

や

焼き入れ《理工》: quench hardening,
 焼き針で印を付ける: scribe, (canine line
 should be scribed on the occlusion rim),
 焼き付ける: bake, (porcelain baked to the
 metal), 金属焼付陶材: porcelain fused
 metal (PFM),
 焼きなます《理工》: anneal, (the copper is
 annealed soft so the bands can be
 manipulated and adapted to the tooth
 preparation),
 焼き戻し《理工》: tempering, (動)
 temper,
 冶金 (学): metallurgy, (形)
 metallurgical,
 焼きなます: anneal,
 薬学: pharmacology, ~の: pharmaceutical,
 薬学者: pharmacologist,
 薬学博士: doctor of pharmacologist,
 薬学部: pharmaceutical department,
 厄介な: awkward, (this will result in an
 a. space),
 薬効のある: medicinal, (m. herb),
 薬剤、医薬: medicament, 医薬、薬剤:
 medicament, (wipe away any traces of m.
 on cavity wall), 試薬: agent, (agents
 causing an allergic reaction), medicine,
 (風邪の薬: cold medicine), (薬を飲む:
 take m.), 薬、薬剤、麻薬、麻酔薬、興奮
 剤: drug, (病気の)治療薬、医薬品: remedy,
 (やけどの薬: r. for burns), 錠剤: tablet,
 現在使用中の薬剤: current medication,
 丸薬: pill, 軟膏: ointment, (軟膏をつけ
 る: apply an o.), 劇薬: powerful drug,

カプセル: capsule, 専売薬品: proprietary
 drug, 毒薬: deadly poison, 売薬: OTC
 (over the counter (drug), 薬剤投与シス
 テム: delivery system, 薬物治療:
 pharmaco-therapy, 薬物投与: (医)
 medication, (一般) intake, (患者に投与
 する: give medication to a patient),
 薬剤師: pharmacist, (米) druggist, (英)
 chemist,
 薬事法: pharmaceutical affairs law,
 薬疹: drug eruption, drug rash, 常用薬
 疹: fixed drug eruption,
 約束を守らない: unfaithful, (u. patient),
 薬品: drug, 専売薬品: proprietary drug,
 薬物アレルギー: drug allergy, 薬物アレ
 ルギーテスト: drug allergy test,
 薬物: medicine, drug, 薬物アレルギー:
 be allergic to a drug,
 薬物依存: drug dependence,
 薬物過敏症: drug hypersensitivity,
 薬物感受性テスト: drug susceptibility test,
 薬物血中濃度モニタリング: therapeutic
 drug monitoring (TMD),
 薬物性肝障害: drug-induced hepatitis,
 薬物相互作用: drug interaction,
 薬物送達システム: → ドラッグデリバリーシ
 ステム,
 薬物代謝: drug metabolism,
 薬物耐性菌: drug resistant bacteria,
 薬物相互作用: drug interaction (DDI),
 薬物代謝: drug metabolism,
 biotransformation,
 薬物排泄: drug elimination, drug excretion,
 薬物誘導性の: drug-induced, (非合法的な
 薬物: illegal drug),

薬物乱用 : drug abuse,
 薬用量 : dosage, 一回用量、X線量 : dose,
 薬物療法 : drug therapy, treatment with drugs,
 薬理学 : pharmacology, 薬理作用 : pharmacological action,
 やけど、火による火傷 : burn, (熱湯、湯気による火傷 : scald,
 矢印 : arrow, (it is marked with an *a.* head),
 やすり、細かいやすり : file, (bone *f.*), 荒いやすり : rasp, 紙やすり : sandpaper, 両端やすり : double-ended file,
 薬局 : pharmacy, drugstore,
 薬局方 : pharmacopoeia, USP 米国薬局方 : United State Pharmacopoeia
 夜尿症 : nocturia,
 藪医者、いかさま医者 : quack, charlatan, empiric, (形) empirical,
 病み上がり : convalescent, people who had been ill, (she looks as if she had been ill),
 やりがいのある : challenging, (*c.* patient),
 やぶ医者 : quack, 《会話》 **あの先生は、もうけ主義かやぶ医者ですよ。先生もそう思うでしょ :** *I think that he is profit-minded or he is a quack. Don't you think so too doctor !*
 軟らかい : soft, (*s.* palate), flaccid, (*f.* bullae),
 和らげる : (癒す) : palliate, 和らげる, (怒りなどを) 鎮める : allay, (*a.* the pain), 緩和する、苦痛を和らげる : alleviate, (痛みを) 和らげる、治まる : abate, (*a.* the brisk hemorrhaging), 和らげる、緩める、延期する : remit, (fluctuates in nature and remits spontaneously), (形) pillative,

