



English for Clinical Medicine and Nursing

全国行业英语系列统编教材

临床医护英语教程

主 编 王奕萍



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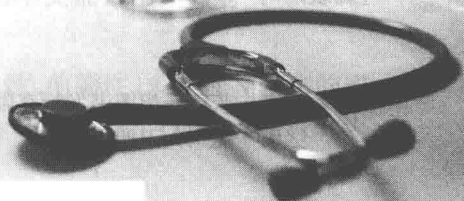
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临床医护英语教程

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使用说明

本教材是在反复征询医护专业学生对医护英语教材的需求的基础上,针对教师在高职高专英语教学实践中发现的医护英语知识匮乏等亟待解决的问题而编写的。编写的宗旨在于使本教材在针对性、适应性、实用性和前瞻性上都有较强的体现。《临床医护英语教程》适合高等院校、中等职业学校的医学和护理专业的学生及相关医护从业人员使用,为他(她)们出国留学以及在临床医护领域就业打下坚实的语言基础。

一、教材特色

《临床医护英语教程》力求使英语语言知识的传授与语言运用能力的提高相辅相成、有机互补,做到边学边用,以用促学,使学生在专门用途英语的使用中发现和弥补其英语语言知识的不足。本教材具有以下特色:

1. 实用性强。本教材适合医护专业的学生使用,主要内容涉及在医治和护理病人的过程中所使用的英语表达方式以及了解英语国家医学、护理相关知识。
2. 题材新颖、针对性强,大部分内容精选自近年来国内外医护文献。
3. 语言规范、标准、严谨,注重书面用语。
4. 练习的编配侧重学以致用,注重英语综合知识和应用技能的培养。加大主观题的比例,提高学生学习英语的主动性,培养学生积极运用语言的能力。

二、内容结构与教学建议

全书共 10 个单元,每单元由四大模块组成——会话(Dialogues)、课文(Passage)、写作(Applied Writing)和文化背景知识(Related Cultural Information)。建议本教材用 60 学时完成。每单元为 6 学时——会话 2 学时、课文 2 学时、写作与文化背景知识 2 学时。具体内容如下:

1. 学习目标(Objectives) 每单元都给出了学习目标,使教师和学生对该单元的重点内容一目了然。
2. 会话部分(Dialogues) 每单元包括两个模拟医护情景会话。主要涉及医生与护士之间、医生与患者之间、护士与患者之间、护理学生与临床带教老师之间



的会话。建议根据不同的单元主题,在护理实验室模拟医院场景进行会话教学,实现“做中学”,边学边做,达到学以致用目的。

为了便于学生学习,会话配有医学词汇和医用英语固定表达法。会话练习包括 Listening, Filling in the blanks 和 Role-play。Listening 主要帮助学生对会话内容加以概括和理解;Filling in the blanks 主要帮助学生掌握医用英语固定表达法;Role-play 主要帮助学生把所学的会话内容变为自己的自由表达交流语言,做到活学活用。

会话练习中设有有关病情介绍的听力训练,使学生在进行听力训练的同时,掌握相关的疾病知识。会话部分主要侧重培养学生的英语听说能力。

3. 课文部分 (Passage) 课文作为精读教学内容,配有生词表、注释及多种练习。为了便于教学,课文中出现的生词都使用黑色字体使之醒目。课文中的练习包括课前活动 (Pre-reading Activity)、判断 (Judgment)、词汇 (Vocabulary) 和翻译 (Translation) 等。

Pre-reading Activity 包括 Lead in 和 Warm-up Questions,位于课文前,听说内容与课文紧密相关,使学生对将要学习的课文有所了解,为学习课文做一些铺垫。

Judgment 练习放在课文后,可以在讲解课文前让学生通读全文后进行判断,或是学完课文后进行,以便了解学生对课文的理解和掌握程度。

Vocabulary 练习旨在帮助学生更好地掌握医学英语词汇。

Translation 分为汉译英和英译汉两种练习。汉译英练习的设计是为了帮助学生掌握一些常用词和词组的用法;英译汉主要是本单元较难的句子或需要掌握的英语单词和词组的练习。

