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別用現在、過去或現在完成式。舉例如下：

Present Illness: For several years he **has been**¹⁾ subject to bouts of transient giddiness and blurred vision on assuming an erect position from a prone or sitting position. These **became**²⁾ markedly apparent during the past two months and he **began** to feel that he could not stand perfectly still for more than a few minutes without feeling in some way uncomfortable, but he could prevent this by walking about. He **feels**³⁾ a dull aching in his hands and wrists which he can circumvent over his chest. There **is** no puffiness of his hands.

上文中 ¹⁾表示一直到現在仍受眩暈的纏擾，故用現在完成式；²⁾是說這些症狀在最近兩個月中明顯了起來，同時開始有新的症狀，故用過去式；³⁾表示現在手、腕有鈍覺性酸痛，故用現在式。一般而言，現在式的用法如下：

(1) **現在式**：表示一般的真理、職業、人格、習慣和現在的事實、動作或狀態。

1. Sedentary habits often *interfere* with health.
2. He *practices* medicine.
3. He *is* mentally *deranged* and *disoriented* as to time, place, and person.
4. He *gets* up at 6 every morning.
5. The family *live* in a household together.
6. The toes of both feet *feel* numb.

現在進行式 [Be + pres. p.] 則表示現在某動作正在進行中，如：

1. Both his parents *are* still *living* and well.
2. The patient *is getting* worse and worse.
3. The patient *is* progressively *doing* well.

表「經常的習慣」也用進行式，通常與 *always*, *constantly* 等副詞連用：

1. He *is always* taking a nap in class.

consent to surgery, anesthesia, and, treatment as administered and performed at _____, by Dr. _____ and staff upon _____. I do further agree that neither I, nor any representative of mine will in any way hold said doctor, staff, or institution liable for any adverse effects² that might result from, or be attributed to aforementioned surgery, anesthesia, or treatment.²相反的效果

2. This is to certify that I _____ do hereby authorize¹ the doctor of _____ to perform a vasectomy² on (myself, my husband) for the purpose of sterilization³. I fully understand that the above procedure will render (myself, my husband) unable to produce further children.

¹委任 ²輸精管切除術 ³絕育

(5) 他於1952年10月16日,因肺結核接受部分胸廓成形術,而住了院。

He was admitted on Oct. 16, 1952 to undergo a partial thoracoplasty for pulmonary tuberculosis.

附·年月日

Sept. 4, 1960 = Sept. (the) 4th, nineteen sixty; 9-4-'60;
9/4/1960 [美]

4 Sept., 1960 = (the) 4th of Sept., nineteen sixty; 4/9/1960;
4 IX '60 [英]

1960's = nineteen sixties

19..... = nineteen something (blank; so-and-so)

'64 = sixty-four; nineteen sixty-four

在1930~40之間的幾年當中 during the years 1930~1940

在婚後5年當中 during five years after one's marriage

在本(前,下)月3日 on the 3rd inst. (ult., prox.)

在本月3日星期二 on Tuesday, the 3rd inst(ant)

在8月3日黃昏 on the evening of Aug. 3

3. She *had the feeling* that something was pressing on her rectum.
4. There was a *slight doughy feeling* of the left cheek.
5. **The sensation experienced by* the patient is a *sense of warmth*¹ or heat in the tooth. ……¹溫熱感
6. Respiration is normal, although he feels a *sense of pressure* on his chest and is unable to cough.

主 訴

主訴應儘可能引用病人的話，說出現症的主要症狀，經過期間和找醫師看病的原因。記述不但要扼要簡明，並且應避免含糊的語句。主訴也常用簡寫方式：如「從昨晚飯後，病人一直感覺寒戰」是

Pat. has had chills after dinner since last evening. 可簡寫爲
Chills since last evening.

〔句例〕

1. 主訴：胃腫脹已4個月。
C.C.: "Swelling of the stomach" for 4 months.
2. 兩三個月來，一做工就感覺呼吸困難和眩暈。
For 2 or 3 months, dyspnea and dizziness on work.
3. 胃有點毛病。
Something is wrong with my stomach.
4. 兩個月來，患有睡眠障礙。
Trouble sleeping—2 months.
5. 患有6~7月的滴尿症。
Dribbling 6~7 months in duration.

