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## Exhibit 17

# Webster's Medical Desk Dictionary



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### aftersensation • aggressive

esp : 10 (paralysis

or emotion conscious

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ence of electrical cy and that

usu, takes the form of a negative followed by a positive potential with both being of much smaller amplitude than the action poten-

af-ter-sen-sa-tion \-sen-,sa-shan, san-\ n : a sensation occurring after stimulation by its external cause has ceased; esp : AF-

af-ter-taste \-,tast\ n : persistence of a sensation (as of flavor or an emotion) after the stimulating agent or experience has gone af-ter-vi-sion \-, vizh-an\ n : AFTERIMAGE

af-to-sa \af-10-so, -zo\ n : FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

Ag symbol [Latin argentum] silver

aga-lac-tia \\a-ga-'lak-sh(\varepsilon-)\operatorum r: the failure of the secretion of milk from any cause other than the normal ending of the lactation period - aga-luc-tic \-tik\ adj

aga-mete \,a-go-'met, (')a-'gam-,ot\ n : an asexual reproductive cell (as a spore or a merozoite)

agam-ic \(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}\)\(\frac{1}\2\)\(\fr

agam-i-cal-ly \-i-k(a-)ie\ adv

agam-ma-glob-u-lin-emia or chiefty Brit agam-ma-glob-u-linae-mia \(,)á-,gam-a-,gläb-ya-ia-'né-mě-a\ n : a pathological condition in which the body forms few or no gamma globulins or antibodies -- compare DYSGAMMAGLOBULINEMIA

aga-mog-o-ny \, a-go-'mag-o-ne, ,ag-o-\ n. pl -nies : asexual reproduction; specif: SCHIZOGONY

Aga-mo-mer-mis \(,)a-,gam-a-'mar-mas, ,ag-a-mo-\ n: a genus of nematode worms (family Mermithidae) that are normally free-living as adults and parasites of insects as larvae but may accidentally parasitize man

agam-ont \(')a-'gam ant\n : SCHIZONT

agan-gli-on-ic \(\(\)\a-,gan-gle-'an-ik\\ adj: lacking ganglia 'ag-or\ 1 : a gelatinous colloidal extractive of a red alga (as of the genera Gelidium, Gracilaria, and Eucheuma) used esp. in culture media or as a gelling and stabilizing agent in foods

2: a culture medium containing agar

agar-agar \,ag-o-'rag-or\ n : AGAR aga-ric \'ag-o-rik, o-'gar-ik\ n 1: the dried fruit body of a mushroom (Fomes officinalis syn. Polyporus officinalis) formerly used in the treatment of excessive perspiration (as in the night sweats of tuberculosis) - called also larch agaric 2: a fungus of the family Agaricaceae and esp. of the genus Agaricus

Agar-i-ca-ce-ae \a-,gar-a-'kâ-sê-,ê\ n pl : a large family of fungi (order Agaricales) that contains the genera Agaricus and Amanita and includes many familiar mushrooms with the sporophore usu, consisting of a central stalk and a cap like an umbrella on the lower surface of which are numerous lameliae hearing the hymenium

agar-i-cin \o-'gar-a-san\ n : an impure form of the active principle of medicinal agaric

Agar-i-cus \-o-kos\ n: a genus that is the type of the family Agaricaceae, comprises fung) with gills and brown spores, and includes several (as the meadow mushroom. A campestris) that are edible - compare AMANITA

nga-rose \'ag->-,ros, 'ag-, -,roz\ n : a polysaccharide obtained from agar that is used esp as a supporting medium in electrophoresis and chromatography

agas-tric \(')a-'gas-trik\ adj : lacking a stomach or distinct digestive canal (the tapeworm is ~)

aga-ve \a-'gav-e\n 1 cap : a genus of plants (family Amary)lidaceae) native to tropical America and to the southwestern U.S., having heavy stiff often spiny leaves mostly in basal resettles and tall spikes of flowers, and including some that are cul-iivated for their fiber (as sisal), for other economic products (as muscal), or for ornament 2: a plant (as the century plant) of the genus Agave

