

# “English for Qualified Medical Employees”

## Didaktische Tipps & Hinweise

Folgende Vorgangsweise hat sich bewährt:

Lesen Sie die Dialoge und Texte am besten **selbst** vor und lassen Sie die Schüler **sogleich mitlesen**. Dies spart Zeit und die Schüler lernen, wie die einzelnen Wörter ausgesprochen werden. Außerdem können Sie Ihr Sprechtempo der Leistungsfähigkeit Ihrer Schüler anpassen, schwierige Wörter besonders betonen und eventuell wiederholen. Bei Audio-Geräten ist all dies nicht möglich. Die Dialoge von Originalsprechern in üblichem Sprechtempo von CD vorzuspielen, hat sich als nicht unbedingt sinnvoll erwiesen, da schwächere Schüler sehr schnell „den Faden verlieren“ und dem nachfolgenden Text anschließend oft nicht mehr folgen können. Schließlich sollen die Schüler nicht getestet werden, ob sie auf Anhieb alles verstehen. Die Schüler sollen etwas lernen. Vor allem die leistungsschwächeren. Das erfordert eben mehr oder weniger Zeit. Es wäre sehr wichtig, die neuen Vokabeln und alle gestellten

Aufgaben von den Schülern zuerst **selbstständig, schriftlich** erarbeiten zu lassen. Ebenso die Dialoge am Ende jeder Unit in Partner oder Gruppenarbeit. Fertigen Sie Folien der Lösungen an und lassen Sie die Fehler von den Schülern **selbst suchen und verbessern**. Bewerten und besprechen Sie die gefundenen Lösungen der Schüler nur, wenn sie dies wünschen. Erst wenn gute **und** leistungsschwächere Schüler die gleiche Ausgangsposition erreicht haben und die neuen Wörter und Redeweisen **beherrschen**, beginnen Sie mit den mündlichen Übungen und Dialogen. Die Dialoge sollten zunächst **mehrmals geübt**, dann möglichst **frei** gehalten werden. Halten Sie sich als Lehrer etwas zurück und sorgen Sie für eine ruhige und angenehme Lernumgebung, da die Schüler sich stark konzentrieren und die Texte mehrmals durcharbeiten müssen. Bitte beachten Sie die Hinweise auf der letzten Seite!

## Lösungen

### Unit 1 – At the Surgery of a

#### General Practitioner

#### **Activity 2 – Vorschläge:**

1. She moved to Germany some time ago.
2. She worked at an Army Health Clinic in the States for about five years.
3. She was a medical assistant.
4. Kathrina works as a qualified medical employee at the surgery of a general practitioner.
5. She says that because it has been a very stressful week.
6. She mainly sits at the reception.

7. She is in direct contact with the patients and has to do a lot of talking all day long.
8. She has to welcome the patients, give them advice, send them to the different rooms in the surgery, take care of the patients' medical record cards, answer phone calls, make appointments, write prescriptions, sick certificates, doctor's letters and lots more.
9. She knows the surgery administration program inside out.
10. She does not have to do so much talking and administrative work.

#### **Activity 4 – Translation:**

1. I moved from Cologne to Berlin.
2. In Cologne I worked as a qualified medical employee for 15 years.
3. I worked at the surgery of a general practitioner.
4. Are you a medical assistant / qualified medical employee too?
5. Dr. Kessler is a general practitioner.
6. We should take every opportunity to talk in English.
7. It has been / It was a stressful week.
8. Hello. How are you (doing)?

9. Oh, I'm fine! / Oh, I'm doing fine!
10. I know what you are talking about.
11. Back home in Alabama I worked at a health clinic.
12. Do you sit at the reception too?
13. I like to be in direct contact with the patients.
14. I often have to give the patients advice.
15. I take care of the patients' medical record cards.
16. I answer phone calls.
17. I make appointments.
18. Can I have a prescription, please?
19. I have (got) two colleagues.
20. The surgery administration program keeps changing permanently.
21. It is the same with the German health system.
22. Eva, who works in the lab(oratory), is much better off.
23. She does not have to do so much administrative work.
24. Only few surgeries still have a lab(oratory).
25. She takes blood specimen, gives injections, vaccinates and does pulmonary function tests.
26. We are very experienced.
27. We also make electrocardiograms.
28. Sometimes I have to assist Dr. Kessler.
29. I am often in the treatment room.
30. Doctor Kessler will stitch your cut.
31. Afterwards I will dress your wound.

