo'lsin  
Ber. Belgila: Zaharlangan yuzaga surtish uchun

24.Ol: Tarkibida: kseroformadan 1,2  
Vinilindan 1,0  
Kanakunjut moyidan 20 ml bo'lган suyuq surtma dorini yozing

25.Ol: Beladonna ekstraktidan 0,015  
Shamcha hosil bo'lgunicha kakao moyidan keraklicha aralashtirilsin .  
10 miqdordagi shunday doza berilsin  
Belgilansin: 1 shamchadan kuniga 2 mahal to'g'ri ichakga yuborilsin

26.Ol: Cho'chqa malhamidan 6 ml  
Ber.  
Belgila: Kechasi orqaga surtish uchun

27.Ol:Ruh oksididan.

Bug'doy kraxmalidan teng miqdorda	10,0
Qora moy/ dog'/dan	5,0
Naftalendan	20,0
Pasta hosil bo'lgunicha aralashtir	
Ber.	
Belgila: ertalab va kechqurun surtish uchun	

28.Ol:Yelimshak/jelatin/dan sharik      hosil    bo'lgunicha    kerakli    miqdorda  
aralashtirilsin

12 miqdordagi doza berilsin.

Belgilansin:

29.Ol: Bahorgi arpabodiyon yer ustki qismidan 8,0.

Qalampir yalpiz bargidan	2,0
--------------------------	-----

Aralashtir, yig'ma hosil bo'lsin.

6 miqdordagi dozada ber.

Belgila: 1 piyola qaynagan suv 1 paketni damlash va 1 osh qoshiqda kuniga  
3 mahaldan ichish uchun

30.Ol: Valeriana ildizpoyasi va ildizidan 50,0

Ber. Belgila: 1 piyola qaynagan suvda damlab 1 osh qoshiqda ichish uchun

31.Ol: Tozalangan skipidardan.

Xloroformadan teng miqdorda 25 ml

Suyuq surtma hosil bo'lguncha aralashtirilsin.

Berilsin.

Belgilansin : Surtish uchun

32.Ol: Qirilgan kamfordan 0,1

Shakardan                0,3.

Kukun hosil bo'lguncha aralashtir:

10 miqdordagi dozada mumlangan qog'ozda ber.

Belgila: 1 kukundan kuniga 3-4 mahaldan istimol qilish uchun

33.Ol: Narkozda ishlatiladigan efirdan 38,0

Xinin gidroxloriddan 0,3

Tozalangan etil spirtidan shaftoli moyidan 60,0 gacha

Aralashtirilsin. Berilsin.

Belgilansin: klizma qilish uchun

34.Ol: Nitroglitserin eritmasidan 4 ml.

Ber.

Belgila. 1 bo'lak qandga 2 tomchi

35.Ol: Diprozindan 0,025  
20 miqdorli dozada yopiq tabletkada ber.  
Belgila: kuniga 1-tabletkadan 2-3 marta

36.Ol: Oq cho'ktirilgan simob moyidan 5% 30,0.  
Ber.  
Belgila: Surtish uchun

37.Ol. Kamfora moyidan 20%  
1 ml miqdorli dozada ampulada ber.  
Belgila: teri ostiga yuborish uchun

38. Ol: Qaynatilgan temirdan 1,0.  
20 miqdordagi kapsulada jelatinadan ber  
Belgila: kunda ovqatdan so'ng 1 kapsuladan 3 mahal.

39. Ol: Rux oksididan  
Salitsilat kislotadan  
Talkadan teng miqdorda 50,0  
Aralashtir kukun kukun hosil bo'lsin  
Ber.  
Belgila: surtish uchun

40.Ol: 5 % 10 ml. Tozalangan natriy  
Gidrokarbonat eritmasidan  
Qaynatib tozalansin.  
Berilsin .  
Belgilansin: Venaga yuborish uchun

41. Ol: Simobning sariq oksididan 0,1  
Ko'z uchun 10,0 eng yaxshi vazelindan  
Maz hosil bo'lganicha aralashtir.  
Ber.  
Belgila: Ko'zga surtish uchun .

42.Ol: Natriy benzilpentsilindan 1000000 BT  
Natriy xlorid /osh tuzi/ izotonik eritmasidan 5 ml  
Aralashtir. Ber.  
Belgila: kunda har ikkila ko'zga 2 tomchidan 5-6 marta tomizish uchun

43.Ol: Konsentrangan vodorod peroksid eritmasidan 5 ml  
Tozalangan suvdan 15 ml  
Aralashtir. Ber.  
Belgila:Milkga surtish uchun

- 44.Ol: Marvaridgulning quruq ekstraktidan 20 ml  
 Ber.  
 Belgila: ovqatdan oldin kuniga 2-3 marta 30-40 tomchidan ichish uchun
- 45.Ol: Moychechak guli nastoykasidan 200,0  
 Ber.  
 Belgila: Chayqash uchun
- 46.Ol: Bahorgi arpabodiyonning yer ustki qismi o'tlaridan 2,0  
 Valeriana ildizpoyasi bilan ildizidan 1,5  
 Yig'ma hosil bo'lgunicha aralashtir.  
 Ber.  
 Belgila: 1-osh qoshiqda kuniga 3 mahal
- 47.Ol: Ichga ishlatish uchun eng toza vazelin moyidan 200,0  
 Yalpiz moyidan 2 tomchi  
 Aralashtir. Ber.  
 Belgila: 1 osh qoshiqda kuniga 2 mahal
48. Ol: Novakaindan 0,25  
 Natriy xlorid eritmasidan 0,85 % -100,0  
 Tozalangan bo'lsin.  
 Aseptik/tashqaridan ifloslanmaslik/sharoitda qo'sh  
 Adrenalin gidroxlorid eritmasidan 0,61 % li  
 10 tomchidan aralashtir.  
 Ber.Belgila:
- 49.Ol: Aloy shirasidan 100 ml  
 Qora idishda ber.  
 Belgila: 1 choy qoshiqda kuniga ovqatdan 30 m oldin 3 marta ichish uchun.
50. Ol: Narkoz uchun efirdan 30,0  
 Xinin gidroxloriddan 0,5  
 Etil spirtidan 90% li 3 ml  
 Shaftoli moyidan 50,0 gacha  
 Aralashtir. Ber.  
 Belgila: 1 marta klizma uchun.

### **Nota bene!**

**Barba non facit philosophum-** Hamma soqol qo'yanlar donishmand bo'lavermaydi  
**Si dormis, expergiscere; si stas, ingredere; si ingrederis, curre; si curris, advola** – Agar uxlayotgan bo'lsang - o'rningdan tur, agar turgan bo'lsang – yur, agar yurayotgan bo'lsang – yugur, agar yugurayotgan bo'lsang – uchgin.

## **29-§.Takrorlash uchun retseptura bo'limidan test savollari**

- 1. Kesik mazmunini bering. -cid**
- a. mikroblarga qarshi      b. zamburug'larga qarshi  
c. antiseptik                  d. og'riqsizlantiruvchi
- 2. Kesiq mazmunini bering. -pyr**
- a. uhlatuvchi                  b. zamburug'larga qarshi  
c. og'riq qoldiruvchi        d. isitmani tushiruvchi
- 3. Kesiq mazmunini bering. -phyll**
- a. zamburug'larga qarshi    b. barg  
c. qon bosimini tushiruvchi    d. qon tomirini kengaytiruvchi
- 4. Kesiq ma'nosini bering. -cain**
- a. maxalliy og'riq qoldiruvchi    b. uhlatuvchi  
c. mikroblarga qarshi              d. isitmani tushiruvchi
- 5. Kesik ma'nosini aniqlang. -barb**
- a. angdrogen                      b. og'riq qoldiruvchi  
c. qon bosimini tushiruvchi    d. uxlatuvchi
- 6. Kesik mazmunini bering. -vas, -angio**
- a. uxlatuvchi                      b. qon bosimini tushiruvchi  
c. zamburug'larga qarshi      d. qon tomirini kengaytiruvchi
- 7. Kesik ma'nosini aniqlang. -sed**
- a. tinchlantiruvchi              b. o't suruvchi  
c. ayollar garmoni              d. erkaklar garmoni
- 8. Kesik ma'nosini aniqlang. -chole**
- a. garmonal.                      b. isitmani tushiruvchi  
c. o't suruvchi                    d. ayollarni jinsiy garmoni
- 9. Kesik ma'nosini aniqlang. - cillin**

a. pennisillin antibiotiki      b. o't suruvchi

c. garmonal                        d. ayollar garmoni

**10.** Kesik ma'nosini aniqlang.      **- thyr**

a. mahalliy og'riq qoldiruvchi      b. uxlatuvchi

c. mikroblarga qarshi                d. qalqonsimon bezga ta'sir qiladi

**11.** Kesik ma'nosini bering.      **-oestr**

a. ayollar garmoni      b. garmonal

c. erkaklar garmoni      d. antiseptik

**12.** Kesik ma'nosini ajrating.      **-test, -vir**

a. antibiotiklar      b. erkaklar garmoni

c. ayollar garmoni      d. isitmani tushiruvchi

**13.** Kesik ma'nosini ajrating.      **-myco**

a. sulfanilamide      b. yurakka oid

c. zamburng'larga qarshi      d. penicillin antibiotikasi

**14.** Kesik ma'nosini ajrating.      **-cor, -card**

a. uxlatuvchi      b. penicillin antibiotikasi

c. sulfanilamide      d. yurakka oid

**15.** Atamaning ma'nosini ko'rsating.      **-aesthes**

a. sezish      b. o't suruvchi

c. antibiotiklar      d. spazmolitik

**16.** Atamaning ma'nosini ko'rsating.      **-sept-**

a. spazmolitik      b. qon tomirini kengaytiruvchi

c. mikroblarga qarshi      d. zararsizlantiruvchi

**17.** Atamaning ma'nosini ko'rsating.      **-cort**

a. gipotenziv      b. kortikosteroidlar

c. androgen steroidlar      d. uhlatuvchi

**18.** Kesik ma'nosini bering.      **-zol,-zin,-zid,-az**

- a.** antiseptik                          **b.** azot tarkibi  
**c.** qon tomirini kengaytiruvchi    **d.** zamburug'larga qarshi

**19.** Kesik ma'nosini aniqlang.    **-Odynia**

- a.** og'riq                                **b.** og'riq qoldiruvchi  
**c.** qon bosimini tushiruvchi        **d.** angdrogen

**20.** Fe'lni tuslanishini aniqlang.    **misceo, -ere**

- a.** 1                                        **b.** 2                                        **c.** 3                                        **d.** 4

**21.** Fe'lni tuslanishini ajrating.    **do, -dare**

- a.** 1                                        **b.** 2                                        **c.** 3                                        **d.** 4

