

青海大学国家“211工程”三期建设项目成果

# 汉藏英对照现代医学词汇

藏文： ལྷ རྒ སྤ ག ད བ ཉ ཁ ན ང ཁ ན ཁ ན  
英文： Chinese-Tibetan-English  
现代医学词典

Chinese-Tibetan-English  
Modern Medicine Dictionary

主 编 艾 指 千  
总主编 艾指千

民族出版社  
民族出版社

青海大学国家“211工程”三期建设项目成果



# 汉藏英对照现代医学词汇

Zhong-Han-English  
Dictionary of Modern Medicine

**Chinese-Tibetan-English  
Modern Medicine Dictionary**

主编 艾措千  
Aiqiao

副主编 李先加  
Lixianjia

民族出版社

民族出版社

### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

汉藏英对照现代医学词汇 / 艾措千, 李先加主编.  
—北京 : 民族出版社, 2011.8  
ISBN 978-7-105-11669-0

I. ①汉… II. ①艾… ②李… III. ①医学—  
词汇—汉、藏、英 IV. ①R-61

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2011) 第 176899 号

ISBN 978-7-105-11669-0



9 787105 116690 >

### HANZANGYING DUIZHAO XIANDAI YIXUE CIHUI 汉 藏 英 对 照 现 代 医 学 词 汇

主 编 艾措千 李先加  
出版发行 民族出版社出版发行  
地 址 北京市和平里北街 14 号 邮编 100013  
网 址 <http://www.mzcb.com>  
印 刷 北京市迪鑫印刷厂  
经 销 各地新华书店经销  
版 次 2011 年 8 月第 1 版  
印 次 2011 年 8 月北京第 1 次印刷  
开 本 880 mm × 1230 mm 1/16  
印 张 53.375  
印 数 0001-1000  
定 价 160.00 元

ISBN 978-7-105-11669-0/R • 398 (藏 207)

(藏编室电话: 58130509 藏文发行科电话: 64227665)

## 《汉藏英对照现代医学词汇》编纂人员名单

### 顾问：

达瓦洛智 青海民族出版社 教授  
桑 杰 青海民族大学 教授  
扎 布 青海师范大学 教授

### 主编：

艾措千 青海大学藏医学院 教授

### 副主编：

李先加 青海大学藏医学院 教授

### 编译人员：(按姓氏笔画排序)

三智加 青海大学藏医学院 副教授  
仁青东主 青海大学藏医学院 讲师  
公保拉旦 青海师范大学 教授  
嘉曲顿珠 青海省藏医院 主任医师  
尕藏本 青海师范大学 副教授  
尕藏多吉 青海大学藏医学院 讲师  
尕藏多杰 青海大学藏医学院 教授  
华欠桑多 青海大学藏医学院 博士  
陈秋红 青海省心血管病专科医院 主任医师  
李先加 青海大学藏医学院 教授  
耿排力 青海大学医学院 教授  
确生 青海师范大学 教授

### 参编人员：(按姓氏笔画排序)

马 兰 青海大学医学院 讲师

---

扎西东主 青海大学藏医学院 讲师  
才 保 青海省海南州藏医院 主治医师  
切羊让忠 青海大学藏医学院 助教  
贡却坚赞 青海大学藏医学院 副教授、博士  
吴 钰 青海民族大学 教授  
更登尖措 青海省委党校 副教授  
胡 英 青海大学医学院 讲师  
桑本太 青海师范大学 教授  
普措多杰 青海大学藏医学院 博士生

# 《ਕੁਣੀਤੀ'ਨੀਵਿਕ'ਗੁਣਾ'ਤੰਤ੍ਰ'ਫੁਲ'ਹੰਦ'ਹੱਤਸ'ਗੁਣ'ਕੁਣੀਤੀ'ਅਤੰਤ੍ਰੀ

卷之三

ଶ୍ରୀ ପାତ୍ରଶ୍ରୀ ଶକ୍ତିଶ୍ଵର ଶିରେଷନ୍ଦିପୁଣ୍ୟକୁଳା ଦ୍ୟୋକନ୍ତକୁ ମୌଳି  
ଶରୀରକୁ ଶକ୍ତିଶ୍ଵର ଶିରେଷନ୍ଦିପୁଣ୍ୟକୁ ମୌଳି ଦ୍ୟୋକନ୍ତକୁ  
କୁପିତାଙ୍ଗୀ ଶକ୍ତିଶ୍ଵର ଦ୍ୟୋକନ୍ତକୁ ମୌଳି ଦ୍ୟୋକନ୍ତକୁ

