

Cree Medical Dictionary

A Handbook for Health Care Providers

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Cree Medical Dictionary

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The cover image of the 8-pointed star, which has such powerful meaning for First Nations peoples, is embedded in the floor pattern of the central gathering space at Sioux Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre.

Image courtesy of Stantec Architecture Ltd. in association with Douglas Cardinal Architect Inc.

Acknowledgements

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We express our deep gratitude to the following people: Miriam Johnston, Senior Specialist, Provincial Programs Branch, Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care for her support and encouragement to this project; Bob Bruyere, Coordinator for the Sioux Lookout Area Aboriginal Management Board for his political acumen and assisting the project to 'get going'; the SLMHC Elders Council for their support by passing a resolution to have a medical dictionary developed and their guidance throughout the project; the language specialists team that worked tirelessly on developing the dictionary: Pat Ningewance-Nadeau, Larry Beardy, Greg Spence; the community language specialists who came to Sioux Lookout to participate in the workshops and provided their knowledge and expertise to this project; and also our internal interpreters for providing their wisdom and experiences. We also want to give recognition to Barb Linkewich, Vice-President of Health Services and Helen Cromarty, Special Advisor on First Nations Health who provided guidance and direction to Renee Southwind, Project Coordinator; and Renee, for her dedication to the project.

DEDICATION

To All the First Nations peoples in the Sioux Lookout area

For your invaluable patience, waiting for your new hospital and improved health care, this medical dictionary is only a small part in the betterment of healthcare for all.

Also to

Roger Walker Former CEO and President Sioux Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre

For your determination and perseverance to develop a medical dictionary for the First Nations peoples in their own languages and for your love of the peoples you served during 2001 – 2009.

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Introduction to The Cree Medical Dictionary

Sioux Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre

Our care is based on recognizing the relationship of physical, emotional, mental and spiritual aspects of all people.

We are more than a hospital!

We provide culturally responsive acute, long term and ambulatory care, mental health and addiction services, community based and traditional healing services to the Sioux Lookout area and to the northern First Nations.

The Sioux Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre provides health services to the towns of Sioux Lookout, Pickle Lake, Savant Lake, Hudson, and the 28 northern First Nation communities north of Sioux Lookout, including Lac Seul First Nation. The 30,000 people living in these thirty-two communities are spread out over 385,000 square kilometers, approximately 1/3 of Ontario's land mass. 85% of the total service population is First Nation and this percentage continues to increase rapidly.

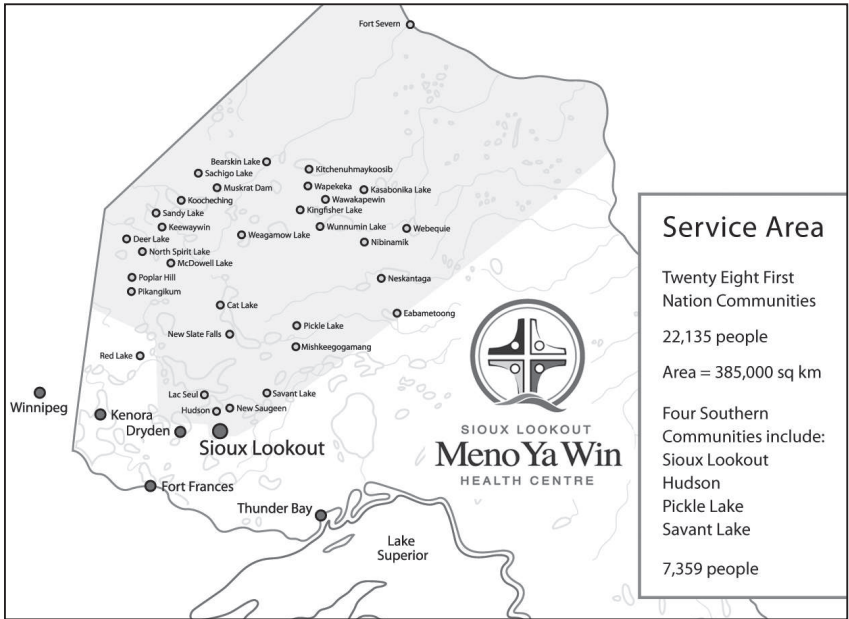
The Sioux Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre ensures a high standard of quality care by minimizing language barriers experienced by our clients and their families and thus, embarked on developing a standardized medical dictionary for all Health Care Providers to use that would help ensure a high quality of communications for clients and their families. The medical dictionary is an important element of patient safety and will empower clients to be able to make informed decisions about the health care they are receiving.

This project was aimed to improve cultural and linguistic services by focusing on the preservation of language and the development of a new medical dictionary to clearly communicate medical terminology. Many of the community Elders, who are the language keepers, are aging and we needed to ensure their participation by utilizing their knowledge. This project is not only about developing communication tools to utilize in a medical setting but we are also taking important steps towards preserving the linguistic integrity of the First Nation communities we serve. The use of elders to guide, inform, and support the project was consequently essential.

The Cree medical dictionary is comprehensive, has an up-to-date medical and transactional terminology and has illustrations where appropriate. It is intended to be a resource for interpreter/health care providers with client, and vice-versa; for health care provider to other health care providers/agencies. The medical dictionary will be widely circulated to other health care settings within the province of Ontario

and out of province where our clients are referred to for access to other health care services.

The one community within the Sioux Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre service area where the Cree language is primarily spoken is: Fort Severn.



Background

A few excellent medical interpreter's handbooks were developed in the late 1980's and 90's which met the needs of clients, interpreters and medical staff in the Sioux Lookout Zone Hospital catchment area.

In 2007, the Sioux Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre vision was to seek the advice of the Elders Council in putting together a standardized medical dictionary that all of our frontline staff could utilize to ensure a higher quality of communications to be used when clients and their families are navigating their way throughout the health care system. Copies would be circulated throughout the region and province to be used by hospital interpreters, medical staff and students, nurses and other organizations servicing native clients, as well as Community Health Representatives. The Elders Council signed a resolution later that year which set in motion the beginning of a new medical dictionary project.

In 2009, the new medical dictionary project began with a team comprised of

language specialists, an Ojibwe and an Oji-Cree from within the service area and a Cree from the James Bay coastal area. The team embarked on compiling a listing of words and phrases that they translated and was reviewed by groups of elders and language speakers from the northern communities during workshops held in Sioux Lookout during early spring 2010.

Elders and language specialists/speakers who participated in the project:

Ojibwe:

Patricia Ningewance-Nadeau,
Lac Seul – project team leader
Agnes Ningewance, Lac Seul
Bella Panacheese, Mishkeegogamang
Lucie Strang, Pikangikum
Mathias Suganaqueb, Webequie

Oji-Cree:

Larry Beardy, Muskrat Dam –
team leader
Clara Beardy, Muskrat Dam
Emily Gregg, Kasabonika Lake
Joan Kakegamic, Sandy Lake
Margaret Lawson, of McDowell Lake
& Weagamow Lake
Ruby Morris, Kitchenuhmaykoosib
Inninuwug
Jerry Sawanas, Sandy Lake
Joan Winter, Webequie
Amela Sturgeon, Wunnumin Lake

Cree:

Greg Spence, Fort Albany – team leader
Adelaide Anderson, Fort Severn
Genny Kakekaspan, Fort Severn
Priscilla Kakekaspan, Fort Severn

During the project, because of the size and volume of the draft dictionary, it was decided the end product of the medical dictionary would be divided into three separate dictionaries, one of each in the Cree, Oji-Cree and Ojibwe languages.

What is in this Dictionary?

In this dictionary are approximately 1,800 entries in English. They are translated into Cree and are written in roman orthography. The entries include names of body parts, diseases and medical conditions, symptoms, diagnostic and surgical procedures and apparatus, place names, hospital and clinic personnel, and medical drugs.

The information is given in the form of 3rd person verbs (he/she is getting a needle, for example) and nouns. In the Ojibwe, Cree and Oji-Cree languages, the grammar is divided into Animate and Inanimate. Some nouns are spoken of as if they are animate, grammatically even if they are non-living objects such as spoons. Some parts of a person's anatomy is spoken of as if it were living. Some examples in Cree are: elbows, knees, breasts, testicles, fingernails, shoulder blades. The grammar will change accordingly if the noun is animate.

How to Use This Book

The words are listed alphabetically in English. They are not grouped topically. It is organized this way so that an interpreter will find the equivalent word quickly. To list words from Cree into English, and topically would increase the size and weight of the dictionary. For that reason, syllabics is not used as well.

The Writing System Used

This medical dictionary is written in roman orthography and not in syllabics. Syllabics are used in all the Cree communities that are served by the Hospital. Most of the staff still use syllabics. Roman orthography is used here because many of the medical terms are newly-coined or may be unfamiliar to the interpreters. Syllabics do not represent the sounds accurately. Plain syllabics do not show vowel length and voiced and unvoiced consonants.

For example, in the Ojibwe language, “aakozi” (he/she is sick) and “agoози” (he/she is perched above) are written exactly the same in syllabics but the two words have totally different meanings. Another good example is “da-” and “daa-” are written the same in syllabics but the first particle is a prefix that changes the verb into the definite future tense. The other is a prefix that changes the verb to mean “should, could, would”. There are countless other examples. Using syllabics can create misunderstandings.

Using properly spelled roman orthography leaves no room for ambiguity. It is like using a recorder. You spell a long intricate word properly the first time, and you will be able to pronounce it perfectly when you read it out loud the next time. With syllabics, you have to guess at its exact pronunciation and thus, exact meaning.

Modern medical interpreters are literate in English. They will be able to read the roman orthography quickly as soon as they learn that it is a consistent way of writing. The earlier book *Sioux Lookout Zone Hospital Medical Interpreters' Handbook* was written in phonetics and syllabics. The old style of phonetic writing was not consistent. It changed with the page. Old style phonetic writing presented the same word written differently on different pages.

Pronunciation Guide

The macron spelling system is used here. In the Double Vowel System that is used by the Ojibwes, each long vowel sound is represented by **aa**, **oo**, **ii** or **e**. In Cree, the long vowels are represented by **a**, **o**, **i** and **e** with accents on them to differentiate them from the short vowels: **a**, **o** and **i** without the accents. It is not meant to be pronounced exactly like you would think. The spelling presents the approximate pronunciation in a very predictable fashion.

Vowels:

There are seven vowels in the Cree language. They are: **ê**, **î**, **ï**, **ô**, **o**, **â**, and **a**.

There are four Long Vowels: **ê**, **î**, **ô**, and **â**.

<u>Vowel</u>	<u>Cree example</u>
î as in seat	<i>shîpî</i> (he/she stretches)
ô as in between soup and soap	<i>môna</i> (no)
â as in saying "ah" at the doctor's office	<i>nimâmâ</i> (my mother)
ê as in set	<i>kîwê</i> (go home)

They are called long vowels because it takes a longer time to say them than the short vowels.

There are three Short Vowels: **i**, **o**, and **a**.

<u>Vowel</u>	<u>Cree example</u>
a as in sum	<i>atim</i> (dog)
i as in sit	<i>kiskan</i> (your bone)
o as in book	<i>mihko</i> (blood)

They are called short vowels because it takes a shorter time to say them than the long vowels.

Voiced and Voiceless Consonants

A consonant is speech sound in which the breath is at least partially obstructed. Here are some consonants in English: **m**, **n**, **p**, **s**, **t**, **z**, **c**, **y**, **f**, **v**, **d**, **b**, **j**, **w**, **h**, **q**. These are

not consonants in English or in Cree: **a, e, i, o, u.**

In the Cree writing system that is used in this book, these are the consonants we will learn:

m, n, w, y, sh, hsh, s, hs, ch, hch, k, hk, t, ht, p hp.

There are two kinds of consonants: voiced and voiceless. A Voiced Consonant is a sound (see above) that is made with the vocal cords vibrating. A Voiceless Consonant is a sound made while the vocal cords are not vibrating.

Voiced Consonants

To repeat, these are approximate sounds. When you see a **k**, it will not be pronounced like an English **g**, as in gill or gym. It will be softer, more towards a **k** sound but not quite. It will still be a **g** like in gill but not as hard.

Examples

sh	<i>kishika</i> (he/she walks fast)
t	<i>ôta</i> (here)
p	<i>apiw</i> (sits)
c	<i>acina</i> (a short while)
k	<i>otakikomiw</i> (he/she has a cold)
s	<i>misiwe</i> (everywhere)

Voiceless Consonants

The Voiceless Consonants are most like the English consonants. **Hch** is like the **ch** in **church**, **hk** is like **k** as in English **kick**, etc.

Examples

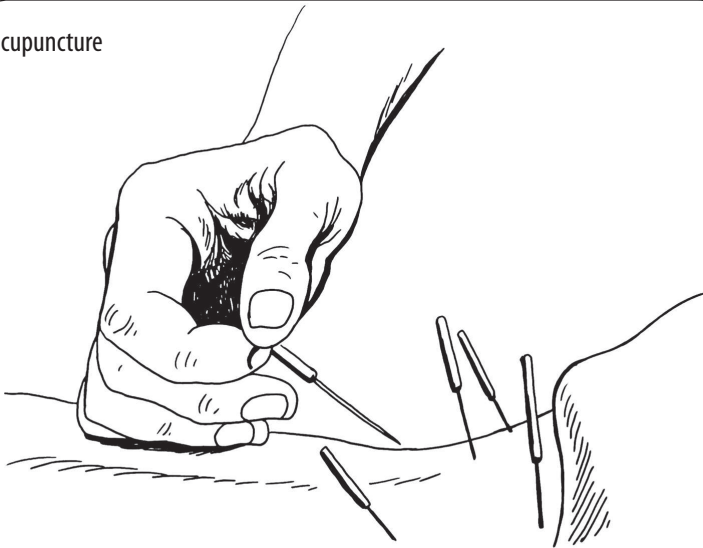
hp	<i>mihpan</i> (lung)
hc	<i>ohci-</i> (from)
hk	<i>âhkosiw</i> (is sick)
hs	<i>ahsinik</i> (rocks)
ht	<i>kihtawakay</i> (your ear)

CREE MEDICAL DICTIONARY

A

abdominal pain, has	<i>têwashkatêw, têwatayêw</i>
abdominal swelling, has	<i>pahkitakishêpaniw</i>
abortion, has an	<i>oshikohitisow ohcitaw, oshkikohitisow</i>
abscess, has an	<i>minîwiw pîhtawê, minîwiw, minîwiw atâmihk</i>
abscess drains, your	<i>tamako—minîwiw</i>
absorbs, it	<i>otahcikêman</i>
abuses him/her	<i>mânênimêw, kakwâtakihêw</i>
accident, has an	<i>pashinêw</i>
acetylsalicylic Acid (ASA) (aspirin)	<i>mistikwâni-natohkonon, têwishtikwânê maskihkiy</i>
acetaminophen (non-prescription medication to relieve minor pain and reduce fever)	<i>pînisahikan, kiskimahikan</i>
aches	<i>têwisiw, kâkîtsiw</i>
aches all over	<i>kâkîtsiw misiwê</i>
acne, has	<i>pîkohkwêpaniw, papêskocâpipaniw</i>
acne rosacea (adult acne), has	<i>pîkohkwêpaniwin</i>
acupuncture, gets	<i>cîstahikêwin</i>
acupuncture	<i>cîstahikêwin, kiskimahikani-shâponikan</i>

acupuncture



acute (an illness that happens suddenly or over a short period of time)

kêtahtawin âhkosiwin nêsta piko nakiskaw kihci-âhkosîpaniw

Adam's Apple, your

kipiskokohtâkan(ân)

addicted, is

tipênimikow shâposhkâkow

addicted to alcohol, is

tipênimikow minihkwêwiwininiw

Addison's Disease (underactive adrenal glands), has

nînamisiniwa onîhkwa, onîshkwâk

adenectomy, gets

*maninîkwênakaniwan,
manikwêshwâkaniwan*

adenocarcinoma (a type of cancer made up of abnormal gland cells that line the inner surface of some organs in the body)

*kâ-koshtâtikwak âhkosiwin onîhkohk,
onîshkohk âtiht mitataminawana
pitakinaw kêkwâna pitakinawana*

adenoids, your

kinîhk(wak)

adhesion (small strands of fibrous tissue that cause organs in abdomen and pelvis to cling together abnormally)	<i>kâ-nisitonikêmakahk, kâ-mîcimînikêmakahk mâmwî-mîcimînikêmakahk</i>
adolescence	<i>oshkinîkiwin, oshkâtisiwin</i>
adrenal glands, your	<i>kinîhk(wak)</i>
adrenal-gland removal, gets	<i>manînhkwêniwin</i>
adrenalin	<i>wînâshkêwin</i>
ages	<i>ati-kishê-ayâwiwin</i>
agorophobic, is	<i>kâkoshtak, kâ-sêkihikot, kâ-makitawanihk, kâ-ishi-shêyânihk,</i>
airsick, is	<i>kishkwêyâhokow</i>
airways	<i>nênéwina kâ-ohci-nênéyan</i>
alcoholic, is	<i>minîhkwêyâspinêw</i>
alert, is on	<i>kîhkâyênihtam</i>
allergic reaction, has an	<i>manitotakow mâciskâkow</i>
alopecia (hair loss), has	<i>pahkihtitâw opîwaya, pashkostikwânê- paniw, pahkihtiniwa opîwaya</i>
altitude illness (any of several illnesses associated with higher than usual altitudes)	<i>ê-maciskâkot, ê-ishpanihk</i>
Alzheimer's Disease, has	<i>wani-kanôkêwi-âhkosiwin</i>
ambulance	<i>âhkosiwi-ocâpânish, âhkosiwi-otâpân kâ- nâcipahiwêt</i>
amniocentesis (extraction and examination of small amount of amniotic fluid)	<i>ê-otînikâtêk nêsta ê-natawi-kiskênihcîkâtêk apîshîsh mispayawâpoy</i>

amniotic fluid	<i>mispayawâpoy</i>
amniotic sac	<i>awâshish kê-ishi-pîhcishihk</i>
amphetamine drugs (habit-forming drugs)	<i>kâ-tipênimikonâniwaki natohtonona maskihkiya</i>
amputation	<i>kishkikâtêshwâkaniwan</i>
amputated, has an arm	<i>ê-kishkipitonêshot</i>
amputated, has a leg	<i>kishkikâtêshwâkaniwan</i>
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS: Lou Gehrig's Disease) (progressive breakdown of the cells of the spinal cord), has	<i>kâ-ati-pîkwashkât wâwikanâyâpiy</i>
anal fissure (laceration or tear in the lining of the anus)	<i>tâtociskêpaniw</i>
anal fissure removed, has an	<i>ê-ikatênikâtêk ê-tâtociskêt</i>
analgesics (drugs that take pain away)	<i>pînisahikana, kiskimahikana</i>
anal itching, has	<i>kinakiciskêw</i>
anaphylaxis (allergic shock – life threatening emergency)	<i>koshkopaniw ê-manitotakot kêkwâniw shêmâk ê-maciskakot kê-pimwêpaokot</i>
anemia (shortage of red blood cells that may cause fatigue)	<i>ê-nôhtêpanicik kê-mihkoscicik mihkohk ta-ohci-ayêskosiw</i>
anemia, aplastic (serious disease of decreased bone-marrow production of white and red blood cells and platelets)	<i>pakason kihci-âhkosiwin ê-nôhtêpanici kê-wâpâki nêsta kê-mihkwâki mihkohk</i>
anemia during pregnancy (inadequate level of hemoglobin during pregnancy)	<i>iskwêw mêkwâc ê-kânoshkatâwasot ê-nînamisit ê-nôhtêpanit omihkohk</i>
anemia, has folic-acid deficiency	<i>ê-nôhtêpanihk kê-mashkawikanêshkako-naniwak</i>

anemia, has hemolytic (premature destruction of red blood cells)

ê-nôhtê-nipîmakahki kâ-mihkwâki pîhci-mihkohk

anemia, has iron-deficiency

ê-nôhtêpanit omashkawisîwin mihkohk

anesthesia, gets general (temporary loss of consciousness)

