Ojibwe Medical Dictionary
A Handbook for Health Care Providers

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

To All the First Nations peoples
in the Sioux Lookout area

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

Also to

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

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

Sioux Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre

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

We are more than a hospital!

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

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

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

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

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

The communities within the Sioux Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre service area where the Ojibwe language is spoken are:

- Mishkeegogamang
- Cat Lake
- Poplar Hill
- Pikangikum
- Slate Falls
- New Saugeen
- Lac Seul
- Webequie
- Nibinamik
- Eabametoong
- Neskantaga

Background

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

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

In 2009, the new medical dictionary project began with a team comprised of language specialists, an Ojibwe and an Oji-Cree from within the service area and a Cree from the James Bay coastal area. The team embarked on compiling a listing of words and phrases that they translated and was reviewed by groups of elders and language speakers from the northern communities during workshops held in Sioux Lookout during early spring 2010.

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

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

**Cree:**  
Greg Spence, Fort Albany — team leader  
Adelaide Anderson, Fort Severn  
Genny Kakekaspan, Fort Severn  
Priscilla Kakekaspan, Fort Severn

**Oji-Cree:**  
Larry Beardy, Muskrat Dam — team leader  
Clara Beardy, Muskrat Dam  
Emily Gregg, Kasabonika Lake  
Joan Kakegamic, Sandy Lake  
Margaret Lawson, of McDowell Lake & Weagamow Lake  
Ruby Morris, Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug  
Joan Winter, Webequie  
Ameila Sturgeon, Wunnumin Lake

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

**What is in this Book?**

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

The information is given in the form of 3rd person verbs (he/she is getting a needle, for example) and nouns. Nouns are provided with plural forms (zhaabonigan[an]) so that an interpreter will know if the noun is animate or inani-
mate. And so, the interpreter or medical worker will be able to use the noun appropriately. In the Ojibwe, Cree and Oji-Cree languages, the grammar is divided into Animate and Inanimate. Some nouns are spoken of as if they are animate, grammatically even if they are non-living objects such as spoons. Some parts of a person’s anatomy is spoken of as if it were living. Some examples in Ojibwe are: elbows, knees, breasts, testicles, fingernails, shoulder blades. The grammar will change accordingly if the noun is animate.

How to Use This Book
The words are listed alphabetically in English. They are not grouped topically. It is organized this way so that an interpreter will find the equivalent word quickly. Syllabics are not used as well.

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

For example, “bimaagoweba’odizo” (he/she rides a bicycle) and “bimaakoweba’odizo” (he/she is on crutches) are written exactly the same in syllabics but the two words have different meanings. Another good example is “da-“ and “daa-“ are written the same in syllabics but the first particle is a prefix that changes the verb into the future tense. The other is a prefix that means “should, could, would”. There are countless other examples. Using properly spelled roman orthography leaves no room for ambiguity. It is like using a recorder. You spell a long intricate word properly the first time, and you will be able to pronounce it perfectly when you read it out loud the next time. With syllabics, you have to guess at its exact pronunciation and thus, exact meaning. Using syllabics can create ambiguous messages and misunderstandings. In a health care setting, this is not a good thing.

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

The Double-Vowel spelling system is used here. It is not meant to be pronounced exactly like you would think. The spelling presents the approximate pronunciation in a very predictable fashion. That is, everytime you see a “zh”, you will pronounce it exactly the same way each time.

Vowels:
There are seven vowels in the Ojibwe language. They are: e, i, ii, o, oo, a, and aa.

There are four Long Vowels: e, ii, oo, and aa.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vowel</th>
<th>Ojibwe example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ii as in seat</td>
<td>zhiibii (he/she stretches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oo as in between soup and soap</td>
<td>goookookoo (owl)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aa as in saying “ah” at the doctor’s office</td>
<td>nimaamaa (my mother)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e as in set</td>
<td>giwe (he/she goes home)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vowel</th>
<th>Ojibwe example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a as in sum</td>
<td>animosh (dog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i as in sit</td>
<td>nibi (water)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o as in book</td>
<td>animosh (dog)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Nasalized Vowels

Nasalized vowel sounds are prevalent in Anishinaabemowin. These are long vowels that are expressed through the nasal passage. They will be written with an “n.” Here are some words that contain nasalized vowels: ma’iingan, ikwezens, mitigoons, ogaans, iinzan, maang, and owadeng. We have many nasalized vowels in our words. That is what makes Ojibwe distinct from Oji-Cree and Ojibwe.
The Glottal Stop

The glottal stop is a temporary closing of the voice box after a vowel. This happens usually between two vowels sounds or after a final vowel in some words. The glottal stop is written with a symbol that looks like the apostrophe. Example: mazina’igan (book), ogidigoo’ (his/her knees).

Voiced and Voiceless Consonants

A consonant is speech sound in which the breath is at least partially obstructed. Here are some consonants in English: m, n, p, s, t, z, c, y, f, v, d, j, w, h, q. These are not consonants in English or in Ojibwe: a, e, i, o, u.

In the Ojibwe writing system that is used in this book, these are the consonants we use.

m, n, w, y, zh, z, sh, s, j, ch, g, k, d, t, b, p.

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

Voiced Consonants

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

Examples

zh gizhiikaa (he/she walks fast)
d adaawe (he/she buys)
b nibi (water)
j ajina (a short while)
g agigokaa (he/she has a cold)
z miziwe (everywhere)

Voiceless Consonants

The Voiceless Consonants are most like the English consonants. Ch is like the ch in church, k is like in English kick, etc.

Examples

sh asham (feed him or her)
p apii (when)
ch michisag (on the floor)
k akikwag (pots)
s asiniig (rocks)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Ojibwe Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>abdominal pain, has</td>
<td>dewimisade, gizhiwashkade, maanishkade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abdominal swelling, has</td>
<td>baagimisade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abortion, has an</td>
<td>ozhigo'oonzhéidizó</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abscess, has an</td>
<td>miníiwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abscess drains, his/her</td>
<td>zaagijijiwiminiíwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>absorbs, it</td>
<td>odaapibiiginemagan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abuses him/her</td>
<td>ogagwaadagi'aan or odawakaanaan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accident, has an</td>
<td>aapijishin, wíisagishin, zezigoodaapine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetylsalicylic Acid (ASA) (aspirin)</td>
<td>dewikwemashkiki(wag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetaminophen (non-prescription</td>
<td>dewikwemashkiki(wag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medication to relieve minor pain and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reduce fever</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aches,</td>
<td>dewizi or gaagiidizi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aches all over</td>
<td>miziwe gaagiidizi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acne, has</td>
<td>biigozhage, bikwashkiminiíiígingwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acne rosacea (adult acne), has</td>
<td>misko-biigozhage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acupuncture, gets</td>
<td>badakawaaganiwi zhaaboniganan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e-aabadakin naaningoji wiyawing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ji-onji-mino-ayaad gii-aakozid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acupuncture</td>
<td>azaasindowin (MB)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
acute (an illness that happens suddenly or over a short period of time)
gichi-aakozi, ginibaapine, gizhaa-tabaaapine, gitaatabaapine, zezigoo-daapine

Adam’s Apple, your gibikwandaagan(an)

addicted, is ogichiwinigon, omamaanjigonigon

addicted to alcohol, is minikwewin omamaanjigonigon

Addison’s Disease (underactive adrenal glands), has oniiskwaapine

adenectomy, gets manizhwaawa’ oniiskwa’

adenocarcinoma (a type of cancer made up of abnormal gland cells that line the inner surface of some organs in the body) gaa-zanagak aakoziwin biinji-wiyaw gaa-izhi-ayaamagak
adenoids, your

adhesion (small strands of fibrous tissue that cause organs in abdomen and pelvis to cling together abnormally)

adolescence

adrenal glands, your

adrenal-gland removal, gets

adrenalin

ages

agorophobic, is

airsick, is

airways

alcoholic, is

alert, is on

allergic reaction, has an

alopecia (hair loss), has

altitude illness (any of several illnesses associated with higher than usual altitudes), has

Alzheimer's Disease, has

ambulance
amniocentesis (extraction and examination of small amount of amniotic fluid)  

ampullary (amniotic fluid, boojiish onibiim (Pik).)

amniotic fluid  

amniotic sac  

amphotericin (habit-forming drug)  

amphetamine (habit-forming drug)  

amputation  

amputated, has an arm  

amputated, has a leg  

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS: Lou Gehrig's Disease) (progressive breakdown of the cells of the spinal cord), has  

analect (laceration or tear in the lining of the anus)  

anal fissure removed, has an analgesic (drug that takes pain away)  

anal itching, has
anaphylaxis (allergic shock – life threatening emergency)  
**gaa-maanishkaagod, gegaa gaanisigod**

anemia (shortage of red blood cells that may cause fatigue)  
**majaagamiskwe, maanaagamiskwe**

anemia, aplastic (serious disease of decreased bone-marrow production of white and red blood cells and platelets)  
**majaagamiskwe, maanaagamiskwe**

anemia during pregnancy (inadequate level of hemoglobin during pregnancy)  
**gaa-de-miskwaagamisinog miskwi megwaa gigishkawaawasod ikwe**

anemia, has folic-acid deficiency  
**gaawiin de-mijimiwanzinoon omiskwiim**

anemia, has iron-deficiency  
**omiskwiim gaawiin de-onishizhinzinoon, ozhookanzhii (MB)**

anesthesia, gets general (temporary loss of consciousness)  
**waniike-mashkiki miinaaganiwi jibwaa-maajizhond**

anesthesia, local (temporary prevention of pain)  
**jiitawaaganiwi awiya ji-mashka-waakodininig gaa-wii-izhi-giishkizhond ji-nisidozisig**

aneurysm (a bulging sac filled with blood formed when there is a weakness in the wall of an artery that is often repairable), has an  
**okojiwanini omiskwiim gaa-izhi-okewaninig omiskweyaab**

aneurysm removed, has an  
**manizhigaadeni iwe gaa-gii-okoji-waninig miskwi gii-okewaninig omiskweyaab**

anger, is experiencing  
**nishkaadizi or nishkendam**

angina (pain or pressure beneath the breastbone caused by inadequate blood supply to the heart), has  
**gibide’eskw’eabiishkaa**
angina pectoris (chest pain arising from the heart usually under the breastbone), has
dewaakigane

angioplasty (catheter inserted into a blocked coronary artery), has an
biindaabiiginigaadeni onagizhiinsikaaan ode’ing ji-bimijiwaning omiskwiim

animal, gets bitten by an
aya’aawishan omaagomigoon

ankle, your
gipoogan(an)

ankle pain, has
dewipoogane

ankles, has swollen
baagipoogane

anorexia (eating disorder which prevents a person from eating adequately), has
gawasake’idizowaapine
anoscopy (visual examination of the anus), gets an antacid
anti-arrhythmic (medication to treat irregular heartbeats), takes antibiotic (medication that attacks germs and fights infection)
antibodies (see illustration below)
anti-cancer drug
anti-coagulant (drug to prevent blood clots)
anti-convulsant (medication to control seizures)
anti-depressant  
maanendamowaapine-mashkiki(wan)

antidote  
minwaaji’igoowin(wan) (MB)

anti-emetic drug (prevents or relieves nausea and vomiting)  
booni-zhashigagowe-mashkiki(wan)

anti-fungal drug  
giige-mashkiki(wan)

anti-helmintic drug (medication to treat worms in intestines)  
ozhigaagomiwaapine-mashkiki(wan)

anti-histamine (medication to treat allergies)  
miinoshkaage-mashkiki(wan)

anti-hyperlipidemic drug (medication to reduce cholesterol [fat] in the blood)  
ningaagamiskweshkaage-mashkiki (wan)

anti-hypertensive (medication to reduce blood pressure)  
naazhaagamiskwe-mashkiki(wan)

anti-inflammatory drug  
ji-baagisesig mashkiki(wan)

anti-metabolite drug (medication to treat cancers and autoimmune diseases)  
gaa-zanagaki aakoziwīn mashkiki (wan)

anti-microbial drug (medication that attack germs and fight infection)  
giige-mashkiki(wan)

anti-Parkinsonian drug (medication used to treat Parkinson’s Disease)  
booni-niningisewaapine-mashkiki(wan)

anti-protozoal drug (medication used to treat single-celled parasites)  
booni-ginagizii-mashkiki(wan)

anti-pruritic drug (medication to reduce itching)  
mashkiki gaa-odaapinigaadeg
giishpin ginagizid awiya
anti-spasmodic drug (medication to improve digestion and relieve intestinal cramps)

anti-septic

anti-thyroid drug

anti-viral drug

anus, your

anxiety, is experiencing

anxiety and nervousness

aorta, your (body’s largest blood vessel, arising from the top of the heart)

apathy (suppression of emotions), is experiencing

aphasia (disorder caused by damage to the parts of the brain that control language), has

appendage (your body part that has a minor role in normal body function)

appendectomy (surgical removal of vermiform appendix), gets an

appendicitis (inflammation of the vermiform appendix), has

appendix, your

appetite, has a loss of
appointment, has a medical appointment, owaabamaan mashkikiwininiwan zagakaach api gaa-gii-imaaganiwid ji-wabamaad

apraxia (neurological disorder characterized by loss of the ability to execute or carry out learned purposeful movements), has mamaanjigoshkaawaapine

aquaphobia, has goshibii

arm, your ginik(an)

armpit, your giningwii(n)

arm or hand pain, has dewinike, dewininjii

arm, has a lame maakinike

arm rest, uses an apinikeshin

arm sling, uses an apinikepizo

arrhythmia (dysrhythmia) (heart-rhythm irregularity), has noojigo izhiseni ode'

arteriosclerosis (hardening of the arteries), has bimidewani omiskweyab

arteriovenous malformations (AVM) (abnormal connection between veins and arteries, usually congenital), has gawiin gwayak izhigisinoon omiskweyab odehyaab

artery, your gimiskweyab(iin)

arthritis, has infectious (septic arthritis) okanaapine manijooshensing dash gaa-onjiimagak

arthritis, has juvenile rheumatoid oshki-ayaa okanaapine
arthrits, has rheumatoid (autoimmune disease that causes chronic inflammation of the joints)