(the therapy produces *p.* results), remit, (pain may be *r.*),
 (液体に浸して) 柔らかくする : macerate, (irregular, ragged, macerated margins should be excised),
 ヤング (の弾性) 率 : Young's modulus

ゆ

有意な : dominant, 末端優位説 : peripheral *d.* law, 有意の : significant, 有意の差 : significant difference,
 誘因となる、素因である : predispose, (being hypothyroidism may *p.* to root resorption),
 誘因 : contributory factor, motive, cause,
 誘引物質 : attractant, (a chemo *a.* for osteoblasts),
 ユーイング肉腫 : Ewing's sarcoma, (*E. s.* is very grave since less than 20% survive once metastasis has occurred), ユーイング腫 : Ewing's tumor,
 憂鬱 : depression,
 融解、溶融 : melt, (hot gold can *m.*), 融解、液化 : liquefaction, dissolution, (pathologic *d.* of the epithelial attachment), 融解壊死 : liquefaction necrosis, (動) 融解する : liquefy, (the cell cytoplasm appears liquefied),
 有害性 : detriousness, 有害な (健康などに) : detrimental, (*d.* effect), (*d.* tension), (*d.* to his health), deleterious, (*d.* effect), 有害な、不正な、人を傷つける : injurious, (*i.* effects of local irritants), (*i.* agent),
 ～に有害な、不都合な、反対の : adverse,

(*a.* effect on the musculo skeletal system), (気体、物質などが) 有害な : noxious, (the transport of *n.* agents can be propagated by the pumping, micromovement), 有害な、不利な、非友好的な : inimical, (the substance is *i.* to the life),
 有郭乳頭 : papilla vallate, vallate papilla,
 有核の : nucleated,
 有郭の、壁で囲まれた : circumvallate,
 ユーカリプトール《薬》 : eucalyptol,
 有機質 : organic compound, 有機化学 : organic chemistry, 有機物 : organic substance,
 有機体、生物 : organism, (streptococcal *o.*), (形) 有機の : organic,
 有棘細胞 : spinous cell,
 有棘細胞癌 : spinous cell carcinoma,
 有棘層 : stratum spinosum,
 有茎 : pedicle ⇔ sessile, (*p.* of the tumor), 有茎粘膜弁 : pedicle mucosal flap, 有茎皮弁 : pedicled skin flap, pedunculated, 有茎性ポリープ : pedunculated polyp,
 有限要素法《検査》 : finite element method (FEM), (about 350 pieces of the three-dimensional elements and analysed them according to the FEM),
 有溝舌 : fissured tongue, furrowed tongue,
 有効な、合法的な、重要な、妥当な : valid, (*v.* questionnaires were collected), 有効な、利用できる、役に立つ、都合が良い : available, 有効性 : availability, efficacy, (*e.* and accuracy of the technique), 有効な、役立つ : helpful, (mouth-washes and trouches are *h.*), 効果 : efficacy,