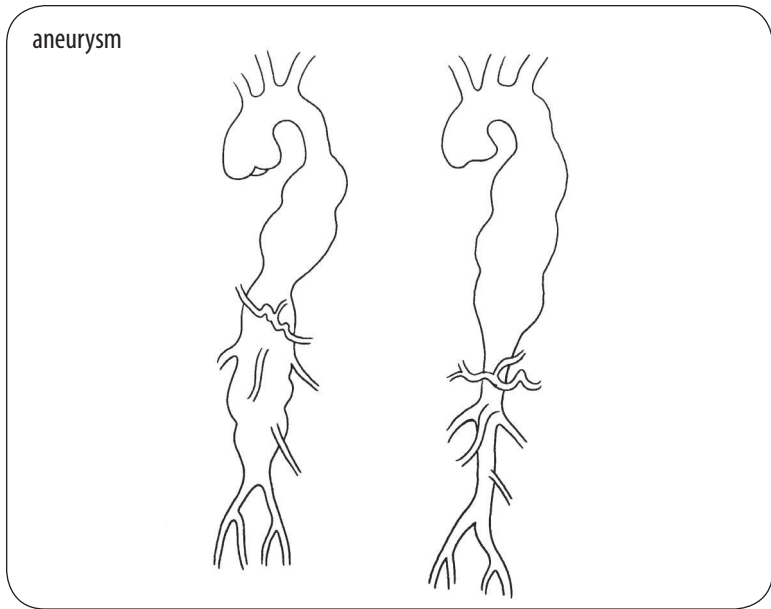
ê-nipêhiht ê-mâcishot

anesthesia, local (temporary prevention of pain)

natohkonoñiw ê-minit êkâ kê-ohci-môshihot nipêhiwêwin

aneurysm (a bulging sac filled with blood formed when there is a weakness in the wall of an artery that is often repairable), has an

mihkôwipaniw ê-pakoshcêpanihk mihkoyâpiy

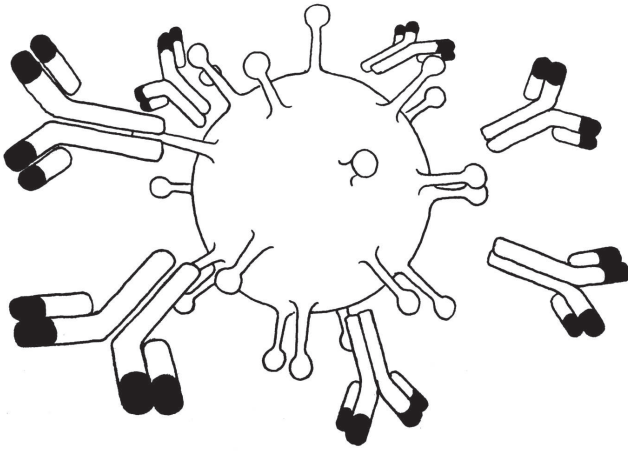


aneurysm removed, has an

ê-otiniâtêk ê-mihkôwipaniñik ê-manishikâtêk

angina (pain or pressure beneath the breastbone caused by inadequate blood supply to the heart), has	<i>ê-môshihtât wâskikanihk nêsta piko ê-mâkomacitât wâskikan êkâ tipî-minihkwêpanihk mitêhihk ê-têwâskikanê-panit ê-ocitipikowâskikanêpanit</i>
angina pectoris (chest pain arising from the heart usually under the breastbone), has	<i>têwâskikanêw</i>
angioplasty (catheter inserted into a blocked coronary artery), has an	<i>ê-shêkonikâtêk kêkwân mitêhiy mihk-wêyâpiy ê-kipopanihk</i>
animal, gets bitten by an	<i>ê-mâkwâmikot awêyâshîsha</i>
ankle, your	<i>kipiskokanân(a)</i>
ankle pain, has	<i>têwipiskokanêw</i>
ankles, has swollen	<i>pahkipiskokanêw</i>
anorexia (eating disorder which prevents a person from eating adequately), has	<i>kawahkatêyâspinêw</i>
anoscopy (visual examination of the anus), gets an	<i>micisk ê-kanawâpahcikatêhk ê-shîpâyâpahcikatêk</i>
antacid	<i>wîsakâskanê maskihkiya nêsta natohkonona</i>
anti-arrhythmics (medications to treat irregular heartbeats), takes	<i>mitêhiy natohkonona êkâ kwayask ê-pahkahaninihk otêhihk mitêhiy maskihkiya</i>
antibiotics (medications that attack germs and fight infection)	<i>natohkonon kê-mâshihtamômake âhkosiwina</i>
antibodies	<i>natohkonona kê-mâshihtamômake âhkosiwinihk, maskihkiya kê- mâshihtamokaki âhkosiwin</i>

antibodies



anti-cancer drugs

*natohtononak ê-ohci-mashitaniwak êkâ kâ-
kinitokotaniwak kâ-nakahikêmakaki
natohtonona kâ-koshtâtikwak âhkosiwin
kâ-mowêmakak*

anti-coagulants (drugs to prevent
blood clots)

*natohtonona êkâ kihci-watowipanic
mihkohk maskihkiya*

anti-convulsants (medications to control
seizures)

*natohtonona ê-nanakacitaniwak
ocipitikowin kâ-nakahikêmakahki*

anti-depressants

*natohtonona êkâ kê-ohci-ohpâtênimot
awêna êkâ kê-ohci-kiwâtênimot*

antidote

*maskihkiy kê-ohci-onipanihk piscipowin
natohtonona*

anti-emetic drugs (prevents or relieves
nausea and vomiting)

*natohtonona êkâ kihci-makomomacio-
naniwak nêstaêkâ kê-ohci-pwâkomot
awêna pwâkomo maskihkiya*

anti-fungal drugs

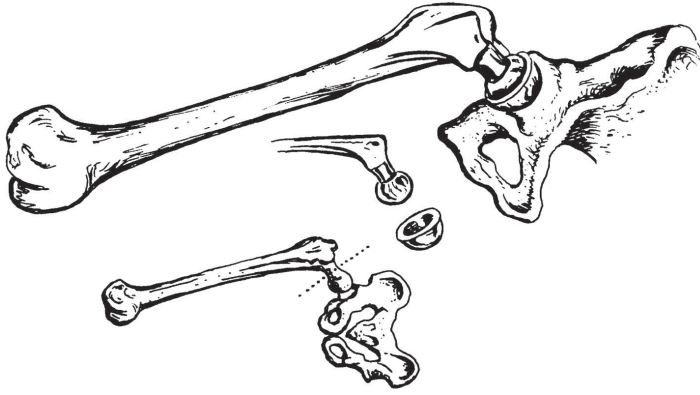
maskihkiya êkâ kê-ohci-nitawikihk

anti-helminthic drugs (medications to treat worms in intestines)	<i>natohkonona manicôshak ohci mitakishih-kêkâ kihci-nitawikicihk, mitakishiwi-maskihkiya omanicôshimitakishêwinto</i>
anti-histamines (medications to treat allergies)	<i>natohkonona maskihkiya kê-ohci-nitokotaniwak kâ-maciskakohci kékwaniw</i>
anti-hyperlipidemic drugs [medications to reduce cholesterol (fat) in the blood]	<i>natohkonona êkâ kihci-pimiwak mihko êkâ kihci-wîninwakamihk mihko</i>
anti-hypertensives (medications to reduce blood pressure)	<i>natohkonona êkâ kihci-kishiyakamikwê-panit awêna maskihkiya êkâ kihci-ispakêpanihk mihkohk</i>
anti-inflammatory drugs	<i>natohkonona êkâ kihci-pâhkipanit awêna mîyawihk kâ-mihko pâhkipanit</i>
anti-malarial drugs	<i>natohkonona êkâ kihci-kâcitinikonâniwak âhkosiwin sakimêhk kâ-ocipanik</i>
anti-metabolite drugs (medications to treat cancers and autoimmune diseases)	<i>maskihkiya kâ-mishitamômakak âhkosiwin kâ-koshtâtikwak nêsta kâ-nocikonâniwak mîyawihk kâ-ohci-mâshihtamomakak âhkosiwin</i>
anti-microbial drugs (medications that attack germs and fight infection)	<i>natohkonona kâ-mâshihtamômakak manicôsh nêsta pikopaniwin kâ-minîwipanik ohci</i>
anti-nuclear antibody (substance that appears in the blood, indicating presence of autoimmune disease)	<i>mihkohk kâ-nôkwahk ê-itâkwak âhkosiwin kâ-ohci-mâshihtamômakak âhkosiwin mîyawihk</i>
anti-Parkinsonian drugs (medications used to treat Parkinson's Disease)	<i>ninikipaniwâspinêwin natohkonona</i>
anti-protozoal drugs (medications used to treat single-celled parasites)	<i>natohkonona kê-ohci-nipahikot kâ-mîcit mîyawiniw manicôsh</i>

anti-pruritic drugs (medications to reduce itching)	<i>natohkonona êkâ kihci-kinakisit awêna kinakisiwi-maskihkiya</i>
anti-spasmodic drugs (medications to improve digestion and relieve intestinal cramps)	<i>natohkonona kwayask kihci-nisamat awêna nêsta êkâ kihci-ocipitikotakishê-panit awêna</i>
antiseptic	<i>kihci-kistinikêkak maskihkiy natohkonona</i>
anti-thyroid drugs	<i>maskihkiya onîshkwa ohci-mikwâyak</i>
anti-viral drugs	<i>maskihkiya manicôsh ohci</i>
anus, your	<i>kicisk(ak)</i>
anxiety, is experiencing	<i>mikoshkâtênihtam</i>
anxiety and nervousness	<i>mikoshkâtênihtamowin nêsta nanâciwin</i>
aorta, your (body's largest blood vessel, arising from the top of the heart)	<i>mitêhiyâpiy kâ-micâpikêyâk</i>
apathy (suppression of emotions), is experiencing	<i>pakitênimow</i>
aphasia (disorder caused by damage to the parts of the brain that control language), has	<i>kâ-nishwanâtaninik ostikwânihk kâ-ohci-ayâmit</i>
appendage (body part that has a minor role in normal body function), your	<i>kipaskêsiwin</i>
appendectomy (surgical removal of vermiform appendix), gets an	<i>ê-manishikâtêk mitakishik wikwêtakishân</i>
appendicitis (inflammation of the vermiform appendix), has	<i>pashkocêpaniw wikwêshitashan ê-pahkipanihk</i>
appetite, has a loss of	<i>môna wi-mîcisow môna wi-mîcisomacihow</i>

apraxia (neurological disorder characterized by loss of the ability to execute or carry out learned purposeful movements), has	<i>môna ki-âciwítaw wíyawihk êkâ êki-itotak kékwaníw wíyawihk</i>
aquaphobia, has	<i>koshtam nipíniw</i>
arm, your	<i>kispiton(a)</i>
armpit, your	<i>kitíhkôkan</i>
arm or hand pain, has	<i>têwispitonêw nêsta piko têwichcêw</i>
arm, has a lame	<i>mâskipitonêw</i>
arm rest, uses an	<i>anawêniskêshimow</i>
arm sling, uses an	<i>sítóniskêpisow</i>
arrhythmia (dysrhythmia) (heart-rhythm irregularity), has	<i>môna kwayask pahkahaníniw otêhiy</i>
arteriosclerosis (hardening of the arteries), has	<i>mashkawapikêyawa mitêhiyâpiya</i>
arteriovenous malformations (AVM) (abnormal connection between veins and arteries, usually congenital), has	<i>môna kwayask anoskowapikêtênwa mihkowiyaâpiya</i>
artery, your	<i>kitêhiyâpiy(a)</i>
arthritis, has infectious (septic arthritis)	<i>miskanâspinêw</i>
arthritis, has juvenile rheumatoid	<i>miskanâspinêwin kâ-pahkipaniki kâ-ishi-ayakimiwikânâniwahk</i>
arthritis, has rheumatoid (auto-immune disease that causes chronic inflammation of the joints)	<i>miskanâspinêw</i>

arthroplasty



arthroplasty (surgical repair of joint),
gets an

*mâcishikêwin ê-oshihtâniwahk,
kâ-ishi-akitawikânâniwahk*

arthroplasty, gets a hip

ê-oshihtâniwahk mitôkaniniw

arthroplasty, gets a knee

ê-oshiht mikitik

arthroplasty, gets a shoulder

mitihtiman ê-oshiht

atherosclerotic plaque (causing
blockage or narrowing of artery
supplying blood to the brain that may
be amenable to surgery), has

*kâ-kipwâpikêpanihk mitêhiyâpiy mîtihipip
kâ-isperihk*

arthroscopy (surgery can help diagnose
and treat common knee, shoulder, and
other joint problems), gets an

*mâcishikêwin mikitik ohci nêsta mitihtimân
nêsta ê-akitawikanâniwak*

artificial larynx(es)

mikohtâkanihkêkanikân(a)

artificial limb(s)

paskêsiwikêkanikân(a)

artificial respiration, is given

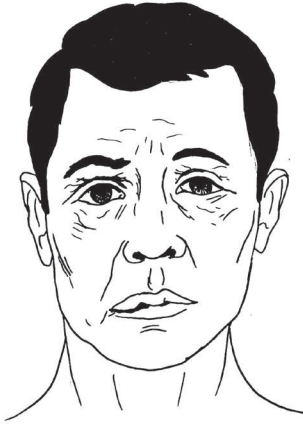
nêncikan

ASA (acetylsalicylic acid) (aspirin)	<i>mistikwâni natohtonon</i>
asbestosis (chronic inflammatory medical condition affecting the parenchymal tissue of the lungs),	<i>pâhkihpanêpaniw</i>
ascites (abnormal accumulation of fluid in the belly), has	<i>pîhtawêpêkitakishêpaniwin nipîwitakishêpaniwin</i>
aspirin	<i>mistikwâni natohtonon</i>
aspirate (removing fluid)	<i>ê-otahikatêk nipi</i>
asthma, has	<i>cîwitamowin</i>
astigmatic (visual impairment caused by abnormal eye shape), is	<i>maskâpiw</i>
asymmetrical (uneven in size, shape or position), is	<i>môna pêyakwan ishinâkwan</i>
atherosclerosis (hardening of the arteries), has	<i>mashkawi-otêhiyâpiw</i>
athlete's foot (ringworm of the feet)	<i>pikositêpaniwin</i>
atria, your (small chambers in the heart that pump blood into the ventricles)	<i>ishipahikana mihko mitêhiyâpihk</i>
atrophy (thinning or wasting of body muscles), has	<i>shikopaniw</i>
attention-deficit Hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) (short attention span), has	<i>tahko-mitonênihcikêw</i>
auscultates (listens to the lungs)	<i>nitohtawêw mihpana</i>
autism: "Related to brain development that can affect perception and ability to socialize with others."	<i>Bakaan gaaizhi-maanidonenida</i>

auto-immune disorder (body produces antibodies that attack the body's own tissues), has	<i>mâshîtôman mîyawihk</i>
autonomic nervous system (nervous system which controls involuntary functioning organs)	<i>kâ-pimohtahiwêmakak mîyawihk</i>
autopsy, is given an	<i>nanatawi-kiskênihcikatêw mîyaw</i>
axillary dissection (operation to remove the lymph nodes under armpit), gets an	<i>ê-manishot minik mitikokanihk</i>

baby, newborn	<i>oshki-awâshish(ak)</i>
back, your	<i>kipiskwanâhk(a)</i>
back pain, has	<i>wîsakâwîkanan</i>
bacteria	<i>âhkosiwi-manicôsh</i>
Baker's-Cyst removed (a benign cystic tumour at back of knee), has a	<i>kâ-piskwacêpanihk atâmihk</i>
balance, is in	<i>tâpitawopaniw, tipapêshkocipaniw</i>
baldness pattern, male & female, has	<i>pashkwâtihpê âniskêpaniw</i>
balloon angioplasty (treatment for obstructed arteries), gets	<i>ê-shêhikâték mitêhiyâpiy ê-kipopanih</i>
bandage	<i>akopisowin, pasakwahikan</i>
barium enema (examining the gastrointestinal system), gets a	<i>ê-kanawâpahcikâték mitakishiy miciskihk ohci</i>
barium swallow (one drinks a clay-like liquid and then an x-ray of upper bowel is taken)	<i>mitakishiyiyâpoy nêsta ê-shâpwâpah-cikâték mitakishiy</i>
barium X-rays (examining the gastrointestinal system), gets	<i>ê-shâpwâpahcikâték mitakishiy</i>
Bartholin's Glands (small glands in the lips of the vagina), your	<i>miniñkwak ê-apishishicik kâ-ohci-shikit iskwêw</i>
basal cell carcinoma (skin cancer)	<i>mishikayâspinêwin êkâ kâ-kinitokotaniwak</i>
bath bench	<i>kitistapwano têhtapiwin</i>
bears down	<i>nahishin</i>

Bell's Palsy



bed frame, metal	<i>nipiwinâpisk(a)</i>
bed pan	<i>shikiwinâpisk(a)</i>
bed sheet	<i>nipiwinêkin(a)</i>
bedsore, has a	<i>ashkishin</i>
bed, wets his/her	<i>shikihkwâmiw</i>
behavioural or emotional changes, has	<i>wî-mayakênihtâhkosiw nêsta piko itiw</i>
behaviour therapy, gets	<i>nanâtomitâhkosiwi, notitâspinêwin itatisiwin</i>
Bell's Palsy (paralysis on one side of the face), has	<i>pîmikwêpaniw</i>
bends his/her arm	<i>pikipitonêniw</i>
bends his/her leg	<i>pikikâtêniw</i>
bends over	<i>nawakîw</i>
benign (lump that is not cancerous)	<i>nitawikininiw kêkwâniw êkâ kâ-koshtâtikwaninik âhkosiwin</i>

beta-adrenergic blockers (beta-blockers) (medications that reduce heart or blood-vessel overactivity)	<i>maskihkiya mitêhiy êkâ kênikok kihci-âpatisikak nêsta piko mihkwêyâpiya</i>
bicuspid (teeth)	<i>mîpit(a) atâmihk</i>
bilateral (both sides of the body)	<i>ayêtaw mîyawihk kâ-kwêskîtê</i>
bile (digestive juice produced in the liver)	<i>nisamawin miskonihk wîsakâpoy, wîsopîwâpoy</i>
bile duct cancer	<i>kâ-koshtâtikwahk âhkosiwin wîsopîhk</i>
bile duct, your	<i>ki-wîsopiy(a)</i>
biopsy	<i>ê-manishikâtêk mîyaw</i>
biopsy needle	<i>cîstahikan ê-manishikâtêk mîyaw</i>
biopsy, skin	<i>mishakay ê-manishikâtêk kâ-nanâtomit</i>
birth canal, your	<i>mêskanaw cîcîsh kâ-ohci-nitâwikiht</i>
birth control	<i>nakahi anihk pônôshêwi-maskihkiya</i>
birthmark	<i>mînim</i>
bitten by a dog or insect, is	<i>atimwa nêsta piko manicôsha ê-mâkwamikot</i>
bladder, your	<i>kitônîniy, kiwîkway shikiwin kâ-ishi-pîhcisek</i>
bladder tumor	<i>kâ-nitawikihk kêkwân onînihkwikway</i>
bladder (urinary) removed (cystectomy), has his/her	<i>kitotinihkatêw onîniy wîkway</i>
blast cells (immature white blood cells)	<i>êkâ kâ-tipi-nitawikiki mihkohk</i>

Blastomycosis (North American Blastomycosis; Gilchrist's Disease) (infectious fungus disease that starts in the lungs), hasnitawikihk

mihpani àhkosiwinihk mihpanihk kâ-ohci-kêkwân

bleeding, has rectal

mihkowiw ociskihk

blepharitis (inflammation of the eyelid edges)

