

实用英语会话系列丛书

赵亚臣 黄楹 主编

医学实用英语含语



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医 学

实用英语会话

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总序

随着我国对外开放的不断扩大以及加入WTO后市场经济的日益发展,我国的经济愈来愈广泛地融入世界一体化中。各企事业对外交流也愈来愈频繁。为了满足各界人员进行交流或洽谈的迫切需求,我们编写此丛书。

本丛书以英美现代生活语言为基础,基本上涉及了日常生活或活动的各个方面,汇集了情景对话、常用表达和知识介绍,尤其对初学者或缺乏专业知识的人能在学习英语的同时,也学习到相应的有关基础知识。本丛书共分六个分册:《商贺实用英语会话》、《医学实用英语会话》、《即席翻译实用英语会话》、《校园实用英语会话》、《外企实用英语会话》以及《旅游实用英语会话》。

本丛书编者结合各种不同专业,针对常见专题背景编写会话,内容充实,语言生动、活泼,体现了知识性和趣味性的和谐统一。为了便于读者阅读和理解,本丛书采取中英文对照形式。同时备有相关内容附录,以供读者参考。

本丛书编写时间仓促,编者工作经验及水平也有一定局限。如有错误之处,敬请广大读者批评指正。

丛书编写组 2002年3月

前言

本书为"实用英语会话"丛书之一,专为在校的大学生及医务工作者编写。随着全球一体化的进程加快,中国加入WTO,英语对于我们每一个立志于医学的人来说越来越重要。我们中国学生的阅读能力很强,然而,口语却较差。语言的障碍可能会成为与人沟通和了解他国医学研究和发展的绊脚石。本书会帮助您掌握必要的英语交际技能。

本书内容所选话题基本上以医院为背景,通过医务人员之间、医生与患者之间的对话,了解到医学中常用的英语口语、句型以及词汇。本书共分为三大部分和一个附录。每一部分中包括多个不同内容的单元。每个单元的对话,涵盖了大量当今流行的口语,有极强的可模仿性。第三部分中的常用表达句型,能帮助读者举一反三,活学活用。附录中的医学常用词汇,基本上涵盖了本书对话中出现的单词,以便读者备查。本书采用中英文对照形式,便于学生阅读、记忆、使用。

我们相信通过本书的学习,读者能较好地使用并掌握医学英语日常用语,提高英语口语的交际能力,为今后的工作和深造打下较为牢固的基础。

此为试实,而安元登PDF响访问: www.ertongbook.com

编者 2002年3月

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一部分情景实用会

Part One Practical Dialogues on Situation



Unit One In the Dermatology

第一单元 在皮肤科

(D = Doctor 医生; P = Patient 病人; I = Intern 实习医师)

D: What's your complaint?

您有什么不舒服?

P: I have a rash on the trunk recently. 近来我身上起疹子。

D:How long have you had this rash?

这疹子有多久了?

P: I've had it for the last year. 已经一年了。

D:Do you have any itching?

痒不痒?

P: Yes, but it is only slightly itching.

痒,但只是轻度瘙痒。

D:Did you ever have any trouble like this before?

您过去有没有得过这样的病?

P: Yes, I had something like this about three years ago. But it's never been this bad before, and I didn't go to see a doctor.

得过,三年前也像这样起皮疹,但没有这次重,而且也未找过大 夫看过。

D:Please unbutton your shirt and let me examine your eruption.





请解开您的衬衣, 让我检查你的皮疹。

P: Well, there are a lot of eruptions on my body, trunk, arm, leg, and scalp, especially my trunk.

好,我身上有好多皮疹,躯干、胳膊、腿和头皮,尤其是躯干。

I: What does he have, doctor?

医生,他患的是什么病?

D:Oh, what do you think he has?

噢, 你考虑他患的是什么病?

I: I think he has pityriasis rosea.

我考虑他患的是玫瑰糠疹。

D:No, he has psoriasis. But when psoriatic lesions occur on the trunk, they must be differentiated from pityriasis rosea. The first manifestation of pityriasis rosea is usually a herald patch, which is larger and conspicuous than the lesions of later eruptions and is usually situated on the thigh or upper arm, trunk, or neck; rarely it may appear on the face or scalp, or on the hand. The lesions of pityriasis rosea are brighted, round or oval patches covered by fine scales. Please take off his cap.

不对,他患的是银屑病。但如果银屑病的损害发生在躯干、必须与玫瑰糠疹鉴别。玫瑰糠疹的第一表现是常有先驱斑,它比后来起的皮疹要大而明显,通常位于大腿和上臂,躯干或颈部,很少发生在脸部或头皮及手上。玫瑰糠疹的病变处是鲜红色圆或椭圆的斑上覆盖细屑。请脱下他的帽子。

I: Yes, let me examine his eruption carefully. Hm, there are a lot of thick plaques at the back of the scalp, and hair brushing.

对,让我仔细地检查他的皮疹。嗯,在头皮后部有好多厚的斑块, 而且头发呈束状。

D:The areas most commonly affected by psoriasis are the elbows and knees, the trunk, the scalp and the lumbosacral regions. Typical psori-





atic skin lesion has a sharp, definable border, bright red in color, and is covered with silvery-white scale. After removal of the scales by light scratching you can frequently observe some fine bleeding points. This is Auspitz sign. Is that clear to you now?

银屑病最好发的部位是肘和膝盖、躯干、头皮和腰骶部。典型的银屑病皮损是边界清楚,色鲜红,上面盖有银白色鳞屑。轻轻搔抓去除鳞屑后可以观察到一些细的出血点,这就是奥氏征。现在你清楚了吧?

