

malaria A febrile disease caused by animal parasites (genus plasmodium) in the red blood corpuscles. It occurs in paroxysms, each marked by a chill followed by high fever and sweating, and is usually either intermittent or remittent. There are three principal types of the disease; the tertian, quartan, and estivo-autumnal fevers, due to different species.

measles An acute, contagious febrile disease, commencing with catarrhal symptoms, conjunctivitis, and cough, and marked by the appearance on the third or fourth day of an eruption of distinct red circular spots, which coalesce in a crescentic form, are slightly raised, and after the fourth day of the eruption gradually decline.

menorrhagia Abnormally profuse menstrual flow.

menses (irregular and excessive) A periodic flow of blood or bloody fluid from the uterus, occurring normally (in the human species) once every four weeks and lasting typically three to five days.

menstruation To discharge the menses; to have the menstrual flow.

metritis Inflammation of the uterus.

metrorrhagia Profuse bleeding from the uterus, esp. such as is not menstrual.

migraine A kind of nervous headache, usually periodical and confined to one side of the head; hemi-crania; sick headache; also, an attack of it.