ê-pêshi-mihkwâk mishkîhk mishapowinan mihkwapipaniw

blind, is

môna wâpiw

blister, has a

pihtawêpêkipaniw

bloats

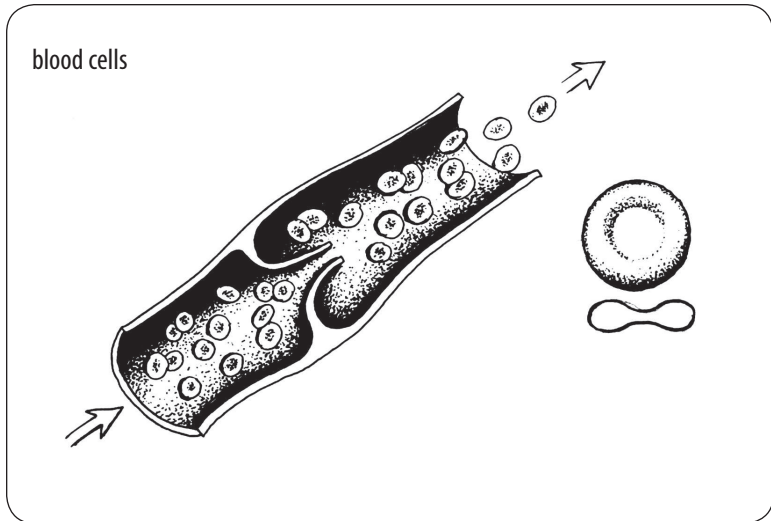
potacêpaniw, potacêshkaw

blood bank

mihkawikamihk mihko kâ-ishi-kanawênihcikatek

blood brain barrier (network of blood vessels that prevent dangerous substances from entering the brain)

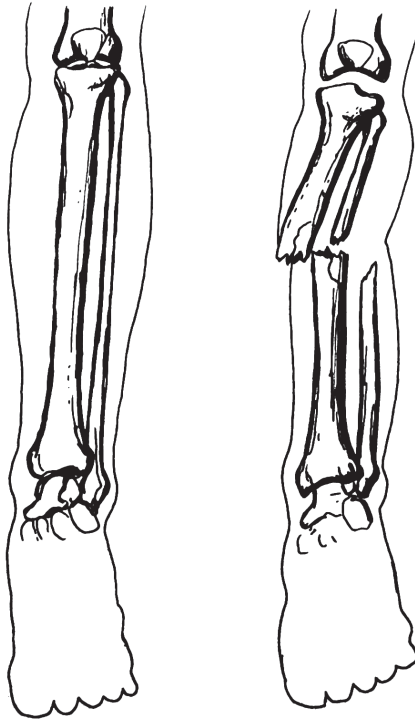
mihkowiyaâpiya mînitihpihk êkâ kê-ohci-pitikwêpaniki kêkwâna kâ-koshkâtikwak mînitihpihk shishiwêkinikan



blood cells, red (microscopic cells in the blood that carry oxygen to tissues of the body)	<i>mihkohk nêñewik kâ-ohci-misitêpanik mîyawihk</i>
blood cells, white (microscopic cells in the blood that help fight infection by destroying germs)	<i>mihko kâ-wâpisik kâ-wicîkonaniwak mîyawihk ê-mâshihtamomakak âhkosiwin ê-nipacikêmakak manicôsh mîyawihk</i>
blood clot	<i>watoy</i>
blood count (number of red and white blood cells)	<i>mihkohk kâ-itatiki kâ-mihkwâ nêsta kâ-wâpâkihk</i>
blood, your	<i>kimihko</i>
blood drips	<i>ê-ocikawitâniwahk mihkok</i>
blood plasma	<i>mihko</i>
blood platelets (blood cells that assist in the blood-clotting process)	<i>mihkok kâ-wicîwêmakak ê-watowipanihk mihkohk</i>
blood poisoning, has	<i>piscipowipaniw omihko</i>
blood pressure, has high	<i>ishpakêpaniwiw omihko</i>
blood pressure, has low	<i>nâshipaniwiw omihko</i>
blood sample	<i>mihkok kâ-otinikâtêk</i>
blood transfusion	<i>ê-mînit mihkoniw</i>
blood-transfusion reaction, has a	<i>atawênitamomakan mîyaw mihko</i>
blood typing (method to tell what specific type of blood you have)	<i>nanâtomihkowin kêko mihko kê-minikawiyaw</i>
blood vein	<i>mihkoyâpiy(a)</i>
blood vein, squeezes a	<i>makwapikênam mihkoyapiniw</i>

blood vessels, your	<i>kimihkowiya̐piy(a)</i>
blood work	<i>ê-natawi-kiskênihcikatêk mihko</i>
blows his/her own nose	<i>sînikihkomêw</i>
blue baby, is a	<i>nôhtê-nipiw awâshish</i>
blurry vision, has	<i>pikishênam</i>
body, your	<i>kîyaw(a)</i>
boil, a	<i>manicôsh</i>
boil, has a	<i>omanicôshimiw</i>
bone cancer, has	<i>âhkosiwininiw ayâw êkâ kâ-kinitotaniwan- inihk oskanihk</i>
bone, your	<i>kiskan(a)</i>
bone fracture, has a	<i>pasikipaniniw oskan, ayênipaniw miskan</i>
bone graft, gets a	<i>kâ-mishahikâtêk miskan</i>
bone marrow	<i>wîs pakasowin</i>
bone marrow biopsy (removal of soft tissue from inside bone), gets a	<i>ê-pakwêshikâtêk pîhci-wîs miskanihk</i>
bone marrow depression (serious side-effect of chemotherapy), has	<i>kâ-manitotakonâniwak wîs ê-âpatak kâ- mashkawâk iskwâsikan</i>
bone-marrow transplant, gets a	<i>ê-minit pakasowin miskanihk awêna</i>
bone scan, gets a	<i>miskani shâpwâpahcikan</i>
bone spurs	<i>kâ-nitâwikihk miskanihk</i>
botulism (food poisoning)	<i>mîcimi-piscipowin</i>

bone fracture



bowel, has lack of control

môna kî-macikonam omîsîwin omêyi

bowel movement, has a

mîsîw

bowel movement, has a loose

kishawashkatêw

bow-legged, is

wishkwêshkapêw okapêw

brace

sîtapisowin

brace, arm

mispitoni sîtapisowin

brace, back

opiskwani sîtapisowin

brace, leg

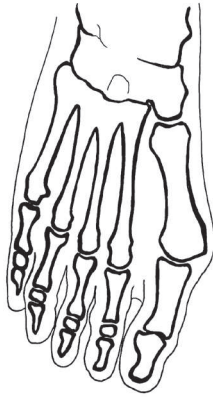
miskati sîtapisowin

brace, neck	<i>mikwâyâwi sîtapisowin sitahokwawê-howiwîn</i>
brachytherapy (advanced cancer treatment), gets	<i>nitokwahiwêwin êkâ kâ-kinitokotaniwak âhkosiwin âshay kâ-mistahi ikik</i>
brain hemorrhage, has a	<i>mihkôwipaniw shishawêkinikan wînitihpihk</i>
brain, your	<i>kishishawêkinikan, kîtihp(a)</i>
brain or epidural abscess (collection of pus), has	<i>minîwipaniw shishawênikinikanihk, wînitihpihk</i>
brain scan, gets a	<i>shâpwâpahcikatêniw ostikwânihk</i>
brain tumor, has a	<i>nitâwikininiw kêkwâw ostikwânihk</i>
breast, your	<i>kicôcôshim(ak), kicîcîshim(ak)</i>
breast abscess drainage	<i>ê-namakotaniwak miniy micôcôshimihk</i>
breast augmentation (breast enlargement), gets	<i>nicîcîshim kâ-mishikitaacik ocîcîshima</i>
breast biopsy by incision, gets	<i>âpishîsh pakwêshimaniwa ocôcôshima, ocîcîshima</i>
breast biopsy by needle aspiration, gets	<i>cîstahikan ê-âpatak ê-otinikâtêk âpishîsh miyas micôcôshimihk, ocîcîshimihk</i>
breast cancer, has	<i>âhkosiwininiw ayâw êkâ kâ-kinitokotaniwaninihk ocôcôshimihk, ocîcîshimihk</i>
breastfeeds	<i>noshana-âwasow, cîcîsha-âwasowin</i>
breast pain or lumps, has	<i>môshiw ocôcôshimihk nêsta piko piskopaniw pîhtawê</i>
breast reconstruction, gets	<i>oshîmakaniwa ocôcôshima, ocîcîshima</i>

breast reduction, gets	<i>acowinimakaniwa ocîcîshima, ocôcôshima</i>
breast self-examination	<i>nanâtomakaniwan ocôcôshimihk, ocîcîshima</i>
breath, has bad	<i>wicêkatâmw</i>
breath, is out of	<i>nôhtêtamiw</i>
breathe, cannot	<i>môna ta-kînênêw</i>
breathes	<i>nênêw</i>
breathes audibly	<i>akâwâc pêtakwanihow ê-nênêt</i>
breathes deeply	<i>nosôhkatâmw</i>
breathes easily	<i>wêcinakatâmw nênw</i>
breathes in through the mouth	<i>otônihk ohci-nênêw</i>
breathes out through the nose	<i>otênikomihk ohci-nênêw</i>
breathing difficulty, has	<i>mishamatâmw</i>
breaths, takes short	<i>takwatâmw</i>
bronchial tubes, your (hollow air passageways branching from windpipe to lungs)	<i>kihpanêyâpiya</i>
bronchi, your (two main branches of the trachea that go into the lungs)	<i>kihpanêyâpiy</i>
bronchioles, your (small air passage ways branching from windpipe to lungs)	<i>kihpanêyâpîsha</i>
bronchiectasis (lung disease),	<i>mihpani-âhkosiwin</i>

bronchiolitis (inflammation of the bronchioles), has	<i>pahkipâniw mihpanêyâpîshik</i>
bronchitis, has acute (inflammation of the air passages of the lungs)	<i>acikanaw pakapikêpaniwa mihpanêyâpîya</i>
bronchitis, has chronic (chronic inflammation and degeneration of the bronchial tubes)	<i>nâspici pakapikêpaniwa mihpanêyâpîya</i>
bronchogenic carcinoma (lung cancer), has	<i>mihpani âhkosiwin êkâ kâ-kinitokotâniwak</i>
bronchoscopy (test to examine bronchi), gets a	<i>mihpani-nanatomikowin</i>
bruised, is	<i>apihtipaniw</i>
bruising or blood spots under the skin	<i>ayapihtipaniw nêsta piko mamih-kôwipaniw pihtawê oshakahk</i>
bruit (unusual sound that blood makes when it rushes past an obstruction)	<i>kâ-matawitakwan mihko ê-micowak kékwan kakipopanihk</i>
bulimia nervosa (eating disorder), has	<i>ohcitaw kâ-pwâkomoitot</i>
bunion, has a	<i>kâ-nitâwikihk misitihk</i>
bunion removed, gets a	<i>ê-otiniâtêk kékwan kâ-nitawikihk misitihk</i>
burned, is	<i>iskwâsow</i>
burnout, experiences a	<i>ayêskosow</i>
burn, has a	<i>iskwâsow</i>
burn, has a 1st degree	<i>wakîc iskwâsowin</i>
burn, has a 2nd degree	<i>atâmihk wâshakâk</i>
burn, has a 3rd degree	<i>mistahi iskwâsow</i>

bunion



burps

pèkatêw

bursitis (inflammation of bursa soft
fluid-filled sac which cushions between
tendons and bones), has

pahkipaniw ayêtâokanânihk

buttocks, your

kinâsitiy(a)

C

calf/calves, your	<i>kinân(a)</i>
cancer	<i>êkâ kâ-kinitokotâniwak âhkosiwin</i>
cancer in-situ (confined to the tissue where it started)	<i>âhkosiwin êkâ kâ-kinitokotâniwak mishakak kâ-ohci-nitawikihk</i>
cancerous growths, has	<i>nitâwikininiw âhkosiwininiw êkâ kâ-kinitokotâniwak</i>
cane	<i>saskahonâhtik</i>
canker sores, has	<i>pikopaniwin, pikokonêwipaniwin</i>



capillaries, your (microscopic vessels supplying blood to all body cells and tissues)	<i>mihkwéyâpîsh(a)</i>
carbohydrates, complex (starches, sugars, cellulose and gums)	<i>kâ-shîwahki kèkwâna</i>
carbohydrates, simple (refined sugars)	<i>kâ-shîwaki kèkwâna</i>
carbon monoxide poisoning	<i>piscipowin kikimotîsimakak</i>
carcinoma (cancer that starts in the skin or in lung organs)	<i>âhkosiwin êkâ kâ-kinitokotâniwak mishakak nêsta pîko pitakanowa kâ-îshi-wiskwêtiki</i>
cardiac arrest, has	<i>kipicimakaniniw mitêhiy</i>
cardiac catheterization and angiocardiology (studying heart function with a cardiac catheter), gets	<i>ê-nanatawi-kiskênihcikatêk mitêhiy</i>
cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), receives	<i>kiciwêpanîkâtêw mitêhiy nêsta nênêâkaniwan</i>
cardiovascular (heart and blood vessels)	<i>mitêhiyapiya nêsta mihkowiyaâpiya</i>
cardiovascular surgeon	<i>mitêhiy natohkonon kâ-mâcîshîkêt</i>
cardiovascular system	<i>mitêhiy kâ-ohci-pimohtêmakak nêsta âpatisîmakak</i>
carpal-tunnel syndrome, has	<i>ê-pikipanîhk micîci âhkosiwin</i>
carpal-tunnel syndrome, gets	<i>ê-oshîhtaniwanînihk êshi-pikipanînihk ocîci</i>
carotid arteries, your (large arteries that supply blood to the brain)	<i>kâ-mîshaki-mihkowiyaâpiya mîhko kâ- ohci-îspanîhk mistîkwânihk mînitîhpihk</i>
carotid Doppler (look at blood flow in the carotid arteries), gets a	<i>ê-kanawâpahcikatêk mihkowiyaâpiya mînitîhpihk kâ-îspanîhk</i>

carotid endarterectomy (vascular surgery procedure that removes plaque from the lining of your carotid artery), gets *ê-kitistinikatêk mihkowiyaâpiya mistikwâni mînitihpihk kâ-ohci-ispanik mihko*

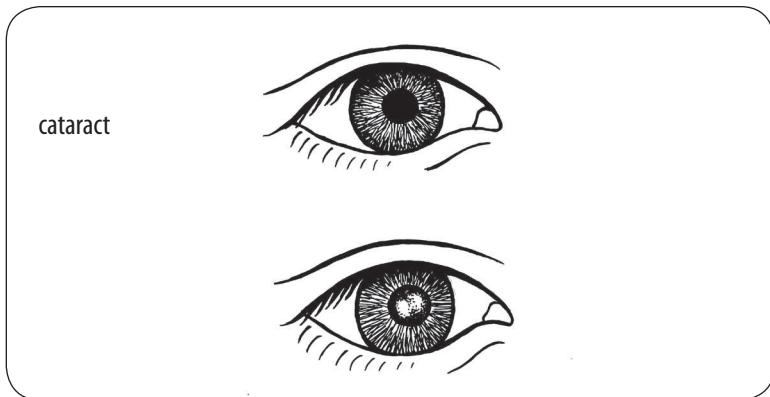
cartilage, your *kicêtatiyâpiy(a)*

cast, wears a *asinîya kishkawêw*

CAT Scan (type of x-ray which uses a computer to produce a 3D picture) *shâpwâpahcikan*

cataract, has a *akoshâyâpiw akapâpiw*

cataract removed, gets a *kâshkahpawakaniwan*



catheter *kâ-shêkonikatêk*

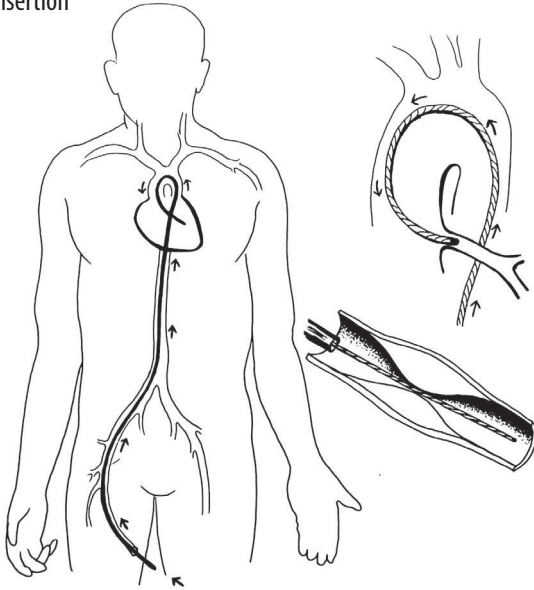
cauterization (procedure using heat to destroy abnormal cells) *iskwâsikatêk ê-nipataniwak kâ-maci-wiyâsiwak miyawiik*

celiac disease (allergic condition in the small intestine triggered by gluten) *âhkosiwin miciskishik ê-maciskakocik kêkwân kâ-pakwêshikâniwaninihk*

cell (basic structure of living tissues) *kâ-ishi-anapak miyaw*

cellulitis (inflammation of skin and underlying tissue) *kâ-mihkwâk mishakay nêsta pihtawê mishakahk*

catheter insertion



central nervous system, your (brain and spinal cord)

êshi-âpatisîmakak mînitihp nêsta wâwikan

cerebral (part of the vertebrate central nervous system)

paski wâwikan

cerebral embolism (small blood clot from the heart or diseased artery travels to the brain), has a

watoy mihkowiyaiphk mitêhîhk kê-ocipanihk nêsta piko mitêhiyâpîhk mînitihp ihk kê-ispânihk

cerebral hemorrhage (subtype of intracranial hemorrhage that occurs within the brain tissue itself)

ê-mihkôwipânik mînitihp mistikwânihk

cerebral palsy (group of muscular and nervous-system disorders that begin in infancy)

mâskisiwin ê-awâshishiwit ê-ohci-kicipânik

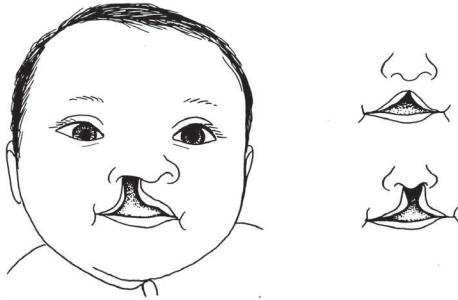
cerebral thrombosis (rare form of stroke)

ocipitîkowin

cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) (fluid surrounding spinal column and brain)	<i>minītiyâpoy, wâwikanâpoy</i>
cervical nodes (lymph nodes in neck), your	<i>minīkwan mīkwayâhk</i>
cervical spine, your	<i>kiwâwikan(a)</i>
cervix, biopsy of	<i>ê-pakwêshikatêk mispayaw</i>
cervix cancer	<i>âhkosiwin êkâ kâ-kinitokotaniwak mispayâhk</i>
cervix, gets cryosurgery of the	<i>ê-mâcishikatêk mispayaw</i>
cervix, your (narrowed part of the uterus extending into vagina)	<i>kitispayaw</i>
caesarean section	<i>ê-at ê-otinit awâshish</i>
changes sheets	<i>atêki nipâwinipicikê</i>
chapped, is	<i>pashôtêwishakêw</i>
charley horse, has a	<i>ocipitikonanêw, ocipitikopwâmêw</i>
cheek, your	<i>kitanaway(a)</i>
cheekbone, your	<i>kitanawakan(a)</i>
chemotherapy (drug used to kill cancer cells)	<i>kâ-mashkawâk iskwâsikêwin ê-nipataniwak âhkosiwin êkâ kâ-kinitokotaniwak, âhkosiwin êkâ kâ-kinitokotaniwak, kâ-koshâtâtikwak</i>
chest, your	<i>kâskikan(a), mâskikan(a)</i>
chest pain, has	<i>têwâskikanêw</i>
chickenpox, has	<i>pīkwashakêpaniw</i>
child abuse	<i>kwâtakiâwasowin</i>

chin, your	<i>kitâmiḥkan(a)</i>
chiropractor	<i>miskani natohkonon maskihkiywi ininiw</i>
chokes on food	<i>kipênishkonow</i>
chokes on it (food particle)	<i>kipênishkonow</i>
chokes on liquid	<i>ospatatâm</i>
cholecystectomy (surgical removal of gallbladder), gets a	<i>ê-manishikâtêk minîniy wîsopiy</i>
cholera (acute intestinal infection), has	<i>mitakishiwi-âhkosiwin, mitakishiyâspinêw</i>
cholesterol, has high	<i>ishpipaniniw wînin omihkohk</i>
chronic	<i>nâspici âhkosiwin</i>
chronic fatigue syndrome (profound fatigue)	<i>kihci-ayêskosiwin</i>
(chronic airway obstruction), has	<i>kipotashkwayawi âhkosiwin</i>
clammy hands, has	<i>apwêcicêw</i>
claustrophobia, has	<i>kipênimow</i>
clavicle, your	<i>mikwâyâskikan(a), kitapiskokikan(a)</i>
circulatory system, your	<i>êshi-pimohtêmakahk mihko</i>
circumcision, gets a	<i>washkashakêshikêwin</i>
cirrhosis of the liver (chronic scarring of the liver)	<i>miskonêwâspinêwin</i>
cleft-lip repaired, has a	<i>ê-oshiht ê-tâshkitônêt</i>

cleft lip



clinical trials

maskihkiy kakwêcicikêwina

clinician (health-care professional who has direct contact with patients)

omîno-pimâtisiwi atoskêw otishkaw kâ-atoskawât otâhkosiwa

clips

makwâpiskinikan

clot

watoy(a)

clot-buster

kâ-shikwêpahikâtêk watoy

coagulation (same as clotting) (activity of the blood and blood vessels that cause blood to form a jellylike clot)

