

# Glossary

**abdomen** [N-COUNT-U11] The **abdomen** is the front section of the body below the chest and above the waist.  
**jama brzuszna, brzuch**

**administrative** [ADJ-U13] If an employee is **administrative**, that employee handles business or organizational matters.  
**administracyjny**

**admit** [V-T-U4] To **admit** someone to a hospital is to have that person stay in the hospital to receive treatment.  
**przyjmować (do szpitala)**

**advance directive** [N-COUNT-U4] An **advance directive** is an order specifying what is to be done in the event that a certain situation arises. An advance directive may state, for example, that a patient does not wish to be resuscitated in the event that he or she experiences cardiac or pulmonary arrest. „**testament życia**” – **oświadczenie woli pacjenta określające zakres możliwych do stosowania czynności medycznych**

**advocacy** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Advocacy** is the practice of speaking on behalf of someone else or providing information and support to another person. **wsparcie, poparcie, obrona**

**aids** [N-COUNT-U9] Hospital **aids** are the various medical supplies and equipment that hospitals use.  
**sprzęt (szpitalny)**

**albumin** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Albumin** is a type of protein found in the body. **albumina, białko proste**

**allergy** [N-COUNT-U4] An **allergy** is a disorder of the immune system that causes normally harmless substances such as pollen, plants, or food items to produce an adverse reaction. **alergia, uczulenie**

**aneroid monitor** [N-COUNT-U5] An **aneroid monitor** is a device used to measure one's blood pressure.  
**ciśnieniomierz aneroidowy**

**antibiotic** [ADJ-U2] If something is **antibiotic**, it kills or prevents the growth of bacteria. **antybiotyczny**

**antimicrobial** [ADJ-U2] If something is **antimicrobial**, it kills or prevents the growth of microorganisms such as bacteria.  
**przeciwbakteryjny**

**apnea** [N-COUNT-U5] **Apnea** is irregular or difficult breathing. **bezdech**

**appointment** [N-COUNT-U13] An **appointment** is an arrangement to meet with a doctor or medical professional at a specific time and place. **wizyta**

**associate** [N-COUNT-U15] An **associate** is an employee. **współpracownik**

**asthma attack** [N-COUNT-U9] An **asthma attack** is a condition in which a person's airways become tight and the person has trouble breathing. **atak astmy**

**bacteria** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Bacteria** are unicellular microorganisms that are capable of infecting a host organism.  
**bakterie**

**bactericidal** [ADJ-U12] If something is **bactericidal**, it will kill bacteria upon contact. **bakteriobójczy**

**bandage** [N-COUNT-U6] A **bandage** is a piece of cloth used to cover a wound. **bandaż**

**bathing** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Bathing** is the act of cleaning oneself. **kąpanie się**

**beats per minute** [N-COUNT-U5] **Beats per minute** is the common unit of measurement used to express a person's heart rate. **uderzenia na minutę**

**bili light** [N-COUNT-U11] A **bili light** is a special lamp that emits a blue light which can break down bilirubin in the skin.  
**lampa do fototerapii**

**bilirubin** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Bilirubin** is a pigment in blood cells that if not removed by the liver can build up and give skin a yellow appearance. **bilirubina**

**biographic data** [N-COUNT-U4] **Biographic data** is information regarding one's life, including, for example, name, age, marital status, and experiences. **dane osobowe**

**biopsy** [N-COUNT-U8] A **biopsy** is a medical procedure in which a piece of tissue is removed and examined to help determine an illness. **biopsja**

**blister** [N-COUNT-U6] A **blister** is a pocket of fluid in the skin that is caused by many things, including burns.  
**pęcherz**

**blood pressure** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Blood pressure** is a measure of the pressure with which blood moves through the body. **ciśnienie krwi**

**bloody show** [N-UNCOUNT-U5&U10] **Bloody show** refers to the blood or bloody substance that the body sometimes releases in the later stages of pregnancy. **krwawa wydzielina**

**body temperature** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Body temperature** is the temperature of the body. 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit is normal human body temperature. **temperatura ciała**

**Braxton-Hicks contraction** [N-COUNT-U10] **Braxton-Hicks contractions** are contractions that are strong, but do not become longer or more frequent like true labor contractions. **skurcze Braxtona Hicksa**

**BUN test** [N-COUNT-U8] A **BUN (Blood Urea Nitrogen) test** is a test to determine the amount of urea nitrogen in the blood. **badanie ilości azotu mocznikowego**