**22.** Fe'lni tuslanishini ajrating.    **finio, -ire**

- a.** 1                                        **b.** 2                                        **c.** 3                                        **d.** 4

**23.** Tarjima qiling:    **«Aralashtir to'plam hosil bo'lsin».**

- a.** misce, fiant species            **b.** misce, ut fiant species  
**c.** misce, fiant specie            **d.** misce ,ut fiant speciei

**24.** Juvtini aniqlang :    **«Aralashma hosil bo'lsin»**

- a.** misce                                **b.** misceatur                            **c.** miscere                            **d.** miscetur

**25.** Gapni to'ldiring:    **«Shunday dozalar berilsin».** ... tales doses

- a.** dentur                                **b.** da                                        **c.** dare                                    **d.** datur

**26.** Gapni to'ldiring:    **«Aralashtir, liniment hosil bo'lguncha».** Misce,fiat ... .

- a.** liniment                                **b.** liniment                                **c.** linimentum                            **d.** linimento

**27.** Gapni to'ldiring:    **«Aralashtir pilulyalar hosil bo'lguncha».** Misce, ut ... ....

- a.** fiant pilulae                        **b.** fiant pilula                            **c.** fiat pilulae                            **d.** fiat pilula

**28.** Gapni to'ldiring:    **«Aralashtir, poroshok hosil bo'lguncha».** Misce, fiat ....

- a.** pulverum                                **b.** pulveres                                **c.** pulveris                                    **d.** pulvis

**29.** Gapni to'ldiring: «Aralashtir, qin shamchasi hosil bo'lguncha».

Misce, fiat suppositorium vaginal....

- a.** - e      **b.** -i      **c.** -is      **d.** - um

**30.** Tarjima qiling. **Eng mayda poroshok (kukun).**

- a.** pulvis subtilissimus      **b.** pulvis subtilissimum  
**c.** pulvis subtilior      **d.** pulvis subtiliores

**31.** Qo'shimchasini yozing. Rp: Tabulett... Sulfadimedizini 0,5 numero 12

- a.** - am      **b.** -arum      **c.** - as      **d.** -um

**32.** Tarjima qiling. Rp: Extracti Crataegi fluidi

- a.** ol: itjumrutning quruq ekistraktini.      **b.** ol: do'lananing quruq ekistraktini  
**c.** ol: itjumrutning suyuq ekistraktini      **d.** ol: do'lananing suyuq ekistraktini

**33.** To'ldirib yozing. Ol: **Valeriana** ildizlari bilan ildizpoyalarini:

Rp: Rhizomatis cum radicibus ....

- a.** Valeriana      **b.** Valerianas      **c.** Valerianae      **d.** Valerianibus

**34.** Qo'shimchasini yozing. Rp: Suppositoria "Anuzol..." numero 6.

- a.** - um      **b.** i      **c.** -ae      **d.** -a

**35.** Tarjima qiling: **«Tozalangan oltingugurt».**

- a.** depuratum      **b.** rectificatum      **c.** dilutum      **d.** dilum

**36.** Tarjima qiling. Ol: **Itjumrut po'stlog'ini.**

- a.** Rp: Foliomm Millefolii      **b.** Rp: Corticis Urticae  
**c.** Rp: Foliomm Frangulae      **d.** Rp: Corticis Frangulae

**37.** Ikki terminli bo'lmagan so'zni ko'rsating.

- a.** etilmorfm      **b.** xloralgidrat      **c.** fenilsalisilat      **d.** metilsalisilat

**38.** Retsepda qaysi so'z 1-chi o'rinda turadi? Ol: Natriy xloridni izotonik eritmasidan

- a.** solutionis      **b.** natrii      **c.** isotonicae      **d.** chloridi

**39.** Retsepda qaysi so'z 2- chi o'rinda turadi? Ol: Natriy xloridni izotonik eritmasidan

- a.** Solutionis    **b.** Natrii    **c.** isotonicae    **d.** Chloridi

**40.** Resepda qaysi so'z 3- o'rinda turadi? Ol: Natriy xloridni izotonik eritmasidan

- a.** chloridi    **b.** isotonici    **c.** solutionis    **d.** natrii

**41.** Resepda qaysi so'z 4- chi o'rinda turadi? Ol: Natriy xloridni izotonik eritmasidan.

- a.** solutionis    **b.** chloridi    **c.** isotonicae    **d.** natrii

**42.** To'ldiring. Tetracyclinum cum Nystatin...

- a.-** um    **b.-** o    **c.-** is    **d.-** as

**43.** To'ldiring. Recipe: Suppositori... «Anusolum» . Da tales doses numero

- a.-** i    **b.-** a    **c.-** as    **d.-** um

**44.** To'ldiring. Rp: Tabulett.... Anapyrinum numero 6

- a.-** is    **b.-** a    **c.-** ae    **d.-** as

**45.** Qo'shimchasini yozing. Sulfadimezinum in tabulet... .

- a.-** as    **b.-** is    **c.-** a    **d.-** um

**46.** To'ldirib yozing. Tetracyclinum cum Nystatin ....

- a.-** i    **b.-** o    **c.-** um    **d.-** is

**47.** "Chayono't" so'zini toping.

- a.** Urtica    **b.** Belladonna    **c.** Covallaria    **d.** Linum

**48.** "Itjumrut" so'zini toping.

- a.** Frangula    **b.** Digitalis    **c.** Hypericum    **d.** Urtica

**49.** "Moychechak" so'zini toping.

- a.** Urtica.    **b.** Crataegus    **c.** Hypericum    **d.** Chamomilla

**50.** "Kungaboqar yog'i" jumlasini toping.

**a.Oleum Helianthi. b.Oleum Haelanti. c.Oleum Helianti. d.Oleum Gelianthi.**

**51. Ma'nosini toping - "kanakunjut moyi".**

**a. Oleum Rhicini    b.Oleum Ricini    c.Oleum Rhecini    d.Oleum Riceni**

**52. Juftini toping.    Herba Thermopsisidis**

**a.termopsis o'ti. b.angishvona gul o'ti. c.bahorgi Adonis o'ti. d.sariq choy o'ti**

**53. Qo'shimchasini yozing.    Rp: Solutionis Synoestroli oleos ....**

**a. -a    b.-ae    c.-um    d. -i**

**54. To'ldiring.    Ol: 5% jod eritmasidan 5 tomchi**

**a.guttas V    b.guttae V    c.guttam 5    d.gutta 5**

**55. To'ldiring: «Ol: mavrak barglarini».    Rp: ...    Salviae**

**a.folium    b.folia    c.folii    d.foliorum**

**56. To'ldiring: «In'eksiyalar uchun suv».    Aqua pro ....**

**a.injectiones    b.injectinis    c.injectionibus    d.injectionum**

**57. Juftini toping: «Novshadil - anis tomchiları».**

**a.liquor Ammonii anisati    b.sulfur depuratum**

**c.solutio ammonii caustici    d.spiritus rectificatus**

**58. Juftini toping: «Novshadil spirti».**

**a.solutio Ammonii caustici    b.sulfur depuratum**

**c.spiritus rectificatus    d.liquor ammonii anisati**

**59. To'ldiring: «Tozalangan spirt».**

**a.rectificatus    b.causticus    c.depuratus    d.dilutus**

**60. Kerakli qo'shimchani yozing.    Rp: Solutionis Jodi spirituous...**

**a. - i    b. -a    c. -um    d. -ae**

**61. Kerakli qo'shimchani qo'ying.    Rp: Tabulett... Tetracyclini obduct... .**

**a.- am    b.-ae    c.-as    d.- a**

**62.** To'ldiring: «Aralashtir, shamchalar hosil bo'lguncha». Misce, .... ....

- a.**fiant suppositorium      **b.**fiat suppositoria  
**c.**fiat suppositorium      **d.**fiant suppositoria

**63.** Juftini toping: « **mayda poroshok (kukun)**».

- a.**pulvis subtilis      **b.**pulvis simplex  
**c.**pulvis subtili      **d.**pulvis subtile

**64.** To'ldiring. Rp: Pulveris Glycyrrhizae composit...

- a.** - us      **b.**-a      **c.** -um      **d.** - i

**65.** To'ldiring: «Ber qora shisha idishda». Da in vitr... nigr...

- a.**- um      **b.**-a      **c.**-o      **d.**- us

**66.** To'ldiring. Recipe: Spiritus aetylic...

- a.**- a      **b.**- us      **c.**-um      **d.**-i

**67.** To'ldiring. Recipe: Specierum diuretic....

- a.**-um      **b.**-ae      **c.**-arum      **d.**-us

**68.** "Id" suffuksiga ma'nosini toping (tuzlarda).

- a.**-idum      **b.**-osum      **c.**-icum      **d.**-as

**69.** Retsepta (kislotalarda) o'zb - at suffikslariga mos keladiganini toping.

- a.**- icum      **b.**-osum      **c.**- idum      **d.**-as

**70.** - it suffiksiga to'g'ri keladiganini toping.

- a.**- osum      **b.**- idum      **c.**-icum      **d.**-as

**71.** To'ldiring. Acidum hydrobrom ...

- a.**- icum      **b.**-osum      **c.**- idum      **d.**-as

**72.** To'ldiring. Acidum hydrochlor...

- a.**- icum      **d.**-osum      **c.**- idum      **d.**-as

**73.** Juftini toping: «Limon kislotasi».

- a.**acidum citricum      **b.**acidum aceticum  
**c.**acidum nitricum      **d.**acidum carbonicum

**74.** Asosiy tuzlardagi anionlarning old qo'shimchasini toping.

- a.**-yl      **b.**-sub      **c.**hydro      **d.** -meth

**75.** Tuzni toping.

- a.**plumbi acetas      b. zinci oxydum  
**c.** magnesii peroxydum      **d.** acidum lipoicum

**76.** Oksidni toping.

- a.**aluminii peroxydum      **b.** kalii iodiudum  
**c.** acidum lacticum      **d.** argenti nitratas

**77.** Tuzni toping.

- a.**calcii sulfas      **b.** hydrargyri oxydum  
**c.** aluminii hydroxydum      **d.** acidum nitrosum

**78.** Tuzlardagi anionlarning old qo'shimchasini toping.

- a.**sub -    **b.** -yl    **c.** hydro -    **d.** meth-

**79.** Oksidni toping.

- a.**hydrogenii oxydum      **b.** kalii jodidum  
**c.** cupri citras      **d.** codeini phosphas

**80.** Ma'nosini toping: «Oltingugurt kislotasi».

- a.**acidum sulfuricum      **b.** acidum nitricum  
**c.** acidum citricum      **d.** acidum aceticum