ê-watowipanik mihkohk

cobalt treatment (type of radiation therapy targeting tumors deep within body)

kâ-mashkawak ê-iskwâsikâtêk ê-nipataniwak maci-wiyâs

cocaine (medication applied directly to mucous membranes to control pain – mind-altering, addicting and dangerous)

kâ-wâpak maci-natohkonon

cochlear implant (surgically implanted electronic device that provides a sense of sound to a person who is profoundly deaf)

pîwâpisk pîhtawê kâ-kishkak êkâ kâ-ositêt

cognitive (the process of thought)	<i>mitonênihtamowin</i>
cognitive therapy (psychotherapy that is based on the idea that the way we think about the world and ourselves affects our emotions and behaviour)	<i>mitonênihcikan nitawêwiwêwin</i>
cold, is	<i>tahkisow</i>
cold, has the common	<i>otoâkikomiw</i>
cold, shivers with	<i>ninikaciw</i>
cold sweat, has a	<i>takapwêsiw</i>
colic (in infants), has	<i>opêkatêwin kâ-akwahikot oshki-awâshish</i>
colitis, has ulcerative (serious, chronic, inflammatory disease of the colon)	<i>ashkitakishêyâspinêw</i>
collagen (gelatinous protein from which body tissues are formed)	<i>kâ-shipikak</i>
collarbone, your	<i>kipimitâskwahikanêkêkan(a)</i>
colon cancer	<i>mitakishiyâspinêwin êkâ kâ-nitokotaniwakto kâ-koshâtâtkw</i>
colon, your	<i>miciskish</i>
colonoscopy (procedure to look at colon, large bowel or anus)	<i>ê-nonotomit awêna ociskishihk, otakishihk nêsta piko ociskihk</i>
color-blind, is	<i>êkâ kâ-nisitawinahk</i>
colostomy (opening to the bowel through the abdominal wall), has a	<i>pêkwatwaakaniwan watak</i>
colposcopy (procedure to look at cervix), gets a	<i>ê-kanawâpamit ospayâhk</i>

coma, is in a	<i>môna kî-koskosiw</i>
common carotid artery (arteries of the neck)	<i>mihkoyâpiya mihkwayâhk</i>
complete blood count, gets a	<i>akicikatêniw omihko kiciwê</i>
complex regional pain syndrome (swelling, shiny skin, a lot of pain over a part of the body), has	<i>shokopakipaniw wîsakênihtam</i>
compression	<i>mâkwahikan(a)</i>
compulsion	<i>atoskam kêkwân kâ-wî-itôtaman</i>
concussion, has a	<i>kî-otamistikwânêshin</i>
condom	<i>aspikinâkan(a)</i>
cone biopsy (cancer cells are removed in a cone section from cervix), has	<i>ê-otinikâtêk âhkosiwin êkâ kâ-kinitokotaniwak ospayâhk</i>
confused, is	<i>wanashkwênihtam</i>
congenital (abnormality of the body present at birth)	<i>mâskikow</i>
congestive heart failure (build up of fluid in lungs or extremities), has	<i>nipâwêw otêhihk ê-nistapawênihk otêkê</i>
conjunctivitis (pink eye), has	<i>mihkwâpiw</i>
constipated, is	<i>kipwâkacêw</i>
contact lenses	<i>mishkîshikohk kâ-shêkonikâtêki</i>
contagious, is	<i>kâ-otakami-âshôêmakak</i>
contraceptives	<i>kipitahikan(a)</i>

contrast medium (see IVP) (substance used to enhance the contrast of structures or fluids within the body in medical imaging)	contrastion (bruising of a muscle), has	<i>atisimâkan kê-ohci-kikayanâkwak mîyaw ê-apitisowin</i>
convalesces		<i>kihci-koskwâcishik mêkwâc ê-âhkosit</i>
convulsion, has a febrile (seizure triggered by rapid rise in temperature and characterized by altered consciousness and uncontrolled muscle spasms)		<i>ocipitikow</i>
core needle biopsy [special hollow needle is used to take a small sample of tissue], gets a		<i>ê-apishâpiskahk cîstahikan ê-pakonâyâk ê-ê-âpatak ê-otînikâtêk mîyâs</i>
corn, has a		<i>nitâwikininiw kêkwâniw ositihk</i>
cylinder shaped (core) sample of tissue from a lump		<i>mîyâs ê-kî-otînikâtêk piskosiwinihk</i>
corn or callus, has a		<i>ê-mashkawishakêt</i>
cornea, your		<i>ki-wawiyâyâpiwin(a)</i>
cornea transplant, gets a		<i>ê-mînit wawiyâyâpiwinaniw</i>
coronary-artery bypass graft, gets a		<i>ê-mayâwipanitwâniwâninihk otêhiyâpiy</i>
coronary-artery disease, has		<i>mitêhiyâspinêw</i>
coronary care unit (CCU)		<i>kâ-ishi-akamîcik kâ-mitêhiyâspinêcik</i>
corticosteroid (drugs to decrease swelling and inflammation)		<i>natohkonona êkâ kê-ohci-pakipanit nêsta piko mihkwâk mîyawihk maskihkiya</i>
cortisone drugs (medications similar to natural hormones produced by the central core of the adrenal glands)		<i>onîhkohk kâ-ocipaniki natohkonona</i>

cosmetic surgery, gets	<i>wawishi-âkaniwan</i>
cough, has a cackling	<i>pâhko-ostohtotam</i>
cough, has a gooey-sounding	<i>pâshkiminêmw</i>
coughs	<i>ostohtotam</i>
coughs up blood	<i>mihkoniw pêcipanitwâw ê-ostohtotahk</i>
cramp, has a	<i>ocipitikow</i>
cranium, your (bones that make up the skull)	<i>kistikwânîkêkan(a)</i>
crippled, is	<i>mâskisiw</i>
Crohn's Disease (chronic inflammatory disease of the gastrointestinal tract), has	<i>pakitakishê-âhkosiw</i>
croup, has	<i>osiskatâmw</i>
crutches, is on	<i>sakahow</i>
cryotherapy (procedure to freeze burn cancer cells), gets	<i>akwâtimakaniw</i>
CT Scan or CAT Scan (type of x-ray which uses a computer to produce a 3D picture)	<i>shâpwâpahcikan oshki-âpacihtâwin</i>
culture (identification of bacteria, fungi and viruses)	<i>ê-nitawikît manicôsh nêsta kotakiya</i>
curettage (scraping procedure to obtain tissue from the uterus lining), gets a	<i>ê-kâshkahikâtêk mispayaw</i>
cut from a sharp object, gets a	<i>pêshishin</i>
cyst	<i>pitao minîwiw</i>

cystectomy (surgical removal of part of bladder)	<i>ê-pakwêshikatêk paski shikowiniwat</i>
cystic fibrosis (CF) (inherited disease in which mucous-producing glands fail to produce normal enzymes and mucous), has	<i>onikoyâspinêwin</i>
cystitis (bladder infection), has	<i>oniniyâspinêwin</i>
cystoscopy (procedure to view bladder and urethra), gets a	<i>ê-kanawâpahcikâtêk onîniy nêsta shikiwin kâ-ishi-pimohtêmakahk</i>

D

deaf, is	<i>môna osihtêw</i>
defecates	<i>mîsîw</i>
defibrillation (electronic device gives an electric shock to the heart), gets a	<i>kiciwêpahikâtêniw otêhiy</i>
dehydrated, is	<i>nôhtêpaniw nipiniw pakopaniw</i>
dementia, has	<i>wanikihkâw</i>
denial, is in	<i>môna wî-tapwêtam</i>
dentist	<i>mîpiti-natohkonon, omanâpitêpicikêw</i>
dentures	<i>mîpitikâna</i>
depressed, is	<i>kôhpâtênimow</i>
dermatitis (irritated skin), has	<i>pîkwashakêpaniw</i>
diabetes insipidus (excessive thirst and excretion of large amounts of severely diluted urine)	<i>kishkapakwêw pakwatâmow nêsta tashinêshâsow</i>
diabetes mellitus, has insulin-dependent (requires insulin therapy)	<i>shôkâwâspinêw, shîwâkamikwêw</i>
diabetes mellitus, non-insulin-dependent (resistant to insulin)	<i>shôkâwâspinêw, shîwâkamikwêw</i>
diabetic hypoglycaemia (low blood glucose level occurring in a person with diabetes mellitus), has	<i>nôhtêpaniw shôkaniw omihkohk kâ-shôkâwâspinêw</i>
diagnosis	<i>nanâtomikosiwin itâspinêwin</i>
dialysis, gets	<i>otêhtikosowaw ê-kasinimici</i>

diaper rash	<i>mihkwashâsiw</i>
diaphragm, your	<i>ki-kiywakan(a)</i>
diarrhea, has	<i>kishowashkatêw</i>
diastolic blood pressure (represented by the bottom number in a blood pressure reading, is when your heart is resting), has	<i>capashish âhkosiwin ê-anwêpimakak mitêhiy</i>
diet	<i>itacikêwin</i>
dietician	<i>itacikêwi-maskihkiwi-ininiw, mîcimi natohtonon</i>
diet, has a special	<i>itacikê-akaniwiw</i>
digestive system, your	<i>kinisamawin</i>
digital rectal examination (DRE) (examination of rectum with finger), gets	<i>ê-nanâtonikot natohtonona ociskihk</i>
dilates	<i>ispî-shêpanik</i>
dilatation and curettage of the Uterus (D & C) (opening of the cervix and surgical removal of the contents of the uterus)	<i>pishishikopitaniwan</i>
diplopia (double vision), has	<i>nîshwâpiw</i>
discolored teeth, has	<i>osâwâpitêw</i>
disease	<i>âhkosiwin</i>
disfigured, is	<i>mâskisiw</i>
disk	<i>naspitik</i>
disk removed, has a ruptured	<i>ê-otinikâtêk kâ-naspitik awikanihk</i>

disk, has a ruptured	<i>pikopanihk naskoikan wâwikanihk</i>
dislocated foot, has a	<i>manisitêpaniw, wanawipitin misit</i>
dislocated arm, has a	<i>manipitênêpaniw</i>
dizzy, is	<i>kishkwéyapiw</i>
doctor	<i>maskihkiywininiw, natohtonon</i>
donor	<i>opakitinikêw</i>
Doppler Test (ultrasound test uses reflected sound waves to evaluate blood as it flows through a blood vessel)	<i>ê-nanâtawi-kiskênihcikâtêk mihko ê-ispîhçipanihk</i>
dormant	<i>ê-moci-astêk</i>
Down Syndrome, has	<i>mâskisiw, wanikêw</i>
drains, it	<i>câkâpâwitaw</i>
drill	<i>pêkwataên</i>
drools	<i>ocikawisikwêw, cinikawisikwêw</i>
drop attack (sudden falling) has a	<i>kêtahtawin pahkishin</i>
drowns	<i>nistâpâwêw</i>
drowsy, is	<i>nêstisiw winipaskaw</i>
drug abuse and addiction, has	<i>maci-natohtonona nêsta ê- tipênimikonaniwak</i>
drug hypersensitivity (immune-mediated reaction to a drug) dull, it is	<i>ê-manitotakonaniwak nêsta ê-maciskakot natohtonona môna sapênihtâkwan</i>

dumping syndrome (comprehensive overview of rapid stomach emptying covers symptoms, causes, treatments, including diet)	<i>shîwâtêpaniw</i>
dwarfism, has	<i>âpisci-ininishiwiwin</i>
dysarthria (motor speech disorder resulting from neurological injury)	<i>môna kinitawêw, môna kitayamiw</i>
dysentery, bacillary (infectious disease of the intestinal tract caused by bacteria of the genus <i>Shigella</i> and is spread by contact with a patients)	<i>mâmîsîpaniwin</i>
dysmetria (overshooting objects when reaching), has	<i>papâtinam</i>
dysphagia (difficulty in swallowing), has	<i>môna kikohcipanicikêw</i>

E

earache, has an	<i>têwihtawakêw</i>
ear, your	<i>kihtawakay(a)</i>
ear canal, your	<i>kipihcihtawakay(a)</i>
ear drum, your	<i>kinahihtêwin(a)</i>
ear infection, has a middle	<i>pîhcihatwakay âhkosîw</i>
ear infection, has an outer	<i>wanawîtik otakwak âhkosîw</i>
eardrum, has a ruptured	<i>pêkwacitawakêpaniw nahitêwinihk</i>
ear, has ringing or buzzing sounds in the	<i>cîwêtam</i>
earwax blockage	<i>kipopaniwa oshkitêpakwa</i>
ECG (see Electrocardiogram) (test that makes recordings of electrical impulses of the heart), gets a	<i>cîstapikênakaniwan ê-nanâtomit otêhihk ê-nanakacitaniwak mitêhiy</i>
ectopic pregnancy (complication of pregnancy in which the fertilized ovum is developed in any tissue other than the uterine wall)	<i>wani-pîhcishin awâshish</i>
eczema, has	<i>kinakashakêwâspinêw</i>
edema (swelling of body tissue), has	<i>pâkipaniw</i>
EEG (see Electroencephalography) (recording of electrical activity along the scalp produced by the firing of neurons within the brain), gets a	<i>nanâtomikowin mistikwânihk</i>

EKG (see Electrocardiogram) (test that makes recordings of electrical impulses of the heart), gets a	<i>nanâtomikowin êtak mitêhiy</i>
elbow, your	<i>kitôskwan(ak)</i>
elderly man	<i>kishê-ininiw(ak)</i>
elderly woman	<i>kishê-iskwêw(ak)</i>
electric current	<i>ishkotêw</i>
electric shock, gets an	<i>kiskimwêpwâkaniwan</i>
electro-larynx (battery operated machine that is held against throat to create vibrations that enable person to talk)	<i>mikohtâkanikêwin</i>
elevated, he/she is	<i>ishpishin</i>
elevated, it is	<i>ishpitin</i>
embolic stroke (often result from heart disease or heart surgery and occur rapidly and without any warning signs), has an	<i>ocipitikow</i>
embolism (blockage of blood vessel by blood clot), has an	<i>ê-kipopanihk watoy mihkoyâpihk kipopaniw mihkoyâpiy</i>
encephalitis, has viral (swelling of the brain inside the skull places downward pressure on the brain stem)	<i>pahkimînitihp êpaniw, pahkishishawêkini- kanêpaniw</i>
endocrine system, your (system of glands that involve the release of extracellular signaling molecules known as hormones)	<i>minihkwak ê-âpatisicik</i>

endometrial biopsy (procedure to remove small piece of lining of uterus), gets a	<i>ê-pakwêshikâtên mispayaw</i>
endoscope (long flexible tube with light at the end of it to look inside body)	<i>shikwêyâpacikan</i>
endoscopy (procedure to look inside body cavities), gets an	<i>ê-shikwêyâpamit pîtakinaw</i>
enema, gets an	<i>pîtâpâwanâkaniwan</i>
enzymes	<i>nisimawina</i>
epidural anaesthesia, gets an	<i>kiskimipanicikan</i>
epilepsy, has	<i>ocipitikow</i>
episiotomy (surgical incision through the perineum made to enlarge the vagina and assist childbirth)	<i>ê-nakishishot iskwêw, ê-tacishikatêk</i>
erythema (redness of the skin), has	<i>mihkwahokow oshakâhk</i>
erythrocyte (RBC) (red blood cells)	<i>kâ-mihkoscicik mihkohk</i>
esophageal speech (way of speaking when voice box removed), has	<i>pîtošihîhtâhkosîw otakotakan ê-kî-otinikâtênihk</i>
esophagectomy (surgical removal of all or part of the esophagus), has	<i>misiwê nêsta piko paski ê-otinikâtêk mîcisowakan</i>
esophagus, has cancer of	<i>mîcisowâspinêw êkâ kâ-kinitokotaniwaninihk</i>
esophagus, your (gullet)	<i>kimîcisowâkan(a)</i>
eustachian tube (tube that links the pharynx to the middle ear)	<i>mitwakaniyâpij(a)</i>
examining table	<i>kâ-ishi-pimishimit awêna ê-nanâtomit</i>

exercises	<i>kakwêciwina shishawipaniw</i>
excise	<i>ê-manishikâtêk</i>
excision	<i>kâ-manishikâtêk</i>
eye contusion or laceration	<i>apihtâpiw</i>
eyes, has crossed	<i>pîmashkwâpiw</i>
eye, has a foreign body in	<i>pisiniw</i>
eyeglasses	<i>oshkîshikohkâna, mishkîshikwâpiskwa</i>
eye, your	<i>kishkîshik(wa)</i>
eye brow, your	<i>kimîshâpowinân(a)</i>
eye pain, has	<i>têwâpiw</i>
eye, has a swelling in the	<i>pakâpiw pahkicâpiw</i>
eye, has a dryness in the	<i>pakwâpiw</i>
eye, has itching in the	<i>kinakâpiw kinakicâpiw</i>
eye, has tearing in the	<i>nanikâpiw</i>
eye tumor, has an	<i>nitawikininiw kêkwâniw oshkîshikohk</i>

F

face, your	<i>kikwâkan(a)</i>
face pain, has	<i>têwikwâkanêw</i>
faints	<i>wanikêw pahkishin aspin môna kiskisiw</i>
fallopian tubes, your	<i>kitaspayêyâpiy(a)</i>
family history	<i>micishani tipâcimikosiwin</i>
farsighted, is	<i>wânaw iskwâpiw</i>
farts	<i>pwêkitow</i>
fatigued, is	<i>ayêskosiw</i>
fat, your	<i>kiwînin</i>
fearful, is	<i>sêkisiw</i>
fecal	<i>mêyi</i>
fecal impaction	<i>mawatahimêyiw kipwaakacêw</i>
fecal occult blood (blood in stool)	<i>mihko mêyihk</i>
feces	<i>mêyi</i>
feelings, your	<i>kititamahcihowiwin</i>
feels scared	<i>koshtâciw</i>
feels unwell	<i>manimahcihow</i>
feels well	<i>mîno-mahcihow</i>
fertility problems, a man has	<i>nâpêw môna kinitawikîwêw, nâpêw môna nihtâwôshêw</i>

fertility problems, a women has	<i>iskwêw môna kî-nihtâwikîwêw, iskwêw môna nihtâwôshêw</i>
fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS)	<i>minihkwêwininiw kâ-wanikîkot</i>
fetal monitoring	<i>ê-nânâkacît awâshish pîhci</i>
fever, has	<i>kisisow</i>
fiber optics	<i>kâ-kishipanihk ayâmiwin</i>
fibrocystic breast disease (fibro-cystic breasts are not malignant), has	<i>micôcôshimi âspinêwin, cîcîshiwî âhkosiwin</i>
fibroid tumors of the uterus, has	<i>nihtâwikin pîhci mispayak kêkwân</i>
fibroid-tumor removed, has a	<i>otinikâtêniw kêkwâni ospayâhk kâ- nihtâwikininihk</i>
fibrositis (group of disorders characterized by chronic widespread aches and pains), has	<i>âhkosiwin kâ-tatawêsinaniwak miyawiik tashinê ê-kakitêwisinaniwak</i>
Fifth Disease (viral illness that produces a distinctive red rash on the face, body, arms)	<i>âhkosiwin kâ-mihkopiananiwak miyawiik mihkwashakêpaniwin</i>
finger, your	<i>kinînikicîhcân(a)</i>
finger, your baby (last)	<i>kiskwêcîhcân(a)</i>
finger, your index	<i>kititwahikanicîhcân(a)</i>
finger, your middle	<i>tashtawicîhcân(a)</i>
finger nail, your	<i>kishkashiy(a)</i>
first molars	<i>mîpita kistâpitana</i>
fissure	<i>manâpitêwik</i>

