

# VOCABULARY

# HOSPITAL



## Hospital

**Meaning:** A healthcare institution for the diagnosis, treatment, and care of patients.

**Example:** She was admitted to the hospital for surgery.

## Doctor

**Meaning:** A medical professional trained to diagnose and treat illnesses.

**Example:** The doctor prescribed medication for her fever.

## Nurse

**Meaning:** A healthcare professional who provides care, administers medications, and assists doctors.

**Example:** The nurse checked the patient's vital signs.

## Patient

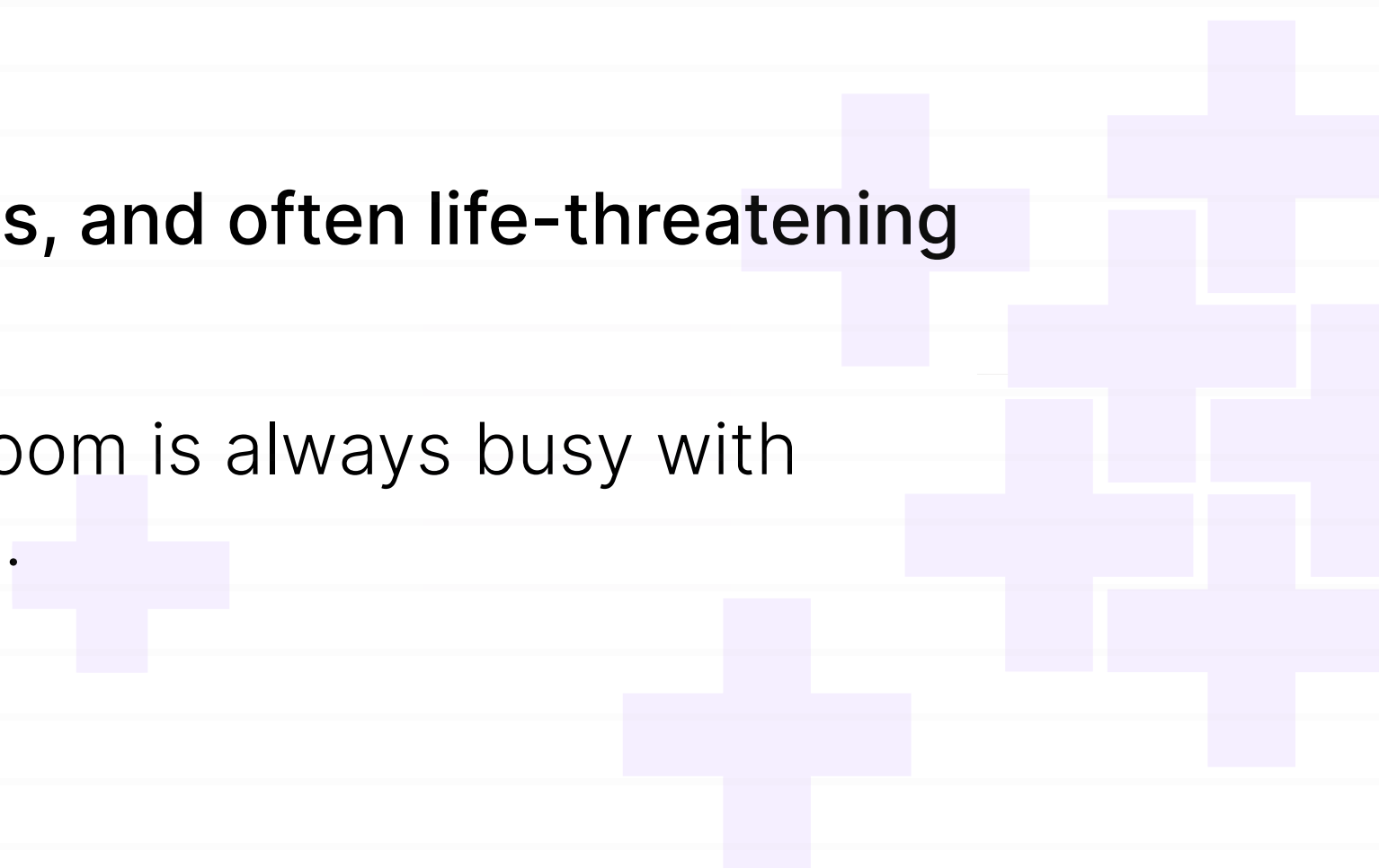
**Meaning:** A person receiving medical treatment or care.