arthroplasty (surgical repair of joint), gets an

arthroplasty, gets a hip

arthroplasty, gets a knee

arthroplasty, gets a shoulder

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

arthroscopy (surgery can help diagnose and treat common knee, shoulder, and other joint problems), gets an
artificial larynx ogondaaganikaan(an)
artificial limb(s) okaadikaan(an) or onikikaan(an)
artificial respiration, is given babagidanaamowigaazo or babagidanaamo’aaganiwi
ASA (acetylsalicylic acid) (aspirin) dewikwe-mashkiki(wag)
asbestosis (chronic inflammatory medical condition affecting the parenchymal tissue of the lungs), baabiitawaabikosinaapine or opanaapine ozaam e-opanaamaad baabiitawaabikosiniin
ascites (abnormal accumulation of fluid in the belly), has biitoobiigishkkaa omisad
aspirate (removing fluid) wiikwa’igaadeni nibi
aspirin dewikwe-mashkiki(wag)
asthma, has giishkanaamoshkkaa, wiikwaanaamowaapine
astigmatic (visual impairment caused by abnormal eye shape), is maakijaabigin oshkiinzig
asymmetrical (uneven in size, shape or position), is nabane-maakigi
atherosclerosis (hardening of the arteries), has mashkawi-bimidewiniwininiwan omis-kweyaabiin
atherothrombosis (unpredictable, sudden disruption, rupture or erosion/fissure of an atherosclerotic plaque which leads to platelet activation and thrombus formation), has gaa-gibishkaagemagak wiinin miskweyaabiing
athlete’s foot (ringworm of the feet), has giishkizhagezideshkaa
atriums, (small chambers in the heart that pump blood into the ventricles), your

atrophic (thinning or wasting of body muscles), has

attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) (short attention span), has

auscultates (listens to the lungs)

autistic (mental illness of children, unaware of their surroundings), is

auto-immune disorder (body produces antibodies that attack the body’s own tissues), has

autonomic nervous system (nervous system which controls involuntary functioning organs)

autopsy, is given an

axillary dissection (operation to remove the lymph nodes under armpit), gets an
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>baby, newborn</td>
<td>oshkaakopizwaan(ag) oshkwaakwabidaawaswaan(ag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baby, unborn</td>
<td>gigishkawaawaswaan(ag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>back, your</td>
<td>gibikwan(an)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>backache, has</td>
<td>dewaawigane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>back pain, has</td>
<td>dewaawigane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>back of the knee, your</td>
<td>gisagaagon(an)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bacteria</td>
<td>manijooshensag gaa-aakozihkaagewaad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker's-Cyst removed (a benign cystic tumour at back of knee), has a</td>
<td>manizhigaadendi gaa-bikogininig osagaagoning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>balance, is in</td>
<td>gaawiin nabane izhisesii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baldness pattern, male &amp; female, has</td>
<td>mitaskitigwaane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bandage</td>
<td>agoninjiibizon(an)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barium enema (examining the gastrointestinal system), gets a</td>
<td>biindaabaawazo ji-waabanjigaadenig ezhinaagozid onagizhiing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barium swallow (one drinks a clay-like liquid and then an x-ray of upper bowel is taken)</td>
<td>ominikwaadaan waabiganaabookaan ge-onji-bagakaabanjigaadenig onagizhiing gegoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barium X-rays (examining the gastrointestinal system), gets</td>
<td>zhaabwaateshimoowin omisadaamaang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barren, is</td>
<td>gaawin ogashkitoosiin ji-oniijaanisid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartholin's Glands (small glands in the lips of the vagina)</td>
<td>gaa-ayaagin oniiskwag imaa gaa-onji-zaagijinitaawigiaawasod ikwe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
basal cell carcinoma (skin cancer)  
ozhagayimaang gaa-ayaamagak gaa-zanagak aakoziwin

bath bench  
desabiwina ate imaa gaa-izhi-giziisabazong

bears down  
gijindanaamo

bed frame, metal  
nibewinaabik(oon)

bed pan  
miiiziwinaagan(an)

bed sheet  
nibewiniigin(oon)

bedsore, has a  
bigwaashino

bed, wets his/her  
zhigingwaami

behavioural or emotional changes, has  
bakaan inendaagozi

behaviour  
inaadiziwin

behaviour therapy, gets  
owiiji’igon maamiinomiwewin

Bell’s Palsy (paralysis on one side of the face), has  
biimidooneshkaa, nabane niiboowise owadeying

Bell’s Palsy
bends his/her arm  biskiniketaa
bends his/her leg  biskigaadetaa
bends over  biskitaa or jaangidiyetaa
benign (lump that is not cancerous)  gaawiin wiin iwe gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaasiin
beta-adrenergic blockers (beta-blockers) (medications that reduce heart or blood-vessel overactivity)  nawach ji-bejishkaamagak miskwi mashkiki(wan)
bicuspid (teeth)  oshkiinzhiwaabid(an)
bilateral (both sides of the body)  e’iidaw wiiyawimaang
bile (digestive juice produced in the liver)  wiinzobaabo
bile duct cancer  gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan imaa gaa-izhijiwang wiinzobaabo
bile duct, your  gaa-izhijiwang giwiinzobaaboom, gi-wiinzobeyaab
biopsy  bakwezhigaade bangii gegoon owiyyawimaang onji ji-gagwe-gikenjigaadeg aaniin mayaa enaapineng
biopsy needle  zhaabonigan gaa-aabadak ji-odaapi-nigaadeh bangii wiiyaas ji-gagwe-gikenjigaadeg aaniin enaapineng
biopsy, skin  bangii ozhagay odaapinaaade ji-gagwe-gikenjigaadeg ji-manijooshi-waapined awiya
birth canal, your  gaa-onji-bimi-nitaawigid giniijaanis
birth control  boonoonzhe-mashkiki
birthmark, has a
bitten by a dog or insect, is
bladder, your
bladder tumor
bladder (urinary) removed (cystectomy)
Blastomycosis (North American
Blastomycosis; Gilchrist’s Disease)
bleeding, has rectal
blepharitis (inflammation of the
eyelid edges)
blind, is
blister, has a
bloats
blood bank
blood brain barrier (network of
blood vessels that prevent danger-
ous substances from entering
the brain)
blood cells, red (microscopic cells in the blood that carry oxygen to tissues of the body)
gaa-miskwaagin gegoonan gaa-ayaagin miskwiimaang amii dash
gaa-onji-izhaamagak bimaadiziwin miziwe wiywimaang

blood cells, white (microscopic cells in the blood that help fight infection by destroying germs)
gaa-waabishkaagin gegoonan gaa-ayaagin miskwiimaang amii dash
gaa-onji-miigaajigaadeg aakoziwin wiywimaang

blood clot
odow(an)

blood count (number of red and white blood cells)
gaa-dasingin ini gaa-miskwaagin gaye gaa-waabishkaagin gegoonan miskwiimaang

blood, your
gimiskwiim

blood count
miskwiimaang gaa-miskwaagin
gaa-aabadakin gaye gaa-agaasing-in endasinaagwanogwenan
blood drips onjigawiskwe

blood plasma nibiwaagamisewin MB

blood platelets (blood cells that assist in the blood-clotting process) gaa-ayaagin gegoonensan miskwi- wimaang amii dash gaa-onji- ozhi'oomagak odow

blood poisoning, has bichiboowise omiskwiing

blood pressure, has high gaa-ishpaabikiseg miskwi ozaam e-gizhiijiwang

blood pressure, has low naanisiseni omiskwiim ozaam e-bejijiwag

blood sample bangii miskwi gaa-odaapinigaadeg ji-nanaandawi-gikenjigaadeg aaniin enaapined awiya

blood transfusion giishpin jaagiskwed awiya, miinaa-ganiwi miskwi

blood-transfusion reaction, has a gegoon odinishkaagon gaa-ishkwaa- miinaganiwid miskwi

blood typing (method to tell what specific type of blood you have) dinookaan miskwi eyaayin

blood vein, your gi-miskweyaab(iin)

blood vein, squeezes a gibiskwenige

blood work e-waawaabanjigaadeg miskwi ji- gikenjigaadeg aaniin enaapineng

blows his/her own nose ziinskiigome

blue baby, is a apisizibinoojiwi MB

blurry vision, has biigizawinam
body, your
boil, a
boil, has a
bone cancer, has
bone, your
bone fracture, has a

body, your giiyaw(an)
boil, a zhingibis(ag)
boil, has a ozhingibisimi
bone cancer, has gaa-zanagaki aakoziwin odayaan okaning
bone, your gikan(an)
bone fracture, has a baasiganese

bone fracture

bone graft, gets a naabiganeshimaaganiwi
bone marrow  

bone marrow biopsy (removal of soft tissue from inside bone), gets a

bone marrow depression (serious side-effect of chemotherapy), has

bone-marrow transplant, gets a

bone scan, gets a

botulism (food poisoning)

bowel, has lack of control

bowel movement, has a

bowel movement, has a loose

bow-legged, is

brace

brace, arm

brace, back

brace, leg

brace, neck

brachytherapy (advanced cancer treatment), gets

bradycardia (slow heart rate), has
brain, your

brain or epidural abscess (collection of pus), has

brain hemorrhage, has a

brain scan, gets a

brain tumor, has a

breast, your

breast abscess drainage (drainage of pus), has

breast augmentation (breast enlargement), gets

breast biopsy by incision, gets

breast biopsy by needle aspiration, gets

breast cancer, has

breastfeeds

breast pain or lumps, has

breast reconstruction, gets

breast reduction, gets

giwiinindib(an) or giinindib(an)

miniiwi-wiinindibe

baasikwese otigwaaning

zhaabwaateshimaaganiwi otigwaaning

gegoon nitaawiginini otigwaaning

gidoodooshim(ag), gijoojooshim(ag)

mini onjigawinini ojojooshiming

mangijoojooshime’aaganiwi

bangii bakwezhigaadeni wiiyaas ojojooshiming ji-nanaando-gikenji-gaadennig aaniin ezhiyaad

bangii wiikwa’i gaadeni wiiyaas ojojooshiming onji ji-nanaando-gikenjigaadenig aaniin ezhiyaad

gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan ojojooshiming

nooni’aawaso

bikoginini gegoon ojojooshiming

miinogwaanaaganiwi ojojooshiming gaa-ishkwa-manizhomind ojojooshiming gii-ishkwa-manijooshiwaa-pined ikwe

agaasijoojooshimezhwaaganiwi
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Ojibwe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>breast self-examination, does a</td>
<td>waawaabandizoojoojooshimeng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ji-bikozigonimoa maagizhaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ji-ozhioomaganogwin maniooshiaapinewin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breath, has bad</td>
<td>wiinjiigamoom, maanzhimaagonaamo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breath, is out of</td>
<td>bakanaamo or ishkaanaamo or ayekwanaamo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breathe, cannot</td>
<td>nepidanaamo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breathes</td>
<td>bagidanaamo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breathes audibly</td>
<td>madwenaamo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breathes deeply</td>
<td>niibiwa ikwanaamo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breathes easily</td>
<td>na’inaamo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breathes in through the mouth</td>
<td>ikwanaamo odooning onji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breathes in through the nose</td>
<td>ikwanaamo oshangwaning onji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breathes out through the mouth</td>
<td>bagidanaamo odooning onji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breathes out through the nose</td>
<td>bagidanaamo oshangwaning onji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breathing difficulty, has</td>
<td>agaawaa babaapagidanaamo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breathes, takes short</td>
<td>dakonaamo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breech position, baby is in</td>
<td>maanzhishin abinoojiizhens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>jibwaa-nitaawigid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bronchial tubes, your (hollow air passageways branching from windpipe to lungs)</td>
<td>gaa-onji-bagidanaamoyin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
bronchi, your (two main branches of the trachea that go into the lungs)  
gaa-inaabii giganticin gipaning onagizheyaabiin

bronchioles, your (small air passages-ways branching from windpipe to lungs)  
gaa-inaabii giganticin gipaning nawach gaa-agaa saabii giganticin

bronchiectasis (lung disease), has  
opanaapine

bronchiolitis (inflammation of the bronchioles), has  
miskominiiganoon ini gaa-agaa saabii giganticin opaning gaa-inaabii giganticin

bronchitis, has acute (inflammation of the air passages of the lungs)  
dewipane

bronchitis, has chronic (chronic inflammation and degeneration of the bronchial tubes)  
apane go dewipane

bronchogenic carcinoma (lung cancer), has  
gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan opaning

bronchoscopy (test to examine bronchi), gets a  
waawaabanjiga deni wan ini biinji- opaning gaa-inaabii giganticin in giganticin onagizheyaabiinsan

bruised, is  
ozhaawashkose or ozhaawashkoshin

bruising or blood spots under the skin  
ozhaawashkosewin

bruit (unusual sound that blood makes when it rushes past an obstruction)  
bakaan gaa-initaagwag miskwi gii- wii-gibijiwang ningoji

bulimia nervosa (eating disorder), has  
gawaskade’idizo, zhagigawo’idizo

bunion, has a  
bikwaakogane ishkweganagizidaaning, bikwaakozidaan
bunion removed, gets a burnout, experiences a burn, has a burn, has a 1st degree burn, has a 2nd degree burn, has a 3rd degree burps bursitis (inflammation of bursa — soft fluid-filled sac which cushions between tendons and bones), has buttocks, your
calf/calves, your  ginaan(an)
cancer  gaazanak aakoziwin, manijoo-shiwaapinewin, gaamowemagak aakoziwin
cancer in-situ (confined to the tissue where it started)  manijoo-shiwaapinewin gaawiin ngoji bakaan izhaamagazoon amii eta imaa gaa-gii-izhi-maajiigig
cancerous growths, has  gaazanak aakoziwin odayaan
cane  zaka'on(an)
canine tooth, your  gidanimwaabidaan(an)
canker sores, has  omigiwi
capillaries, your (microscopic vessels supplying blood to all body cells and tissues)  gimiskweyaabiins(an)
carbohydrates, complex (starches, sugars, cellulose and gums)  gaanjiboshkaagemagakin
carbohydrates, simple (refined sugars)  ziizibaakwadoon
carbon monoxide poisoning  gaa-nishiwemagak gaabashkineg
carcinoma (cancer that starts in the skin or in lining organs)  manijoo-shiwaapinewin ozhagaying maagizhaa gaye biinji-wiyawing gaa-izhi-maajiigig
cardiac arrest, has  gibichide'esee
cardiac catheterization and angio-cardiography (studying heart function with a cardiac catheter), gets  mazinaatesijiganeyaab biindaabiiigi-nigaadeni ode'ing ji-waabanjigaadeg aaniin ezhi-ayaad ode'ing
cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), receives giiwe-maajiiweba'igaadeni ode'

- **cardiovascular (heart and blood vessels)**
  - *ode'imaang gaye omiskwiimaang*

- **cardiovascular surgeon**
  - *ode'i-maajizhowe-mashkiiwinini*

- **cardiovascular system**
  - *ode'imaang gaa-bimishkaamagak gakina gegoon wiyawimaang*

