

F

Fabricated disease **see** FACTITIOUS DISORDERS

FABRY DISEASE

WD289

C10 C16 C18 An X-linked inherited metabolic disease caused by a deficiency of lysosomal ALPHA-GALACTOSIDASE A. It is characterised by intralysosomal accumulation of globotriaosylceramide and other GLYCOSPHINGOLIPIDS in blood vessels throughout the body leading to multi-system complications including renal, cardiac, cerebrovascular, and skin disorders. **See related** GENETIC DISORDERS, X-LINKED

FACE

WE400-20

A1 The anterior portion of the head that includes the skin, muscles, and structures of the forehead, eyes, nose, mouth, cheeks, and jaw. Use for soft parts; for bones use FACIAL BONES or specifics. For / abnormalities consider FACIAL BONES / abnormalities. For / growth & development use MAXILLOFACIAL DEVELOPMENT. For / injuries use FACIAL INJURIES. **See related** CHEEK; CHIN; EYE; CRANIOFACIAL DYSOSTOSIS

Face lift **see** RHYTIDOPLASTY

WO280

FACIAL BONES

WE400-20

A2 The facial skeleton, consisting of bones situated between the cranial base and the mandibular region. Do not confuse with FACE which is used for location and soft tissue. For / abnormalities consider also CRANIOFACIAL ABNORMALITIES. For fractures coordinate FACIAL BONES / injuries with SKULL FRACTURES. For neoplasms coordinate with SKULL NEOPLASMS. Index craniofacial dysmorphism under CRANIOFACIAL ABNORMALITIES. Index craniofacial dysplasias or craniofacial fibrous dysplasia under FACIAL BONES + SKULL + FIBROUS DYSPLASIA, POLYOSTOTIC. **See related** HEAD; JAW; ORBIT; SKULL

FACIAL DERMATOSES

WR150

C17 Consider as a synonym for dermatitis of the face and do not add DERMATITIS unless one of the more specific terms.

FACIAL EXPRESSION

WLM875

E1 F1 Observable changes of expression in the face in response to emotional stimuli. **See related** NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION

FACIAL INJURIES

WE403

C21 General or unspecified injuries to the soft tissue or bony portions of the face. Use for soft tissue or bony portions of the face. Consider also / injuries with FACIAL BONES and specific facial bones. **See related** FACE; FACIAL BONES; EYE INJURIES; MAXILLOFACIAL INJURIES

FACIAL NEOPLASMS

WE420

C4 Usually used for the soft parts of the face, not for facial bone neoplasms for which use FACIAL BONES + SKULL NEOPLASMS. **See related** HEAD AND NECK NEOPLASMS.

FACIAL NERVE

WL180

A8 The 7th cranial nerve. The facial nerve has two parts, the larger motor root which may be called the facial nerve proper, and the smaller intermediate or sensory root. Together they provide efferent innervation to the muscles of facial expression and to the lacrimal and salivary glands, and convey afferent information for taste from the anterior two-thirds of the tongue and for touch from the external ear. For neoplasms coordinate FACIAL NERVE DISEASES with CRANIAL NERVE NEOPLASMS.

FACIAL NERVE DISEASES

WL180

C10 Diseases of the facial nerve or nuclei. Pontine disorders may affect the facial nuclei or nerve fascicle. The nerve may be involved intracranially, along its course through the petrous portion of the temporal bone, or along its extracranial course. Clinical manifestations include facial muscle weakness, loss of taste from the anterior tongue, hyperacusis, and decreased lacrimation. **See related** BELL PALSY

F

- FACIAL NEURALGIA** **WL820**
C7 C10 Neuralgic syndromes and other conditions which feature chronic or recurrent FACIAL PAIN as the primary manifestation of disease. Disorders of the trigeminal and facial nerves are frequently associated with these conditions. **See related** FACIAL PAIN
- Facial neuritis **see** FACIAL NERVE DISEASES WL180
- Facial neuropathy, idiopathic acute **see** BELL PALSY WL574
- FACIAL PAIN** **WL820**
C10 C23 Pain in the facial region including orofacial pain and craniofacial pain. Associated conditions include local inflammatory and neoplastic disorders and neuralgic syndromes involving the trigeminal, facial, and glossopharyngeal nerves. Conditions which feature recurrent or persistent facial pain as the primary manifestation of disease are referred to as FACIAL NEURALGIA. **See related** FACIAL NEURALGIA; TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA; TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT DYSFUNCTION SYNDROME.
- Facial pain syndromes **see** FACIAL NEURALGIA WL820
- Facial palsy **see** FACIAL PARALYSIS WL570/WE403
- FACIAL PARALYSIS** **WL570/WE403**
C7 C10 C23 Severe or complete loss of facial muscle motor function. This condition may result from central or peripheral lesions.
- Facial paresis **see** FACIAL PARALYSIS WL570/WE403
- Facial recognition agnosia **see** PROSOPAGNOSIA WL704
- Facility access **see** ARCHTECTURAL ACCESSIBILITY
- Facility closure, health **see** HEALTH FACILITY CLOSURE WX158
- FACILITY DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION** **WX600-95**
J1 N2 Architecture, exterior and interior design and construction of facilities other than hospitals; e.g. medical schools, clinics and specified units of health care facilities.
- In primary care **WA129**
 - Leisure facilities **HM300**
 - Libraries **Z130-4**
- See related** BUILDING CODES; HEALTH FACILITY PLANNING; HOSPITAL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
- FACILITY REGULATION AND CONTROL** **WX178**
N3 N5 Formal voluntary or governmental procedures and standards required of hospitals and health or other facilities to improve operating efficiency, and for the protection of the consumer.
- Facsimile transmission **see** TELEFACSIMILE QA190
- FACTITIOUS DISORDERS** **WA7**
F3 Disorders characterised by physical or psychological symptoms that are not real, genuine, or natural. Differentiate from SOMATOFORM DISORDERS, FACTITIOUS DISORDERS are physical or psychological symptoms under voluntary control; SOMATOFORM DISORDERS are physical symptoms linked to psychological factors but not under voluntary control.
- In psychiatry **WM98**
- See related** MUNCHAUSEN SYNDROME

F

FACTOR ANALYSIS, STATISTICAL

QA28

E5 G3 H1 N5 A set of statistical methods for analysing the correlations among several variables in order to estimate the number of fundamental dimensions that underlie the observed data and to describe and measure those dimensions. It is used frequently in the development of scoring systems for rating scales and questionnaires.

Factor IV **see** CALCIUM

QV276

FACTOR V

WH101

D12 D23 Heat- and storage-labile plasma glycoprotein which accelerates the conversion of prothrombin to thrombin in blood coagulation. Deficiency of factor V leads to Owren's disease.

FACTOR VIII

WH101

D12 D23 Blood-coagulation factor VIII. Antihæmophilic factor that is part of the factor VIII/von Willebrand factor complex. Factor VIII is produced in the liver and acts in the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation. **See related** COAGULANTS

Factor VIII deficiency **see** HAEMOPHILIA A

WH325-30

FACTOR IX

WH101

D12 D23 Storage-stable blood coagulation factor acting in the intrinsic pathway. Its activated form, IXa, forms a complex with factor VIII and calcium on platelet factor 3 to activate factor X to Xa. Deficiency of factor IX results in HAEMOPHILIA B (Christmas Disease). **See related** COAGULANTS

Factor IX deficiency **see** HAEMOPHILIA B

WH325-30

FACTOR XI DEFICIENCY

WH325-30

C15 C16 A deficiency of blood coagulation factor XI (known as plasma thromboplastin antecedent or PTA or antihæmophilic factor C) resulting in a systemic blood-clotting defect called hæmophilia C or Rosenthal's syndrome, that may resemble classical hæmophilia.

Factor construct rating scales **see** PSYCHIATRIC STATUS RATING SCALES

WM145

Factors, psychological **see** PSYCHOLOGY

WLM150-80

Factory inspectorate **see** SAFETY MANAGEMENT

W345

FACULTY

L60

12 M1 The teaching staff and members of the administrative staff having academic rank in a post-secondary educational institution.

FACUTLY, DENTAL

WU19

M1 N2 The teaching staff and members of the administrative staff having academic rank in a dental school.

FACULTY, MEDICAL

WA208

M1 N2 Teaching and administrative staff having academic rank in a medical school.

FACULTY, NURSING

WY58

I2 M1 M2 The teaching staff and members of the administrative staff having academic rank in a nursing school.

FAECAL IMPACTION

WI409

C6 Formation of a firm impassable mass of stool in the RECTUM or distal COLON. **See related** INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION

F

FAECAL INCONTINENCE

WI602

C6 Failure of voluntary control of the anal sphincters, with involuntary passage of faeces and flatus. Of organic origin; differentiate from ENCOPRESIS, of psychological origin.

In old age

WT148

See related DEFECATION; FAECES

FAECES

A12 Excrement from the INTESTINES, containing unabsorbed solids, waste products, secretions, and BACTERIA of the DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. Index faecal blood under OCCULT BLOOD.

Pathology

QY160

See related DEFECATION; CONSTIPATION; DIARRHOEA; FAECAL IMPACTION; FAECAL INCONTINENCE

FAILURE TO THRIVE

WS814

C23 A condition in which an infant's or child's weight gain and growth are far below usual levels for age.

Fainting **see** SYNCOPE

WL734

FAITH HEALING

WB855

E2 The use of faith and spirit to cure disease. Use for Christian faith only.

In Traditional medicine

WB55-64

FALKLAND ISLANDS

G

Z1 A British colony in the Atlantic Islands, comprising two principal islands, East Falkland and West Falkland. Its capital is Stanley.

Fallen arches **see** FLATFOOT

WE900

FALLOPIAN TUBE DISEASES

WP682

C13 Diseases involving the FALLOPIAN TUBES including SALPINGITIS, tubo-ovarian abscess and blockage. **See related** FALLOPIAN TUBE NEOPLASMS; SALPINGITIS

FALLOPIAN TUBE NEOPLASMS

WP686

C4 C13 Benign or malignant neoplasms of the FALLOPIAN TUBES. They are uncommon. If they develop, they may be located in the wall or within the lumen as a growth attached to the wall by a stalk. **See related** GENITAL NEOPLASMS, FEMALE

Fallopian tube re-anastomosis **see** STERILISATION REVERSAL

FALLOPIAN TUBES

WP680-90

A5 A13 A pair of highly specialised muscular canals extending from the UTERUS to its corresponding OVARY. They provide the means for OVUM collection, and the site for the final maturation of gametes and FERTILISATION. For radiography use HYSTEROSALPINGOGRAPHY.

