

# Appendix Ch.8 (Annotated version)

## Pathonyms

This is the annotated version of the list of pathonyms included in my *Habilitationschrift*. *Annotated* means that I include the footnotes containing some important points (e.g. about ambiguities), explanations, and – most importantly – arguments concerning why I count expressions as pathonyms (with reference to the type of indicators found in the corpus – for the concept of indicators, see Chapter 8 in the book itself).

The current version foregrounds the expressions themselves. I therefore do not present them in categories and I also omit frequencies. The pathonyms are therefore just listed in alphabetical order, just assigned to the two corpora.

### Self-help corpus

[ ]atypical[ ] symptom; [ ]bleeding[ ] stroke; [ ]brain\_stem[ ] stroke; [ ]cryptogenic[ ] stroke; [ ]lacunar[ ] stroke; [ ]mini\_stroke[ ]; [ ]silent[ ] heart attack<sup>1</sup>; [ ]stealth[ ] heart attack<sup>2</sup>; [o]edema; [vitamin] B\_12 deficiency; [vitamin] B\_6 deficiency; 'bleed' stroke; 'block' stroke; 'brittle' diabetes<sup>3</sup>; 'chemical' diabetes<sup>4</sup>; 'dry' stroke; 'false-alarm' symptom; 'growing pains'; 'Hollywood heart attack' symptom; 'morning after' symptom; 'office' hypertension; 'red flag' symptom; "anything you say, doctor" syndrome; a fib; AAA; abdominal aneurysm; abdominal aortic aneurysm; abdominal cramp; abdominal cramping; abdominal discomfort; abdominal injury; abdominal obesity; abdominal pain; abdominal swelling; aberrations; abnormal abc1 gene; abnormal accumulation [e.g. of fluid]; abnormal activation of neurons; abnormal amount; abnormal anatomy; abnormal anticlotting protein; abnormal aortic 'wow'<sup>5</sup>; abnormal aortic valve; abnormal arterio-venous blood vessel; abnormal autoimmune reaction; abnormal AV node; abnormal backflow; abnormal ballooning; abnormal beat; abnormal beating; abnormal bleeding; abnormal blood chemistry; abnormal blood cholesterol [level, etc.]; abnormal blood circulation; abnormal blood clot; abnormal blood clotting; abnormal blood fat [level, etc.]; abnormal blood flow; abnormal blood insulin level; abnormal blood level; abnormal blood lipid [level, etc.]; abnormal blood pressure; abnormal blood sugar [level, etc.]; abnormal blood vessel; abnormal blood-filled dilation; abnormal bowel permeability; abnormal brain condition; abnormal brain condition; abnormal brain function; abnormal breath sound; abnormal breathing pattern; abnormal bulge; abnormal bun<sup>6</sup> level; abnormal calcium deposit; abnormal calcium level; abnormal cardiac rhythm; abnormal cell; abnormal cell division; abnormal cell growth; abnormal cell mutation; abnormal change; abnormal characteristics; abnormal cholesterol [level, etc.]; abnormal circuit; abnormal circulation; abnormal clot formation; abnormal clotting; abnormal clotting factor; abnormal collection [e.g. of arteries]; abnormal communication<sup>7</sup>; abnormal condition; abnormal conduction pathway; abnormal connection; abnormal connective tissue; abnormal constriction; abnormal contraction; abnormal contraction pattern; abnormal coronary artery; abnormal creatinine [level, etc.]; abnormal development; abnormal dilation; abnormal discharge; abnormal dream; abnormal electrical activity; abnormal electrical cell; abnormal electrical conduction; abnormal electrical impulse; abnormal electrical pathway; abnormal electrical rhythm; abnormal electrical signal; abnormal electrical system; abnormal electrics; abnormal electrolyte level; abnormal endothelial function; abnormal enzyme; abnormal excitation; abnormal extra heart sound; abnormal eye movement; abnormal fat metabolism; abnormal fear; abnormal feeling; abnormal flow of blood; abnormal foetus; abnormal function; abnormal functioning platelets; abnormal gathering [e.g. of fluid]; abnormal gene; abnormal genital development; abnormal gland; abnormal glucose level; abnormal glucose tolerance; abnormal group [of cells]; abnormal growth [of infants|of cells]; abnormal gut permeability; abnormal gut reaction; abnormal haematocrit level; abnormal haemoglobin [level, etc.]; abnormal hair growth; abnormal heart; abnormal heart chamber; abnormal heart function; abnormal heart murmur; abnormal heart noise; abnormal heart rate; abnormal heart rhythm; abnormal heart sound; abnormal heart

<sup>1</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*so-called*).

<sup>2</sup> Structural indicator (it is part of further compounds, e.g. *stealth heart attack victim* – this is only possible if the condition is perceived as a compact unit).

<sup>3</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (explanation between brackets).

<sup>4</sup> Showing in blood test but not in urinalysis; metalinguistic indicator (*call it*).

<sup>5</sup> Imitation of a Chinese man's pronunciation of *valve*.

<sup>6</sup> > 'blood urea nitrogen'

<sup>7</sup> Physiological communication.

## 2 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

*stiffness; abnormal heart tissue; abnormal heart valve; abnormal heart\_beat; abnormal heartbeat pattern; abnormal His-Purkinje system; abnormal immune function; abnormal immune response; abnormal impulse; abnormal increase [e.g. in enzymes]; abnormal kidney biochemistry; abnormal kidney function; abnormal largeness; abnormal leaking of blood; abnormal left inlet valve; abnormal lesion; abnormal level; abnormal lipid [levels, etc.]; abnormal liver enzyme; abnormal liver function; abnormal loops of electricity; abnormal lymph nodes; abnormal mcv level; abnormal metabolic issue; abnormal mitral valve; abnormal motion [e.g. of the heart]; abnormal movement; abnormal murmur; abnormal muscle activity; abnormal narrowing [e.g. in a blood vessel]; abnormal noise; abnormal number; abnormal opening; abnormal palpitation; abnormal pathway; abnormal pattern [e.g. of trunk]; abnormal physical growth; abnormal placenta; abnormal platelet [level, etc.]; abnormal platelet clotting; abnormal posture; abnormal premature heartbeat; abnormal pressure; abnormal process; abnormal proclotting protein; abnormal production [e.g. of alcohol in the gut]; abnormal protein; abnormal pulse; abnormal pumping function; abnormal quantity; abnormal ranges; abnormal rate; abnormal reaction; abnormal red blood cell level; abnormal response; abnormal rhythm; abnormal rhythmical contraction; abnormal right ventricle; abnormal salt metabolism; abnormal sensation; abnormal short circuit; abnormal skin colour; abnormal skin sensation; abnormal sound; abnormal sperm; abnormal stiffness; abnormal stomach-emptying; abnormal strain; abnormal structure; abnormal supply [e.g. of blood]; abnormal swallowing; abnormal sweating; abnormal swirling [e.g. of the blood]; abnormal taste; abnormal tendency [e.g. to clot]; abnormal thiamine function; abnormal thickening [e.g. of the heart muscle]; abnormal tissue; abnormal tone; abnormal total blood cholesterol level; abnormal trace<sup>8</sup>; abnormal triglyceride; abnormal vaginal bleeding; abnormal valve; abnormal vessel; abnormal warmth; abnormal white blood cell level; abnormality; abnormally enlarged and misshapen left ventricle; abnormally fast heart rhythm; abnormally heavy menstrual flow; abnormally high blood insulin level; abnormally large arteries [e.g. in the lungs]; abnormally large foetus; abnormally large foot; abnormally large hand; abnormally low heart rate; abnormally rapid heart beats; abnormally slow clotting [e.g. of the blood]; abnormally slow heart rate; abnormally slow heart rhythm; abnormally uncomfortable awareness [e.g. of breathing]; abscess; absence of blood flow; absence of calcium; absence of effective insulin; absence of electrical activity<sup>9</sup>; absence of erections; absence of hair on the legs; absence of heart function; absence of heart muscle pumping; absence of insulin; absence of language; absence of lung function; absence of menses; absence of menstruation; absence of normal muscle tension; absence of periods; absence of social coping skills; absent ability [e.g. to experience early signs of hypoglycaemia]; absent beta cells; absent blood flow; absent blood supply; absent capacity [e.g. to produce insulin]; absent conduction [e.g. of the cardiac impulse]; absent heart function; absent heart rhythm; absent heartbeat; absent insulin; absent phase I insulin response; absent pulse; absorption difficulty; absorption problem; abuse; acanthosis nigricans; accelerated hypertension<sup>10</sup>; acceleration syndrome; accidental trauma; accident-induced inability; ACE-inhibitor cough; acetylcholine deficiency; achalasia; aching<sup>11</sup>; aching heart; aching joints; aching muscles; aching pain; aching sensation; achy joints; acid condition; acid deficit; acid reflux; acid reflux disease; acidosis; acne; acne dermatitis; acquired brain injury<sup>12</sup>; acquired condition; acquired defect; acquired disease; acquired disorder; acquired heart disease; acquired heart valve disease; acquired immune\_deficiency syndrome; acquired impairment; acquired prothrombotic defect; acquired valvular dysfunction; acquired ventricular septal defect; acrodermatitis; acromegaly; ACS; active bleeding; active<sup>13</sup> infection; active inflammation; active inflammatory process; active peptic ulcer; acute anxiety; acute aortic dissection; acute attack; acute bleed; acute bleeding; acute bleeding episode; acute blood clot; acute breathlessness; acute bronchitis; acute cardiac event; acute cardiovascular distress; acute cardiovascular event; acute chest pain; acute clot; acute complication; acute condition; acute coronary event; acute coronary insufficiency; acute coronary syndrome; acute diarrhoea; acute disease; acute emotional stress; acute event; acute failure; acute fever; acute glaucoma; acute gout; acute heart attack; acute heart disease; acute heart event; acute heart failure; acute heart problem; acute hypertension; acute illness; acute infection; acute infectious hepatitis; acute inflammation; acute injury; acute ischemic stroke; acute kidney damage; acute kidney impairment; acute leukaemia; acute manic episode; acute medical problem; acute myocardial infarction; acute pain; acute pancreatitis; acute pericarditis; acute peripheral neuropathy; acute problem<sup>14</sup>; acute pulmonary [o]edema; acute rebleeding; acute retention; acute rise in blood pressure; acute schizophrenia; acute shortness of breath; acute stress; acute stroke; acute swelling; acute symptom; acute ventricular septal defect; acute ventricular tachycardia; acute viral infection; acyanotic defect; ADD; addiction; adenoma; ADHD; adolescent obesity; adolescents heart disease; adrenal adenoma; adrenal disorder; adrenal dysfunction; adrenal exhaustion; adrenal fatigue; adrenal hyperplasia; adrenal imbalance; adrenal insufficiency; adrenal medullary fibrosis; adrenal overload; adrenal tumour; adrenal weakness; adrenalin overload; adrenaline-producing tumour; adrenergic symptom; adrenocortical hypertension; adult disability; adult disease; adult obesity;*

<sup>8</sup> Used in connection with symptoms.

<sup>9</sup> = of the heart.

<sup>10</sup> Structural and metalinguistic indicator (headline, definition, i.e. the term is defined, i.e. the text says what it means, e.g. *accelerated hypertension – sudden development of very high blood pressure often with no symptoms*).

<sup>11</sup> Only counted if used as a noun.

<sup>12</sup> Allonymic indicator (*ABI*).

<sup>13</sup> Synonym of *acute* with inflammations.

<sup>14</sup> Included because *acute* almost always in connection with pathology.

adult seborrheic dermatitis; adult\_onset diabetes; adverse event; AF; afferent pupillary defect; AFL; age-related condition; age-related diabetes; age-related disorder; age-related memory decline; age-related memory loss; age-related neurodegenerative disease; agnosia; agraphia; AIDS; aids-related illness; ailing heart; ailment; airline thrombosis; airways disease; airways obstruction; ALS; albuminuria; alcohol abuse; alcohol addiction; alcohol cardiomyopathy<sup>15</sup>; alcohol deficiency<sup>16</sup>; alcohol dependence; alcohol intoxication; alcohol issue; alcohol problem; alcohol withdrawal symptom; alcoholic cardiomyopathy<sup>17</sup>; alcoholic coma; alcoholic hepatitis; alcoholism; aldosterone atherosclerosis; aldosteronism; alexia; alexia difficulty; Alice-in-Wonderland syndrome; alkalosis; allergic contact dermatitis; allergic cough; allergic problem; allergic rash; allergic rhinitis<sup>18</sup>; allergic symptom; allergy; allergy problem; allergy/sensitivity; altered ability<sup>19</sup> [e.g. to concentrate]; altered blood flow dynamics; altered bowel function; altered cellular respiration; altered consciousness; altered level of consciousness<sup>20</sup>; altered metabolism; altered mood; altered nitric oxide function; altered self-image; altered sensation; altered sense [e.g. of taste]; altered state<sup>21</sup>; altered taste; altitude sickness; Alzheimer's; Alzheimer's dementia; Alzheimer's disease; Alzheimer-like problem; amaurosis fugax; ambulation difficulty; amebic infection; amenorrh[oe]a; AMI; amino acid deficiency; amnesia; amniotic fluid embolism; amphetamine abuse; amyloid<sup>22</sup> angiopathy; amyloidosis; anaemia; anal itching; anaphylactic shock; anaphylaxis; anastomosis; anatomical illness; anatomical issue; anemia disease; anemia infection; anesthetic complication; aneurysm; aneurysmal bleed; angitis; angina; angina attack; angina chest pain; angina episode; angina pain; angina pectoris; angina problem; angina symptom; anginal attack; anginal discomfort; anginal pain; anginal symptom; angina-like chest pain; angina-like discomfort; angio [o]edema; angioma; angiopathy; ankle swelling; anomaly; anorexia; anorexia bulimia; anorexia nervosa; anorexia symptom; anosognosia; anoxia; anterior ischemic optical neuropathy<sup>23</sup>; anterior language dysfunction; anthrax; anti phospholipid antibody syndrome; antiarthritis; antioxidant deficiency; antioxidant deficiency disease; antioxidant issue; antioxidant problem; antiphospholipid disorder; antiphospholipid syndrome; antisocial personality disorder; antithrombin deficiency; anxiety; anxiety attack; anxiety disorder; anxiety symptom; aorta condition; aorta problem; aortic aneurysm; aortic arch disease; aortic calcification; aortic coarctation; aortic disease; aortic dissection; aortic incompetence; aortic insufficiency; aortic narrowing; aortic plaque; aortic problem; aortic regurgitation; aortic sclerosis; aortic stenosis; aortic stenosis symptom; aortic valve calcification; aortic valve disease; aortic valve narrowing; aortic valve problem; aortic valve stenosis; apathy; apathy; APC; aphasia; aphasic condition; aphasic difficulty; aphasic problem; aphemia; aphonia; apn[oe]a; apnea symptom; apo E4 issue; apo E4 problem; apoenzyme defect; apoplexy; apoptosis; appendicitis; appetite loss; apple-shape obesity; apple-shaped obesity; apraxia; APS; aphthous<sup>24</sup> ulcer; AR; arithmetic difficulty; ARM; arm discomfort; arm injury; arm pain; arm problem; arm seizure; arm shaking; arm vein clot; arm vein thrombus; arrhythmia; arrhythmia symptom; arrhythmias problem; arrhythmic heart condition; arrhythmogenic right ventricular<sup>25</sup> dysplasia; arterial abnormality; arterial aneurysm; arterial bleed; arterial blood clot; arterial calcification; arterial clot; arterial constriction; arterial damage; arterial disease; arterial disorder; arterial dissection; arterial event; arterial hypertension; arterial impairment; arterial inflammation; arterial inflammation issue; arterial injury; arterial narrowing; arterial obstruction; arterial pain; arterial plaque; arterial problem; arterial spasm; arterial stiffness; arterial swelling; arterial thrombosis; arterial wall inflammation; arterial wound; arterial\_venous malformation; arterial-ventricular dural fistula; arteriolar damage; arteriosclerosis; arteriosclerotic plaque; arteriovenous fistula; arteriovenous malformation; arteritis; artery constriction; artery damage; artery degeneration; artery disease; artery narrowing; artery occlusion; artery plaque; artery problem; artery spasm; artery stenosis; artery tachycardia; artery trouble; artery-clogging heart disease; arthritic disorder; arthritic pain; arthritic problem; arthritic symptom; arthriticlike symptom; arthritis; arthritis pain; arthritis symptom; arty<sup>26</sup> hypertension; ARVD; AS; ASA; ascites; ascites; ASD; ASH; asphyxia; aspirin allergy; aspirin-related complication; aspneuma; asthma; asthma attack; asthma symptom; asthma-like symptom; asthmatic symptom; astigmatism; asymmetric hypertrophic cardiomyopathy<sup>27</sup>; asymmetric|al septal hypertrophy; asymptomatic aneurysm; asymptomatic carotid atherosclerosis; asymptomatic carotid narrowing; asymptomatic carotid stenosis; asymptomatic clotting abnormality; asymptomatic coronary artery disease; asymptomatic disorder; asymptomatic narrowing; asymptomatic stenosis; asymptomatic stroke; asystole; ataxia; atherogenic condition; atherogenic plaque; atheroma; atheromatous plaque; atherosclerosis; atherosclerosis

<sup>15</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*known as*).

<sup>16</sup> Ironic expression.

<sup>17</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>18</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*inverted commas*).

<sup>19</sup> = cognitive ability.

<sup>20</sup> An established term rather than a quantification of *consciousness*. I have therefore added

<sup>21</sup> = generally state of health.

<sup>22</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>23</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*known as*).

<sup>24</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>25</sup> Allonymic indicator (*ARVD*).

<sup>26</sup> Clipping and diminutive, so very colloquial expression.

<sup>27</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*known as*).

#### 4 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

*injury; atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; atherosclerotic coronary artery disease; atherosclerotic disease; atherosclerotic heart disease; atherosclerotic lesion; atherosclerotic narrowing; atherosclerotic obstruction; atherosclerotic plaque; atherosclerotic vascular disease; atherosclerotic-associated condition; atherothrombotic stroke; atherotic plaque; athlete's foot; atopic eczema; atresia; atrial arrhythmia; atrial defect; atrial disruption; atrial ectopics; atrial fibrillation; atrial fibrillation complication; atrial flutter; atrial septal<sup>28</sup> defect; atrial septal aneurysm; atrial septum defect; atrial tachyarrhythmia; atrial tachycardia; atrial thrombosis; atrioventricular node reentrant tachycardia; atrioventricular node reentry tachycardia; atrioventricular septal defect; atrophy; attack injury; attention deficit; attention deficit disorder; attention deficit hyperactivity disorder; atypical angina pectoris; atypical chest pain<sup>29</sup>; auditory hallucination; aura; auricular fibrillation; autism; auto-immune disease; autoimmune attack; autoimmune condition; autoimmune deficiency; autoimmune diabetes; autoimmune disorder; autoimmune event; autoimmune gastropathy; autoimmune hemolytic<sup>30</sup> anemia; autoimmune rheumatic disease; autoimmune thyroid disease; autoimmune thyroiditis; autoimmunity; autonomic neuropathy; AV conduction defect; AV junctional tachycardia; AV nodal reentrant tachycardia; AV septal defect; avian flu; AVM; AVNRT; AVRT; AVT; awareness event; axonal injury; azotemia; B vitamin deficiency; B12 deficiency anaemia; B3 deficiency; B6 deficiency symptom; back discomfort; back injury; back pain; back problem; back strain; backflow problem; background retinopathy<sup>31</sup>; bacterial disease; bacterial endocarditis; bacterial imbalance; bacterial infection; bacterial pericarditis; bacterial vaginitis; bad gums epidemic; bad-breath issue; balance problem; baldness; BAO; Barlow's syndrome; basal ganglia disorder; basilar artery disease; basketball injury; Baycol-related injury; BE; BE/bE; beauty parlour syndrome; bed wetting; bedsore; bee sting; behavior problem; behavior[u]ral problem; behavioral disorder; behavioral disturbance; behavioral issue; Behçet's disease; belly pain; benefits disease; benign breast condition; benign condition; benign heart problem; benign malformation; benign prostatic<sup>32</sup> hypertrophy; benign prostatic hyperplasia; benign syndrome; benign tumo[u]r; beriberi; beriberi heart disease; berry aneurysm; beta cell damage; beta cell exhaustion; beta cell failure; BG problem; BG rise; bicuspid aortic stenosis; bile\_duct obstruction; binge episode; binge-drinking episode; binocular defect; biochemical abnormality; biochemical epidemic; biochemical event; biochemical imbalance; biological disorder; biological problem; biomolecular defect; bipolar disorder; birth abnormality; birth defect; birth trauma; bite; bite wound; biventricular failure; biventricular hypertrophy; black wart; bladder abnormality; bladder cancer; bladder dysfunction; bladder infection; bladder problem; bladder symptom; blastocystis; bleed; bleeding; bleeding aneurysm; bleeding complication; bleeding disease; bleeding disorder; bleeding episode; bleeding haemorrhage; bleeding infection; bleeding pleural effusion; bleeding problem; bleeding pseudoaneurysm; bleeding stomach ulcer; bleeding symptom; bleeding ulcer; blepharitis; blepharospasm; blindness; blinking disease; blister; bloating; blocked aortic valve; blocked arterial tissue; blocked artery; blocked blood flow; blocked blood vessel; blocked bowels; blocked brain artery; blocked bundle branch; blocked carotid artery; blocked coronary artery; blocked duct; blocked entry [e.g. of cholesterol]; blocked flow; blocked heart artery; blocked heart valve; blocked insulin receptor; blocked internal carotid artery; blocked left main coronary artery; blocked major artery; blocked milk duct; blocked mitral valve; blocked nose; blocked part [e.g. of the artery]; blocked portion [e.g. of the coronary artery]; blocked right coronary artery; blocked ureter; blocked valve; blocked vessel; blocked-vessel stroke; blood abnormality; blood anaemia; blood cancer; blood cell disorder; blood cholesterol abnormality; blood clot; blood clotting condition; blood clotting problem; blood condition; blood deficiency; blood disease; blood disorder; blood flow deficit; blood flow restriction; blood glucose condition; blood incontinence; blood infection; blood lipid abnormality; blood loss; blood poisoning; blood pressure drop; blood pressure impairment; blood problem; blood restriction [e.g. to the brain, to the eye]; blood sugar condition; blood sugar episode; blood sugar rise; blood sugar thing; blood vessel abnormality; blood vessel constriction; blood vessel disease; blood vessel disorder; blood vessel malformation; blood vessel narrowing; blood vessel spasm; blood clotting disorder; blood\_flow problem; blood\_pressure problem; blood\_sugar imbalance; blood\_sugar problem; blood\_vessel damage; blood\_vessel inflammation; blood\_vessel injury; blood\_vessel problem; blood-clot problem; blood-clotting abnormality; blood-clotting deficiency; bloodied diarrhea; blood-lipid abnormality; blood-related complication; blood-related condition; blood-vessel abnormality; bloody diarrhea; blue toe syndrome; blurred vision; blurring; blurry vision; bodily injury; bodily symptom; body discomfort; body hemiplegia; body image impairment; body rash; boil<sup>33</sup>; bone cancer; bone deformity; bone deformity; bone demineralizing disease; bone disease; bone fracture; bone infection; bone injury; bone loss; bone marrow cancer; bone marrow disorder; bone marrow embolism; bone mineral loss; bone pain; bone problem; bone strain; bone tumor; borderline diabetes<sup>34</sup>; botulism; bovine spongiform encephalopathy; bowel cancer; bowel disease; bowel disorder; bowel disturbance; bowel incontinence; bowel obstruction; bowel problem; bowel symptom; bowel toxemia; bowel tumour; BPH; brachycardia; bradyarrhythmia;*

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<sup>28</sup> Allonymic indicator (*ASD*).

<sup>29</sup> There are metalinguistic elements that indicate that this is intended as a pathonym (i.e. *which we call atypical chest pain*).

<sup>30</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*referred to as*).

<sup>31</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*known as*).

<sup>32</sup> Allonymic indicator (*BPH*).

<sup>33</sup> Only in the sense of a pathological abnormality of the skin.

<sup>34</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*term*).



*bradycardia; bradycardia-tachycardia syndrome; brady-tachyarrhythmia; bradytachycardia; brain abscess; brain accident; brain allergy; brain aneurysm; brain atrophy; brain attack; brain bleed; brain bleeding; brain cancer; brain cataract; brain cell loss; brain complication; brain contracture; brain damage; brain degeneration; brain disease; brain disorder; brain disturbance; brain dysfunction; brain edema; brain embolism; brain failure; brain fog; brain fog; brain fungal infection; brain fungus infection; brain h[a]emorrhage; brain impairment; brain infarct; brain infarction; brain infection; brain inflammation; brain injury; brain insult; brain isch[a]emia; brain problem; brain seizure; brain spasticity; brain stem stroke symptom; brain swelling; brain thrombus; brain toxicity; brain trauma; brain tumo[u]r; brain vasculitis; brain vertigo; brain-chemistry imbalance; brain-haemorrhage; Bread Basket Syndrome; breakdown of muscle tissue; breast cancer; breast cancer tumor; breast inflammation; breast pain; breast soreness; breast swelling; breast tumor; breastfeeding problem; breath problem; breathing difficulty; breathing issue<sup>35</sup>; breathing problem; breathing trouble; breathlessness; brittle bone; brittle bone disease; Broca|'s; Broca's aphasia; broken<sup>36</sup> heart; broken ankle; broken arm; broken artery; broken blood vessel; broken bone; broken hip; broken leg; broken ribs; broken veins; broken vessel; broken wrist; broken\_heart syndrome; bronchial infection; bronchitis; bronchitis attack; bronchoconstriction; bronchospasm; bronchospastic-inflammatory pneumonitis; bronze diabetes<sup>37</sup>; brucella; Brugada syndrome; bruise; bruised muscle; bruised platelets; BSE; Budd-Chiari syndrome; Budd-Chiari thrombosis; bug bite; bulimia; burn; burnout problem; bursitis; bursting aneurysm; bypass failure<sup>38</sup>; c[o]eliac disease; CA; CAC; CAD; CAD artery disease; CAD symptom; CADASIL; cadmium poisoning; calcific aortic stenosis; calcific plaque; calcification; calcified aortic stenosis; calcified lesion; calcified plaque; calcified stenosis; calcium deficiency; calcium deficiency disorder; calcium imbalance; calcium loss; calcium overload; calcium plaque; calcium/magnesium imbalance; calcium-containing plaque; calcium-laden plaque; calcium-related problem; calf clot; calf pain; calf vein clot; calf vein thrombosis; calf vein thrombus; caloric deficit; caloric deprivation; calorie deficit; campylobacter infection; can't-find-it syndrome; cancer; cancer event; cancer virus epidemic; cancerous cell; cancerous colon; cancerous colon lesion; cancerous growth; cancerous process; cancerous tissue; cancerous tumo[u]r; candida infection; candidiasis; capillary bleeding; carbohydrate addiction; carbohydrate overloads; carbohydrate poisoning; carbon monoxide poisoning; carcinoid; carcinoid syndrome; carcinoma; cardiac abnormality; cardiac ailment; cardiac allograft vasculopathy; cardiac arrest; cardiac arrhythmia; cardiac arrhythmia disorder; cardiac autonomic neuropathy; cardiac chest pain; cardiac collapse; cardiac complication; cardiac condition; cardiac damage; cardiac defect; cardiac disease; cardiac disorder; cardiac dysrhythmia; cardiac episode; cardiac event; cardiac failure; cardiac hypertrophy; cardiac illness; cardiac infarct; cardiac inflammation; cardiac irregular heartbeat; cardiac ischaemia; cardiac ischemia; cardiac issue; cardiac muscle damage; cardiac neuropathy; cardiac pain; cardiac problem; cardiac rhythm disturbance; cardiac rhythm problem; cardiac strain; cardiac symptom; cardiac tamponade; cardiac thrombosis; cardiac trauma; cardiac trouble; cardiac tumo[u]r; cardiac valvular disorder; cardiac-related condition; cardioembolic stroke; cardiogenic shock; cardiomegaly; cardiomyopathy; cardiomyopathy disease; cardiovascular abnormality; cardiovascular collapse; cardiovascular complication; cardiovascular condition; cardiovascular damage; cardiovascular disease; cardiovascular disorder; cardiovascular event; cardiovascular illness; cardiovascular issue; cardiovascular problem; cardiovascular symptom; cardiovascular syndrome; cardiovascular trouble; cardiovascular weakness; cardiovascular-related disability; cardiovascular-related illness; cardiovascular disease event; care-giver strain; caregiving-related stress; carnitine deficiency; carotid artery<sup>39</sup> dissection; carotid artery disease; carotid artery narrowing; carotid artery stenosis; carotid atherosclerosis; carotid atherosclerosis plaque; carotid atherosclerotic disease; carotid atherosclerotic lesion; carotid disease; carotid narrowing; carotid occlusion; carotid plaque; carotid stenosis; carpal tunnel problem; carpal tunnel syndrome; cataract; catarrh; CAV; cavernoma; cavernous angioma; cavernous lesion; CCF; CCM; CD; celiac sprue; cell damage; cell degeneration; cell\_injury; cellular damage; cellular injury; cellular toxicity; cellulite; cellulitis; central body obesity; central nervous system complication; central nervous system dysfunction; central nervous system vasculitis; central obesity; central pain syndrome; central post-stroke pain<sup>40</sup>; central-torso obesity; cerebellar brain damage; cerebellar damage; cerebellar infarction; cerebellar stroke; cerebral<sup>41</sup> embolism; cerebral allergy; cerebral aneurysm; cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy<sup>42</sup>; cerebral cavernous angioma; cerebral cavernous malformation; cerebral concussion; cerebral h[a]emorrhage; cerebral hemorrhagic stroke; cerebral infarct; cerebral infarction; cerebral ischemia; cerebral oedema; cerebral palsy; cerebral stroke; cerebral thrombosis; cerebral vascular accident; cerebral vascular*

<sup>35</sup> In coordination with semi-pathological expressions such as *drowsiness*.

<sup>36</sup> This certainly is a borderline case pathonym. But as it is mostly mentioned in connection with people with depressions and with other severe health problems, the inclusions appears legitimate.

<sup>37</sup> Iron-overload → metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>38</sup> This is a systemic problem in which the interaction between the body and the artificially inserted dimension play a role, this is why it is included here. I have not included *device failure*, which might simply refer to a mechanical problem.

<sup>39</sup> Allonym (*CAD*).

<sup>40</sup> *Central* belongs to the term, indicated by Metalinguistic devices, e.g. *called*.

<sup>41</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>42</sup> Allonymic indicator (*CADASIL*).

## 6 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

disease; cerebral vascular malformation; cerebral vasculitis; cerebral vein clot; cerebral vein thrombosis; cerebral venous clot; cerebral venous thrombosis; cerebrovascular accident; cerebrovascular dementia; cerebrovascular disease; cerebrovascular event; cerebrovascular problem; cervical arterial dissection; cervical artery dissection; cervical cancer; cervicitis; CFS; Chagas disease; chagoma; changed pattern [e.g. of heartbeats]; character defect; character weakness; Charcot foot; Charcot|'s joint; Charcot-Bouchard aneurysm; CHD; CHD symptom; chemical addiction; chemical allergy; chemical hepatitis; chemical imbalance; chemical sensitivity; chemical stress; chemistry imbalance; chemotherapy-induced heart failure; chest cold; chest discomfort; chest disease; chest illness; chest infection; chest injury; chest scar; chest symptom; chest wall pain; chest wound; chest\_pain; chest-pain symptom; chest-wall abnormality; CHF; chicken cholera; chicken pox; chickenpox; childhood 'growing pains'; childhood acquired heart disorder; childhood cancer; childhood diabetes; childhood disease; childhood heart problem; childhood illness; childhood leukemia; childhood obesity; childhood trauma; child-onset diabetes; children's disease; chills; Chinese restaurant syndrome; chlamydia; choc attack<sup>43</sup>; choking; choking difficulty; cholecystitis; cholera; cholera epidemic; cholestasis; cholesterol abnormality; cholesterol cardiovascular disease; cholesterol clot; cholesterol condition; cholesterol damage; cholesterol deficiency; cholesterol disorder; cholesterol embolus; cholesterol gallstones; cholesterol issue; cholesterol plaque; cholesterol problem; cholesterol-containing arterial plaque; cholesterol-filled plaque; cholesterol-induced coronary artery disease; cholesterol-laden plaque; cholesterol-related heart attack; cholesterol-related heart disease; cholesterol-related problem; chorea; chromium deficiency; chromosomal abnormality; chromosomal damage; chromosomal disorder; chronic adrenal stress; chronic AF; chronic ailment; chronic alcoholism; chronic angina; chronic anxiety; chronic arrhythmia; chronic arthritic pain; chronic atherosclerosis; chronic atrial fibrillation; chronic back problem; chronic bacterial infection; chronic bowel condition; chronic bowel pain; chronic bronchial infection; chronic bronchitis; chronic cardiac condition; chronic catarrh; chronic chest pain; chronic complication; chronic condition; chronic constipation; chronic constriction; chronic constrictive pericarditis; chronic coronary artery disease; chronic cough; chronic CVD; chronic cystitis; chronic damage; chronic deficiency; chronic diarrh[o]ea; chronic digestive issue; chronic dissections; chronic dry cough; chronic emotional stress; chronic fatigue; chronic fatigue syndrome; chronic genetic disease; chronic gingivitis; chronic glomerulonephritis; chronic health condition; chronic health problem; chronic heart condition; chronic heart disease; chronic heart failure; chronic heart problem; chronic heartburn; chronic hepatitis; chronic HIV infection; chronic hypertension; chronic illness; chronic infection; chronic inflammation; chronic inflammatory condition; chronic injury; chronic job stress; chronic kidney damage; chronic kidney disease; chronic kidney failure; chronic knee injury; chronic leg problem; chronic leg swelling; chronic liver disease; chronic lung condition; chronic lung disease; chronic lung disorder; chronic magnesium deficiency; chronic medical condition; chronic obstruction; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; chronic oedema; chronic over-indulgence; chronic over-intake; chronic oxygen deficiency; chronic pain; chronic pain issue; chronic pancreatitis; chronic pericarditis; chronic physical stress; chronic problem; chronic pyelonephritis; chronic renal condition; chronic renal disease; chronic renal failure; chronic rheumatic pain; chronic skin disease; chronic spring and upholstery fatigue syndrome; chronic stable angina; chronic strain; chronic stress; chronic swelling; chronic symptom; chronic tachycardia; chronic tension; chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension<sup>44</sup>; chronic tonsillitis; chronic venous insufficiency; chronically flow-deprived heart cell; Churg-Strauss syndrome; circulation damage; circulation impairment; circulation issue; circulation problem; circulatory complication; circulatory condition; circulatory damage; circulatory disease; circulatory disorder; circulatory problem; cirrhosis; CJD; CKD; classes disorder; claudication; claudication pain; click-murmur syndrome; clinic hypertension<sup>45</sup>; clinical CHD; clinical complication; clinical condition; clinical deficiency; clinical depression; clinical disease; clinical episode; clinical event; clinical illness; clinical issue; clinical symptom; closed fracture; closed head injury; closing defect; clot; clot forming condition; clot problem; clot-related heart attack; clot-related stroke; clotting abnormality; clotting complication; clotting condition; clotting disorder; clotting episode; clotting event; clotting factor deficiency; clotting problem; co\_ordination problem; coach class syndrome; coagulation defect; coagulative myocytolysis; coarctation; cocaine abuse; cofactor deficiency; cognition deficit; cognitive damage; cognitive decline; cognitive deficit; cognitive difficulty; cognitive dysfunction; cognitive impairment; cognitive problem; cognitive stroke-related problem; cold<sup>46</sup>; colic; colicky pain; colitis; colitis symptom; collapse<sup>47</sup>; collapsed lung; collateral vascularization; coloboma; colon cancer; colon disorder; colon inflammation; colon polyp; colon tumo[u]r; colorectal cancer; colour agnosia; coma; combined hyperlipid[a]emia<sup>48</sup>; communicable disease; communication difficulty; communication problem; communication-related problem; comorbid condition; complete loss of speaking; complete loss of vision; complete paralysis; complex regional pain syndrome; complication; comprehension damage; comprehension difficulty; compulsive overeating; concentration problem; conceptual confusion; concussion; condition; conduction defect; conduction disease; conduction problem; conduction system defect; confidence issue; confused

<sup>43</sup> Ironic term for the sudden craving for sweet food. Borderline pathonym.

<sup>44</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*) and allonymic indicator (*CTEPH*).

<sup>45</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (inverted commas).

<sup>46</sup> Disambiguated.

<sup>47</sup> Only as a noun.

<sup>48</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*known as*).

thought; confusion; congenital abnormality; congenital adrenal hyperplasia; congenital ailment; congenital anomaly; congenital aortic stenosis; congenital aortic valve stenosis; congenital bicuspid aortic stenosis; congenital cardiac anomaly; congenital cardiac defect; congenital cardiovascular disease; congenital condition; congenital defect; congenital deformity; congenital disorder; congenital heart condition; congenital heart defect; congenital heart disease; congenital heart disorder; congenital heart problem; congenital heart valve disease; congenital malformation; congenital narrowing; congenital valve disease; congenital valvular problem; congenital ventricular septal defect; congested bowel; congested colon; congested heart; congested liver; congested lungs; congested nose; congestive cardiac failure<sup>49</sup>; congestive cardiomyopathy; congestive heart disease; congestive heart failure; congestive heart failure problem; congestive myopathy; conjunctivitis; Conn's syndrome; connective tissue abnormality; connective tissue damage; connective tissue defect; connective tissue disease; connective tissue disorder; constipation; constipation difficulty; constricted artery; constricted blood vessel; constricted circulation; constricted heart valve; constricted sense of self; constriction; constrictive disease; constrictive heart problem; constrictive pericarditis; contact allergy; contact dermatitis; contagious disease; contraction band necrosis<sup>50</sup>; contracture; convulsion; convulsive disorder; co-ordination difficulty; COPD; copper deficiency; copper poisoning; copper trace mineral deficiency; CoQ10 deficiency; CoQ10 deficiency disease; CoQ10 depletion; Coq10 loss; coronary arteriosclerosis; coronary artery atherosclerosis; coronary artery calcification; coronary artery disease; coronary artery disease event; coronary artery disorder; coronary artery narrowing; coronary artery spasm; coronary artery stenosis; coronary atheroma; coronary atherosclerosis; coronary calcification; coronary condition; coronary disease; coronary disorder; coronary distress; coronary event; coronary heart attack; coronary heart disease; coronary infarction; coronary inflammation; coronary lesion; coronary microvascular disease; coronary microvascular dysfunction; coronary microvascular syndrome; coronary narrowing; coronary obstruction; coronary occlusion; coronary plaque; coronary spasm; coronary thrombosis; coronary valve disease; coronary vascular disease; coronary vasospasm; coronary-related disease; cortical defect; cortisol deficiency; cosmetic problem; costochondritis; cot deaths; cough; cough syncope; cough syncope; coughing; coughing fit; cough-sinus<sup>51</sup>; cramp; cramped condition; cramping; cramping pain; cramp-like pain; crave attack; crescendo angina; crescendo angina attack; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; crib death; crisis; crisis<sup>52</sup> event; Crohn's; Crohn's disease; crudites; CTEPH; CTS; cuff pain; culprit lesion; cupulolithiasis; Cushing's disease; Cushing's syndrome; cut; CVA; CVD; CVD disease; CVD event; CVD heart attack; CVD symptom; CVD-related condition; CVL-related thrombosis; cyanosis; cyanotic defect; cyst; cystic acne; cystic fibrosis; cystitis; DAI; dairy allergy; dairy intolerance; dalteparin heart attack; damage; damaged arterial tissue; damaged artery; damaged artery wall; damaged autonomic cell; damaged beta cell; damaged blood vessel; damaged blood-vessel wall; damaged brain; damaged brain tissue; damaged cardiac muscle; damaged cartilage; damaged cell; damaged cell structure; damaged collagen; damaged coronary artery; damaged endothelial cell; damaged field of vision; damaged glomerulus; damaged gut ecology; damaged heart; damaged heart muscle; damaged heart muscle tissue; damaged heart tissue; damaged heart valve; damaged joint; damaged kidney; damaged language portion [in the brain]; damaged left ventricle; damaged lens; damaged liver; damaged liver tissue; damaged mitochondria; damaged mitral valve; damaged muscle; damaged nerve; damaged organ; damaged pancreas; damaged platelets; damaged pumping chamber; damaged synapse; damaged tissue; damaged valve; damaged ventricular muscle; damaged vessel; Dawn phenomenon; deafness; decision-making problem; decline in blood pressure; decline in cognitive ability; decline in energy; decline in fitness; decline in HDL; decline in hormone production; decline in kidney function; decline in sense [e.g. of taste]; decline of HDLs; decompression illness; decreased appetite<sup>53</sup>; decreased blood clotting; decreased blood flow; decreased blood supply; decreased blood volume; decreased bone density; decreased brain function; decreased cardiac contractility; decreased cardiac output; decreased cell replication; decreased conductivity [e.g. of nerve impulses in the heart]; decreased ejection fraction; decreased energy; decreased fertility; decreased flow [e.g. of blood]; decreased function [e.g. of the thyroid gland]; decreased hormones; decreased kidney function; decreased libido; decreased liver function; decreased memory; decreased mental ability; decreased mental awareness; decreased muscle bulk; decreased overall blood supply; decreased oxygen supply; decreased pipe diameter; decreased problem-solving ability; decreased responsiveness [e.g. of artery]; decreased sense [e.g. of touch]; decreased sexual performance; decreased vision; decreased vocational function<sup>54</sup>; deep vein clot; deep venous clot; deep venous thrombosis; deep\_vein thrombosis; defect; defective anticlotting factor; defective artery; defective body cell; defective CETP; defective gene; defective heart; defective heart muscle; defective heart valve; defective membrane; defective part<sup>55</sup>; defective production [e.g. of

<sup>49</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>50</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*known as*).

<sup>51</sup> Combination of coughing and sinusitis, used in connection with a drug, viz. a *cough-sinus drug*.

<sup>52</sup> In the medical sense of *crisis*.

<sup>53</sup> This denotes a quantitative deviation of a physiological state and my definition of pathology included the criterion of noticeable deviance.

<sup>54</sup> Pathological loss of function on the job.

<sup>55</sup> = of the body.

## 8 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

*insulin*]; *defective protein*<sup>56</sup>; *defective valve*; *defective vision*; *deficiency*; *deficiency disease*; *deficiency symptom*; *deficiency-related condition*; *deficient hormone*; *deficient insulin release*; *deficient iodine*; *deficient level* [e.g. of *vitamin E*]; *deficient mineral*; *deficient muscle tone*; *deficient nutrient*; *deficient stomach acid*; *deficient trace element*; *deformed arm*; *deformed foot*; *deformed limbs*; *deformed mitral valve*; *deformed red blood cell*; *deformity*; *degeneration*; *degenerative ailment*; *degenerative arthritis* [e.g. of the *knee*]; *degenerative changes*; *degenerative condition*; *degenerative disease*; *degenerative illness*; *degenerative muscle disorder*; *degenerative problem*; *degenerative process*; *degenerative skin*; *degenerative state*; *dehydrated condition*; *dehydrating illness*<sup>57</sup>; *dehydration*; *dehydration abnormality*; *dehydration symptom*; *delayed allergy*; *delirium*; *delusion*; *dementia*; *dental caries*; *dental infection*; *dental pain*; *dental plaque*; *dental problem*; *dependence*; *depletion*; *depression*; *depression illness*; *depression symptom*; *depression-like symptom*; *depressive disorder*; *depressive episode*; *depressive illness*; *depressive moods*; *depressive symptom*; *deprivation of blood supply*; *deprived condition*; *deprived portion* [e.g. of the *brain*]; *dermatitis*; *detachment*; *detoxification problem*; *development abnormality*; *developmental abnormality*; *developmental defect*; *developmental disorder*; *developmental problem*; *diabetes*; *diabetes complication*; *diabetes crisis*; *diabetes disease*; *diabetes mellitus*; *diabetes symptom*; *diabetes-related problem*; *diabetes-related symptom*; *diabetic angiopathy*; *diabetic blindness*; *diabetic blood vessel disease*; *diabetic cardiomyopathy*; *diabetic circulatory complication*; *diabetic coma*; *diabetic complication*; *diabetic condition*; *diabetic damage*; *diabetic diarrhoea*; *diabetic dyslipidemia*; *diabetic eye disease*; *diabetic eye problem*; *diabetic foot disease*; *diabetic foot problem*; *diabetic gastroparesis*; *diabetic ketoacidosis*; *diabetic kidney damage*; *diabetic kidney disease*; *diabetic kidney problem*; *diabetic nephropathy*; *diabetic nerve damage*; *diabetic nerve disease*; *diabetic neuropathy*; *diabetic problem*; *diabetic retinal disease*; *diabetic retinopathy*; *diabetic symptom*; *diarrh[o]ea*; *diarrhoea problem*; *diastolic cardiac dysfunction*; *diastolic dysfunction*; *diastolic heart failure*; *dietary deficiency*; *dietary imbalance*; *dietary insufficiency*; *dietary problem*; *dietary-cholesterol problem*; *diet-induced atherosclerosis*; *diating failure*; *diet-related disease*; *diet-related obesity*; *Digeorge syndrome*; *digestive difficulty*; *digestive discomfort*; *digestive disease*; *digestive disorder*; *digestive disturbance*; *digestive enzyme deficiency*; *digestive imbalance*; *digestive insufficiency*; *digestive issue*<sup>58</sup>; *digestive pain*; *digestive problem*; *digestive symptom*; *digestive trouble*; *digestive upset*; *digitalis intoxication*; *digitalis poisoning*; *dilated aorta*; *dilated aorta*<sup>59</sup>; *dilated artery*; *dilated blood vessel*; *dilated cardiomyopathy*; *dilated colon*; *dilated esophagus*; *dilated heart*; *dilated heart*; *dilated myopathy*<sup>60</sup>; *dilated pupil*<sup>61</sup>; *dilated superficial vein*; *dilated vein*; *diminished ability*<sup>62</sup> [e.g. to feel pain]; *diminished alertness*; *diminished appetite*; *diminished ATP energy store*; *diminished blood flow*; *diminished blood supply*; *diminished body function*; *diminished capacity*; *diminished cardiac function*; *diminished circulation* [e.g. in the *legs*]; *diminished desire*<sup>63</sup>; *diminished excretory function*; *diminished function*; *diminished GFR*; *diminished intelligence*; *diminished interest*<sup>64</sup>; *diminished kidney function*; *diminished mental function*; *diminished noninsulin-mediated glucose transport*; *diminished oxygen supply*; *diminished performance*<sup>65</sup>; *diminished phase I insulin response*; *diminished pleasure*; *diminished pleasure*<sup>66</sup>; *diminished production* [e.g. of *thyroid hormones*]; *diminished pumping action*; *diminished quality of life*<sup>67</sup>; *diminished range of breathing*; *diminished recovery*; *diminished reflexes*; *diminished self-esteem*; *diminished sensation*; *diminished sensitivity* [e.g. to *neurotransmitter*]; *diminished sex drive*; *diminished thyroid function*; *diplopia*; *disability*; *disc prolapse*; *discharge*<sup>68</sup>; *discoïd eczema*; *discoïd lupus erythematosus*; *discomfort*; *disease*; *disease complication*; *disease condition*; *dislocation*; *disorder*; *disordered electrical*; *disperception*; *displacement*; *disruption in a brain area*; *disruption in balance*; *disruption in blood flow*; *disruption in the conduction*; *disruption in the heart's electrical system*; *disruption inside cells*; *disruption of blood*

<sup>56</sup> I do not count problematic states of chemical substances as diseases unless there is clear evidence that it is a body-inherent chemical substance. In this case, the verb *inherit* takes *defective protein* as its direct object, so it is clear that the *protein* must be one belonging to the body.

<sup>57</sup> The fact that the expression occurs without an article indicates that it is treated as an established term rather than just a category expressed by modifier noun (but even this does not exclude it from multiple-word-unit status).

<sup>58</sup> Established pathonyms are subsumed under a particular expression, e.g. *colon cancer and other digestive issues* → *digestive issue* = pathonym

<sup>59</sup> A dilated aorta is problematic, a dilated artery generally appears to be a solution rather than a problem. *Dilated* is thus a term that cannot unambiguously be considered a pathonymic modifier. The cases have been disambiguated.

<sup>60</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*term dilated myopathy*).

<sup>61</sup> I discount the occurrences of this expression when referring to the condition of the eye when treated with special drops for examination of the retina, as opposed to dilated pupils as a neurological symptom. The symptom remains the same but still, as the differentiation is possible, I have made it.

<sup>62</sup> = physiological or cognitive ability.

<sup>63</sup> = sexual desire.

<sup>64</sup> = sexual interest.

<sup>65</sup> = sexual performance.

<sup>66</sup> = sexual pleasure and other pleasures.

<sup>67</sup> As this is an established term in medical sociology and social medicine, I include it despite the postmodification.