有効期限、賞味期限 : expiration date, (Do not use after *e. d.*),
 有溝舌 : fissured tongue, furrowed tongue,
 有孔陶歯 : tube tooth,
 有酸素運動 : earo(bic) exercise,
 有歯の、歯がある : dentate, ⇔ edentate, 有歯顎の、歯がある、歯を持った、有歯顎の : dentulous, (*d.* jaw), (partly *d.* patient), ⇔ edentulous, 有歯状態、歯がある状態 : dentition, (the area of dentition are scheduled for treatment), 有歯の、歯を含んでいる : dentigerous, (dentigerous cyst = follicular cyst),
 ユージノール、オイゲノール : eugenol, ユージノール・セメント : eugenol cement, (EZ はドイツ語 Eugenolzement の略), ユージノール油 : eugenol oil, ノンユージノールドレッシング : noneugenol dressing, 珪皮酸オイゲノール : eugenol cinnamate, ユージノール印象材 : eugenol impression material, オイゲノール軟膏 : eugenol ointment,
 有糸分裂《生理》 : mitosis, (形) mitotic, (high *m.* activity), (*m.* figures in the epithelium),
 遊出(血管外へ) : diapedesis,
 有床義歯 : plate denture,
 有芯組織《理工》 : cored structure,
 ユースターキー管、耳管 : eustachian tube,
 優勢、支配 : predominance, (*p.* of the lesion),
 疣贅(ゆうぜい)、いぼ、こぶ : verruca, (形) verrucous, 口腔疣贅状癌 : oral verrucous carcinoma,
 優先的に、選択的に : preferentially, (the tissue *p.* involved with herpes),

游走 (細胞などの) : migration, wandering,
 游走細胞 : wandering cell. 歯牙游走 :
 wandering of teeth, (drifting of teeth),
 (pain of a wandering type is an
 outstanding symptom), 游走性疼痛 :
 wandering pain, (動) (細胞などが) 游走
 する、移動する : migrate, (epithelial
 attachment migrates on the tooth), (白
 血球などの) 游走 : transmigration,
 有窓鋭匙 : curret with window,
 游走細胞 : wandering cell,
 ユーソル《薬》 : Eusol,
 融通性 : versatility, (the v. of ATP),
 ユーティリティワックス : utility wax.
 融点 : melting point,
 誘電性の : dielectric,
 誘導 : guidance, 誘導する : guide, (lateral
 jaw movements are guided by the
 canine on the left side), 臼歯誘導 :
 posterior guidance,
 誘導体 : derivative, (hydantoin *d.*),
 (morphine *d.*),
 有毒物質 : toxic,
 誘発させる : elicit, (*e.* pain in the joint),
 (carcinoma has elicited a immunologic
 reaction), provoke, (gingival
 hemorrhage provoked by mechanical
 irritation), 誘発 : provocation, 誘発試
 験 : provocation test (methode),
 有病率 : prevalence rate,
 幽門《解剖》 : pylorus, (形) pyloric,
 遊離 : free, (*f.* mucosal graft), liberation,
 (*l.* of enzymes), (*l.* of calcium salts), 遊
 離、解放、分娩 : delivery, (動) 遊離する :
 liberate, (phosphatase liberates from

dental plaque),
 遊離エナメル質 : free enamel,
 遊離歯肉 : free gingiva, 遊離歯肉縁 : free
 marginal gingiva,
 遊離歯肉(骨)移植術 : free gingival (bone)
 graft,
 遊離皮弁 : free flap,
 遊離端、キャンチレバー : free end, cantilever,
 ⇔ noncantilever, 遊離端欠損 : free end
 missing, 遊離端 (ブリッジの) : cantilever,
 (cantilevered ends of a fixed prothesis),
 有利な、好ましい : favourable, (*f.* position
 of the artificial teeth),
 遊離端義歯 : free-end denture, free end base
 denture, free-end saddle,
 憂慮 : apprehension, (anxiety and
 apprehension),
 幽霊細胞 : ghost cell, shadow cell,
 (dentinogenic ghost-cell ameloblastoma),
 輸液 : parenteral fluid, 1 1 1 2 q
 歪み、変形、ひずみ : deformation,
 (deformation of the denture), (mesial *d.*),
 歪み、ねじれ、捻挫 : distortion, (針金な
 どが) ぴんと張る、引き締める、(意味を)
 ゆがめる、こじつける : strain, (*s.* gauge),
 歪み、そり : deflection, (canal *d.*), 偏り、
 偏見、斜線、バイアス : bias, (radiograph
 is biased by the operator), 曲げる、ゆが
 む、そる、(名) 歪み、ひずみ、そり : warp,
 歪み、損うこと : deformability, (*d.* of a
 mean), 歪みを引き起こすような :
 deflective,
 輸血 : blood transfusion, (blood was
 transfused), (*t.* with fresh, matched
 whole blood is preferred),