4. 写作部分 (Applied Writing) 涉及在医院中医生、护士常用的应用文,使学生掌握相关医护英语应用文体的写法。

5. 文化背景知识 (Related Cultural Information) 介绍相关医学护理信息,有助于学生更好地了解国内外医学知识。

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Unit 1 *Registration and Admission*



Objectives

In this unit, you will

- * learn how to receive a new client and how to take some basic information about the client
- * learn how to help the client to go through the admission procedures
- * learn about diabetes mellitus
- * read the introduction about hospitals
- * learn how to fill in an appointment record
- * obtain some information about World Health Organization

Part I *Dialogues*



Dialogue

1

Making an Appointment



Jack is making an appointment for his mother, Mrs. Pitt. Hu Lihua is a receptionist at the hospital. Now she is answering Jack's phone. (H for Hu, J for Jack)



H: Good morning, Sunshine Hospital. What can I do for you?

J: Good morning. I want to make an appointment for my mother.

H: May I know her name, age and address, please?

J: Well, her name is Lily Pitt. She is 68 years old. And our address is No. 101, Beiling Street, Heping District, Shenyang City.

H: Alright. Could you leave your telephone number, please?

J: OK. It's 13455546765.

H: What **symptoms**¹ does your mother have? Which department do you want to register?

J: My mother has suffered from **Type II diabetes**² for eight years. Half a year ago she had **systemic examinations**³. The examinations revealed that her **blood pressure**⁴, **blood lipids**⁵ and **blood sugar**⁶ were high. She was **diagnosed**⁷ with **metabolic syndrome**⁸. Now we'd like to have a further **consultation**⁹ with the doctor to see whether her condition is improving. She often sees Doctor Liu Qiang in the **Endocrinology Department**¹⁰.

H: So you're willing to see him this time, aren't you?

J: Yes, of course. He knows my mother's **medical history**¹¹ very well.

H: Hold on a second. I'll check what time he is available.

(A few minutes later)

H: Dr. Liu will be on **diagnostics**¹² on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. Could you tell me the day you prefer, please?

J: How about the day after tomorrow?

H: At what time?

J: Nine o'clock in the morning. Is that OK?

H: No problem. I've got it. Let me check the information again — Lilly Pitt, female, 68 years old. Your address is No. 101, Beiling Street, Heping District, Shenyang City. Your telephone number is 13455546765. Is that right?

J: Yes.

H: You want to see Dr. Liu in the Endocrinology Department at 9:00 in the morning on Thursday. Right?

J: That's correct.

H: OK. The appointment has been made. By the way, your mother shouldn't eat or drink anything on Thursday morning before her coming.

J: I see. Thank you very much.

H: You're welcome.



Words and Expressions

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. symptom 症状 | |
| 2. Type II diabetes (non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus) II 型糖尿病 (非胰岛素依赖型糖尿病), 也称为成人发病型糖尿病 | |
| 3. systemic examination 全身检查 | |
| 4. blood pressure 血压 | 5. blood lipid 血脂 |
| 6. blood sugar 血糖 | 7. diagnose 诊断 |
| 8. metabolic syndrome 代谢综合症 | 9. consultation 会诊 |
| 10. Endocrinology Department 内分泌科 | 11. medical history 病史 |
| 12. diagnostics 诊断 | |



Exercises

1. Listen to Dialogue 1 without referring to your book and complete the following summary.

I want to (1) _____ for my mother. Her name is Lilly Pitt, (2) _____ years old. She (3) _____ Type II diabetes for eight years. She was diagnosed with (4) _____ half a year ago. This time we'd



like to have a (5) _____ with the doctor to see whether her condition (6) _____. We (7) _____ to see Dr. Liu because he knows my mother's (8) _____ very well. The receptionist is very (9) _____. She takes down my mother's (10) _____ and arranges my mother to see the doctor at nine o'clock on Thursday morning.

2. Fill in the blanks with proper words and expressions that best complete the following dialogue according to the Chinese provided in the bracket. Then act it out with your partner.

(R for Receptionist, P for Patient)

R: Good afternoon. (1) _____ (这是东方医院). What can I do for you?

P: Good afternoon. (2) _____ (我想做个预约).

