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based on actual usage in
contemporary medical literature.**



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carious • car sickness

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inhibit the formation of dental caries (the ~ action of fluorides)

car-i-ous \ˈkär-ē-əs, ˈker-\ *adj* : affected with caries (~ teeth)

car-i-so-pro-dol \kə-ˈrī-sə-ˈprō-dōl, -zə-, -dōl\ *n* : a drug $C_{12}H_{24}N_2O_4$ related to meprobamate that is used to relax muscle and relieve pain

car-mi-na-tive \kär-ˈmi-nə-tiv, ˈkär-mə-nā-\ *adj* : expelling or causing the expulsion of gas from the alimentary canal so as to relieve colic or griping

carminative *n* : a carminative agent

car-mus-time \ˈkär-mə-ˈstēn\ *n* : BCNU

car-ni-tine \ˈkär-nə-ˈtēn\ *n* : a quaternary ammonium compound $C_7H_{15}N-O_3$ present esp. in vertebrate muscle and involved in the transfer of fatty acids across mitochondrial membranes

car-o-ten-ae-mia chiefly Brit var of CAROTENEMIA

car-o-tene \ˈkär-ə-ˈtēn\ *n* : any of several orange or red hydrocarbon pigments (as $C_{40}H_{56}$) that occur in plants and plant-eating animals and are convertible to vitamin A — see BETA-CAROTENE

car-o-ten-emia \ˈkär-ə-tə-ˈnē-mē-ə\ *n* : the presence in the circulating blood of carotene which may cause a yellowing of the skin resembling jaundice

car-ot-enoid \kə-ˈrät-ə-nōid\ *n* : any of various usu. yellow to red pigments (as carotenes) found widely in plants and animals — **carotenoid** *adj*

caroticum — see GLOMUS CAROTICUM

car-ot-id \kə-ˈrät-əd\ *adj* : of, situated near, or involving a carotid artery

carotid artery *n* : either of the two main arteries that supply blood to the head of which the left in humans arises from the arch of the aorta and the right by bifurcation of the brachiocephalic artery — called also **carotid**; see COMMON CAROTID ARTERY, EXTERNAL CAROTID ARTERY, INTERNAL CAROTID ARTERY

carotid body *n* : a small body of vascular tissue that adjoins the carotid sinus, functions as a chemoreceptor sensitive to change in the oxygen content of blood, and mediates reflex changes in respiratory activity — called also **carotid gland**, **glomus caroticum**

carotid canal *n* : the canal by which the internal carotid artery enters the skull — called also **carotid foramen**

carotid plexus *n* : a network of nerves of the sympathetic nervous system surrounding the internal carotid artery

carotid sinus *n* : a small but richly innervated arterial enlargement that is located near the point in the neck where the common carotid artery divides into the internal and the external carotid arteries and that functions

in the regulation of heart rate and blood pressure

carp- or carpo- comb form 1 : carpus (carpectomy) 2 : carpal and (carpo-metacarpal)

car-pal \ˈkär-pəl\ *adj* : relating to the carpus

carpal *n* : a carpal element : CARPALE
car-pa-le \kär-ˈpa-(l)lē, -ˈpā-, -ˈpā-\ *n*, *pl* -lia \-lē-ə\ : a carpal bone; *esp* : one of the distal series articulating with the metacarpals

carpal tunnel *n* : a passage between the flexor retinaculum of the hand and the carpal bones that is sometimes a site of compression of the median nerve

carpal tunnel syndrome *n* : a condition caused by compression of the median nerve in the carpal tunnel and characterized esp. by weakness, pain, and disturbances of sensation in the hand

car-pec-to-my \kär-ˈpek-tə-mē\ *n*, *pl* -mies : excision of a carpal bone

carpi — see EXTENSOR CARPI RADIALIS BREVIS, EXTENSOR CARPI RADIALIS LONGUS, EXTENSOR CARPI ULNARIS, FLEXOR CARPI RADIALIS, FLEXOR CARPI ULNARIS

carpo- — see CARP-

car-po-meta-car-pal \ˈkär-pō-ˈme-tə-kär-pəl\ *adj* : relating to, situated between, or joining a carpus and metacarpus (a ~ joint)

car-po-ped-al spasm \ˈkär-pə-ˈped-əl-, -ˈpēd-\ *n* : a spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the hands and feet or esp. of the wrists and ankles in disorders such as alkalosis and tetany

car-pus \ˈkär-pəs\ *n*, *pl* **car-pi** \-ˈpi-, -ˈpē\ 1 : WRIST 2 : the group of bones supporting the wrist comprising in humans a proximal row which contains the scaphoid, lunate, triquetrum, and pisiform that articulate with the radius and a distal row which contains the trapezium, trapezoid, capitate, and hamate that articulate with the metacarpals

car-ri-er \ˈkär-ē-ər\ *n* 1 *a* : a person, animal, or plant that harbors and disseminates the specific agent (as a microorganism) causing an infectious disease from which it has recovered or to which it is immune (~ of typhoid fever) — compare RESERVOIR 2. VECTOR 1 *b* : an individual possessing a specified gene and capable of transmitting it to offspring but not of showing its typical expression; *esp* : one that is heterozygous for a recessive factor 2 : a vehicle serving esp. as a diluent (as for a drug)

Car-ri-ón's disease \ˈkär-ē-ˈōnz-\ *n* : BARTONELLOSIS

Carrión, Daniel A. (1850–1885), Peruvian medical student.

car-sick \ˈkär-sik\ *adj* : affected with motion sickness esp. in an automobile — **car sickness** *n*