32. We make ultrasound scans but no X-rays.
33. For X-rays, we send our patients to a radiologist.
34. I need a sick certificate for my employer.
35. Do you have your certificate of vaccinations / your "shot record" with you?

## **Unit 2 – Medical Specialists**

### **Activity 2 – Vorschläge:**

1. The topic of her lecture was: "Survey of the different medical specialists/consultants in Germany".
2. It was her English teacher who asked her to give the lecture.
3. A "GP" is a general practitioner.
4. "ENT" stands for Ear, Nose and Throat.
5. Gynaecologists treat diseases of women or women expecting a baby.
6. If I have a problem with the urinary bladder, the kidneys or the sexual organs, I would see a urological consultant.
7. Cardiologists are heart specialists.
8. If a GP needs further information on what is happening inside the body, the GP would refer a patient to a radiologist.
9. They do computer tomography, magnetic resonance imaging or X-rays.
10. If I had a skin problem I would visit / consult / see a dermatologist / skin doctor.
11. An internist specializes in internal diseases.

12. Internists usually examine the lungs, the stomach, the gastro-intestinal system, the liver, the gallbladder or other organs.
13. If patients have broken bones, a walking problem, a damaged or slipped disc or a meniscus problem, they consult/visit an orthopaedist.
14. Paediatricians are doctors who specialize in children's diseases.
15. If a patient has got a problem with the eyes, needs contact lenses or glasses, he or she will have to see an oculist.
16. Neurologists specialize in diseases of the nervous system.
17. You would often find surgeons at hospitals.

### **Activity 3 – Translation:**

1. Dr. Meyer is a surgeon and works at hospital too.
2. He operates there.
3. I work in a cardiological surgery.
4. He suffers from a bad disease.
5. Tomorrow I will visit/see/consult a gynaecologist.
6. Many people have problems with their kidneys or urinary bladder.
7. It is the best if you see a urologist.
8. She is expecting a baby.
9. We will refer you to an oncologist.
10. We think it is a disease of your nervous system.
11. If you need contact lenses or new glasses you have to see/consult/visit an oculist.

12. My daughter has got the measles. Tomorrow I will see a paediatrician.
13. I have had a breathing problem for the last two weeks.
14. See an internist who specializes in diseases of the lungs.
15. I visited/consulted/saw an orthopaedist.
16. I thought I had broken my leg.
17. They X-rayed my leg.
18. There are no bones broken.
19. I still have a walking problem.
20. The doctor thinks it is the meniscus.
21. Since Sunday I have had problems with my spinal column/spine.
22. Can it be a slipped disc?
23. Yesterday I saw/visited/consulted an ENT specialist.
24. If you are allergic, you should see/visit/consult a dermatologist.
25. Radiologists are important to diagnose diseases.
26. Because of my skin problems they have sent/referred me to a specialist/consultant.
27. Do you have problems with your throat, your nose or your ears? Then you should see an ENT specialist.

### **Unit 3 – A Medical Appointment**

#### **Activity 2 – Vorschläge:**

1. Dr. Kessler also specializes in sports medicine.
2. Kathrina is a medical assistant / qualified medical employee.

3. At the moment she is sitting at the reception (desk).
4. Yes, she does.
5. She would like to make an appointment.
6. No, she has never visited Dr. Kessler's surgery before.
7. She has got a sharp pain in her left shoulder and a mild pain in her right shoulder.
8. Tuesday would be more convenient for her.
9. No, there is no appointment free on Tuesday.
10. The surgery is closed on Wednesday afternoon.
11. Thursday is the earliest Kathrina can do.
12. No it isn't. Thursday at 8 o'clock is a bit early for her.
13. She suggests her coming at 11.30 am.
14. She did not catch/understand her name.
15. They often reply: "You are welcome".

