CANCER WORD BOOK

With

OJIBWE EQUIVALENTS
Cover artwork

As a representation of the cancer word book, the painting tells a story of comfort, direction, support and guidance. In the most difficult times of life, there are those who provide such comfort, support, direction and guidance. In the native culture, there is interconnectedness between all living beings and the environment. The sun provides warmth, light, growth and nourishment and mother earth gives life, shelter, food and a supportive environment for us to thrive in.

In the painting, the person holding the bowl is healthy and is providing support to the person who is in distress mentally, physically, spiritually, and emotionally. The bowl contains care, support and growth, and is being extended to the other person who is shown as accepting these values. In those times when we are challenged and our spirits are low, it is these values of support, care, guidance and a helping hand that guide and support us through our time of need.
CANCER WORD BOOK

With OJIBWE EQUIVALENTS

Anishinabemowin  $\sigma \mathcal{F}_\gamma \Lambda \Delta$
igidowinan  $\Delta \mathcal{O} \gamma \Delta$
ga’amoogot  $b \mathcal{A} \Delta$
gichi aakosiiwinan onji  $\mathfrak{R} \sigma \gamma \Delta \Delta$
INTRODUCTION

Culture influences the way patients talk about cancer, understand it and communicate their symptoms. It also influences how messages about treatment and care are received by patients. Researchers and translators tell us that cancer terms are highly technical and that it is a challenge to translate words specific to cancer into Aboriginal language.

The Cancer Word Book aims to improve cross-cultural communication between health care providers, patients and family members. Regional Cancer Care’s Aboriginal Cancer Committee developed this tool for translators and those who assist health care providers to communicate with aboriginal people. It is designed to assist patient navigators, cultural interpreters and translators who support Aboriginal people and their families who are diagnosed with cancer. It can also assist health care providers to communicate with Aboriginal patients and their family members when translation is not available.

A small working group worked with Bruce Beardy to develop the content and layout. The Interpreter’s Manual (Sioux Lookout Zone Hospital, 2000) and the Cancer Word Book (Canadian Cancer Society, 1990) provided useful information for the development of this resource. The Cancer Word Book is designed in two parts: Severn Ojibwe and Ojibwe equivalents. Each section lists the English word with definition and the translated words.

Regional Cancer Care’s Aboriginal Cancer Committee is committed to reducing the burden of cancer for Aboriginal people in Northwestern Ontario. Through the development of culturally relevant resources, the committee aims to increase cancer awareness and education about cancer prevention and care for Aboriginal people. The funding for this project was provided by the Northern Cancer Research Foundation (NCRF).

Regional Cancer Care’s Aboriginal Cancer Care Committee (2005)

Aboriginal Nursing Program, Lakehead University
Anishnawbe Mushkiki
Canadian Cancer Society – Thunder Bay
Dilico Ojibway Child and Family Services
First Nations and Inuit Health Branch, Health Canada
Hospice Northwest
Matawa First Nations
Metis Nation of Ontario
Nishnawbe Aski Nation
NorWest Community Health Centres
Pain and Symptom Management Team
Regional Cancer Care – Thunder Bay Regional Health Sciences Centre
Thunder Bay Indian Friendship Centre
Wequedong Lodge
The Ojibwe Language consists of many different dialects. Each community somewhat represents its own dialect and the Syllabic writing system and translations will vary accordingly. In this booklet, the common Syllabic writing system is used which is generally practiced by Ojibwe communities. Many of these communities are found in the Treaty 9 and Treaty 3 areas, as far as Manitoba/Ontario border to the west and to Marten Falls in the east, from Fort Francis area to Webequie. The map below shows where the Severn River Basin is located with respect to some of the Severn Ojibwe communities. Communities like Poplar Hill, Pikangikum, Eabametoong, Mishkeegogamang and Slate Falls are Ojibwe speaking communities.

Map was retrieved from the NAN website
GUIDE TO READING THE OJIBWE PHONETIC WRITING SYSTEM

There are two sets of vowels in the Ojibwe language, seven vowels altogether; three short and four long. Three short vowels include:

\begin{itemize}
\item i
\item o
\item a
\end{itemize}

The remaining four vowels are known as long vowels. The short vowels above are simply paired by adding the same (vowel) letter to it to produce the long sound. The vowel ‘e’ by itself is considered to be a long vowel.

\begin{itemize}
\item e
\item ii
\item oo
\item aa
\end{itemize}

The examples of the short and long vowels are:

1. Short Vowels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vowel</th>
<th>English Equivalent</th>
<th>Ojibwe</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>pin</td>
<td>nibe-iidiwin</td>
<td>σV^aΔ^aΔ^a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>okon</td>
<td>b^a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>above</td>
<td>okan</td>
<td>b^a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Long Vowels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vowel</th>
<th>English Equivalent</th>
<th>Ojibwe</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>pet</td>
<td>sheboozigan</td>
<td>Ɂ&gt;Ɂb^a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>beat</td>
<td>wiiyaw</td>
<td>ΔɁ^a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oo</td>
<td>choose</td>
<td>abinooji</td>
<td>ɁɁ^a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aa</td>
<td>fax</td>
<td>wisaawisewin</td>
<td>ΛɁ^aΔ^aΔ^a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Ojibwe consonants and vowels which are used in this booklet are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consonants</th>
<th>w</th>
<th>p/b</th>
<th>t/d</th>
<th>k/g</th>
<th>ch/j</th>
<th>m</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>s/z</th>
<th>sh/zh</th>
<th>y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vowels</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>ii</td>
<td>o</td>
<td>oo</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>aa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The examples of the Ojibwe syllable writing system are the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ojibwe</th>
<th>Final</th>
<th>English gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>jaa</td>
<td>ᑫ</td>
<td>Burned, is</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With the ‘final’ infix and with a ‘w’ in between the consonant and vowel (c’w’v) cluster:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ojibwe</th>
<th>Final</th>
<th>English gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gii</td>
<td>ᒪ</td>
<td>Dizzy, feels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the Syllabic orthography, a long vowel sound is achieved by simply placing a dot above the Syllabic character as the chart below indicates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ojibwe</th>
<th>Final</th>
<th>English Gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ᒪ</td>
<td>ᒪ</td>
<td>Surgery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Below is the example of the gloss entries in this booklet with common Syllabics.

Medical Word: **Cancer**

Meaning:

Cancer is a general term for more than 200 diseases. It is the uncontrolled, abnormal growth of cells that can invade and destroy healthy tissues. Most cancers can also spread to other parts of the body.
**OJIBWE CONSONANT - VOWEL SYLLABLE CHART**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>vowels</th>
<th>e</th>
<th>i</th>
<th>ii</th>
<th>o</th>
<th>oo</th>
<th>a</th>
<th>aa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>consonants</td>
<td>Finals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>w</td>
<td>we</td>
<td>wi</td>
<td>wii</td>
<td>wo</td>
<td>woo</td>
<td>wa</td>
<td>waa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p</td>
<td>pe</td>
<td>pi</td>
<td>pii</td>
<td>po</td>
<td>poo</td>
<td>pa</td>
<td>paa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>be</td>
<td>bi</td>
<td>bii</td>
<td>bo</td>
<td>boo</td>
<td>ba</td>
<td>baa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t</td>
<td>te</td>
<td>ti</td>
<td>tii</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>too</td>
<td>ta</td>
<td>taa</td>
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<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>de</td>
<td>di</td>
<td>dii</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>doo</td>
<td>da</td>
<td>daa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k</td>
<td>ke</td>
<td>ki</td>
<td>kii</td>
<td>ko</td>
<td>koo</td>
<td>ka</td>
<td>kaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>ge</td>
<td>gi</td>
<td>gii</td>
<td>go</td>
<td>goo</td>
<td>ga</td>
<td>gaa</td>
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<tr>
<td>ch</td>
<td>che</td>
<td>chi</td>
<td>chi</td>
<td>cho</td>
<td>choo</td>
<td>cha</td>
<td>chaa</td>
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<tr>
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<td>je</td>
<td>ji</td>
<td>jii</td>
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<tr>
<td>m</td>
<td>me</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>mii</td>
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<td>ma</td>
<td>maa</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>ne</td>
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<td>nii</td>
<td>no</td>
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<td>na</td>
<td>naa</td>
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<td>s</td>
<td>se</td>
<td>si</td>
<td>sii</td>
<td>so</td>
<td>soo</td>
<td>sa</td>
<td>saa</td>
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<tr>
<td>z</td>
<td>ze</td>
<td>zi</td>
<td>zii</td>
<td>zo</td>
<td>zoo</td>
<td>za</td>
<td>zaa</td>
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<td>she</td>
<td>shi</td>
<td>shii</td>
<td>sho</td>
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<td>zhi</td>
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<td>zhaa</td>
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<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>ye</td>
<td>yi</td>
<td>yii</td>
<td>yo</td>
<td>yoo</td>
<td>ya</td>
<td>yaa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## COMMON OJIBWE SYLLABICS WRITING SYSTEM CHART
with Roman equivalents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Finals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▽</td>
<td>e</td>
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<tr>
<td>△</td>
<td>i</td>
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<tr>
<td>▶</td>
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<td>wa</td>
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<td>∨</td>
<td>pe/be</td>
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<td>pi/bi</td>
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<td>po/bo</td>
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<td>pa/ba</td>
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<td>te/de</td>
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<tr>
<td>∩</td>
<td>ti/di</td>
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<tr>
<td>▽</td>
<td>to/do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abyrinths</td>
<td>ta/da</td>
</tr>
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<td>.FETCH</td>
<td>ke/ge</td>
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<td>坜</td>
<td>ki/gi</td>
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<tr>
<td>ʝ</td>
<td>ko/go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_VOLT</td>
<td>ka/ga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ꇠ</td>
<td>che/je</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ꇢ</td>
<td>chi/ji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ꇤ</td>
<td>cho/jo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ꇦ</td>
<td>cha/ja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ꇧ</td>
<td>me</td>
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<td>ꇩ</td>
<td>mi</td>
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<td>ꇪ</td>
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<tr>
<td>ꇬ</td>
<td>ma</td>
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<td>ne</td>
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<td>ꇬ</td>
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<td>ꇷ</td>
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<td>ꇸ</td>
<td>na</td>
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<tr>
<td>ꇹ</td>
<td>se/ze</td>
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<td>si/zi</td>
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<tr>
<td>ꇻ</td>
<td>so/zo</td>
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<tr>
<td>ꇼ</td>
<td>sa/za</td>
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<td>ꇽ</td>
<td>she/zhe</td>
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<td>ꇾ</td>
<td>shi/zhi</td>
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<td>sho/zho</td>
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<tr>
<td>ꅀ</td>
<td>sha/zha</td>
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<tr>
<td>ꅁ</td>
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<td>ꅂ</td>
<td>yi</td>
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<tr>
<td>ꅃ</td>
<td>yo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ꅄ</td>
<td>ya</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extra Characters:  x = Christ  " = H  ꕚ = R  ꕞ = L
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Finals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>east</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>p/b</td>
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<td>ch/j</td>
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<td>s/z</td>
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<td>sh/zh</td>
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<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Characters: x = Christ  ᶦ = H  ᶪ = R  ᶨ = L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ache
dewiziwin
U·Δρ·Δ⁴
(deh-wi-ze-win)
A dull pain anywhere in the body that doesn’t go away.

Acute
gidatabaapinewin
PCCCC<Λσ·Δ⁴
(gi-da-ta-ba-pi-neh-win)
An illness that happens suddenly or over a short period of time.

Adenocarcinoma
anida gaa’amoogot oniisgok
<σC b>odeled C>σ'd
(a-nih-da gaa-a-moo-goot o-nees-gook)
A type of cancer made up of abnormal gland cells that line the inner surface of some organs in the body.

Adrenal glands
niizhin aa’gasinoon wakichi odetikosiiwik gaa’oji’anoookimagak wiywawig
σ·f² ⊕b>r·δ⁴ ⊕<f r³ ⊕ΔΠδ·Δ⁴ ⊕Δ·Δ⁴
(nee-zhin a-ga-si-noon wa-gi-chih o-deh-te-go-see-wik
ga-o-chih a-no-key-ma-quack we-yaw-wig)
Two small organs on top of the kidneys that release hormones affecting various body functions.

Allergic, is
gaa’maanaamijigadek / gaa’maanaaminigwadek
gaa’maanaa’iigwamonoodek
bLa·ΓfbU⁶ / bLa·Γσ·bU⁶ / bLa·Δ·bLδU⁶
(ga-ma-naa-me-chih-ga-dek / ga-ma-na-mi-ni-gwa-dek / ga-ma-naa-ee-gwa-mo-noo-dek)
When your body or skin reacts badly to something you eat, drink, breathe. You may experience sneezing, watering eyes, hives that itch, shortness of breath and swelling. Can be treated with medication.