I: Yes, I understand. It sure does.

是的, 我理解了, 确实是这样。

D:What are the different kinds of psoriasis that there are? 银屑病有哪几种?

I: There are psoriasis vulgaris, psoriasis pustulosa, psoriasis arthropathica, and psoriatic exfoliative dermatitis.

有寻常型银屑病,脓疱型银屑病,关节病型银屑病以及剥脱性皮炎性银屑病。

D: What kind of psoriasis has this patient? 这个病人属于哪一种?

I: He has psoriasis vulgaris.

他是寻常型银屑病。

D: Yes, he has psoriasis vulgaris, this is the most common kind.

对,他患的是寻常型银屑病,这是最普通的一种。

I: It's a contagious disease, isn't it?

这是不是传染性疾病?

D:No, I don't believe so.

不是,这病不是传染病。

P: Can I be cured?

能治好吗?

D:Take my advice, please. And I'm certain you'll be fine.





请听我的话,我认为您会治好的。

P: What should I do. doctor?

医生,我该做些什么呢?

D:Under what conditions does your trouble occur?

您的病在什么情况下发生?

P: I really don't know. This time it might be overwork, while formerly it got worse after I had a cold.

我不太清楚,这次可能是太劳累,以前患感冒时会重些。

D:Has any one in your family ever had psoriasis?

您家族中有没有患此病的人?

P: Yes, my father had same skin disease, and so did my uncle. It is a genetic disease, isn't it?

有,我父亲有同样的皮肤病,我叔叔也有这个皮肤病。这病是遗传性疾病吗?

D: Yes, psoriasis is a multifactorial genetic disease which require both polygenic and environmental factors for its clinical expression. But don't worry, you can be cured. Please tell me, have you been drinking?

对,银屑病是一种多因素的遗传性疾病,有遗传和环境两个方面因素时才发生临床表现。您不用担心,您可以治好。请您告诉我您喝酒吗?

P: Yeah, I drank a lot in recent months.

是的,这几个月我喝了不少酒。

D:Did it began to get worse this time?

这次是什么时候加重的?

P: Usually when I get very excited and worried about things.

通常在我为一些事操心担忧时加重。

D:What food do you like?

您喜欢吃什么食物?

P: I like to eat fish, beef, eggs and vegetables.





我喜欢吃鱼、牛肉、鸡蛋及蔬菜。

D:Oh, I see, now I am going to give you some suggestions and there are some medicines for you. First, you should have much faith in treating this disease. Then, you'd better look after yourself. Avoid catching colds. Don't drink too much. Avoid eating those foods which make it worse. Don't indulge in abuse of medicines, for example steroids. These advices will certainly help your health. Finally, I give you two kinds of topical preparations, one of these is tars, the other is anthralin. Besides you may take these medicines by mouth, vitamine C, vitamine A, and Zhi Yin Ling capsules.

哦,我明白了,现在我向您提些建议并给您一些药物。首先,您应该对治病充满信心,然后您要好好照顾自己,避免着凉,不要大量喝酒,避免吃引起病症加重的食物。不要滥用药物,例如类固醇激素。这些忠告肯定对您健康有好处。最后,给您两种外用药,一种是煤焦油,一种是蒽林,此外您再口服维生素C,维生素A及治银灵胶囊。

P: Thank you for your advices for my health. I will do as you told me. Good-bye.

谢谢您对我的忠告,我一定遵照您说的去做,再见。





Unit Two In the Obstetrics Department

第二单元 在产科

1

(I = Intern 实习医师;P = Patient 病人)

I: How are you feeling, Mrs. Bush?

布什夫人,您感觉怎么样?

P: Oh, not too good.

哦、不太好。

I: Let me see. I saw you two weeks ago, and everything seemed to be all right at that time.

让我看看,两周前我见过您,那时您似乎一切都正常。

P: I know. But last night I began to bleed, and I'm really worried about it. 我知道,但昨晚我开始出血,我真担心。

I: How many pads did you have used?

您用了多少垫子呢?

P: I used up an entire box, and then I had to use a towel. I thought it would go away, but it didn't, so I decided to come and see you.

我用掉了整整一盒,然后不得不用毛巾,我以为血会止住的,但 没有止住,所以,我决定来看病。

I: Was there any pain associated with this?

出血时伴有疼痛吗?

P: No, no pain, just weakness.



不,不痛,只是乏力。

I: Are you still bleeding?

一直出血吗?

P: Well, it stopped for a while, but then it started up again.

噢,停了一会,但随后又开始出血了。

I: Let me see. You are not due for another month, aren't you? 让我想想, 你还有一个月才到预产期, 是吗?

P: No, I'm not.

是的,还没到预产期。

I: Have you felt your baby moving around?

你感到胎儿在动吗?

P: No more than usual.

动的不比往常多。

I: Well, let me examine you briefly, and then I'll talk over your problem with another doctor and decide what to do.

好,让我给你查一下,然后我要和其他医生讨论你的问题,以决 定如何处理。

P: All right.

好的。



(A = Attending 主治医师; I = Intern 实习医师)

A: Good morning, doctor.

早安, 医生。

I: Good morning. I've got a problem here that I need some help with. 早安,我这里有个问题需要帮助解决。

A: Well, tell me about it.

好,告诉我吧。

I: Mrs. Bush is a thirty-year-old female P 2 G 2 who has been a clinic