See related HYSTEROSALPINGOGRAPHY; STERILISATION, TUBAL.

Falot's tetralogy **see** TETRALOGY OF FALLOT

WG230

Falls, accidental **see** ACCIDENTAL FALLS

False allegations **see** DECEPTION

WLM455

False memory syndrome **see** REPRESSION

WM478

F

FALSE NEGATIVE REACTIONS

WB200-95

E1 Negative test results in subjects who possess the attribute for which the test is conducted. The labelling of diseased persons as healthy when screening in the detection of disease. **See related** DIAGNOSTIC ERRORS; DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES AND PROCEDURES; DIAGNOSTIC TESTS, ROUTINE

FALSE POSITIVE REACTIONS

WB200-95

E1 Positive test results in subjects who do not possess the attribute for which the test is conducted. The labeling of healthy persons as diseased when screening in the detection of disease. **See related** DIAGNOSTIC ERRORS; DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES AND PROCEDURES; DIAGNOSTIC TESTS, ROUTINE; PREDICTIVE VALUE OF TESTS

Familial juvenile Parkinsonism **see** PARKINSONIAN DISORDERS WL315-8

Familial Parkinson disease, autosomal recessive **see** PARKINSONIAN DISORDERS WL315-8

Familial retinoblastoma **see** RETINOBLASTOMA WW170

FAMILY

HQ600-90

F1 I1 A social group consisting of parents or parent substitutes and children.

Cross-cultural comparison

HQ615

Effect on child development

WS240-48

Family law and legislation

HQ32-33

For the learning disabled

WM892

Historical treatment

HQ611

See related ADULT CHILDREN; BIRTH ORDER; FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS; FAMILY RELATIONS; FAMILY THERAPY; DOMESTIC VIOLENCE; FATHER-CHILD RELATIONS; FATHERS; ILLEGITIMACY; MARRIAGE; MOTHER-CHILD RELATIONS; MOTHERS; NUCLEAR FAMILY; SIBLING RELATIONS; SINGLE PARENT FAMILY

Family allowances **see** AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN HV246

Family and household **see** FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS HQ618-30

Family caregivers **see** CAREGIVERS WA190

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

HQ618-30

F1 I1 N1 N6 Size and composition of the family.

Family planning aspects

HQ150

See related DEMOGRAPHY; EDUCATIONAL STATUS; MARITAL STATUS; NUCLEAR FAMILY; SINGLE PARENT FAMILY

FAMILY CONFLICT

HQ660

F1 Struggle or disagreement between parents, parent and child or other members of a family.

See related FAMILY RELATIONS

FAMILY HEALTH

N1 The health status of the family as a unit including the impact of the health of one member of the family on the family as a unit and on individual family members; also, the impact of family organisation or disorganisation on the health status of its members.

FAMILY HEALTH SERVICE AUTHORITIES

WA108

N3. Wessex Mesh **See related** FAMILY PRACTITIONER COMMITTEES; HEALTH AUTHORITIES

Family law and legislation **see** FAMILY HQ32-33

Family life cycle **see** FAMILY HQ600

F

Family members see FAMILY	HQ650
FAMILY NURSING	WY118
H2 The provision of care involving the nursing process, to families and family members in health and illness situations.	
Family physicians see GENERAL PRACTITIONERS	WA152
Family planning see FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	HQ150-69
Family planning centres see AMBULATORY CARE FACILITIES	HQ158
Family planning education see SEX EDUCATION	HQ150-2
Family planning information centres see INFORMATION CENTRES	HQ158
Family planning instructors see SEX EDUCATION	HQ152
Family planning personnel see COMMUNITY HEALTH AIDES	HQ158
FAMILY PLANNING POLICY	HQ150
I1 N3 A course or method of action selected, usually by a government, to guide and determine present and future decisions on population control by limiting the number of children or controlling fertility, notably through family planning and contraception within the nuclear family.	
Family planning programmes see FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	HQ150
FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	HQ150-69
N2 Health care programmes or services designed to assist individuals in the planning of family size. Various methods of CONTRACEPTION can be used to control the number and timing of childbirths. For / legislation consider also FAMILY PLANNING POLICY. See related CONTRACEPTION; NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING METHODS; POPULATION CONTROL	
Family planning training see SEX EDUCATION	HQ152
Family practice see GENERAL PRACTICE	WA152
<u>FAMILY PRACTITIONER COMMITTEES</u>	WA108
N3 Wessex Mesh. See related FAMILY HEALTH SERVICE AUTHORITIES; HEALTH AUTHORITIES	
Family problems see FAMILY CONFLICT	HQ660
FAMILY RELATIONS	HQ650
F1 Behavioural, psychological and social relations among various members of the nuclear family and the extended family.	
Doctors' families	WA275
See related FAMILY CONFLICT; INTERGENERATIONAL RELATIONS; MATERNAL BEHAVIOUR; MATERNAL DEPRIVATION; PARENT-CHILD RELATIONS; PARENTING; PATERNAL BEHAVIOUR; SIBLING RELATIONS	
Family roles see FAMILY RELATIONS	HQ650
Family, single parent see SINGLE PARENT FAMILY	HQ620
Family size see FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS	HQ618-30

F

- Family tax credits **see** AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN HV246
- FAMILY THERAPY** HQ690
- F4 A form of group counselling; treatment of more than one member of the family simultaneously in the same session.
As a psychotherapeutic technique WM430
- Family violence **see** DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HQ675-80
- Famine **see** STARVATION W410
- FAMOUS PERSONS**
- K1 M1 With biographies
- FANTASY** WLM440
- F1 F2 An imagined sequence of events or mental images: e.g. day dreams.
In childhood WS255
In psychoanalysis WM461
- See related** IMAGINATION
- Far East traditional medicine **see** MEDICINE, EAST ASIAN TRADITIONAL WB60-64
- Farm animals **see** ANIMALS, DOMESTIC SF
- Farms, hospital **see** AGRICULTURE WX695
- FASCIA** WE300
- A2
- FASCIITIS, PLANTAR** WE305
- C5 Inflammation of the thick tissue on the bottom of the foot (plantar fascia) causing HEEL pain.
See related FOOT DISEASES
- Fasciculation-cramp syndrome, benign **see** NEUROMUSCULAR DISEASES WL300
- Fasciolopsiasis **see** TREMATODE INFECTIONS WC800
- Fast-wave sleep **see** SLEEP, REM WL722
- FASTING**
- E5 F1 Abstaining from all food. It differs from STARVATION in matter of degree.
In diet and diet therapy WD112
Pre-operative WO190
- See related** DIET; FOOD DEPRIVATION; HUNGER; STARVATION
- Fat, abdominal **see** ABDOMINAL FAT QS532
- FAT SUBSTITUTES** WD53
- D27 J2 Compounds used in food or in food preparation to replace dietary fats. They may be carbohydrate-, protein-, or fat-based. Fat substitutes are usually lower in calories but provide the same texture as fats. **See related** FOOD ADDITIVES
- Fat-restricted diet **see** DIET, FAT-RESTRICTED WD120

F

FATAL OUTCOME

E5 L1 N1 N6 Death resulting from the presence of a disease in an individual, as shown by a single case report or a limited number of patients. This should be differentiated from DEATH, the physiological cessation of life and from MORTALITY, an epidemiological or statistical concept. Used only for individual fatalities. Do not use for animal toxicity studies, use / toxicity. **See related** DEATH; MORTALITY

FATHER-CHILD RELATIONS

F1 Child psychology

See related FATHERS; PARENT-CHILD RELATIONS

HQ650

WS240

FATHERS

F1 I1 M1 Male parents, human or animal. **See related** FATHER-CHILD RELATIONS

HQ650

FATIGUE

C23 The state of weariness following a period of exertion, mental or physical, characterised by a decreased capacity for work and reduced efficiency to respond to stimuli. Do not use for fatigue of isolated muscle fibres in physiological experiments, use MUSCLE FATIGUE.

In aviation medicine

Occupational health

See related PHYSICAL EXERTION

WD630

W355

FATIGUE SYNDROME, CHRONIC

C2 C5 C10 A syndrome characterised by persistent or recurrent fatigue, diffuse musculoskeletal pain, sleep disturbances, and subjective cognitive impairment of 6 months duration or longer. Symptoms are not caused by ongoing exertion,; are not relieved by rest and result in a substantial reduction of previous levels of occupational, educational, social, or personal activities. Minor alterations of immune, neuroendocrine, and autonomic function may be associated with this syndrome. There is also considerable overlap between this condition and FIBROMYALGIA. Do not confuse with "chronic fatigue", use FATIGUE + CHRONIC DISEASE. **See related** FIBROMYALGIA

WC505

Fatigue, visual **see** ASTHENOPIA

WW190

FATS

D10 The glyceryl esters of a fatty acid, or of a mixture of fatty acids. They are generally odourless, colourless, and tasteless if pure, but they may be flavoured according to origin. Fats are insoluble in water, soluble in most organic solvents. They are important in the diet (DIETARY FATS) as a source of energy. For table fats only or fats "outside the body"; differentiate from LIPIDS "inside the body". For body fat use ADIPOSE TISSUE. Do not confuse with DIETARY FATS. **See related** DIETARY FATS

QU86

Fats, dietary **see** DIETARY FATS

WD53

FATTY ACIDS

D10 Organic, monobasic acids derived from hydrocarbons by the equivalent of oxidation of a methyl group to an alcohol, aldehyde, and then acid. Fatty acids are saturated and unsaturated (FATTY ACIDS, UNSATURATED).

QU90

FATTY ACIDS, ESSENTIAL

D10 Long chain organic acid molecules that must be obtained from the diet. Examples are LINOLEIC ACIDS and LINOLENIC ACIDS.

Biochemistry

WD55

QU90

F

FATTY ACIDS, OMEGA-3

WD55

D10 A group of fatty acids, often of marine origin, which have the first unsaturated bond in the third position from the omega carbon. These fatty acids are believed to reduce serum triglycerides, prevent insulin resistance, improve lipid profile, prolong bleeding times, reduce platelet counts, and decrease platelet adhesiveness.