<sup>68</sup> The presence of discharge of any of the mucous tissues can be classified as pathological deviance. Of course, I only count plain occurrences of *discharge*, if this is the intended sense.



flow; disruption of cardiac valve; disruption of connections; disruption of estrogen production; disruption of normal sleep rhythm; disruption of sex hormone production; disruption of thinking; dissected aneurysm; dissecting aneurysm; dissection; dissociation; distress; disturbance; disturbed biological rhythm; disturbed blood flow; disturbed blood sugar balance; disturbed circulation; disturbed hair growth; disturbed hormone balance; disturbed memory; disturbed sleep; disturbed sleep pattern; disturbed thinking; disturbed water balance; diverticular disease; diverticulitis; diverticulosis; diverticulosis infection; diverticulum; dizziness; dizziness episode; dizzy episode; DKA; DLE; DM; dna damage; DOMS; donor heart failure; double diabetes<sup>69</sup>; double vision; double-vessel disease; Down's syndrome; D-ribose deficiency; drinking problem; drop in blood flow; drop in blood glucose; drop in blood pressure; drop in blood sugar; drop in energy; drop in good HDL cholesterol; drop in HDL cholesterol; drop in insulin; drop in libido; drop in mood; drop in self-respect; drop in strength<sup>70</sup>; drop in white cell count; dropped foot; drowsiness; drug abuse; drug addiction; drug allergy; drug complication; drug intoxication; drug toxicity; drug-associated hypertension; drug-induced endothelial dysfunction; drug-induced hypertension; drug-induced liver dysfunction; drug-induced stress; drunkenness; dry body; dry cough; dry eyes; dry feet; dry mouth; dry skin; dry throat; dry vagina; dumping syndrome; duodenal ulcer; duodenitis; Dupuytren's contracture; DVD; DVT; dysarthria; dysbiosis; dyscalculia; dysdiadochokinesia; dysentery; dysfunction; dysfunctional attitude; dysfunctional endothelial cells; dysfunctional endothelium; dysfunctional heart valve; dysfunctional pattern; dysfunctional relationship; dysgeusia; dysgraphia; dyslexia; dyslipid[a]emia; dysmetria; dysphagia; dysphasia; dysphonia; dysphoria; dyspn[o]ea; dyspraxia; dysrhythmokinesis; dysrhythmia; dyssynchrony; dyssynchrony; dyssynergia; ear infection; ear problem; early childhood condition; early onset diabetes; early-morning hypoglycemia; eating disorder; eating problem; ECG abnormality; eclamptic fit; ecological imbalance; ectopic; eczema; eczema condition; eczema symptom; eczema/dermatitis; ED; ED; effort thrombosis<sup>71</sup>; Ehlers-Danlos syndrome; Eisenmenger's syndrome; electric system dysfunction; electrical abnormality; electrical disturbance; electrical dysfunction; electrical heart disease; electrical heart problem; electrical problem<sup>72</sup>; electrolyte abnormality; electrolyte imbalance; electrolyte loss; electrolyte problem; elevated antiphospholipid antibody level; elevated apo B; elevated BG level; elevated blood cholesterol [level, etc.]; elevated blood glucose [level, etc.]; elevated blood homocysteine; elevated blood lipids; elevated blood pressure; elevated blood sugar [level, etc.]; elevated blood triglycerides; elevated body mass index; elevated body temperature; elevated BP; elevated cholesterol [level, etc.]; elevated C-reactive protein [level, etc.]; elevated CRP [level, etc.]; elevated diastolic blood pressure; elevated diastolic pressure; elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate; elevated ESR; elevated fasting blood glucose level; elevated fasting blood sugar; elevated fasting triglycerides; elevated fibrinogen [level]; elevated glucose [level]; elevated high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; elevated homocysteine [level, etc.]; elevated hs-CRP; elevated LDL; elevated LDL cholesterol; elevated LDL-C; elevated LDL-C; elevated lipid; elevated lipoprotein(a); elevated Lp(a) [level, etc.]; elevated serum cholesterol; elevated serum LDL level; elevated serum triglyceride [level, etc.]; elevated sugar; elevated systolic blood pressure; elevated systolic pressure; elevated thyroid level; elevated total cholesterol [level, etc.]; elevated triglyceride [level, etc.]; elevated triglyceride [level, etc.]; elevated uric acid; eliminated ability [e.g. to lift foot]; embolic event; embolic stroke; embolism; embolitic clot; embolitic stroke; embolizing plaque; embolus; emotional aftershock; emotional anxiety; emotional condition; emotional disease; emotional disorder; emotional distress; emotional disturbance; emotional fatigue; emotional impairment; emotional issue; emotional pain; emotional problem; emotional stress; emotional symptom; emotional tension; emotional trauma; emotional trouble; emotional upset; emphysema; emphysema lung cancer; encephalopathy; end\_organ damage; endocardial defect; endocarditis; endocarditis symptom; endocrine abnormality; endocrine cancer; endocrine condition; endocrine disease; endocrine disorder; endocrine problem; endocrine tumor; endometrial cancer; endometriosis; endomyocardial fibrosis; endothelial cell dysfunction; endothelial damage; endothelial<sup>73</sup> dysfunction; endothelial injury; energy deficit; energy drop; enlarged aorta; enlarged blood vessel; enlarged bowel; enlarged chamber; enlarged heart; enlarged heart chamber; enlarged heart muscle; enlarged LDL; enlarged left side [e.g. of the heart]; enlarged left ventricle; enlarged liver; enlarged lymph node; enlarged prostate; enlarged prostate gland; enlarged right ventricle; enlarged spleen; enlarged thyroid; enlarged vein; enlarged ventricle; enlarged waist; enlarged, flabby tongue; enlarged, poorly beating heart; enlarged, prominent vein; environmental allergy; environmental stress; enzymatic defect; enzyme abnormality; enzyme deficiency; enzyme insufficiency; epidemic; epidural bleed; epidural hemorrhages; epilepsy; epilepsy/seizures; epileptic event; epileptic fit; epileptic seizure; equal-opportunity disease<sup>74</sup>; erectile<sup>75</sup> dysfunction; erectile failure; erectile problem; erection failure; erection problem; erosive gastritis; errors of metabolism; esophageal cancer; esophageal reflux; esophageal reflux disease; esophageal spasm; esophageal varices; esophagitis; esoteric condition; essential fat deficiency; essential fatty acid deficiency; essential hypertension; estrogen deficiency; estrogen-sensitive

<sup>69</sup> Having type 1 and 2 diabetes; metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>70</sup> Borderline case as quantifier modification of *drop*, i.e. *10% drop in strength*.

<sup>71</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>72</sup> Affecting the heart.

<sup>73</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*termed*).

<sup>74</sup> Following the criteria, even though this is obviously not a pathonym in the classical sense, rather defining diseases in social terms.

<sup>75</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*) and allonymic indicator (*ED*).

## 10 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

tumor; everyday stress; exaggerated cardiovascular response [e.g. to stressful conditions]; exaggerated immune reaction; exaggerated response; exaggerated sensation; exaggerated systolic blood pressure elevation response; excess abdominal fat; excess acidity; excess aldosterone production; excess blood acidity; excess blood cholesterol; excess blood sugar; excess body fat; excess body fluid; excess body hair; excess body weight; excess cholesterol; excess cortisol; excess fat; excess fibrin; excess fibrin activity; excess fluid; excess free fluid; excess free radical oxygen compounds; excess free radicals; excess free water; excess GH<sup>76</sup>; excess glucose; excess growth hormone; excess hormone; excess LDL; excess lipid; excess liquid; excess mucus; excess poundage; excess pounds; excess stomach acid; excess sugar<sup>77</sup>; excess sweating; excess triglycerides; excess urin production; excess urinary protein; excess urination; excess visceral fat; excess weight; excess wind; excessive [other] blood factors; excessive aldosterone; excessive anticoagulation symptom; excessive arachidonic acid; excessive blood clotting; excessive body hair; excessive body weight; excessive cholesterol; excessive clot formation; excessive clot formation; excessive clotting; excessive clumping of platelets; excessive cortisol; excessive crying; excessive drop in blood pressure; excessive elevation of blood pressure; excessive fat; excessive fluid; excessive formation of blood clots; excessive formation of free radicals; excessive free radicals; excessive gathering of platelets; excessive glucose; excessive growth; excessive growth hormone; excessive hair growth; excessive homocysteine level; excessive insulin response; excessive iron absorption; excessive MMP<sup>78</sup> activity; excessive mucus; excessive mucus production; excessive restlessness; excessive sleepiness; excessive stickiness of the particles in the blood; excessive stomach acid; excessive superoxide; excessive sweating; excessive thinness; excessive thyroid hormone; excessive triglyceride; excessive triglycerides; excessive urination; excessive urine production; excessive weight; excitotoxic damage; exercise hypertension; exercise-induced angina; exercise-induced hypertension; exercise-induced leg pain; exercise-like stress; exercise-related arrhythmia; exertional dyspnoea; exertional syncope; exertional syncope; exhaustion; expressive aphasia; expressive dysphasia; external abscess; extra\_systole; extremity numbness; exudative maculopathy; eye complication; eye condition; eye damage; eye disease; eye disorder; eye floaters; eye inflammation; eye pain; eye problem; eye strain; eyelid overactivity; eyesight problem; f[a]ecal incontinence; f[o]etal abnormality; f[o]etal alcohol syndrome; f[o]etal damage; Fabry disease; face discomfort; facial deformity; facial numbness; facial pain; facial paralysis; facial rashes; facial weakness; Factor V Leiden abnormality; failing brain; failing dilated heart; failing health; failing heart<sup>79</sup>; failing kidney; failing memory; failing muscle; failing pump; failing self-esteem; fainting; fainting attack; fainting episode; fall in blood glucose; fall in blood potassium; fall in blood pressure<sup>80</sup> [level, etc.]; fall in blood\_sugar [level, etc.]; fall in BP; fall in fasting blood glucose; fall in potassium; fall in pressure<sup>81</sup>; falling disease<sup>82</sup>; fall-related injury; false symptom; familial atherosclerosis; familial blood disorder; familial clotting disorder; familial combined hyperlipid[a]emia<sup>83</sup>; familial dyslipidemia; familial hypercholesterol[a]emia; familial hyperlipidaemia<sup>84</sup>; familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; family anxiety; family disease; family illness; family problem; family thing; farsightedness; FAS; fast failure<sup>85</sup>; fast heartbeat<sup>86</sup>; fasting hyperglycaemia; fasting hypoglycaemia; fast-slow syndrome; fat deficiency; fat trouble; fatal episode; fatigue; fat-related disease; fatty acid imbalance; fatty liver; fatty liver disease; fatty plaque; fatty tumor; FBD; FCH; female hormone deficiency; female sexual<sup>87</sup> dysfunction; fertility problem; fetal growth restriction; fetal growth restriction; fetus's failure; fever; FH; fibrillation; fibrinoid necrosis; fibroblast; fibrocystic breast disease; fibroid; fibromuscular dysplasia; fibromyalgia; fibromyalgia symptom; fibromyositis; fibrosis; fibrotic disease; fibrous plaque; field defect; filling defect; financial stress; fine motor deficiency; finger infection; finger stroke<sup>88</sup>; fingernail loss; first-degree burn; fish bite; fish odor problem; fit; flaccid paralysis; flatulence; flatus; flaxseed allergy; floaters; floppy mitral valve; floppy mitral valve syndrome; floppy valve syndrome; flow disturbance; flu; flu illness; flu\_like illness; flu\_like symptom; fluid deficit; fluid imbalance; fluid loss; fluid overload; fluid retention; fluoride poisoning; flutter; fly bites; foetal malformations; foginess<sup>89</sup>; foggy brain; folic acid deficiency; food allergy; food allergy anxiety; food allergy symptom; food deprivation; food intolerance; food poisoning; food-related problem; foot complication; foot condition; foot deformity; foot drop; foot infection; foot injury; foot neuropathy; foot numbness; foot problem; foot

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<sup>76</sup> > 'growth hormone'

<sup>77</sup> In the blood – clear from co-text.

<sup>78</sup> > 'matrix metalloproteinases'

<sup>79</sup> I have not included *weak*, *failing heart* as *weak* does not add a subclassifying pathonymic dimension here.

<sup>80</sup> = *fall* usually means sudden and/or great so that this is not seen as a positive reduction of blood pressure, but rather a problematic or even dangerous situation. This is intensified by use of modifiers such as *rapid*, *dramatic*, *dangerous*, *significant*, *sudden*.

<sup>81</sup> = blood pressure (clear contextual disambiguation).

<sup>82</sup> Used between quotation marks, so clearly intended as a term.

<sup>83</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (quotation marks) and allonymic indicator (*FCH*).

<sup>84</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*known as/called*).

<sup>85</sup> Related to dieting failure, any health-related problem with fasting or the psychological problem with fasting.

<sup>86</sup> In a context that makes it clear that deviation in speed is meant.

<sup>87</sup> Allonymic indicator (FSD) and Metalinguistic indicator (*known as*).

<sup>88</sup> In connection with the question why strokes do not affect other body parts, e.g. in a *finger stroke*.

<sup>89</sup> In a psychological/neurological sense only.

ulcer; foot ulceration; forgetfulness; fracture; free radical disease; free radical stress; free radical-induced disease; free radical-induced oxidative stress; free\_radical damage; frontal lobe damage; frostbite; FSD; FSH; full body seizure; functional B12 deficiency; functional defect; functional deficiency; functional deficit; functional impairment; functional problem<sup>90</sup>; fungal condition; fungal infection; fungal pericarditis; fungus infection; funnel chest; FVL; gait difficulty; gait problem; gall\_bladder disease; gallbladder attack; gallbladder condition; gallbladder problem; gallstones; gangrene; garden-variety infection; gas problem; gastric cancer; gastric distress; gastric flu; gastric problem; gastric ulcer; gastric upset; gastritis; gastro\_intestinal problem; gastroenteritis; gastroesophageal reflux; gastroesophageal reflux disease; gastrointestinal bleed; gastrointestinal bleeding; gastrointestinal complication; gastrointestinal difficulty; gastrointestinal discomfort; gastrointestinal disease; gastrointestinal disorder; gastrointestinal distress; gastrointestinal disturbance; gastrointestinal infection; gastrointestinal reflux; gastrointestinal spasms; gastrointestinal symptom; gastrointestinal upset; gastroparesis; gauge inflammation; general adaptation syndrome; general health<sup>91</sup> condition; generalized anxiety disorder<sup>92</sup>; genetic abnormality; genetic aneurysm; genetic blood disorder; genetic cholesterol abnormality; genetic cholesterol disorder; genetic condition; genetic damage; genetic defect; genetic disease; genetic disorder; genetic HDL abnormality; genetic imbalance; genetic metabolic problem; genetic problem; genetic syndrome; genetic weakness; genetically based cardiovascular disease; genetotrophic disease; genital herpes; genital inflammation; genital itching; genital ulcer; genital wart; GERD; German measles; gestational diabetes; gestational hypertension<sup>93</sup>; gestosis; GI bleeding; GI disorder; GI distress; giant cell<sup>94</sup> arteritis; giardiasis; gingival hyperplasia; gingivitis; gland infection; glandular abnormality; glandular condition; glandular fever; glandular tumour; glaucoma; global amnesia; glomerulonephritis; glomerulopathy; glucagon-secreting tumour; glucolipotoxicity; glucose abnormality; glucose disturbance; glucose imbalance; glucose intolerance; glucose toxicity; glucose-related health problem; glucotoxicity; gluten allergy; gluten damage; gluten intolerance; gluten/ceeliac disease; glycaemia; glycosuria; goiter|re; gout; gout attack; gout pain; gout symptom; gout-like symptom; grain allergy; Grave's disease; ground substance injury; group A streptococcus<sup>95</sup> infection; growth anomaly; growth failure; growth problem; growth retardation; gum disease; gum infection; gum inflammation; gum problem; gunshot wound; gunshot-wound; gut infection; gut inflammation; gut-related problem; gynaecological condition; gynaecological issue; gynaecomastia; gynecological problem; h[a]ematoma; h[a]ematuria; h[a]emorrhage; h[a]emorrhagic stroke; h[a]emorrhoid; haemochromatosis; haemolytic anaemia; haemorrhagic infarct; haemosiderosis; hair loss; hair problem; hairline fracture; halitosis; hallucination; hamstring problem; hand problem; hand tremor; happy stress; hardened artery; hardened blood vessel; hardened leg artery; hardened plaque; hardened tissue; hardened vein; hay fever; HB; HB-related complication; HCM; HDL abnormality; HDL decline; HDL2b deficit; HDP; head colds; head failure; head injury; head pain; head trauma; headache pain; healing pain; health anomaly; health complication; health condition; health crisis; health defect; health disorder; health distress; health event; health failure; health impairment; health issue; health problem; health-related issue; health-related problem; hearing deficit; hearing loss; hearing problem; heart abnormality; heart ailment; heart arrhythmia; heart attack; heart attack pain; heart attack symptom; heart block condition; heart complication; heart condition; heart damage; heart disease complication; heart disease condition; heart disease event; heart disease symptom; heart disorder; heart distress; heart dysfunction; heart embolism; heart event; heart failure symptom; heart flutter; heart illness; heart infarct; heart infection; heart ischaemia; heart issue; heart malformation; heart muscle cell disease; heart muscle damage; heart muscle disease; heart muscle failure; heart muscle impairment; heart muscle injury; heart muscle scars; heart muscle weakness; heart pain; heart problem; heart rate rise; heart rhythm abnormality; heart rhythm disorder; heart scars; heart stiffness; heart strain; heart symptom; heart thrombosis; heart transplant complication; heart trouble; heart tumour; heart valve disorder; heart valve dysfunction; heart valve failure; heart valve infection; heart valve problem; heart valve stenosis; heart wound; heart\_disease; heart\_failure; heart\_muscle problem; heart\_rhythm disturbance; heart\_rhythm problem; heart\_valve abnormality; heart\_valve condition; heart\_valve disease; heartbeat problem; heartburn; heartburn episode; heart-disease-related event; heart-muscle damage; heart-muscle difficulty; heart-related event; heart-related health issue; heart-related problem; heart-related symptom; heart-valve damage; heat cramp; heat exhaustion; heat loss; heat stroke; heavy metal overload; heavy metal toxicity; heavy\_metal poisoning; helicobacter infection; helplessness; hematologic malignancy; hemi-neglect; hemiparesis; hemiplegia; hemiplegic migraine; hemisensory loss; hemisphere stroke; hemochromatosis; hemoglobinopathy; hemolysis; hemopericardium; hemoptysis; hemorrhage stroke; hemorrhagic complication; hemostatic defect; hemothorax; heparin-induced thrombocytopenia; hepatitis; hepatitis A; hepatitis C; hepatitis C infection; hepatitis non A; hepatitis non B; hepatitis\_B; hepatitis\_B infection; hepatomegaly; hereditary blood disease; hereditary blood disorder; hereditary condition; hereditary connective-tissue disorder; hereditary disease; hereditary disorder; hereditary heart condition; hereditary problem; heredity obesity; hernia; herniated disc;

<sup>90</sup> The relation to physiological functionality is clear.

<sup>91</sup> *General* and *overall* modify *health* → phrasal compound rather than *general* modifying the pathonym itself.

<sup>92</sup> Allonym (*GAD*).

<sup>93</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (inverted commas, *called*), structural indicator (coordination with an established term, e.g. *gestational hypertension and preeclampsia*).

<sup>94</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (quotation marks).

<sup>95</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

## 12 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

*herpes; herpes infection; herpes keratitis; herpes simplex; herpes zoster; heterozygous hypercholesterolaemia*<sup>96</sup>; *HGA*; *HHNS*; *hiatal hernia*; *hiatus hernia*; *hiccups*; *high 'bad' cholesterol*; *high aldosterone*; *high apo B*; *high BG level*; *high blood cholesterol [level, etc.]*; *high blood cholesterol issue*; *high blood fat [level, etc.]*; *high blood glucose [level, etc.]*; *high blood homocysteine [level, etc.]*; *high blood lipids*; *high blood pressure*; *high blood pressure disorder*; *high blood pressure problem*; *high blood sugar [level, etc.]*; *high blood sugar condition*; *high blood triglyceride [level, etc.]*; *high blood uric acid*; *high BMI*; *high body mass index*; *high body temperature*; *high BP [level, etc.]*; *high cholesterol [levels, etc.] [high cholesterols]*; *high C-reactive protein [level, etc.]*; *high CRP [level, etc.]*; *high diastolic blood pressure*; *high diastolic BP*; *high fat level*<sup>97</sup>; *high fibrinogen [level]*; *high glucose [level, etc.]*; *high homocysteine [level, etc.]*; *high homocysteine problem*; *high hs-CRP [level, etc.]*; *high intracranial pressure*; *high LDL[s] [level, etc.]*; *high LDL-C*; *high LDL-cholesterol*; *high lipid level/profile*; *high lipoprotein(a)|lipoprotein A*; *high Lp(a) [level]*; *high plasma homocysteine*; *high plasma renin*; *high renin [level, etc.]*; *high sed rate*; *high serum cholesterol [level, etc.]*; *high serum lipid level*; *high superoxide [e.g. level, etc.]*; *high systolic blood pressure*; *high TC*; *high TG*; *high thyroid function*; *high total blood cholesterol*; *high total cholesterol*; *high toxic level*; *high triglyceride [level, etc.]*; *high uric acid [level, etc.]*; *high waist circumference*; *high waist-to-hip ratio*; *high-BG episode*; *high-homocysteine issue*; *high-triglyceride issue*; *hip arthritis*; *hip pain*; *hirsutism*; *HIT*; *HIV infection*; *hives*; *HM*; *HOCM*; *Hollenhorst plaque*; *home-gym syndrome*; *homocyst[e]inuria*; *homocysteine damage*; *homocysteine issue*; *homocysteine problem*; *homonymous defect*; *homonymous field defect*; *homonymous visual field defect*; *homozygous hypercholesterolaemia*<sup>98</sup>; *honeymoon cystitis*<sup>99</sup>; *HONK*; *HOP*; *hopelessness*; *hormonal abnormality*; *hormonal cancer*; *hormonal condition*; *hormonal disease*; *hormonal disorder*; *hormonal disturbance*; *hormonal imbalance*; *hormonal issue*; *hormonal problem*; *hormonal stress*; *hormone disorder*; *hormone imbalance*; *hormone weakness*; *hormone-related cancer*; *hormone-related condition*; *hormone-related disease*; *hormone-sensitive cancer*; *Horton's disease*; *HPE*; *HSP 1*; *Hughes syndrome*; *human cancer*; *human disease*; *human granulocytotropic*<sup>100</sup> *anaplasmosis*; *human illness*; *human immunodeficiency virus [HIV]-associated vasculitis*; *humorlessness*<sup>101</sup>; *Huntington's disease*; *hydrocephalus*; *hydronephrosis*; *hyperapobetalipoproteinemia*; *hyperbilirubinaemia*; *hypercalcemia*; *hypercholesterol[a]emia*; *hyperfibrinogenemia*; *hyperglyc[a]emia*; *hyperglycaemia episode*; *hyperhomocystein[a]emia*; *hyperhydration*; *hyperinsulin[a]emia*; *hyperkal[a]emia*; *hyperkinesia*; *hyperlipid[a]emia*; *hyperosmolar coma*; *hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic nonketotic syndrome*; *hyperosmolar nonketotic coma*; *hyperosmolar syndrome*; *hyperosmolar syndrome complication*; *hyperplasia*; *hypersensitivity*; *hypersensitivity vasculitis*; *hypersitosterolaemia*; *hypertension*; *hypertension crisis*; *hypertension episode*; *hypertension-oedema-proteinuria*; *hypertension-related kidney failure*; *hypertensive change [e.g. in the artery]*; *hypertensive crisis*; *hypertensive disease of pregnancy*<sup>102</sup>; *hypertensive encephalopathy*; *hypertensive heart disease*; *hypertensive nephrosclerosis*; *hypertensive retinopathy*; *hyperthermia*; *hyperthyroidism*; *hypertonicity*; *hypertriglycerid[a]emia*; *hypertrophic cardiomyopathy*; *hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy*; *hypertrophy*; *hypervolemia*; *hypo attack*; *hypo symptom*; *hypoadrenalism*; *hypoalphalipoproteinemia*; *hypocholesterolemia*; *hypoglyc[a]emia*; *hypoglyc[a]emic episode*; *hypoglyc[a]emic symptom*; *hypoglycaemia's symptom*; *hypoglycaemic attack*; *hypoglycaemic condition*; *hypoglycemic event*; *hypogonadism*; *hypokal[a]emia*; *hypokinesia*; *hypomagnes[a]emia*; *hyponatremia*; *hyponoxia*; *hypoplastic left heart syndrome*; *hypothermia*; *hypothyroidism*; *hypotonia*; *hypoxemia*; *hypoxia*; *hysterectomy-related disorder*; *hysterical fainting*; *iatrogenic illness*; *IBS*; *ICH*; *ICH red stroke*; *ich stroke*; *IDD*; *IDDM*; *idiopathic [progressive] decline in heart muscle function*; *idiopathic cardiomyopathy*; *idiopathic glomerulonephritis*; *idiopathic hypertension*; *idiopathic pericarditis*; *idiopathic thrombosis*; *IE*; *IED*; *IFG*; *IGT*; *IHD*; *ileitis*; *iliotibial band/tensor fascialata syndrome*; *ill health*; *illness*; *immobility*; *immune damage*; *immune deficiency*; *immune disease*; *immune dysfunction*; *immune insufficiency*; *immune system disorder*; *immune system impairment*; *immune system problem*; *immune-deficiency disease*; *immune-mediated disease*; *immune-related problem*; *immunodeficiency*; *immunodeficiency*; *immunodeficiency disorder*; *immunoglobulin deficiency*; *immunologic damage*; *immunological problem*; *impaired ability*<sup>103</sup> [e.g. to produce sound]; *impaired abstract thinking*; *impaired antioxidant status*; *impaired blood circulation*; *impaired blood flow*; *impaired blood supply*; *impaired blood vessel*; *impaired cardiac function*; *impaired cardiac functioning*; *impaired circulation*; *impaired cognition*; *impaired cognitive function*; *impaired concentration*; *impaired conception*; *impaired copper absorption*; *impaired detoxification*; *impaired endothelial function*; *impaired fasting glucose*; *impaired FPG*<sup>104</sup>; *impaired function*<sup>105</sup> [e.g. of mitochondria];

<sup>96</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (inverted commas).

<sup>97</sup> = Blood lipids, not nutritional fat.

<sup>98</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (inverted commas).

<sup>99</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (quotation marks, though here more distancing and thus in way indicating that it is not an established term).

<sup>100</sup> Allonymic indicator (*HGA*).

<sup>101</sup> This is sometimes listed as a pathological symptom, of course, only if going beyond not having a good sense of humour. The co-text makes this clear in this example:

*And when Jean said that, I realized my newfound cynicism, like his humorlessness, was a symptom of depression.*

<sup>102</sup> There is the acronym *HDP*, this is why I include the postmodifier here.

<sup>103</sup> = physiological or cognitive ability.

<sup>104</sup> > 'fasting plasma glucose'



impaired glucose tolerance <sup>106</sup>; impaired growth [e.g. in fetus]; impaired heart function; impaired judgment <sup>107</sup>; impaired kidney function; impaired language; impaired limb; impaired liver function; impaired memory; impaired metabolism; impaired nervous control; impaired phase I insulin response; impaired phase I secretion; impaired recovery [e.g. of the muscles]; impaired relaxation; impaired sensation [e.g. in your feet]; impaired sensory perception; impaired short-term memory; impaired speech; impaired swallowing; impaired synthesis [e.g. of nitric oxide]; impaired taste; impaired thought processing; impaired thyroid function; impaired understanding [e.g. of others' feelings]; impaired urine flow; impaired vagus function; impaired vascular function; impaired ventricular function; impaired vision; impaired visual acuity; impaired visual processing; impaired wound healing; impairment; imperceptible stroke; impotence; impotence problem; inappropriate blood sugar elevation; inappropriate blood sugar swing; inappropriate connections [between artery and veins]; inappropriate immune response; inappropriate release; inborn errors; incompetence; incompetent heart valve; incontinence; incontinence issue; incoordination; increased aldosterone level; increased arterial pressure; increased BG level; increased bilirubin; increased blood cholesterol [levels, etc.]; increased blood clotting; increased blood homocysteine level; increased blood pressure <sup>108</sup>; increased blood viscosity; increased body hair; increased body mass index; increased BP; increased cholesterol [level, etc.]; increased clotting; increased clotting tendency; increased clumping of the small particles in the blood; increased congestion; increased constriction; increased CRP [level, etc.]; increased deposits of cholesterol and other substances; increased fibrinogen level; increased fibrous tissue; increased formation of blood clots; increased free-radical [level, etc.]; increased homocysteine [level, etc.]; increased intracranial pressure; increased LDL cholesterol; increased neuroexcitability; increased plasminogen activator inhibitor-1; increased platelet aggregation; increased platelet stickiness; increased stiffness [e.g. of the heart muscle]; increased sweating; increased triglycerides; increased uric acid level; increased venous clotting; increased venous pressure; increased waist-to-hip ratio; increased water retention; increased weight; indigestion; indigestion problem; indigestion syndrome; inelastic artery; inelastic artery wall; infantile eczema; infantile seborrheic dermatitis; infarct; infarct/infarction; infarction; infarction injury; infarction symptom; infection; infectious disease; infectious endocarditis <sup>109</sup>; infectious illness; infective endocarditis; infertility; infertility problem; infiltrative disease; inflamed area; inflamed arterial tissue; inflamed artery; inflamed blood vessel; inflamed bowel; inflamed cell; inflamed colon; inflamed eyelid; inflamed feeling; inflamed gall glomeruli; inflamed gum; inflamed heart lining; inflamed joint; inflamed knee; inflamed lesion; inflamed liver; inflamed membrane; inflamed muscle; inflamed parts of the brain; inflamed plaque; inflamed rib joint; inflamed stomach; inflamed tissue; inflamed tonsils; inflamed varicose vein; inflamed varicose vein; inflamed vein; inflammation; inflammation- damage; inflammation disease; inflammation problem; inflammation-related disease; inflammatory activity; inflammatory alert; inflammatory arthritis; inflammatory assault; inflammatory bowel condition; inflammatory bowel disease; inflammatory bowel disorder; inflammatory cascade; inflammatory condition; inflammatory cycle; inflammatory disease; inflammatory disorder; inflammatory event; inflammatory health problem; inflammatory illness; inflammatory injury; inflammatory insult; inflammatory mechanism; inflammatory periods; inflammatory problem; inflammatory process; inflammatory reaction; inflammatory response; inflammatory skin disorder; inflammatory state; influenza; influenza-like symptom; inhalant allergy; inherited abnormality; inherited atherosclerosis; inherited blood abnormality; inherited blood disorder; inherited blood-clotting disorder; inherited cholesterol disorder; inherited clotting disorder; inherited condition; inherited deficiency; inherited diabetes; inherited disease; inherited disorder; inherited familial hypercholesterolaemia; inherited immunodeficiency disorder; inherited insulin resistance; inherited iron-overload disease; inherited medical disorder; inherited problem; in-hospital stroke; injured artery; injured blood vessel; injured brain; injured brain area <sup>110</sup>; injured brain cell; injured cell; injured chest muscle; injured heart muscle; injured leg; injured muscle; injured neuron; injured skin; injured tissue; injured wall; injured white blood cell; injury; injury-causing event; inner ear disease; inner pain <sup>111</sup>; inner tension; inner ear problem; inner-ear infection; insomnia; insomnia; insufficiency; insufficient acid [e.g. in the stomach]; insufficient amount <sup>112</sup>; insufficient aortic valve; insufficient blood; insufficient blood circulation; insufficient blood flow; insufficient blood supply; insufficient glucose; insufficient hydrochloric acid; insufficient insulin; insufficient iodine; insufficient milk supply; insufficient oxygen; insufficient oxygen-rich blood; insufficient production [e.g. of the male hormone testosterone]; insufficient pumping action; insufficient red blood cells;

<sup>105</sup> = physiological function.

<sup>106</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (IGT).

<sup>107</sup> Not just an evaluative comment on cognitive abilities at a given moment in time, but general statement about pathological → structural indicator (coordination: *or loss of consciousness*).

<sup>108</sup> It is always used for a rise to a pathological level, not just any rise.

<sup>109</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*), and Allonymic indicator (*IE*), though not clear whether *infective* or *infectious*.

<sup>110</sup> Here, *area* is not unspecific, but rather refers to an established compartmentalization of the brain. Besides, it is not postmodified, i.e. *injured area of the brain*, but rather *injured brain area*. It is certainly debatable whether this makes a large difference, but it can be argued that *brain area* constitutes a more compact unit than the analytical version.

<sup>111</sup> Psychological.

<sup>112</sup> = of insulin (mind that using footnotes indicates that this is a conclusion from the co-text rather than a phrase that really occurs as a postmodifier, i.e. *insufficient amounts of insulin* does not occur. But what we find in the text is: *you produce insulin, but in insufficient amounts*).

## 14 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

*insufficient stomach absorption; insufficient stomach acid; insufficient supply [e.g. of blood, of oxygen]; insufficient valve; insufficient vitamin C; insufficient water; insulin action defect; insulin defect; insulin deficiency; insulin diabetes; insulin hypertrophy; insulin problem; insulin resistance; insulin secretory defect; insulin\_dependent diabetes; insulin\_dependent diabetes mellitus; insulin\_resistance syndrome; insulin\_resistant diabetes; insulin-dependent type I diabetes; insulin-treated diabetes; insult; interatrial septal defect; intermediate coronary syndrome; intermittent explosive disorder; internal biological damage; internal bleeding; internal confusion; internal disorder; internal hemorrhage; internal infection; internal injury; internal pain; internal toxemia; internal trauma; interpersonal issue; interstitial nephritis; interventricular septal defect; intestinal abnormality; intestinal ailment; intestinal bleeding; intestinal disorder; intestinal inflammation; intestinal obstruction; intestinal obstruction; intestinal problem; intestinal spasm; intestinal stress; intestinal tumor; intolerance; intoxication; intra-abdominal scars; intracerebral bleeds; intracerebral h[a]emorrhage; intracerebral red stroke; intracerebral stroke; intracranial aneurysm; intracranial disease; intracranial h[a]emorrhage; intraluminal filling defect; intrauterine growth retardation; intravenous drug abuse; iodine deficiency; ion channel defect; ion depletion; IR; iron deficiency; iron loss; iron overload; iron overload disease; iron\_deficiency an[a]emia; iron-inflammation; irregular anatomy [e.g. of the aorta]; irregular artery; irregular beat <sup>113</sup>; irregular beating <sup>114</sup>; irregular bleeding; irregular blood sugar [level, etc.]; irregular bowel movement; irregular cycles <sup>115</sup>; irregular filling defect; irregular flow <sup>116</sup>; irregular heart murmur; irregular heartbeat; irregular heartbeating; irregular lining <sup>117</sup>; irregular menses; irregular menstrual cycle; irregular menstrual function; irregular monthly period; irregular movement [e.g. of the upper chamber of the heart]; irregular periods; irregular pulse; irregular rhythm; irregular sound <sup>118</sup>; irregular supplementation; irregular timing of periods; irritability; irritable bowel; irritable bowel syndrome; irritable bowel syndrome symptom; irritable gastrointestinal tract; irritable heart; irritable heart muscle; irritated colon; irritated throat; irritated vein; isch[a]emia; isch[a]emic attack; isch[a]emic heart disease; isch[a]emic stroke; ischaemic maculopathy; ischemia heart disease; ischemic cardiomyopathy; ischemic cardiovascular disease; ischemic condition; ischemic damage; ischemic event; ischemic lesion; ISH/I.S.H.; isolated clinic hypertension; isolated systolic hypertension <sup>119</sup>; isomeric cardiac defect; itch; itchiness; itching <sup>120</sup>; jaundice; jaw discomfort; jaw pain; jawbone necrosis; job stress; job-related stress; joint damage; joint degeneration; joint disease; joint displacement; joint inflammation; joint issue; joint pain; joint problem; joint/facial/ear pain; judgement difficulty; juvenile diabetes; juvenile rheumatoid arthritis; juvenile\_onset diabetes; Kawasaki's disease; keloid; keratitis; Keshan disease; ketoacidosis; ketoacidotic coma; ketosis; kidney abnormality; kidney abscess; kidney artery narrowing; kidney cancer; kidney complication; kidney condition; kidney damage; kidney disease; kidney disorder; kidney dysfunction; kidney failure; kidney impairment; kidney infection; kidney inflammation; kidney insufficiency; kidney problem; kidney stone; kidney trouble; kidney tumor; kidney weakness; knee pain; Korotkoff sound; Kussmaul breathing; Kussmaul breathing; kwashiorkor; labyrinthitis; lack of blood flow; lack of blood nutrients; lactic acidosis; lactose intolerance; lacunar disease; lacunar infarct; lacunar infarction; LADA; language comprehension problem; language deficit; language difficulty; language disability; language disorder; language dysfunction; language impairment; language loss; language problem; large artery disease; large blood vessel complication; large vessel damage; large vessel stroke; large\_vessel thrombosis; latent autoimmune diabetes <sup>121</sup>; laxative abuse; LBBB; LBW; L-carnitine deficiency; LDL cholesterol damage; LDL cholesterol issue; LDL damage; LDL disorder; LDL issue; LDL pattern B issue; LDL problem; LE; lead poisoning; leaking aneurysm; leaking aorta; leaking blood; leaking blood vessel; leaking heart; leaking heart valve; leaking left inlet valve; leaking left mitral valve; leaking mitral valve; leaking tricuspid; leaking urine; leaking valve; leaky gut syndrome; leaky heart valve; learning difficulty; learning disability; learning disorder; learning problem; left arm pain; left atrial myxoma; left brain stroke; left heart failure; left hemiplegia; left inlet valve problem; left main coronary artery disease; left ventricular <sup>122</sup> hypertrophy; left ventricular diastolic dysfunction; left ventricular dysfunction; left ventricular failure; left ventricular heart failure; left ventricular septal defect; left ventricular systolic dysfunction; left\_side heart failure; left-brain stroke; left-brain stroke symptom; left-hemisphere infarction; left-hemisphere injury; left-hemisphere stroke; left-hemisphere stroke symptom; left-side chest pain; left-side neglect syndrome; left-sided brain problem; left-sided stroke; left-sided weakness; leg abscess; leg clot; leg cramp; leg cramping; leg discomfort; leg edema; leg fracture; leg injury; leg pain; leg paralysis; leg problem; leg swelling; leg symptom; leg trauma; leg ulcer; leg vein clot; leg vein thrombosis; leg weakness; leg wound; Lenègre disease; leprosy; leptin deficiency; lesion; leuk[a]emia; leukoplakia; Lev disease; levels injury; Libman-Sacks endocarditis; Liddle's syndrome; lifestyle disease; lifestyle disorder; lightheadedness; limb ischaemia; limb pain; limited [blood] flow; limited*

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<sup>113</sup> = of the heart.

<sup>114</sup> = of the heart.

<sup>115</sup> = of menses.

<sup>116</sup> = of blood; during menstruation.

<sup>117</sup> = of blood vessels.

<sup>118</sup> Of the heart.

<sup>119</sup> Allonymic indicator (ISH).

<sup>120</sup> Only if used as a noun, e.g. *complain of itching*.

<sup>121</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>122</sup> Allonymic indicator (LVH).

[physical ]ability [e.g. to move]; limited arm movement; limited blood flow; limited blood supply; limited cardiac output; limited endurance; limited exercise tolerance; limited language skills ; limited mobility; limited movement; limited range of movement <sup>123</sup>; limited sense of self; limited speech; limited strength [e.g. of the muscles]; linolenic acid deficiency; lipemia; lipid abnormality; lipid disorder; lipid level abnormality; lipid problem; lipoatrophy; lipohyaline degeneration; lipohypertrophy; lipoma; lipoprotein abnormality; lipotoxicity; listlessness; liver abnormality; liver cancer; liver cirrhosis; liver clot; liver condition; liver damage; liver disease; liver disorder; liver dysfunction; liver failure; liver imbalance; liver inflammation; liver injury; liver overload; liver poisoning; liver problem; liver toxicity; liver weakness; liver-function abnormality; liver-related problem; lobar hemorrhage; local absence of blood flow; local absence of blood supply; locked-in syndrome; Loeys-Dietz syndrome; lonely heart syndrome; long\_Q\_T syndrome; long-term atherosclerosis; long-term disability issue; long-term job stress; lordosis; loss of ability [e.g. to understand]; loss of alkaline mineral; loss of all body hair; loss of all hair; loss of appetite; loss of automatic nerves; loss of awareness; loss of balance; loss of bladder contraction; loss of bladder control; loss of blood; loss of blood flow; loss of blood sugar control; loss of blood supply; loss of bodily function; loss of body function; loss of body parts; loss of body potassium; loss of body protein; loss of bone density; loss of bone mineral; loss of bowel content; loss of brain chemicals; loss of brain function; loss of brain power; loss of calcium; loss of calcium balance; loss of cartilage; loss of cellular function; loss of circulation; loss of clarity; loss of cognition; loss of colour; loss of complex intellectual functioning; loss of comprehension; loss of concentration; loss of confidence; loss of consciousness; loss of control; loss of coordination; loss of day-to-day memory; loss of density [e.g. of bone]; loss of desire; loss of dexterity; loss of effective heartbeat; loss of efficiency <sup>124</sup>; loss of elasticity [e.g. of the arterial walls]; loss of emotional control; loss of energy; loss of enjoyment; loss of eyesight; loss of family balance; loss of fat; loss of feeling <sup>125</sup>; loss of fluid; loss of focus; loss of fulfilment [e.g. from sex]; loss of function <sup>126</sup>; loss of glucose tolerance; loss of hair; loss of half of vision; loss of healthy heart muscle; loss of hearing; loss of heart muscle; loss of heartbeat; loss of identity; loss of independence <sup>127</sup>; loss of independent living <sup>128</sup>; loss of insulin; loss of insulin production; loss of insulin-producing capacity; loss of intellectual function; loss of intelligence; loss of interest [e.g. in ordinary activities, sex, etc.]; loss of iron; loss of language; loss of left visual field; loss of libido; loss of limb sensation; loss of limb strength; loss of magnesium; loss of memory; loss of mental acuity; loss of mental function; loss of mental functioning; loss of minerals; loss of motivation; loss of motor function; loss of motor nerves; loss of movement <sup>129</sup>; loss of muscle; loss of muscle bulk; loss of muscle control; loss of muscle mass; loss of muscle power; loss of muscle strength; loss of muscle tissue; loss of muscle tone; loss of nerves; loss of neurological function; loss of normal bladder function; loss of normal bowel function; loss of normal function; loss of normal shoulder movement; loss of oestrogen; loss of old bone; loss of one\_half [e.g. of visual field]; loss of organ reserve; loss of organized electrical activity; loss of other brain function; loss of outer third [e.g. of eyebrow hair]; loss of oxygen; loss of part [e.g. of your brain function]; loss of periods; loss of peripheral vision; loss of phase I insulin response; loss of potassium; loss of potency; loss of power; loss of proprioception; loss of protection <sup>130</sup>; loss of protective hormone; loss of protein; loss of pulse; loss of pumping activity; loss of pumping capacity; loss of reflexes; loss of respiration; loss of self-control; loss of self-esteem; loss of sensation; loss of sensitivity; loss of sex drive; loss of sexual appetite; loss of sexual desire; loss of sexual feeling; loss of sexual function; loss of sight; loss of skin pigmentation; loss of skin sensation; loss of sleep; loss of small muscle activity; loss of sound; loss of speech; loss of speed; loss of stamina; loss of stored muscle glucose; loss of strength; loss of sweating; loss of taste; loss of teeth; loss of thioretinaco ozonides; loss of tissue elasticity; loss of tissue function; loss of touch; loss of transparency of the eye lens; loss of understanding; loss of vision; Lou Gehrig's disease; low 'good' cholesterol; low ability [e.g. to exercise]; low adrenal function; low aldosterone; low antioxidant [level, etc.]; low appetite; low back pain; low baseline HDL-cholesterol level; low BG [level, etc.]; low birth weight <sup>131</sup>; low blood count; low blood flow; low blood folate level; low blood glucose [level, etc.]; low blood magnesium; low blood potassium; low blood pressure; low blood sugar [blood-sugar] [level, etc.]; low blood sugar event; low blood supply; low blood volume; low blood zinc level; low body temperature; low bone density; low BP [levels, etc.]; low calcium [levels, etc.] <sup>132</sup>; low cardiac output;

<sup>123</sup> *Range of movement* is an established term in medicine and the healthcare science.

<sup>124</sup> Of the heart's work.

<sup>125</sup> Both proprioception and emotion, with the former being much more common.

<sup>126</sup> = physical function.

<sup>127</sup> Borderline case between psychological and social deviation – but I tend to count it as the latter and thus not as a pathonym in any immediate sense.

<sup>128</sup> Borderline case between psychological and social deviation – but I tend to count it as the latter and thus not as a pathonym in any immediate sense.

<sup>129</sup> = ability to move.

<sup>130</sup> Body-internal protection.

<sup>131</sup> This is commonly perceived as a pathological condition, often being mentioned as a frequent predictive value of death or early morbidity.

<sup>132</sup> This number does not the occurrences of *calcium* in compounds such as *calcium intake*, as in this case it refers to the external addition rather than to a blood value.

## 16 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

low cerebral blood pressure; low confidence; low cortisol output; low creatinine clearance; low crp<sup>133</sup>; low dhea<sup>134</sup> level; low eating; low ejection fraction; low energy [level, etc.]; low estrogen [level, etc.]; low exercise tolerance; low fasting blood sugar; low feeling; low fertility; low fitness level; low fluctuations [e.g. in heart rate]; low functional capacity; low glucose [level, etc.]; low h[a]ematocrit [level, etc.]; low HDL [level, etc.]; low HDL lipoprotein<sup>135</sup>; low HDL\_cholesterol [level, etc.]; low HDL2b; low HDL-c; low heart\_rate variability; low hemoglobin; low high-density lipoprotein; low hydrochloric acid; low immune function; low immunity; low insulin level; low iodine level; low iron [level, etc.]; low libido; low life expectancy; low magnesium [level, etc.]; low manganese level; low mood; low muscle mass; low output [from the heart]; low oxygen [level, etc.]; low plasma renin; low platelet [count, etc.]; low potassium [level, etc.]; low progesterone; low psychological state; low red blood cell count; low renin [level, etc.]; low resistin level; low selenium; low self\_esteem; low self-worth; low serotonin [level, etc.]; low serum albumin; low serum insulin level; low serum potassium; low sex drive; low sodium<sup>136</sup> [level, etc.]; low sperm count; low stimulated plasma renin level; low stomach acid; low strength level; low sugar [level, etc.]; low sugar episode; low testosterone [level, etc.]; low thyroid [level, etc.]; low thyroid activity; low thyroid condition; low thyroid function; low thyroid hormone; low thyroid output; low thyroid performance; low tolerance [e.g. for exercise]; low transketolase activity; low vitamin A level; low vitamin B12 level; low vitamin C; low vitamin D; low vitamin E [blood level, status, etc.]; low vo2 max; low white cell activity; low white cell count; low zinc [level, etc.]; lower back injury; lower extremity vascular disease; lower\_back pain; lowered [physical] ability [e.g. to fight infection]; lowered blood pressure<sup>137</sup>; lowered estrogen; lowered HDL cholesterol; lowered HDL count; lowered iq; lowered production [e.g. of epinephrine]; lowered progesterone; lowered self-image; lowered sperm count; lower-extremity weakness; lubrication problem; lung cancer; lung clot; lung complication; lung condition; lung damage; lung disease; lung disorder; lung embolism; lung embolus; lung infarction; lung infection; lung pathology; lung problem; lung stiffness; lung tumour; lung weakness; lupus; lupus erythematosus; lupus-like syndrome; LVF; LVH; Lyme disease; lymphoma; macroalbuminuria; macrosomia; macrovascular complication; macrovascular damage; macrovascular disease; macular [o]edema; macular degeneration; maculopathy; mad cow disease; magnesium deficiency; magnesium depletion; magnesium loss<sup>138</sup>; major depression; malabsorption; malabsorption syndrome; malaise; malaria; male disease; male sexual<sup>139</sup> dysfunction; male-pattern baldness; malformation; malfunctioning general endocrine system; malignancy; malignant disease; malignant hypertension; malignant kidney tumor; malignant middle cerebral artery infarct; malignant middle cerebral artery stroke; malignant tumo[u]r; Mallory-Weiss syndrome; malnutrition; mammary tumor; man's disease<sup>140</sup>; manganese deficiency; manic depression; manic-depressive disorder; marantic endocarditis<sup>141</sup>; marasmus; Marfan; Marfan]'s syndrome; Marian syndrome; marital problem; marital stress<sup>142</sup>; mastitis; mature onset diabetes; maturity onset diabetes; Matzo Ball syndrome; ME; measles; mechanical injury; mechanical narrowing; mechanical problem<sup>143</sup>; medical ailment; medical complication; medical condition; medical crisis; medical disease; medical disorder; medical epidemic; medical event; medical illness; medical issue; medical problem; medical symptom; medical syndrome; medical trauma; medication allergy; medication toxicity; medication-induced erectile dysfunction; melanoma; MELAS; membrane damage; membrane defect; memory decline; memory deficit; memory deficit problem; memory difficulty; memory impairment; memory loss; memory problem; memory retention; memory thing; meningitis; menopausal symptom; menopause discomfort; menopause symptom; menopause-related symptom; menorrhagia; menstrual abnormality; menstrual bleeding; menstrual blood loss; menstrual cramp; menstrual pain; menstrual problem; menstrual tissue reflux; mental apathy; mental condition; mental confusion; mental decline; mental deficit; mental difficulty; mental disability; mental disorder; mental distress; mental disturbance; mental exhaustion; mental fatigue; mental foginess; mental foginess; mental illness; mental impairment; mental problem; mental retardation; mental shock; mental strain; mental stress; mental symptom; mental tension; mental health issue; mental health problem; mental-health condition; mental-health disorder; mental-health trouble; mercury poisoning; mercury toxicity; mesenteric vein clot; metabolic<sup>144</sup> obesity; metabolic abnormality; metabolic cardiovascular risk syndrome; metabolic condition; metabolic disease; metabolic disorder; metabolic disturbance; metabolic exhaustion; metabolic imbalance; metabolic injury; metabolic issue; metabolic marker abnormality; metabolic problem; metabolic stress; metabolic syndrome; metabolism-related issue; metal overload; meta-metabolic issue; metastatic breast cancer; metastatic tumor; MI; mi symptom; microalbuminuria;

<sup>133</sup> < 'C-reactive protein'

<sup>134</sup> < 'Dehydroepiandrosteron'

<sup>135</sup> Reduplication, as *lipoprotein* is actually already part of *HDL*.

<sup>136</sup> This sodium in the body, not in food.

<sup>137</sup> *Lowered* tends to mean from too high a level through some kind of measure. *Lowered blood pressure* thus rare means from low to problematically low. – In many cases, it is actually not the participle but the verb.

<sup>138</sup> In this case, I omit the nominal modifier (or rather phrasal modifier) *82 percent* (as in *82 percent magnesium loss*).

<sup>139</sup> In analogy to *female sexual dysfunction* (s.v.).

<sup>140</sup> Here used as a synonym of *male disease*, i.e. *man's* in generic reference – *a man's disease*.

<sup>141</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*known as*).

<sup>142</sup> Borderline case of an intrapsychological form of stress reaction to a social situation.

<sup>143</sup> Of anatomical structure – the reference here is clear and therefore the term qualifies as pathonymic.

<sup>144</sup> Metalinguistic (*call*).



microaneurysm; microangiopathy; microatheroma; microbial attack; microbial infection; microcalcification; microcephaly; microfracture; micrognathia; micro-inflammation; microvascular angina; microvascular complication; microvascular damage; microvascular disease; micturition syncope; micturition syncope; middle cerebral artery stroke; middle ear infection; midline cerebellar disease; midline chest pain; migraine; migraine attack; migraine symptom; mild injury; milk allergy; mimicking disorder<sup>145</sup>; mind problem; mineral deficiency; mineral depletion; mineral imbalance; mineral malnutrition; mini\_stroke; mini\_stroke; mini-inflammation; minor depression; miscarriage; missing insulin; mitochondrial damage; mitochondrial dysfunction; Mitochondrial Myopathy, Encephalopathy, Lactic Acidosis, and Stroke-like episodes<sup>146</sup>; mitral incompetence; mitral prolapse; mitral regurgitation; mitral stenosis; mitral stenosis symptom; mitral valve disease; mitral valve disorder; mitral valve dysfunction; mitral valve prolapse; mitral valve prolapse syndrome; mitral valve stenosis; mitral\_valve regurgitation; mobility difficulty; mobility problem; MODY; molecular abnormality; molecular defect; moles; Monckeberg's atherosclerosis; Monday morning syndrome; monocular blindness; monocular visual field defect; mononucleosis; mood disorder; mood disturbance; mood imbalance; mood problem; mood swings; morbid<sup>147</sup> obesity; morning depression; morning hyperglycaemia; morning nausea; morning sickness; morning stiffness; mosquito bite; motion sickness; motor abnormality; motor control issue; motor control problem; motor disability; motor disability; motor dysfunction; motor impairment; motor neurone disease; motor neuropathy<sup>148</sup>; motor stroke; motor weakness; motor-planning disability; mouth abscess; mouth cancer; mouth ulcer; mouth/gum abscess; movement abnormality; movement agnosia; movement deficit; movement problem; moyamoya; Moyamoya disease; mPTP; MR; MS; mucus membrane problem; mucus-related infection; multi-infarct; multi-infarct; multi-infarct dementia; multiple sclerosis; multiple sclerosis type symptom; multiple systemic failure; multi-system disease; multivessel disease; mumps; mural thrombus; muscle atrophy; muscle breakdown syndrome; muscle contracture; muscle cramp; muscle cramping; muscle damage; muscle degeneration; muscle difficulty; muscle discomfort; muscle disease; muscle disorder; muscle dysfunction; muscle exhaustion; muscle fatigue; muscle inflammation; muscle injury; muscle ischaemia; muscle loss; muscle pain; muscle problem; muscle pump damage; muscle soreness; muscle spasm; muscle spasticity; muscle stiffness; muscle strain; muscle strain injury; muscle tears; muscle toxicity; muscle tremor; muscle twitch; muscle twitching; muscle weakness; muscular aching; muscular chest pain; muscular dystrophy; muscular pain; muscular soreness; muscular ventricular septal defect; muscular weakness; musculoskeletal condition; musculoskeletal issue; musculoskeletal pain; musculoskeletal problem; muzzy head; MVP; mvp symptom; myalgia; myalgic encephalomyelitis<sup>149</sup>; mycotic aneurysm; myeloid leuk[a]emia; myeloma; myocardial damage; myocardial infarct; myocardial infarction; myocardial isch[a]emia; myocardial perfusion defect; myocarditis; myofibrillar degeneration; myopathy; myo-pericarditis; myopia; myositis; myxedema; myxoma; narrowed airways; narrowed aortic valve; narrowed aortic wow; narrowed area<sup>150</sup>; narrowed arm artery; narrowed artery; narrowed artery cardio-embolic stroke; narrowed asymptomatic carotid artery; narrowed blood vessel; narrowed carotid artery; narrowed coronary artery; narrowed heart artery; narrowed heart valve; narrowed left internal carotid artery; narrowed leg artery; narrowed major artery; narrowed mitral valve; narrowed opening<sup>151</sup>; narrowed pulmonary valve; narrowed pyloric valve; narrowed segment [e.g. of artery]; narrowed symptomatic artery; narrowed valve; narrowed vessel; narrowed wow<sup>152</sup>; narrowing; nasal congestion sinusitis; nasal polyp; naturopathy; nausea; near-epidemic; near-heart attack; nearsightedness; near-syncope; neck injury; neck pain; neck problem; neck tumor; necrobiosis; necrosis; negative stress; neglect syndrome; neonatal kidney failure; neoplasms; neovascularization; nephritis; nephrogenic fibrosing dermatopathy<sup>153</sup>; nephrogenic systemic fibrosis<sup>154</sup>; nephropathy; nephrotic syndrome; nerve damage; nerve degeneration; nerve degeneration illness; nerve disease; nerve impairment; nerve injury; nerve pain; nerve paralysis; nerve problem; nerve system problem; nerve weakness; nervous disease; nervous disorder; nervous pain; nervous problem; nervous system damage; nervous system disease; nervous system disorder; nervous tension; neural inflammation; neural tube defect; neuro muscular disorder; neuroarthropathy; neuroblastoma; neurodegenerative problem; neuroglycopenia; neuroglycopenic symptom; neuroischaemia; neurologic|al complication; neurologic|al problem; neurological condition; neurological damage; neurological defect; neurological deficit; neurological difficulty; neurological discomfort; neurological disease; neurological disorder; neurological event; neurological illness; neurological impairment; neurological insult; neurological symptom; neurological syndrome; neuromuscular disease; neuromuscular dysfunction; neuropathic erectile dysfunction; neuropathic foot ulcer;

<sup>145</sup> A separate – though not widely established – category of disorders where people mimick the symptoms of a certain disorder in order to relate or get in contact with those who actually have it or because they are living with people who really have the condition.