inge \'aj\ n I a : the part of an existence extending from the reginning to any given time (a boy 10 years of ~> b: the time of life at which some particular event, qualification, or capacity arises, occurs, or is lost (of reproductive ~> (~ of first presmancy) c: an advanced stage of life 2: an individual's develquinem measured in terms of the years requisite for like development of an average individual (a child of 7 with a mental ~ of 10) age ob aged; ageing or ageing or to become old : show the effects of the characteristics of increasing age ~ vi : to cause to become old

agen-e-sis \(')a-'jen-o-sos\ n, pl -e-ses \-,sez\ : lack or failure of development (as of a body part)

agen-i-tal-ism \(')á-'jen-ət-'l-,iz-əm\ n : an abnormal condition associated with lack of or incompletely developed sex organs and caused by deficient secretion of sex hormones

age-nize \'a-ia-, niz\ vr -nized; -niz-ing : 10 treat (flour) with

nitrogen trichloride agent \'a-jont\ n 1: something that produces or is capable of producing an effect 2: a chemically, physically, or biologically

active principle — see Oxidizing Agent. Reducing Agent Agent Orange \-'ar-inj, -'ar(-a)nj, -'or-inj, -'or(-a)nj\ n : an herbicide widely used as a defoliant in the Vietnam War that is composed of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T and contains dioxin as a contam-

age of con-sent \-kan-'scni\ n : the age at which one is legally competent to give consent esp. to marriage or to sexual intercourse

ageu-sia \a-'gyū-zē-a, (')ā-, -'jū-, -sē-\ n ; the absence or impairment of the sense of laste — ageu-sic \ zik \ sik\ adj ag-ger \ 'aj-or\ n : an anatomical prominence

ag-glom-er-ate \o-'glam-a-,rat\ vr -at-ed; -at-ing : to gather

into a ball, mass, or cluster - ag-glom-er-a-tion \2-,glam-2-'rā-shan\ n 2ag-glom-er-ate \-rat\ n : a jumbled mass or collection (prob-

ably a virus or ~s of a virus -E. A. Steinhaus)

agglut abbr agglutination

ag-glu-ti-na-bil-i-ty \=-gfu--n-a-bil-at-e\ n. pt -ties : capacity (as of red blood cells) to be agglutinated - ag-glu-ti-na-ble -'glut-"n-o-bəl\ udj

lag-glu-ti-nant \a-'glut-n-ant\ adj : causing or tending to cause adhesion

<sup>2</sup>agglutinant n: an agglutinating substance

lag-glu-ti-nate \- n-iat\ vb -nat-ed; -nating of : to cause to undergo agglutination ~ vi : to undergo agglutination

2ag-glu-ti-nate \- n-ot, -n-, at\ n : a clump of agglutinated material (as blood cells or bacteria)

ag-glu-ti-na-tion \o-,glur-n-'a-shan\ n : a reaction in which particles (as red blood cells or bacteria) suspended in a liquid collect into clumps and which occurs esp. as a serological response to a specific antibody

agglutination test n: any of several tests based on the ability of a specific serum to cause agglutination of a suitable system and used in the diagnosis of infections, the identification of mi

croorganisms, and in blood grouping — compare wide. That ag-glu-ti-na-tive \0 'glut-'n-, at-\ adj : causing or produced by agglutination <~ proteins)

ag-glu-ti-nin \a-'glut-'n-an\ n : a substance (as an antibody) producing agglutination

ag-glu-ti-no-gen \s-'glüi-'n-s-jan\ n : an antigen whose presresults in the formation of an agglutinin ag-glu-ti-no-gen-ic \, ,glüt-3n-a-'jen-ik\ ad/ ag-glu-ti-noid \, \n : an agglutunn that has lost

or never had the power to agglutinate but can still unite with its agglutinogen - compare ANTIBODY, BLOCKING ANTIBODY

ag-glu-ti-no-scope \a-'glöt-n-a-,sköp\ a : an instrument used to facilitate visual observation of agglumnation (as in a test tube) lag.gre-gate \'ag-ri-gat\ adj: formed by the collection of units

or particles into a body, mass, or amount <sup>2</sup>ag•gre•gate \-,gat\ vi -gat•ed; -gat•ing : 10 collect or gather into a mass or whole (aggregated human albumin)