Biochemistry

QU90

See related FATTY ACIDS, UNSATURATED; FISH OILS

FATTY ACIDS, UNSATURATED

QU90

D10 FATTY ACIDS in which the carbon chain contains one or more double or triple carbon-carbon bonds.

In the diet

WD55

See related FATTY ACIDS, OMEGA-3

Fatty tissue see ADIPOSE TISSUE

QS532

Fax see TELEFACSIMILE

QA190

FEAR

WLM227

F1 The affective response to an actual current external danger which subsides with the elimination of the threatening condition. See related ANXIETY DISORDERS; DENTAL ANXIETY; EMOTIONS; PANIC; PHOBIC DISORDERS

FEASIBILITY STUDIES

E5 N5 N6 Studies to determine the advantages or disadvantages, practicability, or capability of accomplishing a projected plan, study, or project.

Febuxostat see THIAZOLES

QV98

Fecundity see FERTILITY

FEE SCHEDULES

N4 A listing of established professional service charges, for specified dental and medical procedures. See related FEES, DENTAL; FEES, MEDICAL

Fee, capitation see CAPITATION FEE

WA132

FEEDBACK

L1 A mechanism of communication within a system in that the input signal generates an output response which returns to influence the continued activity or productivity of that system. See related BIOFEEDBACK (PSYCHOLOGY);

FEEDBACK, PSYCHOLOGICAL

WL714

F1 A mechanism of information stimulus and response that may control subsequent behaviour, cognition, perception or performance. See related ADAPTATION, PSYCHOLOGICAL; ORIENTATION

FEEDING AND EATING DISORDERS

WM175

F3 A group of disorders characterised by physiological and psychological disturbances in appetite or food intake. In children use FEEDING AND EATING DISORDERS OF CHILDHOOD if related to mental disorder. See related ANOREXIA NERVOSA; BULIMIA NERVOSA; OBESITY; THINNESS

FEEDING AND EATING DISORDERS OF CHILDHOOD

WS738

F3 Mental disorders related to feeding and eating that are usually diagnosed in infancy or early childhood. See related PICA

F

FEEDING BEHAVIOUR

WL712

F1 Behavioural responses or sequences associated with eating, including modes of feeding, rhythmic patterns of eating and time intervals. Differentiate from EATING, the act of eating or feeding. Can be used for feeding behaviour of insects, e.g. mosquitoes on skin. **See related** FOOD PREFERENCES

FEEDING METHODS

E2 Methods of giving food to humans or animals.

Breast feeding

WS827

Children

WS115

Neonates

WS803

Nutrition

WD10-99

See related BOTTLE FEEDING; ENTERAL NUTRITION; PARENTERAL NUTRITION

Feeding patterns **see** FEEDING BEHAVIOUR

WL712

Feelings **see** EMOTIONS

WLM200-72

FEES AND CHARGES

N3

GP remuneration

WA132

See related CAPTITATION FEE; FEES, DENTAL; FEES, MEDICAL; FEES, PHARMACEUTICAL; HOSPITAL CHARGES; PRESCRIPTION FEES

FEES, DENTAL

WU79

N3 **See related** FEES AND CHARGES

FEES, MEDICAL

WX850-80

N3

GP remuneration

WA132

See related FEES AND CHARGES

FEES, PHARMACEUTICAL

QV427

N3 Amounts charged to the patient or third-party payer for medication. It includes the pharmacist's professional fee and cost of ingredients, containers, etc. **See related** FEES AND CHARGES; PRESCRIPTION FEES

Fees, prescription **see** PRESCRIPTION FEES

QV427

Feet **see** FOOT

WD900-40

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

18 in each

schedule

N3 Stipends or grants-in-aid granted by foundations or institutions to individuals for study or the achievement of the academic title of fellow. Specify the agency or government if possible. **See related** TRAINING SUPPORT

FELTY SYNDROME

WD972

C5 C17 C20 A combination of rheumatoid arthritis, splenomegaly, leukopenia, pigmented spots on lower extremities, and other evidence of hypersplenism (anaemia and thrombocytopenia).

FEMALE

Do not confuse with WOMEN as a social, cultural, political, economic force; **Do not use**: for indexers only.

Female circumcision **see** CIRCUMCISION, FEMALE

WP225

F

FEMALE UROGENITAL DISEASES

C13 Pathological processes of the female URINARY TRACT and the reproductive system (GENITALIA, FEMALE).

Cystitis

WI155

See related GENITAL DISEASES, FEMALE

FEMALE UROGENITAL DISEASES AND PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

WQ100

C13 Pathological processes of the female URINARY TRACT, the reproductive system (GENITALIA, FEMALE), and disorders related to PREGNANCY. **See related** FEMALE UROGENITAL DISEASES; PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

FEMINISM

HM245

K1 The theory of the political, economic, and social equality of the sexes and organised activity on behalf of women's rights and interests.

FEMORAL FRACTURES

WE760

C21 Fractures of femoral shaft only; for inter-trochanteric fracture use HIP FRACTURES. **See related** LEG INJURIES

Femoral head prosthesis **see** HIP PROSTHESIS

WE750

Femoral hernia **see** HERNIA, FEMORAL

WI965

FEMORAL NECK FRACTURES

WE760

C21 Fractures of the short, constricted portion of the thigh bone between the femur head and the trochanters. It excludes intertrochanteric fractures which are HIP FRACTURES.

FEMUR

WE760

A2 The longest and largest bone of the skeleton, it is situated between the hip and the knee. Do not use when THIGH is meant. **See related** FEMORAL FRACTURES; FEMORAL NECK FRACTURES

FEMUR HEAD NECROSIS

WE760

C5 C23 Aseptic or avascular necrosis of the femoral head. The major types are idiopathic (primary), as a complication of fractures or dislocations, and LEGG-PERTHES DISEASE.

Fern test **see** CERVIX MUCUS

WP500

Ferrihorseradish peroxidase **see** HORSERADISH PEROXIDASE

QU140

FERTILISATION

WQ205

G8 **See related** INSEMINATION, ARTIFICIAL; FERTILISATION-IN-VITRO; GAMETE INTRAFALLOPIAN TRANSFER

FERTILISATION IN VITRO

WQ208

E2 E5 An assisted reproductive technique that includes the direct handling and manipulation of oocytes and sperm to achieve fertilization in vitro. **See related** ECTOGENESIS; EMBRYO TRANSFER; FERTILISATION; GENETIC ENGINEERING; INSEMINATION, ARTIFICIAL; REPRODUCTIVE TECHNIQUES, ASSISTED

FERTILITY

G8 The capacity to conceive or to induce conception. It may refer to either the male or female.

Female

WP143-8

Male

WJ709

Counselling

WP148

See related FERTILISATION-IN-VITRO; INFERTILITY; INSEMINATION, ARTIFICIAL; REPRODUCTION

F

FERTILITY AGENTS	QV170
D27 Drugs used to increase fertility or to treat infertility.	
Festivals see HOLIDAYS	HM330
FESTSCHRIFT [PUBLICATION TYPE]	
V2 This heading is used as a Publication Type. Work consisting of a collection of essays or other writings contributed by students, teachers, colleagues, and associates to honor a person or institution, usually on the occasion of an anniversary celebration or other event of importance.	
Fetal see FOETAL	
FETISHISM (PSYCHIATRIC)	HQ350
F3 A condition in which inanimate objects are utilised as a preferred or exclusive method of stimulating erotic arousal. Belief in religious or magic fetishes goes under RELIGION; SUPERSTITION; ANTHROPOLOGY, CULTURAL. See related PARAPHILIC DISORDERS.	
Fetus see FOETUS	
FEVER	QZ160
C23 An abnormal elevation of body temperature, usually as a result of a pathologic process. Differentiate fever therapy (the induction of high body temperature) from / therapy. For /chemically induced consider also HYPERTHERMIA, INDUCED or PYROGENS. See also specific named forms of fever. See related ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS; ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS, NON-STEROIDAL; BODY TEMPERATURE; HYPERTHERMIA, INDUCED	
FEVER OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN	QZ160
C23 Fever in which the aetiology cannot be ascertained.	
Fever therapy see HYPERTHERMIA, INDUCED	WB469
Fever therapy, psychiatric see HYPERTHERMIA, INDUCED	WM410
Fibre, dietary see DIETARY FIBRE	WD52
FIBROBLASTS	QS532
A11 Connective tissue cells which secrete an extracellular matrix rich in collagen and other macromolecules.	
Fibrillation see ATRIAL FIBRILLATION	WG330
FIBRINOLYSIS	WH310
G9 The natural enzymatic dissolution of FIBRIN.	
FIBRINOLYTIC AGENTS	QV193
D27 Fibrinolytic or agents that convert plasminogen to fibrinolysin (PLASMIN). For / antagonists & inhibitors use ANTIFIBRINOLYTIC AGENTS See related ENOXAPARIN; HAEMOTOLOGIC AGENTS	
Fibrinolytic therapy see THROMBOLYTIC THERAPY	WG610
FIBROADENOMA	QZ220
C4 An adenoma containing fibrous tissue. It should be differentiated from ADENOFIBROMA which is a tumour composed of connective tissue (fibroma) containing glandular (adeno-) structures.	
Fibroids, uterine see LEIOMYOMA	WP459

F

Fibroma, uterine **see** LEIOMYOMA WP459

FIBROMYALGIA **WD960**

C5 C10 A common nonarticular rheumatic syndrome characterised by myalgia and multiple points of focal muscle tenderness to palpation (trigger points). Muscle pain is typically aggravated by inactivity or exposure to cold. This condition is often associated with general symptoms, such as sleep disturbances, fatigue, stiffness, HEADACHES, and occasionally DEPRESSION. There is significant overlap between fibromyalgia and the chronic fatigue syndrome (FATIGUE SYNDROME, CHRONIC). Fibromyalgia may arise as a primary or secondary disease process. It is most frequent in females aged 20 to 50 years. **See related** FATIGUE SYNDROME, CHRONIC

Fibromyoma **see** LEIOMYOMA WP459

FIBROSIS **QZ140**

C23 Any pathological condition where fibrous connective tissue invades any organ, usually as a consequence of inflammation or other injury. **See related** CYSTIC FIBROSIS

Fibrosis, liver **see** LIVER CIRRHOSIS WI725

Fibrositis **see** FIBROMYALGIA WD960

Fibrous pericardium **see** PERICARDIUM WG275

FIBULA **WE840**

A2 The bone of the lower leg lateral to and smaller than the tibia. In proportion to its length, it is the most slender of the long bones.

