

Medical English  
Listening and Speaking

# Internal Medicine



(Volume I)

赣南医学院与美国林肯纪念大学合作系列教材

## 医学英语听说教程 ——内科学

◎主编 钟富有

上册

Medical English  
Listening and Speaking

# Internal Medicine

(Volume I)



---

## 医学英语听说教程 ——内科学 (上)

◎主编 钟富有

◆江西高校出版社

### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

医学英语听说教程.内科学:全2册/钟富有主编.—  
南昌:江西高校出版社,2017.5

医学专业英语系列教程

ISBN 978-7-5493-5243-2

I.①医… II.①钟… III.①医学—英语—听说教  
学—医学院校—教材 IV.①R

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2017)第059919号

出版发行	江西高校出版社
社址	江西省南昌市洪都北大道96号
总编室电话	(0791)88504319
销售电话	(0791)88511423
网 址	www.juacp.com
印 刷	南昌市光华印刷有限责任公司
经 销	全国新华书店
开 本	787mm×1092mm 1/16
印 张	27.25
字 数	648千字
版 次	2017年5月第1版 2017年5月第1次印刷
书 号	ISBN 978-7-5493-5243-2
定 价	100.00元(全2册)

赣版权登字-07-2017-272

版权所有 侵权必究

图书若有印装问题,请随时向本社印制部(0791-88513257)退换

# 医学专业英语系列教程

总主编 刘 潜 钟富有

## 《医学英语听说教程——内科学(上)》

### 编写人员名单

主 编 钟富有

副主编 Dr. Jonathan Leo( Lincoln Memory University, USA)

周振环

Dr. Karthick Kumaran Munisamy Selvam

编 委 (按姓氏拼音字母排序)

陈若菡 黄文星 李 佳 刘慧莹 张盈盈

Dr. Albert Sanjib Mondol

Dr. Md. Sakhawat Hossain

录 音 Dr. Caleb Ashton De Moss

Dr. Kevin Michael McLendon

Dr. Brianne Elizabeth Smith

Dr. Maryselle Cadavid

# 前言

## ..... PREFACE

21 世纪以来,随着中国社会经济文化的长足发展和软实力的快速崛起,越来越多的医学专业人才走出国门学习国际先进医疗技术、开展学习研究和合作交流项目,更多的中国医疗队参与国际医疗救助和人道主义救助,为世界医疗卫生事业贡献中国力量,展现出中国负责任大国形象。同时,众多的留学生涌入中国学习和进修医学,在中国医学院校和医院开展教学和实践教学活动,师生都要用到医学专业英语,因此这些出国或是来华的医疗专业人对适合临床实践的专业医学英语学习都有迫切的需要。

“医学专业英语系列教程”是赣南医学院和美国林肯纪念大学医学院合作项目成果。教材编写团队主要为从事医学教育特别是来华留学医学教育多年的中外医学教师组成,同时也有跨专业人才参与。听力录音由林肯纪念大学医学博士参与完成,以保证医学专业特有的自然语流音变及语感,呈现英语系国家医学英语使用的真实性和场景感。

教材内容紧扣内科学临床实践,既体现语言教学特点又深度融合专业知识,既是医学专业英语听说教程,同时也能对医学知识起到复习巩固的效果。

“医学专业英语系列教程”由内科学和外科学两部分组成。而《医学英语听说教程——内科学》是本系列教材中内科学部分中的一本,分为上下两册,每册共 12 课。一般按从系统疾病概论学习到系统常见疾病学习的顺序编写。每课包括一篇短文听力及 4 段对话听力,共 5 个模块,各模块间既相对独立又互相联系,形成有机结合的整体。听力材料紧紧围绕常见症状、病史采集、临床检查、诊断与治疗等内容,按照疾病介绍、医患对话、医生交流、带教医生与实习生对

