Oji-Cree 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 Oji-Cree 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 Oji-Cree 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/health care providers with 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 Oji-Cree language is spoken are:

- Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug
- Beaksin Lake
- Wapekeka
- Kasabonika Lake
- Sachigo Lake
- Muskrat Dam
- Sandy Lake
- Keewaywin
- Deer Lake
- Wawakapewin
- Koocheching
- Wunnumin Lake
- Kingfisher Lake
- Weagamow Lake
- North Spirit Lake
- McDowell Lake

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 province 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

Oji-Cree:
Larry Beardy, Muskrat Dam — team leader
Clara Beardy, Muskrat Dam

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

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 Dictionary?

In this dictionary are approximately 1,800 entries in English. They are translated into Oji-Cree 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 inanimate. 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 Oji-Cree 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. To list words from Oji-Cree into English, and topically would increase the size and weight of the dictionary. For that reason, syllabics is 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 Oji-Cree communities that are served by the Hospital. 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, “aakozi” (he/she is sick) and “agoozi” (he/she is perched above) are written exactly the same in syllabics but the two words have totally 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 definite future tense. The other is a prefix that changes the verb to mean “should, could, would”. There are countless other examples. Using syllabics can create misunderstandings.

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.

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

In the Double Vowel System that is used by the Ojibwes, each long vowel sound is represented by *aa*, *oo*, *ii* or *e*. In Oji-Cree, this same system is used. It is not meant to be pronounced exactly like you would think. The spelling presents the approximate pronunciation in a very predictable fashion.

Vowels:
There are seven vowels in the Oji-Cree 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>Oji-Cree example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>ii</em> as in <em>seat</em></td>
<td><em>shiiopi</em> (he/she stretches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>oo</em> as in between <em>soup</em> and <em>soap</em></td>
<td><em>koochkoohkohoo</em> (owl)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>aa</em> as in saying “<em>ah</em>” at the doctor’s office</td>
<td><em>nimaamaa</em> (my mother)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>e</em> as in <em>set</em></td>
<td><em>kiwe</em> (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>Oji-Cree example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>a</em> as in <em>sum</em></td>
<td><em>animosh</em> (dog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>i</em> as in <em>sit</em></td>
<td><em>nipi</em> (water)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>o</em> as in <em>book</em></td>
<td><em>animosh</em> (dog)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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*, *b*, *j*, *w*, *h*, *q*. These are
not consonants in English or in Ojibwe: a, e, i, o, u.

In the Oji-Cree writing system that is used in this book, these are the consonants we will learn:

\[ m, n, w, y, \textit{sh}, s, \textit{ch}, k, \textit{hk}, t, \textit{ht}, p, \textit{hp}. \]

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 \( k \), 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 quite. It will still be a \( g \) like in gill but not as hard.

**Examples**

- \( \textit{sh} \): kishihkaa (he/she walks fast)
- \( t \): ataawe (he/she buys)
- \( p \): nipi (water)
- \( \textit{ch} \): achina (a short while)
- \( k \): otakikomi (he/she has a cold)
- \( s \): misiwe (everywhere)

**Voiceless Consonants**

The Voiceless Consonants are most like the English consonants. \( \textit{Hch} \) is like the \( \textit{ch} \) in church, \( \textit{hk} \) is like \( k \) as in English kick, etc.

**Examples**

- \( \textit{hsh} \): ahsham (feed him or her)
- \( \textit{hp} \): ahpii (when)
- \( \textit{hch} \): mihchihsak (on the floor)
- \( \textit{hk} \): ahkihkwak (pots)
- \( \textit{hs} \): ahsiniik (rocks)
### OJI-CREE MEDICAL DICTIONARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>abdominal pain, has</td>
<td>tewimisate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abdominal swelling, has</td>
<td>paakimisate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abortion, has an</td>
<td>kiishkinikaateni okikishkawaawasowin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abscess, has an</td>
<td>miniiwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abscess drains, his/her</td>
<td>saakitaashikawiminiwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abuses him/her</td>
<td>okakwaatakihaan or onaniinawiihaan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accident, has an</td>
<td>pihchishin or wiisakishin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetylsalicylic Acid (ASA) (aspirin)</td>
<td>tewishtikwaanewimashkiki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetaminophen (non-prescription medication to relieve minor pain and reduce fever)</td>
<td>tewishtikwaanewimashkiki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aches</td>
<td>tewisi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aches all over</td>
<td>tewisi misiwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acne, has</td>
<td>miniiwashakese or miniiwashake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acne rosacea (adult acne), has</td>
<td>miskobiikwashakese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acupuncture, gets</td>
<td>kaa–iishi–aahkosich shaaponikanan jiishtahiikaatewan owashakaak kewijiwiijinatawiihiwesenik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acute (an illness that happens suddenly or over a short period of time)</td>
<td>ketatawaahpine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
addicted, is
addicted to alcohol, is
Addison's Disease (underactive adrenal glands), has
adenocarcinoma (a type of cancer made up of abnormal gland cells that line the inner surface of some organs in the body)
adrenoids, my
adhesion (small strands of fibrous tissue that cause organs in abdomen and pelvis to cling together abnormally)
adolescence
adrenal glands, my
adrenal-gland removal, gets

omisko-pahkahokowinan manishikaateniwan

adrenalin

kishibihkohnakan misko miyawik misiwe

ages

tahsoyahkiiwinewinan

airways

pakitanaamoowaapiin

alcoholic, is

minikwewaahpine

alopecia (hair loss), has

pinaanikwese

allergic reaction, has an

kekoonini omachishkaakon

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

iishipimiwaahpinewin

Alzheimer's Disease, has

waniikewaapine or owanitoon oganookewin

ambulance

aakosiiwitaapaan(ak)

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

wawikaniyaapiiwaahpinewin

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

paki apinoochiishiniipiwiwapshkwewash-aapoo otaapinikaate chimemekhakaach-ikaatek

amniotic sac

apinoochiishiniipiwiwapshkwewash

amphetamine drugs (habit-forming drugs)

kaatipenimiwemakakin mashkikiin

amputation

kiishkishikewin

amputated, has an arm

kiishkinikeshwaakaniwi
amputated, has a leg

anal fissure (laceration or tear in the lining of the anus)

anal fissure removed, has an

analgesics (drugs that take pain away)

anal itching, has

anaphylaxis (allergic shock — life threatening emergency)

anemia (shortage of red blood cells that may cause fatigue)

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

anemia during pregnancy (inadequate level of hemoglobin during pregnancy)

anemia, has folic-acid deficiency

anemia, has hemolytic (premature destruction of red blood cells)

anemia, has iron-deficiency

anesthesia, gets general (temporary loss of consciousness)

anesthesia, local (temporary prevention of pain)
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

Misko kaa-iiishibaagasiwadek
miskwiwiyaabiik kaa-iishi noohkiimakak
shaakooch dakii maamiinonikaade

aneurysm

Misko kaa-iiishibaagasiwadek
manishikaade

angina (pain or pressure beneath the breastbone caused by inadequate blood supply to the heart), has

tewaakikane wizaam ekaa kwayak omisko
odehiik e-iishaamaganinig

angina pectoris (chest pain arising from the heart usually under the breastbone), has

tewaakikane

angioplasty (catheter inserted into a blocked coronary artery), has an

miskwiwiyaabiikaan shekonikaade ihiimaar
kaa-iishi kibiskwesenik omiskwiwiyaabiik
jitashi bimichiwaninik omisko
animal, gets bitten by an ankle, my ankle pain, has ankles, has swollen anorexia (eating disorder which prevents a person from eating adequately), has anoscopy (visual examination of the anus), gets an antacids anti-arrhythmics (medications to treat irregular heartbeats), takes antibiotics (medications that attack germs and fight infection) antibodies anti-cancer drugs anti-coagulants (drugs to prevent blood clots) anti-convulsants (medications to control seizures) anti-depressants anti-emetic drugs (prevents or relieves nausea and vomiting)
anti-fungal drugs
anti-helmintic drugs (medications to treat worms in intestines)

anti-histamines (medications to treat allergies)

anti-hyperlipidemic drugs [medications to reduce cholesterol (fat) in the blood]
anti-hypertensives (medications to reduce blood pressure)

anti-inflammatory drugs

anti-malarial drugs

anti-metabolite drugs (medications to treat cancers and autoimmune diseases)
anti-microbial drugs (medications that attack germs and fight infection)  
miskwiikaak mashkikiin kaa-ishi 
wiichiihweesikin aakhosiwiwanchooshak 
chishaakoochihaakaniniwaaach

anti-nuclear antibody (substance that appears in the blood, indicating presence of autoimmune disease)  
miskwiikaak kaanaakosich manchoosh 
akamiikaatak miskwiini

anti-Parkinsonian drugs (medications used to treat Parkinson’s Disease)  
wiintip aakooswin misiwe miyik kaa-ishi-pakamishkaakemakaak 
chiwichiwiichihiwesek ekaa 
chisookaanepanihomakaak mashkiki

anti-protozoal drugs (medications used to treat single-celled parasites)  
chinatewihiwemakakin iikweniwan 
kaapeshikonaakosinhich ehta 
machimanchoosheshan miskwiikaak mashkiki

anti-pruritic drugs (medications to reduce itching)  
kinaakaahpinewimashkiki

anti-spasmodic drugs (medications to improve digestion and relieve intestinal cramps)  
kishiwashkatewimashkiki

antiseptic  
miskwiiwikaasiinikewaapoo

anti-thyroid drugs  
oniiishkikontashkwayik waahpinewinoon

anti-viral drugs  
aakosiwiwanchoosheshak 
kaamiikaanaakanooowaach mashkiki

anus, my  
nichisk or kaa-ochiwepinikewiyan

anxiety, is experiencing  
wawaanentamose

anxiety and nervousness  
wawaanentam ekwa kochaanimentam

aorta, my (body’s largest blood vessel, arising from the top of the heart)  
maawach kaameshaak nitehiik 
nimiskwiyaapiim
apathy (suppression of emotions), is experiencing

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

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

appendectomy (surgical removal of vermiform appendix), gets an

appendicitis (inflammation of the vermiform appendix), has

appetite, has a loss of

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

arm, my

arm or hand pain, has

arrhythmia (dysrhythmia) (heart-rhythm irregularity), has

arthritis, has infectious (septic arthritis)
arthritis, has juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, has rheumatoid (auto-immune 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 artherosclerotic 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 arthroscopy
artificial larynx  
okotaakanikaan

artificial limb(s)  
okaatikaan ekwa onikikaan or  
miiyawinapisichikanan

ASA (acetylsalicylic acid) (aspirin)  
tewishtikwaanewimashkiki

asbestosis (chronic inflammatory medical condition affecting the parenchymal tissue of the lungs),  
paapiitose piichi-ohpanik iinaahpine or  
paapiitosewapinewin piichi-omanik.

