

Sharp Cramp In Lower Left Abdomen

== Consonants == 3b2584b43a

Miscarriage pain, cramping, fluid, blood clots, and tissue passing from the vagina. Spontaneous fetal termination after 20 weeks of gestation is known as a stillbirth. Miscarriage before six weeks of gestation is defined as biochemical loss by ESHRE. Once ultrasound or histological evidence shows that a pregnancy has existed, the term used is clinical miscarriage, which can be "early" (before 12 weeks) or "late" (between 12 and 21 weeks). The term miscarriage is sometimes used to refer to all forms of pregnancy loss and pregnancy with abortive outcomes before 20 weeks of gestation. Bleeding can be a symptom of miscarriage, but many women also have bleeding in early Miscarriage, also known in medical terms as a spontaneous abortion, is an end to pregnancy resulting in the loss and expulsion of an embryo or fetus from the womb before it can survive independently 3b2584b43a

Pain motivates animals to withdraw from damaging situations, to protect a damaged body part while it heals, and to avoid similar experiences in the future. Most pain resolves once the noxious stimulus is removed and the body has healed, but it may persist despite removal of the stimulus and apparent healing of the body. Sometimes pain arises in the absence of any detectable stimulus, damage or disease. 3b2584b43a Infection of a tumor or its surrounding tissue can cause rapidly escalating pain, but is sometimes overlooked as a possible cause. One study found that infection was the cause of pain in four percent of nearly 300 cancer patients referred for pain relief. Another report described seven patients, whose previously well-controlled pain escalated significantly over several days. Antibiotic treatment produced pain relief in all patients within three days. 3b2584b43a

Causes of cancer pain In some postures the liver may pinch the parietal peritoneum against the lower rib cage, producing sharp, transitory Cancer pain can be caused by pressure on, or chemical stimulation of, specialised pain-signalling nerve endings called nociceptors (nociceptive pain), or by damage or illness affecting nerve fibers themselves (neuropathic pain). the abdomen, and straining the lumbar spine 3b2584b43a

There is a later age of onset in Asian populations compared to the West, but it too is changing with time... 3b2584b43a The timing of menarche is influenced by female biology, as well as genetic, environmental factors, and nutritional factors. The mean age of menarche has declined over the last century, but the magnitude of the decline and the factors responsible remain subjects of contention. The worldwide average age of menarche is very difficult to estimate accurately, and it varies significantly by geographical region, race, ethnicity and other characteristics, and occurs mostly during a span of ages from 8 to 16, with a small percentage of girls having menarche by age 10, and the vast majority having it by the time they were 14. 3b2584b43a Simple over-the-counter pain medications are useful in 20% to 70% of cases of common acute... 3b2584b43a == Infection == 3b2584b43a

Chest pain It may be described as sharp, dull, pressure, heaviness or squeezing. Associated symptoms may include pain in the shoulder, arm,

upper abdomen, or jaw, along with nausea, sweating, or shortness of breath. Those with diabetes or the elderly may have less clear symptoms. It can be divided into heart-related and non-heart-related pain. illness marked by a brief febrile episode accompanied by sharp pains in the lower chest or upper abdomen. The condition may also involve muscle tenderness and Chest pain is pain or discomfort in the chest, typically the front of the chest. Pain due to insufficient blood flow to the heart is also called angina pectoris 3b2584b43a

== Mnemonics with wikipages == 3b2584b43a The consonant inventory of Portuguese is fairly conservative. The medieval Galician-Portuguese system of seven sibilants (/ts dz/, /ʃ ʒ/, /tʃ/, and apicoalveolar /s̺ z̺/) is still distinguished in spelling (intervocalic c/ç z, x g/j, ch, ss -s- respectively), but is reduced to the four fricatives /s z ʃ ʒ/ by the merger of /tʃ/ into /ʃ/ and apicoalveolar /s̺ z̺/ into either /s z/ or /ʃ ʒ/ (depending on dialect and syllable position), except in parts of northern Portugal (most notably in the Trás-os-Montes region). Other than this, there have been no other significant changes to the consonant phonemes since Old Portuguese. However, several consonant phonemes have special allophones at syllable boundaries (often varying quite significantly... 3b2584b43a

Menarche From both social and medical perspectives, it is often considered the central event of female puberty, as it signals the possibility of fertility. Girls experience menarche at different ages, but the most common age is 12. Continuing ovulation typically requires a body fat percentage of at least Menarche (mə-NAR-kee; from Ancient Greek μήν (mēn) 'month' and ἀρχή (arkhē) 'beginning') is the first menstrual cycle, or first menstrual bleeding, in female humans. menses, and predictable and consistent patterns of flow (e. Having menarche occur between the ages of 9–14 in the West is considered normal. , heaviness or cramping). g 3b2584b43a

Pain is the most common reason for physician consultation in most developed countries. It is a major symptom in many medical conditions, and can interfere with a person's quality of life and general functioning. People in pain experience impaired concentration, working memory, mental flexibility, problem-solving and information processing speed, and are more likely to experience irritability, depression, and anxiety. 3b2584b43a Common causes of pain in the abdomen include gastroenteritis and irritable bowel syndrome. About 15% of people have a more serious underlying condition such as appendicitis, leaking or ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm, diverticulitis, or ectopic pregnancy. In a third of cases, the exact cause is unclear. 3b2584b43a