〔類例〕

1. She *complained chiefly (mainly)* of "feeling very tired" and having a poor appetite with frequent indigestion and food intolerance.
2. She was admitted on Oct 15, 1961, *with complaints chiefly*

小便發生困難 *dysuria (inability to void)* developed

〔俗〕小便時非常的痛 *piss pins and needles*

變成失禁 *become incontinent*

患便尿失禁 *develop urinary and fecal incontinence*

把尿失禁完全治好 *obtain complete cure of incontinence*

不能把尿盡行解出 *be unable to void without residual urine*

〔句例〕

1. 小便時有強烈的燒灼感，故他工作時受到很大的困擾。

His *voiding* was accompanied by severe burning, and he was greatly inconvenienced at work.

2. 他尿意頻頻，但每次僅出兩三滴。

He *has* a frequent *desire to urinate*, but only a few drops come out each time.

3. 1959 年，當結石阻塞於下尿管時，她第一次呈無尿狀態。

In 1959 she first *became anuric* when a stone impacted in the lower ureter.

〔類例〕

1. He was *able to urinate* normally a good quantity of urine several times a day.

2. He was up 3 times a night to void, drinking a glass of water each time.

3. The patient noticed that his *urinary stream was smaller than usual*.

4. From that time on he *had* progressive *difficulty in voiding*¹. ……¹排尿漸漸困難起來

5. There has apparently never been complete bladder control, although he has never *wetted the bed*¹ at night. ……¹遺尿

6. The patient *complained about hematuria*, which was

senses (聽覺 sense of hearing, 視覺 sight, 味覺 taste, 觸覺 touch, 嗅覺 smell).

第二節 表身體部位的介詞

I. at, in

- (1) “at” 通常用於較狹的場所, 即局限部位或點。

在心尖處 *at the apex of the heart*

在左下胸處 *at the left lower chest area*

在下頷右角處 *at the right angle of the mandible*

在色素沉着處的一個腫瘤塊 a tumor mass *at the site of pigmentation*

[句例]

1. 脾尖可以在左肋緣處觸知。

The spleen tip was palpable *at the left costal margin*.

2. 在前右(肺)底處, 也可以聽到一些微弱囉音。

A few fine râles were also heard *at the right base posteriorly*.

- (2) “in” 用於較大場所(部位), 如表示「在~裡面」時, 可用於小地方。

在右中腹部, 有一個腫塊 have a mass *in the right mid-abdomen*

左手無力且有麻感 weakness and numbness *in the left hand*

胃痛 pain *in the stomach*

各關節處酸痛 have aching *in various joints*

[句例]

1. 在上陰部皮膚上起了一個柔軟、波動的胞囊狀腫瘤物。

There is one soft, fluctuant cystic mass arising from the skin *in the suprapubic area*.

2. 在上頷有一個無痛性腫脹。

There is a painless swelling *in the roof of the mouth*.

(1) “**along**” 表示沿一長線的部位：

1. 收縮期雜音（第5度），沿着左胸骨緣散播出去。

A systolic (grade V) murmur radiated *along* the left sternal border.

2. 沿着胸骨緣可聽到雜音。

A murmur was heard *along* the sternal border.

(2) “**around**” 表示周圍靜止的部位：

1. 這病人自覺她左眼周圍肌肉的**痙攣**，和左臉逐漸無力，已3年了。

For 3 years this patient was aware of a twitching of the muscles *around* her left eye and a progressive left facial weakness.

2. 疼痛集中在左眼周圍，以及前額處。

The pain was centered *around* the left eye and forehead.

第三節 綜合文例

範 例 1

檢查所見：體溫 38.2°C., 脈搏 82, 呼吸 16, 血壓 120/80 mm. Hg. 這個上了年紀的男病人活潑健談，並無急性的痛苦，無紫紺。**皮膚**有輕度紅斑。**頭髮：**正常。**眼睛：**有點突出，眨眼次數稍少，其他正常。**耳鼻喉：**除無齒外正常。**頸部：**甲狀腺呈彌散性腫大，比正常者大2~3倍，沒有雜音。**心臟：**沒有擴大，無雜音。第二大動脈音比第二肺動脈音稍強。節律正常。**肺部：**支氣管在胸正中線上。整個肺部的叩音呈高度反響，呼吸聲微細。在雙肺基底部有一些粘性囉音，無磨擦音可聽到。**腹部**突出。吸氣時**肝臟**從右肋緣降下3指寬處。**脾臟：**無法觸知。右上腹部和腹上部有中度壓痛。**生殖器：**正常。**直腸：**前列腺呈示第2度的肥大。**四肢：**無杵狀形，無浮腫。**神經系：**肌肉運動極度衰弱與不協調，左臂和左腿

wasting.