3ag-gre-gate \-got\ n : a mass or body of units or parts some what loosely associated with one another

ag.gres.sin \o. gres. n\ n : a hypothetical substance neld to contribute to the virulence of pathogenic bacteria by paralyzing the host defensive mechanisms (as the leukocytes) and held to be produced by the bacteria in the body of the bost

agegres-sion \a-'gresh-an\ n : hostile, injurious, or destructive behavior or outlook esp. when caused by frustration

ag-gres-sive \a-'gres-tv\ adj 1 : tending toward or exhibiting

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### 618 retinoscope • retruding

-chi-sis-es: degenerative splitting of the retina into separate lay-

ret-i-no-scope \'ret-2n-o-, skop\ π : an apparatus used in retinoscopy

ret-i-nos-co-py \\_ret-on-'as-ko-pe\ n, pl -pies : a method of determining the state of refraction of the eye by illuminating the retina with a mirror and observing the direction of movement of the retinal illumination and adjacent shadow when the mirror is

turned — ret-i-no-scop-ic \,ret-3n-3-\skäp-ik\ adj ret-i-no-tec-tal \,ret-3n-5-\tek-tal\ adj : of, relating to, or being the nerve fibers connecting the retina and the tectum of the midbrain <~ pathways>
re-tort \ri-'tô(0)rt, 're-\range n : a vessel or chamber in which sub-

stances are distilled or decomposed by heat

or in, also : to use a retractor

re-trac-tile \ri-'trak-tal, -,til\ adj : capable of being drawn back or in

re-trac-tion  $\pi$ : an act or instance of retracting; specif: backward or inward movement of an organ or part < of the nipple or skin overlying the tumor -Jour. Amer. Med. Assoc.)

re-trac-tor  $\$ ri-'trak-tor $\$ n : one that retracts: as a : any of various surgical instruments for holding tissues away from the field of operation b: a muscle that draws in an organ or part compare protractor

ret-ro-ac-tive \,rc-tro-'ak-tiv\ adj : having relation or reference to or efficacy in a prior time; specif: relating to, caused by, or being obliteration of the results of learning by immediately sub-

sequent activity (~ inhibition)
ret-ro-bul-bar \-'bal-bar, -bal\ adj : situated, occurring, or

administered behind the eyeball (a ~ injection) retrobulbar neuritis n: inflammation of the part of the optic

nerve lying immediately behind the eyeball ret-ro-ca-val \-'ka-val\ adj : situated or occurring behind the

ret-ro-ces-sion \-'sesh-on\ n : abnormal backward displacement (~ of the uterus)

ret-ro-cli-na-tion \\_kla-'nā-shan\ n : the condition of being inclined backward <~ of the lower incisors> ret-ro-co-lic \-'kô-lik, -'käl-ik\ adj : situated or occurring be-

hind the coton

ret-ro-fec-tion \\_re-tra-'fek-shan\\_n : infection with pinworms in which the eggs hatch on the anal skin and mucosa and the larvae migrate up the bowel to the cecum where they mature

ret-ro-flex-ion \re-tra-'flek-shan\ n : the state of being bent back; specif: the bending back of the body of the uterus upon the cervix — compare RETROVERSION

ret-ro-gnath-ia \ nath-e->\ n : RETROGNATHISM

ret-ro-gnath-ic \-'nath-ik\ adj: relating to or characterized by retrognathism

ret-ro-gnath-ism  $\$  re-tro-'nath-, iz-om\ n: a condition characterized by recession of one or both of the jaws (mandibular

ret-ro-grade \'re-tro-, grad\\ adj | I : characterized by retrogression 2: affecting a period immediately prior to a precipitating cause (~ amnesia) 3: occurring or performed in a direction opposite to the usual direction of conduction or flow (~ catheterization), esp: occurring along cell processes toward the cell body  $\langle \sim$  axonal transport)  $\langle \sim$  degeneration of nerve fibers) — compare ANTEROGRADE 2 — ret-ro-grade-ly adv

retrograde pyelogram n: a roentgenogram of the kidney

made by retrograde pyelography retrograde pyelography n: pyelography performed by injection of radiopaque material through the ureter

ret-re-gres-sion \,re-tra-'gresh-an\ n : a reversal in development or condition: as a return to a former and less complex level of development or organization b: subsidence or decline of symptoms or manifestations of a disease

ret-re-gres-sive \-'gres-iv\ adj : characterized by retrogres sion, as a declining from a better to a worse state (a > case) b : passing from a higher to a lower level of organization < ~ evolution>

