

MEDICINE ①

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Essential skills for doctor-patient communication

Exclusively prepared by Course
Lecturers



MEDICINE 1
ESSENTIAL SKILLS FOR DOCTOR PATIENT
COMMUNICATION

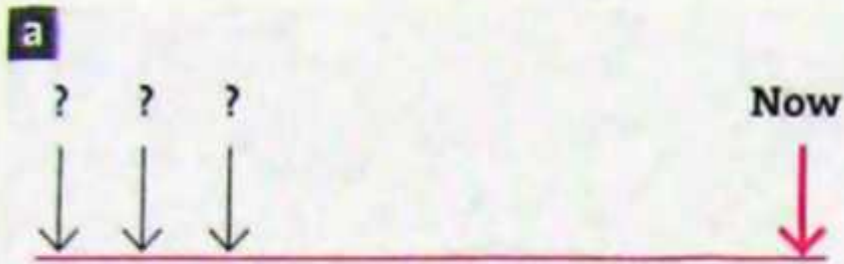
UNIT 2: Working In General Practice

24-28 January 2021

● Language spot

Present Perfect and Past Simple

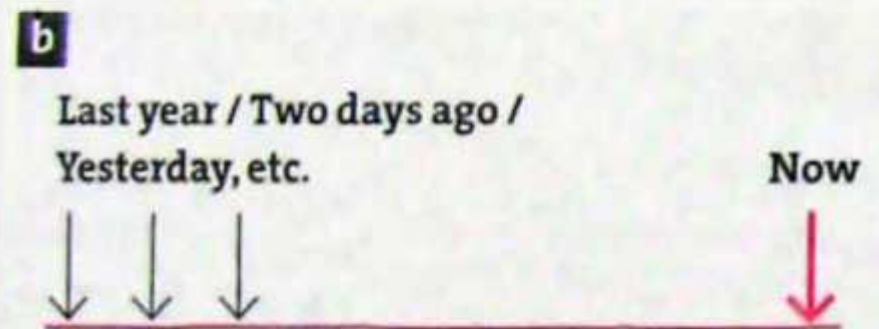
We use the Present Perfect for actions which happen in the past at any time up to now. The exact time is not known or not defined.



In recent years many developments, both technological and social, have occurred.

The time of the occurrence of each event is not specific. Look at diagram A above.

We use the Past Simple for specific times in the past. The exact time is known or defined, but sometimes the time is not mentioned.



I started work as a GP in this area over 20 years ago.

Past Simple or Present Perfect

I have seen (**see**) three police cars this morning (it's still morning).

After he arrived (**arrive**) home, he dressed (**dress**) his pajamas and went (**go**) to bed early.

A: What's wrong? B: I have broken (**break**) a glass!

I have been (**be**) in London for three years. I love it here.

We saw (**see**) Julie last night.

1 Use these words to make sentences.

- 1 coughing start five days ago be so bad it wake me up every night.
- 2 when attacks first come on?
- 3 anything make it worse since start?
- 4 he never take any medication in his life.
- 5 what happen when you be near animals as a child?
- 6 my father die over 20 years ago.
- 7 you get these problems every day when you live in Africa?
- 8 ever have coughing attacks like this before ?
- 9 your family ever have illness like this as far as you aware?

Past tense and Present Perfect Tense Samples (???)

- 1 The coughing started five days ago, and it has been so bad that it has woken me up every night.
- 2 When did the attacks first come on?
- 3 Has anything made it worse since it started?
- 4 He has never taken any medication in his life.
- 5 What happened when you were near animals as a child?
- 6 My father died over 20 years ago.
- 7 Did you get these problems every day when you lived in Africa?
- 8 Have you ever had coughing attacks like this before?
- 9 Has anyone in your family ever had an illness like this as far as you are aware?

2 Work in pairs. Ask each other questions using these phrases.

travel abroad

be a patient

be in hospital as a patient

read a novel in English

use the internet to study

ride a motorcycle

BEGIN:

Have you / Has anyone in your family ever ...?

When / Where did you ...?

Did you / How often did you ...?

Did you ...?