**Example:** The patient is recovering well after the surgery.

## Emergency

**Meaning:** A sudden, serious, and often life-threatening medical situation.

**Example:** The emergency room is always busy with patients in critical condition.



## Ambulance

**Meaning:** A vehicle equipped to transport injured or ill people to a hospital.

**Example:** The ambulance arrived quickly to assist the accident victims.

## Surgery

**Meaning:** Medical procedures involving incisions or manipulations to treat or repair a condition.

**Example:** The surgeon performed a successful heart surgery.

## Bed

**Meaning:** A piece of furniture for patients to lie on in a hospital room.

**Example:** He rested in the hospital bed while recovering.

## Medication

**Meaning:** Drugs prescribed to treat medical conditions.

**Example:** The doctor prescribed antibiotics for the infection.

## Diagnosis

**Meaning:** The identification of a medical condition or disease.

**Example:** The diagnosis confirmed she had a mild concussion.

## X-ray

**Meaning:** A diagnostic technique that uses radiation to create images of the inside of the body.

**Example:** They took an X-ray to examine the broken bone.

## Radiology

**Meaning:** The branch of medicine that deals with the use of imaging technology for diagnosis.

**Example:** The radiology department provides detailed scans of various body parts.

## Laboratory

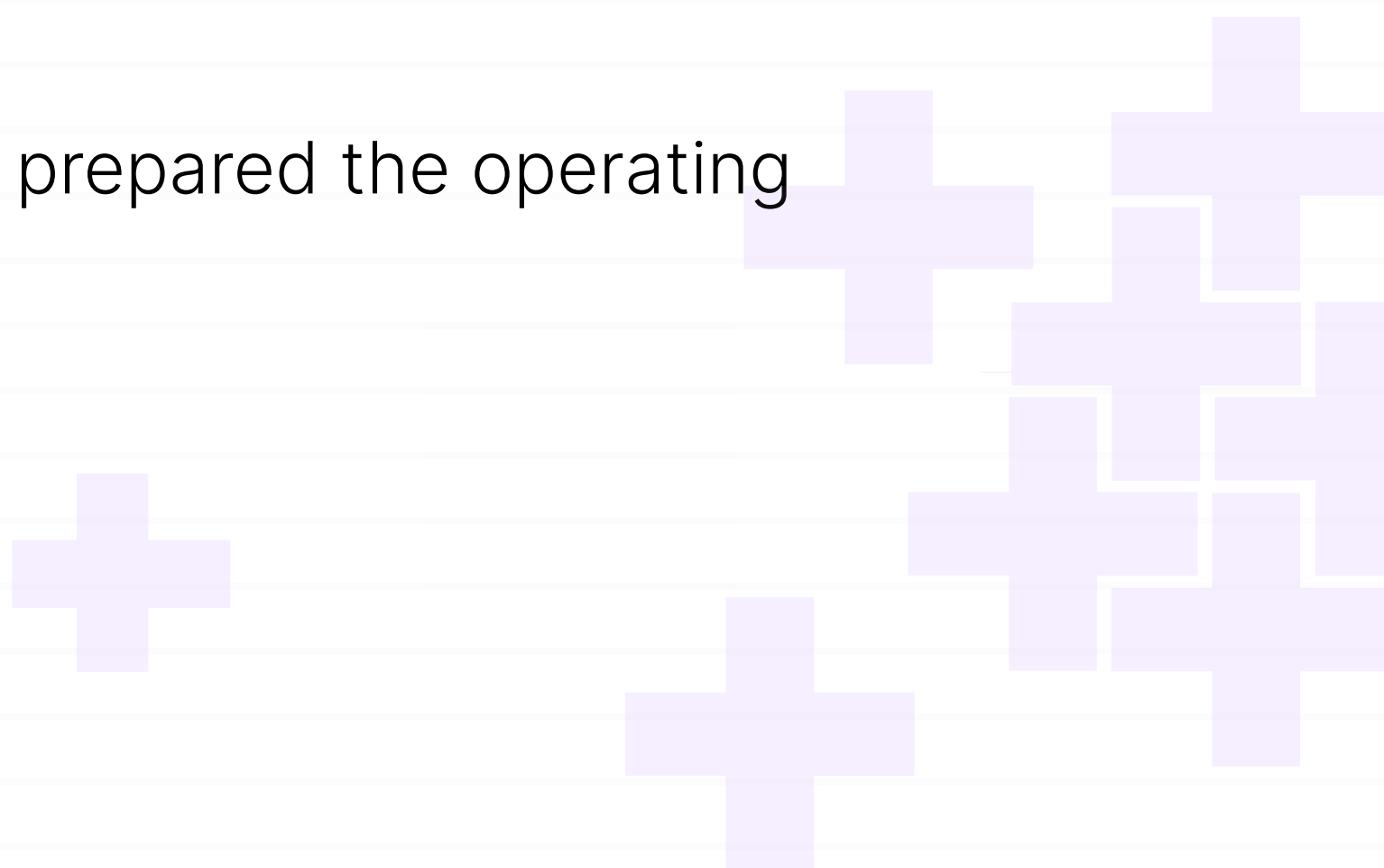
**Meaning:** A facility where medical tests and analyses are performed.