ret-ro-len-tal \,re-tro-'lent-'i\ ad) : situated or occurring be

retrolental fibroplasia n: a disease of the retina that occurs eso, in premature infants of low birth weight and that is characterized by the presence of an opaque fibrous membrane behind the lens of the eye

ret-ro-len-tic-u-lar \.re-tro-len-'tik-vo-lor\ adj : RETROLENTAL ret-ro-lin-gual \ 'lig-g(ya)-wal\ ad : situated or occurring behind or near the base of the tongue <~ salivary glands>

ret-ro-mam-ma-ry \ 'mam-a-re\ adj : situated or occurring behind the mammae

ret-ro-man-dib-u-lar \-man-'dib-yo-lor\ adj : situated or occurring behind the lower jaw

ret-ro-mo-lar \-'mo-lor\ adj : situated or occurring behind the last molar (~ tissue)

ret-ro-oc-u-lar \,re-tro-'ak-ya-lar\ adj : situated or occurring behind the eye: RETROBULBAR (~ pain)

ret-ro-or-bit-al \-'or-bot-4\ adj : situated or occurring behind the orbit of the eve

ret-ro-per-i-to-ne-al \\_per-at-an-'e-al\ adj : situated or occurring behind the peritoneum (~ bleeding) (a ~ tumor) ret-ro-per-i-to-ne-al-ly \-a-le\ adv

retroperitoneal fibrosis n: proliferation of fibrous tissue behind the peritoneum often leading to blockage of the urcters called also Ormond's disease

retroperitoneal space n: RETROPERITONEUM

ret-ro-per-i-to-ne-um \-,per-pt-2n-2e-pm\ n. pt -neums ar -nea \-'e-a\ ; the space between the peritoneum and the posterior abdominal wall that contains esp. the kidneys and associated structures, the pancreas, and part of the aorta and inferior vena

ret-ro-pha-ryn-geal \-. far-an-'ie-al, -fa-'ma-i(e-)al\ adi : sit uated or occurring behind the pharynx (a ~ abscess)

ret-ro-pla-cen-tal \-pla-'sent-"\\ adj : situated, occurring, or obtained from behind the placenta (~ blood)

ret-ro-pu-bic \,re-tro-'pyū-bik\ adj 1: situated or occurring behind the pubis 2: relating to or being a procedure for removal of the prostate by way of the retropublic space <~ prostatectomy>

retropubic space n; the potential space occurring between the public symphysis and the urinary bladder -- called also space of Retzius

ret-ro-pul-sion  $\setminus$ -'pal-shan $\setminus n$ : a disorder of locomotion asso ciated esp, with Parkinson's disease that is marked by a tendency to walk backwards

ret-ro-rec-tal \-'rek-tal\ adj : situated of occurring behind the rectum (a ~ abscess)

ret-ro-spec-tive \-'spek-tiv\ adj 1 a : of, relating to, or given to introspection b: relating to past events (a - study in which epidemiological evidence was collected after the onset of the disease> 2: based on memory - ret-ro-spec-tive-ly adv

ret-ro-stal-sis \re-tro-'stol-sos, 'stal-, -'stal\ n, pl -stal-ses \-,sez\: backward motion of the intestines : reversed peristalsis - ret-ro-stal-tic \-tik\ adj

ret-ro-ster-nal \-'stor-nol\ adj : situated or occurring behind

the sternum (~ pain) ret-ro-tar-sal \-'tar-sal \ adj : situated or occurring behind the tarsal plate of the eyelid

ret-ro-vac-ci-na-tion \-, vak-so-'nā-shon\ n : vaccination in which smallpox virus from human vesicles is used as seed virus in producing smallpox vaccine in cattle

ret-ro-ver-sion  $\$ -'vor-zhon also -shon $\$ n : the bending back ward of the uterus and cervix out of the normal axis so that the fundus points toward the sacrum and the cervix toward the public symphysis - compare RETROFLEXION

ret-ro-vi-rus \'re-tro-, vi-ras\ n : any of a group of RNA-containing viruses (as the Rous sarcoma virus and the HTLV causing AIDS) that produce reverse transcriptase by means of which DNA is formed using their RNA as a template and incorporated into the genome of infected cells and that include numerous viruses causing tumors in animals including man -- called also RNA tumor virus — ret-ro-vi-ral \ ral\ nd/ re-trude \ri-'trūd\ vr re-trud-ed; re-trud-ing : no move back

ward : displace posteriorly (> the mandible)

