# Section III Building Medical Vocabulary

- Exercises (p78)
  - 3. Use the words in brackets to translate the following sentences into English.

#### Answer Keys:

- 1) We herein report two recent cases of pulmonary tuberculosis at our hospital.
- € (2) If you think you 've contracted an infectious disease, contact your doctor please.
- € (3) Without clear physiological signs, it's difficult to confirm the diagnosis.
- ★ (5) As Alzheimer's Disease progresses, communication skills break down.

- contract: v.
- 1. [intransitive] to become smaller or narrower OPP expand
  - ✓ Metal contracts as it cools.
  - ✓ The economy has contracted by 2.5% since last year.
- 2. [transitive] formal to get an illness SYN catch
  - ✓ Two-thirds of the adult population there have contracted AIDS.
- 3. [intransitive, transitive] to sign a contract in which you agree formally that you will do something or someone will do something for you
  - √ contract (somebody) to do something

- contraction
- 1 [countable] medical a very strong and painful movement of a muscle, especially the muscles around the womb during birth
- 2 [uncountable] the process of becoming smaller or narrower
  - ✓ the contraction of metal as it cools
- 3 [countable] a shorter form of a word or words (单词的) 缩写形式
  - √ 'Haven't' is a contraction of 'have not'.



- contract: 制订合同; 缩小; 患上, 感染 ( v.)
  - Contract
  - N. 合同,契约;<非正式>暗杀协议;(桥)定约墩数;婚约,订婚
  - V. (使)收缩,缩小;签合同,订立契约;患上,感染;订立婚约(或盟约);欠负(债)



https://www.merriam-webster.com/thesaurus/contract

- cerebr/o- 脑,大脑
- angio-, angi-, angei-, angeio- 血管
- blast(o)- 胚,芽
- -oma 瘤,肿物
- haema- , haemat(o)-, haem(o)-
- -rhage, -rrhage, -rrhagia 出血,流血
- neur/o-神经
- poly-多

- cyt/o-细胞
- -cyte 细胞
- -hemia 血症
- -pathia, -pathy 病
- path(o)- 病
- gluc(o)- 甘, 甜, 糖, 葡萄糖
- tox(o)-, toxic(o)-, toxi- 毒素,毒

- 🕜 cerebellar hemangioblastoma 小脑血管母细胞瘤
- ocerebr/o-: [L., cerebrum, brain]
- hemangi/o: [G., haima, blook, + angeion, vessel]
- <sup>⑤</sup>blast: [G. *blastos*, immature or precursor cell] 胚,芽
- •o/ma: [L., tumor, benign or malignant]

cerebelitis 小脑炎 cereopathy 脑病 hemangioma 血管瘤

hemangiofibroma 血管纤维瘤 blastcyte 胚细胞

immnoblast 成免疫细胞/免疫母细胞



## Passage 1 Word Bank

naemorrhage

九出血

- haem/o-: [G., haîma, blood]
- •-rrhage: [G., rrhagia, excessive flow]

brain haemorrhage 脑出血 gastric haemorrhage 胃出血

nasal haemorrhage 鼻腔出血

upper digestive tract haemorrhage 上消化道出血 arterial haemorrhage 动脉出血

to hemorrhage money 损失大量金钱

• e.g. Because of all the lawsuits, the company has been hemorrhaging money for the p year. I don't think it will be able to survive if things don't improve.



- orthopedics, orthopaedics 矫形术;骨科
- anemia, anaemia 贫血
- paediatrics, pediatrics小儿科
- haemorrhage hemorrhage
- 有一些来源于希腊语或拉丁语的英语医学术语有着两种拼写形式。 对于这些术语 ,不同的书本或不同作者常采用其中不同的形式。

- hem/o (blood) + -rhage (bursting forth) = hemorrhage (a bursting forth of blood) 大出血
- When a suffix beginning with *rh* is added to a root, the r is doubled.



