

ホスピタル・イングリッシュ2

Vital Signs 2

Reading and Writing

Essential English for Healthcare Professionals

by
Vivian Morooka
Terri Sugiura



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南雲堂



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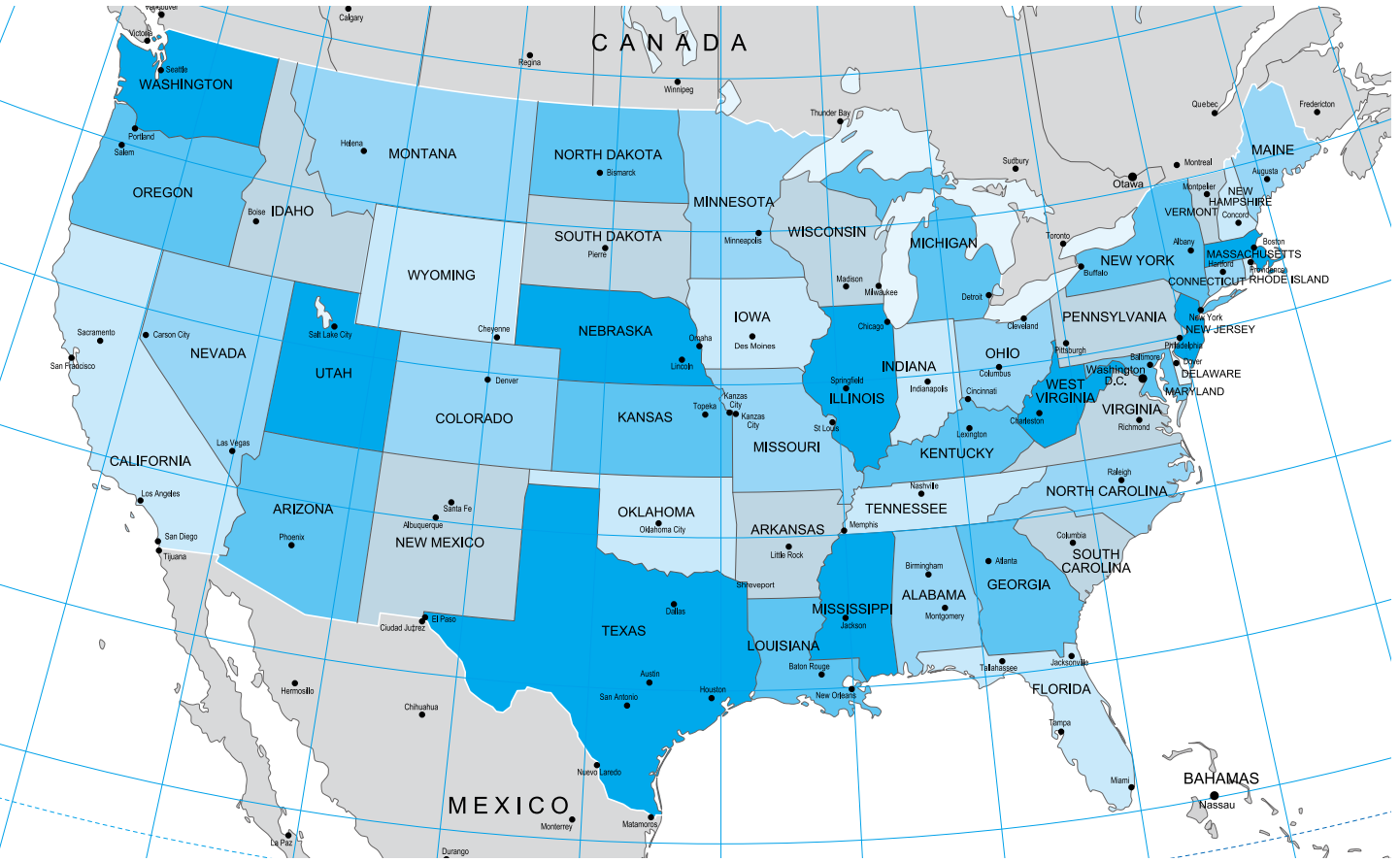
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— Preface —

The authors would like to thank Eiaki Morooka, Erika Morooka and Martina Öhlund who agreed to be in our photos. We would also like to thank Eiichi Morooka, Aya Adachi, and Takako Ito and Susan Williams for their valuable contributions and assistance. In addition we would like to thank the students and staff of Shukutoku University, School of Nursing for their input and feedback during the writing of this book.

We would like to dedicate this book to our husbands, Eiichi Morooka and Isamu Sugiura for their support and understanding.