۱۷۰

יְהוָה אֶל־עַמּוֹ

ପାତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କ (ଗବଦ୍ଧଶୁଣିତେବୁନ୍ଦେଶ୍ୱରମହିଷୀ)

ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ କୌଣସିଲୀମାତ୍ରାଙ୍କ ପରିଚୟ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପରିଷକ୍ଷିତ ହେଉଥିଲା ।

ପତ୍ର'କୁଣାଳ'ମି.ଆ। (ଗାବଦ୍ଧୁର୍ବିଦ୍ଵାନ୍ତକୁଣାଳ'ପଞ୍ଜିଶା)

दर्गाकृष्णकृपार्क्ष्मी। वक्तव्यस्थापक्त्वेऽप्युपाशयर्षस्मिन् देवोक्तव्येऽप्युपाशिता  
पश्चात्सिंहदर्शनस्य। वक्तव्यस्थापक्त्वेऽप्युपाशयर्षस्मिन् देवोक्तव्येऽप्युपाशिता  
अस्त्रकैषकृत्वा। वक्तव्यविद्यक्त्वेऽप्युपाशयर्षस्मिन् देवोक्तव्येऽप्युपाशिता  
देवोक्तव्येऽप्युपाशिता। वक्तव्यविद्यक्त्वेऽप्युपाशयर्षस्मिन् देवोक्तव्येऽप्युपाशिता  
कृष्णद्विद्वान्दर्शनम्। वक्तव्यस्थापक्त्वेऽप्युपाशयर्षस्मिन् देवोक्तव्येऽप्युपाशिता  
शुक्रकृष्णस्त्वं हि। वक्तव्यस्थापक्त्वेऽप्युपाशयर्षस्मिन् देवोक्तव्येऽप्युपाशिता  
सुप्रब्रह्मवाप्तिदर्शनस्य। वक्तव्यविद्यक्त्वेऽप्युपाशयर्षस्मिन् देवोक्तव्येऽप्युपाशिता  
शुभ्रप्रिया। वक्तव्यस्थापक्त्वेऽप्युपाशयर्षस्मिन् देवोक्तव्येऽप्युपाशिता  
शुभ्रदर्शनस्य। वक्तव्यस्थापक्त्वेऽप्युपाशयर्षस्मिन् देवोक्तव्येऽप्युपाशिता

## 前　言

《汉藏英对照现代医学词汇》是涵盖了基础医学、生物医学工程、基因工程以及航天医学等新兴医学学科名词术语的我国第一部临床医学名词为主要译名的汉藏英对照现代医学词汇。收集 4 万多条词条。词汇的主要来源以卫生部全国高等医药院校五年制临床医学专业“面向 21 世纪课程教材”(28 种),并吸纳了《汉英医学大词典》(人民卫生出版社,2004 年 4 月第二版)、《英汉医学词汇》(人民卫生出版社,2000 年 7 月第二版)等现代医学最具权威的词典和工具书中的相关词汇。

为进一步推动藏民族科技文化的发展,汲取现代医学科学知识为我所用,新世纪之初,青海大学藏医学院组织编写“21 世纪藏医本科教育规划教材”的同时,经过反复调研和酝酿,决定由青海大学藏医学院牵头,联合青海师范大学、西藏藏医学院、西藏自治区藏医院、西北师范大学、甘南民族师范学院、甘肃中医学院藏医学院、成都中医药大学、甘肃省藏医药研究院、青海省藏医药研究院、青海省藏医院等有关单位共同对全国高等医药院校五年制临床医学专业“面向 21 世纪课程教材”进行编译,并根据实际需求精选该系列教材中确定的《基础化学》、《医用生物学》、《系统解剖学》、《生理学》、《病理学》、《药理学》、《内科学》、《外科学》等 28 门重要课程或主干课程教材作为译文蓝本。

2003 年 10 月,青海大学藏医学院召集青海、四川、甘肃等省份院校的相关专家、学者和领导对“面向 21 世纪课程教材”(28 种)编译工作作了具体安排和部署。经会议讨论,确定了每门教材的编译主编,提出该套教材的翻译工作执行主编负责制要求,并进行分工。同时也明确了教材编译的指导思想、原则和方法等问题,形成了“面向 21 世纪课程教材”(28 种)编译方案。根据与会专家和学者意见,决定一边翻译教材内容、一边进行藏译名词的规范工作。教材内容全面翻译完成之前先完成《汉藏英对照现代医学词汇》的编纂,后审定教材译文内容。以便保证该套教材中名词术语藏译名的统一性和规范化。