**81.** Tarjima qiling: «Bir marta qo'llaniladigan doza». pro ...

- a.** dosi      **b.** dosis      **c.** doses      **d.** dies

**82.** Moslashtiring: «Vitaminli to'plam». species ...

- a.** vitaminosae    **b.** vitaminosa    **c.** vitaminosum    **d.** avitaminosus

**83.** Qattiq dori shaklini toping.

**a.** pulvis, eris, m    **b.** tincture    **c.** pasta    **d.** suppositorium

**84.** To'ldiring: «Surtish uchun kukunlar». Pulver.... ad usum externum

**a.-es**    **b. -um**    **c. -ibus**    **d. -s**

**85.** Tarjima qiling: «Do'lana **mevalari** va gullari». .... et flores Crataegi

**a.** fructu    **b.** fructuum    **c.** fructibus    **d.** fructus

**86.** To'ldiring. **Ichkariga qo'llash uchun** eritma. Solutio ad .....

**a.** usum internum    **b.** usu intemo    **c.** usus internus    **d.** usuum internum

**87.** To'ldiring: «Strixning eng yuqorigi 1 marta ichiladigan dozasidan 15 tomchidan». pro dosi .... Strychnini guttas XY

**a.** optimus    **b.** optima    **c.** optimo    **d.** opticus

**88.** To'ldiring: Oddiy va **murakkab** poroshok . Pulvis simplex et pulvis ...

**a.** compositus    **b.** composite    **c.** compositum    **d.** composito

**89.** To'ldiring: «Ko'krak eliksiri - balg'am ko'chiruvchi vosita».

Elixir ... est remedium ex pectorans

**a.** pectoral    **b.** pectoralis    **c.** thoracica    **d.** thoracicum

**90.** To'ldiring. Solutio vitamini B -12 in ampullis ... ( mushaklar aro in'eksiyalar uchun).

**a.** pro injectionibus intramuscularis    **b.** ad injectionibus intramuscularibus

**c.** pro injectione intramusculari    **d.** ad injectiones intra

**91.** To'ldiring: «**Eriydigan** sulfasil». Sulfacylum ...

**a.** solubile    **b.** siccum    **c.** siccum    **d.** solubilis

**92.** To'ldiring: «Solodka **exstrakti** bilan ko'krak elersiri».

Elixir pectorale seu elixir cum ... Glycyrrhizae

**a.** extracto    **b.** extractum    **c.** extractis    **d.** extracta

**93.** To'ldiring. Oq loy shakliga ega bo'lgan dori. Bolus alba remedium ... est.

**a.** constituens    **b.** corrigens    **c.** basis    **d.** remedium

**94.** "Adonis vernalis" oilasiga mansub bo'lmanan preparat shaklini toping.

- a. Aether medicinalis      b. Adonisidur  
c. Adonidis vernalis      d. tincturae Adonidis vernalis

**95.** Moslashtiring. Remedia ... (oddiy va murakkab) et composita.

- a. simplicia    b. simplex    c. simplicis    d. simplici

**96.** To'ldiring. Tabulett. ... Furacilini

- a. -is    b. -a    c. -ae    d. -arum

**97.** Kerakli harflarni qo'ying.      Co... einum

- a. f    b. ff    c. ph    d. th

**98.** Tarjima qiling: «Kukunlar oddiy, murakkab, yirik va mayday bo'ladi».

**Pulveres grossi et subtile ... et compositi sunt.**

- a. simplices    b. simplicis    c. simplex    d. simplici

**99.** To'ldiring. Tibbiyat sovuni - oq kukun. Sapo medicinalis ... pulvis est.

- a. albus    b. leucos    c. alba    d. album

**100.** To'ldiring: «Emulsiyalar yog'li va urug'li bo'ladi». Emulsa ... et seminalia sunt.

- a. oleosa    b. oleosus    c. oleosum    d. oleosonum

**101.** Mayda kukunni teng ikkiga bo'l. Divide pulvis....in partes aequales.

- a. subtilis    b. suture    c. subtili    d. subtilia

**102.** Kapsulalar elastik, yumshoq yoki qattiq bo'lishi mumkin.

Capsulae, seu elasticae, seu molles seu..../qattiq / sunt durae

- a. dura    b. durum    c. durus    d. duri

**103.** Juftini aniqlang. Hb. Millefolii

- a. bo'ymodron o'ti                          b. angishvona gul o'ti  
c. Bahorgi Adonis Vemalis bargi                  d. termopsis o'ti

**104.** Mos keladiganini toping. Hb. Hyperici

**a.** sariqchoy o'ti                   **b.** angishvona gul o'ti

**c.** bahorgi Adonis Vemalis bargi   **d.** termopsis o'ti

**105.** Mos keladiganini toping.   Hb. Digitalis

**a.** angishvona gulining o'ti           **b.** sariqchoy o'ti

**c.** bahorgi Adonis Vernalis bargi   **d.** termopsis o'ti

**106.** Mos keladiganini toping.   Hb. Adonidis vernalis

**a.** angishvona gulining o'ti           **b.** bahorgi Adonis Vernalisning o'ti

**c.** sariqchoy o'simligining yer ustidagi qismi   **d.** termopsis o'ti

**107.** Qo'shimchasini yozing.   Rp: Unguenti Xeroformi...5%-10,0

**a.-as**           **b.** -arum           **c.** -i                   **d.** -um

**108.** Qo'shimchasini yozing.   Rp: Solutionis Synoestroli oleos ....

**a.** -a           **b.** -ae           **c.** -um                   **d.** -i

**109.** O'zbekcha zo'zlarni lotinchaga o'giring.

Rp. Tabulettas / **yo'talga qarshi** / numero 12

**a.** contra tussim   **b.** contra mortem   **c.** per os           **d.** post mortem

**110.** Qo'shimchasini yozing.   Rp: Tabulett... Digoxini 0,0001.

Da tales doses numero 12

**a.** -ae           **b.** -am           **c.** -i                   **d.** -um

**111.** Tarjima qiling: «**Tozalangan** oltingugurt». Sulfur ....

**a.** depuratum   **b.** restificatum   **c.** dilutum   **d.** dilum

**112.** Almashtiring. Rp.: Aetheris / **narkoz uchun**/ 100 ml.да /**qora shisha idishda** /

**a.** pro narcosi; in vitro nigro           **b.** in vitro nigro; pro narcosi

**c.** pos nortem in vitro nigro           **d.** contra tussim, ad decubitum

**113.** Qo'shimchasini yozing.   Rp: Tabulett... "Theophyllin..." numero 10

Detur.Signetur:

**a.** - as,-um    **b.** -a,-as    **c.** -ia,-ium    **d.** - as,-a

**114.** To'ldiring.    **Oxac...llinum**

**a.**-e    **b.** -i    **c.** -y    **d.** -ae

**115.** Tarjima qiling: «Tirik organizmda».

**a.** in vivo    **b.** in vitro nigro    **c.** in vitro    **d.** in vitrum

**116.** To'g'ri javobni toping.

**a.** in tabulettis obductis    **b.** in tabullettis obductas  
**c.** . in tabulettas obductas    **d.** in tabletts obductis

**117.** To'ldiring: « Ichqariga qo'llash uchun».    ad us... intern...

**a.- u**    **b.** -um    **c.** – o    **d.** -is

**118.** To'ldiring: "Angishvonagul bargi". ... folium

**a.** Digitalis    **b.** Leonuri    **c.** Quercus    **d.** Crataegi

**119.** To'ldiring: «Sariqchoy o'ti». .... herba

**a.** Hyperici    **b.** Salviae    **c.** Chamomillae    **d.** Rhei

**120.** Mos keladiganini toping. **Тиосульфат**

**a.** thiosulfat    **b.** thiosulfas    **c.** thiosulphas    **d.** thiosulphat

**121.** Mos keladiganini toping: «**Sulfamonometoksin**».

**a.**sulfamonomethoxinum    **b.** sulfamonomethoxin  
**c.** sulphamonometoxin    **d.** sulphamonomethoxinum

**122.** Mos keladiganini toping: «**Ixtiyol**».

**a.** Ichthyolum    **b.** Ihthyolum    **c.** Ichtiolum    **d.** Ichtyolum

**123.** Qo'shimchasini to'ldiring: «Gulhayri ildizining damlamasi».

**Infus .... Radic .... Althae ...**

**a.** - i, -is, -ae    **b.** -o, -is, -a    **c.** - i, -i, -ae    **d.** -is, -i, -o

**124.** Qo'shimchasini yozing: «5 tomchidan novshadil spirtidan».

**Solution ... Ammon .... caustic... gutt.. V**

**a.**- i, -ibus, -ii, -as    **b.** - um, -i, -i, -am    **c.** -es, -um, -i, -as    **d.** - is, -ii, -i, -as

**125.** Mos keladiganini toping: «**Etinilestradiol**».

**a.**Aethynyloestradiolum      **b.** Aethynilestradiolum

**c.** Aethynyloestradiolum      **d.** Aethinyloestradiolum

**126.** Qo'shimchasini qo'ying: «Astmaga qarshi to'plam». Spec.... antiasthmatic....

**a.** - erum, is    **b.** -ei, -i    **c.** -erum, -arum    **d.**-es, -is

**127.** So'zlarni to'g'ri joylashtiring.

**a.** da in vitro nigro      **b.** in vitro nigro da

**c.** da in nigro vitro      **d.** in, nigro, da, vitro

**128.** So'zlarni to'g'ri joylashtiring: numero 20, obductas, Pentoxyli, tabulattas, 0.2

**a.** Tabulettas Pentoxyli obductas 0.2 numero 20.

**b.** Pentoxyli tabulettas obductas numero, 02

**c.** Tabulettas obductas Pentoxyli numero 20 , 02.

**d.** Tabulettas Pentoxyli obductas 0.2 numero 20

**129.** Qo'shimchasini yozing. Tabulett.... Oleandomycin... phosphat....

obduct... numer....

