



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

