E=Emma, N=Nina, D=Doctor

- E Nina, can I have a word?
- N Sure, what is it?
- E I'm a bit concerned about Mrs Dent. The baby's heart rate has dropped to just under 100 bpm.
- N Mm, that's outside the normal range. I think you ought to call the doctor.
- E That's what I thought.
- D You were right to call me. It's always a good idea to get help if you're concerned. How often have you been monitoring Mrs Dent?
- E Every fifteen minutes.
- D You'd better monitor continuously from now on, although the baby seems fine. You might want to take a pH measurement to double check for foetal distress – I'll leave that up to you.
 - 1 1 Its heart rate is too slow.
 - 2 Call the doctor
 - 3 Continuously
 - 4 pH measurement
 - 5 Give Mrs Dent oxygen; get her to lie on her left side; do an amnioinfusion (= to increase the fluid around the baby)
 - 2 1 call 2 get 3 monitor 4 give 5 getting 6 think
 - 3 1 better 2 oughtn't 3 may 4 should 5 Try 6 'd

4	1 can	4 Shouldn't	7 need to	10 Can't
	2 Can	5 have to	8 must	
	3 ought to	6 Can't	9 must	

2. Read the text on STD's up to breast cancer and find the words which are described in the definitions below:

- 1. A substance that is excreted from an organ. _____discharge_____
- 2. To acquire or catch an infection/disease ______ contract__
- 3. Any physical contact between two individuals involving stimulation of the genital organs of at least one ______sexual intercourse_____
- 4. The occurrence of infection with a particular disease/ a sudden start of a disease outbreak
- 5. Perceptible to the eye, can be seen _____visible_____
- 6. synonym for "clap" _____ gonnorhea____
- 7. The part of an organ in your body that opens and closes to keep liquid flowing in the right direction _____valve____
- 8. The primary sore of syphilis, occurring at the site of entry of the infection chance
- 9. The part of the body where the lower abdomen and the inner thigh meet _____ groin___
- 10. Any unicellular, usually oval, nucleated fungus; often used for baking and making beer _____yeast____
- 11. A synonym for "myomas" _____ uterine fibroids_____

3. Prostate cancer

Prostate cancer is found mainly __in__(1) men over the age of fifty-five. As men __grow/get (are)__(2) older, the chance of developing the disease increases. Although the cause of this type of cancer is unknown, evidence suggests ___that__(3) age, race, a high-

- E I will, yes, just to be sure.
- D I'd give Mrs Dent some oxygen too that won't do any harm. And try getting her to lie on her left side too. That may increase oxygen delivery slightly.
- E I'll do that. And I'll call you if the heart rate goes down again.
- D Yes, if it goes under 100. If it's a little slow, but over 100, you may want to think about amnioinfusion to raise the volume of fluid around the baby.
- E Great, thanks, doctor.
- D No problem.

fat diet, and increased blood levels of testosterone may play a <u>____role/part___</u> (4) in the development of the disease.

_____If/When___(5) prostate cancer is detected (either through a rectal examination, palpation, ..._____(6) or blood test), surgery to remove the prostate ______gland_____(7) completely is the most common treatment. The seminal ______vesicles_____(8) are also removed during the procedure. If the prostate cancer is detected at an early ______stage____(9), radiation therapy may be used ______instead____(10) of surgery. Chemotherapy ______is____(11) sometimes used to treat prostate cancer that has recurred after initial treatments.

4. Read the text and then type the correct form of the word in CAPITALS.

- 1 If a kidney stone is too large to pass and causes a serious obstruction, surgical _____ (REMOVE) may be necessary.
- 2 Men with BPH have other bladder symptoms including an increase in _________ (FREQUENT) of bladder emptying both during the day and at night.
- 3 Many disorders (ORDER) can also affect the male and female reproductive system.
- 4 STDs can cause birth defects, _____blindness_____(BLIND), brain damage, cancer, heart disease, ______infertility_____(FERTILE), mental ___retardation_____(RETARD), and ____death____(DIE).
- 5 Genital herpes is an _____incurable___ (CURE) disease, after you contract the virus you won't get rid of it.
- 6 The bacteria that cause gonorrhea are developing and increased _____resistance_____ (RESIST) to routine medication therefore a variety of antibiotics is needed.
- 7 _____uterine____ (UTERUS) fibroids are benign growths, which means that they are not ______ (CANCER) tumors.
- 8 Frequently, prostate cancer has no symptoms. When the tumour is _____enlarged/larger_____(LARGE) or the cancer has spread, the following symptoms may appear: weak or interrupted urine flow, frequent _____urination_____(URINE) (especially at night), _____inability_____(ABLE) to urinate, pain or burning _____sensation_____(SENSE) when urinating, blood in the urine, persistent pain in the lower back, and painful ejaculation.