

1. Complete the correct preposition

1. As an individual ages, body systems become susceptible _____ disease.
2. This eating disorder occurs chiefly _____ women.
3. Tooth decay results _____ the action of bacteria that live in the plaque.
4. Before 1980's, it was believed that ulcers were caused _____ several factors which resulted _____ excess stomach acid.
5. Alcohol interferes _____ the absorption of nutrients.
6. Diabetes mellitus patients break _____ stored fat for energy _____ difficulty.
7. The condition of developing gallstones tends _____ run _____ families.
8. The sores are generally referred _____ as peptic ulcers.
9. Duodenal ulcers account _____ about 80 % of all digestive ulcers.

2. Complete the text with a word made from the word given in brackets.

_____ (APPENDIX) is an _____ (INFLAME) of the appendix. It is the most common _____ (ABDOMEN) emergency found in children and young adults. Because of the appendix's position at the bottom of the cecum, scientists believe one of the main causes of _____ (APPENDIX) is an _____ (INVADE) of bacteria. When infected with bacteria, the appendix may become _____ (SWELL) and filled with pus. It may then eventually rupture. If left _____ (TREAT), this disease is fatal. The _____ (TREAT) for the condition is an immediate _____ (APPENDIX) or _____ (SURGERY) _____ (REMOVE) of the _____ (INFLAME) and ruptured appendix.

Over time, bulimia causes vitamin _____ (DEFICIENT) and an _____ (BALANCE) of critical body fluids. _____ (SEIZE) and kidney _____ (FAIL) can ultimately result. Bulimics may also suffer from _____ (ANXIOUS) and low self-esteem.

3. Listening. Listen to the talk on diabetes and answer the questions.

1. What is the estimated percentage of people with diabetes in the USA? _____
2. What two uses of food are mentioned in the talk? _____
3. What increases when a person suffers from diabetes? _____
The _____ increases.
4. What is the immediate symptom of diabetes? Feeling _____
5. What is the most common precipitating factor causing type 2 diabetes? _____
6. Which system stops working properly in type 1 diabetes? _____
7. What name was used for type 1 diabetes in the past? _____
8. Who gets gestational diabetes? _____

1. Rewrite these sentences using the Passive.

Example:

We isolate infected patients. → Infected patients are isolated

1. Lymphocytes make antibodies.
2. Tomorrow we will follow the disinfection schedule.
3. We have cancelled all operations because of an MRSA outbreak
4. Antibodies have improved his condition.
5. The epidemic will probably kill millions.

2. Passive modals

This rule has to be followed at all times

These instruments should not be sterilized at temperatures higher than 160°C.

Use of gloves alone must not be considered a substitute for hand washing.

1. The nurse on duty must write the report.
2. You have to limit the growth of micro-organisms.
3. Someone should clean the soap dispensers every day.
4. We must all use alcohol hand rub between patient contacts.
5. Staff must never use common towels – they are vectors for disease.

3. Complete with wherever possible, otherwise by:

- a) The patient was hit _____ a car. b) An old lady was hit _____ a baseball bat by a thief.
 c) The window was broken _____ a stone. d) My flat was damaged _____ the hurricane.
 e) The patient was cured _____ the new therapy.
 We use _____ for objects which perform an action, the object is used deliberately for a purpose.
 We use _____ for persons or for objects to show that the action carried out was accidental.

4. Rewrite the sentences so that you start with the words given.

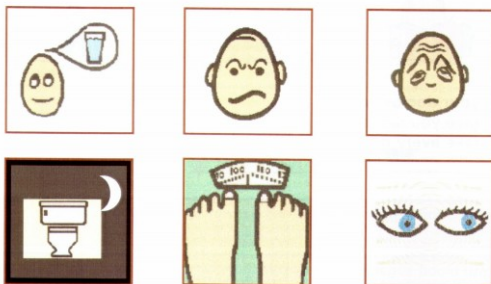
Someone is looking after the patient with gastritis. The patient with gastritis _____
 Someone shot at the policemen. The policemen _____
 The nurse carried away your blood sample. Your blood sample _____
 They made Jane write the test again. Jane _____
 They made the doctors work 20 hours shifts. The doctors _____

5. Transform these sentences with the respective form of the verb "to have" and do not use the underlined words.

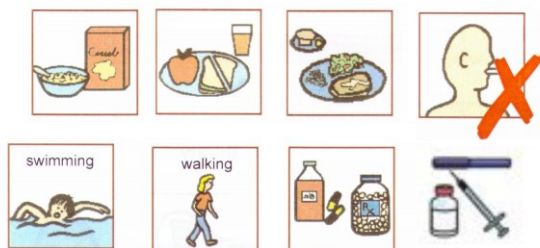
- 1) The nurse measures my blood pressure twice a day. I _____
 2) I can't talk to you now, the dentist is taking out my tooth. I can't talk to you now, I _____
 3) A plastic surgeon has altered Karin's nose. Karin _____
 4) Doctors removed his appendix during the operation. He _____
 5) Someone broke Tim's nose while he was playing football. Tim _____ while he was playing football.

Diabetes

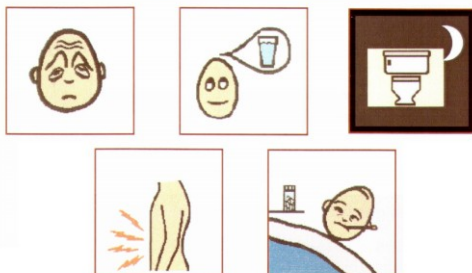
Diabetes is a condition in which the body cannot make proper use of sugar from food. This sugar can build up and make you



Treatment



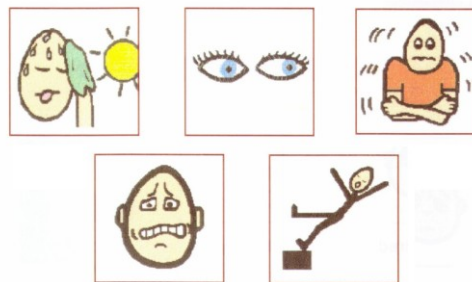
Signs of high sugar level (hyperglycaemia) more than 10



If your blood sugar is often too high



Signs of low sugar level (hypoglycaemia) less than 4



If your blood sugar is too low (less than 4)

take two heaped teaspoons of sugar in a drink (or 3 glucose tablets)

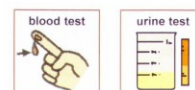
followed by a milky drink and a light snack e.g. toast or a sandwich then re-check your blood sugar level

Eat your meals at the usual times

If it is often too low, tell your nurse, doctor or carer

Monitoring

a regular check



an annual check