List of medical mnemonics A mnemonic is any technique that assists the human memory with information retention or retrieval by making abstract or impersonal information more accessible and meaningful, and therefore easier to remember; many of them are acronyms or initialisms which reduce a lengthy set of terms to a single, easy-to-remember word or phrase. Salivation Lacrimation Urination Diaphoresis, diarrhea Gastrointestinal cramping Emesis Bradycardia Bronchospasm Bronchorrhea also known as DUMBBELLS Diarrhea This is a list of mnemonics used in medicine and medical science, categorized and alphabetized 3b2584b43a

Ureter They are lined with urothelial cells, a form of transitional epithelium, and feature an extra layer of smooth muscle in the lower third to aid peristalsis. In adult humans, the ureters are typically 20–30 centimeters long and 3–4 millimeters in diameter. block the flow

of urine, as well as cause a sharp cramp in the back, side, or lower abdomen. Pain often comes in waves lasting up to two hours, then subsides. The ureters are tubes composed of smooth muscle that transport urine from the kidneys to the urinary bladder. 3b2584b43a

Pain, nervous Pain is a distressing bodily feeling often caused by intense or damaging stimuli. g. , abdomen or lower limbs) System whose dysfunction may be causing the pain (e. ". The International Association for the Study of Pain defines pain as "an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with, or resembling that associated with, actual or potential tissue damage. g. features to describe a patient's pain: Region of the body involved (e 3b2584b43a

Risk factors for gallstones include birth control pills, pregnancy, a family history of gallstones, obesity, diabetes, liver disease, or rapid weight loss. The bile components that form gallstones... 3b2584b43a Management of chest pain is based on the underlying cause. Initial treatment often includes the medications aspirin and nitroglycerin. The response to... 3b2584b43a The most common symptom of a miscarriage is vaginal bleeding, with or without pain. Tissue and clot-like material may leave the uterus and pass through and out of the vagina. Risk factors for miscarriage include being an older parent, previous miscarriage, exposure to tobacco smoke, obesity, diabetes, thyroid problems, and drug or alcohol use. About 80% of miscarriages occur in the first 12 weeks of pregnancy (the first trimester). The underlying cause in about half of cases involves chromosomal... 3b2584b43a

Gallstone resulting in an intense cramp-like visceral pain in the right upper part of the abdomen known as a biliary colic (or "gallbladder attack"). This happens in 1–4% A gallstone is a stone formed within the gallbladder from precipitated bile components. The term cholelithiasis may refer to the presence of gallstones or to any disease caused by gallstones, and choledocholithiasis refers to the presence of migrated gallstones within bile ducts. 3b2584b43a

Most people with gallstones (about 80%) are asymptomatic. However, when a gallstone obstructs the bile duct and causes acute cholestasis, a reflexive smooth muscle spasm often occurs, resulting in an intense cramp-like visceral pain in the right upper part of the abdomen known as a biliary colic (or "gallbladder attack"). This happens in 1–4% of those with gallstones each year. Complications from gallstones may include inflammation of the gallbladder (cholecystitis), inflammation of the pancreas (pancreatitis), obstructive jaundice, and infection in bile ducts (cholangitis). Symptoms of these complications may include pain that lasts longer than five hours, fever, yellowish skin, vomiting, dark urine, and pale stools. 3b2584b43a

Abdominal pain continuous or sporadic and as cramping, dull, or aching. The characteristic of cramping abdominal pain is that it comes in brief waves, builds to a peak. Abdominal pain, also known as a stomach ache, is a symptom associated with both non-serious and serious medical issues. Since the abdomen contains most of the body's vital organs, it can be an indicator of a wide variety of diseases. Given that, approaching the examination of a person and planning of a differential diagnosis is extremely important. 3b2584b43a

Portuguese phonology Since Portuguese is a pluricentric language, differences between European Portuguese (EP), Brazilian Portuguese (BP), and Angolan Portuguese (AP) can be considerable. This article on

phonology focuses on the pronunciations that are generally regarded as standard. exceptionally non-finally in cãibra (‘cramp’). Varieties are distinguished whenever necessary hereafter. In Central European Portuguese, it occurs also in all words ending in -em, like tem (‘he/she/it has’), bem. The phonology of Portuguese varies among dialects, in extreme cases leading to some difficulties in mutual intelligibility 3b2584b43a

The ureters can be affected by diseases including urinary tract infections and kidney stones. Stenosis is the narrowing of a ureter, often caused by chronic inflammation. Congenital abnormalities can cause development of two ureters on the same side or abnormally placed ureters. Reflux of urine from the bladder into the ureters is common in children. 3b2584b43a The ureters have been identified for at least two thousand years, with the word ureter stemming from the stem uro- relating to urinating and seen in written records since at least the time of Hippocrates. It is, however, only since the 16th century that the term "ureter" has been consistently used to refer to the modern structure, and only since the development of medical imaging in the 20th century that techniques such as X-ray, CT, and ultrasound have been able to view the ureters... 3b2584b43a Serious and relatively common causes include acute coronary syndrome such as a heart attack (31%), pulmonary embolism (2%), pneumothorax, pericarditis (4%), aortic dissection (1%) and esophageal rupture. Other common causes include gastroesophageal reflux disease (30%), muscle or skeletal pain (28%), pneumonia (2%), shingles (0.5%), pleuritis, traumatic and anxiety disorders. Determining the cause of chest pain is based on a person's medical history, a physical exam and other medical tests. About 3% of heart attacks, however, are initially missed. 3b2584b43a

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