

Listening 1

Patient care

- 1 Listen to an extract from a talk by Dr Quinn explaining how a gastroscopy is performed. Make notes about the three pieces of advice given to patients before the procedure is carried out.
 - 1 anti-acid therapy
 - 2 eating
 - 3 driving
- 2 Work in pairs and compare notes.
- 3 What verb forms are used by the doctor? Read *Language spot* and check your answer.

Language spot

Explaining investigations/procedures with the Present Passive

- Active sentences say who is doing an action. Passive sentences don't necessarily say who is doing the action, though they can.

Positive

Verbs not requiring objects (by not necessary)

Active: *The doctor attaches the needle to the syringe.*

Passive: *The needle is attached to the syringe (by the doctor).*

Note: We don't need to say who it is done by because it is part of a procedure.

Negative

Active: *A doctor does not use a tourniquet in this procedure.*

Passive: *A tourniquet is not used in this procedure.*

Verbs requiring objects (by necessary)

Active: *Only experienced doctors perform this procedure.*

Passive: *This procedure is performed only by experienced doctors.*

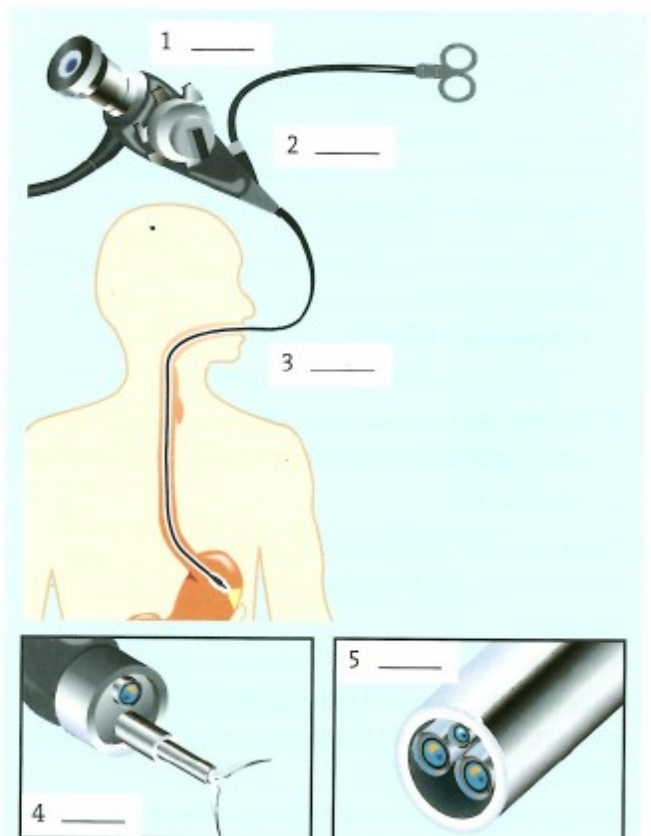
Negative

Active: *Nurses don't perform this procedure.*

Passive: *This procedure is not performed by nurses.*

» Go to **Grammar reference** p.125

- 1 Change the sentences describing procedures into the Passive. Decide whether they require an agent or not. Give a reason.
 - 1 The doctor inserts the needle.
 - 2 Nurses often perform this procedure.
 - 3 The doctor then applies gentle pressure to the puncture site.
 - 4 The sister explains the procedure to the patient.
 - 5 The nurse cleans the skin.
 - 6 Doctors without training don't perform this emergency procedure.
 - 7 The doctor taps the vein.
 - 8 Generally, nurses don't perform this procedure.
- 2 Work in pairs. Use the words to label the diagram of a gastroscopy a-e.



- a flexible tube
- side channels for introducing other instruments
- a grabbing instrument
- a light and camera
- endoscope

informed consent (n) consent for an invasive procedure which is given by a patient after the procedure has been explained



We want you to be comfortable while you wait for the doctor.

- 3 Look at the statements which are taken from a training session for doctors. Complete the sentences by choosing a word from either the noun or verb list. You will have to change the form of the verbs you use.

Nouns

section patient air
consent endoscope mucosa

Verbs

blow swallow obtain anaesthetize
advance give sedate biopsy

- Informed _____ is _____.
 - The pharynx is _____ using a spray.
 - The patient is _____ to induce drowsiness.
 - The _____ is introduced and is _____ further down the oesophagus and into the stomach and duodenum.
 - _____ is _____ into the stomach via a side channel in the endoscope to allow visualization of the stomach mucosa.
 - The _____ is _____ a plastic mouth guard to bite on.
 - The patient is asked to _____ the first _____ of the endoscope.
 - The stomach _____ is _____ using a thin 'grabbing' instrument which is passed down a side channel.
- 4 Work in pairs. Change the statements in 3 into instructions with the imperative.
- EXAMPLE**
1 Obtain informed consent.
- Take turns saying the Passive statements to your partner, who changes them into the active. Then do it the other way round.
 - Put the statements 1–8 in 3 into the correct order. Note some of the statements relate to part of the same step.

- 7 Using the diagram and sentences in 2 and 3, practise explaining the procedure to a partner. You may mix the active and the passive. Use the questions and adverbs below to help you.

- How do you perform a gastroscopy?
- What is done first?
- What is done/ happens after ...?
- First ..., Then ..., Next ..., After that ...

Listening 2

Explaining gastroscopy (endoscopy)

- 1 Listen to Dr Quinn explaining the endoscopy to a patient, Mr Beacon. Which steps 1–8 in Language spot 3 does the doctor mention?



- 2 Which words does the doctor use for the following?
- oesophagus _____
 - anaesthetize _____
 - pharynx _____
 - flexible _____
 - biopsy _____
 - sedative _____
 - examine _____
 - eructate _____
 - visualize _____