3 Work in pairs. Decide the questions you would ask patients about themselves or their family in the past to find out about:

- pain.
- cough.
- food poisoning.
- similar illness.
- headache.

Recent history of health care system in Iraq

- The public **health care system** in **Iraq** is **free** and **has** been **free** for decades.
- The **Iraqi healthcare system** is primarily central, with certain allocation of government funding going towards the sector per year. According to the World **Health** Organization, there are 1,146 primary **health** centers headed by mid-level workers; and 1,185 **health** centers, headed by **medical** doctors.
- US health officials say **Iraq** probably needs about 100,000 **doctors** to meet the needs of its population but has only 15,000 now.
- Over the past decade, data from the World **Health** Organization shows, **Iraq's** central government **has** consistently spent far less per capita on **healthcare** than its much poorer neighbours - \$161 per citizen each year on average, compared to Jordan's \$304 and Lebanon's \$649.

civil servant (n) an employee of the government
like a teacher or doctor.

contributory (adj) helping to cause

locum GP (n) a GP who stands in for another doctor who is temporarily away on holiday or off sick


precipitants (adj) factors which cause something

productive (adj) producing a substance (like sputum)

siblings (n) brothers and sisters

LISTENING 2: Listen and complete the notes below.



2  Listen and complete the notes below.

PC
C/o breathlessness, 3/52
breathlessness, wheezing ², productive cough ³
with white phlegm ⁴

HPC
Attacks worse: at night ⁵ and in the morning ⁶
Cough wakes patient about three ⁷ times/week
Other symptoms: chest tightness ⁸
Contributory causes: no known ⁹ precipitants;
history suggests asthma ¹⁰

PMH
No history of previous ¹¹ attacks

Family History
Mother/sister: eczema ¹²

Signs and Symptoms

A **sign** is an indication of particular disorder that the doctor sees but which is not apparent to the patient

A **symptom** is a change in your body that shows that you are not healthy. It is what the patient notices himself/herself.

Condition a

- 1 blocked nose
- 2 raised temperature
- 3 tender over sinuses
- 4 headache worse on bending
- 5 runny nose

Condition b

- 1 breathlessness
- 2 tachypnoea
- 3 tight chest
- 4 night and morning coughing
- 5 prolonged expiration
- 6 wheeze

Condition c

- 1 raised pulse
- 2 recent vomiting / diarrhoea
- 3 dehydration
- 4 abdominal tenderness
- 5 crampy abdominal pain

- Blocked nose: stuffy nose, nasal congestion
- Tender: (of a part of the body) painful when you touch it.
- Sinus: is any of the spaces inside the head that are connected to the back of the nose.
- Runny (nose): producing a lot of liquid. (rhinorrhea)
- Breathlessness: shortness of breath, dyspnoea
- Tachypnea is a condition that refers to rapid breathing.
- Prolonged: continuing for a long time.
- Expiration: exhalation
- Wheeze: to breathe noisily and with difficulty
- diarrhoea (diarrhea): an illness in which waste matter is emptied from the **bowels** much more frequently than normal, and in liquid form.
- Cramp: a painful involuntary spasmodic contraction of a muscle.

1 Decide whether these are signs or symptoms. Some may be both.

Condition a

- 1 blocked nose
- 2 raised temperature
- 3 tender over sinuses
- 4 headache worse on bending
- 5 runny nose

1. **Symptom**
2. **Sign/ Symptom**
3. **Sign/ Symptom**
4. **Symptom**
5. **Symptom**

Condition b

- 1 breathlessness
- 2 tachypnoea
- 3 tight chest
- 4 night and morning coughing
- 5 prolonged expiration
- 6 wheeze

1. **Symptom**
2. **Sign**
3. **Symptom**
4. **Symptom**
5. **Sign**
6. **Sign/ Symptom**

Condition c

- 1 raised pulse
- 2 recent vomiting / diarrhoea
- 3 dehydration
- 4 abdominal tenderness
- 5 crampy abdominal pain

1. **Sign**
2. **Symptom**
3. **Sign**
4. **Sign**
5. **Symptom**

THANK YOU FOR YOUR
TIME TO GET THROUGH.