**a.** - as, -i, -is, -as, -o      **b.** - is, -i, -i, -us, -o

**c.** -am, -is, -i, -am, -I      **d.** -as, -i, -e, -e, -o

**130.** So'zlarni to'g'ri joylashtiring. ad, Natrii, solutionis, chloridi, 100 ml, isotonicae

**a.** Solutionis Natrii chloridi isotonicae ad 100ml

**b.** Natrii chloridi isotonicae solutionis ad 100 ml

**c.** Solutionis isotonicae Natrii chloradi ad 100 ml

**d.** Isotonicae solutionis Natrii chloradi ad 100 ml

**131.** So'zlarni to'g'ri joylashtiring. in, dosis, numero 20, tales, da, capsulis

**a.** da tales doses numero 20 in capsulis    **b.** da in capsules tales doses numero 20

c. da numero 20 in capsules tales doses    d. in capsules tales doses da numero 20

**132.** Qo'shimchalarini yozing. Recipe Solution... Hydrogen.. peroxyd.... concentrat

a. - is, -ii, -i, -ae      b. - um, -i, -i, -ae

c. -es, -i, -i, -ae      d. -is, -i, -i, -a ei -is, -i, -i, -a

**133.** Qo'shimchalarini yozing. Recipe Tabulett... "Microiod..." cum Phenobarbital... obduct... numer... 40

a. -is, -i, -is, -as, -a      b. -am, -i, -o, -am, -o

c. -arum, -um, -o, -as, -a      d. -as, -um, -o, -as, -o

**134.** Kislotani nomini qo'ying. Recipe : Tabulettas acidi ..... obductas

a. phosphatis    b. glutaminici    c. Hydrocartisoni    d. Hydrogenii

**135.** Anionni nomini qo'ying. Solutionis Platyphyllini ...

a. hydrotartratis    b. Natrii    c. borici    d. oxydi

**136.** To'g'ri javobni toping. Recipe : Olei ...

a. Ricini    b. Belladonnae    c. Vinylini    d. iodidi

**137.** Ma'no jihatdan boshqa so'zlarga to'g'ri kelmaydigan so'zni toping.

a. Iodum    b. barium    c. Aluminium    d. Novocanium

**138.** Ma'no jihatdan boshqa so'zlarga to'gvri kelmaydigan so'zni toping,

a. Cuprum    b. Aetharolum    c. Euphyllinum    d. Mentholum

**139.** Umumiy ma'no beradigan so'zni toping.

a. Belladonna    b. Herba    c. Rheum    d. Urtica

**140.** Umumiy ma'no beradigan so'zni toping.

a. Tabuletta    b. Tefracyclinum    c. Dimedrolum    d. Penicillinum

**141.** So'zda nechta qism bo'lagi bor? **Phenoxyethylpenicillinum**

a. 4    b. 5    c. 6    d. 2

**142.** To'ldiring. Str...chninum    a. -i    b. -e    c. -y    d. -ae

**143.** To'ldiring: «Shaftoli moyi». Oleum ...

- a.** Hyperici      **b.** Persicori      **c.** Chamomillae      **d.** Persicorum

**144.** Odatda qisqarmaydi:

- a.** dori shaklini nomlanishi      **b.** farmasevtga bo'lgan turli topshiriqlar  
**c.** o'simliklar qismini bildiruvchi so'zlar      **d.** galen preparatlarining nomlari

**145.** "moy" so'zi qanday qisqartiriladi? Recipe: **Olei Menthae guttas III**

- a.** o.      **b.** olei.      **c.** ole.      **d.** ol.

**146.** "**Qaynatma**" so'zini qanday qisqartirish mumkin?

- a.** dec.      **b.** deco.      **c.** decact.      **d.** de.

**147.** "**1 Tomchi**" so'zi qanday qisqartiriladi?

- a.** gtt I.      **b.** gt. 1      **c.** g. 1      **d.** gut 1

**148.** "**Ildiz**" so'zini qisqartiring. Rp: Pulveris radicis Rhei.

- a.** r.      **b.** ra.      **c.** radi.      **d.** radic.

**149.** "**Moychechak gullari**" iborasi retseptda qanday yoziladi

- a.** Rp: Flores Chamomillae      **b.** Rp: Floris Chamomillae  
**c.** Rp: Fl Chamomillae      **d.** Rp: Flor Chamomillae

**150.** "**Borat kislotasi**" iborasini qisqartma shaklini toping

- a.** acidum boricum      **b.** ac. boricum      **c.** ad boricum      **d.** acidum bor

## **Lotincha - o'zbekcha lug'at**

### **Aa**

**acidum,i,n** - kislota  
**Achillea,ae,f** – bo'ymadaron  
**Acorus(i) calamus(i)** – oddiy igir  
**Acyclidinum, i, n** - atsiklidin  
**addo,ere,3** – qo'shmoq  
**adeps, ipis,m** – yog'  
**Adonis,idis,m** – Adonis( gulizardak, safsargul)  
**Adonis(idis) vernalis(is)** – bahorgi  
 Adonis ( arpabodiyon)  
**Adonis(idis) turkestanicus(i)** –  
 turkiston adonisi  
**Aethacridinum,i,n** - etakridin  
**Aethamidum,i,n** – etamid  
**Aethimizolum,i,n** –etimizol  
**Aethinyloestradiolum ,i,n** –  
 etinilestradiyol  
**aether, eris, m** – efir  
**aethereus, a, um** – efir (moyi) li  
**aethylicus, a, um** – etil (spirti) li  
**aethylium, i, n** – etil  
**Alcaloidum, i, n** – alkaloid  
**Alhagum , i , n** – yantoq  
**Allium(i)sativum(i)** -sarimsoq piyoz  
**Allocholum , i,n** – alloxol  
**Alnus, i ,f-** qandag'och , olxa  
**Aloë,ës, f** – alloy  
**Althaea, ae,f** – gulxayri  
**Amidopyrinum ,i , n** - amidopirin  
**Aminalonum ,i ,n** -aminalon  
**Aminazinum ,i , n** –aminazin  
**Ammoniates , a , um** – ammiakli  
**ampulla,ae,f** – ampula  
**Amycazolum ,i, n** – amikazol  
**Amygdala , ae, f** – bodom  
**amylaceus , a , um** –kraxmalli(teg)

**amylum , i ,n** – kraxmal  
**ana** –teng, teng miqdorda  
**Anaesthesia**, i ,n –anestezin  
**Anaestheticus,a,um** –  
 og'riqsizlantiruvchi  
**Anabasis Ahpylla-** maymunjon  
**Anethum, i, n-** shivit  
**Anisum , i, n** – arpabodiyon , oddiy  
 anis  
**antiasthmaticus , a ,um** –astmaga  
 qarshi  
**antidiarrhoicus , a , um** – ich  
 ketishiga qarshi  
**antidotum , i ,n** –zaharga qarshi dori  
**antigangraenosus ,a ,um** -  
 gangrenaga qarshi  
**antihaemorrhoidal**, e -bavosilga  
 qarshi  
**antipestosus ,a ,um** – o'latga qarshi  
**antipyreticus,a ,um** –issiqni  
 pasaytiruvchi  
**antirabicus,a,um**-quturishga qarshi  
**antisepticus, a , um** –antiseptik  
**antitetanicus,a,um**-qoqsholga qarshi  
**Apomorphinum ,i,n** –apomorfin  
**Aprenalum, i, n** –aprenal  
**Apressinum, i, n** – apressin  
**Aprophenum, i ,n** - apofen  
**Arctium , i, n** -qariqiz  
**Arachis,idis,f** - yeryong'oq  
**Aralia, ae,f** – araliya  
**argentum, i ,n-** kumush  
**Armeniaca, ae, f** - o'rik  
**aromaticus, a, um** – xushbo'y  
**Arsenicum, i, n** – margumush  
**Aurum, i, n** – oltin  
**audio, ire,4**-eshitmoq

## Bb

**bacca,ae,f**-danaksiz (rezavor ) meva  
**bacillus, i,n** - tayoqcha  
**bacterium, i, n** – bakteriya  
**Balsamum, i, n** –bal’zam  
**Balsamum( i) Schostakovsky** -  
Shostakovskiy bal’zami  
**barium, i , n** –bariy  
**Basilicum, i , n** –rayhon  
**Belladonna, ae, f** -belladonna  
**benzoicus, a, um** -benzoyli  
**Berberis (idis) vulgaris**-oddiy zirak  
**Beta , ae ,f** – lavlagi  
**Betula, ae, f** -qayin  
**Beta (ae ) vulgaris (is )**-qandlavlagi  
**Bidens, ntis, f** -qoraqiz (ittikanak)  
**Bidens (ntis ) tripartite (ae)** – uch  
bo'lakli qoraqiz  
**Bismithum, i ,n** -vismut  
**Bistorta, ae, f** -ilonsimon toron  
**Brassica(ae )oleracea (ae )** – karam  
**Brassica(ae, f )rapa (ae)** –sholg’om  
**Bromisovalum, i, n** - bromizoval  
**bromum, i, n** - brom  
**bulbus, i, m** - piyoz boshi, piyoz  
**Bunium , i , n** -zira  
**Bursa (ae) pastoris** - jag’– jag’

## Cc

**Cacao (turlanmaydi)** – kakao  
**Calamus,i,m-igir(qiyoqsimon**  
o’simlik)  
**Calcium, i,n** –kaltsiy  
**Calendula, ae, f** -tirnoqgul  
**Camphora, ae, f** - kamfora  
**camphorateus, a, um** - kamforali  
**carbo, onis, m** - ko’mir

**carbonicus,a,um** -ko’mir -i ( -si )  
**capsula,ae-sirtdan** o’rovch parda  
**Centaurum, i , n** - tillabosh  
**cera,ae,f** - mum  
**Cerasus ( i, f ) avium ( i )** - gilos  
**Cerasus ( i ,f ) vulgaris( is )** - olcha  
**ceratus,a,um** - mumlangan  
**Chamomilla, ae,f** -moychechak  
**charta (ae) Sinapis** -xantal qog’ozi,  
gorchichnik  
**Chininum, i,n** - xinin  
**Chloraminum, i, n** -xloromin  
**Chloroformium ,i ,n** - xloroform  
**chlorum, i,n** - xlor  
**cholericus, a,um** -vaboga oid  
**chloridum, i, n-xlorid**  
**cito** - tez, tezda, tezlik bilan  
**Citrulus( i ,f ) vulgaris (is )** - tarvuz  
**Citrus , i,f** -limon ( daraxti )  
**Citrus (i)unshiu-mandarin(daraxti )**  
**Codeinum,i ,n** - kodein  
**coeruleus, a, um** -ko’k, zangori  
**Coffea, ae, f** -kofe  
**Coffeinum, i,n** - kofein  
**Collargolum, i, n** – kollargol  
**concentrates,a,um-kontsentrlangan**  
**conjungo,ere,3-** bog’lanmoq  
**Convallaria, ae, f** - marvaridgul  
**coquo,ere,1-pishirmoq**  
**Corazolum, i, n** – korazol  
**Cordiaminum, i, n** - kordiamin  
**Cordigitum, i, n** - kordigit  
**Cortisonum, i, n** - kortizon  
**Crataegus, i , f** - do’lana  
**crystallus, i, f** -kristal  
**Cucurbita, ae, f** -qovoq  
**Cucurbitaceae** –qovoqdoshlar

