

Gastrointestinal system disorders

A Reading revision

Read and fill in the gaps.

Gallstones are solid crystal deposits ____ (1) form in the gall bladder. They can vary ____ (2) size from very small (a grain of sand) to very large (a golf ball). Eighty percent of all gallstones are composed ____ (3) cholesterol, a fatlike substance produced by the liver. They usually develop ____ (4) adults between the ages of twenty and fifty. The condition of developing gallstones tends to ____ (5) in families. In addition, high levels of estrogen (female hormones), insulin (hormone that regulates sugar levels), and cholesterol in the body ____ (6) the risk of developing gallstones. A diet high ____ (7) fat and low in fiber, heavy drinking, and smoking may also play a part. Gallstones may block the common bile duct, preventing bile ____ (8) flowing into the duodenum. Symptoms of a gallbladder attack ____ (9) pain that begins in the abdomen and moves to the chest and back, chills and sweating, nausea and vomiting, and gas and belching. Gallstones of a small size may pass out of the body through the urine. So that they may more easily pass out, doctors may use high-frequency sound waves to break up the gallstones. To treat painful, severe cases, doctors may surgically ____ (10) the gall bladder and gallstones.

Now read again and answer the questions.

- 1 What do most gallstones consist of?
- 2 When in a person's lifetime do they start forming?
- 3 Do your parents play a role in your developing gallstones?
- 4 What are the other risk factors of getting gallstones?
- 5 What are the common symptoms?
- 6 What are the treatment options? Is treatment always necessary?

2 Rewrite the sentences in task B using verbs in ACTIVE voice.

B Endoscopy: procedure, passive voice

- 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.

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

- 1 Informed _____ is _____.
- 2 The pharynx is _____ using a spray.
- 3 The patient is _____ to induce drowsiness.
- 4 The _____ is introduced and is _____ further down the oesophagus and into the stomach and duodenum.
- 5 _____ is _____ into the stomach via a side channel in the endoscope to allow visualization of the stomach mucosa.
- 6 The _____ is _____ a plastic mouth guard to bite on.
- 7 The patient is asked to _____ the first _____ of the endoscope.
- 8 The stomach _____ is _____ using a thin 'grabbing' instrument which is passed down a side channel.

3 Put the steps in task B in the correct order. Now listen and check if you are right.

Additional disorders activities

A There is one mistake in each sentence. Find it and write the medical term for each disorder.

- 1 An illness in where the body's solid waste is more liquid than usual and comes out of the body more often.
- 2 A painful burning sensation in the lower chest caused by stomach not digesting food correctly.
- 3 The condition of having difficulty in getting rid of the solid waste from your body.
- 4 An inflammation of diverticula in the bowel of the digestive tract, especially in colon.
- 5 This term describes an accumulation of a fluid in the abdominal cavity.

B Transform the words in brackets so that they make sense in the sentence.

- 1 Gastroscopy allows doctors to _____ the lining of the gastrointestinal track down to the stomach. (EXAM)
- 2 A third of the patients stay awake during the _____. (PROCEED)
- 3 The nurse may _____ patients' throats (ANAESTHETICS)
- 4 _____ is performed to make patients fall asleep. (SEDATE)
- 5 Bleeding after a biopsy is less common than _____ (PERFORATE)
- 6 Patients with bleeding are _____ for about a week. (HOSPITAL)

Additional passive voice exercises

43.3 Rewrite these sentences. Instead of using **somebody** or **they** etc., write a passive sentence.

- 1 Somebody has cleaned the room.
The room has been cleaned.
- 2 Somebody is using the computer right now.
The computer _____
- 3 I didn't realise that somebody was recording our conversation.
I didn't realise that _____
- 4 When we got to the stadium, we found that they had cancelled the game.
When we got to the stadium, we found that _____
- 5 They are building a new ring road round the city.

- 6 They have built a new hospital near the airport.

44.1 Write these sentences in another way, beginning in the way shown.

- 1 They didn't give me the information I needed.
I wasn't given the information I needed.
- 2 They asked me some difficult questions at the interview.
I _____
- 3 Amy's colleagues gave her a present when she retired.
Amy _____
- 4 Nobody told me about the meeting.
I wasn't _____
- 5 How much will they pay you for your work?
How much will you _____
- 6 I think they should have offered Tom the job.
I think Tom _____
- 7 Has anybody shown you what to do?
Have you _____