根据“面向 21 世纪课程教材”(28 种)编译方案和具体步骤,2004 年 3 月至 2005 年 5 月,青海大学藏医学院组织的《汉藏英对照现代医学词汇》编纂组,先后召开 5 次现代医学术语译名审定会议,对各教材编译组筛选和翻译的 20000 余条“面向 21 世纪课程教材”(28 种)索引词条进行重新分类、删减、优化、修改和校订。编纂组先确定 1250 个最基本、最关键的现代医学常用词汇的基础上,初步形成了收有 16000 余词条的《汉藏英对照现代医学词汇(索引部分)》,作为教材编译的重要参考依据分发给各教材编译组,使各编译组的术语译名达到统一性和规范化起到很好的作用,对这部词汇的完成奠定了良好的基础。同时,编纂组反复推敲又确定了现代医学词汇藏译名审定标准,为后续审定工作提供了有力依据。另外,先后组织相关领域专家,以“专词专审”的形式对人体解剖学名词、疾病名称以及化学、物理学、生物学等专

---

业和特殊名词术语进行审校。

为基本满足现代医学科学知识翻译藏语言文字的需求,2006年以来,扩大收词范围,完善和优化词汇质量。从《汉英医学大词典》(人民卫生出版社,2004年4月第二版)、《英汉医学词汇》(人民卫生出版社,2000年7月)等现代医学最具权威的词典和工具书中收录、筛选临床医学、基础医学、预防医学、口腔医学、检验医学以及生物医学工程和航天医学等学科或专业术语,进行补充和完善,并进一步修订和提高译名质量。总之,先后共7年时间,编纂组组织现代医学基本名词、常用名词、关键名词、疑难名词,以及人体解剖学名词、疾病名称、药物名称和物理、化学、生物学名词等13次规模不等的审校会议,从1000多条基本名词术语发展到50000余词条,再通过择优、筛选、删减和审定,最后确定42000多条现代医学藏文译名。

在编纂过程中,我们遵循“挖、创、借”的基本原则,以直译、意译、音译相结合,并对自然科学名词术语的翻译主要采用直译的原则进行全面翻译。力求使医学科学名词术语译名尽量做到术语的单一对应性,避免一词多译;近义词的译名,做到一词一译,避免译名重复,造成混乱。编纂组在终审每个词条译名时,先由专业人员阐述涵义,翻译人员提出译名意见,藏文专业人员则从藏语文的组词规律和词语选择方面提出最后定名意见。在充分讨论、认识基本趋于一致的基础上,最后确定一个大家都能接受的译名,从而保证了译名的准确性、科学性、民族性的有机结合,基本达到了规范化和标准化的要求。

该词汇每个译名是广泛征求意见和反复推敲而确定的,是集体智慧的结晶,具有一定的权威性。我们相信本词汇不仅能够成为教材翻译、日常翻译和理科双语教学必不可少的工具书,而且也能成为整个藏区受欢迎的医学科学汉藏英对照词汇工具书。

本书的出版,为下一步全面翻译和审校“面向21世纪课程教材”(28种)工作,为大力发展藏族现代医学教育尤其是藏族学生利用本民族语言文字学习医学专业知识,为藏区普及现代医学科学知识等方面将会起到有益的推进作用。

本词汇的编纂工作自始至终在“面向21世纪课程教材”(28种)各编译组全体人员的鼓励、帮助和支持下进行,在此表示由衷的感谢。青海民族出版社达瓦洛智老师、青海民族大学桑杰老师、青海师范大学扎布老师等藏族著名学者作为本词汇学术顾问对编纂工作提出了很多宝贵的意见外,还亲自指导和承担不少的审校工作,这都是本词汇编纂工作顺利完成的重要保证,在此所有对本词汇工作给予大力支持的单位和个人一并致以真诚的谢意。

此翻译工作量之大,内容之多,涉及面之广,对编译工作带来了空前的难度,再加上编译人员少,水平有限,并全靠业余时间来完成,难免出现译法不当,翻译不到位,甚至译错的现象,请业内专家和广大读者予以指正,以便再版时进一步改进和完善。