**B-vitamins** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **B-vitamins** are a group of vitamins that have a range of health benefits, including the promotion of skin and muscle health as well as proper immune system function. **witaminy z grupy B**

**carbohydrates** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Carbohydrates** are substances found in sugar, bread, potatoes etc which provide the body with heat and energy. **węglowodany**

**CDC** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] The **CDC (Center for Disease Control and Prevention)** is an organization in the United States that monitors and responds to outbreaks of disease. **Centrum ds. Zapobiegania i Kontroli Chorób**

**cellulitis** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Cellulitis** is inflammation of connective tissue or skin that occurs in places where the skin has previously been broken. Cellulitis is most common in skin on the face or lower legs. **zapalenie tkanki łącznej**

**chest compression** [N-COUNT-U6] A **chest compression** is a physical intervention designed to create artificial circulation in a person whose heart has stopped functioning. Chest compressions are a part of CPR. **uciskanie klatki piersiowej**

**chief complaint** [N-COUNT-U4] A **chief complaint** is a statement indicating the symptom, condition, or problem that is causing a patient to seek medical attention. **główna dolegliwość**

**chore** [N-COUNT-U13] A **chore** is a household task that must be completed, such as cleaning or laundry. **rutynowy obowiązek domowy**

**CKD** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **CKD (Chronic Kidney Disease)** is a medical condition in which a person loses kidney function over time. **przewlekła niewydolność nerek**

**clinical** [ADJ-U15] If something is **clinical**, it is related to the practice of medicine. **kliniczny**

**communicable** [ADJ-U14] If a disease is **communicable**, it can be passed on from one person to another. **zakaźna**

**contraction** [N-COUNT-U10] A **contraction** is a tensing of the uterus during pregnancy and labor. **skurcz**

**coordinator** [N-COUNT-U12] A **coordinator** is a person who is in charge of a system or organization and who is responsible for keeping the system running smoothly. **koordynator**

**countersign** [V-T-U3] To **countersign** something is to put one's signature to it in order to authenticate or verify it. **kontrasygnować**

**coverage** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Coverage** refers to the amount of medical costs a health insurance company will pay. **ubezpieczenie**

**CPR** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)** is a procedure designed to be used on people in cardiac and/or pulmonary arrest. It creates artificial circulation and respiration. **resuscytacja krążeniowo-oddechowa**

**creatinine** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Creatinine** is a waste product found in blood that the kidney usually removes. **kreatynina**

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**cross check** [V-T-U3] To **cross check** something is to determine the accuracy of it by verifying it with multiple sources. **weryfikować**

**c-section** [N-COUNT-U10] A **c-section (caesarean-section)** is a medical procedure that involves cutting into a pregnant woman's abdomen to deliver a baby. **cięcie cesarskie**

**debridement** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Debridement** is a procedure whereby dead tissue is surgically removed from a living organism. **opracowanie chirurgiczne rany**

**defibrillator** [N-COUNT-U6] A **defibrillator** is a device which delivers an electric shock to the heart in an effort to reset an abnormal heartbeat. **defibrylator**

**desiccation** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Desiccation** is a condition wherein tissue becomes excessively dry, frequently leading to cracking. **wysuszenie, desykação**

**diastolic** [ADJ-U5] If a blood pressure measurement is **diastolic**, it is a measurement of blood pressure as a heart rests. **rozkurczowy**

**discharge** [N-COUNT-U9] A hospital **discharge** is the release of a patient after care is given. **wypis (ze szpitala)**

**discharge** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Discharge** is light-colored mucus that the body releases in the later stages of pregnancy. **wydzielina, upławy**

**discharge planner** [N-COUNT-U9] A **discharge planner** is a person who plans the details of a hospital discharge. **koordynator wypisów ze szpitala**

**disinfectant** [N-COUNT-U2] A **disinfectant** is a substance that is used to clean a non-living object and kill any microorganisms that are living on it. **środek dezynfekujący**

**dosage** [N-COUNT-U3] A **dosage** is the amount of medication to be given to a patient. **dawka, dawkowanie**

**dress** [V-T-U7] To **dress** a wound is to apply medication or a bandage to it. **opatrzywać**

**elevated** [ADJ-U11] If something is **elevated**, it is higher than usual. **podwyższony**

**epidemic** [N-COUNT-U14] An **epidemic** is the sudden spread of a disease through a significant portion of a population. **epidemia**