FICTIONAL WORKS [PUBLICATION TYPE] **PZ**

V2 This heading is used as a Publication Type.

Field work in social services **see** SOCIAL WELFARE HV122

Fifth cranial nerve **see** TRIGEMINAL NERVE WL180

FILARIASIS **WC880**

C3 Infections with nematodes of the superfamily FILARIOIDEA. The presence of living worms in the body is mainly asymptomatic but the death of adult worms leads to granulomatous inflammation and permanent fibrosis. For drug therapy consider FILARICIDES.

FILING

L1 Collections of related records treated as a unit; ordering of such files.

Office practice

Library practice

WX240

Z399

See related DOCUMENTATION

Fillings **see** DENTAL RESTORATION, PERMANENT WU320

Films **see** MOTION PICTURES AS TOPIC HM320

Filters **see** FILTRATION / instrumentation

FILTRATION

E5 G1 G2 A process of separating particulate matter from a fluid, such as air or a liquid, by passing the fluid carrier through a medium that will not pass the particulates. Includes filtration of fluids, gases and radiation but do not use for electrical or electronic filtering. Index filters under FILTRATION / instrumentation. HAEMOFILTRATION AND ULTRAFILTRATION are available.

In radiotherapy

WN340

F

Financial accounting see ACCOUNTING	WX280
Financial assistance see SOCIAL SECURITY	HV242
FINANCIAL AUDIT	WX290
N3 An examination, review and verification of all financial accounts. See related ACCOUNTING	
Financial disclosure see DISCLOSURE	WX280
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	WX260
N3 The obtaining and management of funds for institutional needs and responsibility for fiscal affairs.	
In libraries	Z140
In primary care	WA132
SIFT funding	WX130
See related ACCOUNTING; BUDGETS; CAPITAL FINANCING; CONTRACT SERVICES; FUND RAISING; GROUP PURCHASING; INCOME; INVESTMENTS; LEASING, PROPERTY; MARKETING OF HEALTH SERVICES; RISK MANAGEMENT	
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, HOSPITAL	WX155
N2 N3 N4 The obtaining and management of funds for hospital needs and responsibility for fiscal affairs in hospitals. See related ECONOMICS, HOSPITAL; HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	
FINANCIAL SUPPORT	
N3 The provision of monetary resources including money or capital and credit; obtaining or furnishing money or capital for a purchase or enterprise and the funds so obtained. See related GIFT GIVING; RESEARCH SUPPORT AS TOPIC; TRAINING SUPPORT	
Financing, capital see CAPITAL FINANCING	WX158
FINANCING, GOVERNMENT	WX107
N3 National or local government organised methods of financial assistance.	
Health services	WX107
Social benefits	HV242-7
Social services	HV100-6
See related HEALTH EXPENDITURES; PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	
FINANCING, ORGANISED	
N3 All organised methods of funding.	
Health services	WX155
See related FUND RAISING; HEALTH EXPENDITURES; INSURANCE	
FINANCING, PERSONAL	HM220
N3 Use for all personal financing.	
For learning disabled people	WM851
For physically disabled and chronically ill people	WB640
Income groups	HM220
Statistics	HM220
Financing, public see FINANCING, GOVERNMENT	WX107
Fine needle aspiration see BIOPSY, FINE-NEEDLE	WB240
Fine needle biopsy see BIOPSY, FINE-NEEDLE	WB240

F

FINGER INJURIES	WE660-80
C21 General or unspecified injuries involving the fingers. Consider also THUMB / injuries. See related HAND INJURIES; THUMB / injuries	
FINGER JOINT	WE660
A2 The articulation between the head of one phalanx and the base of the one distal to it, in each finger. Use only when joint is specified. See related FINGERS	
Fingernails see NAILS	WR475
Fingerprints see DERMATOGLYPHICS	WR101
FINGERS	WE660-80
A1 See related HAND; FINGER JOINT; THUMB	
FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS	W480
N6 Automatic or hand operated equipment used to control and extinguish fires. See related FIRES	
Fire prevention see FIRES / prevention & control	W480
Fire retardants see FLAME RETARDANTS	W480
FIREARMS	
J1 Small-arms weapons, including handguns, pistols, revolvers, rifles, shotguns, etc. Ballistics goes here only if pertinent to nature of firearm; wound ballistics goes under WOUNDS, GUNSHOT & FORENSIC MEDICINE if pertinent.	
Fire fighters see FIRES	JD30
Fireproofing agents see FLAME RETARDANTS	W480
FIRES	W470-80
N6 Evacuation plans	W475
Fire service	JD30
Institutional fires	W475
See related BURNS; DISASTERS; FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS; SMOKE INHALATION INJURY	
Fire service see FIRES	JD30
FIRESETTING BEHAVIOUR	WM165
F3 A compulsion to set fires.	
In criminology	HM443
See related IMPULSE CONTROL DISORDERS	
FIRST AID	WD455
E2 See related EMERGENCIES; EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES; EMERGENCY TREATMENT; WOUNDS AND INJURIES	
First birth see BIRTH ORDER	WS240
First World War see WORLD WAR I	D

F

FISH OILS

WD89

D10 Oils high in unsaturated fats extracted from the bodies of fish or fish parts, especially the livers. Those from the liver are usually high in vitamin A. The oils are used as dietary supplements, in soaps and detergents, as protective coatings, and as a base for other food products such as vegetable spreads. **See related** FATTY ACIDS, OMEGA-3

FISH PRODUCTS

WD89

J2 Food products manufactured from fish, e.g. fish flour, fish meal. For canned fish use FISHES + FOOD PRESERVATION

FISSURE IN ANO

WI605

C6 A painful linear ulcer at the margin of the anus. It appears as a crack or slit in the mucous membrane of the anus and is very painful and difficult to heal. Do not use for anal fistula nor fistula in ano, use RECTAL FISTULA

Fissure sealants **see** PIT AND FISSURE SEALANTS

WU315

FISTULA

C23 Abnormal communication most commonly seen between two internal organs, or between an internal organ and the surface of the body.

FITNESS CENTRES

W570

N2 Facilities having programmes intended to promote and maintain a state of physical well-being for optimal performance and health.

Fitness, physical **see** PHYSICAL FITNESS

Fitness to plead **see** INSANITY DEFENCE; MENTAL COMPETENCY

WM732

Fitness to practice **see** PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE

FIXATION, OCULAR

WW510

G14 The positioning and accommodation of eyes that allows the image to be brought into place on the FOVEA CENTRALIS of each eye.

Fixed pupil **see** PUPIL DISORDERS

WW365

Flaccid muscle tone **see** MUSCLE HYPOTONIA

WE305

Flaccid quadriplegia **see** QUADRIPLEGIA

WL284

Flaccid tetraplegia **see** QUADRIPLEGIA

WL284

FLAME RETARDANTS

W480

D27 Materials applied to fabrics, bedding, furniture, plastics, etc. to retard their burning; many may leach out and cause allergies or other harm.

Flaps **see** SURGICAL FLAPS

WO225

FLATFOOT

WE900

C5 A condition in which one or more of the arches of the foot have flattened out. Congenital or acquired. **See related** FOOT DEFORMITIES; FOOT DEFORMITIES, ACQUIRED; FOOT DEFORMITIES, CONGENITAL

Flats **see** HOUSING

HV900

F

FLAVIVIRIDAE	QW168
B4 A family of RNA viruses, many of which cause disease in humans and domestic animals. There are three genera FLAVIVIRUS; PESTIVIRUS; and HEPACIVIRUS, as well as several unassigned species.	
FLAVONOIDS	QU220
D3 A group of phenyl benzopyrans named for having structures like FLAVONES. In food	WD77
FLAVOURING AGENTS	WD98
D27 J2 Substances added to foods and medicine to improve the quality of taste. In drugs	QV510
Flexi-time see EMPLOYMENT / organisation & administration	WX430
FLOCCULATION	QD4
E5 G2 The aggregation of suspended solids into larger clumps.	
FLOCCULATION TESTS	QY265
E1 E5 Precipitin tests which occur over a narrow range of antigen-antibody ratio, due chiefly to peculiarities of the antibody (precipitin).	
Flooding see IMPLOSIVE THERAPY	WM515
Floods see DISASTERS	W130
FLOORS AND FLOOR COVERINGS	WX660
J1 For houses, commercial establishments, hospitals, institutions etc.	
Floppy muscles see MUSCLE HYPOTONIA	WE305
FLOUR	WD84
J2 Restrict to wheat or other grains.	
Flowcharts (computer) see SOFTWARE DESIGN	QA110
Flow rate, peak expiratory see PEAK EXPIRATORY FLOW RATE	WF625
FLOWER ESSENCES	WB840
D20 D26 Aqueous extracts of flowers that are used in healing systems. See related PHYTOTHERAPY	
FLOWERS	QK4
B6 The reproductive organs of plants. Flower therapy Therapeutic use	WB800 QV466
FLOWMETERS	WB35
E7 Devices used to measure the flow of fluids (see RHEOLOGY) or the AIR to measure RESPIRATION.	
Flowmetry see RHEOLOGY	QC
Fluid balance see WATER-ELECTROLYTE BALANCE	QU105

F

FLUID THERAPY

WD296

E2 Therapy whose basic objective is to restore the volume and composition of the body fluids to normal with respect to water-electrolyte balance. For other nourishment use PARENTERAL FEEDING. **See related** DEHYDRATION; ELECTROLYTES; INFUSIONS, PARENTERAL; WATER-ELECTROLYTE BALANCE; WATER-ELECTROLYTE IMBALANCE

FLUORESCEIN ANGIOGRAPHY

WG500

E1 Visualisation of a vascular system after intravenous injection of a fluorescein solution especially in the uveal and retinal vasculature. For diagnosis do not co-ordinate with / radiography since this is not a radiographic technique.

In the eye

WW142

FLUORESCENCE

QC

G1 A principle of physics. The property of emitting radiation while being irradiated.

FLUORINE

QV282

D1 A nonmetallic, diatomic gas that is a trace element and member of the halogen family. It is used in dentistry as flouride (FLUORIDES) to prevent dental caries.

