

- Diabetes**—Excessive flow of urine containing saccharine matter.
- Diagnosis**—Distinguishing of one disease from another.
- Diaphoretic**—Medicines which cause perspiration or sweating.
- Diaphragm**—The midriff. The membrane, or brain muscle, which divides the thorax or chest from the abdomen or belly.
- Diarrhœa**—A continued and profuse discharge from the bowels.
- Diffuse**—To extend or drive out. That which may flow or spread, as a diffusible stimulant.
- Digestion**—The separation and dissolving of the food in the stomach.
- Digestive ointment has the power of resolving tumors.
- Dilate**—To open wide, as dilation of the eye.
- Dislocation**—Putting out of joint.
- Dilatation**—The expanding of a body, as of the heart, arteries, the bladder, etc., from over-fullness.
- Dilute**—To make thin, as a medicine with water, with oil, etc.
- Diminution**—To make less, to decrease, as of pain.
- Distort**—Deformed, crooked, out of the natural shape.
- Distend**—To stretch out, or swell.
- Diuretic**—Medicines to increase the flow of urine.
- Dorsal**—Pertaining to the back. The dorsal column; the back-bone.
- Drastic**—Powerfully acting medicines or poisons.
- Duct**—A tube for conveying a fluid or the secretions of the glands.
- Duodenum**—The first portion of the small intestine, and through which the bile is poured.
- Dysphasia**—Difficulty of swallowing.
- Dyspnœa**—Difficulty of breathing.
- Echolic**—*Parturients*.—Agents causing the contraction of the womb.
- Effusion**—A flowing out, as of the blood, water or lymph, into the tissues.
- Ejection**—Casting out, as ejecting improper matters from the stomach.
- Elastic**—The property of springing or stretching.
- Embryo**—The impregnated ovum in the womb after growth has commenced.
- Emetic**—Medicines given to produce vomiting.
- Emollients**—Agents which have the power of softening or relaxing.
- Enamel**—The hard outer covering of the teeth.
- Enema**—Medicines given by injection into the bowels.
- Enteric**—Belonging to the bowels.
- Enteritis**—Inflammation of the bowels.
- Epidemic**—Disease that affects a large number, as though carried in the air.
- Epiglottis**—The covering of the glottis. A tongue-shaped projection, to prevent food or liquids from entering the wind-pipe.
- Eruption**—Pimples, blisters, rash, etc., breaking out on the skin.

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