



## Glossary

**Ischemia:** A condition in which the oxygen-rich blood flow is restricted.

**Reflex:** It is as involuntary and nearly instantaneous movement in response to a stimulus.

**Metabolic rate:** Metabolic rate is the amount of energy used in a unit of time.

**Deep Vein thrombosis:** It is a condition that occurs when a blood clot in a deep vein inside a part of a body.

**Hypothalamus:** Hypothalamus is a part of the brain that has a vital role in controlling many body functions.

**Oedema:** Oedema is build of fluid in the body which cause the affected tissue to become swollen.

**Muscle spindle:** These are sensory receptors within the belly of a muscle that primarily detects changes in the length of the muscle.

**Wavelength:** Wavelength is the distance between identical points in the adjacent cycles in a waveform.

**Tungsten:** Tungsten is a chemical element with symbol W and atomic number 74, whose melting point is 3,442<sup>0</sup>c.

**Dermatitis:** It is an general term describing inflammation of the skin.

**Hyperemia:** It is an increase of blood flow to different tissue in the body. It can have medical implication, but is also a regulatory response, allowing change in blood supply to different tissue through vasodilatation.

**Varicose vein:** These are twisted, enlarge veins near the surface of the skin. They most commonly develop in the legs and thighs.