- **carotid artery, your**
  - *gitigwaaning gaa-inabiigising gichi-miskweyaab*

- **carotid Doppler (look at blood flow in the carotid arteries), gets a**
  - *ganawaabanjigaadeniwan aaniin ezhijiwaninigin omiskweyaabiin okweganing*
carotid endarterectomy (vascular surgery procedure that removes plaque from the lining of your carotid artery), gets a maajizhwaaganiwi e-odaapinigaade-nig gaa-gibishkaagemaganinig omiskweyaabiing
carpal-tunnel syndrome, has dewinjiishkaa
carpal-tunnel syndrome repair, gets maajizhwaaganiwi ji-onji dewinjinjiisig miinawaa
carrier, is a odaanike-bimiwidoon aakoziiwin
cartilage, your gi-gaakaawanjigan
cast, wears a asiniikandaazo or waabiganikandaazo
CAT Scan (type of x-ray which uses a computer to produce a 3D picture) zhaabwaateshimaaganiwi mamaandaa-waabik e-aabajichigaadeg dago
cat-scratch disease boonzhiising gaa-onjiimagak inaapinewin gii-gaashkibizhiwed
cataract, has a waabishkaa oshkiinzhigong gaa-nitaawigininig
cataract removed, gets a bakwajizhigaadeni oshkiinzhigong gaa-nitaawigininig

![Cataract Image]
catheter

gaa-biindaabiiiginigaadeg gaa-onji-zhigid awiya jibwaa-maajzhond

catheter insertion

cauterization (procedure using heat to destroy abnormal cells)
gaa-jaagideg gaa-maji’ayaamagak

celiac disease (allergic condition in the small intestine triggered by gluten)
bakwezhigan gaa-maanishkaagemagak

cell (basic structure of living tissues)
maawach gaa-agaasing gaa-onji-maajjigig bimaadiziwin wiyaawing

cellulitis (inflammation of skin and underlying tissue)
gaa-miskominiigiseng ozhagayi-maang gaye wiyaasiwimaang

central nervous system, your (brain and spinal cord)
giwiinindib gaye gipikwaneyaab
cerebral (part of the vertebrate central nervous system) wiinindib inake

cerebral embolism (small blood clot from the heart or diseased artery travels to the brain), has a odow ozhi’oomaganini miskweyaa-biing gaawiin dash wiinindibaang izhaamagazinoon miskwi

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

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

cerebral thrombosis (rare form of stroke) niboowisewin

cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) (fluid surrounding spinal column and brain) odatagwaaganaabo

cervical nodes (lymph nodes in neck), your giniisk(wag)

cervix, biopsy of bangii odaapinigaade wiinyaas abinoojiizh gaa-izhi-biinzod ji-nanaandogikenjigaadeg ji-ayaagwen ikwe gaa-zanaganinig aakoziwin

cervix cancer gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan ikwe imaa gaa-onji-bimi-nitaawigi’aad abinoojiizhensan

cervix, gets cryosurgery of the maajizhwaaganiwi imaa gaa-onji-nitaawigid abinoojiizhens

cervix, your (narrowed part of the uterus extending into vagina) imaa gaa-izhi-bimi-nitaawigid gi-nii-jaanis

cesarean section, gets a andozhwaaganiwiwan odabinoojiizhensiman
changes sheets
chapped, is
charley horse, has a
cheek, your
cheekbone, your
chemotherapy (drug used to kill cancer cells)
chest, your
chest pain, has
chickenpox, has
child abuse, commits
chin, your
chiropractor
chokes
chokes on it (food particle)
chokes on liquid
cholecystectomy (surgical removal of gallbladder), gets a
cholera (acute intestinal infection caused by bacterium Vibrio, has
cholerae, has (it is spread by contaminated water or food)
cholesterol, has high

chromosome (structures inside the nucleus of living cells that contain hereditary information)

chronic illness, has a

chronic fatigue syndrome (profound fatigue), has

chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD; Emphysema) (chronic airway obstruction), has

clammy hands, has

claustrophobia, has

clavicle, your

circulatory system, your

circumcision, gets a

cleft lip
cirrhosis of the liver (chronic scarring of the liver), has ojaagizaan okon

claustrophobic, is gashkendamendam

cleft-lip, has a maakigi odoon egaa enitaawed

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

clitoris, your gaa-ayaamagak imaa inake jigiya’ii
gaa-onjizhaazod ikwe gaa-onji-minwendang ikwe inamanji’owin odow(an)

clot

clot-buster ningaagamiskweshkaage-mashkiki

coagulation (same as clotting) (activity of the blood and blood vessels that cause blood to form a jellylike clot) odow gaa-ozhi’oomagak

cobalt treatment (type of radiation therapy targeting tumors deep within body) zhaabwaateshimaaganiwi e-nichi-gaaded manijooshiwaapinewin biinji-wiiyawimaang

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

cochlear implant (surgically implanted electronic device that provides a sense of sound to a person who is profoundly deaf) gegoon gaa-biinjisijigaadenig otawagaang gaa-gagiibited amii
dash bangii ezhi-inendang enoondamaad

cognitive (the process of thought) inendamowin daabishkoo, ji-onji-nisidotang
cognitive therapy (psychotherapy that is based on the idea that the way we think about the world and ourselves affects our emotions and behaviour)

cold, is

cold, has the common

cold, shivers with

cold sweat, has a

colic (in infants), has

colitis, has ulcerative (serious, chronic, inflammatory disease of the colon)

collarbone, your

colon cancer

colon, your

colonoscopy (procedure to look at colon, large bowel or anus)

color-blind, is

colostomy (opening to the bowel through the abdominal wall), has a

colposcopy (procedure to look at cervix), gets a
coma, is in a common carotid artery (arteries of the neck)

complete blood count, gets a compression

cmpulsion

concussion, has a condom

cone biopsy (cancer cells are removed in a cone section from cervix), has confused, is congenital (abnormality of the body present at birth)

congested chest, has a congestive heart failure (build up of fluid in lungs or extremities), has conjunctivitis (pink eye), has consent, gives
constipated, is  
gibisa’angajii, boonaakojii

consultation is given  
nanaandawaabanjigaade o-biminaapinewin gaa-aakoziid

contact lenses  
oshkiinzighokaaanensan gaa-zaghaskisingin

contagious, is  
aazhoo’iwe

contraceptives  
boonoozhe-mashkikiwan

contrast medium (see IVP) (substance used to enhance the contrast of structures or fluids within the body in medical imaging)  
adiniganaabo gaa-biiniweba’igaadeg miskweyaabing ji-bayitenaaagwak aakoziwin

contusion (bruising of a muscle), has  
ozhaawashkose

convalesces  
mino-ayaa, giige

convulsion, has a febrile (seizure triggered by rapid rise in temperature and characterized by altered consciousness and uncontrolled muscle spasms)  
ojibinigo

core needle biopsy (special hollow needle is used to take a small sample of tissue), gets a  
zhaabonigan aabajichigaadengi e-onji-odaapinigaadenig bangii o-wiiyaasim ji-gagwe-gikenjigaadenig giishpin ji-manijooshiwaapinegwen

corn, has a  
mandaaminizide

cornea  
gaa-agonising oshkiinzighong

cylinder-shaped (core) sample of tissue from a lump  
emizaatigwaak bangii wiiyaas e-onji-odaapinigaadeg gaa-izhi-bikwaakodogid awiya wiiyaying aakwaakodozoo-ozhagayiwi
cornea, your gaa-zhaabwaatenaagwak ozhagay gishkiinzhihgong
cornea transplant, gets a gaa-meshkodonigaadeg gaa-zhaabwaatenaagwak oshkiinzhihgong ozhagay
coronary-artery bypass graft, gets a maajizhwaaganiwi ode’ing e-miino-gwaadenig omiskweyaab
coronary-artery disease, has odeyaabiiwaapine
coronary care unit (CCU) gaa-ode’iwaapinewaad gaa-izhibiminishinowaad
corticosteroid (drugs to decrease swelling and inflammation) mashkiki gaa-aabadak ji-booni-baagised
cortisone drugs (medications similar to natural hormones produced by the central core of the adrenal glands) oniiskwaabookaani-mashkiki
cosmetic surgery, gets nana’iingwegwaanaaganiwi
cough, has a cackling gaakaapimiiigise or baakweminiigise
cough, has a gooey-sounding bazagominiiginise
coughs ososodam
coughs up blood ozikwaadaan miskwiini
cramp, has a ojibinigo
cranium, your (bones that make up the skull) gi(sh)tigwaanigegan
crippled, is maakizi
Crohn's Disease (chronic inflammatory disease of the gastrointestinal tract), has onagizhiwaapine
croup, has  
abinoojiizh obagidanaamowin izhi-aakozi

crutches, is on  
michi-bimaakoweba'odizo

cryotherapy (procedure to freeze burn cancer cells), gets  
mashkawaakojigaadeni odaakoziiwin

CT Scan or CAT Scan (type of x-ray which uses a computer to produce a 3D picture)  
bezhig dinookaan zhaabwaate-shimiwewin e-aabajichigaadeg mamaandaawaabik

culture (identification of bacteria, fungi and viruses)  
nitaawigichigaadeni bangii wiiyaas ji-onji-gikenjigaadenig aaniin enaapined

curettage (scraping procedure to obtain tissue from the uterus lining), gets a  
gashkawaaganiwi imaa opaying inake

cut from a sharp object, gets a  
giiishkisin

cyst  
gaa-bikwaakodogig(in)

cystectomy (surgical removal of part of bladder)  
bangii bakwajizhigaade bangii odaapinigaadeni wiiyaas

cystic fibrosis (CF) (inherited disease in which mucous-producing glands fail to produce normal enzymes and mucous), has  
oniiskwaapine

cystitis (bladder infection), has  
miniwi imaa gaa-izhi-biindenig ozhigiwin

cystoscopy (procedure to view bladder and urethra), gets a  
mazinaakiziganens biindaakoni-gaadeni gaa-onji-zhigid

Cytomegalovirus (CMV)  
manijoosh gaa-ozaaami-gichi-aakozi'iwed gegaq bigo ji-ani-miniwaapined gaa-aakozid ozaam e-okewizid
D

D & C, gets a

D-section, gets a
deaf, is
defecates
defibrillation (electronic device gives an electric shock to the heart), gets a
dehydrated, is
dementia, has
denial, is in
dentist
dentures
depressed, is
dermatitis (irritated skin), has
diabetes insipidus (excessive thirst and excretion of large amounts of severely diluted urine)
diabetes mellitus, has insulin-dependent (requires insulin therapy)
diabetes mellitus, non-insulin-dependent (resistant to insulin)

gaashkawaaganiwi gaa-izhi-nitaa-wigi’aad abinoojiizhensan
nandozhwaaganiwi abinoojiizhens
gagiibite, gubitshekkaa
miizi
maajiide’eba’iganiiwi
baagose, ozaam baaso, bakaabaawe
giiwashkwependam
gaawin debweyendizidosii ji-aakoziid
bakwadaabizhiwewinini(wag) or manaabidebizhiwewinini(wag)
wiibidikaanan
maanendamowaapine
biigozhage
zhiiwaapine or ziizibaakodwaapine (bizhishig wii-minikwe, nibiiwaaga-minini dash ozhigiwin)

zhiiwaapine or ziizibaakodwaapine (zhaagogoch ji-odaapinang zhiiwaapine-mashkiki)

zhiiwaapine or ziizibaakodwaapine (gaawiiin memwaach ji-odaapinang zhiiwaapine-mashkiki)
diabetic hypoglycaemia (low blood glucose level occurring in a person with diabetes mellitus), has

gaa-wiinjigaadeg aaniin enaapined

diabetes mellitus, has diagnosis
gaa-wiinjigaadeg aaniin enaapined

dialysis, gets giziyaabaawazowa’ odedikosiwa’
diaper rash, has gaa-biigozhaanindizod abinoojiizhens
diaphragm, your gigiba’on(an)
diarrhea, has maamizii, zhaabokaawizi
diet inanjigewin
dietician inanjigewin anokiiimaagan
diet, has a special inanjige’aaganiwi
digestive system, your gaa-bimi-izhaamagak gi-miijim
digital rectal examination (DRE) (examination of rectum with finger), gets jakidiyenaaganiwi ji-nanaando-gikenjigaadeg giishpin aakozigwen imaa inake
dilates bagijishkaa gaa-izhi-bimi-nitaawi gid abinoojiizhens
dilatation and curettage of the Uterus (D & C) (opening of the cervix and surgical removal of the contents of the uterus) gaashkawaaganiwi imaa gaa-izhi-nitaawigi’aad abinoojiizhensan ji-gagwe-gikenjigaadeg giishpin eyaa-gwen aakoziwin
diphtheria gichi-aakoziwin gaa-gii-ayaamagak
diplopia (double vision), has niizhwaabi

discolored teeth, has ozaawaabide
disease: aakoziwin(an), inaapinewin(an)
disfigured, is: maakigi
disk: odatagwaaganigegan(an)
disk removed, has a ruptured-: odatagwaaganigegan naabisiigaa-deni
disk, has a ruptured: gegaa gii-zamishkodaadiimaganoon odatagwaaganigeganan
dislocated foot, has a: godogozidese
dislocated arm, has a: godogonikese
dislocation or sublaxation, has a: godogose or gidiskigwaneshin MB
dizzy, is: giiwashkweyaabandam(aa)
doctor: mashkikiwinini(wag), ikwe-mashki-kiwinini(wag)
donor: gaa-gii-miigiwed
Doppler Test (ultrasound test uses reflected sound waves to evaluate blood as it flows through a blood vessel): daabishkoo ezhaabwaateshimaaganiwid izhise e-onji-naanaagada-waabanjigaadeg miskwi miskweyaa-biing
dormant, it is: nibaamagan
Down Syndrome, has: gii-wanigi jibwaa-nitaawigid
drains, it: zaagaazhigawin
drill: bagone’igan(an), bagoneboojigan(an)
drools: onjigawinige
drowns

nisaabaawe

drowsy, is

noondengoshi

drug abuse and addiction, has

biinisi-mashkikiwaapine

drug hypersensitivity (immune-mediated reaction to a drug)

ggeo ondinishkaagon mashkikiini

dumping syndrome (comprehensive overview of rapid stomach emptying covers symptoms, causes, treatments, including diet)

zhaabokaawizi

dwarfism, has

gaawiin bijinigisii

dysarthria (motor speech disorder resulting from neurological injury), has

gaawiin ogashkitooisin weweni ji-gigidot ozaam e-gii-izhishing

dysentery, bacillary (infectious disease of the intestinal tract caused by bacteria of the genus Shigella and is spread by contact with a patient)

maanzhiseni/majiseni onoojimowin

dysmetria (overshoots objects when reaching), has

owaasawinaan gakina ggeo on (ozaam waasa izhi-debinige)

dysphagia (difficulty in swallowing), has

ozanagendaan ji-gwanjige

dyspraxia (motor difficulties caused by perceptual problems, especially visual-motor and kinesthetic-motor difficulties), has

gaawiin gwayak bimosesii gaawiin aaniish gwayak izhinamosii
earache, has an
ear, your
ear canal, your
ear drum, your
ear infection, has a middle
ear infection, has an outer
eardrum, has a ruptured
ear, has ringing or buzzing sounds in the
earwax blockage
ECG (see Electrocardiogram) (test that makes recordings of electrical impulses of the heart), gets a
ectopic pregnancy (complication of pregnancy in which the fertilized ovum is developed in any tissue other than the uterine wall)
cezema, has
edema (swelling of body tissue), has
EEG (see Electroencephalography) (recording of electrical activity along the scalp produced by the firing of neurons within the brain), gets a
EKG (see Electrocardiogram) (test that makes recordings of electrical impulses of the heart), gets a minobideg maagizhaa gaye epiichimaanzhibideg iwe ode’.