《汉藏英对照现代医学词汇》编纂组

2011年5月

፩፻፲፭



କୀଟବର୍ଷଦ୍ୱାରା ସମ୍ପର୍କ ହେବାର ପାଇଁ ଏହା କୁଶରମଣି ପରିପାଲନ କରିବାକୁ ପରିଚୟ ଦେଇଛା ।

አዲስ አበባ: የኢትዮ-ካናዳደሪያ ማኅበር ተኩረዋል፡፡

শুভেচ্ছা পত্র

## Preface

The Chinese – Tibetan – English Modern Medicine Dictionary is the first trilingual medical dictionary in the country. The dictionary included 40,000 terminologies of foundational medicine, biomedical engineering, genetic engineering, aerospace medicine and other related fields of medicine. The terminology sources mainly are the "21st Century – Oriented Courses and Textbooks (28 books)" by the Ministry of Health as the National Five – Year Clinical Medicine for undergraduate programs, the Great Chinese – English Medical Dictionary (published by the People's Medical Publishing House, April 2004, the 2nd Edition), the English and Chinese Medical Dictionary (published by the People's Medical Publishing House, July 2000, the 2nd Edition) as well as the most authoritative dictionaries and reference books in China.

In order to promoting Tibetan technology and culture further development, we have to utilize knowledge of modern medical science. During Tso – Ngon (Qinghai) University Tibetan Medical College's work of writing the "21st Century Tibetan Medicine Undergraduate Textbooks", gradually we realized that it was important to have biomedical textbooks in Tibetan language. Thus, we decided to lead this project collaborate with the Tso – Ngon (Qinghai) Normal University, Tibetan Autonomous Region Tibetan Medicine College, Tibet Autonomous Region Tibetan Medicine Hospital, Northwest Normal University, Gannan National Teachers College, Gansu Chinese Medical College of Tibetan Medicine College, Chengdu Chinese Medicine University, Gansu Province Tibetan Medicine Research Institute, Tso – Ngon (Qinghai) Province Tibetan Medicine Research Institute, and Tso – Ngon (Qinghai) Provincial Tibetan Medical Hospital, to translate twenty eight textbooks of biomedicine including basic chemistry, biophysics, anatomy, physiology, pathology, pharmacology, and etc.

In October 2003, Tso – Ngon (Qinghai) University Tibetan Medical College organized a meeting for experts, scholars, and related leaders from Sichuan, Qinghai, and Gansu Provinces, to arrange translation project of the "21st Century – Oriented Courses and Textbooks (28 books)". The meeting assigned chief translator, assistance translators, and translation committee members for each book of the "21st Century – Oriented Courses and Textbooks (28 books)". However, according to the experts and scholar's suggestions, before the translation project was started, Chinese – Tibetan – English of a trilingual dictionary of biomedicine was urgently needed due to the standardization of terminologies in Tibetan language.

Based on the decision of previous meetings, from March 2004 to May 2005, the Tso – Ngon (Qinghai) University Tibetan Medical College formed a Work Team of The Chinese – Tibetan – English Modern Medicine Dictionary. The Work Team compiled a draft of Chinese – Tibetan – English Modern Medicine Dictionary. Over the time, there had been five experts meetings were conducted to finalize 20,000 terminologies from the biomedicine textbooks. Through discussions among experts and scholars, the Work Team was able to finalize 1,

250 key foundational vocabularies to build 16,000 biomedical terminologies. This work was created as a strong foundation to the Chinese – Tibetan – English Modern Medicine Dictionary. Also, we invited experts and scholars from fields of chemistry, biology, and physics in order to finalize the translation of scientific terms.

To fulfill the translation of biomedical textbooks, since 2006 the Work Team expanded words collection from the Great Chinese – English Medical Dictionary (published by the People's Medical Publishing House, April 2004, the 2nd Edition), and the English and Chinese Medical Dictionary (published by the People's Medical Publishing House, July 2000, the 2nd Edition). Over the seven years of work, we organized thirteen editing meetings to discuss terminologies of common words to academic terms. More than 1,000 basic noun terminology development to build more than 50,000 as word foundations. Finally, 42,000 words were finalized successfully for this dictionary.

In the process of codification, we followed principles of "exploration, creativity, and lending" of literal translation, free translation and combining translation. Natural science terminology translation mainly was used as comprehensive translation principles of literal translation. The experts and scholars of translators decided terms not only fit into biomedical concept, but also fit into Tibetan language and cultural perspectives in order to create standardized terminologies for new knowledge of science.

Each term of the dictionary is result of works by many scholars and experts and it became the only comprehensive dictionary will be available. We believe that the dictionary will be able to help translation of biomedical textbooks and also it will help for daily translation of academic works. Thus, this is the only scientific dictionary with a trilingual reference book on the plateau.

The purpose of publishing this dictionary was mainly for the translation project of the "21st Century – Oriented Courses and Textbooks (28 books)". At the meantime, Tibetan speaking students also can use this dictionary to learn more modern knowledge of science and to spread knowledge of modern medical science in Tibetan areas; therefore, the dictionary will play important role.

