

供写作及会话用——

临床医学实用英语

• 周铁成编著 •

湖南科学技术出版社

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Introduction

In the last few years, the medical workers of our country have improved their English in listening and reading comprehension to a certain extent. This has aided China's efforts to learn advanced medical theory and technique from various countries in the world. But at a time when the academic exchanges between China and foreign countries are constantly increasing, it is of great importance for them to redouble their efforts to improve their English speaking and writing abilities. They should use English to write essays and case histories and to have conversations with foreign medical personnel when they receive visiting scholars, participate in the aid programs for foreign countries carried out by medical teams, attend international medical conferences, contribute essays to foreign journals, etc. During the two years when I served as interpreter in the aid of a foreign country, I personally heard and witnessed the urgent desire of our medical workers to improve their English. I was deeply touched and, then, had the idea to write this book.

While I was compiling the book, I tried my best to make it somewhat different in the design of the contents and the choice of materials from previous medical English books so as to make it more practical. It pays great attention to the improvement in the abilities of conversation and composition, and simultaneously takes the general characteristics of medical English into consideration. For this purpose, I

carefully chose twenty-four common diseases from all the clinical diseases in internal medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology and paediatrics. The information is presented through a. twenty-three clinical dialogues each with an accompanying admission note, eleven sets of operative notes, four sets of progressive notes, and a complete case history; b. sections on expressions which appear in more than thirty language points concerning medical conversation and composition, and explanatory notes to difficult points and idioms following all the texts and c. appendices such as courses of a medical college, titles for medical personnel, departments of a hospital, certificates of transference and autopsy which are related to the purpose of the book. The author writes the book in English as well as in Chinese and tries his best to make it easy to understand. It is, therefore, hoped that the book will, to a certain extent, be of practical and referential value to medical students, medical postgraduates and doctors in various departments of the hospital as they learn to have medical conversations and write case history, operative notes and abstracts.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge my indebtedness to Professors Li Xueyuan and Han Ming, Dr. Tian Kaihui and Professor Yan Shufang, who corrected the sections on internal medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology and paediatrics, respectively. I am extremely grateful to the experts, Dr. Xu Xuezhang, Dr. Zou Jianglian, Dr. Liu Baoping and others, who gave me their enthusiastic support in medical science and worked together with me in the Chinese Medical Team and to the American teachers, Miss Dina Rudolph and Mr. Bill Watkins, who worked in our college, for their help in

the English portions of the book.

Owing to my limited knowledge and the difficult task of Chinese-English translation, I sincerely hope that the readers will point out and criticize the defects and mistakes of the book.

the Author,

Hunan Medical College

前 言

近年来,我国医务人员的英文水平在“听”、“看”方面有了一定的提高,这对学习世界医学的先进理论和技术有着较大的促进。随着中外学术交流的不断扩大和发展,诸如接待来访学者,参加援外医疗队,出席国际医学会议,向国外医学刊物投稿,等等,都需要用英文书写病历、文章或会话。因此,加强“说”、“写”能力则十分重要。笔者曾任援外医疗队的翻译两年,对医护人员的这种迫切要求耳闻目睹,深有感触,于是萌发了编写此书的愿望。

在编写过程中,为突出实用性,本书力求在构思及编排上与以往出版的医学英语书籍有所不同,它兼顾了医学英语的一般特点,但注重会话和写作能力的提高。具体作法是,紧密结合内、外、妇、儿各科的临床病例,选编了二十四四个常见病症,内容包括:①门诊对话及入院记录各二十三个,手术记录十一个,病程记录四个,完全病历一个;②与医学会话、写作有关的三十多个语言问题的各种表现方法、难点及习惯词组的注解;③与医学会话、写作有关的“医学院课程”、“医务人员称谓”、“医院各科室名称”及“转院证”、“尸体解剖证”等附录。全书中英对照,尽量做到通俗易懂。笔者希望该书能对医学生、医学研究生和各科临床医生进行医学会话和病历、手术记录的书写以及文摘、写作等有一定的实用参考价值。

承蒙李学渊、韩明教授、田开慧医生、严淑芳教授分别审校内、外、妇、儿各科。专业上还得到与笔者一道工作的援外医疗队专家苏学章、邹静莲、刘保平等的热情支持。英语上得到在我院工作的美籍教师 Dina Rudolph 小姐和 Bill Watkins 先生的帮助,谨此表示衷心的感谢。

编者 于湖南医学院

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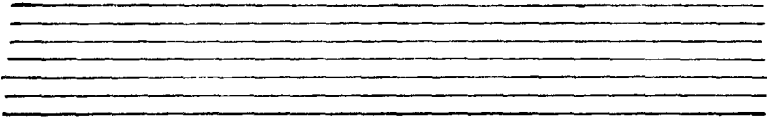
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INTERNAL MEDICINE

内 科



1. Lobar Pneumonia

大叶性肺炎

I. Dialogue 对话

Patient: Good morning, Doctor.