FLUORIDATION

WU270

E6 N6 For / adverse effects consider FLUORIDES / adverse effects. Used for fluoridation of water supply so do not coordinate with WATER SUPPLY. **See related** CARIOSTATIC AGENTS; DENTAL PROPHYLAXIS; PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY

FLUORIDES

QV282

D1 Only for inorganic compounds or fluoride ion. For / administration consider also FLUORIDES, TOPICAL.

FLUORIDES, TOPICAL

WU110

D25 D26 D27 Fluorides, usually as pastes or gels used for topical application to reduce the incidence of dental caries. Do not use for toothpastes or mouthwashes, index as TOOTHPASTE + FLUORIDES and MOUTHWASHES + FLUORIDES.

Fluorocarbon aerosols **see** CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS, METHANE

QD305

Fluorocarbon propellants **see** CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS, METHANE

QD305

FLUOROSCOPY

WN235

E1 Production of an image when x-rays strike a fluorescent screen.

FLUOROURACIL

QV269

D3 An anti-neoplastic anti-metabolite. **See related** TEGAFUR

FLUOXETINE

QV77

D2 The first highly specific serotonin uptake inhibitor. It is used as an antidepressant and often has a more acceptable side-effects profile than traditional antidepressants. Marketed as Prozac.

FLUPHENAZINE

QV77

D2 D3 A phenothiazine used in the treatment of PSYCHOSES. Its properties and uses are generally similar to those of CHLORPROMAZINE.

FLUVOXAMINE

QV77

D2 A selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor. It is effective in the treatment of depression, obsessive-compulsive disorders, anxiety, panic disorders, and alcohol amnestic disorders.

Focal emphysema **see** PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA

WF648

F

Focal seizure disorder **see** EPILEPSIES, PARTIAL WL460

Focal neurologic deficits **see** NEUROLOGIC MANIFESTATIONS WL270

Focalin **see** METHYLPHENIDATE QV102

FOCUS GROUPS Q20

E5 F1 L1 N5 N6 A method of data collection and a qualitative research tool in which a small group of individuals are brought together and allowed to interact in a discussion of their opinions about topics, issues, or questions. **See related** INTERVIEWS AS TOPIC

Focusing, ocular **see** FIXATION, OCULAR WW510

FOETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS WQ224

C13 C16 C21 A condition occurring in FOETUS or NEWBORN due to in utero ETHANOL exposure when mother consumed alcohol during PREGNANCY. It is characterised by a cluster of irreversible BIRTH DEFECTS including abnormalities in physical, mental, and behaviour development (such as FOETAL GROWTH RETARDATION; LEARNING DISABILITY; ATTENTION DEFICIT AND DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR DISORDERS) with varied degree of severity in an individual. Do not use /congenital and do not co-ordinate with INFANT, NEWBORN, DISEASES. **See related** ALCOHOLISM

Foetal Alcohol Syndrome **see** FOETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS WQ224

Foetal anoxia **see** FOETAL HYPOXIA WQ216

FOETAL DEATH WQ230

C13 C23 N1 Death of the developing young in utero. BIRTH of a dead FOETUS is STILLBIRTH. Must refer to foetus only and not to the mother. Do not confuse with FOETAL MORTALITY which is a statistical concept.

Psychological sequelae **WQ566**

See related ABORTION, HABITUAL; EMBRYO LOSS; FOETAL MORTALITY; MORTALITY; PREGNANCY OUTCOME; STILLBIRTH; PERINATAL DEATH

FOETAL DEVELOPMENT WQ210

G7 G8 Morphological and physiological development of FOETUSES. **See related** GESTATIONAL AGE

FOETAL DISEASES WQ216

C13 C16 Pathophysiological conditions of the FOETUS in the UTERUS. Some foetal diseases may be treated with FOETAL THERAPIES. FOETAL DISTRESS is available. For anoxia use FOETAL ANOXIA. **See related** ABNORMALITIES; CHORIONIC VILLI SAMPLING; CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES; FOETAL THERAPIES; PERINATOLOGY

FOETAL DISTRESS WQ330

C13 C16 A nonreassuring foetal status (NRFS) indicating that the FOETUS is compromised. It can be identified by sub-optimal values in FOETAL HEART RATE; oxygenation of FOETAL BLOOD; and other parameters. Do not confuse with RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME which is postnatal.

Foetal experimentation **see** FOETAL RESEARCH QS687

Foetal growth **see** FOETAL DEVELOPMENT WQ210

F

- FOETAL HEART** **WQ212**
A7 A16 The heart of the foetus of any viviparous animal. It refers to the heart in the postembryonic period and is differentiated from the embryonic heart (HEART/embryology) only on the basis of time.
- Foetal heart rate **see** HEART RATE, FOETAL WQ210
- FOETAL HYPOXIA** **WQ216**
C13 C16 C23 Deficient oxygenation of FOETAL BLOOD. Do not confuse with ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM
- Foetal malnutrition **see** FOETAL NUTRITION DISORDERS WQ216
- Foetal membranes **see** EXTRAEMBRYONIC MEMBRANES QS645
- FOETAL MEMBRANES, PREMATURE RUPTURE** **WQ228**
C13 Spontaneous tearing of the membranes surrounding the FOETUS any time before the onset of OBSTETRIC LABOUR. Preterm PROM is membrane rupture before 37 weeks of GESTATION.
- FOETAL MONITORING** **WQ212**
E1 Physiologic or biochemical monitoring of the foetus. It is usually done during LABOUR, OBSTETRIC and may be performed in conjunction with the monitoring of uterine activity. It may also be performed prenatally as when the mother is undergoing surgery.
During labour and delivery or during prenatal maternal surgery. **WQ311**
See related DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES, OBSTETRICAL AND GYNAECOLOGICAL; LABOUR, OBSTETRIC
- FOETAL MORTALITY** **WQ230**
E5 L1 N1 N6 Number of foetal deaths with stated or presumed gestation of 20 weeks or more in a given population. Late foetal mortality is death after 28 weeks or more. Do not confuse with FOETAL DEATH. **See related** MORTALITY
- FOETAL NUTRITION DISORDERS** **WQ216**
C13 C18 Disorders caused by nutritional imbalance, either overnutrition or undernutrition, in the FOETUS in utero.
- Foetal-placental circulation **see** PLACENTAL CIRCULATION WQ218
- Foetal presentation **see** LABOUR PRESENTATION WQ307
- FOETAL RESEARCH** **QS687**
E5 H1 Experimentation on, or using the organs or tissues from, a human or other mammalian conceptus in the postembryonic period, after the major structures have been outlined. In humans, this corresponds to the period from the third month after fertilisation until birth.
Ethical issues **QS690**
See related EMBRYO RESEARCH; ETHICS, RESEARCH; FOETAL STEM CELLS; HUMAN EXPERIMENTATION
- Foetal stem cell transplantation **see** STEM CELL TRANSPLANTATION QU328
- FOETAL STEM CELLS** **QU328**
A11 Cells derived from a FOETUS that retain the ability to divide, proliferate and provide progenitor cells that can differentiate into specialized cells.
- Foetal structures **see** EMBRYONIC STRUCTURES QS604-90

F

FOETAL THERAPIES

WQ217

E2 Prenatal interventions to correct foetal anomalies or treat FOETAL DISEASES in utero. Foetal therapies include several major areas, such as open surgery; FOETOSCOPY; pharmacological therapy; intrauterine transfusion; stem cell transplantation; and GENE THERAPY. **See related** FOETAL DISEASES

FOETOFOETAL TRANSFUSION

WH155

C15 C16 Passage of blood from one foetus to another via an arteriovenous communication or other shunt, in a monozygotic twin pregnancy. It results in anaemia in one twin and polycythaemia in the other.

Foetoplacental circulation **see** PLACENTAL CIRCULATION

WQ218

Foetoscopy **see** FOETOSCOPY

WQ212

FOETOSCOPY

WQ212

E1 E2 E4 Endoscopic examination, therapy or surgery of the foetus and amniotic cavity through abdominal or uterine entry. **See related** AMNIOCENTESIS; AMNIOTIC FLUID; ENDOSCOPY; ULTRASONOGRAPHY, PRENATAL

FOETUS

A16 The unborn young of a viviparous mammal, in the postembryonic period, after the major structures have been outlined. In humans, the unborn young from the end of the eighth week after CONCEPTION until BIRTH, as distinguished from the earlier EMBRYO, MAMMALIAN. Use PERINATOLOGY for the specialty for the foetus and newborn infant. For / growth & development use EMBRYO AND FOETAL DEVELOPMENT. For /transplantation use FOETAL TISSUE TRANSPLANTATION. For / ultrasonography use ULTRASONOGRAPHY, PRENATAL. / surgery may be used for intra-uterine surgery. Mummified foetus goes here, not under FOETAL DEATH.

In embryology

QS687-90

In obstetrics

WQ210-17

See related EMBRYO MAMMALIAN; EMBRYONIC STRUCTURES; PERINATOLOGY; FOETAL RESEARCH; FOETOSCOPY; GESTATIONAL AGE; MATERNAL-FOETAL EXCHANGE.

Fog **see** WEATHER

G

Foley-Denny-Brown syndrome **see** NEUROMUSCULAR DISEASES

WL300

FOLIC ACID

WD73

D3 A member of the vitamin B family that stimulates the haematopoietic system. It is present in the liver and kidney and is found in mushrooms, spinach, yeast, green leaves, and grasses. Folic acid is used in the treatment and prevention of folate deficiencies and megaloblastic anaemia.

Folk medicine **see** MEDICINE, TRADITIONAL

WB55-64

Folk remedies **see** MEDICINE, TRADITIONAL

QV452

FOLKLORE

GT

I1 The common orally transmitted traditions, myths, festivals, songs, superstitions, and stories of all peoples.

In medicine

WZ309

FOLLICLE STIMULATING HORMONE, HUMAN

WK515

D6 Follicle-stimulating hormone stimulates GAMETOGENESIS and the supporting cells such as the ovarian GRANULOSA CELLS, the testicular SERTOLI CELLS, and the LEYDIG CELLS.

Folling disease **see** PHENYLKETONURIAS

WD272

F

FOLLOW-UP-STUDIES

W115

E5 N5 N6 Studies in which individuals or populations are followed to assess the outcome of exposures, procedures of effects of a characteristic; e.g. occurrence of disease.