Alopecia
gaabaapaagizidoch owinizisan mashgigi ochi
b<<ρr>·δ ·Δσ·Δ⁴ L·P P ·Γ
(ga-ba-ba-gi-si-dooch o-we-ni-ze-sun mush-ge-ge o-chih)
Hair loss from chemotherapy. This can include all body hair as well as scalp hair. Your hair grows back after treatment is finished.

Amputation
giizhigadedzhwa giizhginikezhwa gaye
naaizhigaade gaa’odabinek
PⁿPbU·ω PⁿPσ·ω b<k a,r’SbU bδCΛo⁴
(keysh-gi-ka-deh-zhwa keysh-gi-ni-geh-zhwa ga-yeh
na-si-zhih-ga-deh ga-o-da-bi-neck)
Cutting off a limb or part of the body.

Analgentic
adawi’on ji’adawiisagedak
<δC·Δ·Δ⁴,·Γ<δC·Δ·δ⁴
(a-da-we-oon che-a-da-wee-sa-geh-duck)
A drug that takes away pain.

Anemia
bibaagaazheyagamin misgwi
Λb<δτ·bG·Γ·P
(bi-ba-ga-zheh-ya-gum-min mis-gwee)
A shortage of red blood cells, which may cause fatigue.

Anesthesia
nibe’iidiiwin
σVΔΠ·Δ⁴
(ni-beh-ee-dee-win)
A drug inhaled or injected into you to freeze or numb your body, to put you to sleep so you don’t feel anything.

Anorexia
gawaasiniisig
b·Δ·σ·r⁵
(ga-nee-si-nee-sick)
Lack of appetite for food. Appetite loss that is sometimes a side effect of chemotherapy.
**Antibiotic**

mashgigi ga’abadaak
L\(^{-}\)\(\sigma\)\(\Lambda\)P \(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P

A healing medicine.

**Anticoagulant**

mashgigi ga’abadaak
L\(^{-}\)\(\sigma\)\(\Lambda\)P \(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P

Drug/medicine that is used to prevent blood clots from forming in your body.

**Antiemetic**

mashgigi ga’abadaak jinishama’ozik gaye
jizhashishigagowezik
L\(^{-}\)\(\sigma\)\(\Lambda\)P \(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P

A drug that prevents or relieves nausea and vomiting.

**Antifungal**

mashgigi ga’abadaak bichiboowizewinig
L\(^{-}\)\(\sigma\)\(\Lambda\)P \(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P

A medicine used to treat fungal infections.

**Artificial Larynx**

aanimigiziwiijigaade noodagozijigan
gaanabishgigadeeg
\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P \(\sigma\)\(C\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P

After the voice box (larynx) is removed for cancer an artificial voice box is used. This battery operated machine is held against the throat to create vibrations that enable a person to be heard.

**Ascites**

nibi gaamooshginejishgaagoch
\(\sigma\)\(\Lambda\) \(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P \(\sigma\)\(C\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P

Abnormal accumulation of fluid in the belly.

**Aspirate**

gawiigwa’igemagak shaabonigan
\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P \(\sigma\)\(C\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P

The process of removing fluid from a specific area, using a big needle, often used for diagnostic purposes to relieve discomfort.

**Atrophy**

ojidateyaabiin ga’akozit
\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P \(\sigma\)\(C\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P

Thinning or wasting of the muscles of the body.

**Autoimmunity**

wiiyawig ga’aniisabi’anogiimagazinok
\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P \(\sigma\)\(C\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P

An abnormal condition in which the body’s immune system fights and rejects itself.

**Axillary Dissection**

oniizhgwak oniigwik ga’aabwajizhoodwa
\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P \(\sigma\)\(C\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P

An operation to remove the lymph nodes lying under the armpit.

**Bacteria**

manijoozesak ga’oji’aakozik gaye bichimowise
L\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P \(\sigma\)\(C\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) r\(\sigma\)\(D\)\(\Lambda\) P

Tiny bugs that can cause infection and disease. Can only be seen with a microscope.
Barium Swallow

gaaminigwadeg jizhaabwadeshimich omizat gaye onagish
bΓα·bU° ∫ω<ΩJΓ< ∫Γ< b< ∫aP°
(ga-mi-ni-gwa-deg chi-sha-bwa-teh-shi-mich o-mi-sut ga-yeh o-na-gish)
A way of taking an x-ray picture of the upper bowel and stomach. One drinks a clay like liquid. Then an x-ray of the upper bowel is taken.

Basal Cell Carcinoma (see Skin Cancer)
giziswadek oji aagoziwin gaa’amoogot ozhagayag
PΓ·Δ·b ∫Γ·Δ·b b<∫Γ·Δ·b <∫Γ·Δ·b
(gi-ze-swadek o-chih a-ko-see-win ga-a-mo-goot o-zha-ga-yag)
The most common type of skin cancer. Is most often found on parts of the body frequently exposed to the sun.

Benign (tumour on your body)
gaa’ozhi’omagak wiiyawig gaawiinonjiji’ izhinaagwak gaa’amoogot
b∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Γ·b·∫Gamma-Grapheme Cluster
Blood Count
misgwiimak gaamisgwagin gaa’abadagin gaye gaayagasigin edasinagwanoogwenan
Γ\cdot\mathbf{PL}^a \ b\Gamma\cdot\mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a} \ b\mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \Gamma\cdot\mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a} \ ∇\mathcal{C} \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{a}^2

The number of red blood cells, white blood cells, and/or platelets in a sample of blood. See definition of red, white blood cells and platelets.

Blood Pressure
misgwiimak gaa’abida’ak
Γ\cdot\mathbf{PL}^a \ b\mathbf{a} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{a} \Gamma\cdot\mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a} \ b\Gamma\cdot\mathbf{a} \mathbf{a}^\mathbf{b} \mathbf{a}^\mathbf{b}

(mis-kwee-muck ga-a-bi-da-ak)
Pressure of the blood on the walls of the arteries Hypertension—blood pressure is higher than 140/90.

Blood Transfusion
shaabonigan gaa’abadaks
\omega \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a} \ b\mathbf{a} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{b} \Gamma\cdot\mathbf{a} \mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a} \ b\Gamma\cdot\mathbf{a} \mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a}

sha-bo-ni-gun ga-a-ba-duck mis-gwee ga-me-ni-dig
Is given blood through a needle.

Blood Typing
misgwi wi bezhigwan jidinoowak jibwamiinit awiya
Γ\cdot\mathbf{PL}^a \ V\cdot\mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a} \ ∩\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{b} \ \Gamma\cdot\mathbf{a} \mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a} \ b\mathbf{a} \mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a} \ \Gamma\cdot\mathbf{a} \mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a} \ 3\cdot\mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a}

(mis-gwee beh-shi-gwan chih-di-no-wuck che-bwa-me-nit a-we-ya)
A laboratory test that is done before a blood transfusion to ensure that the donor’s blood is compatible with the recipients. Blood typing identifies the specific blood type (A, B, O or AB).

Blood Work
omisgwimak gaa’odabinigadek
\Gamma\cdot\mathbf{PL}^a \ b\mathbf{a} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{U}^a

(o-mis-kwee-muck ga-o-da-bi-ni-ga-dek)
A test to examine your blood count, blood cells etc.

Bone Cancer
gaa’amoogot okanig
b<\mathbf{J}\mathbf{d}^\mathbf{c} \ D\mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a}

(ga-a-mo-goot o-ka-nick)
A cancer that grows in the bones of the body.

Bone Marrow Biopsy
okanig owin gaa’oji’odabinigadek
D\mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{c} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{U}^a

(o-ween o-ka-nick o-mis-kwee ga-o-zhi-ma-ga-si-no-kin)
The procedure by which a needle is inserted into a bone to take out a sample of the bone marrow.

Bone Marrow Depression (Suppression)
okanig owin gaa’ozhimakasinogin gaaminoshgagin
D\cdot\mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{c} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{U}^a

(o-ween o-ka-nick o-mis-kwee ga-o-zhi-ma-ga-si-no-kin)
An abnormal condition in which the bone marrow cannot produce normal amounts of blood cells and platelets. This is a common side effect of chemotherapy.

Bone Marrow Transplant
okanig gaa’oji’ashamiinidig owin
D\mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{c} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{U}^a

(o-ka-nick ga-o-chih-a-sha-mi-ni-dig o-ween)
Treatment by which a person’s bone marrow is destroyed by chemotherapy and/or radiation. It is then replaced with new bone marrow from another person. In some cases the person’s own bone marrow can be used.

Bone Scan
okanig gaazhabwadesijigadek
D\mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{c} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{U}^a

(o-ka-nick ga-sha-bwa-deh-si-chih-ga-dek)
An x-ray picture of the bones using a radioactive dye that shows any injury, disease or healing.

Brachytherapy
okanig ga’adawe’iwemagak
D\mathbf{b}^\mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{c} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{U}^a

(o-ka-nick ga-a-da-weh-e-ee-weh-ma-guck)
A type of radiation therapy in which tiny radioactive seeds are placed directly into a tumour or cancer site.
Brain Scan

gaažhabwadesijigadek wiinidib
\( b\omega<\Upsilon\Pi b\Upsilon \cdot \Delta\sigma\cap\)  
(ga-sha-bwa-deh-si-chih-ga-dek wee-ni-dib)
A CT imaging study of the brain often taken to detect primary cancer of the brain or the spread of cancer into the brain. (See CT Scan).

Brain Tumour

gaa’amooogot gaa’izhamagak wiinidibik
\( b<\lambda\Delta b\Delta\omega L\beta \cdot \Delta\sigma\cap\lambda\)  
(ga-a-mo-goot ga-ee-zha-ma-guck wee-ni-di-bik)
Cancer that starts in or spreads to the brain.

Breast Reconstruction

ojojooshimigaanag
\( \Lambda J\Pi\Gamma b\alpha\cdot \)  
(o-cho-cho-shi-mi-kar-nuck)
The use of plastic surgery to rebuild the breast after surgery.

Breast Self-Examination (BSE)

jinidawiigiimanogwen gegoon ojojooshimig gaanaaadawii’gige ojoojooshimigaanag
\( \Gamma\sigma C\cdot\Delta\Pi L\beta\cdot q\cdot d\cdot \Lambda J\Pi\Gamma b\)  
(chih-ni-ta-we-key-ma-ga-no-gwen geh-goon o-cho-cho-shi-mig ga-na-na-da-we-gi-geh-ni-mi-de-zoot)
A way to examine your breasts to detect changes in the way they look or the way they feel.

Bronchi

opanig ojii’bagidanamoowin
\( b<\omega^a \cdot \omega<\rho c\alpha \cdot \lambda\Delta\)  
(o-pa-nick o-chih-ba-gi-da-na-mo-win)
Branch like tubes from the windpipe (trachea) that lead into each lung. Breathing tubes in lungs.

Bronchogenic Carcinoma

odanaag gaa’amooogot gaa’izhi’magiwiibagin
\( \Gamma c\alpha \cdot b<\lambda\Delta b\Delta\lambda\Pi\Delta<\rho\)  
(o-da-naag ga-a-mo-goot ga-ee-shih-ma-gi-we-ba-kin)
Cancer that starts in the large tubes (bronchi) that connect the windpipe (trachea) to each of the lungs.

Bronchoscopy

ogodashgwak wasakone gaabinbukinigadek aaniin ezhinagwanogwen opanig
\( \Delta d\omega^a\cdot b\cdot \Delta<\rho c\cdot a\cdot \Delta\Pi\sigma b\Upsilon \cdot \Delta<\sigma\)  
\( \Delta\psi\omega\cdot b\cdot d\cdot q\cdot a\cdot \Delta<\sigma\)  
(o-go-dush-gwak wa-sa-ko-neh ga-been-da-bi-kii ni-ga-dek aa-neen eh-zhi-na-gwa-no-gwen o-pa-nick)
A procedure in which a tube with a light at one end is threaded down the throat to examine the bronchi and to remove cells for microscopic study.

Bruised, is

ozhaawashgose
\( b<\omega<\omega^d\)  
(o-zha-wush-go-seh)
A black/blue sore area of the skin that happens when blood collects beneath the skin.

Burned, is

jaakizowin
\( \Lambda\Pi\cdot\Delta^a\)  
(cha-gi-zo-win)
When heat or cold causes your skin to turn red or blister.

