

## **Glossary of Specialties**

Listed below are descriptions of some physician's specialties listed in this directory.

**Allergist** – specializes in the treatment of allergies.

**Allergy** – Allergists/immunologists are trained in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of immune system problems such as allergies, asthma, inherited immunodeficiency diseases, and autoimmune diseases.

**Cardiologist** – specializes in the treatment of diseases of the heart.

**Dermatologist** – specializes in the treatment of skin conditions and disorders.

**DO** – Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine.

**Endocrinologist** – specializes in the treatment of glandular disorders.

**Family Practitioner** – has completed a residency in family practice and treats patients of all ages.

**Gastroenterologist** – specializes in the treatment of diseases of the stomach and intestines.

**General Practitioner** – treats patients of all ages.

**Hematologist** – specializes in the treatment of abnormal blood conditions.

**Internist** – has completed a residency in internal medicine and generally treats adult patients.

**MD** – Doctor of Medicine - Allopathic Physician.

**Nephrologist** – specializes in the treatment of various kidney disorders.

**Neurologist** – specializes in the treatment of the nervous system and its disorders.

**Obstetrician/Gynecologist** – specializes in the treatment and care of conditions involving the female reproductive system.

**Oncologist** – specializes in the treatment of cancer.

**Ophthalmologist** – specializes in the treatment of diseases of the eye.

**Orthopedic Surgeon** – specializes in the treatment of skeletal system disorders.

**Otolaryngologist/ENT** – specializes in disorders of ears, nose and throat.

**Pain Management** – Pain medicine is the multidisciplinary subspecialty that specializes in the management of patients suffering from acute or chronic pain, or pain in patients requiring palliative care.



**Pediatrician** – has completed a residency in the care of babies and children and the treatment of their diseases.

**Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation – (PM&R)** - also referred to as physiatry or rehabilitation medicine, is the medical specialty concerned with evaluating, diagnosing, and treating patients with physical disabilities.

**Pulmonologist** – specializes in the treatment of lung disorders.

**Rheumatologist** – specializes in the treatment of arthritis.

**Specialist** – a physician may choose to obtain further education and training after the completion of medical school in a particular area of medicine. This training period is called a residency. An example of a residency would be family medicine. Upon completion of the residency, the physician is referred to as a family physician. This type of physician generally treats adult patients as well as children.

**Sub-specialist** – after the completion of a residency, further training may be obtained. This training is called a fellowship. An internist may specifically pursue the study of the heart and cardiovascular system. Cardiology is a sub-specialty of internal medicine. After completing the program, the physician is referred to as a cardiologist.

**Urologist** – specializes in the treatment of the urinary tract.