**GLOSSARY**

**Module 3**

The following Glossary provides a specified description for the terminology used in module No. 3

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| **Alzheimer’s** | “*Alzheimer's is a type of dementia that causes problems with memory, thinking and behavior. Symptoms usually develop slowly and get worse over time, becoming severe enough to interfere with daily tasks*”. <https://www.alz.org/alzheimers-dementia/what-is-alzheimers> |
| **Application** | “Application software (app for short) is software designed to perform a group of coordinated functions, tasks, or activities for the benefit of the user. Examples of an application include a word processor, a spreadsheet, an accounting application, a web browser, an email client, a media player, a file viewer, an aeronautical flight simulator, a console game or a photo editor. The collective noun application software refers to all applications collectively.”  <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_software#cite_note-1> |
| **Bedridden** | “Being bedridden is a form of immobility that can present as the inability to move or even sit upright. It differs from bed-rest, a form of non-invasive treatment that is usually part of recovery or the limitation of activities.” <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bedridden> |
| **Browser** | “A web browser, or simply "browser," is an application used to access and view websites. Common web browsers include Microsoft Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Apple Safari. The primary function of a web browser is to render HTML, the code used to design or "mark up" webpages.”  <https://techterms.com/definition/web_browser> |
| **Cardiovascular diseases** | “Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is a general term for conditions affecting the heart or blood vessels. It's usually associated with a build-up of fatty deposits inside the arteries (atherosclerosis) and an increased risk of blood clots. It can also be associated with damage to arteries in organs such as the brain, heart, kidneys and eyes.”  <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/cardiovascular-disease/> |
| **Database** | «*A***database***is an organized collection of structured information, or data, typically stored electronically in a computer system*». https://www.oracle.com/au/database/what-is-database.html |
| **Dementia** | “*Dementia is not a specific disease. It's an overall term that describes a group of symptoms associated with a decline in memory or other thinking skills severe enough to reduce a person's ability to perform everyday activities*”.  https://www.alz.org/alzheimers-dementia/what-is-dementia |
| **Depression** | “Depression is a mood disorder that causes a persistent feeling of sadness and loss of interest. Also called major depressive disorder or clinical depression, it affects how you feel, think and behave and can lead to a variety of emotional and physical problems. You may have trouble doing normal day-to-day activities, and sometimes you may feel as if life isn't worth living.”  <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/depression/symptoms-causes/syc-20356007> |
| **Diabetes** | “Diabetes is a lifelong condition that causes a person's blood sugar level to become too high. There are 2 main types of diabetes:  type 1 diabetes – where the body's immune system attacks and destroys the cells that produce insulin  type 2 diabetes – where the body does not produce enough insulin, or the body's cells do not react to insulin”  <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/diabetes/> |
| **Digital imaging** | “Is the creation of a digitally encoded representation of the visual characteristics of an object, such as a physical scene or the interior structure of an object. The term is often assumed to imply or include the processing, compression, storage, printing, and display of such images. A key advantage of a digital image, versus an analog image such as a film photograph, is the ability make copies and copies of copies digitally indefinitely without any loss of image quality.”  <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_imaging> |
| **Distant learning** | “A way of studying, especially for a degree, where you study mostly at home, receiving and sending off work by post or over the internet”  <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/distance-learning> |
| **Eating Disorders** | “An eating disorder is when you have an unhealthy attitude to food, which can take over your life and make you ill. It can involve eating too much or too little, or becoming obsessed with your weight and body shape.”  <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/eating-disorders/> |
| **Forum** | “An Internet forum, or message board, is an online discussion site where people can hold conversations in the form of posted messages. They differ from chat rooms in that messages are often longer than one line of text, and are at least temporarily archived. Also, depending on the access level of a user or the forum set-up, a posted message might need to be approved by a moderator before it becomes publicly visible.”  <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_forum> |
| **Jargon** | “Jargon is the specialized terminology associated with a particular area of activity. Jargon is normally employed in a particular communicative context and may not be well understood outside that context.” <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jargon> |
| **Keywords** | «*A keyword, in the context of search engine optimization, is a particular word or phrase that describes the contents of a Web page*» https://www.techopedia.com/definition/1215/keyword-seo |
| **Link** | “In computing, a hyperlink, or simply a link, is a reference to data that the reader can follow by clicking or tapping. A hyperlink points to a whole document or to a specific element within a document.”  <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink> |
| **Medical teleconsultation** | “Teleconsultation is defined as synchronous or asynchronous consultation using information and communication technology to omit geographical and functional distance. Its goals are for diagnostics or treatment between two or more geographically separated health providers (for example physicians or nurses) or between health providers and patients”  <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5037984/#ref1> |
| **Memory Disorders** | “Memory disorders are the result of damage to neuroanatomical structures that hinders the storage, retention and recollection of memories. Memory disorders can be progressive, including Alzheimer's disease, or they can be immediate including disorders resulting from head injury.”  <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Memory_disorder> |
