

hematuria	The presence of blood or blood cells in the urine.
hemoptysis	Expectoration of blood from some part of the respiratory tract.
hemorrhage	A copious discharge of blood from the blood vessels.
hemorrhoids	A mass of dilated tortuous veins in swollen tissue situated at or within the anal margin; called also piles.
head lice	Pediculus capitis, syn. humanus; living among and attaching its eggs, or nits, to the hairs of the head.
hemolytic	Destructive to the blood cells (ex. benzene).
hemostatic	Arrests (stops) internal bleeding (hemorrhage) (ex. F. E. ergot, adrenalin, stypticin, gelatin, witch-hazel, dil. sulfuric acid). Cf. styptic.
hepatic conditions	Acts on liver (cf. two following def.): hepatic depressant, decreases or depresses (or reduces) liver function; hepatic stimulant, increases or stimulates liver function (ex. aloe, rheum, arsenic).
herpetic	Acts in some way on herpes (eruption of vesicles on skin, etc.).
homeostatic	A relatively stable state of equilibrium or a tendency toward such a state between the different but interdependent elements or groups of elements of an organism or group.
homicidal	Pertaining to or tending to homicide; murderous.
hookworm	Any of certain parasitic nematode worms of Necator, Ancylostoma, or allied genera having strong buccal hooks or plates for attaching to the host's intestinal lining.
hydragog	Produces copious watery discharges in stool (ex. jalap, colocynth).
hydrocele	An accumulation of serous fluid in a sacculated cavity, specif. in the scrotum.
hydrothorax	An abnormal condition characterized by an accumulation of serous fluid in the pleural cavity usually as a result of a failing circulation, due to disease of the heart.

hyperpusia

(Not listed)

hypertension

Abnormally high blood pressure and esp. arterial blood pressure; also: the systemic condition accompanying high blood pressure

hysteria

A psychoneurosis characterized by emotional excitability and often by a great variety of other symptoms, as partial losses of memory and of sensation, functional paralyses or contractures of the limbs, loss of appetite, nausea, vasomotor derangements, etc., frequently simulating organic diseases, but probably due to mental causes, as autosuggestion, dissociation, or repressed emotion.