Cancer

gaa’amooogot gichi’aakoziwin abiichi padinitan miziweshkamagan
\( b<\lambda\Delta c\cdot \rho\cap \Delta\Upsilon \cdot \Delta<\lambda\Upsilon \cdot \Delta<\sigma c\cdot \Gamma c\cdot \Delta<\sigma\)  
\( \Lambda\Pi\cdot\Delta^a\)  
(ga-a-mo-goot gi-chih-a-ko-see-win a-bee-chih pa-dii-ni-tun mizi-wesh-ga-ma-gun)
Cancer is a general term for more than 200 diseases. It is the uncontrolled, abnormal growth of cells that can invade and destroy healthy tissues. Most cancers can also spread to other parts of the body.
**Cancer in-situ**
gaa’amoogot iiinabinewin gaadazhi’gichi’ wiizhgamagak
\[ b \cap L^c \Delta \sigma \Delta^a b < \cap L^d \]  
(ga-a-mo-goot ee-na-bi-neh-win ga-da-zhi-gi-chih weezh-ga-ma-guck)  
The stage where the cancer is still confined to the tissue in which it started.

**Carcinoma**
maawaj gaabiminita’ojimagak gaa’amoogot  
\[ \cap L^c \Delta \sigma \Delta^a b < \cap L^d \]  
(ma-wuch ga-bi-me-ni-ta-o-che-ma-guck ga-a-mo-goot)  
The most common type of cancer. A kind of cancer that starts in the skin or in the lining organs. Lungs, intestines and the uterus are hollow organs where a carcinoma begins.

**CAT scan**
zhabwadek gaamazinisegin gaa’  
ojiiwaabagaidek  
\[ \omega \cap U^< b \cap L^c \Delta \sigma \Delta^a b < \cap L^d \]  
(sha-bwa-tek ga-ma-zinii-seh-kin ga-o-chih-wa-ba-chih-ga-dek)  
See CT Scan or Tomography

**Catheter**
shiiwiwineyap shiiwiwin ji’iinazhigawik gaye  
gaawiigwaa’iiganiwak 
\[ \cap \sigma \Delta^a b < \cap \Delta \sigma \Delta^a b < \Delta \sigma \Delta^a b < \Delta \sigma \Delta^a b < \Delta \sigma \Delta^a b < \]  
(shaa-key-wi-neh-yap shi-key-win chih-ee-na-shii-ga-wick ga-yeh ga-we-gwa-ee-ga-ga-ni-wuck)  
A flexible plastic tube that is used to give or remove fluids in your body.

**Cauterization**
gaa’abidak jingizigemagak gaa’iizhi’aamoogot  
\[ b \cap C^b \cap \sigma \cap \sigma^b \cap L^b \]  
(ga-a-ba-duck chih-ni-gi-si-geh-ma-guck ga-ee-zhi-a-mo-goot)  
A procedure that uses heat to destroy abnormal cells, such as cancer cells.

**Cell**
gaa’ojibimaadagin gegoonaan ayaaniwan gakina a’awizhak gaye gidigaanik  
\[ b \cap L^c \Delta \sigma \Delta^a b < \cap L^d \]  
(ga-o-ochih-bi-ma-da-kin geh-goo-nun a-ya-ni-wun ga-ki-na a-a-we-zhuk ga-yeh gi-di-ga-nick)  
A cell is the basic structure of living tissues. All plants and animals are made up of one or more cells.

**Cellulitis**
gaagizheshgodaawaj gaamasgwazhaget  
\[ \beta^a \cap \sigma^a \cap b \cap b \sigma^a \]  
(ga-gi-zhesh-go-da-wach ga-mis-gwa-zha-get)  
The inflammation of the skin and the underlying tissue.

**Central Nervous System (CNS)**
gaa’iiinabigisegi wiinidib owaawiganeyaab gaye  
\[ \cap \sigma^a \cap \sigma \Delta^a b < \sigma \Delta^a b \sigma^a b < \]  
(gee-en-ee-bi-ke-sick weenidib o-wa-wi-gun-ne-yab ga-yeh)  
The brain and spinal cord.

**Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF)**
wiinidib owaawiganeyaab ganibiiwagamig gaa’ojizidomijimisig  
\[ \cap \Delta \sigma \Delta^a b < \sigma \Delta^a b \sigma^a b < \]  
(wee-nee-dib o-wa-wi-gun-ne-yab ga-na-be-wa-ga-mig ga-o-chih-zii-do-mi-chih-mi-sick)  
The fluid surrounding the spinal column and brain that helps to protect and cushion the central nervous system.

**Cervical nodes**
ogwekanigan oniisgwag  
\[ \cap \sigma^b \cap \sigma \cap b \]  
(o-gwe-ka-nick o-nees-gwuck)  
Lymph nodes in the neck. (See lymph nodes).

**Cervix**
gaa’ojiisaagiinitawigij abinoojish  
\[ \cap \sigma \Delta \sigma^c \cap \Delta \sigma \sigma^a \]  
(ga-o-ochih-ja-gi-chih-ni-ta-wi-gich a-bi-noo-cheesh)  
A narrowed part of the uterus extending into the vagina. Where you were born from.
Chemotherapy
gaa’ojij’adawii’idwa egagwenitowaach
aakoziwin jimoziadeshgazinok gaye
b\(\Delta^2\) \(\leq\) b \(\Delta^2\) \(\leq\) b \(\Delta^2\) \(\leq\) b \(\Delta^2\)
(a-o-chi-h-a-da-wi-ee-dwa eh-ga-gw-e-ni-to-waaj
a-ko-see-win chih-mo-si-desh ga-zii-nook ga-yeh)
A drug that is used to kill cancer cells or
control their growth. Chemotherapy drugs are
antineoplastic. A drug that prevents, kills, or
blocks the growth and spread of cancer cells.

Cholecystectomy
gaabakwajizhigadeg owiisob
b<\(\leq\) b\(\leq\) b\(\leq\) b\(\leq\)
(ga-ba-gwa-chih-zhi-ga-dek o-see-soop)
The surgical removal of the gallbladder.

Chronic
gaaminwaakadabine’igot bezigamaagan
aakoziwin
b\(\Gamma\) \(\cdot\) a \(\leq\) b \(\leq\) b \(\leq\) b \(\leq\)
(ga-mi-nwa-ka-da-pi-neh-e-goot beh-zi-ga-ma-gun
a-ko-see-win)
a condition or symptom that develops slowly,
persists for a long period of time, or gets worse
very slowly.

Claustrophobia
gaagoodaajik egashgedak bidik
b\(\leq\) b\(\leq\) b\(\leq\) b\(\leq\)
(ga-go-da-chik eh-ga-sha-gheh-duck be-dick)
Being afraid of enclosed areas.

Clinical Trials
gaagagwejijigadegin ji’anokiimaganogenan
mashgigiani gaye aakoziwin ji’oijigijigadeg
b\(\leq\) b\(\leq\) b\(\leq\) b\(\leq\)
(ga-ga-gwe-chih-chih-ga-deh-ki
chih-a-no-key-ma-ga-no-geh-nun mush-ge-ge-wun ga-yeh
a-ko-see-win chih-o-chih-gi-ke-chih-ga-dek)
Research studies to test new treatments or
approaches to detecting, reducing the risk for
and managing cancer, which may prove to be of
more benefit than current methods.

Clot
misgweyaabiik gibishkwesej
\(\Gamma\cdot\varphi\Delta^2\) \(\leq\) b\(\leq\) b\(\leq\) b\(\leq\)
(mis-kweh-ya-beek ga-gi-bish-kweh-seh)
Happens when blood thickens in clump-usually
to stop further bleeding (scab forms). Dangerous
if a clot forms in blood stream and travels to the
heart, brain or lungs.

Cobalt Treatment
gobwan izihinikazo mashgigini adawii’on
gagi’odinamogwech
d<\(\leq\) d\(\leq\) d\(\leq\) d\(\leq\)
(go-bwan ee-zhi-ni-ka-so mush-ge-le-ge-ni a-da-ge-oon
gakey-o-di-na-mo-gwech)
A type of radiation therapy in which high energy
gamma rays emitted by Cobalt are directed at
tumours deep within your body to destroy cancer
cells.

Colon Cancer
gaa’amoogot iima gaa’izimichaabikeyaak
onagish
b<\(\leq\) b\(\leq\) b\(\leq\) b\(\leq\)
(ga-a-mo-goot ee-ma gaa-ee-zhi-mi-chi-ba-ki-eh-yaak
o-na-gish)
Cancer of the large bowel (lower intestine)
which can develop in the bowel lining from
small growths occur anywhere along the inner
lining of the colon.

Colonoscopy
ga’abadak wasikone gaawiibaabikeyaak
epizabajigadek onagish
b<\(\leq\) b\(\leq\) b\(\leq\) b\(\leq\)
(ga-a-ba-duck wasi-ko-neh ga-we-ba-bi-keh-yaak
eh-bi-za-ba-chih-ga-dek o-na-gish)
A technique for looking at the colon or large
bowel through a lighted, flexible tube.
The anus is looked at with this instrument.
Colostomy
miiziwin gaa’iizhaamagak
biinja’o-nagishiyabiiik
Γ’\Delta^z b\Delta_\Omega_\Lambda^b \Lambda^\gamma_\alpha^\beta^\gamma_\Delta^\lambda^b
(mee-ze-ee-win ga-ee-za-ha-ma-guck
been-chih-o-na-gi-sha-ya-beek)
Opening to the bowel through the abdominal wall. Special bags are attached to this opening to collect the stool expelled by the large intestine.

Colposcopy
aabajijigan epiizabajigadek gaa’ojibimizagichi’
nitawigich
＜＜．Γ’\Delta^\gamma \Lambda^\gamma_\alpha^\beta^\gamma_\Delta^\lambda^b
(a-ba-chih-chih-gun eh-bi-za-ba-chih-ga-dek
ga-o-chih-bi-mi-zar-gi-chih-ni-ta-we-gich)
Special way of looking at the cervix with an instrument called a colposcope.

Coma, is in a
nepijinibaa ekoshgozisik
σ\Lambda^\gamma \nabla^\gamma_\alpha^\beta^\gamma_\Delta^\lambda^b
(neh-pi-chih-ni-ba eh-kosh-go-si-sick)
Asleep/unconscious and is still breathing but cannot be awakened.

Complete Blood Count (CBC)
misiwe gaa’adogigejigadek misgwi maaya
ezhinaagwak
Γ’\Delta^\gamma \b\Delta_\Pi_\Gamma_\Omega_\Lambda^\beta^\gamma_\Delta^\lambda^b
(mi-zi-weh ga-a-do-gi-geh-chih-ga-dek
mis-gwee ma-yaa
eh-zhi-na-gwuck)
A blood test that provides a total picture of the blood’s cells. The test reports how many red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets a person has.

Cone Biopsy (conization)
gabagwanidiwa gaa’amoogot gaa’
ojinitawiginiwak
b＜\b\sigma\nabla^\gamma\nabla_\Delta^\lambda^b
(ga-ba-gwa-ni-di-ya wa ga-am-mo-gooot
ga-o-chih-ni-ta-we-gi-na-mi-wuck)
Cancer cells are removed in a cone section, in the cervix.

Confusion
giwashgweyedam
\rho\cdot\Pi^z\cdot\Omega_\Delta^z
(key-wush-gweh-yeh-dum)
Is confused.

Congestive Heart Failure
nibini gaamoshgineshagot owiiyawig
ode’iwapinewin
σ\Lambda^\gamma \b\Delta_\Pi_\Gamma_\Omega_\Lambda^\beta^\gamma_\Delta^\lambda^b
(ni-be-ni ga-moosh-gi-nesh-ga-goot o-we-ya-wig
o-deh-e-wa-bi-neh-win)
A buildup of fluid in the lungs and/or extremities (especially the legs). This occurs because the heart cannot pump the blood adequately. Some types of chemotherapy can cause this condition.

Consent
nagodab magizha gaye gaa’ozhibi’otizat
σ\Delta^\gamma \nabla_\Pi\nabla_\Delta^\lambda^b
(na-ko-dab ma-gi-zha ga-yeh ga-o-zhi-be-o-ti-sut)
Verbal or written permission.

Constipated
gibisa’oji
\Pi^\sigma\b\nabla^\Delta^z
(gi-bi-sa-o-chih)
Is blocked in anus, cannot have a bowel movement, has hard feces. May be caused by chemotherapy.

Consultation
enanaagaadaawaabijigaadeg obimi’iinapinewin
\nabla_\alpha_\beta^\gamma_\Delta^\lambda^b
(eh-na-na-ga-da-wa-ba-chih-ga-deck
o-bi-mi-e-eye-na-pi-neh-win)
When a doctor reviews a new patient’s medical history, tests, x-rays and/or pathology slides to determine the need for treatment.
Contrast Medium (See IVP)

gaaminigwadek jina’inaŋwak shaabwadeshimigowin
\[ b\Gamma - \sigma - bU^a \Gamma < \Delta - b^a < U\sqrt{\Gamma \Delta - a} \]
(ga-mi-ni-gwa-deck chi-n-a-e-e-na-gwuck sha-bwa-deh-shi-mi-go-win)
A dye used in some x-ray procedures to help doctors see internal organs or structures in the body that might otherwise be difficult to see clearly.