<sup>146</sup> Allonymic indicator (*MELAS*).

<sup>147</sup> Used as a diagnostic label.

<sup>148</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*known as*).

<sup>149</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>150</sup> Always in relation to blood vessels.

<sup>151</sup> In the heart.

<sup>152</sup> This is in reference to a misunderstanding of a Chinese doctor pronouncing the word *valve*.

<sup>153</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>154</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

## 18 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

neuropathic pain; neuropathy; neuropsychological disturbance; neurotransmitter imbalance; neurovascular disease; new-onset diabetes; niacin\_deficiency; niacin-deficiency disease; niacin-induced maculopathy; nicotine addiction; nicotine dependence; nicotine poisoning; NIDDM; night blindness; nightmare issue; nipple bleeding; nipple discharge; nocturia; NOD; node edema; nodular hyperplasia; non\_Hodgkin|'s lymphoma; non\_insulin\_dependent diabetes mellitus; non\_insulin-dependent diabetes; non\_ischemic cardiomyopathy; non\_occlusive thrombosis; nonbleeding aneurysm; nonbleeding stroke; noncalcified plaque; noncancerous swelling; noncardiac chest pain; noncardiac illness; noncardiac pain; noncommunicable disease; noncoronary atherosclerosis; nondehydrating infection; nondiabetic stroke; nonfluent aphasia; nonfluent disorder<sup>155</sup>; non-functionining genetic code; non-functionining limb; non-heart attack; nonheart problem; non-inherited blood abnormality; nonischemic dilated cardiomyopathy; nonlanguage impairment; nonmalignant disease; non-melanoma skin cancer; nonneurological complication; nonobstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; non-penetrating chest injury; nonphysical problem; nonproductive cough; non-q-wave heart attack; non-Q-wave infarction; non-Q-wave myocardial infarction; nonspinal fracture; non-ST segment-elevation heart attack; non-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction; non-traumatic brain injury; nonvascular problem; Noonan; nose bleeding; nose discharge; nose infection; nose\_bleeds; not-heart pain; NSTEMI; NTBI; numbness; nut allergy; nutrient deficiency; nutrient deficiency disease; nutrient depletion; nutrient imbalance; nutrition- disease; nutrition disorder; nutritional abnormality; nutritional anemia; nutritional deficiency; nutritional disease; nutritional problem; nutritional/biochemical imbalance; nutrition-blocking disease; nystagmus; obesity; obesity epidemic; obesity-related cardiomyopathy; obesity-related complication; obesity-related condition; obesity-related health problem; obesity-related medical complication; obesity-related medical condition; obesity-related medical problem; obesity-related physical problem; obsessive compulsive disorder; obstetric condition; obstructed area [e.g. of the heart]; obstructed artery; obstructed left inlet valve; obstructed leg artery; obstructed pulmonary valve; obstructed urine flow; obstructed valve; obstruction; obstructive airway|s disease; obstructive artery disease; obstructive condition; obstructive coronary disease; obstructive heart disease; obstructive liver disease; obstructive lung disease; occluded artery; occluded blood vessel; occluded bypass vein graft; occluded carotid artery; occluded large artery; occlusion; occlusive<sup>156</sup> stroke; occlusive disease; occlusive thrombosis; occult diabetes; occupational disease<sup>157</sup>; ocular migraines; old-age diabetes; oliguria; omyloidosis; ON; one-vessel disease; on-the-job stress; open fracture; open wound; open-angle glaucoma; operation scar; opiate addiction; optic nerve stroke; oral clot; oral infection; oral inflammation; oral spasticity; oral ulcer; organ damage; organic disorder; orthopedic complication; orthopedic illness; orthopedic injury; orthopn[o]ea; orthostatic fainting; orthostatic hypertension; oscillopsia; osteoarthritis; osteomalacia; osteomyelitis; osteoporosis; osteoporosis-related problem; ostium primum defect; outflow tract defect; outpatient feet syndrome; outside injury; ovarian cancer; ovarian cysts; over\_indulgence; overactive adrenal gland; overactive autonomic nervous system; overactive bladder; overactive eyelid; overactive gland; overactive hormone; overactive hormone system; overactive immune response; overactive immune system; overactive muscles; overactive sebaceous gland; overactive thyroid; overactive thyroid gland; overactivity; overall health condition; overcirculation failure; overconsumptive<sup>158</sup> undernutrition; overdose symptom; overeating; overgrowth yeast problem; over-inflammation; overload; overnutrition; overt diabetes; overuse injury; overweight<sup>159</sup>; overweight/obesity; oxidant damage; oxidant free-radical damage; oxidant stress; oxidation damage; oxidative damage; oxidative injury; oxidative stress; oxygen damage; oxygen deficiency; oxygen deficit; oxygen deprivation; oxygen lack; oxygen-deprived brain; oxygen-deprived locale; oxygen-deprived tissue; PAC; PAD; PAH; pain; pain condition; pain episode; painful and burning urination; painful and limited movement; painful and<sup>160</sup>stiff joints; painful area<sup>161</sup> [e.g. of the skin]; painful big toe; painful bowel movement; painful breast; painful condition; painful contracture; painful ejaculation; painful enlargement of the breasts; painful feeling; painful intercourse; painful large liver; painful lump; painful lymph node; painful neck; painful nerve involvement; painful passing [e.g. of urine]; painful periods; painful pressure [e.g. around your chest]; painful sex; painful shoulder; painful single-chamber; painful skin; painful urination; palpitation attack; pancreas disease; pancreatic cancer; pancreatic disease; pancreatitis; pandemic; panic; panic attack; panic disorder; papilloedema; papilloma; paradoxical embolism; paradoxical embolus; paralysis; paranoia; paraplegic migraine; parasitic disease; parasitic|al infection; paretic; parietal lobe damage; Parkinson|'s; Parkinson's disease; Parkinsonism; Parkinson-like symptom; paroxysm; paroxysmal atrial fibrillation; paroxysmal dyspnoea; paroxysmal nocturnal<sup>162</sup> dyspn[o]ea; paroxysmal nocturnal<sup>163</sup> hematuria; paroxysmal supra\_ventricular tachycardia<sup>164</sup>; partial

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<sup>155</sup> = Broca's aphasia.

<sup>156</sup> Defining one of the two major types, therefore included.

<sup>157</sup> Social categorization of disease – but still an established category, obvious from the fact that it is used in a category-preferential co-text, viz. with a quasi-superlative or ranking expression, namely in *leading occupational disease*.

<sup>158</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*call*).

<sup>159</sup> The frequency, of course, just includes the noun *overweight*.

<sup>160</sup> Not a coordination of *painful joints* and *stiff joints*, but a real coordination of the modifiers.

<sup>161</sup> = of the body.

<sup>162</sup> Allonymic indicator (*PND*).

<sup>163</sup> Allonymic indicator (*PNH*).

<sup>164</sup> Allonymic indicator (*PSVT*).

loss of speaking; partial loss of vision; partial paralysis; partial vision loss; partially obstructed blood flow; pasteurization and homogenization pandemic; PAT; pathological changes; pathological condition; pathological condition; pathology; PCOS; PDA; PDD; PE; PEA; PEA/asystole; peanut allergy; pear-shaped obesity; pediatric cardiomyopathy; pediatric heart problem; pediatric issue; pellagra; pelvic cancer; pelvic inflammatory disease; pelvic pain; pelvic vein thrombosis; penetrating chest injury; peptic ulcer; peptic ulcer pain; peptic ulcer disease; perception problem; perceptual deficit; perceptual dysfunction; perceptual impairment; perceptual problem; percutaneous cardiac defect; perforation; performance<sup>165</sup> problem; perfusion defect; pericardial defect; pericardial disease; pericardial problem; pericarditis; perimembranous defect; perimembranous ventricular septal defect; perinatal asphyxia; period pain; periodontal disease; periodontal infection; periodontitis; perioperative<sup>166</sup> infarction; perioperative myocardial infarction; peripartum cardiomyopathy; peripheral aneurysm; peripheral arterial disease; peripheral artery disease; peripheral edema; peripheral ischaemia; peripheral nerve injury; peripheral neuropathy<sup>167</sup>; peripheral vascular disease; peritonitis; pernicious<sup>168</sup> anemia; pernicious anemia problem; personal defect; personal stress; personality issue; personality problem; PFO; PH; PHA; phaeo\_chromocytoma; phagocytosis; phantom pain; pharmacop[ol]eia; pharyngeal defect; pheochromocytoma; phlebitis; phosphorus deficiency; photosensitivity; physical<sup>169</sup> disability; physical abnormality; physical addiction; physical condition; physical damage; physical defect; physical deficit; physical deprivation; physical difficulty; physical disease; physical exhaustion; physical heart disease; physical illness; physical impairment; physical injury; physical issue; physical pain; physical problem; physical stress; physical symptom; physical trauma; physiologic disorder; physiologic|al stress; physiological anomaly; physiological condition; physiological issue; physiological problem; physiological withdrawal symptom; PID; PIH; pimple problem; pinched; pinched nerve; pitting edema; pituitary gland problem; pituitary tumour; placenta problem; plague; plantar fasciitis; plantar fasciitis problem; plaque; plaque calcification; plaque disease; plaque inflammation; plaque lesion; plaque narrowing; plaque obstruction; plaque problem; plaque rupture; pleural effusion; pleurisy; pleuritic chest pain; pleuritic pain; plumbing problem; PMS; pms symptom; PMS-related water retention; PMT; PND; pneumonia; pneumothorax; PNH; poisoning; poisonous spider bites; polio; polyangiitis; polyarteritis nodosa; polycystic disease; polycystic kidney disease; polycystic ovarian syndrome; polycystic ovary syndrome; polycyth[em]ia; polygenic disease; polygenic hypercholesterolaemia; polymyalgia; polyneuropathy; polyp; polyuria; poor absorption [e.g. of nutrients]; poor adrenal function; poor appetite; poor appetite control; poor attention; poor balance; poor balance control; poor behavior; poor bioenergetics; poor blood circulation; poor blood flow; poor blood glucose control; poor blood supply; poor blood\_sugar control; poor bodily repair; poor body image; poor bone density; poor bowel health; poor brain function; poor breathing effect; poor cardiac filling; poor cardiac pump function; poor cardiovascular outcome; poor cholesterol status; poor circulation; poor clearance [e.g. of homocysteine]; poor concentration; poor coordination; poor dental health; poor detoxification; poor digestion; poor digestive function; poor diuresis; poor dream recall; poor elimination<sup>170</sup>; poor energy; poor erection; poor exercise tolerance; poor eyesight; poor f[et]al growth; poor female lubrication; poor fitness<sup>171</sup>; poor flow<sup>172</sup>; poor foetal nutrition<sup>173</sup>; poor function<sup>174</sup> [e.g. of the endocrine glands]; poor functioning<sup>175</sup> [e.g. of the heart]; poor gallbladder function; poor general fitness; poor general health; poor growth [e.g. of the baby, of hair]; poor gut health; poor hair condition; poor hair growth; poor healing; poor health; poor hearing; poor heart health; poor immune function; poor immune response; poor immune system; poor immunity; poor intelligence; poor internal plumbing<sup>176</sup>; poor kidney function; poor learning skills<sup>177</sup>; poor left ventricular function; poor lifestyle; poor light; poor liver detoxification; poor liver function; poor lubrication; poor lymphatic flow; poor memory; poor mental energy; poor metabolic function; poor mitochondrial function; poor mobility; poor mouth and lip closure; poor movement [e.g. of the flaps of the mitral valve]; poor muscle tone; poor night vision; poor nutrient absorption; poor oxygen exchange; poor oxygen supply; poor oxygen utilisation; poor physical conditioning; poor physical coordination; poor physical energy; poor physical fitness; poor posture<sup>178</sup>; poor pumping action [e.g. of the

<sup>165</sup> = sexual performance.

<sup>166</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*known as*).

<sup>167</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*known as*).

<sup>168</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>169</sup> Must be distinguished from mental disability, therefore it belongs to the word in this case.

<sup>170</sup> = as a physiological process (~ digestion).

<sup>171</sup> I do not normally justify inclusion in modifier-based pathonyms, but I mention indicators if I find them, in this case, for instance, there is a conceptual indicator (the equation of *poor fitness* with *disease*: *People don't think poor fitness is a disease, but it is.*).

<sup>172</sup> Of blood.

<sup>173</sup> = as foetal nutrition is not an external process, but rather a body-internal physiological process, it counts as a pathological deviation.

<sup>174</sup> = physiological function.

<sup>175</sup> = physiological function.

<sup>176</sup> As a metaphor for some kind of digestive function.

<sup>177</sup> = more the cognitive ability than learned techniques.

<sup>178</sup> Difficult to judge whether this is behavioural or a deviation itself resulting from behavior.

## 20 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

heart]; *poor pumping function* [e.g. of the heart]; *poor recovery*; *poor regulation* [e.g. of postural muscle tone]; *poor response*<sup>179</sup>; *poor satisfaction*<sup>180</sup>; *poor self-esteem*; *poor self-image*; *poor self-worth*; *poor sense* [e.g. of taste, balance]; *poor sexual function*; *poor skin*; *poor skin elasticity*; *poor sleep*; *poor sleep pattern*<sup>181</sup>; *poor supply* [e.g. of oxygen]<sup>182</sup>; *poor tolerance*<sup>183</sup> [e.g. of fat]; *poor tooth*; *poor urine flow*; *poor verbal memory*; *poor vision*; *poor vitamin K status*; *poor weight control*<sup>184</sup>; *poor word selection*<sup>185</sup>; *poor wound healing*; *poorly beating heart*; *poorly controlled*<sup>186</sup> *blood glucose*; *poorly controlled blood pressure*; *poorly controlled BP*; *poorly controlled LDL cholesterol*; *poorly functioning heart muscle*; *poorly functioning immune system*; *poorly functioning mitochondria*; *poorly moving sperm*; *poorly working kidney*; *porous bone condition*; *porphyria*; *positional vertigo*; *positive stress*; *post menopausal symptom*; *post prandial angina*; *post stroke depression*; *posterior aphasia*; *posterior circulation stroke*; *postexercise soreness*; *postherpetic neuralgia*<sup>187</sup>; *postictal paralysis*; *postinfarction ventricular septal defect*; *post-myocardial infarction ventricular septal defect*; *post-natal depression*; *post-operative atrial fibrillation*; *postoperative atrial/atrioventricular septal defect*; *postoperative complication*; *postoperative event*; *postoperative infection*; *postoperative pain*; *post-partum cardiomyopathy*; *postpartum depression*; *postpartum infection*; *post-phlebotic syndrome*; *postprandial blood sugar rise*<sup>188</sup>; *postprandial hypoglycemia*; *post-pump syndrome*; *post-stroke difficulty*; *post-stroke fatigue*; *post-surgical depression*; *post-thrombotic syndrome*; *post-traumatic amnesia*; *post-traumatic stress disorder*; *postural problem*; *postural syncope*; *postural syncope*; *post-workout heart attack*; *potassium deficiency*; *potassium depletion*; *potassium loss*; *potassium problem*; *potassium/magnesium depletion*; *potassium-sodium problem*; *potency problem*; *powerlessness*; *pragmatic deficit*; *pralactinoma*; *pre disease*; *pre diabetes*; *pre menstrual syndrome*; *pre-cancerous condition*; *precancerous lesion*; *precipitating event*; *prediabetic condition*; *prediabetic issue*; *predisease condition*; *pre-eclampsia hypertension*; *pre-eclamptic toxemia*<sup>189</sup>; *pre-gestational diabetes*; *pregnancy complication*; *pregnancy hypertension*; *pregnancy problem*; *pregnancy sickness*; *pregnancy-associated hypertension*; *pregnancy-induced hypertension*; *pregnancy-related heart failure*; *pregnancy-related hypertension*; *pregnancy-related stroke*; *preheart attack symptom*; *pre-hypertension*; *prehypertensive blood pressure*; *pre-illness*; *pre-infarction angina*; *premature aging disorder*; *prematurity*; *pre-menopausal hypertension*; *premenstrual difficulty*; *premenstrual dysphoric disorder*; *premenstrual health problem*; *premenstrual problem*; *premenstrual symptom*; *premenstrual water retention*; *prenatal condition*; *prenatal damage*; *preoperative stress*; *proliferative retinopathy*<sup>190</sup>; *pressure problem*; *presymptom*; *pre-symptomatic aneurysm*; *presyncope*; *PRH*; *priapism*; *primary APS*; *primary atherosclerotic disease*; *primary bleed*; *primary cancer*; *primary central nervous system vasculitis*; *primary condition*; *primary defect*; *primary disease*; *primary disorder*; *primary electrical abnormality*; *primary graft dysfunction*; *primary heart tumour*; *primary hyperaldosteronism*; *primary hypercholesterolaemia*; *primary hypertension*; *primary nervous system angiitis*; *primary rhythm problem*; *primary syndrome*; *primary tumour*; *Prinzmetal*; *Prinzmetal's angina*; *private disability*; *procedural complication*; *prodromal symptom*; *prodrome*; *professional stress*; *progesterone deficiency*; *progesterone imbalance*; *proinflammatory distress signal*; *prolactin-secreting tumour*; *prolapse*; *proliferative retinopathy*<sup>191</sup>; *proprioception impairment*; *prosopagnosia*; *prostate cancer*; *prostate disease*; *prostate infection*; *prostate obstruction*; *prostate problem*; *prostate symptom*; *prostate trouble*; *prostatic symptom*; *prostatitis*; *protein abnormality*; *protein C deficiency*; *protein defect*; *protein deficiency*; *protein loss*; *protein malnutrition*; *protein S deficiency*; *proteinuria*; *prothrombotic condition*; *protozoa disease*; *proximal vein thrombosis*; *PS*; *pseudoaneurysm*; *pseudoxanthoma elasticum*; *psoriasis*; *PSVT*; *psychiatric complication*; *psychiatric disorder*; *psychiatric problem*; *psychiatric symptom*; *psychogenic impotence*; *psychological addiction*; *psychological condition*; *psychological depression*; *psychological difficulty*; *psychological disorder*; *psychological distress*; *psychological illness*; *psychological imbalance*; *psychological impotence*; *psychological issue*; *psychological problem*; *psychological stress*; *psychological symptom*; *psychological*

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<sup>179</sup> = physiological response.

<sup>180</sup> = sexual satisfaction.

<sup>181</sup> Involuntary pattern, not one's sleeping habits.

<sup>182</sup> Here, again, we have the question of external supply, which would not be a physiological deviation, or internal supply, i.e. the body's inability to transport oxygen to areas requiring energy. As it appears to be the latter here, I opt for inclusion.

<sup>183</sup> = physiological tolerance.

<sup>184</sup> Again, the problem where the control is located, in the behavioural realm or in the body's physiology. Even though the context suggests the latter, the term itself rather points in the opposite direction.

<sup>185</sup> Seen as a cognitive problem.

<sup>186</sup> *Poorly controlled* may make a physiological phenomenon a pathological deviation. However, if used in connection with pathological conditions, it normally is not part of the term (e.g. *poorly controlled diabetes*) as it does not add an established aspect of meaning to the term. There are also conceptual indicators suggesting that *poorly controlled* is perceived as a pathonym, e.g. *(They) have poorly controlled blood glucose*.

<sup>187</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*known as*).

<sup>188</sup> To a certain extent this is a normal condition. To what extent should we count it as pathological then?

<sup>189</sup> Allonymic indicator (*PET*).

<sup>190</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*known as*).

<sup>191</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called, described as*).



trauma; psychosis; psychosocial condition; psychosocial problem; psychosocial stress; PTA; PTSD; public health problem; pulmonary [o]edema; pulmonary arterial hypertension; pulmonary arteriovenous fistula; pulmonary artery stenosis; pulmonary disease; pulmonary embolism; pulmonary embolus; pulmonary fibrosis; pulmonary fluid retention; pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary infarction; pulmonary infection; pulmonary regurgitation; pulmonary stenosis; pulmonary symptom; pulmonary valve disease; pulmonary valve stenosis; pulmonary vascular disease; pulmonic regurgitation; pulmonic stenosis; pulse pressure; pulsus alternans; pulsus paradoxus; pump dysfunction; pump failure<sup>192</sup>; pumping failure; purpura; putrefaction; PVC; PVD; pyelonephritis; pylon infection; pyridoxine toxicity; pyroluria; quadriparesis; quadriplegia; Q-wave heart attack; Q-wave myocardial infarction; RA; RAAS-induced constriction; rabies; radiation damage; radiation-induced free radical damage; radiation-induced heart failure; radiculopathy; raised arterial blood pressure; raised blood cholesterol [level, etc.]; raised blood glucose [level, etc.]; raised blood pressure [level, etc.]; raised blood sugar [level, etc.]; raised blood triglyceride[level, etc.]; raised BP; raised cholesterol [level, etc.]; raised CRP [level, etc.]; raised diastolic blood pressure; raised glucose level; raised homocysteine level; raised LDL cholesterol [level, etc.]; raised lipid level; raised plasma cholesterol; raised serum cholesterol level; raised systolic blood pressure; raised total cholesterol; raised triglyceride[level, etc.]; raised uric acid level; rapid cardiac rhythm disorder; rapid heart rhythm<sup>193</sup>; rapid heartbeat<sup>194</sup>; rapid heartbeating<sup>195</sup>; rapid pulse<sup>196</sup>; rash; Raynaud's phenomenon; Raynaud's; Raynaud's disease; Raynaud's syndrome; RBBB; re\_bleeding; reactive airway disease; reading comprehension problem; Reaven's syndrome; rebleed; rebound hyperglycaemia<sup>197</sup>; rebound hypertension<sup>198</sup>; receptive aphasia; receptive dysphasia; recessive disease; recessive disorder; reconstruction; rectal bleeding; rectal cancer; rectal inflammation; rectal itch; red<sup>199</sup> thrombus; red blood cell loss; red clot; red intracerebral stroke; red stroke; red subarachnoid stroke; red wine problem; red-light condition; reduced ability [e.g. to detoxify the body]; reduced absorption [e.g. of calcium]; reduced absorption [e.g. of calcium]; reduced activity<sup>200</sup> [e.g. of counterregulatory hormones]; reduced adiponectin; reduced air supply<sup>201</sup>; reduced albumin excretion; reduced amount [e.g. of salt]; reduced appetite; reduced awareness [e.g. of symptoms]<sup>202</sup>; reduced basal metabolic rate; reduced blood flow; reduced blood potassium; reduced blood pressure<sup>203</sup>; reduced blood supply; reduced blood supply; reduced body response; reduced body temperature; reduced capacity [e.g. for aerobic exercise]; reduced capacity [e.g. to exercise]; reduced cardiac output; reduced cardiovascular stamina; reduced circulation; reduced effectiveness [e.g. of insulin]<sup>204</sup>; reduced energy; reduced energy [level, etc.]; reduced exercise capacity; reduced exercise capacity; reduced exercise tolerance; reduced feeling; reduced fertility; reduced flow [e.g. of blood]; reduced force; reduced function<sup>205</sup> [e.g. of the adrenal cortex]; reduced functioning [e.g. of the kidneys]; reduced glucagon effect; reduced growth [e.g. of the baby]; reduced HDL cholesterol; reduced heart function; reduced heart rate<sup>206</sup>; reduced immune function; reduced immune protection; reduced insulin production; reduced intensity [e.g. of organism]; reduced interest; reduced joint mobility; reduced joint space; reduced kidney function; reduced lubrication; reduced lung function; reduced mental acuity; reduced metabolic rate; reduced mobility; reduced motivation; reduced movement; reduced muscle blood flow; reduced muscular strength; reduced nitric oxide; reduced oxidation; reduced oxygen; reduced oxygen; reduced oxygen flow; reduced oxygen supply<sup>207</sup>; reduced oxygenated blood flow; reduced physiological function; reduced platelets; reduced pleasure; reduced protection [e.g. from vitamin C]; reduced pulse; reduced pumping function; reduced range of motion<sup>208</sup>; reduced resistance<sup>209</sup> [e.g. to infection]; reduced sensation; reduced sensitivity; reduced sex drive; reduced short-term memory; reduced sleep efficiency; reduced socialization; reduced stamina; reduced stomach acid; reduced urine; reduced urine output; reduced vision; reduced wellbeing; reduced white blood cell[s] [count, etc.]; reduced white cell [level, etc.]; reduced wound healing; reflex sympathetic dystrophy; reflux; refractory defect; refractory hypertension;

<sup>192</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>193</sup> In a context that makes it clear that deviation in speed is meant.

<sup>194</sup> In a context that makes it clear that deviation in speed is meant.

<sup>195</sup> In a context that makes it clear that deviation in speed is meant.

<sup>196</sup> In a context that makes it clear that deviation in speed is meant.

<sup>197</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*known as*).

<sup>198</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>199</sup> Here the distinction between *red* and *white* is a categorical distinction.

<sup>200</sup> = physiological activity, including activities of physiological agents such as hormones, etc.

<sup>201</sup> = body-internally.

<sup>202</sup> This does not mean limited knowledge, but rather a psychological state of ignorance produced in particular situations by a condition, e.g. hypoglycaemia → unawareness of the symptoms. It is not simply unawareness, though, but *reduced* clearly indicates that awareness has been lowered below a standard level.

<sup>203</sup> As a problematic condition.

<sup>204</sup> Only if referring to a bodily substance, not to externally added substances.

<sup>205</sup> = physiological function.

<sup>206</sup> As a pathological deviation.

<sup>207</sup> Body-internal.

<sup>208</sup> *Range of motion* is an established term, I therefore include the postmodifier here.

<sup>209</sup> By the immune system.

## 22 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

refractory psoriasis; regional disease<sup>210</sup>; regulatory defect; regurgitation; regurgitation flow problem; reinfarction; renal arteriole constriction; renal artery stenosis; renal cell carcinoma; renal damage; renal disease; renal dysfunction; renal failure; renal insufficiency; renal tubular defect; renal tubular problem; renal vascular arteriosclerosis; renovascular hypertension; repetitive motion injury; repetitive strain injury; reproductive cancer; resistant hypertension<sup>211</sup>; respiratory disease; respiratory disorder; respiratory distress; respiratory distress syndrome; respiratory failure; respiratory infection; respiratory problem; respiratory system condition; respiratory tract infection; respiratory-tract disorder; restenosis; restless leg syndrome; restlessness; restriction [e.g. of blood vessel]; restrictive cardiomyopathy; restrictive disease; restrictive heart problem; restrictive lung disease; restrictive myopathy; retardation; retention; re-thrombosis; retinal aneurysm; retinal damage; retinal detachment; retinal disease; retinal h[a]emorrhage; retinal problem; retinopathy; retinopathy disease; Reye's syndrome; RF 13; rhabdomyolysis; rhamnosis; RHD; rheumatic condition; rheumatic disease; rheumatic fever; rheumatic heart disease; rheumatic heart valve disease; rheumatic mitral stenosis; rheumatic pain; rheumatic valvulitis; rheumatism; rheumatoid; rheumatoid arthritis; rheumatologic disorder; rhinitis; rhythm<sup>212</sup> upset; rhythm abnormality; rhythm disorder; rhythm disturbance; rhythm problem; rhythmic disturbance; rhythmic problem; rib fracture; rickets; right arm and leg stroke; right brain stroke; right heart failure; right hemiplegia; right hemisphere dysfunction; right hemisphere hemorrhagic stroke; right leg pain; right lobe damage; right ventricular cardiomyopathy; right ventricular failure; right-arm weakness; right-brain problem; right-brain stroke; right-brain stroke symptom; right-hand weakness; right-hemisphere injury; right-hemisphere stroke; right-hemisphere stroke symptom; right-side heart failure; right-side paralysis; right-side weakness; right-sided blindness; right-sided brain injury; right-sided hemiplegia; right-sided stroke; right-sided symptom; rise in adrenaline; rise in average pressure<sup>213</sup>; rise in BG level; rise in blood cholesterol [level, etc.]; rise in blood glucose [level, etc.]; rise in blood insulin; rise in blood pressure; rise in blood volume; rise in blood\_sugar [level, etc.]; rise in BP; rise in calcium; rise in cholesterol [level, etc.]; rise in crp; rise in diastolic blood pressure; rise in fat<sup>214</sup>; rise in fluid level; rise in glucose; rise in heart rate; rise in homocysteine; rise in insulin [level, etc.]; rise in LDL; rise in lipids; rise in pressure<sup>215</sup>; rise in serum insulin; rise in systolic blood pressure; rise in temperature; rise in triglycerides; rise of blood glucose; rise of d-ribose; rise of glucose; rise of insulin; rise of potassium; rise of pressure<sup>216</sup>; Rocky Mountain spotted fever; ros<sup>217</sup> damage; rosacea; RSD; rubella; rubeotic glaucoma; rugby injury; runny bowel; runny nose; ruptured aneurysm; ruptured aortic aneurysm; ruptured Baker cyst; ruptured brain aneurysm; ruptured cholesterol plaque; ruptured mycotic aneurysm; ruptured plaque; ruptured thoracic aneurysm; saccular aneurysm; SAD; SAH; SAH complication; SAH red stroke; SAH stroke; salt- and water-wasting condition<sup>218</sup>; salt imbalance; salt loss; salt retention; salt/blood pressure problem; salt-induced hypertension; sarcoid; sarcoidosis; SCA; scabies; scaled lesion; scalp lesion; scar; scar pain; scarlet fever; scarred muscle; scarred muscle cell; scarred tissue; SCD; schizophrenia; schizophrenic symptom; scleroderma; sclerosis<sup>219</sup>; scoliosis; scurvy; sea sickness; sea\_sickness; seasonal affective disorder; seasonal allergy; seasonal depression; seborrhea; seborrheic dermatitis; secondary<sup>220</sup> event; secondary antiphospholipid syndrome; secondary bleed; secondary depression; secondary diabetes; secondary disease; secondary hyperaldosteronism; secondary hypercholesterolaemia; secondary hyperlipidaemia; secondary hypertension; secondary infection; secondary ischemic stroke; secondary stroke; secondary sulphonylurea failure; secondary thromboembolic event; secondary tumour; second-degree burn; secundum defect; seizure; seizure disorder; selenium deficiency; selenium toxicity; self-image difficulty; senile dementia; senile mental impairment; senile plaque; sensory deficit; sensory impairment; sensory loss; sensory neuropathy; sensory overload; sensory symptom; sepsis; septal defect; sexual complication; sexual difficulty; sexual dysfunction; sexual impotence; sexual issue; sexual problem; sexually transmitted disease; sexually transmitted infection; shakiness; shaking; shearing injury; shellfish allergy; shingle; shock; short temper; short term memory problem; shortness of breath; short-term memory<sup>221</sup> impairment; short-term memory loss; short-term symptom; short-term withdrawal symptom; shoulder dislocation; shoulder injury; shoulder pain; shoulder problem; shoulder\_hand syndrome; sick sinus syndrome; sickle cell disease; sickle\_cell an[a]emia; sickness; sickness epidemic;

<sup>210</sup> Social-geographical categorization.

<sup>211</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*), structural indicator (section headers).

<sup>212</sup> = heart rhythm.

<sup>213</sup> Here, only blood pressure can be meant.

<sup>214</sup> In the blood.

<sup>215</sup> Clearly body-internal pressures (in blood vessels, etc.).

<sup>216</sup> Clearly body-internal pressures (in blood vessels, etc.).

<sup>217</sup> > 'reactive oxygen species'

<sup>218</sup> Meant as pathological – the sentence continues with *such as dehydration or diarrhea*.

<sup>219</sup> These are all metalinguistic references, e.g. [...] *sclerosis, which means hardening* [...]. I will not ignore these as *sclerosis* is a possible word (as opposed to parts such as *opathy*, which also occur in metalinguistic reference), as I do not specifically sort out other words either that occur in this function, e.g. *this is called atherosclerosis*, even though the situation with *sclerosis* might be slightly different as it can stand on its own but may also be integrated as a combining form, e.g. *multiple sclerosis* vs. *atherosclerosis*.

<sup>220</sup> In the medical sense.

<sup>221</sup> *Short-term* modifies *memory*, and not *impairment*.

side pain; sight loss; sight problem; silent<sup>222</sup> ischemia; single gene<sup>223</sup> defect; single-vessel disease; sinus arrhythmia; sinus bradycardia; sinus infection; sinus node disease; sinus node problem; sinus problem; sinus venosus defect; sinusitis; sitosterolemia; skin abscess; skin cancer; skin condition; skin damage; skin disease; skin disorder; skin infection; skin inflammation; skin issue; skin lesion; skin problem; skin rash; skin symptom; skin ulcer; skinny-fat syndrome; skipped beat; skipped heartbeats; skull trauma; SLE; sleep abnormality; sleep apn[o]ea; sleep deprivation; sleep difficulty; sleep discomfort; sleep disorder; sleep disturbance; sleep problem; sleeping difficulty; sleeping discomfort; sleeping disturbance; sleeping problem; sleeplessness; slow heart rhythm<sup>224</sup>; slowed digestion; slowed perception; slowed thought; slowed wound healing; slower-than-usual conduction [e.g. of the cardiac impulse]; slurred speech; small artery spasm; small blood vessel complication; small vessel atherosclerosis; small vessel damage; small vessel stroke; small vessel disease; smallpox; small-stroke; smoker's cough; smoking addiction; smoking-related disease; smoking-related heart disease; smoking-related illness; snake bite; Sneddon's syndrome; snoring; snoring problem; social disease; social impairment; social stress; socio-economic obesity; sodium retention; soft tissue injury; solvent abuse; somatostatin-secreting tumour; somnolence; somnolence; Somogyi phenomenon; Somogyi phenomenon; sore back; sore eye; sore finger; sore gum; sore joint; sore knee; sore mouth; sore muscle; sore nipple; sore skin; sore throat; sore tongue; sore tooth; soreness; spasm; spasmodic disturbance; spastic arm; spastic contracture; spastic contracture; spastic leg; spastic limb; spastic muscles; spastic reaction; spastic stomach; spastic tension; spastic vessel; spasticity; spatial perceptual impairment; spatial problem<sup>225</sup>; speech and language condition<sup>226</sup>; speech deficit; speech difficulty; speech disturbance; speech impairment; speech pathology; speech problem; spina bifida; spinal cord abnormality; spinal cord damage; spinal cord injury; spinal dural fistula; spinal injury; spinal malformation; spinal problem; spinal stenosis; spinning vertigo; spiritual<sup>227</sup> indigestion; spiritual pain; spleen problem; splinter haemorrhage; sports injury; sports-related injury; SSS; ST elevation myocardial infarction; stable angina; stable CAD; stable cardiac condition; stable condition; stable coronary artery disease; stable coronary heart disease; stable disease; stable heart disease; stable heart failure; stable ischemic heart disease; stable plaque; stable/unstable angina; stage 1/I hypertension; stage 2 hypertension; stage 3 hypertension; staphylococcal infection; starvation; statin abuse; statin intolerance; statin muscle problem; statin-induced muscle pain; statin-induced muscle problem; statin-related muscle problem; statin-triggered kidney failure; STD; Stein-Leventhal syndrome; STEMI; stenosed coronary artery; stenosed mitral valve; stenosis; stenotic aortic valve; stenotic valve; stent restenosis; stent thrombosis; sterility; steroid abuse; stiff and inelastic artery; stiff artery; stiff heart; stiff heart muscle; stiff muscle; stiff neck; stiffness; sting; stomach acid insufficiency; stomach acid symptom; stomach bleeding; stomach cancer; stomach condition; stomach cramp; stomach discomfort; stomach disorder; stomach distress; stomach inflammation; stomach pain; stomach problem; stomach symptom; stomach trouble; stomach ulcer; stomach upset; stomach weakness; stomach/duodenal ulcer; strain; strain condition; strain injury; strep<sup>228</sup> infection; streptococcal bacteria infection; streptococcal infection; streptococcus infection; stress; stress cardiomyopathy; stress hyperglycaemia; stress injury; stress symptom; stress-induced cardiomyopathy; stress-induced IR; stress-related disease; stress-related disorder; stress-related heart attack; stress-related heartburn; stress-related illness; stretch marks; strial septal defect; stroke; stroke attack; stroke condition; stroke damage; stroke deficit; stroke dementia; stroke difficulty; stroke disability; stroke disease; stroke disorder; stroke epidemic; stroke event; stroke illness; stroke impairment; stroke issue; stroke narrowing; stroke problem; stroke related language problem; stroke spasticity; stroke symptom; stroke syndrome; stroke trauma; stroke-caused brain injury; stroke-caused dementia; stroke-caused vertigo; stroke-created depression; stroke-like lesion; stroke-like symptom; stroke-related dementia; stroke-related depression; stroke-related illness; stroke-related problem; stroke-related visual problem; structural abnormality; structural anomaly; structural defect; structural disease; structural heart disease; structural heart problem; structural malformations; structural problem; ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction; stuttering; stuttering symptom; subacute IE; subarachnoid aneurysm; subarachnoid bleed; subarachnoid bleeding; subarachnoid h[a]emorrhage; subarachnoid hemorrhage stroke; subclinical liver damage; subclinical scurvy; subconjunctival haemorrhage; subcortical infarct; subdural bleed; subdural h[a]ematoma; subendocardial perfusion defect; subluxation problem; subretinal bleeding; substance abuse; sudden arrhythmia death syndrome; sudden infant death; suffocation; sugar addiction; sugar disease; sugar imbalance; sugar problem; sun damage; sunstroke; superbug infection; superficial<sup>229</sup> clot; superficial<sup>230</sup> thrombus; superficial thrombophlebitis<sup>231</sup>; superficial vein clot; superficial

<sup>222</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>223</sup> Interpreted as a phrasal compound (*single gene + defect*).

<sup>224</sup> In a context that makes it clear that deviation in speed is meant.

<sup>225</sup> Concerned with the perception of and orientation in space and thus with mental health in a broad sense.

<sup>226</sup> Tends to be understood as a coordinated modifier rather than as being a coordination of full words, i.e. *speech conditions and language conditions*.

<sup>227</sup> Ironic use.

<sup>228</sup> Clipped form of *streptococcus*.

<sup>229</sup> In analogy to *deep vein thrombosis*.

<sup>230</sup> An important diagnostic criterion whether a thrombus is in a more superficial vessel or in a deeper one, as the deeper ones are at risk of migrating causing damage to major organs.

<sup>231</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*referred to as*).

## 24 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

vein thrombosis; superoxide dismutase deficiency; suppressed anger; suppressed emotion; suppurative pericarditis; supra\_ventricular tachycardia<sup>232</sup>; surgery scars; surgical complication; Susac syndrome; SVT; swallowing difficulty; swallowing disorder; swallowing problem; sweating difficulty; sweating problem; swelling; swollen abdomen; swollen ankle; swollen belly; swollen bowel; swollen breast; swollen eye; swollen eyelid; swollen fold; swollen foot; swollen gland; swollen gum; swollen hand; swollen knee; swollen leg; swollen ligament; swollen liver; swollen lymph; swollen salivary; swollen thyroid; swollen tissue; swollen tongue; swollen tummy; swollen veins; sympathetic autonomic neuropathy; symptom; symptomatic arrhythmia; symptomatic atherosclerosis; symptomatic attack; symptomatic carotid artery disease; symptomatic CVD; symptomatic disease; symptomatic gastroparesis; symptomatic intracranial stenosis; symptomatic mitral stenosis; symptomatic narrowing; symptomatic problem; symptom-free HIV infection; symptomless condition; symptomless disease; symptom-producing plaque; syncope; syncope; syndrome; syndrome X; syphilis; syphilis; systemic condition; systemic disease; systemic hyperinsulinemia; systemic immune-mediated disease; systemic infection; systemic inflammation; systemic inflammatory disease; systemic inflammatory state; systemic lupus; systemic lupus erythematosus; systemic spasticity; systolic heart failure; systolic hypertension; TAA; tablet-treated diabetes; tachyarrhythmia; tachy-brady syndrome; tachycardia; Takayasu's arteritis; Takotsubo syndrome; Tangier disease; target organ damage<sup>233</sup>; taste loss; taurine deficiency; Tay-Sachs; TB; TBI; tear; temper problem; temperature-related problem; temporal arteritis; temporal-dural synangiosis; temporary deprivation; temporary injury; temporary memory loss; tendon xanthoma; tendonitis; tennis elbow; tension; tension pain; terminal event; testicular atrophy; testicular cancer; testicular degeneration; testicular pain; testosterone deficiency; testosterone insufficiency; tetanus; tetralogy of Fallot; TGA; thalamic pain; thalass[a]emia; theobroma; thiamine deficiency; thoracic aortic aneurysm; three-vessel coronary artery disease; three-vessel disease; throat cancer; throat infection; throat injury; throat pain; throat problem; thrombocytopenia; thrombocytopenia; thrombocytosis; thromboembolic complication; thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension<sup>234</sup>; thromboembolism; thromboembolism disease; thrombogenic event; thrombolytic stroke; thrombophilic abnormality; thrombophilic disorder; thrombophlebitis; thrombosis; thrombotic activity; thrombotic complication; thrombotic disorder; thrombotic event; thrombotic event; thrombotic stroke; thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura; thrombus; thrush; thyroid condition; thyroid deficiency; thyroid disease; thyroid disorder; thyroid disturbance; thyroid dysfunction; thyroid function abnormality; thyroid imbalance; thyroid malfunctioning; thyroid overactivity; thyroid problem; thyroid symptom; thyroid-malfunctioning; thyrotoxicosis; TIA; tia stroke; tia symptom; tick bite; Tietze's syndrome; tinnitus; tip-of-the-tongue syndrome; tiredness; tissue damage; tissue infection; tobacco pandemic; tobacco-related illness; tonsillitis; tooth abscess; tooth disease; tooth loss; topic thrombosis; torsades; torsades de pointes; total blindness; total occlusion; total paralysis; total vision loss; tox[a]emia; toxemia of pregnancy<sup>235</sup>; toxic blood overload; toxic blood syndrome; toxic metal overload; toxic metal poisoning; toxicity; toxicity issue; toxicity problem; toxoplasmosis; TR; trace element deficiency; transient discomfort; transient global amnesia; transient isch[a]emic attack<sup>236</sup>; transient ischemia/stroke; transient ischemia-like symptom; transient ischemic attack/ stroke; transient ischemic attack-like episode; transient ischemic attack-like symptom; transient ischemic stroke; transient paralysis<sup>237</sup>; transplant loss; trauma; traumatic aortic dissection; traumatic brain injury<sup>238</sup>; traumatic event; traumatic hemolysis; traumatic injury; travellers' diarrhoea; travel-related thrombosis; tremor; tricuspid regurgitation; tricuspid stenosis; triglyceride issue; triglyceride problem; triple-vessel disease; tropical disease; truncal ataxia; truncal obesity; trypanosoma; tubal disease; tuberculosis; tuberoeruptive xanthoma<sup>239</sup>; tummy pain; tummy swelling; tummy upset; tumo[u]r; tumor metastasis; Turner's syndrome; twitch; twitching; two-vessel disease; type 1 diabetes; type 1 diabetes mellitus; type 2 diabetes; type 2/II diabetes mellitus; type 3 hyperlipidemia; type B dissections; type I diabetes; type II diabetes; typhoid; ulcer; ulcer disorder; ulcerated sore; ulceration; ulcerative colitis; Uncle-Joe's-second-cousin's-gardener-had-a-similar-thing-four-years-ago-in-Czechoslovakia syndrome; unconsciousness; uncontrollable blood sugar; uncontrollable cholesterol level; uncontrollable wind; underactive thyroid; underactive thyroid gland; undernutrition; unruptured aneurysm; unruptured intracranial aneurysm; unstable angina; unstable angina symptom; unstable arterial disease; unstable condition; unstable coronary artery disease; unstable coronary syndrome; unstable coronary syndrome symptom; unstable plaque; unstable vascular condition; unusual heartbeat<sup>240</sup>; unusually strong heartbeat; upper abdominal pain; upper motor-neurone lesion; upper respiratory ailment; upper respiratory infection; upper respiratory symptom; upper respiratory tract infection; upper\_back pain; upset stomach; upset tummy; uraemia; uremic pericarditis; urethral discharge; urinary bladder control problem; urinary incontinence; urinary infection; urinary problem; urinary retention; urinary symptom; urinary system problem; urinary tract infection; urinary tract

<sup>232</sup> Allonymic indicator (SVT) and metalinguistic indicator (known as).

<sup>233</sup> In other corpus, metalinguistic and allonymic indicators.

<sup>234</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (called).

<sup>235</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (called).

<sup>236</sup> Allonymic indicator (TIA).

<sup>237</sup> Conceptual indicator (symptoms include) (this is, admittedly, not a particularly strong indicator).

<sup>238</sup> Allonymic indicator (TBI).

<sup>239</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (called).

<sup>240</sup> In a context that makes it clear that deviation in speed is meant.



problem; urine infection; urologic disease; urologic problem; uropathy; urticaria; uterine cancer; uterine fibroid; uv<sup>241</sup> damage; vaginal cancer; vaginal discharge; vaginal infection; vaginal thrush infection; vaginal yeast infection; vaginal/anal itching; vague discomfort; vague numbness; valve abnormality; valve anomaly; valve condition; valve damage; valve disease; valve disorder; valve dysfunction; valve infection; valve insufficiency; valve malformations; valve narrowing; valve problem; valvular defect; valvular disease; valvular disorder; valvular endocarditis; valvular heart disease; valvular heart problem; valvular incompetence; valvular problem; valvular regurgitation; variant angina; varicella; varicella zoster; varicose discomfort; varicose vein; vascular abnormality; vascular accident; vascular autonomic neuropathy; vascular bleeding; vascular cognitive impairment; vascular complication; vascular condition; vascular damage; vascular dementia; vascular disease; vascular disorder; vascular event; vascular illness; vascular inflammation; vascular injury; vascular malformation; vascular plaque; vascular problem; vascular stroke; vascular wall damage; vascularization; vasculitis; vasculopathy; vasoconstriction; vasospasm; vasovagal attack; vasovagal syncope; vasovagal syncope; vein clot; velocardiofacial syndrome; venal problem; venereal disease; venous arterial malformations; venous blood clot; venous clot; venous obstruction; venous stroke; venous thromboembolism; venous thrombosis; venous thrombus; ventral septal defect; ventricular aneurysm; ventricular arrhythmia; ventricular conduction defect; ventricular disruption; ventricular dysfunction; ventricular ectopics; ventricular fibrillation; ventricular hypertrophy; ventricular rhythm problem; ventricular septal<sup>242</sup> defect; ventricular septal aneurysm; ventricular tachycardia<sup>243</sup>; ventriculoseptal defect; verbal communication difficulty; vertebral arterial dissection; vertebral artery dissection; verruca; vertebral artery disease; vertebrobasilar artery dissection; vertebrobasilar insufficiency; vertebrobasilar ischemia; vertex baldness; vertex male-pattern baldness; vertigo; vessel damage; vessel disease; vessel spasm; vessel stiffness; VF; VHD; viral attack; viral bronchitis; viral diarrhea; viral disease; viral encephalitis; viral flu; viral hepatitis; viral illness; viral infection; viral pericarditis; viral pleurisy; viral-type illness; virus epidemic; virus infection; visceral obesity; vision disturbance; vision loss; vision problem; visual abnormality; visual agnosia; visual comprehension problem; visual damage; visual defect; visual deficit; visual difficulty; visual disability; visual disorder; visual disturbance; visual field defect; visual field deficit; visual field impairment; visual field loss; visual hallucinations; visual impairment; visual loss; visual memory impairment; visual memory problem; visual problem; visual symptom; vitamin A deficiency; vitamin A toxicity; vitamin B deficiency; vitamin B1 deficiency; vitamin B12 depletion; vitamin C deficiency; vitamin D deficiency; vitamin deficiency; vitamin deficiency disease; vitamin imbalance; vitamin K deficiency; vitiligo; vitreous haemorrhage; vivid dreams; volume overload; vomiting; vomiting illness; VSD; VT; VTE; walking difficulty; walking-related leg pain; wall motion abnormality; warfarin necrosis<sup>244</sup>; warning attack; warning bleed; warning stroke; warning symptom; warning-sign symptom; wart; WASID; wasting disease; water loss; water retention; water borne disease; water-borne stomach infection; weak arm<sup>245</sup>; weak bone; weak digestive function; weak eye; weak hand; weak heart; weak heart muscle; weak heartbeat; weak immune system; weak insufficient pumping action; weak kidney energy; weak left arm; weak leg; weak limb; weak lungs; weak muscle; weak muscle strength; weak pulse; weak pump; weak pumping ability; weak stomach; weak wall<sup>246</sup>; weakened and bulging area [e.g. of the aorta]; weakened aortic wall; weakened area [e.g. of the aneurysm]; weakened arterial wall; weakened artery; weakened artery; weakened artery wall; weakened blood vessel; weakened bone structure; weakened brain vessel; weakened cap<sup>247</sup>; weakened capillary; weakened digestion; weakened hand; weakened heart; weakened heart muscle; weakened heart pump; weakened immune system; weakened immunity; weakened kidney; weakened left ventricle; weakened leg; weakened ligament; weakened ligament; weakened limb; weakened lower [o]esophageal sphincter; weakened lower limb; weakened muscle; weakened pump; weakened state; weakened tendon; weakened upper limb; weakened wall; weakness; wear-and-tear arthritis<sup>248</sup>; weekend warrior syndrome; Wegener's granulomatoses; weight disorder; weight issue; weight loss; weight problem; weight-related health problem; weight-related illness; weight-related problem; Wernicke's aphasia; wheat allergy; wheat/gluten intolerance; whiplash injury; white blood cell disorder; white ischemic stroke; white matter disease; white muscle disease; white stroke; white stroke infarction; white thrombus; white\_coat hypertension; white\_coat syndrome; Wilson's disease; wind<sup>249</sup>; withdrawal pain; withdrawal symptom; withdrawal syndrome; wobbly thyroid; Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome; Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome; woman's disease<sup>250</sup>; womb cancer; women's health issue; women's ischemia syndrome; word-finding problem; work stress; workplace stress; work-related stress; wound; wound infection; WPW; WPW syndrome; writing problem; xanthelasma; xanthoma; yeast infection; yeast problem; yellow discharge; zinc depletion; zinc\_deficiency

<sup>241</sup> > 'ultraviolet'

<sup>242</sup> Allonymic indicator (VSD).