ascites (abnormal accumulation of fluid in the belly), has  
ewishihomakak nipi piichimisat

aspiration  
ewishihomakak aahkosiiwaapoo  
piichi-onakishiik  
tewishtikwaanewimashkiki

aspirin  
wiikwahiikaate aahkosiiwaapoo  
piichi-onakishiik

aspirate (removing fluid)  

asthma, has  
pahkanaamoshkaawaahpine or  
pakitanaamowaahpine

astigmatic (visual impairment caused by abnormal eye shape), is  
kaawin mayaam chi-iishichiyaanikin  
oshkiishkoon amihii ekaa kwayak  
kaawichiwaapich

asymmetrical (uneven in size, shape or position), is  
maakhinaakosi

atherosclerosis (hardening of the arteries), has  
mashkawiseniwan omiskoyaapiin otehiik

atherothrombosis (unpredictable, sudden disruption, rupture or erosion/fissure of an atherosclerotic plaque which leads to platelet activation and thrombus formation), has  
kaakipishkikemakak pimite miskoyaapiik  
inaapinewin
athlete's foot (ringworm of the feet)  

atriums, my (small chambers in the heart that pump blood into the ventricles)  

atrophy (thinning or wasting of body muscles), has  

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

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>English</th>
<th>Ojibwe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>back, my</td>
<td>niwaawikan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>backache, has</td>
<td>ayahkowaawikane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>back pain, has</td>
<td>tewaawikane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bacteria</td>
<td>manichoosheshak kaayaahkosiiwish-kaakewaach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker’s-Cyst removed (a benign cystic tumour at back of knee), has a</td>
<td>manishikaateniwan kaapikwashki nitawinininikin keko nan ihiimaa osikaakwaanik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baldness pattern, male &amp; female, has</td>
<td>animaachi pashkoshtikwaanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>balloon angioplasty (treatment for obstructed arteries), gets</td>
<td>tawiwehiikaa teni kaa-iishi kipisenik otehiyaapiik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bandage</td>
<td>akopisoniikin(oon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barium enema (examining the gastrointestinal system), gets</td>
<td>piitaapawaso chi-waapikaaenik shinaakosich piichi-onakishiiik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barium swallow (one drinks a clay-like liquid and then an x-ray of upper bowel is taken)</td>
<td>ashikiiwaapook iishinaakwan kaamin-ikwaatek ekwa ahpin masinaatipiso awiya chiwaapikaa tek piichinakishiiik aan eshinaakwak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barium X-rays (examining the gastrointestinal system), gets</td>
<td>masinaatipiso o misataak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartholin’s Glands (small glands in the lips of the vagina), my</td>
<td>kaa-ayawaach onishkak ihiimaa nitaakahimik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basal cell carcinoma (skin cancer)</td>
<td>washakawimanooshishwaahpinewin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bed, wets his/her</td>
<td>shikikwaami</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
behavioural or emotional changes, has

behaviour therapy, gets

Bell’s Palsy (paralysis on one side of the face), has

Bell’s Palsy

benign (lump that is not cancerous)

beta-adrenergic blockers (beta-blockers) (medications that reduce heart or blood-vessel overactivity)

bilateral (both sides of the body)

bile (digestive juice produced in the liver)

bile duct cancer

bile duct, my

biopsy

mayakentaakosi

kakwe miinwentaakohyaakaniwi

napane nipoowiinkweshkaa

kaawin manichooshiwaahpinewin ayaasii-noon ihiiwe kaapihkwashkaak

tapasinikemakan mashkiki ihiiimaa minikok otehii ekwaa miskoyaapiin keyapiitanohkiisekin

kwekwekewiyawik

ohkonaapoo

manichooshiwaahpinewin ayaamakan ihiiimaa kaa-ishichiwik wiisopaapoo

kaa-Ishichiwik niwiisopaapoo

pakii pakweshikaate piichiwiyawik chiwichi-memechoikaachikaatek aan enaahpinekwen
biopsy needle

shaaponikan kaa-yaapatak pakii
pakweshikaate piichiwyawik chiwichi-
memechikaachikaatek aan enaahpinekwen

biopsy, skin

pakii washakahaiapakweshwaakaniiwi
chiwichimemechikaachikaatek aan
enaahpinekwen

birth canal, my

awaashish kaawichitimaakichinitaaawikich

birth control

keekoonan kaayaapatakin ekaa
chi-oniichaanishich

birthmark

omiiniman

bitten by a dog or insect, is

animoshan naanta manichooshan
omaakwamikoon

bladder, my

nishikiwinaapoo kaa-iishi-asiwatek

bladder tumor

Kekoon pihkokin ihimaa nishikiwinaapoo
kaa-iishi- asiwatek piichiniyawik

bladder (urinary) removed (cystect-
omy) (removal of the urinary
bladder), has his/her

manishikaate oshikiwinaapoo kaa-iishi-
asiwatenik

blast cells (immature white blood cells)

kaamwaye kiishikwaach waapi
miskomanchooshak miskwiikaak

Blastomycosis (North American
Blastomycosis; Gilchrist’s Disease)
(infectious fungus disease that
starts in the lungs), has

ohpanan enishiwanaatisinich
kaayaashoohiwmakak iinaahpinewin
and (aka) mihtikaawahpinewin

bleeding, has rectal

ochiskik iishi-miskiiwise

blepharitis (inflammation of the
eyelid edges)

paakichaapashakese

blind, is

kaawin waapisin/chiwaapich
blood brain barrier (network of blood vessels that prevent dangerous substances from entering the brain)
miskoyaapiin kaakanawishkwaatawemakakin ekaa pakaan kekoon ihiimaa wiitipik chi-iishichiwak

blood cells, red (microscopic cells in the blood that carry oxygen to tissues of the body)
kaa-miskosiwaach miskomanichoosheshak kaa-pimootooowaach pakitanaamonini ihiimaa miskwiikaak

blood cells, white (microscopic cells in the blood that help fight infection by destroying germs)
kaawaapisiwaach miskomanchoosheshak kaamiikaatamowaachin aakosowinan ihiimaa miskwiikaak

blood clot
watoh(wan)

blood count (number of red and white blood cells)
kaatasowaach kaamiskosiwaach ekwaa kaawapisiwaach miskomanchoosheshak ihiimaa miskwiikaak

blood, my
nimiskwiim and nimisko

blood platelets (blood cells that assist in the blood-clotting process)
miskomanchoosheshak kaawiichi-towaawaach kaakipichishkamowaach chikipiskweyaak watoh
blood poisoning, has pihchipoowiseni omisko
blood pressure, has high ishpisenini omisko
blood pressure, has low tapasiseni omisko
blood sample pakii misko otaapinikaate ewiimechikaachikaatek inaahpinewin
blood transfusion miskwiikataakoowin
blood-transfusion reaction, has a miskwiini kaawin chi-nahiishkaakoch miskwiini kaa-kii-miinaakaniwich
blood typing (method to tell what specific type of blood you have) memechikaachikaate keko misko e-aayaayan
blood vessels, my nimiskoyaap(iin)
blood work misko otaapinikaate chi-wichi-kikenchaikaatek inaahpinewin
blurry vision, has piikisawaapi
boil, a shikpis or sinkpis
boil, has a oshipikisimi or osinkipisimi
bone cancer, has manichooshiwaahpine ohkanik
bone, my nihkan(an)
bone fracture, has a pookikaneshin/pookikanese
bone graft, gets a ohkan kaa-pakwahiikaatek
bone marrow biopsy (removal of soft tissue from inside bone), gets a pakii kaa-wichi-otaahpinikaatek pakaswaan chi-naanaakachichaikaatek
bone marrow depression (serious side-effect of chemotherapy), has **pakaswaan waanise kaa-ishkwaachakisikatek**

bone-marrow transplant, gets a **aachi-miinaakaniwi or miishkotahchikaate paahsikanaanan**

bone scan, gets a **masinaatepiteniwan ohkanan**

diagram of bone fracture

bone spurs **papikokanesiwinan**

botulism (food poisoning) **miichimik kaa-wichi-pichiponaaniwak**

bowel, has lack of control **maamiiise**

bowel movement, has a **miisii or wepinike**
brachytherapy (advanced cancer treatment), gets

brain hemorrhage, has a

brain, my

brain or epidural abscess (collection of pus), has

brain scan, gets a

brain tumor, has a

breast, my

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

breastfeeds

breast pain or lumps, has

breast reconstruction, gets

breast reduction, gets
breast self-examination

wiiniko awiya chi-memehikaahitishoch ochoochooshimik

breath, has bad

wiichiikanaamo

breathes

pakitanaamo

breathing difficulty, has

otaanimitoon chipitanaamoch

bronchial tubes, my (hollow air passageways branching from windpipe to lungs)

nipitanaamoyaap(iin)

bronchi, my (two main branches of the trachea that go into the lungs)

kaa-iinaapiikeskin nihpanik niishin nipitanaamoyaapiin

bronchioles, my (small air passageways branching from windpipe to lungs)

kaayakaasaapikeyaakin nihpanik niishin nipitanaamoyaapiin

bronchiectasis (lung disease), has

ohpanaahpinewin

bronchiolitis (inflammation of the bronchioles), has

paakaapikesewan kaayakaasikin pkitanaamoyaapiin

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

sesikootaapinehse opitanaamowinik

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

nehpitaapine opitanaamoniyaapiik epaakisenikin

bronchogenic carcinoma (lung cancer), has

manichooshiwaahpine ohpanik

bronchoscopy (test to examine bronchi), gets a

piichimemehikaachikaateni opitanaamoniyaapiin

bruised, is

apisise

bruising or blood spots under the skin

apisise ekwa miskiwise

bruit (unusual sound that blood makes when it rushes past an obstruction)

mayakitaakwan misko kaapimichiwaak kaa-ishikipisek
bulimia nervosa (eating disorder), has wiisiniwahpinewin
bunion, has a pahkenitaawikin ohkan
bunion removed, gets a manishikaate kaapahkenitaawikik ohkan
burned, is chaakiso
burnout, experiences a misiwe chaakii
burns chaakisowinan
burps pekate
bursitis (inflammation of bursa – soft fluid-filled sac which cushions between tendons and bones), has paakise kaawichinoosokahiikemakak aanihkookanaanik
buttocks, my niwanaasitiin
calcification (calcium from blood deposited abnormally into tissues due to injury)  
- ihiiwe apin wanise kaayaapatahk kaawichimashkawaapitenaaniwak ekwa kaawichimashkawikanenaaniwak

calcium imbalance  
- kaawin chitaapitawisek kaayaapatahk kaawichimashkawaapitenaaniwak ekwa kaawichimashkawikanenaaniwak

calf/calves, my  
- ninaan(an)

cancer  
- manichooshiwaahpinewin

cancer in-situ (confined to the tissue where it started)  
- manichooshiwaahpinewin kaawin pakaan ishaamakasinon amihii ehta ihimaa kaakii-ishi-maachiikik ehtakwak

cancerous growths, has  
- manichooshiwaahpinewinan nihtaawikiniwan

cane  
- sakahonaatik(oon)

canker sores, has  
- omikiiwise

capillaries, my (microscopic vessels supplying blood to all body cells and tissues)  
- nimiskoyaapiisesan

carbohydrates, complex (starches, sugars, cellulose and gums)  
- mihshiinwayekinaakwanoon kaayaachiposhkaakemakakin

carbohydrates, simple (refined sugars)  
- shiiwikekoonan kaawataki-aachiposhkaakemakakin

carbon monoxide poisoning  
- kaanihsiwemakak pihchipowaapahtewin

carcinoma (cancer that starts in the skin or in lining organs)  
- manichooshiwaahpinewin piichiwashakaak miina piichi miiyawik kaa-ochimachisek
cardiac arrest, has

cardiac catheterization and angio-cardiography (studying heart function with a cardiac catheter), gets

cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), receives

cardiovascular (heart and blood vessels)

cardiovascular surgeon

cardiovascular system

kipichitehese

ochichaakaak masinaatesichikaniyaap
piitaapikenikaate wiyawik otehii
ememechikaachikaatenik emasinaakitenik
pimaachihakaaniwi pakitanamohaaakiwhiwi
ekwa machiwpahiikaateni otehii
chikiwepiamaachihakaaniwich

otehii ekwa omiskweyaapiin
otehii ekwa omiskweyaapiin
omaachishowe mashkiiwinini
otehii ekwa miskweyaapiin kaa-iishi-anokhiisekin
carpal-tunnel syndrome, has tewi-aanikokanenchii
carpal-tunnel syndrome repair, gets maachishwaakaniwi kaa-iishitewi-
aanikokanenchichi ewaweschikaaatenik
carotid arteries, my (large arteries nikichimiskweyaapiin misko kaa-
that supply blood to the brain) iishipimichiwak ahpin niwitiipik kaa-
iishaamakak
carotid Doppler (look at blood kaa-wichi-kanawaapachikaatenikin
flow in the carotid arteries), gets a mamaataawaapikok omiskweyaapiin
kaa-iishichiwaninik
carotid endarterectomy (vascular maachishwaakaniwi e-otaapinkaateniken
surgery procedure that removes kaa-kipishhikemakaninik omiskweyaapiik
plaque from the lining of your omiskweyaapiik
carotid artery), gets a
cartilage, my notoohkiikan and also nikaakaakatwaan
cast, wears a kikasiniwe or kikiwaapikane
CAT Scan (type of x-ray which mamaataawaapik aapatan
uses a computer to produce a chimasinaatepisochawiya misiwe
3D picture) tetipaahii chinaakwaninik oshtikwaan
ekwa wiyawik
cat-scratch disease poosh okaashkipichikewin iinaahpinewin
ochiimakan
cataract piichi-oshkiinshikok kaa- nitaawikininik
inahpinewin
cataract removed, gets a kiimanishkaateni oshkiishikok
kaa-nitaawikininik
catheter kaa-piitaapikenikaatek
cauterization (procedure using chaakiwaakaanowiak
heat to destroy abnormal cells) mayakimanchoosheshak miskwiikaa
celiac disease (allergic condition in the small intestine triggered by gluten)  