**erythema toxicum** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Erythema toxicum** is a harmless skin condition in which infants' skin has yellow and white bumps surrounded by red skin. **rumień pochodzenia toksycznego**

**eschar** [N-COUNT-U7] An **eschar** is a piece of dead tissue that has fallen from the surface of the skin. **strup (np. powstały w wyniku oparzenia)**

**eupnea** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Eupnea** is normal, unlaborated breathing. **prawidłowy oddech**

**existing services** [N-COUNT-U9] **Existing services** are the hospital services that a patient is currently receiving. **zabiegi/opieka, której poddawany jest pacjent**

**expiration date** [N-COUNT-U3] An **expiration date** is a date that marks the final day that a particular dose of medication is considered fit for use. **data ważności, termin końcowy**

**exudate** [N-COUNT-U7] An **exudate** is a fluid that has escaped from the circulatory system and flowed into tissue as a result of inflammation. **wysięk**

**facemask** [N-COUNT-U2] A **facemask** is a piece of cloth worn over the face that is intended to prevent the spread of disease. **maseczka chirurgiczna / ochronna**

**family history** [N-COUNT-U4] A **family history** is a list of the medical conditions or problems experienced by members of one's family. **wywiad rodzinny**

**fats** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Fats** are organic compounds that are used to store excess nutrients in order to produce energy at a later time. **tłuszcze**

**fetal movement count** [N-COUNT-U10] A **fetal movement count** is a count of the number of times a fetus moves during a certain amount of time. **obliczanie ruchów płodowych**

**follow-up** [N-COUNT-U9] A **follow-up** is a visit to a doctor following treatment or a procedure to ensure that a patient is healthy. **wizyta kontrolna, kontrola**

**forceps** [N-PLURAL-U12] **Forceps** are an instrument used in surgery to grasp small objects or to clamp blood vessels shut. **kleszcze, szczypce chirurgiczne**

**full-time** [ADJ-U15] If a job is **full-time**, it requires a person to work at least forty hours a week. **na pełny etat**

**GFR test** [N-COUNT-U8] A **GFR (Glomerular Filtration Rate) test** is a test to determine how much kidney function a person has. **badanie współczynnika przesączania kłębusekowego**

**grooming** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Grooming** is the practice of taking care of one's personal appearance, such as combing hair or shaving. **dbanie o siebie**

**heart rate** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Heart rate** is a measurement of how many times per minute a person's heart beats. **tętno**

**high fructose corn syrup** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **High fructose corn syrup** is a modified corn syrup that is used as a sugar substitute. High fructose corn syrup is found in most processed foods and drinks. **syrop kukurydziany o wysokiej zawartości fruktozy**

**hospitalize** [V-T-U4] To **hospitalize** someone is to put that person in a hospital so that he or she will be given the necessary treatment. Usually, only people with fairly serious medical conditions are hospitalized. **hospitalizować**

**hygiene** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Hygiene** is the practice of keeping oneself clean. Among other things, it includes proper bathing and hand washing habits. **higiena**

**identification bracelet** [N-COUNT-U3] An **identification bracelet** is a bracelet worn by patients in a hospital that has essential information such as the patient's name and birth date written on it. **bransoletka/opaska identyfikacyjna**

**illness** [N-COUNT-U13] An **illness** is a disease or condition that damages a person's health. **choroba**

**immune system** [N-COUNT-U11] The **immune system** is the body's defense against infection that includes special cells that attack and destroy foreign substances. **system immunologiczny/odpornościowy**

**infection** [N-COUNT-U2] An **infection** is a colonization of a host organism by a microorganism such as bacteria or a virus. Infections are usually harmful for the host organism. **infekcja**

**infectious** [ADJ-U14] If a disease is **infectious**, it can be spread from one person to another. **zakaźna**

**inflammation** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Inflammation** is a response by tissue to a harmful substance such as pathogens, irritants, or damaged tissue. **zapalenie, stan zapalny**

**infusion therapy** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Infusion therapy** is the process of passing medicine into the body over a long period of time by using an intravenous line. **terapia infuzyjna**

**injury** [N-COUNT-U13] An **injury** is physical damage to part of the body. **zranienie, rana**

**insurance** [N-COUNT-U4] **Insurance** is a form of risk management wherein one pays a company a certain amount of money each month in exchange for the assurance that the company will cover the costs incurred by a specified situation, such as a car accident or a medical emergency. **ubezpieczenie**

