

Patient record

2. allergies; 3. GP (General practitioner); 4. next of kin; 5. intake; 6. DOB (Date of birth); 7. gender; 8. medical history; 9. marital status; 10. n/a (not applicable); 11. per; 12. no.

Listening

Surname: Hussein Name: Mustafa Gender: male DOB: 1/9/82

Place of birth: Karachi, Pakistan Occupation: painter Marital status: single

Next of kin: brother Yusuf Contact no. 07709 401229 Smoking intake: 20 per day

Alcohol intake: n/a Reason for admission: fell of a ladder and hit his head

Family history: diabetes-maternal grandparents

Questions

1. happened to, 2 What's your, 3. Where were, 4. Are you, 5. Do you, 6. How may, day, 7. Are you, anything, 9 close, suffer

1 Basic vocabulary

Translate the words in colour into your language:

1. Has he had the **results of his X-ray?**
2. He gave me an **injection.**
3. I needed four **stitches.**
4. I'll just put a **bandage** on it.
5. It won't leave much of a **scar.**
6. You'll need an **anaesthetic.**
7. They were all **suffering from** shock.
8. We were in the same **ward.**
9. The **treatment** will last for a month.

2 Hospital departments

Match the departments with the ideas a-f below:

1. **casualty** b
2. children's ward d
3. operating theatre c
4. intensive care f
5. maternity ward a
6. **outpatients'** department e

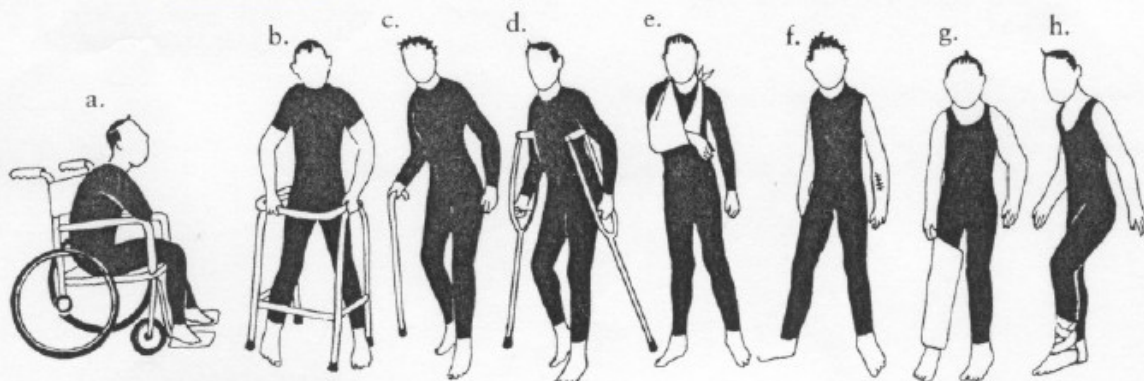
- a. She's just had her first baby.
- b. She cut her arm badly.
- c. He's having his operation.
- d. Our ten-year-old has a very high temperature.
- e. I had to go for a check-up.
- f. She's very ill. She needs constant attention.

Another name for the Casualty Department is **A and E** (accident and emergency).

3 When you come out of hospital

Match these descriptions with the pictures:

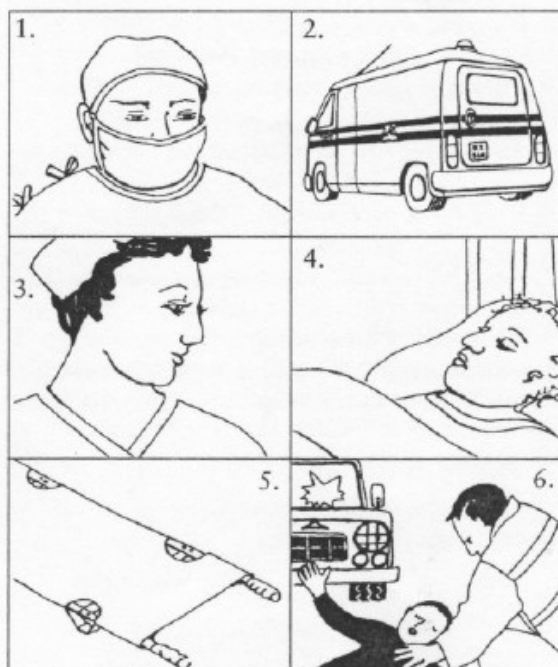
1. His leg's **in plaster.** g
2. His arm's in a **sling.** e
3. He's walking **on crutches.** d
4. He needs a **walking stick.** c



4 In and around a hospital

Match these words with the pictures:

- ambulance 2 nurse 3 surgeon 1
 paramedic 6 patient 4 **stretcher** 5



5. His ankle's bandaged up. h
6. He had to have **stitches.** f
7. He's in a **wheelchair.** a
8. He can't walk without a **zimmer.** b

5 Treatment

Use the correct form of the verbs below. You will need to use some of them more than once.

put need do
have leave give

- I'm going into hospital next month. I've got to **have** . . . an operation on my knee.
- I couldn't feel a thing. They **gave** . . . me an injection first.
- It's quite a long operation so we'll have to **give** . . . you a general anaesthetic.
- They'll probably want to **do** . . . some X-rays to see if you've broken anything.
- Your ankle's badly sprained, so I'm going to **put** . . . a bandage on it.
- It's quite a deep wound. I think it's going to **need** . . . stitches.
- I'm a bit worried about having stitches. Do you think it'll **leave** . . . a scar?
- I injured my knee skiing a few months ago. I was hoping that resting it would be enough, but it looks as if it might **need** . . . surgery.

6 An emergency

Complete the following newspaper report with the correct form of these verbs:

rush treat injure fight

Serious incident

A zoo keeper was very seriously **injured** . . . today when he was attacked by a tiger at Whitesnade zoo in Yorkshire. Martin Kelly was attacked as he fed the animal in front of several visitors. He was **rushed** . . . to hospital in York where doctors are **fighting** . . . to save his life. Two elderly women who witnessed the whole attack were **treated** . . . for shock.

Go back and underline the whole expressions.

7 Good and bad news

Look at the following sentences about people's medical condition and decide whether the news is good (G) or bad (B):

- It's nothing serious. **G**
- The victim is **in a critical condition**. **B**
- She's **in a stable condition**. **G**
- We expect him to **make a full recovery**. **G**
- I'm afraid there's nothing more we can do. **B**
- Her condition has **deteriorated** overnight. **B**
- She suffered only minor injuries. **G**
- She's in a coma. **B**

If you are **gravely ill**, it is very serious.

8 Treat, cure or heal

Use the correct form of these words in the report below:

heal treatment treat cure

Doctors in America claim to have found a cure for the common cold. A hundred people suffering from the usual symptoms were (1) **treated** . . . for two days with a new drug at their laboratory in California.

They found that after forty-eight hours, half of the patients had been completely (2) **cured** . . . They hope that the new (3) **treatment** will be on the market within the next three years.

Meanwhile, doctors in Switzerland have announced that applying maggots to wounds will help them to (4) **heal** . . . more quickly. The larvae speed up the process by eating the bacteria in and around the wound.

Cure can be used both as a noun and as a verb:

They're trying to find a cure for cancer.

She was completely cured.

Is hospital treatment free in your country? Are there long waiting lists to have operations?

Add your own words and expressions				
ICU	OPD	referral letter		be admitted
HDU		admission	discharge	be referred to
outpatients	inpatients	assess	on duty	GP