FOOD

WD10-244

J2 Any substances taken in by the body that provide nourishment. For / adverse effects consider FOOD HYPERSENSITIVITY or FOODBORNE DISEASES. For / radiation effects consider FOOD IRRADIATION or FOOD CONTAMINATION, RADIOACTIVE. For /analysis use FOOD ANALYSIS. For / legislation use LEGISLATION, FOOD. For / poisoning use FOODBORNE DISEASES + specific substance / poisoning. For / supply & distribution use FOOD SUPPLY. Food consumption is FOOD or EATING or FOOD SUPPLY. Food for animals is ANIMAL FEED. Re-feeding after starvation goes here. For microbes found in food consider FOOD MICROBIOLOGY. Differentiate from DIET and NUTRITION.

Convenience food

WD99

Microbiology

QW85

See related DIET; DIET, FOOD, AND NUTRITION; EATING; FEEDING BEHAVIOUR; NUTRITION PHYSIOLOGY; NUTRITIONAL REQUIREMENTS and specific foods.

FOOD ADDITIVES

WD98

D27 J2 Substances of little or no nutritive value which are used in processing or storage of foods or animal feed, especially in the developed countries. It includes ANTIOXIDANTS; FOOD PRESERVATIVES; FOOD COLOURING AGENTS; FLAVOURING AGENTS; ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS (both plain and local); VEHICLES; EXCIPIENTS and other similarly used substances. Many of the same substances are PHARMACEUTIC AIDS when added to pharmaceuticals rather than to foods. **See related** FAT SUBSTITUTES; FOOD AND BEVERAGES; FOOD COLOURING AGENTS; FOOD PRESERVATIVES

Food adulteration **see** FOOD CONTAMINATION

WD83

Food allergy **see** FOOD HYPERSENSITIVITY

WD180

FOOD ANALYSIS

WD40-82

E5 J1 Consider also the specific food with / analysis.

Food and Agriculture Organisation **see** UNITED NATIONS

JC4

FOOD AND BEVERAGES

WD

J2 Edible or potable substances.

See related BEVERAGES; FOOD

Food canned **see** FOOD PRESERVATION

WD91

FOOD CHAIN

QH30

G16 N6 The sequence of transfers of matter and energy from organism to organism in the form of FOOD. Food chains intertwine locally into a food web because most organisms consume more than one type of animal or plant. PLANTS, which convert SOLAR ENERGY to food by PHOTOSYNTHESIS, are the primary food source. In a predator chain, a plant-eating animal is eaten by a larger animal. In a parasite chain, a smaller organism consumes part of a larger host and may itself be parasitised by smaller organisms. In a saprophytic chain, microorganisms live on dead organic matter.

FOOD COLOURING AGENTS

WD98

D27 Natural or synthetic dyes used as colouring agents in processed foods.

See related DYES; FOOD ADDITIVES

Food containers **see** FOOD PACKAGING

WD91

F

FOOD CONTAMINATION

WD83

N6 The presence in food of harmful, unpalatable, or otherwise objectionable foreign substances, e.g. chemicals, microorganisms or dilutents, before, during, or after processing or storage. For contamination by microbes consider FOOD MICROBIOLOGY. For contamination by parasites, consider FOOD PARASITOLOGY. **See related** ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION; FOOD CONTAMINATION, RADIOACTIVE; FOOD MICROBIOLOGY

FOOD CONTAMINATION, RADIOACTIVE

WN640

N6 Do not confuse with FOOD IRRADIATION, which is a preservative technique.

Food, convenience **see** FOOD; FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY; CANDY

WD99

FOOD DEPRIVATION

F1 The withholding of food in a structured experimental situation. **See related** FASTING; HUNGER; STARVATION

Food diaries **see** DIET RECORDS

WD100

Food dried **see** FOOD PRESERVATION

WD91

FOOD-DRUG INTERACTIONS

G7 The pharmacological result, either desirable or undesirable, of drugs interacting with components of the diet.

Pharmacological aspects

QV38

Food aspects

WD40

Food fads **see** DIET FADS

WD100-05

FOOD, FORMULATED

WD97

J2 Food and dietary formulations including elemental (chemically defined formula) diets, synthetic and semi-synthetic diets, space diets, weight-reduction formulas, tube-feeding diets, complete liquid diets, and supplemental liquid and solid diets, imitation foods such as egg, meat and dairy substitutes, nutritionally complete formulas for diets. It does not include infant formulas and baby food, use INFANT FOOD. Do not confuse with FOOD, FORTIFIED which emphasises the addition of essential nutrients.

FOOD, FORTIFIED

WD98

J2 Any food that has been supplemented with essential nutrients either in quantities that are greater than those present normally, or which are not present in the fortified food. The supplementation of cereals with iron and vitamins is an example of fortified food. Fortified food includes also enriched food to which various nutrients have been added to compensate for those essential nutrients removed by refinement or processing. **See related** FOOD, ORGANIC

FOOD, GENETICALLY MODIFIED

WD83

J2 Food derived from genetically modified organisms. **See related** ORGANISMS, GENETICALLY MODIFIED; PLANTS, GENETICALLY MODIFIED

Food habits **see** FEEDING BEHAVIOUR

WD175

FOOD HANDLING

WD83

J1 Any aspect of the operations in the preparation, processing, transport, storage, packaging, wrapping, exposure for sale, service or delivery of food. **See related** COOKERY; COOKING AND EATING UTENSILS; FOOD INDUSTRY; FOOD PACKAGING

FOOD HYPERSENSITIVITY

WD180

C20 Gastrointestinal disturbances, skin eruptions or shock due to allergic reactions to allergens ingested in food. **See related** FOODBORNE DISEASES; NUT HYPERSENSITIVITY

F

FOOD INDUSTRY

WD83

J1 The industry concerned with processing, preparing, preserving, distributing, and serving of foods and beverages. **See related** FOOD HANDLING; FOOD SERVICES; FOOD SUPPLY; FOOD TECHNOLOGY

Food, infant **see** INFANT FOOD

WS115

FOOD INSPECTION

WD83

J1 N6 Examination of foods to assure wholesome and clean products free from unsafe microbes or chemical contamination, natural or added deleterious substances, and decomposition during production, processing, packaging, etc.

Food intake **see** EATING

WI102

Food interactions **see** FOOD-DRUG INTERACTIONS

FOOD IRRADIATION

WD91

J1 Food preservation by irradiation: do not confuse with FOOD CONTAMINATION, RADIOACTIVE. **See related** FOOD PRESERVATION

FOOD LABELLING

WD35

J1 Use of written, printed, or graphic materials upon or accompanying a food or its container or wrapper. The concept includes ingredients, nutritional value, directions, warnings, and other relevant information. **See related** FOOD PACKAGING

Food legislation **see** LEGISLATION, FOOD

WD 83

FOOD MICROBIOLOGY

QW85

H1 J1 N6 The presence of bacteria, viruses, and fungi in food and food products. This term is not restricted to pathogenic organisms, the presence of various non-pathogenic bacteria and fungi in cheeses and wines, for example, is included in this concept. FOOD PARASITOLOGY is also available. Coordinate with specific food / microbiology or / virology and specific microbe. **See related** ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY; FOOD CONTAMINATION

FOOD, ORGANIC

WD97

G7 J2 Food that is grown or manufactured in accordance with nationally regulated production standards that include restrictions on the use of pesticides, non-organic fertilizers, genetic engineering, growth hormones, irradiation, antibiotics, and non-organic ingredients. **See related** DIET, MACROBIOTIC; FOOD, FORTIFIED

FOOD PACKAGING

WD91

J1 Containers, packaging, and packaging materials for processed and raw foods and beverages. It includes packaging intended to be used for storage and also used for preparation of foods such as microwave food containers versus COOKING AND EATING UTENSILS. Packaging materials may be intended for food contact or designated non-contact, for example, shipping containers. **See related** FOOD LABELLING

Food plants **see** PLANTS, EDIBLE

WD90

Food poisoning **see** FOODBORNE DISEASES

WC268

Food poisoning, salmonella **see** SALMONELLA FOOD POISONING

WC268

Food policy **see** NUTRITION POLICY

WD22

F

- FOOD PREFERENCES** **WD175**
F1 The selection of one food over another.
See related FEEDING BEHAVIOUR
- FOOD PRESERVATION** **WD91**
J1 **See related** FOOD IRRADIATION; FROZEN FOODS
- FOOD PRESERVATIVES** **WD98**
D27 J2 Substances capable of inhibiting, retarding or arresting the process of fermentation, acidification or other deterioration of foods. **See related** FOOD ADDITIVES
- Food processing **see** FOOD HANDLING **WD83**
- FOOD-PROCESSING INDUSTRY** **WD83**
J1 Specialty.
- Food selection **see** FOOD PREFERENCES **WD175**
- FOOD SERVICE, HOSPITAL** **WX536**
J1 N2 N4 Hospital department that manages and supervises the dietary programme in accordance with the patients' requirements. **See related** DIETETICS
- FOOD SAFETY** **WD83**
N6 Activities involved in ensuring the safety of [food](#), including avoidance of bacterial and other contamination
- FOOD SERVICES**
J1 Functions, equipment and facilities concerned with the preparation and distribution of ready-to-eat food. Includes food distribution programmes, soup kitchens, meals-on-wheels, school dinners etc. Do not confuse with DIETARY SERVICES where nutrition is emphasised.
Social welfare **HV252**
Soup kitchens **HV252**
See related FOOD INDUSTRY
- Food supplements **see** DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS **WD98**
- FOOD SUPPLY** **WD83**
J1
- FOOD TECHNOLOGY** **WD83**
J1 The application of knowledge to the food industry, usually in reference to the food industry & food manufacture or preparation on a large scale. It covers aroma, flavour, colour, texture, temperature, ease of preparation, ease of cooking, packaging, etc. **See related** NUTRITIONAL SCIENCES
- FOODBORNE DISEASES** **WC268**
C21 Acute illnesses, usually affecting the GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT, brought on by consuming contaminated food or beverages. Most of these diseases are infectious, caused by a variety of bacteria, viruses, or parasites that can be foodborne. Sometimes the diseases are caused by harmful toxins from the microbes or other chemicals present in the food. Especially in the latter case, the condition is often called food poisoning. Co-ordinate with the specific food item / poisoning; note several specific pre-coordinated food poisoning terms are also available. **See related** BOTULISM; DIARRHOEA; FOOD HYPERSENSITIVITY; MUSHROOM POISONING; SALMONELLA FOOD POISONING
- Foods, convenience **see** FOOD; FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY; CANDY **WD99**

F

Foods, raw **see** RAW FOODS WD83-90

FOOT **WE900**

A1 For / abnormalities use FOOT DEFORMITIES, CONGENITAL; for / injuries use FOOT INJURIES. **See related** ANKLE; FOOT DISEASES; TOES
In childhood **WS105/WS430**

FOOT DEFORMITIES **WE900/WS430**

C5 Alterations or deviations from normal shape or size which result in a disfigurement of the foot. **See related** BUNION; CLUBFOOT; FLATFOOT; HALLUX VALGUS

FOOT DEFORMITIES, ACQUIRED **WE900**

C5 Distortion or disfigurement of the foot, or a part of the foot, acquired through disease or injury after birth.

