Glossary of Medical Terms

1. **Asbestosis**: Pneumoconiosis due to inhalation of asbestos particles often complicated by plural endothelioma or bronodial caninoma.

2. **Crystalluria**: Excretion of crystalline materials in urine.

3. **Cystinosis**: A recessive hereditary disease occurring in early childhood characterized by widespread deposit of cystine crystals throughout the body.

4. **Epitaxy**: Growth of one crystal in one/more specific orientations on the substrate of another kind of crystal with close geometric fit between the networks in contact.

5. **Etiologic factors**: Causative factors.

6. **Gout**: Inherited metabolic disorder characterized by a raised but variable uric acid level in blood, recurrent arthritis of sudden onset, deposition of crystalline sodium in connective tissues and cartilage.

7. **Hypercalcemia**: Abnormally high concentration of calcium compounds in circulating blood.

8. **Hyperoxaluria**: Unusually high levels of oxalic acid or oxalates in urine.

9. **Hyperparathyroidism**: Condition due to increase in secretion of parathyroid gland.

10. **Hyperphosphatemia**: Abnormally high levels of phosphates in circulating blood.

11. **Hyperuricemia**: Enhanced blood concentration of uric acid.
Idiopathic calcium nephrolithiasis: Calcium stones in kidney due to not properly known reasons.

Idiopathic hyper calciuria: Excretion of large amount of calcium in urine due to unknown cause.

Lithotripsy: The operation of crushing a stone inside the bladder or urethra.

Membranolysis: Breaking of a membrane.

Nephrocalcinosis: Form of renal lithiagin that is characterized by diffusely scattered foci of calcification in kidneys.

Oxalosis: Widespread deposit of Calcium oxalate crystals in kidneys, bones, arterial media and myocardium, urinary excretion of oxalates increased.

Perilacunar deposits: Deposits around the space (laminae)

Phagocytosis: Process of ingestion and digestion by cells.

Pseudogout: Articular chondro calcnosis.

Renal papilla: Structure inside kidney.

Tumoral calcinosis: Calcification in tumors.

Urolithiasis: A state marked by or tending to the formation of urinary calculi.