**Example:** Blood samples are sent to the laboratory for analysis.

## Operating Room

**Meaning:** A sterile environment in a hospital where surgeries are performed.

**Example:** The surgical team prepared the operating room for the procedure.



## Pharmacy

**Meaning:** A department or area in a hospital where medications are prepared and dispensed.

**Example:** She picked up her prescription from the hospital pharmacy.

## Infusion

**Meaning:** The process of introducing fluids, medications, or nutrients into a patient's bloodstream.

**Example:** The nurse administered the IV infusion to hydrate the patient.

## Triage

**Meaning:** The assessment and prioritization of patients based on the severity of their condition.

**Example:** In a mass casualty event, triage is crucial to allocate resources effectively.

## Intensive Care Unit (ICU)

**Meaning:** A specialized unit in a hospital for critically ill patients requiring close monitoring.

**Example:** The patient was moved to the ICU after the surgery.

## Recovery

**Meaning:** The period after medical treatment when a patient recuperates.

**Example:** She made a speedy recovery and was discharged.

## Wheelchair

**Meaning:** A chair with wheels used for mobility by patients with limited mobility.

**Example:** He used a wheelchair while recovering from the leg injury.

## Ward

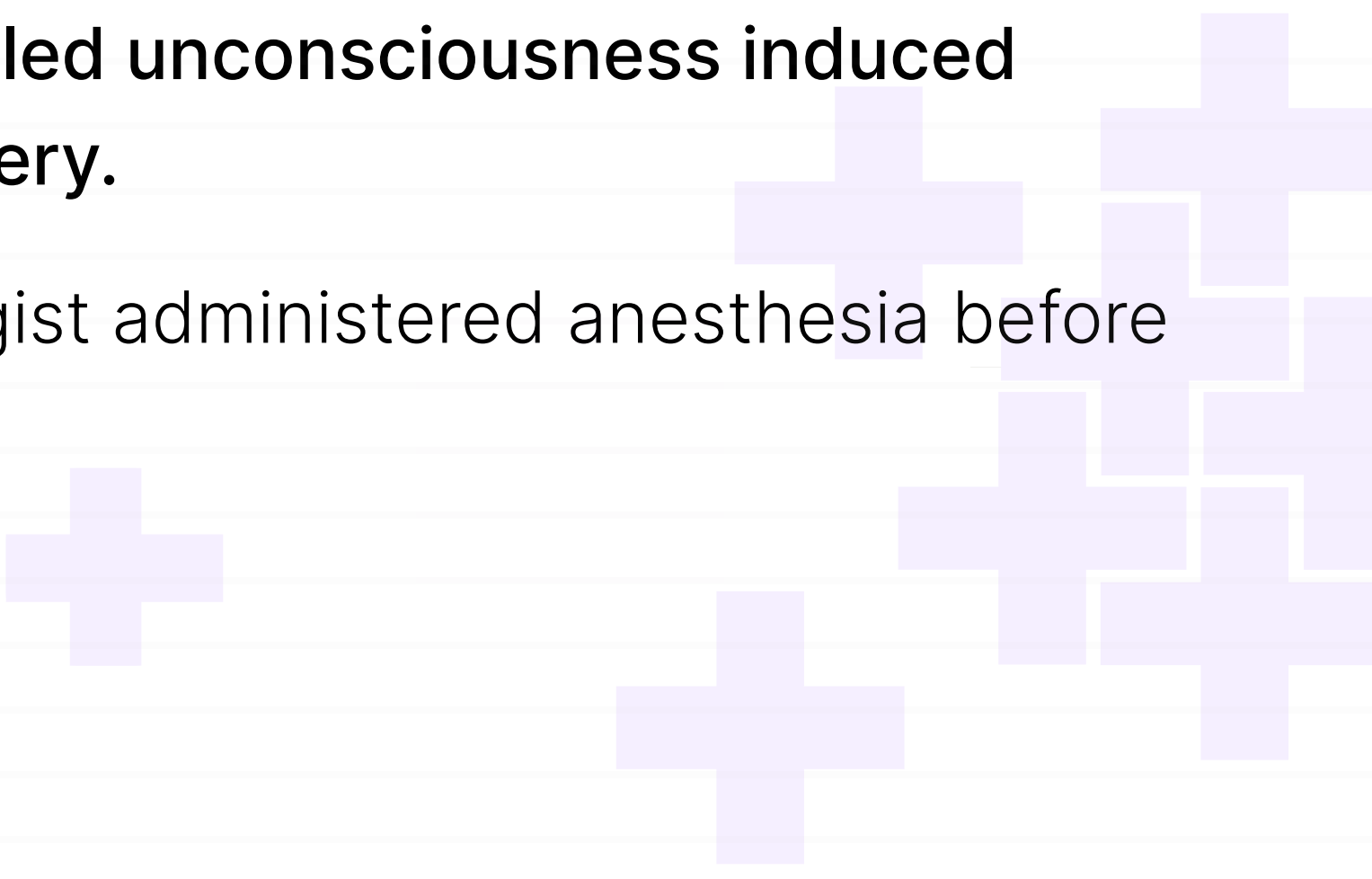
**Meaning:** A division or section of a hospital for the care of specific types of patients.