FOOT DEFORMITIES, CONGENITAL **WS430/WE900**

C5 C16 Alterations or deviations from normal shape or size which result in a disfigurement of the foot occurring at or before birth. Do not co-ordinate with INFANT, NEWBORN, DISEASES. **See related** CLUB FOOT

FOOT DERMATOSES **WR156**

C17 Skin diseases of the foot, general or unspecified. **See related** TINEA PEDIS

FOOT DISEASES **WE900**

C5 C17 Anatomical and functional disorders affecting the foot. For skin disease on feet use FOOT DERMATOSES. **See related** FASCIITIS, PLANTAR; DIABETIC FOOT; PODIATRY

FOOT INJURIES **WE900**

C21 General or unspecified injuries involving the foot. **See related** LEG INJURIES

FOOT ULCER **WE920**

C17 Lesion on the surface of the skin of the foot, usually accompanied by inflammation. The lesion may become infected or necrotic and is frequently associated with diabetes or leprosy. **See related** DIABETIC FOOT; LEG ULCER

Foot ulcer, diabetic **see** DIABETIC FOOT WK837

FOOTBALL **HM340**

I3 **This is the American or Canadian version of the game** and also includes the form known as rugby. It does not include non-North American football (= SOCCER).

FORAMEN OVALE, PATENT **WG230**

C14 C16 A condition in which the FORAMEN OVALE in the ATRIAL SEPTUM fails to close shortly after birth. This results in abnormal communications between the two upper chambers of the heart. An isolated patent ovale foramen without other structural heart defects is usually of no haemodynamic significance. **See related** HEART SEPTAL DEFECTS, ATRIAL

Force feeding **see** ENTERAL NUTRITION WD190

FORCED EXPIRATORY VOLUME **WF141**

E1 G9 Measure of the maximum amount of air that can be expelled in a given number of seconds during a FORCED VITAL CAPACITY determination. It is usually given as FEV followed by a subscript indicating the number of seconds over which the measurement is made, although it is sometimes given as a percentage of forced vital capacity.

Forceps **see** SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS WO162

F

FOREARM

WE602

A1 For bones use RADIUS or ULNA. For / injuries use FOREARM INJURIES.

FOREARM INJURIES

WE602

C21 Injuries to the part of the upper limb of the body between the wrist and elbow. Use for soft tissue and bones. Consider also / injuries with specific bones and also specific fracture terms. **See related** ARM INJURIES; FINGER INJURIES; HAND INJURIES; WRIST INJURIES

FORECASTING

I1 The prediction or projection of the nature of future problems or existing conditions based upon the extrapolation or interpretation of existing scientific data or by the application of scientific methodology. Consider also specific subject / trends if the future is particularly significant.

Research

Q20

Statistical methodology

QA27

In health and medicine

W150

FOREFOOT, HUMAN

WE900

A1 The forepart of the foot including the metatarsals and the TOES. **See related** FOOT; TOES

Foregut **see** EMBRYONIC STRUCTURES

WI101

Foreign aid **see** INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

JC4

FOREIGN BODIES

C21 Objects that inadvertently enter the body or body cavities from the environment.

In the ear, nose or throat

WV150

Radiography

WN250

See related EYE FOREIGN BODIES

FOREIGN MEDICAL GRADUATES

WA292-4

M1 N2 Physicians who hold degrees from medical schools in countries other than the ones in which they practice. **See related** INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

FOREIGN PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL

M1 Persons who have acquired academic or specialised training in countries other than that in which they are working. The concept excludes physicians for which FOREIGN MEDICAL GRADUATES is the likely heading.

Medical

WA292-4

Nursing

WY255

Foreigners **see** EMIGRANTS AND IMMIGRANTS

FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY

WA350

I1 Scientific study of human skeletal remains with the express purpose of identification. This includes establishing individual identity, trauma analysis, facial reconstruction, photographic superimposition, determination of time interval since death, and crime-scene recovery. Forensic anthropologists do not certify cause of death but provide data to assist in determination of probable cause. This is a branch of the field of physical anthropology.

FORENSIC DENTISTRY

WA302

H2 I1 The application of dental knowledge to questions of law.

FORENSIC MEDICINE

WA300-40

H2 I1 The application of medical knowledge to questions of law. Use for crime or identification. For identification of skeletal remains use FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY. For human identification by teeth use FORENSIC DENTISTRY. For ballistics use WOUNDS, GUNSHOT. **See related** LAW ENFORCEMENT

F

- FORENSIC PATHOLOGY** **WA320**
H2 I1 The application of pathology to questions of law. Specialty; may also be used for forensic aspects in pathology. **See related** AUTOPSY
- Forensic psychiatric nursing **see** PSYCHIATRIC NURSING **WM735**
- FORENSIC PSYCHIATRY** **WM700-70**
F4 H2 I1 N3 Psychiatry in its legal aspects. This includes criminology, penology, commitment of mentally ill, the psychiatrist's role in compensation cases, the problems of releasing information to the court, and of expert testimony.
 Psychiatric assessment of criminals **WM710**
 Recidivists **HM424**
See related COMMITMENT OF MENTALLY ILL; COMPENSATION AND REDRESS; CONFIDENTIALITY; INSANITY DEFENCE: HOSPITALS, SPECIAL
- Forensic radiography **see** FORENSIC MEDICINE **WN270**
- Forensic science societies **see** FORENSIC SCIENCES; SOCIETIES **WA301**
- FORENSIC SCIENCES** **WA300-70**
I01 Disciplines that apply sciences to law. Forensic sciences include a wide range of disciplines, such as FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY; FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY; FORENSIC MEDICINE; FORENSIC DENTISTRY; and others.
 Dictionaries **WA313**
 Education **WA318**
 Encyclopaedias **WA313**
 History **WA311**
 Societies **WA301**
- Forestier-Certonciny syndrome **see** POLYMYALGIA RHEUMATICA **WD750**
- Forests **see** TREES **QK4**
- FORMALDEHYDE** **QV225**
D2 In solution, it has a wide range of uses; in the manufacture of resins and textiles, as a disinfectant, and as a laboratory fixative or preservative. Formaldehyde solution (formalin) is considered a hazardous compound and its vapour toxic.
- Formalin test **see** PAIN MEASUREMENT **WL800**
- FORMS AND RECORDS CONTROL** **WX350-95**
N4 A management function in which standards and guidelines are developed for the developing, maintaining, and handling of forms and records. **See related** MEDICAL RECORD SYSTEMS, COMPUTERISED
- Forms as topic **see** RECORDS AS TOPIC **WX360-8**
- FORMULARIES [PUBLICATION TYPE]**
V2 This heading is used as a Publication Type. Works that consist of lists of drugs or collections of recipes, formulas, and prescriptions for the compounding of medicinal preparations.
- FORMULARIES AS TOPIC** **QV440**
L1 Lists of drugs or collections of recipes, formulas, and prescriptions for the compounding of medicinal preparations. Formularies differ from PHARMACOPOEIAS in that they are less complete, lacking full descriptions of the drugs, their formulations, analytic composition, chemical properties, etc. In hospitals, formularies list all drugs commonly stocked in the hospital pharmacy.
 Paediatric **WS415**

F

FORMULARIES, DENTAL L1	WU170
FORMULARIES, HOSPITAL L1 Formularies concerned with pharmaceuticals prescribed in hospitals. Coordinate with location of hospital.	QV440
Formulary committees see PHARMACY AND THERAPEUTICS COMMITTEE	QV427
Formulary, national see PHARMACOPOEIAS AS TOPIC	QV438
FOSSIL FUELS D20 N6 Any hydrocarbon deposit that may be used for fuel. Examples are petroleum, coal, and NATURAL GAS. Effect on global warming Energy management Toxicology	QV633 GF75 WX712 QV633
See related FUEL OILS; GREENHOUSE EFFECT; NATURAL GAS	
FOSTER HOME CARE E2 I1 N2 Families who care for neglected children or patients unable to care for themselves. Not restricted to children For children For learning disabled people	 WS328 WM865
See related CHILD WELFARE	
Foster-Kennedy syndrome see OPTIC NERVE DISEASES	WW386-87
Foundation hospitals see HOSPITALS	WX120
Foundation Trusts see NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE	WX122
FOURIER ANALYSIS E5 Analysis based on the mathematical function first formulated by Jean-Baptiste-Joseph Fourier in 1807.	QA4
Fourier series see FOURIER ANALYSIS	QA4
Fourier transform see FOURIER ANALYSIS	QA4
FOVEA CENTRALIS A9 An area approximately 1.5 millimeters in diameter within the macula lutea where the retina thins out greatly because of the oblique shifting of all layers except the pigment epithelium layer. It includes the sloping walls of the fovea (clivus) and contains a few rods in its periphery. In its center (foveola) are the cones most adapted to yield high visual acuity, each cone being connected to only one ganglion cell. See related MACULA LUTEA	WW375
FRACTURE FIXATION E4 The use of metallic devices inserted into or through bone to hold a fracture in a set position and alignment while it heals. In childhood	WE162-4 WS430
See related EXTERNAL FIXATORS; ILIZAROV TECHNIQUE; ORTHOPAEDIC FIXATION DEVICES; ORTHOPAEDIC PROCEDURES	
FRACTURE FIXATION, INTERNAL E4 The use of internal devices (metal plates, nails, rods, etc.) to hold the position of a fracture in proper alignment. See related INTERNAL FIXATORS	WE164