electric current waasigan

electric shock, gets an giikimise

electrocardiogram (ECG) (test that makes recordings of electrical impulses of the heart), gets a minobideg maagizhaa gaye epiichimaanzhibideg iwe ode’

electroencephalography (EEG) (recording of electrical activity along the scalp produced by the firing of neurons within the brain), gets gemaa epiichimaanzhibideg owiinindib

electro-larynx (battery operated machine that is held against throat to create vibrations that enable person to talk) waasigani-ogondaaganikaan(an)

elevated, is ombishin, ishpishin

elevated, it is ombisin, ishpisin

embolic stroke (often result from heart disease or heart surgery and occur rapidly and without any warning signs), has an niboowise
embolism (blockage of blood vessel by blood clot), has an

dow ga-giboshkaakod omiskwe-yaabiing

encephalitis, has viral (swelling of the brain inside the skull places downward pressure on the brain

baagise biinjitiqwaan ozaam e-maagoshkaad imaa gaa-izhi-maajiigig wiinindib stem)

endocrine system, your (system of glands that involve the release of extracellular signaling molecules known as hormones)

gaa-izhi-anokiwaad niniiskwag

endometrial biopsy (procedure to remove small piece of lining of uterus), gets a

odaapinigaadeni bangii wiityaas imaa opaying onji ji-gagwe-gikenjigaadeg giishpin e-manjooshiwaapinegwen

endoscope (long flexible tube with light at the end of it to look inside body)

zhiibaayaabanjigan gaa-aabadak wasikwanenjiganens dash e-agosing ji-onji-na'aabid mashkiki-winini

endoscopy (procedure to look inside body cavities), gets an

biinzaabamaaganiwi biinji-wiiyaw

enema, gets an

biindaabaawazo

enzyme

gaa-nibiwaagamig gaa-ayaamagak wiyawimaang amii dash enishkaa-gemagak eginigawishkaaqin godak gaa-nibiwaagamiwangin gegoonan wiyawimaang

epidural anaesthesia, gets an

jiitawaaganiwi ji-nisidozisig, mashkaakojichiganiwi

epilepsy, has

ojibinigowaapine

episiotomy (surgical incision through the perineum made to enlarge the vagina and assist childbirth), gets an

daashkizhwaagwaniwi ikwe megwaa gaa-nitaawiginaawasod ji-bimi-debishkined abinoojiizhens
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>erythema (redness of the skin), has</td>
<td>miskwazhageshkaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>erythrocyte (RBC) (red blood cells)</td>
<td>gaa-miskwaagin gegoonen awiya omiskwimming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>esophageal speech (way of speaking when voice box removed), has</td>
<td>mayagitaagozi e-gii-odaapini-gaadenig ogondaagan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>esophagectomy (surgical removal of all or part of the esophagus), has</td>
<td>gii-odaapinigaadeni ogwandash-kweyaab gakina maagizhaa gaye bangii eta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>esophagus, has cancer of</td>
<td>gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan ogwandashkweyaabiiing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>esophagus, your (gullet)</td>
<td>gigwandashkweyaab(iiin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>estrogen</td>
<td>ikwewaadiziwin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eustachian tube (tube that links the pharynx to the middle ear)</td>
<td>onagizheyaaabiins otawagimaang gaa-ondaabigising biinish imaa ogwandashkwaang inaabiigisin, otawageyaab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>examining table</td>
<td>gaa-izhi-bimishing gaa-nanaaga-waabamaagnawiwid gaa-aakoziid, gaa-izhi-nanaandawi’ind awiya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exercises</td>
<td>gagwejii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eye contusion or laceration, has</td>
<td>daashkiskiinzhiigwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eyes, has crossed</td>
<td>niizhwaabishkaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eye, has a foreign body in</td>
<td>bizini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eyeglasses</td>
<td>oshkiinzhiigokaanan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eye, your</td>
<td>gishkiinzhiig(oon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eye brow, your</td>
<td>gimiishaabowanaan(an)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
eye lash, your       gimishaabowanaan(an)
eye pain, has       dewijaabi, dewishkiinzhiwe, dewaagamijaabi
eye, has a swelling in the baagijaabi
eye, has a dryness in the bengojaabi
eye, has itching in the ginagijaabi
eye, has tears in the ozibiingo
eye tumor, has an bikwaakodogin gegoon oshkiinzhiigong
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Ojibwe Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>face, your</td>
<td>giwadeng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>face pain, has</td>
<td>wiisagiingwe, dewiingwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>faints</td>
<td>waniike or wanimikawi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fallopian tube, your</td>
<td>gi-waawanweyaab(iin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>family history</td>
<td>gaa-gii-bi-inaapinewaad odaanaang inawemaaganag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>family therapy, gets</td>
<td>waawijji'aaganiwi ji-mino-wijijiwaad imaa endaad odinawemaagana'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>far-sighted, is</td>
<td>waasa akwaabi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>farts</td>
<td>boogidi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fatigued, is</td>
<td>ayekozi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fat, your</td>
<td>giwiinin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fearful, is</td>
<td>zegizi, gotaajishki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fecal</td>
<td>moowi-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fecal occult blood (blood in stool)</td>
<td>miskwiwi-moowe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feces</td>
<td>moow(an)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feelings, his/her</td>
<td>gaa-inendang, gaa-inamanji’od</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feels scared</td>
<td>zegizi, gotaaji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feels unwell</td>
<td>maanamanji’o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feels well</td>
<td>minomanji’o</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
fertility problems, a man has  

fertility problems, a woman has  

fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS), has  

fetal monitoring  

fetal position, is in a  

fever, has  

fiber (in diet)  

fibrocystic breast disease (fibrocystic breasts are not malignant), has  

fibroid tumors of the uterus, has  

fibroid-tumor removed, has a  

fibrositis (group of disorders characterized by chronic widespread aches and pains), has  

Fifth Disease (viral illness that produces a distinctive red rash on the face, body, arms)  

finger, your  

finger, your baby (last)
finger, your index  
finger, your middle  
fingernail, your  
first molars, your  
fissure  
fist, makes a  
flu, has the  
follicle, your  
foliculitis (hair follicles are damaged by friction), has  
food allergy and intolerance, has  
food poisoning, has  
foot, your  
forceps  
forehead, your  
foreskin, your  
foster child  
fracture, has a  
fracture, has a fine line  
fracture repair, gets a
frostbite, has *mashkawaakoji*

frozen section *gaa-gii-izhi-gawajid*

fungus infection in foot, has *giishkizhagezideshkaa*

fungus infection behind ear, has a *giishkitawageshkaa*
gallbladder, your

gallbladder laparoscopy (surgical removal of gallbladder), gets a

gallstones, has

gangrene, has

gas, has

gas-sniffs

gastrectomy (removal of part or all of the stomach)

gastric bypass, gets a

gastric erosion, has

gastritis, has

gastroscopy (procedure to examine inside of stomach), gets a

gastroenteritis (stomach flu; intestinal flu)

gastroesophageal reflux disease (heartburn), has

gastrostomy (surgical opening into the stomach). gets

gauze

gene
general anesthesia, gets
nibemashkiki miinaaganiwi
jibwaa-maajzhond

general surgeon
gaa-maajzhowed mashkikiwinini

genetic counseling, gets
wiindamawaaganiwi ji-gikendang
wegonen dinookaan inaapinewin ge-
ayaanid oniijaanisa'

germs
maji-manijooshensag gaa-onjiima-
gak aakoziwin

gestation
minik gaa-gigishkawind abinoojizhens

gingivitis, has
owiyyasaabidaan izhi-aakozi

glaucoma, has
oshkiinzhihowaapine

glomerululomephritis (kidney
infection), has
miniwidedikosiwi

glucose
ozaam baatiinadan ziizibaakwad
gaa-ayaag miijiming

glucose-tolerance test, has a
gaa-nanaando-gikenjigaadeg aaniin
enishkaaogod ziizibaakwad

gluten
bakwezhiganing gaa-ayaamagak

gonads, your
ginishiwag

gonorrhea, has
majaapine

gout, has
okanaapine

green, it is
ozhaawashkwaa daabishkoo aniibiish
gaa-izhinaagwak

grief, is experiencing
maanendam
growth nitaawigiiwin
growth disorders, has gaawii nwayak izhi-nitaawigisii
guilt, is feeling maanzhendam
gums, your giwiiyaasaabidaan(an)
gynecologist ikwewa’ eta gaa-nanaando-andwi’aad mashkikiwinini
Hair loss, has

Hair, your

Hair transplant, gets a

Hammertoe, has

Hand, your
ginin(jin)

Hand, your left
ginamanjinin(jin)

Hand, your right
gigichinin(jin)

Hand surgery, gets
maajizhwa oninjiing

Hangover, has a
maanaakizige

Hay fever, has
mashkosi gaye gegoon gaa-ayaama-gak agwajiing oginagidenigomeshkaagon
headache, has a
dewikwe

head and neck cancer, has
gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan
otigwaaning maagizhaa gaye okweganing

head injury, has a
otigwaaning gii-izhishin

head, your
gitigwaan(an)

heals
giige

hearing impairment or loss (deafness)
gaawiin onzitesii

heart attack, has a
gibichide’eese

heartbeat irregularity, has
maana’anini ode’

heartbeat, has rapid
gizhiide’e

heart block, has
gibide’aabiishkaa

heartburn, has
maanzhide’e or zhiwaakigane or
nishide’eemanji’o

heart condition, has
ode’ing aakozi

heart, your
gide’(an)

heart-rhythm irregularity, has
maana’anini ode’

heart surgery, has open
baakide’e-majizhwaa(ganiwi)

heart transplant, gets a
meshkwaji-miinaaganiwi ode’

heart tumors, has
gegoon bikoganini ode’ing

heart-valve disease, has
biinji-de’ izhi-aakozi

heart-valve replacement, has
biinji-de’ geegoon gii-odaapinigaadeni
bezhig dash miinawaa e-gii-giwe-achigaadenig ishkwaandem
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical Condition</th>
<th>Ojibwe Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>heatstroke or heat exhaustion, gets</td>
<td>ozaamaaso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heavy pressure, feels a</td>
<td>maagode'emanji'o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heel, your</td>
<td>gidoondan(an)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemiplegia (hemiparesis) (condition in which one-half of a patient’s body is paralyzed)</td>
<td>nabane owluyaw niboose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemisphere (half)</td>
<td>aabita, nabane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemoglobin</td>
<td>miskwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemophilia (rare bleeding disorder in which your blood doesn’t clot normally), has</td>
<td>nepidaazhigwinini omiskwiim e-gashkiitosig ji-ozhi’aad odowan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemorrhaging, is</td>
<td>jaagiskwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemorrhoids (piles), has</td>
<td>baasikwese imaa gaa-onji-miiziid, ozhigwiidiye, biigwaadiyeshkaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hepatitis, has</td>
<td>okonaapine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hepatitis, viral</td>
<td>okonaapine e-gii-aazhoo’ind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hereditary disease</td>
<td>aanikeyaapinewin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hernia, has a</td>
<td>ozhigwii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hernia repair, gets femoral- (surgical procedure performed to reposi- tion the issue that has come out through a weak point in the abdominal wall)</td>
<td>maajizhwaaganiwi omisadaang ebagwawaaganiwid ozaam e-niina-mag imaa omisadaang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hernia repair, gets hiatal- (surgeon will tighten the opening in your diaphragm to keep your stomach from bulging through)</td>
<td>maajizhwaaganiwi ozaam e-gii-ozhigwiid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
hernia repair, gets incisional- (surgical procedure performed to correct an incisional hernia)

herpes, has

herpes, has genital

herpes, has simplex (cold sores, fever blisters)
herpes Zoster (shingles), has

hiccups, has the

high grade (cancers that tend to spread quickly), has

hip, your back

hip, your front

hip dislocation, has

hip fracture, has a

hip nailing for hip fracture

HIV infection & AIDS, has

hives, has

Hodgkin's Disease (cancer that affects the lymph system), has

homocysteine (amino acid in the blood), has

homesick, is

homocysteine

homophobic, is

homosexual, is

hormones

biitoobiigise

anwaachige, wanawe

gaa-gizhiikaamagak gaa-zanagak aakoziwino dayaan

gizhiigan(an)
ginoogan(an)
godogonooganese

bookonooganese

zaga'igaadeni gaa-gii-bookonoganeshing

maawach gaa-zanaganinik majaapi-ne

babiikozhageshkaa

manijooshiwaapine oniiskong inake

ziwiski-miskwiimi

zhagadendam

gaa-ayaad awiya omiskwiiming gaa-bigishkinigemaganinig miijimini

ogosaan ininiwan wiiji-ininiwa’ gaa-misawenimaamid

wiijininiiman gaa-misawenimaad inini

ikwewiwin gaye naabewiwin
hormone therapy (giving hormones as medicine to treat cancer)
miinaaganiwi ji-miigaajigaadeq
iwe manjooshiwaapinewin

hospice

gaa-wii-mino'ayaasigwaa awiyag
gaa-izhi-ganawenimindwaa

hospital

aakoziwigamig(oon), mino'ayaawigamig(oon)

hot, is

gizhizo

hot pack

gaa-gizhideg

hygiene

beki'idizowin

hymen

nagaa'iganiigin(oon)

hypersensitive (being allergic to life), is
odooke-maanishkaagon gakina gegoon

hypertension (high blood pressure), has
ozaami-gizhiijwanini omiskwiim

hyperthyroidism (overactive tissue within the thyroid gland), has
ozaami-anokiiwag oniiskwag

