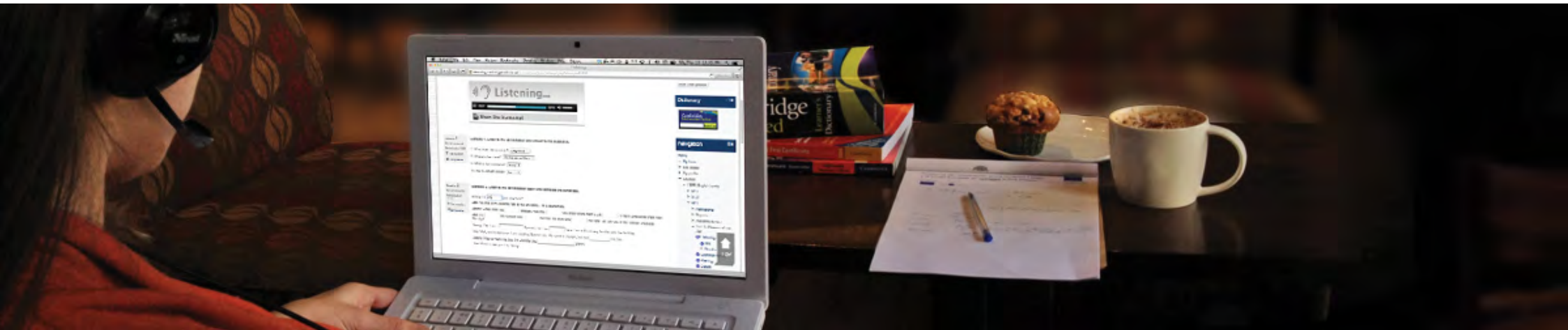




Education Development for a Global Experience



**ONLINE DISTANCE LEARNING PLATFORM**  
**HOW TO STUDY USING THIS COURSE?**



Dear student,

Welcome to your online Medical English course at Cambridge Institute. Please, read the following instructions carefully so that you can fully understand how to use the platform and learn with it.

Our platform basically works alternating theory and practice. The course will be developed entirely in English; this has proved to be a much more effective method for students to get used to working in this language.

The course has been divided into 16 units, where you will find the following sections:

# READING

Each unit has a text related to the topic studied. Their length and complexity vary as you go through the course. Reading sections include comprehension questions for you to test your understanding of the subject. After the text, you normally will find “multiple choice” exercises, where you need to choose the right answer out of the three possibilities suggested (Fig. 2). Sometimes you will also be presented with exercises where you have to organize paragraphs in a logical way, or say which speaker mentions which topic (Fig. 3).

## READING

### General anesthesia

When a patient needs surgical intervention, it is provided with General Anesthesia in order to be put to sleep and be kept free from pain. It is used only during extensive procedures or when the patient requires to be set in an uncomfortable position. For minor surgeries, the patient is given local anesthesia.

#### Before the procedure

Before the surgeon starts, the patient is injected some fluids and medication through an I.V. line, with a tube called “cannula”. The agents that are more frequently used are isoflurane, desflurane, nitrous oxide and sevoflurane amongst others that are less usual or are no longer being applied.

1

Rufus Hasselman thinks cutting public medical care

Select one:

- a. absorbs a lot of financial resources
- b. contributes to getting the budget back to a better status
- c. does not help Economy

2

Which person or people:

Talks in the name of a major institution?

Select one:

- a. B
- b. C
- c. D
- d. A

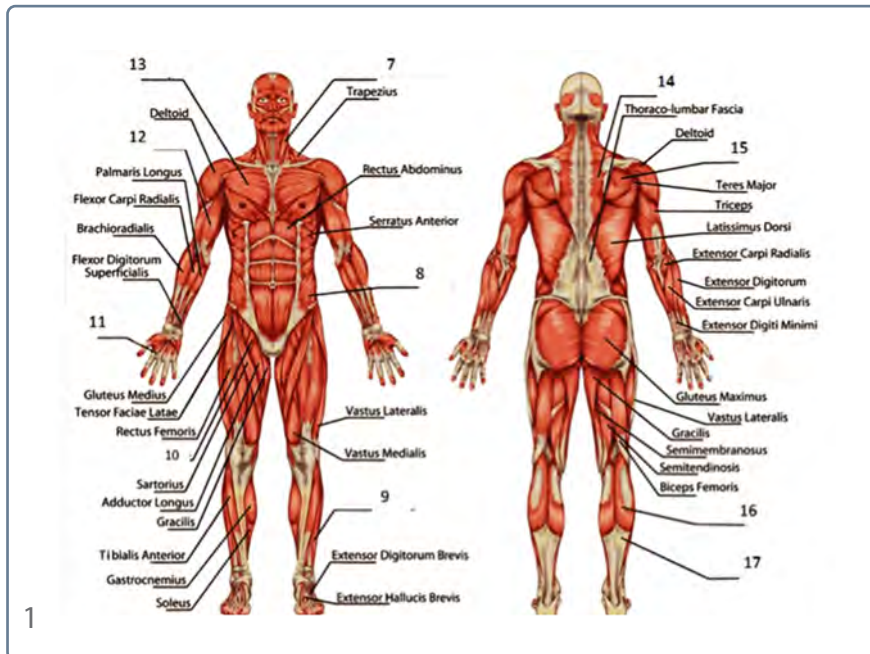
3

# VOCABULARY

First of all, you will find a list of relevant vocabulary for each unit. After that, there will be an exercise, where sometimes you will have to complete sentences/texts with one of the words provided in a list or a diagram (Figs. 1 & 2); other times we will ask you to choose from several options to complete a sentence or answer a question (Fig. 3).

## IMPORTANT!

When you write a sentence in a gap, remember to use apostrophe ( ' ) and not accent mark ( ´ ). Also, do not use a period ( . ) at the end of words and sentences you write.



Look at the picture above and match the numbers to the correct parts:

Biceps	<input type="text" value="Choose..."/>
Platysma	<input type="text" value="Choose..."/>
Lubrical	<input type="text" value="Choose..."/>
Zygomaticus	<input type="text" value="Choose..."/>

2

Read the following phrases and decide which category matches every case.

1. That's a good point...
2. I must take issue with you on that...
3. As far as I'm concerned...

3

# LISTENING

Our courses have different recordings which will allow you to develop good listening skills for different business situations. The first thing to do here is click on the "Play" button to listen to the selected extract for each unit. After that, you will find several activities. Sometimes you will have to answer to some "multiple choice" questions; in other cases, you may be asked to decide which speaker a given statement refers to, or complete sentences with the words you hear. You will even be asked to make a diagnosis according to what you hear in the activity. The transcript for the recording is always provided; you just need to click the button "Hide the transcript" (although you should only do this after you have completed the exercise).



The functions performed in the lobby are:

Select one:

- a. Offer information
- b. Assisting patients
- c. Wait for doctors, patients and results

1

Decide if the following sentences are *True* or *False*.

1. Joe is a new patient
2. Joe was always unsure of what was happening
3. Joe explains with too vague terms his symptoms
4. The doctor already has a diagnosis by listening to Joe's symptoms

2

1. Listen to this lecture and complete the sentences with the exact words you hear.

So, This is how we finally find this brilliant painter from the XVI century who surprisingly  his works in the medicine field.

Leonardo Da Vinci was such an incredible painter that thanks to his  understanding of form he could record his observations in such a detailed way. He learned with painter Andrea Veracchio who was his tutor and he was very interested in his students learning about . This is how Leonardo finally turned out to be one of the most brilliant students in topographic anatomy.

3

Now, write the name of the diseases that you think the patients have.

CASE 1:

CASE 2:

4

# WRITING

You will be asked to write four texts responding to specific situations: a letter of referral, an analysis, a character reference and a writing about a topic presented in a reading. Writing tips will always be provided in this section. After being submitted, your texts will be corrected by our teachers **within 48-72 hours**.