癒合、癒着、接合 : coaptation, (細胞、器官な
 の度の)癒合、癒着、合成 (かつせい) :
 concrescence, 融合、融解、(物理的な)融合 :
 fusion, 結合、合体、合併、連合 : union, 癒
 合の : confluent, 癒合する : coalesce, (*c.*
to form larger single ulcer), 癒合歯 : fusion
 of teeth, geminate tooth, fused tooth,
 ankylosed teeth,
 有溝舌 : fissured tongue, grooved tongue,
 油浸レンズ : oil immersion lens,
 濯ぐ : rinse,
 《会話》お口をお濯ぎください : *rinse your*
mouth please.
 揺する、揺さぶる : jiggle, (tooth is exposed
 to jiggling force),
 湯だまり、るつば《技工》 : crucible, reservoir,
 button,
 油断の無い : vigilant, (dentist must be *v.* to
 avoid cross contamination from one
 patient to another),
 癒着、粘着、付着 : adhesion, 癒着 (結合組織
 の) : synechia, (*s.* of iris), 増大、癒着、
 腔に付着した異物、付着物、凝固、凝結、蓄
 積物 : accretion, (an *a.* of mineral salt
 forms in and around a soft plug of mucus,
 bacteria or cells), 癒着する、合体する合体
 して～となる : coalesce, (vesicles will soon
 burst and *c.*), (骨同士や関節の)癒着、強
 着 : ankylosis, 歯の癒着 (症) : dental
 ankylosis, 線維性癒着 : fibrous ankylosis,
 癒着性の : conglutinant,
 癒着剥離術 : adhesiotomy,
 ユニット : dental unit,
 ユニバーサルプレコーション : universal
 precaution,

指 :) 《手も足も含めた》指 : digit, (親指を除い
 た手の指) : finger, (a third *f.* or the thumb
 helps guide the forceps into place on the
 tooth and protects teeth) (手) 親～ :
 thumb, 人指～ : index finger, fore *f.* 中～ :
 middle *f.*, 薬～ : ring *f.*, 子～ : little *f.*,
 (pinkie *f.*), 指状の : finger-like, (finger-
 like projection), 足のゆび : toe, (足) : 親
 ～ : (big) toe, 人指～ : 2nd *t.*, 中～ : 3rd
t., 薬～ : 4th *t.*, 子～ : little *t.* 指 : digit,
 指の : digital, (*d.* pressure on the mental
 foramen), 指の間の : interdental, 指先 :
 fingertip,
 指関節 (指の付け根の) : knuckle,
 指の骨 : phalanx,
 ゆゆしい、重々しい、重大な : grave, (the
 prognosis in the tumor is very grave),
 由来、起源、派生 (物)、誘導 : derivation,
 (neurogenic *d.* based upon microscopic
 investigation), 由来する : derive,
 (collagen *derived* from bovine), origin,
 (one argument in favor of an odontogenic
o. is that myxomas are rarely found), ～
 由来の : derived, (bone marrow *d.* cells),
 ゆらぎ (一見すると静止又は一定の規制運動
 をしているようだが、絶えず変動し一定周
 期を保っていない変位運動) : fluctuation,
 ゆるい、適合の悪い、シッカリ締められてい
 ない : untightened, (*u.* abutment screw),
 (歯が) 緩い、グラグラする : loose, (my
 tooth loose), 緩まない、動かない :
 unrelentive, (*u.* denture base), (固定し
 ているものを) 緩める : loosen, (the tooth
 is loosened slightly),

