



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

创新实用医院英语

Innovative Practical Hospital English

主编 史冬梅

医学英语
创新教育



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前 言

在世界进入政治多极化、经济全球化、文化多元化的 21 世纪之际,国际交流正在迅速增长。中国加入 WTO 后各行业对外交流愈来愈频繁。在这一背景下,大学英语教学再次受到前所未有的关注。以服务为宗旨,以就业为导向,以培养实用型、技能型人才为目标更是新形势下职业院校英语教学的特点。掌握必要的医学英语技能成为医学生在工作中与患者沟通和了解掌握其他国家医学发展新动向的必备技能。本书就是为适应这一形势而编写的。

在本书编写的过程中,参编人员进行了有益的尝试、大胆创新,根据职业教育特点,按照“实用为主,够用为度,应用为本”的编写原则,充分考虑医学生的知识层次及就业岗位需求,内容以“对话形式的医院英语”为主线,充分体现当今英语交际功能特点,重视培养学生的语言交际能力。其目的是为了让学生在已有的英语基础之上,结合行业特点,学会用英语进行医生与患者、医生与医生之间的交流,用英语表达医学思维和理念,增强其就业竞争能力,提高其综合素质。本书努力突破传统医学英语教材以读、译为主的模式,使本书成为融知识性、趣味性、启发性、可操作性为一体的课堂使用教材。

本书共分为两大版块,即临床会话部分和附录部分。临床会话部分以医院科室为主线进行医学英语临床会话的学习,附录部分中介绍了医用口语语法特征、病例书写、英语查房用语、医学英语词汇学习、人体结构图及医院英语常用词。参编人员牢牢抓住教材内涵,密切联系实际,在体现行业特色及实用性原则上,力求在教材结构、形式上有所突破。

本书的编写得到了医学专业各学科教师的指导及各院校同行的帮助,在此一并表示衷心的感谢。但鉴于我们医学学术知识、编写能力有限及知识的日新月异,本书中难免有诸多不妥和疏漏,恳请广大师生和读者批评指正。

史冬梅

2012 年 1 月

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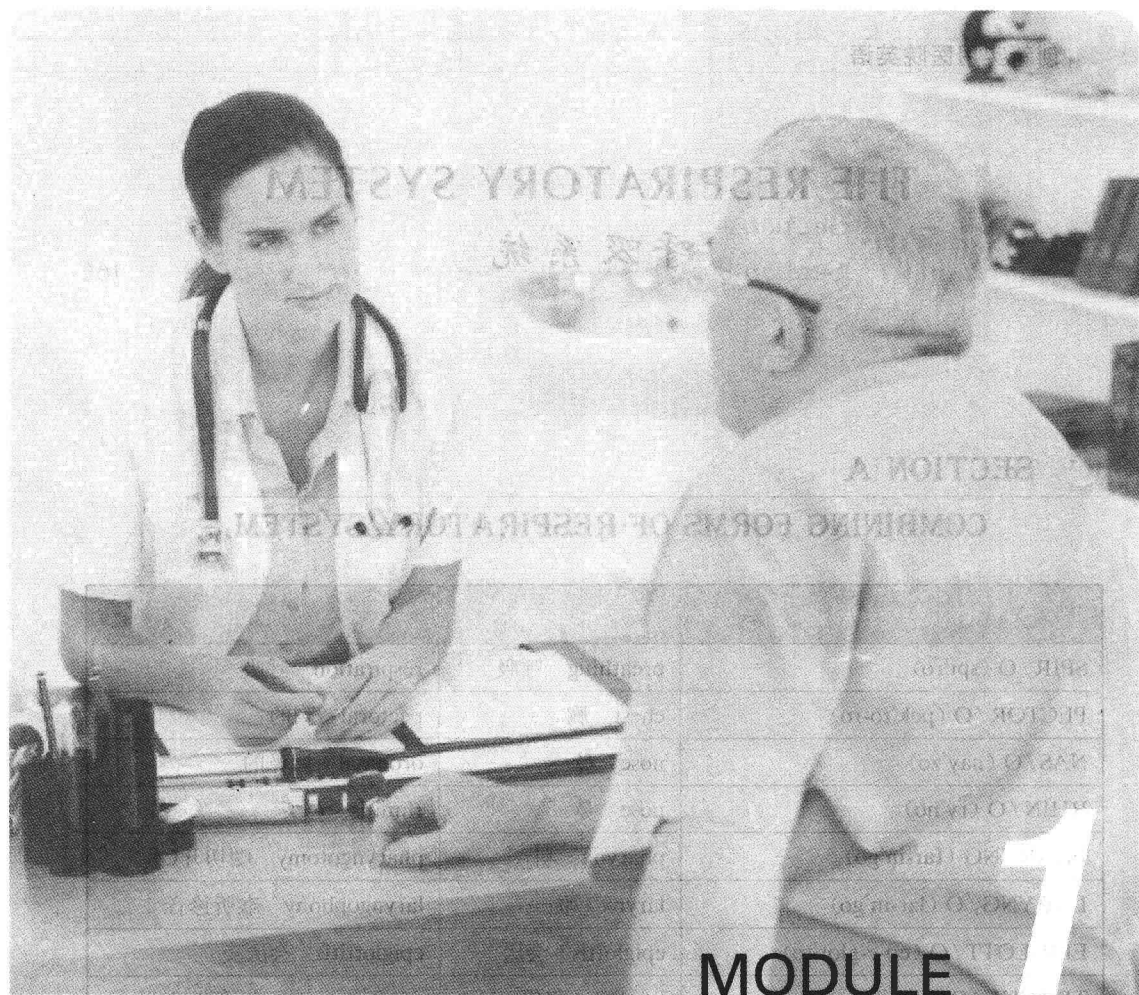
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MODULE