Core Needle Biopsy

shaaboniganesig gaa’oji’odabinigaadek
\[ \omega > \sigma \omega^b b\Gamma \Pi \Delta \Lambda - bU^a \Delta < \Pi \Gamma \Delta - a \]
A type of biopsy in which a small cutting needle is used to remove a small piece of tissue for examination under a microscope.

Corticosteroid

mashgigiwan gaa’abadagin ji’adebagishig gaye gaamisgwazhaget
\[ L^a \rho \cdot \Delta^b b\omega < \omega \rho \cdot \Delta^b b\omega < \rho \cdot \Delta^b \]
(mush-ge-ge-wun ga-a-ba-da-kin chi-ha-deh-ba-gi-shig ga-yeh ga-mi-gwa-sha-get)
A class of drugs that decrease swelling and inflammation and suppress the body’s immune response by acting as an anti-inflammatory.

Coughs Up Blood

obijiswadan misgwini
\[ \Delta \Lambda - \Lambda \cdot \Delta^b \]
(o-be-chih-swa-dun mis-gwee-ni)
Blood comes up when coughing.

Cryotherapy

gaamashgawiiwaatesidwa jibagwadizowad ga’aamoogot
\[ b\Lambda^a \cdot \Delta - b\omega < \Delta - c \Gamma < b\Lambda \cdot \Delta - c b\Delta \cdot \Delta^c \]
(ga-mush-ga-we-da-si-dwa chi-ha-ba-kwa-di-zo-wat ga-a-mo-goot)
A procedure which “freeze burns” away cancer cells.

CT Scan

godag miina shaabwadeshimigowin gaamazinatesijigemagak
\[ d\Gamma - a \omega < U\sqrt{\Gamma \Delta - a} b\Lambda', a.U', a'^b \]
(go-dug mee-na sha-bweh-teh-shi-mi-go-win ga-ma-si-na-teh-shi-chih-geh-ma-guck)
An abbreviation for computerized (axial) tomography (CAT Scan). A CT scan is a special type of x-ray which uses a computer to produce a “3 D” picture of the exact size and location of a tumour.

Cyst

emooshkinebiik gemaa gabikwakwatwag gaanidawigig
\[ \nabla^a \rho \cdot \Delta^b b\Lambda^b \cdot \omega^b \cdot \Delta^b \rho \cdot \Delta^b \]
(eh-moosh-gi-neh-beek geh-ma ga-bi-kwa-kwa-twaag ga-ne-da-wi-kick)
A sac containing fluid or semi solid material. The majority of cysts are benign.

Cystitis

gagishideshgamaji’och shikiiwinaboo gaa’izhibiindek
\[ b\rho \sqrt{U^a b\Lambda \cdot \rho \cdot \Delta^b} \cdot \Delta^a \]
(ga-gi-shi-dehsh-ga-ma-chih-ooch shih-key-wi-na-bo ga-ee-shi-been-deck)
An inflammation of the bladder caused by bacteria, chemotherapy or radiation treatments.

Cystectomy

bagii gaabagwajishigadeg shikiiwinaboo gaa’izhibiindek
\[ < \rho \cdot b\Lambda^b \cdot \omega^b \cdot \Delta^b \cdot \Delta^a > b\Delta \cdot \Lambda^b \]
(ba-key ga-ba-gwa-chih-shi-ga-deck shih-key-wi-na-bo ga-ee-shi-been-deck)
Surgical removal of part of your bladder.
Cystoscopy
gaa’wasgonek gaawiibabakeyaag
gaabiisababagiganianwaging shikiiwinaboo
gaa’izhiibiindek
\[ b \cdot \Delta \sigma \cdot \Delta \cdot \Delta^a \]
\[ b \Delta \sigma \cdot \Delta^a \]
\( ga-wa-go-neck \) ga-we-ba-bi-geh-yaag
\( ga-be-sa-ba-chig-ga-ga-ni-wa-nick \) shih-key-wi-na-bo
\( ga-ee-shi-been-deck \)
A diagnostic procedure in which an endoscope,
a small lighted tube, is put into the bladder
through the urethra to check for abnormalities.

Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
manijoosh gaa’oji’azaamigichi’aakozig geega
biko ji’animiniiwapinet
\( ma-ni-choo-sh \) ga-o-chih-za-mi-gi-chih-a-koo-sick geh-ga
bi-ko chih-a-ni-me-nee-wa-pi-net
A virus that often causes severe pneumonia in
individuals with depressed immune systems.

Diagnosis
gaa’ojigedagwak ezhi’ayaaniwak aakoziwin
\( b \Delta \sigma \cdot \Delta^a \cdot \Delta^a \)
\( ga-o-chih-ga-ga-ni-wuck \)
Identification of a disease from signs, symptoms,
laboratory results, radiological results, and
physical examination findings.

Diarrhea
shebogaawiiiziwin
\( \geq b \cdot \Delta^a \cdot \Delta^a \)
Loose, watery stool (feces) or bowel
movement(s). Has a runny stomach.

Dies
iishgwabimaadisi
\( \Delta^a \cdot b \Lambda \Lambda \cdot r \)
Finish living.

Diet, is on a
iinaajigewin
\( \Delta \lambda \cdot \Delta^a \)
Made to eat something different because of
chemotherapy or radiation.

Dietitian
gaa’inajiganiwak gaa’onatojin
\( \Delta \lambda \cdot b \Lambda \Delta \text{r}^a \)
(geh-ee-na-chih-ga-ni-wuck ga-o-na-to-chin)
Person who can help you if eating becomes a
problem.

Digital Rectal Examination (DRE)
mijinich gaanaanaadawimich gaa’ojimiizik
\( \Delta^a \cdot b \Lambda \Delta \cdot \Delta^a \cdot \Delta^a \)
(geh-ee-na-chih-ga-na-da-wi-mich ga-o-chih-mee-zick)
Examining the rectum with finger.
Dizzy, feels
giiwashgweyaabadam
Ρ·<μ·η<ι<μ (key-wush-gweh-ya-ba-dum)
Feeling of spinning around.

----- E -----  

**ECG- See electrocardiogram**  
gaa’ozhibii’igesek gaa’ojigigedagwak ode’ik ji’aaakozigwen
bΔʃ\\\Delta η bΔʃ\sigma\Delta η b^b ΔΔ b c<\vec{\eta}\cdot q^\vec{\eta}
(ga-o-chih-gi-geh-da-gwuck o-deh-eek chih-a-ko-si-kwen)

**Edema**  
baagishi gaa’izhiniwiwishgak gegoom
<uttgart bΔʃ\sigma\Delta η b^b ΔΔ b c<\vec{\eta}\cdot q^\vec{\eta}
(ba-gi-shi ga-ee-zhi-ni-be-wish-gaak geh-goon)
Swelling of body tissue due to an abnormal build-up of fluid.

**EKG-See electrocardiogram**  
gaa’izhibii’igesek gaa’ojigigedagwak ode’ik ji’aaakozigwen
bΔʃ\\\Delta η bΔʃ\sigma\Delta η b^b ΔΔ b c<\vec{\eta}\cdot q^\vec{\eta}
(ga-o-chih-shih-be-see-eh-gek ga-o-chih-gi-geh-da-gwuck o-deh-eek chih-a-ko-si-kwen)

**Electro-larynx**  
aanimigiziwan gaa’ozhijigadek ogidashgwak jinoodaagizoch
<\sigma\Gamma\Pi\cdot d^d bΔʃ\sigma\Delta η bΔʃ\sigma\Delta η b^b ΔΔ b c<\vec{\eta}\cdot q^\vec{\eta}
A battery operated machine that is held against the throat to create vibrations that enable an individual to talk. Used after the removal of the voice box.

**Electrocardiogram (ECG/EKG)**  
gaa’ojigigedagwak ode’ik ji’aaakozigwen
bΔʃ\Gamma\Pi\cdot b^b ΔΔ b c<\vec{\eta}\cdot q^\vec{\eta}
(ga-o-chih-gi-geh-da-gwuck o-deh-eek chih-a-ko-si-kwen)
A test that makes recordings of the electrical impulses of the heart. Abnormal recordings may show forms of heart disease.

**Embolism**  
sesaa-goj gagibisgwesech omisgwayaabiik gemaa gabikwajiisek
\\ cd^d b\Gamma\Pi\cdot q\eta^\eta b\Gamma\Pi\cdot b^b b^b b^b
(seh-sa-gooch ga-gi-pis-kweh-sech o-mis-kwa-ya-see gbik-ma ga-pi-kwa-cheh-sek)
The sudden blockage of a blood vessel by a blood clot, piece of tissue, or large air bubble that has been transported through the blood stream.

**Endometrial Biopsy**  
abinooji gaa’izhibisok gaa’ojigigedagwak gaa’amoomog ji’yaaagwen
<\Lambda\Sigma b\Delta\sigma\Delta η b\Delta\sigma\Delta η b^b \Delta b b c<\vec{\eta}\cdot q^\vec{\eta}
A diagnostic procedure in which a small piece of the lining of the uterus is removed to help detect or rule out cancer.

**Endoscope**  
gaadagowaasagonog gaa-wiibabikeyaag bisaaajikagewin wiyaawig
b\Gamma\Pi\cdot d^d b\Delta\sigma\Delta η b\Delta\sigma\Delta η b\Gamma\Pi\cdot b^b b<\Lambda\cdot \Delta^2 \cdot \Delta^b
(ga-da-go-va-sa-go-neck ga-we-be-bi-keh-yaa be-sa-pa-chih-ga-geh-win we-ya-wig)
A narrow, flexible tube, often with a light and lens at one end. It is used to look inside the body at internal organs.

**Endoscopy**  
gaa-wiibabikeyaag bisaaajikagewin ogwadashgwayaabiik
b\Delta<\Lambda\cdot b^b b<\Lambda\cdot b^b \Lambda<\Gamma\cdot b^b \cdot b<\Lambda\cdot \Delta^b
(ga-we-be-bi-geh-yaag be-sa-pa-chih-ga-geh-win o-ko-tush-kwa-ya-see)
Enema
biindabawazowin
Λ^C<<\chi^3\Lambda^A
(been-da-pa-wa-so-win)
Instilling liquid in the rectum to cleanse the bowel or put in medications.

Epidural Anaesthesia
gaagichida’odwa owaawiganiyaabiik
ji’aatewiisagedak
b\rho\cap C>\bigtriangledown D<s\Delta \sigma b^+ \Gamma<\bigwedge U\Delta \delta C
(ga-gi-chi-da-o-dwa o-wa-wi-gin-nee-ya-beek
chih-a-deh-nee-sa-geh-duck)
A way of relieving pain by injecting a numbing
agent into the space of the spinal cord to block
sensations in the abdomen and lower body.

Erythema
gaamisgwazheshgaaj
b^\cap \cdot b^+ b^+
(ga-mis-gwa-zesh-kaach)
Redness of the skin.

Erythrocyte (RBC)
gaamisgwagin iizhonikadewan misgwiimik
mino’aanokimaganoon
b\Gamma<b\rho^a \Delta \sigma b^+ L^b \Gamma<\bigwedge U\Delta \delta \Gamma \cdot b^+ \rho<\bigwedge L^b \delta^c
(ga-mis-gwa-kin ee-sho-ni-ga-deh-wun mis-gwee-mick
mi-no-a-no-key-ma-gun-noon)
Red blood cells. They carry oxygen to body cells
and carbon dioxide away from body cells.

Esophageal Speech
onoodaagoziwin gaagi’odaabinigadenig
meshgwach gigwijigech ojinoodaagozi
gaagi’ajigadek
\bigtriangledown \cdot C^4 \Delta \cdot b^\rho D<\bigwedge A\sigma b U^\sigma^+ \Gamma^a \cdot b^+ \rho<\bigwedge L^b \delta^c
\bigtriangledown \cdot C^4 \Delta \cdot b^\rho D<\bigwedge L^b \delta^c
(o-no-da-go-zee-win ga-key-o-da-pi-ni-ga-deh-nick
mesh-kwaach gi-gwa-chih-gech o-chih-no-da-go-zih
ga-key-a-chih-ga-deck)
A way of speaking used by some people
who have had their voice box (larynx) removed.
Sound occurs when air is swallowed and is
forced out through the esophagus into the mouth.

Estrogen
gaagi’oji’ozhi’omagak iikwe obiijya’i waawan
gaa’izhamagak gaye godagiyan gegoonan
b\rho\cap D<\bigwedge L^b \Delta^t D<\bigwedge \Delta^t b^+ \Delta^t \delta^c \cdot D^t\delta^c
b^<\cdot dC^t\delta^c q\delta^c
(ga-key-o-chih-o-shi-o-ma-guck ee-kweh o-be-chih-ya-he
wa-wun ga-eesh-ma-guck ga-yeh go-da-key-yun
geh-go-nun)
A female hormone produced by the ovaries and
other adrenal glands.