<sup>243</sup> Allonymic indicator (VT) and metalinguistic indicator (called).

<sup>244</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (called).

<sup>245</sup> This mostly refers to a body part that is weaker than it should be or than it has been rather than to a normal comparison between the strengths of left and right arm.

<sup>246</sup> = of blood vessel.

<sup>247</sup> = of plaque.

<sup>248</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (called).

<sup>249</sup> Only in connection with digestion.

<sup>250</sup> See *man's disease*.

## Medical textbook corpus

[<sup>1</sup>]cryptogenic[<sup>1</sup>] stroke; [<sup>1</sup>]cuff hypertension[<sup>1</sup>]; [<sup>1</sup>]dry[<sup>1</sup>] pericarditis; [<sup>1</sup>]high-renin[<sup>1</sup>] hypertension; [o]edema; [vitamin] B<sub>6</sub> deficiency; [vitamin] B12 deficiency; 'adult' problem; 'blocked' right ventricle; 'blue note' syndrome; 'bread' and 'butter'<sup>251</sup> pericarditis; 'brittle diabetes'; 'economy class' syndrome; 'egg white injury'; 'flash' pulmonary oedema; 'high output' failure; 'hypertensive' hemorrhage; 'hypertensive' pontine hemorrhage; 'misery' perfusion; 11beta-hydroxylase deficiency; 11-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase deficiency; 17alpha-hydroxylase deficiency; 17-alpha-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenasedehydrogenase deficiency; AAA; Aase syndrome; abdominal aneurysm; abdominal aortic abnormality; abdominal aortic aneurysm; abdominal cramp; abdominal cramping; abdominal discomfort; abdominal hemorrhage; abdominal obesity; abdominal pain; abdominal swelling; abdominal wall abscess; abducens nerve palsy; abducens palsy; ABE; aberration; abetalipoproteinaemia; abetalipoproteinaemia/hypobetalipoproteinaemia; ablation lesion; abnormal ABGs; abnormal ABI; abnormal accessory pathway; abnormal action potential; abnormal activation; abnormal activation pattern; abnormal amino acid metabolism; abnormal anastomoses; abnormal anterior motion; abnormal aortic root; abnormal atrial contraction; abnormal atrial focus; abnormal atrial repolarization; abnormal atrial rhythm; abnormal attachment; abnormal attention; abnormal attitude; abnormal automaticity; abnormal autonomic function; abnormal autonomic modulation; abnormal AV connection; abnormal band of myocytes; abnormal baseline; abnormal behaviour; abnormal bicuspid aortic valve; abnormal blood constituents; abnormal blood flow; abnormal blood lipid [level, etc.]; abnormal blood pressure; abnormal blood pressure response; abnormal blood sugar [level, etc.]; abnormal blood viscosity; abnormal body composition; abnormal brainstem function; abnormal bulging impulse; abnormal cardiac rate; abnormal cardiac rhythm; abnormal change; abnormal circulating lipid [level, etc.]; abnormal collagen; abnormal collateral network [of fragile blood vessels]; abnormal colored compound; abnormal communication; abnormal conduction; abnormal congenital communication between [aorta and pulmonary artery]; abnormal connection; abnormal contractile function; abnormal contraction; abnormal convergence; abnormal conversion; abnormal CSF; abnormal delay; abnormal density; abnormal depolarization; abnormal diastolic current; abnormal diastolic function; abnormal diastolic relaxation; abnormal diastolic stiffness; abnormal diet; abnormal distribution; abnormal ectopic rhythm; abnormal electrical conduction; abnormal electrical current; abnormal electrical pathway; abnormal electrolyte; abnormal elevation; abnormal endothelial cell function; abnormal endothelial function; abnormal extracardiac communication; abnormal fast rhythm; abnormal fasting; abnormal fibrillin-1; abnormal filling; abnormal fistulous connection; abnormal flow; abnormal form; abnormal frontal sinuses; abnormal fuel metabolism; abnormal function; abnormal fusion; abnormal gait; abnormal gene; abnormal glucose regulation; abnormal growth; abnormal hair; abnormal heart rhythm; abnormal heart sound; abnormal hemoglobin; abnormal hepatic function; abnormal immune response; abnormal impulse; abnormal increase; abnormal intracardiac communication; abnormal intracardiac shunt; abnormal intramyocardial arteriole; abnormal intraprosthetic leak; abnormal left ventricle; abnormal left ventricular relaxation; abnormal left ventricular systolic function; abnormal level; abnormal lipid; abnormal lipoprotein; abnormal liver function; abnormal load; abnormal localized dilation [of an artery]; abnormal LV; abnormal metabolic; abnormal migration; abnormal mitral contraction; abnormal modifiable factor; abnormal motion; abnormal movement; abnormal myelination; abnormal myocardial; abnormal myocyte; abnormal myofiber; abnormal nasal development; abnormal neuromuscular function; abnormal new vessel; abnormal opening; abnormal orientation; abnormal oxygen-carrying; abnormal papillary muscle structure; abnormal pathway; abnormal pattern; abnormal perfusion; abnormal pericardial; abnormal perturbation; abnormal physiology; abnormal pigmentation; abnormal platelet cell activation and accumulation; abnormal platelet function; abnormal post-stenotic narrowing [of the internal carotid artery]; abnormal posture; abnormal precursor; abnormal pressure; abnormal proteins; abnormal P-wave; abnormal regulation; abnormal regurgitation; abnormal release; abnormal renal function; abnormal response; abnormal rhythm; abnormal right-to-left heart blood flow; abnormal RV; abnormal secretion; abnormal segment; abnormal septal motion; abnormal serum level; abnormal shape; abnormal shift; abnormal shunting; abnormal sign; abnormal skeletal muscle histology; abnormal sleep; abnormal sound; abnormal speech; abnormal spontaneous; abnormal ST; abnormal state; abnormal stereotyped movement; abnormal stress; abnormal structural development; abnormal structure; abnormal ST-segment; abnormal substance; abnormal substrate; abnormal systolic blood pressure response; abnormal systolic BP response; abnormal systolic current; abnormal thickening; abnormal thrombotic state; abnormal transcellular ion [level, etc.]; abnormal transport; abnormal triglyceride; abnormal valve; abnormal variant; abnormal vascular tone; abnormal velocity; abnormal venous drainage; abnormal vessel; abnormal wall; abnormal weight; abnormality; abnormally fast rhythm; abnormally flat cornea; abnormally high iron absorption; abnormally long sleep duration; abnormally rapid atrial rhythm; abnormally redundant and elongated valve leaflet; abnormally rigid red blood cell; abnormally rigid ventricle; abnormally slow rhythm; abnormally slurred initial upstroke; abnormally stiffened myocardium; abnormally thickened ventricular wall; aborted SCD; above-knee DVT; abscess; abscess vasculitis; abscess/cellulitis; absent Achilles tendon reflex; absent ankle reflex; absent arterial bruit; absent arterial pulse [e.g. in the arm]; absent breathing; absent deep tendon reflex; absent descents; absent diastolic; absent drop in blood pressure [e.g. from day to night]; absent femoral pulse; absent foot pulse; absent intestinal lactase activity; absent

<sup>251</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (termed).

*leg pulse; absent lysosomal  $\alpha$ -galactosidase-A; absent middle cerebral artery flow; absent motion [e.g. of the posterior leaflet of the mitral valve]; absent parathyroid gland; absent pedal pulse; absent pulse; absent response [e.g. to caloric test]; absent secondary sexual characteristics; absent segment [e.g. of an artery]; absent swallow; abulia; abuse; acalculia; acanthocytosis; acanthosis nigricans; acarbose; accelerated<sup>252</sup> fibrosis; accelerated graft coronary artery disease; accelerated graft coronary disease; ACD; ACE inhibitor intolerance; ACE-I-induced cough; aceruloplasminemia; acetylcholine deficit; aching; aching feeling; aching limbs; acid condition; acid-base abnormality; acid-base disorder; acidic condition; acidosis; acne; acoustic neuroma; acquired arteriovenous fistula; acquired condition; acquired defect; acquired deficiency; acquired disorder; acquired error of metabolism; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; acquired lesion; acquired mitral stenosis; acquired prothrombotic defect; acquired valvular dysfunction; acquired ventricular septal defect; acral desquamation; acroalbuminuria; acrodermatitis; acrodynia; acromegaly; acroparaesthesia; ACS; ACS; ACS pericarditis; ACS symptom; actinomycosis; active bleeding; active bleeding disorder; active CD; active fibrocaceous condition; active ileocaecal CD; active infection; active inflammation; active internal bleeding; active pathologic(al) bleeding; active peptic ulceration; active TB pericarditis; active ulcer; activity intolerance; acute<sup>253</sup> myocardial infarction; acute AF; acute angina; acute angio-oedema; acute angle-closure glaucoma; acute anterior MI; acute anteroseptal MI; acute aortic dissection; acute aortic incompetence; acute aortic regurgitation; acute aphonia; acute AR; acute arterial occlusion; acute arterial thrombosis; acute atherothrombotic carotid occlusion; acute atrial fibrillation; acute attack; acute beriberi; acute bleed; acute blood loss; acute brain syndrome; acute breathlessness; acute CAD; acute CAD event; acute cardiac episode; acute cardiac event; acute cardiac failure; acute cardiac ischemia; acute cardiac tamponade; acute cardioembolic stroke; acute cardiovascular event; acute cerebral infarct; acute cerebral infarction; acute cerebral injury; acute cerebral ischemia; acute cerebral thromboembolism; acute cerebrovascular disease; acute cerebrovascular disorder; acute cerebrovascular event; acute Chagas disease; acute chest pain; acute clot; acute collapse; acute complication; acute condition; acute confusional state; acute congestive heart failure; acute coper toxicity symptom; acute copper toxicity; acute coronary disease; acute coronary event; acute coronary heart disease; acute coronary inflammation; acute coronary ischaemia; acute coronary occlusion; acute coronary syndrome; acute coronary syndrome episode; acute coronary syndrome event; acute coronary thrombosis; acute coronary thrombus; acute cortical infarction; acute CVD; acute cyanosis; acute damage; acute decompensated heart failure; acute decompensation; acute deep vein thrombosis; acute deficiency; acute dehydration; acute diarrhea; acute disease; acute dissection; acute DVT; acute dyspnoea; acute ECG abnormality; acute encephalopathy; acute enteritis; acute episode; acute event; acute failure; acute gastric ulceration; acute gastroenteritis; acute glaucoma; acute glomerulonephritis; acute gout; acute haemopericardium; acute heart failure; acute hematoma; acute hemiparkinsonism; acute hemiplegia; acute hemodynamic insult; acute hemorrhage; acute hemorrhagic stroke; acute hepatitis; acute hydrocephalus; acute hyperglycaemia; acute hyperkalaemia; acute hypertension; acute hypoglycaemia; acute idiopathic pericarditis; acute IE; acute IF; acute illness; acute impairment; acute infarct; acute infarction; acute inferior MI; acute inflammation; acute injury; acute interstitial pneumonitis; acute intestinal failure; acute intoxication; acute intracerebral h[a]emorrhage; acute isch[a]emia; acute isch[a]emic stroke; acute ischaemia-reperfusion injury; acute ischemic episode; acute ischemic lesion; acute ischemic syndrome; acute issue; acute kidney injury<sup>254</sup>; acute left ventricular failure; acute limb ischaemia; acute liver disease; acute liver failure; acute loss of focal brain function; acute loss of focal cerebral function; acute LV dysfunction; acute mechanical complication; acute medical condition; acute MI; acute microvascular damage; acute middle cerebral artery occlusion; acute migraine; acute mitral regurgitation; acute mononeuropathy; acute monoparesis; acute MR; acute myeloid leukemia; acute myocardial ischaemia; acute myocardial ischaemia-reperfusion injury; acute myocarditis; acute myopericarditis; acute neuropathy; acute non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction; acute non-occlusive mesenteric ischaemia; acute non-ST elevation MI; acute non-ST segment elevation MI; acute NSTEMI/STEMI; acute occlusion; acute pain; acute pancreatitis; acute papillary necrosis; acute PE; acute peptic ulceration; acute pericarditis; acute pernicious beriberi; acute phase inflammatory response; acute plaque; acute plaque disruption; acute plaque rupture; acute pneumothorax; acute polyneuritis; acute porphyria; acute posterior multifocal placoid pigment epitheliopathy; acute prerenal renal failure<sup>255</sup>; acute problem; acute psychosis; acute pulmonary [o]edema; acute pulmonary condition; acute pulmonary embolism; acute pyelonephritis; acute Q wave myocardial infarction; acute RAS; acute regurgitation; acute rejection episode; acute renal disease; acute renal failure; acute renal insufficiency; acute respiratory distress; acute restriction [e.g. of blood flow]; acute rheumatic fever; acute rise in blood pressure; acute shock; acute shortness; acute ST elevation myocardial infarction; acute ST segment elevation MI; acute ST segment elevation myocardial infarction; acute ST-elevation MI; acute STEMI; acute stent thrombosis; acute stress; acute stroke; acute subdural hemorrhage; acute subtotal occlusion; acute symptom; acute syndrome; acute tamponade; acute thromboembolic occlusion; acute thrombosis; acute thrombus; acute TIA; acute toxemia; acute toxicity; acute trauma; acute tubular necrosis; acute unilateral iritis; acute valve dysfunction; acute valvular incompetence; acute valvular lesion; acute valvular*

<sup>252</sup> Structural indicator (it is part of an unordered list).

<sup>253</sup> Allonymic indicator (AMI).

<sup>254</sup> Allonymic indicator (AKI).

<sup>255</sup> It is not clear what this expressions means or whether there is some error involved.

## 28 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

regurgitation; acute vascular event; acute vasculitis; acute ventricular septal defect; acute ventricular systolic dysfunction; acute viral myocarditis; acute viral pericarditis; acute VSD; acute withdrawal syndrome; acutecardiac insults; acutely cold, painful, pulseless foot; acyanotic defect; acyanotic lesion; AD; Adams-Stokes syncope; Adams-Stokes syncope; Addison's disease; Addisonian crisis; adenocarcinoma; adenoma; adenosine hyperaemia; adenosine stress; adherence<sup>256</sup> issue; adhesive capsulitis; Adie's pupil; adipocyte loss; adrenal adenoma; adrenal carcinoma; adrenal cortical hyperplasia; adrenal cortisol-secreting adenoma; adrenal disease; adrenal hyperplasia; adrenal insufficiency; adrenal tumour; adrenaline stimulated polymorphic VT; adrenergic symptom; adult<sup>257</sup> disability; adult AS; adult CHD; adult diabetes; adult obesity; adult OSA; adult personality disorder; adult undernutrition; adult onset diabetes; advanced renal failure; adverse complication; adverse event; AF; AF episode; afferent pupillary defect; AFL; afterload stress; agenesis; age-related arrhythmia; age-related cerebral atrophy; ageusia; agitated confusion; agnosia; agonism; agranulocytosis; agraphia; AIDS; AIDS-defining illness; AIDS-related condition; AIDS-related illness; AIH; air embolism; air embolus; air pulmonary embolism; airflow obstruction; airway|s disease; airway|s obstruction; AKI; akinesia; akinetic mutism; albuminuria; ALCAPA; alcohol abuse; alcohol intoxication; alcohol/drug abuse; alcoholic cardiomyopathy; alcoholic heart muscle disease; alcoholic hepatitis; alcoholic hypertriglyceridaemia; alcoholic liver disease; alcohol-induced cardiomyopathy; alcoholism; aldosterone insufficiency; aldosterone-producing adenoma; aldosterone-producing adrenal adenoma; aldosterone-producing tumo[u]r; aldosteronism; aldosteronoma; alexia; Alfydi's syndrome; aliageusia; alkali syndrome; alkaline condition; alkalosis; allergic dermatitis; allergic disease; allergic disorder; allergic rhinitis; allergic symptom; allergy; allergy symptom; allodynia; allograft vasculopathy; alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency; altered appetite; altered appetite control; altered automaticity; altered body fat; altered body fat distribution; altered body image; altered bone metabolism; altered cellular distribution; altered clotting factor; altered cognitive function; altered complement activation; altered consciousness; altered flow; altered gastrointestinal function; altered impulse conduction; altered impulse formation; altered level of consciousness; altered lipid metabolism; altered local flow characteristics; altered lymphocyte subsets; altered matrix components; altered mental state; altered mental status; altered metabolic state; altered metabolism; altered motility [e.g. of the gut]; altered perception [e.g. of myocardial ischaemia]; altered physiological state; altered release [e.g. of vasoactive substances]; altered renal function; altered sensation; altered sensorium; altered smell; altered taste; altered taste acuity; altered taste perception; altered taste sensation; altered vascular responsiveness; altered vasoreactivity; altered vitamin D metabolism; aluminium deficiency; aluminium toxicity; alveolar [o]edema; alveolar gas diffusion impairment; Alzheimer's disease; Alzheimer's; Alzheimer's dementia; Alzheimer's pathology; Alzheimer's type cognitive deficit; Alzheimer-type pathology; amaurosis fugax; ambulatory hypertension; amenorrhoea; AMI; aminoaciduria; amnesia; amnesic shellfish poisoning; amnesic symptom; amniotic fluid embolism; amniotic fluid embolus; amoebiasis; amoebic abscess; amoebic pericarditis; amyloid angiopathy; amyloid disease; amyloid heart disease; amyloid plaque; amyloidosis; an[a]emia; anaerobic infection; analgesic/radiation nephropathy; anaphylactic reaction; anaphylaxis; anarthria; anastomosis; anastomosis; anatomic constriction; anatomic obstruction; anatomical complication; ANCA-negative vasculitis; ANCA-positive vasculitis; Andersen syndrome; Anderson-Fabry|'s disease; anencephaly; aneurysm; aneurysm/pseudoaneurysm; aneurysmal clot; aneurysmal malformation; aneurysmal rebleeding; aneurysmal SAH; aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage; aneurysmal symptom; angitis; angina; angina attack; angina chest pain; angina episode; angina pectoris; angina symptom; angina/ischaemic; angina-equivalent symptom; anginal attack; anginal discomfort; anginal episode; anginal lesion; anginal pain; anginal symptom; angina-like symptom; angio [o]edema; angiodyplasia; angiographic coronary stenosis; angiographic restenosis; angioid; angiokeratoma; angioma; angiopathy; angiosarcoma; angular stomatitis; animal disease; animal toxicity; anisakiasis; anisocoria; ankle [o]edema; ankle swelling; ankylosing spondylitis; annular abscess; annular calcification; annulus fibrosis; anomalous coronary artery; anomalous pulmonary vein; anomalous pulmonary venous connection; anomalous pulmonary venous drainage; anomalous right pulmonary venous drainage; anomaly; anorexia; anorexia cachexia syndrome; anosmia; anosognosia; anoxia; anoxic encephalopathy; anoxic seizure; antenatal hypertension; anterior cerebellar lobe dysfunction; anterior cerebral artery aneurysm; anterior cerebral territory embolus; anterior chest pain; anterior circulation aneurysm; anterior circulation atheromatous occlusive disease; anterior circulation isch[a]emic stroke; anterior circulation ischemia; anterior circulation stroke; anterior circulation symptom; anterior communicating artery aneurysm; anterior event; anterior horn cell disease; anterior infarct; anterior infarction; anterior ischemic optic neuropathy; anterior leaflet prolapse; anterior MI; anterior myocardial infarct; anterior myocardial infarction; anterior segment ischemia; anterior STEMI; anterior transmural infarct; anterior uveitis; anterior wall infarction; anterograde amnesia; anteroseptal infarction/ischaemia; anteroseptal MI; anthrax; anticoagulant-related hemorrhage; anticonvulsant-induced folate deficiency; antidromic AVRT; antidromic tachycardia; antimetabolites; antiphospholipid antibody syndrome; antiphospholipid syndrome; antiretroviral toxicity; antithrombin deficiency; antithrombin III deficiency; Anton's syndrome; antyloidosis; anxiety; anxiety disorder; aortic abscess; aortic aneurysm; aortic arch aneurysm; aortic arch atheroma; aortic arch atherosclerosis; aortic arch dissection; aortic arch embolus; aortic arch lesion; aortic arch syndrome; aortic atheroma; aortic bleed; aortic coarctation; aortic disease; aortic dissection; aortic

<sup>256</sup> In the sense of 'compliance'.

<sup>257</sup> It is an essential categorical distinction as adult disability is very important for the assessment of social security claims, etc.



dissection pain; aortic endocarditis; aortic insufficiency; aortic narrowing; aortic outflow obstruction; aortic pathology; aortic plaque; aortic regurgitation; aortic root abscess; aortic root disease; aortic root ectasia; aortic root endocarditis; aortic root pathology; aortic sclerosis; aortic steal syndrome; aortic stenosis; aortic syndrome; aortic ulcer; aortic ulceration; aortic valve disease; aortic valve endocarditis; aortic valve fibrosis; aortic valve IE; aortic valve incompetence; aortic valve pathology; aortic valve regurgitation; aortic valve stenosis; aortic valve thrombosis; aortic valvular disease; aortic valvular insufficiency; aortic valvular stenosis; aortic wall shear stress; aortic/mitral stenosis; aortitis; aorto-iliac atheroma; aorto-ostial lesion; aortopathy; AP mediated tachycardias; apathy; apathy; APB; APC; aphakia; aphasia; aphasia syndrome; aphonia; apical aneurysm; apical displacement; apical HCM; apical hypertrophy; apical infarction; apical pneumothorax; apical thrombus; apical tuberculosis; apical VSD; aplastic anaemia; apn[o]ea; apneic episode; apneic event; apnoeic episode; Apo C-II deficiency; ApoA-I deficiency; apoenzyme defect; apoplexy; apoptosis; appendicitis; appendicular ataxia; apple allergy; apraxia; APS; AR; AR/AS; AR/myocardial perforation; arachnodactyly; arachnoid cyst; arcuate scotoma; ARDS; areflexia; ARF; Argyll Robertson pupil; ARH; ariboflavinosis; arid Gram-negative bacillary septicemia; arm claudication; arm deformity; arm DVT; arm paralysis; arm swelling; Arnold-Chiari malformation; arrhythmia; arrhythmia episode; arrhythmia syndrome; arrhythmia-related symptom; arrhythmic complication; arrhythmic condition; arrhythmic event; arrhythmogenic right ventricular <sup>258</sup> cardiomyopathy; arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia; arrhythmogenic right ventricular myopathy; arrhythmogenic RV cardiomyopathy; arrhythmogenic syncope; arterial access complication; arterial aneurysm; arterial atherosclerosis; arterial bleed; arterial cerebral infarction; arterial constriction; arterial damage; arterial disease; arterial disorder; arterial dissection; arterial embolism; arterial embolus; arterial hypertension; arterial infarct; arterial inflammation; arterial insufficiency; arterial ischemia; arterial lesion; arterial narrowing; arterial obstruction; arterial occlusion; arterial occlusive disease; arterial occlusive disorder; arterial perforation; arterial plaque; arterial restenosis; arterial sclerosis; arterial spasm; arterial stenosis; arterial stiffness; arterial syndrome; arterial thromboembolism; arterial thrombosis; arterial thrombus; arterial vasculopathy; arterial vasospasm; arterial wall dissection; arterial wall injury; arteriographic <sup>259</sup> complication; arteriolar constriction; arteriolar sclerosis; arteriole occlusion; arteriopathy; arteriosclerosis; arteriosclerotic dementia; arteriosclerotic encephalopathy; arteriosclerotic plaque; arteriovenous <sup>260</sup> malformation; arteriovenous fistula; arterio-ventricular malformation; arteritis; artery disease; artery embolus; artery ischemia; artery pathology; artery TIA; artery-to-artery embolism; artery-to-artery embolus; arthralgia; arthritic condition; arthritis; arthrochalasia; arthropathy; ARV toxicity; ARVC; ARVD; ARV-related diarrhoea; ARV-related dyslipidaemia; ARV-related hyperlipidaemia; AS; ascending <sup>261</sup> aortitis; ascending aorta aneurysm; ascending aortic aneurysm; ascending aortic dissection; ascending infection <sup>262</sup>; ascending leg pain; ascending thoracic aortic aneurysm; ascending urinary infection; ascites; ascites; ascites/encephalopathy; ascorbate deficiency; ASD; aseptic cerebral venous thrombosis; aseptic intracranial venous thrombosis; aseptic meningitis; aseptic meningoencephalitis; aseptic thrombosis; ASP; aspergillosis; aspiration pneumonitis; aspirin allergy; aspirin hypersensitivity; aspirin intolerance; aspirin toxicity; astereognosis; asthenia; asthma; astigmatism; astrocytoma; asymmetric limb weakness; asymmetric [lesser] hypertensive arteriolar change; asymmetric hypertrophy; asymptomatic abnormality; asymptomatic aortic regurgitation; asymptomatic AR; asymptomatic arrhythmia; asymptomatic AS; asymptomatic atheroma; asymptomatic basilar artery stenosis; asymptomatic brain tumor; asymptomatic cardiac ischemia; asymptomatic cardiovascular disease; asymptomatic carotid artery disease; asymptomatic carotid artery stenosis; asymptomatic carotid atherosclerosis; asymptomatic carotid disease; asymptomatic carotid stenosis; asymptomatic cerebral infarct; asymptomatic CHB; asymptomatic coronary artery disease; asymptomatic CVD; asymptomatic disease; asymptomatic DVT; asymptomatic embolus; asymptomatic episode; asymptomatic HCM; asymptomatic heart failure; asymptomatic hemorrhage; asymptomatic high-grade carotid stenosis; asymptomatic HIV; asymptomatic HIV infection; asymptomatic hypertension; asymptomatic hyperuricaemia; asymptomatic ischaemia; asymptomatic left ventricular systolic dysfunction; asymptomatic mitral regurgitation; asymptomatic MR; asymptomatic PAD; asymptomatic paroxysmal episode; asymptomatic PDA; asymptomatic pericarditis; asymptomatic peripheral vascular disease; asymptomatic petechiae; asymptomatic plaque; asymptomatic plaque rupture; asymptomatic restenosis; asymptomatic resting sinus bradycardia; asymptomatic stenosis; asymptomatic streptococcal infection; asymptomatic stroke; asymptomatic subclinical infection; asymptomatic ventricular arrhythmia; asymptomatic ventricular dysfunction; asymptomatic vertebral artery stenosis; asymptomatic vertebral stenosis; asynergia; asystole; asystole/bradycardia; AT; ATach; ataxia; ataxic hemiparesis; atelectasis; atheroembolism; atheroembolus; atherogenesis; atherogenic dyslipid[a]emia; atherogenic embolism; atherogenicity; atheroma; atheroma; atheromatous cardiovascular disease; atheromatous complication; atheromatous coronary artery disease; atheromatous disease; atheromatous fibrolipid plaque; atheromatous lesion; atheromatous narrowing; atheromatous plaque; atheromatous renal artery stenosis; atheromatous vascular disease; atherosclerosis; atherosclerosis causing stenosis; atherosclerosis event; atherosclerosis-associated endothelial cell dysfunction;

<sup>258</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (called *x*, etc.).

<sup>259</sup> It is not clear whether the author means complications produced by the procedure or visualized in the procedure.

<sup>260</sup> Allonymic indicator (AVM).

<sup>261</sup> Structural indicator (bullet list).

<sup>262</sup> Structural indicator (appearing in the section header).

### 30 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

*atherosclerosis-associated endothelial dysfunction; atherosclerosis-induced endothelial cell dysfunction; atherosclerosis-induced endothelial dysfunction; atherosclerosis-related condition; atherosclerotic aneurysm; atherosclerotic arterial disease; atherosclerotic CAD; atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; atherosclerotic cerebrovascular disease; atherosclerotic CHD; atherosclerotic complication; atherosclerotic coronary artery obstruction; atherosclerotic coronary artery stenosis; atherosclerotic coronary disease; atherosclerotic coronary lesion; atherosclerotic coronary stenosis; atherosclerotic CVD; atherosclerotic disease; atherosclerotic event; atherosclerotic heart disease; atherosclerotic ischemic stroke; atherosclerotic lesion; atherosclerotic narrowing; atherosclerotic occlusive disease; atherosclerotic PAD; atherosclerotic peripheral vascular disease; atherosclerotic plaque; atherosclerotic plaque rupture; atherosclerotic RAS; atherosclerotic renal artery stenosis; atherosclerotic renovascular disease; atherosclerotic RVHT; atherosclerotic stenosis; atherosclerotic vascular disease; atherothromboembolic stroke; atherothromboembolism; atherothrombosis; atherothrombosis; atherothrombotic cerebrovascular disease; atherothrombotic CHD; atherothrombotic CVD; athero-thrombotic disease; atherothrombotic event; atherothrombotic infarction; atherothrombotic stenosis; atherothrombotic stroke; athromatous plaque; atlanto-axial dislocation; atopic dermatitis; atopy; ATP depletion; atresia; atrial abnormality; atrial arrhythmia; atrial defect; atrial diabetes; atrial dysfunction; atrial ectopy; atrial fibrillation; atrial fibrosis; atrial flutter; atrial hypertrophy; atrial infarction; atrial ischemia; atrial myxoma; atrial node disease; atrial septal<sup>263</sup> defect; atrial septal abnormality; atrial septal aneurysm; atrial septum defect; atrial tachyarrhythmia; atrial tachycardia<sup>264</sup>; atrial thrombosis; atrial thrombus; atrio-oesophageal fistula; atrioventricular [AV] node ischaemia; atrioventricular conduction disturbance; atrioventricular dissociation; atrio-ventricular dys-synchrony; atrioventricular nodal re\_entrant tachycardia<sup>265</sup>; atrio-ventricular nodal re-entry tachycardia; atrioventricular node conduction problem; atrioventricular re\_entrant tachycardia<sup>266</sup>; atrioventricular reciprocating tachycardia<sup>267</sup>; atrio-ventricular re-entry tachycardia; atrioventricular septal defect; atrioventricular tachyarrhythmia; atrioventricular valve regurgitation; atrophic gastritis; atrophy; ATTR amyloid cardiomyopathy; ATTR cardiac amyloidosis; atypical angina<sup>268</sup>; atypical atrial<sup>269</sup> flutter; atypical ischaemia; atypical symptom; auditory hallucinations; aura; aura migraine; Austin Flint murmur; autoantibody syndrome; autoimmune disease; autoimmune disorder; autoimmune endocrine disease; autoimmune hepatitis; autoimmune injury; autoimmune pericarditis; autoimmune syndrome; autoimmune thyroid disease; autoimmune thyroiditis; autonomic<sup>270</sup> neuropathy; autonomic attack; autonomic damage; autonomic dysfunction; autonomic failure; autonomic imbalance; autonomic neuropathic problem; autonomic overactivity; autonomic symptom; autoreactive pericarditis; autosomal co-dominant condition; autosomal dominant condition; autosomal dominant disorder; autosomal dominant hypercholesterolaemia; autosomal dominant isolated renal magnesium loss; autosomal dominant multisystem disease; autosomal recessive condition; autosomal recessive disease; autosomal recessive disorder; autosomal recessive hypercholesterolaemia; autosomal recessive inherited disorder; autosomal recessive metabolic disorder; autosomal recessive mucopolysaccharide storage disorder; AV block/bradycardia; AV conduction abnormality; AV conduction defect; AV conduction disturbance; AV conduction disturbance; AV disease; AV dissociation; AV malformation; AV nodal disease; AV nodal ischemia; AV nodal re\_entrant tachycardia; AV re\_entrant tachycardia; AV re-entry tachycardia; AV septal defect; AV valve incompetence; AV valve regurgitation; AV-conduction abnormality; AV-conduction disease; AVM; AVN<sup>271</sup> damage; AVNRT; AVRT; axillary vein thrombosis; axillary-subclavian vein occlusion; axillary-subclavian vein thrombosis; axonal dystrophy; axonal injury; axonal loss; azaspiracid shellfish poisoning; azotemia; AZP; B12 malabsorption; Babinski's sign; back pain; background retinopathy; background/pathophysiology atherosclerosis; backward failure; bacter[a]emia; bacterial cervical lymphadenitis; bacterial diarrhoea; bacterial endocarditis; bacterial infection; bacterial meningitis; bacterial myocarditis; bacterial pericarditis; bacterial peritonitis; bacterial respiratory infection; baffle stenosis; Baker's asthma; Baker's cyst; balance problem; balanitis; barbiturate coma; barbiturate intoxication; Barlow's syndrome; Barlow's disease; baroreceptor dysfunction; baroreceptor failure; barotrauma; Barth syndrome; basal ganglia hematoma; basal ganglia hemorrhage; basal ganglia stroke; basal meningitis; basal VSD; basilar aneurysm; basilar artery aneurysm; basilar artery dissection; basilar artery stenosis; basilar artery stroke; basilar branch occlusion; basilar migraine; basilar occlusion; basilar stenosis; basilar syndrome; basilar territory infarction; basilar vertebral artery disease; Battle's sign; BBB; B-cell dyscrasia; B-cell lymphoma; BCT; BE/bE; Beck's triad; Becker's muscular dystrophy; BED; Beemer lethal malformation syndrome; behavio(u)ral disturbance; behavio[u]ral disorder; behavio[u]ral problem; behavior disorder; behavioral abnormality; behavioral syndrome; behavioural condition; Behçet syndrome; Behçet's disease; below-knee DVT; benign adenoma; benign arrhythmia; benign asymptomatic condition; benign condition; benign disease; benign*

<sup>263</sup> Allonymic indicator (*ASD*).

<sup>264</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*the term*).

<sup>265</sup> Allonymic indicator (*AVNRT*).

<sup>266</sup> Allonymic indicator (*AVRT*).

<sup>267</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*called*).

<sup>268</sup> *Typical/atypical* in this case are diagnostic labels, as described in the sources.

<sup>269</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*termed*).

<sup>270</sup> Too large a category (i.e. the term occurs frequently) to be ignored as a diagnostic label.

<sup>271</sup> > 'arterioventricular node'

disorder; benign essential condition; benign essential hypertension; benign event; benign intracranial hypertension; benign lesion; benign opportunistic infection; benign perimesencephalic hemorrhage; benign prostatic hyperplasia; benign relapsing pericarditis; benign self-limited pericarditis; benign tumor; benign intracranial hypertension syndrome; benzodiazepine overuse; beriberi; beriberi heart disease; berry aneurysm; beta cell insufficiency; beta cell failure; beta-cell dysfunction; beta-lactam-associated neutropenia; bifurcation area lesion; bifurcation lesion; bihemispheric boundary zone ischemia; bilateral arm weakness; bilateral blindness; bilateral carotid artery thrombosis; bilateral cerebral infarct; bilateral complete loss of vision; bilateral conjunctivitis; bilateral diencephalic dysfunction; bilateral disease; bilateral haemorrhage; bilateral hemianopia; bilateral hemisphere damage; bilateral hemispheric stroke; bilateral homonymous hemianopia; bilateral hyperplasia; bilateral impairment; bilateral infarct; bilateral infarction; bilateral internal carotid arterial stenosis; bilateral labyrinthine dysfunction; bilateral leg swelling; bilateral lesion; bilateral loss of vision; bilateral motor deficit; bilateral myxomas; bilateral occipital cortex lesion; bilateral occipital ischemia; bilateral occipital pain; bilateral optic neuritis; bilateral paralysis; bilateral paramedian thalamic infarction; bilateral pneumonia; bilateral prefrontal motor cortex damage; bilateral proptosis; bilateral ptosis; bilateral RAS; bilateral renal arterial disease; bilateral renal artery stenosis; bilateral renovascular disease; bilateral scotoma; bilateral severe carotid stenosis; bilateral stenosis; bilateral stenotic lesion; bilateral supranuclear lesion; bilateral vertebral artery disease; bilateral visual association cortex damage; bilateral visual loss; bilateral visual symptom; bilateral zona glomerulosa hyperplasia<sup>272</sup>; bile acid insufficiency; bile duct damage; biliary cirrhosis; biliary dysfunction; biliary fistula; biliary obstruction; biliary pain; biliary tract disease; binary restenosis; binge eating disorder; binge-eating episode; binocular defect; Binswanger's disease; Binswanger's encephalopathy; biochemical abnormality; biochemical deficiency; biochemical dehydration; biochemical insult; biomolecular defect; bioprosthetic valve endocarditis; biotin deficiency; bipolar depression; bipolar disorder; birth abnormality; birth defect; bite; bite wound; bitemporal hemianopia; bitemporal optic atrophy; Bitot's spots; biventricular failure; biventricular hypertrophy; bladder accident; bladder cancer; bladder disturbance; bladder incontinence; bladder infection; blanching attack; Bland-Garland-White syndrome; blastomycosis; bleed; bleeding; bleeding abnormality; bleeding complication; bleeding diathesis; bleeding disorder; bleeding dyspepsia; bleeding episode; bleeding event; bleeding peptic ulcer; bleeding problem; blindness; blister; bloating; blocked anterior region [e.g. of the heart]; blocked bundle branch; blocked impulse; blocked pathway; blood abnormality; blood clot; blood disorder; blood disturbance; blood dyscrasia; blood hemoptysis; blood lipid abnormality; blood loss; blood loss anaemia; blood pressure-related organ damage; blood stream infection; blood vessel injury; blood-borne infection; bloody diarrhoea; blurred vision; blurring; BMD; BNO; bodily pain; body impairment; body insult; body iron depletion; body obesity; bone abnormality; bone damage; bone disease; bone loss; bone mineral loss; bone pain; bone fracture; bony fracture; bony tissue abnormality; border zone<sup>273</sup> infarct; borderline personality disorder; borreliosis; botulism; Bouillaud's syndrome; boundary zone infarct; boundary zone infarction; Bourneville-Pringle disease; bovine spongiform encephalopathy; bowel cancer; bowel disease; bowel dysfunction; bowel ischaemia; bowel obstruction; bowel oedema; bowel pathology; bowel perforation; bowel problem; BP drop; BP failure [e.g. to rise]; BP fall; BPD; BP-induced microvascular damage; brachial plexus injury; Bradbury-Eggleston syndrome; bradyarrhythmia; bradycardia; bradycardia-dependent tachycardia; bradycardia-tachycardia syndrome; bradycardic episode; bradykinesia; brady-tachy syndrome; brain [o]edema; brain atrophy; brain attack; brain damage; brain deficit; brain disease; brain dysfunction; brain embolism; brain hemorrhage; brain infarct; brain infarction; brain injury; brain ischemia; brain lesion; brain metastasis; brain stem encephalitis; brain swelling; brain trauma; brain tumor; brain/eye lesion; brainstem arteriovenous malformation; brainstem dysfunction; brainstem hemorrhage; brainstem infarct; brainstem infarction; brainstem injury; brainstem ischemia; brainstem ischemic stroke; brainstem lesion; brainstem stroke; brainstem symptom; brainstem syndrome; branch occlusion; branch pulmonary arterial stenosis; branch retinal artery occlusion; branch retinal occlusion; Branham sign; Branham sign; breast cancer; breast carcinoma; breathing disorder; breathing problem; breathlessness; brisk constriction; broad complex tachycardia<sup>274</sup>; Broca's aphasia; broken bones; broken skin; bronchial neoplasm; bronchial pneumonia; bronchiectasis; bronchoconstriction; bronchogenic carcinoma; bronchopneumonia; bronchopulmonary infection; bronchospasm; Brown-Séquard syndrome; brucellosis; Brudzinski's sign; Brugada's syndrome; bruise; bruised sensation; bruising injury; bruising/haematoma; bruising/haematoma; BSE; BSE epidemic; BSI; B-thalassaemia; Budd-Chiari syndrome; Buerger's disease; bulbar muscle weakness; bulbar palsy; bulbar paralysis; bulbar poliomyelitis; bulimia nervosa; bundle branch VT; bundle-branch block aberration; burn; burn injury; burn wound; burning foot syndrome; bypass obstruction; celiac disease; CABG graft<sup>275</sup> anastomosis; CAD; CAD dyslipidemia; CADASIL; calcific aortic stenosis; calcific constriction; calcific lesion; calcific pericarditis; calcific TB pericarditis; calcification; calcification narrowing; calcified coronary artery plaque; calcified coronary plaque; calcified lesion; calcified plaque; calcified stenosis; calcinosis; calcium depletion; calcium embolus; calcium osteomalacia; calcium overload; calcium retention; calf discomfort; calf pain; calf vein thrombosis; calf vein thrombus;

<sup>272</sup> Allonymic indicator (BZGH).

<sup>273</sup> Conceptual indicator (*in danger of*).

<sup>274</sup> Allonymic indicator (BCT).

<sup>275</sup> The acronym CABG should normally already contain graft.

## 32 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

*caloric deprivation; caloric imbalance; caloric*<sup>276</sup> *deficit; cancer; cancerous cells; cancer-related fatigue; capillary damage; capillary telangiectasia; capillary vasculopathy; capsular warning syndrome; carbohydrate malabsorption; carbohydrate-induced hypertriacylglycerolemia; carbon monoxide poisoning; carcinoid; carcinoid heart disease; carcinoid syndrome; carcinoma; cardiac abnormality; cardiac adverse event; cardiac allograft vasculopathy; cardiac amyloidosis; cardiac aneurysm; cardiac anomaly; cardiac arrest; cardiac arrhythmia; cardiac arrhythmogenic syncope; cardiac asthma; cardiac autonomic neuropathy; cardiac beriberi; cardiac calcification; cardiac chest pain; cardiac complication; cardiac condition; cardiac congenital anomaly; cardiac contractile dysfunction; cardiac damage; cardiac decompensation; cardiac defect; cardiac deficit; cardiac disease; cardiac disorder; cardiac dysfunction; cardiac dysrhythmia; cardiac dys-synchrony; cardiac electrical abnormality; cardiac embolic infarct; cardiac embolism; cardiac embolus; cardiac event; cardiac failure; cardiac fibroblast; cardiac fibrosis; cardiac hypertrophy; cardiac illness; cardiac impairment; cardiac inflammation; cardiac injury; cardiac insufficiency; cardiac insults; cardiac isch[a]emia; cardiac isch[a]emic event; cardiac isch[a]emic symptom; cardiac ischemic event; cardiac lesion; cardiac malformations; cardiac malignancy; cardiac mass lesion; cardiac myocyte apoptosis; cardiac myxoma; cardiac output decline; cardiac pain; cardiac pathology; cardiac perforation; cardiac problem; cardiac pumping dysfunction; cardiac rhythm abnormality; cardiac rhythm disorder; cardiac sarcoid; cardiac sarcoma; cardiac strain; cardiac stress; cardiac structural disorder; cardiac symptom; cardiac syncope; cardiac syndrome; cardiac tachyarrhythmia; cardiac tamponade; cardiac tissue injury; cardiac toxicity; cardiac trauma; cardiac tumo[u]r; cardiac valvar disease; cardiac valve disease; cardiac ventricular arrhythmia; cardiac wall abnormality; cardial infarction; cardio\_ embolism; cardioembolic event; cardioembolic infarct; cardioembolic infarction; cardioembolic ischemic stroke; cardioembolic stroke; cardioembolic TIA; cardioembolism; cardiogenic embolism; cardiogenic pulmonary [o]edema; cardiogenic shock; cardiomegaly; cardiometabolic dyslipidemic syndrome; cardiomyocyte necrosis; cardiomyocyte swelling; cardiomyopathy; cardioplegia; cardiopulmonary disease; cardiopulmonary failure; cardiopulmonary symptom; cardiorespiratory condition; cardiorespiratory disease; cardiotoxicity; cardiovascular abnormality; cardiovascular atherosclerotic disease; cardiovascular autonomic dysfunction; cardiovascular autonomic neuropathy; cardiovascular beriberi; cardiovascular calcification; cardiovascular clinical event; cardiovascular collapse; cardiovascular complication; cardiovascular condition; cardiovascular damage; cardiovascular disease; cardiovascular disease complication; cardiovascular disease event; cardiovascular disorder; cardiovascular electrocardiographic abnormality; cardiovascular end organ damage; cardiovascular epidemic; cardiovascular event; cardiovascular ill health; cardiovascular illness; cardiovascular insults; cardiovascular ischemic event; cardiovascular problem; cardiovascular stress; cardiovascular symptom; cardiovascular syphilis; carditis; carer strain; Carey\_Coombs murmur; Carney complex; Carney syndrome; carnitine deficiency; carnitine depletion; carotidocavernous fistula; carotid aneurysm; carotid arterial disease; carotid arterial stenosis; carotid artery atherosclerosis; carotid artery disease; carotid artery dissection; carotid artery lesion; carotid artery occlusion; carotid artery occlusive disease; carotid artery siphon stenosis; carotid artery stenosis; carotid artery territory event; carotid atherosclerosis; carotid bifurcation disease; carotid disease; carotid dissection; carotid distribution event; carotid embolus; carotid event; carotid lesion; carotid lumen loss; carotid luminal stenosis; carotid obstructive artery disease; carotid occlusion; carotid occlusive disease; carotid occlusive lesion; carotid pathology; carotid plaque; carotid plaque instability; carotid sinus hypersensitivity; carotid sinus syncope; carotid sinus syndrome; carotid stenosis; carotid stenosis/occlusion; carotid stenosis/occlusion; carotid stenotic lesion; carotid symptom; carotid system cerebral ischemia; carotid system plaque; carotid territory event; carotid thrombosis; carotid TIA; carotid vascular disease; carotid vasculopathy; carotid-cavernous fistula; carpal tunnel syndrome; cat scratch disease; cataplexy; cataract; catatonia; catecholaminergic polymorphic VT; catecholamine-secreting tumor; catheter luminal obstruction; catheter thrombosis; catheter thrombus; catheter tip spasm; catheter-related blood\_stream infection; catheter-related infection; catheter-related venous thrombosis; caudal pontine lesion; caudal vermis syndrome; caudate hemorrhage; caval thrombosis; cavernoma; cavernous angioma; cavernous hemangioma; cavernous malformation; cavernous sinus infection; cavernous sinus lesion; cavernous sinus thrombosis; CCF; CD; cecocentral scotoma; cell damage; cell hyperplasia; cell injury; cell necrosis; cellular abnormality; cellular acidosis; cellular damage; cellular dysfunction; cellular edema; cellular immune dysfunction; cellular injury; cellular insulin resistance; cellular ischemia; cellular necrosis; cellular pathology; cellulitis; central cord lesion; central cyanosis; central edema; central nervous system abnormality; central nervous system angiitis; central nervous system disease; central nervous system infection; central nervous system injury; central nervous system necrosis; central nervous system syphilis; central obesity; central pontine myelinolysis; central retinal artery occlusion; central scotoma; central sleep apnea; central vein thrombosis; central vertigo; centrum semiovale infarct; cephalgia; cephalization; cerebellar abnormality; cerebellar ataxia; cerebellar atrophy; cerebellar damage; cerebellar deficit; cerebellar dysfunction; cerebellar h[a]ematoma; cerebellar hemangioblastoma; cerebellar hemispheric lesion; cerebellar hemorrhage; cerebellar infarct; cerebellar infarction; cerebellar lesion; cerebellar neurodegeneration; cerebellar stroke; cerebellar swelling; cerebellar symptom; cerebellar syndrome; cerebellopontine angle syndrome; cerebral [o]edema; cerebral abscess; cerebral amyloid angiopathy; cerebral aneurysm; cerebral arterial dissection; cerebral arterial occlusion; cerebral arterial thromboembolism; cerebral arterial thrombosis; cerebral arteriovenous*

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<sup>276</sup> It is debatable whether this really constitute a pathological condition. But if I count *energy deficit*, then this expression, too, must be included.



malformations; cerebral arteritis; cerebral artery atheroma; cerebral artery infarct; cerebral atheromatous disease; cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with silent infarcts and leukariosis <sup>277</sup>; cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy <sup>278</sup>; cerebral cortical hamartoma; cerebral damage; cerebral deficit; cerebral disturbance; cerebral dysfunction; cerebral embolic event; cerebral embolism; cerebral embolus; cerebral endarteritis; cerebral h[a]emorrhage; cerebral hyperperfusion injury; cerebral hypoxia; cerebral infarct; cerebral infarction; cerebral isch[a]emia; cerebral isch[a]emic symptom; cerebral ischemic attack; cerebral ischemic complication; cerebral ischemic event; cerebral ischemic lesion; cerebral lesion; cerebral malformations; cerebral mass lesion; cerebral microbleed; cerebral microbleed; cerebral palsy; cerebral salt-wasting syndrome; cerebral stroke; cerebral swelling; cerebral symptom; cerebral thromboembolism; cerebral TIA; cerebral trauma; cerebral tumo[u]r; cerebral vascular disease; cerebral vasculitis; cerebral vasculopathy; cerebral vasospasm; cerebral vein thrombosis; cerebral venous sinus thrombosis; cerebral venous thrombosis; cerebral vessel arteriopathy; cerebral vessel occlusion; cerebral-spinal pathway deficit; cerebrovascular <sup>279</sup> accident; cerebrovascular abnormality; cerebrovascular aneurysm; cerebrovascular atherogenic deficit; cerebrovascular atherosclerosis; cerebrovascular complication; cerebrovascular condition; cerebrovascular deficit; cerebrovascular disease; cerebrovascular disorder; cerebrovascular episode; cerebrovascular event; cerebrovascular insufficiency; cerebrovascular ischemia; cerebrovascular ischemic event; cerebrovascular lesion; cerebrovascular malformation; cerebrovascular occlusion; cerebrovascular occlusive disorder; cerebrovascular problem; cerebrovascular symptom; cerebrovascular symptomatology; cerebrovascular syndrome; certain disorder; cervical aneurysm; cervical arterial dissection; cervical artery dissection; cervical cancer; cervical carotid artery disease; cervical dissection; cervical infarction; cervical lesion; cervical lymphadenopathy; cervical osteophyte; cervical radiculitis; cervical root damage; cervical root lesion; cervical root pain; cervical spondylosis; cervical vessel stenosis; Chagas disease; chamber collapse; chamber hypertrophy; character defect; Charcot's joint; Charcot's neuroarthropathy; Charcot-Bouchard aneurysm; Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease; CHB; CHD; CHD epidemic; CHD event; cheilosis; chemical infarction; chemical pneumonitis; chemical-induced diabetes; chemosis; chemosis glaucoma; chest discomfort; chest disease; chest infection; chest injury; chest pain; chest pain episode; chest pain symptom; chest pain syndrome; chest trauma; chest wall pain; chewing difficulty; Cheyne-Stokes respiration; CHF; CHF cardiac dysfunction; chicken pox; childhood <sup>280</sup> malnutrition; childhood allergy; childhood blindness; childhood cardiomyopathy; childhood illness; childhood infection; childhood obesity; childhood symptom; childhood undernutrition; chills; chlamydia; chlamydia infection; chloride depletion; choking; cholangiocarcinoma; cholangitis; cholecystitis; cholelithiasis; cholera; cholera epidemic; cholestasis; cholestatic disease; cholestatic jaundice; cholestatic liver disease; cholesterol damage; cholesterol embolization syndrome; cholesterol embolus; cholesterol problem; cholesterol retinal embolus; cholesterol-rich atherosclerotic plaque; choline deficiency; choline depletion; cholinergic neuronal impairment; chorea; choreiform; choriocarcinoma; chorioretinal disorder; chorioretinal lesion; choroid plexus papilloma; choroidal anastomosis; choroiditis; chromatopsia; chromium deficiency; chromosomal abnormality; chronic adult disease; chronic AF; chronic alcohol abuse; chronic alcoholic dementia; chronic alcoholism; chronic anaemia; chronic angina; chronic aortic insufficiency; chronic aortic regurgitation; chronic AR; chronic asthma; chronic atrial fibrillation; chronic atrial flutter; chronic bleed; chronic breathlessness; chronic bronchitis; chronic CAD; chronic CCF; chronic cerebral injury; chronic cerebrovascular disease; chronic Chagas disease; chronic cholestasis; chronic comorbid condition; chronic compensated congestive heart failure; chronic compensated heart failure; chronic complication; chronic condition; chronic congestive heart failure; chronic congestive symptom; chronic constriction; chronic convulsion; chronic copper toxicity; chronic coronary artery disease; chronic coronary heart disease; chronic coronary occlusion; chronic cough; chronic cyanosis; chronic damage; chronic deficiency; chronic degeneration; chronic degenerative disease; chronic dental infection; chronic diarrh[o]ea; chronic disability; chronic disease; chronic disorder; chronic essential hypertension; chronic fatigue; chronic health condition; chronic heart failure; chronic hepatic encephalopathy; chronic hepatitis; chronic HF; chronic hyperglyc[a]emia; chronic hyperinsulinaemia; chronic hyperkalaemia; chronic hypertension; chronic hypertensive cerebrovascular disease; chronic hypertensive state; chronic hypocalcaemia; chronic hypoxaemia; chronic hypoxemia; chronic hypoxia; chronic illness; chronic immobility; chronic infarction; chronic infectious disease; chronic inflammation; chronic inflammatory arteriopathy; chronic inflammatory condition; chronic intestinal obstruction; chronic isch[a]emia; chronic isch[a]emic cardiomyopathy; chronic ischemic heart disease syndrome; chronic kidney disease; chronic kidney failure; chronic lead intoxication; chronic left ventricular failure; chronic leg swelling; chronic liver disease; chronic liver failure; chronic low back pain; chronic low back problem; chronic lung disease; chronic LV volume overload; chronic medical condition; chronic medical problem; chronic meningitis; chronic metabolic syndrome; chronic mitral regurgitation; chronic MR; chronic noncommunicable disease; chronic normoglycaemia; chronic obstruction; chronic obstructive airway disease; chronic obstructive lung disease; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; chronic obstructive pulmonary lung disease; chronic organ damage;

<sup>277</sup> Allonymic indicator (CADASIL). There is no homogeneous statement in the corpus about whether it means the first or the second.