病人: 医生, 早安。

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

医生: 早安。你什么地方不舒服?

Patient: I have a fever.

病人: 发烧。

Doctor: How long have you had this fever?

医生: 发烧有多久了?

Patient: I've had it for six days. When the disease began, I felt a slight fever, but I didn't take my temperature. My temperature has been rising since then and it hasn't come down in the last three days.

病人: 已有六天了。发病时, 我感到发低烧, 但未测体温; 以后体温升高, 最近三天不退。

Doctor: Do you have any other discomfort besides the high temperature?

医生: 除了发烧外还有其他不舒服吗?

Patient: Yes, I have a cough, too.

病人: 还有咳嗽。

Doctor: Do you cough up¹ phlegm?

医生: 你咯痰吗?

Patient: Yes, I do. In the first few days of the disease I coughed up some mucous sputum, but now it is rusty sputum. In addition², I feel chest pains which become worse when I have a fit of³ coughing.

病人: 是的。开始几天咯粘液痰, 现在咯铁锈色痰。我还感到胸痛, 阵咳时加剧。

Doctor: Is the sputum mixed with bright red blood?

医生: 痰中有鲜红的血吗?

Patient: No, I've never noticed that.

病人: 从未发现过。

Doctor: Are these your only complaints?

医生: 就这些毛病吗?

Patient: Apart from⁴ these, I feel weak all over⁵ and I have no appetite, but I'm not vomiting.

病人: 我还觉得全身无力、食欲不佳, 但未呕吐过。

Doctor: Have you been to a doctor⁶?

医生: 找医生治疗过吗?

Patient: No, I've neither seen a doctor nor had any treatment so far⁷.

病人: 到现在既没找过医生, 也没作任何治疗。

Doctor: What other ailments have you had?

医生: 还患过什么病?

Patient: I've been well and I've never consulted a doctor⁸ until now.

病人: 以前我一直健康, 从没看过病。

Doctor: Does anyone in your family have TB?

医生: 家里有人患结核病吗?

Patient: No, nobody does. And no one in the firm where I

work has it, either.

病人: 没有, 我工作的公司里也没有。

Doctor: Are your parents, brothers, sisters and children all healthy?

医生: 你父母、兄妹、子女身体都好吗?

Patient: Yes, they are all well. Although one of my children caught cold⁹ and had a temperature and a cough, he was on his feet¹⁰ again after a few days.

病人: 他们身体都好, 不过我有个孩子受凉后发烧、咳嗽, 过几天就好了。

Doctor: Now, let me examine you.

医生: 现在让我检查一下。

Patient: What's wrong with¹¹ me, Doc.?

病人: 医生, 我得了什么病呀?

Doctor: According to your case history and the physical findings, I suspect lobar pneumonia. You are now going to have a chest x-ray and a routine blood test.

医生: 根据病史及体检发现, 疑为大叶性肺炎。你现在去做X线胸透及血常规化验。

...

Patient: Here are the findings of the x-ray films of my chest and of my blood test.

.....

病人: 这是我的胸片和血液检查结果。

Doctor: The diagnosis of lobar pneumonia is confirmed by these findings. You must be admitted immediately. Please check in¹² right now¹³.

医生: 现在可以确诊你患了大叶性肺炎, 需立即住院治疗, 现在就去办入院手续。

Patient: OK. Thank you, Doctor.

病人，好，谢谢医生。

II. Admission Notes 入院记录

A 28-year-old married female was admitted to the hospital on May 3, 1982, because of a 6-day fever and cough.

Six days ago, she began running a fever and developed a cough productive of mucous sputum¹⁴, but she has not received any treatment so far. In the past three days, she has had a persistent high fever, an exacerbated cough with the production of rusty sputum and a chest pain, intensified with respiration.

During her illness, she has been weak and has had poor appetite, but not had specific urine and stools.

She has been in good health in the past and seldom consulted physicians.

There is no history of tuberculosis in her family and she does not know of any intimate exposure to¹⁵ this disease, either.

PE T: 39°C; P: 107/min. ; R: 26/min. ; BP: 110/70mmHg.

Well developed but poorly nourished. Acutely ill-looking but mentally clear. No cyanosis. No eruption or purpura on the skin. Shallow lymph nodes not palpable. Skull and head organs not remarkable. No jaundice on sclerae. Neck soft and supple. Thyroid not enlarged. Trachea not deviated. No engorgement of the jugular veins. Chest symmetrical. Tactile fremitus exaggerated a bit¹⁶ over the right upper chest and a lot of small and moderate moist rales heard here. Heart beat regular, no murmur heard. Abdomen flat, soft and free from