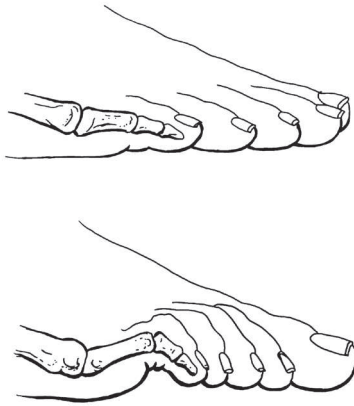
fist, makes a	<i>pikwakocihcêniw</i>
flu, has the	<i>kihci-otakikomow</i>
food allergy and intolerance, has	<i>ê-maciskakot miciminiw</i>
food poisoning, has	<i>piscipow</i>
foot, your	<i>kisit(a)</i>
forceps	<i>ocipicikan(a)</i>
forehead, your	<i>kiskatik(wa)</i>
foreskin, your	<i>kiwashakamishakan(a)</i>
fracture, has a	<i>pikokanêpaniw pâsikanêpaniw</i>
fracture repair, gets a	<i>oshihtaniwaniniw êshi-pikokanêt pâsikanêt</i>
frostbite, has	<i>wâpâkwaciw</i>
frostbitten, is	<i>wâpâkwaciw</i>
frozen section	<i>êshi-âkwacit</i>

gallbladder, your	<i>kitôninîy(a)</i>
gallbladder laparoscopy (surgical removal of gallbladder), gets a	<i>mâcishikêwin ê-otinikâtêk oniniy</i>
gallstones, has	<i>otasinîmiw</i>
gangrene, has	<i>maci-wîyâsiw</i>
gas, has	<i>pwêkici-âspinêw</i>
gas-sniffs	<i>minâcikêw</i>
gastrectomy (removal of part or all of the stomach)	<i>paski nêsta piko misiwê ê-otinikâtêk matay</i>
gastric bypass, gets a	<i>ê-sipokwatit watak</i>
gastric erosion, has	<i>ê-mêcipanit</i>
gastritis, has	<i>têwishkatayêw</i>
gastroscopy (procedure to examine inside of stomach), gets a	<i>ê-nanâtomit pihci watak</i>
gastroenteritis (stomach flu; intestinal flu)	<i>mitakishiwâspinêw</i>
gastrointestinal series (Upper GI Series), has	<i>mitakishik itêhkê</i>
gastrostomy (surgical opening into the stomach), gets	<i>pêkwacishwakaniwan watak</i>
gauze	<i>akopisowin(a)</i>
gene	<i>mîyaw ê-ishinâkwak</i>
general anesthesia, gets	<i>nibê âkaniwiw</i>

general surgeon	<i>kâ-mâcishikêt</i>
genetic counseling, gets	<i>kâ-witamâkêt êshi-nâkwak mîyaw</i>
genetics	<i>mîyawihk êshînâkwak</i>
genetic testing	<i>ê-nanâtawi-kiskênihcikâtêk mîyaw</i>
germs	<i>manicôshak</i>
gestation	<i>mêkwâc ê-kishkâwasot</i>
gingivitis, has	<i>wîyâsâpitâna ê-âhkosît</i>
glaucoma, has	<i>ê-sîtâpit</i>
glucose	<i>mîyawê shôkâw</i>
glucose-tolerance test	<i>nanâtomiwêwin mîyawi shôkâw ohci</i>
gonads, your	<i>kinîk(wak)</i>
gonorrhea, has	<i>macâspinêw</i>
gout, has	<i>mihkotashkwayâspinêw pâhkikotashkwêw</i>
green, it is	<i>osâwashkwâw anipikan</i>
grief	<i>ânimisiw</i>
growth	<i>nihtâwikiwin</i>
growth disorders, has	<i>mânikiw</i>
guilt	<i>atamênihtamowin</i>
gums, your	<i>kimîyâsâpitân(a)</i>
gynecologist	<i>iskwêwa maskihkiwininîw kâ-wâpamât</i>

hair loss, has	<i>paskoshtikwânêpaniw</i>
hair, your	<i>kipîway(a)</i>
hair transplant, gets a	<i>minâkaniwan mipîwaya</i>
hammertoe correction, gets a	<i>ê-minositênit</i>

hammertoe



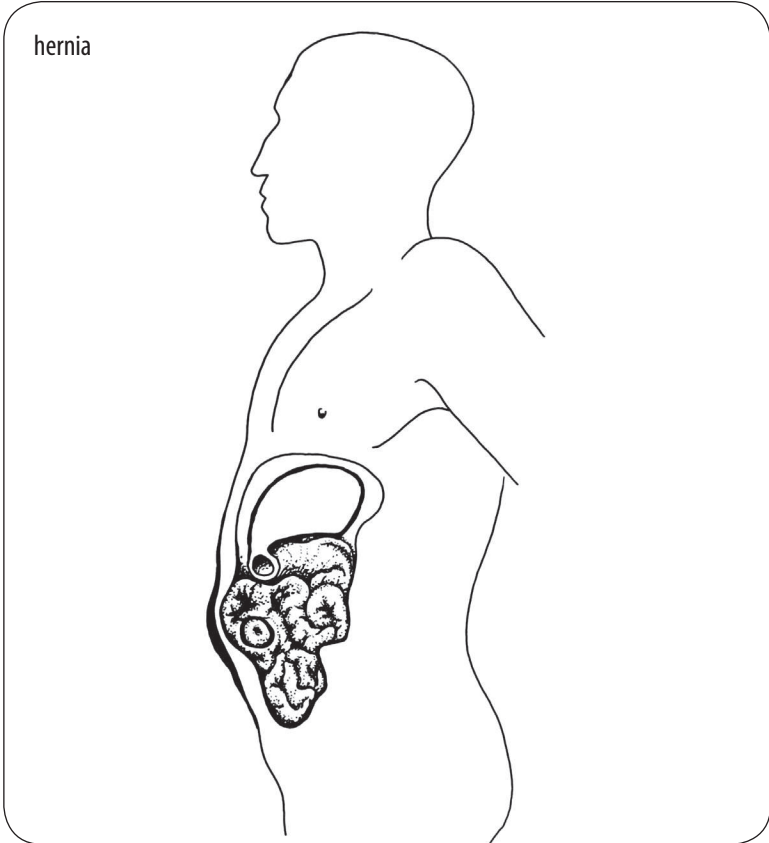
hand, foot and mouth disease, gets	<i>michicy misit nêsta âhkosiwin</i>
hand, your	<i>kichicy(a)</i>
hand, your left	<i>kinamâhtinisk(a)</i>
hand, your right	<i>kikicinisk(a), kinahiwin(a)</i>
hand surgery, gets	<i>mâcishwakaniwan ocihcihk</i>
hangover, has a	<i>âhkosîw ê-kî-minihkwêt macâskisikêw</i>
headache, has a	<i>têwistikwânês</i>

head and neck cancer, has	<i>âhkosiwininiw ayâw êkâ kâ-nitokotani-waninihk ostikwânihk nêsta okwayâhk</i>
head injury, has a	<i>wîsakishin pikoshin ostikwânihk</i>
head, your	<i>kistikwân(a)</i>
heals	<i>kîkêw</i>
hearing impairment or loss (deafness)	<i>môna kwayask osihtêw, nêsta môna osihtêw</i>
heart attack, has a	<i>kicipitêw</i>
heartbeat irregularity, has	<i>môna kwayask itahaniniw otêhiy</i>
heartbeat, has rapid	<i>kishîpâniniw otêhiy</i>
heart block, has	<i>kipopaniniw otêhiy</i>
heartburn, has	<i>wîsakâtatam nêsta paswêskoniw</i>
heart condition, has	<i>âhkosîw otêhiy</i>
heart-lung transplantation, gets a	<i>minâkaniwan mitêhiy nêsta mihpaniniw</i>
heart murmurs, has	<i>notâkwaniw otêhiy pêkwacaniw</i>
heart, your	<i>kitêhiy</i>
heart rate	<i>kâ-ispîhtaak mitêhiy</i>
heart-rhythm irregularity, has	<i>môna kwayask itak mitêhiy</i>
heart surgery, has open	<i>mâcishwakaniwan otêhihk</i>
heart transplant, gets a	<i>oshki-mitêhiy minakaniwan</i>
heart tumors, has	<i>kitawikininiw kêkwâniw otêhihk</i>
heart-valve disease, has	<i>âhkosîw otêhiyapîhk</i>

heart-valve replacement, has	<i>acitaniwaninihk otêhiyapiy</i>
heatstroke or heat exhaustion, gets	<i>osâmâhkisiw</i>
heavy pressure, feels a	<i>sôhkamahcihtaw</i>
heel, your	<i>kitôtan(a)</i>
heel spur	<i>mitôtan ê-nitawikihk</i>
heel spur removal	<i>ê-otiniâtêk kê-nitawikihk mitotanihk</i>
hemiplegia (Hemiparesis) (condition in which one-half of a patient's body is paralyzed)	<i>âpihtaw ishikan êkâ ê-wiyawihk napatê nipowipaniw</i>
hemisphere (half)	<i>âpihtaw mistikwânihk</i>
hemoglobin	<i>mihkohk</i>
hemophilia (rare bleeding disorder in which your blood doesn't clot normally)	<i>mihkowâspinêwin êkâ kê-watowapanik</i>
hemorrhaging, is	<i>mihkowipaniw</i>
hemorrhoids, has	<i>wanawîtiyêpaniw</i>
hemorrhoid removed, gets a	<i>ê-mâcishocik wanawîtiyêkanak</i>
hemorrhoids (piles), has	<i>papêsko mihkowiypîya</i>
hepatitis, has	<i>miskonâspinêw</i>
hepatitis, viral	<i>miskonâspinêwin manicôsh</i>
hereditary	<i>âniskêpaniw micishanik</i>
hernia, has a	<i>wanipaniw pashkocêpaniw</i>

hernia repair, gets femoral- (surgical procedure performed to reposition the tissue that has come out through a weak point in the abdominal wall)

mishwakaniwan êshi-pashkocêpanihk



hernia repair, gets hiatal- (surgeon will tighten the opening in your diaphragm to keep your stomach from bulging through)

shicîstahikatêniw okipwan

hernia repair, gets incisional- (surgical procedure performed to correct an incisional hernia)

mishwakaniwan ê-pashkocêpanit

herpes, has	<i>pîkopaniwi</i>
herpes, has genital	<i>kapak macâspinêwin</i>
herpes, has simplex (cold sores, fever blisters)	<i>pîkopaniwina</i>
hiatal hernia (symptoms such as heart-burn, nausea, and regurgitation), has	<i>wîsakâskikanêw</i>
hiccups, has the	<i>otwâwêw</i>
high grade (cancers that tend to spread quickly)	<i>watakami misitêpaniw âhkosiwin kâ-haskoshtâtikwak</i>
hip, your back	<i>kikishkicênan otana</i>
hip, your front	<i>kikishkicênan nîkân</i>
hip dislocation, has	<i>kotikopaniw</i>
hip fracture, has a	<i>kâ-pikotokanêpanit</i>
hip nailing for hip fracture	<i>mitokani-sakahikan</i>
histamine (important protein involved in many allergic reactions)	<i>kipicwêpahikana kâ-maciskakot kèkwâna</i>
HIV infection & AIDS, has	<i>macâspinêwi-manicôsh</i>
hives, has	<i>papêskopaniw</i>
Hodgkin's Disease (cancer that affects the lymph system), has	<i>âhkosiwin minikohk</i>
homocysteine (amino acid in the blood), has	<i>mihkohk kâ-wicitwamakak</i>
homesick, is	<i>kiwatênimow</i>
homophobic, is	<i>koshtêw kâ-nôciânici wîci nâpêwa nêsta piko wîci iskewêniw kâ-nanicistawat</i>

homosexual, is	<i>wíci-iskwéwa nêsta piko wíci-nâpêwa kâ-wícêwat</i>
hospital	<i>âhkosíwikamik(wa)</i>
hot, is	<i>kísísow</i>
hot pack	<i>kishisikan(a)</i>
hygiene	<i>pamítisowin(a)</i>
hypersensitive (being allergic to life), is	<i>wataki maciskakow kékwaníw</i>
hypertension (high blood pressure), has	<i>ishpakêpaniniw oko</i>
hyperthyroidism (overactive tissue within the thyroid gland), has	<i>osâmi-âpatisimakaniniw minikok</i>
hypochondriasis (health phobia), has	<i>kâ-nanêcistak wî-papimâtisiw ê-nanicit</i>
hypothermia, has	<i>âhkakwaciw</i>
hyperactive, is	<i>kinomasíw pinasiw</i>
hypochondriac, is	<i>âhkosíwinênimow tashinê</i>
hysterectomy (abdominal) with removal of tubes and ovaries, gets a	<i>manispayêpítit ê-pishishikopítit</i>
hysterectomy (abdominal) without removal of tubes and ovaries hysterectomy (vaginal) with bladder/rectal repair, gets a	<i>manispayêshwakaniwan oshiakaniwan otakak oninik nêsta ociskihk</i>
hysteria	<i>kishkwêpaniw</i>

immune system	<i>kâ-ohci-mashkawi-pimâtisinâniwak</i>
immunodeficiency disease (bubble boy disease), has	<i>nôhtêpaniw kâ-ohci-mashkawi-pimâtisinâniwak</i>
immunization, gets an	<i>cistwâkaniwan</i>
impetigo, has	<i>omikîwiw</i>
impotent, is	<i>môna kikishocêw, môna cimasow, môna kikishwashkocêw</i>
incest	<i>tipinawê opêshotakomakana kâ-nôcihat</i>
incision	<i>mâcishikôwin</i>
incisor tooth	<i>mishkîshikwâpit(ak)</i>
incontinent (not able to control bowel movements or urination), is	<i>môna kinakanam omîsiwin nêsta piko shikowin</i>
indigestion, has	<i>manashkatêw</i>
infarction (area of dead brain tissue)	<i>êshi-nipîmakak mînitihp</i>
infection	<i>pîkopaniwin minîwipaniwin</i>
infectious, is	<i>âhkosîw</i>
inflammation, has	<i>mihkwahokow</i>
influenza (flu; grippe), has the	<i>kihci-otakikomow</i>
ingests it	<i>kohcipanitwâw</i>
inhales	<i>iskwatatâm</i>
inherited	<i>âniskêpaniw</i>

injection	<i>cístahokôwin</i>
inoculated, is	<i>cístahikani natohtononiw minâkaniwan</i>
insect, is bitten and stung by an	<i>mâkwamikow nêsta cístahokow manicôsha</i>
in situ cancer (cancer that involves only the place in which it began)	<i>kâ-ohci-nitâwikihk âhkosiwin kâ-koshtâtikwak</i>
insomnia, has	<i>môna kî-nipâw, êkâ kâ-kî-nipât</i>
insulin	<i>shôkâwâspinêwi-natohtonon</i>
intelligence quotient (IQ)	<i>kakêtawênimowin</i>
intercerebral hemorrhage (a blood vessel in the brain ruptures and causes bleeding into the surrounding brain tissue), has	<i>pâshkocêpaniw mihkoyapiy mînitihpihk</i>
intestinal obstruction	<i>kipotakishêpaniwin</i>
intestine, large, your	<i>kimistakishân</i>
intestine, small, your	<i>kitapishatakishân</i>
intensive care unit (ICU)	<i>okihci-âhkosiwin kâ-ishi-akamîcik</i>
intermittent	<i>ayasiwê nanêkiskaw</i>
intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) (subtype of intracranial hemorrhage that occurs within the brain tissue itself), has	<i>pîhci-mînitihpihk ê-mihkowak</i>
intrauterine device (IUD)	<i>pîhtawê kâ-kishkikâtêk kipitahikan kipwapiskicicikan kipahikan</i>
intravenous	<i>tâpâpikêshin</i>

intravenous pyelogram (IVP) (x-ray of the kidneys and urinary system)	<i>mitêhtikosowak nêsta kê-ohci-shîhkikananiwak shâpwâpahcikan</i>
invasive (cancer that has spread beyond its point of origin)	<i>âhkosiwin âshay kê-misitêpanihk</i>
irrigation	<i>ê-ishiciwan</i>
irritable bowel syndrome, has	<i>mamatashkatêwin</i>
ischemia (restriction in blood supply), has	<i>kipapikêpaniw mihkoyapiya</i>
ischemic penumbra (area of the brain tissue that can be saved), has	<i>kê-kîshi-macitaniwak mistikwânihk</i>
ischemic stroke (death of an area of brain tissue), has	<i>minîtic mistikwânihk ê-nipîmakak</i>
isolation, is in	<i>kipwaakaniwak ê-kanawênimit, pakan ê-kanawênimit</i>
reverse isolation	<i>ê-apaot</i>
itches	<i>kinakisiw</i>

J

jaundice, has

osâwipaniw

jaw, your

kitâmiḥkan(a), kitâmikanikêkan(a)

joint, your

kitakitawikanan(an)

joint replacement, gets a

minakaniwan oshki-akitawikanana

keloids (tough, irregularly shaped scars that progressively enlarge), has	<i>kâ-ati-nitâwîkiki ê-ocîsisinâniwak</i>
ketoacidosis (potentially life-threatening complication in patients with diabetes mellitus), has	<i>maci-wiyâs môna shâkôc koshtâtikwan âhkosiwin, âhkosiwin kâ-koshtâtikwaninihk haskâ shakawaspinêci ohci</i>
kidney disease, has	<i>mitêhtikosiyâspinêw</i>
kidney infection, has acute	<i>mitêhtikoso âhkosiw</i>
kidney infection, chronic	<i>mitêhtikosway tashinê âhkosiw</i>
kidney, your	<i>kitêtikosway(wak)</i>
kidney removed, has a	<i>otinimâkaniwanwa otêhtikoswaya</i>
kidney stone(s) removed, has	<i>otinimâkaniwanwa asiniya otêhtikoswak</i>
kidney transplantation, gets	<i>oshki-mitêhtikoswaya minâkaniwan</i>
kneecap removed, gets a	<i>okitikwa otinimakaniwaniwa</i>
knee, your	<i>kikitik(wa)</i>
knee pain, has	<i>têwikipikwêw</i>