hypochondriasis (health phobia), has
bizhishig gegoon izhiyaa inendam

hypothermia, has
gawaji

hyperactive, is
ojaanimizi

hypochondriac, is
aakozi inenindizo bizhishig

hysterectomy (abdominal) with removal of tubes and ovaries, gets a
manizhigaadeni opay gaye ini gaa-onji-maajiigid abinoojiizhens

hysterectomy (abdominal) without removal of tubes and ovaries
manizhigaadeni opay gaawiin dash wiin odaapinigaadesininiwan godak gaa-onjiimagak abinooji-waawan

hysterectomy (vaginal) with
manjizhwaaganiwi e-odaapinigaade-
bladder/rectal repair, gets a nig opay odaaka’ing dash e-onjiizh-waaganiwid

hysteria, is experiencing ozaami-ojaanimendam or zegizi
immune system

immunodeficiency disease (bubble boy disease), has

immunization, gets an

impetigo, has

impotent, is

incest

incision

incisor tooth

incontinent (not able to control bowel movements or urination), is

incubation period

indigestion, has

infarction (area of dead brain tissue)

infection

infectious, is
inflammation, has \textit{baagise}

influenza (flu; grippe), has the \textit{gichi-agigokaa}

ingests it \textit{ogwandaan}

ingrown toenail, has a \textit{godaawigiwan oshkanzhiin ozidaang}

**ingrown toenail**

inhales \textit{ikwanaamo}

inhales it \textit{odoopanaandaan}

inherited \textit{gaa-gii-bi-izhiyaawaad gidinawem-aaganag aanike}

injection \textit{jiita'ogoowin(an)}

inoculated, is \textit{jiita'awaaganiwi emiinaaganiwid bangii iwe aakoziwin gaa-gochigaad-eg amii dash gaawiin iwe da-inaapi-nesii apii mizhamishkaagemagak i'i aakoziwin}

insect, is bitten and stung by an \textit{ojiisogoon aamoon gemaa manijooshan}

in situ cancer (cancer that involves only the place in which it began) \textit{egaa gaa-maajaamagak gaa-zanagak aakoziwin gaa-gii-izhi-mikigaadeeg nitam}
insomnia, has  
opaa-weshkaa

insulin  
ziizibaakwaadwaapine-mashkiki

intelligence quotient (IQ)  
gaa-apiichi-gagiitaawendang awiya

intercourse, has sexual  
mazhiwe

intestinal obstruction  
gibinagizhiishkaa

intestine, large, your  
gi-gichi-onagizh(iin)

intestine, small, your  
ginagiziins(an)

intensive care unit (ICU)  
gaa-izhi-aako-ganawenjiganiwiwaad  
gaa-gichi-aakoziwaad

intermittent  
ayaapii, ayaapii, naaningoding

intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH)  
biinjitigwaan dazhi-miskwiwi

(subtype of intracranial hemorrhage that occurs within the brain tissue itself), has a

intracerebral hemorrhage (a blood vessel in the brain ruptures and causes bleeding into the surrounding brain tissue), has a

intracerebral hemorrhage (a blood vessel in the brain ruptures and causes bleeding into the surrounding brain tissue), has a

intrauterine device (IUD)  
gibitoonzhe achigan(an)

intravenous  
biindaazhigawichigan(an)

intravenous pyelogram (IVP) (x-ray of the kidneys and urinary system)  
odedikosiwimaag gaa-zhaabwaate-shimaaganiwiwaad

invasive (cancer that has spread beyond its point of origin)  
miziweshkaamagan gaa-zanagak  
aakoziwin, mizideshkaamagan

irritable bowel syndrome, has  
onagizhiing izhi-maanzh'Iayaa
ischemia (restriction in blood supply), has

ischemic penumbra (area of the brain tissue that can be saved), has

ischemic stroke (death of an area of brain tissue), has

isolation, is in

itches

IUD, gets an

\[78\]
jaundice, has  
jaw, your  
joint, your  
joint replacement, gets a

osaawise  
gidaamikan(an)  
gidaanike’iganaan(an)  
miinaaganiwi oshki-aanakeganaan
keloids (tough, irregularly shaped scars that progressively enlarge), has

ketoacidosis (potentially life-threatening complication in patients with diabetes mellitus), has

kidney disease, has

kidney infection, has acute

kidney infection, chronic

kidney, your

kidney removed, has a

kidney stones, has

kidney stone(s) removed, has

kidney transplantation, gets

kneecap removed, gets a

knee, your

knee pain, has
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Mikan NAME</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>labor, goes into</td>
<td><em>maadaapine ikwe</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>labor, is in</td>
<td><em>aakozii ikwe</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lacerated, is</td>
<td><em>giishkii</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laceration repair, gets a</td>
<td><em>gashkigwaajiganiwi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lactose intolerance, has</td>
<td><em>joojooshaabo oboopoogijishkaagon</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>large-intestine cancer, has</td>
<td><em>manijooshiwaapine ogichi-onagizhiing inakeya’ii</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>large-intestine polyp</td>
<td><em>nitaawiginini gegoog imaa ogichi-onagizhiing</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laryngectomy (surgical removal of larynx or voice box), gets a</td>
<td><em>bakwajizhigaadeni ogwandaagan</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laryngitis, has</td>
<td><em>ogwandashkaan izhi-agigokaa, agaawaa bapowe</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laryngoscopy (examination a doctor uses to look at the back of the throat), gets a</td>
<td><em>waasa wedi ogwandashkaan izhi-waawaabamaaganiwi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larynx, your</td>
<td><em>gigwandaagan (an)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larynx cancer, has</td>
<td><em>ogwandashkaan odayaan gaa-zanagak aakoziwin</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larynx removed, gets a</td>
<td><em>ogwandaagan manizhigaadeni</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laser therapy (cancer treatment to cut, destroy or fuse cells), gets</td>
<td><em>zhaabwaateshimiwewin aabajichi-gaade ji-andawii’aaganiwid gaa-zanaganinik aakoziwin gaa-ayaad</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>last period (menopause), has her</td>
<td><em>niisaandawegozi</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
laxative
lead poisoning, has
leg, your
leg muscles, strains his/her
leg pain, has
lesbian
lesion (diseased or injured area of the body), has a
lethargic, is
leukemia, acute (cancer of blood forming tissues i.e. bone marrow), has
leukemia, has chronic
leukopenia (abnormally low numbers of white blood cells), has
libido
lice (head lice; body lice; crabs), has
life cycle
life support, is on
lifts up
ligaments, your
liposuction, gets
lithotripsy (shock wave treatment for kidney stones), gets
liver cancer, has
liver disease, has
liver, your
liver transplant, gets a
lobectomy (surgical removal of a lobe from lung or liver), gets a
local anesthesia, gets a
localized cancer (cancer has not spread to other parts of body)
lockjaw (tetanus), has
low grade (cancer that grows slowly)
lumbar spine (spinal tap), gets a
lump, has a
lumpectomy (surgical removal of breast tumour), gets a
lung abscess, has

wiikwa'igaadeni owiinin
zhaabwaatesijigan aabadan ji-onji-bigishkisenid odasiniima' gaa-ayaanid odedikosiwing
gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan okoning
okoniwaapine
gikon(an)
meshkwaji-miinaaganiwi okon
bakwajizhigaadeni bangii okon maagizhaa gaye bangii opan
jiitawaaganiwi ji-mashkawaakojid gaa-wii-izhi-maajzhond
bezhigwanong izhi-ayaamagan iwe
gaa-zanagak aakoziwin
gashkadaamikaneshkaa
gaa-bezikaamagak gaa-zanagak aakoziwin
bangii nibi odaapinigaadeni odata-gwaaganaabo ji-gikenjigaadenig aaniin enaapined zhaabonigan e-aabajichigaadeg
bikwaakodogin
bakwajizhigaadeni bangii imaa ojojooshiming
miniiwipane
lung cancer, has gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan opaning
lung, your gipan(an)
lung transplant, gets a meshkwaji-miinaaganiwi opan
Lyme Disease, has waawaashkeshi-odikomwaapine or ezigaawaapine
lymph glands, your giniiskwens(ag)
lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin's (cancer that begins in lymph nodes) gaa-zanagak aakoziwin gaa-maajit-aamagak oniiskimaang
lymph system gaa-izhi-ayaawaad oniiskimaang
macositis (see Stomatitis) (inflammation of the mucous lining of any of the structures in the mouth), has
macular degeneration of the eye, has
magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) (procedure that produces a picture of internal organ on computer using magnetic field)
malaria, has
malignant (cancerous growth), it is
mammogram, has a
manic-depressive illness, has
marijuana
marriage problems, has
marrow, your
mastectomy, gets a modified radical
mastectomy, gets a partial
mastitis (breast abscess), has
mat  apishimokaan(an)
measles (red measles; rubeola), has  miskwanzhe
medic alert  ashowizowin
medical condition  izhi-ayaawin
medical escort, has a  odayaawaan ge-wiijiwigod izhaad aakoziwigamigong
medical history  gaa-gii-bi-inaapineyn
medical transportation, has  izhiwinaaganiwi aakoziwigamigong ji-awi-nanaando-gikenimaaganiwid ji-awi-andawi’aaganiwid gaye
medication  mashkikiwiwin, andawi’iwewin
melanoma (skin cancer), has  manijooshiwaapine ozhagaying
melanoma removed, has  manijooshiwaapinewin ozhagaying odaapinigaadeni
membrane  wiisk
memory problems, has  oke-waniike
meningitis, has aseptic (illness characterized by serious inflammation of the linings of the brain)  minimiiwiindindibe’aapine
meningitis, has bacterial (meningitis is usually caused by a viral or bacterial infection)  baagise wiinindib
menopausal, is  boonoonzhe
menopause  boonoonzhewin
menstrual period, has her menstrual period, has her first menstrual periods, has late menstrual periods, has painful or heavy mental health mental health counseling, gets mental system mentally ill, is mentally retarded, is metastasis (cancer that spreads from first cancer site to other parts of body), has middle cerebral artery, your midwife, is a migraine headache, has a mind, your miscarriage, has a mitral valve prolapse (most common heart valve abnormality), has molar, your

megwaa izhi-ayaa makowi, izhi-ayaa odizhitwaawin bwaatawi izhi-ayaa wiisagendam omiskwiim ji-gashki-tood, niibiwa miskwi ogashkitoon inendamowin izhi-mino'ayaawin wiiji’aaganiwi ji-mino-ayaad odinendamowing inakeya’ii inendamiwining inake giiwashkwe or giiwashkweyaadizi gaawiikaa da-ayeshaawaadizisii miziwe inishkaamagan manijooshi-waapinewin gimiskweyaab naawiya’ii gaa-ayaag giwiinindibaang odaapinaawaso gichi-dewikwe gidinendamowin ozhigo’oonzhe, ozhigwaapine, bangishimaawaso gaa-baapaakiseg ode’aabiing gi-gichi-wiibid(an), gigitaabidaan(an)
mole, your  
gimiinim(ag)

monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAO) (class of powerful anti-depressant drugs)  
jiikendamoomashkiki(wan)

mononucleosis, infectious (kissing disease)  
ojiindiwaapinewin

morning sickness during pregnancy, has  
zhashigagowemanji’o e-gagishka waawasod

motion sickness, has  
giwashkweyaashi

motor nerve, your  
gi-nisidoziwin

mouth, your  
gidoon(an)

mouth or tongue tumor, benign  
gegoon gaa-bikwaakodogig biinjig-wanew gaawiin dash wiin gaa-zanagak aakozig

mouth, has a dry  
baangogwanew, bengogwanew

mouth, has a sore  
dewidoone, wiisagidoone

mouth, has a tingling  
giikimidoone

mucositis (sores found in mouth and throat), has  
biigogwanew

mucous  
oskiigomaabo

mucous membrane  
gaa-nibiiwang wiisk

multiple myeloma (primary bone-marrow cancer), has  
gaa-zanagak aakozig wiinindib odatagwaagan izhi-aakozi

multiple sclerosis (MS) (nervous system disease that affects your
brain and spinal cord), has

mumps, has oniiskwaapine

muscle ache, has gaagiijiiwagizi

muscle ache from over-exertion, has biikakiiwe

muscle cramp, has a ojibinigo

muscle weakness, has ishkiiwagizi

muscle, your gimashkawewagiziwin

muscle relaxants nookiiwagichigan

muscular dystrophy (group of genetic, hereditary muscle diseases that weaken the muscles that move the human body), has ishkiiwagaapine

myelogram (x-ray of the spinal cord), gets a zhaabwaateshimaaganiwi opikwan-aang

myeloma (cancer that forms in ribs, spinal column or pelvic bones), has gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan opigaying, odatagwaaganing maagi-zhaa gaye ozhiiganing
nail removed, has a narcotics
nasal polyps nasal polyps removed, has
narcotics biinisi-mashkiki(wan)
nasal polyps niisiigishangwan(an)
nasal polyps removed, has oniiisiigishangwanan manzhigaade-niwan
nauseated, is zhashigagowemanji'o
nearsighted, is besho eta akwaabi
nebulizer (device used to administer medication to people in the form of a mist inhaled into the lungs) onji-baakanamo
neck, your gikwegan(an), gigwayaw(an)
neck pain, has dewikwegane, gaagiiijikwegane
needle zhaabonigan(an)
neglects him/her gaawiin obabizikenimaasiin
nerve, your gaa-onji-nisidoziyin
nervous, is ojaanimendam, nanichii
nervous breakdown, has a ozaami-biigwendam
neurological (relating to the body's nervous system) gaa-onji-wawaakawiid awiya wiiyawing
neurologist mashkikiwinini nisidoziwin gaa-nana’itood
neurosis

nipple, your

nitrous oxide (laughing gas)
gii-manaabideng gaa-aabadak

node

nosebleed, has a

nose fracture, has a

nose, your

nose, has a stuffy or runny

nostril, your

nuclear medicine (use of radio-active chemical substances to treat cancer)