kaa-machishkaakemakak kaa-pimihewak ihiimaa inaahnepiwin owiisopinakishii

cell (basic structure of living tissues)  

maawach kaa-akaasiik kaa-ochimachiikik pimaatiisiwin wiyaawik

cellulitis (inflammation of skin and underlying tissue)  

kaa-pihippoosek washakaak ekwa wiyaasik

central nervous system, my (brain and spinal cord)  

niwiitip kaye niwaawikaniyaap kaa-inanokiisik

cerebral (part of the vertebrate central nervous system)  

wiitip ekwa waawikanik

cerebral embolism (small blood clot from the heart or diseased artery travels to the brain), has a  

misko watohse mitehiik ewichimaachaamakak ishaaamakan ahpin wiitipik

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

miskiiwise wiitip

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

maakaatisi owiitip kaye owiyaasopimaatisowinik

cataract
cerebral thrombosis (rare form of stroke)  
*nipoowisewin wiitipik*

cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) (fluid surrounding spinal column and brain)  
nipi tetipaasiwate wiitipik kaye waawikaniyaapiik

cervical nodes (lymph nodes in neck), my  
nikwayawaak nipakahookowinan

cervical spine, my  
niwaawikaniyaapiim or niwaawikaniyaap

cervix, biopsy of  
kaa-otaapinikaatek pakii ihiimaa piichi ohpayaweyaapiik ayaamakanikwen manchooshiwaahpinewin

cervix cancer  
manichooshiwaahpinewin ayaamakan ohpayaweyaapiik

cervix, gets cryosurgery of the  
maachishwaakaniwi ihiimaa piichi ohpayaweyaapiik

catheter insertion
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cervix, my (narrowed part of the uterus extending into vagina)</td>
<td>nihpayaweyaap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cesarean section</td>
<td>pakochinaakaniwi or pakochishwaanik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chemotherapy (drug used to kill cancer cells)</td>
<td>miskomanchoosheshak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>manichooshiwaahpinewinik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>onisikonaawaa mashkikiini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chest, my</td>
<td>niwaakikan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chest pain, has</td>
<td>tewaakikane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chickenpox, has</td>
<td>papiihkomiskose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>child abuse</td>
<td>kakwaatakihaawasowin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chin, my</td>
<td>nitaamikan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chiropractor</td>
<td>kaa-maamionikanenikech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chokes</td>
<td>kipenshkooni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cholecystectomy (surgical removal of gallbladder), gets a</td>
<td>manishkaateni owiinsop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cholera (acute intestinal infection caused by bacterium Vibrio, has)</td>
<td>kichi-aakosi onakishiik manichooshan ochi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cholera, has (it is spread by contaminated water or food)</td>
<td>kichi-aakosi onakishiik man-chooshan ochi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ewiinaakamik nipi kaye miichim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cholesterol, has high</td>
<td>osaam pimitewanini piichiwiyawik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chromosome (structures inside the nucleus of living cells that contain hereditary information)</td>
<td>piichiyahii manchooshesh ayaa ekikishkak kakina kekoon wiitamaakewinan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chronic</td>
<td>nehpich or nepitapinewin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
chronic fatigue syndrome (profound fatigue)  nehpichiiimachihoo
chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD; Emphysema) (chronic airway obstruction), has nehpich-ohpanaahpine
claustrophobia, has okohtaan kaa-iishi-akaasisakaanik
circulatory system, my kaa-iishi-papaamichiwak nimiskwiim
circumcision, gets a wiinakaak kaa-kiiskishikaatenik
                           washakaak or manashakeshwaakaniwi
                           kaa-ochishikich
cirrhosis of the liver (chronic scarring of the liver) ohkonik kaa-wichiisisich
cleft-lip repaired, has a miinokwaateni otoon kaakii-machikinik
cleft lip

cleft lip

clinical trials mashkiiwikakwechichikewinan
clinician (health-care professional who has direct contact with patients) mashkiiwinini/ikwe
clips  

papiikisiyahiin

clot  

watoh

clot-buster  

watoh kaa-piiswepahiikaatek

cogulation (same as clotting)  
(activity of the blood and blood vessels that cause blood to form a jellylike clot)  

watoh kaa-wishihoomakak

cobalt treatment (type of radiation therapy targeting tumors deep within body)  

e-chaakisikaatenik kekoon anaamik kaanitaawikwaninik piichi wiiyawik

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

piinsaakisikemakan mashkiki kaashishowi nikaatek piichikot — kohtaatikwan

cochlear implant (surgically implanted electronic device that provides a sense of sound to a person who is profoundly deaf)  

kekoon kaapiinahiikaatenik otawakaak pachii chinootak awiya ekaa kaawistech

cognitive (the process of thought)  

inentamowin kaa-iinanohkiisek

cognitive therapy (psychotherapy that is based on the idea that the way we think about the world and ourselves affects our emotions and behaviour)  

wiichihikosowin eshi-wiiitamaakooyak ahki kaa-iishi-maamitonentamak ekwa kaa-iishi-maamitonenimitisoyak amihii e-iishi-mooshtooyak ekwa e-iinaatisiyak

cold, is  

kawachi

cold, has the common  

otakikomi

colic (in infants), has  

tewichiinakishii

colitis, has ulcerative (serious,  

nehpichi miskwise ekwa paakise
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chronic, inflammatory disease of the colon</td>
<td>kaa-mishaapihkeyaak onakish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collagen (gelatinous protein from which body tissues are formed)</td>
<td>pimitewikekoon ekwa ihiiwe kaa-wiichiiwesek wiyaas ekwa washakahih kaa-wichi-piminitaawikikin iiniweniwan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collarbone, my</td>
<td>nipimitakwahiikanaan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colon cancer</td>
<td>manichooshiwaahpinewin kaa-mishaapihkeyaak onakish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colon, my</td>
<td>kaa-mishaapihkeyaak ninakish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colonoscopy (procedure to look at colon, large bowel or anus)</td>
<td>masinaateschikaniyaap chikanawaapachikatkaamishaapi-keyaak ninakish naanta nichisk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>color-blind, is</td>
<td>kaawin owaapantasiin kekoonini kaa-iinasinaatenik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colostomy (opening to the bowel through the abdominal wall), has a</td>
<td>paakishikaateni ihiiimaa onakishiiik omisataak ohchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colposcopy (procedure to look at cervix), gets a</td>
<td>piichiyahii ohpayayawaapiik waapachikaateni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coma, is in a</td>
<td>nehpichiwanentam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>common carotid artery (arteries of the neck)</td>
<td>miskoyaapiin mikwayawaak kaa-iishi pimaapikesikin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>complete blood count, gets a</td>
<td>akichikaateniwan kaa-ayaamakaniken omiskwiimink kaamiskwaanikin kaye kaa-waapaanikin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>compression</td>
<td>kaamaamawinikaatekin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
compulsion  

condeks

condeks

condeks

condeks

condeks

condeks

condeks

condeks

condeks

condeks

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condeks

condeks

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condeks

condeks

condeks

condeks

condeks

condeks
core needle biopsy [special hollow needle is used to take a small sample of tissue], gets a shaaponikanini aapachichikaateni e-ochi-otaahpinikaatenik pakii o-too wiiyaasim chikakwe kikenchikaatenik kiishpin manichooshiwaahpinekwen
cylindershaped (core) sample of tissue from a lump] emisaatikwaak pakii wiiyaas e-ochi-otaahpinikaatek kaa-iiishi-pikwaashkisech awiya owiiyawik
corn or callus, has a kaa-kotaawakokech wichichiikom or kihpakashakaan
cornea, my kaa-piitawisekin mishkiishikok kaawichwaapinaaniwak
cornea transplant, gets a miishkotakokaachikaatewan kaa-piitawisekin mishkiishikok kaa-wichi-wapaapinaaniwak
coronary-artery bypass graft, gets a maachishwaakaniwi otehiiyaapiik pakii-e-ochi-aachichikaatenik ke-iiishi-pimisenik omisko
coronary-artery disease, has otehiiyaapiiiwaahpine
coronary care unit (CCU) otehiiwaapinewin kaa-iishinaakachichaatek
corticosteroid (drugs to decrease swelling and inflammation) mashkikiin kamiinikoo ekaa awashime chipaakiseyan miina chimiskoseyan
cortisone drugs (medications similar to natural hormones produced by the central core of the adrenal glands) chiishtahiikanik kaawichipakitaakitaatek kichimashkiki awiya kaawiiwasakentak
cosmetic surgery, gets maamiinoshwaakaniwi kewichiminonaakosich
coughs ososotam or wasosotam
coughs up blood  

miskwiini opiichipanitwan kawasosotak

cramp, has a  

ochipinikose

cranium, my (bones that make up the skull)  

nishtikwaanikekan

crippled, is  

maahkisi

Crohn’s Disease (chronic inflammatory disease of the gastrointestinal tract), has  

nehpichi paakinakishiiwaahnipe

croup, has  

aahkotaakwanini otaahkosiiwin kawasosotak

cryotherapy (procedure to freeze burn cancer cells), gets  

michimaakisawaawak  

manchooshihiiwaahnipewi  
miskomanchoosheshak

CT Scan or CAT Scan (type of x-ray which uses a computer to produce a 3D picture)  

mamaataawaapik aapatan  

chimasinaaatepisoch awiya misiwe  
tetipaahii chinaakwaninik oshtikwaanik ekwa wiyawik

culture (identification of bacteria, fungi and viruses)  

mayaam ekikenimaakaniwiwaach keko aahkosiwi manchoosheshak  

kaa-ayaawaach aanti piko aahkosowinik

curettage (scraping procedure to obtain tissue from the uterus lining), gets a  

kaashkawaakaniwi ihiimaa opayewaak  
pakii wiiyaas chiwitaahpinikaatek  
chimememchikaachikaatek

cyst  

kaapikwaashkosek

cystectomy (surgical removal of part of bladder)  

pakii pakweshikaate shiiwi-asiwachikan

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

ekaa akikiwaapoo ahpin ekiiiwishchikesek
cystitis (bladder infection), has

cystoscopy (procedure to view bladder and urethra), gets a
deaf, is

defibrillation (electronic device
gives an electric shock to the
heart), gets a

dehydrated, is

dementia, has

denial, is in

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)

diabetic hypoglycaemia (low blood
glucose level occurring in a person
with diabetes mellitus), has

diagnosis

dialysis, gets
diaper rash

diaphragm, my

diarrhea, has

diastolic blood pressure (represented by the bottom number in a blood pressure reading, is when your heart is resting), has

diet

dietician

diet, has a special

digestive system, my

digital rectal examination (DRE) (examination of rectum with finger), gets

dilates

dilatation and curettage of the Uterus (D & C) (opening of the cervix and surgical removal of the contents of the uterus)

diphtheria

discolored teeth, has

disease

disk
disk removed, has a ruptured-

manishikaate kaapiikoshkaak naahpikanehs

disk, has a ruptured

kaa-piikoshkaak naahpikanehs

dislocated foot, has a

kotikositese

dislocated arm, has a

kotikonikese

dislocation or sublaxation, has a

kotikose

dizzy, is

kiiwashkweyaapi

doctor

mashkiiwinini(wak)
donor

kaa-miikiwech oyawikekoonini

Doppler Test (ultrasound test uses reflected sound waves to evaluate blood as it flows through a blood vessel)
mamaataawapik okaachitinaan
kaa-nootaakwaninik miskwiini aan
eshichiwaninik miskoyaapiik