發育狀態

營養佳 well-nourished 營養中等 moderately nourished

營養不良 poorly, mal-, under-nourished

肥胖、膚色黃而多毛的婦人 an obese, yellowish skinned, hirsute woman

個子高、瘦長衰弱的人 a tall, slender, asthenic person

個子矮小、結實的男人 a small, compactly built male

一個體重和身高屬中等的男人 a middle-sized man of medium weight and height

身材比正常人小些 be of somewhat smaller than normal stature

具有男(女)性型體格 be of masculine (feminine) body build

看起來比～所說的年齡大 appear older than one's stated age

[句例]

1. 體檢顯示這女病人發育均勻正常。

On P.E. the patient appeared to be a normally proportioned female.

2. 由體檢知，這病人的體型小，且屬纖維性體質：顯然蒼白，但無紫紺色。

On examination the patient was *small and of ectomorphic habitus*: pallor was evident, but there was no cyanosis.

[類例]

1. He was an agile child of average size.
2. The body structure and nutrition were average.
3. The patient was of average build and nutritional level (*state*).
4. He is a stout man of middle *stature* (*build*; *physique*).
5. On examination the patient was pale but of stocky

and abdomen.

5. P.E. gave no clue to the cause of the epigastric pain.

第五節 生理測定值 Physical Data

(1) 體檢結果如下：體重 51 公斤，身高 162 公分，胸圍 95 公分。

P.E. revealed the following: *weight* 51 kg., *height* 162 cm., *chest circumference* at the nipple line 95 cm.

體重、身高、胸圍

量體重 *weigh oneself*

體重淨重 (不穿衣服) 180 磅 *weigh (scale)* 180 pounds without one's clothes

量身高 *measure (take)* one's height

身高 1 公尺 56 公分 *be (measure; stand)* one meter fifty-six *high (tall; in height)*

6 英尺差 3 英寸 *want* 3 inches of 6 feet

三圍 *vital inches (statistics)* (bust, waist, hip)

胸圍 36 英寸 *Chest measurements* are 36 inches.

附：數值的讀法

6 ft. 4 in.=six (feet) four; 6'4"

10 lbs. 6 oz.=ten pounds six ounces

2.5 lbs.=two and *a half (one-half)* pounds;
two pounds and a half

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.=a quarter pound; a quarter of a pound

14 × 7 feet=fourteen by seven feet,
fourteen feet by seven

6" × 4" × 2 $\frac{1}{3}$ "=six inches by four by two and a third

附：重量比較表

1.0 gm. (克).....0.035 oz. •

(4) 呼吸快, 浮淺, 並且發出咕嚕聲, 一分鐘有 40 次。

The *respirations* are rapid, shallow and grunting, counting 40 a minute.

呼 吸

正常呼吸 normal breathing

呼吸促迫 tachypnea; rapid breathing

無呼吸 apnea

過度呼吸 hyperpnea; hyperventilation

鼾聲 (鼻翼) 呼吸 stertorous (nasal alar) breathing

〔句例〕

1. 他的呼吸一分鐘有 35 次, 是辜司模氏型呼吸。

His respirations were 35 *per minute* and of Kussmaul in type.

2. 呼吸顯得表淺, 並且時常中斷。

The respiration *appears superficial*, and is interrupted now and then.

〔類例〕

1. Breathing was short and superficial with *pauses (arrests)*¹.

……¹停頓

2. His breathing was shallow with a frequency of 40 breaths/min.

3. Respirations are imperceptible¹. ……¹不能察覺

4. Respiration became grossly irregular without significant change in rate (66 per minute).

5. The respiration was panting¹ and mainly of abdominal type. ……¹氣喘的

6. Respirations were labored at a rate of 36 with subcostal retractions¹. ……¹肋骨下的凹陷

7. Respirations were labored and diaphragmatic motion¹

2. There was tenderness and resistance to palpation in the L.U.Q. of the abdomen.
3. The lower abdomen contained a mass extending to the umbilicus, irregular in outline, and moderately tender.
4. Even a slight touch on the abdomen causes extreme pain all over, so the closer examination of organ is impossible.
5. There were no rebound tenderness and no other masses could be outlined on abdominal examination.
6. The abdomen was soft and flat with a palpable tender mass in the suprapubic area¹. ……¹恥骨上部

(3) 在右肋緣下，可以觸知 3 指寬的肝臟，脾臟顯著腫大，伸到腸骨嵴下。

The liver *is palpable* 3 finger-breadths below the right costal margin and the *spleen* was markedly enlarged, *extending (descending)* below the iliac crest.