Examine/ Examination
nanaadowiimigowin
a\cdot \Delta \Gamma d^\cdot \Delta^b
(na-na-do-we-mi-go-win)
Checks someone out.

Excision
gaabagwajizhigaadek gaa’amoogot
b<\cdot b^\cap \delta^c \cdot b^\cdot \delta^c
(ga-ba-kwa-chih-shi-ga-deck ga-a-mo-goot)
Cutting out a part of the body, including
cancerous growths.

Faint, feels
waniikemaji’o
\cdot \Delta^c \cdot \delta^c \bigtriangledown
(wanee-keh-ma-chih-ho)
Feels faint - dizzy lightheaded like the need to
sit down. May occur after a test or chemotherapy
or radiation.

Fatigue(d)
 gaagiiji’ayekozit
b\rho \cap D<\bigwedge d^c
(ga-key-chih-a-yeh-koo-sit)
Extreme tiredness.

Fear
gaazezigizit
b^<\bigtriangledown P^c
(ga-zeh-gi-zit)
Feeling scared.
Fecal Occult Blood

gaamisgwiwinanik omiiziiwin
gawa naagwasinok
b\gamma r\cdot \Delta^a \Gamma \gamma r' \Delta^a \ b\Delta^a \Delta \ b\Delta^a \Delta
(ga-mis-gwee-wa-nick o-mee-zee-win ga-win
na-gwa-si-nook)
Blood in the stool (feces) not apparent to the
naked eye.

Feces, your

gimiiziiwin
\rho \gamma r \cdot \Delta^a
(gi-mee-zee-win)
Feces, bowel movements.

Feelings

iinamaji' onan
\varphi \Delta \varphi \Delta^a
(ee-na-ma-chih-ho-nun)
Thoughts, emotions, feelings.

Feeling scared (see Fear)

gaasegiziwimaji' ot
b\gamma r' \Delta\varphi \Delta^a \Gamma
(ga-zeh-gi-see-ma-chih-hoot)

Fever

gizhisowabine
\rho \gamma r \cdot \Delta \varphi
(gi-shih-so-wa-pi-neh)
Is suddenly hot-feels cold-feels chilled-
temperature is high 38*C.

Fibroid Tumour

agogwewan gaanidawigigin iikwe gaa‘ojinik
odizhidawininik
\varphi \Delta^a \Gamma \Delta \rho \Delta^a \Gamma
(a-ko-kweh-wun ga-ni-ta-wi-ki-kin ee-kweh ga-o-chih-nick
o-di-zhi-dwa-wi-nick)
A non-cancerous (benign) tumour of the uterus.

Flu, has the

gichi’agigokaawin
\rho \gamma \Gamma \gamma \Delta^a
(gi-chih-a-gr-go-ka-win)
Feels like a cold - bad cold.

Fungal Infections

bijiboowisetog gaa’aakozisgagowach
adawi’igowin oji
\\Lambda^\gamma \Delta^a \ b\Delta^a \Delta \ b\Delta^a \Delta \ b\Delta^a \Delta \ b\Delta^a \Delta
\Gamma
(pi-chih-bo-wi-sehtook ga-a-ko-sis-ka-ko-vaach
a-da-we-e-ko-win o-chih)
A side effect of chemotherapy or radiation
therapy which causes fungal infections to occur.

----- G -----
Genetic Testing
bakii gaabagwajizhigadek gananaadogigejigazot
gaa’amoogot jiwejigajitiningogwen
<ρ b<\beta J\beta U^* b a.\rho \rho \beta \beta' b < Jd^c
\Delta \gamma \beta \gamma \sigma \sigma - q^a
(ba-key ga-ba-gwa-chih-zhi-ga-deck
gan-a-na-do-gi-geh-chih-ga-ssot ga-a-mo-goot
chih-weh-chih-ga-chih-ti-ni-go-kwen)
A scientific way of looking at a small piece of
tissue to find out whether you have a greater
chance of developing certain types of cancer
than the general population.

Germs
manijooshak gaa’oji’aakozinaniwak
\text{L}\text{S}\text{J}\text{O}\text{R}^a b\gamma \gamma \Delta d / \sigma \cdot \cdot q^a
(m-an-i-choo-shuck ga-o-chih-a-ko-zi-na-no-wuck)
Bacteria-bad little bugs. People taking
chemotherapy are more likely to get infections
from germs.

Grief
gaagichi’manedak
\text{b}\text{P}\text{R}\text{L} \cdot \sigma C^a
(ga-gr-chih-ma-neh-duck)
Feels so sad about losing something.

Guilt
anaamenidizowin
\Delta \sigma \gamma \gamma \Delta^a
(a-na-meh-ni-di-zo-win)
Feels to blame for the cause of something.

Headache
dewigwewin
\text{U}\cdot \Delta \cdot q \cdot \Delta^a
(teh-wi-gweh-win)
Head hurts - head aches.

Head and Neck Cancer
odigwanig gaye ogweganig gaa’amoogot
D\gamma \beta \cdot q^a b < D \cdot \beta \sigma^* b < Jd^c
(o-ti-kwa-nick ga-yeh o-kweh-ka-nick ga-a-mo-goot)
A group of cancers that may occur in the mouth,
voice box, throat or sinuses.

Heart Attack, has
iishgwaade’e
\Delta^a \cdot b U V
(eesh-gwa-deh-heh)
Heart stops.

Hemorrhage
nedisgwego
\gamma \gamma \gamma \cdot q d
(neh-dis-kweh-go)
A term used to describe a heavy loss of blood.
Sometimes an advanced cancer will weaken
a blood vessel and the person will have a
hemorrhage.

Hereditary
aanikewiijikade gegoon oniigii’ogimaak
gaa’amoogot
\sigma \gamma \Delta \gamma \beta U^* \Delta^a \sigma \rho \rho \beta \beta^* b < Jd^c
(aa-ni-ke-wee-chih-ga-teh geh-goon oo-nee-key-ho-gi-mack
ga-a-mo-goot)
The process of passing on particular traits or
conditions from parent to child.

High Grade
gaa’amoogot iikwe gidadabimagak
emaajishgaamagak
b < Jd^c \cdot \Delta q \text{PCC}\text{AL}^b \forall L^\gamma \gamma \beta \beta^*
(ga-a-mo-goot ee-kweh-gr-da-da-bi-ma-guck
eh-ma-chihsh-ga-ma-guck)
Cancers that tend to spread quickly.

Hodgkin’s Disease (Lymphoma)
gaa’amoogot oniizhgomak
\text{b}\text{Q}\text{J}\text{d}^c \cdot \gamma \text{PCC}\text{AL}^b
(ga-a-mo-goot o-nee-sh-ko-muk)
A type of cancer that affects the lymph system.
(See Lymphoma).
**Hormone Therapy**

gaawiiji’i iwemagak wiiyawig mishgigi  
\[ b \cdot \Delta \gamma \Delta \cdot \nabla Lb^{b} \cdot \Delta \beta \cdot \Delta^{b} \Gamma^{\sigma} \rho \]  
(ga-we-chih-he-weh-ma-guck we-ya-wig mish-ge-ge)

Giving hormones as medicine to treat certain types of cancers.

**Hormones**

gaa minowii ji’i wemagagin wiiyawig  
\[ b \Gamma \cdot 0 \cdot \Delta \gamma \Delta \cdot \nabla Lb^{b} \cdot \Delta \beta \cdot \Delta^{b} \Gamma^{\gamma} \Delta^{b} \Gamma^{\sigma} \rho^{\sigma} \]  
(ga-mi-no-see-chih-ee-weh-ma-ga-kin we-ya-wick ga-o-zhi-o-ma-ka-kin)

Chemical substances made in our bodies. They regulate specific body functions as metabolism, growth, and reproduction.

**Hospice**

go’oji ji’i wiidwa gaagichi’aa koziwaj gaye gaagimazhisewaach  
\[ \text{(ko-o-chih-we-che-wi-twa ga-gi-chih-a-ko-zi-waach ga-yeh ga-key-ma-si-seh-waach)} \]  
A place or program that cares for dying patients. Also helps families and friends in caring for and coping with the loss of a dying loved one.

**Hospital**

aakoziwigamik  
\[ \text{ (=o-ko-see-wi-ga-mick)} \]  
Sick house.

**Hygiene**

bekii’iidizowin  
\[ \text{(beh-key-ee-ti-zo-win)} \]  
Cleans his/herself well. Radiation therapy can affect the skin and make it important to have good hygiene.

**Hysterectomy**

gaa’odabinigadek abinooji gaa’iizhigishgawich  
\[ b \cdot C \cdot \sigma b U^{b} \cdot \nabla \gamma \Delta^{b} \cdot \Delta \gamma \Delta^{b} \Gamma^{\gamma} \rho^{\sigma} b \cdot \Delta^{b} \]  
(ga-o-da-bi-ni-ga-deck a-bi-noon-che ga-ee-shi-gish-ga-wich)

Taking out the uterus with surgery. The ovaries may also be removed at the same time (oopherectomy).

----- I -----  

**Immune System**

gaaawiiji’i igoyak kidoyaamin wiiyawig  
\[ b \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot \Delta \gamma \Delta \cdot \nabla Lb^{b} \cdot \Delta \beta \cdot \Delta^{b} \Gamma^{\gamma} \Delta^{b} \Gamma^{\sigma} \rho^{\sigma} \]  
(ga-we-chih-he-yo-yuk gi-do-ya-min wi-ya-wick chih-mi-shish-ka-go-zu-wuck a-ko-see-win)

The body’s defense against invading bacteria and foreign chemicals and cells.

**Impotence**

inini gaamayaawoshgaa’igosik  
\[ \text{ (e-ni-new ga-ma-yo-shoosh-ga-e-ko-sick)} \]  
Not able to have an erection for sexual intercourse, to ejaculate, or both. Can happen after treatment for prostate cancer.

**In Situ Cancer**

gaa’amoogot gaamisiweshkaamagak  
\[ b \cdot \nabla \gamma \Delta \Delta^{b} \cdot \nabla Lb^{b} \cdot \Delta \beta \cdot \Delta^{b} \Gamma^{\gamma} \Delta^{b} \Gamma^{\sigma} \rho^{\sigma} \]  
(ga-a-mo-goot ga-mi-si-wesh-ga-mar-guck)

A cancer that has not spread to neighboring tissue from its original site. It is considered a very early form of cancer.

**Incontinence**

maamiziisewin gaye shaashigisewin  
\[ \Gamma^{\gamma} \nabla \gamma \Delta \Delta^{b} \cdot \nabla Lb^{b} \cdot \Delta \beta \cdot \Delta^{b} \Gamma^{\gamma} \Delta^{b} \Gamma^{\sigma} \rho^{\sigma} \]  
(ma-mee-zee-win ga-yeh sha-shih-gi-seh-win)

Not being able to control bowel movements (defecation) or urination. Pees on self too easily - urinates too easily. Wetting your pants when you cough or sneeze - can happen after treatment for prostate cancer.
**Indigestion, feeling of**
maazhishgodama
(Lʃʃ̓ʷdCL)
(ma-shihsh-go-da-ma)
Indigestion - stomach hurts or feels uncomfortable after eating.

**Infection**
bijiboowise
\(\Delta \gamma > \Delta \gamma\)
(bi-chih-bo-wih-seh)
Invasion of the body tissues by micro-organisms such as bacteria and viruses.

**Inflammation**
gizhashgwadowe
\(\rho_0 \cdot b \vec{c} \vec{\nabla}\)
(gi-shash-gwa-do-weh)
Your body’s reaction to an infection, irritation or injury. You can get redness, swelling, pain and warmth of the affected area.

**Injection**
jiida’ogowin
\(\cap C \cdot \sigma \Delta^a\)
(chee-ta-o-go-win)
Administering fluids or drugs with a needle into the muscle or the vein under the skin.

**Intravenous**
daagabigeshiima
\(\hat{b} \hat{b}_{\hat{b}}\hat{b}_{\hat{b}}\hat{b}_{\hat{b}}\)
(sa-ga-bi-keh-shi-ma)
Administering fluid and/or medicine into the bloodstream with a needle.

**Intravenous Pyelogram (IVP)**
daagabigeshiima gaawii’adowimit odetigosik gaye gaa’ojishigitch
\(\hat{b} \hat{b}_{\hat{b}}\hat{b}_{\hat{b}}\hat{b}_{\hat{b}} \cdot \Delta \triangleleft \langle \Delta \cdot \Gamma^c \cdot \Delta \cup \cap \Delta^a \cdot \bullet \circ \circ \Delta \cdot \Gamma^c\)
(sa-ka-bi-keh-shi-ma ga-we-a-do-wi-mit o-deh-tee-sick ga-yeh ga-o-chih-shih-git)
An X-ray of the kidneys and urinary system. They are taken after the injection of a radiopaque dye into a vein in the body. Intravenous pyelograms are used to help diagnose abnormalities of the kidneys and urinary system.

