**Admission to the hospital.**

**1.Presenting vocabulary (Введение новых лексических единиц)**

**Read and learn the following words and word combinations**

**Vocabulary** **list**

1.        case history (case report, in-patient card, in-patient chart, case record) – история болезни;

2.        to cause the death – вызывать смерть;

3.        mental or emotional impairments – душевные или эмоциональные нарушения (повреждения);

4.        trauma – травма;

5.        past history (PH, past medical history, life history) – жизненный анамнез;

6.        blood group – группа крови;

7.        sensitivity – чувствительность;

8.        the history of present illness – история настоящего заболевания.

**2.Чтение и перевод текста**

**a) Read and translate the text.**

When patients are admitted to the hospital, they are examined by a doctor on duty in the reception ward. He gives the instructions to what wards and departments a sick person should be admitted.

A nurse on duty fills-in a patient’s case report (case history) in which she writes down a name and initial diagnosis made by a doctor at the polyclinic (= made by a district doctor).

At the in-patient department nurses begin working early in the morning. They take patient’s to, give them intramuscular and intravenous injections, take stomach juice for analysis apply cups and mustard plasters, give all prescribed medicines (remedies).

The drugs are kept in a special drug cabinet’. All medicines have labels with names and doses indicated on them.

Doctors begin to make rounds at nine o’clock in the morning.

After medical check-up (examination) doctors administer different procedures to the patients. They order electrocardiograms to be taken of some patients. Other patients are to undergo lab. tests. Some patients are administered a bed regimen, some are recommended (allowed) to have a walk, some are to follow a special diet to relieve pain in the stomach or to prevent stomach troubles.

As a rule, the doctors treat their patients carefully that helps sick people to get better.

As soon as the patient is admitted to the in-patient department the ward doctor fills-in the patient’s case report (case history, case record, in-patient'’ card, in-patient’s chart – история болезни). It must include the information about the patient’s parents – if they alive or dead.

The doctor must know what caused the death and at what age the parents died. It is necessary for a doctor to know if anybody in the family has ever been ill with tuberculosis or has had any mental or emotional impairments. This information composes the family history (семейный, наследственный анамнез).

The patient’s medical history (case report, case record, medical in-patient card, chart) must include the information about diseases the patient had both as a child and as an adult. The doctor must know if a patient had an operation or a trauma. These finding compose the past history (PH past medical history, life history – жизненный анамнез). The patient’s blood group and his sensitivity to antibiotics must be determined. The doctor writes down the obtained information in the case report.

The attending doctor must know the symptoms and complaints of patients as well as how long the people have had these complaints.

The history of present illness makes a part of a case history. The history of present illness contains a lot of findings, i.e. information of the patient on his admission, the results of laboratory tests and X-ray examination, the course of the disease with any changes in symptoms and condition, the exact doses of the administered (prescribed) medicines, the effects of treatment.

The case history must always be written, very accurately and have exact and complete information.

**Post-reading activity**

**Этап проверки понимания текста**

**Exercises**

**Ex.1 Find Russian equivalents. Найдите русские эквиваленты**:

To admit to the hospital, a reception ward, a doctor on duty, a nurse on duty, to fill-in a case report, initial diagnosis, to give intravenous injections, to give intramuscular injections, stomach troubles, bed regimen, accurately, exact, complete information, is admitted to the in-patient department, fills-in, the patient'’ case report, must include, if they alive or not, to cause the death, has ever been ill with, tuberculosis, any mental or emotional impairments, to compose, medical history, must include, to have an operation or a trauma, past history, sensitivity, the patient'’ blood group, the obtained information, symptoms and complaints.

**Ex.1 Find English equivalents. Найдите английские эквиваленты.**

история болезни (дать синонимы); точный полный; верный (правильный); при поступлении в больницу; результаты лабораторного обследования; течение болезни; изменения в симптомах и состоянии больного; дозы выписанного лекарства; воздействие лечения; очень точно; верная и полная информация