よ

癰(よう)、カルブネル:carbuncle, anthrax,
 葉(肺、肝臓などの):lobe,
 容易にする:facilitate,(facilitating tissue
 closure is the rational),容易な:facile,
 (f to the endodontist),
 陽イオン:cation.(形)cationic,
 溶液:solution(Sol).
 溶解,融解:lysis,(cellular proteases tend to
 induce l. of the leukocytes),melt,(形)
 molten,(molten gold),dissolution,(動)
 溶解する:dissolve,lysis,溶解度、溶解
 性:solubility,溶解熱:heat of solution,溶
 解力:solvent power,(化学、生物、組織学で
 の)溶解の:lytic,溶解析出:dissolution-
 precipitation,(形)溶解(性)の:lytic,溶解
 度:solubility,(s. in water)
 ヨウ化物:iodide,
 陽極:anode,陽極酸化:anode oxidation,
 anodic oxidation,陽極酸化処理:
 anodization,陽極酸化処理する:anodize,
 溶菌性:bacteriolysis,(形)bacteriolytic,
 溶菌作用:bacteriolysis,(形)bacteriolytic,
 (b. antibiotics),
 要撃接触(開閉運動に際し、上下が早く接触
 し顎運動が妨害されるような接触状態):
 interceptive occlusal contact,
 溶解性の、溶解を引き起こす、溶解の結果の:
 lytic,(diffuse destructive,l. change of
 mandible),
 陽型(模型の)、鋳型、ダイ《補綴》:die,
 (stone die),(master die),(waxing die),
 溶血;hemolysis,溶血する:hemolyze,溶血
 性の:hemolytic,(h. streptococci),溶血

率:hemolysis rate,溶血反応:h. reaction,),
 溶血性貧血:hemolytic anemia,
 溶血連鎖球菌:hemolytic streptococcus,
 溶剤:溶剤(冶金)《理工》:flux,溶剤《薬》:
 solvent,(gutta-percha s.),溶剤、賦形剤
 (薬理作用はないが増量剤として使われる
 もの)《薬》:vehicle,(the rate of
 absorption will vary with the v.,whether
 oil or aqueous),
 葉酸:folic acid,葉酸塩:folate,
 要旨、概要、概論:point,summary,
 recapitulation,compendium,
 幼児、幼年時代:infancy,(pericoronal
 infection in infancy is associated with the
 eruption period),infant,baby,(形)
 infantile,様式:modality,(development
 m.),(therapy m.),fashion,(a vertical
 mattress f. to resist any tension),
 陽子線治療:proton radiation therapy,
 幼弱象牙質:uncalcified dentine,
 溶出:dissolution,
 葉状乳頭:papilla foliate,foliate papilla.
 用心深い、機敏な:alert,(feel a. to drive),
 羊水:amniotic fluid,
 養生:regimen,
 陽性:positive,陽性反応的中度:positive
 predictive value,
 容積:bulk,capacity,volume,
 溶接:welding,溶接剤:welding flux,
 要素、成分:element,(fibrous e.),有限要素
 法:finite element analysis(FEA),要因、
 要素、因子:factor,(there are four factors
 in the mechanism),
 ヨウ素:iodine,ヨウ化物《薬》:iodide,
 容体:condition,(彼の昨夜容体が急変した):

Yesterday he became suddenly worse), 《会話》その後、ご容体は如何ですか、どこかお変わりありませんか: *Then, whether the condition is how? Were there any change?*