<sup>278</sup> Allonymic indicator (CADASIL).

<sup>279</sup> Allonymic indicator (CVA).

<sup>280</sup> Especially as a social medical problem this features as a separate expression.

## 34 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

*chronic orthostatic stress; chronic osteoarthropathy; chronic overactivity; chronic pain; chronic pancreatitis; chronic peripheral neuritis; chronic peripheral neuropathy; chronic plaque; chronic poisoning; chronic pressure overload; chronic progressive subcortical encephalopathy; chronic pulmonary disease; chronic pulmonary hypertension; chronic pyelonephritis; chronic renal disease; chronic renal dysfunction; chronic renal failure; chronic renal insufficiency; chronic respiratory acidosis; chronic respiratory disease; chronic respiratory failure; chronic rheumatic disease; chronic rheumatic heart disease; chronic scar; chronic selenosis; chronic severe hypertension; chronic sleep apnea; chronic stable angina; chronic stable CAD; chronic stable heart failure; chronic stable symptom; chronic stenosis; chronic stress; chronic symptom; chronic symptomatic lesion; chronic symptomatic systolic heart failure; chronic systolic heart failure; chronic tachyarrhythmia; chronic thrombus; chronic total occlusion; chronic toxicity; chronic undernutrition; chronic valve disease; chronic valvular heart disease; chronic vascular disease; chronic vasculitis; chronic venous insufficiency; chronic ventricular contractile dysfunction; chronic viral hepatitis; chronic volume overload; chronic weight loss; chronotropic<sup>281</sup> incompetence; Churg-Strauss syndrome; Churg-Strauss vasculitis; chylomicronaemia; chylomicronaemia syndrome; chylothorax; cigarette abuse; ciguatera poisoning; ciliary muscle hypoplasia; CIND; circle of Willis aneurysm; circuit micro-re-entrant; circulatory abnormality; circulatory collapse; circulatory damage; circulatory disease; circulatory insufficiency; circulatory problem; circumferential lesion; circumferential stress; cirrhosis; cirroid aneurysm; CJD; CKD; classical pernicious anemia; claudication; claudication pain; claudication symptom; clavicular crush fracture; clinical potassium depletion; clinic|al event; clinical adverse event; clinical allergy; clinical amyloid disease; clinical anginal symptom; clinical anxiety; clinical arrhythmia; clinical atherosclerosis<sup>282</sup>; clinical atherosclerotic disease; clinical cardiovascular disease; clinical cardiovascular event; clinical cerebrovascular symptom; clinical complication; clinical condition; clinical coronary heart disease; clinical CVD; clinical CVD event; clinical deficit; clinical depression; clinical diabetes; clinical disease; clinical disorder; clinical heart disease; clinical heart failure; clinical hypertension; clinical hypothyroidism; clinical infection; clinical issue; clinical malnutrition; clinical nephropathy; clinical neuropathy; clinical obesity; clinical problem; clinical restenosis; clinical scurvy; clinical stroke; clinical symptom; clinical syndrome; clinical tachycardia; clinical tamponade; clinical vascular disease; clinical vascular event; clinical VT; clinical/physical symptom; clinically relevant hypertension; clonic convulsion; closed-angle glaucoma; closing defect; clostridium difficile infection; clot; clotting abnormality; clotting factor disorder; clumsy hand-dysarthria syndrome; CM; CNS angiitis; CNS degenerative disease; CNS disease; CNS disorder; CNS infection; CNS syphilis; CNS toxicity; co\_morbidity; CO<sub>2</sub> retention; coagulation abnormality; coagulation defect; coagulation disorder; coagulative necrosis; coagulopathy; coarctation; CO-based hypertension; cocaine abuse; cocaine-induced dysrhythmia; cocaine-induced hypertension; cocaine-induced MI; cocaine-induced myocardial dysfunction; coccidioidomycosis; cognitive abnormality; cognitive decline; cognitive deficit; cognitive difficulty; cognitive disturbance; cognitive dysfunction; cognitive impairment; cognitive learning problem; cognitive problem; cognitive processing problem; cognitive-perceptual dysfunction; cold; cold intolerance; cold stress; cold-induced vasospasm; colitis; collaborative problem; collagen disease; collagen disorder; collagen vascular disease; collagen\_vascular disorder; collapse; colon cancer; colon irritability; colonic inflammation; color blindness; colorectal cancer; colorectal tumour; coma; coma-like syndrome; combined familial hyperlipaemia; combined hyperlipidemia; commissural restenosis; communicable disease; communicating hydrocephalus; communication deficit; communication difficulty; communication problem; communication/language difficulty; communicative disorder; comorbid cardiovascular condition; comorbid condition; comorbid medical condition; comorbid medical problem; compartment syndrome; compensated chronic heart failure; compensated cirrhosis; compensated congestive heart failure; compensated heart failure<sup>283</sup>; compensatory hyperkinesis; compensatory hypertrophy; compensatory tachycardia; complete blindness; complete hemianopia; complete loss of vision; complete numbness; complete occlusion; complete ptosis; complete vessel occlusion; compliance issue; compliance problem; composite ischaemia; comprehension problem; compression hemiplegia; compression neuropathy; compression neuropathy; compression palsy; compressive atelectasis; compressive lesion; compressive myelopathy; compressive syndrome; concentration problem; concentric hypertrophy; concentric left ventricular hypertrophy; concentric LVH; concussion; condition; conduction abnormality; conduction defect; conduction disease; conduction disorder; conduction disturbance; conduction failure; conduction problem; conduction system defect; conduction system fibrosis; conduction system problem; conduction\_system disease; conductive deafness; confused state; confusion; confusional state; congenital abnormality; congenital absence of vena cava; congenital adrenal hyperplasia; congenital anaemia; congenital anomaly; congenital aortic stenosis; congenital arterial anomaly; congenital AS; congenital bicuspid AS; congenital cardiac abnormality; congenital cardiac condition; congenital cardiac defect; congenital cardiac disease; congenital cardiac lesion; congenital condition; congenital cyanotic heart disease; congenital defect; congenital deformity; congenital developmental abnormality; congenital heart abnormality; congenital heart defect; congenital heart disease; congenital heart lesion; congenital hypoplastic anomaly; congenital lack of plasma  $\beta$ -lipoprotein;*

<sup>281</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*termed*).

<sup>282</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*which here are called*).

<sup>283</sup> The relevance of *compensated* (and *decompensated*, for that matter) for pathonyms is underlined by conceptual indicators, e.g. *patients with compensated heart failure*, but also metalinguistically, albeit more indirectly. In this case, it is the sentence: *Chronic heart failure can be “compensated” or “decompensated.”*

congenital lack of plasma  $\beta$ -lipoprotein; congenital lesion; congenital LOTS; congenital malformation; congenital metabolic disease; congenital mitral stenosis; congenital multisystem abnormality; congenital narrowing; congenital ptosis; congenital QT syndrome; congenital retinitis pigmentosa; congenital stenosis; congenital supraaortic stenosis; congenital ventricular septal defect; congested liver; congested subarachnoid blood vessel; congestive cardiac failure; congestive cardiomyopathy; congestive cardiomyopathy; congestive heart failure; congestive hepatomegaly; congestive pericarditis; congestive pulmonary symptom; congophilic angiopathy; congruous homonymous hemianopia; conjunctival haemorrhage; conjunctival infection; conjunctivitis; Conn's syndrome; Conn's adenoma; connective tissue defect; connective tissue disease; connective tissue disorder; constipation; constricted pupils; constricted right-sided cardiac chamber; constricting discomfort; constriction; constrictive cardiomyopathy; constrictive pericarditis; constructional apraxia; constructional impairment; contact pain; continence problem; contractile dysfunction; contractile failure; contraction alkalosis; contracture; contralateral carotid occlusion; contralateral hand monoplegia; contralateral arm weakness; contralateral brachial monoplegia; contralateral chorea; contralateral hemianesthesia; contralateral hemianopia; contralateral hemiparesis; contralateral hemiplegia; contralateral hemisensory loss; contralateral high-grade carotid stenosis; contralateral homonymous hemianopia; contralateral internal carotid occlusion; contralateral limb weakness; contralateral occlusion; contralateral papilledema; contralateral sensory cortex lesion; contralateral stroke; contralateral weakness; contrast<sup>284</sup> nephropathy; contrast-induced nephropathy; contrast-media-induced skin rash; contrecoup injury; control motor dysfunction; convergent strabismus; convulsion; Coombs-negative hemolytic anemia; coordination problem; COPD; copper deficiency; copper overload; corneal damage; corneal dystrophy; corneal edema; corneal inflammation; corneal keratopathy; corneal microdeposits; corneal ulceration; corneal xerosis; coronary aneurysm; coronary arterial occlusion; coronary arterial stenosis; coronary arteritis; coronary artery aneurysm; coronary artery atheromatous disease; coronary artery atherosclerosis; coronary artery calcification; coronary artery dissection; coronary artery lesion; coronary artery narrowing; coronary artery obstruction; coronary artery occlusion; coronary artery plaque; coronary artery spasm; coronary artery stenosis; coronary artery thrombosis; coronary artery vasospasm; coronary atheroma; coronary atherosclerosis; coronary atherosclerotic lesion; coronary atherosclerotic plaque; coronary calcification; coronary disease; coronary disease event; coronary dissection; coronary embolus; coronary event; coronary heart disease; coronary heart disease event; coronary insufficiency; coronary ischaemia; coronary lesion; coronary luminal stenosis; coronary obstruction; coronary occlusion; coronary occlusive event; coronary plaque; coronary re-occlusion; coronary spasm; coronary stenosis; coronary syndrome; coronary thromboembolism; coronary thrombosis; coronary thrombus; coronary vascular disease; coronary vascular event; coronary vasospasm; coronary artery disease; Corrigan's sign; cortical abnormality; cortical atrophy; cortical blindness; cortical boundary zone infarction; cortical cerebral infarction; cortical defect; cortical deficit; cortical dysfunction; cortical event; cortical hemorrhage; cortical infarct; cortical infarction; cortical ischemic stroke; cortical lesion; cortical microinfarct; cortical sensory loss; cortical symptom; cortical vein thrombosis; cortical venous thrombosis; corticospinal tract dysfunction; corticosteroid-dependent disease; corticosteroid-related myopathy; cosmetic problem<sup>285</sup>; costochondritis; costosternal syndrome; cough; coughing; coup injury; CPVT; cramp; cramping; craniocervical occlusive disease; cranial arteritis; cranial fracture; cranial nerve ischaemic event; cranial mononeuropathy; cranial nerve compression; cranial nerve compressive lesion; cranial nerve dysfunction; cranial nerve infarction; cranial nerve palsy; cranial nerve toxicity; cranial neuropathy; cranial trauma; craniocervical arterial lesion; craniocervical atherosclerosis; craniocervical occlusive lesion; craniocervical thrombosis; craniopharyngioma; CR-BSI; creatinine abnormality; crescendo angina; CREST syndrome; cretinism; Creutzfeldt-Jakob/Jakob-Creutzfeldt disease<sup>286</sup>; crisis; Crohn's; Crohn's colitis; Crohn's disease; cross-clamp fibrillation; crossed hemiplegia; cross-sectional area stenosis; cross-sectional stenosis; crush injury; crustacean allergy; cryoglobulinemia; cryptococcal meningitis; cryptococcosis; cryptogenic cirrhosis; cryptogenic drop attack; CS; CSW; CTO; culprit lesion; culture-negative endocarditis; Cushing's syndrome; Cushing's disease; Cushing's reflex; Cushingoid features; cusp prolapse; cusp tear; cutaneous angiokeratoma; cutaneous petechiae; cutaneous xanthoma; cutis laxa; cuts; CV disease; CV event; CVA; CVD; CVD attack; CVD complication; CVD condition; CVD disease; CVD epidemic; CVD event; CVD pathology; CVD problem; CVD-based learning problem; CVD-related complication; CVS event; cyanide poisoning; cyanide toxicity; cyanosis; cyanosis/paradoxical embolus; cyanotic cardiac lesion; cyanotic CHD; cyanotic congenital heart disease; cyanotic defect; cyanotic heart disease; cyanotic lesion; cyclic circumferential strain; cyst; cystic duct obstruction; cystic fibrosis; cystic medial degeneration; cystic medial necrosis; cytotoxic edema; damage; damaged arterial wall; damaged blood vessel; damaged blood vessel; damaged blood-brain barrier; damaged brain; damaged brainstem; damaged capillary; damaged cardiac cell; damaged cell; damaged endothelium; damaged glomeruli; damaged heart; damaged hemisphere; damaged left atrial appendage; damaged myocardial tissue; damaged myocytes; damaged nephrons; damaged personality; damaged scar; damaged tissue; Dandy-Walker deformity; DAVF; daytime somnolence; daytime symptom; DCM; De Musset's sign; dead in bed syndrome; deafness; death/stroke; debility; decline in attention; decline in beta cell function; decline in BP; decline in cardiac output; decline in CD4 cell number; decline in cognitive function; decline in diastolic diastolic blood

<sup>284</sup> = contrast agent.

<sup>285</sup> Borderline case, but included as obviously a condition that is 'treated'.

<sup>286</sup> Errors have been ignored (i.e. *Creutzfeldt* is not an alternative but a wrong spelling).



## 36 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

*pressure; decline in e\_GFR; decline in ejection fraction; decline in executive function; decline in fat mass; decline in FFM; decline in forward output; decline in functional performance; decline in gastric secretion; decline in GFR; decline in glomerular filtration rate; decline in HDL [level, etc.]; decline in heart rate; decline in information-processing speed; decline in left ventricular function; decline in LV volume; decline in memory performance; decline in muscle mass; decline in nutritional status; decline in perfusion pressure; decline in plasma arachidonate; decline in renal blood flow; decline in renal function; decline in serum iron; decline in stroke volume; decline in systolic blood pressure; decline in ventricular function; decline of high-density lipoproteins; decline of kidney function; decline of renal function; decompensated cardiac failure; decompensated heart failure; decompensated left-sided heart failure; decompensated symptomatic heart failure; decompensation; decompression illness; decreased [level, etc.] of alertness; decreased [level, etc.] of consciousness; decreased [physiological] ability; decreased absorption [e.g. of zinc]; decreased acetylation; decreased action potential duration; decreased adiponectin [level, etc.]; decreased afterload; decreased antagonism; decreased aortic diastolic pressure; decreased appetite; decreased arterial oxygenation; decreased attenuation; decreased blood coagulation factor inactivation; decreased blood flow; decreased blood oxygen [level, etc.]; decreased blood supply; decreased bone mobilisation; decreased calcium excretion; decreased calmodulin [level, etc.]; decreased cardiac conduction automaticity; decreased cardiac conduction velocity; decreased cardiac output; decreased cardiac venous return; decreased cerebral perfusion; decreased cerebral perfusion pressure; decreased clearance [e.g. of uric acid]; decreased color [e.g. of extremities]; decreased compliance [e.g. of the right ventricle]; decreased contractile function; decreased contractility; decreased corneal reflex; decreased coronary perfusion; decreased coronary vascular reserve; decreased creatinine clearance; decreased diastolic filling; decreased diastolic filling period; decreased diastolic filling time; decreased diastolic perfusion pressure; decreased duration of diastole; decreased electromyographic activity; decreased endothelial-mediated vascular relaxation; decreased endothelium-dependent vasodilation; decreased exercise tolerance; decreased filtration surface area; decreased firing [e.g. of the sinoatrial node]; decreased flow; decreased forward cardiac output; decreased fractional anisotropy; decreased function; decreased GI motility; decreased glycogen store; decreased gut motility; decreased haematocrit value; decreased hand function; decreased HDL; decreased HDL cholesterol; decreased heart rate variability; decreased hepatic blood flow; decreased hepatic circulation; decreased hepatic sensitivity [e.g. to insulin]; decreased high density lipoprotein; decreased high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; decreased impulse conduction; decreased impulse formation; decreased insulin sensitivity; decreased intra platelet nitric oxide; decreased intraparenchymal blood flow; decreased intravascular oncotic pressure; decreased iron store; decreased left ventricular compliance; decreased left ventricular contractility; decreased left ventricular filling; decreased leucine oxidation; decreased libido; decreased lower-extremity strength; decreased LPL activity; decreased LV compliance; decreased maximal oxygen uptake; decreased milk production; decreased mobilisation [e.g. of hepatic fat]; decreased mobility; decreased movement; decreased muscle mass; decreased muscle protein catabolism; decreased muscle strength; decreased muscle tone; decreased myocardial oxygen supply; decreased NAA; decreased NO activity; decreased oxygen delivery; decreased oxygen supply; decreased oxygen-carrying capacity; decreased perfusion; decreased perfusion pressure; decreased peripheral glucose utilization; decreased peripheral vascular resistance; decreased physical; decreased plasma oncotic pressure; decreased plasma plasminogen [level, etc.]; decreased platelet count; decreased reabsorption [e.g. of Na<sup>+</sup>]; decreased renal artery perfusion; decreased renal function; decreased renal perfusion; decreased renin secretion; decreased responsiveness; decreased right ventricular filling; decreased sense [e.g. of thirst]; decreased serum complement; decreased sexual function; decreased sinus node automaticity; decreased size [e.g. of main pulmonary artery segment]; decreased strength; decreased systolic wall thickening; decreased temperature; decreased tissue perfusion; decreased transferrin saturation [level, etc.]; decreased tubular reabsorption; decreased urinary volume; decreased vagal tone; decreased vascularity; decreased ventilator anaerobic threshold; decreased ventricular compliance; decreased ventricular contractility; decreased visual acuity; decreased warmth [e.g. of extremities]; decubitus angina; deep<sup>287</sup> venous insufficiency; deep cerebral venous system thrombosis; deep cerebral venous thrombosis; deep supratentorial hemorrhage; deep thrombosis; deep vein thrombosis; deep venous thrombosis; deep venous thrombus; defecation syncope; defect; defective absorption [e.g. of calcium]; defective activity [e.g. of this enzyme]; defective apolipoprotein B; defective cell receptor; defective control valve; defective enzyme; defective epinephrine release; defective erythropoiesis; defective gene coding; defective iodide transport; defective iodination [e.g. of thyroglobulin]; defective lysosomal  $\alpha$ -galactosidase; defective movement; defective platelet function; deficiency; deficiency disease; deficiency disorder; deficiency symptom; deficient endothelial function; deficient lysosomal galactosidase A activity; deficient response [e.g. to stress]; deficient state; deformation; deformed aortic valve; deformed valve; deformed valve leaflet; deformity; degenerated mitral valve; degenerated muscle cell; degeneration; degenerative arterial disease; degenerative AS; degenerative bone disease; degenerative calcific AS; degenerative calcific change; degenerative change; degenerative condition; degenerative damage; degenerative disease; degenerative disorder; degenerative inflammatory disease; degenerative intervertebral disk material; degenerative process; Dego's disease; dehydration; Dejerine's anterior bulbar syndrome; Dejerine's syndrome; delayed injury; delirium; dementia; dementia disorder; demyelinating; demyelinating disease; dengue; dental anomaly; dental caries; dental disease; dental plaque; dental problem; dental sepsis; dependence; depletion; depletion/repletion; depressed*

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<sup>287</sup> In analogy to *deep vein thrombosis*, I claim that *deep* vs. *superficial* is categorical here.



fracture; depression; depressive disorder; depressive illness; depressive psychosis; depressive symptom; dermal angiokeratoma; dermal toxicity; dermatitis; dermatomyositis; dermatosparaxis; dermatographism; descending aortic dissection; descending thoracic aortic aneurysm; desquamation; detachment; developmental anomaly; developmental defect; developmental disability; developmental lesion; DHF; diabetes; diabetes complication; diabetes epidemic; diabetes mellitus; diabetes nephropathy; diabetes problem; diabetes retinopathy; diabetes symptom; diabetes-associated neuropathy; diabetes-related peripheral neuropathy; diabetes-specific complication; diabetic<sup>288</sup> cardiomyopathy; diabetic<sup>289</sup> ketoacidosis; diabetic acidosis; diabetic angiopathy; diabetic autonomic neuropathy; diabetic cardiovascular autonomic neuropathy; diabetic cataract; diabetic coma; diabetic complication; diabetic dyslipidaemia; diabetic eye disease; diabetic foot complication; diabetic foot problem; diabetic foot ulcer; diabetic foot ulceration; diabetic glomerulosclerosis; diabetic hyperglycemia; diabetic kidney disease; diabetic maculopathy; diabetic nephropathy; diabetic neuropathy; diabetic optic neuropathy; diabetic proliferative retinopathy; diabetic renal disease; diabetic retinopathy; diabetic vasculopathy; diabetogenic disease; dialysis-associated pericarditis; dialysis-related myxoedema; diarrh[oe]a; diarrh[oe]al disease; diarrhea damage; diarrheal illness; diarrhetic shellfish poisoning; diastolic abnormality; diastolic collapse; diastolic dysfunction; diastolic heart failure; diastolic hypertension; diastolic hypertension; diastolic impairment; diastolic LV dysfunction; diastolic stiffness; diastolic ventricular dysfunction; diastolic wall stress; DIC; dietary deficiency; dietary deficit; dietary insufficiency; dieting deprivation; diet-related chronic disease; diet-related condition; diet-related disease; diet-related NCD; diet-related noncommunicable disease; differential<sup>290</sup> cyanosis; diffuse bilateral cortical and brainstem dysfunction; diffuse cortical and brainstem<sup>291</sup> dysfunction; diffuse encephalopathic disorder; diffuse systemic sclerosis; diffusion-weighted imaging abnormality; Digeorge syndrome; digitalis intoxication; digitalis toxicity; digitalis-induced tachyarrhythmia; digoxin toxicity; dilated<sup>292</sup> cardiomyopathy; dilated annulus; dilated aorta; dilated artery; dilated ascending aorta; dilated blood vessel; dilated capillary; dilated cardiac chamber; dilated cardiomyopathy; dilated chamber; dilated conjunctival vein; dilated draining vein; dilated episcleral vessel; dilated heart; dilated IVC; dilated LA; dilated large bowel loops; dilated left atrium; dilated left ventricle; dilated LV; dilated mitral annulus; dilated pulmonary artery; dilated pupil; dilated right atrium; dilated RV; dilated segment; dilated sinus of Valsalva; dilated small bowel loops; dilated superficial vein; dilated vein; dilated venous collateral channel; dilated ventricle; dilated vessels; dilutional hyponatraemia; diminished ability; diminished baroreceptor sensitivity; diminished capacity; diminished cardiac output; diminished contractile function; diminished contractile output; diminished coronary; diminished flow; diminished flow output; diminished flow-induced dilation; diminished functional capacity; diminished heart sound; diminished iron store; diminished motion; diminished muscle mass; diminished oxidative capacity; diminished preload; diminished pulse wave; diminished pulses; diminished renal vascular flow; diminished responsiveness; diminished self-efficacy; diminished sympathetic outflow; diminished temporal pulse; diminished tendon reflex; diminished uptake; diminished urinary thiamine excretion; diminished venous return; diminished visual acuity; diminished voltages; dinodactyly; dioxygenase attack; diphtheria; diphtheroid; diphyllbothriasis; diplopia; dipstick glycosuria; dipstick proteinuria; disability; disc infarction; disc swelling; discitis; discomfort; disease; disease complication; disease condition; disease-related arrhythmia; disease-related malnutrition; disease-related problem; disease-related weight loss; disk prolapse; dislocated lens; dislocated ocular lens; dislocation; disorder; disordered breathing pattern; disordered cognition; disordered eating; disordered eating pattern; disordered HM state; disordered movements; disordered nutritional status; disordered skilled purposeful movement; displacement; dissecting aneurysm; dissecting aortic aneurysm; dissection; disseminated intravascular<sup>293</sup> coagulation; dissociation; distress; disturbance; disturbed flow; disturbed lipid metabolism; disturbed sleep; diuretic abuse; diuretic-induced hypokalaemia; dizziness; dizziness symptom; dizziness/pre-syncope; DKA; DM; DM; DMD; DM-related complication; DNA damage; DNA depletion; dobutamine stress; docosahexaenoate deficiency; dolichocephaly; dolichoectasia; domestic stress; dominant hemisphere lesion; dominant parietal lesion; dopamine depletion; dose-dependent degenerative cardiomyopathy; dose-dependent peripheral oedema; dose-related calcification; double vision; double-vessel disease; Down|'s syndrome; downstream embolism; Dressier syndrome; Dressler|'s syndrome; drop attack; drop in blood pressure; drop in cardiac output; drop in dental plaque pH; drop in mood; drop in renal perfusion; drop in systemic blood pressure; drop in systolic blood pressure; drowsiness; drug abuse; drug hypersensitivity; drug hypersensitivity reaction; drug intolerance; drug intoxication; drug tolerance issue; drug toxicity; drug-induced hypokalaemia; drug-associated stroke; drug-induced arrhythmia; drug-induced diabetes; drug-induced fluid retention; drug-induced hepatitis; drug-induced hypercalcaemia; drug-induced hypoglycaemia; drug-induced lupus; drug-induced osteomalacia; drug-induced pericarditis; drug-induced proarrhythmia; drug-induced syncope; drug-induced toxicity; drusen; dry beriberi; dry cough; dry mouth; dry nasal passage; dry skin; DSP; DT; Duchenne|'s muscular dystrophy; Duchenne|'s; duct-dependent congenital heart disease; duct-dependent pulmonary stenosis; Dukes B carcinoma; dumping syndrome;

<sup>288</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (known as).

<sup>289</sup> Allonymic indicator (DKA).

<sup>290</sup> Conceptual indicator (exhibit differential cyanosis).

<sup>291</sup> Conceptual indicator (that differentiates diffuse cortical and brainstem dysfunction from structural brain disease).

<sup>292</sup> The distinction wide vs. narrow appears to be an important diagnostic criterion for cardiomyopathy.

<sup>293</sup> Allonymic indicator (DIC).

*duodenal ulcer; dural anastomosis; dural arteriovenous fistula; dural arteriovenous malformation; dural ectasia; dural sinus thrombosis; Duroziez sign; DVT; DVT episode; DVT symptom; DWI abnormality; dynamic exercise stress; dynamic obstruction; dys\_synchrony; dysarthria; dysarthria clumsy hand syndrome; dysbetalipoprotein[a]emia; dyscalculia; dysdiadochokinesia; dysesthesia; dysesthetic pain; dysfibrinogenemia; dysfunctional relationship; dysfunction; dysfunction injury; dysfunctional aortic prosthetic valve; dysfunctional cardiac valve; dysfunctional endothelial cells; dysfunctional endothelium; dysfunctional heart; dysfunctional thinking; dysgeusia; dysglobulinemia; dysglycaemia; dyskinesia; dyskinesia/akinesia; dyskinesia; dyslipid[a]emia; dyslipidemia complication; dysmetria; dysmotility disorder; dysmyelination; dyspepsia; dysphagia; dysphasia; dysphonia; dysplasia; dyspnoea; dyspnoea complication; dyspraxia; dysproteinemia; dysproteinemia hyperviscosity syndrome; dysrhythmia; dysthymia; dystonia; ear infection; eating disorder; eating disorder problem; eating disordered behaviour; eating episode; eating problem; Ebstein's; Ebstein's anomaly; Ebstein's anomaly; Ebstein's anomaly A malformation; eccentric hypertrophy; eccentric LVH; eccentric stenotic opening; ecchymosis; ECG abnormality; ECG-negative chest pain; electrocardiographic abnormality; eclamptic convulsion; eclamptic seizure; ectasia; ectopic<sup>294</sup>; ectopic supraventricular tachycardia; ectopy; eczema; eczematoid; eczematoid skin lesion; ED; ED; edematous infarct; EDH; EEG abnormality; effort intolerance; effort syncope; effort-induced angina; effort-related dyspnoea; effusive pericarditis; effusive-constrictive pericarditis; effusive-constrictive tuberculous pericarditis; egg allergy; egg-associated salmonellosis; EH; Ehlers-Danlos syndrome; Ehlers-Danlos type IV syndrome; Eisenmenger physiology; Eisenmenger's syndrome; elective mutism; electrical abnormality; electrical conduction abnormality; electrical dissociation; electrical disturbance; electrical dys\_synchrony; electrical dysfunction; electrical mechanical dissociation; electrical problem<sup>295</sup>; electrocardiogram abnormality; electrocardiographic abnormality; electrocardiography abnormality; electrolyte abnormality; electrolyte deficiency; electrolyte depletion; electrolyte disturbance; electrolyte imbalance; electromechanical dissociation; elevated adenosine level; elevated alanine aminotransferase; elevated aldosterone level; elevated alkaline phosphatase; elevated aspartate aminotransferase; elevated biomarkers; elevated blood cholesterol [level, etc.]; elevated blood glucose [level, etc.]; elevated blood homocysteine; elevated blood lactate; elevated blood lipids; elevated blood pressure [level, etc.]; elevated blood pyruvate; elevated blood triglyceride [level, etc.]; elevated BNP; elevated BP; elevated capillary hydrostatic pressure; elevated cardiac markers; elevated cardiac troponin; elevated catecholamines; elevated cholesterol; elevated cholesterol-to-HDL ratio; elevated circulating cortisol level; elevated circulating LDL concentration; elevated circulating renin; elevated CK levels; elevated C-reactive protein level; elevated creatine phosphokinase; elevated CRP; elevated diaphragm; elevated diastolic blood pressure; elevated diastolic LV pressure; elevated diastolic pressure; elevated end-diastolic pressure; elevated endothelins; elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate; elevated ESR; elevated factor IX; elevated factor VII; elevated factor XI; elevated fibrin degradation product; elevated fibrinogen; elevated heart rate; elevated high-sensitivity C-reactive protein [level, etc.]; elevated homocysteine [level, etc.]; elevated hs-CRP; elevated ICP; elevated initial cardiac markers; elevated intracardiac pressure; elevated intravascular pressure; elevated JVP; elevated LA pressure; elevated lactase dehydrogenase; elevated late diastolic pressure; elevated LDL [level, etc.]; elevated LDL cholesterol [level, etc.]; elevated LDL-C level; elevated left atrial pressure; elevated left ventricular diastolic pressure; elevated left\_heart filling pressure; elevated leftsided diastolic pressure; elevated lipid level; elevated lipoproteins; elevated low-density lipoproteins; elevated Lp(a)[level, etc.]; elevated LV filling pressure; elevated LV pressure; elevated myocardial tissue cyclic AMP; elevated non-HDL-C; elevated PA-I; elevated plasma glucose; elevated plasma LDL-C [level, etc.]; elevated plasma triglycerides; elevated pulmonary artery pressure; elevated pulmonary capillary hydrostatic pressure; elevated pulmonary capillary pressure; elevated pulmonary capillary wedge pressure; elevated pulmonary vascular pressure; elevated pulmonary venous pressure; elevated right atrial pressure; elevated right ventricular pressure; elevated rightsided diastolic pressure; elevated right-sided pressure; elevated serum cardiac biomarkers; elevated serum cholesterol concentration; elevated serum creatinine; elevated serum LDL; elevated serum lipid; elevated serum rheumatoid factor; elevated serum total cholesterol; elevated serum transaminase; elevated serum triglycerides; elevated serum troponin [level, etc.]; elevated sympathetic tone; elevated systemic vascular resistance; elevated systemic venous pressure; elevated systolic blood pressure; elevated systolic ventricular pressure; elevated TG; elevated total cholesterol [level, etc.]; elevated TPR; elevated triglycerides; elevated troponin [level, etc.]; elevated troponin I level; elevated vagal tone; elevated venous pressure; elevated ventricular filling pressure; elevated ventricular systolic pressure; elevated VLDL level; elevated von Willebrand factor; elevated white cell count; Ellis-van Creveld syndrome; embolic brain infarction; embolic cerebral event; embolic cerebrovascular accident; embolic cerebrovascular event; embolic chorioepithelioma; embolic complication; embolic cortical infarct; embolic event; embolic infarct; embolic infarction; embolic ischemic event; embolic ischemic lesion; embolic ischemic stroke; embolic occlusion; embolic stroke; embolic symptom; embolic syndrome; embolic vascular disease; embolic vascular occlusion; embolic vertebrobasilar infarction; embolism; embolus; embryopathy; EMD; Emery-Dreyfuss muscular dystrophy; EMF; emotional disorder; emotional distress; emotional problem; emotional stress; emphysema; enamel fluorosis; encephalitis; encephaloduroarteriosynangiosis; encephalopathic episode; encephalopathy; end\_organ damage;*

<sup>294</sup> As a noun.

<sup>295</sup> Affecting the electrical activity of the heart.

*end\_organ isch[a]emia; endarteritis; end-dose failure*<sup>296</sup>; *endemic cretinism; endemic deficiency; endemic goitre; endocardial defect; endocardial fibroelastosis; endocardial fibrosis; endocardial granuloma; endocardial inflammation; endocardial oedema; endocardial plaque; endocardial surface injury; endocarditis; endocarditis syndrome; endocrine abnormality; endocrine disease; endocrine disorder; endocrine disruption; endocrine disturbance; endocrine dysfunction; endocrine overactivity; endocrine-metabolic disorder; endocrinopathy; endocytosis; endogenous hypertriglyceridaemia; endometrial carcinoma; endomyocardial disease; endomyocardial fibroelastosis; endomyocardial fibrosis; endothelial abnormality; endothelial cell dysfunction; endothelial cell injury; endothelial damage; endothelial dysfunction; endothelial functional abnormality; endothelial injury; endovascular infection; endovascular occlusion; endovascular plaque; end-to-end anastomosis; end-to-end reanastomosis; energy deficiency; energy deficit; energy imbalance; enhanced postprandial*<sup>297</sup> *lipemia; enlarged atrium; enlarged cardiac size; enlarged central pulmonary artery; enlarged cervical lymph node; enlarged draining vein; enlarged globular heart; enlarged head; enlarged heart; enlarged intercostal vessel; enlarged left atrial cavity; enlarged left atrium; enlarged left ventricle; enlarged liver; enlarged LV; enlarged lymph node; enlarged muscle mass; enlarged pericardial sac; enlarged pituitary fossa; enlarged prostate; enlarged pulmonary artery; enlarged RA; enlarged redundant leaflet; enlarged right atrium; enlarged temporal artery; enlarged tonsil; enlarged valve leaflet; enlarged, painful, tender temporal artery; enlarged, tortuous and thrombosed vein; enteric fevers; enteropathica; environmental insults; environmental strain; environmental stress; enzymatic defect; enzyme deficiency; enzyme depletion; eosinophilic myocarditis; eosinophilic vasculitis; ependymoma; epicardial coronary artery stenosis; epicardial coronary stenosis; epicardial disease; epicardial inflammation; epicardial lesion; epicardial vessel stenosis; epidemic; epidemic cholera; epidural abscess; epidural empyema; epidural h[a]ematoma; epidural hemorrhage; epigastric pain; epigastric distress; epilepsy; epileptic attack; epileptic fit; epileptic seizure; episcleritis; episodic*<sup>298</sup> *symptom; epithelial cell apoptosis; epizootic disease; Eponymic neoclassical formations; eponymous syndrome; equinovarus; equinovarus deformity; erectile dysfunction; erectile failure; ERF; erosive and nodular*<sup>299</sup> *disease; eruptive xanthoma; erythema; erythema/burns; erythematous temporal artery; erythrocytosis; erythroid hyperplasia; erythropoietin deficiency; ESLD; esophageal cancer; esophageal disorder; esophageal spasm; esophageal varix; ESRD; essential arrhythmia; essential fatty acid deficiency; essential hypertension; essential nutrient deficiency; essential systemic hypertension; essential thrombocythemia; essential thrombocytosis; estrogen failure; euglyc[a]emia; euvoemia; Ewart|'s sign; exaggerated autonomic response [e.g. to mental stress]; exaggerated blood pressure response; exaggerated BP response; exaggerated gag reflex; exaggerated hypertensive response; exaggerated inflammatory response; exaggerated jaw reflex; exaggerated response [e.g. in blood glucose concentration]; exaggerated smooth muscle cell proliferation; exaggerated sympathetic discharge; excessive adipose tissue in the abdomen; excessive adiposity; excessive blood pressure reduction; excessive blood pressure response; excessive body mass index; excessive catecholamines; excessive circulating catecholamines; excessive crying; excessive facial sweating; excessive hair growth; excessive HR acceleration; excessive magnesium loss; excessive natriuresis; excessive pericardial fluid; excessive plasma aldosterone; excessive potassium retention; excessive pulmonary vascular resistance; excessive relative body weight; excessive renal excretion; excessive salivation; excessive sweating; excessive tiredness; excessive weight gain; excessive weight loss; excessive worry; excitotoxicity; excretion/proteinuria; executive deficit; executive dysfunction; executive impairment; exercise injury; exercise intolerance; exercise stress; exercise text-induced arrhythmia; exercise-induced arrhythmia; exercise-induced hypertension; exercise-induced hypoglycemia; exercise-induced ischaemia; exercise-induced myocardial isch[a]emia; exercise-related cardiovascular event; exercise-related pain; exercise-related SCD; exertional angina; exertional angina pectoris; exertional breathlessness; exertional chest pain; exertional dyspn[oea]; exertional intolerance; exertional leg pain; exertional leg symptom; exertional limb fatigue; exertional syncope; exertion-induced anginal pain; exertion-related cardiovascular event; exertion-related complication; exhaustion; exocytosis; exogenous hypertriglyceridaemia; exophthalmos; exostoses; external carotid artery occlusion; external injury; external ophthalmoplegia; extra\_cranial bleed; extra\_cranial h[a]emorrhage; extra\_systoles; extra-articular disease; extra-cardiac complication; extracardiac infection; extracellular fibrosis; extracerebral lesion; extracranial aneurysm; extracranial arterial aneurysm; extracranial arterial occlusive disease; extracranial bleeding; extracranial carotid artery disease; extracranial carotid artery dissection; extracranial carotid artery dissection; extracranial carotid stenosis; extracranial occlusive arterial disease; extracranial stenosis; extracranial vertebral artery dissection; extradural*<sup>300</sup> *haematoma; extradural abscess; extraintestinal symptom; extramedullary lesion; extraocular muscle abnormality; extraocular muscle palsy; extraocular muscle weakness; extraocular palsy; extrapyramidal damage;*

<sup>296</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*this is know as*).

<sup>297</sup> Structural indicator (coordinated with *TAG intolerance and*).

<sup>298</sup> I accept more modifiers within pathonyms with *symptom*, as they are more defining in these cases than with more specific pathonymic heads. An episodic symptom is thus a symptom that just occurs occasionally so that it is difficult to tell whether there is really a pathological condition behind it.

<sup>299</sup> Coordinated modifiers are rare or difficult to identify (i.e. the question whether *lung and heart disease* → *lung disease & heart disease* or → one disease affecting – at the same time – lung and heart. But here there are cases where we can find a further modifier to the left of the coordination, e.g. *severe erosive and nodular disease*).

<sup>300</sup> Allonymic indicator (*EDH*).



extrapyramidal lesion; extremity numbness; extremity weakness; exudative diathesis; eye abnormality; eye disease; eye pain; eye problem;  $f[a]$ ecal incontinence;  $f[o]$ etal abnormality;  $f[o]$ etal loss; FA; Fabry; Fabry's disease; face pain; face spasm; face weakness; facial  $[o]$ edema; facial abnormality; facial burn; facial furuncles; facial infection; facial injury; facial numbness; facial pain; facial palsy; facial sensory loss; facial swelling; facial trauma; facial weakness; facioscapular muscular dystrophy; factor V Leiden deficiency; failing Fontan; failing Fontan circulation; failing heart; failing kidney; failing left ventricle; failing LV systolic function; failing ventricle; fainting; fall in blood glucose concentration; fall in blood pressure; fall in BMI; fall in BP; fall in cardiac output; fall in cerebral blood flow; fall in cerebral perfusion; fall in cerebral perfusion pressure; fall in cerebral vascular resistance; fall in CO; fall in diastolic blood pressure; fall in EF; fall in factor V; fall in factor VII; fall in factor VIII; fall in factor X; fall in HbA1c; fall in HDL; fall in myocardial oxygen supply; fall in perfusion pressure; fall in peripheral resistance; fall in plasma calcium; fall in plasma magnesium; fall in plasma pyridoxal phosphate; fall in platelet count; fall in potassium [level, etc.]; fall in pressure gradient; fall in RA pressure; fall in stroke volume; fall in sympathetic tone; fall in systolic blood pressure; fall in systolic pressure; fall in transvalvular gradient; fall of cerebral blood flow; Fallot's; false aneurysm; familial adenomatous <sup>301</sup> polyposis; familial aneurysm; familial atherosclerosis; familial atrial fibrillation; familial benign hypercalcemia; familial cardiac condition; familial catecholaminergic polymorphic VT; familial combined hyperlipidaemia; familial condition; familial dilated cardiomyopathy; familial disease; familial dysautonomia; familial dysbetalipoproteinaemia; familial dyslipidaemia; familial HDL deficiency; familial hemiplegic migraine; familial heterozygous hypercholesterolemia; familial hypercholesterol[a]emia; familial hyperlipidaemia; familial hypertension; familial hypertriglyceridaemia; familial hypoalphalipoprotein[a]emia<sup>302</sup>; familial Mediterranean fever; familial phytosterolaemia; familial septal defect syndrome; familial thoracic aortic aneurysm; Fanconi syndrome; FAP; fascicular tachycardia; fasting hyperglycaemia; fasting hyperinsulinaemia; fasting hypoglyc[a]emia; FAT; fat deficiency; fat depletion; fat embolism; fat embolus; fat hypertrophy; fat loss; fat malabsorption; fatal episode; fatal event; fatigue; fatty disease; fatty liver; fatty plaque; FCH; FD; FDB; FDEIA; febrile condition; febrile seizure; fecal loss of folate; femoral artery aneurysm; femoral artery dissection; femoral artery pseudoaneurysm; femoral artery thrombosis; femoral pseudoaneurysm; fertility problem; fetal bleeding; fetal complication; fetal death; fetal dehydration; fetal distress; fetal growth restriction; fetal growth retardation; fetal hemorrhage; fetal injury; fetal intracerebral haemorrhage; fetal ischaemia; fetal malformations; fetal tachycardia; fetal/neonatal heart failure; fetus AVRT; fever; fever/acute; FFA-mediated damage; FGR; FH; FHS; FHT; fibrillation; fibrin clot; fibrin clot; fibrin platelet retinal embolus; fibrin thrombus; fibrinoid necrosis; fibrinous inflammation; fibrinous pericarditis; fibrin-platelet embolus; fibrin-rich thrombus; fibro atheroma; fibroblast; fibrocalcification; fibrocartilaginous embolism; fibrocartilaginous embolus; fibroelastic deficiency; fibroelastoma; fibrofatty lesion; fibrolipid plaque; fibroma; fibromuscular disease; fibromuscular dysplasia; fibromuscular hyperplasia; fibromuscular lesion; fibromyalgia; fibroplastic disease; fibrosing alveolitis; fibrosis; fibrotic scar; fibrous atheromatous plaque; fibrous damage; fibrous disorder; fibrous dysplasia; fibrous hyperplasia; fibrous plaque; fibrous vasculopathy; field defect; filiform excrescences; filling defect; financial stress <sup>303</sup>; finger agnosia; fish allergy; fish poisoning; fish sting; fish-borne trematode infection; fish-eye disease; fistula; fit; flaccid paralysis; flaccid paraparesis; flame haemorrhage; flame-shaped haemorrhage; flank pain; flatulence; fleeting episode; flexion contracture; floaters; floppy head syndrome; floppy mitral valve; florid pulmonary oedema; flow-limiting coronary disease; flu; fluent aphasia; fluid abnormality; fluid balance issue; fluid imbalance; fluid loss; fluid overload; fluid retention; flu-like illness; flu-like symptom; fluorosis; flushing episode; flutter; flutter/fibrillation; FMD; foam cell apoptosis; focal <sup>304</sup> deficit; focal damage; focal encephalitis; focal segmental <sup>305</sup> glomerulosclerosis; foetal macrosomia; Foix-Alajouanine syndrome; folate deficiency; folate depletion; folate toxicity; folic acid deficiency; food addiction; food allergy; food deprivation; food hypersensitivity; food hypersensitivity reaction; food intolerance; food poisoning; food problem <sup>306</sup>; food borne disease; food borne illness; food borne infection; food-borne bacterial intoxication; food-borne botulism; food-borne campylobacteriosis; food-borne diarrhea; food-borne parasite; food-borne parasitic disease; food-borne toxicity; food-borne trematode infection; food-borne viral disease; food-dependent exercise-induced anaphylaxis; food-protein-induced enterocolitis; food-related symptom; foot abscess; foot claudication; foot complication; foot deformity; foot drop; foot infection; foot problem; foot sepsis; foot ulcer; foot ulceration; foot wound; foot wound infection; foot-and-mouth disease; forgetfulness; forward failure; Foster Kennedy syndrome; fracture; fractured bone; fractured clavicle; fractured hip; Frank; Frank-Starling effect; Frank-Starling mechanism; free radical damage; Friedreich's ataxia; Friedreich's disease; Friedreich's sign; frontal hematoma; frontal hemorrhage; frontal lesion; frontal lobe dysfunction; frontal lobe lesion; frontal motor cortex lesion; frontal seizure; frontotemporal dementia; FSH; fulminant hepatitis;

<sup>301</sup> Allonymic indicator (FAP).

<sup>302</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (called).

<sup>303</sup> As a cognitive problem imposed from the outside world, this is a psychological condition, but I am not really sure.

<sup>304</sup> 'having difficulties to see clearly and to focus' – used in a different meaning than in connection with other pathonyms, e.g. *focal cerebral deficit*, where it is not concerned with vision, but rather with specific deficit.

<sup>305</sup> Structural indicator (in syndetic list with, or instance, *membranous nephropathy*).

<sup>306</sup> Affecting eating habits and foodways, not a critique of the situation.



fulminant illness; fulminant infection; fulminant liver failure<sup>307</sup>; fulminating beriberi; function impairments; functional cardiac abnormality; functional CD; functional coma; functional decline; functional defect; functional deficiency; functional deficit; functional disability; functional disturbance; functional folate deficiency; functional impairment; functional incontinence; functional MR; functional syncytium; functional TR; fungal endocarditis; fungal infection; fungal myocarditis; fungal pericarditis; fungal sepsis; fusiform aneurysm; future episode; GAD; Gaisbok's syndrome; gait abnormality; gait ataxia; gait disorder; gait disturbance; gait disturbance; galactose malabsorption; galactose malabsorption syndrome; galactosemia; gall bladder disease; gallbladder cancer; gallbladder obstruction; gallstone disease; gallstones; gangrene; gastric atrophy; gastric bleed; gastric bleeding; gastric cancer; gastric dysmotility; gastric ulcer; gastric ulceration; gastric varix; gastritis; gastro[*o*]esophageal reflux; gastro\_intestinal disturbance; gastroenteritis; gastrointestinal bleed; gastrointestinal bleeding; gastrointestinal complication; gastrointestinal diarrhoea; gastrointestinal discomfort; gastrointestinal disease; gastrointestinal disorder; gastrointestinal dysfunction; gastrointestinal event; gastrointestinal failure; gastrointestinal h[a]emorrhage; gastrointestinal illness; gastrointestinal infection; gastrointestinal intolerance; gastrointestinal obstruction; gastrointestinal problem; gastrointestinal symptom; gastroparesis; gastrototoxicity; Gaucher's; gaze palsy; GBS; GDM; gene abnormality; general condition; generalised adrenal hyperplasia; genetic abnormality; genetic anomaly; genetic blood disorder; genetic cardiomyopathy; genetic cardiovascular disease; genetic condition; genetic defect; genetic disease; genetic disorder; genetic dyslipidaemia; genetic enzyme deficiency; genetic muscle disease; genetic syndrome; genital ulceration; genitourinary problem; genitourinary symptom; genitourinary tract adenocarcinoma; gentamicin ototoxicity; German measles/rubella; Gerstmann's syndrome; gestational diabetes; gestational diabetes mellitus; gestational hypertension; GI bleed; GI bleeding; GI cancer; GI condition; GI disease; GI disturbance; GI dysmotility; GI event; GI failure; GI haemorrhage; GI intolerance; GI symptom; GI ulcer; GI ulceration; giant cell arteritis; gingival hyperplasia; gingival hypertrophy; Gitelman's syndrome; glaucoma; glioblastoma; glioma; gliosis; global<sup>308</sup> malnutrition; global anoxia; global aphasia; global impairment; global RV impairment; glomerular disease; glomerular sclerosis; glomerulonephritis; glomerulosclerosis; glomus tumor; glossitis; glucocorticoid-remediable<sup>309</sup> aldosteronism; glucocorticoid-remediable hypertension; glucose abnormality; glucose deprivation; glucose impairment; glucose intolerance; glucose-related complication; glyc[a]emia; glycemic abnormality; glycogen disease; glycogen storage disease; glycosuria; goiter|re; Gordon's syndrome; gout; gout attack; GRA; grade III hypertensive retinopathy; grade III-IV retinopathy; grade IV hypertensive retinopathy; graft anastomosis; graft loss<sup>310</sup>; graft vessel disease; Graham Steell murmur; gram-negative infection; grand mal seizure; granulocytosis; granuloma; granulomatous angiitis; granulomatous disease; granulomatous inflammation; granulomatous large-vessel vasculitis; granulomatous medium-vessel vasculitis; granulomatous pericarditis; granulomatous vascular disease; graphesthesias; Grave's disease; gravitational disorder; groin pain; growth deficit; growth disturbance; growth failure; growth hormone deficiency; growth problem; growth retardation; Guillain-Barré syndrome; gum hypertrophy; gustatory hallucination; gut event; gut motility disturbance; gut oedema; gyn[a]ecomastia; gynaecologic malignancy; h[a]ematologic|al abnormality; h[a]ematologic|al disorder; h[a]ematoma; h[a]emochromatosis; h[a]emodynamic collapse; h[a]emodynamic disturbance; h[a]emolytic an[a]emia; h[a]emorrhage; h[a]emorrhagic complication; h[a]emorrhagic lesion; h[a]emorrhagic stroke; haemangioma; haematologic disease abnormality; haematuria; haemodynamic abnormality; haemodynamic complication; haemodynamic compression [e.g. of the cardiac chambers]; haemodynamic impairment; haemodynamic issue; haemodynamic stenosis; haemodynamic strain; haemodynamically stable VT; haemoglobinopathy; haemolysis; haemopericardium; haemorrhagic cerebrovascular event; haemorrhagic diathesis; haemorrhagic event; haemorrhagic inflammation; haemostasis problem; haemothorax; hair loss; hairy cell leukaemia; hallucination; hamartoma; hand weakness; hand-dysarthria; Hashimoto's encephalitis; hay fever symptom; HB; HCAI; HCM; HD; HDL deficiency; head and neck<sup>311</sup> trauma; head infection; head injury; head pain; headache syndrome; health condition; health defect; health problem; healthcare-associated infection; health-related event; hearing deficit; hearing loss; heart abnormality; heart arrhythmia; heart attack; heart block condition; heart damage; heart disease; heart disease problem; heart disorder; heart failure; heart failure decompensation; heart failure event; heart failure symptom; heart failure syndrome; heart failure-like symptom; heart muscle disease; heart muscle disorder; heart muscle impairment; heart muscle necrosis; heart\_hand syndrome; heartburn; heartburn/indigestion; heart-rate fall; heat intolerance; heat loss; heat shock; heat stroke; helminthic infection; helplessness; hemangioblastoma; hemangioma; hematologic condition; hematologic deficit; hematologic malignancy; hematologic|al disease; hematomyelia; hematuria; hemianesthesia; hemianop[s]ia; hemiballismus; hemicranial discomfort; hemifacial numbness; hemifacial pain; hemi-inattention; hemineglect; hemiparesis; hemiplegia; hemiplegic migraine; hemisensory loss; hemisensory symptom; hemisensory syndrome; hemispheric cerebral infarct; hemispheric infarct; hemispheric infarction; hemispheric ischemic event; hemispheric lesion; hemispheric stroke; hemispheric syndrome; hemispheric TIA; hemochromatosis; hemodynamic

<sup>307</sup> Conceptual indicator: generic reference (determiner-less NP, e.g. *associated with fulminant liver failure*).