**cuprum, i, n** – mis  
**cura,are,1-davolamoq**  
**Cydonia,ae, f** - behi

## Dd

**Datura (ae ) stramonum ( i )** -oddiy  
bangidevona  
**Daucus , i , m** – sabzi  
**Delphinum , i , n** - isfarak  
**Depressinum, i, n** - depressin  
**depuratus,a,um**-tozalangan(suvda )  
**Desoxycorticosteronum, i,n** -  
dezoksikortikosteron  
**destillatus, a, um** -distillangan  
**desceno,ere,3-** tushurmoq  
**Diazolinum, i, n** -diazolin  
**Dicainum, i, n** -dikain  
**dico,ere,3-** gapirmoq  
**Digitalis, is , f** - angishvonagul  
**dignosco,ere,3-** aniqlamoq  
**Digitalis (is ) grandiflora (ae )** -yirik  
gulli angishvonagul  
**Digitalis ( is ) purpurea (ae )** -qizil  
angishvongul  
**Dimedrolum, i, n** -dimedrol  
**Diospyros( osis , f)** kaki - xurmo  
**Diprophenum, i, n** -diprofen  
**Diuretinum, i, n** - diuretin  
**Dracons , ntis , n** – ajdargiyoh  
**dirigo,ere,3-yo'naltirmoq**  
**do,are,1-** bermoq  
**doceo,ere,2-** o'rgatmoq

## Ee

**edo,ere,3-yemoq,ovqatlanmoq**  
**Echinopanax,acis,n** -exinopanax  
**Echinopanax (acis ) elatum ( i )** -  
baland exinopanax  
**Eleutherococcus , i,n** -eleuterokokk

**Elixir, iris, n** -eliksir  
**emplastrum, i, n** – malham  
**emulsum, i,n-emultsiya**  
**Ephedra, ae, f** -efedra, qizilcha  
**Erysimum, i, n** - jeltushnik  
**Erythromycinum,i,n** – eritromitsin  
**Eucalyptus, i, f** - evkalipt  
**Eucomma, ae, f** – evkommiya, xitoy  
guttapercha daraxti  
**Euphyllinum, i, n** - eufillin  
**Equisetum, i,n** –qirqbo'g'in  
**expectorans,ntis-bal**g'am  
ko'chiruvchi  
**ex tempore**-keragida,kerak paytida

## Ff

**Fabaceae** - dukkadoshlar  
**Farfara,ae,foqqaldirmoq,tuyatavon**  
**fel, felis, n** -o't, safro  
**ferrum, i, n** –temir  
**Ficus ( i , f ) coriaca ( ae)** – anjir  
**fido,ere,3-ishonmoq**  
**Filix, icis, f** -paportnik, qirqquloq  
**filtratus, a, um** -fil'trlangan  
**Fistacia , ae, f** - pista  
**flavus, a, um** -sariq  
**flos, floris,m** -gul  
**fluidus, a, um** – suyuq  
**fluorum, i, n** –ftor  
**Foeniculum, i, n** – shivit (ukrop)  
**folium, i, n** -barg  
**Fragaria, ae,f** –qulupnay, yertut  
**Frangula, ae,f** -itjumrit  
**fructus, us, m** -meva  
**Fungus,us,m-ko'ziqorin, zamburug'**  
**Furacilinum, i,n** -furatsilin

## Gg

**gargarisma,atis,n** - chayqash  
**gelatina, ae, f** - jelatin  
**geltinosus, a, um** - jelatenli  
**gemma, ae, f-** kurtak  
**Genseng,ngis,f**-jenshen,odamgiyoh  
**Geum, i ,n** – shirchoy  
**gigno,ere,3-tug'**moq,vujudga keltirmoq  
**Glucosum, i, m** -glyukoza  
**glycerinosus, a, um** -glitserinli  
**Glycerinum, i, n** –glitserin  
**Glycosidum, i, n** –glikozid  
**Glycyrrhiza,ae, f**-qizilmiya, shirinmiya  
**Gossypium, i, n** – paxta  
**Granatum , i , n** - anor  
**granulum, i, n** – granula  
**Guttae Botkini** -Botkin tomchisi

## Hh

**habeo,ere,2-ega** bo'lmoq  
**Haematogenum, i, n** -gemotogen  
**haemostaticus,a,um**-qon to'xtatuvchi  
**Haemostimulinum,i,n**-gemostimulin  
**Helianthus ,i,m** -kungaboboqar  
**Helichrysum, i, n** - bo'znoch  
**herba, ae, f** -o't, yer ustki qismi  
**Hexamethylentetraminum, i, n** –geksametilentetramin  
**Hexamidinum, i, n** – geksamidin  
**Hippophaë, és, f** - chakonda  
**hydrobromidum, i, n** – gidrobromid  
**hydrocarbonas,atis,m**-gidroborbonat  
**hydrochloridum, i, n** – gidroxlorid  
**hydroxydum, i, n** – gidroksid  
**Hydrargyrum, i, n** - simob

**Hydrogenium, i, n** - vodorod

**Hydroxydum, i, n** - gidroksid

**Hyoscyamus, i, m** - mihgdevona

**Hypericum, i, n**-dalachoy, sariqchoy

**hypnoticus, a, um** - uxlatadigan, uyqu keltiradigan

## Ii

**Ichthyolum, i, n** -ixtiol

**in** – da, ichida

**infans,ntis,m** - bola

**infectio.onis,f** –infeksiya

**infusum,i,n**-damlama

**inhalatio,onis,f** –ingalatsiya

**injectio,onis,f** – inektsiya

**intracutaneus,a,um** –teri orasiga

**intramuscularis,e-** mushak orasiga

**intravenousus,a,um**- ko'k tomir

ichiga,vena ichiga

**Inula,ae,f** –andiz

**Iodoformium,i,n** - yodoform

**Iodum,i,n**- yod

**Ipecacuanha,ae,f**- ipekakuana

**Iris , is, f** - gulsapsar

**isotonicus,a,um** –izotonik

## Jj

**japonicus,a,um** –yapon –i(-si)

**Juglans,ndis,f** –veryong'oq

**Juniperius,i,f** –archa

## Kk

**Kalanchoë, és,f**–kalanxoy

**Kaliump,i,n**-kaliy

## Ll

**laboro,are,1-** mehnat qilmoq

**lac,lactis,n**- sut

**lacteus,a,um**-sutli

**Laevomycetinum,i,n** –levomitsetin

**Lagochilus,i,m-** bozulbong, logoxilus  
**lana, ae , f** - jun  
**Lanolinum, i, n** - lanolin  
**laxans, ntis** - ich suradigan , surgi  
**Ledum, i,n** - ledum ( bagulnik )  
**Leonurus, i,m** - arslonquyruq  
**letalis, e** - o'ldiradigan  
**Leuzea, ae, f** - levziya  
**Liliaceae** - lolaguldoshlar  
**linimentum,i,n**-liniment(suyuq surtma )  
**Linum,i, n** - zig'ir  
**Liquiritia, ae, f**-qizilmiya, shirinmiya  
**liquor, oris, m** - suyuqlik, eritma  
**Liquor(oris)Ammonii anisatus (i)** - novshadil arpabodiyon tomchilari  
**Liquor(oris )Burovi**-Burov suyuqligi  
**Lithium, i, n** - litiy  
**luteus, a,um** - sariq  
**Lycopersicorum , i,n** - pomidor

## Mm

**Magnesium, i, n** - magniy  
**Magnium, i, n** - magniy  
**Magnolia, ae, f** - magnoliya  
**Malvaceae** –gulxayridoshlar  
**Malus, i, n** –olma  
**Manganum, i, n** -marganets  
**Mays, ydis, f** - makkajo'xori  
**medicamentum, i, n**-dori, dori-darmon  
**medicatus, a, um** -tibbiyot -i (-si )  
**medicus, i, m** - vrach, shifokor  
**medico,are,1-** davolamoq  
**Melo savitus** - qovun  
**Melissa, ae, f** – limono't  
**Melilotus,i, m** – sariq beda  
**Mentha, ae, f** - yalpiz  
**Mentholum, i, n** - mentol

**Menyanthes, idis, f** - uchbarg, uchyaproq  
**Metallum, i, n** - metal  
**Methacinum, i, n** -metatsin  
**Methandrostenolum, i, n** - metandrostenolon  
**Methindionum, i, n** -metindion  
**Methioninum, i, n** -metionin  
**methodus, i ,n** - usul  
**Methylandrostendiolum,i, n** - metilandrostendiol  
**Methylenum ( i ) coeruleum ( i )** - metilen ko'ki  
**Methylum, i, n** – metal  
**Methyltestosteronum, i, n** - metiltestosteron  
**Millefolium, i, n** - bo'ymodaron  
**Morphinum, i, n** -morphin  
**Morus nigra** - shotut  
**Myrtillus, i, m** – chernika

## Nn

**Naphthalantus, a, um** -naftalantli  
**Naphthalanum, i, n** -naftalan  
**Naphthyzinum, i, n** - naftizin  
**Narcissus, i, m** -nargis  
**Natrium , i,n** – natriy  
**Nigella, ae, f** –sedana  
**nitras,atis,m**-nitrat  
**nitras, itis,m**-nitrit  
**Nitrogenium , i, n** – azot  
**Nitroglycerinum ,i,n** –nitroglitserin  
**Norsulfazolum ,i,n** –norsulfazol  
**No-spa, ae, f** – noshpa  
**Novocainum ,i,n** –novokain  
**Noxyron ,i,n** –noksiron  
**numerus,i,m** - son  
**Nuphar, aris, n** – nilufar  
**Nux,Nucis, f** –yong'oq