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### 654 sideroblastic • silicosis

cytoplasmic iron granules

sid-ero-blas-tic \,sid-a-ra-'blas-tik\ adj : of, relating to, or

characterized by the presence of sideroblasts  $<\sim$  anemia) sidero-cyte  $\times$ 'sid-a-ra-,sit $\times$  n: an atypical red blood cell containing iron not bound in hemoglobin

sid-ero-fi-bro-sis \sid-a-ro-fi-bro-sas\ n. pi -bro-ses \-bro-,sez\: fibrosis esp of the spleen associated with deposits con-

sid-ero-pe-nia \,sid-o-ro-'pē-nē-o\ n : iron deficiency in the blood scrum -- sid-cro-pe-nic \-'pĉ-nik\ udj sid-er-oph-i-lin \\_isid-a-'räf-a-lan\ u : TRANSFERRIN

sid-er-o-sis \sid-o-'ro-sas\ n. pl -o-sis-es 1: pneumocomosis occurring in iron workers from inhabition of particles of iron 2 deposit of iron pigment in a bodily tissue

sid-er-ot-ic \,sid-a-'rat-ik\ adj : of or relating to siderosis

side-wind-er \'sid-, wind-er\ n : a small pate-colored rante-snake of the genus Crotalus (C cerustes) of the southwestern U.S. that does not crawl but moves by throwing the body forward in a series of loops - called also horned ratilesnake

SIDS abbi sudden infant death syndrome sie-mens \'se-monz. 'ze-\'n, pl siemens : a unit of conductance in the inks system equivalent to one ampere per volt

Sig abbr signa -- used to introduce the signature in writing a escription

sight  $\sqrt{\sin n} = 1$ : something that is seen 2: the process power, or function of seeing; specif; the one of the five basic physical senses by which light stimuli received by the eye are interpreted by the brain in the construction of a representation of the position, shape, brightness, and usu, color of objects in the real world 3 a : a perception of an object by the eye b : the

range of vision sight ed \'sit-od\ adj : having sight : not blind

sight-less \'sin-los\ adj : lacking sight : BLIND - sight-lessness n

sigma factor n: a detachable polypeotide subunit of RNA polymerase that is held to determine the genetic inaterial which undergoes transcription

sig-ma-tism \'sig-ma-tiz-am\ n : faulty articulation of the sounds \s\ and \zh\

Isig-moid \'sig-, moid\ adj I a : curved like the letter C b corved in two directions like the letter \$ 2 : of, relating to, or being the sigmoid flexure of the intestine (~ lesions)

"sigmoid # : SIGMOID FLEXURE

sigmoid artery n cany of several branches of the interior mes-entene artery that supply the sigmoid flexure

sigmoid colon a : SIGMOID FLEXURE

sig·moid·ec·to·my \ususg-moi-'dek-(a-mè\ n. pl -mies ; surgica. excision of part of the sigmoid flexure

sigmoid flexure n: the contracted and crooked part of the color. immediately above the rectum - called also petric colon, sig-

sig-moid-itis \ sig-moi-'dit-as\ n: infiammation of the sigmore

sigmoid notch \s'nach\ n : a curved depression on the upper border of the lower jaw between the coronoid process and the articulatory condyle absent in lower primates and some extinct

sig-moid-o-pexy \sig-\moid-a-,pek-se\ n. pl -pexies: surgious attachment of the signsoid flexure to the walf of the abdomen for relief of recial projapse

sig-moid-o-scope sag-moid-a-,skop\ n is long holicw tubular instrument designed to be passed through the and in order ... permit inspection, diagnosis, treatment, and photography of the last 10 to 12 inches of the large intestine - called also printing

sig-moid-os-co-py .....sig-\_moi-"oss-ka-pe", n pr -pies . the pre cess of using a sigmo-doscope for the inspection larging is realined, and photography of the last 10 to 12 mones of the large interire - called also proctosigmoraps cops -