Map of the United States of America



Map of the United Kingdom

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Unit 1

Hospital Departments

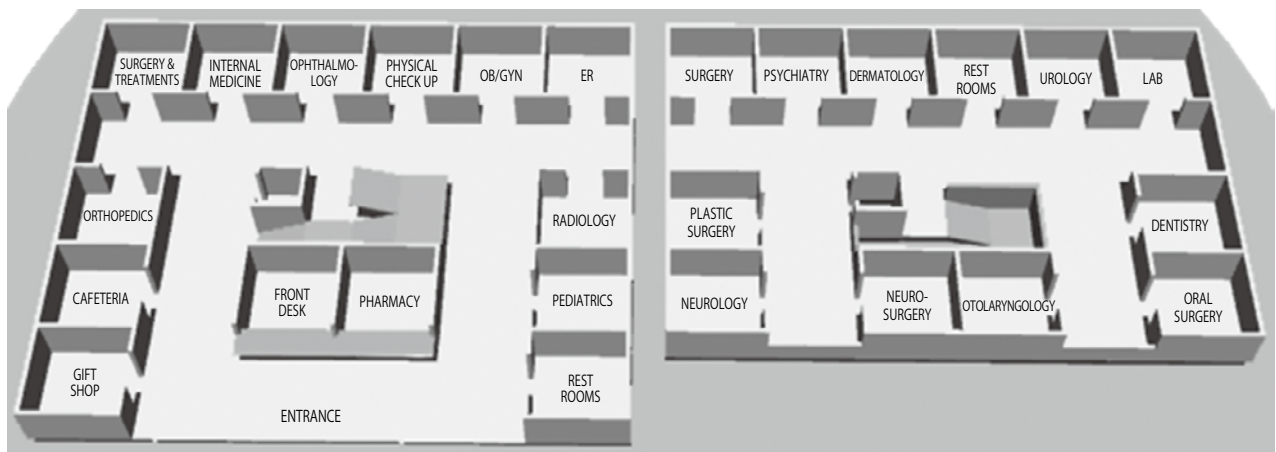
【病院の科】

I. Vocabulary Building (語彙力を伸ばそう)

■ Match each department with the problem each patient has. Write the letter on the blank before the corresponding number. You may use your dictionary.

(右の各問題を解決するには、どの科へ行けばよいですか。右の a~l の内、もっとも適した文の記号を左の番号の隣に書き入れなさい。下線の語は辞書で調べなさい。)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1) Internal Medicine | a. Sally has an ear <u>infection</u> . |
| _____ 2) Surgery & Treatments | b. Herman needs to get an X-ray. |
| _____ 3) Orthopedics | c. Danny has a <u>scar</u> and wants to <u>remove</u> it. |
| _____ 4) Plastic Surgery | d. Tina has a <u>cavity</u> and needs a <u>filling</u> . |
| _____ 5) Pediatrics | e. Erika caught a cold. |
| _____ 6) Obstetrics and Gynecology | f. Martin's baby son has a fever. |
| _____ 7) Ophthalmology | g. David has a <u>sty</u> in his eye. |
| _____ 8) Dermatology | h. Steven needs <u>stitches</u> for the <u>cut</u> on his leg. |
| _____ 9) Otolaryngology(ENT) | i. Terry is very <u>depressed</u> . |
| _____ 10) Dentistry | j. Jennifer's <u>muscles</u> in her legs <u>hurt</u> . |
| _____ 11) Radiology | k. Alice is going to have a baby. |
| _____ 12) Psychiatry | l. Tom has an <u>itchy</u> skin <u>rash</u> . |



Hospital Departments:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Dentistry (歯科) | Obstetrics & Gynecology [OB/GYN] (産婦人科) | Physical Check-up (健康診断科) |
| Dermatology (皮膚科) | Ophthalmology (眼科) | Plastic Surgery (形成外科) |
| Emergency Room [ER] (救急室) | Oral Surgery (口腔外科) | Psychiatry (心療内科) |
| Internal Medicine (内科) | Orthopedics (整形外科) | Radiology [X-ray] (放射線科) |
| Laboratory [Lab] (実験室) | Otolaryngology [ENT] (耳鼻科) | Surgery (手術室) |
| Neurology (神経内科) | Pediatrics (小児科) | Surgery & Treatments (外科) |
| Neurosurgery (神経外科) | Pharmacy (薬局) | Urology (泌尿器科) |

II. Let's Read (読みましょう)

- The numbers below correspond to the departments on the previous page.