#### **Activity 3 – Translation:**

1. I need an appointment / I'd like to have an appointment.
2. Would Friday morning be OK for you?
3. We are closed on Tuesday afternoon.
4. Don't you have anything earlier?
5. Could I have an appointment on Monday?
6. Sorry, / I'm afraid, we have nothing free on Monday.
7. What about Wednesday afternoon?
8. Let me have a look.
9. That's fine!

10. Well, that's a bit early.
11. Could I have your name again?
12. I didn't catch it.
13. My name is Timberlake. Mrs. Kate Timberlake.
14. See you on Tuesday!
15. Thank you very much/Thanks/Thanks a lot.
16. You're welcome.
17. Have a nice day! - Bye.
18. And you! Bye!

### **Unit 4 – The Meniscus Problem**

#### **Activity 2 – Translate:**

1. I have to/must speak to Dr. Kessler personally.
2. I have (got) a medical problem.
3. This is Wayne Carpentile speaking.
4. I'm busy at the moment.
5. Please, leave your number.
6. It is very urgent.
7. It's not possible. Sorry about that.
8. Doctor Kessler will call you back as soon as possible.
9. Dr. Kessler is speaking with a patient in the consulting room.
10. Could you put me through to her?
11. She does not want to be disturbed.
12. Would you like to leave a message?
13. I have severe pains in my right knee.
14. My pains have become worse.
15. I cannot stand them anymore!
16. Could you hang on / hold on / hold the line?
17. One moment please, I'll put you through.

### Activity 3 – Vorschläge

1. Mr. Wayne Carpendile is a professional football player.
2. He is suffering from a meniscus problem.
3. His physiotherapist sent him to Dr. Kessler.
4. Dr. Kessler is a GP who also specializes in sports medicine.
5. Dr. Kessler is speaking with a patient in the consulting room.
6. Kathrina would call him back as soon as possible.
7. Dr. Kessler does not want to be disturbed while she is talking to patients.
8. He has got a severe knee problem.
9. His physiotherapist thinks it might be a meniscal tear.
10. His knee problem has become worse.
11. She asks him to spell it.

### Unit 5 – Asking for Personal

#### Details

#### Activity 2 – Translation:

1. Please, sign here.
2. Sorry/I'm afraid, but we don't accept credit cards.
3. Have you got an EC card?
4. Take a seat in the waiting room!
5. Where is it?
6. It's just over there.
7. Doctor Kessler will see you in a moment. / I will call you in a moment.
8. May I ask you to fill in/to complete this medical history form?

9. I need a few personal details from you.
10. Do you accept/take my Visa card?
11. Sorry. No. We don't accept/take credit cards.
12. How much will I have to pay?
13. I can't tell you in advance.
14. It won't take long.
15. It will only take a few/a couple of minutes.
16. Fine./Good./That's OK.
17. The medical history form is all in English.
18. We need a few/some facts about your previous health history.
19. What is your nationality?
20. Do you have an appointment?/Have you got an appointment?
21. I need your address here in Germany.
22. Could you please put down your first name and second name here? (US). / Could you please put down your Christian name and your family name here? (Brit.)
23. I also need your date of birth.
24. May I ask you to pay (in) cash?
25. Please, sign this fee agreement.
26. What would you like to know?
27. I'm British.
28. I'll call you in a couple of/in a few minutes.
29. You can fill in/complete the form while you are sitting in the waiting room.

#### Activity 3 – Vorschläge:

1. Kathrina needs a few personal details from Wayne.

2. She needs his Christian name, his family name, his date of birth and his address here in Germany.
3. Wayne's nationality is British.
4. She asks him to sign a fee agreement.
5. She only accepts cash or payment by EC card.
6. No, he can't. Kathrina does not accept credit cards.
7. It is a medical history form. The doctor wants to know some facts about his previous health history.

