



ENTRI

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STUDY MATERIAL

SPEAKING

ROLE-PLAYER CARD

Setting: Medical Clinic

Parent: You are a 35-year-old mother of two children, Noah (10 years old) and Emma (8 years old). You are planning for a 2-week holiday trip to Thailand with your family after 3 months. You are seeing the nurse to get advice on vaccinations for your children before going for the trip.

Task:

- When asked, tell the reason for visit (planning for trip to Thailand, advice on vaccinations).
- When asked, say you are planning for the trip after 3 months and excited about the trip, but you want to make sure your children are protected from any diseases.
- When asked, say you have checked the CDC website and you know that some vaccines are recommended for Thailand (hepatitis A, typhoid and Japanese encephalitis).
- When asked, say that both of your children have hepatitis A vaccine. Say that both of them have no medical issues or allergies. Ask how the vaccines are administered.
- Say you have understood, you don't have any doubts and all of that information is helpful. Ask the nurse for any preventive measures for the trip.

CANDIDATE CARD

Setting: Medical Clinic

Nurse: You are speaking to a 35-year-old mother of two children. She has booked a holiday trip to Thailand with her family. You are seeing her to give advice on vaccinations for her children before going for the trip.

Task:

- Enquire the reason for visit.
- Ask when the trip is planned and how she feels about the trip. Ask what she knows about the health risks in Thailand.
- Appreciate the mother for having the right understanding of the vaccinations. Ask if her children have had any of these vaccines before or if they have any allergies or medical conditions that might affect their vaccination status.
- Explain how the typhoid and Japanese encephalitis vaccines are administered (Typhoid: one dose of IM vaccine at least 2 weeks before travel; given in the deltoid muscle of the upper arm; possible side effects: pain, redness or swelling at the injection site, fever, headache, abdominal discomfort, rash, etc)
(Japanese encephalitis: two doses, 28 days apart, IM injection in the deltoid muscle of the upper arm, possible side effects: pain, tenderness, redness, or swelling at the injection site, headache, muscle ache, fever, etc)
- Confirm if mother has understood what has been explained. Ask if she has any concerns or doubts about the vaccination process.
- Advise her on other preventive measures for the trip (e.g., insect repellent, sunscreen, food and water hygiene, etc.).

SAMPLE ROLE-PLAY TRANSCRIPT

Nurse: Good morning. I am Elizabeth George, one of the nurses working in this medical clinic. How can I help you today?

Parent: Good morning. I'm planning for a trip to Thailand with my family after 3 months. We are very excited about the trip, but we want to make sure our children are protected from any diseases that might be prevalent there. So, I would like to get some advice on vaccinations for my children before our trip.

Nurse: That sounds like a wonderful plan. Thailand is a beautiful country with a lot of cultural and natural attractions. How long are you planning to stay there? Have you been there before?

Parent: We are planning to stay there for two weeks. We have never been there before, so we are looking forward to exploring the country and its culture.

Nurse: I see. Well, before proceeding further, may I know your name and how old are your children?

Parent: My name is Anna George and I have two children, Noah who is 10 years old and Emma who is 8 years old.

Nurse: Well, Anna. What do you know about the vaccinations that are recommended for Thailand?

Parent: I have checked the CDC website and I know that some vaccines are recommended for Thailand, such as hepatitis A, typhoid and Japanese encephalitis. I'm not sure if my children need all of them or not.

Nurse: Well, you have done a good job of doing some research on your own. Hepatitis A, typhoid and Japanese encephalitis are indeed some of the vaccines that are recommended for travellers to Thailand. Hepatitis A is a viral infection that affects the liver and can cause fever, nausea, vomiting, and jaundice. Typhoid is a bacterial infection that affects the intestines and can cause fever, headache, abdominal pain, and diarrhoea. Japanese encephalitis is a viral infection that affects the brain and can cause fever, headache, confusion, seizures, and coma. These diseases can be serious and sometimes fatal if not treated properly. Have your children had any of these vaccines before?

Parent: Both of my children have had hepatitis A vaccine when they were younger, so I think they are covered for that.

Nurse: That is nice to hear. Do they have any allergies or medical conditions that might affect their vaccination status?

Parent: They don't have any allergies or medical conditions that I know of.

Nurse: OK, that's good to hear. In that case, they will only need typhoid and Japanese encephalitis vaccines. Let me explain how these vaccines are administered and what the possible side effects are. Typhoid vaccine is given as one dose of an injection in the muscle of the upper arm at least 2 weeks before travel. It can cause some mild side effects such as pain, redness or swelling at the injection site, fever, headache, abdominal discomfort or rash. These usually go away within a few days and are not serious. However, if you notice any signs of an allergic reaction such as hives, difficulty breathing or swelling of the face or throat, you should seek medical attention immediately. Japanese encephalitis vaccine is given as two doses, 28 days apart; also as an injection in the muscle of the upper arm. It can

cause similar side effects as typhoid vaccine, such as pain, tenderness, redness or swelling at the injection site, headache, muscle ache or fever. These are also mild and temporary and do not require any special treatment. However, as with typhoid vaccine, you should watch out for any signs of an allergic reaction and seek medical help if they occur. Do you understand what I have explained so far?

Parent: Yes, I have understood everything you said. I don't have any doubts or concerns about the vaccination process. Thank you for explaining it so clearly.

Nurse: You're welcome. I'm glad you are well-informed and cooperative.

Parent: Thank you. Are there any other preventive measures to be taken for trip?

Nurse: Yes, besides getting vaccinated, you can take some preventive measures to ensure a safe and enjoyable trip to Thailand. For example, you should use insect repellent to avoid mosquito bites that can transmit diseases such as malaria or dengue fever. You should also apply sunscreen to protect your skin from sunburn and heatstroke. You should also be careful about what you eat and drink in Thailand, as some food and water sources may be contaminated with bacteria or parasites that can cause diarrhoea or other infections. You should avoid raw or undercooked meat, seafood, eggs or dairy products, as well as tap water, ice cubes or unpasteurized beverages. You should only eat food that is cooked well and served hot, and drink bottled water or boiled water that is sealed and labelled.

Parent: Thank you for these helpful tips. I will definitely follow them and make sure my children do too.

Nurse: You're very welcome. Is there anything else I can help you with today?

Parent: Well, thank you for your advice. They are very useful and practical.

Nurse: My pleasure. Have a wonderful trip to Thailand and take care of yourself and your children.

Parent: Thank you.