**Nux (ucis ) vomica ( ae )** –kuchala

## Oo

**odduco,ere,3-** o'rab olmoq

**obductus, a, um** -parda (po'st ) bilan qoplangan

**Octoestrolum, i,n** - oktestrol

**odor, oris, m** - hid

**officina, ae,f** -dorixona

**officinalis, e**-dorivor,dorixona-i(si )

**oleosus, a, um** -moyli

**oleum, i, n** -moy

**Oleum (i) jecoris Aselli**-baliq yog'i

**Oleum (i)Ricini-** kanakunjit moyi

**Oleum(i)Terebinthinae**-terpentin

moyi, ckipidar

**Oleum (i)Terebinthinae**

**rectificatum(i)**-tozalangan terpentin moyi

**Oliva, ae, f** - zaytun

**ophthalmicus, a, um** - ko'z -i ( si )

**optimus, a, um** - eng yaxshi

**Origanum, i,n**-tog'rayhon, kiyiko't

**Oryza, ae, f** - guruch

**oxydulatus, a,um** - chala oksid

**oxydum, i,n** - oksid

**Oxygenium, i, n** - kislород

## Pp

**Pachycarpinum, i, n** - paxikarpin

**Pancreatinum, i,n** - pankreatin

**Pantocrinum, i, n** - pantokrin

**Papaver, eris, n** - ko'knori

**Papaveraceae** - ko'knoridoshlar

**Papaverinum, i, n** - papaverin

**parafinum, i,n** –paraffin

**paro,are,1-** tayyorlamoq

**Passiflora, ae, f** - passiflora

**pasta,ae,f** -pasta(xamirsimon modda )

**Pasta (ae ) Lassari** -Lassar pastasi

**Peganum (i) harmala(ae)**-oddiy isiriq

**Pentalginum, i,n** - pentalgin

**Pepsinum, i,n** - pepsin

**Perhydrolum, i, n** -pergidrol

**per os** - og'iz orqali

**Peroxydum, i, n** -peroksid

**per rectum** - to'g'ri ichak orqali

**per se** -toza holda

**Persicum, i, n** - shaftoli

**pharmaceuta, ae, f** – farmatsevt

**Phaseolus, i, m** - loviya

**Phenacetinum, i,n** -fenatsetin

**Phenaminum, i, n** -fenamin

**Phenobarbitalum,i,n** -fenobarbital

**Phenolphthaleinum, i, n** - fenolftalein

**Phenolum, i, n** - fenol

**Phenoxyethylpenicillinum, i, n** - fenoksimetilpenitsillin

**phosphorus, i, m** - fosfor

**Phthalazolum, i, n** -ftalazol

**Phthivazidum, i, n** - ftivazid

**Phytinum, i,n** - fitin

**Pilocarpinum, i, n** -pilocarpin

**pilula, ae, f** -hab dori

**Pinaceae** - qarag'aydoshlar

**Pinus, i, f** - qarag'ay

**Piper , eris, n** -qalampir

**piperitus, a, um** - qalampir -i (-si )

**planta, ae, f** -o'simlik

**Plantaglucidum,i,n** –plantoglyusid

**Plantago,inis,f-** zuptrum

**Plantago(inis) major(is)**-katta

zuptrum

**Plantago (inis) psillium (i)** - burga

zuptrum

**Platiphyllum,i,n**-platifillin  
**Plumbum,i,n-** qo'rg'oshin  
**Podophyllum,i,n**-podofillum  
**Polemonium,i,n** - polemonium  
**Polygala,ae,f-** istod  
**Polygonaceae-** torondoshlar  
**Polygonum (i)hydropiper(eris)-**  
achchiq toron,suv qalampir  
**Populus , i , m** – terak  
**Primula, ae , f** – navro'zgul  
**Prednisolonom,i,n** –prednizolon  
**pro-** uchun, o'rniga  
**pro adultis** - kattalar uchun  
**pro die**- dorining bir sutkalik dozasi  
**pro dosi** - dorining bir marta qabul  
qilish dozasi  
**pro infantibus**- bolalar uchun  
**pro inhalationibus**-ingalasiya uchun  
**pro injectionibus**-ineksiyalar uchun  
**Promedolum,i,n**- promedol  
**pro narcosi** –narkoz uchun  
**Proserinum,i,n**- prozerin  
**Protargolum,i,n**-protargol  
**pulvis,eris, m**-kukun  
**Punica (ae , f ) granata ( ae)** - anor  
**purificatus,a,um**-tozalangan (vaktsina,  
zardob, anatoksinlar )  
**Pyrophosum,i,n**-pirofos  
**Pyrus ( i ,f ) communis ( is)** -nok

## Qq

**quantum satis** - keragicha  
**Quercus,us, f-** eman,dub

## Rr

**radix,icis,f-** ildiz,tomir  
**Raphanus, i,m** – turp (rediska )  
**recipio,ere,3** -olmoq

**receptum,i,n-retsept**  
**rectificatus, a, um** – tozalangan (etil  
spirti, skipidar )  
**remedium,i,n**-vrachlik vositasi  
**repeto,ere,3-** takrorlamoq  
**Reserpinum,i,n**- rezerpin  
**Resorsinum,i,n**-rezorsin  
**resina,ae,f**-rezina  
**Rhamnus,i,f**-itjumrut  
**Rheum,i,n**-ravoch  
**rhisoma,atis,n-** ildizpoya  
**rhisoma(atis) cum radicibus** -  
ildizpoya ildizlar bilan  
**Riboflavinum,i,n**-riboflavin  
**Ricinum,i,n**-kanakunjut  
**Rosa,ae,f-** na'matak  
**Rosaceae-ra'**nodoshlar  
**Rubus(i) idaeus(i)**-malina  
( xo'jag'at )  
**Rumex,icis, f** –shovul, otquloq

## Ss

**Saccharum,i,n**-shakar,qand  
**Salvia,ae, f-** mavrak  
**sal, salis, n, m** – tuz  
**salisylas, atis, m(grek)** – salitsilat  
**salicylicus, a, um** – salitsilatga oid  
**Sanguisorba,ae,f** – sangvizorba  
**sano,are,1-** davolamoq  
**Sapo,onis,m-** sovun  
**scatula,ae,f-** quticha  
**Schizandra,ae,f-** limonnik  
**Scopolia,ae,f-** skopoliya  
**Scopolaminum,i,n-** skopolamin  
**semen,inis,n-** urug'  
**Serpulum,i,n-** tog'jambil  
**Sesamum,i,n** -kunjut  
**Sinapis,is,f-** xantal

**Solutio(onis)Ammonii caustici-**  
novshadil spirti  
**Sophora,ae,f-** tuxumak  
**species(erum) aromaticae (arum)-**  
xushbo'y yig'ma(choy)  
**species(erum) antiasthmaticae**  
(arum)-astmaga qarshi yig'ma(choy)  
**species(erum) cholagagae (arum)-** o't  
haydovchi yig'ma (choy)  
**species(erum) diureticae (arum)-**  
siydiq haydovchi yig'ma (choy)  
**species(erum) laxantes (ium) –ich**  
suradigan yig'ma ( choy)  
**species(erum) pectoralis(ium) -**  
ko'krak yig'masi(choy)  
**species(erum)sedativae (arum)-**  
tinchlantiruvchi yig'ma (choy)  
**species(erum) stomachicae (arum) –**  
me'da(oshqozon) yig'masi(choy)  
**Spinacia, ae,f** –ismaloq  
**steriliso,are,1**-sterillamoq  
**Streptocidum,i,n-** streptotsid  
**Streptomycinum,i,n**-streptomitsin  
**Strophanthinum,i,n-** strophantin  
**Strophanthus,i,n-** strofant  
**Strychninum,i,n-** strixnin  
**Strychnos, i,m** -kuchala (daraxti )  
**subcorbonas,atis,m-** korbonat asosi  
**subnitras,atis, m**-nitrat asosi  
**Sulfadimethoxinum,i,n-**  
sulfadimetoksin  
**Sulfadimezinum,i,n** -sulfadimezin  
**Sulfamonometoxinum, i, n** -  
sulfamonometoksin  
**Sulfapyridazinum,i,n**-sulfapiridazin  
**sulfur, uris, n** -oltingugurt  
**Synoestrolum, i, n** -sinestrol  
**Synthmycinum, i, n** -sintomitsin

**Tt**  
**tabuletta,ae,f-** tabletka  
(tugmachasimon dori)  
**tabuletta(ae,f) contra tussim** -  
yo'talga qarshi tabletka(lar)  
**Tannalbinum, i, n** -tannalbin  
**Tanninum, i, n**—tanin  
**Taraxacum, i, n** -qoqi  
**tero, ere, 3-** yo'qotmoq  
**tela, ae, f** - doka  
**Terebinthina, ae, f** - terpentin  
**Tesosteronum, i, n** - testosteron  
**Tetracyclinum, i, n** - tetratsiklin  
**Thea, ae, f** -choy  
**Thecodinum,i,n** - tekodin  
**Theobrominum, i, n** - teobromin  
**Theophyllinum, i, n** - teofillin  
**Thermopsis,idis,f-** termopsis  
**Thermopsis (idis) lanceolata(ae)** -  
nishtarsimon termopsis  
**Thymus, i, m** -tog' jambili  
**Tilia, ae, f** - jo'ka  
**tinctura, ae, f** - nastoyka  
**Tomentilla, ae, f** - g'ozpanja  
**toxicus, a, um** -zaharli  
**Trifolium, i,n** -beda  
**Triftazinum, i,n** - triftazin  
**Triticum, i, n** - bug'doy  
**Tulipa ( ae, f ) bulba ( ae )** - lola

**Uu**  
**unguentum, i, n** - surtma  
**unguentum ( i ) Wischnevsky** -  
Vishnevskiy surtmasi  
**Urosulfanum, i, n** -urasulfan  
**Urotropinum, i, n** -urotropin  
**Urtica, ae, f** - gazanda, chayono't

**ustus, a, um** - olovda kuydirilgan  
**Uva, ae,f** -uzum  
**Uva ( ae ) ursi** - archagul

## Vv

**vaccinum, i,n** - vaktsina  
**Valeriana, ae, f** - valeriana  
**Validolum, i,n** - validol  
**Valocordinum, i,n** -valokordin  
**Vaselineum, i,n** -vazelin  
**venenum, i,n** -zahar  
**Veratrum, i,n** – maraquloq  
**vernalis , e** - bahorgi  
**vertore,ere,3-** aylantirmoq  
**Vicasolum, i, n** - vikasol  
**Viola, ae, f** - binafsha

**Vinylinum, i,n** - vinilin  
**Viride (is) nitens (ntis )**-brilliant yashili

**Vitaminum, i,n** - vitamin  
**vitrum, i, n** - kichkina shisha idish  
**Vitis, is,f** – uzum  
**vivo,ere,3-**yashamoq  
**vulgaris, e** -oddiy