### Unit 6 – An Accident at Work

#### Activity 2 – Vorschläge:

1. The accident happened at a construction site.
2. Mr. Fulton is a construction worker.
3. The construction site is located near Dr. Kessler's surgery.
4. He slipped and fell over an iron bar on the ground.
5. Yes it is.
6. His left arm is badly bruised and he cannot move it anymore.
7. A workmate took him to the surgery
8. She asks him about the name of his company's accident insurance and the name of his health / medical insurance company.
9. Yes, he has.
10. No, he will not have to pay it.
11. She needs his date of birth, his employer's name, address, phone

- number and his private telephone number.
12. He has been a construction worker for 15 years.
  13. Dr. Kessler thinks (that) it might be a fracture.
  14. She will send him to a "Durchgangsarzt".
  15. A "Durchgangsarzt" is a specialist for accident injuries which happened at work.
  16. His colleague can take him there.

### Activity 3 – Translation:

1. His company has a construction site near the surgery.
2. He is employed by a local building company.
3. He slipped.
4. He fell over an iron bar.
5. The iron bar lay on the ground.
6. He cannot move his left arm anymore.
7. It might be a fracture.
8. Lifting his arm is a problem to him.
9. One of his workmates / colleagues called the surgery.
10. His German is poor/bad.
11. Can you take him to the surgery?
12. He had an accident at work.
13. If you had an accident at work, you don't have to pay / you need not pay a surgery charge.
14. Could I have the address of your employer?
15. What's your occupation?

16. What is the name of your employer's accident insurance?
17. Has the accident happened today?
18. What is your nationality?
19. When did you start work this morning?
20. When / What time will you stop work today?
21. Can you tell me how the accident happened?
22. We will send you to a specialist for accident injuries which happened at work.
23. You will find his address on this form.
24. Could you ask your colleague if he can take you there by car?
25. I'll call their surgery and tell them (that) you are coming.

### Unit 7 – A Talk about

#### Symptoms

#### Activity 2 – Vorschläge:

1. She has been feeling ill for a while.
2. She does not seem to have much energy.
3. She has a stiff neck, a sore throat, she is feeling feverish, her bones are aching and she has got a terrible headache.
4. Mrs. Brady's husband assumes that she has caught a bad cold.
5. She wants to know if the Bradys have been in a forest, in a garden or in meadow lately.
6. About three weeks ago they plucked flowers with the kids in a meadow.

7. Kathrina assumes that it may also have been a tick bite.
8. No. Some of them can transmit meningoencephalitis or borreliosis.
9. She says that Mr. Brady should not assume the worst.
10. Mrs. Brady should see a doctor and have a blood specimen taken.

### Activity 3 – Translation:

1. I have been feeling ill for a while.
2. Hi, / Hello, Kathrina. How are you doing? / How are you?
3. Well, not great, I'm afraid!
4. I'm still feeling tired and don't seem to have much energy.
5. Do you have a sore throat? / Have you got a sore throat?
6. I have a stiff neck.
7. I'm feeling feverish.
8. I think / I guess I caught a cold.
9. All my bones are aching.
10. Have you also got a headache? / Do you also have a headache?
11. I don't think (that) it's just a harmless cold.
12. Have you got a temperature? / Do you have a temperature?
13. I think so.
14. It might also have been a tick bite.
15. Some ticks can transmit meningoencephalitis or borreliosis.
16. Those diseases are very dangerous / harmful.

17. But we should not assume the worst.
18. A higher body temperature can be normal.
19. The symptoms could mean a lot of things.
20. I'm sure it is nothing to worry about.

**Activity 5 – Translation:**

1. The symptoms are growing worse.
2. I have (got) chest pains.
3. My entire body is paining/aching.
4. Everything has become very sensitive to pain.
5. The stomach, the intestines and the kidneys are paining/aching.
6. I can't stand the pains any longer.
7. I have taken a strong pain-killer.
8. I have started taking painkilling tablets.
9. In one of my drawers I found a box of pain-killers.
10. I took half a box of paracetamol.
11. It is a very efficient analgesic.
12. You are looking rather ill.
13. The pain-killers have not relieved my pains at all.
14. What is the cause of all my pains?
15. Taking any tablets without a proper/exact diagnosis is very dangerous.
16. You should always see a doctor first before you take any tablets.
17. The doctor will then prescribe the most efficient medication.
18. The doctor will do that if he/she has all the results of the examination.