**Example:** The pediatric ward is dedicated to children's healthcare.

## Anesthesia

**Meaning:** A state of controlled unconsciousness induced to prevent pain during surgery.

**Example:** The anesthesiologist administered anesthesia before the procedure.



## Vital Signs

**Meaning:** Measurements of essential bodily functions, such as pulse, temperature, and blood pressure.

**Example:** The nurse monitors the patient's vital signs regularly.

## Gown

**Meaning:** A sterile garment worn by healthcare professionals during surgery or medical procedures.

**Example:** The surgeon put on a surgical gown before entering the operating room.

## Hygiene

**Meaning:** Practices to maintain cleanliness and prevent the spread of infections.

**Example:** Hand hygiene is essential to prevent the transmission of germs in a hospital.

## Isolation

**Meaning:** The separation of patients with contagious diseases to prevent the spread of infection.

**Example:** The patient was placed in isolation due to a suspected infectious condition.



## Dentist

**Meaning:** A healthcare professional specializing in oral health and dental care.

**Example:** She visited the dentist for a routine check-up and cleaning.

## Orthopedics

**Meaning:** The branch of medicine dealing with the musculoskeletal system and injuries.

**Example:** The orthopedic surgeon treated the athlete's knee injury.

## Pediatrics

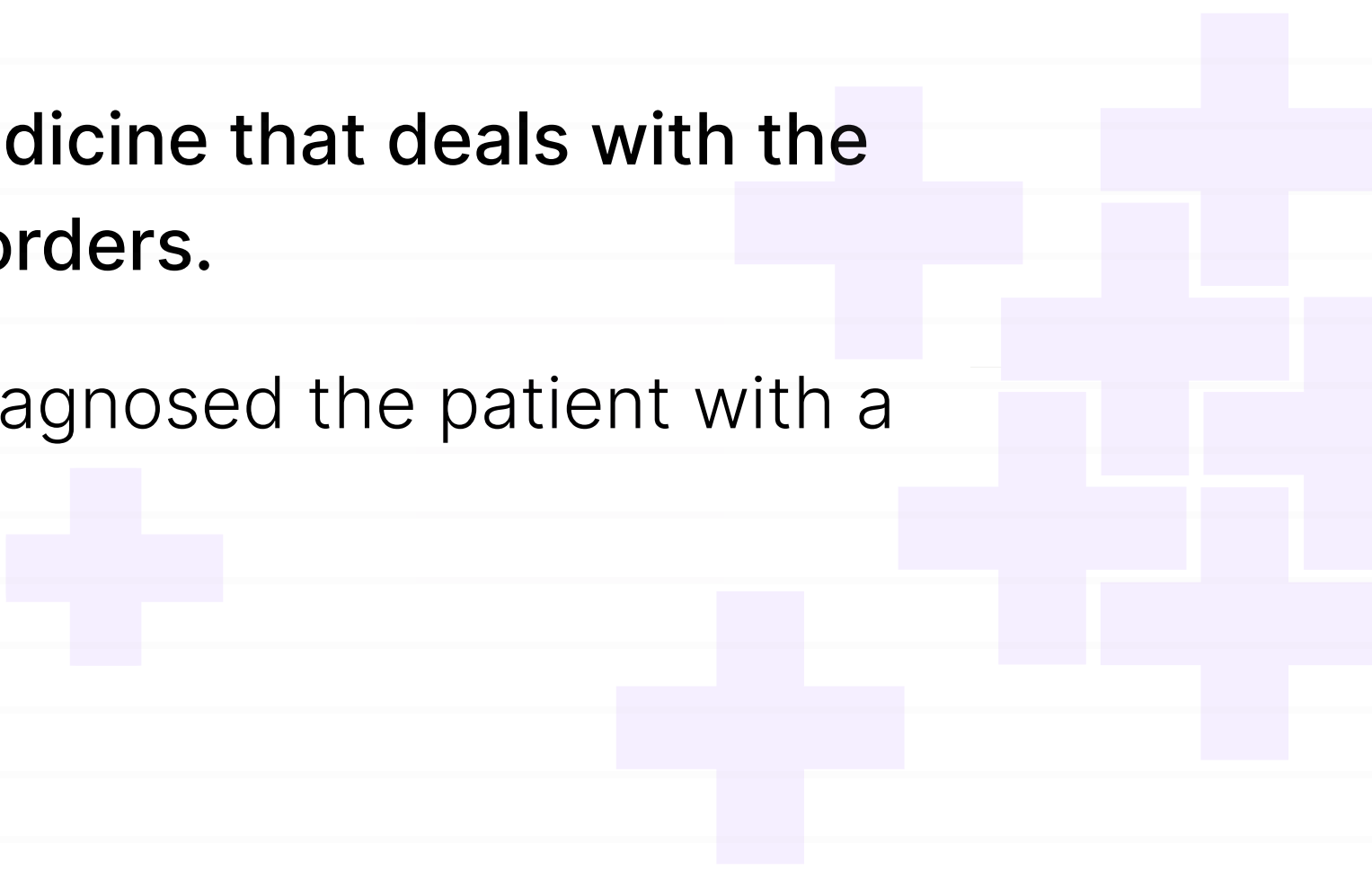
**Meaning:** The branch of medicine focusing on the healthcare of infants, children, and adolescents.