dormant

kaawin mashi maachii anohkiisesinoon

Down Syndrome, has

papechiki iinaahpinewin awiya kaa-iishi
mayakikich

drains, it

saakichichiwan

drill

pakonepoochikan
drowns

nisaapaawe

drug abuse and addiction, has

mashkikiike miina otipenimikon

drug hypersensitivity (immune-mediated reaction to a drug)

kekoon otinishkaakon mashkikiini
dumping syndrome (comprehensive overview of rapid stomach emptying covers symptoms, causes, treatments, including diet)
ketatawen maamiisiisenaaniwan mitoni
ehpifshikomsatesenaaniwak
otaapinikaate moo enaanaakachichikaatek
keko aakosowin iihiimaa ayaakwen
dwarfism, has **ahpichininishowaahpinewin**

dysarthria (motor speech disorder resulting from neurological injury) **kaawin okashkitoosiin chikii-ayamich ekiipaawishtikwaaneshik**

dysentery, bacillary (infectious disease of the intestinal tract caused by bacteria of the genus Shigella and is spread by contact with a patients) **kaa-miskiiwinakishiiyahpinech kaa-yaashoohiiwemakak**

dysphagia (difficulty in swallowing), has **otaanimitoon chikochipanichikech**

dyspraxia (motor difficulties caused by perceptual problems, especially visual-motor and kinesthetic-motor difficulties) **kaawin chikiikwayakwentak kaa-iishi naakwaninik kekoonan ekwa kaye ke-iishi bimoonitisich ihiimaa aanti piko e-ayaach**
earache, has an ear canal, my ear, my 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) eczema, 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 elbow, my
elderly man: kichi-ahiyaa(k)
ederly woman: kichi-ikwe(wak)
electric shock, gets an: kaa-ishkotewaninik kekoonini okiikimiwepahokon

electrocardiogram (ECG) (test that makes recordings of electrical impulses of the heart), gets a: naapaapikeshin awiya maamaataawaapikok emasinahiikesenik aan e-iipahniho-makaninik otehii kaa-iishi-pakahokoch

electroencephalography (EEG) (recording of electrical activity along the scalp produced by the firing of neurons within the brain), gets: naapaapikeshin awiya maamaataawaapikok emasinahiikesenik aan e-iipahnihomakaninik owiitip

electro-larynx (battery operated machine that is held against throat to create vibrations that enable person to talk): kaa-ishkotewipimpanchikaatek piiwaapik akonikaate okotashkwaak amihiimaa wenchinootaakosich awiya

electrolyte (substance containing free ions that behaves as an electrically conductive medium): kaawiikopichikemakak iiskotewi kiikimwepahiikanan

embolic stroke (often result from heart disease or heart surgery and occur rapidly and without any warning signs), has an: nipoowise

embolism (blockage of blood vessel by blood clot), has an: watoh kaa-kipishkaakech miskyayaapiik

encephalitis, has viral (swelling of the brain inside the skull places downward pressure on the brain stem): aakosiwin eyayaak paakise wiitip animaakoshkikemakan kaa-ochi-maachisek wiitip

endocrine system, my (system of glands that involve the release of extracellular signaling molecules known as hormones): kaa-maachiwepahiikemakak niyawik kaawichimaachii chiikentamomakak
endometrial biopsy (procedure to remove small piece of lining of uterus), gets an otaahpinikaate pakii wiyaas ihiimaa awaashish kaa-iishi-piichishik
endometriosis (medical condition in women in which endometrial cells are deposited in areas outside the uterine cavity), gets a man-choosheshak paahpekwachiyahiik iishaawak ihiimaa akwachiik awaashish kaa-ishipiichishik
endoscope (long flexible tube with light at the end of it to look inside body), gets an shiipaayaapachikan kaayaapatak waashte chitashi waapachikaatek piichiwiyawik
endoscopy (procedure to look inside body cavities), gets an piichiwiyawik kaa-iishipaaponeyaak iinaapinaaniwan
enema, gets an piitaapaawanaakanowi
enzymes kaanipiwisehiwemakak
epidural anaesthesia, gets an chiishtawaakanowi chikiikimisich
epilepsy, has ochipinikowaapine
episiotomy (surgical incision through the perineum made to enlarge the vagina and assist childbirth), has maachishwaakanowi ikwe chitepishininich oniichaanishan kaapisaakichitanich
erythema (redness of the skin), has miskwashakeshkaa
erythrocyte (RBC) (red blood cells) kaamiskosiwaach miskomanchooshesak
esophageal speech (way of speaking when voice box removed), has pakaan iinitaakosi kaa-iishkwaa manishikaatenik okotashkwaak otayamiwiniwash
esophagectomy (surgical removal of all or part of the esophagus), has manishikaate okochipanichikaniyaap
esophagus, has cancer of yaapik manchooshiwaapine okochipanichikani-
esophagus, my (gullet)  
ninkochipanichikaniyaap

estrogen  
mashiwemisawentamowin

eustachian tube (tube that links the pharynx to the middle ear)  
okotashkwaak otaapikikemoni ahpinahiimaa ohtawakaak iishi naapaapikesinini

examining table  
otaakosiik nipewinik ihiimaa kaatashimemechohaakahaniwiwaach

excise  
manishkaate naanta kiishkishikaate

excision  
manishkaate naanta kiishkishikaate

eye contusion or laceration  
kaapeshishik oshkiishikok

eyes, has crossed  
piimakotininiwan oshkiishikoon

eye, has a foreign body in  
pisini

eyeglasses  
oshkiishikokaanan

eye, my  
nishkiishik(oon)

eye pain, has  
tewichaapi, tewishkiishikwe

eye, has a swelling in the  
paakipaapi

eye, has a dryness in the  
paahtewichaapi

eye, has itching in the  
kinakichaapi

eye, has tearing in the  
peshichaapishin (cut) or nipiiwichaapise (teardrop)

eye tumor, has an  
kekoon nitaawikinini oshkiishikok
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Ojibwe Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>face pain, has</td>
<td>wiisakiikwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>faints</td>
<td>iishkwaatehe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fallopian tubes, my</td>
<td>niniichaanishiyapiim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>family history</td>
<td>kayaash waahkomaakanak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>farsighted, is</td>
<td>waasa ahkwaapi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fatigued, is</td>
<td>chaakii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fat, my</td>
<td>niwiinin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fearful, is</td>
<td>sekisi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fecal</td>
<td>moowan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fecal impaction</td>
<td>michimise moo or kipisahimoowe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fecal occult blood (blood in stool)</td>
<td>kaa-miskwiwak moo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feces</td>
<td>moo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feelings, his/her</td>
<td>kaa-iinamanchihood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feeling scared, is</td>
<td>sekisi, kohtaachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fertility problems, a man has</td>
<td>kaawin anohkiiseni omakatem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fertility problems, a women has</td>
<td>kaawin anohkiiseniwan owaawan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS)</td>
<td>kaamaachishkaakoch minikwewinini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fetal monitoring</td>
<td>awaashish kaamwenitaawikich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fever, has</td>
<td>kishitewise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiber (in diet)</td>
<td>kaanookimooweshkikemakak miichim</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
fiber optics

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, my

fingernail, my

first molars

fissure

flu, has the

folliculitis (hair follicles are damaged by friction), has

food allergy and intolerance, has

food poisoning, has

foot, my

forceps
forehead, my  nikanakaap and also niwaaskatik
foreskin, my  wiinakashakaii
fracture, has a  pookokanese
fracture repair, gets a  naapinikaateni kaakiishipookokaneshik
frostbite, has  aakwachi
frostbitten, is  aakwachise
frozen section  kaa-iishi-aakwatik
fungal infections  minii kaa-aashoochikemakak
fungus  kaayaashoohiwemakak iinaapinewin
gallbladder, my

niwiisop

gallbladder laparoscopy (surgical removal of gallbladder), gets a

manishikaateni owiisop

gallstones, has

otasiniiimi

gamma globulin (type of protein found in the blood)

wiiyaasik kaa-iishiwiichiiwesek kaamikikaatek miskwiikaak

gangrene, has

kaapihchipoowisek wiiyaas

gas, has

pootaachiinakishii

gastrectomy (removal of part or all of the stomach)

pakii naanta misiwe manishikaateni omisat

gastric bypass, gets a

omisataak maachishwaakaniiwi e-otaapikenikaatenik onakiishiyaaapiin kaa-iishimaanisenikin

gastric erosion, has

aninishiwanaatanini piichimisat

gastritis, has

tewikipahoone

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

waawaapachikaateni piichiyahiik omisataak

gastroenteritis (stomach flu; intestinal flu)

akikowaahpine omisataak; akikowaapine onakishiik

gastroesophageal reflux disease (heartburn), has

machitehemachiho

gastrointestinal series (Upper GI Series), has

tewikipahoone

gastrostomy (surgical opening into the stomach). gets

pakoneshwaakaniiwi omisataak
gene

miskomanichooshesh kaakwayaatinak otaanaak kiwakomaakaninaanak ke-iishinahpinawaayakwaa

general anesthesia, gets

nipehaakaniwi mwayne maachishwaakaniwich

general surgeon

kaa-maachishowech mashkikiwinini

genetic counseling, gets

aanike iishi-ayaawinan ekwa iinaapinewinan kaatashichikaatekin

genetics

aanike iihiyaawinan ekwa iinaapinewinan

genetic testing

aanike iishi-ayaawinan ekwa iinaapinewinan kaananaatawikiken-chikaatekin

germs

aakosiwi-mancoosheshak

gestation

mekwaach minikok kaakikishkwaawahsoch

gingivitis, has

aakosi owiiyaasiwiipitaank

glaucoma, has

oshkiishikowaahpine


glucose

kaashiiwaakin miichiman


glucose-tolerance test

kaawiiikikenchikaatek aaniin enishkaakoyan kaashiiwaakin miichiman

gluten

pakweshikanink kaa-ayaamakak

gonads, my

ninishiwayak

gonorrhea, has

machaahpine

gout, has

kaakichiwiisakentaakwak ohkanaapinewin


grief

koopaatentamowin
growth

growth disorders, has

guilt

gynecologist
hair loss, has

hair, my

hair transplant, gets a

hammertoe correction, gets a

hand, foot and mouth disease, gets

hand, my

hand surgery, gets

hangover, has a

hay fever, has

headache, has a

head and neck cancer, has

machaakisike or maanaakisike

mashkoshiwikekoonan omachishkakonan

tewishtikwaane

manichooshiwaahpine oshtikwaanik
ekwa kaye okwayawaak
head injury, has a

head, my

heals

hearing impairment or loss (deafness)

heart attack, has a

heartbeat irregularity, has

heartbeat, has rapid

heart block, has

heartburn, has

heart condition, has

heart-lung transplantation, gets a

heart murmurs, has

heart, my

heart-rhythm irregularity, has

heart transplant, gets a

heart tumors, has

heart-valve disease, has

heart-valve replacement, has

osihtkwaanik kii-iishi-wiisakishin

nishtikwaan

kiike

kaawin chiwistech

kipichitehese

kaawin chiminopakahomakaninik otehii

kishipakahomakaninik otehii

kipise mitehii

machitehe or nitishkwatehemacho

otehiiyaahpine

miishkotakokaachikaateniwan otehii ekwa ohpanan

maamayakwewesinini otehii

nitehii

maamayakpanihomakaninik otehii

miishkotokakahateni otehii

kekoonan nihtaawikoon otehiik

piichitehik kaa-iishi taatawisnik ekwa kaa-iishi kaakipisenik tanaahpine

miishkotakachjikaateniwan kaa-iishi taatawisnik ekwa kaa-iishi kaakipisenik otehiik
heatstroke or heat exhaustion, gets

heel, my

heel spur

heel spur removal

hemiplegia (Hemiparesis) (condition in which one-half of a patient’s body is paralyzed)

hemisphere (half)

hemoglobin

hemophilia (rare bleeding disorder in which your blood doesn’t clot normally)

hemorrhaging, is

hemorrhoid banding

hemorrhoid removed, gets a

hemorrhoids (piles), has

hepatitis, has

hepatitis, viral

hereditary

hernia, has a
hernia repair, gets femoral- (surgical procedure performed to reposition the issue that has come out through a weak point in the abdominal wall)

hernia repair, gets hiatal- (surgeon will tighten the opening in your diaphragm to keep your stomach from bulging through)