话以及医学生之间对话等表现形式铺陈展开,教程对涉及的医学专业术语词汇进行注解并特别加注音标以方便使用者学习。课后听说练习结合 PBL、TBL 教学需求设计,可以达到良好的个人与集体学习效果。为了更好地方便使用者学习,本书课程中的每个模块的听力材料采用了单独的二维码,大大提高了学习的灵活性,既可以在学校进行系统化教学,也方便使用者课后自主学习使用。

本教程付梓之前,已经在出国医疗卫生人员培训班开展教学并获得积极评价。我真诚向有志于参加出国研修、访问学习、合作交流和执行援外救助的医学人才,从事来华留学医学本科和研究生教育理论与实践教学的老师,国际医学项目交换生,医学研究生,规范化培训医生,高年级医学本科生以及其他对专业医学英语感兴趣的人士推荐本教材,让我们一道为促进医疗卫生国际化事业展现中国大国形象贡献力量。

本系列教材的成功出版得到了美国林肯纪念大学 Lily Colins 女士,南昌环球行职业培训学校汪冬发先生,进修生钟正、池华清的无私帮助与支持。借此机会也向一直以来关心本系列教材出版的各界人士表示衷心的感谢!

钟富有  
2017年3月10日

Chapter One Respiratory System

Lesson 1	Respiratory System Disease	1
Lesson 2	Asthma	12
Lesson 3	Tuberculosis	20

Chapter Two Cardiovascular System

Lesson 1	Cardiovascular System Disease	29
Lesson 2	Ischemic Heart Disease	41
Lesson 3	Mitral Stenosis	53

Chapter Three Digestive System

Lesson 1	Digestive System Disease	65
Lesson 2	Peptic Ulcer	76
Lesson 3	Inflammatory Bowel Disease	84

Chapter Four Renal System

Lesson 1	Renal System Disease	90
Lesson 2	Urinary Tract Infection	100
Lesson 3	Nephrotic Syndrome	109

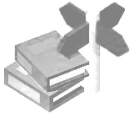
Appendix

附录 1	Listening Scripts	118
附录 2	Answer	167



# Chapter One Respiratory System

## Lesson 1 Respiratory System Disease



### Section-1

A brief illustration about respiratory system and related respiratory disorder.

### Vocabulary and expressions

Nasal cavity [ˈneɪzl] [ˈkævəti] 鼻腔

Pharynx [ˈfæriŋks] *n.* 咽

Larynx [ˈlæriŋks] *n.* 喉

Trachea [ˈtreki:ə] *n.* 气管

Bronchus [ˈbrɒŋkəs] *n.* 支气管

Bronchiole [ˈbrɒŋkiəʊl] *n.* 小支气管

Alveoli [ælˈvi:əlaɪ] *n.* 肺泡

Exhale [eksˈheɪl] *vi.* 呼气

Hypoxia [haɪˈpɒksɪə] *n.* 低氧

Anoxia [æˈnɒksɪə] *n.* 缺氧

Influenza [ˌɪnfluˈenzə] *n.* 流感

Bacterial pneumonia [bækˈtɪəriəl] [nju:ˈməʊniə] 细菌性肺炎

Enterovirus [entəˈrəʊˈvaɪərəs] *n.* 肠病毒

Asthma [ˈæsmə] *n.* 哮喘

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ( COPD) [ˈkrɒnɪk] [əbˈstrʌktɪv] [ˈpʌlmənəri] [diˈzi:z]