<sup>308</sup> Social medical problem, rather than a purely individual pathological condition.

<sup>309</sup> Allonymic indicator (GRA).

<sup>310</sup> Pathological even though the graft is added to the body. But it is a wrong reaction of the body rather than a failure of the procedure.

<sup>311</sup> As one condition.

## 42 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

*abnormality; hemodynamic event; hemodynamic infarction; hemodynamic obstruction; hemodynamic ocular blood flow disturbance; hemodynamic stress; hemoglobinopathy; hemolysis; hemolytic uremic syndrome; hemoptysis; hemorrhagic brain infarct; hemorrhagic cerebrovascular disease; hemorrhagic cerebrovascular disorder; hemorrhagic colitis; hemorrhagic cystitis; hemorrhagic disease; hemorrhagic disorder; hemorrhagic infarct; hemorrhagic infarction; hemorrhagic pericarditis; hemorrhagic spinal infarction; hemorrhoid; hemosiderosis; hemostatic defect; hemostatic failure; heparin\_induced thrombocytopenia; hepatic cholestasis; hepatic cirrhosis; hepatic coma; hepatic complication; hepatic disease; hepatic dysfunction; hepatic encephalopathy; hepatic failure; hepatic haemangioendothelioma; hepatic impairment; hepatic infiltrative disorder; hepatic injury; hepatic insufficiency; hepatic insulin resistance; hepatic pain; hepatic steatosis; hepatic toxicity; hepatitis; hepatitis A; hepatitis B; hepatitis C; hepatitis E; hepato\_renal syndrome; hepatobiliary complication; hepatocellular cancer; hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatocellular damage; hepatocellular necrosis; hepatomegaly; hepatosplenomegaly; hepatotoxic oxidative injury; hepatotoxicity; hepatoveno-occlusive disease; hereditary abnormality; hereditary amyloidosis; hereditary cardiac disorder; hereditary cerebral hemorrhage; hereditary cerebrovascular disease; hereditary coagulation disorder; hereditary condition; hereditary deficiency; hereditary disorder; hereditary dyslipidemia; hereditary h[a]emorrhagic telangiectasia; hereditary ion channel abnormality; hereditary MD; hereditary muscle disorder; hereditary nonpolyposis; hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer; hereditary optic atrophy; hereditary stroke disease; hereditary systemic amyloidosis; hereditary amyloidosis; hereditary cerebral hemorrhage; heritable condition; heritable disorder; heritable lipid disorder; heritable syndrome; hemorrhagic ischaemic cerebrovascular event; hernia; herniation syndrome; herpes; herpes simplex; herpes simplex encephalitis; herpes zoster; heterogeneous condition; heterozygote FH; heterozygous condition; heterozygous familial hypercholesterol[a]emia; heterozygous FH; Heyde's syndrome; HF; HF symptom; HFNEF; HFREF; HHT; HI; hiccups; high angiotensin II state; high arched palate; high arterial pressure; high baseline blood pressure; high baseline LDL-C; high baseline triglycerides; high bifurcation stenosis; high blood cholesterol [level, etc.]; high blood glucose [level, etc.]; high blood pressure; high blood triglycerides; high BMI; high body mass index; high body weight; high BP; high catecholamine concentration; high CEA level; high cholesterol [level, etc.]; high circulating catecholamine level; high circulating renin level; high CRF; high daytime ambulatory blood pressure; high diastolic blood pressure; high diastolic blood pressure; high glucose [level, etc.]; high HbA1c; high hematocrit; high hemoglobin level; high INR; high intracranial pressure; high LDL [level, etc.]; high LDL-C [level, etc.]; high LDL-C [level, etc.]; high linoleate; high lipid level; high normal blood pressure; high osmotic; high output cardiac failure; high PAL; high plasma cholesterol [level, etc.]; high plasma homocysteine concentration; high plasma LDL level; high plasma renin activity; high plasma triglyceride level; high portal pressure; high pre-treatment renin level; high protoporphyrin; high pulsatile wave stress; high renin state; high respiratory rate; high resting heart rate; high sedimentation rate; high serum cholesterol [level, etc.]; high serum glucose; high serum homocysteine level; high serum lipoprotein A level; high serum transferrin receptor; high serum TSH; high sugar; high systemic blood pressure; high systolic blood pressure; high TG; high total cholesterol; high total IgE; high transaminases; high triglyceride [level, etc.]; high vagal tone; high venous pressure; high VLDL level; high waist circumference; high waist-to-hip ratio; high white cell count; high\_output heart failure<sup>312</sup>; hilar lymphadenopathy; hip arthritis; hip fracture; Hippel-Lindau disease; hirsutism; histamine poisoning; histological damage; histoplasmosis; HIV disease; HIV dyslipidaemia; HIV infection; HIV/AIDS; HIV/AIDS pandemic; HIV-associated cardiomyopathy; HIV-associated pulmonary hypertension; hives; HIV-related aneurysm; HIV-related arterial aneurysm; HIV-related dyslipidaemia; HIV-specific symptom; HM; HNPCC; HOCM; Hodgkin's lymphoma; Holmes-Adie syndrome; Holt-Oram syndrome; Homans's sign; homocyst[e]inemia; homocyst[e]inuria; homogeneous single-gene disorder; homolateral oculomotor paralysis; homonymous defect; homonymous field defect; homonymous hemianopia; homonymous visual field defect; homozygous deficiency; homozygous FH; homozygous hypercholesterolaemia; hopelessness; horizontal diplopia; horizontal displacement; horizontal nystagmus; horizontal/vertical diplopia; hormone abnormality; hormone\_dependent cancer; hormone-increased insulin resistance; Horner's syndrome; hospital complication; hospital infection; hospitalization episode; hospitalization event; HPN complication; HSS; HSVPB; HTN; human<sup>313</sup> illness; human condition; human disease; human immunodeficiency virus infection; human neurological disease; human prion disease; Hunter's syndrome; Huntington's disease; Hurler's; Hurler's syndrome; HUS; hyaline arteriosclerosis; hyaline arteriosclerosis; hydati[di]form; hydati[di]form mole; hydrocephalus; hydronephrosis; hydrops; hydrops fetalis; hydrostatic pulmonary oedema; hydrothorax; hyperacute infarction; hyperaemia; hyperaldosteronaemia; hyperaldosteronism; hyperamonemia; hyperbilirubinemia; hypercalc[a]emia; hypercalcification; hypercalciuria; hypercapnia; hypercatabolism; hypercholesterol[a]emia; hyperchylomicronemia; hypercortisolemia; hyperemia; hypereosinophilic syndrome; hyperesthesia; hyperextension injury; hypergammaglobulinemia; hyperglyc[a]emia; hyperglycaemia-induced damage; hyperglycaemic crisis; hyperglyceridemia; hypergranulation; hyperhidrosis; hyperhomocystein[a]emia; hyperhydrosis; hyperinsulin[a]emia; hyperkal[a]emia; hyperleptinaemia; hyperlipid[a]emia; hypermagnesaemia; hypermanganesemia; hypermetabolic condition; hypermetabolism; hypermetropia; hypernatraemia; hypernephroma; hyperopia; hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic syndrome; hyperosmolar hypernatraemia; hyperosmolarity; hyperostosis; hyperoxaluria; hyperparathyroidism; hyperperfusion syndrome; hyperphosphat[a]emia; hyperplasia; hyperpnea; hyperreflexia;*

<sup>312</sup> Structural indicator (section header).

<sup>313</sup> As opposed to zoogenic diseases.

hyperreninaemia; hypersensitive pain; hypersensitivity; hypersensitivity disease; hypersensitivity myocarditis; hypersensitivity reaction; hypersomnolence; hypertelorism; hypertension; hypertension-induced haemorrhagic complication; hypertension-induced intracranial haemorrhage/ stroke; hypertension-induced intracranial haemorrhage/stroke; hypertension-induced kidney disease; hypertension-induced small artery occlusive disease; hypertension-induced stroke; hypertension-related cardiovascular complication; hypertension-related disease; hypertension-related LVH; hypertensive artery; hypertensive cardiovascular disease; hypertensive change; hypertensive complication; hypertensive crisis; hypertensive disease; hypertensive disorder; hypertensive emergency; hypertensive end organ damage; hypertensive heart disease; hypertensive heart failure; hypertensive HF; hypertensive ICH; hypertensive lacunar infarction; hypertensive left ventricular hypertrophy; hypertensive LVH; hypertensive organ damage; hypertensive renal failure; hypertensive response; hypertensive retinopathy; hypertensive syndrome; hypertensive target organ damage; hypertensive TOD; hypertensive trauma; hypertensive urgency; hypertensive vascular disease; hyperthermia; hyperthyroidism; hypertonicity; hypertrichosis; hypertriglycerid[a]emia; hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; hypertrophic constrictive myopathy; hypertrophic obstructive<sup>314</sup> cardiomyopathy; hypertrophic osteoarthropathy; hypertrophic subaortic stenosis; hypertrophy; hypertrophy cardiomyopathy; hyperuric[a]emia; hyperuricosuria; hyperventilation syndrome; hyperviscosity symptom; hyperviscosity syndrome; hypervolemia; hypoalbuminaemia; hypobetalipoproteinaemia; hypocalc[a]emia; hypocalciuria; hypocalciuric hypercalcaemia; hypocapnia; hypochloroemic metabolic acidosis; hypocholesterolaemia; hypochromic anemia; hypocitraturia; hypogeusia; hypoglossal nerve lesion; hypoglyc[a]emia; hypoglycaemic brain damage; hypoglycaemic convulsion; hypoglycaemic episode; hypoglycemic syncope; hypogonadism; hypohidrosis; hypokal[a]emia; hypokalemic alkalosis; hypomagnes[a]emia; hyponatr[a]emia; hyponatraemic condition; hypophosphat[a]emia; hypophosphatemic bone disease; hypoplasia; hypoplastic left heart syndrome; hypopnea; hypoproteinaemia; hypoprothrombinaemia; hyporeninaemia; hyposplenism; hypotension abnormality; hypotension symptom; hypotension/cardiogenic shock; hypotensive change; hypotensive condition; hypotensive episode; hypotensive response; hypotensive shock; hypothalamic dysfunction; hypothalamic obesity; hypothermia; hypothyroidism; hypotonia; hypotonic hyponatraemia; hypovol[a]emia; hypovolaemic condition; hypox[a]emia; hypoxia; hypoxic encephalopathy; hysteria; hysterical fugues; IA thrombus; iatrogenic complication; iatrogenic ischaemia; IBD; IBS; ICA stenosis; ICH; ICH-related cerebral edema; IDA; IDD; IDDM; IDD-related brain damage; idiopathic benign pericarditis; idiopathic cardiomyopathy; idiopathic DCM; idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy; idiopathic disorder; idiopathic DVT; idiopathic epilepsy; idiopathic heart failure; idiopathic hemochromatosis; idiopathic hyperaldosteronism; idiopathic hypertension; idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis; idiopathic intracranial hypertension; idiopathic pericarditis; idiopathic perimesencephalic SAH; idiopathic primary thrombocytosis; idiopathic seizure; idiopathic thrombocytopenia; idiopathic venous thromboembolism; idiopathic ventricular tachycardia; idiopathic VT; IE; IE-induced damage; IE-related complication; IF; IFG; IgE-mediated allergy; IgE-mediated FA; IgE-mediated hypersensitivity response; IGT; IH heart failure symptom; IHD; ileoanal anastomosis; ileocaecal disease; iliofemoral deep vein thrombosis; illness; illness-related malnutrition; imaging abnormality; immediate cardiovascular condition<sup>315</sup>; immobility; immobility-related complication; immune complex vasculitis; immune deficit; immune depletion; immune injury; immune-mediated damage; immune-mediated diabetes; immune-mediated injury; immune-mediated, type-II thrombocytopenia; immunodeficiency; immunoglobulin A nephropathy; immunological complication; immunological deficit; immunologically mediated cell damage; immunotoxicity; impaired ability [e.g. to clear triglycerides]; impaired absorption [e.g. of vitamin B12]; impaired active ventricular relaxation; impaired activity [e.g. of molybdoenzymes]; impaired alertness; impaired angiotensin II degradation; impaired antioxidant activity [e.g. in erythrocytes]; impaired arm coordination; impaired autoregulation; impaired awareness of hypoglycaemia; impaired balance; impaired baseline renal function; impaired biliary excretion [e.g. of copper]; impaired blood clotting; impaired blood flow; impaired blood supply; impaired brain function; impaired capacity [e.g. for vascular growth]; impaired cardiac function; impaired cardiac pump function; impaired cerebral blood flow; impaired cerebral reactivity; impaired cerebrovascular reactivity; impaired circulation [e.g. to the lower extremities]; impaired clearance [e.g. of VLDL]; impaired clotting; impaired collateral circulation [e.g. in the hand]; impaired color vision; impaired compliance; impaired concentration; impaired conduction [e.g. between atria]; impaired consciousness; impaired consciousness level; impaired constructional function; impaired contractile function; impaired contractile reserve; impaired contractility; impaired convergence/accommodation; impaired conversion [e.g. of pyruvate to acetyl-CoA]; impaired copper utilization; impaired coronary reserve; impaired development; impaired diastolic filling; impaired diastolic function; impaired diastolic relaxation; impaired early diastolic relaxation; impaired efflux [e.g. of these cells]; impaired ejaculation; impaired endothelial function; impaired endothelial-dependent vasodilation; impaired entry [e.g. of pyruvate into the citric acid cycle]; impaired excretion [e.g. of that ion]; impaired exercise cardiac output; impaired fasting<sup>316</sup> glycaemia; impaired fasting glucose; impaired fibrinolysis; impaired fibrinolytic activity; impaired filling [e.g. of the left ventricle]; impaired finger gnosis; impaired formation [e.g. of threonine acyl esters in myelin]; impaired

<sup>314</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (Other terms frequently used to describe this disease are “hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy” and “idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis” (ME).)

<sup>315</sup> Structural indicator (heading).

<sup>316</sup> Allonymic indicator (IFG).



#### 44 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

*forward cardiac output; impaired function [e.g. of living myocytes]; impaired gag reflex; impaired gastric emptying; impaired gluconeogenesis; impaired gluco-regulation; impaired glucose regulation; impaired glucose tolerance; impaired growth; impaired heart pumping function; impaired heart rate; impaired heart rate response; impaired hepatic release; impaired immune function; impaired immune response; impaired impulse conduction; impaired increase [e.g. in stroke volume]; impaired insulin-dependent transport [e.g. of glucose into many tissues]; impaired insulin-mediated vasodilation; impaired iron absorption; impaired kidney function; impaired left ventricular contractile function; impaired left ventricular contraction; impaired left ventricular function; impaired left ventricular systolic function; impaired level of consciousness; impaired liver function; impaired LV contractile function; impaired LV contraction; impaired LV ejection fraction; impaired LV function; impaired LV systolic function; impaired LVEF; impaired lysine hydroxylase activity; impaired memory [e.g. of the spinal column]; impaired mental development; impaired mobility; impaired mobilization [e.g. of tissue iron reserve]; impaired muscle blood flow; impaired myelin synthesis; impaired myocardial contractility; impaired myocardial function; impaired myocardial perfusion; impaired myocardial relaxation; impaired myocyte contractility; impaired nerve conduction velocity; impaired neuronal development; impaired nitric oxide production; impaired oxygenation [e.g. of blood by the lungs]; impaired pain sensation; impaired pancreatic insulin release; impaired passive ventricular filling; impaired perception; impaired perfusion reserve; impaired physical growth; impaired preoperative left ventricular function; impaired proline hydroxylase activity; impaired proprioception; impaired protective sensation; impaired protein metabolism; impaired psycho-social function; impaired reactivity; impaired recall; impaired recent memory; impaired relaxation; impaired release [e.g. of endothelium derived relaxing factor]; impaired removal [e.g. of TAG]; impaired renal excretion; impaired renal flow; impaired renal function; impaired renal perfusion; impaired reproduction; impaired respiratory function; impaired response [e.g. to caloric test]; impaired responsiveness [e.g. to arterial partial pressure]; impaired sensation; impaired sense [e.g. of smell]; impaired swallowing; impaired synthesis [e.g. of catecholamine neurotransmitter]; impaired systolic contractile function; impaired systolic dysfunction; impaired systolic function; impaired triglyceride production; impaired tubular secretion [e.g. of potassium]; impaired two-point discrimination; impaired urine output; impaired utilization; impaired utilization; impaired vasodilatation; impaired vasodilation; impaired venous draining; impaired ventricle; impaired ventricular compliance; impaired ventricular contractility; impaired ventricular contraction; impaired ventricular function; impaired ventricular relaxation; impaired vibration perception; impaired vision; impaired visual acuity; impaired walking ability; impaired water excretion; impaired wound healing; impaired  $\beta$ -oxidation [e.g. of fatty acids]; impairment; impeded coronary artery flow; impotence; impulse control problem; in stent restenosis; inappropriate antidiuretic hormone syndrome; inappropriate bladder; inappropriate cardiovascular and sweating response; inappropriate coronary vasoconstriction; inappropriate feelings; inappropriate hormonal regulation; inappropriate immunological reaction; inappropriate insulin level; inappropriate nutritional behavior; inappropriate relaxation; inappropriate response; inappropriate sinus tachycardia<sup>317</sup>; inappropriate sodium:renin ratio; inappropriate stimulation; inappropriate taste; inappropriate vasoconstriction; inborn disorder; inborn errors of vitamin D metabolism; inborn recessive condition; incessant tachycardia; incisionaloma; incisional pain; incompetence; incompetent mitral valve; incompetent tricuspid valve; incompetent valve; incomplete conduit occlusion; incongruous homonymous hemianopia; incontinence; incoordination; increased abdominal girth; increased aggregability; increased AII; increased aldosterone [level, etc.]; increased angiotensin II; increased antinuclear antibodies; increased arterial pressure; increased arterial resistance; increased blood LCL-C; increased blood pressure; increased blood pressure amplitude; increased blood sulfite level; increased blood viscosity; increased body fat; increased body mass index; increased body weight; increased bounding pulse; increased BP; increased BR fibrinogen level; increased carboxyhaemoglobin; increased cardiothorax ratio; increased catecholamine; increased coagulability; increased collagen formation; increased coronary artery tone; increased coronary endothelin concentration; increased coronary perfusion; increased coronary vascular resistance; increased coronary vasomotor tone; increased erythrocyte protoporphyrin; increased ESR; increased exercise left ventricular end-diastolic pressure; increased exercise pulmonary artery pressure; increased fat mass; increased feeling of loss of control; increased feelings of inadequacy; increased fibrinogen level; increased heart rate; increased hepatic fat; increased ICP; increased IMT; increased INP+I; increased INR; increased intra-abdominal fat; increased intra-abdominal pressure; increased intracellular sodium; increased intracranial pressure; increased intraglomerular pressure; increased intraluminal pressure; increased intrapericardial pressure; increased jugular venous pressure; increased lactate [level, etc.]; increased LDL; increased LDL cholesterol [level, etc.]; increased lean body mass; increased leptin; increased leucocyte count; increased lithium level; increased low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; increased mass; increased metoprolol plasma concentration; increased osmolality level; increased particle atherogenicity; increased plasma glucose; increased plasma norepinephrine concentration; increased plasma repiephrine concentration; increased plasma triglyceride concentration; increased platelet adhesiveness; increased platelet aggregability; increased proinflammatory cytokines; increased proteolysis; increased prothrombin time; increased prothrombotic state; increased pulmonary artery wedge pressure; increased pulmonary capillary permeability; increased pulmonary capillary wedge pressure; increased pulmonary capillary pressure; increased pulmonary pressure; increased pulmonary vascular marking; increased pulmonary vascular resistance; increased pulmonary venous pressure;*

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<sup>317</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (termed).



increased pulse rate; increased red blood cell mass; increased red cell mass; increased relative weight; increased renal sodium retention; increased resting heart rate; increased serum homocysteine level; increased serum lactic acid level; increased serum phosphate; increased serum pyruvic acid level; increased serum TAG; increased serumcholesterol/high density lipoprotein ratio; increased serumLDL; increased shunt; increased shunting; increased spontaneous aggregation; increased S-sulfocysteine level; increased systolic blood pressure; increased thrombogenesis; increased tissue water content; increased total cholesterol [level, etc.]; increased triglyceride [level, etc.]; increased triglyceride synthesis; increased tryptophan level; increased urate reabsorption; increased urinary frequency; increased urine sodium level; increased vagal tone; increased vascular tone; increased venous hydrostatic pressure; increased venous tone; increased visceral fat; increased VLDL catabolism/production/synthesis; increased VLDL-apo-B production; increased waist circumference; increased weight; increased weight loss; increased white blood cell count; increased whole blood viscosity; Indian childhood cirrhosis; indigestion; induration; infantile beriberi; infantile gastroenteritis; infarct; infarct damage; infarct dementia; infarction; infarction pericarditis; infarction scar; infarction/ischaemia; infarction-associated pericarditis; infected arterial embolus; infected embolus; infected wounds; infection; infectious arteritis; infectious complication; infectious condition; infectious diarrhoea; infectious disease; infectious episode; infectious illness; infectious mononucleosis; infective cellulitis; infective diarrhoea; infective endocarditis; infective hepatitis; infective lung disease; inferior MI; inferior quadrantanopia; inferior STEMI; inferior vena cava obstruction; inferolateral lesion; inferoposterior MI; infertility; infiltrating <sup>318</sup> glioma; infiltrating cardiomyopathy; infiltrative cardiomyopathy; infiltrative disease; inflamed large cerebral artery; inflamed layers; inflamed mucosa; inflamed myocardium; inflamed pericardial layers; inflamed pericardial lining; inflamed valve leaflets; inflammation; inflammation/spasm; inflammatory 'vasculitic' disorder; inflammatory activity; inflammatory angiopathy; inflammatory arterial disorder; inflammatory arteriopathy; inflammatory arteritis; inflammatory bowel disease; inflammatory cascade; inflammatory change; inflammatory complication; inflammatory condition; inflammatory disease; inflammatory disorder; inflammatory effects; inflammatory etiologies; inflammatory event; inflammatory infiltration; inflammatory lesion; inflammatory mechanism; inflammatory myopathy; inflammatory myositis; inflammatory pathway; inflammatory process; inflammatory reaction; inflammatory response; inflammatory state; inflammatory status; inflammatory stimulation; inflammatory thrombus; inflammatory vascular disease; inflammatory vascular disorder; inflammatory vasculitis; inflammatory vasculopathy; inflammatory vegetation; influenza; infratentorial lesion; infratentorial vascular malformations; inhalational injury; inherited arrhythmia; inherited arrhythmia syndrome; inherited arrhythmic disorder; inherited condition; inherited deficiency; inherited disease; inherited disorder; inherited disturbance; inherited dyslipidaemia; inherited heart muscle disease; inherited lipid abnormality; inherited lipid disorder; inherited metabolic disease; inherited stroke syndrome; inherited structural disease; inherited syndrome; inherited thrombophilic disorder; inhibitor cough; inhibitor-induced cough; in-hospital complication; injured brain cell; injured brain tissue; injured cell; injured endocardial surface; injured myocardial cell; injured myocardium; injured myocytes; injured surface; injured vessel; injury; injury pain; in-situ <sup>319</sup> thrombosis; insomnia; insufficiency; insufficient binding [e.g. of these remnants to their hepatic receptors]; insufficient capacity [e.g. to sustain normal tissue oleate levels]; insufficient dilatation [e.g. of the tract]; insufficient drug response; insufficient myocardial perfusion; insufficient oxaloacetate; insufficient oxygenation; insulin action defect; insulin allergy; insulin defect; insulin deficiency; insulin insufficiency; insulin resistance; insulin resistance syndrome; insulin secretory defect; insulin\_dependent diabetes; insulin\_dependent diabetes mellitus; insulinoma; insulin-requiring type 1 diabetes; insulin-resistant diabetes; insulin-resistant dyslipidemia; insulin-resistant syndrome; insulin-treated diabetes; insulin-treated type 2 diabetes; insult; intellectual deficit; intellectual disturbance; intellectual dysfunction; intellectual retardation; interatrial septal defect; intercellular edema; interlobular edema; intermittent failure; internal boundary zone infarction; internal carotid artery aneurysm; internal carotid artery disease; internal carotid artery dissection; internal carotid artery lesion; internal carotid artery occlusion; internal carotid artery stenosis; internal carotid occlusion; internal carotid stenosis; internal carotid system occlusive disease; internal hemorrhage; internal lumen obstruction; internuclear ophthalmoplegia; interscapular pain; interstitial [o]edema; interstitial fibrosis; interstitial hemorrhage; interstitial lung disease; interstitial myocarditis; interstitial pulmonary oedema; interventricular dys\_synchrony; interventricular septal defect; intestinal complication; intestinal damage; intestinal discomfort; intestinal distress; intestinal failure; intestinal infection; intestinal isch[a]emia; intestinal obstruction; intestinal obstruction; intestinal pain; intestinal parasitosis; intimal dissection; intimal fibrosis; intimal hyperplasia; intimal injury; intimal lesion; intimal tear; intolerance; intoxication; intra\_cardiac thrombus; intra\_cerebral h[a]emorrhage; intra\_nidal aneurysm; intra-abdominal tumor; intra-adrenal abnormality; intra-aneurysmal thrombus; intra-arterial thrombosis; intra-arterial thrombus; intra-atrial thrombus; intracardiac abscess; intracardiac damage; intracardiac infection; intracardiac mural thrombosis; intracardiac obstruction; intracardiac pathology; intracardiac stenosis; intracavernous aneurysm; intracavernous internal carotid artery aneurysm; intracavity thrombus; intracellular infection; intracellular microcalcification; intracerebral abscess; intracerebral aneurysm; intracerebral bleeding; intracerebral disease; intracerebral hematoma; intracerebral tumor; intracoronary clot; intracoronary thrombus;

<sup>318</sup> Structural indicator (in syndetic list with, for instance, *infarction* or *hemorrhage*).

<sup>319</sup> For thrombosis, it is essential whether the thrombus remains in place or migrates to places where it may cause more harm/damage.

*intracranial abscess; intracranial aneurysm; intracranial arterial disease; intracranial arterial dissection; intracranial arterial lesion; intracranial arterial occlusion; intracranial arterial stenosis; intracranial arteriovenous malformation; intracranial arteritis; intracranial atherosclerosis; intracranial AVM; intracranial bleed; intracranial bleeding; intracranial carotid artery dissection; intracranial disease; intracranial dissection; intracranial dural malformation; intracranial h[a]emorrhage; intracranial hematoma; intracranial hypertension; intracranial large artery occlusive vascular disease; intracranial lesion; intracranial mass lesion; intracranial metastasis; intracranial neoplasm; intracranial occlusive disease; intracranial pathology; intracranial saccular aneurysm; intracranial small vessel disease; intracranial stenosis; intracranial structural lesion; intracranial tumo[u]r; intracranial vascular malformation; intracranial venous occlusion; intracranial venous sinus thrombosis; intracranial venous thrombosis; intradialytic hyperkalaemia; intrahepatic cholestasis; intraluminal filling defect; intraluminal thrombus; intramedullary hemorrhage; intramedullary lesion; intramural h[a]ematoma; intramural haemorrhage; intramural thrombus; intra-operative event; intraorbital tumor; intraparenchymal AVM; intraparenchymal clot; intraparenchymal h[a]emorrhage; intraparenchymal tumor; intraplaque h[a]emorrhage; intraplaque thrombosis; intra-retinal microvascular<sup>320</sup> abnormality; intrauterine growth<sup>321</sup> retardation; intrauterine growth restriction; intravascular aneurysm; intravascular coagulation; intravascular depletion; intravascular device-related infection; intravascular hemolysis; intravascular lymphoma; intravascular thrombosis; intravascular thrombus; intravascular volume depletion; intravenous drug abuse; intraventricular bleeding; intraventricular conduction abnormality; intraventricular dys-synchrony; intraventricular h[a]emorrhage; intraventricular thrombus; intrinsic brainstem lesion; intrinsic cardiac decline; intrinsic pump dysfunction; invasive amoebiasis; iodine deficiency; iodine deficiency disorder; iodine-induced thyrotoxicosis; ion channel defect; ion-channel disease; ipsilateral anosmia; ipsilateral blindness; ipsilateral carotid artery disease; ipsilateral carotid stenosis; ipsilateral carotid system occlusive disease; ipsilateral carotid territory ischemic stroke; ipsilateral cerebellar-like dysfunction; ipsilateral deafness; ipsilateral edema; ipsilateral event; ipsilateral eye pain; ipsilateral facial weakness; ipsilateral gaze palsy; ipsilateral hemispheric ischemic event; ipsilateral hemispheric stroke; ipsilateral high-grade carotid stenosis; ipsilateral Horner's syndrome; ipsilateral internal carotid artery occlusion; ipsilateral ischemic stroke; ipsilateral lesion; ipsilateral limb ataxia; ipsilateral loss of discriminatory touch sensation; ipsilateral loss of proprioception; ipsilateral moderate-grade carotid stenosis; ipsilateral mydriasis; ipsilateral palsy; ipsilateral proptosis; ipsilateral ptosis; ipsilateral radical neck dissection; ipsilateral severe carotid stenosis; ipsilateral stroke; ipsilateral TIA; ipsilateral transhemispheric cerebral edema; ipsilateral tremor; ipsilateral visual loss; IR; iridic color abnormality; iridocyclitis; iris muscle hypoplasia; iritis; iron deficiency; iron loss; iron overload; iron deficiency an[a]emia; iron-deficiency disorder; iron-overload cardiomyopathy; irradiation damage; irregular aortic contour; irregular breathing; irregular filling defect; irregular flapping movement; irregular heart rate; irregular heart rhythm; irregular heartbeat; irregular periods; irregular respirations; irregular rhythm; irregular shaking; irregular tachycardia; irregular ventricular rate; irregularly irregular pulse; irregularly irregular rhythm; irritability; irritable bowel; irritable bowel disease; irritable bowel disorder; irritable bowel syndrome; isch[a]emia; isch[a]emic cardiac event; isch[a]emic cardiomyopathy; isch[a]emic complication; isch[a]emic condition; isch[a]emic damage; isch[a]emic disease; isch[a]emic episode; isch[a]emic event; isch[a]emic heart disease; isch[a]emic injury; isch[a]emic insult; isch[a]emic left ventricular dysfunction; isch[a]emic pain; isch[a]emic papillary muscle dysfunction; isch[a]emic stroke; isch[a]emic symptom; isch[a]emic syndrome; isch[a]emic ulcer; ischaemia reperfusion injury; ischaemia-driven dysrhythmia; ischaemia-induced cell swelling; ischaemia-induced regional ventricular contractile abnormality; ischaemia-induced rise in angiotensin; ischaemia-induced VT; ischaemia-reperfusion injury; ischaemic brain injury; ischaemic brain swelling; ischaemic cardiac complication; ischaemic cardiovascular event; ischaemic chest pain; ischaemic dilated cardiomyopathy; ischaemic episode; ischaemic heart failure; ischaemic hepatitis; ischaemic LV dysfunction; ischaemic LV systolic dysfunction; ischaemic mitral regurgitation; ischaemic MR; ischaemic vascular disease; ischaemic ventricular tachycardia; ischaemic VSD; ischaemic-type chest pain; ischemia episode; ischemia occlusion; ischemia symptom; ischemia-induced impairment; ischemia-induced papillary muscle dysfunction; ischemia-induced stiffness; ischemic arterial stroke; ischemic atherosclerotic disease; ischemic atrophy; ischemic attack; ischemic bowel disease; ischemic cerebral edema; ischemic cerebrovascular disease; ischemic cerebrovascular disorder; ischemic cerebrovascular event; ischemic cerebrovascular symptom; ischemic chest discomfort; ischemic deficit; ischemic discomfort; ischemic edema; ischemic episode; ischemic HF; ischemic infarction; ischemic lacunar stroke; ischemic lesion; ischemic myocardial damage; ischemic necrosis; ischemic neurologic deficit; ischemic neurologic dysfunction; ischemic neurologic lesion; ischemic oculopathy; ischemic optic neuropathy; ischemic Takayasu's retinopathy; ischemic ulcerations; ischemic vascular dementia; ischemic vascular event; isolated hemisensory loss; isolated calf deep vein thrombosis; isolated condition; isolated dyslipidaemia; isolated lesion; isolated systolic hypertension; isomeric cardiac defect; ISR; itching; IUGR; IV drug abuse; IVC obstruction; IVH; Janeway lesion; Janus phenomenon; jaundice; jaw claudication; jaw muscle ischemia; jejuno\_col/onic anastomosis; Jervell-Lange-Nielsen syndrome; JIA; job stress; joint abnormality; joint damage; joint degeneration; joint disease; joint inflammation; joint injury; joint pain; joint swelling; joint-specific arthritis; jugular foramen syndrome; jugular thrombosis; junctional bradycardia; junctional reciprocating tachycardia; junctional re-entry tachycardia; junctional*

<sup>320</sup> Allonymic indicator (IRMA).

<sup>321</sup> Allonymic indicator (IUGR).

scotoma; junctional tachycardia; juvenile idiopathic<sup>322</sup> arthritis; juvenile rheumatoid arthritis; juxtaglomerular cell ischaemia; Kaposi's sarcoma; Kartagener's syndrome; Kashin-Beck disease; Kawasaki disease; Kayser-Fleischer rings; Kearns-Sayre syndrome; keratinization; keratomalacia; Kerley B lines; kernicterus; Kernig's sign; Keshan disease; ketoacidosis; ketonaemia; ketonuria; ketosis; kidney cancer; kidney damage; kidney disease; kidney disorder; kidney failure; kidney function loss; kidney stone; kidney tissue injury; Killer's sign; Killip class II heart failure; Kimmelstiel-Wilson nodules; Klinefelter's syndrome; knee arthritis; Korsakoff's psychosis; KS; kuru; Kussmaul breathing; Kussmaul's sign; kwashiorkor; kyphoscoliosis; kyphosis; LA; LA thrombus; laboratory abnormality; labyrinthine disorder; labyrinthine ischemic stroke; labyrinthitis; lack of adherence [e.g. to dietary advice]; lack of aerobic fitness; lack of apoC-II; lack of blood flow; lack of blood perfusion; lack of blood supply; lack of cardiovascular response; lack of circadian variation [e.g. of aldosterone secretion]; lack of compliance [e.g. with advice]; lack of concentration; lack of confidence; lack of coordination; lack of fat; lack of fibrinogen response; lack of fibrous tissue; lack of fluid; lack of forward flow; lack of functional markers; lack of functional receptors [e.g. for LDL]; lack of immunogenicity; lack of inhibition [e.g. in the hepatic production of VLDL]; lack of insulin; lack of insulin production; lack of melanin pigment; lack of motivation; lack of muscle strength; lack of muscular strength; lack of oxygen; lack of physical fitness; lack of platelet response; lack of regression [e.g. of LVH]; lack of resolve; lack of response; lack of self-efficacy; lack of self-esteem; lack of sensitivity [of the hypothalamus]; lack of sleep; lack of smell; lack of spontaneity; lack of tissue iron; lactic acidosis; lactose intolerance; lactose malabsorption; lacunar disease; lacunar event; lacunar infarct; lacunar infarction; lacunar ischemia; lacunar ischemic stroke; lacunar lesion; lacunar stroke; lacunar syndrome; LAD infarct; LADA; LAE; LAFB; LAHB/LPHB; Lambl's excrescences; laminar infarction; laminopathy; language deficit; language difficulty; language disorder; language disturbance; language problem; language-related difficulty; laparotomy wound; large arterial territory stroke; large artery atheromatous disease; large artery atherosclerosis; large artery disease; large artery stenosis; large artery stroke; large artery vasculopathy; large ileofemoral vein thrombosis; large vessel aneurysm; large vessel arterial disease; large vessel arteritis; large vessel atherothrombosis; large vessel infarction; large vessel occlusive disease; large vessel stenosis; large\_vessel atherosclerosis; large\_vessel disease; large-artery atherosclerotic infarction; large-joint polyarthritis; larger artery vasculitis; large-vessel vasculitis; laryngeal cancer; laryngeal carcinoma; laryngeal nerve compression; laryngospasm; lassitude; late stent<sup>323</sup> thrombosis; latent autoimmune diabetes in adults<sup>324</sup>; lateral infarction/ischaemia; lateral medullary syndrome; lateral RA; lateral sinus thrombosis; late-stent thrombosis; latrogenic ASD; Laurence-Moon-Biedl syndrome; laxative abuse; LBBB; LBBB aberration; LBW; LCAT deficiency<sup>325</sup>; LD; LD syndrome; LDL receptor-mediated arterial disease; LDL receptor-mediated endocytosis; lead damage; lead infection; lead toxicity; leaflet perforation; leaflet prolapse; leaflet stress; leaflet tear; leaking vessel; lean body mass loss; learned<sup>326</sup> helplessness; learning difficulty; learning disability; learning disorder; learning problem; learning-based adherence problem; Leber hereditary optic neuropathy; left atrial appendage occlusion; left atrial appendage thrombus; left atrial clot; left atrial hypertrophy; left atrial tachycardia; left atrial thrombus; left atrium thrombus; left AV valve regurgitation; left AV valve regurgitation/stenosis; left heart disease; left heart obstruction; left hemiplegia; left hemisphere lesion; left insular stroke; left lung collapse; left main coronary artery disease; left main stem coronary disease; left main stem stenosis; left ventricular aneurysm; left ventricular damage; left ventricular decompensation; left ventricular diastolic dysfunction; left ventricular dysfunction; left ventricular failure; left ventricular impairment; left ventricular outflow obstruction; left ventricular outflow tract obstruction; left ventricular septal defect; left ventricular strain; left ventricular systolic dysfunction; left ventricular systolic impairment; left ventricular thrombus; left ventricular ventricular dysfunction; left ventricular volume overload; left ventricular hypertrophy; left\_heart failure; left\_main stem disease; left\_sided failure; left\_sided heart failure; left-heart dysfunction; left-main coronary disease; left-sided brain lesion; left-sided endocarditis; left-sided tension pneumothorax; left-sided valve stenosis; left-to-right shunt lesion; leg cramp; leg deformity; leg discomfort; leg fatigue; leg injury; leg ischemia; leg pain; leg swelling; leg ulcer; leg ulceration; leg weakness; legume allergy; Lemierre's syndrome; Lenegre-Lev disease; lens dislocation; lenticulostriate infarct; lentil allergy; leptin deficiency; leptomenigeal anastomosis; leptomeningitis; leptospirosis; lesion; lethal reperfusion injury<sup>327</sup>; leucopenia; leuk[a]emia; leukemia/lymphoma; leukoaraiosis; leukocytosis; leukoencephalopathy; leukoaraiosis; levels deprivation; Levine sign; levodopa-induced dyskinesia; Lewy body disease; LGMD; Libman-Sacks endocarditis; Libman-Sacks syndrome; lid swelling; Liddle's syndrome; LIDO; life stress; lifestyle condition; lightheadedness; light-near dissociation; limb ataxia; limb claudication; limb contracture; limb girdle muscular dystrophy; limb isch[a]emia; limb loss; limb oedema; limb swelling; limb weakness; limited ability [e.g. of the heart to relax]; limited capacity [e.g. to metabolize vitamin A]; limited cardiac reserve; limited exercise tolerance; limited mobility; limited motion [e.g. of the

<sup>322</sup> Allonymic indicator (*JIA*).

<sup>323</sup> Conceptual indicator, e.g. *higher risk of*. Frequency in this case also supports the assumption that this is an established term.

<sup>324</sup> Allonymic indicator (*LADA*).

<sup>325</sup> > *Lecithin-Cholesterol Acyltransferase*

<sup>326</sup> Psycholocial phenomenon. Metalinguistic indicator (inverted commas, *the 'learned helplessness' phenomenon*).

<sup>327</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*termed*).



posterior leaflet]; limited movement [e.g. of the eye]; limited plasticity; limited systemic<sup>328</sup> sclerosis; linear carotid stenosis; linear stenosis; linoleate deficiency; lip[a]emia; LIPID; lipid abnormality; lipid depletion; lipid disorder; lipid plaque; lipid-mediated atherosclerosis; lipid-rich plaque; lipoatrophy; lipodystrophy; lipodystrophy syndrome; lipohyalinosis; lipohypertrophy; lipoma; lipoprotein abnormality; lipoprotein disorder; liquorice abuse; listeriosis; listlessness; lithium toxicity; liver abscess; liver cell necrosis; liver cirrhosis; liver damage; liver disease; liver disorder; liver dysfunction; liver failure; liver function abnormality; liver impairment; liver inflammation; liver injury; liver ischaemia; liver myopathy; liver necrosis; liver toxicity; LM<sup>329</sup> disease; LMS<sup>330</sup> stenosis; LMS equivalent disease; lobar h[a]emorrhage; lobar hematoma; lobar hemispheric lesion; lobar hemorrhagic stroke; lobar intracerebral hemorrhage; LOC; local injury; locked-in syndrome; Loeffler; Loeffler endocarditis; Loeys-Dietz syndrome; Löffler's syndrome; lone hypertension<sup>331</sup>; long RP tachycardia; long QT syndrome; loss in functionality; loss in homeostasis; loss in muscle mass; loss of acuity [e.g. in the visual field]; loss of androgens; loss of appetite; loss of arterial compliance; loss of ATP production; loss of atrial contraction; loss of atrial systole; loss of atrial systolic function; loss of AV conduction; loss of balance; loss of bicarbonate; loss of blood; loss of body cell mass; loss of body fat; loss of body nitrogen; loss of body weight; loss of bone matrix; loss of bone mineral; loss of brain function; loss of brain substance; loss of brain volume; loss of brainstem function; loss of cardiac output; loss of cell function; loss of cell-to-cell adhesion; loss of cellular function; loss of cerebral autoregulation; loss of cerebral autoregulatory function; loss of channel function; loss of cognitive function; loss of comprehension; loss of consciousness; loss of contractility; loss of control; loss of dental cement; loss of dopamine-producing nerve cells; loss of dual AV nodal physiology; loss of elastic tissue; loss of emotional control; loss of endothelium; loss of estrogens; loss of fat mass; loss of fat pads [e.g. on the sole of the feet]; loss of fitness; loss of function; loss of functional ability; loss of functional status; loss of functionality; loss of goblet cells; loss of gray-white delineation; loss of haemodynamic control; loss of hair [e.g. on the legs]; loss of hemoglobin; loss of hope; loss of immunocompetence; loss of intellectual function; loss of joint position; loss of joint range of motion; loss of kinetic energy; loss of laminar flow; loss of language; loss of lean body mass; loss of leg hair; loss of leukocyte ascorbate; loss of libido; loss of membrane ion gradients; loss of memory; loss of microvilli; loss of monocular function; loss of motion; loss of motor skills; loss of mucin cells; loss of muscle mass; loss of muscle mass; loss of myocardium; loss of myocytes; loss of nocturnal erections; loss of normal antithrombotic properties; loss of normal atrial contraction; loss of normal protective antithrombotic and vasodilatory properties; loss of ocular function; loss of oedema free weight; loss of organic matrix; loss of parathormone rhythm; loss of peripheral veins; loss of postural tone; loss of potassium; loss of production [e.g. of spoken or written language]; loss of proprioceptive function; loss of protein; loss of pulse [e.g. in an extremity]; loss of recent memory; loss of renal function; loss of responsiveness; loss of riboflavin; loss of RV myocardium; loss of salt; loss of SAT; loss of selenium; loss of self-confidence; loss of self-esteem; loss of sensation; loss of sensitivity [e.g. to green light]; loss of skeletal muscle; loss of skin integrity; loss of smell; loss of sodium; loss of speech; loss of spontaneous venous pulsations; loss of strength; loss of subcutaneous fat stores; loss of subcutaneous fat tissue; loss of surrounding subcutaneous fat; loss of sweating; loss of taste; loss of temporal lobe volume; loss of tissue; loss of tissue zinc; loss of total body potassium; loss of unilateral peripheral pulses; loss of vasodilatory response; loss of vessel wall integrity; loss of visceral muscle; loss of vision; loss of visual acuity; loss of visual field; loss of vitamin A; loss of voluntary upward gaze; loss of VSMCs; loss of water; loss of weight; LOTS; low activity [e.g. of dopamine]; low adenosine deaminase [level, etc.]; low adherence; low albumin [level, etc.]; low arterial pressure; low ascorbate status; low atrial appendage velocity; low attenuation; low back pain; low back problem; low basal metabolic rate; low baseline plasma [level, etc.] [e.g. of renin]; low birth\_weight; low blood fibrinolytic activity; low blood flow; low blood pressure; low BMI; low body cell mass; low body temperature; low body weight; low bone mineral density; low bowel frequency; low BP; low capacity [e.g. to convert stearate to oleate]; low carbohydrate; low cardiac outlet syndrome; low cardiac output; low cardiorespiratory fitness; low CD4; low central pulmonary wedge pressure; low central venous wedge pressure; low cerebral blood flow; low circulating renin [level, etc.]; low close; low CO; low compliance [e.g. to CPAP]; low creatinine [level, etc.]; low CRF; low diastolic blood pressure; low diastolic pressure; low EF; low ejection fraction; low filling pressure; low fitness; low flow; low forward cardiac output; low forward output; low functional capacity; low gestational weight gain; low GFR; low glomerular filtration rate; low glucose; low granulocyte count; low HDL [level, etc.]; low HDL cholesterol [level, etc.]; low HDL-C [level, etc.]; low heart rate; low high\_density lipoprotein; low hip abduction force; low initial cardiorespiratory fitness [level, etc.]; low intestinal lactase activity; low lean body weight; low left-sided filling pressure; low left-sided pressure; low magnesium; low micronutrient serum [level, etc.]; low mood; low muscle mass; low NO release; low normal birth weight; low output; low output cardiac failure; low percent body fat; low perfusion; low perfusion pressure; low pH; low plasma [level, etc.] [e.g. of renin]; low plasma BCAA; low plasma fibrinogen; low plasma HDL-cholesterol; low plasma renin [level, etc.]; low plasma sodium; low plasma zinc; low platelet count; low potassium [level]; low PRA; low pre-pregnancy weight; low pre-training exercise capacity; low prothrombin; low pulse volume; low red blood cell count; low renin state; low selenium status; low self\_esteem; low serum albumin [level, etc.]; low

<sup>328</sup> Conceptual indicator (occurs more frequently in).

<sup>329</sup> > 'left main'

<sup>330</sup> > 'left main stem'

<sup>331</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (inverted commas).



serum calcium [level, etc.]; low serum carotene [level, etc.]; low serum ceruloplasmin; low serum copper; low serum ferritin; low serum HDL [level, etc.]; low serum high\_density lipoprotein; low serum K<sup>+</sup> [level, etc.]; low serum osmolality; low serum phosphate; low serum potassium; low serum sodium concentration; low serum zinc concentration; low sex hormone [level, etc.]; low shear; low systemic vascular resistance; low systolic pressure; low T3; low T4; low T-cell count; low testosterone [level, etc.]; low vision; low weight; low\_output heart failure; lower brachial plexus palsy; lower cranial nerve lesion; lower extremity cyanosis; lower extremity interstitial edema; lower limb atherosclerosis; lower limb complication; lower limb deep vein thrombosis; lower limb deformity; lower respiratory tract infection; lower\_limb oedema; lowered activity [e.g. of the cuproenzyme]; lowered admission heart rate; lowered admission potassium; lowered pH; lowered systolic blood pressure; lower-extremity arthritis; lower-extremity atherosclerosis; lower-extremity thrombosis; lower-extremity thrombus; lower-extremity weakness; low-flow infarction; low-flow ischemic stroke; low-flow retinopathy; low-flow stroke; Lown-Ganong-Levine syndrome; LPFB; lumbar infarction; lumbosacral dural ectasia; lumen loss; lumen obstruction; lumen stenosis; lumen thrombus; luminal fibrosis; luminal narrowing; luminal obstruction; luminal stenosis; luminal thrombosis; luminal thrombus; lung abscess; lung cancer; lung carcinoma; lung complication; lung damage; lung disease; lung infarction; lung pathology; lung tumo[u]r; lupin allergy; lupus; lupus erythematosus 332; lupus erythematosus-like syndrome; lupus syndrome; lupus-like syndrome; Lutembacher's syndrome; LV<sup>333</sup> disease; LV aneurysm; LV contractile dysfunction; LV damage; LV decompensation; LV dysfunction; LV failure; LV fibrosis; LV hypertrophy; LV impairment; LV mural thrombus; LV myocardial scar; LV noncompaction cardiomyopathy; LV outflow obstruction; LV outflow tract obstruction; LV shock; LV stiffness; LV systolic dysfunction; LV thrombus; LVF; LVH; LVNC; LVOT obstruction; LVOT tachycardia; LVOTO; LVP; LVSD; LV-systolic dysfunction; lysovagal syncope; Lyme disease; lymphadenitis; lymphadenopathy; lymphatic obstruction; lymphocytic leukemia; lymphocytic pleocytosis; lymphocytosis; lymphoedema; lymphoma; lysosomal storage disease; MACE; macroalbuminuria; macrocytic anaemia; macrocytosis; macroglobulinemia; macroproteinuria; macro-re\_entrant; macro-re\_entrant\_atrial tachycardia; macrosomia; macrovascular complication; macrovascular damage; macrovascular disease; macrovascular event; macrovascular injury; macular [o]edema; macular degeneration; macular disease; macular lesion; maculopathy; mad cow disease; magnesium deficiency; magnesium depletion; magnesium hypocalcemia; magnesium loss; main stem stenosis; major depression; malabsorption; malabsorptive disorder; malaise; malar hypoplasia; malaria; male Turner's syndrome; malformation; malignancy; malignant angioendotheliosis; malignant arrhythmia; malignant astrocytoma; malignant atrophic papulosis; malignant disease; malignant glioma; malignant hypertension; malignant MCA syndrome; malignant melanoma; malignant middle cerebral artery infarction; malignant middle cerebral artery territory infarction; malignant pericarditis; malignant phase hypertension; malignant retinopathy; malignant SVC obstruction; malignant tachyarrhythmia; malignant ventricular arrhythmia; malnutrition; malnutrition-inflammation complex syndrome; malperfusion syndrome; manganese deficiency; manganese retention; manganese toxicity; mania/psychosis; manual dexterity problem; marantic endocarditis<sup>334</sup>; marasmic kwashiorkor; marasmus; Marchiafava-Bignami disease; Marfan|'s; Marfan|'s syndrome; marrow toxicity; mass lesion; mastoid fracture; mastoiditis; MAT; maternal anemia; maternal cardiovascular system event; maternal coagulopathy; maternal condition; maternal cyanosis; maternal haemorrhage; maternal heart disease; maternal illness; maternal intracranial AVM; maternal proteinuria; maternal rubella infection; maternal syndrome<sup>335</sup>; maternal undernutrition;; maternally inherited diabetes with deafness<sup>336</sup>; maturity onset diabetes in the young<sup>337</sup>; maturity-onset diabetes; May-Thurner syndrome; MCA infarction; MCA territory infarction; MCI; MD; MDD; mDD; MDRD; mealtime hyperglycaemia; measles; measles infection; mechanical abnormality; mechanical clot; mechanical complication; mechanical damage; mechanical dys\_synchrony; mechanical dysfunction; mechanical endothelial injury; mechanical problem; mechanical strain; mechanical stress; mechanical thrombophlebitis; mechanical trauma; mechanical valve thrombosis; mechanical wall stress; media hypertrophy; medial damage; medial displacement; medial hyperplasia; medial hypertrophy; medial medullary syndrome; medial sclerosis; medial sphenoid wing meningioma; medial temporal lobe atrophy; mediastinal abnormality; mediastinal tumor; mediastinitis; mediastinopericarditis; medical comorbidity; medical complication; medical condition; medical disease; medical disorder; medical illness; medical problem; medium vessel arteritis; medium-vessel vasculitis; medullary dysfunction; medullary hemorrhage; medullary infarction; medulloblastoma; megacolon; megakaryocyte hyperplasia; megaloblastic an[a]emia; megaloblastosis; megaoesophagus; melanoma; MELAS; MELAS syndrome; Melnick-Needles syndrome; membrane damage; membrane defect; membranous<sup>338</sup> glomerulonephritis; membranous nephropathy; memory deficit; memory difficulty; memory disturbance; memory impairment; memory loss; memory problem; MEN; MEN-2 syndrome; Ménière's disease; meningeal anastomosis; meningeal carcinomatosis; meningeal

<sup>332</sup> Allonymic indicator (SLE).

