Greek and Latin Suffixes and Roots for Dental Terms:		
Prefix/Suffix	Definition	Example
-algia	pain	odont <b>ALGIA</b> = tooth pain
-а	without	<b>A</b> cellular = having no cells
arth-	joint	<b>ARTHO</b> scope=an instrument to see inside a joint
dent, odont	tooth or teeth	<b>ODONT</b> oma = tumor composed of tooth structures
-ectomy	excision	appendECTOMY = excision of the appendix
-emia	blood	hyper <b>EMIA</b> = above normal amount of blood in an a tissue
endo-	within	ENDOdont =inside a tooth
-gen-	beginning, produce	patho <b>GEN</b> ic = disease producing
gingiv-	pertaining to the gums	<b>GINGIV</b> itis = inflammation of the gums
glyc-	sugar	GYLColysis = sugar dissolving
hyper-	over, excessive, above	HYPER mobility = more mobility than normal
һуро-	below, under, deficient	HYPOthermia = below normal temperature
-ia, -iasis	condition	odontalg <b>IA</b> = condition of tooth pain
infra-	below	<b>INFRA</b> orbital = below the eye
inter-	between	<b>INTER</b> cellular = between cells
intra-	within	<b>INTRA</b> oral = within the mouth
itis	inflammation	periodon <b>tITIS</b> = inflammation of supporting structures of teeth
lingu-	pertaining to the tongue	<b>LINGU</b> al surface = the surface closest to the tongue
-logy	study of	pathoLOGY = study of disease
-lysis	destruction, dissolving	glyco <b>LYSIS</b> = dissolving sugar
muc-	mucous	<b>MUC</b> ositis = inflammation of mucous membrane
neo-	new	<b>NEO</b> plasm = new growth
-oid	resembling	word <b>OID</b> = resembling a word (this is not a real word)
-oma	tumor	odont <b>OMA</b> = tumor composed of tooth structures
-osis	condition, disease	periodont <b>OSIS</b> = condition of the periodontium

-path, -pathy	disease	<b>PATHO</b> logy = study of disease
peri-	around	<b>PERI</b> oral = around the mouth
perio-	supporting structures of the teeth	<b>PERIO</b> dontal = involving the supporting structures of teeth
-phil-	love	acido <b>PHIL</b> ic = acid loving
-plast, -plasty	repair, form, grow	gingivo <b>PLAST</b> y = repair of the gingiva to functional form
post-	behind, after	
ру	pus	PYogenic= pus producing
-rrhea	burst forth, pour	sialo <b>RRHEA</b> = excessive flow of saliva
-scope	instrument used to view	artho <b>SCOPE</b> = an instrument to see inside a joint
sial-	saliva	SIALorrhea = excessive flow of saliva
-stomia	mouth	xero <b>STOMIA</b> = dry mouth
super-	above, excessive	SUPERnumerary = excessive number
supra-	above	SUPRAgingival = above the margin of the gums
xero-	dry	XEROstomia = dry mouth

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Recurso en línea <u>http://blogs.transparent.com/latin/ancient-dentistry-do-you-</u> <u>really-want-to-know/</u> (consultado 18 de febrero de 2016)