numb, is

nurse practitioner

nutrient
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>obese, is</td>
<td>gichi-wiinino, aanjibo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obsession, has an</td>
<td>gaawiin ogashkitoosiin jiboonendi-ang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) (mental disorder characterized by obtrusive thoughts that produce anxiety, by repetitive behaviors), has an</td>
<td>gaawiin eminwendazig ji-goskwaawaaji’ayaad/j</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obstetrician-gynecologist</td>
<td>odaapinaawasoo-mashkikiwinini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occlusion (patching of a person’s good eye)</td>
<td>aagonishkiinzhiwe’o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occupational therapy, gets</td>
<td>zhiishibiigibinaaganiwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ointment</td>
<td>boonzimigaan(an)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oncologist [branch of medicine dealing with tumors (cancer)]</td>
<td>mashkikiwinini gaa-zanagak aakoziwin gaa-dazhiikang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oncology (study and treatment of cancer)</td>
<td>gaa-zanagak aakoziwin gaa-gana-waabanjigaadeg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>operation, gets an</td>
<td>maajizhwaaganiwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oral</td>
<td>odooning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oral cancer, has</td>
<td>manijooshiwaapine odooning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orphan</td>
<td>giwashizhaan(ag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orthopedic surgeon (uses surgical, medical or physical means to investigate, preserve and restore functions to a patient’s extremities or spine)</td>
<td>ozidima-mashkikiwinini(wag)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ostectomy, gets a
osteitis, has
osteoporosis, has
otoplasy (ear plastic surgery), gets
ovarian cancer, has
ovarian cyst or tumor removed, has a
ovarian tumor, has a benign
ovary, your
ovulates
ovum, your
oxygen

odaapinigaadeni okan
baagiganese
okewigane
maajzhwaaganiwi otawaging
gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan
gaa-izhi-maajiigid abinoojiizhens
odaapinigaadeni gaa-bikwaakodoginini imaa gaa-izhi-
maajiigid abinoojiizhens gaawiin
dash wiin iwe manijooshiwaapinesii
gi-waawaniwazh(an)
waawanoke ikwe
giwaawan(oon)

bagidanaamowiigowin
pacemaker, has a inserted
pain, is in
pain, has an achy
pain, has a dull
pain, has a prickling
pain, has a sharp
pain, has a throbbing
pain scale, one to twenty

palate, your
palliative care, is in
palm, your
palpitations, has
pancreas, your
pancreas cancer, has
pancreas transplant, has a
pancreatitis, has

ode’ animikiinsikaan
wiisagendam or moonzho'o
dewizi
bawewiisagendamowin
jaajiisise
aakwaapine
bapanga'omanji'o
aaniin epiichi-wiisagendamong –bezhig:
gaawiin aapiji wiisagendazii,
naanan: bangii go wiisagendam
midaaso: wiisagendam
midaaso-shi-naanan: wiinge wiisagendam
niishtana: baabiibaagi-wiisagendam
ginagask
asho-nibo
ginagaakoninjaan
gizhiide’ese
gibiskwad
vaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan
obiskwading
meshkwaji-miinaaganiwi obiskwad
obiskwadwaapine
panic disorder, has

pap smear, gets a

paralysis, is in

paranoid, is

paraplegic, is

parasite

Parkinson's Disease

passed out (from alcohol), is

pediatrician

pelvic examination, gets a

pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)

pelvic ultrasonography

pelvis, your

penile implant, gets a

penis cancer, has
penis, your

peptic-ulcer surgery (surgery to treat the complications of peptic ulcer disease especially destruction of the protective lining of the gastrointestinal tract that leads to ulcer craters), gets

perceptual

perforation

pericarditis, has acute (inflammation of the sac surrounding the heart)

perineum, your (surface region in both males and females between the pubic symphysis and the coccyx)

periodontal surgery, gets

periodontitis (gum inflammation), has

peritonitis (inflammation of the peritoneum, the thin membrane that lines the abdominal wall and covers the organs within), has

pharmacy

pharynx, your

phlebitis (inflammation of a vein), has

phlebotomy (procedure that removes blood from the body), gets a

phobia, has a
photosensitive (extreme sensitivity to the sun), is giizisong onji-ginagizhagewaapine

physical therapy zhezhawibiniwewin

Pill, the boonoonzhe-mashkiki(wag)

pill mashkiki(wag)

pimples, has biigwiingweshkaa

pink eye, has miskoshkaabi

pinworms, has ookwensa’ odayaawaa’

pituitary gland, your bezhig dinookaang giniisk(wag)

pituitary tumor, has a bikwaakodoginini gegoong oniiskong

placenta, your gidabinoojiizhensim odapikweshimon(an)

placenta previa (complication of pregnancy, when the placenta is in the lower segment of the uterus and covers part or all of the cervix), has niigaan nitaawiginini abinoojiizhens odapikweshimon(an)

plaque, has wiinaabide

plasma miskwi

plastic and reconstructive surgery, gets nana’iingwegwaanaaganiwi

platelet (small blood cell needed to stop bleeding) gaa-agaasing gaa-ayaag miskwiing daabishkoo onaaganensing izhin-aagwan wenji-ozhi’oomagak odow

platelet anti-aggregant (platelet inhibitor) gaa-aabadak ji-agaasiinadakin ini onaaganensing gaa-izhinaagwakin omiskwiiming awiya
platelet count

pleura

pneumonectomy (surgical removal of entire or part of lung), gets a

pneumonia, has bacterial

pneumonia, has viral

podiatrist

poison ivy

poliomyelitis, has

polyp (growth that develops in colon, bladder, uterous, vocal cords or nasal passage)

port (a device placed under the skin to allow access to veins)

postoperative, is

postpartum depression, has

post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), has

potassium

aginjigaadew anani endasingin ini
onaaganensing gaa-izhinaagwaking omiskwiiming

wiis

bakwajizhigaade bangii maagizhaa gaye gakina opan

gichiwaakigwe e-agigokaad, maji-
manjooshens dash gaa-doodang

gichiwaakigwe e-agigokaad, e-gii-
aazhoo’ind

ozidi-mashkikiiwinini

bibigwashk(oon)

nabane-niboowise’aapine

gaa-niisiigaag nitaawigin ngoji bigo

onagizheyaabiins zhegonigaade
ji-izhi-naabaabiiigising gi-miskwe-
yaabiing

ishkwaa-maajizhwaaganiwi

ngoding izhise ikwe e-gichi-
biigiskaadendam ishkwaa-nitaawigi-
naawasod

gegoon gaa-izhi-ayaad gii-ishkwa-
gichi-izhinang awiya,
gichi-ozazaamendamose

miijiming gaa-ayaag
precancerous, is

nisidawinaagwan gaa-zanagak
aakoziwin e-wii-ozhi’oomagak

pregnant, is
gigishkawaawaso

prematurely, ejaculates
ozaam wiiba baashkizigese

premature labor, has
noonde-nitaawiginaawaso

premenstrual syndrome (PMS)
endaso-giizis jibwaa-izhiyaad ikwe
okewigidaazo

preventative measures/ge-izhichigeng jibwaa-izhised

prickling sensation, has a
jiichiisimanji’o

prickly heat, experiences
gizhizo abinoojiizhens

proctitis (inflammatory bowel
disease), has
onagizhiwaapine

prognosis
gikenjigaade aaniin ezhiyaad

prolapse
bangisinoon izhinaagoziwinan
biinji-wiiyaw

proprioception (able to sense the
position of a joint), has
onisidomanjitwaan odaanikeganaan

prostate cancer, has
gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan inini
oniiskong gaa-ayaanig ojijaakaang

prostate, has an enlarged
michaani oniisk ojijaakaang gaa-
ayaanig inini

prostate gland, your
giniisk(wag) gaa-ayaag gijijaakaang
ininiwiyiin

prostate gland removed, has his
maniniiskwezhwaaganiwi inini imaa
ojijaakaang
prostatitis, has

prosthesis (artificial replacement of missing body part)

pruritis ani (anal itching), has

psoriasis, has

psychiatric examination, gets a

psychiatrist (treating mental disorders)

psychologist (study the human mind and human behavior)

psychopathic (chronic immoral and antisocial behavior), is

oniiskwapine inini ojjaakaang

okaadikaazo, onikikaazo

ginagidiye

biigozhage

nanaando-gikenimaaganiwi aaniin ezhi-giwashkweyaadizigwen

otigwaani-mashkikiwinini(wag)

otigwaani-mashkikiwinini gaamaamiinomiwed

gaawiiin zeziq inaadizisii, gaa-gag-waanisagi’aad awiyan inaapine
psychosomatic illness, has a 
aakozi gaawiin dash debwe iwe inaapinesii
odinendamowining eta gaa-izhiyaad

psychotic (serious but treatable
medical condition that reflects a
disturbance in brain functioning), is
giiwashkweyaadizi

puberty
oshkaadiziwin

pubic bone, your
gibinjigegan(an)

pubic hair, your
gimiishgwaan(an)

pulmonary (pulmonary arteries
carry blood from heart to the lungs)
odе’imiskweyaab(iin)

pulmonary edema (fluid accumu-
lation in the lungs)
nibi’opaneshkaa

pulmonary embolism (blockage of
the pulmonary artery or one of its
branches)
gibishkaa gichi-ode’eyaab

pulse, has a
bapanga’ogo

pupil, your
gishkiinzhiyong gaa-ozaaawaagamig
gaa-owaawiyenaagwag

pus
mini
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Ojibwe Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q-tip</td>
<td><em>giziitawaganeyaakwa'iganens(an)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quiet</td>
<td><em>bizaanad, goskwaawaadendaagwan</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
rabies, has
radiation sickness, has
radiation therapy or treatment
radiologist
railing, bed

ramp
range of motion, his/her
raped, is
rape crisis syndrome  gichi-ojaanimendendang gii-ishkwa-oditinaaganiniwید
rash with fever, has  gizhizo dago miskozhagese
Raynaud’s Phenomenon (fingers turning white after exposure to temperature changes or emotional events), has  waabininiise
reach, is able to  debinige
reconstructive mammoplasty, gets  ojooposhimikaazo, ozhi’aaganiniwiiwa’ odoodoooshima’ gaa-ishkwaamaniizhwaaganiwinid e-gii-manijooshiwaapined imaа
recovered or gets better  ani-noojimo
recovery room  gaa-izhi-asigooyiin gii-ishkwa-maanijihogooyin
rectal cancer, has  gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan gaa-onji-miiziid
rectal exam, gets a  biinzaabamaaganiwi gaa-onji-miiziid ji-gagwe-gikenjigaadeg giishpin ji-aakozigwen imaа
rectal or colon-polyp removed, has  odaapinaadeni gegoon gaa-nitaawigining gaa-onji-miiziid
rectal prolapse, has a  ojiskeyaab bizaagijishkaamagan
rectum, your  giijiseyaab(iin), giijideyaab(iin)
recurrence/relapse, has a  giwe-inaapine
red blood cells  gaa-miskwaagin gegoonensan miskwiing
red blood count (RBC)  aginjigaadewan aanii endasingin ini gaa-miskwaagin gegoonensan miskwiing
redness, has a reflexes, has regenerates regurgitates (to vomit) Reiter’s Syndrome (one form of reactive arthritis) relapse, has a relative, your relaxes remission, is in renal renal dialysis, gets renal failure, has acute renal failure, has chronic reproductive organs, female reproductive organs, male reproductive system, your miskozi

eshkwaad igo okawise dookiga-naamaaganiniwid ogidigong maagizhhaa gaye ojjizidebani’o dookinind anaaming azidaang or jiibise MB

giwe-nitaawigi(n)

osweshkaamagan manijooshiwaapinewin

zhiishigowaajige

bezhig dinookaan mamaanjigowaaapinewin

giwe-inaapine

gidinawemaagan(ag)

bagijitaa

boonaapine

odedikosiwining

giziyyabaawazowa’ odedikosiwa’

odedikosiwa’ niboowiwa’

apedikosiwa’ niboowiwa’

odizhinaagoziwin ikwe biinji-wiiyaw

odizhinaagoziwin inini

gidizhinaagoziwin gaa-onji-oniijaanisiyin
respiratory system           gaa-onji-meshkwadanaamong
resects (to remove)         bakwajizhigaade
retches                     aa’aagade
retarded, is                aabitawi’izhi’ayaa MB or
gawiin aabaakawizisi MB
retina, your                gi-biitawegijaabiwin(an)
retinal detachment, has     obiitawegijaabiwin nisiseni
retinal detachment repair, gets  obiitawegijaabiwin giwe-agogwaadi
Reye’s Syndrome (rare illness that can affect the blood, liver and brain), has
Rh incompatibility (when a pregnant woman has Rh-negative blood and the baby in her womb has Rh-positive blood), has
Rh negative blood (type that can have a drastic effect on human health)
rheumatic fever, has        abinoojiizh ogizhizowaapinewin(an)
rheumatic, is               gizhizowaapine
rheumatologist             gizhizowaapine-mashkikiiwinini
rhinoplasty and septoplasty (plastic surgery of the nose), gets
rib, your                   gipigay(ag)
ringworms, has              waawiyiye-wiimbi-omigiwininjii
risk factor                ge-izhi-maanzhisemagakiban
Rollator (a walker with 4 wheels)  
gaa-zhooshkonigaade

root canal therapy, gets  
aandakiinigaadeni owiibid

roseola infantum (rose rash of infants)  
miskozhage abinoojiizhens

rubella (german measles), has  
bezhig miina miskwanzhewin
sad, is  

saline solution  

salivary gland disorders, has  

salivary glands, your  

salivary-gland-tumor removed, has  

salmonella infection, has a  

sane, is  

sanitary pad  

sarcoma (cancer that develops in soft tissue such as cartilage or muscle)  

scales  

scalp, your  

scan (procedure to study brain, bones and other organs for disease), has a  

scared, is  

schizophrenic (chronic, severe, and disabling brain disorder), is  

tscleritis (serious inflammatory disease that affects the white outer coating of the eye), has  
	scoliosis (curvature of the spine), has
scrotum, your  
ginishiw(ag)
seasonal affective disorder (SAD), has  
bibooni-ziibiskaadendamowaapine
secondary infection, has  
bakaan miinawaa ani-inaapine
second molars  
odaanaang nisaw gichi-wiibid(an)
sedative  
gaa-nibeshkaagemagak
seizure disorder (epilepsy), has  
ojibinigoowaapine
self-care  
bami'idizowin
self-pity, has  
gidimaagenimidizo, goopaadenimidizo
senile dementia, has  
giiwashkwe-akiwenziwi
giiwashkwe-gikaa
sensation, has  
尼斯одаамэнji'o
sensory  
nisidoziwining onji
separation anxiety, has  
gotaaji ji-naganind
septic  
bekiziwining onji
serum  
mashkikiwaabookaan
sexual dysfunction, female  
ikwe gaa-maanzhigid gaawiin dash ogashkitoosig ji-mazhiwed
sexual dysfunction, male  
inini gaa-maanzhigid gaawiin dash ogashkitoosig ji-mazhiwed
sexual intercourse, painful for man  
gaa-wisagendang inini gii-mazhiwed
sexual intercourse, painful for woman  
gaa-wisagendang ikwe gii-mazhiwed
sexually active, is  
ogashkitoon ji-mazhiwed

shin, your  
gibiimigan(an)

shivers  
naningishkaa, naningise, naningibinigo, naningibizo

shock or breakdown, has  
goshko-biisendam

shoulder blade, your  
gidiniigan(ag)