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)  
hialtal hernia (symptoms such as heartburn, nausea, and regurgitation), has  
hiccups, has the  
high grade (cancers that tend to spread quickly), has  
hip dislocation, has  
hip fracture, has a  
hip nailing for hip fracture  
histamine (important protein involved in many allergic reactions)  
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  

piitoopiikise  
piitoopiikise ochichaakaak  
piitoopiikise otoonik  
piitoopiikise misiwe  
kaapapihkonitaawik piichimiyawik  
eshimachamachihooch ewiipakomishkaach  
ekwaa emachitehemachihooch  
onwaawe  
kaakishiemistepanihoomakak  
manchooshiwaahpinewinini otayaan  
kichinookanese  
poohkonookaneshin  
sakahiikaateniwan kaa-iishi  
pokonookaneshik  
manichoosh kaamachishkaakech miyawik  
maawach kaayaanimaninik machaahpine  
papiikose kekoonini emachishkaakoch  
manichooshiwaahpine opakahoonik  
misiwe piko  
omiskwiimik kaa-ayaanik kaakipishkinik-emakaninik miichimini piichimisat  
shikatentam
homophobic, is

homosexual, is

hormones

miyawik

hormone therapy (giving hormones as medicine to treat cancer)

hospice

hospital

hot, is

hygiene

hypersensitive (being allergic to life), is

hypertension (high blood pressure), has

hyperthyroidism (overactive tissue within the thyroid gland), has

hypochondriasis (health phobia), has

hypothermia, has

hyperactive, is
hysterecтомия (абдоминальная) с удалением труб и яичников, получает

hysterecтомия (абдоминальная) без удаления труб и яичников

hysterecтомия (вагинальная) с ушиванием мочевого пузыря/ректума, получает

hysterecтомия

hypochondriac, is

mooshak aakosi iinenimitiso
manishikaate witikwewin ewaweshchi-kaatenik kaawichishikich miina
kaawichimiisiich

manishwaakano opayewik kaawin tash
chi-otaapinikaatenikin owaawan ekwa
oniichanishiwaapiin

manishwaakaniwi opayewik ekwa
waweshchikaateniwan oshikiwinaapowi
asiwachikanik ekwa ochiskik

osaam kiiwashkweyentaakwan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>immune system</td>
<td>kaawiichihiiwemakakin manichoosheshak pichi wiiyawik kaa-iiishi pimoochikemakak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immunodeficiency disease (bubble boy disease), has</td>
<td>kakina kekoonini okaachitinaan aakosowinini ekaa kekoon ewiichihiiwesek piichiwiyawik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immunization, gets an</td>
<td>chiishtawaakaniwi awiya emiinaakaniwwich pakii ihiiweni aakosowinini miishkoch ekaa ihiiweni chikichi inaapineshkaakoch naake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impetigo, has</td>
<td>omikiiwi ekwa watakami-aashoohiiwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impotent, is</td>
<td>kaawin chikiikishwaakochiich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incest</td>
<td>kaawiichinitaawikiimiitwaach pishikwaachiihiitiwak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incision</td>
<td>maachishikowinik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incisor tooth</td>
<td>kaayaasamakokech wiipit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incontinent (not able to control bowel movements or urination), is incubation period</td>
<td>kaawin chikashkitooch chikipitinak kaashikich naanta kaamiissiich kaasitawaatatek kekoon emwayne maatanohkiisek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indigestion, has</td>
<td>ekaa ekiishaaposek kaawiisininaaniwak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>infarction (area of dead brain tissue)</td>
<td>pakii wiitipik wiyyaas nipoomakan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>infection</td>
<td>miniiwisewin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>infectious, is</td>
<td>aashoohiije</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inflammation, has</td>
<td>miskopaakise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>influenza (flu; grippe), has</td>
<td>kichi-otakikomiwaaahpinewin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ingests it

inhales

inhales it

inherited

injection

inoculated, is

insect, is bitten and stung by an

in situ cancer (cancer that involves only the place in which it began)

insomnia, has

insulin

intelligence quotient (IQ)

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

intestinal obstruction

intestine, large, my

intestine, small, my

intensive care unit (ICU)

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

intrauterine device (IUD)

intravenous

intravenous pyelogram (IVP) (x-ray of the kidneys and urinary system)

invasive (cancer that has spread)

irrigation

irritable bowel syndrome, has

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

reverse isolation

itches
jaundice, has

jaw, my

joint, my

joint replacement, gets a

wisaawise

nintaamikanikekan

nitaanikokanaan

miishkotakokachikaateni otaanikokanaan
keloids (tough, irregularly shaped scars that progressively enlarge), has

keratoses (sometimes called barnacles, can be dangerous-looking but they are actually benign), has

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

kidney disease, has

kidney infection, has acute

kidney infection, chronic

kidney, my

kidney removed, has a

kidney stone(s) removed, has

kidney transplantation, gets

kneecap removed, gets a

knee, my

knee pain, has
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>laceration</td>
<td>pehshoshinowin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laceration repair, gets a</td>
<td>kashkwaanaakaniwi kaakiishi peshishik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lactose intolerance, has</td>
<td>kaawin kekon okiimiichisiin kaachochooashaapoowaninik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>large-intestine cancer, has</td>
<td>manichooshiwaapine kaa-iishi mishaanik onakish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>large-intestine polyp</td>
<td>nitaawikini kekoonini ihimaa kaa-iishimishaanik onakishiik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laryngectomy (surgical removal of</td>
<td>manishikaateni okotaakan maanta onootaakosoniwashik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larynx or voice box), gets a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laryngitis, has</td>
<td>tewikotashkweyaahpine, kaawin chipahpiwech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laryngoscopy (examination a</td>
<td>piichikoneo iishi memechikaahaakaniwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doctor uses to look at the back of the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>throat), gets a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larynx cancer, has</td>
<td>manichooshiwaahpine okotaakanik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larynx, my</td>
<td>nikotaakan(an)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larynx removed, gets a</td>
<td>okotaakan manishikaateni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laser therapy (cancer treatment to cut,</td>
<td>kaachaakisowemakak natawihiiwewin aapatan chimaachishwaakaniiwaach, chinisaakaniiwaach naanta chi-aanikonaakaniiwiwaach manchoosheshak ihimaa manchooshiwaahpinewinik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>destroy or fuse cells), gets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>latent (fingerprint whose presence</td>
<td>kaawinchinaakwak niisiikinchaan kaa-iishikinawaachinaakwak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
laxative
lead poisoning, has
Legionnaire's Disease [lung infection (pneumonia) caused by a bacterium], has
leg, my
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),
libido
lice (head lice; body lice; crabs), has
life cycle
ligaments, my
linear accelerator (machine for radiation therapy)

miisiisewimashkiki and/or shaaposikan
piwaapikok kaa-ochipichipoch
aakosiwimanchooshesh kaatootak
chiminiilwaahpinenich
nihkaat(an)
tewikaate
wiichikwewan kaamisawenimaach
kaa-iishi-aakosiimakak naanta
kaaikiishiwisakishik owiiyawik
kaawin chisaapaatisich
manichooshiwaapinewin omiskwiikaak
kaa-iishiyiisowananik tookaan ihimaap aapaskawaanik
nehpichi manchooshiwaapine omiskwiik
maawach naawachiiniwan kaatahsonich
haskaawaapisonich omiskoman-choosheshiman
kimisawentaan awiya chiwiipemach
otikomi
kapepimaatisiwin kaa-iishi pimishkaamakak
nisakahoonikonan nitaanikookanaak
kaachaakisowemakak
manchooshiwaahpinewi
pimipanchikan/mamaataawaapik
liposuction, gets
liquid nitrogen
lithotripsy (shock wave treatment for kidney stones), gets
liver cancer, has
liver disease, has
liver, my
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)
low grade (cancer that grows slowly)
lumbar spine (spinal tap), gets a
lump
lumpectomy (surgical removal of breast tumour), gets a
lung abscess, has
lung cancer, has  
manichooshiwaahpíne ohpanik

lung, my  
nihpan(an)

lung resection, gets a  
manishikaate ekwa maamiinoshikaate
ihíimaa ohpan kaa-iishi
manchooshiwaahpínech

lung transplant, gets a  
miishkotakokanaakaniwiwan ohpanan

Lyme Disease, has  
manichoosh kaamaakwamowech
ochiminiwiwaaahpinenaniwan ahpín
ekwa aashohiiwemakan ihíiwe

lymphedema (tissue swelling), has  
paakise wiiyaasik piichiwiyawik

lymph glands, my  
nipakahokowan kaawaaiwiyaakin
misiwe niyawik takwanoon

lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin’s (cancer that begins in lymph nodes)  
manichooshiwaahpínewin
nipakahokoominik

lymph system  
pakahokoowinan kaa-iinanohkiisekin
macositis (see Stomatitis) (inflammation of the mucous lining of any of the structures in the mouth)

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

marfan syndrome (growth of the aorta was indeed reduced), has

mammogram

manic-depressive illness, has

marijuana

marrow, my

mastectomy, gets a modified radical

mastectomy, gets a partial

mastitis (breast abscess), has
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>measles (red measles; rubeola), has</td>
<td><em>kaakohtaatikwak kaamiskosenaaniwak otakikomisewin aashohiwiwamakan</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medical condition</td>
<td><em>iinaahpinewin</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medic alert</td>
<td><em>chi-ahshonaakaniniwich otaakosisii</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medical history</td>
<td><em>kaakiipi-aayinaahpinewin otaanaak maawatonaakaateni</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medication</td>
<td><em>mashkikiwin</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melanoma (skin cancer), hss</td>
<td><em>manichooshiwaahpine owashakayik</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melanoma removed, has</td>
<td><em>manichooshiwaahpine owashakaak manishikiateni</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>membrane</td>
<td><em>wiisk</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>memory problems, has</td>
<td><em>waniikewaahpine</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meningitis, has aseptic (illness characterized by serous inflammation of the linings of the brain)</td>
<td><em>miskopakise wiitipikaak</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meningitis, has bacterial (meningitis is usually caused by a viral or bacterial infection)</td>
<td><em>miskopakisewin wiitipikaak miina kaye waawikaniyapii</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>menopausal, is</td>
<td><em>poonooshe or ishkwaayakopitawaso</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>menopause</td>
<td><em>poonooshewin</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>menstrual period, has her</td>
<td><em>mekwaach ikwe opakisitoon omisko</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>menstrual periods, has late</td>
<td><em>opwaatawipakisitoon omisko</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>menstrual periods, has painful or heavy</td>
<td><em>wiisakentam ekwa kaye sookaaneseni kaapakisitooch omisko</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
mental system

metastasis (cancer that spreads from first cancer site to other parts of body), has

middle cerebral artery, my

midwife

migraine

mind, my

miscarriage

mitral valve prolapse (most common heart valve abnormality), has

molar

mole, my

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

mononucleosis, infectious (kissing disease)

morning sickness during pregnancy, has

motion sickness, has

motor nerve, my
mouth or tongue tumor, benign
  okonewik naanta otenaniik
  epihkwashkisech

mouth, has a dry
  paahtewikonewe

mouth, has a sore
  tewikwanewe

mouth, has a tingling
  kiikimikwenewe

mucositis (sores found in mouth and throat), has
  piikokonewese ekwa piikotashkwese

mucous
  minii

mucous membrane
  miniiiwan kaapiitaweyekisik

multiple myeloma (primary bone-marrow cancer), has
  nanaaka manchooshiwaahpine
  pakaswaanik

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

mumps, has
  paakiniishkese

muscle ache, has a
  tewichiiwakisi

muscle cramp, has a
  ochipinokochiiwakisi

muscle weakness, has
  niinamichiiwakisi

muscle, my
  nichiiwak

muscle relaxants
  kaapiinisaakisikemakakin ochiiwakok

muscular dystrophy (group of genetic, hereditary muscle diseases that weaken the muscles that move the human body), has
  ochiiwakok niinamisiwaahpine
musculo-skeletal system (organ system that gives humans and animals the ability to move)