19. Self-medication can be dangerous!
20. My blood pressure is one-twenty over 80. That's normal.

**Unit 8 – Dealing with Breast**

**Cancer**

**Activity 3 – Translation:**

1. Please, draw up a flyer for the waiting room.
2. Which patients is it aimed for?
3. We are already aware of the dangers.
4. You will certainly know that already.
5. A clinical examination of the breasts once in a while is not enough.
6. You should examine your breasts regularly.
7. Is there a history of breast cancer in your family?
8. I have found a lump in my left breast.
9. I will make an appointment as soon as possible.
10. The lump could (also) be just a harmless cyst.
11. Do not hesitate to ask your gynaecologist.
12. Our surgery staff is very experienced.
13. Our assistants / Our surgery staff will give you any information you need.

**Activity 4 – Vorschläge:**

1. Medical assistants of a vocational school drew up the flyer.
2. The flyer is aimed for female English speaking patients of consultant gynaecologists.
3. Clinical examinations once in a while are not enough to diagnose breast cancer.

4. She should examine her breasts regularly. She should do it once a month.
5. No, it does not. The lump could just be a harmless cyst.
6. There are benign and malignant tumours.
7. In uncertain cases gynaecologists will do further tests to find out more.
8. The staff of the surgery will give the patients any information they need.

**Activity 6 – Vorschläge:**

1. She found the flyer in the waiting room of her German gynaecological consultant.
2. She found a small but hard lump in her left breast.
3. She is worried because she has read a lot about the dangers of breast cancer.
4. She is too nervous.
5. Her family doctor / Her GP sent her to the gynaecologist straight away.
6. She is very worried that it might be a tumour.
7. She tells her that very often those lumps are just harmless cysts.
8. The gynaecologist will do further tests to find out more.
9. A "mammography" is an X-ray of the breast.
10. Nowadays, this only happens in rare cases.
11. None of her family ever had or died of cancer so far. /There is no history of cancer in Mrs. Rice's family.

12. She is quite relieved.
13. It is just at the end of the corridor.

### **Unit 9 – The Student of Music**

#### **Activity 2 – Vorschläge:**

1. They usually take out health insurance/medical insurance with a German health insurance company.
2. Ms. Sukova is feeling weak, she has no energy, she has flu-like symptoms, diarrhoea and has to vomit now and then.
3. She chose Dr. Kessler because her surgery is located close to her academy.
4. No, she can't. Her German is still bad/poor.
5. Yes, it is. Without an appointment she will have to wait for some time.
6. Yes, she has.
7. They ask for a charge/fee for every first visit to a doctor's surgery for each quarter of a year.
8. She will get the prescribed medicines from a pharmacy.
9. Ms. Sukova goes outside the house, turns left and walks down the road to the crossroads.

#### **Activity 3 – Translation:**

1. Go downstairs to the ground floor, then turn left and then along/down the corridor. It's the third door on the left. (or: on the left hand side)
2. Go to the top floor, then through the door and then round the corner. It's the second door on the right.
3. Take the lift (Brit) / elevator (US) to the third floor and

then turn left. Go along the corridor /down the hall. It's the last door on the left hand side.

4. You'll find the room in the basement. Take the lift / elevator, then through the door and along / down the corridor. It's the first door on the right.
5. Round the corner, downstairs, along the corridor, then turn right.
6. The toilet / lavatory / restroom is at the end of the corridor.
7. The lab is opposite the treatment room.
8. The waiting room is across the corridor.