1

In the Internal Medicine Department

在内科



THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

呼吸系统



SECTION A

COMBINING FORMS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

(构词)结合形式	Meaning	Example
SPIR/O (spi'ro)	breathing 呼吸	respiration 呼吸
PECTOR/O (pek'to-ro)	chest 胸	pectoral 胸的
NAS/O (nay'zo)	nose 鼻	oronasal 口鼻的
RHIN/O (ry'no)	nose 鼻	rhinitis 鼻炎
PHARYNG (far-in'go)	pharynx 咽	pharyngotomy 咽切开(术)
LARYNG/O (lar-in'go)	larynx 喉	laryngophony 喉听诊音
EPIGLOTT/O (ep-e-glot'to)	epiglottis 会厌	epiglottitis 会厌炎
TRACHE/O (tray'ke-o)	trachea 气管	tracheostomy 气管造口术
MEDIASTIN/O (me-de-as-tie'no)	mediastinum 纵隔	mediastinal 纵隔的
LOB/O (lo'bo)	lobe 叶	lobar 叶的
PLEUR/O (plur'o)	pleura 胸膜	pleural 胸膜的
MUC/O (mu'ko)	mucus 黏液	mucosal 黏膜的
DIAPHRAGMAT/O (dy-a-frag-mat'o)	diaphragm 隔	diaphragmatic 隔的
PHREN/O (fren'o)	diaphragm 隔	phrenic 隔的
PHRENIC/O (fren'ik-o)	phrenic nerve 膈神经	phrenicectomy 膈神经切除术
PTY/O (ty'o) PTYAL/O (ty'al-o)	saliva 唾液	ptysis 吐涎 ptyalography 涎管造影术

(Continued)

(构词)结合形式	Meaning	Example
-PNEA (nee's)	breathing 呼吸	eupnea 呼吸正常
-CAPNIA (kap'ne-a)	carbon dioxide 二氧化碳	acapnia 缺碳酸血症
ATEL/O (at'e-lo)	imperfect, defective 不完全的,有缺陷的	atelectasis 肺不张
MYC/O (my'ko)	fungus 真菌	mycoplasma 支原体
PNEUMON (new-mon'o)	air; lung 气;肺	pneumonia 肺炎
ALVEOL/O (al-vee'o-lo)	alveolus 肺泡	alveolitis 肺泡炎
PULM/O (pul'mo)	lung 肺	pulmometry 肺(容)量测定法
PULMON/O (pul'mo-no)	lung 肺	pulmonary 肺的
BRONCH/O (bron'ko)	bronchus, bronchial tube 支气管	bronchostenosis 支气管狭窄



SECTION B

DIALOGUE

DIALOGUE 1

Common Cold 普通感冒

(D=Doctor; P=Patient)

D: Good morning. What seems to be the trouble?

P: Good morning, doctor. I ache all over, especially a terrible headache.

D: All right, young man. Tell me how it got started.

P: Yesterday I had a running nose. And now my nose is stuffed up. I have a sore throat. And I feel shivery, so I'm afraid I've got a **temperature**. I feel terrible.