## Xx

**Xeroformium, i, n** -kseroform

## Zz

**Zea (ae) mays(idis )** -makkajo'xori  
**Zincum, i, n** -rux  
**Zizyphus, i,m** -chilonjiyda

## O'zbekcha - lotincha so'zlar

### Aa

Adonis (safsargul )- **Adonis,idis,m**  
azot- **nitrogenium, i, n**  
alloxol- **allocholum, i,n**  
alloy (sabur )- **Aloë, és,f**  
analgin- **Analginum,i,n**  
angishvonagul - **Digitalis,is,f**  
antitseptik- **antisepticus,a,um**  
anestizin- **anaesthesinum,i,n**  
anor- **granatum,i,n**  
amidopirin- **Amidopyrinum,i,n**  
amikazol-**Amycazolum,i,n**  
aminazin-**Aminazinum,i,n**  
aminalon - **Aminalonum,i,n**  
ammiakli-**ammoniatus,a,um**  
ammoniy- **ammonium, i ,n**  
ampulla –**ampulla,ae,f**  
apomorfin- **Apomorphinum,i,n**  
aprenal- **Aprenalum,i,n**  
apressin- **Apressinum,i,n**  
aprofin– **Aprophinum,i ,n**  
arpabodiyon, oddiy anis-**Anisum,i,n**  
arpabodiyonli- **anisatus,a,um**  
arslonquyruq- **Leonurus,i,m**  
archa – **Juniperus,i,f**  
astmaga qarshi-**antiasthmaticus,a,um**  
astmaga qarshi yig'ma(choy)-  
**species(erum) antiasthmatae**  
**(arum)**  
achchiq toron, suvqalampir-  
**Polygonum(i) hydropipier (eris)**  
achchiq shuvoq ,ermon- **Artemisia**  
**(ae) absinthium (i)**  
aerozol - **Aërosolum, i, n**

### Bb

bakteriya-**bacterium ,i,n**  
baliq yog'i- **Oleum (i)iecoris Aselli**

balzam –**balsamum,i,n**  
bangidevona – **Datura , ae, f**  
barg – **folium i,n**  
bariy – **Barium ,i,n**  
bahorgi-**vernalis ,e**  
bahorgi Adonis- **Adonis (idis)**  
**vernalis (is)**  
belladonna - **Belladonna,ae,f**  
bellastezin - **Bellasthesinum i,n**  
benzoyli – **benzoicus , a, um**  
binafsha ( gunafsha)- **Viola , ae, f**  
bodom- **Amygdala,ae,f**  
bolalar uchun-**pro infantibus**  
Botkin tomchisi - **Guttae Botkini**  
Brilliyant yashili-**Viride(is) nitens**  
**(ntis)**  
brom- **Bromum i,n**  
bromizoval – **Bromisovalum ,i,n**  
burga zupturum – **Pantago(inis)**  
**psillium (i)**  
Burov suyuqligi- **Liquor (oris)**  
**Burovi**  
bug'doy- **Triticum, i,n**  
bo'rigul – **Venica, ae, f**  
bo'znoch – **Helichrysum, i,n**  
bo'ymodaron- **Millefolium, i,n**  
bo'g'maga qarshi-**antidiphthericus ,**  
**a, um**

**Dd**  
dalachoy ,qizilpoycha,sariqchoy-  
**Hypericum, i,n**  
dastarbosh – **Tanacetum , i, n**  
darhol, zudlik bilan- **statim**  
davolamoq- **curo,are,1**  
dezoksikortikosteron-  
**Desoxycorticosteronum, i,n**  
depressin- **Depressinum, i,n**  
dermatol- **Dermatolum, i,n**

diazolin- **Diazolinum**, i,n  
dibazol- **Dibazolum**, i,n  
dikain- **Dicainum**, i,n  
dimedrol- **Dimedrolum**, i,n  
diprofen- **Diprophenum**, i,n  
diuretin- **Diuretinum**, i,n  
dori,(darmon)-**medicamentum**, i,n  
dorivor,dorixona-i (-si)-**officinalis**,e  
dorixona - **officina**,ae,f  
dukkakdoshlar- **Fabaceae**  
do'lana- **Crataegus**, i,f

## Ee

evkalipt - **Eucalyptus**,i, f  
evkommiya xitoy guttapercha daraxti  
- **Eucommia**,ae,f  
eleuterokokk-**Eleutherococcus**,i,m  
eman , dub - **Quercus** ,us, f  
eritromitsin -**Erythromycinum**,i,n  
erkak paparotnik -**Filix mas**; **Filicis maris**  
etazol - **Aethazolum**,i,n  
etamin - **Aethamidum** ,i,n  
etimizol - **Aethimizolum** ,i,n  
etinilestradiol-  
**Aethinyloestradiolum**,i,n  
etil - i - si - **aethylicus**,a,um  
eufillin - **Euphyllinum**,i,n  
efedra ,qizilcha -**Ephedra**,ae, f  
efir - **Aether** , eris, m  
efirli - **aethericus**,a,um  
exinopanaks -**Echinopariax**, acis, n

## Ff

farmakopiya -**pharmacopoea**,ae , f  
fenamin - **Phenaminum**,i, n  
fenatsetin - **Phenacetinum** ,i,n  
fenobarbital - **Phenobarbitalum**,i,n  
Fenoksimetilpenitsillin-

**Phenoxyethylpenicillinum**,i,n  
fenol - **Phenolum**,i,n  
fenolftalein-**Phenolphthaleinum**,i,n  
fitin - **Phytinum**,i,n  
fosfor - **Phosphorus**,i, m  
ftalazl - **Phthalazolum**,i,n  
ftor - **Fluorum**,i,n  
furatsillin - **Furacilinum**,i,n  
fenilsalitsilat-**Phenylii salicylas** (atis)  
fosfat-**phphas**, atis, m  
fosforli-**phosphoricus**, a, um  
furazilidon-**Furazolidonum**, i, n

## Gg

gazako't- **Gentiana** ,ae,f  
gazanda- **Urtica**,ae,f  
gangrenaga qarshi-**antigangraenosus** ,a,  
um  
geksametilentetramen-  
**Hexamethylentetraminum**, i,n  
geksamidin - **Hexamidinum**, i, n  
gematogen - **Haematogenum** , i,n  
gemostimulin- **Haemostimulinum**, i,n  
gidroksid- **hydroxydum** , i,n  
glikozid- **glycosidum**, i,n  
glitserin- **Glycerinum**, i,n  
glitserinli-**glycerinosus** ,a,um  
glukoza- **Glucosum**, i,n  
glyukanat- **glucanas**,atis,m  
gulxayri- **Althaea**,ae,f  
gunafsha ( binafsha) – **Viola** , ae, f  
guruch - **Oryza**,ae,f  
grek yong'og'i-**Juglans** ( dis, f)regia(ae)

## Hh

habdori - **pilula**, ae, f  
hayot - **vita**, ae, f  
hid - **odor**, oris, m

holat, ahvol - **status, us, m**  
hujayra - **cella, ae, f**

## Ii

izotonik-**isotonicus,a,um**  
ildizpoya ildizlar bilan-**rhizoma(atis) cum radicibus**  
ilonsimon toron- **Bistorta ,ae,f**  
ingalyatsiyalar uchun – **pro injectoinibus**  
itjumrut- **Frangula ,ae, f**  
ich ketishga qarshi-**antidiarrhoicus, a, um**  
ich suradigan yig'ma (choy) –**species (erum) laxantes (ium)**  
ittikanak – **Bidens, ntis, f**

## Jj

jag'-jag' - **Bursa(ae) pastoris**  
jelatin-**gelatina,ae,f**  
jelatinli-**gelotinosus,a,um**  
Jeltushnik-**Erysimum,i,n**  
jo'ka- **Tilia,ae,f**

## Kk

kakao-**Cacao** (turlanmaydi)  
kalanxoy – **Kalanchoë,ës,f**  
kaliy- **Kalium, i,n**  
kaltsiy- **Calcium, i,n**  
kamfora-**camphora,ae,f**  
kamforli-**camphoratus,a,um**  
kanakunjut- **Ricinus, i,n**  
kanakunjut moyi-**Oleum (i) Ricini**  
kapsula shaklida ber- **da in capsulis**  
karam –**Brassica(ae,f) oleracea(ae)**  
kattalar uchun-**pro adultis**  
katta zupturum- **Plantago(inis) major (is)**  
kashnich – **Coriandrum, i, n**

keragida,kerak paytida-**ex tempore**  
keragicha-**quantum satis**  
kislorod- **Oxygenium, i, n**  
kodein- **Codeinum, i,n**  
korazol- **Corazolum, i,n**  
kordigit- **Cordigitum, i,n**  
kollorgol- **Collorgolum, i,n**  
konservatsiya qilingan-**conservatus,a um**  
konservalangan-**concentratus,a,um**  
kortizon- **Cortisonum , i,n**  
kofe- **Coffea , ae, f**  
kofein- **Coffeignum , i,n**  
kraxmal-**amylum , i,n**  
kseoform-**Xeroformium , i,n**  
kumush- **Argentum , i,n**  
kuchala(daraxt)- **Strychnos , i,f**  
ko'z-i (-si)-**ophthalmicus ,a,um**  
ko'k,zangori-**coeruleus ,a,um**  
ko'k yo'talga oid-**pertussicus, a, um**  
ko'k nori -**Papaver, eris,n**  
ko'krak yig'masi-**species (erum) pectorales (ium)**

## Ll

lanolin- **Lanolinum , i,n**  
Lassar pastasi- **Pasta(ae) Lassari**  
levomitsetin-**Laevomycetinum, i,n**  
ledum (bagulnik)- **Ledum , i,n**  
limon (daraxt)-**Citrus(i,f) limonum( i )**  
litiy- **Lithium, i,n**

## Mm

mavrak- **Salvia ,ae,f**  
magniy-**Magnesium, i,n;magnium , i,n**  
magnoliya- **Magnolia , ae, f**  
makkajo'xori- **Mays , ydis , f**  
mandarin(daraxt)-**Citrus (i) unshiu**  
maralquloq- **Veratrum , i,n**

marvaridgul- **Convallaria** ,ae,f  
 margimush- **Arsenicum** , i,n  
 mentol- **Mentholum** , i, n  
 mentall-**metallum**, i,n  
 metandrostenolon-**Methandrostenolum** , i,n  
 metatsin- **Methacinum** , i, n  
 metal - **Methylinum** , i,n  
 metilandrostendiol-  
**Methylandrostendiolum**, i,n  
 metilen ko'ki - **Methylenum( i )**  
**coeruleum ( i )**  
 metaltestosteron -  
**Methyltesteronum, i , n**

## Nn

narkoz - **narcosis, is , f**  
 narkotik - **narcoticus, a , um**  
 nastoyka - **tinctura, ae , f**  
 natriy - **Natrium,i,n**  
 naftalan - **Naphthalanum,i,n**  
 naftanli - **Naphthalanatus,a,um**  
 naftizin - **Naphthyzinum,i,n**  
 na'matak - **Rosa,ae,f**  
 naftalan surtmasi-**unguentum(i)**  
**Naphthalani**  
 nitroglitserin- **Nitroglycerinum,i,n**  
 novokain - **Novocainum,i,n**  
 novshadil arbabodiyon tomchlari -  
**Liquor (oris) Ammonii anisatus(i)**  
 novshadil spirit - **Solutio ( onis)**  
**Ammonii caustici**  
 noksiron - **Noxyron,i,n**  
 norsulfazol - **Norsulfazolum, i,n**  
 no- shpo - **No -spa,ae,f**  
 nufar - **Nuphar,ari**  
**Oo**  
 oddiy igir-**Acorus(i) calamus (i) m**  
 oddiy isiriq-**Peganum(i) harmala(ae)**

oksid - **oxydum, i,n**  
 oktestrol - **Octoestrolum,i,n**  
 olabuta- **Chenopodium, i, n**  
 olovda kuydirilgan - **ustus,a,um**  
 olcha – **Cerasus , i, f**  
 oltin - **Aurum,i,n**  
 oltingugurt – **sulfur,uris,n**  
 oltingugutri - **sulfuratus,a,um**  
 oqqaldirmoq - **Farfara,ae,f**  
 og'riqni qoldiruvchi - **analgeticus,a,um**  
 og'iqsizlantiruvchi -**anaestheticus,a,um**