#### **Activity 4 – Translation:**

1. I have diarrhoea and must vomit now and then.
2. Ms. Sukova has no appointment/has not got an appointment.
3. Her German is still very poor/bad.
4. She urgently needs a doctor.
5. Let me see what I can do.
6. May I have your medical card?
7. May I ask you for 10 euros?
8. What for?
9. You have to pay a surgery charge/fee of 10 €
10. Here you are.
11. One moment, please!/Just a moment, please!
12. Where do I get the prescribed medicines?
13. At the pharmacy.
14. Where is it?
15. Go outside and turn right.
16. Go down the road.

17. The pharmacy is at the crossroads.
18. It is only about 100 meters from here.
19. Thanks a lot!/Thank you very much! ---- You are welcome.

#### **Activity 7 – Dosage instructions**

1. Swallow the tablets with water.
2. Take 3 to 4 capsules a day.
3. Do not take the tablets for any longer than 5 days.
4. The drops should be taken regularly every two hours.
5. The antibiotic should not be taken on an empty stomach.
6. The medicine can cause drowsiness.
7. Should the symptoms persist, please see a doctor.
8. Take half a teaspoonful three times a day.
9. Do not stop taking antibiotics too early.
10. Do not take the medicine with other medication / medicines.
11. The tablets should be taken before meals.
12. Take the medicine for at least 7 days.
13. Take the capsules until all symptoms have disappeared.
14. In rare cases, the medicine can cause sickness.
15. Take 20 to 30 drops every two hours.

### **Unit 10 – An Allergy**

#### **Activity 2 – Vorschläge:**

1. She booked a two-week holiday trip.
2. No, she has never suffered from an allergy.

3. She is wheezing, sneezing and coughing. Her nose is sometimes blocked and sometimes runny. Her eyes are watery and itchy.
4. Her boyfriend thinks (that) this might be an allergy.
5. Yes they are. She took out a travel insurance.
6. Dr. Andreas Lehmann is a dermatologist and an allergist.
7. Dr. Lehmann's assistant guesses that it could be/might be a pollen allergy.
8. No, she did not book a medical appointment with Dr. Lehmann.
9. She is lucky because the surgery is not busy.
10. She asks her to sign a fee agreement.
11. She wants to do an allergy test.
12. People can be allergic to animal hair, fruits, nuts, pollen and lots more.
13. She tried out a nasal spray.
14. Antihistamines may help to control the symptoms.
15. An allergist can try a desensitization course.
4. People suffering from hay fever are coughing, sneezing, wheezing, have a runny or stuffy nose and watery, itchy eyes.
5. I think it might be an allergy.
6. For my stay abroad I have taken out travel insurance.
7. It also covers the expenses for medical treatment.
8. Dr. Lehmann is a dermatologist and an allergist.
9. You have some kind of an allergy.
10. I think so too!
11. I came here to find out.
12. You are lucky. We are not very busy today.
13. It will not take long.
14. Could you put down a few personal details here?
15. Please, sign this fee agreement.
16. May I ask you to pay in cash?
17. I have private health insurance.
18. Please, come along.
19. What do you think it might be?
20. It could be anything.
21. I'm allergic to animal hair.
22. No, I'm not allergic to nuts.
23. It looks like a pollen allergy.
24. Birch pollen can cause real problems.
25. If you have hay fever, a nasal spray doesn't help much.

## **Unit 11 – A Complete Physical**

### **Check-Up**

#### **Activity 2 – Vorschläge:**

1. Ms. Sukova has got an engagement at a German opera house for the current opera season.
2. Ms. Sukova has been feeling ill for some time now.
3. She has got an appointment for Monday, 8.30 am.
4. She needs a few personal details from her.
5. You must have/should have an empty stomach.
6. Ms. Sukova has to go to consulting room 1 for the physical examination, to consulting room 2 for the ultrasound scan and the electrocardiogram, to the laboratory for the blood specimen/sample and to the toilet/lavatory for the urine specimen/sample.
7. Last year, her pancreas caused her (a lot of) trouble.
8. Dr. Kessler usually examines the pancreas, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the intestines and the gallbladder.
9. A doctor can find it out if the doctor or the assistant makes an electrocardiogram.
10. The assistant wants to take a blood specimen/sample in the lab.
11. She asks Ms. Sukova to go to the toilet. There she will find a plastic cup with her name on it. She should leave the cup in the toilet

#### **Activity 3 – Translation:**

1. In spring and summer I always suffer from hay fever.
2. Hay fever is a pollen allergy.
3. Some people never had an allergy.
26. Antihistamines, however, can control the symptoms.
27. I'd like to do a desensitization course.



and place it on the sill of the wooden window there.

