galactagog
Stimulates (increases) secretion and/or flow of milk (ex. pilocarpine, 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 putrefaction, 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.

gonorrhea
A contagious inflammatory disease of the genitourinary tract caused by a specific microorganism, 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.

griping
Pinching spasmodic intestinal pain.

Guineas worms
A slender nematode worm (dracunculus medinensis) attaining a length of several feet, common in parts of Africa and other warm countries. It infects the horse and dog and also man.

gynecological conditions
The branch of medicine which treats of women, their diseases, their hygiene, etc.