F

FRACTURE FIXATION, INTRAMEDULLARY	WE164
E4 See related INTERNAL FIXATORS	
FRACTURE HEALING	WE150
G16 The physiological restoration of bone tissue and function after a fracture. It includes BONY CALLUS formation and normal replacement of bone tissue. See related WOUND HEALING	
Fractures, blow-out see ORBITAL FRACTURES	WW300
FRACTURES, BONE	WE150-64
C21 Coordinate with specific organ / injuries but note many pre-coordinated organ/fractures and many clinical types. Index penile fracture under PENIS / injuries + RUPTURE	
Greenstick	WS430
FRACTURES, CARTILAGE	WE290
C21 See related CARTILAGE	
FRACTURES, CLOSED	WE150
C21 Fractures in which the break in bone is not accompanied by an external wound.	
Fractures, compound see FRACTURES, OPEN	WE150
FRACTURES, COMPRESSION	WE150
C21 Crumbling or smashing of cancellous BONE by forces acting parallel to the long axis of bone. It is applied particularly to vertebral body fractures (SPINAL FRACTURES).	
In the spine	WE475
Fractures, fatigue see FRACTURES, STRESS	WE150
Fractures, greenstick see FRACTURES, BONE	WS430
Fractures, occult see FRACTURES, CLOSED	WE150
FRACTURES, OPEN	WE150
C21 Fractures in which there is an external wound communicating with the break of the bone. Coordinate with specific organ / injuries or pre-coordinated organ / fracture term.	
FRACTURES, STRESS	WE150
C21 Fractures due to the strain caused by repetitive exercise. They are thought to arise from a combination of muscle fatigue and bone failure, and occur in situations where bone remodeling predominates over repair. The classical stress fracture is the march fracture of military personnel, in which the metatarsal undergoes repeated stress during marching. The most common sites of stress fractures are the metatarsus, fibula, tibia, and femoral neck. Do not use for metal fatigue as in fatigue fracture of amalgams, nails, screw plates, etc (index under STRESS, MECHANICAL) See related CUMULATIVE TRAUMA DISORDERS	
FRAGILE X SYNDROME	QS677
C10 C16 A condition characterised genotypically by mutation of the distal end of the long arm of the X chromosome and phenotypically by cognitive impairment, hyperactivity, SEIZURES, language delay, and enlargement of the ears, head, and testes. LEARNING DISABILITY occurs in nearly all males and roughly 50% of females with the full mutation of FRAXA. See related LEARNING DISABILITY	
Fragilitas ossium see OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA	WE230

F

FRAIL ELDERLY	WT130
M1 Older adults or aged individuals who are lacking in general strength and are unusually susceptible to disease or to other infirmity. See related HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AGED; HOMEBOUND PERSONS	
FRANCE	G
Z1	
Frankel function regulator see ORTHODONTIC APPLICANCES, FUNCTIONAL	WU450
FRAUD	
I1 Exploitation through misrepresentation of the facts or concealment of the purposes of the exploiter. For scientific fraud see SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT. In drug manufacture	QV473
See related CRIME; DECEPTION; PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT; QUACKERY; SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	
Fraud, scientific see SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	Q20
Fraudulent data see SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	Q20
FREE ASSOCIATION	WM490
F4 Spontaneous verbalisation of whatever comes to mind. A form of psychoanalytic therapy.	
FREE RADICALS	
D1 D2 Highly reactive molecules with an unsatisfied electron valence pair. Free radicals are produced in both normal and pathological processes. They are proven or suspected agents of tissue damage in a wide variety of circumstances including radiation, damage from environment chemicals, and aging. Natural and pharmacological prevention of free radical damage is being actively investigated. Clinical pathology	QY90
Nutrition	WD10
Free will see PERSONAL AUTONOMY	WLM455
FREEDOM	J7
I1 N3 The rights of individuals to act and make decisions without external constraints. See related CIVIL RIGHTS; HUMAN RIGHTS; PERSONAL AUTONOMY; PHILOSOPHY	
Freedom of information see ACCESS TO INFORMATION	J7
FREUDIAN THEORY	WM452
F2 Philosophic formulations which are basic to psychoanalysis. Some of the conceptual theories developed were of the libido, repression, regression, transference, id, ego, superego, Oedipus Complex, etc.	
FRIEDREICH ATAXIA	WL311
C10 C16 C18 An autosomal recessive disease, usually of childhood onset, characterised pathologically by degeneration of the spinocerebellar tracts, posterior columns, and to a lesser extent the corticospinal tracts. Clinical manifestations include GAIT ATAXIA, pes cavus, speech impairment, lateral curvature of spine, rhythmic head tremor, kyphoscoliosis, congestive heart failure (secondary to a cardiomyopathy), and lower extremity weakness. See related ATAXIA	
Friends, League of see HOSPITAL VOLUNTEERS	WX590-6

F

FRIENDS	WLM270
M1 For Society of Friends or Quakers, use PROTESTANTISM. See related INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS	
Friendship see FRIENDS	WLM270
Frigidity see SEXUAL DYSFUNCTIONS, PSYCHOLOGICAL	HQ200
Fringe-benefits see SALARIES AND FRINGE BENEFITS	WX300-25
FRONTAL LOBE	WL132
A8 The anterior part of the cerebral hemisphere.	
FRONTAL SINUS	WV340
A4 One of the paired, but seldom symmetrical, air spaces located between the inner and outer compact layers of the frontal bone. For inflammation use FRONTAL SINUSITIS	
FRONTAL SINUSITIS	WV345
C8 C9	
FROSTBITE	WG530
C21 Damage to tissues as the result of low environmental temperatures. See related COLD	
FROZEN FOODS	WD91
J1 See related FOOD PRESERVATION	
Frozen semen see SEMEN PRESERVATION	WJ709
FRUIT	WD90
B6 J2 As plant and food.	
In diet	WD150
FRUSTRATION	WLM228
F1 The motivational and/or affective state resulting from being blocked, thwarted, disappointed or defeated. See related EMOTIONS	
FSH, human see FOLLICULAR STIMULATING HORMONE, HUMAN	WK515
FUEL OILS	QV633
D20 N6 Complex petroleum hydrocarbons consisting mainly of residues from crude oil distillation. These liquid products include heating oils, stove oils, and furnace oils and are burned to generate energy.	
Effect on global warming	GF75
Energy management	WX712
Toxicology	QV633
See related FOSSIL FUELS; GREENHOUSE EFFECT; NATURAL GAS; PETROLEUM	
Fugue see DISSOCIATIVE DISORDERS	WM180
FUMARATES	QD20
D2 Compounds based on fumaric acid.	
Function tests, pulmonary see RESPIRATORY FUNCTION TESTS	WF625

F

FUNCTIONAL LATERALITY

WL716

F2 G11 Behavioural manifestations of cerebral dominance in which there is preferential use and superior functioning of either the left or the right side, as in the preferred use of the right hand or right foot.

FUND RAISING

WX155

N3 Usually organised community efforts to raise money to promote financial programmes of institutions. The funds may include individual gifts. **See related** FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT; GIFT GIVING

Fund holders, general practice **see** GENERAL PRACTICE / economics WA132

Funding, capital **see** CAPITAL FINANCING WX158

Funding, joint **see** FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT WX130

FUNDOPLICATION

WI250

E4 Mobilisation of the lower end of the oesophagus and plication of the fundus of the stomach around it (fundic wrapping) in the treatment of GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX that may be associated with various disorders, such as hiatal hernia. **See related** GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX

FUNDUS OCULI

WW380

A9 The concave interior of the eye, consisting of the retina, the choroid, the sclera, the optic disc, and blood vessels, seen by means of the ophthalmoscope. Do not confuse with RETINA or RETINAL VESSELS which are the correct terms to use with subheadings. **See related** OPHTHALMOSCOPY

FUNERAL RITES

WT605

I1 Those customs and ceremonies pertaining to the dead.

Fungal diseases **see** MYCOSES WC450-75

Fungal skin diseases **see** DERMATOMYCOSES WR300

Fungal spores **see** SPORES, FUNGAL QW190

FUNGI

QW180

B5 A kingdom of eukaryotic, heterotrophic organisms that live parasitically as saprobes, including MUSHROOMS; YEASTS; smuts, moulds, etc. They reproduce either sexually or asexually, and have life cycles that range from simple to complex. Filamentous fungi, commonly known as moulds, refer to those that grow as multicellular colonies. Consider also terms at MYCO-. For / drug effects consider ANTIFUNGAL AGENTS. Fungal disease is MYCOSES. Fungal disease of the skin is DERMATOMYCOSES.

As aetiological agents

QZ65

Genetics of fungi

QW51

In allergies

WD305

In microbiology

QW180-90

In substance abuse

WM294

Morphology of fungi

QW51

Non-medical works

QK4

Variability of fungi

QW51

See related ALLERGENS; ANTIFUNGAL AGENTS; MICROBIOLOGY

Fungi, hallucinogenic **see** FUNGI WM294

Fungi imperfecti **see** MITOSPORIC FUNGI QW180

F

Fungi, mitosporic see MITOSPORIC FUNGI	QW180
Fungicides, therapeutic see ANTIFUNGAL AGENTS	QV252
Fungus diseases see MYCOSES	WC450-75
Funiculus spermaticus see SPERMATIC CORD	WJ780
Furacillin see NITROFURAZONE	QV225
Furacin see NITROFURAZONE	QV225
Furniture see INTERIOR DESIGN AND FURNISHINGS	WX660

FURUNCULOSIS

WR285

C1 C17 C22 A persistent skin infection marked by the presence of furuncles, often chronic and recurrent. In humans, the causative agent is various species of STAPHYLOCOCCUS. **See related** CARBUNCLE

Further education see EDUCATION, NONPROFESSIONAL	L40
Futile treatment see MEDICAL FUTILITY	WA255
Futility, medical see MEDICAL FUTILITY	WA255
Futurology see FORECASTING	

FUZZY LOGIC

QA

E5 K1 L1 Approximate, quantitative reasoning that is concerned with the linguistic ambiguity which exists in natural or synthetic language. At its core are variables such as good, bad, and young as well as modifiers such as more, less, and very. These ordinary terms represent fuzzy sets in a particular problem. Fuzzy logic plays a key role in many medical expert systems. **See related** MODELS, THEORETICAL