D: Don't worry, young man. Everything will be all right. Let me give you an examination. First let me take a look at your throat. **Open your mouth** and say "ah".

P: Ah.

D: Good. Now put your tongue out. Look, your throat is inflamed. And your tongue is thickly coated. You have the symptoms of influenza.

D: All right, let me examine your chest. Please unbutton your shirt, and check your heart and lung. Take a deep breath and hold it. Breathe in and out. By the way, do you have a history of tuberculosis?

P: No, definitely not.

D: OK, there is nothing in your lung and heart.

P: What should I do then?

D: It's only a common cold. Nothing to worry about. You should rest for a few days. I'll write you a certificate for three days' leave. And drink more water. I'll write you a prescription. You'll be fine in a few days.

P: Thank you very much.

D: You are welcome. Remember to take a good rest.

P: I will. Goodbye, doctor.

D: Bye!

New Words

respiratory ['respəreɪtəri]

adj. 呼吸(作用)的;用作呼吸的

stuff [stʌf]

n. 原料;材料;素材,资料

vt. 把……塞满,把……填满,填充

sore [sɔː]

adj. 疼痛的;痛心的;剧烈的

n. 痛的地方,痛处

throat [θrəʊt]

n. 咽喉,喉咙;嗓音

shivery ['ʃɪvəri]

adj. 颤抖的;令人毛骨悚然的;寒冷的

inflammation [ɪn'fleɪməʃn]

v. 燃烧;[医]使发炎;使红肿

symptom ['sɪmptəm]

n. [医]症状

tuberculosis [tjʊ'bɜ:kjə'ləʊsɪs]

n. [医]肺结核

prescription [prɪ'skɪpʃən]

n. 指示,规定,命令;处方,药方

Phrases and Expressions

stuff up

堵塞, 堵住

take a look

看一看

breathe in

吸气

breathe out

呼气

Notes

1. Common cold is a common disease of the respiratory tract.

普通感冒是一种呼吸道常见病。

2. The disease is caused by a virus and it usually occurs in the winter and spring months.

这种疾病是由病毒引起的, 多发病于春、冬季节。

3. People of all ages are affected. The incidence is the highest in young children.

任何年龄段的人都可能患病。发病率在幼儿中最高。

4. The patient ill with the common cold has a tickling sensation in the nose. Then sensation is accompanied by sneezing and a nasal discharge. The throat often feels sore, the head heavy, and there is a cough and a pain in the chest.

患病者鼻内有一种痒的感觉, 并伴有打喷嚏和流鼻涕。喉咙感到疼痛, 头感到沉重, 咳嗽、胸痛。

5. The disease may spread to others and can cause complications.

此病会传染给其他人, 并能引起并发症。

DIALOGUE 2

Influenza 流行性感冒

(D=Doctor; M=Mother; L=Lily)

D: Hello. Madam. What brings you to the clinic room?

M: Hello, doctor. I've brought my daughter, Lily, in to see you.



D: What's wrong with her?

M: About three days ago she began to cough and sneeze and complain of a sore throat. I figured it was nothing serious, just a common cold. I don't think it is necessary to see a doctor. But today I took her temperature and found it was 38.5°C.

D: Does she bring up anything when she coughs?

M: No, but she coughs all the time and has a lot of sneezing. And her eyes are so red.

D: Does she sit in front of a light to read?

M: No, she doesn't. She told me that the light hurt her eyes.

D: Do you know whether any of the other children in the neighborhood have had rashes or complaints similar to Lily's.

M: Well, I don't know.

D: Let's have a look at Lily, and then we can talk further.

D: Hi, come here, Lily.

L: Hi.

D: How are you today?

L: I feel terrible, my throat hurts.

D: Can I have a look? Open your mouth. Lift your tongue to the roof of your mouth. That's fine. Now I want to look in your throat with my mirror. Oh, it hurts really badly.

D: Lily, I want to know whether any of your friends have had a cold or had a funny color on their faces or arms.

L: Oh, Bonn did. He got real sick at school.

D: Could you describe him for me?

L: He had coughed and sneezed for two days, and then he had a fever. The teacher asked his mother to take him home.

D: How long ago was that?

L: Oh, about one week ago.

D: Did you tell your mother about this?

L: No. I'm afraid she wouldn't let me go over to Bonn's to play.

D: Do you have any earache. Lily?

L: A little aches, but not now.

D: I see. Well, Lily, you're going to do the blood test and an X-ray, aren't you?