慢性阻塞性肺病

Symptomatic treatment [ˌsɪmptəˈmætɪk] [ˈtri:tmənt] 对症治疗

Antibiotics [ˌæntɪbaɪˈɒtɪks] *n.* 抗生素

Bronchitis [brɒŋˈkɪtɪs] *n.* 支气管炎



- Emphysema [ˌemfɪˈsi:mə] *n.* 肺气肿  
 Inflammation [ˌɪnfləˈmeɪʃn] *n.* 炎症  
 Cough [kɒf] *n.* 咳嗽  
 Wheeze [wi:z] *n.* 哮鸣音  
 Chest tightness [tʃest] [taɪtnəs] 胸闷  
 Shortness of breath [ʃɔ:tnəs] [breθ] 呼吸急促  
 Sign [saɪn] *n.* 体征  
 Symptom [ˈsɪmptəm] *n.* 症状  
 Fume [fju:m] *n.* 烟雾  
 Pollen [ˈpɒlən] *n.* 花粉  
 Pons [pɒnz] *n.* 脑桥  
 Medulla oblongata [mɪˈdʌlə] [ɒblɒŋˈgɑ:tə] 延髓  
 Inspiratory [ɪnˈspɑɪrətəri] *adj.* 吸气的  
 Expiratory [ɪksˈpaɪrətəri] *adj.* 呼气的  
 Apneustic [ˈæpniəstɪk] *adj.* 长呼吸的  
 Pneumotoxic [nju:məʊˈtæksɪk] *adj.* 调节呼吸的  
 Vagus nerve [ˈveɪgəs] [nɜ:v] 迷走神经  
 Glossopharyngeal nerve [ˌglɒsəʊfəˈrɪndʒiəl] [nɜ:v] 舌咽神经  
 Motor cortex [ˈməʊtə(r)] [ˈkɔ:teks] 运动皮质  
 Proprioceptor [ˌprɒprɪəˈseptə] *n.* 本体感受器  
 Surfactant [sɜ:ˈfæktənt] *n.* 表面活性剂  
 Pneumocyte [nju:məˈsaɪt] *n.* 肺细胞



**PART-A Listen to the passage and answer the following questions.**

1. The primary organ for the respiratory system is?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. Most of the respiratory disease risk factor related to?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3. What are the common symptoms does asthma and COPD patient have?

---

4. How allergic disease can be prevented?

---

5. How lung cancer caused by?

---

6. What is the function of primary organs of the respiratory system?

---

**PART-B As you listen to the passage we come to know that COPD have some types and different aetiology to discuss. Listen to the passage again and fill in the blank with appropriate answer.**

COPD is the intersection of \_\_\_\_\_ related conditions.

1. C \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Chronic asthma.

3. E \_\_\_\_\_.

It is a \_\_\_\_\_ disease that makes it increasingly difficult for sufferers to \_\_\_\_\_.

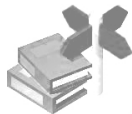
**PART-C Interactive question.**

1. How is respiration regulated in the human body?

2. What other factors are involved in the regulation of respiration?

3. What is surfactant?

4. What is compliance?



Section-2

Dialogue between a senior doctor and an intern doctor—regarding history taking.

Vocabulary and expressions

- Sputum [ˈspju:təm] n. 咳痰
- Hemoptysis [hiːmɒptəsis] n. 咯血
- Allergy [ˈælərdʒi] n. 过敏
- Antitrypsin [əntiˈtripsin] n. 抗胰蛋白
- Measles [ˈmi:zlz] n. 麻疹
- Mump [mʌmp] n. 腮腺炎



**PART-A Listen to the conversation and fill in the blank with appropriate answer.**

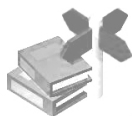
1. Most of the respiratory disease start with the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. COPD is the disease which is associated with \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Coughing out of blood is called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Drug history is very important because is there any drug he/she taking which is responsible for his \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Character of chest pain is very important because it can give you \_\_\_\_\_.