12. In about three days, the results of the blood test will be back from the lab.
13. The doctor will talk to Ms. Sukova about the lab results./the results of the examinations.

### Activity 3 – Translation:

1. I have been feeling ill for some time now.
2. You should make an appointment for a complete physical check-up.
3. I was told you speak English.
4. Ms. Sukova studied song.
5. Let me have a look!
6. I already have your details/your data on my computer.
7. I can remember you!
8. I have private health insurance/medical insurance.
9. I need a few personal details from you.
10. Please, take a seat in the waiting room.
11. Do you have an empty stomach?
12. It will take a few minutes.
13. Please, take a seat in room 2.
14. Where is it?
15. Right over there.
16. Dr. Kessler will make an ultrasound scan of your internal organs.
17. The kidneys, the liver, the intestines, the gallbladder, the appendix, the stomach and the pancreas are OK.
18. Please, come along. We will make an electrocardiogram now.

19. Could you take a seat in the lab(oratory) afterwards?
20. Where is the laboratory?
21. It's the room over there.
22. There, I will take a blood specimen/sample.
23. Could you roll up your sleeve, please?
24. One more thing I need from you.
25. We need a urine specimen/sample from you.
26. Could you go to the lavatory/toilet/restroom, please?
27. There you will find a plastic cup with your name on it.
28. Place it on the window sill.
29. In about three days we will have the results./the lab results.
30. We will send the blood specimen/sample to a laboratory.
31. On Thursday, the doctor will talk **with** you / will talk **to** you about the results.

### Unit 12 – Medical History

#### Activity 2 – Translation:

1. I have a few questions about previous or still persisting diseases.
2. Still persisting diseases have an effect on the medical treatment or medication, which the doctor prescribes.
3. You are kindly requested to fill in this questionnaire.
4. We attach it to your patient's file.
5. We adjust our treatment to your state of health.
6. Could I have the name of your employer?
7. What occupation have you got?

8. Who is your family doctor?
9. What is the name of your health insurance company?
10. Do you suffer from high blood pressure?
11. Do you suffer from low blood pressure?
12. Do you have a heart insufficiency?
13. Do you have a cardiac pacemaker?
14. Who issued your heart pass?
15. Did you ever have an endocarditis?
16. Did you ever have a heart surgery?
17. Do you suffer from a valvular defect?
18. The patient has a kidney disease.
19. Some patients suffer from a clotting disorder.
20. I suffer from a nervous disease.
21. Jaundice is a liver disease. Doctors also call it "Icterus".
22. Do you have a stomach or intestinal disease?
23. Do you take anticoagulant medication?
24. Are you allergic to certain medication?
25. Are you pregnant?
26. Do you wish to get local anaesthetic?
27. When where you X-rayed last?
28. Which medication are you taking at present/at the present time?
29. Please, drive carefully.

Liebe Kollegin, Lieber Kollege,

Leider haben sich in die erste Auflage dieses Buches einige Fehler eingeschlichen, die auch nach mehrmaligem Korrekturlesen unentdeckt blieben. Dies betrifft zum einen von einem automatischen Silbentrennungsprogramm produzierte falsche Trennungen, aber auch einige fehlende oder überflüssige Bindestriche, Anführungszeichen und kleinere Druckfehler. Hinweis: Im Text der Unit 1, Seite 7, Zeile 2, fehlen zwischen den Wörtern *that* und *Friday* die Wörter „it is“!

Sie werden sicher bei intensiver Arbeit diese entdecken und Ihre Schüler darauf aufmerksam machen. All diese Fehler werden in der zweiten Auflage selbstverständlich korrigiert.

Der Autor