

A & E (n) Accident and
Emergency

rapport (n) relationship

●●●● inspiratory

●●●● crepitations

Listening 3

A presenting complaint



- 1 Work in pairs or groups. Decide what the abbreviations below stand for.

Pulse 100/min

BP: 100/70 mm/Hg

JVP Not elevated

CVS NAD

O/E

*Widespread early inspiratory fine crepitations
audible*

abdomen - normal

CNS - NAD

- 2 Listen to part of a conversation between Dr Martin, a doctor in A&E, and Mr Wood. As you listen, make your own notes about Mr Wood's presenting complaint.

Speaking

- Discuss the signs above.
- Discuss the correct diagnosis for the shoulder pain.
- Decide what the diagnosis was on arrival at the hospital.
- Outline your immediate treatment.

Language spot

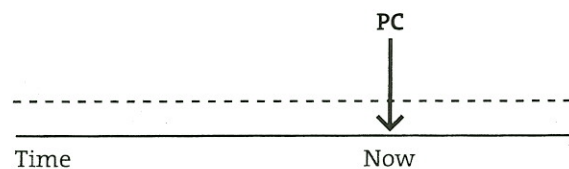
Tenses in the presenting complaint

- Understanding the time patients are referring to when they speak is crucial to making a correct diagnosis. You should be very comfortable understanding the difference between the Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, and Present Perfect Continuous.

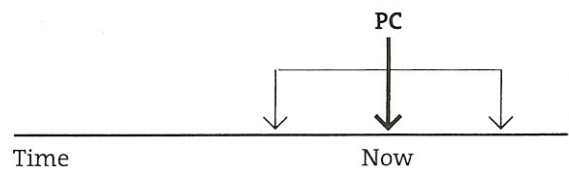
» Go to Grammar reference p.122

- 1 Decide whether each sentence a-i relates to the time shown in diagrams 1, 2, 3, or 4 below.

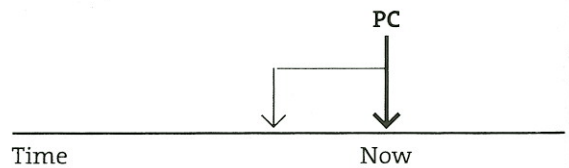
PC = Presenting complaint



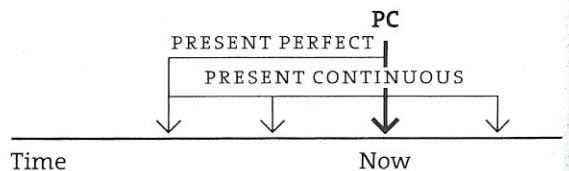
- 1 Present Simple



- 2 Present Continuous



- 3 Present Perfect



- 4 Present Perfect Continuous