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

myeloma (cancer that forms in ribs, spinal column or pelvic bones), has
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nail removed, has</td>
<td>manikashiipinaakaniwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narcotics</td>
<td>kichimaskiki / kaamashkawaakin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>piinsimashkikiin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nasal polyps</td>
<td>piichikot kaaniiiwekotekin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nasal polyps removed, has</td>
<td>kimanishikaateniwan piichikot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kaaniiiwekotenikin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nasal septum, is deviated</td>
<td>piichikot wanikin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naturopathy</td>
<td>pikwatakamik kaawitinikaatekin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kaananaatawihiwaakaaniwak</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nauseated, is</td>
<td>wiipakomowamachiho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nearsighted, is</td>
<td>peshoch eta ahkwaapi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nebulizer (device used to administer medication to</td>
<td>paashkineyaachiwasikan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>people in the form of a mist inhaled into the lungs)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neck, my</td>
<td>nikwayao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neck pain, has</td>
<td>tewikwayawe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neck, has radical dissection of</td>
<td>maachishwaakanawi okwayawaak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>needle</td>
<td>shaaponikan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nerve-block local anesthesia</td>
<td>kikimihakakanwi mayaam kaa-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iishiwisakentak</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nerve, my</td>
<td>kaawichiwiichikemakakin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kewichiwawaakawiyaan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nervous, is</td>
<td>aanimentam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
nervous breakdown, has a nervous breakdown, has a  *kiiwashkwese*

neuro-muscular system (combination of the nervous system and muscles, working together to permit movement) neurological (relating to the body's nervous system)  *kaawiichikemakakin aan ke-iinanohkiimakakin ochiwapoon*  *kaawiichikemakak miyao ke-iinanohkiimakak*

neurologist  *mashkihiwinini kaanakachitoochkaawiichikemakak miyao ke-iinanohkiimakak*

nitrous oxide (laughing gas)  *paahpiiikwanaachikan*

nodes  *oniishkesak*

nodules  *papiikwashkisewinan*

Norwalk Virus  *paakomowi-kishiwashkatewaahpinewin*

nosebleed, has a  *kipitane*

nose fracture, has a  *pookokoteshin*

nose, my  *nikot(an)*

nose, has a stuffy or runny  *kipitenikome naanta ochikawitenikome*

nostril, my  *niwiipitenikomaan*

nuclear medicine  *kaachaakisikemakak mashkiki*

numb, is  *kiikimisi*

numbness, tingling or prickling  *kiikimisi*

nurse practitioner  *mashkikiwikwe*
nutrient  

miichim
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>obese, is</td>
<td>aachipo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obsession, has an</td>
<td>osaamentam or otoosamentamihikon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD)</td>
<td>osaamentamowaahpinewin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(mental disorder characterized by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obtrusive thoughts that produce anxiety,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by repetitive behaviors)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obstetrician-gynecologist</td>
<td>mashkikiwinini kaanaakachihaach iikwewan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occult blood (blood that is not seen by</td>
<td>ekaa kaamiikonaakwak misko</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naked eye)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occlusion (patching of a person’s good</td>
<td>kaa-aakoohiikaatenik kaapayahteyaapiwaakech oshkiishik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eye)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occupational therapy, gets</td>
<td>wiichihiikosi chiyanikashkitooch chiwiichiiitisoch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ointment</td>
<td>mashkikiiwitoominikan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oncologist [branch of medicine dealing</td>
<td>manchooshiwaahpinewimashkikiwinini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with tumors (cancer)]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oncology (study and treatment of cancer)</td>
<td>nanaatawikikenchikaate miina ke-ishinatawichikatek manchooshiwaapinewin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>operation, gets an</td>
<td>maachishwaakanewi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oral</td>
<td>okonewik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oral cancer, has</td>
<td>manichooshiwaahpne okonewik</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
orthopedic surgeon (uses surgical, medical or physical means to investigate, preserve and restore functions to a patient’s extremities or spine)

osteoporosis, has

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

otoplasty (ear plastic surgery), gets

ovarian cancer, has ovarian cyst or tumor removed, has a

ovarian tumor, has a benign

ovary, my

ovulates

ovum, my
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Ojibwe Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pacemaker, has a inserted</td>
<td>mitehii iishkotewapik achikaate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pain, is in</td>
<td>wiisakentam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pain, has a dull</td>
<td>pawitewisi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pain, has a sharp</td>
<td>aahkowiisakentam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pain, has a throbbing</td>
<td>pakahowikowi-wiisakentam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palate, my</td>
<td>niwanakask(wan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palliative care, is in</td>
<td>kaa-iishopamihaakanoch awiya kaayani iishkwaa pimaatisich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm, my</td>
<td>niwanakaakinichaan(an)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palpitations, has</td>
<td>emaamayakipakahokomakaninik otehii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pancreas, my</td>
<td>nipiskwat(an)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pancreas cancer, has</td>
<td>manichooshiwaahpine opiskwatik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pancreas transplant, has a</td>
<td>miishkotakokanimaawan opiskwatan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pancreatitis, has</td>
<td>piskwataahpine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panic disorder, has</td>
<td>osaamentamose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pap smear, gets a</td>
<td>iikwe otikwewinik kaa-iishimemechikaahaakaaniwich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paralysis, is in</td>
<td>kaawin okashkitoosiin chiwakawiich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paranoid, is</td>
<td>machisewakenimowin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parasite</td>
<td>manichoosh(ak)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
parkinson's disease, has

pathological examination, gets a

pathology (study of disease/tissues)

pediatrician

pelvic examination, gets a

pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)

pelvic ultrasonography

pelvis, my

penile implant, gets a

penis cancer, has

penis, my

penumbra (region in which only a portion of the occulting body is obscuring the light source)

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

ninikisewaahpines

ekaa awiyak kaa-iishiyaaach

iishimemepihaahaaakanewi

wiiyaasoo-aahkoiwin naanaakachichikaate

awaashtshiwimashkikiwinini

owiipaakoshiikananaanik

memepihaahaaakanewi

wiiipaakoshiikananaanik

paakiseewaahpinni

wiiipaakoshiikananaanik

masinaatepihaaakanewi

niwiipaakoshiikananaan(ant)

ahchichikaateni kekooni

piichi-owiinkakaak or

piichi-ahii kaa-ochishiki

manichooshiwaahpines owiinkakaak or

kaa-ochishiki

niwiink or kaa-ochishikiyan

pakii shaapwaashte

maachishwaakanii kaa-iishi-

omikiiwisech biichi- onakishik
perceptual  kaa-iishiwaapataman kekoon
perforation  pekwachise
pericarditis, has acute (inflammation of the sac surrounding the heart)  paakise mitehii kaa-iishi piichisik
perineum, my (surface region in both males and females between the pubic symphysis and the coccyx)  nichichaakaak
periodontal surgery, gets  maachishwaakaniniwi owiipitan kaa-iishi-akokenich
periodontitis (gum inflammation), has  paakise owiipitan kaa-iishi-akokenich
peritonitis (inflammation of the peritoneum, the thin membrane that lines the abdominal wall and covers the organs within), has  paakise akwanahiikan piichimisat
pH Balance (measure of the acidity or basicity of a solution)  kaayaakwak iishkotewaapoo kaataapitawisek
phallus (can refer to a penis, or to an object shaped like a penis)  wiinak
phlebitis (inflammation of a vein)  paakisewan miskweyaapiin
phlebotomy (procedure that removes blood from the body), gets a  misko kaawitaahpinikaatek
phobia, has a  kohtaachiiwaahpine
photosensitive (extreme sensitivity to the sun), is  omachitootaakon kaachakaasikenich piisomoon
physical therapy  miyawinatawihiwewin
pills  mashkikiin
pinworms, has

pituitary gland, my

pituitary tumor, has a

placenta, my

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

plaque, has

plasma

plastic and reconstructive surgery, gets

platelet (small blood cell needed to stop bleeding)

platelet anti-aggregant (platelet inhibitor)

platelet count

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

pneumonia, has bacterial

pneumonia, has viral
podiatrist

poison ivy

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

potassium imbalance

precancerous, is

pregnant, is

prematurely, ejaculates

premature labor, has

premenstrual syndrome (PMS)

preventative measures

prickling sensation, has a
prickly heat, experiences
proctitis (inflammatory bowel disease), has
prognosis
prolapse
prostate cancer, has
prostate, has an enlarged
prostate gland, my
prostate gland removed, has his
prostate specific antigen (PSA) (protein produced by prostate cells)
prostatitis, has
prosthesis (artificial replacement of missing body part)
pruritis ani (anal itching), has
psoriasis, has
psoriatic arthritis. Has
psychiatrist (treating mental disorders)
psychoanalysis (devoted to the study of human psychological functioning and behavior)
psychologist (study the human mind and human behavior)
psychopathic (chronic immoral and antisocial behavior), is
psychotic (serious but treatable medical condition that reflects a disturbance in brain functioning), is
puberty
pubic bone, my
pubic hair, my
pulmonary (pulmonary arteries carry blood from heart to the lungs)
pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation in the lungs)
pulmonary embolism (blockage of the pulmonary artery or one of its branches) *kipise peshik kichimiskweyaap*

pulse, has a *opahkahokowin*

pus *minii*
Q

Quiet

pekaach

radiation therapy
rabies, has
radioactive implant
radiation sickness, has
radiation therapy or treatment
radiologist
radionuclide angiography (type of nuclear medicine procedure)
raped, is
rape crisis syndrome
rash with fever, has
Raynaud’s Phenomenon (fingers turning white after exposure to temperature changes or emotional events)
reconstructive mammoplasty
recovery room
rectal cancer, has
rectal exam

awiyaashiishopichipoowaapinewin
piinahiikaate mashkikiwaapoo miyawik chichaakisikaatek manchooshiwaahpinewin
wichi-aakosi emachishkaakoch kaachak-aasikaatek manichooshiwaah pinewin
chakaasikaate manchooshiwaahpinewin
masinaatepichikewinan kaa-ayamitooch
chaakisikaate aakosowin piichimitehiik
pishikwaachitootawaakaniwi
ochikochaanimentam ekiipishikwaachitootawaakaniwich
mohkise ahshich kishisoowise
waapinewinichiise
naapi-oshiiimaawan ochoochooshiman kaakiimanishomich
kaatashikanawenimaakaniwich awiya kaaishkwaamaachishwaakaniwich
manichooshiwaahpinee ochiskik
piichi-ochiskik memechikaahaakaniwi
rectal or colon-polyp removed, has a manishikaateni kekoonini kaa-nitaawininik piichi-onakishik naanta piichi-ochiskik

rectal prolapse, has a misiwe pakisin onakish piichiyahii ochiskik

recto-vaginal-fistula repair, has a maachishwaakaniwi kaa-iishiwanikh odikwewinig mina ochiskik mayaam chi-iishi-anohkiisenik

rectum, my nichisk

recurrence/relapse, has a kiiwe-aakosi kaakii-iinahpinehpan

red blood cells kaamiskosiwaach misko manchoosheshak

red blood count (RBC) kaamiskosiwaach misko manchoosheshak akimaawak

regenerates kiiwenitaawikin

regional involvement (spread of cancer from its original site to nearby organs) mishteshkaamakan manichooshwaah-pinehpan

regurgitates (to vomit) paakomo

Reiter’s Syndrome (one form of reactive arthritis) okhanaahpinewin paapahkaan iinaahpinewinan ochiimakanoon

relapse, has a kiiwe-aakosi kaakii-iinahpinehpan

relative, my niwaakomaakan

remission, is in mekwaach kipichiimakanini otaahkosowin

renal kaawichi-anohkiich mitiitiikonisiwaii

renal dialysis, gets ekaasiiinkaatekkaawichi-anohkiich mitiitiikonisiwaii
renal failure, has acute
renal failure, has chronic
reproductive organs, female
reproductive organs, male
reproductive system, my
respiratory-distress syndrome
respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)
(respiratory tract infections)
resects (to remove)
retches
retina, my
retinal detachment, has
retinal detachment repair, gets
Reye's Syndrome (rare illness that can affect the blood, liver and brain)
RH incompatibility (when a pregnant woman has Rh-negative blood and the baby in her womb has Rh-positive blood)
Rh negative blood (type that can have a drastic effect on human health)
rheumatic fever, has \textit{miniiwikotashkwese ekwa kishisoowise}

