1. Read and answer the following questions with your partner:

- 1. What is haemodialysis, what happens during this procedure and why is it used?
- 2. Who is the most susceptible to kidney stones and how can we treat them?
- 3. Who is more prone to urinary incontinence and what are its causes?
- 4. What are the symptoms of urinary tract infection?5. What does BPH stands for? Can you describe it more closely?

1	Listen to Emma, a midwife, getting advice from another midwife and from a doctor. Answer these questions with a partner.		Marian	n I know. I4 buy myself a swimming costume. Another thing is, I can't get comfortable at night.		
	1 Why is Emma worried al2 What does Nina advise E	imma to do?	Nurse	5 putting a pillow underneath you – that should help.		
	4 What measurement doe	w often does the doctor advise her to monitor? nat measurement does he suggest taking? nat three things does the doctor suggest to raise		n OK – I'll try that. I'm also a bit worried about these stretch marks on my tummy.		
2	the baby's heart rate? Work in pairs. Try to remember the missing words.		Nurse	I6 rub cream or oil into it – that's very good for stretch marks.		
	Then listen again and check.		Marian	n Oh, right. I'll get some today.		
	1 I think you ought to	the doctor.	4 Und	derline the correct modal verb in these sentences.		
3	concerned. 3 You'd better on 4 I'd Mrs Den won't do any harm. 5 And try her 6 If it's a little slow, but ow about amniform about amniform about amniform in the conversation in the conversati	You'd better continuously from now on I'd Mrs Dent some oxygen too – that won't do any harm. And try her to lie on her left side too. If it's a little slow, but over 100, you may want to about amnioinfusion complete the conversation with the words below. may should etter oughtn't try urse Any problems, Marian? I had a bit of bleeding after my aerobics class. I thought maybe I'd 'stop exercising.		 1 Are you saying that giving up smoking should / can must improve our chances of having a baby? 2 May / Must / Can the epileptic drugs I'm taking affect the baby if I get pregnant? 3 Are there things I can / ought to / may be careful about during the first few weeks of pregnancy? 4 Can't / Mustn't / Shouldn't the baby be lying the other way round? 5 Do we have to / ought to / need to give up smoking and drinking then if we want to try for a baby? 6 Can't / Must / Should I see a specialist? Isn't it possible? 7 Do I must / need to / should have my baby in hospital? Can't I have it at home? 8 The doctor says I can / must / should rest for a couple of days. There is no alternative. 9 You think it must / needs to be to do with my blood pressure? 10 Can't / Shouldn't / Mustn't I just have one or two drinks during the pregnancy? 		
	Imagine that you are a pregnant woman at an antenatal class. Think of questions to ask the antenatal teacher. USEFUL EXPRESSIONS Do you think I should? Are you saying I / we? Can't I (just)? Do I / we have to? Do you think it must? Shouldn't I / we? Can I?		If you you you you	SEFUL EXPRESSIONS FOR THE DOCTOR you want to ou can ou need to / it should ou are going to have to emoking] affects [egg production / sperm]		

	Read the text on STD's up to breast cancer and find the words which are described in
	definitions below:
1. A	A substance that is excreted from an organ To acquire or catch an infection/disease
3. A	Any physical contact between two individuals involving stimulation of the genital organs
4. T	of at least one The occurrence of infection with a particular disease/ a sudden start of a disease
	Perceptible to the eye, can be seen
7. T	The part of an organ in your body that opens and closes to keep liquid flowing in the right direction
8. T	The primary sore of syphilis, occurring at the site of entry of the infection
	The part of the body where the lower abdomen and the inner thigh meet
10.	Any unicellular, usually oval, nucleated fungus; often used for baking and making beer
11.	A synonym for "myomas"
3. P	rostate cancer
	Prostate cancer is found mainly(1) men over the age of fifty-five. As men
	(2) older, the chance of developing the disease increases. Although the cause of this
type	e of cancer is unknown, evidence suggests(3) age, race, a high-fat diet, and
	reased blood levels of testosterone may play a (4) in the development of the ease.
uisc	(5) prostate cancer is detected (either through a rectal (6) or
bloo	od test), surgery to remove the prostate (7) completely is the most common
trea	tment. The seminal(8) are also removed during the procedure. If the prostate
can	cer is detected at an early (9), radiation therapy may be used (10) of
surg	gery. Chemotherapy (11) sometimes used to treat prostate cancer that has
recu	urred after initial treatments.
4. R	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
2	(FREQUENT) of bladder emptying both during the day and at night.
3	Many (ORDER) can also affect the male and female reproductive system.
4	STDs can cause birth defects, (BLIND), brain damage, cancer, heart disease, (FERTILE), mental (RETARD), and (DIE).
5	Genital herpes is an (CURE) disease, after you contract the virus you won't get rid of it.
6	The bacteria that cause gonorrhea are developing and increased (RESIST) to
_	routine medication therefore a variety of antibiotics is needed.
7	(UTERUS) fibroids are benign growths, which means that they are not(CANCER) tumors.
8	Frequently, prostate cancer has no symptoms. When the tumour is (LARGE)
	or the cancer has spread, the following symptoms may appear: weak or interrupted urine
	flow, frequent (URINE) (especially at night), (ABLE) to urinate
	pain or burning (SENSE) when urinating, blood in the urine, persistent pain
	in the lower back, and painful ejaculation.