**international** [ADJ-U15] If something is **international**, it concerns or involves a different country. **międzynarodowy**

**intramuscular administration** [N-COUNT-U3] **Intramuscular administration** is the introduction of medication into the body by way of an injection. **zastrzyk domięśniowy**

**isolate** [V-T-U2] To **isolate** someone is to keep that person by him or herself so that he or she cannot infect others with a disease. **izolować**

**jaundice** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Jaundice** is a medical condition resulting from poor liver function which is characterized by yellow skin and eyes. **żółtaczka**

**keynote speaker** [N-COUNT-U14] A **keynote speaker** is the featured speaker at a public event who delivers a speech after others have spoken. **główny mówca**

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**kidney** [N-COUNT-U8] A **kidney** is one of the two organs that removes waste from the blood and produces urine. **nerka**

**labor** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Labor** is a natural childbirth process in which a woman's uterus contracts in preparation to deliver the baby. **poród**

**lightening** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Lightening** occurs when the fetus drops down into the pelvis in the later stages of pregnancy. **obniżenie dna macicy**

**maceration** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Maceration** is a condition wherein tissue becomes soft and pale from being constantly wet. **maceracja (uszkodzenie skóry pod wpływem wilgoci)**

**medical history** [N-COUNT-U4] A **medical history** is a detailed list of previous medical experiences. This may include past surgeries or other forms of treatment. **wywiad chorobowy; przebyte choroby**

**metered dose inhaler** [N-COUNT-U9] A **metered dose inhaler** is a small device that delivers a measured amount of medication to your lungs when you press down on the device whilst breathing in. **inhalator dawkujący**

**mobility** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Mobility** is the ability to move, especially moving to complete a task. **zdolność poruszania się, mobilność**

**moderate** [V-T/I-U14] To **moderate** a meeting is to be in charge of it and lead the discussion. **moderować, prowadzić (np. zebranie)**

**morphine** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Morphine** is a highly addictive psychoactive drug used as a pain reliever in serious situations. **morfina**

**MSN** [N-COUNT-U14] An **MSN (Master's of Science in Nursing)** is an advanced degree available to nurses who wish to become administrators or practice medicine more independently. **tytuł magistra pielęgniarsztwa**

**nebulizer** [N-COUNT-U9] A **nebulizer** is a machine that converts liquid medicine into a mist that a person inhales using a mask. **nebulizator**

**necrosis** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Necrosis** is a condition wherein the cells in a living organism's tissue are dying. **martwica**

**newborn** [N-COUNT-U11] A **newborn** is a child that is less than four weeks old. **noworodek**

**next of kin** [N-COUNT-U4] A **next of kin** is one's closest living relative who should be contacted about medical decisions or events. **najbliższy krewny**

**nutrition** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Nutrition** is the process of taking in food and nutrients and using them for growth and energy. **odżywianie**

**OB Triage** [N-COUNT-U10] An **OB Triage** is an area of a hospital for emergency care for pregnant women. **izba przyjęć położniczo-ginekologiczna**

**obesity** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Obesity** is a medical condition wherein excess body fat leads to health problems and a decreased life expectancy. **otyłość**

**omega-3** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Omega-3** is a fatty acid that promotes brain functions and development and helps prevent cancer and cardiovascular disease. **kwas tłuszczowy omega-3**

**operating room** [N-COUNT-U12] An **operating room** is a room in a hospital specially designed to have surgical procedures performed in it. **sala operacyjna**

**oral administration** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Oral administration** is the introduction of medication into the body by way of the mouth. **doustne podawanie leku**

**oral thrush** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Oral thrush** is an infection in the mouth that causes painful sores. **pleśniawka**

**outbreak** [N-COUNT-U14] An **outbreak** is the sudden appearance of a disease in a population. **wybuch (np. epidemii)**

**out-of-network** [ADJ PHRASE-U13] If something is **out-of-network**, it is not covered by an insurance policy. **nieubezpieczony**

**outreach** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Outreach** is the practice of going to a community or population that might usually be ignored or neglected in order to help people there or get them involved in a productive effort. **program pomocy potrzebującym**

**over-the-counter** [ADJ PHRASE-U4] If something is **over-the-counter**, it is available without a prescription. Common painkillers and cough suppressants are examples of over-the-counter medications. **dostępne bez recepty**

**paramedic** [N-COUNT-U6] A **paramedic** is a person trained to respond to emergency situations and provide medical assistance. **ratownik medyczny**