(文中の数字 (1)～(12) は前ページの各科に対応しています。)

Mary is visiting Japan during her summer vacation, before her first semester begins. While she is traveling around Japan, she catches a cold and goes to the hospital to see a doctor. As she enters the hospital, she sees the reception desk, the front desk, near the main entrance. Next to the front desk is the pharmacy.



Mary sees many patients waiting in front of each department. She walks down a hall to see which department she should go to. First, she sees Internal Medicine(1). There are many patients wearing masks there. Next to that is Surgery & Treatments(2). Here are many patients who have cuts, scrapes and scratches. Some need stitches. Across from that is the Orthopedics Department(3). One boy looks like he has a broken arm and a sprained ankle, and there are many elderly people who seem to have muscle pains.

Mary learns that the pronunciation for Orthopedics and Plastic Surgery(4) in Japanese seems very similar, so it's confusing. Plastic Surgery is the department for correcting or restoring the skin, such as changing the shape of a person's nose, the treatment of burns, or covering a scar. Orthopedics is for bone or muscle problems. They are quite different.

At the Pediatrics Department(5), there are a lot of children sitting with their parents. While they are waiting, some are playing in the play area. Many women are waiting in front of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology(6). Some are pregnant. Patients with eye problems are sitting near Ophthalmology(7).

Mary goes up the stairs and sees patients with skin problems near the Dermatology Department(8). Patients at Otolaryngology(9), also called ENT for Ear, Nose, and Throat, have problems like ear infections and sore throats. At the Dentistry Department(10), people are getting their cavities filled and their teeth fixed and cleaned. At the Radiology Department(11), patients are getting X-rays. Patients waiting at the Psychiatry Department(12) may be depressed or have other mental problems. Mary doesn't know which department she should go to, so she goes back to the receptionist to ask for help.

during = の間, 時 (に) the first semester = 前期, 一学期 while = ~の間, ~している時
reception = 受付 an entrance = 入口, the main entrance = 正面玄関 a/the pharmacy = 薬局
a department = 科 to wear = (身に) 着ける a cut = 切り傷 a scrape = すり傷
a scratch = かき傷 a stitch = 縫合, ひと針・二針 a broken arm = 骨折した腕
a sprain = 捻挫 elderly = 高齢の to seem to = ~ (である) ようだ muscle pain = 筋肉痛
pronunciation = 発音 to confuse = 混乱する to correct = 補修する to restore = 修復する
a burn = 火傷 a scar = 傷あと a bone = 骨 a muscle = 筋肉 quite = かなり
parent (s) = (両) 親 pregnant = 妊娠している an infection = 感染症
a sore throat = 喉の痛み a cavity = 虫歯 to fill = 詰める to fix = 直す to clean = 洗浄する
depressed = 鬱状態にある a mental problem = 精神的な問題 a receptionist = 受付係

Did You Understand? (分かりましたか?)

■ Answer the following questions about the reading in full sentences.

(前ページの文章について、以下の質問に英文で答えなさい。)

1. When does Mary come to Japan? _____

2. What happens to her while she is traveling around Japan? _____

3. Why are Orthopedics and Plastic Surgery confusing? _____

4. What is the Orthopedics Department for? _____

5. What is the Plastic Surgery Department for? _____

III. Use It Here (使ってみよう)

■ Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word in parentheses. You may use your dictionary. (()内の単語を正しい形に変えて空欄を埋めなさい。辞書を引いてもよい。)

Example: My hobby (hobbies) is fishing.

1. My neighbor is _____ (elder), so she needs me to help her go shopping.
2. Both of his _____ (parent) are doctors.
3. I don't know the _____ (pronounce) of this word. How do you pronounce it?
4. I often drop my cell phone, but it still _____ (seem) to be OK.
5. She has a _____ (burns) on her hand.
6. My computer files are lost, so I have to _____ (restoring) them.
7. Today my _____ (muscle) in my right arm ache from playing tennis.
8. Be careful not to fall down the stairs and _____ (broken) a bone!
9. Your answer is _____ (correcting).
10. He has several _____ (scar) on his face from a car accident.
11. He is a _____ (pharmacy) in a drugstore.
12. Sam has a _____ (sprains) wrist, so he can't write easily.