L

laceration	<i>mâcishikâsowin</i>
laceration repair, gets a	<i>mâcishwakaniwan, mâcishikasowinihk</i>
lactose intolerance, has	<i>côcôhshinaponoy môna kinipâwistam</i>
large-intestine cancer, has	<i>âhkosiwinini ayâw omisitakishanihk</i>
large-intestine polyp	<i>nitawikininiw kékwanîw omisitakishanihk</i>
laryngectomy (surgical removal of larynx or voice box), gets a	<i>mâcishikatêniw otakotakan</i>
laryngitis, has	<i>êkâ kê-kipaspiwêt</i>
laryngoscopy (examination a doctor uses to look at the back of the throat), gets a	<i>nanâtomikowin pihci-mikôtashkwak</i>
larynx, your	<i>kikôtashkwêyapiy(a)</i>
larynx cancer, has	<i>âhkosiwin êkâ kê-nitokotaniwak mikotashkwak</i>
larynx removed, gets a	<i>otinikâtêniw omikôtashkway</i>
cut, (destroy or fuse cells), gets	<i>kâ-mashkawak ê-nipataniwak kê-koshtâtikwak</i>
last period (menopause), has her	<i>mâcic ê-ati-pônîkot otôshkinikiskwêwin kê-ati-poni-pîsimaspinêt</i>
latent (fingerprint whose presence is not obvious)	<i>êkâ kê-pêyatênâkwak micihci masinasowak</i>
laxative	<i>mîsîwi maskihkiy</i>
lead poisoning, has	<i>ashkihkomani piscipowin</i>

leg, your	<i>kiskât(a)</i>
leg muscles, strains his/her	<i>kiskiciw oskâtihk omashkawinanihk</i>
leg pain, has	<i>têwikâtêw</i>
Legionnaire's Disease [lung infection (pneumonia) caused by a bacterium], has	<i>mihpani-âhkosiwin</i>
lesbian	<i>iskwêw kê-nôcihat wîci-iskwêwa, kê-wîcêwat iskwêwa</i>
lesion (diseased or injured area of the body), has a	<i>kâ-ishi-âhkosit wiyawihk</i>
lethargic, is	<i>môna sâpâtisiw</i>
leukemia, acute (cancer of blood forming tissues i.e. bone marrow), has	<i>âhkosiwininiw ayâw omihkohk</i>
leukemia, has chronic	<i>nâspici mihkowâspinêw</i>
leukopenia (abnormally low numbers of white blood cells), has	<i>ê-nôhtêpanit</i>
libido	<i>kâ-akâwatat</i>
lice (head lice; body lice; crabs), has	<i>mitihkomiw</i>
life cycle	<i>pimâtisiwin, pimâtisiwikênimow</i>
lifts up	<i>ishpipanit</i>
ligaments, your	<i>kicêstatêyapiya</i>
linear accelerator (machine for radiation therapy)	<i>kâ-mashkawak shâpwâpahcikan</i>
liposuction, gets	<i>otahikatêniw winin otacikan</i>

lithotripsy (shock wave treatment for kidney stones), gets	<i>ê-koshkowêsocik asiniyak mitêhtikosok</i>
liver cancer, has	<i>âhkosiwiniw kâ-koshâtâtikwaninihk oskonihk</i>
liver disease, has	<i>miskoniwâspinêw</i>
liver, your	<i>kiskon(a)</i>
liver transplant, gets a	<i>oshki-miskonêw</i>
lobectomy (surgical removal of a lobe from lung or liver), gets a	<i>ê-otinikâtêk kâ-nitawikihk mihpanihk nêsta piko miskonihk</i>
local anesthesia, gets a	<i>nikân mâcishikêwinihk</i>
localized cancer (cancer has not spread to other parts of body)	<i>âhkosiwin êkâ êshkwa ê-kitotêmakak pëyakwayêk piko ê-itakwak</i>
lockjaw, has	<i>micimotâmikanêshkâw</i>
low grade (cancer that grows slowly)	<i>âhkosiwin kâ-pêkâci-nitawikihk kâ-koshdikwak</i>
lumbar spine (spinal tap), gets a	<i>owâwikanihk ê-otinikâtênihk</i>
lump, has a	<i>piskosiw</i>
lumpectomy (surgical removal of breast tumour), gets a	<i>ê-mâcishot ê-otinikâtênihk ococôshimihk kékwanîw ê-nitawikininihk</i>
lung abscess, has	<i>minîwiw ohpanihk</i>
lung cancer, has	<i>mihpanihk âhkosiwiniw ayâw</i>
lung, your	<i>kîhpan(a)</i>
lung resection, gets a	<i>ê-minonimici ohpana</i>

lung transplant, gets a	<i>oshki-mîhpana minâkaniwan</i>
Lyme Disease, has	<i>mistiko-manicôshik âhkosiw</i>
lymph edema (tissue swelling), has	<i>pâhkipaniw wiyawik</i>
lymph glands, your	<i>kinikwak</i>
lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin's (cancer that begins in lymph nodes)	<i>âhkosiwin onîkihk kâ-ohci-kicipanihk</i>
lymph system	<i>minîkwak êshi-âpatisicik</i>

M

macositis (see Stomatitis) (inflammation of the mucous lining of any of the structures in the mouth)	<i>ê-mihkwâk pîhci-mitônihk</i>
macular degeneration of the eye, has	<i>ê-ati-mânâtak mishkîshik</i>
magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) (procedure that produces a picture of internal organ on computer using magnetic field)	<i>shâpwâpahcikêwin</i>
malaria, has	<i>sakimêwâspinêwin</i>
malignant (cancerous growth), it is	<i>kâ-koshtâtikwak âhkosiwin</i>
marfan syndrome (growth of the aorta was indeed reduced), has	<i>kihci-mitêhiyapihk êki-acowinikatêk</i>
mammogram	<i>micôôshima shâpwâpahcikêwin cîhcîshak kâ-shâpwâshtëpanîcik</i>
manic-depressive illness, has	<i>kôhpâtênimowiyâspinêwin pakwatam tashinê</i>
marijuana	<i>maci-pîhtwâwin</i>
marrow, your	<i>kiwîn</i>
mastectomy, gets a modified radical	<i>kâ-otinimîmîci cîcîsha</i>
mastectomy, gets a partial	<i>paski ê-otinimîci ocôôshima</i>
mastitis (breast abscess), has	<i>minîwicôôshimew</i>
mat	<i>ashpishimowin(a)</i>
measles (red measles; rubeola), has	<i>mihkopaniw</i>
medical condition	<i>âhkosiwin</i>

medic alert	<i>witamakêwi itâspinêwin ohci</i>
medical history	<i>natohtononi tipâcimikosiwin</i>
medication	<i>natohko-iwêwina</i>
melanoma (skin cancer), has	<i>mishakawi âhkosiwin kâ-koshtâtikwak</i>
melanoma removed, has	<i>ê-otiniâtênihk mishakawi âhkosiwin</i>
membrane	<i>wiskwêshakêwin</i>
memory problems, has	<i>môna kikanôkêw</i>
meningitis, has aseptic (illness characterized by serous inflammation of the linings of the brain)	<i>êshi-wiskwêtik ê-pâhkipanihk mînitihp</i>
meningitis, has bacterial (meningitis is usually caused by a viral or bacterial infection)	<i>êshi-wiskwêtik ê-pâhkipanihk mînitihp manicôsh ohci</i>
menopausal, is	<i>otoshkinikwêwin itêhkê písimo-wâspinêwin ê-ati-ponikot</i>
menopause	<i>ê-nakatikot otôshkinîkiskwêwin</i>
menstrual period, has her	<i>otitikow otôshkinîkiskwêwin</i>
menstrual periods, has late	<i>pwâshata otitikow otôshkinîkiskwêwin</i>
menstrual periods, has painful or heavy	<i>mistahi nêsta piko wîsakênitamîkow otôshkinîkiskwêwin</i>
mental system	<i>mitonênicikanihk êshi-pimohtêmakak</i>
metastasis (cancer that spreads from first cancer site to other parts of body), has	<i>âhkosiwi kâ-koshtâtikwak kâ-atohtêmakak</i>
middle cerebral artery, your	<i>tastawin mînitihpi mihkwêwiyâpiy</i>

midwife	<i>kâ-kishkapikêshikêt</i>
migraine headache, has a	<i>kihci-têwishitikwânêw</i>
mind, your	<i>kimitonênihcikan</i>
miscarriage, has a	<i>oshokow</i>
mitral valve prolapse (most common heart valve abnormality), has	<i>osâm mitêhiyapiy kâ-wanikihk</i>
molar	<i>mistâpit(a)</i>
mole, your	<i>kimînim</i>
(MAO) (class of powerful anti-depressant drugs)	<i>mikoshkatênitak</i>
mononucleosis, infectious (kissing disease)	<i>ocêhcikêwi âhkosiwin</i>
morning sickness during pregnancy, has	<i>ê-kishêpâyâwi âhkosit ê-kishkawâwasot ohci</i>
motion sickness, has	<i>kishkwêyêawikow</i>
motor nerve, your	<i>kisitôsiwin</i>
mouth or tongue tumor, benign	<i>mikonêhk nêsta piko mitênanihk kâ-nitawikihk</i>
mouth, has a dry	<i>pâkotonêw</i>
mouth, has a sore	<i>pîkotonêw</i>
mouth, has a tingling	<i>kiskimitônêw</i>
mucositis (sores found in mouth and throat), has	<i>pîkotonêpaniw nêsta pîkotashkwêpaniw</i>

mucous	<i>miniy</i>
mucous membrane	<i>minîwishakay kâ-shipikak</i>
multiple myeloma (primary bone-marrow cancer), has	<i>nistam miskani wîn âhkosiwin</i>
multiple sclerosis (MS) (nervous system disease that affects your brain and spinal cord), has	<i>âhkosiwin ministikwânihk nêsta wâwikanihk mîyaw kâ-ohci-âpatismakak</i>
muscle ache, has a	<i>têwi-mashkawinanêw</i>
muscle cramp, has a	<i>ocipitikopaniw</i>
muscle weakness, has	<i>nînamisiwi mashkawinanêw</i>
muscle, your	<i>kimashkawinan</i>
muscle relaxants	<i>mashkawinanihk kihci-pahkicîstak</i>
muscular dystrophy (group of genetic, hereditary muscle diseases that weaken the muscles that move the human body), has	<i>ê-nînamisicik mashkawinanak mîyawihk</i>
musculo-skeletal system (organ system that gives humans and animals the ability to move)	<i>mashkawina nêsta miskana kê-ohci pimâtisit ininiw nêsta awiyâshish</i>
myelogram (x-ray of the spinal cord), gets a	<i>ê-shâpwâpahcikatêk wâwikêkan</i>
myeloma (cancer that forms in ribs, spinal column or pelvic bones), has	<i>âhkosiwin êkâ kâ-kintokotaniwak mispayak nêsta wâwikanikêkanihk nêsta piko mitokanihk</i>

N

nail removed, has a	<i>manikashênâkaniwan</i>
narcotics	<i>natohtonona kâ-mashkawaki</i>
nasal polyps	<i>mitênikomihk kâ-nitâwikiki</i>
nasal polyps removed, has	<i>otinimakaniwanwa okotihk kâ-nitâwikininiki</i>
nauseated, is	<i>pwâkomowimacihow</i>
nearsighted, is	<i>tahkwâpin</i>
nebulizer (device used to administer medication to people in the form of a mist inhaled into the lungs)	<i>âpacihâtâwin maskihkiya pitacwêpanikan</i>
neck, your	<i>kikwâyak(a)</i>
neck pain, has	<i>têwikwâyêw</i>
needle	<i>shâponikan(a)</i>
nerve-block local anesthesia	<i>nisitôsiwin</i>
nerve, your	<i>kisitôsiwin(a)</i>
nervous, is	<i>ninikênimow</i>
nervous breakdown, has a	<i>môna kipimatênimow</i>
neuro-muscular system (combination of the nervous system and muscles, working together to permit movement)	<i>kahkinaw môshohowinihk nêsta mashkaw-inanihk, kahkinaw ê-âpatismakaki</i>
neurological (relating to the body's nervous system)	<i>nisitôsiwinihk miyawihk</i>

neurologist	<i>nisitôsiwi-maskihkiywi-ininiw natohtonon</i>
nitrous oxide (laughing gas)	<i>pâhpiwi maskihkiy</i>
nosebleed, has a	<i>pashkoshtonêw</i>
nose fracture, has a	<i>pasikipaniniwa okota, pikokotêshin</i>
nose, your	<i>kikot(a)</i>
nose, has a stuffy or runny	<i>kipocashêw</i>
nostril, your	<i>kitênikom(ak)</i>
nuclear medicine	<i>kâ-mashkawâk maskihkiy</i>
numb, is	<i>kiskimisiw</i>
numbness, tingling or prickling	<i>kiskimisiw, ciscitonêsiw</i>
nurse practitioner	<i>natohtononi-iskwêw, maskihkiwi-iskwêw</i>
nutrient	<i>kâ-micimishkâkêmakak</i>
nystagmus (eye jumping), has	<i>kâ-kwâkwâkwéyâpipanihk</i>

O

obese, is	<i>kihci-tâhcipow</i>
obsession, has an	<i>tashinê kinocîkon ê-mikoshkahikot</i>
obsessive compulsive disorder	<i>mitonênicikanihk koshkatênitam</i>
obstetrician-gynecologist	<i>awâshishiwi iskwêwi natohkonon</i>
occult blood (blood that is not seen by naked eye)	<i>êkâ kâ-wâpahcikatêk mihko</i>
occlusion (patching of a person's good eye)	<i>akocâpapisot</i>
occupational therapy, gets	<i>wicîkosiwin kê-ohci pimâtisit</i>
ointment	<i>nitominikan(a)</i>
oncologist [branch of medicine dealing with tumors (cancer)]	<i>natohtonon kâ-nôcîtât âhkosiwininiw kâ-koshtâtikwaninihk</i>
oncology (study and treatment of cancer)	<i>âhkosiwin atoskêwin kâ-koshtâtikwak âhkosiwin nêsta êshi-nanatawi- kiskênihcikatêk</i>
operation, gets an	<i>mâcishwakaniwan</i>
oral	<i>mitônihk ohci</i>
oral cancer, has	<i>mitônihk âhkosiwinini ayâw</i>
orthopedic surgeon (uses surgical, medical or physical means to investigate, preserve and restore functions to a patient's extremities or spine)	<i>maskihkiwininiw kâ-nanatawi-kiskênihtak paskêsiwina</i>
ostectomy, gets a	<i>paski miskan ê-manishikâtêk</i>
osteitis, has	<i>ê-mikwâk miskan</i>

osteoporosis, has	<i>miskanâspinêwin</i>
ostomy (surgical procedure that connects internal cavity of body to an opening outside the body), gets	<i>pahkonêshwakaniwan</i>
otoplasmy (ear plastic surgery), gets	<i>mihtawakay ê-oshîhtaniwaninihk</i>
ovarian cancer, has	<i>iskwêwi-wâwi-âhkosiwin kâ-koshtâtikwak</i>
ovary, your	<i>ki-wâwim(a)</i>
ovulates	<i>ê-ati-wâwit iskwêw</i>
ovum, your	<i>ki-wâwim(a)</i>
oxygen	<i>nênéwin</i>

P

pacemaker, has a inserted	<i>pîsimomakana minakaniwan iskocês</i>
pain, is in	<i>wîsakênihtam</i>
pain, has an achy	<i>tatêwisiw</i>
pain, has a dull	<i>têwisiw</i>
pain, has a prickling	<i>cîhcîhsinêsiw</i>
pain, has a sharp	<i>wîsakipaniw</i>
pain, has a throbbing	<i>pahkahkamahcihtâw</i>
pain scale, one to twenty	<i>inikohk têtâcitat</i>
palate, your	<i>kinakask(wa)</i>
palliative care, is in	<i>kâ-ati-nipit ê-nanakacît</i>
palm, your	<i>kinaskicîhcân(a)</i>
palpitations, has	<i>papahkahan mitêhiy</i>
pancreas, your	<i>ki-wîs(a)</i>
panic disorder, has	<i>sêkisiwiyâspinêw</i>
pap smear, gets a	<i>kâshkahâkaniwan</i>
paralysis, is in	<i>môna nisitôsiw</i>
paranoid, is	<i>kociyâspinêw</i>
parasite	<i>manicôsh</i>
parkinson's disease	<i>nanamispinêwin</i>
passed out (from alcohol), is	<i>pakitâskisikêw, kawâskisikêw</i>

pathological examination, gets a	<i>ê-nanatawi-kiskênihcikâtêk miyaw</i>
pathology (study of disease/tissues)	<i>ê-natawi-kiskênihcikâtêki âhkosiwina</i>
pediatrician	<i>awâshishi-natohkonon</i>
pelvic examination, gets a	<i>mitônihk nanatawi-kiskênihmakaniwan</i>
pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)	<i>mitôkanâspinêwin</i>
pelvic ultrasonography	<i>mitôkani</i>
pelvis, your	<i>kîtôkan(a)</i>
penile implant, gets a	<i>oshki-mîtakayêw</i>
penis cancer, has	<i>âhkosiwininiw kê-koshâtâtikwanini wîtakâhk</i>
penis, your	<i>kîtakay(a)</i>
peptic-ulcer surgery (surgery to treat the complications of peptic ulcer disease especially destruction of the protective lining of the gastrointestinal tract that leads to ulcer craters), gets	<i>mâcishikêwin</i>
perceptual	<i>mîna mîna tashinê</i>
perforation	<i>pakonêyaw</i>
pericarditis, has acute (inflammation of the sac surrounding the heart)	<i>ê-pahkipanihk êshi-wiskwêtik mitêhiy</i>
periodontal surgery, gets	<i>mîpiti mâcishikêwin</i>
periodontitis (gum inflammation), has	<i>ê-pahkipanicik wîyâsâpitânak</i>
peritonitis (inflammation of the peritoneum, the thin membrane that lines the abdominal wall and covers the organs within), has	<i>ê-pahkipanihk kê-ishi-wiskwêtiki mitakishik pitakanowa</i>