**part-time** [ADJ-U15] If a job is **part-time**, it requires a person to work less than forty hours a week. **niepełnoetatowy**

**passport** [N-COUNT-U15] A **passport** is a document issued by a government that allows people to enter and exit other countries. **paszport**

**pathology report** [N-COUNT-U8] A **pathology report** is a report that discusses what was found after cells and tissue were examined. **raport patologiczny, wynik badania histopatologicznego**

**per diem** [ADJ-U15] If a job is **per diem**, it hires and pays an employee by the day instead hiring that employee full or part time. **dzienne, na dzień**

**phototherapy** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Phototherapy** is the use of light to treat a skin disorder. **fototerapia**

**physical therapy** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Physical therapy** is treatment for an injury that helps a person regain movement. **fizjoterapia**

**physiotherapist** [N-COUNT-U9] A **physiotherapist** is a doctor who specializes in physical therapy. **fizjoterapeuta**

**post-operative unit** [N-COUNT-U12] A **post-operative unit** is a part of a hospital where patients are taken after surgical procedures to recover. **oddział pooperacyjny**

**poultry** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Poultry** is meat that comes from birds, such as chicken or turkey. **drób**

**pregnancy** [N-COUNT-U10] **Pregnancy** is a state in which a woman carries a developing child inside her body. **ciąża**

**prescription** [N-COUNT-U3] A **prescription** is a note from a doctor stating that a patient should receive a certain amount of a powerful medicine. **recepta**

**preventative** [ADJ-U14] If something is **preventative**, it is intended to stop something else from occurring. **profilaktyczny, zapobiegawczy**

**protein** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Protein** is a nutrient that contributes to the development of healthy tissue, bone, muscle, skin, and blood. **proteina, białko**

**psychosocial history** [N-COUNT-U4] A **psychosocial history** is a list of one's experiences or problems with psychological development and social interaction. **wywiad psychospołeczny**

**public health nursing** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Public health nursing** is the field of nursing that concerns educating the public and promoting good health, as well as preventing and treating disease in groups or populations. **pielęgniarnstwo społeczne i promocja zdrowia**

**qualification** [N-COUNT-U15] A **qualification** is a requirement that someone must have or meet in order to be eligible for something. **kwalifikacja**

**rash** [N-COUNT-U11] A **rash** is an area of irritated skin. **wysypka**

**recovery** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Recovery** is the process of healing from an injury or becoming healthy after an illness. **powrót do zdrowia**

**renal** [ADJ-U8] Something that is **renal** is related to the kidneys. **nerkowy**

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- rescue breathing** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Rescue breathing** is a physical intervention designed to create artificial respiration in a person who is unable to breathe on their own. Rescue breathing is a part of CPR. **oddech ratowniczy, sztuczne oddychanie metodą "usta-usta"**
- respiration** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Respiration** is the transport of oxygen from outside the body to inside the body. **oddychanie**
- responsiveness** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Responsiveness** is the ability to react to external stimuli such as noise or touch. **reagowanie**
- resting rate** [N-COUNT-U5] A **resting rate** is a measurement of how many times a person's heart beats per minute while they are resting and not engaged in physical activity that raises their heart rate. **tętno spoczynkowe**
- retractor** [N-COUNT-U12] A **retractor** is an instrument used in surgery to hold an incision open. **hak chirurgiczny**
- route of administration** [N-COUNT-U3] A **route of administration** is the method by which a medication is introduced to the body. **sposób podawania**
- sanitize** [V-T-U12] To **sanitize** something is to clean it and kill or remove all bacteria. **odkażeć, dezynfekować**
- scalpel** [N-COUNT-U12] A **scalpel** is a very sharp knife used in surgery to cut into a patient. **skalpel**
- scissors** [N-PLURAL-U12] **Scissors** are sharp metal blades that are connected in a way that allows them to slide past one another and cut any material between them. **nożyczki**
- scrub room** [N-COUNT-U12] A **scrub room** is a room near an operating room that contains sinks and strong disinfectants in order to allow all medical personnel to remove bacteria from their skin. **pomieszczenie myjne chirurgicznej**
- shock** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Shock** is a life-threatening medical emergency wherein a decrease in blood circulation to the body's tissue threatens the life of the tissue or the entire organism. **wstrząs**
- shot** [N-COUNT-U3] A **shot** is the act of injecting medication into a patient's body. **zastrzyk**
- side effect** [N-COUNT-U3] A **side effect** is an undesired effect of taking medicine. Side effects are usually harmful or unpleasant. **efekt uboczny**
- slough** [N-COUNT-U7] A **slough** is a mass of dead tissue. **martwa tkanka; tu: strup**
- sore** [N-COUNT-U11] A **sore** is a damaged or infected area on the surface of a body part. **rana, bolące miejsce**
- sponge** [N-COUNT-U12] A **sponge** is an absorbent material that is used in surgery to soak up blood or to apply disinfectant. **gąbka**
- stable** [ADJ-U5] If someone is **stable**, they have unvarying vital signs or a favorable prognosis. **stabilny**
- statistics** [N-PLURAL-U14] **Statistics** are numbers, values, or data that can be used to make predictions or analyze a population. **statystyki**
- sterilize** [V-T-U6] To **sterilize** something is to make it unable to transmit infection or disease by destroying the microorganisms found on it. **sterylizować**
- surgical procedure** [N-COUNT-U12] A **surgical procedure** is a procedure in which a surgeon uses instruments to cut into a living body to repair damage or remove diseased tissue. **zabieg chirurgiczny**
- suture** [N-COUNT-U7] A **suture** is a stitch or fastener used to join together the edges of a wound and promote healing. **szew chirurgiczny**
- systolic** [ADJ-U5] If a blood pressure measurement is **systolic**, it is a measurement of blood pressure as a heart beats. **skurczowy**
- tablet** [N-COUNT-U3] A **tablet** is a form of medication that is swallowed. Tablets are often referred to as "pills". **tabletki**
- temporary housing** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Temporary housing** is a place in which a person lives for a short time before establishing a more permanent home. **tymczasowe miejsce zamieszkania**