**Invasive**
aazha gaamisiweshgaamagak gaa’amoogot
\(\triangle \omega \cdot b \Gamma / \nabla \circ b \rho_{\dot{a}} \cdot b \cdot Jd^c\)
(aa-sha ga-mi-si-wesh-ga-ma-guck ga-a-mo-goot)
Cancer that has spread beyond its point of origin.

**Irritated, skin is**
iikwe gaaginagashech oji aadawi’iigowin
\(\cdot \Delta \rho \cdot b \rho_{\dot{a}} \cdot b \cdot J \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta^a\)
(ee-kweh ga-ki-na-ga-shech o-chih a-da-we-e-ko-win)
Skin breaks down and becomes red and sore. Can occur after radiation therapy.

**Isolation**
jimana’asho’oganiwewit gaye
\(\cap L_{\omega} \cdot \triangleleft \langle \Delta \cdot \sigma \cdot \Delta^c \cdot \bullet \circ \circ \Delta \cdot \Gamma^c\)
(che-ma-na-a-sho-o-ga-nee-wit ga-yeh ga-ma-na-a-sha-we-wet)
A way of protecting cancer patients from infections when their immune systems are depressed. They stay in a separate isolation room. Visitors must thoroughly wash their hands, wear gowns, masks, and possibly gloves when entering an isolation room.

**Itches**
eginagizit
\(\nabla \rho_{\dot{a}} \cdot P^c\)
(eh-ki-na-gi-sit)
A skin sensation that causes you to scratch. A side effect of radiation therapy.

**Jaundice**
wisawisewin
\(\Delta \\cdot \Delta \cdot \Delta \cdot \Delta \cdot \Delta^a\)
(wi-sa-wi-seh-win)
A condition characterized by yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes, dark yellow urine and clay coloured stool that is associated with gallbladder or liver cancer.
--- L ---

**Laryngectomy**

gaabagwajigadeg ga’ojinoodaagozit
\[b' b\cup b' U^b \cup \cup^a\]
(ga-ba-gwa-chih-shi-ga-deck ga-o-chih-no-da-go-sit)
Surgical removal of the larynx or voice box.

**Laser Surgery**

giishgizhigemagan gaawasagonemagak
gaa’izhi’aamoogot owiyyawigung
\[P^a P b'<d\sigma b^b b\Delta d<\Delta d^c D<\Delta d^a\]
(keysh-ki-shih-ke-ma-gun ga-wa-sa-ko-neh-ma-guck
ga-e-shi-a-mo-goot o-we-ya-wick)
Cancer treatment that uses an intense, narrow beam of light (called a laser beam) to cut, destroy, or fuse cells. Often used for treatment of cervical or skin cancer.

**Laxative**

sheboozigan
\[<\cup b^a\]
(shah-bo-o-si-gun)
Drug to help move bowels.

**Lesion**

aakoziwin magizha bijishinoowin
gaa’anoji’aakozi
\[<d^a\Delta^a \cup \Delta^a \cup \cup d^c\]
(a-ko-see-win ma-gi-sha be-chih-shi-no-win
ga-a-no-chih-shi-sit)
A diseased or injured area of the body that may be caused by injury or disease, such as cancer.

**Leukemia**

meskwiwip Wig gawaabaagin izhini sagaadewon
ojimajiwigamagan wiiyawigung
\[\nabla b' \cup b' <d\sigma b^b \cup \cup d^c D<\Delta d^a\]
\[\Delta d<\Delta\]
(mesh-kwee-wick ga-wa-ba-kin ee-zhi-nee-kateh-wun
o-chih-ma-chih-wi-keye-ma-guck we-ya-wick)
Abnormally low numbers of white blood cells, this makes it hard for your body to fight infections. A common side effect of chemotherapy.

**Linear Accelerator**

gamashgawizemagan aabadan ozhaagaayaaag
gaa’amoogot
\[bL^a b' \cup d\sigma b^b <d\Delta d^a D<\Delta b^b b <d\Delta d^c\]
(ga-mash-ki-wa-zee-geh-ma-guck aa-ba-tun o-zha-ya-yaag
ga-a-mo-goot)
A linear accelerator is a machine for radiation therapy. It uses high-energy x-rays to deliver external radiation to a cancer.

**Liver Cancer**

okonig gaa’amoogot
\[D d^a b <d\Delta d^c\]
(o-ko-nick ga-a-mo-goot)
A cancer that either starts in the liver or spreads to liver from another cancer site.

**Lobectomy**

maajizhiganiwi iima opanig gemaa okonig
\[d^a b < d\Delta d^c \cup (a-chih-shi-gun nee Wi ee-ma o-pa-nick ge-ma o-ko-nick)
Surgical removal of a lobe (or section) from a lung or the liver.

**Localized Cancer**

gaa’aamoogot bezhigwagak ga’ayaamagak
\[b <d\Delta d^c \cup (ga-a-mo-goot be-shi-gwa-nook ga-ya-ya-guck)
A cancerous growth that has not spread to other parts of the body.
Low Grade
gaabapejiniitaawigiimagakkaa’amoogot
\(b < \sqrt[3]{\sigma' \Delta P Lb^*} b < \sqrt[3]{Jd^c}\)
(ga-ba-peh-chih ni-ta-we-key-ma-guck ga-a-mo-goot)
A type of cancer that tends to grow slowly.

Lump
gaabigojishgaamakaanamigozhaagayaag
\(b \Lambda d^\omega b^b b \Lambda d^\nabla \lambda b^b\)
(ga-be-go-cheesh-ka-ma-guck aa-na-mig o-zha-ga-yag)
Something grows roundly. A growth found under skin on any part of the body that may be cancerous.

Lumpectomy
gaabagwajishigadekojoojoozhimagegoon
gaabigojishgamagak
\(b < \sqrt[3]{\sigma' \Delta P Lb^*} b < \sqrt[3]{Jd^c} \Delta \sigma^b \Lambda \delta^b \Lambda \chi b^b\)
(ga-ba-kweh-chih-shi-ga-deck o-cho-cho-shi-mick geh-goon
ga-be-go-cheesh-ka-maguck)
Surgical removal of a breast tumour along with a small amount of nearby normal tissue.

Lung Cancer
gaa’amoogotopanig
\(b < \sqrt[3]{Jd^c} \Delta < \sigma^b\)
(ga-a-mo-goot o-pa-nick)
A type of cancer that starts in the lung or spreads to the lung from another cancer site. Lung cancer is often caused by smoking.

Lymphedema
ojoojoozhimagabizhioji onadawii’igowin
\(\Delta \nabla \sigma^b \Delta \nabla \chi \Delta \nabla \sigma^c \Delta \nabla \Delta^b\)
(o-cho-cho-shi-mick ba-gi-shi o-chih o-na-da-we-e-go-win)
Tissue swelling caused by a blockage in nearby lymphatic vessels or nodes. A side effect of breast cancer treatment.

Lymphoma
gaa’amoogot ga’a’oji’ozhi’omagakoniisgok
\(b < \sqrt[3]{Jd^c} b \Delta \nabla \Delta \nabla \chi \Lambda \delta^b \Delta < \sigma^d^b\)
(ga-a-mo-goot ga-o-chih-o-zhih-o-ma-guck o-nees-kook)
The type of cancer that begins in lymph nodes. There are different kinds of lymph nodes cancers. Doctors determine the different lymphomas by the type of cell that is involved in the tumour.

--- M ---

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
gaamazinaadebii’igemakkaa’abatakgaa’amoogotezhinaagwing
\(b < \sqrt[3]{\sigma' \Delta P Lb^*} b < \sqrt[3]{Jd^c} \Delta \nabla \sigma^b \Delta \nabla \sigma^c \\nabla \sigma^d^a\)
(ga-ma-si-na-deh-be-e-ge-ma-guck ga-a-ba-duck
ga-a-mo-goot eh-zhi-na-kwa-kin)
A way of diagnosing cancer that uses a magnetic field to produce a picture of an internal organ on a computer.

Mammogram
shaabwadeshimaa ojoojoozhimag
\(\Delta \nabla \sigma^b \Delta \nabla \varepsilon^c\)
(sha-pwa-teh-shi-ma o-cho-cho-shi-mick)
An X-ray of the breasts.

Mastectomy
gaagabwejishigazoot ojoojoozhimag
\(b < \sqrt[3]{\sigma' \Delta P Lb^*} \Delta \nabla \varepsilon^c\)
(ga-ba-kweh-chih-shi-ga-zoot o-cho-cho-shi-mick)
Surgical removal of a breast.

Melanoma (see skin cancer)
omimigga’a’amoogotniigaangaananisanedagwak
\(\Delta \nabla \sigma^b \Delta \nabla \varepsilon^c \sigma^d^a \sigma^b \sigma^c \\nabla \sigma^d^b \\nabla \sigma^c\)
(o-mi-nee-mick ga-a-mo-goot nee-gaan
ga-na-na-sa-neh-da-gwuck)
The most dangerous type of skin cancer. Starts as a pigmented mole. Melanoma can quickly spread locally and to distant organs.

Metastasis
ga’a’amoogotojoojoozhimagaa’aniishaamagakopanigminnawakanig
\(b < \sqrt[3]{Jd^c} \Delta \nabla \sigma^b \\nabla \sigma^c \\nabla \sigma^d^b \\nabla \sigma^e^a\)
(ga-a-mo-goot o-cho-cho-shi-mick ga-a-nee-sha-ma-guck
o-pa-nick mee-na-wa o-ka-nick)
Cancer cells that spread from the first cancer site to other parts of the body. For example, breast cancer can spread to the bone then to the lung.
Mucositis

Mucositis are sores found in the mouth and throat. They are a side effect of chemotherapy and radiation therapy. They get a sore in someone’s mouth.

Myelogram

An x-ray of the spinal cord taken after dye is injected into the space around the spinal cord to show any pinching or dislocation of the spinal cord.

Myeloma

Myeloma is a cancer that often forms in the ribs, spinal column or pelvic bones.

Narcotic

A narcotic is a prescription drug used to reduce pain.

Nausea

Feeling the need to vomit. It is a common side effect of chemotherapy.

Nuclear Medicine

Nuclear medicine is the diagnosis and/or treatment of disease, including cancer, using radioactive chemical substances.

Numb, feels

Cannot feel—can be a side effect of surgery.

Occult Blood

Occult blood is not seen by the naked eye. Simple chemical test can detect occult blood in stool.

Oncology

The study and treatment of cancer. Doctors who specialize in oncology are called oncologists.

Ostomy

A surgical procedure that connects an internal cavity of the body to an opening on the outside of the body. There are many types of ostomies, including colostomies, tracheostomies and ileostomies.
Palliative Care

gemino’ayasik gaa’izhi’adawi’idwa abiiji jiwiisagedazig gaye tago maamiinomiiwewin
ji’ojigibadzhagwig misgwii
γ<0 \quad bΔ\sqrt{C-Δ} C < Δ \quad \Gamma \cdot \Delta γ < C b\cdot Δ^b \quad Γ\cdot P
(keh-mi-no-a-ya-sick ga-i-shi-a-da-we-etwa a-bee-chih chih-we-sa-geh-da-sick ga-yeh targo ma-me-no-me-weh-win)

Treatment that relieves pain and symptoms of the disease but does not cure it. It includes emotional support and counseling.

Pelvic Examination

iiikwe atawimigowin gaa’ojisaagijinitawigij abinooji
Δ·γ < C-Δγ \cdot Δ^a b\Delta\sqrt{P\cdot\sigma} C \cdot Δ\Delta^\sigma < C\Delta^\sigma
(keh-kweh a-ta-we-mi-go-win ga-o-chih-sa-gi-chih-nea-we-kich a-bi-no-che)

When the doctor examines the woman “down below”. The doctor will examine the woman’s “baby passage” and check the vagina, cervix, uterus and ovaries to check for abnormalities. This is part of a gyne examination.

Pathology

gaananadawiigigedak ji’ayaagwen aakoziwin gaa’inanoogiij mashgigiwenini
b\cdot a\cdot C \cdot Δ^\sigma P\cdot C < Δ\cdot γ \cdot p b\Delta\cdot γ \cdot \Delta^\sigma L\cdot p \cdot γ \cdot σ
(ga-na-na-da-we-gi-geh-duck chih-a-ya-kwen a-ko-see-win ga-i-na-no-keych mush-ge-ge-weh-ni-nil)

The study of disease/tissues. A doctor who specializes in pathology is called a pathologist. The pathologist examines biopsy specimens and determines if cancer cells are present.