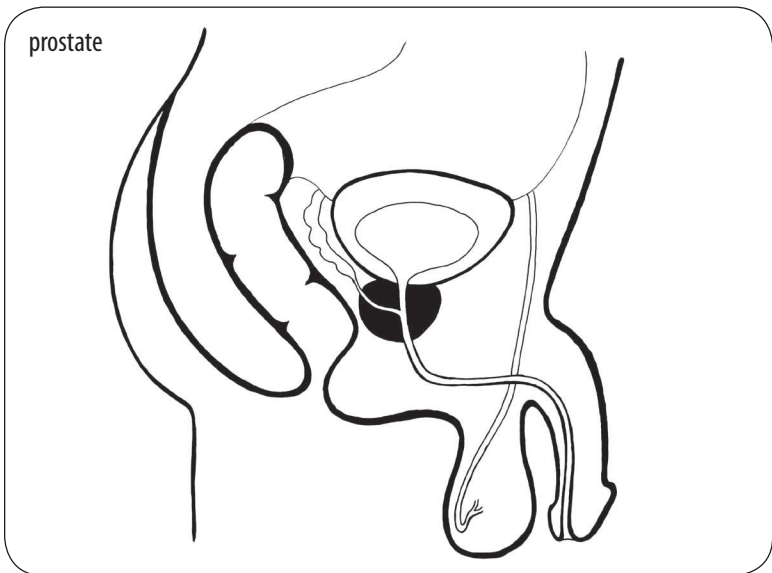
phallus (can refer to a penis, or to an object shaped like a penis)	<i>mîtakâhk kâ-ishinâkwahk</i>
pharmacy	<i>natohkonikamihk(wa)</i>
phlebitis (inflammation of a vein)	<i>ê-pahkipanihk mihkoyâpiy</i>
phlebotomy (procedure that removes blood from the body), gets a	<i>ê-otinikâtêk mihko miyawihk</i>
phobia, has a	<i>koshtaciyâspinêw</i>
physical therapy	<i>ê-kiwêsapît</i>
pills	<i>natohkonona</i>
pimples, has	<i>pîkohkwêpaniw</i>
pink eye, has	<i>mihkwâpiw</i>
placenta, your	<i>cîcîs otapishkwêshimowin</i>
plasma	<i>mihko</i>
plastic and reconstructive surgery, gets	<i>mâcishikêwin</i>
platelet (small blood cell needed to stop bleeding)	<i>mihkohk kê-ohci-ponipanihk ê-mihkowak</i>
platelet anti-aggregant (platelet inhibitor)	<i>mihko</i>
platelet count	<i>ê-tahtihki mihkohk</i>
pneumonectomy (surgical removal of entire or part of lung), gets a	<i>mihpan paski ê-manishot</i>
pneumonia, has bacterial	<i>pâhkihpanê</i>
pneumonia, has viral	<i>pâhkihpanêpaniw manicôsh kâ-itôtak</i>

poison ivy	<i>piscipowini-mashkoshiy</i>
polyp (growth that develops in colon, bladder, uterous, vocal cords or nasal passage)	<i>kâ-nitawikihk kékwan miciskishik onînihk mispayâhk mishkotashkwayak nêsta piko mitênikomihk</i>
postpartum depression, has	<i>kohpatênimow kâ-ishkwâ ocicishimit</i>
precancerous, is	<i>pwamashi oshiomakak âhkosiwin kâ-koshtâtikwak</i>
pregnant, is	<i>kanoshkatâwasow kishkawâwasow</i>
prematurely, ejaculates	<i>nohtë-pahkicipaniw</i>
premature labor, has	<i>wîpac âhkosiw</i>
premenstrual syndrome (PMS)	<i>âhkosiwin kâ-ishkwâ-nakatikot otoshkinikiskwêwin</i>
press into bed	<i>ashocishin</i>
preventative measures	<i>kâ-itocikatêki kékwana êkâ kihci-ikihk kékwan</i>
prickling sensation, has a	<i>cicîstahokon</i>
prickly heat, experiences	<i>cicîstahokow itamahcihow</i>
proctitis (inflammatory bowel disease), has	<i>pahkitakishêyâspinêw</i>
prognosis	<i>êshi-miskat otâhkosiw</i>
prostate cancer, has	<i>êkâ kâ-kinitohkonotaniwaninihk âhkosiwininiw, onînihk</i>
prostate, has an enlarged	<i>pahkipaniniw oniniy</i>
prostate gland, your	<i>kitôniniy</i>

prostate gland removed, has his	<i>manishomâkaniwanwa oniniya</i>
prosthesis (artificial replacement of missing body part)	<i>paskêšowikân(a)</i>
pruritis ani (anal itching), has	<i>kinakiciskêw</i>
psoriasis, has	<i>kinakashakêyâspinêw</i>
psychiatrist (treating mental disorders)	<i>mitonênicikani natohtonon</i>
psychoanalysis (devoted to the study of human psychological functioning and behavior)	<i>kiskinôhamâšowin ininiw êshi-pimâtisit omitonênicikanihk nêsta otihtiwin</i>
psychologist (study the human mind and human behavior)	<i>mitonênicikani natohtonon</i>
psychopathic (chronic immoral and antisocial behavior), is	<i>kishkwêw</i>
psychotic (serious but treatable medical condition that reflects a disturbance in brain functioning), is	<i>môna kwayask ihtiw omitonênicikanihk</i>
puberty	<i>oshkiniwiwin</i>
pulmonary (pulmonary arteries carry blood from heart to the lungs)	<i>mitêhiyâpiya</i>
pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation in the lungs)	<i>pitapawêniwa ohpana</i>
pulmonary embolism (blockage of the pulmonary artery or one of its branches)	<i>kipopaniniw ohpaniyâpiy</i>
pulse, has a	<i>pahkahan</i>
pus	<i>miniy</i>

quiet

ciwéyaw



R

rabies, has

awiyâshishiwi-âhkosiw

raised toilet seat

apâstêw macaskihk

range of motion, your

êsko têpinak

raped, is

moshêpitâkaniwan

rape crisis syndrome

kâ-ocinêt êki-moshêpitit

rash with fever, has

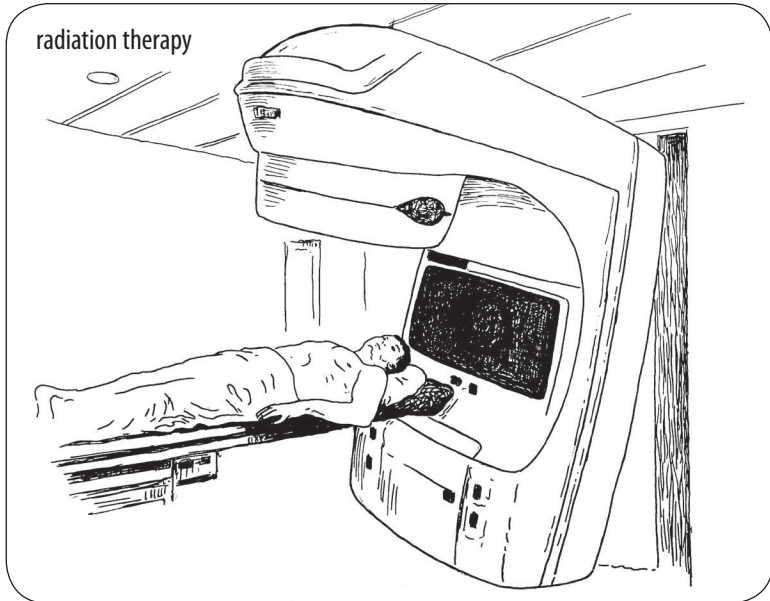
mihkopaniw

Raynaud's Phenomenon (fingers turning white after exposure to temperature changes or emotional events)

wapinêwipaniw

reach, is able to

kashkihtaw ê-têpinak



rectal cancer, has	<i>âhkosiwininiw ayâw ociskihk</i>
rectal exam	<i>nanâtomakaniwan ociskihk nêsta piko kâ-ohci-misit</i>
rectal or colon-polyp removed, has	<i>manishikatêw kêkwâni kâ-nitawikihk ociskihk nêsta piko otakishik</i>
recto-vaginal-fistula repair, has a	<i>oshiakaniwan ociskihk nêsta wîtakahk</i>
rectum, your	<i>kicisk(a)</i>
recurrence/relapse, has a	<i>mîna kiwêpaniw</i>
red blood cells	<i>kâ-mihkoscik mihkohk</i>
red blood count (RBC)	<i>ê-âkimicik kâ-mihkoscik mihkohk</i>
redness, has a	<i>mihkwahokow</i>
reflexes, has	<i>kwâshkwêhokow</i>
regenerates	<i>kiwê-nitâwikîsomakan</i>
regional involvement (spread of cancer from its original site to nearby organs)	<i>ê-ati-kitotêmakak âhkosiwin kêshiwak pitakonok</i>
regurgitates (to vomit)	<i>pwâkomow pwâkomototam</i>
Reiter's Syndrome (one form of reactive arthritis)	<i>miskanâspinêwin</i>
relapse, has a	<i>kiwê-otitikow mîna otâhkosiwin</i>
relative, your	<i>kîcishân(ak)</i>
remission, is in	<i>ponîkow otâhkosiwin</i>
renal	<i>otehtikosoy ohci</i>
renal dialysis, gets	<i>kitishtapwanimâkaniwa otêhtikosoya</i>
renal failure, has acute	<i>kipiciniwa otêhtikosoya nakiskaw</i>

renal failure, has chronic	<i>nâspici ponîkow otêhtikosoya</i>
reproductive organs, female	<i>iskwêw kê-ohci-nitawikîwêt</i>
reproductive organs, male	<i>nâpêw kê-ohci-nitawikîwêt</i>
reproductive system, your	<i>ki-ohci-nitawikîwêyan</i>
respiratory system	<i>nênêwin kê-ohci-pimohtêmakak</i>
resects (to remove)	<i>ê-otinikâtêk</i>
retches	<i>pêkatêw</i>
retarded, is	<i>nôhtêpaniw</i>
retina, your	<i>kiwâpowin</i>
retinal detachment, has	<i>anêtokapêtanêtokayanênêw-kanêtashimo</i>
rhinoplasty and septoplasty (plastic surgery of the nose), gets	<i>ê-oshîmici okota</i>
rib, your	<i>kispakay(a)</i>
ringworms, has	<i>omaniçôshimow otakishik</i>
risk factor	<i>ta-ohci-nanêsanisiw</i>
Rollator (a walker with 4 wheels)	<i>pimohtêwin kê-nêwiki titipakitoanisha</i>
root canal therapy, gets	<i>ê-wicît wipitik</i>
roseola infantum (rose rash of infants)	<i>ê-mihkwaokot oshki-awâshish</i>
roundworms, has	<i>omaniçôshomow</i>

sad, is	<i>pakwâtam</i>
saline, it is	<i>shiwitakanâpoy</i>
salivary gland disorders, has	<i>âhkosiw osikowini onîkwa</i>
salivary glands, your	<i>kisikowi, onîkwak</i>
salivary-gland-tumor removed, has	<i>otinikâtêniw kâ-nitawikininihk osikowini, onihkok</i>
salmonella infection, has a	<i>piscipow</i>
sane, is	<i>wâskamâtisiw</i>
sarcoma (cancer that develops in soft tissue such as cartilage or muscle)	<i>micêstatiyapiwi nêsta piko mashkawinan âhkosiwin êkâ kâ-kinitohkonotaniwak</i>
scabies, has	<i>kinakashêyâspinêw</i>
scales	<i>pinashêkêw</i>
scalp, your	<i>kisakatip(a)</i>
scan (procedure to study brain, bones and other organs for disease), has a	<i>shâpwâmakaniwan wîtihipihk oskanihk nêsta kotakiya opitakanok</i>
scared, is	<i>sêkisiw</i>
scarlet fever, has	<i>mihkopaniw</i>
schizophrenic (chronic, severe, and disabling brain disorder), is	<i>kishkwêpinêw</i>
sciatic nerve, your	<i>wâwikanê môshohowin</i>
scleritis (serious inflammatory disease that affects the white outer coating of the eye), has	<i>mishkîshikoyâspinêw</i>

scleroderma (progressive system sclerosis), has	<i>ati-âhkosiw otêhtikosok</i>
scoliosis (curvature of the spine), has	<i>wakaniw owâwikan</i>
scrotum, your	<i>kitishoway</i>
scurvy, has	<i>mîyâsapitêyâspinêw</i>
seasonal affective disorder (SAD),has	<i>kohpatênimow ê-ati-kwêskayanihk</i>
secondary infection, has	<i>naskawi âhkosiw</i>
sedative	<i>kâ-nipêshkâkêmakak</i>
seizure disorder (epilepsy), has	<i>ocipitikow</i>
self-care	<i>pamîtisowin</i>
self-pity, has	<i>kihtimâkênimitisow</i>
senile dementia, has	<i>wanikihkâw</i>
sensation, has	<i>nisitisow</i>
sensory	<i>kâ-ohci-nisitisot</i>
septic	<i>wêpinikanihk ohci</i>
serum	<i>natohkono</i>
sexual dysfunction, female	<i>iskwêw êkâ nitawikîwêt</i>
sexual dysfunction, male	<i>napês êkâ nitawikîwêt</i>
sexual intercourse, painful for man	<i>nâpêw ê-akwahikot ê-omashot</i>
sexual intercourse, painful for woman	<i>iskwêw ê-akwahikâkot ê-omashot</i>
sexually active, is	<i>kêyâpic kashkihtaw kihci-wicêwat</i>

shivers	<i>ninikaciw</i>
shock or breakdown	<i>kihci-koshkopaniw</i>
shoulder blade, your	<i>kitiniy(ak)</i>
shoulder, frozen	<i>akwaciw otimanihk</i>
shoulder pain, has	<i>têwitinêw</i>
sick, becomes	<i>ati-âhkosiw</i>
sickness	<i>âhkosiwin</i>

sinus



side effect	<i>mâni-tôtâkonâniwak</i>
signs	<i>nôkosiw</i>
silicosis (occupational lung disease caused by inhalation of crystalline silica dust)	<i>âhkosiwin ê-ospatacikatêk</i>

simulator (preparation for radiation therapy)	<i>wa-ati-shâpwâpamit</i>
Sjogren's Syndrome (causes symptoms that include arthritis, dry mouth, lips and eyes, leading to eye pain), has	<i>miskanâspinêw ashic ê-pakokonot, ê-pakotonêt, ê-pakocâpic, ê-ati-têwapit</i>
skeleton, your	<i>kimîyawihkan(a)</i>
skin, your	<i>kishakay(a)</i>
skin rash, has a	<i>pîhkwashakew</i>
skin, has bumps on the	<i>papêskwashakêw</i>
skin cancer, has	<i>ayâw âhkosiwininiw êkâ kâ-kinatohkonotaniwaninihk washakâhk</i>
skin graft, has a	<i>mishwâkaniwan oshakâhk</i>
skin lesion removed, has a	<i>manishikâtêniw washakâhk</i>
skin peels, your	<i>pôshashakêpaniw</i>
skin problems (child under age 2), has	<i>washakawâspinêw notaw nîsho êtato piponêsit</i>
skin problems (person over age 2), has	<i>washakawâspinêw notaw nîsho êtato piponêsit</i>
skin tests for allergy, gets	<i>nanâtomakaniwan ê-manitotakokwê kêkwâniw washakahk</i>
skull, your	<i>kistikwânikêkan(a)</i>
skull, the back of your	<i>otânâhk kistikwânikêkanihk</i>
sleep apnea, has	<i>kiposhkotashkwêkwâmiw</i>
sleep inducers	<i>kâ-nipêshkâkonâniwak</i>

sleeping problems, has	<i>môna kwayask kî-nipâw</i>
sleepy, is	<i>wî-nipâw</i>
slides over	<i>ishi-shôshkopaniw</i>
sliver, has a	<i>shêkokicishin</i>
sliver in his/her foot, has a	<i>shêkokicisitêshinin</i>
smallpox, has	<i>pihkoshakêpaniw</i>
small bowel resection, has a	<i>mishahikatêniw otakishîy</i>
small intestine tumor, has a	<i>nitâwikininiw kékwanîw opishatakishînihk</i>
snakebite, gets a	<i>mâkwamikow kinêpikwa</i>
snowblind , is	<i>wiyasâpiw</i>
soaks	<i>akohtin</i>
sodium imbalance, has	<i>pîcicipaniniw oshîwitâkan</i>
sole, your	<i>kinaskatisitân(a)</i>
sonogram (an image, as of an unborn fetus or an internal body organ, produced by ultrasonography), gets a	<i>shâpwâpahcikaniw</i>
sores, has pressure (bed sores)	<i>ishkishin</i>
spasm, has a	<i>ocipitikow</i>
speaking difficulty, has	<i>ânimisiw ê-ayamit</i>
specialist	<i>kâ-kashkiot</i>
speculum (instrument used to widen vagina opening to take samples)	<i>tôpaskâpiskahikan(a)</i>

sperm	<i>nâpêw otishowayâpoy</i>
sphincter, your	<i>kiciskiwî, mashkawinan</i>
spikes, temperature	<i>ishkêpaniw ê-kisisot</i>
spina bifida (developmental birth defect caused by the incomplete closure of the embryonic neural tube), has	<i>wanikiw</i>
spinal-cord tumor, has	<i>nitawikininiw kêkwâniw owikanihk</i>
spinal fluid	<i>owikanâpoy</i>
spinal anesthesia, gets	<i>kiskimiâkaniwan owikanihk êkâ kihci-môshaot</i>
spinal tap, gets a	<i>otahikatêniw kêkwâniw owikanihk</i>
spine, your	<i>kiwâwikan(a)</i>
spine, your back of the	<i>otânâhk kiwâwikanihk</i>
spine bone, your	<i>kiwâwikan(a)</i>
spine column bone, your	<i>kiwâwikanikêkan(a)</i>
sprain or strain (pulled muscles), has a	<i>kotikopaniw</i>
sputum, your	<i>kisikowin</i>
sputum test, gets a	<i>nanâtomakaniwan osikowinihk</i>
staging (process to evaluate how far cancer has spread), gets a	<i>nanatawi-kiskênihcikatêniw inikohk kêtotêmaninikwê âhkosiwininiw êkâ kâ-kinitokotaniwaninihk</i>
stairs	<i>kospatawinâtik</i>
staples removed, has one's	<i>otinikâtêniwa okashkikwacikana</i>

staples	<i>kashkikwâcikana</i>
steps, takes a	<i>otâmêw</i>
sterilized, is	<i>payêkiakâniwan</i>
sternum, your	<i>kitôtahsinâkew(a)</i>
steroids	<i>mashkawinani mashkawisiwi natohtonon</i>
stethoscope	<i>nanâtocikan(a)</i>
stillbirth, has a	<i>nipiw ê-nitawikit awâshish</i>
stimulant drugs	<i>kâ-kiciwêpaokonaniwak natohtonona</i>
stomach cancer, has	<i>âhkosiwininiw ayâw watak</i>
stomach cancer surgery, gets	<i>mâcishwakanawan watak ê-ayât âhkosiwininiw êkâ kâ-kinitokotaniwaninihk</i>
stomach, your	<i>kitay(a)</i>
stomatitis (see macositis) (inflammation of the mucous lining of any of the structures in the mouth), has	<i>mihkokonêpaniw</i>
stool	<i>mêyi</i>
stool, abnormal appearance	<i>môna minwâshiniw omêyi</i>
stool sample	<i>mêyi kê-ohci-natawi-kiskênihcikatêk âhkosiwin</i>
straightens	<i>kwayaskostâw, kwayaskopaniw</i>
straightens his/her arm	<i>kwayaskopitonêstaw</i>
straightens his/her leg	<i>kwayaskokâtêstaw</i>
strains a muscle	<i>kiskêwakiw</i>

strep throat, has	<i>âhkosi okotaskwâk</i>
stretcher (ambulance)	<i>âhkosiwi-nipêwin</i>
stroke, has a	<i>ocipitikow</i>
stroke warning signs	<i>kâ-ohci-payatênâkwak awêna pwamâshi ocipitikot</i>
stung by wasp/bee, is	<i>ocísiko âmôwa oskanâmôwa</i>

stye in the eye



stye, has a	<i>manicôshi-âpiw</i>
suffers	<i>ânimisiw</i>
suffocates	<i>kipwatâmow</i>
suicidal, is	<i>wî-nipahitisow</i>
suicide	<i>nipahitisowin</i>
sunburn, gets a	<i>pîsimwa-iskwâsikow</i>
sunscreen, uses	<i>pîsimwâponiw âpacihtâw</i>
surgery, gets a	<i>mâcishwâkaniwan</i>
suture	<i>kashkikwâcikan(a)</i>

swab sample	<i>otinikâtêw</i>
swallowing difficulty, has	<i>môna kwayask kî-kohcipanicikêw</i>
sweats	<i>apwêsiw</i>
swelling or lump, has a	<i>pâhkpaniw nêsta piskopaniw</i>
swollen leg, has a	<i>pâhkikâtêw</i>
symmetry (refers to the arrangement of the body in pairs)	<i>tapitaopaniki kahkinaw kêkwâna</i>
symptom	<i>itâspinêwin</i>
symptom, has a	<i>itâspinêwin</i>
syphilis, has	<i>macâspinêwin</i>
systemic therapy (see chemotherapy) (drug used to kill cancer cells),	<i>natohtonon ê-nipataniwak âhkosiwin êkâ getskâ nitokotaniwak</i>

