

# Medieval Apothecary - Vocabulary

- **Prescribe** (prɪˈskrɪb)  
v. **pre-scribed, pre-scrib-ing, pre-scribes**  
To give directions, either orally or in writing, for the preparation and administration of a remedy to be used in the treatment of a disease.
- **Apothecary** (əˈpɒθɪˈkæri)  
n. pl. **a•poth•e•car•ies**
1. One that prepares and sells drugs and other medicines; a pharmacist.
- **Herb** (hɜrb, hɜrb)  
n.
1. A plant whose stem does not produce woody, persistent tissue and generally dies back at the end of each growing season.
  2. Any of various often aromatic plants used especially in medicine or as seasoning.
- **Medieval** (mɪˈdɛvəl, mɛdɪˈeɪ-, mɪˈdɛvəl)  
adj.
1. Relating or belonging to the Middle Ages.
  2. Informal. Old-fashioned; unenlightened:
- **Diagnosis** (dɪˈɒɡnɒsɪs)  
n. pl. **di•ag•no•ses** (-sɛz)
1. Medicine.
    - a. The act or process of identifying or determining the nature and cause of a disease or injury through evaluation of patient history, examination, and review of laboratory data.
    - b. The opinion derived from such an evaluation.
  2.
    - a. A critical analysis of the nature of something.
    - b. The conclusion reached by such analysis.
- **Symptom** (sɪmˈtɒm, sɪmp-)  
n.
- An indication of disorder or disease, especially when experienced by an individual as a change from normal function, sensation, or appearance. Also called *sign*.
- **Patient** (pɪˈʃɪənt)  
n. One who receives medical attention, care, or treatment.
- **Remedy** (rɛmɪˈdɪ)  
n. pl. **rem•e•dies**
- Something, such as medicine or therapy, that relieves pain, cures disease, or corrects a disorder.