IV. Grammar: Articles (a / an / the) (文法: 冠詞「a」「an」「the」)

a / an = one (there are others) (他にある中の) 1つ。

the = one(s); only one(s) = that one (those ones) that I / we know (知る 限りで) 唯一のもの, 限定されたもの, 形容詞の最上級の前

× (no article) is for uncountable nouns, names of people or places, or plural nouns (冠詞なし) = 不可算名詞, 人名・地名, 名詞の複数形

Also, there is often no article before “work,” “school,” “church,” or “home.” (そのほか「仕事」「学校」「教会」「家」)

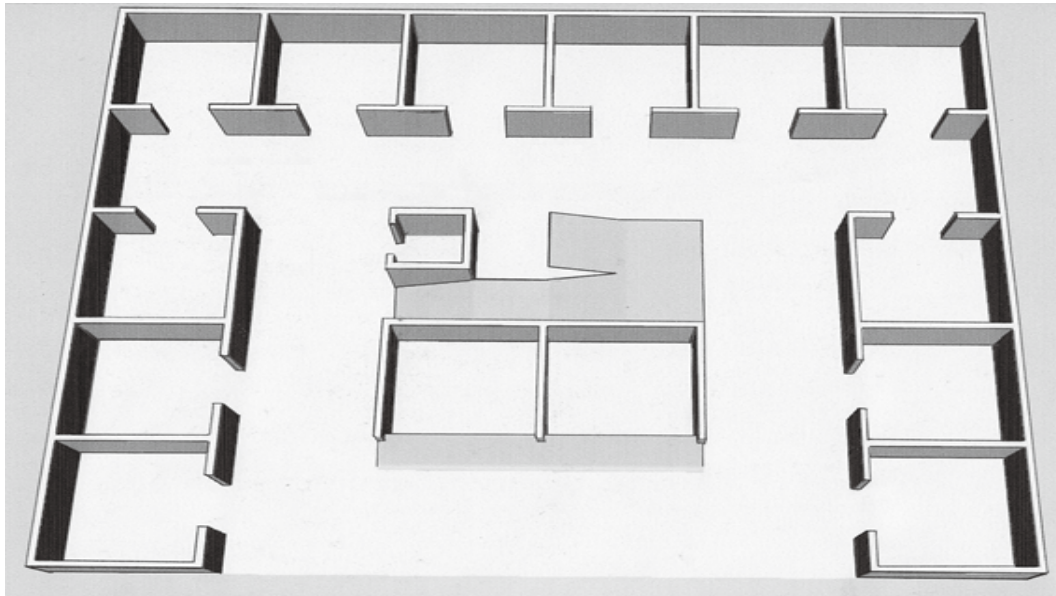
■ Use “a,” “an,” “the,” or “×”(nothing) in the following sentences.

(次の文に「a」「an」「the」または「×」[冠詞なし]を空欄に書き入れなさい。)

1. I am _____ freshman in _____ nursing school.
2. She can't find _____ job.
3. “Who is he?” “He's _____ man that I saw yesterday.”
4. I don't have _____ money with me today.
5. My mother is _____ office worker.
6. When is _____ next class?
7. Would you like _____ cup of tea?
8. Please tell me where _____ post office is.
9. When I first came to _____ Japan, I was afraid.
10. How do you come to _____ school?
11. I have _____ sister.
12. He doesn't have _____ time today, because he is busy.
13. “Who is she?” “She is _____ friend I will meet tomorrow.”
14. He is _____ doctor at _____ only hospital in our town.
15. We are nursing students at _____ Keito University School of Nursing.
16. He works at _____ hospital in Tokyo.

V. Your Turn

- Create a hospital floor plan below. Label the departments wherever you want to place them.
(病院の各科を下図に自由に配置しなさい。)



- Next, write a story on the next page about what illnesses or injuries patients have that you see waiting near 3 or 4 departments, like in Mary's story below. Change the information in the underlined words to create your own story.

(次に、その中から3～4科を選び、下文を参考に、どんな病気やけがをしている患者が待っているかについて、まず、以下の下線部を別の単語に置き換え独自の物語を書きなさい。)

Mary Visits the Hospital

Mary is visiting Japan during her summer vacation, before her first semester begins. While she is traveling around Japan, she develops a rash and goes to the hospital to see a doctor. As she enters the hospital, she sees the reception desk near the main entrance. Next to the front desk is the pharmacy.

Mary sees many patients waiting in front of each department. She walks down a hall to see which department she should go to. First, she sees Internal Medicine. There are many patients wearing masks there. Next to that is Surgery & Treatments. Here, there are many patients who have cuts, scrapes and scratches. Some need stitches. Across from that is the Orthopedics Department. One boy looks like he has a broken arm and a sprained ankle, and there are many elderly people who seem to have muscle pains. Mary finds the Dermatology Department where there are many patients with skin problems and waits to see the doctor.

Title: _____