| **Non-profit organization** | “A nonprofit organization, also known as a non-business entity, not-for-profit organization, or nonprofit institution, is dedicated to furthering a particular social cause or advocating for a shared point of view. Nonprofits are tax exempt or charitable, meaning they do not pay income tax on the money that they receive for their organization. They can operate in religious, scientific, research, or educational settings.”  <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nonprofit_organization> |
| **Post online** | “Something such as a message or picture that you publish on a website or using social media”  <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/post> |
| **Pressure ulcers (pressure sores)** | “Pressure ulcers (also known as pressure sores or bedsores) are injuries to the skin and underlying tissue, primarily caused by prolonged pressure on the skin.”  <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/pressure-sores/> |
| **Psychiatrist** | “A psychiatrist is a physician who specializes in psychiatry, the branch of medicine devoted to the diagnosis, prevention, study, and treatment of mental disorders. Psychiatrists are medical doctors, unlike psychologists, and must evaluate patients to determine whether their symptoms are the result of a physical illness, a combination of physical and mental ailments, or strictly psychiatric”  <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Psychiatrist> |
| **Psychologist** | “A psychologist studies normal and abnormal mental states, perceptual, cognitive, emotional, and social processes and behavior by experimenting with, and observing, interpreting, and recording how individuals relate to one another and to their environments.”  <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Psychologist> |
| **Scientific literacy** | “Scientific literacy or Science literacy encompasses written, numerical, and digital literacy as they pertain to understanding science, its methodology, observations, and theories. Scientific literacy is chiefly concerned with an understanding of the scientific method, units and methods of measurement, empiricism and understanding of statistics in particular correlations and qualitative versus quantitative observations and aggregate statistics, as well as a basic understanding of core scientific fields, such as physics, chemistry, biology, ecology, geology and computation.”  <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scientific_literacy> |
| **Search bar** | «*A search box, search field or search bar is a graphical control element used in computer programs, such as file managers or web browsers, and on web sites. A search box is usually a single-line text box or search icon with the dedicated function of accepting user input to be searched for in a database*».  https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Search\_box |
| **Search engine** | “Is a software system that is designed to carry out web search (Internet search), which means to search the World Wide Web in a systematic way for particular information specified in a textual web search query. The search results are generally presented in a line of results, often referred to as search engine results pages (SERPs). The information may be a mix of links to web pages, images, videos, infographics, articles, research papers, and other types of files. Some search engines also mine data available in databases or open directories. Unlike web directories, which are maintained only by human editors, search engines also maintain real-time information by running an algorithm on a web crawler. Internet content that is not capable of being searched by a web search engine is generally described as the deep web.”  <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_search_engine> |
| **Source** | “Someone or something that supplies information”  <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/source> |
| **Telematics** | “Telematics is an interdisciplinary field that encompasses [telecommunications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telecommunication), vehicular technologies, for instance, [road transportation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Road_transport), [road safety](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Road_safety), electrical engineering (sensors, instrumentation, [wireless communications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wireless_communication), etc.), and [computer science](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_science) (multimedia, [Internet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet), etc.). Telematics can involve any of the following:   * the technology of sending, receiving and storing information using telecommunication devices to control remote objects * the integrated use of [telecommunications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telecommunication) and [informatics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Informatics) for application in vehicles and to control vehicles on the move * [global navigation satellite system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Satellite_navigation) technology integrated with computers and [mobile communications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mobile_communications) technology in [automotive navigation systems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automotive_navigation_system)”   <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telematics> |
| **Telemedicine** | “The delivery of health care services, where distance is a critical factor, by all health care professionals using information and communication technologies for the exchange of valid information  for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disease and injuries, research and evaluation, and for the continuing education of health care providers, all in the interests of advancing the health of individuals and their communities”  <https://www.who.int/goe/publications/goe_telemedicine_2010.pdf> |
| **Wandering** | “Anyone who has memory problems and is able to walk is at risk for wandering. Even in the early stages of dementia, a person can become disoriented or confused for a period of time. Wandering and getting lost is common among people with dementia and can happen during any stage of the disease.”  <https://www.alz.org/help-support/caregiving/stages-behaviors/wandering> |
| **Web page** | “A Web page is a representation of a document that is actually located at a remote site. The information on a Web page is displayed online with the help of a Web browser such as Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox or Google Chrome. The Web browser is connected to the Web server, where the website’s contents are hosted through HTTP. Every Web page corresponds to various types of information presented to the visitor in a visual and readable manner.”  <https://www.techopedia.com/definition/4774/web-page-page> |
| **Website** | “A website or web site is a collection of related network web resources, such as web pages, multimedia content, which are typically identified with a common domain name, and published on at least one web server.”  <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Website> |

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