Photosensitivity

gaawagegizhasogot giizisan
b<q\sqrt{p^d} \cdot p^a
(ga-wa-geh-gi-gi-zha-so-goot key-si-sun)

Extreme sensitivity to the sun, leaving the patient prone to sunburns. Side effect of chemotherapy and radiation.
Preventative Measures
gē’izhijigek eniwek ji’ozhi’omagasinoq
gaa’amoogot
\[ q\Delta \Delta \gamma q^* \nabla \sigma \cdot \nabla \gamma \quad \Gamma \Delta \gamma \beta \quad \mathcal{L} \mathcal{P} \\mathcal{Q} \Delta \sigma \cdot \gamma ^* \] (ge-ee-shih-ket eh-ni-wehk chih-ozhi-o-ma-ka-si-nook
gaa-mo-goot)
Actions that can be taken to reduce the chance of developing cancer. Examples include choosing not to smoke and protecting yourself from excessive exposure to sunlight. Preventive measures may also include surgery to remove organs that may develop cancer.

Primary Site (primary tumour)
wiwiyag gaagi’oji’omagasak gaa’amoogot
\[ \Delta \sigma \Delta ^* \mathcal{B} \mathcal{D} \gamma \mathcal{E} \Delta ^* \beta \cdot \Delta ^* \beta \] (wee-yay-wick ga-key-o-chih-o-zhi-o-ma-guck gaa-mo-goot)
The area of the body where a tumour originally started.

Prognosis
gē’inetamoowaj ge’ani’izhiaaniwinak
mashgigiwininwak
\[ b \Delta \sigma \cdot \nabla \gamma ^* \nabla \sigma \cdot \gamma ^* \mathcal{L} \mathcal{P} \Delta \sigma \cdot \gamma ^* \] (geh-e-neh-ta-mo-waach geh-a-ni-e-zhi-ya-ni-wuck
mush-ge-ge-wi-ni-ni-wuck)
The prediction of how a disease will progress.

Prostate Cancer
gaa’amoogot inini shikiiwin gaa’izhibiidek
\[ b \nabla \mathcal{L} \Delta ^* \mathcal{B} \mathcal{D} \gamma \mathcal{E} \Delta ^* \beta \cdot \Delta ^* \beta \] (ga-a-mo-goot e-ni-ni shih-key-win ga-ee-zhih-be-deck)
Cancer of the prostate gland located at the base of the bladder in males.

Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA)
inini gaanaatawigigenimit ji’ayaagwen
gaa’amogot
\[ \Delta \sigma \sigma \quad \mathcal{B} \mathcal{A} \mathcal{C} \cdot \Delta \mathcal{P} \gamma \gamma ^* \mathcal{C} \nabla ^* \cdot \nabla ^* \beta \cdot \nabla \Delta ] (e-ni-ni ga-na-na-ta-we-gi-keh-ni-mit chih-a-ya-kwen
gaa-mo-goot)
A protein produced by prostate cells. When it is elevated in the blood, test shows an abnormality in the prostate gland, possibly cancer.

Prosthesis
gaaanabishgigaadegini okatig ojoojooophem gema
oshkiishig
\[ b \mathcal{B} \mathcal{A} \mathcal{L} \cdot \gamma \mathcal{P} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{U} \mathcal{P} ^* \cdot \gamma \mathcal{L} \cdot \mathcal{D} \mathcal{J} \mathcal{O} \cdot \gamma ^* \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{L} \] (ga-na-bish-ki-ga-deh-kin o-ka-tick o-cho-cho-ship ghee-ma
osh-key-shick)
Artificial replacement of a missing body part, such as an artificial leg, artificial breast or artificial eye.

Protocol
gaa’amoogot gaa’onajigaadek gē’izhī’atawī’it
\[ b \nabla \mathcal{L} \Delta ^* \mathcal{B} \mathcal{D} \gamma \mathcal{E} \Delta ^* \beta \cdot \Delta ^* \beta \] (ga-a-mo-goot gaa-o-na-chih-kateck geh-e-shih-a-ta-we-eet
mi-ni-gook ga-yeh a-pee geh-wa-ba-mit)
The cancer treatment plan that includes the drugs, dosages and dates for cancer therapy.

----- R ----- 

Radiologist
shaabwadezhimigowinan gaawaawaabadagin
\[ \mathcal{V} \cdot \nabla \mathcal{L} \Delta ^* \mathcal{B} \mathcal{D} \gamma \mathcal{E} \Delta ^* \beta \cdot \Delta ^* \beta \] (sha-bwa-teh-shi-mi-go-wi-nun ga-wa-wa-ba-da-kin)
Is a doctor who specializes in reading x-rays and diagnostic tests.

Radiation Therapy
gaamashgawigemagak atawī’iwewin
gaa’abajitowaj mashgigiwininwak
\[ b \mathcal{L} \cdot \gamma \mathcal{P} \gamma ^* \mathcal{L} \mathcal{B} ^* \cdot \gamma ^* \mathcal{P} ^* \cdot \gamma ^* \mathcal{L} \] (ga-mush-ga-wa-si-ghe-ma-guck a-ta-we-e-weh-win
gaa-a-ba-chih-to-waach mush-ge-ge-wi-ni-ni-wuck)
Radiation therapy is the use of high energy x-rays to damage or kill cancer cells. A radiation Oncologist is a doctor who specializes in using radiation to treat cancer.
Radioactive Implant
gaa’mashgawazigemagak gaa’abajitowaj
akozijigade iimagi’iizhi’amooogot
$\beta L^a b < \sqrt[4]{b} L^c b < \sqrt[4]{c} - d' L b U$
$\Delta L b \Delta^c L d^c$
(ga-mush-ka-wa-si-geh-ma-guck ga-a-ba-chih-to-waach
a-ko-zi-chih-ge-tah ee-ma-ga-ee-zhi-a-mo-goot)
A radioactive source which is placed directly into a tumour in an organ such as the prostate or tongue. It is also referred to as Interstitial Radiation Therapy or brachytherapy.

Reconstructive Mammaplasty
ojoojoozhimingigak gaanabishgigaadek
$\Delta J J L b^b b a \Lambda^a b b^b$
(o-cho-cho-shi-mi-kaak ga-na-bish-gi-ga-deck)
The use of plastic surgery to rebuild the breast after a mastectomy.

Rectal Exam, gets a

gaa’ojimiiziz gaananataawimit
$\beta D \Gamma c^c b a \Lambda^a b c^d$
(ga-o-chih-mee-zeech ga-na-na-ta-wi-mit)
Is being examined in the anus.

Rectal Cancer
gaa’ojimiiziz gaa’amooogot
$\beta D \Gamma c^c b c^d$
(ga-o-chih-mee-zeet ga-a-mo-goot)
A cancer that occurs in the final part of the large intestine. It precedes and is attached to the anus.

Recurrence/relapse
gaagibiwegemagak gaa’amooogot aakoziwin
$\beta \Lambda^a b \Delta^a b^c \Delta d^c$
(ga-bi-key-weh-ma-guck ga-a-mo-goot a-ko-see-win)
Cancer “coming back” in same sites after treatment.

Red Blood Cells
gaa’misgwagagin gaa’izhonigaadegin misgwimik
ga’ojimashgawaadizig
$\beta \Gamma \cdot b \beta^a b \Delta a \sigma b U^a \Gamma \cdot b^a b \Delta d^a b \cdot c^d d^c$
(ga-mis-gwa-kin ga-ee-sho-ni-ga-deh-kin mis-kwee-mick
ga-o-chih-mush-ka-wa-di-sick)
The cells in the blood that give strength.

Red Blood Count (RBC)
etasinoogwenan gamisgwaagin misgwii

gaa’otabinigadek
$\nabla \Gamma \cdot \sigma^a \cdot b \Gamma^a \cdot b^a \cdot \Delta a \sigma b U^a \Gamma \cdot \sigma^b$
$\beta D \Lambda^a b b^b$
(eh-ta-si-no-gwe-nun ga-mis-gwa-kin mis-kwee
ga-o-ta-bi-ni-ga-deck)
The number of red blood cells seen in a blood sample.

Regional Involvement
gaa’ani’izhamajamagak gaa’amooogot gotagi’iik
wiiyaawinig
$\beta \sigma \Delta L L \bar{L} b^b b c L d^c$
(ga-a-ni-ee-zha-ma-chah-ma-guck ga-a-mo-goot
got-a-key-eek we-ya-wic)
The spread of cancer from its original site to nearby organs or structures.

Remission
ajinnaa gaagibijjimagagk owiyyaawig gaa’amooogot
$\nabla \sigma^a \beta \Gamma \cdot \Lambda^a \cdot b c L d^c$
(a-chih-na ga-gi-pi-chih-ma-guck o-we-ya-wick
ga-a-mo-goot)
The time when the cancer is under control and the person is free from its signs and symptoms.

Retching
gaawin geengo jibiijisik gaawiihzishigagowet
$\beta \Delta^a \cdot d^a \nabla \nabla c^d \cdot b \cdot c d^c$
(ga-win ge-goon chih-bi-chih-sick ga-we-zhi-shi-ga-go-wet)
The body tries to vomit but no food or fluid come out. It can be a side effect of chemotherapy.
--- S ---

**Sarcoma**

gaa’amoogot ga’a’ožhi’omagak okanig gemaa ojitaat
\[ b\Delta g^a b\delta Lb^b b\Delta^g \ \deltaL \ \deltaC \]
(ga-a-mo-goot ga-o-žhi-o-ma-guck o-ka-nick geh-ma o-chi-ta)
A type of cancer that develops in connective, or soft tissue, such as cartilage, fibrous tissue, muscle, or bone.

**Scan (Radiostope Scan)**

gaa’animiigiwak abajijigan gaajitaa’ót naanaata wiigigejigaadeg wiinidibiik okanig miinawa kotagiyani wiiyaawig
\[ b\Delta g^a b\Delta CG \ b\Delta C \ \Delta \sigma \ \Delta \Delta \]
(ga-a-ni-mee-key-wuck a-ba-chih-chih-gun ga-che-ta-ooot na-na-ta-we-gi-geh-chih-geh-win ween-di-beek o-ka-nick mee-na-wa go-ta-key-yun wee-ya-wick)
A test used to study the brain, bones, and other organs for disease. A radioactive substance is injected into a vein and collects in certain organs. The organs are then studied by special scanners that detect the substance. A diagnostic test that uses a radioactive substance to show the area of concern.

**Shunt**

aagasin gaawiibaabigeyaak wiiyaawig shaagonigade gaa’ojiwiigwa’iigemagak wiinidibiik mayaa ojitat
\[ b\Delta^a b\\Delta \Delta \Delta b\\Delta \Delta \Delta \]  \( \delta \sigma \sigma bU \) \( \delta do \delta \delta \delta \)
(a-ga-sin ga-we-ba-bi-keh-yaag we-ya-wick sha-go-ni-ga-deh ga-o-čhih-we-gwa-ke-geh-ma-guck ween-di-beek ma-ya o-čhih-ta)
A small, flexible plastic tube surgically inserted under the skin. It is used to remove excess fluid from that part of the body. Used for treatment in brain tumour.

**Side Effect**
gaa’iimishgaagemagagin mashgigiwan wiiyaawig
\[ b\Delta^a b\\Delta \Delta \Delta b\\Delta \Delta \Delta \]  \( \delta \sigma \sigma bU \)  \( \delta do \delta \delta \delta \)
(ga-ee-nish-ga-geh-ma-ga-kin mush-ge-ge-wun wee-ya-wig)
An unwanted or undesirable symptom caused by cancer treatment. Reactions from drugs or radiation that are not intended or wanted. Chemotherapy can cause nausea, vomiting, hair loss and fatigue.

**Skin Cancer**
gaa’amoogot ozhagayag oji giziswadek
\[ b\Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \]  \( \delta \sigma \sigma bU \)  \( \delta do \delta \delta \delta \)
(ga-a-mo-goot o-sha-ga-yug o-čhih gi-zis-wa-deck)
A type of cancer that grows on the skin usually in the places most exposed to the sun. (See basal cell carcinoma and melanoma).

**Specialist**
gichi’atawiiwewinini
\[ \delta \sigma \sigma bU \]  \( \delta do \delta \delta \delta \)
(gi-chi-ha-ta-we-e-weh-ni-ri)
Big medicine man.

**Speculum**
dogaagwa’iganabik iikwe
\[ b\\Delta \Delta b\\Delta \Delta \delta \]  \( \delta do \delta \delta \delta \)
(do-ggwa-ee-ga-na-bick ee-kweh)
An instrument used to widen the opening of the vagina to make it possible to see and take samples from the cervix. (Used during a pap test).

**Spinal tap**

odatagwanig gaanibiwagamig gaa’odinigadeg
\[ \delta \sigma \sigma bU \]  \( \delta do \delta \delta \delta \)
(o-data-gwa-nick ga-ni-be-wa-ga-mick ga-o-di-ni-ga-deck)
A test in which fluid is taken from spine to be checked for cancer.