**PART-B Listen to the conversation and answer the following questions.**

1. State one condition name which is a genetic cause of respiratory disease.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. After having history regarding cough, sputum and chest pain what else history we should take regarding respiratory disease, make a list.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Regarding chest pain what should we look for, make a list of that—  
\_\_\_\_\_

**PART-C Interactive question.**

1. What point in history in case of COPD we should put emphasis?
  
2. In the history of present illness what should we describe in detail?



**Section-3**

**Conversation between two interns about complete physical examination of respiratory system.**

**Vocabulary and expressions**

- Anemia [ə'ni:mɪə] *n.* 贫血
- Cyanosis [ˌsaɪə'nəʊsɪs] *n.* 紫绀
- Edema [ɪ'di:mə] *n.* 水肿
- Vital sign ['vaɪtl] [saɪn] 生命体征
- Clubbing ['klʌbɪŋ] *n.* 杵状指
- Leukonychia [lju:kəʊ'nɪkɪə] *n.* 白甲
- Koilonychia [kɔɪlə'nɪkɪə] *n.* 匙状甲
- Flapping tremor [flæpɪŋ] ['tremə(r)] 扑翼样震
- Palmar erythema ['pælmə] [ˌerɪ'θi:mə] 手掌红斑
- Periphery [pə'rɪfəri] *n.* 体表
- Bounding pulse [baʊndɪŋ] [pʌls] 跳脉
- Tenderness ['tendənɪs] *n.* 压痛
- Inspection [ɪn'spekʃn] *n.* 视诊
- Palpation [pæl'peɪʃn] *n.* 触诊
- Percussion [pə'kʌʃn] *n.* 叩诊
- Auscultation [ˌɔ:skəl'teɪʃn] *n.* 听诊
- Pigmentation [ˌpɪgmən'teɪʃn] *n.* 色素沉着
- Intercostal muscles [ˌɪntə'kɒstl] ['mʌslz] 肋间肌
- Sternocleidomastoid muscle ['stɜ:nə'klɪdmas'tɔɪd] ['mʌsl] 胸锁乳突肌
- Vocal fremitus [ˌvəʊkl] ['fremɪtəs] 语音震颤



- Vesicular sound [və' sɪkjʊlə] [saʊnd] 水泡音  
 Jaundice [ˈdʒɔːndɪs] *n.* 黄疸  
 Scrotum [ˈskrɒtəm] *n.* 阴囊  
 Jugular venous pulse [ˈdʒʌgjələ(r)] [ˈviːnəs] [pʌls] 颈静脉搏动  
 Inspiration [ˌɪnspə'reɪʃn] *n.* 吸气  
 Expiration [ˌɛkspə'reɪʃn] *n.* 呼气  
 Consolidation [kənˌsɒlɪ'deɪʃən] *n.* 实变  
 Cavitation [ˌkævɪ'teɪʃən] *n.* 空洞  
 Fibrosis [faɪ'brəʊsɪs] *n.* 纤维化



**PART-A Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.**

- Following of these which one is not the part of systemic respiratory examination?  
 A. Inspection  
 B. Palpation  
 C. Percussion  
 D. Auscultation  
 E. Jaundice
- Following of these which one is not the part of general examination of respiratory system?  
 A. Cyanosis  
 B. Scrotum inspection  
 C. JVP  
 D. Pulse  
 E. Edema
- On inspection regarding respiratory system we have to look for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Heart beat  
 B. Pulse  
 C. Intercostal muscle  
 D. Oedema  
 E. JVP
- Percussion node can be \_\_\_\_\_ high in frequency.  
 A. Low in intensity  
 B. Dull or hyper-resonant  
 C. Vesicular  
 D. Machinery sound  
 E. Stony dullness
- On auscultation breath sound may be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Vesicular
- C. Rhonchi
- E. Vocal fremitus
- 6. Regarding VITAL examination what should be checked \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. JVP
- C. Edema
- E. Lymph node
- B. Stridor
- D. Murmur
- B. Pulse
- D. Clubbing

**PART-B Listen to the conversation again and complete following steps.**

Step1: Palpation we look for expansibility of the chest

Step2: \_\_\_\_\_

Step3: Vocal fremitus

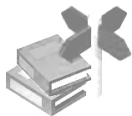
Step4: \_\_\_\_\_

Step5: Position of apex beat

This examination have to do with \_\_\_\_\_ aspect of the chest, \_\_\_\_\_ aspect of the chest.