溶着: spattering,

腰椎: lumbar spine, lumbar vertebrae,

腰痛: lumbago,

溶媒: solvent,

腰部: lumbar region, lumbar, loin, (一般) waist, (pinched w.), (形) gluteal, 腰神経: lumbar nerve, 腰椎穿刺: lumbar puncture,

容貌、容姿: feature, appearance, (acceptable a.),

羊膜: amnion,

要約すると、要するに: in brief, (the advantage of the treatment in brief), 要約: resume, (short r. of the role of water), compendium, (in the c. that will detail the use of the osteotome),

葉緑素: chlorophyll,

ヨード: (Yod はドイツ語) iodo, iodine, ヨウ化物: iodide,

ヨードチンキ: tincture of iodine, iodine tincture,

ヨードフォルム: iodoform, ヨードフォルムガーゼ: iodoform gauze,

ヨードチンキ: tincture of iodine, iodine,

ヨードグリセリン: iodine glycerin,

ヨガ: yoga, ヨガ道: yogic way,

予感: presentiment, 予感がする (通常悪い予感): presentient, 要約する: sum up, (the problem is summed up),

予期、可能性、見込: expectation, 予期、予想 (expectation より堅い語)、予感:

anticipation (expectation より堅い), (a. for troubles), 予期 (期待)、予測値: expectancy, 予想する、予測する、予言する: predict, 予期する: anticipate,

抑うつ症: melancholia, depression,

抑うつ障害《精神科》: repressive disorder,

欲求不満: frustration,

翼口蓋窩《解剖》: pterygopalatine fossa,

翼口蓋管《解剖》: pterygopalatine canal,

翼口蓋溝《解剖》: pterygopalatine groove,

翼口蓋神経《解剖》: pterygopalatine nerve,

翼口蓋神経節《解剖》: pterygopalatine ganglion,

翼口蓋裂《解剖》: pterygopalatine fissure,

翼口蓋管: pterygopalatine canal,

翼口蓋神経: pterygopalatine nerve,

(痛みの)抑制: (pain) suppress,

翼状下顎隙: pterygomandibular space,

翼状下顎骨の: pterygomandibular,

翼状針、ウイングニードル《外科、口外、内科》: wing needle,

翼状鉤《解剖》: hamular process. hamulus pterygoideus,

翼状突起: pterygoid process, hamular process,

抑制: inhibition, 抑制: (生理の活動や興奮、化学の反応の) 抑制: inhibition, 抑制する: inhibit, (inhibit the pain), 抑制: restraint, (意識の) 抑制: suppression, ~の: inhibitory, (i. action), ~物質: inhibitor, (carries i.), 抑制する: suppress, (s. healing), 抑制される: be under control,

(the infection is u.c.), ~因子: suppressor factor, 抑制、短縮: curtailment, (c. of food and liquids for 6 hours before

operation), 抑制できない : uncontrollable, (*u. bleeding*),
 翼性筋:depressor, ⇄levator,
 抑制ホルモン : inhibiting hormone,
 翼突下顎隙 : pterygomandibular space,
 翼突管動脈 : artery of the pterygoid canal,
 翼突筋 : pterygoid muscle, 翼突筋小窩 : pterygoid fovea,
 翼突筋動脈 : pterygoid artery,
 翼突鉤 : hamular process,
 翼突口蓋骨の : pterygopalatine,
 翼突上顎切痕 : pterygomaxillary notch.
 翼突上顎の : pterygomaxillary,
 欲望 : greed, desire, lust,
 予後 : prognosis, 予後因子 : prognostic factor,
 予後良好 : good *p.*, 適度の予後 : *p. is in general moderate*, 予後やや不良 : fair *p.*,
 予後不良 : bad *p.*, (*p. of malignant melanoma is poor despite extensive radical excision*), より良い予後 : better *p.*,
 横顔、プロフィール : profile, (the *p. of face* is related to the labial surface of the incisal teeth),
 横切って : transversely, (muscular fibers arranged *t.*),
 横の : transverse, (*t. motion*), 横に : sideways, (a rongeur is placed *s.* halfway up the empty sockets), 横になった、横臥 (おうが) した : recumbent, 横臥位 : *r. position* ,
 汚れ (汚物) : debris, (clinging *d.* should be removed), 創傷より汚れを取ること, デブリードマン (仏語) : debridement, 汚す、しみを付ける : soil, (soiling with blood),