R: (3) _____ (能留下您的姓名、年龄、家庭住址及联系电话吗)?

P: I'm John Smith, 47 years old. My address is (4) _____ (辽宁省沈阳市皇姑区泰山街19号). My telephone number is 13119210879.

R: (5) _____ (您有什么症状)?

P: Last time I (6) _____ (被诊断出患有代谢综合症). The examinations revealed that (7) _____ (我的血压、血脂、血糖) were high.

R: Would you like to see a doctor at (8) _____ (内分泌科)?

P: Yes, I want to make an appointment with Doctor Lee. He (9) _____ (非常了解我的病情).

R: Hold on a second. Let me see (10) _____ (他什么时候坐诊). 10 o'clock tomorrow will be available. Is that OK?

P: No problem.

R: I've got it.

P: Thank you very much.

R: You're welcome.

3. Work in pairs and take turns to play the roles of a receptionist and a client according to the situation below using the given tips.

SITUATION

You are a receptionist at Huaguang Hospital. Now you are receiving Mr. Black's telephone. He wants to make an appointment to see a doctor.

TIPS

- * Name: Bob Black
- * Age: 52 years old
- * Address: No. 2, Changjiang Road, Pingshan District, Beijing.
- * Symptoms: *excessive hunger* (过度饥饿) and *thirst*, *frequent urination* (尿多) and *weight loss* (体重下降)
- * Endocrinology Department
- * I want to make an appointment.
- * Could you leave your ... ?
- * What symptoms do you have?
- * What department do you want to register?
- * I feel/I have the symptoms of ...
- * be available
- * be on diagnostics
- * You shouldn't eat or drink anything before your coming.

Dialogue

2

Clinical Examination and Admission



Mike Smith hasn't been feeling well for several days. He comes to the hospital to have a clinic examination and is admitted to the general surgical unit. (M for Mike, D for Doctor and N for Nurse)



(At the **consulting room**¹)

M: Doctor, I suddenly felt a pain in the upper right side of my stomach about two days ago, and now it goes towards my right shoulder. At first it was **colicky**², but soon it became constant.

D: How is your appetite?

M: I can't look at food. When I look at food, I feel sick. I vomited about eight to ten times during the past two days.

D: Did you feel full after eating heavy or greasy food?

M: Yes. I went to two parties in succession three days ago. I felt bloated. Heavy eating seems to bring on the pain.

D: Let me have a look. Please lie down. Relax. Take a deep breath. Fine. You may have **gallstones**³. Do an X-ray and we'll see if that's so.

M: Is it serious? Do I need an operation?

D: I can't say until I've seen the X-rays and the **lab results**⁴. You'd better come into hospital for a few days of further observation. A nurse will help you to go through the **admission procedures**⁵. Miss Liu, help the client to the **general surgical unit**⁶, please.

(At the **admission office**⁷)

N: I see from your medical record that you are **allergic to**⁸ **penicillin**⁹. Is that correct?

J: Exactly.

N: First I need to take your temperature and blood pressure. Now, please keep the **thermometer**¹⁰ in your **armpit**¹¹, and lift the other arm a little so I can put on the **blood pressure cuff**¹².

J: What's my temperature and blood pressure?

N: Your temperature is 37.2℃ and the blood pressure is one hundred thirty over ninety. Your **vital signs**¹³ are normal except a low-grade fever. I need to ask about your family history.

J: My Grandpa died of a **heart attack**¹⁴.

N: Are you allergic to any food?

J: Yes, I'm allergic to shrimp. If I eat it, I will get a rash.

N: I got it. Now you may have a rest. Meal times are at 6:40 a. m., 11:20 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

J: OK. Thanks a lot.

N: You're welcome. Please feel free to ask questions.