- disastrous 灾难性的
- astr(o)- 星, 星形
- asterisk 星号
- astronomy=astro + nomy 天文学
- astrovirus 星状病毒
- astrocytoma星形细胞瘤
- disaster=dis + aster 灾难



- catastrophic 灾难性的;极糟的,失败的;大规模突变的;(与)地质灾变(有关)的
- catastrophe 灾难,灾祸;麻烦,困境;惨败
- catastrophe
- wreck=wr (wrong) +eck (deck)"失事(船)", "使船失事"

例: The ship was wrecked on the rock.船触礁失事了。

- Unheralded excruciating generalized pain suggests an intraabdominal catastrophe such as a perforated viscus or rupture of an aneurysm, ectopic pregnancy, or abscess.
- 极度难忍的广泛疼痛提示腹内存在严重的病变,如内脏穿孔或动脉瘤破裂,宫外孕以及脓肿破裂
- In patients with catastrophic obstetric hemorrhage, the danger of incompatible blood transfusion from rapid matching techniques must be accepted as a calculated risk.
- 对严重产科出血的患者,由于快速交叉配血技术输入不同血型的血,应视为意料中的危险。

- Catastrophic Stress: A reaction to exceptionally severe physical or mental stress, characterized by a breakdown of coping behaviour, intense anxiety and shock.
- 灾难性压力: 对异常严重的肉体或精神压力的反应, 以应付事物能力的丧失、强烈的焦虑和震惊为特征。

neurosurgeon

神经外科医生

oneur/o-: [G., neuron, nerve]

neurocyte 神经细胞

Neurofibroma 神经纤维瘤

neuroblast 成神经细胞/神经母细胞

attending surgeon 主治医师

operation surgeon 外科手术医生

plastic surgeon 整形外科医师

●→Word family: internist, general practitioner, specialist, pediatrician, cardiologist, neurologist, psychiatrist, oncologist, orthopedist, radiologist, obstetrician......

Suffixes for Medical Specialties				
SUFFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLE	DEFINITION OF EXAMPLE	
-ian	specialist in a field of study	physician fi-ZISH-un	practitioner of medicine (from root physilo, meaning "nature")	
-iatrics	medical specialty	geriatrics jer-ē-AT-riks	study and treatment of the aged (from root <i>gerli</i> , meaning "old age")	
-iatry	medical specialty	podiatry pō-DĪ -a-trē	study and treatment of the foot (from root <i>pod/o</i> , meaning "foot")	
-ics	medical specialty	orthopedics or-thō-PĒ-diks	study and treatment of the skeleton and joints (from root <i>ped/o</i> , meaning "child," and prefix <i>ortho</i> , meaning "straight")	
-ist	specialist in a field of study	cardiologist kar-dē-OL-ō-jist	specialist in the study and treatment of the heart (from root <i>cardilo</i> , meaning "heart")	
-logy	study of	physiology fiz-ē-OL-ō-jē	Study of function in a living organism (from root <i>physilo</i> , meaning "nature")	

**polycythemic** 红细胞增多的

poly-: [G., polu-, many]cyt/o-: [G., kutos-, cell]

•-hemia: [G., haima, blood]

polyclinic polycyte Polyinfection cytoanalyser cytobiology cytogene microcythemia glucohemia toxicohemia

综 多混细细胞小糖 毒院 细染析物因胞 仪学 症 糖糖



- ✓ toxic 有毒的; 中毒的;
- ✓ tonic 滋补的
- ✓ toxin毒素
- ✓ hepatotoxin 肝毒素
- FOLFOX6方案和TLF方案一线治疗晚期胃癌疗效相近,毒性均可耐受。
- Both FOLFOX6 and TLF regimens are effective in treating advanced gastric cancer and the toxicities can be tolerated.

- ✓ 此药的毒副作用有脱发、骨髓抑制、恶心、呕吐和出血性膀胱炎。
- ✓ Its toxic side effects include alopecia, bone marrow-depression, nausea and vomiting, and hemorrhagic cystitis.
- ✓ 在中毒量时(0.2%),胃液分泌受到抑制,且胃蛋白酶的活性也减弱。
- ✓ In toxic doses (0.2%), gastric secretion is inhibited and peptic activity is depressed.
- ✓ Treatment of Threatened Abortion by tonifying the Kidney in 35 Cases
- ✓ 补肾法治疗先兆流产35例



- Benign tumors are made up of cells that don't threaten to invade other tissues. The tumor cells are contained within the tumor and aren't abnormal or very different from surrounding cells.
- Malignant tumors are made of cancer cells that can grow uncontrollably and invade nearby tissues. The cancer cells in a malignant tumor tend to be abnormal and very different from the normal surrounding tissue.