rheumatic, is \textit{ohkanaahpine}

rheumatologist \textit{ohkanaahpinewimashkikiwinini}

rhinoplasty and septrhny (plastic surgery of the nose), gets \textit{kaaminochikaatenik okot}

rib, my \textit{nipikay(ak)}

ringworms, has \textit{waawiye wiipi-omikiwin}

risk factor \textit{kekoon ke-iishi aanimisek}

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, has \textit{manichoosh kaamaakwachikech maawach kaakotaatentaakwak kaakishisowis-enaaniwak}

root canal therapy, gets \textit{otaahpinikaate aakosowin piichiyahii wiipitik}

roseola infantum (rose rash of infants) \textit{miskose awaashish}

roundworms, has \textit{manchooshiwinakishiise}

rubella (german measles), has \textit{miskoewaaahpinewin}
sad, is machentam
saline, it is shiiwitaakanaapoo
salivary gland disorders, has paakokonewese
salivary glands, my niniishk nisikoon kaawichiwishchikesek
salivary-gland-tumor removed, has manishikaateni oniishk osikoon kaawichiwishchikesenik
salmonella infection, has a miichimik kaawichipihchiponaaniwak
sarcoma (cancer that develops in soft tissue such as cartilage or muscle) manichooshiwaapine wiyaasik ekwa (okiikanik/kaakaakatwaanik
scabies, has kichi-kinakisiiwimanichooshiwaahpinewin
scales pinashakese
scan (procedure to study brain, bones and other organs for disease), has a misiwe miyao kaashaapwaatепitek
scared, is kohtaachi
scarlet fever, has miniiwikutashkwewin, piikosewin ekwa kishisowisewin
schizophrenic (chronic, severe, and disabling brain disorder), is wiitip kiwashkweyaahpinewin
sciatic nerve, my maawach kaamishaak kaapimowichi-kemakak wiitamaakemakak miyao ketootamoomakak
scleritis (serious inflammatory disease that affects the white outer coating of the eye), has paakise waapaakamataawaapiwin
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Ojibwe Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>scleroderma (progressive systemic sclerosis), has</td>
<td>wiyaasik kaawichinatawiwemakakipan miikaatoomakanoon ahpin ewichiaakosiyan ihimaan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scoliosis (curvature of the spine), has</td>
<td>waniwaakaapikaamakeniwaawikiwaawikaniyaapiim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scrotum, my</td>
<td>ninishiway(ak)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scurvy, has</td>
<td>kaawin miichiman chimiichich kewichiwiihihikoch kewichimino-ayaach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seasonal affective disorder (SAD), has</td>
<td>mahciikiishikanaahpinewin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>secondary infection, has</td>
<td>ani-aanihkowaahpine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>second molars</td>
<td>iishkwaayaach kaasaakikiwaach wiipitak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedative</td>
<td>kaa-nipaashkaakemakak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedimentation rate</td>
<td>aan eyapiichishkaamakakin misko manchoosheshak kaa-anisakahyayaawaach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seizure disorder (epilepsy), has</td>
<td>ochipinikowaahpint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>self-care</td>
<td>pamiihitisowin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>self-pity, has</td>
<td>kopaatenimitiso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>senile dementia, has</td>
<td>kiiwashkwekikaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sensory</td>
<td>nisitosiwinik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>septic</td>
<td>kaasiinikewin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serum</td>
<td>nipi miskwiikaaak kaawitinkikaatek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sexual dysfunction, female</td>
<td>iikwe ekaa kwayak eyanokiaisenik chimashiwech</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
sexual dysfunction, male  
naape ekaa kwayak eyanokiisenik chimashiwech

sexual intercourse, painful for man  
wiisakentam naape kaamashiwech

sexual intercourse, painful for woman  
wiisakentam iikwe kaamashiwech

sexually active, is  
amaawach wiimashiwe

shin, my  
nikakwan(an)

shock or breakdown  
kichikoshkwentam

shoulder blade, my  
nintiniikan

shoulder, frozen  
nehpichimichimise mititiman

shoulder pain, has  
wiisakentam otitimanaak

shunt  
kaawichiwiichiiwesek miyawik nipi chipimichiwak.

side effect  
kekoon kaamachishkaakemakak

signs  
kaaniikaanikentamohiiwemakakin

skin rash, has a  
piikwashakese

sickle-cell anemia and sickle-cell trait, has  
niinamaakamiskwese

sickness  
aahkosiwin

silicone  
kaashiipiikisek ekwa kaanookaak kekoon

silicosis (occupational lung disease caused by inhalation of crystalline silica dust)  
openhpanaahpinewin machipiikote kaaiikwanaachikaatek

simulator (preparation for radiation therapy)  
pinamaa kakwechichikewin
sinusitis, has

sinus, my

Sjogren's Syndrome (causes symptoms that include arthritis, dry mouth, lips and eyes, leading to eye pain), has

skin, has bumps on the

skin cancer, has

skin clips

skin graft, has a

skin lesions, has benign

skin lesion removed, has a
skin, my  niwashakay

skin problems (child under age 2), has  washakaak piikose

skin problems (person over age 2), has  washakaak piikose

skin tests for allergy, gets  memechikaahaakaniwi washakaak kekoonenini emachishkaakochn

skull, my  nishtikwaanikekan

sleep apnea, has  kaakipitanaamoch mekwaach kaashaapokwamoch

sleep inducers  kaa-nipaashkaakemakakin

sleeping problems, has  kaawin kiinipaasiin

sleepy, is  wii-nipaa

small bowel resection, has a  pakii naanta misiwe manishikaate onakishiiyaapiis

small intestine tumor, has a  pikwashkise onakishiiyaapiisik

snakebite, gets a  kinepikoon omaakwamikoon

soaks  akochichaakaate

sodium imbalance, has  ekaa ekiitaapitawisenik shiiwitaakanini

soft palate, my  ninoohkowanakask

sole, my  niwanakaakisitaan

sonogram (an image, as of an unborn fetus or an internal body organ, produced by ultrasonography), gets a  kaanaanaasshawaakaniwich kaashaapwaatepinaakaniwich

sores, has pressure (bed sores)  shawishin
sore throat, has a sore throat, has a
tewikotashkwe

speaking difficulty, has speaking difficulty, has
kaawin kwayak kii-ayamisiin

specialist specialist
kichimashkiiwinini

speculum (instrument used to widen vagina opening to take samples) speculum (instrument used to widen vagina opening to take samples)
iikwewitookaakwahikan

sperm sperm
makate

spikes, temperature spikes, temperature
eyapiitaapikisikech

spinal-cord tumor, has spinal-cord tumor, has
papikwashkise waawik尼亚apiik

spina bifida (developmental birth defect caused by the incomplete closure of the embryonic neural tube), has spina bifida (developmental birth defect caused by the incomplete closure of the embryonic neural tube), has
ewanikich awaashish

spinal anesthesia, gets spinal anesthesia, gets
waawik尼亚apiik kiikimichikaate

spinal tap, gets a spinal tap, gets a
waawik尼亚apiik chiishtahiikaate

spine, my spine, my
niwaawik尼亚ap

spleen, my spleen, my
taapitawinikemakan ekwa kaasiinikemakan miskwiikaak

spleen removed, has the spleen removed, has the
manishikaateni kaataapitawinike-makaninik ekwa kaakaasiinikemakaninik miskwiikaak

splints splints
siitwapichikanan

spore spore
washakay kaawichipakitanamoch

sprain or strain (pulled muscles), has a sprain or strain (pulled muscles), has a
kaapiikosek wichiwak/kitikose

sputum, my sputum, my
nihsikowin
sputum test, gets a

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

staples removed, has one's

staples

sterilized, is

steroids

stethoscope

stimulant drugs

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

stomach cancer, has

stomach cancer surgery, gets

stomach, my

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

stool

stool, abnormal appearance

stool sample

strep throat, has
stroke, has a **nipoo**

stroke warning signs (refer to end of index)  **kaanaakwakin aasha awiya kaawii ani nipoosech**

stung by wasp/bee, is  **chiiswaakaniwi**

stye, has a  **pihkwashkiminiikichaapi**

![Stye in the eye](image)

**subarachnoid hemorrhage (rupture of an aneurysm causing bleeding into the fluid filled space around the brain)**  **miskiiwise wiitipik**

**subarachnoid space (fluid filled space between brain and skull)**  **nipi wishihoomakan nahsao wiitipik ekwa oshtikwaanikekanik**

**subconjunctival hemorrhage, has a**  **miskweyaapiisesan pahkisewin oshkiishikok**

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

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

**suicidal, is**  **wiikakwe nisitiso**
suicide  nisitisowin
sunburn, gets a  piisomok ochichaakiso
sunscreen, uses  shishowintiso ekaa piisomok chiwichaakisosoch
surgery, gets a  maachishwakaniwi
suture  kashkikwanikoowin
swab sample  kaashkahokoowin memechikaachikaate
swallowing difficulty, has  otaanimitoon chikochipanichikech
sweats  apwesi
swelling or lump, has a  paakise/bihkose
symmetry (refers to the arrangement of the body in pairs)  peshikwan inaapaminaakosi
symptom  iinamachihowin
symptom, has a  iinamachiho
syphilis, has  machaahpine
systemic therapy (see chemotherapy) (drug used to kill cancer cells), gets  chaakiswaawak manchooshiwaahpinewi manchoosheshak
systolic blood pressure (the first number is the systolic blood pressure. This is the peak blood pressure when your heart is squeezing blood out)  kimisko kaa-inakitaasomakak nishtam kaa-apiiskaamakak
tapeworms, has

Tay-Sachs Disease (autosomal recessive genetic disorder), has

tear duct infection or blockage, has

tear duct, the opening of my

teething, is

temperature Spike

tenderness

tendonitis, has

tendon, my

tendon Repair, has

tennis elbow, has

tense, is

terminal cancer, has

testes, has undescended

testicles or penis, has painful or swollen

omanichooshimi onakishiik
awaashish kaanitaawikich kekoon kaawin chi-anohkiisenik wiyawik wichimaakiyaa tash ahpin
miniwichaapi naanta kibiseni kaawichikawaapich oshkiishikok
kaa-iishitawaak kaawichikawaapiyaan nichaapik
saakaapite
kaayapiitaapikiskech
enookaak tewisiwin
ochiishtataiyapiiwahpinewin
nichiishtat(an)
maamiinonikaateni ochiishtat
tewitooskwane aahpinewin
kochaanimentam
nepichimanichooshiwaapine
naape kaawin chinaashitaanich onishiwayan onaapewinik
wiisakentam ekwa paakise onishiwaak naanta owiinakak
testicle fixation

mooshak onishiwayan onaapewinik
otenantamihiiikoon

testicle, my

ninishiway(ak)

testicle removed, has a

manishwaakaniwan onishiwayan

testicle torsion

pisaapikese minishiwayaap

testicular cancer, has

manichooshiwaahpine onishiwayik

testicular self-examination (TSE)

memechikaahiitiso onishiwaak

test results, has negative

kaawin kekoon chimihkikaatek
iinaahpinewin

test results, has positive

kekoon mihkikaate iinaahpinewin

temporal arteritis (giant-cell arteritis; cranial arteritis), has

mishtikwaanik kichimiskweyaapiikaak
kaa-ishi-aakosinaaniwak

tetanus, has

michimihkanesewaapinewin

therapist

kaawichihaach otaakosiin chikakwemii-
noyaanich opimaatisowininiik

thermogram (test that uses the heat radiating from your body to detect any abnormalities in the body), gets a

oyawik kaa-iishikishisich wiichikema-
kanini kiishpin naanta itikwen

thermometer

tahkwanchikan kaawiichikemakak
eyapiitaapikisikekwen awiya

thigh, my

nipwaam(an)

third molars

otaanaak kaa-ayaawaach kichiwiipitak
kaashikwachikewaach

thirsty, is

pahkaapaakwe
thoracic duct (main duct of the lymphatic system)
maawach kaamishaak kichi-miskeyaap
waawikanik ekwa mikwayawak
kaatananohkiimakak

thoracic-outlet obstruction syndrome (cervical-rib syndrome), has
kaawin chi-anohkiisek kichi miskoyaap
waawikanik. Mikwayawak ekwa minihkik
misko kaa-ishaamakahakpan