sig-moid-o-scop-ic ( or (skap-ik) nat sig-moid-os-to-my ( ) grymoi (da-to-mé) n. pi -mies ( surg -ca) creation of an artificial nous in the sigmoid flexure

sigmoid sinus a calculum on each side of the brein that is commodution of the transverse sinus on the same siec, follows ar S-shaped course to the jugular foramen, and empties into the in ternal jugular vein

flexure and empty into the superior rectal terr

sign \'sin\ n 1: one of a set of gestures used to represent language 2: an objective evidence of disease exp. as observed and interpreted by the physician rather than by the patient or lay observer (narrow retinal vessels are a ~ of arteriosclerosis) -COMPARE SYMPTOM: SEE PHYSICAL SIGN

sig-na \'sig-no\ vb imper : write on label - used to introduce the signature in writing a prescription, andr. S. Sig-

sig-nal node \'sig-nal-\'n : a supractavicular tymph node which when lumorous is often a secondary sign of gastroinicstinal can cer - called also Varchon's node

sig-na-ture \'sig-no-, churo ir. char. - if you shr\ n - 1 : a feating in the appearance or qualities of a natural object formerly held to indicate us utility in medicine either because of a fancied tescon blance to a body part (as a near) shaped leaf indicating utility in heart disease) or because of a presumed relation to some phase of a discuse (as the prickly nature of inistic indicating atthiv in case of a strick in the side). 2: the part of a medical prescription. which contains the directions to the patient

sig-net ring \'sig-nat-\ n : a malaria parasite in an intracellular developmental stage in which the nucleus is peripheral and the cytoplasm somewhat attenuated and annular

sig-nif-i-cant \sig-'nif-i-kani\ adj : probably caused by some thing other than mere chance (statistically ~ correlation between vitamin deficiency and disease> -- signif-i-cant-ly adv

sign language n : a system of communicating by means of conventional chiefly manual gestures that is used by the deaf or be people speaking different languages; esp : DACTYLOLOGY

Si-las-tic \si-las-tik', trademark - used for a soft pitable pi-

si-lent \si-lont\udif 1: not exhibiting the usual signs or some toms of presence  $\langle a \rangle \sim$  infection)  $\langle a \rangle \sim$  hone  $|\partial a \rangle$  to the in cattle) (~ gallstones) (~ luberculosis) 2 yielding no actectable response to simulation — used espond an association area of the brain (~ cortex) 3 ; having no detectable function

(~ DNA) (~ genes) — si-tent-ty and si-text alone transfer si-lex \'st-, leks\ n : si-lica or a siliceous material esp. for use a a filler in paints or wood or us a dental material

sil-i-ca \'sil-i-ka\ n : the dioxide of silicon SiO- occurring a crystalline, umorphous, and impute forms (as in quarty opal and sand respectively) - called also silicon dioxine

silica gel n : callordal silica resembling course white sand a appearance but possessing many fine pores and therefore a

sil-i-cate \'sil-a- kat. 'sil-i-kat\ n : a satt or ester derived . . . a silicic ucid; eap 1 and of numerous insoluble often compmetal salts that contain silicon and oxygen in the anion and .... stitute the largest class of minerals

silicate cement a : a denial cement used in resionations si-li-ceous also si-li-cious \so 'lisb-os\ adj : of, relating a containing salica or a salicate Ka in coment used in demostrs si-lic-ic \sp-'in-ik\ oaj : of relating to or derived from so

silicic acid in a any of various weakly acid substances include as gelatinous masses by treating solicities with acids

sil-i-co-flu-o-ride Nationals thus are set in a factorium SEE SORUM FLUOSILICATE

sil-i-con Mad-t-kan, "su-a-,kan", n., a terravalem norma element that occurs combined as the most abundant element. to dxvgen in the earth's cruss and is used espisa after bo) St. see ELEMENT table.

silicon carbide a calivery bard dark or statute consonue of stheon and curbon that is used as an appaired in depotition silicon dioxide a can ca

sil-i-cone \'silvar, son \ a . any of anous polymene we. seen compounds which are obtained as one greakes in and some of which have been used as surgices implant sili-i-con-ize \-/22\. If -ized: -iz-ing the provide with surface (~ ny pendermie needles to reques triction)

sil-i-co-sis (, sabadko-sasa da adamses a , ketika a da an

sigmoid vein a cany of several veins that drain the sigmoid

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