English for the medical professional

Hospital English.com

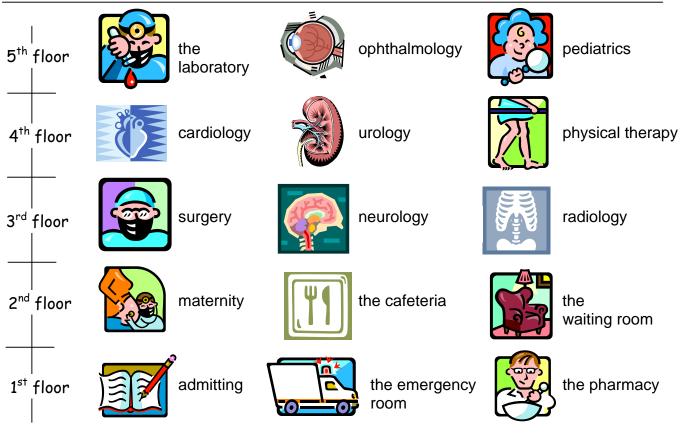
The admitted patient

About the hospital

Dialogue:

Nurse:	How are you feeling today?		
Patient:	I'm O.K. [1]		
Nurse:	What's wrong? [What's the matter?]		
Patient:	I have a headache. [2]		
Nurse:	I'm sorry to hear that. [That's too bad.]		
	I'll tell your doctor. [I'll let your doctor know.]		
	I'd like to explain about the hospital. Please tell me if you get tired. OK?		
Patient:	OK.		
Nurse:	<u>Admitting</u> and <u>the pharmacy</u> are on the <u>1st floor</u> . <u>Cardiology</u> is on the		
	<u>4th floor</u> and radiology is on the 3 rd floor.		
Patient:	What is radiology?		
Nurse:	Radiology is the place where patients have x-rays taken. There is a waiting		
	room on the 2 nd floor and there is a nurses' station on each floor. Do you		
	have any other questions?		
Patient:	Yes. Where is the cafeteria?		
Nurse:	<u>The cafeteria</u> is on the <u>2nd floor</u> . If you have any other questions, don't		
	hesitate to ask.		
Patient:	Great. Thank you.		

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The admitted patient

About the hospital

There are several ways to say the same thing:

What's wrong? What's the matter?

I'm sorry to hear that. That's too bad.

I'll tell your doctor. I'll let your doctor know.

In response to 'How are you feeling?':

[1] A range of answers are possible: terrific, great, good (better,) fine, OK, bad (worse,) awful, terrible

> l'm good. l'm OK. l'm better.

I feel good. I feel OK. I feel better.

When explaining a problem or complication:

[2] We use 'have' to explain problems (nouns) or ask about problems.

I have the flu. I have a cough. I have a fever. I have a cold. Do you have a rash? Do you have a stomachache? Does he have an earache? Does she have a sore throat?

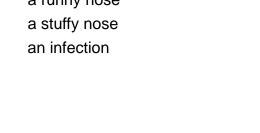
Some other potential problems:

a burn	a sprain	itchy eyes
a backache	a broken arm	a runny nose
a cut	a bruise	a stuffy nose
a fracture	a headache	an infection

Can you think of more? Add to the list above.

Practice the dialogue again.

Substitute some of the language from this page or create your own dialogue.







The admitted patient

About the hospital

Hospital Wards:

There were many listed on the first page, But can you think of any more?



What do they do in those wards?

When explaining about the ward, here are some useful phrases.

Radiology is the place where x-rays are taken.

You can get your medicine at the pharmacy.

Try matching the following examples.

cardiology ophthalmology maternity pediatrics the pharmacy surgery the place where babies are born the place where you get your medicine the place where doctors check your eyes the place where doctors perform operations the place where heart patients go the place where children are treated

Cover the right-hand explanations and try to explain the places yourself.

- You can get something to eat at You can fill out your paperwork at You can get blood work done at You can find a nurse at You can wait for your family at
- the waiting room the cafeteria the laboratory admitting the nurses' station

Cover the left-hand portion and try to explain the places yourself.

Try explaining some of your own examples.