P 9 gravida 1 para 1 – the woman has had one pregnancy and has delivered once

P 10 vernix – a greasy deposit covering the skin of a baby at birth

P 10 anencephaly - A neural tube defect (NTD) that occurs when the cephalic (head) end of the neural tube fails to close, usually between the 23rd and 26th days of pregnancy, resulting in the absence of a major portion of the brain, skull, and scalp.

P 14 decel in the fetal heart rate – gradual decrease

P 16 fundus – the part of the uterus that is farthest from the opening

P 19 fontanel - a space between the bones of the skull in an infant or fetus, where ossification is not complete and the sutures are not fully formed. The main one is between the frontal and parietal (central side and upper back) bones.

P 19 hypospadia – a congenital condition in males in which the opening of the urethra is on the underside of the penis

P 19 urethra – the duct by which urine is conveyed out of the body from the bladder

P 63 perfuse – supply (an organ, tissue, or body) with a fluid, typically treated blood or a blood substitute, by circulating it through blood vessels or other natural channels

P 64 intubate – insert a tube into

P 64 antecubital – a triangular cavity of the elbow that contains a tendon of the biceps, the median nerve, and the brachial artery.

P 64 acidotic

P 65 cannulating the umbilicus – introducing a thin tube into the navel

P 65 umbilicus – the navel

P 66 QRS complex – a name for the combination of three of the graphical deflections seen on a typical electrocardiogram

P 67 placental abruption – separation of the placenta from the wall of the uterus, especially when it occurs prematurely

P 73 coloboma - a hole in one of the structures of the eye, such as the iris or retina

P 152 garotte of his tie – the tie with the knot still in it

P 158 nunchucks – a traditional Okinawan martial arts weapon consisting of two sticks connected at one end by a short chain or ropes

P 171 srsly = seriously

P 172 Mama tells Ruth “You’re destined to do small great things”

P 183 thigh gap – a space between the upper thighs of a person standing with their legs together (typically used in reference to female body shape)

P 205 What kind of a problem does a dinosaur have? Reptile dysfunction

P 220 scut work – routine and often menial labor

P 220 emesis basin – a shallow basin with a kidney-shaped base and sloping walls, used in medical and surgical wards to receive soiled dressings and other medical waste

P 236 ductus – a short broad vessel in the fetus that connects the pulmonary artery with the aorta and conducts most of the blood directly from the right ventricle to the aorta bypassing the lungs

P 261 L and D ward – Labor and Delivery

P 288 pleather miniskirt – a miniskirt with pleats

P 300 sussed – suspected (British informal)

P 302 warm the cockles of your heart – warm and gratify one’s deepest feelings

P 317 orgo class – organic chemistry

P 347 bradycardia – refers to heart rate

P 353 PA – physician assistant

P 354 CV – a short account of one’s career and qualifications prepared typically by an applicant for a position

P 368 cardiomegaly – abnormal enlargement of the heart

P 368 septal – relating to a septum, which is a dividing wall or membrane especially between bodily spaces or masses of soft tissue

P 374 emergent – newly formed

P 374 MCADD – medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency – a disorder of fatty acid oxidation that impairs the body’s ability to break down medium-chain fatty acids into acetyl-CoA

P 376 hydrops – fluid collection under the skin

P 376 hypoplasia – a condition of arrested development in which an organ or part remains below the normal size or in an immature state

P 377 catatonia – catatonic schizophrenia – marked by striking motor behavior, such as remaining motionless in a rigid posture for hours or even days, and by stupor, mutism, or agitation.

P 399 – Florence Nightingale

P 401 circ - circumcision