**Sputum Test**
sikowin gaannaadawigigejigadeg
\[ \delta \sigma \sigma bU \]  \( \delta do \delta \delta \delta \)
(si-ko-win ga-na-na-ta-we-gi-geh-chih-ga-deck)
A microscopic test of phlegm coughed up from the lungs.
**Staging**
gaa’amoogot aniin minigok azhaa emoshideshkanij  
(See staging)

The process of evaluating how far cancer has spread. It describes the size of the tumour; the extent of spread locally; the extent of spread to the lymph nodes; and whether or not the disease has spread to other parts of the body.

**Simulator**
gaa’ojigijigadej mayaay ge’izhi’iawewaj  
(See simulator)

Part of the preparation for radiation therapy. It involves taking CAT scan of the cancer and determining the best way to treat it.

**Stoma (see ostomy)**
iinaabin owiin gaa’izhiwiidek  
(See stoma)

Stomach Cancer

gaa’amoogot omisatak  
(See stomach cancer)

Cancer that occurs in the stomach organ that is part of the digestive system. It mixes food with digestive juices and churns it into a thin liquid so nutrients can be absorbed.

**Stomatitis (see macosis)**
iinaabin gaa’izhiwiidek  
(See stomatitis)

Sunscreen

gazhizhobiiginaniwak gigizhadek  
(See sunscreen)

A cream, lotion or gel applied to the skin to help protect it from the harmful rays of the sun. Sunscreens are rated in strength by the sun protection factor (SPF) from 2 to 60; the higher the number, the greater the protection.

**Surgery**
maajishoowewin  
(See surgery)

Cutting open the body to remove a cancer tumour. A Surgeon is a doctor who does surgery.

**Suture**
gaaashgigwanidwa gaa’ishgwamaajishoodwa  
(See suture)

Is sewn up - stitches in the skin after surgery.

**Sweating**
gawabazonaniwak  
(See sweating)

Getting very hot, perspiring. Can be a sign of cancer or a side effect of chemotherapy.

**Symptoms, has**
gaa’ani’izhiyaaniwak giishbin gaa’amoogot  
(See symptoms)

Physical changes that may be signs of cancer or another disease.

**Systemic Therapy (See chemotherapy)**

Physical changes that may be signs of cancer or another disease.

**Terminal Cancer**
ji’anisigot gaagijiyaagoset amoogowin  
(See terminal cancer)

An advanced, progressively worsening cancer that cannot be cured and eventually results in death.
Test results, has negative
gaa-win geh-goong ji-wa-ba-chi-ha-dek ak-ozi-win
gi’i-zhimigigade gaaginanaatawigiigejigadek
b·Δ a 9d a f·<<f' bU+ <d'··Δ a  PΔ·fΓPbU
bP a.C·ΔPfPbU b
(ga-win geh-goong chih-wa-ba-chi-ha-deck a-ko-see-win
key-ee-shi-mi-ki-ga-deh
ga-gi-na-na-ta-wei-ki-geh-chi-ha-deck)
Test shows no problems.

Test results, has positive
gaa-wa-bajigaadek geh-goong e’i-zhi-ha-ngwak
gi’i-zhimigigade
b·<<fPbU. 9d a  f·Δf a·b· PΔ·fΓPbU
bP a.C·ΔPfPbU b
(ga-va-ba-chi-ha-deck geh-goong ee-ee-shi-ha-gwuck
key-ee-shi-mi-ki-ga-deh)
A test that shows a problem that needs to be
checked further.

Testicular Cancer
gaa’amoogot oniishiwig
b<_ld f··Δf·
(ga-a-mo-goot o-nee-shi-wick)
Cancer that grows in the testicles, scrotal sac or
“balls”.

Testicular Self-Examination (TSE)
wiin’igo dibinaawe gaa’a-dogigenimidisot
oniishiwigan
·Δ a·Δ a· f·b·Δf··Δf·
(ween-ee-ko ti-pi-nah gaa-a-to-gi-geh-ni-mi-ti-soot
o-nee-shi-wun)
Checking your own testicles (scrotal sac or
“balls”) to detect lumps, or changes in size or
shape.

Thoracotomy
ogagikanig gamaajizhwaaniiwij
D省级 d··φ··Δ f·
(o-ga-ki-gun-nick ga-ma-chi-ha-shwa-ga-nee-wick)
An operation to open the chest wall, most
commonly to remove a tumour in the chest
cavity.

Throat Cancer (See head or neck cancer)
ogwadashgwak gaa’a-amoogot (ii-na-bin
gaa’o-zhi-bi’i-ga-dek otigwanig magi-zha
ogwekanig gaa’a-amoogot)
D·b·C··b· b·<·ld f· (Δ a·Δ a· b·Δ·f·Δ·bU+ D··b·o·b·
L·P·w· b··<·ld f·)
(oi-ko-dush-gwa-aek gaa-a-ko-goot (ee-na-bin
gaa-o-shi-be-e-ga-deck o-ti-gwa-nick ma-kish-ta
o-kwe-ka-nick gaa-a-mo-goot))

Thrombosis
gaa-gi-bish-gwa-sek omisgwewaabiik
bP··b··L··F··b· L··F··b·
(ga-gi-beesh-gwa-sek o-mis-kwee-ya-beek)
A clot in the blood in the vein that blocks it off.

Thrush (see mucosites)
ii-na-bin gaa’a-zi-hi-wei-dek bigogwanewesi
Δ a·Δ a·· b·Δ··Δ f···D·f·
(ee-na-bin gaa-ee-shi-ha-deck bi-koo-ka-ne-eh-shih)

Thyroid cancer
gaa’a-amoogot ogwadashgwak i-na-ge gaa’a-aag
b<_ld f··D·b··C··b·· b·Δ·o··Δ·f·
(ga-a-mo-goot o-gwa-dush-gwa-aek ee-na-keeh gaa-a-aag)
Cancer in the gland that secretes hormones to
help regulate growth and metabolism. It is
located in the throat, near the windpipe
(trachea).

TNM Classification (see staging)
gaa’o-jigigejiga-dek enigo-gwak gaa’a-gogek
gaa’a-amoogot
b·Δ·P··f·P··b·· D··o··b·· D··b··D··f·
(ga-o-chi-hi-gi-geh-chi-ha-deck eh-ni-go-ghwuck gaa-a-ko-geck
gaa-a-mo-goot)
A systematic way of describing the size, location
and spread of a tumour. ‘T’ describes the
primary tumour according to its size and
location. ‘N’ applies to the lymph nodes that
drain fluid from the area of the tumour and
whether the cancer has spread to them. ‘M’
explains whether the cancer has spread to distant
areas in the body, from the lung to the brain for
example.
Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN)
gaa’oji’ashaamij gaasaagaabigeshig magizha
gaye biidabigenigan
bD\chi<\omega\Gamma^b b^b\Lambda\Psi\Phi^s\Pi\omega\rho b\leq \Lambda\Gamma\rho\Psi\sigma^b
(ga-o-chih-a-sha-mich ga-sa-ga-bi-keh-shick ma-gi-sha
ga-yeh bee-da-bi-keh-ni-gun)
Giving nutrients through an intravenous or
feeding tube to bypass the digestive system. This
is also called hyperalimentation.

Toxic reaction
gaa’amoogot onatawi’igowin nanasanadan
jibijiboowiset
b\chi^d \Delta a\cdot \Delta d\cdot \Delta^a a\cdot \Lambda a\cdot \Lambda^c \Gamma< \Gamma \Gamma^c
(ga-a-mo-goot o-na-ta-we-e-go-win na-na-sa-na-tun
chih-bi-chih-bo-wi-set)
Serious side effects of chemotherapy or radiation
treatment that are dangerous or poisonous.

Tracheostomy
gamaajizhwaaganiwij weweni
jibagidanaamoot
bL\Gamma\cdot \omega\sigma\cdot \Delta^b \Delta \cdot \Delta \cdot \Delta^c \Lambda\cdot \Delta a\cdot \Lambda^c\Lambda\cdot \Gamma< \Gamma \Gamma^c
(ga-ma-chih-shwa-ga-nee-wich weh-weh-ni
chih-ba-gi-da-na-moot)
A surgical procedure in which an opening is
made in the windpipe usually to ease breathing
and may be permanent for cancer of the throat or
larynx. (see larynx cancer).

Transfusion
gaamiinaaganiiwit misgwiini
b\Gamma a\cdot \beta \cdot \Delta \cdot \Gamma \cdot \Gamma \cdot \rho \cdot \sigma
(ga-me-na-ga-nee-wit mis-kwee-ni)
Giving blood to patient.

Tumour (see cancer)
iinaabin gaa’moogot gaa’izhiwiidek
\Delta a\cdot \Lambda^a b\chi<\chi d^c b\Delta f\cdot \Delta U^b
(ee-na-bin ga-a-mo-goot ga-ee-shih-we-deck)

Ultrasound
gamazinadesig gaa’ojiganawaabajigadek
ezhinagwanogwen wiyaawig
bL\Gamma\cdot \omega\sigma\cdot \Delta^b \Delta \cdot \Delta \cdot \Delta^c \Lambda\cdot \Delta a\cdot \Lambda^c\Lambda\cdot \Gamma< \Gamma \Gamma^c
(ga-ma-si-na-teh-sick ga-o-chih-ga-na-wa-ba-chih-ka-teck
eh-zhi-na-gwa-no-gwen wee-ya-wick)
A picture that uses sound waves to outline the
shape of tissues and organs in the body and to
detect abnormalities. Ultrasound tests may be
used to help differentiate between cysts and
solid tumours.

Unconventional Therapy
gaa’ojigwejijigaadek pakaan gegoon
atawi’igowin gaa’amoogot
bD\Gamma\cdot \Psi\cdot \Phi^b b\Delta a\cdot \Delta d\cdot \Delta^a \chi<\chi d^c
(ga-o-chih-ga-wheh-chih-chih-ka-teck paa-kaan geh-geoon
a-ta-we-e-ko-win ga-a-mo-goot)
A therapy outside the conventional cancer
treatments. Examples include herbal therapies or
special diets, art or music therapy, or natural
health practices. May also be called ‘alternative
therapy”.

Urinalysis
shikiiwinaboo gaa’odabinigadek
ezhinagwanogwen
\mathcal{J}\Gamma\cdot a\cdot b\cdot \mathcal{J} b\Gamma\cdot \omega\sigma\cdot \Delta^b \Delta \cdot \Delta \cdot \Delta^c \Lambda\cdot \Delta a\cdot \Lambda^c\Lambda\cdot \Gamma< \Gamma \Gamma^c
(shih-key-wi-na-bo ga-o-da-pi-ni-ga-deck
eh-zhi-na-gwa-no-gwen)
A routine urine test that describes the colour,
appearance and contents of a urine sample.

Urinary Tract Infection, has
shikiiwin gaaminiwagamig
\mathcal{J}\mathcal{J}\cdot \Delta^a b\Gamma\cdot \sigma<\chi b\Gamma^a
(shih-key-win ga-mi-nee-wa-ga-mick)
Has pus in the urine.
Uterine Cancer

Abinooji gaa’ojisaagijinitawigit gaa’amoogot ii’iima bijiyaa’i
(<a-bi-noo-che ga-o-chih-sa-ki-chih-ni-ta-we-git ga-a-mo-goot ee-eem ma be-chih-ya-he>)
Cancer of the female organs.

----- V -----  

Vagina

Abinooji gaa’ojinitawigit
(<a-bi-noo-che ga-o-chih-ni-ta-we-git>)
Passage where a baby comes through when it is born.

Vein

Miskweyaab
(<mis-kwe-yaab>)
A blood vessel that carries deoxygenated blood from the body back to the heart and lungs.

Vertigo, has

Giwashgweyaabadap
(<key-wush-gwe-ya-ba-dap>)
See dizzy

Virus

Agaasin gaamanajoozhiwak aakoziwin
gaa’ojimagak
(<a-ga-sin ga-ma-na-cho-zhi-wuck a-ko-see-win ga-o-che-ma-guck>)
A tiny organism that invades and grows in cells and thereby alters their function.

Vomit

Zhishigakowe
(<shih-shih-ka-go-weh>)
To throw up the contents of the stomach through the mouth.

White Blood Cells (leukocytes - blast cells)

Misgwii misgwii jiminowijji’iwiwagak wiyaawig ojimanoosh gaye bijiboewisewin minawaa gaamanaa’odapinag gegoonan

White substance in the blood that help fight invading germs, infections and allergy-causing agents.

----- X -----  

X-Rays

Shaabwadeshigimowin
(<sha-bwa-deh-shi-mi-go-win>)
A picture of your body is used to diagnose and treat cancer.