<sup>333</sup> > 'left ventricle'

<sup>334</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (called).

<sup>335</sup> Introduced with a definite article – also an indication that the term is treated as an expression for an established concept.

<sup>336</sup> Allonymic indicator (MIDD).

<sup>337</sup> Allonymic indicator (MODY).

<sup>338</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (called).

## 50 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

infection; meningeal metastasis; meningioma; meningism; meningitis; meningococcal infection; meningoencephalitis; meningovascular syphilis; Menkes kinky hair disease; menopausal symptom; menorrhagia; menstrual bleeding; menstrual migraine; mental abnormality; mental apathy; mental apathy; mental confusion; mental deficiency; mental depression; mental disorder; mental disturbance; mental fatigue; mental health disorder; mental health issue; mental health problem; mental illness; mental impairment; mental retardation; mental stress; mental symptom; mercury hypersensitivity reaction; mesenteric arteritis; mesenteric artery occlusion; mesenteric ischaemia; mesenteric vascular disease; mesocardia; mesothelioma; metabol syndrome; metabolic abnormality; metabolic acidosis; metabolic alkalosis; metabolic bone disease; metabolic calcium deficiency; metabolic cardiomyopathy; metabolic cardiomyopathy; metabolic coma; metabolic complication; metabolic condition; metabolic disease; metabolic disorder; metabolic disturbance; metabolic encephalopathy; metabolic issue; metabolic lesion; metabolic myocarditis; metabolic myopathy; metabolic problem; metabolic stress; metabolic syndrome; metabolic/toxic encephalopathy; metamorphopsia; metaphyseal chondrodysplasia; metaphyseal dysplasia; metastasis; metastatic breast cancer; metastatic calcification; metastatic cancer; metastatic choriocarcinoma; metastatic infection; metastatic lesion; metastatic malignancy; metastatic nasopharyngeal tumor; metastatic tumor; methemoglobinemia; methionine deficiency; MH problem; MI; MI symptom; MI-associated pericarditis; micro thrombus; micro/macrovacular complication; micro\_infarcts; microalbuminuria; microalbuminuria/proteinuria; microaneurysm; micro-angiopathic cardiomyopathy; microangiopathic hemolytic anemia; microangiopathy; microatheroma; microbleed; microcephaly; microcytic anaemia; microcytic anemia; microdeletion; micro-dissection; microfissure; micrognathia; microinfarction; microinflammation; micronutrient deficiency; micronutrient deficiency disorder; micronutrient deficiency problem; micronutrient malnutrition; microproteinuria; micro-re-entrant; microscopic <sup>339</sup> polyangiitis; microthrombus; microvascular complication; microvascular damage; microvascular disease; microvascular dysfunction; microvascular event; microvascular injury; microvascular obstruction; microvascular retinopathy; microvessel damage; microvessel disease; MICS; midbrain dysfunction; midbrain hemorrhage; midbrain infarction; midbrain lesion; midbrain syndrome; MIDD; middle cerebral artery aneurysm; middle cerebral artery infarct; middle cerebral artery infarction; middle cerebral artery occlusion; middle cerebral artery stem occlusion; middle cerebral artery stenosis; middle cerebral artery territory infarction; middle ear disease; mid-wall fibrosis; migraine; migraine attack; migraine aura; migraine cine [SIC] cephalgia; migraine symptom; migraine-associated stroke; migraine-like episode; migrainous aura; migrainous stroke; migrainous symptom; migrating superficial vein thrombophlebitis; migratory arthralgia; miliary aneurysm; miliary microaneurysm; milk allergy; milk infection; milk-alkali syndrome; mineral deficiency; mineratocorticoid hypertension; mini\_stroke; ministroke; minor <sup>340</sup> depression; minor cerebral <sup>341</sup> infarction; minor cerebral infarction; miosis; mirror image dextrocardia; miscarriage; mitochondrial cytopathy; mitochondrial deficiency; mitochondrial disease; mitochondrial disorder; mitochondrial dysfunction; mitochondrial encephalomyopathy; mitochondrial encephalopathy; mitochondrial myopathy; mitochondrial swelling; mitochondrial toxicity; MITOX; mitral abnormality; mitral annular calcification; mitral annulus calcification; mitral disease; mitral endocarditis; mitral incompetence; mitral insufficiency; mitral leaflet prolapse; mitral regurgitation; mitral stenosis; mitral valve deformity; mitral valve disease; mitral valve insufficiency; mitral valve lesion; mitral valve prolapse; mitral valve prolapse syndrome; mitral valve regurgitation; mitral valve stenosis; mitral valvular disease; mitral valvular insufficiency; mitral/tricuspid regurgitation; mitral/tricuspid/pulmonary/aortic atresia; mixed <sup>342</sup> dementia; mixed dyslipidaemia; mixed hyperlipidaemia; mobility issue; mobility problem; MODY; mole; molecular anomaly; molecular defect; molybdenum toxicity; monoclonal gammopathy; monocular diplopia; monocular event; monocular visual deficit; monocular visual field defect; monocular visual loss; monogenetic disease; monogenic diabetes; monogenic disorder; monomorphic tachycardia; monomorphic ventricular tachycardia; monomorphic VT; mononeuropathy; mononucleosis; monoparesis; monoplegia; mood affective disorder; mood disorder; mood disturbance; mood swings; mood-related disorder; mood-related problem; morbid event; morbid obesity; Morgagni's syndrome; morning sickness; morning stiffness; Morquio's syndrome; mortal event; motility disorder; motility disturbance; motor damage; motor deficit; motor disturbance; motor impairment; motor loss; motor neuron|e disease; motor programming disorder; motor seizure; motor speech disorder; motor symptom; motor system damage; motor weakness; motor/sensory deficit; movement disorder; moyamoya; Moyamoya disease; moyamoya syndrome; MPS; MR; MRI attack; MS; MS; MS/MR; MSA; MS-induced pulmonary hypertension; mucinous carcinoma; mucopolysaccharide storage disorder; mucopolysaccharidosis; mucormycosis; mucosal damage; mucosal inflammation; mucositis; mucous fistula; mucous membrane bleeding; mucus membrane telangiectasia; multi\_vessel disease; multicentric vasculitis; multifactorial disease; multifocal ischemic syndrome; multi-infarct; multi-infarct dementia; multi-lesion; multilobar infarction; multinodular goitre; multi-organ disease; multi-organ failure; multi-organ fibrosis; multiple <sup>343</sup> myeloma; multiple

<sup>339</sup> Structural indicator (coordinated with *Wegener's granulomatosis*).

<sup>340</sup> Allonymic indicator, even though not directly to *minor depression*, but to *minor depressive disorder (mDD as opposed to major depressive disorder = MDD)*.

<sup>341</sup> Allonymic indicator (*MCI*).

<sup>342</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*so-called*).

<sup>343</sup> Structural indicator, e.g. unordered list.

branch occlusion; multiple endocrine neoplasia syndrome; multiple sclerosis; multiple type <sup>344</sup> hyperlipidaemia; multiple-systems atrophy; multisegment prolapse; multisystem condition; multisystem disease; multisystem disorder; multivessel coronary artery disease; multivessel coronary disease; mumps; mural thrombosis; mural thrombus; muscle atrophy; muscle contracture; muscle cramp; muscle cramping; muscle damage; muscle discomfort; muscle disease; muscle glycogen depletion; muscle hyperlipidemia; muscle incoordination; muscle inflammation; muscle injury; muscle isch[a]emic symptom; muscle loss; muscle pain; muscle soreness; muscle spasm; muscle stiffness; muscle weakness; muscular dystrophy; muscular ventricular septal defect; muscular weakness; musculo\_skeletal pain; musculoskeletal chest pain; musculoskeletal chest wall pain; musculoskeletal complication; musculoskeletal condition; musculoskeletal discomfort; musculoskeletal disorder; musculoskeletal injury; musculoskeletal problem; musculoskeletal symptom; musculoskeletal-related disability; mutism; MV <sup>345</sup> disease; MV prolapse; MVD; MVO; MVP; myalgia; myasthenia; Mycobacterium avium intracellulare infection; mycoplasma pneumonia; mycotic aneurysm; mycotic cerebral aneurysm; mycotic embolus; myelin damage; myelodysplasia; myelofibrosis; myeloma; myelopathy; myeloproliferative disease; myeloproliferative disorder; myelosuppression; myocardial infarction; myocardial abnormality; myocardial abscesses; myocardial damage; myocardial disease; myocardial dysfunction; myocardial event; myocardial fibrosis; myocardial hypertrophy; myocardial hypoxia; myocardial infarct; myocardial infarction; myocardial inflammation; myocardial injury; myocardial isch[a]emia; myocardial ischaemia-reperfusion injury; myocardial ischaemic event; myocardial lesion; myocardial necrosis; myocardial oedema; myocardial oxidative stress; myocardial pathology; myocardial perforation; myocardial perfusion abnormality; myocardial perfusion defect; myocardial reperfusion injury; myocardial scar; myocardial stiffness; myocardial stress; myocardial systolic dysfunction; myocardial toxicity; myocardial wall stress; myocarditis; myocarditis/pericarditis; myoclonus; myocyte damage; myocyte degeneration; myocyte injury; myocyte loss; myocyte necrosis; myocyte stress; myocyte's altered membrane; myoglobinaemia; myoglobinuria; myopathy; myopericarditis; myopia; myositis; myotonic dystrophy; myx[o]edema; myxedematous cretinism; myxoma; myxomatous degeneration; myxomatous degenerative disease; myxomatous embolus; N retention; Na depletion; NAD[P] depletion; naevus syndrome; NAFLD; NAFLD/NASH; nail infection; narcotic abuse; narcotic intoxication; narrow complex tachycardia <sup>346</sup>; narrow pulse pressure; narrow-angle glaucoma; narrowed aortic segment; narrowed artery; narrowed mitral valve; narrowed mitral valve orifice; narrowed outflow tract; narrowed small branches [of the coronary arteries]; narrowed vessel; narrowing; nasal hypoplasia; nasal obstruction; nasal obstruction; nasal symptom; NASH; nasopharyngeal carcinoma; native <sup>347</sup> valve disease; native valve endocarditis; native valvular regurgitation; nausea; Naxos disease; NBTE; NBTv; NCD; NCT; near <sup>348</sup> syncope; near occlusion; neck artery dissection; neck cancer; neck hematoma; neck injury; neck pain; neck stiffness; neck trauma; necrosis; necrotic damage; necrotic tumor; necrotizing <sup>349</sup> myopathy; necrotizing vasculitis; needlestick injury; neo\_intimal hyperplasia; neonatal complication; neonatal hypoglycaemia; neonatal lupus; neonatal tetanus; neonate AVRT; neoplasm; neoplastic aneurysm; neoplastic cardiac tamponade; neoplastic cerebral aneurysm; neoplastic condition; neoplastic disease; neoplastic disorder; neoplastic lesion; neoplastic pericardial disease; neoplastic pericarditis; neovascularization; nephritic syndrome; nephritis; nephrogenic systemic fibrosis; nephrolithiasis; nephrological complication; nephron abnormality; nephropathy; nephropathy/end-stage; nephrosclerosis; nephrotic syndrome; nephrotoxicity; nerve <sup>350</sup> palsy; nerve compression; nerve damage; nerve deafness; nerve deficit; nerve fiber infarction; nerve infarction; nerve injury; nerve layer micro\_infarct; nerve pathology; nerve root damage; nerve trunk infarction; nervous system damage; nervous system disease; nervous system disorder; nervous system symptom; neural damage; neural tube defect; neuritis; neurocognitive dysfunction; neurocutaneous disorder; neurodegenerative condition; neurodegenerative disease; neurodegenerative disorder; neuroendocrine tumo[u]r; neurofibrillary degeneration; neurofibroma; neurofibromatosis; neurogenic impotence; neurogenic pulmonary edema; neuroglycopenia; neuroglycopenic hypoglycaemia; neuroglycopenic symptom; neurologic abnormality; neurologic event; neurologic|al complication; neurologic|al condition; neurologic|al deficit; neurologic|al disease; neurologic|al disorder; neurologic|al dysfunction; neurologic|al impairment; neurologic|al symptom; neurological attack; neurological cretinism; neurological damage; neurological decline; neurological defect; neurological degeneration; neurological disability; neurological disturbance; neurological episode; neurological illness; neurological injury; neurological problem; neurological syndrome; neuromedical problem; neuromotor disorder; neuromuscular condition; neuromuscular disease; neuromuscular disorder; neuromuscular junction abnormality; neuromuscular symptom; neuromusculoskeletal disease; neuronal abnormality; neuronal damage; neuropathic arthropathy; neuropathic complication; neuropathic pain; neuropathic ulcer; neuropathy; neuropsychiatric disease; neuropsychiatric disorder; neuropsychiatric disturbance; neuropsychiatric symptom; neuropsychological complication; neuropsychological deficit;

<sup>344</sup> Metalinguistic indicator.

<sup>345</sup> > 'mitral valve'

<sup>346</sup> Allonymic indicator (NCT).

<sup>347</sup> Refers to the valve, not to the disease, i.e. as a phrasal modifier it is part of the expression.

<sup>348</sup> In the sense of 'almost'.

<sup>349</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (called).

<sup>350</sup> I leave out differentiation of nerves according to ordinal, e.g. *sixth nerve palsy*. These are also sometimes included as Roman numbers, e.g. *oculomotor nerve (III) palsy*.



## 52 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

neuropsychological disorder; neuropsychological impairment; neurosyphilis; neurotoxic shellfish poisoning; neurotoxicity; neurotrichinosis; neurovascular event; neutropenia; neutrophil leucocytosis; neutrophil leukocytosis; new\_onset diabetes<sup>351</sup>; niacin deficiency; niacin toxicity; nicotine dependence; nicotinic acid deficiency; NIDDM; night blindness; night-eating syndrome; nitrate hypersensitivity; nitrogen loss; nitrogen retention; nitrogen-accumulating disease; nocturia; nocturnal diarrhoea; nocturnal hemoglobinuria; nocturnal hypertension; nocturnal hypoglyc[a]emia; nodal conduction disease; non\_insulin treated type 2 diabetes; non\_insulin\_dependent diabetes mellitus; non\_insulin-dependent diabetes; non\_isch[a]emic cardiomyopathy; non\_ischaemic heart failure; non\_malignant essential hypertension; non\_malignant hypertension; non\_Q\_wave myocardial infarction; non\_ST\_elevated myocardial infarction; non\_ST\_elevation ACS; non\_ST\_segment elevation myocardial infarction; non\_valvar heart failure; nonacute coronary disease; nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; nonalcoholic steatohepatitis; nonallergic FHS; nonatheromatous disorder; non-atherosclerotic cerebrovascular abnormality; nonatherosclerotic myocardial damage; nonatherosclerotic segmental degeneration; nonatherosclerotic vasculopathy; non-bacterial endocarditis; non-bacterial thrombotic endocarditis; nonbifurcation lesion; noncalcific lesion; non-calcific TB constrictive pericarditis; noncalcified AS; noncalcified lesion; noncardiac abnormality; noncardiac condition; noncardiac disease; noncardiac event; noncardiac illness; noncardiac pain; noncardiac symptom; noncardiac-related depression; noncardioembolic stroke; non-cardiogenic pulmonary oedema; noncardiovascular disease; noncerebral bleeding; noncerebral embolus; noncerebrovascular neurologic disorder; noncholestatic liver disease; noncognitive disturbance; noncommunicable disease; non-communicating hydrocephalus; noncongenital lesion; noncoronary heart disease; noncurative illness; nondiabetic CKD; nondiabetic nephropathy; nondiabetic parenchymal renal disease; nondiabetic renal disease; nondominant hemisphere lesion; nonemergent condition; nonexuditative bilateral conjunctivitis; nonfatal event; nonfluent dysphasia; nonfocal encephalopathic syndrome; non-functioning gastrointestinal tract; non-functioning absorptive surface; nonhaemorrhagic stroke; nonhemorrhagic infarct; non-hemorrhagic spinal infarction; nonhemorrhagic venous infarction; nonhypertensive ICH; non-IgE-mediated FA; non-IgE-mediated food allergy; nonimmune-mediated FHS; non-infarct related heart failure; noninfectious arteritis; non-infectious inflammatory angiopathy; non-infective endocarditis; noninflammatory disease; non-inflammatory vasculopathy; non-ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy; nonischemic myocyte damage; nonketonic hyperglycemia; nonketotic coma; nonketotic hypoglycemia; nonmalignant chronic disease; nonmalignant condition; non-malignant retinopathy; non-MI cardiac condition; nonneurologic|al complication; nonobstructive atherosclerosis; nonocclusive thrombus; non-penetrating neck injury; nonperioperative stroke; non-pitting oedema; nonproductive cough; non-proliferative retinopathy; non-Q myocardial infarction; non-Q\_wave infarction; non-Q-wave coronary event; non-Q-wave MI; nonrestrictive VSD; non-rheumatic atrial fibrillation; nonrheumatic heart disease; non-rheumatic mitral stenosis; nonseptic fever; non-ST\_elevated MI; non-ST\_elevation infarct; non-ST\_elevation infarction; non-ST\_elevation<sup>352</sup> myocardial infarction; non-ST\_elevation MI; non-ST\_segment\_elevation MI; non-ST-elevation infarct; non-ST-elevation MI; non-stenosing CHD; nonstenotic plaque; nonstroke brain pathology; nonstroke pathology; nonstroke vascular disease; nonstructural neurological disorder; non-structural valve dysfunction; non-ST-segment\_elevation ACS; nonsustained episode; nonsustained ventricular tachycardia; nonsustained VT<sup>353</sup>; non-traumatic brain hemorrhage; nontraumatic chest pain; nontraumatic coma; non-traumatic hemorrhage; nontraumatic ICH; non-traumatic intracranial hemorrhage; nontraumatic SAH; non-tuberculous bacterial pericarditis; nonulcerative pathology; non-valvular atrial fibrillation; nonvascular condition; nonvascular lesion; nonvascular neurologic disorder; nonvascular pathology; nonverbal cognitive deficit; nonvertebral fracture; nonvertiginous dizziness; nonviral opportunistic infection; Noonan's syndrome; norcardiosis; normal\_pressure hydrocephalus; normocytic anaemia; normoglyc[a]emia; normokalaemia; normovolaemia; normovolemia; nose bleed; NQMI; NRAF; NS; NSTEMI; NSTEMI/UA; NSVT; nuclear infarct; nuclear lesion; numbness; nut allergy; nutrient deficiency; nutrient retention; nutrition problem; nutritional abnormality; nutritional cardiac disease; nutritional cardiomyopathy; nutritional complication; nutritional condition; nutritional deficiency; nutritional deficiency disease; nutritional deficiency disorder; nutritional deficit; nutritional deprivation; nutritional disease; nutritional disorder; nutritional disturbance; nutritional insults; nutritional iron deficiency; nutritional melalgia; nutritional muscular dystrophy; nutritional optic neuropathy; nutritional problem; nutritional stress; nutritional symptom; nutritionally determined deficiency disorder; nutrition-related condition; nutrition-related non-communicable disease; nutrition-related symptom; NVD; NVE; NVE; nyctalopia; NYHA class II heart failure; NYHA class II symptom; NYHA class II symptom; NYHA class III heart failure; NYHA class III symptom; NYHA class III-IV heart failure; NYHA class III-IV symptom; NYHA class IV heart failure; NYHA class IV symptom; NYHA grade III heart failure; nystagmus; OA; OAS; OAS symptom; obesity; obesity comorbidity; obesity epidemic; obesity pandemic; obesity pandemic; obesity-associated disorder; obesity-related condition; obesity-related disease; obesity-related insulin resistance; obliterative<sup>354</sup> endarteritis; obliterative cardiomyopathy; obliterative cardiomyopathy; obsessive compulsive disorder; obsessive compulsive PD; obstetric complication; obstetric event; obstetric/prostatic problem; obstructed artery; obstructed breathing event; obstructed breathing event; obstructed

<sup>351</sup> Allonymic indicator (NOD).

<sup>352</sup> Allonymic indicator (NSTEMI).

<sup>353</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (termed).

<sup>354</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (known as).



coronary artery; obstructed labor; obstructed LV outflow; obstructed mitral valve; obstructed pulmonary venous drainage; obstructed valve; obstructed vessel; obstruction; obstructive airway|s disease; obstructive cardiomyopathy; obstructive hydrocephalus; obstructive sleep apn[o]ea; obstructive sleep apnea syndrome; obstructive stenosis; occipital hematoma; occipital hemorrhage; occipital lobe dysfunction; occipital lobe lesion; occipital pain; occluded artery; occluded coronary artery; occluded coronary vessel; occluded epicardial vessel; occluded infarct artery; occluded infarct-related artery; occluded internal carotid artery; occluded part; occluded right coronary artery; occluded segment; occluded vessel; occlusion; occlusive event; occlusive lesion; occupational infection; ochronosis; ocular albinism; ocular apraxia; ocular complication; ocular disease; ocular disorder; ocular disturbance; ocular event; ocular ischemic event; ocular motor muscle palsy; ocular movement abnormality; ocular muscle imbalance; ocular myopathy; ocular pain; ocular pathology; ocular problem; ocular symptom; oculomotor abnormality; oculomotor nerve palsy; oculomotor nerve trunk infarction; oesophageal dysmotility; oesophageal perforation; oesophageal problem; oesophageal reflux; OH; OH syncope; oligemia; oligodendroglioma; oligohydramnios; oliguria; oliguria/anuria; oliguric renal failure; omega 3 fatty acid deficiency; ON; on/off syndrome; one-vessel disease; open\_angle glaucoma; operation scar; operative damage; operative stroke; ophthalmic aneurysm; ophthalmic artery aneurysm; ophthalmic artery arteritis; ophthalmic herpes zoster; ophthalmoplegia; ophthalmoplegic migraine; opportunistic infection<sup>355</sup>; optic atrophy; optic glioma; optic nerve compression; optic nerve dysfunction; optic nerve lesion; optic neuritis; optic neuropathy; optical nerve infarction; opticorectal ischemia; oral allergy syndrome; oral cancer; oral problem; oral ulceration; orbital anastomosis; orbital fracture; orbital infection; orbital lesion; orbital mass lesion; orbital pain; organ damage; organ dysfunction; organ failure; organ infarction; organ protein loss; organic brain syndrome; organic heart disease; organic psychosis; organomegaly; oropharyngeal cancer; orthodromic AVRT; orthopaedic condition; orthopedic disability; orthopedic injury; orthopedic problem; orthopn[o]ea; orthostatic lightheadedness; orthostatic stress; Ortner's syndrome; OS; OSA; Osler|'s node; Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome; osmotic diarrhoea; osmotic symptom; osteoarthritis; osteoarthritis pain; osteogenesis imperfecta; osteomalacia; osteomyelitis; osteopenia; osteopenic bone disease; osteophyte; osteoporosis; osteoporosis cancer; osteoporosis-related fracture; osteoporotic fracture; osteoporotic rib/vertebral fracture; osteosclerosis; ostial arteritis; ostial disease; ostial left coronary stenosis; ostial lesion; ostial stenosis; ostium primum defect; otitic hydrocephalus; otitis media; ototoxicity; outflow obstruction; outflow tract defect; outflow tract obstruction; ovarian failure; overactivity; overdiuresis; overeat; overeating; overhydration; overindulgence; overload; overnutrition; overt atherosclerosis; overt diabetes; overt diabetes mellitus; overt electrical disorder; overt megaloblastic anemia; overt renal failure; overt type 2 diabetes; overuse; overweight; oxalate kidney stone; oxalate stone; oxidant stress; oxidation stress; oxidative damage; oxidative loss; oxidative radical attack; oxidative stress; oxygen deprivation; oxygen imbalance; oxygen stress; P\_wave abnormality; PAC; pacemaker syndrome; PAD; paediatric disease; PAF; Paget|'s disease; PAH; pain; painful acroparesthesiae; painful chewing; painful desquamation [e.g. of the tongue]; painful eye movement; painful joint; painful leg; painful limb; painful mass; painful shoulder; Pallet's pentalogy; Pallet's pentalogy; Pallet's tetralogy; Pallet's tetralogy; palmoplantar keratosis; palsy; PAN; pancarditis; pancoast tumor; pancreatic cancer; pancreatic carcinoma; pancreatic damage; pancreatic disease; pancreatic enzyme deficiency; pancreatic failure; pancreatic fistula; pancreatic inflammation; pancreatic insufficiency; pancreatitis; pancytopenia; pandemic; panic; panic attack; panic disorder; pantothenic acid deficiency; pantothenic acid depletion; panvasculitis; papill[o]edema; papillary fibroelastoma; papillary muscle dysfunction; papillitis; papulopustular lesion; paracentral scotoma; paradoxical<sup>356</sup> embolus; paradoxical<sup>357</sup> embolism; paradoxical bradycardia; paradoxical rise on inspiration; paraesthesia; parainfectious autonomic neuropathy; paralysis; paralytic shellfish<sup>358</sup> poisoning; paramedian infarction; paranasal sinus disease; paranasal sinus infection; paraneoplastic autonomic neuropathy; paraneoplastic disorder; paraneoplastic retinopathy; paraparesis; paraphasia; paraplegia; paraprotein[a]emia; parasite; parasitic disease; parasitic infection; parasymphathetic abnormality; parasymphathetic damage; parasymphathetic neuropathy; parasymphathetic vagal neuropathy; parathyroid hypoplasia; paratyphoid; parenchymal anastomosis; parenchymal damage; parenchymal disease; parenchymal hematoma; parenchymal hemorrhage; parenchymal injury; parenchymal lung disease; paretic finger; paretic knee-extension torque; paretic limb; paretic wrist; parietal hematoma; parietal hemorrhage; Parinaud's syndrome; parisitaemia; Parkinson's; Parkinson's disease; Parkinsonian syndrome; parkinsonism; paroxysm; paroxysmal AF; paroxysmal arrhythmia; paroxysmal ataxia; paroxysmal atrial fibrillation; paroxysmal episode; paroxysmal nocturnal dyspn[o]ea; paroxysmal pain; paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia; paroxysmal symptom; paroxysmal tachycardia; paroxysmal ventricular rhythm disturbance; partial<sup>359</sup> anterior circulation circulation infarct; partial anterior circulation syndrome; partial bilateral visual loss; partial gaze palsy; partial hemianopia; partial hemiparesis; partial lipodystrophy; partial loss of vision; partial neuronal loss; partial occlusion; partial visual loss; particle atherogenicity; pathogenic immunodeficiency virus infection; pathogenic strain;

<sup>355</sup> Structural indicators (esp. between established pathonymic modifier such as *benign*, *nonviral* and the head).

<sup>356</sup> Diagnostic term in connection with embolus.

<sup>357</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*termed*).

<sup>358</sup> All shellfish poisonings have their own acronym, i.e. *ASP*, *AZP*, *DSP*, *NSP*, *PSP*. Of course, this is all from the same paragraph in the same publication, so it does not enjoy widespread acceptance.

<sup>359</sup> In analogy to *total anterior circulation infarct|ion*.

pathologic complication; pathologic|al condition; pathologic|al lesion; pathologic|al syndrome; pathological change; pathological entity; pathological fracture; pathological infarction; pathological LVH; pathological mechanism; pathological process; pathological Q wave; pathological regurgitation; pathology; pathophysiologic abnormality; pathophysiological condition; pathophysiology damage; pathway obstruction; pauci-immune glomerulonephritis; PBC; PCI complication; PCOS; PCP; PD; PD; PDA; PE; PEA; peak stress; peanut allergy; pectus excavatum; pedal [o]edema; ped-operative myocardial ischaemia; PEG complication; PEH; pellagra; pellagra-like symptom; pelvic obstruction; pelvic vein thrombosis; pelvic vein thrombus; PEM; Pendred's syndrome; penetrated pneumothorax; penetrating<sup>360</sup> atherosclerotic ulcer; penetrating duodenal ulcer; penetrating injury; penetrating trauma; penicillin allergy; penumbral dysfunction; peptic pain; peptic ulcer; peptic ulcer disease; peptic ulceration; perceptual difficulty; perceptual problem; percutaneous cardiac defect; percutaneous injury; perforated<sup>361</sup> peptic ulcer; perforating trauma; perforation; perfusion abnormality; perfusion defect; perfusion deficit; perfusion injury; perfusion problem; perfusion-weighted imaging abnormality; peri\_operative complication; peri\_operative myocardial infarction; perianal erythema; peri-arterial calcification; periarteritis; pericardial calcification; pericardial chest pain; pericardial complication; pericardial constriction; pericardial cyst; pericardial defect; pericardial disease; pericardial haematoma; pericardial haemorrhage; pericardial inflammation; pericardial injury; pericardial pain; pericardial stiffness; pericardial tamponade; pericardial tumour; pericardial-related complication; pericardioversion thromboembolism; pericarditic pain; pericarditis; pericarditis thromboembolism; pericarditis-myocarditis; pericarditis-myocarditis syndrome; peri-infarct edema; peri-interventional complication; perimembranous defect; perimembranous ventricular septal defect; perimesencephalic hemorrhage; perimesencephalic SAH; perinatal infection; perineal oedema; peri-operative AMI; perioperative bleeding; perioperative hypertension; perioperative ischemic stroke; peri-operative MI; perioperative myocardial damage; perioperative shock; perioperative stroke; perioptic sheath meningioma; periorbital ecchymosis; periorbital edema; periorbital pain; periorbital swelling; periostitis; peripartum cardiomyopathy; peripartum LV dysfunction; peripheral [o]edema; peripheral ACTH-secreting tumor; peripheral aneurysm; peripheral arterial atherosclerosis; peripheral arterial calcification; peripheral arterial disease; peripheral arterial event; peripheral arterial occlusion; peripheral arterial thrombosis; peripheral arteriovenous fistula; peripheral artery disease; peripheral arthropathy; peripheral atherosclerosis; peripheral atherosclerotic vascular disease; peripheral circulatory abnormality; peripheral circulatory failure; peripheral constriction; peripheral cyanosis; peripheral detachment; peripheral disorder; peripheral embolism; peripheral embolus; peripheral facial palsy; peripheral hypertension; peripheral insulin resistance; peripheral ischaemia; peripheral lesion; peripheral nerve injury; peripheral nerve lesion; peripheral neuritis; peripheral neurological impairment; peripheral neurological symptom; peripheral neuropathy; peripheral pulmonary artery stenosis; peripheral sensory neuropathy; peripheral thrombosis; peripheral vascular complication; peripheral vascular disease; peripheral vascular event; peripheral vascular problem; peripheral vascular resistance-based hypertension; peripheral vasculature disease; peripheral vein thrombophlebitis; peripheral vein thrombosis; peripheral venous disorder; peripheral venous thrombosis; peripheral vertigo; peri-procedural MI; periprocedural Q-wave MI; peristomal infection; peritonitis; perivascular clot; perivascular edema; perivascular fibrosis; periventricular lesion; periventricular leukoencephalopathy; pernicious an[a]emia; peroxidative damage; personal defect; personality disorder; personality stress; pes cavus; pes planus; petechiae; petechial bleeding; petechial hemorrhage; petechial rash; PFHB; PFO; PFO/ASD; PH; ph[a]eochromocytoma; PHA; phaeochromocytoma crisis; phagocytosis; phantogeusia; pharmacologic|al stress; pharmacopoeia; pharyngeal defect; pharyngeal weakness; pharyngitis; phenothiazine intoxication; phenylketonuria; phlebitis; phobic anxiety; phocomelia; phosphataemia; phosphate retention; phospholipid antibody syndrome; phosphorus deficiency; photosensitive dermatitis; photosensitive neonatal lupus rash; photosensitivity; photosensitivity reaction; phrenic palsy; physical condition; physical defect; physical disability; physical discomfort; physical impairment; physical injury; physical problem; physical stress; physical symptom; physiologic abnormality; physiologic|al<sup>362</sup> LVH; physiologic|al condition; physiological disturbance; physiological problem; physiological strain; physiological tachycardia; pigmentary retinopathy; pigmented retinopathy; pitting oedema; pitting pedal oedema; pitting peripheral oedema; pituitary ACTH-secreting adenoma; pituitary adenoma; pituitary apoplexy; pituitary necrosis; pituitary tumor; PJC; PKD\_1; placental infarction; placental insufficiency; plant food allergy; plaque; plaque calcification; plaque degeneration; plaque disruption; plaque hemorrhage; plaque inflammation; plaque instability; plaque rupture; plaque ulceration; plasma cell tumo[u]r; plasma retention; plasma volume depletion; plasminogen abnormality; plastic deformation; platelet abnormality; platelet disorder; platelet dysfunction; platelet-rich thrombus; platybasia; PLCO<sup>363</sup> cancer; PLEDS; pleocytosis; pleural effusion; pleurisy; pleuritic chest discomfort; pleuritic chest pain; pleuritic pain; pleuritis; pleuro\_pericarditis; PM; PMI; PMT; PN-associated liver disease; PND; pneumocystis; Pneumocystis carinii<sup>364</sup> pneumonia; pneumonia; pneumonitis; pneumothorax; pocket abscess/cellulitis; pocket infection; poikilothermia; poisoning; polio; poliomyelitis; polyarteritis; polyarteritis nodosa; polyarthralgia; polyarthritides; polychondritis; polycystic kidney disease; polycystic

<sup>360</sup> This feature is categorical in connection with ulcer.

<sup>361</sup> In analogy to penetrating.

<sup>362</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (called).

<sup>363</sup> Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, Ovarian

<sup>364</sup> Allonymic indicator (PCP).

ovarian syndrome; polycystic ovary syndrome; polycyth[a]emia; polycyth[a]emia rubra vera; polycythemia; polycythemia vera; poly-dactyly; polydipsia; polygenic disorder; polygenic familial hypercholesterolaemia; polygenic hypercholesterolaemia; polyhydramnios; polyhydramnios; polymorphic ventricular tachycardia; polymorphic VT; polymorphonucleocytosis; polymyalgia; polymyalgia rheumatica; polymyalgic symptom; polymyositis; polyneuropathy; polyphagia; polyps; polyunsaturates deficiency; polyuresis; polyuria; Pompe disease; pontine disorder; pontine dysfunction; pontine glioma; pontine hemorrhage; pontine lesion; pontine syndrome; poor absorption [e.g. of calcium]; poor adherence; poor appetite; poor attention; poor awareness; poor blood glucose control; poor blood pressure control; poor blood supply; poor BP control; poor calcium control; poor cardiac compliance; poor cardiac function; poor cardiac output; poor cardiovascular health; poor cerebral blood flow; poor circulatory flow; poor coaptation; poor cognitive development; poor cognitive function; poor cognitive functioning; poor collateral blood flow; poor collateral connections; poor compliance; poor concentration; poor contractility [e.g. of the heart]; poor control [e.g. of blood pressure]; poor coordination; poor dentition; poor diabetes control; poor dietary recall; poor drug compliance; poor EF; poor exercise capacity; poor exercise tolerance; poor fat digestion; poor functional status; poor gait; poor glucose regulation; poor glycaemic control; poor haemodynamic response [e.g. to exercise]; poor healing [e.g. of scars]; poor infant health; poor intestinal absorption [e.g. of calcium]; poor intestinal perfusion; poor joint alignment; poor leaflet coaptation; poor left ventricular compliance; poor left ventricular function; poor levodopa absorption; poor LV; poor LV ejection fraction; poor LV function; poor LV systolic function; poor maternal health; poor memory; poor mental development; poor metabolic control; poor motor control; poor motor response; poor muscle strength; poor muscle tone; poor myocardial contractility; poor myocardial contraction; poor nail health; poor nerve supply; poor nutritional state; poor nutritional status; poor oxygenation; poor perfusion; poor pharmacodynamics response [e.g. to clopidogrel]; poor phosphate control; poor physical development; poor physical fitness; poor placentation; poor protein digestion; poor rate control; poor renal function; poor renal perfusion; poor respiratory movement; poor response [e.g. to treatment]; poor run off; poor selenium status; poor sensing; poor sensitivity; poor sleep; poor stoma healing; poor stress management; poor systolic function; poor thiamine status; poor tolerability; poor venous return; poor ventilation; poor ventricle; poor vision; poor vitamin B6 nutritional status; poor wound healing; poorly compliant ventricle; poorly excitable tissue; poorly oxygenated blood; poorly reactive pupils; porphyria; portal hypertensive gastropathy; portal hypoinsulinemia; portal venous hypertension; portosystemic encephalopathy; positional chest pain; positional pain; positional vertigo; post meal hyperglycaemia; post\_cardiotomy syndrome; post\_infarction angina; post\_operative complication; post\_partum haemorrhage; post\_prandial hyperglyc[a]emia; post\_procedure complication; post\_stroke depression; post\_stroke pain; post-acute NSTEMI; post-AMI systemic hypothermia; post-CABG neuropsychological impairment; post-CABG stroke; posterior cerebral artery occlusion; posterior cerebral territory embolus; posterior circulation aneurysm; posterior circulation disease; posterior circulation disturbance; posterior circulation event; posterior circulation infarct; posterior circulation infarction; posterior circulation ischemia; posterior circulation stroke; posterior circulation symptom; posterior communicating artery aneurysm; posterior displacement; posterior event; posterior fossa lesion; posterior infarct; posterior infarction; posterior leaflet prolapse; posterior lesion; posterior lobe lesion; posterior myocardial infarction; posterior STEMI; posterior stroke; posterior uveitis; posterior wall myocardial infarction; posterior-inferior cerebellar arterial infarct; postexercise lightheadedness; postgeniculate lesion; postictal transient deficit; post-infarct angina; post-infarct heart failure; post-infarct left ventricular dysfunction; post-infarction pericarditis; postinfarction ventricular septal defect; post-interventional stroke; postschaemic dysfunction; post-MI [post MI] heart failure; post-MI arrhythmia; post-MI cardiomyopathy; post-MI complication; post-MI depression; post-MI left ventricular dysfunction; post-MI pericarditis; post-MI syndrome; post-MI ventricular dysfunction; post-MI ventricular dysrhythmia; postmyocardial infarction stroke; post-myocardial infarction ventricular septal defect; postnatal depression; postoperative abnormality; postoperative atrial/atrioventricular septal defect; postoperative bleeding; postoperative bradyarrhythmia; postoperative chest infection; postoperative condition; postoperative confusion; postoperative embolus; postoperative haemodynamic abnormality; postoperative hypertension; postoperative infectious complication; postoperative ischemic stroke; postoperative neurologic deficit; postoperative pulmonary embolism; postoperative stress; postoperative stroke; post-operative tetralogy of Fallot; postoperative thrombosis; postoperative wound; post-pericardiotomy pericarditis; postpericardiotomy syndrome; postphlebotic syndrome; post-PPCI complication; postprandial event; postprandial glycemia; postprandial hyperlipemia; postprandial hyperlipidaemia; postprandial ischemia; postprandial lip[a]emia; postprocedure reocclusion; post-radiation stenosis; postseizure hemiparesis; post-stenotic narrowing; poststroke arthropathy; post-stroke cognitive decline; post-stroke cognitive impairment; post-stroke dementia; poststroke infection; poststroke pain syndrome; poststroke seizure; postsurgical cognitive impairment; postsurgical complication; postsurgical impairment; postthrombolysis complication; postthrombotic syndrome; post-transplant hypertension; posttraumatic disease; posttraumatic dysautonomic cephalalgia; posttraumatic stress; posttraumatic stress disorder; postural dizziness; postural drop in pressure; postural problem; post-viral cardiomyopathy; potassium deficiency; potassium depletion; potassium loss; potassium retention; pouch-related problem; PPH; PPM; PR; PR abnormality; practical difficulty; practice stress; Prader Willi; Prader-Willi syndrome; pre hypertension; pre\_diabetes; pre\_excitation syndrome; pre\_syncope; precipitating event; preclinical cardiac disease; preclinical disease; predisposing condition; pregeniculate optic tract lesion; pregnancy hypertension; pregnancy sickness; pregnancy\_induced hypertension; pregnancy-associated stroke; pregnancy-induced cardiomyopathy; pregnancy-specific condition; pregnancy-specific syndrome; pre-meal hypoglycaemia; premenstrual syndrome; preprandial hyperglycaemia; pre-proliferative disease;



*pre-proliferative retinopathy; pre-renal failure; preretinal hemorrhage; presenting<sup>365</sup> event; preshock; pressure injury; pressure necrosis; pressure neuropathy; pressure overload; pressure rise<sup>366</sup>; pressure stress; pressure symptom; pressure ulcer; pressure ulceration; pressure wounds; pressure/volume overload; pressure-significant stenosis; pre-stroke dementia; pre-stroke disability; presyncopal attack; presyncope; pre-syncope/chest pain; pre-syncope/syncope; presystolic mitral regurgitation; pretectal lesion; preterminal event; pretransplant diabetes; pretransplant syndrome; pretruncal hemorrhage; pretruncal SAH; priapism; primary adrenal hyperplasia; primary aldosteronism; primary allergy; primary amyloidosis; primary arterial occlusion; primary arterial stenotic lesion; primary arterial thrombus; primary biliary cirrhosis; primary brain tumor; primary brainstem hemorrhage; primary brainstem infarction; primary cardiac arrest; primary cardiac disease; primary cardiac disorder; primary cardiac problem; primary cardiomyopathy; primary cardiovascular disease; primary cardiovascular event; primary cerebrovascular insufficiency; primary CHD event; primary chronic glaucoma; primary condition; primary coronary artery thrombosis; primary CVD; primary CVD event; primary defect; primary deficiency; primary diastolic heart failure; primary disease; primary dyslipidaemia; primary electrical disease; primary electrical problem; primary endocarditis; primary event; primary food allergy; primary heart muscle disease; primary hemorrhage; primary hyperaldosteronism; primary hypercholesterolaemia; primary hyperlipidaemia; primary hyperparathyroidism; primary hypertension; primary hypertensive ICH; primary hypomagnesemia; primary hypothyroidism; primary ICH; primary idiopathic hemochromatosis; primary illness; primary intracerebral h[a]emorrhage; primary intraventricular hemorrhage; primary kidney disease; primary lactose intolerance; primary lung disease; primary lymphedema; primary lymphomas; primary malignant tumour; primary mesothelioma; primary neurological disorder; primary ocular disease; primary polycythemia; primary psychiatric disease; primary psychiatric disorder; primary pulmonary hypertension; primary pulmonary problem; primary pump failure; primary renal disease; primary right heart failure; primary sclerosing cholangitis; primary seizure; primary seizure disorder; primary splenic tumor; primary systematic vasculitis; primary systemic vasculitis; primary tear; primary thiamine deficiency; primary thrombotic disease; primary thrombus; primary tumo[u]r; primary valvar disease; primary valve disease; primary valve dysfunction; primary valve lesion; primary valvular disease; primary varicose veins; primary vasculitis; primary ventricular fibrillation; primary zinc malabsorption; primum ASD; Prinzmetal; Prinzmetal variant angina; Prinzmetal's angina; proarrhythmia; proatherogenic abnormality; procedural complication; prodrome; productive cough; progeria; progressive glomerular sclerosis; progressive subcortical encephalopathy; progressive supranuclear<sup>367</sup> palsy; progressive systemic sclerosis; progressive weight loss; prolapse; proliferative endarteritis<sup>368</sup>; proprioceptive disturbance; proptosis; prosopagnosia; prostate cancer; prostatic cancer; prostatic disease; prosthetic endocarditis; prosthetic heart valve dysfunction; prosthetic heart valve thrombosis; prosthetic valve complication; prosthetic valve dysfunction; prosthetic valve endocarditis; prosthetic valvular regurgitation; protein C deficiency; protein defect; protein depletion; protein loss; protein malnutrition; protein S deficiency; protein\_ deficiency; protein-calorie malnutrition; protein-energy malnutrition; protein-losing enteropathy; proteinuria; proteinuric nephropathy; protozoal myocarditis; provoke event; pruritis; pruritus; PS; PSC; pseudo hypertension; pseudo\_aneurysm; pseudobulbar palsy; pseudodementia; pseudohyperaldosteronism syndrome; pseudohypertension; pseudo-hypoaldosteronism; pseudohypoparathyroidism; pseudoinfarct; pseudoinfarct; pseudonormalis|zation; pseudonormalised filling; pseudostenosis; pseudo-ventricularisation; pseudoxanthoma elasticum; PSI; psittacosis; psoriasis; PSP; PSP; PSVT; psychiatric co-morbidity; psychiatric condition; psychiatric disease; psychiatric disorder; psychiatric disturbance; psychiatric dysfunctions; psychiatric episode; psychiatric illness; psychiatric problem; psychogenic attack; psychogenic disorder; psychogenic pseudosyncope; psychological condition; psychological disorder; psychological distress; psychological pathology; psychological problem; psychological stress; psychological symptom; psychomotor epilepsy; psychomotor retardation; psychosis; psychosocial complication; psychosocial dysfunction; psychosocial problem; psychosocial stress; psychotic depression; psychotic symptom; PTCA-induced complication; ptosis; pubic lipoma; public health issue; puerperal<sup>369</sup> cardiomyopathy; pulmonary [o]edema; pulmonary abscess; pulmonary arterial hypertension; pulmonary arteriolar hypertrophy; pulmonary arteriovenous malformation; pulmonary artery obstruction; pulmonary artery stenosis; pulmonary atresia; pulmonary bacterial infection; pulmonary complication; pulmonary condition; pulmonary damage; pulmonary disease; pulmonary disorder; pulmonary embolic disease; pulmonary embolism; pulmonary embolus; pulmonary fibrosis; pulmonary haemorrhage; pulmonary heart disease; pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary infarct; pulmonary infarction; pulmonary infection; pulmonary insufficiency; pulmonary metastasis; pulmonary parenchymal disease; pulmonary regurgitation; pulmonary stenosis; pulmonary thromboembolism; pulmonary toxicity; pulmonary tumor; pulmonary valvar stenosis; pulmonary valve stenosis; pulmonary valvular stenosis; pulmonary vascular disease; pulmonary vascular disorder; pulmonary vascular obstruction; pulmonary vascular obstructive disease; pulmonary vasculitis; pulmonary vein stenosis; pulmonary vein thrombosis; pulmonary veno-occlusive disease; pulmonary venous*

<sup>365</sup> The condition with which a patient enters the healthcare system, so to speak, which she or he presents to a doctor or another healthcare professional.

<sup>366</sup> It is clear from the co-text that it is a short form of blood pressure.

<sup>367</sup> Allonymic indicator (PSP).

<sup>368</sup> Structural indicator (*fibrinoid necrosis and*).

<sup>369</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*referred to as*).



thrombosis; pulmonary venous thrombus; pulmonic regurgitation; pulmonic stenosis; pulmonic valve disease; pulmonic valve stenosis; pulsatile tinnitus; pulsating exophthalmos; pulse deficit; pulseless disease; pulseless temporal artery; pulseless ventricular tachycardia; pulselessness; pulsus alternans; pulsus paradoxus; pump failure; puncture wounds; puncture-related complication; PUO; pupil reflex abnormality; pupillary abnormality; pupillary constriction; pupillary reflex abnormality; pure<sup>370</sup> motor stroke; pure<sup>371</sup> sensory stroke; pure motor hemiparesis; purgative abuse; purpura; purpura fulminans; purulent nasal discharge; purulent pericarditis; putaminal hemorrhage; PV stenosis; PVC; PVD; PVE; PVT; pyelonephritis; pyogenic vasculitis; pyramidal tract lesion; pyrexia; pyrexial illness; pyridoxine deficiency; Q wave abnormality; Q wave<sup>372</sup> infarction; Q wave myocardial infarction; QRS abnormality; QT-related VT/VF; quadriplegia; Quincke sign; Q-wave MI; RA; RAD; radial arterial complication; radial artery occlusion; radial artery spasm; radial nerve palsy; radiation enteritis; radiation pericarditis; radiation-induced damage; radiation-induced pericardial damage; radiation-induced pericarditis; radical<sup>373</sup> attack; radical damage; radicular leg pain; radiculopathy; radiocontrast nephropathy; radiographic abnormality; radionecrosis; radionuclide-imaging abnormality; raised alkaline phosphatase; raised antibody [levels, etc.]; raised bilirubin; raised blood cholesterol; raised blood glucose [level, etc.]; raised blood pressure [level, etc.]; raised blood sugar; raised body mass index; raised cholesterol [level, etc.]; raised CK; raised C-reactive protein; raised creatinine level; raised CRP; raised D-dimer; raised erythrocyte sedimentation rate; raised factor VII coagulant activity; raised fasting plasma glucose; raised fibrin degradation product; raised growth hormone; raised h[a]ematocrit; raised HbA1c; raised homocysteine level; raised ICP; raised inflammatory marker; raised INP; raised intracranial pressure; raised jugular venous pressure; raised JVP; raised LDL cholesterol; raised lipids; raised natriuretic peptide concentration; raised oxygen extraction fraction; raised plasma ammonia; raised plasma catecholamine; raised plasma cholesterol; raised plasma factor VII coagulant activity; raised plasma norepinephrine concentration; raised pulmonary pressure; raised resting heart rate; raised serum cortisol [level]; raised serum homocysteine level; raised serum TAG; raised serum triglycerides; raised systolic blood pressure; raised temperature; raised tissue plasminogen activator antigen; raised total cholesterol; raised transaminases; raised triglyceride [level, etc.]; raised troponin [level, etc.]; raised van Willebrand factor; raised venous pressure; raised wait-to-hip ratio; raised WCC; raised white cell count; raised whole blood viscosity; RAS; RAS abnormality; rash; Raynaud disease; Raynaud's phenomenon; Raynaud's; Raynaud's syndrome; RBBB; RBBB aberration; RBBB/LBBB; re\_anastomosis; re\_entrant arrhythmia; re\_entrant tachycardia; re\_feeding syndrome; re\_infarction; re\_occlusion; reactive arthritis; reactive depression; reactive hyperaemia; reactive polycythaemia; reactive thrombocytosis; reading deficit; Reaven's syndrome; rebleed; rebleeding; rebleeding episode; rebound hypertension; receptive aphasia; receptive dysphasia; receptor-mediated endocytosis; re-coarctation; rectal bleeding; rectal blood loss; rectal cancer; red blood cell trauma; red cell dehydration; red lesion; reduced [level, etc.] [e.g. of LDL]; reduced [level, etc.] of consciousness; reduced ability [e.g. for normal societal interaction]; reduced absorption [e.g. of inorganic iron]; reduced absorptive capacity; reduced acid production; reduced activation [e.g. of language centres]; reduced activity [e.g. of acetyl-CoA carboxylase]; reduced adherence [e.g. to their HAART]; reduced adiponectin [level, etc.]; reduced aerobic capacity; reduced aerobic fitness; reduced aerobic metabolic enzyme activity; reduced afterload; reduced aldosterone; reduced anaerobic capacity; reduced ankle to brachial systolic pressure index; reduced antegrade blood flow; reduced anterograde systolic flow; reduced aortic diastolic pressure; reduced appetite; reduced arterial compliance; reduced arterial oxygen content; reduced arterial-mixed venous oxygen difference; reduced autonomic neural response; reduced baseline renal function; reduced basolateral  $Ka^+Na^+$ -ATPase; reduced bicarbonate; reduced bile acid absorption; reduced blood flow; reduced blood pressure; reduced blood supply; reduced bone density; reduced bone mass; reduced bone mineral density; reduced bowel motility; reduced bowel perfusion; reduced capacity [e.g. to lyse thrombus]; reduced capillary density; reduced cardiac ejection fraction; reduced cardiorespiratory fitness; reduced catabolism; reduced cellular ability [e.g. to maintain calcium homeostasis]; reduced cerebral blood flow; reduced cerebral blood volume; reduced cerebral perfusion; reduced CFP slope; reduced chamber compliance; reduced chylomicron production; reduced close; reduced cognitive reserve; reduced colonic motility; reduced complement; reduced compliance; reduced concentration; reduced concentration [e.g. of deoxyhemoglobin]; reduced conscious [level, etc.]; reduced contractile work; reduced contractility; reduced contraction; reduced copper status; reduced C-reactive protein; reduced creatinine clearance; reduced CRP; reduced diastolic blood pressure; reduced diastolic filling; reduced EF; reduced efficiency of intestinal calcium absorption; reduced ejection fraction; reduced estimated GFR; reduced estimated glomerular filtration rate; reduced excretion; reduced excursion; reduced exercise capacity; reduced exercise cardiac output; reduced exercise tolerance; reduced femoral pulse; reduced filling [e.g. of the ventricles]; reduced flow; reduced force [e.g. of cardiac contraction]; reduced forward cardiac output; reduced fractional anisotropy; reduced function; reduced functional status; reduced global; reduced glomerular filtration rate; reduced HDL; reduced HDL cholesterol; reduced HDL-C; reduced heart rate reserve; reduced heart rate variability; reduced high-density lipoprotein [level, etc.]; reduced immune-competence; reduced inotropic

<sup>370</sup> Given that *pure* is part of all occurrences of this expression (though all are found in one book) and also of the opposing term *pure sensory stroke*, I have decided to include it.

