

## **Medical Terms & Treatment Reference Guide**

## **Abbreviations**

SQ	Subcutaneously, or under the skin.
IV	Intravenously, or in the vein.
PO	Per os, latin for "by way of the mouth".
SID	Semel in die, latin for "once a day".
BID	Bis in die, latin for "twice a day".
TID	Ter in die, latin for "three times a day".
QID	Quater in die, latin for "four times a day".
PRN	Pro re nata, latin for "as matters stand", and intended to place the responsibility on the person administering the treatment to determine if it is necessary.
CRI	Constant rate infusion.
D/C	Discontinue.
Tx	Treatment.
Rx	Prescribe/Prescription.
Neb	Nebulize.
URI	Upper respiratory infection
V/D	Vomiting or Diarrhea

## Terminology

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Abscess	A large accumulation of puss
Antibiotic	A medicine that inhibits the growth of or destroys microorganisms.
Antiemetic	A drug that prevents or alleviates nausea and vomiting.
Anticoagulant	Having the effect of retarding or inhibiting the coagulation of the blood.
Antimicrobial	Capable of destroying or inhibiting the growth of disease causing microorganisms.
Analgesic	Acting to relieve pain.
Antiprotozoan	A medicinal drug used to fight diseases (like malaria) that are caused by protozoa.
Anthelminthic	Used to destroy parasitic worms.
Antihistamine	A drug or other compound that inhibits the physiological effects of histamine, used
	esp. in the treatment of allergies.
Coupage	Percussion of the thorax to aid in the removal of secretions.
Nebulize	Treat with a medicated spray/vaporization
Necrosis	Death of a tissue, often due to damage, toxin, or loss of blood supply
Prokinetic	Decreases stomach transit time, causing the stomach to empty faster and thus reduces stimulus to vomit
Plasma Volume	Increases blood volume, thus increasing blood circulation
Expander	
Septic	Bacteria has penetrated the blood stream
Febrile	High fever. Normal dog temperature is 99.5-102.5F. The immune system will
	naturally produce a low-grade fever to help combat infections. The fever will
	detrimental when it reaches 105F.
Diluent	Liquid used to dilute or reconstitute medications. Often NaCL, LRS, or Sterile Water.