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

thoracic surgeon
waawikanyapaapiiwimashkiiwinini

thoracotomy (operation to open the chest wall), gets a
Tawishkaate waakikan

throat cancer, has
manichooshiwaahpine okotashkwaak

throat, my
nikotashkwaak

throat, has a sore
tewikotashkwe

thrombolysis (breakdown of blood clots by pharmacological means), gets
miinaakaniwi mashkikiini
kewichiwiichihiikoch
miskowahtoon chikipishkisekin

thrombolytic (drugs are used in medicine to dissolve blood clots)
mashkikiini kaayaapatakin
miskowahtoon chikipishkisekin

thrombosis (formation of a blood clot), has
oshihomakan wahto

thrombotic stroke [strokes caused by a thrombus (blood clot), has a]
nipoowise ekiwahtosenik omisko

thrush, has
piikoneweseOR waapitenaniwese

thumb, sucks his/her
owaawikwataan omichchan

thyroid cancer, has
manichooshiwaahpine oniishkik
thyroid gland, my

thyroid gland removed, has a

thyroid nodule [nodule (lump) in my thyroid gland], my

thyroiditis (inflammation of the thyroid gland), has

ticks, has wood

tired, is

tissue

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

TNM classification (classification of malignant tumours)
toe, my  
niniisiikisitaan

**ingrown toenail**

- toenail, has an ingrown  
  piichikiwan oshkashhiin oniisiikisitaanik
- toenail, my  
  niniisiikisitaanishkash
- tongue, gets a cheek or gum biopsy  
  pakii otaapinikaateni owiiyaasim 
  otenaniik ekwa piichiwaniwaak 
  ekakwekikechikatenik kiishpin 
  manichooshiwaahpinekwen
- tongue, has inflammation  
  paakitenaniiwese
- tongue, my  
  nitenan(an)
- tongue, has a sore  
  tewitenaniiwe
- tonsil and adenoid removed, has a  
  manishomaawan oniishkan or maniniishke
- tonsillitis, has  
  miniwiiniishke
- tonsils, my  
  niniishkak
- tooth abscess, has  
  miniwiwaapite
- toothache, has a  
  tewaapite
- tooth decay, has  
  nishiwanaataapite
tooth extraction, has a manaapitepinaakaniwi
tooth grinding, has maamaakwaapiteni iinaahpine
tooth replantation, has miishkotakokaniwi wiipit
tooth (teeth), his/her owiipit(an)
tooth (teeth), my niwiipit(an)
tooth transplantation miishkotakokanaawan owiipitan
topical mayaam ke-iishi shishoonikaatek mashkiki kaa-iishi-aakosinaaniwik
total parenteral nutrition (TPN) kaawichiwiisinch awiya onaapaapik-eshimikoonik ehta

Tourette’s Syndrome, has naanaapikitowinan ekwa
naanaapitootamowinan iinaahpinewin
tourniquet kipiskwepichikan
toxemia of pregnancy, has pichipoowishkaa iikwe mekwaach kaakikishkwaawasoch
toxic reaction, has pichipoowise
toxic, is pichipoowishkaakemakan
toxicity pichipoowishkaakewin
toxic shock syndrome (TSS), has pichipoowishkaa
toxin pichipowin

tracheostomy (surgical procedure to make opening in windpipe), gets pakoneshwaakaniwi okotashkwaak chi-ochipakitanaamoch
traction, gets a maamiinonakanenaakano kaakiishipookokokaneshik chitashikwayakwaawikanech

tranquilizer kaanipaashkemakak mashkiki or nipaashkikewinimashkiki

transfuse aataapaawachikaaniwan

transfusion miskwiikatawaakanini

transient ischemic attack (TIA) pakii nipoowise
(mini stroke), has a

transmit aashooohiiwese

transmission aashooohiiwewin

transplant, gets a miishkotikaatensi kekoonini piichishiyawik

transplantation, gets a miishkotikaatensi kekoonini piichishiyawik

trauma kichikoshkwentamowin

trembles ninikise

trench mouth, has piikokweniwork

tubal ligation, gets a takopichikaateni ohpayawik chi- poonowishech ikwe

tube feeding, gets a piintaapiikinikaateni kaa-ochi- ashamaakanini

hyperfever, has miniiwaapine

tummy tuck, gets a miinoshkaateni omisat

tumor kaa-pihkoki kekoon

typhoid fever, has kichikishitewise kaakohtaatikwaninik
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

ultrasound

underlying

ureters, my (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, my

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

uterine bleeding, has dysfunctional

uterine bleeding postmenopausal, has

uterine cancer, has

uterine prolapse, has

uterus, my
uvula, my  
nikaashakim
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical Condition</th>
<th>Proto następujące przymioty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination</td>
<td>Chiishtawaakaniwi ekaa chitashi aakosich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccine</td>
<td>Kiikewimashkiki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vagina, my</td>
<td>Nitaakay or nitapashiishimik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vagina or Vulva Cancer, has</td>
<td>Manichooshiwaahpina otaakayik or otapashiishimik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginal Bleeding, has unexpected</td>
<td>Koskomiiskwiise otaakayik or otapashiishimik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginal Discharge, has abnormal</td>
<td>Mayakikekoone saakitaashikawin otaakayik or otapashiishimik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginal Itching, has</td>
<td>Kinakisi otaakayik or otaapashiishimik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginitis, has bacterial</td>
<td>Miniwitaakaye or otapashiishimik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginitis, has monilial (infection or inflammation of the vagina)</td>
<td>Paakise piijiyahii otaakayik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginitis, has postmenopausal</td>
<td>Paakise ekwa miiniwise otaakayik ikwe aasha kaakiipooniwishepan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginitis, has trichomonas (infection is transmitted by having unprotected sex with an infected partner)</td>
<td>Paakise ekwa miiniwise otaakayik ikwe aashoohiwiwin mashiwewinik ochisemakan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Fever, has</td>
<td>Pikwachiyahiik kaawichisemakak kishitewisewin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varicose Vein Removed, has a</td>
<td>Manishikaateni omiskweyaap kaapaakisenik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varicose Veins, my</td>
<td>Kaapaakisekin nimiskweyaapiin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
vasectomy, gets a vein, my venereal disease, has a ventricles, my vertigo (gets dizzy), has virgin, is a vision disturbance or loss, has visual activity vitamin vitamin A deficiency, has vitamin B deficiency, has vitamin C deficiency (scurvy) vitamin D deficiency

pakhishikaateni naape omakatewiniyaapiim nimiskweyaapiin machaahpine nitehiik piichiyihi misko kaa-iishi-asiwatek waawikaniyaapiiwikakanan kiiwashkweyaapiise kaawin mashi mashiwesiin awiya aakosiwi-manichooshesh kaawin waapisiin waapowin kaa-inanohkiisek miichimik kaatakwahkina kkekoonan kawichiiwiichiiwemakakin chiminoyamakak miyao

nootese A miichimik kaatakwahkina kkekoonan kawichiiwiichiiwemakakin chiminoyamakak miyao

nootese B miichimik kaatakwahkina kkekoonan kawichiiwiichiiwemakakin chiminoyamakak miyao

nootese C miichimik kaatakwahkina kkekoonan kawichiiwiichiiwemakakin chiminoyamakak miyao

nootese D miichimik kaatakwahkina kkekoonan kawichiiwiichiiwemakakin chiminoyamakak miyao
vitamin E Deficiency  
nootese E miichimik kaatakwahkin  
kekoonan kaawichiwiichiihiiwemakakin  
chiminoyaamakak miyao

vitamin K Deficiency  
nootese K miichimik kaatakwahkin  
kekoonan kaawichiwiichiihiiwemakakin  
chiminoyaamakak miyao

cordial-cords, my  
ninootaakosiiwikotaakan

vocal cords

diagram

vocal-cord nodules 
papiikose piichininootaakosiiwikotaakanik

voice loss or hoarseness, has  
kaawiin pahpowesiin

vomits  
paakomo

vomits (infant 0 to 6 months)  
awaashishehs paakomo

vomiting, has recurrent attacks of  
paapaakomise

vomiting, has a sudden attack of  
ketoiew ochipaakomose

vulva, my  
nintaakay(ak)
warfarin (anticoagulant)  
wahto kaakipishkisikemakak

warm, is  
kiishoosi

wart, has a  
ochiichiikomi

warts, has venereal  
ochiichiikomi ochichaakik

venereal warts

weak, is  
niinamisi

weight gain, has  
aachipo

weight gain, slow (child 0 to 5 years)  
pekaach aachipo awaashishehs

weight loss, has  
nahaawinikwani

wet, is  
nipiwi
wheelchair  

wheeze  

whiplash, gets  

white blood cells (leukocytes — blast cells) (white substance in the blood that helps fight invading germs), my  

whooping cough, has  

Wilm's Tumor (tumor of the kidneys that typically occurs in children), has  

withdrawn, is  

womb, my  

wretches  

wrist, my  

kaatitipemakak tesapiwin  

chiwenaamo  

sekikwayawese  

kaawaapisiwaach nimanchoosheshimak nimiskwiikaak  

naanepichi-ohsohsotam  

awaashish pikwaashkisewan otitiikonisiwayan  

kaawin chisaapaatisich  

kaa-iishinitawikich nitawaashishiim  

aayaakate  

nitaanikookan(an)
X-ray, gets an

masinaatepiso

X-rays, gets barium

masinaatepisowaapooni minikwe
yellow fever, has  

young man  

young woman  

young woman with 1st period  

zinc deficiency  

zygote
BACK REST
anweyaaawikanik

ARM REST
minik kaa-iishi-aswatek

PUSH HANDLE
kaataakwahiikan

SEAT CUSHION
ahpapiwin

BIG WHEEL
kichi-kaatihtipikisek osit

FOOT RESTS
misitaapikok

BRAKE
kipichiwepahiikan

LITTLE WHEEL
kaatihtipikisek osit
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers</th>
<th>Place Names</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 peshik</td>
<td>Angling Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 niishin</td>
<td>Bearskin Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 nisin</td>
<td>Big Trout Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 niiwin</td>
<td>Deer Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 niyaanan</td>
<td>Kasabonika Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 nikotwaaso</td>
<td>Keewaywin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 niishwaaso</td>
<td>Kingfisher Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 eyaaninew</td>
<td>Lansdowne House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 shaa(n)kaso</td>
<td>McDowell Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 mitaaso</td>
<td>Muskrat Dam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 peshikoshaap</td>
<td>North Spirit Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 niishoshaap</td>
<td>Ogoki Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 nisoshaap</td>
<td>Sachigo Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 niiwishaap</td>
<td>Sandy Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 niyaanoshapaap</td>
<td>Summer Beaver</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 nikotwaasoshaap</td>
<td>Wapekeka</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 niishwaasoshaap</td>
<td>Weagamow</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 eyaaninewishaap</td>
<td>Webiquie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 shaa(n)kasoshaap</td>
<td>Wunnumun Lake</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Some Medicinal Plants

calamus root  
grass  
labrador tea  
mushroom  
strawberry  
sweetflag

wiihkesh  
mashkwish  
kaakikepak(oon)  
wanadoh  
otehimin(an)  
wiikkeh(an)

Some trees

birch  
black spruce  
ground spruce  
jackpine  
pine  
poplar  
tamarack

wiikwasaatik(ook)  
makatewishikop(iik)  
ahkiishikop(iik)  
washkaatakaatik(ook)  
washkaatakaatik(ook)  
asaatiyaatik  
minahiiik

CEREMONIES

He/she is fasting  
He/she is having a feast  
He/she is smudging

paawanihiitiso  
makoshe  
paashkinekaasiintiso