The dictionary Work Team is grateful that we have been inspired by the translators of the "21st Century – Oriented Courses and Textbooks (28 books)" and we received many supports and helps from many individuals including, Mr. Dawa Lhodori (from Tso – Ngon Nationalities Publishing House), Professor Sangjie (from Tso – Ngon Nationalities University), and Professor Trabu (from Tso – Ngon Normal University). During the meetings of editing, they gave a lot of valuable thoughts and suggestions to finalize terminologies and to complete this work. We are thankful of their vigorous supports.

Size of the translation workload, the content is wide and it involves many scientific subjects; therefore, it leads us into difficult situation of translation work. Due to limited number of translation personnel and lack of translation experience, there must be problems such as improper translations, and even mistakes of translations in this

dictionary. Therefore, we would like to request the readers and users of this dictionary to give us corrected suggestions and we would like to improve during the next reprinting.

The Chinese – Tibetan – English Modern Medicine Dictionary Work Team

May 2011

## 凡 例

1. 本《词汇》所收录的自然科学名词术语参照五省区藏文教材协作办公室编纂的汉藏英对照自然科学名词术语丛书《物理学》、《化学》、《生物学》、《数学》的译法,人名、地名的翻译按照《汉藏对照词典》的汉藏译音对照表进行音译。
  2. 因现代医学科学名词均属自然科学技术语,故本《词汇》所收录的大部分名词翻译时主要采用了直译方法。
  3. 凡遇英文、拉丁文、国际通用名(罗马字符)时保留原文,对多数药物名称依据汉藏英对照自然科学名词术语丛书《物理学》所载英藏译音表进行译音,部分名词包括疾病名称等专业术语根据英语进行音译,例如:休克 ཁྱାଶ གྲྷର གྲྷର གྲྷର  
4. 解剖学名词、疾病名称与藏医解剖学名词、疾病名称相对应者采用意译。例如:  
三角肌 གླྷମାଣ གླྷମାଣ 颈外静脉 ཁྱକ୍ରମ ཁྱକ୍ରମ 韧带 གླྷମ གླྷମ 尺神经 ཁྱକ୍ରମ ཁྱକ୍ରମ 锁骨 གླྷମ གླྷମ 糖尿病 གླྷମ གླྷମ གླྷମ  
疖疮 གླྷମ གླྷମ 癌症 གླྷମ གླྷମ  
解剖学名词、疾病名称与藏医解剖学名词、疾病名称不能相对应者采用直译。例如:输尿管 གླྷମ གླྷମ གླྷମ 胆总管 གླྷମ གླྷମ  
肺结核 གླྷମ གླྷମ 肺气肿 གླྷମ གླྷମ  
5. 有机化合物系统命名法参照藏文命名法则,例如:(1)取代基的碳数目写在名称前面,甲基 གླྷମ གླྷମ 乙基 གླྷମ གླྷମ (2)主链碳数目写在名称后面,丁酸 གླྷମ གླྷମ (3)取代基数目用字表示,二甲基 གླྷମ གླྷମ  
6. 约定俗成的常用名词不受条框限制,例如:十二指肠 གླྷମ གླྷମ གླྷମ 不作 གླྷମ  
激素 གླྷମ གླྷମ 不作 གླྷମ  
7. 不违背藏语语法和缩词规律的前提下,为了语句的通顺和词语的搭配,个别采用自创名词。例如:螃蟹 གླྷମ གླྷମ 简写为 གླྷମ  
汞 གླྷମ གླྷମ 简写为 གླྷମ  
8. 近义词细小差异部分翻译时精心雕琢,显出差别区分。例如:渗血 གླྷମ གླྷମ 溢血  
ସ୍ନାଇଙ୍ଗ གླྷମ གླྷମ 出血 གླྷମ གླྷମ 滴血 གླྷମ གླྷମ 充血 གླྷମ  
ସ୍ନାଇଙ୍ଗ གླྷମ  
9. 不同的词语环境中,采用不同的奇偶、缩词搭配,例如:炎 གླྷମ གླྷମ 或 གླྷମ 性 གླྷମ  
ସ୍ନାଇଙ୍ଗ གླྷମ 或 གླྷମ  
10. 对不同意义名词术语灵活掌握翻译准则,例如:恶性 གླྷମ གླྷମ གླྷମ  
ସ୍ନାଇଙ୍ଗ གླྷମ 良性 གླྷମ གླྷମ གླྷମ གླྷମ