shoulder pain, has  
dewidinimaangane

shunt  
onagizheyaaabis gaa-biindaabii-ginigaadeg zhegwaya'ii ozhagay ji-onji-zaagijjiwang nibi imaa gaa-ozhii'oomagak

sick, becomes  
mizhaapine

side effect  
bakaan odinishkaagon

signs  
gaa-naagwag ezhisemagak

sickness  
aakoziwin(an)

silicone  
ojoojooshimikaan gaa-dotogoseg

silicosis (occupational lung disease caused by inhalation of crystalline silica dust)  
opanaapinewin(an)

sinusitis, has  
miniwi gaa-izhi-wiimbiganagisid otigwaaning biinjishangwan inake

sinus, your  
gaa-izhi-wiimbiziwin gitigwaaning gishangwaning inake
skeleton, your  
skin, your  
skin rash, has a  
skin, has bumps on the  
skin cancer, has  
skin graft, has a  
skin lesions, has benign  
skin lesion removed, has a  

gikaniwiyaw(an)  
gizhagay(an)  
miskozhagese  
bibigozhageshkaa  
gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan ozhagaying  
bagwawaaganiwi ozhagaying  
bikoginini gegoon ozhagaying gaawiin dash wiin manijooshi-waapinesii  
manizhigaadeni gaa-bikogininig ozhagaying
skin peels, his/her  

skin tests for allergy, gets  

skull, your  

skull (between the eyes)  

sleep apnea, has  

sleep inducers  

sleeping problems, has  

sleepy, is  

slides over  

sliver, has a  

sliver in his/her foot, has a  

sliver in his hand/finger, has a  

smallpox, has  

small intestine tumor, has a  

snakebite, gets a  

snowblind, is  

soaks to soften  

sodium imbalance, has  

soft palate, your
sole of your foot, the
ginagaakozidaan(an)
solvent
agozigan gaa-mashkawimaagwag
gaye godag dinookaanan gaa-
aabajichigaadegin gii-begichigeng
solvent abuse, is engaged in
minaanjige
solvent abuse treatment, is in
wiiji’aaganiwi jii-boonitood gii-minaanjiged
sonogram (an image, as of an
unborn fetus or an internal body
organ, produced by ultrasono-
graphy), gets a
gaa-noondaagonogwen aabajichigaade
ji-waabanjiigaadeg aaniin
ezhinaagwag gegoon biinji-wiiyaw
daabishkoo e-zhaabwaateshing
sores, has pressure (bed sores)
ani-bakwaashin
sore gland, you have a
gi-mawimig giniisk
sore throat, has a
gaagiidagwandashkwe
spasm, has a
jiichiibiwagise MB bakijiwagise MB
speaking difficulty, has
gaawiin ogashkitoosiin weweni ji-
gigidod
specialist
bezhigwayak gaa-izhi-andawi’iwed
mashkiiwinini
speculum (instrument used to widen
vagina opening to take samples)
ikwe odoongaakwa’igan(an)
sperm
inini obaashkizigewaabo
sphincter, your
gidoojibwajiidaan(an) MB
spina bifida (developmental birth defect
caused by the incomplete closure of the
embryonic neural tube), has
abinoojiizhens gaa-maakigid
spinal anesthesia, gets
spinal-cord tumor, has
spinal fluid
spinal tap, gets a
spine, your
spine, the back of your
spine bone, your
spine column bone, your
spleen, your
spleen removed, has the
splint
spore
sprain or strain (pulled muscles) in the arm, has a
sprain or strain (pulled muscles) in the back, has a
sprain or strain (pulled muscles) in the leg, has a
sputum, your

oodatagwaaganing izhi-jiitawaa awiya ji-onji-nisidozisig jibwaa-maajizhond
gegoon bikwaakodoginini odatagwaaganing
oodatagwaaganaabo
opikwanaang gaa-izhi-jiita’ond awiya ji-onji-odaapinigaadenig nibi ji-onji-nanaandogikenjiganiwid aaniin mayaa enaapined
 gidatagwaagan(an)
gijaangaawigaan(an)
gibenjegegan(an)
gidaanikeiganaan(an)

ziidooganepizowin(an)
ozhashkwedow/onadow okandaamin
zeginikese
zegaawiganese
zegigaadese

gizikowin
sputum test, gets a sputum test, gets a
squatting ojijiingwanitaa ??

staging (process to evaluate how far cancer has spread), gets a staging (process to evaluate how far cancer has spread), gets a

stairs akwaandawaan(an)

staples removed, has one's staples removed, has one's

staples gashkigwaajigan(an), gichiwaabika'igan(an), zipwaabika'igan(an)

step, takes a step, takes a
dakokii

sterilized, is sterilized, is
dakobinaaganiwi ikwe ji-boonoonzhed

sternum, your sternum, your
gidisinaake(g)

steroids steroids
ojepizii-mashkikiwan

stethoscope stethoscope
nanaandotandochigan(an)

stillbirth, has a stillbirth, has a
niboonzhe MB

stimulant drugs stimulant drugs
ombwedamoo-mashkiki(wan)

stoma (see ostomy) (surgical procedure that connects internal cavity of body to an opening outside the body), gets a stoma (see ostomy) (surgical procedure that connects internal cavity of body to an opening outside the body), gets a

stomach cancer, has stomach cancer, has
gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan omisadaang
stomach cancer surgery, gets  maajizhwaaganiwi omisadaang gaa-zanagak aakoziwin ayaad

stomach, your  gimisad(an)

stomatitis (see macositis) (inflammation of the mucous lining of any of the structures in the mouth), has  biinjigwanew baagise

stool  moow(an)

stool, abnormal appearance  mayaginaagwan moow

stool sample  gaa-odaapinigaadeg moow ji-nanaan-dogikenjigaadeg aanin enaapined awiya

straightens  dazhotaa

straightens his/her arm  dazhoniketaa

straightens his/her leg  dazhogaadetaa

strains a muscle  wiisagii(wagii) MB

strep throat, has  miiniwigwandashkwe

stress, is experiencing  ojaanimendam

stretcher (ambulance)  bimaakwa'igan(an)

stroke, has a  niboowise

stroke warning signs (refer to end of index)  gaa-onji-gikenjigaadeg giishpin niboowisegwen awiya

stung by wasp/bee, is  aamoon ojisogoon

stye, has a  bikwashkiminiigijaabi
subarachnoid hemorrhage (rupture of an aneurysm causing bleeding into the fluid filled space around the brain)  

subarachnoid space (fluid filled space between brain and skull)  

subcutaneous (a needle is inserted just under the skin), gets a  

subdural hemorrhage and hematoma (due to head injury are described as traumatic)  

suffers  

suffocates  

suicidal, is  

suicide  

sunburn, gets a  

sunscreen, uses  

surgery, gets a  

miskwiwise wiinindibing  

biitawitigwaanigegan  

biitawizhagay izhi-jiitawaa  

baasitigwaaneshin  

gagiiwine or gagwaadagitoo  

gibonaamoshkaa  

wii-nisidizo  

nisidizowin  

ozaamaakizo  

aagawaate-boonzimigaan zhizhoonindizo ji-ozaamaakizosig  

maajizhwaaganiwi
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<td>gaashka'ogoowin(an)</td>
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<td>Swallowing difficulty, has</td>
<td>ozanagendaan ji-gwanjiged</td>
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<td>abwezo, baapaashkabwezo</td>
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<td>Swelling or lump, has a</td>
<td>baagise</td>
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<td>Swollen arm, has a</td>
<td>baaginike</td>
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<td>Swollen eye, has a</td>
<td>baagijaabi</td>
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<td>Swollen face, has a</td>
<td>baaggingwe</td>
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<td>Swollen foot, has a</td>
<td>baagizide</td>
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<td>Swollen leg, has a</td>
<td>baagigaade</td>
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<td>Symmetry (refers to the arrangement of the body in pairs)</td>
<td>naasaab izhigi e’iidaw wiiyawing, minogi</td>
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<td>Symptom</td>
<td>izhiiyaa, inamanji’owin(an)</td>
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<td>Symptom, has a</td>
<td>izhiiya, inamanji’o</td>
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<td>Syphilis, has</td>
<td>gaa-zanagak dinookaan majaapinewin odayaan</td>
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<td>Systemic therapy (see chemotherapy) (drug used to kill cancer cells), gets</td>
<td>mashkiki aabadan gaa-zanagak aakoziwin ayaad</td>
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<td>Systolic blood pressure (the first number is the systolic blood pressure. This is the peak blood pressure when your heart is squeezing blood out)</td>
<td>wiikwa’ibiimagak miskwi ode’imaang</td>
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<td>Tachycardia (rapid heart rate), has tachycardia</td>
<td>gizhiide'eese</td>
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<td>Tailbone, your tailbone, your</td>
<td>gidoozogangiganeggan(an)</td>
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<td>Tampon, has tampon</td>
<td>giba'gan gaa-aabajittood ikwe gii-gashkitood miskwi endasogiiizis</td>
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<td>Tapeworms, has tapeworms</td>
<td>ozhigaagomi</td>
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<td>Tartar, has tartar</td>
<td>moowaabidaan(an)</td>
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<td>Tay-Sachs Disease (autosomal recessive genetic disorder), has Tay-Sachs Disease</td>
<td>abinoojiizhens aanike-inaapine</td>
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<td>Tear, your tear</td>
<td>gidoozibiingwaan(an)</td>
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<td>Tear duct infection or blockage, has tear duct</td>
<td>gibozibiingwaaneshkaa</td>
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<td>Tear duct, the opening of your tear duct</td>
<td>gaa-onji-ozibiingwaaneyin</td>
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<td>Teething, is teething, is</td>
<td>zaagaabide</td>
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<td>Temperature spike temperature spike</td>
<td>gesika gizhizose</td>
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<td>Tenderness, has tenderness</td>
<td>gaagiidiziwin(an)</td>
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<td>Tendonitis, has tendonitis</td>
<td>ojiitadwaapine</td>
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<td>Tendon, your tendon, your</td>
<td>gijiitad(an)</td>
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<td>Tendon repair, has tendon repair, has</td>
<td>ojiitad miinogwaadeni</td>
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<td>Tennis elbow, has tennis elbow, has</td>
<td>makaakooskwanebani'o</td>
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<td>Tense, is tense, is</td>
<td>mashkawewagitaa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Terminal cancer, has terminal cancer, has</td>
<td>gaawiin da-onji-mino-ayaasii gii-ayaad gaa-zanagak aakoziwin</td>
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</table>
terminal illness, has a nepidaapine
teste, has an undescended gichiwigiwan onishiwan
testes, has undescended gichiwigiwa' onishiwa'
testicles or penis, has painful or
swollen wiisagendam onishiwaang gemaa
wiinagaang
testicle fixation, has gaawiiin owaniikenindawaasii' onishiwa'
testicle, your ginishiw(ag)
testicle removed, has a manizhwaaganiwiwan onishiwan
testicular cancer, has gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan onishiwing
testicular self-examination (TSE) onanaandogimenima' onishiwa'
ji-gikendang giiishpin e-aakoziweng
test results, has negative gaawiiin inzan gegoon inaapinesii
test results, has positive gegoon inzan inaapine
tetanus, has gashkadaamikanewaapine
therapist gaa-wiji' iwed ji-minomanji'ong
thermogram (test that uses the gizhide aabajichigaade ji-gikenjigaade
heat radiating from your body to deg aaniin enaapined awiya
detect any abnormalities in the
body), gets a
thermometer gaa-dakwanjigaade(gin)
thigh, your gibwaam(an)
third molars odaanaang gichi-wiibid(an)
thirsty, is wii-minikwe, noonde'aabaagwe
thoracic duct (main duct of the lymphatic system)  
oniiskweyaabiins(an)

thoracic-outlet obstruction syndrome (cervical-rib syndrome), has  
gibo-niiskweyaabiinse

thoracic spine (section of the spine found in the upper back)  
ogidaawigan

thoracic surgeon  
ogidaawigan gaa-izhi-maajihowed mashkikiwinini

thoracotomy (operation to open the chest wall), gets a  
baakizhigaadeni okaakigan

throat cancer, has  
gaa-zanagak aakoziwino odayaan ogwandashkwaang

throat, your  
gigwandashk(oon)

throat, has a sore  
dewigwandashkwe, gaagiiijigwanda-shkwe

thrombolysis (breakdown of blood clots by pharmacological means), gets  
miinaa(ganiwi) ningaagamiskwesh-kaage-mashkiki

thrombolytic (drugs are used in medicine to dissolve blood clots)  
ningaagamiskweshkaage-mashkiki (wan)

thrombosis (formation of a blood clot), has  
ozhi’oomaganini odow

thrombotic stroke [strokes caused by a thrombus (blood clot), has a]  
niboowise e-ozhi’oomaganinig odow omiskwiiming

thrush, has  
waabidenaniwi or waabigwanewese

thumb, your  
giminjichin(an)

thumb, sucks his/her  
ominjichin o-nitaa-noonaadaan
thyroid cancer, has
gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan oniiskong

thyroid gland, your
giniisk(wag)

thyroid gland removed, has a
maniniiskwezhwaa(ganiwi)

thyroiditis (inflammation of the thyroid gland), has
baaginiiskwe

tick or wood tick
ezigaa(g)

tic, has a
jiibise

tinnitus (perception of sound within the human ear)
jjiiwetam

tired, is
ayekozi

tissue
wiiyaas

tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA)
inanjigewin ji-ningaagamiskwed
(protein involved in the breakdown of blood clots)

Toe, your
giniisiigizidaan(an)

Toenail, has an ingrown
biinjiqiwani oshkanzhii oniisiigizidaang

Toenail, your
giniisiigizidaang gishkazh(iiig)

tongue, your
gidenaniw(an)

Tongue, gets a cheek or gum biopsy
bangii odaapinigaadeni owiiyaasim odenaniwing gemaa biinji-doon ji-gagwe-gikenjigaadenig giishpin ji-manijooshiwaapinegwen