Words and Expressions

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. consulting room 问诊室 | 2. colicky 绞痛的 |
| 3. gallstones 胆结石 | 4. lab results 化验结果 |
| 5. admission procedures 入院手续 | |
| 6. general surgical unit 普通外科病房 | |
| 7. admission office 住院处 | 8. allergic to sth. 对……过敏 |
| 9. penicillin 青霉素 | 10. thermometer 体温计 |
| 11. armpit 腋下 | 12. blood pressure cuff 血压表套袖 |
| 13. vital signs 生命体征 | 14. heart attack 心脏病 |



Exercises

1. Listen to Dialogue 2 without referring to your book and complete the following summary.

At the consulting room, Mike is describing his symptoms to a doctor. About two days ago, he suddenly felt a pain in the upper right side of his (1) _____. It happened after he attended two parties in a row and felt bloated. (2) _____ seems to bring on his pain. The doctor gives him a physical examination and does some tests. After that, the doctor concludes that he may have (3) _____ and suggests that it is better for him to come into hospital for (4) _____.



A nurse at this hospital helps him to go through the admission procedures. Then they come to the (5) _____. At first Miss Liu takes his (6) _____ and (7) _____. Besides inquiring his (8) _____, the Nurse also knows about that Mike is (9) _____ to (10) _____ and shrimp.

2. Fill in the blanks with proper words and expressions that best complete the following dialogue according to the Chinese provided in the bracket. Then act it out with your partner.

(N for nurse, M for Mike)

N: I see from your Emergency Room Chart that (1) _____

(你是1977年7月7日出生). Is that right?

M: That's right.

N: First I need to (2) _____ (测量一下你的生命体征), that is, your pulse, temperature, blood pressure. Now, please (3) _____ (将体温计放在腋下).

M: What's my temperature and blood pressure?

N: The temperature is 37.2°C and the blood pressure is (4) _____ (高压120、低压95). Your vital signs are normal except (5) _____ (低烧). I want to ask about your family history.

M: My Grandpa (6) _____ (死于肺癌).

N: (7) _____ (你对什么食物过敏吗)?

M: Yes, I'm allergic to seafood. If I ate any, I would (8) _____ (起疹子).

N: I've got it. Now you may have a rest.

3. Work in pairs and take turns to play the roles of patient and nurse according to the situation below using the given tips.

SITUATION

You are admitted into the hospital. Now you're at the admission office. The nurse is taking your vital signs and inquiring about your family history.



- * Name: Li Lei
- * Birth date: June, 12, 1954
- * Disease: pneumonia
- * Symptoms: cough; high fever; chills; pleuritic chest pain
- * Vital signs: temperature: 38.6°C
heart rate: 98/min
blood pressure: 120/90
- * take one's vital signs
- * keep the thermometer in your armpit
- * be allergic to ...
- * get a rash
- * Please feel free to ask questions.

4. Listen to the monologue and then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).



chronic 慢性病的 acute 急性的 disturbance 紊乱
carbohydrate 碳水化合物 metabolism 新陈代谢
have one's urine tested 验尿

- (1) Diabetes mellitus is an acute disease. ()
- (2) Diabetes mellitus can be cured today. ()
- (3) Diabetes mellitus is characterized by disturbances in carbohydrate, protein, and fat metabolism. ()
- (4) The type I diabetes refers to non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. ()



- (5) It is necessary for a patient with diabetes mellitus to have his/her urine tested regularly. ()

Part II *Passage*

Lead in

Listen to the lead-in passage and try to fill in the blanks with the missing words.

A hospital is an institution for (1) _____. It is a place where people can (2) _____ to see whether they are ill or not. Hospital can be classified into general hospital and (3) _____ hospital. Most hospitals are run on a (4) _____ basis by governments or charities. Modern-day hospitals are largely staffed by (5) _____ physicians, surgeons and nurses. Doctors and nurses are (6) _____ important for patients. They are (7) _____ themselves to service for the patients.

Warm-up questions

1. What is the ideal hospital in you mind?
2. Please list the names of departments in a hospital you know.

Hospital

A hospital is an **institution** for health care. It provides treatment for patients by specialized **staff** and equipment, and often but not always providing long-term patient stays.

Today, hospitals are usually financed by the government, health organizations, health insurances or **charities**, including direct charitable **donations**. In history, however, hospitals were often founded and financed by religious orders or **charitable** individuals and leaders. Similarly, modern-day hospitals are largely staffed by professional **physicians**, **surgeons**, and nurses, whereas in history, this work was usually done by the founding religious orders or by **volunteers**.