

galactagog	Stimulates (increases) secretion and/or flow of milk (ex. pilocarpus, liquids).
gangrene	Mortification of a part of the body caused by interference with the local nutrition. Gangrene appears in two chief forms, as dry gangrene, or mummification, and as moist gangrene.
gangrenous rectitis	(Not listed)
gastric sedative	Reduces gastric irritation, thus allaying nausea and vomiting (ex. lime water, calomel).
gastritis	Inflammation of the stomach, esp. of its mucous membrane.
gingivitis	Inflammation of the gums.
goitre	An enlargement of the thyroid gland, commonly visible as a protuberance of the anterior part of the neck; struma; also, the diseased condition.
gonorrhoea	A contagious inflammatory disease of the genitourinary tract caused by a specific micro-organism, the gonococcus, and affecting esp. the urethra and vagina; clap.
gout	A metabolic disease occurring in paroxysms and marked by a painful inflammation of the fibrous and ligamentous parts of the joints, deposits of urate of sodium in and around the joints, and, at times, an excessive amount of uric acid in the blood. It usually attacks first the great toe, after which other joints may become involved.
gravel	A deposit of small calculous concretions in the kidneys and urinary bladder; the disease causing it.
gripping	Pinching spasmodic intestinal pain.
Guinea worms	A slender nematode worm (dracunculus medinensis) attaining a length of several feet, common in parts of Africa and other warm countries. It infests the horse and dog and also man.
gynecological conditions	The branch of medicine which treats of women, their diseases, their hygiene, etc.