Tongue, has inflammation
baagidenaniwe
tongue, has a sore

tonsil and adenoid removed, has a

tonsillitis, has

tonsil, your

tooth (teeth), your

tooth, your front

tooth abscess, has

toothache, has a

tooth decay, has

tooth extraction, has a

tooth grinding, has

tooth transplantation, gets a
	Tourette's Syndrome, has

tourniquet

toxemia of pregnancy, has

toxic reaction, has

toxic, is

toxicity

toxic shock syndrome (TSS), has
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<th>Term</th>
<th>Anishinaabemowin (English)</th>
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<tr>
<td>toxin</td>
<td><em>bichibowin</em> (an)</td>
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<td>tracheostomy (surgical procedure to make opening in windpipe), gets</td>
<td><em>baakizhwaaganiwi ogwandashk-waang ji-onji-bapinaamod</em></td>
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<td>traction, gets a</td>
<td><em>ombigaadeshimaa(ganiwi) ji-onji-giiged nawach wiiba</em></td>
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<td>traditional healer</td>
<td><em>anishinaabe gaa-nanaandawi’iwed anishinaabe mashkiki e-aabajitood maagizhaa gaye aadisookaana’a e-gagwejimaad ji-wiiji’igod ji-andawi’aad ini gaa-aakoizinid</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tranquilizer</td>
<td><em>gaa-bizaanishkaagemagak mashkiki</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>transfusion</td>
<td><em>gaa-meshkwajimiinind miskwi</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>transient ischemic attack (TIA) (mini stroke), has a</td>
<td><em>bangii niboowise</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>translates into another language</td>
<td><em>aanakanootamaage</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>translator</td>
<td><em>gaa-aanakanootamaaged</em></td>
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<td>transplant, gets a</td>
<td><em>meshkwaji-miinaa(ganiwi)</em></td>
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<td>trauma, has a</td>
<td><em>gichi-wisagishin</em></td>
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<td>trembles</td>
<td><em>niningishkaa, niningise</em></td>
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<td>trench mouth, has</td>
<td><em>biigogwaneweshkaa</em></td>
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<td>trouble breathing, has</td>
<td><em>gaawiin wii-bbagidanaamosii</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>trouble seeing, has</td>
<td><em>gaawiin waabisisii</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>trouble speaking, has</td>
<td><em>gaawiin ogashkitoosiin ji-giigidod</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tubal ligation, gets a</td>
<td><em>dakobijiganiwi ji-boonoonzhed ikwe</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
tube feeding, gets a biindaabiiginigaade gaa-onji-ashamaaganiwid

tuberculosis (TB), has miniwaapine or ososodamwaapine
tummy tuck, gets a agaasichigaadeni omisad
tumor gaa-bikoging gegoon
turns gwekitaa, gwekishin
ulcer, has a peptic (acids that help digest food damage the walls of the stomach)

ulceration, has a

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

ultrasound, gets an

umbilical cord

unconscious, is

ultrasound
unconventional therapy

underlying

under-nourished, is

ureter, your (muscular ducts that propel urine from the kidneys to the urinary bladder)

urethra, my (tube which connects the urinary bladder to the outside of the body)

urethritis (inflammation of the urethra), has

urinary bladder, your

urinary calculi (solid particles in the urinary system)

urinary tract infection, has a

urinary tract, my

urinates

urinalysis, gets a

urination, has frequent

urination, has lack of control

urination, has painful

urine, has abnormal color

oshki-andawi’iwewin gaa-gojitood mashkikiwinini

enaapinegwen

gawaskade

gaa-onji-zaagiseg gizhigiwin

gizhigiwineyaab(iin)

gaa-onjizhaazod izhi-baagise

gi-zhiwiginiigin(oon), giwiiskway(an)

gegoonan gaa-biiwangodegin gi-zhiwigwinin

gaa-onjizhaazod izhi-miiniwi

gaa-onjizhaazowaan

zhigi, zhiiishiigi

waabanjigaadeni ozhigiwin ji-nanaandawi-gikenjigaadenig aaniin mayaa enaapined

nibaajizhaazo

oke-zhiqise, wii-zhiiginindizo

wisagendam gii-zhiishiigiid

mayaginaagwanini ozhigiwin
urine, has clear  
bekaagamin ozhigiwin

urine, has cloudy  
baashkine’aagamin ozhigiwin

uterine bleeding, has dysfunctional  
naanoojigo api ogashkitoon miskwi ikwe

uterine bleeding postmenopausal, has  
gaa-boonoonzhed ikwe ogashkitoon miskwi

uterine cancer, has  
gaa-zanagak aakoziwin odayaan  
gaa-izhi-nitaawiginaawasod ikwe

uterine prolapse, has  
opay bangisin wii-gijishkaamagan

uterus, your  
gipay(an)

uvula, your  
gigaazhigom(ag)
vaccination, gets a vaccine
vagina, your vagina or vulva cancer, has vaginal bleeding, has unexpected vaginal discharge, has abnormal vaginal itching, has vaginitis, has bacterial vaginitis, has monilial (infection or inflammation of the vagina) vaginitis, has postmenopausal vaginitis, has trichomonal (trichomonas infection is transmitted by having unprotected sex with an infected partner)
varicose vein removed, has a varicose veins, has vasectomy, gets a
vein, your gimiskweyaaab(iin)
venereal disease, has a majaapine
ventricles, your gi-wiimbide'ewin(an)
vertebrae, your gaa-aanike-iganesing gidatagwaaganing
vertigo (gets dizzy), has giiwashkweyaabandam
virgin, is a gaawiiin mashi aamani-ayaawisii
virus aakaziwi-manijoozhens(ag)
vision care, gets andawi’aaganiwi oshkiinzhigong maagizhaa gaye miinaaganiwi oshkiinzhigokaanan
vision disturbance or loss, has gaawiiin waabisii
vitamin miijikaan(an) ji-onji-minogid
vitamin A deficiency, has gaawiiin ode-miijisiiin miijimikaan A gaa-izhinikaadeg
vitamin B deficiency, has gaawiiin ode-miijisiiin miijimikaan B gaa-izhinikaadeg
vitamin C deficiency (scurvy) gaawiiin ode-miijisiiin miijimikaan C gaa-izhinikaadeg amii dash ge-izhi- waagigaadegid mijiseg deminik iwe
vitamin D deficiency gaawiiin ode-miijisiiin miijimikaan D gaa-izhinikaadeg
vitamin E deficiency gaawiiin ode-miijisiiin miijimikaan E gaa-izhinikaadeg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Ojibwe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vitamin K deficiency</td>
<td>gaawiin ode-miijisii miijimikaan K gaa-izhinikaadeg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vocal-cords, your</td>
<td>gigwandaagan(an)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voice loss or hoarseness, has</td>
<td>achiwigwandashkwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vomits</td>
<td>zhiishagigowe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vomits (infant 0 to 6 months)</td>
<td>abinoojiizhens zhiishagigowe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vomiting, has recurrent attacks of</td>
<td>zhaashishigagowe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vomiting, has a sudden attack of</td>
<td>geziko-zhiishigagowe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

vocal cords

vulva, your                                   | gidaakay(ag)
waist, your

walker

warfarin (anticoagulant)

warm, is

wart, has a

warts, has venereal

venereal warts

weak, is

weight, he/she is that
weight, bears that much  apiitinige
weights (for exercising)  ombinigan(an)
weight gain, has  aanjibo
weight gain, slow (child 0 to 5 years)  agwaawaa biijinigi abinoonjiizh
weight loss, has  bakade
wet, is  dipaabaawe
wheelchair  gaa-ditibisemagak(in) desabiwin(an)
wheezes  jiiwenaamo
whiplash, gets  baakwegwayawese
white blood cells (leukocytes – blast cells) (white substance in the blood that helps fight invading germs), your  gimiskwiiming gaa-ayaagin gaa-agaasingin gaa-waabishkaagin
gaa-miigaadamoomagak aakoziwin
whooping cough, has  nepidanaamo-ososodam
widow  zhiigaawe(g)
widower  zhiigaawininini(wag)
Wilm’s Tumor (tumor of the kidneys that typically occurs in children), has  abinoojiizhiwi-odedikosiwaapine
withdrawn, is  gibogaji
womb, your  gipay(an)
wood tick  ezigaa(g)
wretches | aa’aagade
wrist, your | gibii’mi’aanike-iganaan(an)
wrist bone, your | gibikwaakodoganaan(an)
X-ray, gets an  
zhaabwaateshimaaganiwi

X-rays, gets barium  
zhaabwaateshimaaganiwi dago gaye 
mina’aaganiwi waabiganaabookaan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yawning</th>
<th>naanibaayawe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow fever, has</td>
<td>agaamakiwaapine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young man</td>
<td>oshkiniigi(wag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young woman</td>
<td>oshkiniigikwe(g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young woman with 1st period</td>
<td>makowi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Numbers | \begin{tabular}{l}
1 \quad bezhig \\
2 \quad niizhin, niizh \\
3 \quad nisin, niswe \\
4 \quad niiwin \\
5 \quad naanan \\
6 \quad ningodwaaso \\
7 \quad niizhwaaso \\
8 \quad nishwaaso \\
9 \quad zhaangaso \\
10 \quad midaaso \\
11 \quad midaashi-bezhig, ashi-bezhig \\
12 \quad midaashi-niizhin, ashi-niizh \\
13 \quad midaashi-nisin, ashi-niswe \\
14 \quad midaashi-niiwin, ashi-niiwin \\
15 \quad midaashi-naanan, ashi-naanan \\
16 \quad midaashi-ningodwaaso, ashi-ningodwaaswe \\
17 \quad midaashi-nizhwaaso, ashi-nizhwaaso \\
18 \quad midaashi-nishwaaso, ashi-nishwaaso \\
19 \quad midaashi-zhaangaso, ashi-zhaangaso \\
20 \quad niishtana \\
21 \quad niishtana-shi-bezhig \\
22 \quad niishtana-shi-niizhin \\
30 \quad nisimidana \\
31 \quad nisimidana-shi-bezhig \\
40 \quad nimidana \\
50 \quad naanimidana \\
60 \quad ningodwaasomidana \\
70 \quad niizhwaasomidana \\
80 \quad nishwaasomidana \\
90 \quad zhaangasomidana \\
100 \quad ningodwaak \\
101 \quad ningodwaak bezhig \\
200 \quad niizhwaak \\
300 \quad niswaak \\
400 \quad niiwaak \\
500 \quad naanwaak \\
600 \quad ningodwaaswaak \\
700 \quad niizhwaaswaak \\
800 \quad nishwaaswaak \\
900 \quad zhaangaswaak \\
1000 \quad midaaswaak
\end{tabular} |
1 day  ango-giizhig
2 days  niizhogiizhig, niizhogon
1 night  angodibik
2 nights  niizhogon
1 week  angodwaate
2 weeks  niizhodwaate
1 month  angogiizis
2 months  niizhogiizis
1 year  ango-biboon
2 years  niizhobiboon
1 cup  ango-minikwaagan
1 dose  aabiding miijiyin
once a day  aabiding giizhigak
twice a day  niizhwaan/niizhing giizhigak
thrice a day  niswaaan/nising giizhigak
four times a day  niwaaan/niwing giizhigak
before eating  jibwaa-wiisining
after eating  ishkwaan-wiisining
with a meal  megwaa-wiisining
with water  nibi ji-dagondaman

Place Names for Ojibwe First Nations Communities
and Adjacent Places in Ontario and Eastern Manitoba

Atikokan  Adikokaning
Berens River, MB.  Memewiziibiing
Cat Lake  Bizhiwi-zaaga’iganing
Eagle Lake  Migiziwi-zaaga’iganing
Ear Falls  Otawagi-baawitigong
Fort Alexander, MB.  Zaagiing
Fort Hope  Aabamadong
Frenchman’s Head  Wemitigoozhiiwitigwaanding
Grassy Narrows  Zhaabashkosiwagaang
Gull Bay  Gayaashko-wiikwedong
Heron Bay  Baawitigong
Hollow Water, MB.  Waanibiigaaw
Hudson  Diitbibesi-nigamiing
Kenora  Wazhashkonigamiing
Lac Des Milles Lacs  Nezaadiikaang
Lac Lacroix
Lac Seul
Long Lake
Manitou Rapids
Michipicoten
Mishkeegoogamang
New Osnaburgh
Nipigon
Ogoki Post
Paugassi, MB.
Pikangikum
Poplar Hill
Poplar River
Red Lake
Rocky Bay
Sand Point
Savant Lake
Sioux Lookout
Slate Falls, New
Summer Beaver
Thunder Bay
United States of America
Wabigoon
Wabaskang
Wabaseemong (White Dog)
Webique
Winnipeg, MB.

Some Medicinal Plants
blueberry plant
bristly sarsaparilla
bullhead lily (yellow)
calamus root
labrador tea
lady's slipper
lichen
lily pad
mint (wild)
pearly everlasting
pineappleweed

miinaatig(oon)
waaboozojiibik(oon)
oshkitebag(oon)
wiiken[sh]
mashkiigobag(oon), gaagigebag(oon)
mashkiigwemojaash(an)
asiniwaakan(ag)
okadamoo(g)
gaaminomaagobagak(in)
gaagigebag(oon)
bida'anaamashkiki(wan)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Ojibwe Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plantain</td>
<td>otawagebag(oon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poison ivy</td>
<td>bibigwashk(oon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puffball</td>
<td>zhigaag oboogidiwin(an)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stinging nettle</td>
<td>basaanashk(oon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetflag</td>
<td>wiiken'sh(an)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetgrass</td>
<td>wiingwashk(oon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch-me-not</td>
<td>baashki’akwaanibag(oon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterlily, fragrant stem</td>
<td>okadamoo(g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterlily, white</td>
<td>okadamoo(g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild ginger</td>
<td>namepin(iin)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Some trees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree</th>
<th>Ojibwe Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ash</td>
<td>aagimaatiig(oog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balsam</td>
<td>zhingobaandag(oog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balsam branches</td>
<td>zhingob(iin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>wiigwaasaatiig(oog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black spruce</td>
<td>mina’iig(oog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar</td>
<td>giishkaatiig(oog), giishkaandag(oog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chokecherry tree</td>
<td>zosoweminaatiig(oog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm</td>
<td>anib(ag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground spruce</td>
<td>gaagaagiwaandag(oog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemlock</td>
<td>nibabaandag(oog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highbush cranberry</td>
<td>niibimaanaatiig(oog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackpine</td>
<td>okikaandag(oog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple</td>
<td>ininaitiig(oog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain ash</td>
<td>makominaitiig(oog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak</td>
<td>mitigomizh(iiig)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pincherry tree</td>
<td>bwaaiminaanaatiig(oog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine</td>
<td>zhingwaak(wag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar</td>
<td>azaadii(iig)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamarack</td>
<td>mashkiigwaatiig(oog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White pine</td>
<td>waabizhingwaak(wag), zesegaandag(oog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow</td>
<td>wiigob(iiig)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ceremonies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Ojibwe Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He/she is fasting.</td>
<td>makadeke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/she is having a feast.</td>
<td>wiikonge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/she is praying.</td>
<td>anama’aa, anami’aa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/she is smudging.</td>
<td>nookwezige</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/she is in a sweat ceremony.</td>
<td>madoodee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>