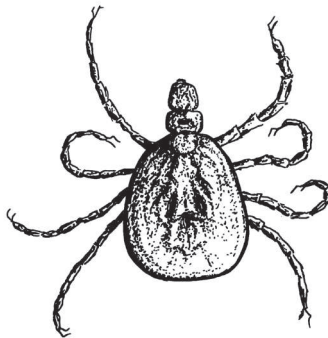
T

tailbone, your	<i>kisoy(a)</i>
tapeworms, has	<i>omanicôshimow</i>
tear, your	<i>kimishkîshikwâpoy</i>
tear duct infection or blockage, has	<i>kipopaniniw kâ-ohci-ocikwâpit</i>
tear duct, the opening of your	<i>kâ-ishi-pakonêyak kâ-ohci-ocikowâpit</i>
teething, is	<i>sâkâpitêw</i>
tenderness	<i>têmoshinêsnêshinêw(pêw)</i>
tendonitis, has	<i>micêstatiyâspinêwin</i>
tendon, your	<i>kiticêstatiy(a)</i>
tendon repair, has	<i>mishwakaniwan ocêstatik</i>
tennis elbow, has	<i>mâhkitôskwanew</i>
tense, is	<i>wînaniciw</i>
terminal cancer, has	<i>âhkosiwininiw aya êkâ kâ-kinitokotaniwaninihk</i>
terminal illness, has a	<i>âhkosiwiniw ayâw kê-nipahikot</i>
testes, has undescended	<i>otishowaya môna minopaniwa</i>
testicles or penis, has painful or swollen	<i>wîsakitishowayêw nêsta piko pâhkitishowayêw</i>
testicle, your	<i>kitishowayaw(a)</i>
testicle removed, has a	<i>manitishowananiwan</i>

testicular cancer, has	<i>âhkosiwininiw aya otishowak êkâ kâ-kinitokotaniwaninihk</i>
testicular self-examination (TSE)	<i>nanâtomâkaniwan otishwayak</i>
test results, has negative	<i>môna minwâshininik êki nanâtomit</i>
test results, has positive	<i>minwâshininiw êki nanâtomit</i>
tetanus, has	<i>micimotâmihkanêshkâw</i>
therapist	<i>kâ-wicîwêt</i>
thermometer	<i>pîwâpisk</i>
thigh, your	<i>kicîwan(a)</i>
third molars	<i>mistâpitân(a)</i>
thirsty, is	<i>kishkâpâkwêw</i>
thoracic spine (section of the spine found in the upper back)	<i>wâwikaniêkan ishpinihk otânâhk</i>
thoracic surgeon	<i>omâcishikêw mâskihkanihk</i>
thoracotomy (operation to open the chest wall), gets a	<i>mâskikani mâcishikêwin</i>
throat cancer, has	<i>âhkosiwininiw ayâw okotashkwâhk êkâ kâ-kinitokotaniwaninihk</i>
throat, your	<i>kikotashkway</i>
throat, has a sore	<i>têwikotashkwêw</i>
thrombolysis (breakdown of blood clots by pharmacological means), gets	<i>natohtonona ê-âpata mihkok êkâ kê-watowipanihk</i>
thrombolytic (drugs are used in medicine to dissolve blood clots)	<i>natohtonona kâ-âpataki ê-watowipanihk mihkohk</i>

thrombosis (formation of a blood clot), has	<i>watowipanihk mihkohk</i>
thrombotic stroke [strokes caused by a thrombus (blood clot), has a]	<i>ocipitikow ê-watowipanihk omihkohk</i>
thrush, has	<i>wâpitênanâyêw</i>
thumb, your	<i>kimicîhcân(a)</i>
thumb, sucks his/her	<i>takwatêtam omicîhcân</i>
thyroid cancer, has	<i>âhkosiwininiw ayâw okwatashkwâk onihkohk</i>
thyroid gland, your	<i>kinîk(wak)</i>
thyroid gland removed, has a	<i>otinimâkaniwanwa onîkwa okatashkwâk</i>
thyroid nodule [nodule (lump) in your thyroid gland], your	<i>kipiskoin ninîkok okatashkwak</i>
thyroiditis (inflammation of the thyroid gland), has	<i>pahkinîkwê okotashkwak</i>

wood tick



ticks, has	<i>otihkomiw</i>
tinnitus (perception of sound within the human ear)	<i>ciwêhtêw</i>
tired, is	<i>ayêskosiw</i>
tissue	<i>mîyâs</i>
toe, your	<i>kinînikisitân</i>
toenail, has an ingrown	<i>pihtawêkiniwa oshkashiya onînikisitanihk</i>

ingrown toenail



toenail, your	<i>kinînikisitani mishkashiy(ak)</i>
tongue, your	<i>kitênaniy(a)</i>
tongue, has inflammation	<i>pahkitênaniyêw</i>
tongue, has a sore	<i>têwitênaniyêw</i>
tonsil and adenoid removed, has a	<i>maninîhkwênâkaniwan</i>
tonsillitis, has	<i>onihkwayâspinêw</i>
tonsils, your	<i>kinîhk(wak)</i>
tooth (teeth), your	<i>kîpit(a)</i>

tooth abscess, has	<i>minîwâpitêw</i>
toothache, has a	<i>têwâpitêw</i>
tooth decay, has	<i>kâshkahtatiniwâ pitew</i>
tooth extraction, has a	<i>manâpitêpisow</i>
tooth, your front	<i>okishtokishtâpitân(a)</i>
tooth grinding, has	<i>mamakwâpitêw</i>
tooth replantation, has	<i>kiwê-nitâwikitâniwaniniwa wîpita</i>
tooth (teeth), your	<i>kîpit(a)</i>
tooth transplantation	<i>oshkâpitêwin</i>
toxic reaction, has	<i>piscipowinikow</i>
toxic, is	<i>piscipowiniwan</i>
toxicity	<i>piscipôshkâkêmakan</i>
toxic shock syndrome (TSS), has	<i>piscipôwishkâw</i>
toxin	<i>piscipowin</i>
tracheostomy (surgical procedure to make opening in windpipe), gets	<i>okotakanihk</i>
tranquilizer	<i>pînisahikan kâ-mashkawâk</i>
transfusion	<i>mihkoniw ê-mînit</i>
transient ischemic attack (TIA)	<i>ocipitikow</i>
transmit	<i>âniskêpaniw</i>
transmission	<i>âniskêpaniwin</i>

transplant, gets a	<i>oshki-pitakananiw minâkaniwan</i>
transplantation, gets a	<i>oshki-pitakananiw ayâw</i>
trauma	<i>pashinêw</i>
trembles	<i>ninikipaniw</i>
tube feeding, gets a	<i>tâpishin ê-ashamihk</i>
tuberculosis (TB), has	<i>minîwâtâmêw</i>
tummy tuck, gets a	<i>acowishwakaniwan watak</i>
tumor	<i>kâ-nitawikihk kékwan</i>
turns	<i>kwêskîw nêsta piko kwêskîpaniw</i>

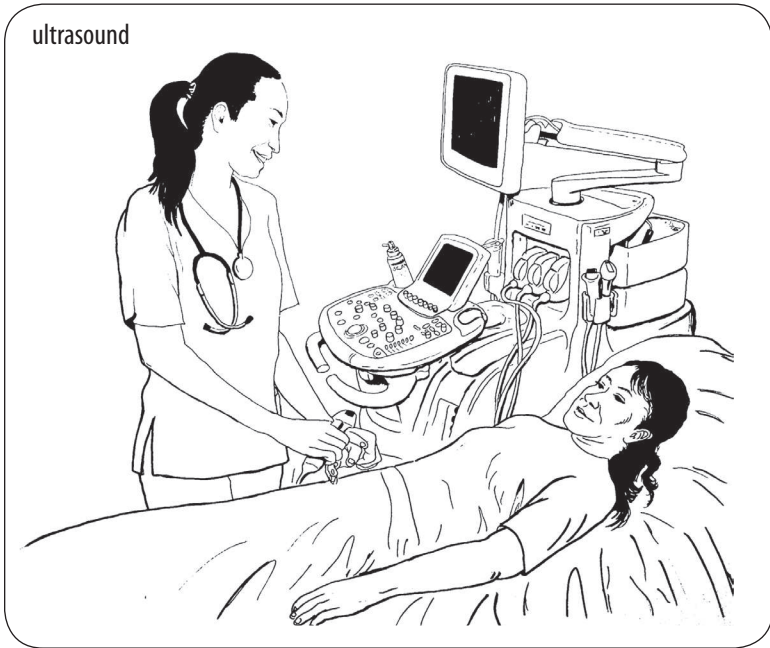
U

ulcer, has a peptic (acids that help digest food damage the walls of the stomach) *omikîwan otayik*

ulceration, has a *omikîwan otayik*

ultrasonography (ultrasound-based diagnostic imaging technique used to visualize subcutaneous body structures), gets *shâpwâpahcikêwin*

ultrasound, gets an *shâpwâpamâkaniwan*



umbilical cord *mitisiyâpiy(a)*

unconscious, is *nipâw môna kiskênihtam*

under *shîpâ, shîpâhk*

underlying	<i>kâ-itâkwak anita kêkwân</i>
ureter, your (muscular ducts that propel urine from the kidneys to the urinary bladder)	<i>shîhkîwiniyapiy shîhkîwin mitêhtikosok pînish onînihk kâ-ohci-ispânihk</i>
urethra, your (tube which connects the urinary bladder to the outside of the body)	<i>shîhkîwiniyapiy onînihk ohci pînish wanawîtimihk miyawik</i>
urethritis (inflammation of the urethra), has	<i>pâhki-shîhkîwinapikêpaniw</i>
urinary bladder, your	<i>kitoniniy(a)</i>
urinary calculi (solid particles in the urinary system)	<i>mashkawâki kêkwâna shîhkîwinihk</i>
urinary tract infection, has a	<i>âhkosiw oshîhkîwinihk</i>
urinary tract, your	<i>kishîhkîwin kâ-ishi-pimpanihk</i>
urinate	<i>shîhkîw</i>
urinalysis, gets a	<i>nanâtawi-kiskênicikâtêniw oshîhkîwin</i>
urination, has frequent	<i>tashinêsâsiw</i>
urination, has lack of control	<i>môna kî-kiponam oshîhkîwin</i>
urination, has painful	<i>wîsakênitam ê-shîhkîw</i>
urine, has abnormal color	<i>mânâkamininiw oshîhkîwin</i>
uterine bleeding, has dysfunctional	<i>mihkowiw ospayâhk nêsta môna kwayask pimohtêmananiniw</i>
uterine bleeding postmenopausal, has	<i>mihkowiw ospayâhk kâ-ishkwâ-nakatikot otôshkinîkiskwêwin</i>
uterine cancer, has	<i>âhkosiwininiw ayâw ospayâhk êkâ kâ- kinitokotaniwaninihk</i>

uterine prolapse, has

wanawîpaniniw ospayaw

uterus, your

kispayaw(a)

uvula, your

kinênêpiman(a)

V

vaccination, gets a	<i>cístahâkaniwan</i>
vaccine	<i>cístahikani-natohkonon</i>
vagina, your	<i>kítakay(a)</i>
vagina or vulva cancer, has	<i>âhkosiwininiw ayâw wítakahk êkâ kâ-kinitokotaniwaninihk</i>
vaginal bleeding, has unexpected	<i>kêtahtawin mihkowiw wítakahk</i>
vaginal discharge, has abnormal	<i>ocikawiw wítakâhk êkâ ê-itispan</i>
vaginal itching, has	<i>kinakisiw wítakâhk</i>
vaginitis, has bacterial	<i>witakâspinêw</i>
vaginitis, has monilial (infection or inflammation of the vagina)	<i>âhkosiw nêsta mihkwâniniw wítakay</i>
vaginitis, has postmenopausal	<i>mihkwâniniw wítakay kâ-ishkwâ-nakatikot otôshkinikiskwêwin</i>
vaginitis, has trichomonal (trichomonas infection is transmitted by having unprotected sex with an infected partner)	<i>macâspinêw wítakâhk êki-ânikê-minikot kotakiya kâ-âhkosînici ê-ki-wicêwât</i>
varicose vein removed, has a	<i>maninikâtêw omihkoyâpiy</i>
varicose veins, your	<i>kiminihkwêyâpiy(a)</i>
vasectomy, gets a	<i>kipwâpikêpitâkaniwan nâpêw</i>
vein, your	<i>kimihkoyâpiy(a)</i>
venereal disease, has a	<i>macâspinêw</i>
ventricles, your	<i>kimitêhiyâpiy(a)</i>

vertebrae, your	<i>kiakitawi-wâwikanêkêkan(a)</i>
vertigo (gets dizzy), has	<i>kishkwêpaniw</i>
virgin, is a	<i>êkâ êshkwa kâ-wicêwat nâpêwa nêsta piko iskwêwa</i>
virus	<i>âkosiwin manicôsh</i>
vision disturbance or loss, has	<i>môna ati-wâpiw</i>
visual activity	<i>mishkîshikohk kâ-itinâniwak</i>
vitamin	<i>mashkawisiwi natohkonon</i>
vitamin A deficiency, has	<i>nôhtêpaniw A-mashkawisiwi-natohkononiw</i>
vitamin B deficiency, has	<i>nôhtêpaniw B-mashkawisiwi-natohkononiw</i>
vitamin C deficiency (scurvy)	<i>nôhtêpaniw C-mashkawisiwi-natohkononiw</i>
vitamin D deficiency	<i>nôhtêpaniw D-mashkawisiwi-natohkononiw</i>
vitamin E Deficiency	<i>nôhtêpaniw E-mashkawisiwi-natohkononiw</i>
vitamin K Deficiency	<i>nôhtêpaniw K-mashkawisiwi-natohkononiw</i>
vocal-cords, your	<i>kitakotâkanapiy(a)</i>
vocal-cord nodules, your	<i>kinikwak kitakotâkanapihk</i>
voice loss or hoarseness, has	<i>môna paspawêw</i>
vomits	<i>pwâkamow</i>

vomits (infant 0 to 6 months)

oshki-awâshish pwâkamow

vomiting, has recurrent attacks of

mîna pwâkamow

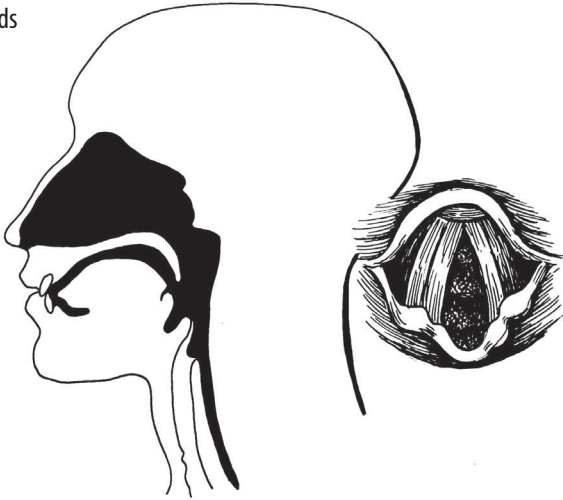
vomiting, has a sudden attack of

kêtahtawin ohci pwâkamow

vulva, your

kîtakay(a)

vocal cords



W

walker	<i>pimohtêwin(a)</i>
warfarin (anticoagulant)	<i>êkâ kê-ohci-watowipanihk mihkohk</i>
warm, is	<i>kisisow</i>
wart, has a	<i>ocihcikomow</i>
warts, has venereal	<i>ocihcimokow ocihcâskâhk</i>

venereal warts



weak, is	<i>nînânimisiw</i>
weight, he/she is that	<i>ispîhtinikwatiw</i>
weight, bears that much	<i>êkwani êspîhtinikwatit</i>
weights (for exercising)	<i>kakwêcîwin(a)</i>
weight gain, has	<i>ati-câhcipow</i>

weight gain, slow (child 0 to 5 years)	<i>pêkâcikiw</i>
weight loss, has	<i>nashîpâniw</i>
wet, is	<i>nipîwiw</i>
wheelchair	<i>âhkosîwi-têtapiwin(a)</i>
wheezes	<i>ciwêtamow</i>
whiplash, gets	<i>nanakacikwêpishin</i>
white blood cells (leukocytes – blast cells) (white substance in the blood that helps fight invading germs)	<i>kâ-wâpîsîcîk mîhkôk kâ-mâshihtâmakak âhkosîwin</i>
whooping cough, has	<i>osiskatâmow</i>
Wilm’s Tumor (tumor of the kidneys that typically occurs in children), has	<i>kâ-nîtâwikîhk kèkwân mitêhtîkosok osâm awâshîsh ê-itâspinêt</i>
withdrawn, is	<i>môna sâpâtîsow</i>
womb, your	<i>kîspayêw(a)</i>
wretches	<i>âkotêpaniw</i>
wrist, your	<i>kipîkîcîhcân(a)</i>

X

X-ray, gets an	<i>shâpwâpamâkaniwan</i>
X-rays, gets barium	<i>shâpwâpamâkaniwan watâk</i>

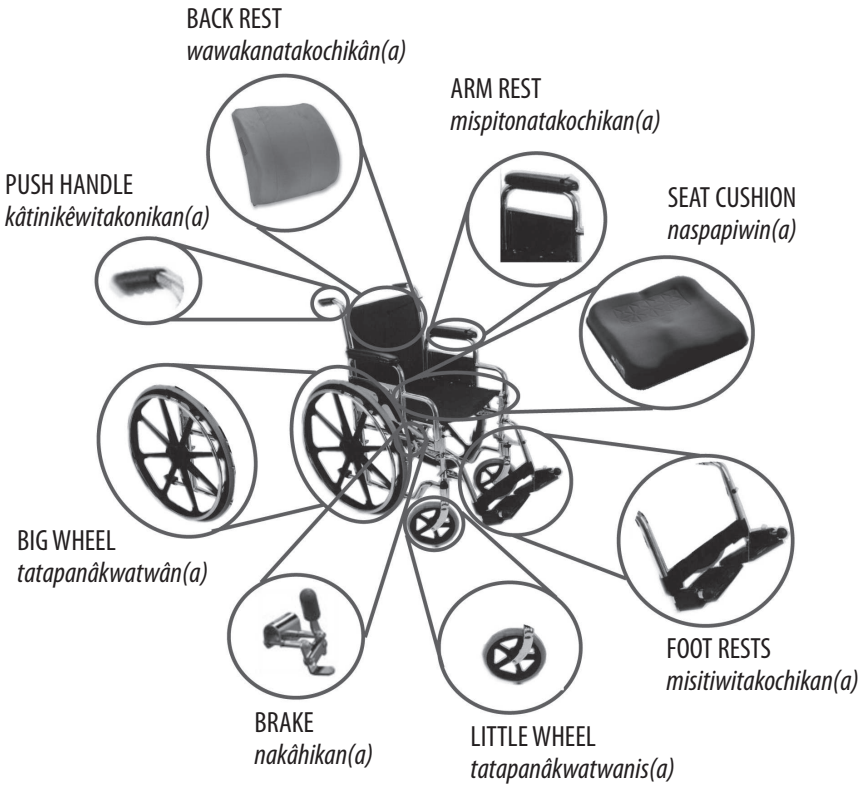
Y

yawns	<i>nipâwiw</i>
yellow fever, has	<i>osâwipaniw</i>
young man	<i>oshkinikiw(ak)</i>
young woman	<i>oshkinikiskwêw(ak)</i>
young woman with 1st period	<i>oshkinikiskwêw nistam kê-otitikot, otôshkinikiskwêwin</i>

Z

zinc deficiency	<i>nôhtêpaniw Zinc-mîcim</i>
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WHEELCHAIR
kâtinikêwitêtapîwin(a)



Numbers

1	<i>pêyak</i>
2	<i>nîsho</i>
3	<i>nisto</i>
4	<i>nêyo</i>
5	<i>niyânan</i>
6	<i>nikotwâs</i>
7	<i>nîswâs</i>
8	<i>niyanonewo</i>
9	<i>shânk, kekât mitâhtat</i>
10	<i>mitâhtat</i>
11	<i>pêyakoshâp</i>
12	<i>nîshoshâp</i>
13	<i>nistoshâp</i>
14	<i>nêyoshâp</i>
15	<i>niyânoshâp</i>
16	<i>nikotwâsoshâp</i>
17	<i>nîswâsoshâp</i>
18	<i>niyânônêwoshâp</i>
19	<i>shânkoshâp</i>
20	<i>nîshitana</i>
21	<i>nîshitana pêyak</i>
30	<i>nistomitana</i>
40	<i>nêyomitana</i>
50	<i>niyânimitana</i>
60	<i>nikotwâsomitana</i>
70	<i>nîswâsomitana</i>
80	<i>niyânêwomitana</i>
90	<i>shânkomitana</i>
100	<i>mitâhtatomitana</i>
200	<i>nîshomitâhtomitana</i>

Place Names

Ft Severn	<i>Wâshahok</i>
Ft Albany	<i>Pitapêk</i>
Attawapiskat	<i>Âtawâpiskat</i>
Keshechiwan	<i>Kishîchiwan</i>
Moosonee	<i>Môsonî</i>

Some Trees

birch
ground spruce
black spruce
jackpine
pine
poplar
tamarack
willow
cedar

washkwayâtik
oskik
sesekâtak
oskâtak
oskâtak
ininâtik
wâkinâkan
watospi
masakisk