## WRITING

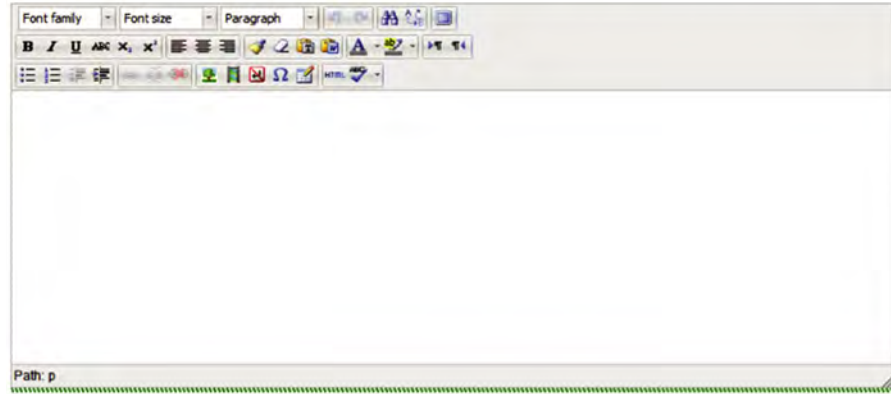
Read the following letter of referral and make notes on the structure, style and elements:

January 22, 2012  
John Smith, MD  
123 Green Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60613  
Patient: Ann Johnson/D.O.B.: 2-12-1973

**Dear Mr. Stevens:**

**Thank you** for agreeing to evaluate Ann Johnson for her cardiac condition. She initially began experiencing symptoms several months ago, but didn't seek treatment until one week ago.

Now, based on the evaluation of Mr. Alfred Nicholson above, write your own letter of referral using his history chart: (150-200 words)



The screenshot shows a rich text editor interface. At the top, there are three dropdown menus: 'Font family', 'Font size', and 'Paragraph'. Below these are two rows of icons for text formatting (bold, italic, underline, strikethrough, text color, background color), paragraph alignment (left, center, right, justified), and other functions like bulleted list, numbered list, link, unlink, and insert. The main area is a large, empty text box for writing. At the bottom left, there is a 'Path: p' label.

# MEDICAL GRAMMAR

In the course you will find up to five Grammar sections, where you will have the opportunity to study relevant grammar topics for the medical profession. You will also have to complete different exercises: sometimes you will need to choose the correct answer (Fig. 2); in others you will be asked to choose between different options to provide synonyms (Fig. 3); and we may also ask you to write words, short pieces of text, or rearrange conversations so that they make sense (Fig. 4).

## IMPORTANT!

When you write a sentence in a gap, remember to use apostrophe ( ' ) and not accent mark ( ´ ). Also, do not use a period ( . ) at the end of words and sentences you write.

### GRAMMAR

#### Subjunctive for giving advice

The subjunctive is sometimes used to give advice, mainly in formal situations.

#### Present tense:

In contrast to simple indicative sentences, when giving advice in the subjunctive, there is no subject verb agreement. That is to say, the verb stays in the infinitive, or singular tense.

Some examples:

*I recommend that your son adopt a healthy diet and get more exercise.*

*It is important that you go to the dentist twice per year.*

1 *We suggest that you make an appointment for a follow up in three weeks.\**

Every phrase has been rewritten. Find the right synonym sentence for each.

1. It's OK Mike, don't go yet! \_\_\_\_\_

2. Patient 4's treatment needs a change \_\_\_\_\_

3. Ladies and gentlemen, you must leave the wheel chairs in the lobby after you \_\_\_\_\_

3

Match the subjunctive sentences to their meanings.

It is fundamental to your recovery that you avoid stress.

Select one:

- a. She should drink two liters of water a day until the fever goes away.
- b. Your son needs a speech therapist.
- c. The most important thing for you to recover properly is to avoid stress.

2

The following questions are typical of an interview to take a clinical history. Rearrange the sentences so that they make sense.

1. bothering/ it/ long/ been/ How/ you/ has? \_\_\_\_\_

2. you/ do/ reason/ think/ the/ what/ is? \_\_\_\_\_

3. bleeding/ you/ Have/ or fever/ had? \_\_\_\_\_

4