L: OK.

(One hour later.)

M: Doctor, it's the result of my daughter.

D: Let me see. Oh, there is nothing wrong with her lung. It isn't a serious infectious disease; your daughter just had influenza.

M: Is it serious? How to deal with it?

D: She'd better take the intravenous injection for preventing the pulmonary infection. I will give her a prescription for some pills to bring down the fever and some cough medicine. Don't worry, she will be fine soon.

M: OK. Thank you very much.

D: Remember this. Don't take her to school until she is OK.

New Words

intravenous [ˌɪntrəˈviːnəs]

adj. 进入静脉的, 注入静脉的; 静脉内的

injection [ɪnˈdʒekʃən]

n. 注射; 注射剂

pulmonary [ˈpʌlməˌneriː]

adj. 肺的, 肺部的; 肺状的; 患肺部疾病的

Phrases and Expressions

complain of

抱怨

similar to

相似

Notes

1. Influenza is an acute respiratory infection due to a virus.

流行感冒是由病毒引起的一种急性呼吸道感染。

2. The first symptom is severe headache accompanied by relatively high fever. The temperature may go up to 39°C or more.

最初症状为严重头疼, 伴有较高的热度。体温可上升到摄氏 39 度或以上。



3. There are pains in the back and limbs. The throat may feel dry and then cough appears.

患者会感到背部和四肢疼痛、喉咙发干,还有出现咳嗽。

4. Usually, no further symptoms develop and recovery takes place in a few days.

通常不再产生其他症状,患者数天后康复。

5. As the disease is highly infectious, the patient must be isolated and kept in bed until the fever comes down.

由于此病传染性强,患者应隔离并卧床休息直至退热为止。

DIALOGUE 3

Pneumonia 肺炎

(D=Doctor; P=Patient)

D: Come in please. What seems to be your trouble?

P: I can't stop coughing, doctor.

D: When did that start?

P: It started about four days ago, but it has been getting worse since yesterday.

D: What were you doing? Fishing? Did you get caught in the rain?

P: No, we just went swimming. The water was kind of cold, and I might have taken a little cold.

D: Are you bringing anything up when you cough?

P: Yes, there are some thick and rusty colored phlegm.

D: Here is a cup. Next time you bring some of it up, I want you to save it for me to take a test.

P: All right.

D: Do you feel feverish?

P: Yes, I took my temperature, and it was 103 °F. So I got a bit worried and decided to come here.

D: Have you ever coughed up blood?

P: No, doctor. I'm beginning to feel pretty bad. It even hurts now when I take a deep breath.

D: Have you had any chest pain when you took a deep breath?

P: Yes, I have a little here, but mainly it hurts here on the right side of my chest.

D: Do you smoke?

P: Yes, I do. I smoke a lot.

D: Let me examine you. Lie down on the bed please. Take your shoes off and unbutton your shirt please. There seems normal in your heart. Your breathing is low. I can hear moist rales over the right lung base. I'll take a white blood count and give you a chest fluoroscopic examination immediately. Here are the slips for blood test and chest fluoroscopic examination. First, please go to the cashier to pay the fee, then go to the laboratory for blood test and X-ray room for the chest fluoroscopic examination. I'll wait here for the reports.

(One hour later.)

P: Here are the reports. Is there anything wrong?

D: I am sure you've got pneumonia. Don't be worried. You should be admitted to hospital and treated with penicillin and streptomycin. For the time being you should quit smoking. After several days you'll feel much better.

P: Thank you very much.

New Words

phlegm [ˈflem]	<i>n.</i> 黏液, 痰; 黏液质
feverish [ˈfi:vərɪʃ]	<i>adj.</i> 发烧的; 热病的; 狂热的; 兴奋的
moist [moɪst]	<i>adj.</i> 潮湿的
rale [rə:l]	<i>n.</i> [医] 啰音, 水泡音; 肺的诊音
fluoroscopic [ˌflu(:)ərə'skɒpɪk]	<i>adj.</i> 荧光镜的, 荧光检查法的
cashier [kæʃɪə]	<i>n.</i> (商店等的) 出纳员
penicillin [ˌpenɪ'sɪlɪn]	<i>n.</i> [微] 青霉素 (一种抗生素, 音译名为盘尼西林)
streptomycin [ˌstreptəʊ'maɪsɪn]	<i>n.</i> [药] 链霉素

Phrases and Expressions

bring up	呕吐
take a test	做检查