肝、脾、腎的觸診

1. 肝臟下緣，顯著地向下移至右肋弓下 3 指寬處。

The lower border of the liver has moved markedly down to 3 transverse finger-breadths below the right costal margin.

2. 在深吸氣時，可觸知尖銳、無壓痛的肝緣。

The sharp and nontender liver edge *could be felt* on deep inspiration.

〔類例〕

1. Despite abdominal rigidity, the liver edge was outlined a hand's breadth below the costal *margin (arch)* on normal inspiration.
2. The liver edge could be palpated at the costal margin and was slightly round and nontender.

第三章 附 錄

第一節 專科病歷、檢查

I. 兒 科

(A) 兒科病歷 *Pediatric History*

(1) 現症 *P.I.*: 患病直前的健康 *health immediately before the illness*, 疾病的進行 *progress of disease*, 新症狀的開始 *onset of new symptoms*, 惡化和減輕的因素 *aggravating and alleviating factors*, 給與何種醫事照料、藥物治療和其期間 *significant medical attention and medication given and over what period*.

(2) 過去的健康狀態 *Previous Health*:

1. 出生前 *Antenatal*: 母親 *mother*, 懷孕次數 *pregnancies*, 流產次數 *miscarriages*, 死產數 *stillbirths*, 兄弟姊妹 *siblings*, 親屬 *relatives* (近親 *close*, 遠親 *remote*), 懷孕時的母體健康情形 *health of mother during pregnancy* (醫學管理 *medical supervision*, 飲食 *diet*), 血清學檢查 *serology*, 骨盤測量 *pelvimetry*.
2. 出生 *Natal*: 足月產 *full term*, 順產 *uneventful*, 出生體重 *birth weight*, 生產 *labor* (期間 *duration*, 型式 *type*), 併發症 *complication*, 嬰兒在出生時的狀態 *state of baby at birth*
3. 發育 *Development*: 牙齒 *teeth*, 走路 *walking*, 說話 *speaking*, 智力 *intelligence*.
4. 營養 *Nutrition*: 母乳或牛奶 *breast or cow's milk*, 餵奶期間 *duration of feeding*, 斷奶時間 *time of weaning*, 魚肝油和橘汁 *cod-liver oil and orange juice*.

Have you been working hard recently?

Have you lost any weight?

Do you get short-winded?

Do you get out of breath easily?

Have you ever had palpitations, chest pain or swelling of your ankles?

Did you have temperature?

Did you check your temperature?

Have you had any fever?

Do you spit up anything?

Do you have any phlegm?

How much sputum do you raise daily?

Does it hurt you when you breathe deeply or move?

Have you been sneezing?

Do you cough (more at night than in the daytime)?

Have you had this cough for a long time?

Does your face get red when you cough?

Do you hear any wheeze in your chest?

Do your eyes hurt?

Does your eye water?

Have your eyes ever been bad before?

Have you experienced redness, pain, warmth or stiffness of your joints?

Where do you feel the pain?

Would you show me where it hurts?

How does it hurt? Can you describe the pain?

What kind of pain.... sharp?, shooting?, dull?, aching?

Does the pain ever spread anywhere else... to your back?

Does this pain go to another place?