<sup>371</sup> See *pure motor stroke*.

<sup>372</sup> Allonymic indicator (QwMI).

<sup>373</sup> Not radical as an attribute, but by (chemical) radicals.

response; reduced insulin sensitivity; reduced insulin-like growth factor-1; reduced intelligence quotient; reduced intensity; reduced intravascular volume; reduced LA compliance; reduced lean body mass; reduced left ventricular compliance; reduced left ventricular ejection fraction; reduced left ventricular function; reduced left ventricular systolic function; reduced leg strength; reduced lipid deposition; reduced lumen; reduced lung capacity; reduced LV; reduced LV contractile function; reduced LV function; reduced LV mass regression; reduced LV systolic function; reduced LVEF; reduced malondialdehyde [level, etc.]; reduced maximal power output; reduced mechanical efficiency; reduced membrane fluidity; reduced mental facilities; reduced microsomal enzyme activity; reduced mitral valve area; reduced mobility; reduced muscle mass; reduced muscle strength; reduced myocardial oxygen supply; reduced myocardial perfusion; reduced opening area; reduced organ function; reduced oxygen supply; reduced parasympathetic tone; reduced peak expiratory flow rate; reduced perfusion; reduced physical capacity; reduced plasma calcium; reduced plasma fibrinogen [level, etc.]; reduced platelet inhibition; reduced platelet number; reduced pulmonary compliance; reduced renal absorption [e.g. of sodium]; reduced renal blood flow; reduced renal function; reduced renal perfusion; reduced renal secretion of renin; reduced renal sodium; reduced secretion [e.g. of endothelial vasodilatory]; reduced sensation; reduced sensitivity [e.g. to thirst]; reduced sensory ability; reduced septal motion; reduced skeletal muscle perfusion; reduced sodium concentration; reduced substrates; reduced sweating; reduced sympathetic activation; reduced sympathetic activity; reduced sympathetic stimulation; reduced sympathetic tone; reduced systemic; reduced systolic blood pressure; reduced systolic contraction; reduced systolic function; reduced thrombocytopenia; reduced tissue function; reduced tissue perfusion; reduced total impedance; reduced urate excretion; reduced vagal modulation [e.g. of the sinus node]; reduced valve area; reduced vascular supply; reduced vasoconstriction; reduced vasodilation; reduced vasodilator activity; reduced venous return; reduced ventricular compliance; reduced vision; reduced visual acuity; reduced walking velocity; reduction dyslipidemia; reentrant supraventricular arrhythmia; re-entrant supraventricular tachycardia; reentrant tachyarrhythmia; reflex hypotension/bradycardia; reflex sinus tachycardia; reflex syncope; reflex tachycardia; reflux; refractory angina; refractory arrhythmia; refractory defect; refractory depression; refractory encephalopathy; refractory epilepsy; refractory heart failure; refractory heart failure symptom; refractory hypertension; refractory hypokalaemia; refractory hypoxaemia; refractory ischaemia; refractory migraine; refractory pulmonary oedema; refractory symptom; refractory tachyarrhythmia; regulatory defect; regurgitant lesion; regurgitant valve lesion; regurgitant valvular disease; regurgitant valvular lesion; regurgitation; rehemorrhage; Reiter's; Reiter's syndrome; rejection episode; relapsing grip; remnant removal disease; renal abnormality; renal arterial occlusion; renal arterial stenosis; renal arteriolar fibrinoid necrosis; renal artery disease; renal artery stenosis; renal atheroembolism; renal atheroembolism; renal bone disease; renal calculi; renal carcinoma; renal cell carcinoma; renal cholesterol embolus; renal complication; renal cyst; renal damage; renal decline; renal disease; renal disorder; renal dysfunction; renal encephalopathy; renal failure; renal function loss; renal hypertension; renal hypomagnesemia; renal impairment; renal impairment/microalbuminuria/proteinuria; renal infarction; renal injury; renal insufficiency; renal insult; renal ischaemia; renal oxalate stones; renal parenchymal disease; renal pathology; renal problem; renal retention; renal sodium loss; renal toxicity; renal tubular acidosis; renal tubular defect; renal tumor; renal vasculitis; renal-splanchnic steal syndrome; renin salt-sensitive hypertension; renin-angiotensin system abnormality; renin-secreting tumor; renovascular disease; renovascular hypertension; renovascular occlusion; reperfusion arrhythmia; reperfusion damage; reperfusion dysrhythmia; reperfusion injury; reperfusion-induced infarction; repetition abnormality; repolarization abnormality; reproductive failure; resistant hypertension; respiratory acidosis; respiratory alkalosis; respiratory complication; respiratory condition; respiratory disease; respiratory distress; respiratory distress syndrome; respiratory dysfunction; respiratory failure; respiratory infection; respiratory issue; respiratory muscle failure; respiratory muscle fatigue; respiratory muscle weakness; respiratory obstruction; respiratory problem; respiratory stress; respiratory symptom; respiratory tract infection; rest pain; restenosis; resting ECG abnormality; resting electrocardiographic abnormality; resting repolarization abnormality; resting tachycardia; restless legs; restless sensation; restlessness; restrictive<sup>374</sup> pericarditis; restrictive cardiomyopathy; restrictive mobility problem; restroternal chest pain; retardation; retention; reticulocytosis; retinal arteriolar narrowing; retinal arteriolar spasm; retinal bleed; retinal degeneration; retinal detachment; retinal disease; retinal edema; retinal embolus; retinal event; retinal flame haemorrhage; retinal h[a]emorrhage; retinal ischemia; retinal ischemic event; retinal lesion; retinal lipemia; retinal migraine; retinal vasculitis; retinal vein occlusion; retinal venous thrombosis; retinal/optical nerve infarction; retinitis; retinoblastoma; retinopathy; retinopathy/papilloedema; retraction nystagmus; retrobulbar neuritis; retrognathia; retrograde amnesia; retrograde dissection; retro-orbital pain; retroperitoneal haematoma; retroperitoneal haemorrhage; retroperitoneal haemorrhage/haematoma; reversible airway|s<sup>375</sup> disease; reversible ischemic neurologic<sup>376</sup> deficit; Reye's syndrome; RF; RH; rhabdomyolysis; rhabdomyoma; RHD; rheumatic aortic insufficiency; rheumatic AS; rheumatic atrial fibrillation; rheumatic deformity; rheumatic disease; rheumatic fever; rheumatic heart disease; rheumatic mitral stenosis; rheumatic MR; rheumatic MS; rheumatic stenosis; rheumatic valve disease; rheumatic valvular disease; rheumatoid; rheumatoid arthritis; rheumatoid disease; rheumatoid disorder; rheumatoid syndrome; rheumatologic disease; rhinitis; rhinorrh[oe]a; rhythm disorder;

<sup>374</sup> Structural indicator (in unordered list).

<sup>375</sup> Conceptual indicator (patients with clear reversible obstructive airway disease).

<sup>376</sup> Allonymic indicator (RIND).

rhythm disturbance; rib soreness; riboflavin deficiency; riboflavin depletion; rickets; rickettsial disease; rickettsial myocarditis; right coronary artery occlusion; right heart infarction; right heart strain; right heart volume overload; right hypochondrial pain; right lateral sinus thrombosis; right upper quadrant pain; right ventricular dysfunction; right ventricular ectopy; right ventricular failure; right ventricular heart failure; right ventricular hypertrophy; right ventricular infarct; right ventricular myocardial infarction; right ventricular outflow obstruction; right ventricular outflow tachycardia; right ventricular outflow tract obstruction; right ventricular overactivity; right ventricular strain; right ventricular thrombus; right ventricular wall stress; right heart failure; right-heart dysfunction; right-left confusion; right-sided endocarditis; right-sided heart disease; right-sided heart failure; right-sided infective endocarditis; right-sided valvular disease; right-sided valvular heart disease; right-sided valvular lesion; RIND; rise in aldosterone; rise in atrial pressure; rise in blood cardiac troponin; rise in blood glucose concentration; rise in blood oxygen tension; rise in blood pressure; rise in blood pressure; rise in BP; rise in cardiac enzyme activity; rise in cardiac enzymes; rise in cardiac output; rise in cerebral blood volume; rise in cholesterol [level, etc.]; rise in CO; rise in creatine kinase; rise in creatinine; rise in diastolic blood pressure; rise in diastolic LV pressure; rise in ICP; rise in intracellular calcium; rise in intracellular Na; rise in intra-ocular pressure; rise in intravascular volume; rise in JVP; rise in LA pressure; rise in left ventricular pressure; rise in pericardial volume; rise in plasma retinol; rise in pressure; rise in serum creatinine concentration; rise in serum triglyceride level; rise in systolic pressure; rise in TAG; rise in total creatine kinase; rise in transvalvular pressure gradient; rise in triglyceride [levels, etc.]; rise in troponin activity; rise in troponin level; rise in typical systolic blood pressure; rise in urea; rise in venous pressure; rise in ventricle pressure; rise in ventricular pressure; rise of blood pressure; rise of glucagon level; rise of heart rate; rise of pressure; rise of serum creatinine; rise of ventricular pressure; risk factor abnormality; Rocky Mountain spotted fever; Romano-Ward syndrome; root lesion; root pain; rostral midbrain lesion; rostral vermis syndrome; rotation injury; rotavirus infection; Roth's spot; rubella infection; rubeosis; rubeotic glaucoma; ruptured aneurysm; ruptured arteriovenous malformations; ruptured atheromatous plaque; ruptured intracranial aneurysm; ruptured plaque; ruptured saccular aneurysm; ruptured vascular malformation; RV<sup>377</sup> disease; RV aneurysm; RV dysfunction; RV failure; RV hypertrophy; RV hypokinesia; RV infarction; RV pathology; RV perforation; RV shock; RV strain; RV wall stress; RVH; RVHT; RVOT obstruction; RVOT tachycardia; RWMA; S. aureus poisoning; S. enteritidis infection; SA<sup>378</sup> node disease; SA node dysfunction; saccular aneurysm; sacral erythema; sacral oedema; sacro-iliitis; sagittal sinus thrombosis; SAH; salicylate poisoning; salivary gland disease; salmonella poisoning; salmonellosis; salt retention; salt-sensitive hypertension; salt-losing syndrome; salt-wasting syndrome; SAN disease symptom; SAN dysfunction; saphenous vein harvest site infection; saphenous wounds; sarcoid; sarcoidosis; sarcoma; sarcomeric HCM; sarcopenia; SBE; SBS; SC; SC<sup>379</sup> disease; scar; scarlet fever; scarred area; scarred myocardial tissue; scarred myocardium; scarred pericardium; scarred segments; scarred tissue; scarred ventricle; scarred ventricular myocardium; SCAT; SCD; scent thrombosis; Scheie syndrome; schistosomiasis; schizophrenia; schizophrenialike disorder; SCI; sciatica; Scimitar syndrome; scintillating scotoma; scintillation event; scleral displacement; scleritis; sclerodactyly; scleroderma; sclerosing cholangitis; sclerosis; scoliosis; scombroid poisoning; scorbutic scar; scotoma; scrub typhus; scurvy; SDB; SDH; seafood poisoning; seafood poisoning syndrome; seafood-borne bacterial gastroenteritis; seasonal affective disorder; seasonal deficiency; seasonal rhinitis; seborrheic dermatitis; secondary aldosteronism; secondary amenorrhoea; secondary amyloidosis; secondary aneurysm; secondary bacterial infection; secondary brain malignancy; secondary calcification; secondary cardiomyopathy; secondary cardiovascular disease; secondary CHD event; secondary cholestasis; secondary complication; secondary damage; secondary deficiency; secondary disease; secondary disorder; secondary dyslipidaemia; secondary dyslipidaemic syndrome; secondary endarteritis; secondary glaucoma; secondary head injury; secondary hemorrhage; secondary hyperaldosteronism; secondary hypercholesterolemia; secondary hyperlipid[a]emia; secondary hyperparathyroidism; secondary hypertension; secondary hypertriglyceridemia; secondary hypocalcemia; secondary impairments; secondary infection; secondary ischemia; secondary ischemic injury; secondary lactase insufficiency; secondary lesion; secondary LV dysfunction; secondary malabsorption; secondary mechanical damage; secondary medical problem; secondary metastatic disease; secondary mitral regurgitation; secondary neuronal damage; secondary polycythemia; secondary pulmonary hypertension; secondary septicemia; secondary thiamine deficiency; secondary thrombocytosis; secondary thrombosis; secondary varicose veins; secreting tumour; secretory diarrhea; secundum defect; sedentary death syndrome; Seeker's; segmental disorder; segmental dysfunction; segmental impairment; segmental inflammatory disease; seizure; seizure disorder; seizure event; selenium deficiency; selenium toxicity; selenium-responsive condition; selenium-responsive disease; sellar meningioma; SEN; senile amyloidosis; senile plaque; senile systemic amyloidosis; sensorimotor deficit; sensorimotor neuropathy; sensorimotor polyneuropathy; sensorimotor stroke; sensorineural deafness; sensory abnormality; sensory ataxia; sensory damage; sensory deficit; sensory disturbance; sensory impairment; sensory loss; sensory neuropathy; sensory seizure; sensory symptom; sensory syndrome; sentinel bleed; sepsis; septal defect; septal hypertrophy; septal myocardial infarction; septal necrosis; septal perforation; septal Q-wave abnormality; septic cerebral embolism; septic degeneration; septic embolism; septic embolus; septic episode; septic infarct; septic meningitis; septic pericarditis;

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<sup>377</sup> > 'right ventricle'

<sup>378</sup> Type of sickle cell.

<sup>379</sup> Type of sickle cell.



## 60 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

*septic pulmonary embolism; septic shock; septic superior sagittal sinus thrombosis; septic[a]emia; septicemic condition; sequelae aphasia; serum lipid abnormality; serofibrinous pericarditis; seronegative spondyloarthritis; seropositive disease; serous pericarditis; serum sickness; severe symptomatic CHF; sexual dysfunction; sexual function disturbance; sexual health issue; SGA; shaken infant syndrome; shaking chills; Sheehan's syndrome; shellfish allergy; shock; short bowel syndrome; shortness of breath; short-term memory loss; shoshin beriberi; Shoshin disease; shoulder pain; shoulder hand syndrome; Shprintzen syndrome; shunt damage; Shy-Drager syndrome; SIADH; sick sinus syndrome; sickle cell anemia; sickle cell crisis; sickle cell disease; sickness; Siewert syndrome; sign/ symptoms; significant mixed dyslipidaemia<sup>380</sup>; silent<sup>381</sup> isch[a]emia; silent cerebral<sup>382</sup> infarct; silent coronary disease; silent infarct; silent infarction; single gene<sup>383</sup> defect; single gene disorder; single gene mutation disease; single\_segment prolapse; single-vessel CAD; single-vessel coronary artery disease; single-vessel disease; sinoatrial disease; sinoatrial nodal ischemia; sinus arrhythmias; sinus bradycardia; sinus nodal re\_entrant tachycardia; sinus node bradycardia; sinus node disease; sinus node dysfunction; sinus node re\_entrant tachycardia; sinus occlusion; sinus tachycardia; sinus tachycardia/bradycardia; sinus tear; sinus thrombosis; sinus venous defect; sinusitis; SIRS; sitosterolaemia; situs inversus; Sjo|ögren's syndrome; Sjögren's; skeletal abnormality; skeletal deformity; skeletal fluorosis; skeletal muscle atrophy; skeletal muscle fatigue; skeletal muscle injury; skeletal muscle myocyte apoptosis; skeletal muscle pathology; skeletal muscle toxicity; skeletal muscle weakness; skeletal myopathy; skew deviation; skin acne; skin angiokeratoma; skin bleeding; skin burn; skin cancer; skin condition; skin damage; skin dehydration; skin disorder; skin ecchymosis; skin erythema/burns; skin infection; skin lesion; skin necrosis; skin petechiae; skin problem; skin purpura; skin rash; skin symptom; skin ulceration; skin xanthoma; skin/wound; skin/wound infection; skipped beat; skull fracture; SLE; sleep abnormality; sleep apn[o]ea; sleep deprivation; sleep difficulty; sleep disturbance; sleep\_disorder; sleep-related hypoventilation syndrome; slowed heart rate; slurred speech; small bowel necrosis; small bowel reflux; small vessel arterial disease; small vessel arteriopathy; small vessel coronary artery disease; small vessel disorder; small vessel ischemic stroke; small vessel occlusion; small vessel stroke; small vessel wall ischemia; small\_vessel disease; small\_vessel vasculitis; small\_vessel vasculopathy; small-fiber peripheral neuropathy; small-vessel ischaemia; small-vessel occlusive disease; smoking epidemic; smooth muscle cell hyperplasia; smooth muscle cell hypertrophy; smooth muscle dysfunction; smooth muscle hypertrophy; snake bite; Sneddon's syndrome; sneezing; snoring; SNRT; SOB; social deprivation; social symptom; socioeconomic deprivation; sodium deficiency; sodium dehydration; sodium depletion; sodium loss; sodium retention; soft tissue abnormality; soft tissue damage; soft tissue injury; soft tissue swelling; solvent abuse; somatic symptom; somatization; somnolence; sore mouth; sore throat; sore tongue; soreness; space\_occupying lesion; spasm; spastic dysphonia; spastic tongue; spasticity; speech abnormality; speech apraxia; speech difficulty; speech disorder; speech disturbance; speech impairment; speech problem; speech-related difficulty; Spens syndrome; sphenocavernous lesion; sphenoid sinus mucocoele; sphenoid sinusitis; spina bifida; spinal artery aneurysm; spinal artery occlusion; spinal claudication; spinal cord degeneration; spinal cord hemorrhage; spinal cord infarction; spinal cord injury; spinal cord lesion; spinal cord necrosis; spinal cord paralysis; spinal cord syndrome; spinal cord trauma; spinal hemorrhage; spinal injury; spinal lesion; spinal osteoarthritis; spinal subarachnoid hemorrhage; spinal trauma; spinal tuberculosis; spinal vascular malformations; spinocerebellar degeneration; spinocerebellar degenerative disease; spinothalamic tract lesion; spinovascular disease; spiritual distress; spiritual symptom; spirochetal myocarditis; splenic venous hypertension; splenomegaly; splinter h[a]emorrhage; spondylolisthesis; spondylopathy; spondylosis; spontaneous abortion; spontaneous sustained ventricular tachycardia; sprue; squamous cell carcinoma; squint; SS<sup>384</sup> disease; SSS; ST abnormality; ST elevation myocardial infarction; ST/T abnormality; ST/T-wave abnormality; ST\_elevation MI; ST\_segment abnormality; ST\_segment elevation MI; ST\_segment elevation myocardial infarction; stab wound; stable angina; stable angina pectoris; stable CAD; stable cardiac condition; stable CHD; stable CHF; stable chronic heart failure; stable condition; stable congestive heart failure; stable coronary artery disease; stable coronary disease; stable coronary heart disease; stable CVD; stable disease; stable heart failure; stable hemorrhage; stable ischemic stroke; stable lesion; stable symptom; stable symptomatic angina; stable tachycardia; stage 1|I hypertension; stage 2|II hypertension; stage 3|III hypertension; stage II nephropathy; staphylococcal endocarditis; staphylococcal infection; staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome; staphylococcus aureus infection; staphylococcus infection; starvation; stasis edema; statin intolerance; statin myositis; statin-associated myopathy; statin-induced myositis; STE\_ACS; steatohepatitis; steatorrhea; steatosis; ST-elevated myocardial infarction; ST-elevation AMI; stem infarction; STEMI; STEMI/LBBB; STEMI/LBBB infarction; STEMI/UA; stenosed artery; stenosed coronary artery; stenosed internal carotid artery; stenosed mitral valve; stenosed native coronary artery; stenosed vessel; stenosis; stenotic aortic orifice; stenotic aortic valve; stenotic arterial lesion; stenotic artery; stenotic cardiac valve; stenotic coronary site; stenotic disease; stenotic leaflets; stenotic lesion; stenotic mitral valve; stenotic orifice [e.g. of the mitral valve]; stenotic plaque; stenotic pulmonary valve; stenotic renal artery; stenotic right ventricular outflow tract; stenotic segment [e.g. of the aorta]; stenotic tricuspid valve; stenotic valve; stenotic*

<sup>380</sup> Conceptual indicator (*individuals with significant mixed dyslipidaemia*).

<sup>381</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*termed*).

<sup>382</sup> Allonymic indicator (*SCI*).

<sup>383</sup> Interpreted as a phrasal compound (*single gene + defect*).

<sup>384</sup> Type of sickle cell.



valve leaflet; stenotic valve lesion; stenotic valvular disease; stenotic vessel; stent problem; stent restenosis; stent stenosis; stent thrombosis; stereotactic hematoma; sterile endocarditis; sterility; sternal wound infection; Stevens-Johnson syndrome; Stickler syndrome; stiff chamber; stiff heart muscle; stiff joint; stiff left ventricle; stiff LV; stiff neck; stiff ventricle; stiffness; stinging; Stokes-Adams attack; Stokes-Adams syndrome; stomach cramp; stomach pain; stomatitis; strabismus; strain; streptococcal infection; streptococcal pharyngitis; streptococcus pneumoniae; stress; stress incontinence; stress-induced cardiomyopathy; stress-induced impairment; stress-induced ischaemia; stress-induced wall motion abnormality; stretch-induced hypertrophy; strial septal defect; striatocapsular infarction; stridor; stroke; stroke difficulty; stroke disability; stroke disease; stroke event; stroke event; stroke illness; stroke lesion; stroke pain; stroke problem; stroke symptom; stroke/bleed; stroke/intracranial bleed; stroke|s syndrome; stroke-associated dementia; stroke-like episode; stroke-related pain; strontium intoxication; structura valve<sup>385</sup> degeneration; structural abnormality; structural brainstem lesion; structural cardiac disease; structural cardiac disorder; structural cardiovascular abnormality; structural damage; structural defect; structural deficiency; structural disease; structural heart abnormality; structural heart disease; structural intracranial lesion; structural lesion; structural RV abnormality; structural weakness; structurally abnormal heart; ST-segment myocardial infarction; stuttering; subacute angio-oedema; subacute bacterial endocarditis<sup>386</sup>; subacute brainstem syndrome; subacute disease; subacute encephalopathy; subacute hydrocephalus; subacute IE; subacute infarct; subacute ischemic stroke; subacute Keshan disease; subacute neuropathic event; subacute stent thrombosis; subacute vessel reocclusion; subaortic stenosis; subarachnoid aneurysm; subarachnoid bleeding; subarachnoid h[a]emorrhage; subclavian arterial stenosis; subclavian artery disease; subclavian artery obstruction; subclavian artery occlusion; subclavian disease; subclavian stenosis; subclinical atherosclerosis; sub-clinical coronary artery disease; subclinical deficiency; subclinical disease; subclinical embolus; subclinical epilepsy; subclinical event; subclinical pneumothorax; subclinical rickets; subclinical vascular disease; subconjunctival hemorrhage; subcortical cerebral infarction; subcortical cerebrovascular disease; subcortical dementia; subcortical hemorrhage; subcortical infarct; subcortical ischemic stroke; subcortical lesion; subcortical petechial hemorrhage; subcortical stroke; subcutaneous fat loss; subdiaphragmatic infection; subdural h[a]ematoma; subdural hemorrhage; subendocardial infarct; subendocardial isch[a]emia; subendocardial myocardial infarction; subendocardial myocardial necrosis; subendocardial perfusion defect; subfascial hematoma; subhyaloid hemorrhage; subintimal fibrosis; subpericardial myocarditis; subsequent event; substance abuse; substernal chest pain; subtotal occlusion; subvalvar muscular obstruction; subvalvular calcification; subvalvular pulmonic stenosis; sucrose isomaltase deficiency; sulfate oxidase deficiency; sulfonamide intolerance; sulphonylurea-induced hypoglycaemia; superficial temporal artery-middle cerebral artery anastomosis; superficial thrombophlebitis; superficial vein thrombosis; superficial venous insufficiency; superficial venous thrombus; superior petrosal sinus thrombosis; superior quadrantanopia; superior sagittal sinus thrombosis; superolateral lens dislocation; suppressed adipogenesis; suppressed cells; suppressed immune function; suppressed plasma renin [level, etc.]; suppressed plasma renin activity; suppressed renin [e.g. level, etc.]; suppressed unresponsive plasma renin activity; suppressed virus; suppurative pericarditis; supranuclear infarct; supranuclear lesion; suprasellar aneurysm; supratentorial deep hemorrhage; supratentorial hemorrhage; supratentorial infarct; supratentorial lesion; supratentorial stenosis; supraventricular aortic stenosis; supraventricular stenosis; supraventricular arrhythmia; supraventricular rhythm disorder; supraventricular tachyarrhythmia; supraventricular tachycardia<sup>387</sup>; surgical stroke; surgically induced myocardial ischaemia; Susac's syndrome; SVD; SVT; SVT/VT; swallowing abnormality; swallowing difficulty; swallowing disorder; swallowing disturbance; swallowing problem; swelling; swollen ankle; swollen arm; swollen cord; swollen dusky right thigh; swollen endothelial cell; swollen leg; swollen limb; swollen parotid gland; swollen right calf; Sydenham's chorea; symmetric limb weakness; symmetrical ascending peripheral neuritis; symmetrical polyarthritis; symmetrical polyneuropathy; sympathetic neuropathy; sympathetic overactivity; sympathetic overload; symptom; symptomatic AF; symptomatic aneurysm; symptomatic angina; symptomatic aortic stenosis; symptomatic arrhythmia; symptomatic AS; symptomatic atherosclerosis; symptomatic atherosclerotic lesion; symptomatic autonomic neuropathy; symptomatic basilar artery thrombosis; symptomatic basilar stenosis; symptomatic bleeding; symptomatic bradycardia; symptomatic brain embolism; symptomatic brain hemorrhage; symptomatic brain swelling; symptomatic CAD; symptomatic cardiac amyloidosis; symptomatic cardiac disease; symptomatic cardiovascular autonomic neuropathy; symptomatic cardiovascular disease; symptomatic carotid artery disease; symptomatic carotid artery stenosis; symptomatic carotid disease; symptomatic carotid dissection; symptomatic carotid stenosis; symptomatic cerebral vasospasm, ventriculitis; symptomatic CHF; symptomatic chronic heart failure; symptomatic complication; symptomatic coronary artery disease; symptomatic coronary disease; symptomatic coronary heart disease; symptomatic coronary stenosis; symptomatic CVD; symptomatic DCM; symptomatic deep vein thrombosis; symptomatic disease; symptomatic DVT; symptomatic episode; symptomatic erythrocytosis; symptomatic event; symptomatic focal ischemia; symptomatic heart failure; symptomatic hemorrhage; symptomatic HF; symptomatic hyperglycaemia; symptomatic hypertension; symptomatic hyperuricaemia; symptomatic hyponatremia; symptomatic hypotension/bradycardia; symptomatic internal carotid artery occlusion; symptomatic intracranial arterial stenosis; symptomatic intracranial disease; symptomatic

<sup>385</sup> Allonymic indicator (SVD).

<sup>386</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (termed).

<sup>387</sup> Allonymic indicator (SVT).

## 62 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

*intracranial hemorrhage; symptomatic intracranial stenosis; symptomatic large artery stenosis; symptomatic left ventricular dysfunction; symptomatic lesion; symptomatic mitral regurgitation; symptomatic mitral stenosis; symptomatic MR; symptomatic MS; symptomatic obstruction; symptomatic paroxysm; symptomatic paroxysmal AF; symptomatic pericarditis; symptomatic peripheral vascular disease; symptomatic pulmonary embolism; symptomatic reactive airway disease; symptomatic restenosis; symptomatic right heart failure; symptomatic severe carotid stenosis; symptomatic severe ICA stenosis; symptomatic severe stenosis; symptomatic sinus bradycardia; symptomatic stenosis; symptomatic stenotic lesion; symptomatic stroke; symptomatic tachycardia; symptomatic valvular heart disease; symptomatic vascular disease; symptomatic vasospasm; symptomatic ventricular arrhythmia; symptomatic vertebral stenosis; symptomatic vertebrobasilar stenosis; symptomatic VT; symptomatology; syncopal attack; syncopal episode; syncopal event; syncopal symptom; syncope; syncope/presyncope; syndactyly; syndesmophyte; syndrome; Syndrome X; syphilis; syphilitic aneurysm; syphilitic aortic aneurysm; syphilitic aortitis; syphilitic infection; syphilitic meningitis; syringobulbia; syringomyelia; system dysfunction; system embolus; system trauma; system[at]ic lupus erythematosus; systemic acid-base imbalance; systemic amyloidosis; systemic arthritis; systemic atherosclerosis; systemic cardiovascular disorder; systemic complication; systemic congestive symptom; systemic cyanosis; systemic disease; systemic disorder; systemic disturbance; systemic embolic event; systemic embolism; systemic embolus; systemic haemorrhage; systemic hypertension; systemic hypoxemia; systemic hypoxia; systemic illness; systemic infarct; systemic infection; systemic inflammation; systemic inflammatory response; systemic lupus; systemic malaise; systemic primary lesion; systemic right ventricular failure; systemic sclerosis; systemic sepsis; systemic symptom; systemic thromboembolism; systemic vasculitis; systemic venous thrombosis; systemic venous thrombus; systolic displacement; systolic dysfunction; systolic heart failure; systolic hypertension; systolic injury; systolic LV impairment; systolic obstruction; systolic outflow obstruction; systolic outflow tract obstruction; systolic prolapse; systolic diastolic hypertension; T\_wave abnormality; T1DM; T2DM; T2-weighted abnormality; tachyarrhythmia; tachycardia; tachycardia cardiomyopathy; tachycardia induced cardiomyopathy; tachymyopathy; tachypn[oe]a; TACI; TAG intolerance; Takayasu|'s arteritis; Takayasu's disease; Takayasu's giant cell; Takayasu's retinopathy; Takotsubo cardiomyopathy; tamponade; tandem lesion; Tangier|'s disease; target organ damage<sup>388</sup>; target-organ complication; taste disturbance; Taussig-Bing syndrome; TB; TB pericarditis; TBI; T-cell dysfunction; TCFA; TDP; tear; technical<sup>389</sup> complication; teeth/skin lesion; telangiectasia; telangiectasis tumor; temporal arteritis; temporal hematoma; temporal hemorrhage; temporal lobe atrophy; tender temporal artery; tendinous xanthoma; tendon xanthoma; tenosynovitis; tense anterior fontanelle; tension<sup>390</sup>; tension pneumothorax; teratogenic complication; terminal event; territorial infarct; territorial infarction; tertiary syphilis; testicular atrophy; testicular tumour; tetanus; tetralogy of Fallot; TGA; TGA; thalamic dementia; thalamic dysfunction; thalamic hemorrhage; thalamic infarct; thalamic infarction; thalamic lesion; thalamic pain; thalamic stroke; thalamic tract lesion; thalass[a]emia; thermal injury; thiamine deficiency; thiamin-responsive condition; thigh discomfort; thin\_cap fibroatheroma; thin-capped plaque; thiocyanate toxicity; thoracic aneurysm; thoracic aortic aneurysm; thoracic deformity; thoracic discomfort; thoracic outlet syndrome; thoracic root pain; thoracic segment aortic dissection; thoracotomy scar; three\_vessel coronary artery disease; three-vessel coronary disease; three-vessel disease; throat infection; thromboangiitis obliterans; thrombocytopenia; thrombocytopenia; thrombocytosis; thromboembolic complication; thromboembolic disease; thromboembolic episode; thromboembolic event; thromboembolic infarct; thromboembolic stroke; thromboembolic symptom; thromboembolisation; thromboembolism; thrombogenesis hypertension; thrombogenic plaque; thrombolism; thrombolysis-related hemorrhage; thrombophilic disorder; thrombophlebitis; thrombosed coronary artery; thrombosed vein; thrombosed vessel; thrombosis; thrombosis-related problem; thrombosis-related symptom; thrombotic cerebrovascular complication; thrombotic complication; thrombotic crisis; thrombotic disease; thrombotic embolus; thrombotic episode; thrombotic event; thrombotic event; thrombotic infarction; thrombotic lesion; thrombotic occlusion; thrombotic occlusion complicating atheroma; thrombotic stroke; thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura; thrombotic vascular disease; thrombus; thrombus-containing lesion; thymic hypoplasia; thyroid abnormality; thyroid disease; thyroid disorder; thyroid dysfunction; thyroid hormone deficiency; thyroid inflammatory process; thyroid problem; thyroid toxicity; thyrotoxicosis; TIA; TIA symptom; TIA-like episode; TIA-like symptom; tick bite; tick paralysis; TID; Tietze's syndrome; TIME; tinnitus; tiredness; tissue abnormality; tissue calcification; tissue damage; tissue edema; tissue hypoxia; tissue inflammation; tissue injury; tissue ischaemia; tissue loss; tissue trauma; TNM; tobacco-alcohol abuse; tobacco-alcohol amblyopia; TOD; Todd's paralysis; toileting difficulty; tongue biting; tongue fasciculation; tongue weaknesses; tonic seizure; tonic spasm; tonic-clonic fit; tonic-clonic seizure; tonic-donic episode; tonsillitis; tornado epilepsy; torsade de pointes; Torsades de pointes tachycardia; torsion; torsional stress; total<sup>391</sup> fat deficiency; total anterior cerebral artery occlusion; total anterior circulation<sup>392</sup> infarct; total anterior circulation<sup>393</sup> infarction; total coronary occlusion; total occlusion; Townes-Brooks syndrome; toxic amblyopia; toxic condition; toxic confusional*

<sup>388</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (*term*) and allonymic indicator (*TOD*).

<sup>389</sup> Technical origin, but pathological in its consequences.

<sup>390</sup> This just includes the use of the word in the sense of 'psychological strain/stress'.

<sup>391</sup> A deficiency in total fats rather than a total deficiency.

<sup>392</sup> Allonymic indicator (*TACI*).

<sup>393</sup> Allonymic indicator (*TACI*).

state; toxic disorder; toxic encephalopathy; toxic myocarditis; toxic nodular goitre; toxic optic neuropathy; toxic shock; toxic shock syndrome; toxic symptom; toxicity; toxicity syndrome; toxic-metabolic disturbance; toxic-metabolic encephalopathy; toxoplasmosis; TR; TR symptom; trace element deficiency; tract impairment; transaminitis; transcortical aphasia; transfusion-dependent anaemia; transient<sup>394</sup> attack; transient<sup>395</sup> ischaemic episode/ stroke; transient<sup>396</sup> spinal ischemic attack; transient apical ballooning syndrome; transient depression; transient global amnesia<sup>397</sup>; transient hemiparesis; transient isch[a]emia; transient isch[a]emic attack; transient ischaemic event; transient loss of consciousness; transient monocular blindness; transient paralysis; transient paraparesis; transient quadriplegia; transient sinus bradycardia; transit ischemic attack; transmissible spongiform encephalopathy; transmitral DT; transmural infarct; transmural infarction; transmural ischemia; transmural MI; transmural myocardial infarct; transmural myocardial infarction; transmural myocardial ischemia; transmural necrosis; transplant renal artery stenosis; transverse myelitis; transverse sinus thrombosis; transverse tear; transverse/sigmoid sinus lesion; Traube sign; trauma; trauma-induced injury; traumatic aneurysm; traumatic brain injury; traumatic cerebrovascular disorder; traumatic endothelial damage; traumatic event; traumatic head injury; traumatic HI; traumatic insult; traumatic intracranial aneurysm; traumatic pericarditis; traumatic wounds; traveler's diarrhea; tree nut allergy; tremor; trichinosis; tricuspid atresia; tricuspid endocarditis; tricuspid insufficiency; tricuspid lesion; tricuspid regurgitation; tricuspid stenosis; tricuspid valve disease; tricuspid valve regurgitation; tricuspid valve stenosis; tricuspid valvular stenosis; trigeminal nerve lesion; trigeminal neuralgia; trigeminal sensory neuropathy; triglyceridaemia; triple vessel disease; trisomy 21; trochlear nerve palsy; trophoblastic disease; tropical EMF; tropical sprue; troponine-positive cardiac event; true Bartter's syndrome; truncal ataxia; truncal obesity; trunk ataxia; trypanosoma; TS; TSE; TTP; tube displacement; tube dysfunction; tuberculosis; tuberculous infection; tuberculous meningitis; tuberculous myocarditis; tuberculous pericardial constriction; tuberculous pericarditis; tube-related complication; tubero-eruptive xanthoma; tuberosclerotic sclerosis; tuberous xanthoma; tuberous/eruptive xanthoma; tubular dysfunction; tubular proteinuria; tubulointerstitial injury; tumor[[u]]r necrosis; tumor[u]r; tumor embolus; tunnel infection; Turner's syndrome; twitching; two-vessel coronary disease; two-vessel disease; type 1 diabetes; type 1 diabetes mellitus; type 1 diabetic nephropathy; Type 1 intestinal failure; type 2 autoimmune disorder; type 2 diabetes; type 2 diabetes mellitus; type 2 diabetic nephropathy; Type 2 intestinal failure; Type 3 intestinal failure; type A aortic dissection; type A dissection; type B dissection; type I coma; type I diabetes; Type I familial benign hypercalcemia; type I hyperlipoproteinaemia; type II coma; type II diabetes; type II hyperlipidemia; type IIa dyslipidaemia; type IIa hyperlipidaemia; type III coma; Type III familial benign hypercalcemia; type III hyperlipidaemia; type IV hyperlipidemia; type IV hyperlipidemia; type V hyperlipoproteinaemia; type-2 DM; type-I hypersensitivity; type-I thrombocytopenia; type-II-leaflet prolapse; type-IV hypersensitivity; typhoid; typhoid fever; typhus; typical angina; typical atrial flutter; tyrosinemia; UA; UA/NSTEMI; UC; Uthoff's phenomenon; UIA; ulcer; ulcerated aortic plaque; ulcerated atheromatous intimal lesion; ulcerated carotid plaque; ulcerated plaque; ulcerated skin; ulceration; ulcerative colitis; ulnar neuropathy; ultrastructural abnormality; uncalcified aneurysm; unconsciousness; undernutrition; unilateral blindness; unilateral boundary zone infarction; unilateral carotid disease; unilateral carotid symptom; unilateral disease; unilateral foot weakness; unilateral hemiplegia; unilateral labyrinthine dysfunction; unilateral leg swelling; unilateral lesion; unilateral loss of cutaneous sensation; unilateral loss of vision; unilateral lower facial weakness; unilateral miosis; unilateral motor deficit; unilateral neck pain; unilateral numbness; unilateral orbital pain; unilateral paralysis; unilateral proximal vertebral artery stenosis; unilateral ptosis; unilateral RAS; unilateral retro-orbital searing pain; unilateral scalp pain; unilateral sensory symptom; unilateral stenosis; unilateral subconjunctival hemorrhage; unilateral supranuclear lesion; unilateral supratentorial lesion; unilateral supratentorial stroke lesion; unilateral twitching; unilateral visual disturbance; unilateral visual loss; unilateral weakness; unintentional weight loss; unipolar depression; unruptured aneurysm; unruptured asymptomatic aneurysm; unruptured intracranial aneurysm; unruptured vascular malformation; unstable angina; unstable angina pectoris; unstable arrhythmia; unstable cardiac condition; unstable cardiac event; unstable condition; unstable congestive heart failure; unstable coronary artery disease; unstable coronary disease; unstable heart failure; unstable lesion; unstable plaque; unstable VT; upper extremity hypertension; upper GI cancer; upper GI dysfunction; upper GI problem; upper limb ischemia; upper motor neuron facial weakness; upper motor neuron lesion; upper motor-neuron facial palsy; upper respiratory tract infection; upper respiratory tract symptom; upper-airway obstruction; upward gaze palsy; ur[a]emia; ur[a]emic pericarditis; uraemic symptom; uraemic toxicity; uremic acidosis; urinary copper loss; urinary incontinence; urinary infection; urinary loss of folate; urinary loss of retinol; urinary retention; urinary symptom; urinary tract hemorrhage; urinary tract infection<sup>398</sup>; urinary tract sepsis; urological abnormality; urological disease; urological sepsis; urticaria; urticarial rash; uterine bleeding; uterine cancer; UTI; uveitis-glaucoma-hyphema syndrome; U-wave abnormality; vagal AF; vagal symptom; vaginal tear; valproate-induced hyperammonaemia; Valsalva aneurysm; valvar

<sup>394</sup> In analogy to TIA, I accept *transient* in this case as part of the pathonym.

<sup>395</sup> In analogy to *transient ischaemic attack*, I include *transient* in this case.

<sup>396</sup> In analogy to TIA, I accept *transient* in this case as part of the pathonym.

<sup>397</sup> Conceptual indicator (*the etiology of transient global amnesia* is a formulation that supports the assumption that this is perceived as a pathological unit).

<sup>398</sup> Allonymic indicator (UCI).



## 64 Appendix (annotated). Pathonyms

*calcification; valvar disease; valvar heart disease; valvar regurgitation; valve abnormality; valve calcification; valve damage; valve disease; valve dysfunction; valve failure; valve fibrosis; valve incompetence; valve infection; valve lesion; valve malformations; valve motion abnormality; valve narrowing; valve obstruction; valve pathology; valve regurgitation; valve regurgitation/stenosis; valve stenosis; valve thrombosis; valve thrombus; valve-related cerebral embolus; valvitis; valvular abnormality; valvular calcification; valvular cardiomyopathy; valvular condition; valvular damage; valvular defect; valvular deformity; valvular disease; valvular disorder; valvular dysfunction; valvular fibrosis; valvular flow abnormality; valvular heart disease; valvular injury; valvular insufficiency; valvular lesion; valvular obstruction; valvular pathology; valvular prolapse; valvular pulmonary stenosis; valvular pulmonic stenosis; valvular regurgitation; valvular stenosis; valvulitis; variant angina<sup>399</sup>; variceal haemorrhage; varicocele; varicose veins; varix/varices; vascular abnormality; vascular accident; vascular calcification; vascular cognitive impairment; vascular collapse; vascular complication; vascular damage; vascular dementia; vascular disease; vascular disease event; vascular disorder; vascular disturbance; vascular event; vascular fibrosis; vascular hypertrophy; vascular inflammation; vascular injury; vascular insufficiency; vascular insult; vascular lesion; vascular lumen narrowing; vascular malformation; vascular necrosis; vascular occlusion; vascular pathology; vascular problem; vascular smooth muscle cell hyperplasia; vascular smooth muscle cell hypertrophy; vascular stenosis; vascular stiffness; vascular syndrome; vascular tumor; vascular-inflammatory process; vasculitic syndrome; vasculitis; vasculopathy; vasoconstriction/dilatation stroke; vasodilator stress; vasodilatory shock; vasogenic edema; vasoocclusive disease; vasoregulatory abnormality; vasospasm; vasospastic angina; vasospastic disease; vasovagal attack; vasovagal disorder; vasovagal episode; vasovagal syncope; vasovagal-induced syncope; vCJD; VE; vegetable allergy; vegetative dysfunction; vein of Galen malformation; velocardiofacial syndrome; venereal disease; veno-occlusive disease; venous aneurysm; venous angioma; venous baffle narrowing; venous bleeding; venous cerebral infarction; venous cerebral thrombosis; venous circulatory dysfunction; venous clot; venous constriction; venous disease; venous embolisms; venous embolus; venous hemorrhagic infarction; venous hypertension; venous infarct; venous infarction; venous insufficiency; venous insufficiency ulcer; venous malformation; venous obstruction; venous occlusion; venous occlusive disease; venous sinus thrombosis; venous stasis retinopathy; venous stasis syndrome; venous thromboembolic disorder; venous thromboembolism; venous thrombosis; venous thrombotic event; venous thrombus; venous ulcer; venous valvular damage; venous varix; venous vasculopathy; ventilation abnormality; ventral septal defect; ventricular aneurysm; ventricular arrhythmia; ventricular asystole; ventricular conduction abnormality; ventricular conduction defect; ventricular contractile dysfunction; ventricular contractile impairment; ventricular diastolic collapse; ventricular dysfunction; ventricular dysrhythmia; ventricular dyssynchrony; ventricular ectopy; ventricular extra systoles; ventricular failure; ventricular fibrillation; ventricular filling abnormality; ventricular flutter; ventricular hypertrophy; ventricular hypertrophy/strain; ventricular infarction; ventricular irritability; ventricular mural thrombus; ventricular pre-excitation syndrome; ventricular scar; ventricular septal<sup>400</sup> defect; ventricular shock; ventricular stiffness; ventricular systolic dysfunction; ventricular tachyarrhythmia; ventricular tachycardia; ventricular tachycardia arrhythmia; ventricular thrombus; ventricular tumor; ventricular wall motion abnormality; ventricular wall stress; ventriculoseptal defect; verrucous endocarditis; verrucous lesion; vertebral artery aneurysm; vertebral artery disease; vertebral artery disorder; vertebral artery dissection; vertebral artery dissection; vertebral artery occlusive disease; vertebral artery stenosis; vertebral dissection; vertebral fracture; vertebral lesion; vertebral obstruction; vertebral stenosis; vertebral vascular disease; vertebrobasilar artery lesion; vertebrobasilar disease; vertebrobasilar event; vertebrobasilar insufficiency; vertebrobasilar ischemia; vertebrobasilar lesion; vertebrobasilar symptom; vertebrobasilar system occlusive disease; vertebrobasilar TIA; vertical diplopia; vertical gaze palsy; vertical/horizontal diplopia; vertiginous epilepsy; vertigo; vessel damage; vessel disease; vessel dissection; vessel inelasticity; vessel inflammation; vessel injury; vessel narrowing; vessel necrosis; vessel obstruction; vessel occlusion; vessel reocclusion; vessel stenosis; vessel thrombosis; vessel trauma; vessel wall abnormality; vessel wall inflammation; vessel wall ischemia; vessel wall necrosis; vestibular deficit; vestibular dysfunction; vestibular neuritis; vestibular neuronitis; VF; VF/VT; VF/VT cardiac arrest; vibration injury; villous atrophy; viraemia; viral disease; viral encephalitis; viral illness; viral infection; viral liver disease; viral myocarditis; viral pericarditis; viral/idiopathic pericarditis; viridans streptococcal infection; visceral cancer; visceral constriction; visceral ischemia; visceral neuropathy; visceral obesity; visceral protein depletion; vision loss; vision problem; visual blurring; visual defect; visual disturbance; visual disturbance/loss; visual dysfunction; visual field defect; visual field deficit; visual field loss; visual hallucinations; visual impairment; visual loss; visual problem; visual symptom; visual-spatial disorder; visuospatial dysfunction; visuospatial problem; vitamin A deficiency; vitamin A toxicity; vitamin B1 deficiency; vitamin B12 depletion; vitamin B6 depletion; vitamin B6 toxicity; vitamin C deficiency; vitamin C deficiency disease; vitamin D deficiency; vitamin D depletion; vitamin D intoxication; vitamin D poisoning; vitamin D toxicity; vitamin deficiency; vitamin deficiency disease; vitamin E deficiency; vitamin K absence; vitamin K deficiency; vitamins loss; vitreous haemorrhage; vocal cord paralysis; Vogelpoel-Beck sign; volitional exhaustion; volitional fatigue; volume depletion; volume mediated hypertension; volume overload; volume retention; volume-based hypertension; volume-related stress; vomiting; VPB; VPC; VSD; VSMC apoptosis; VT; VT episode; VT/VF; walking impairment; walking-induced pain; wall*

<sup>399</sup> A diagnostic label used, with its own eponym (Prinzmetal's).

<sup>400</sup> Allonymic indicator (VSD).



abnormality; wall dissection; wall hematoma; wall injury; wall motion abnormality; wall stress; wall trauma; Wallenberg's syndrome; wall-motion abnormality; warfarin embryopathy; warfarin syndrome; warning symptom; WASID; water depletion; water loss; water proton restriction; water retention; water\_borne disease; water-borne cryptosporidiosis; water-borne hepatitis A; watershed infarction; WDEIA; weak arm; weak extremity; weak femoral pulse; weak heart; weak limb; weak lower limb; weak muscle; weak peripheral pulse; weakened blood vessel; weakened femoral pulse; weakened platelet inhibition; weakened vessel wall; weakened wall; weakness; wear-and-tear arthritis<sup>401</sup>; Weber's syndrome; Wegener's granulomatosis; weight control problem; weight loss; weight problem; Weil disease; Wenkebach's heart; Werner's syndrome; Wernicke\_Korsakoff syndrome; Wernicke's encephalopathy; Wernicke's syndrome; Westermarck sign; wet<sup>402</sup> beriberi; wheat allergy; wheat-dependent exercise-induced anaphylaxis; wheat-induced atopic dermatitis; Whipple's disease; white matter abnormality; white matter damage; white matter disease; white matter edema; white matter injury; white matter lesion; white matter tract degeneration; white\_coat hypertension; whorl<sup>403</sup> keratopathy; wide complex tachycardia; wide pulse pressure; wide QRS tachycardia; widened pulse pressure; Willebrand's disease; Williams syndrome; Wilson's disease; wire displacement; withdrawal hypertension; withdrawal symptom; Wolff-Parkinson-White; Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome; word-finding difficulty; work stress; working memory problem; worm infection; wound; wound infection; wound oedema; WPW; WPW syndrome; wrist drop; xanthelasma; xanthochromia; xanthoma; xanthomatosis; xerophthalmia; X-linked disorder; X-linked hypophosphatemia; X-linked recessive disorder; X-linked recessive lysosomal storage disorder; yersiniosis; Zellweger's syndrome; ZGHP; zinc deficiency; zinc deprivation; zinc loss; zinc toxicity;  $\beta$ -blocker-induced bradycardia;  $\beta$ -cell failure induced type 2 diabetes;

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<sup>401</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (characterized as).

<sup>402</sup> Wet/dry categorical distinction with beriberi.

<sup>403</sup> Metalinguistic indicator (known as).