Unit #3 In the Hospital

Below is a list of the vocabulary needed to pass this unit with a good score.

**A&E (accident and emergency)**
a department which treats patients with serious illnesses or injuries, especially life-threatening ones
"She was taken to A&E on suspicion of appendicitis."

**anesthetic**
a substance which causes lack of awareness or feeling, thus permitting surgery or other painful procedures
"Before we begin, you will be administered a local anesthetic."

**cardiology**
the study and treatment of heart disorders
"If you suffer from chest pains or find it difficult to breathe at times, please consult a cardiology specialist."

**clinic**
a part of a hospital where outpatients come for diagnosis and treatment
"Please confirm your appointment by phone two days before coming to the clinic."

**geriatrics**
the study, treatment and care of old people
"Geriatrics’ main goal is to promote health in old age by preventing and treating diseases."

**gynecology**
the branch of medicine in which doctors study and treat medical conditions which affect women and their reproductive organs
"Due to high infertility rate, gynecology has become a highly sought-after specialization."

**inpatient**
a person who stays in the hospital for the time of treatment
"As all the hospital wards are full, we cannot take any inpatients right now."

**ICU (intensive care unit)**
a ward where patients who are seriously ill are closely monitored
"He suffered from such serious injuries in the motorbike crash that he was taken to the Intensive Care Unit."

**maternity ward**
a place for pregnant women or women who have just given birth
"The maternity ward is a place where women give birth to babies."

**neonatal**
related to the period after birth, especially the first 4 weeks after birth
"When a baby is born prematurely, it is taken care of in a neonatal unit."
**neurology**  
a specialty concerned with the study and treatment of disorders of the nervous system  
"If you want to specialize in neurology, you need to be knowledgeable about the brain, the spinal cord and the nerves."

**oncology**  
the field of medicine concerned with the study, treatment of prevention of cancer  
"After noticing an abnormal spot, lump or ulcer on your skin, contact the nearest oncology unit immediately."

**outpatient**  
a person who does not stay in the hospital but comes to a clinic or surgery for a treatment  
"The neurology clinic is attended by a lot of outpatients suffering from nervous system disorders."

**palliative care**  
medical care which does not provide a cure for a disease, but reduces its severity or slows its progress  
"Patients suffering from fatal diseases often require palliative care."

**pharmacy**  
a place where drugs and medicines are prepared and sold  
"Go to the pharmacy to replenish the stock of barbiturates."

**physiotherapy**  
the treatment of injuries by doing special exercises  
"Physiotherapy is recommended after any kind of back injury."

**psychiatric**  
related to the treatment and prevention of mental illnesses  
"Patients who might behave aggressively towards others are kept in closed psychiatric hospitals."

**surgery**  
a kind of treatment in which a doctor cuts into somebody’s body in order to remove or repair the damaged or diseased organs  
"All surgeries are performed in the operating room on the second floor."

**university hospital**  
an institution which combines the services of a hospital with the education of medical students and medical research  
"Working in a university hospital is the best way for future doctors to learn and gain practical experience."

**ward**  
a large hospital room with beds for patients to stay  
"Our wards have been equipped with modern life functions monitoring equipment."

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