S.T.S.	serologic test for syphilis (梅毒血清反應)
subcut.	subcutaneous(ly) (皮下的)
syst.	systolic (心臟收縮期的)
T.B.	tuberculosis (結核病), tubercle bacillus (結核菌)
Temp.	temperature (體溫)
T.P.R.	temp., pulse and respiration (體溫, 脈搏, 呼吸)
U. A.	urinalysis (<i>urine analysis</i>) (檢尿)
U.C.H.D.	usual childhood diseases (一般小兒病)
U.R.I.	upper respiratory infection (上呼吸道感染)
VD	venereal disease (性病)
WaR.	Wassermann reaction (瓦氏梅毒反應)
w.b.c.	white blood cell (白血球)
WBC	white blood count (白血球數)
W/D	well-developed (發育良好)
W.L.N.	within the limits of normal (正常)
Wt., wt.	weight (體重)
Yr.	year (年)

第四節 藥方簡字表

Latin Terms Used in Prescriptions

簡 寫	原 來 字	含 意
ad us. int.	ad usum internum	for internal use (內用)
ad us. ext.	ad usum externum	for external use (外用)
aa	ana	of each, equal parts (各種用量)
a.c.	ante cibum	before meals (飯前)
aq.	aqua	water (水)
aq. bull.	aqua bulliens	boiling water (沸水)

〔例〕 *antacids* (解酸劑) *antibiotics* (抗生素)

****auto-** (自己)

〔例〕 *autoerotism* (自體戀愛) *auto-infection* (自體感染)

****brady-** (徐緩)

〔例〕 *bradyesthesia* (感覺遲鈍) *bradypnea* (呼吸徐緩)

****bronch-** (支氣管)

〔例〕 *bronchitis* (支氣管炎) *bronchorrhagia* (支氣管出血)

****cardi-** (心)

〔例〕 *cardiac* (心的) *pericarditis* (心包炎)

****cephal-** (頭, 腦)

〔例〕 *encephalitis* (腦炎) *macrocephalia* (巨頭)

cervic-** (頸) cf. *trachelo-**

〔例〕 *cervicitis* (子宮頸炎) *endocervicitis* (子宮頸內膜炎)

****chol-** (膽, 膽汁) cf. ***bili-**

〔例〕 *cholemesis* (吐膽汁) *hypercholia* (膽汁分泌過多)

****col-** (結腸)

〔例〕 *colitis* (大腸炎) *colocysis* (結腸灌洗法)

cost-** (肋骨) cf. *pleuro-**

〔例〕 *costalgia* (肋部痛) *intercostal* (肋間的)

cut-** (皮) cf. *derma-**

〔例〕 *cutireaction* (皮膚反應) *intracutaneous* (皮內的)

****cyst-** (囊) cf. ***vesico-**

〔例〕 *cystitis* (膀胱炎) *nephrocystitis* (腎膀胱炎)

***dis-** (離) cf. *de-*

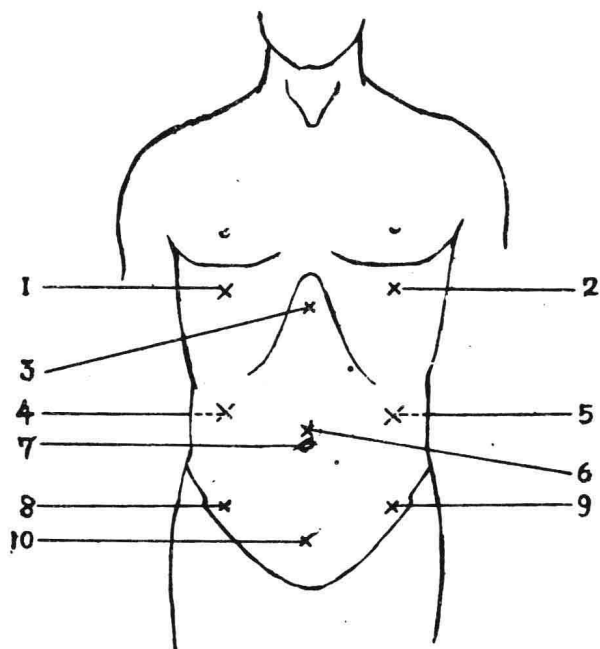
〔例〕 *dislocation* (脫臼) *disorientation* (定向力障礙)

***dors-** (背) cf. ***retro-**

〔例〕 *dorsal* (背部的) *dorsodynia* (背痛)

****dys-** (不良, 困難) cf. ***mal-**

〔例〕 *dyspepsia* (消化不良) *dystocia* (難產)



1. Right Hypochondriac Region
2. Left Hypochondriac Region
3. Epigastric Region
4. Right Lumbar Region
5. Left Lumbar Region
6. Umbilical Region
7. Umbilicus
8. Right Iliac Region
9. Left Iliac Region
10. Hypogastric Region