## Pp

pankreatin - **Pancreatinum,i,n**  
 pantokrin - **Pantocrinum,i,n**  
 paratsetamol - **Paracetamolum,i,n**  
 papaverin - **Papaverinum,i,n**  
 paparotnik,qirquloloq-**Felix,icis,f** parda  
 (po'st) bilan qoplangan -  
**obductus,a,um**  
 parafin -**paraffinum,i,n**  
 paraffin bian qoplangan -  
**paraffinatus,a,um**  
 pasta - **pasta,ae, f**  
 paxikarpin - **Pachycarpinum,i,n**  
 paxta - **Gossipium,i,n**  
 pentalgin - **Pentalginum,i,n**  
 pentamin - **Pentaminum,i,n**  
 pepsin - **Pepsinum,i,n**  
 pergidrol - **Perhydrolum,i,n**  
 periploka - **Periploca,ae, f**  
 peoksid - **peroxydum,i,n**  
 piyoz boshi, piyoz - **bulbus,i, m**  
 pilokarpin - **Pilocarpinum,i,n**  
 pirofos - **Pyrophosum,i,n**  
 plantaglyutsid -**Plataglucidum,i,n**  
 podofillum - **Podophillum,i,n**  
 polemonium - **Polemonium,i,n**

prednizolon - **Prednisolonom,i,n**  
prozerin - **Proserinum,i,n**  
promedol - **Promedolum,i,n**  
protargol - **Protargolum,i,n**

## Qq

qayin - **Betula, ae,f**  
qaynatma – **decoctum,i,n**  
qalampir i si - **Piper, eris, n**  
qalampir garmdori - **Capsicum,i,n**  
qalampir - **piperitus, a, um**  
qandag'och – **Alnus , i , f**  
qarag'ay - **Pinus, i, f**  
qarag'aydoshlar - **Pinaceae**  
qizil angishvonagul - **Digitalis(is)**  
**purpurea (ae)**  
qizilcha - **Ephedra , ae, f**  
qizilmiya, shirinmiya- **Glycyrrhiza, ae, f; Liquiritia, ae, f**  
qirqbo'g'im - **Equisetum,i,n**  
qirqquloq – **Filix, icis, f**  
qon to'xtatuvchi-haemostaticus,a,um  
qoraqiz - **Bidens, ntis, f**  
qoqi - **Taraxacum,i,n**  
qog'ozda ber - **da in charta**  
qovoq – **Cururbita , ae , f**  
qutichada ber - **da in scatula**  
quritishga qarshi- **antirabicus,a,um**  
qo'rg'oshin - **Plumbum ,i,n**

## Rr

ravoch - **Rheum,i,n**  
ra'noguldoshlar - **Rosaceae**  
rezerpin - **Reserpinum,i,n**  
resortsin -- **Resorcinum,i,n**  
retsept - **receptum,i,n**  
riboflavin - **Riboflavinum,i,n**  
rux - **Zincum,i,n**

## Ss

sallagul ( dorivor ) – **Paeonia( ae, f officinalis (is)**  
sano - **Senna,ae,f**  
sangvizerba – **Sanguisorba , ae, f**  
sarimsoq piyoz-**Allium(i) sativus(i)**  
siylik haydovchi - **diureticus,a,um**  
siylik haydovchi yig'ma choy - **species (erum) diureticae(arum)**  
silga qarshi-**antituberculosicus, a,um**  
simob - **Hydrargyrum,i,n**  
sintomitsin - **Synthomycinum,i,n**  
sinestrol - **Synoestrolum,i,n**  
skopolamin - **Scopolaminum,i,n**  
skopoliya - **scopolia,ae,f**  
sovun - **sapo,onis,m**  
sovunli - **saponatus,a,um**  
sovuj yerda saqla - **serva in locafrigido**  
spitr - **spiritus,us, m**  
spirtga tegishli - **spirituosus,a,um**  
sterilizatsiya qilmoq-**steriliso,are, I**  
sterilizatsiya qilingan-**sterilis,e; sterilisatus,a,um**  
sterkuliya - **Sterculia ,ae ,f**  
streptomitsin -**Streptomycinum,i,n**  
streptotsid - **Streptocidum,i,n**  
strixin - **Strychninum ,i,n**  
strofant - **Strophanthus ,i,m**  
strofantic - **Strophanthinum,i,n**  
sulfadimezin -**Sulfadimezinum,i,n**  
sulfidimetokmin-  
**Sulfadimethoxinum,i,n**  
sulfamonometoksin -  
**Sulfamonomethoxinum,i,n**  
sulfapiridazin -**Sulfapyridazinum,i,n**  
surtma - **unguentum,i,n**  
sut - **lac, lactis, n**

sutli - **lacteus,a,um**  
suyuq-**fluidus,a,um; liquidus,a,um**

## Tt

tabletka - **tabuletta,ae,f**  
tabletka shaklida ber - **da in tabulettis**  
tannin - **Tanninum,i,n**  
tannalbin - **Tannalbinum,i,n**  
tez ,tezda, tezlik bilan - **cito**  
tekodin - **Thecodinum,i,n**  
temizal - **Themisalum,i,n**  
temir - **Terrum,i,n**  
teobromin - **Theobrominum,i,n**  
terfillin - **Teophillinum,i,n**  
termopsis - **Thermopsis,idis, f**  
terpentin - **Terebinthina,ae, f**  
terpentin moyi, skipidar -  
**Oleum(i)Terebinthinae**  
testosterone -**Testosteronum,i,n**  
tetratsiklin - **Tetracyclinum,i,n**  
tibbiyot-**medicatus,a,um ;**  
**medicinalis,e**  
tillabosh - **Centaurium,i,n**  
tinchlantiradigan -**sedavitus,a,um**  
tinchlantiruvchi yig'ma (choy) -  
**species (erum) sedativa (arum)**  
tiernoqgul -**Calendula, ae, f**  
tozalangan-**depuratus, a,um**  
(oltingugurt);**purificatus, a,um**  
(zardob); **rectificatus, a, um**  
tozalangan  
terpentin moyi(skipidar) - **Oleum Terebinthinae rectilicatum (i)**  
toza, sof -**purissimus,a,um**  
tog' jambil -**Thymus,i, m**  
triftazin - **Triftzinum,i,n**  
tuz - **sal, salis, n**  
turkiston - Adonisi - **Adonis (idis)**

**turkestanicus(i)**  
tuxumak - **Sophora, ae , f**

## Uu

ukrop , fenxel - **Foeniculum,i,n**  
uzum - **Uva, ae , f**  
urodan - **Urodanum,i,n**  
urosulfan - **Urosulfanum,i,n**  
urotropin - **Urotropinum,i,n**  
urug' - **semeninis, n**  
uch bo'lakli qora qiz - **Bidens (ntis)tripastita ( ae )**

## Vv

vaboga oid-**cholericus,a,um**  
vazelin- **Vaselinum ,i,n**  
vaktsina- **vaccinum ,i,n**  
valeriana - **Valeriana, ae,f**  
valokardin- **Valocordinum , i,n**  
vikasol - **Vicasolum, i,n**  
Vilkinson surtmasi –**unguentum (i)Wilkinsoni**  
vinilin - **Vinylinum, i, n**  
vismut - **Bismuthum , i, n**  
vitamin - **vitaminum, i, n**  
Vishnevskiy surtmasi -**unguentum ( i )Vischnevsky**  
vodorod- **Hydrogenium ,i,n**  
vrach,shifokor – **medicus,i,n**  
vrachlik vositasi – **remedium,i,n**

## Xx

xinin - **Chininum,i,n**  
xloramin - **Chloraminum,i,n**  
xloroforum - **Chloroformium ,i,n**  
xushbo'y - **aromaticus,a,um**  
xushbo'y yig'ma (choy) -**species (erum) aromaticae (arum)**

## Yy

yapon i si - **japonicus,a,um**  
yashil - **viridis, e**  
yeryong'oq- **Juglans,ndis,f,**  
**Arachis,idis,f**  
yong'oq— **Nux, Nucis,f**  
yirik gulli angishvonagul –  
**Digitalis(is) grandi flora(ae)**  
**yod-lodum, i,n**  
**yodoforum-lodoformium , i,n**  
yo'talga qarshi tabletkalar-**tabulettae**  
**contra tussim**  
yozmoq- **scribo,ere,3**

## Zz

zaytun- **Oliva,ae,f**  
zahar- **venenum,i,n**  
zirk- **Berberis,idis,f**  
zirkdoshlar- **Berberidaceae**  
zig'ir- **Linum, i,n**  
zig'irdoshlar- **Linaceae**  
zupturum- **Plantago,inis,f**

## O'o'

o'latga qarsi-**antipestosus,a,um**  
o'ldiradigan - **letalisch, e**  
o'rik - **Armeniaca,ae, f**  
o'simlik - **planta, ae, f**  
o't (bot) -**herba,ae,f**  
o'tsimon - **herbaceus,a , um**  
o't haydovchi - **cholagogus,a,um**

o't haydovchi yig'ma choy - **species**  
**(erum) cholagogae (arum)**  
o'zimga qo'llash uchun- **pro se**

## G'g'

g'ozpanja - **Tormentilla , ae, f**

## Sh sh

shakar, qand - **Saccharum,i,n**  
sharbat- **sirupus,i,m**  
shaftoli - **Persicum,i,n**  
shish , o'sma - **tumor,oris, m**  
Shostakovkiy balzami -**Balsamum (i)**  
**Schostakovsky**  
shumurt – **Padus, i, f**  
shoxcha (bot)- **spites,itis,m**

## Ch ch

chakanda - **Hippophaë,es, f**  
chala oksid - **oxydulatus,a,um**  
chayono't – **Urtica , ae, f**  
chernika - **Myrtillus,i,m**  
choy - **Thea,ae, f**  
cho'chqa yog'i-adeps(ipis) suillus(i)  
cho'chqaga oid - **suillus,a,um**

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