

Clinical Terms Related to the Skeletal System

- **Achondroplasia:** An inherited condition in which the formation of cartilaginous bone (endochondral) is slowed or stopped. The result is dwarfism.
- **Acromegaly:** A condition caused by an overproduction of growth hormone in adults and characterized by abnormal enlargement of facial features, hands, and feet.
- **Colles fracture:** A fracture at the distal end of the radius in which the smaller fragment is displaced posteriorly.
- **Epiphysiolysis:** A separation or loosening of the epiphysis from the diaphysis of a bone.
- **Laminectomy:** Surgical removal of the posterior arch of a vertebra, usually to relieve the symptoms of a ruptured intervertebral disk.
- **Lumbago:** A dull ache in the lumbar region of the back.
- **Orthopedics:** The science of prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases and abnormalities involving the skeletal and muscular systems.
- **Ostalgia:** Pain in the bone.
- **Ostectomy:** Surgical removal of a bone.
- **Osteitis:** Inflammation of bone tissue
- **Osteochondritis:** Inflammation of bone and cartilage tissues.
- **Osteogenesis:** The development of bone.
- **Osteogenesis imperfecta:** A congenital condition characterized by the development of deformed and abnormally brittle bones.
- **Osteoma:** A tumor composed of bone tissue.
- **Osteomalacia:** A softening of adult bone due to a disorder in calcium and phosphorus metabolism, usually caused by a deficiency of vitamin D.

- **Osteomyelitis:** Inflammation of bone caused by the action of bacteria or fungi.
- **Osteonecrosis:** Death of bone tissue. The condition occurs most commonly in the head of the femur in elderly persons and may be due to obstructions in the arteries that supply the bone with blood.
- **Osteopathy:** The study of bone diseases
- **Osteopenia:** Decrease in bone mass due to the reduction in the rate of bone formation.
- **Osteoporosis:** Condition in which the mineral content of bone tissue is decreased.
- **Osteotomy:** The cutting of a bone.