余剰の : surplus, (*s. cement*), 余剰、余分 : redundancy, (removal of redundancies),
 余剰ワックス : excess wax, 余分な軟組織 : redundant soft tissue,
 予測する、未然に防ぐ : anticipate, (this will compensate for *a. swelling*), 予測 (予後などの) : prediction,
 予測模型 : set up model,
 よだれ : slobbery, slaver, よだれを流す : drooling, (the saliva is seen drooling down in the fissures),
 予知する、予告する : prognosticate, (形) 予想される、見込のある、期待される : prospective, (*p. study*), 予知する : foresee, (it can be foreseen root canal treatment should be completed), 予知性のある : prospective, predictable, (*p. treatment.*),
 予知性がない : unpredictable, (Is implant dentistry *u.* ?), 予知できない : unpredictable, (mysterious origin and *u. nature*),
 よどみ、停滞 : stagnation, (*s. of saliva*), (形) stagnant, (*a. of an acute periapical infection*),
 余波、結果 (災害、病気などの) : aftermath,
 予備の : preliminary, 前処置 : *p. treatment*,
 予備印象 : *p impression*,
 予備軍 : candidate, (*c. for a heart attack*),
 呼ぶ (医者などを) : call in,
 予防 (歯科では特にスケーリングなどを指す) : prophylaxis, (maintenance *p. and reinstruction in home care*), prevention, (虫歯の予防をしなければなりません : *You have to prevent from tooth decay*), 予防の : preventive, prophylactic, (*p.*

treatment) , (動) 予防する : prevent, (children from dental caries), (形) 予防可能な : preventable, (periodontal disease is <i>p.</i>), 予防的な : preventive, 予防手段 : safeguard, 予 防 処 置 : preventive treatment, preventive therapy, 予防投薬 : prophylactic regimen, 予 防 薬 : preventative, 予防策 : precaution, (<i>p.</i> should be taken prior to performing the surgery), <u>precautionary measure</u> , 予防抜歯 : prophylactic / preventive removal,	<u>depends on the pathologic examination</u>), 喜んでもらえる : gratifying, (this is the most <i>g.</i> , experience in the practice), 弱い (体が体質的に、老齡で) : frail, (<i>f.</i> patient), 弱さ : debility, 四咬頭の : quadricuspid, 四分の一円 : quarter round, 四分の一顎 : quadrant, (it is advisable to adopt a sequence for scalong the quadrants in all patients),
予防医学 : preventive medicine, 予防拡大 : extension for prevention, 予防矯正 : o orthodontics, 予防歯科学 : preventive dentistry, 予防修復 : preventive restoration, 予 防 接 種 : vaccination, inoculation, immunization, 抗生物質の予防的使用 : the prophylactic use of antibiotics,	
予約 (医者などの) : appointment, (first <i>a.</i>), 予 約 す る : make one appointment, schedule one for appointment, (he is punctual for his <i>a.</i>), 予約制 : appointment-based services ,	
<u>より数が多い : outnumber, (female patients outnumbered the male patients by three to one),</u>	
よる (糸を)、ねじ山をつける : thread, より糸 : braded suture, yarn, (<i>y.</i> may be damped with the epinephrine solution), よる、なう、縄のよりを切る : strand, (epithelium-like cells, arranged in <i>s.</i>),	
夜の : nocturnal, 夜間勃起 : nocturnal erection,	
<u>(～に) よれば : depend on, (the diagnosis</u>	