**PART-C Interactive question.**

1. What are the breath sounds, we hear during auscultation?
2. What should we look for inspection?



*Section-4*

**Conversation between doctor and medical student, regarding various respiratory investigation.**

**Vocabulary and expressions**

Diagnostics [ˌdaɪəg' nɒstɪks] *n.* 诊断

Laboratory [lə'bɒrətɹɪ] *n.* 化验室

Creatinine [kri:'ætmi:n] *n.* 肌酐

Peak flow meter [pi:k] [fləʊ] [ˈmi:tə(ɹ)] 最大呼气量



- Spirometry [spaɪə' rɒmɪtri] *n.* 肺活量测定
- Oximetry [ɒk' sɪmɪtri] *n.* 血氧测定
- Chest X-ray [tʃest] [reɪ] 胸片检查
- High resolution CT scan [haɪ] [ˌ rezə' lu:ʃn] [skæn] 高分辨率 CT 扫描
- Pleural effusion [ˈ plʊərə] [ˈ fju:ʒn] 胸腔积液
- Costodiaphragmatic recess [kɒstɒ' daɪəfræg' mætɪk] [rɪ' ses] 肋间隐窝
- Costophrenic recess [kɒs' tɒfrenɪk] [rɪ' ses] 肋膈隐窝
- Radioopaque [reɪdɪəʊ' peɪk] *n.* 造影
- Pneumothorax [ˌ nju:mə' θɔ:ræks] *n.* 气胸
- Translucent [træns' lu:snt] *adj.* 透明的
- Abscess [ˈ æbses] *n.* 脓肿
- Air fluid level [eə(ɪ) ] [ˈ flu:ɪd] [ˈ levl] 气液平面
- Diaphragm [ˈ daɪəfræm] *n.* 膈肌
- Parenchyma [pə' reŋkɪmə] *n.* 实质
- Gastric bubble [ˈ gæstrɪk] [ˈ bʌbl] 胃泡
- Hilum [ˈ haɪləm] *n.* 门



**PART-A Listen to the conversation again and mark True or False. Then correct the false statements.**

1. Lung imaging test include lung function test.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. In laboratory test we can do complete blood count.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. CT scan is not suitable as lung imaging test.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Bed side lung assesement can be done.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Regarding imaging test we can do culture and sensitivity test.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**PART-B Listening to the conversation again and make a list of bed side respiratory function assessment test name.**

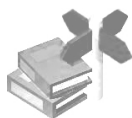
Make a list of lab test we do for respiratory diseases?

---

---

**PART-C Interactive question.**

What we look for in Chest X-ray in respiratory diseases?



*Section-5*

**Conversation between two doctors, about how to manage various respiratory disorders.**

**Vocabulary and expressions**

Aspiration [ˌæspəˈreɪʃn] *n.* 穿刺

Mesothelioma [mesəθiːliːəʊmə] *n.* 间皮瘤

Thoracostomy [ˌθɔːrəˈkɒstəmi] *n.* 胸腔引流

Tube insertion [tjuːb] [ɪnˈsɜːʃn] 置管

Postural drainage [ˈpɒstʃəɹəl] [ˈdreɪnɪdʒ] 体位引流

Carcinoma [ˌkɑːsiːnəʊmə] *n.* 肿瘤

Hypothyroidism [ˌhaɪpəʊˈθaɪrɔɪdɪzəm] *n.* 甲状腺功能低下

Mycoplasma [ˌmaɪkəʊˈplɑːzmə] *n.* 支原体

Chlamydia [kləˈmɪdɪə] *n.* 衣原体

Legionella [ˈliːdʒənelə] *n.* 军团杆菌

Coxiella [kɒksiːˈelə] *n.* 柯克斯氏体

Insidious [ɪnˈsɪdiəs] *adj.* 隐匿的