**thermometer** [N-COUNT-U5] A **thermometer** is a device that is used to measure the temperature of something.  
**termometr**

**third-degree burn** [N-COUNT-U6] A **third-degree burn** is a skin injury caused by heat. Third-degree burns are very serious burns that result in the loss of the epidermis and damage to the subcutaneous tissue. **oparzenie trzeciego stopnia**

**tissue** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Tissue** is a grouping of cells that form a structural material with a specific purpose. Examples include skin or muscle. **tkanka**

**transition** [N-COUNT-U15] A **transition** is the process of changing from one thing or place to another. **przemiana, przejście**

**transmit** [V-T-U2] To **transmit** something is to pass it from one place or person to another. **przekazywać**

**transportation** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Transportation** is the movement of a person or thing from one location to another, often in a vehicle. **transport**

**travel nursing** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Travel nursing** is a field in which nurses move to different locations that need nurses. **zatrudnianie pielęgniarek na krótki czas, w miejscach gdzie ich brakuje**

**trimester** [N-COUNT-U10] A **trimester** is a period of three months that pregnancy is commonly divided into. **trymestr**

**urinalysis** [N-COUNT-U8] A **urinalysis** is a test that examines a urine sample. **badanie moczu**

**urine** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Urine** is a liquid waste product that the body produces. **mocz**

**virus** [N-COUNT-U2] A **virus** is an infectious microorganism that is capable of replicating within the cells of a living organism. **wirus**

**vital signs** [N-COUNT-U5] A person's **vital signs** are measurements of important medical statistics, including body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure, and respiratory rate. **oznaki życiowe**

**Vitamin A** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Vitamin A** is a vitamin that benefits the eyes. **witamina A**

**Vitamin C** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Vitamin C** is a vitamin that acts as an anti oxidant and helps prevent heart disease and promotes overall health. **witamina C**

**Vitamin D** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Vitamin D** is a vitamin that contributes to bone health, helping to prevent osteoporosis. **witamina D**

**water break** [V PHRASE-U10] A pregnant woman's **water breaks** when the fluid-filled sac around the fetus ruptures. This happens shortly before labor occurs. **odejście wód płodowych (tu: odchodzią wody)**

**work visa** [N-COUNT-U15] A **work visa** is a document that allows a person to work in a foreign country. **wiza pracownicza**

**workshop** [N-COUNT-U14] A **workshop** is an educational event in which professionals are led through a discussion of a topic in order to better understand or deal with it. **warsztat**

**wound** [N-COUNT-U7] A **wound** is an injury that usually involves the rupture of the skin or other tissue and results from something other than disease. **rana**

**zinc** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Zinc** is a metallic chemical element that contributes to the development and functioning of the brain and central nervous system. **cynk**