**Example:** The pediatrician provides care for children's medical needs.

## Neurology

**Meaning:** The branch of medicine that deals with the nervous system and its disorders.

**Example:** The neurologist diagnosed the patient with a neurological condition.





## Ophthalmology

**Meaning:** The branch of medicine related to the study and treatment of eye diseases.

**Example:** She saw an ophthalmologist for her annual eye examination.

## Radiation

**Meaning:** High-energy rays used in medical treatments, such as radiation therapy for cancer.

**Example:** The oncologist recommended radiation treatment for the tumor.

## Pulse

**Meaning:** The rhythmic beating of the heart as felt in the arteries.

**Example:** The nurse checked the patient's pulse to assess their heart rate.

## Emergency Room (ER)

**Meaning:** A department in a hospital that provides immediate medical care for urgent cases.

**Example:** He was rushed to the emergency room after a car accident.

## Ventilator

**Meaning:** A medical device that helps patients breathe by providing oxygen.

**Example:** The patient was placed on a ventilator to assist with breathing.

## Catheter

**Meaning:** A thin tube inserted into the body to drain fluids or administer treatments.

**Example:** The urinary catheter helps manage the patient's bladder function.

## Wound

**Meaning:** An injury to the body, often requiring medical attention and dressing.

**Example:** The nurse cleaned and dressed the wound to prevent infection.

## Gastroenterology

**Meaning:** The medical specialty focusing on the digestive system and its disorders.

**Example:** The gastroenterologist conducted a colonoscopy for diagnosis.



## Phlebotomy

**Meaning:** The practice of drawing blood for medical testing or donation.

**Example:** The phlebotomist collected a blood sample for analysis.

## CPR (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation)

**Meaning:** An emergency procedure to revive a person whose heart has stopped or is in distress.

**Example:** The trained nurse performed CPR on the unconscious patient.

## Prescription

**Meaning:** A written order from a doctor for specific medications or treatments.

**Example:** She picked up her prescription medication from the pharmacy.

## Discharge

**Meaning:** The process of a patient leaving the hospital after treatment and recovery.

**Example:** The doctor authorized the patient's discharge from the hospital.

## Medical Records

**Meaning:** Documents containing a patient's medical history, diagnoses, and treatment details.

**Example:** The nurse updated the patient's medical records after each visit.

## Therapy

**Meaning:** Treatment to improve health or alleviate symptoms, often through physical or psychological methods.

**Example:** Physical therapy helped the patient regain mobility after the injury.

## Ambulatory Care

**Meaning:** Healthcare services provided on an outpatient basis, without hospitalization.

**Example:** She received ambulatory care for her routine check-up.

## Infirmary

**Meaning:** A facility within a hospital or institution for the care of sick or injured individuals.

**Example:** The infirmary is well-equipped to handle minor illnesses and injuries.



## Occupational Therapy

**Meaning:** Therapy aimed at helping patients regain the skills needed for daily life and work.

**Example:** The occupational therapist assisted the patient in relearning fine motor skills.

## Blood Pressure

**Meaning:** The force of blood against the walls of the arteries, often measured for health assessment.

**Example:** High blood pressure can lead to cardiovascular problems.

## Nutrition

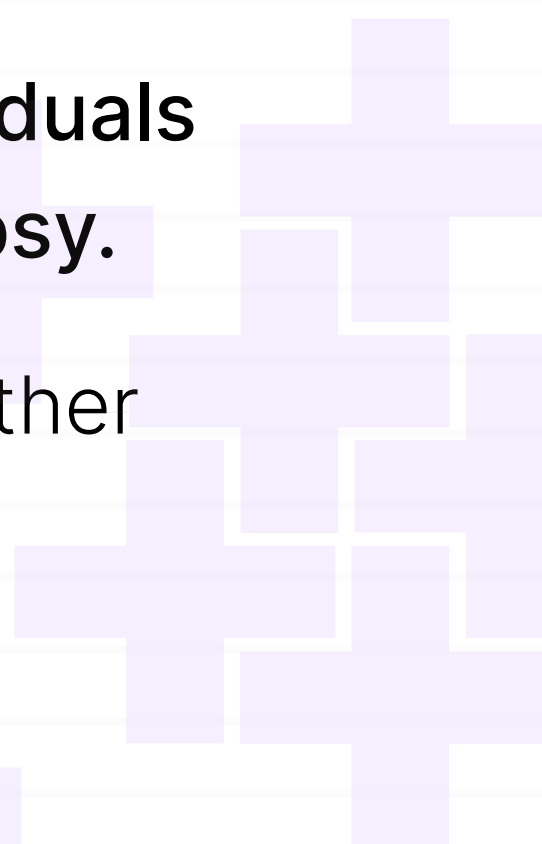
**Meaning:** The science of food and its effects on health.

**Example:** The hospital provides nutrition counseling for patients with dietary restrictions.

## Morgue

**Meaning:** A place in a hospital where deceased individuals are temporarily stored before identification and autopsy.

**Example:** The bodies were taken to the morgue for further examination



THANK YOU