Malignant Tumors	Benign Tumors	
Cancerous	Not cancerous	
May invade surrounding tissue	Doesn't invade surrounding tissue	
Most grow rapidly*	Most grow slowly*	
Irregular shape	Smooth shape	
Needs treatment	May not need treatment	

benign: kind and gentle → not threatening to life or health malignant: having or showing desire to harm others → virulent or threatening to life



## Passage 1 Background Knowledge

#### Informed Consent

- People have the right to information about potential harms, benefits, and alternative treatments when making decisions about medical care, and they have the freedom to accept or refuse care. Before performing any invasive test or providing medical treatment, doctors must obtain permission from a competent patient in a manner that is informed and voluntary. This process is known as **informed consent**. Informed consent is substantially achieved when patients understand.
  - Their current medical status, including its likely course if no treatment is pursued
  - Potentially helpful treatments, including a description and explanation of potential harms, benefits, and burdens
  - Usually the health care professional's opinion as to the best alternative
  - Uncertainties associated with each of these elements

- How to effectively obtain informed consent in trauma patients: a systematic review (title)
- Informed Consent in Pediatric Oncology: A Systematic Review of Qualitative Literature (title)
- A survey of informed consent in patients with dementia in the US and Japan (title)
- However, there is a lack of uniformity and standard procedure about obtaining informed consent for total knee arthroplasty (TKA) 全膝关节置换术. We developed a solution for this need for a predesigned, evidence-based informed consent form for patients undergoing TKA.(abstract)

- 1. There was a solid cerebellar hemangioblastoma on the list. These are rare tumours which are formed of a mass of blood vessels. ( Paragraph 1 )
- ◆ 病例清单上有一个小脑血管母细胞实体瘤,这类肿瘤由大量血管形成,比较罕见。
- mass

团,块;大量,许多;(常指混乱的)一群,一堆;大量的东西;群众,平民百姓; 大多数,多数;质量;

◆ A tumor, also called a neoplasm, is a mass of abnormal cells or tissues that grow uncontrollably.

肿瘤(也称为新生物)是无法控制生长的异常细胞和组织的肿块。

 Indeed, the myocardium of both ventricles is actually one continuous muscle mass, and the myocardium of both atria is another continuous mass.

实际上,两个心室的心肌是一块连续的肌肉,而两个心房的心肌是另一块连续的肌肉。

- 2. I viewed these on the scan with enthusiasm, as they meant that a challenging operation was in prospect. (Paragraph 4)
- ◆ 我颇有热情地看着片子,因为它们意味着具有挑战性的手术即将到来。
- ✓ prospect, inspect, retrospect, perspective, spectator, circumspect, speculation
- spect ,
- retro (backward, behind)
- Circum-(around)
  - circumstance 周围环境,情境; circumoral

- inspect, prospect, retrospect, perspective, spectator, circumspect, speculation
- 观众, 旁观者;
- 检查, 视察;
- 回顾,追溯;
- 可能性,希望;预期,展望;
- 细心的, 慎重的;
- 名词1"透视法" 2"看待事情的角度";
  - speculation思索, 做投机买卖

- inspected, prospect, retrospect, perspective, spectator, circumspect
- He <u>Inspected</u> the car carefully before he bought it .
- There's not much prospect of Mr. Smith's being elected as Congressman.
- We must view the things in the proper <u>perspective</u>.
- At the end of match, the <u>spectators</u> went wild with excitement.
- In <u>retrospect</u>, it's easy to see why we were wrong.
- This study describes the illness experience of dementia ( 痴呆 )
  from the patient's \_\_\_perspective\_\_.
- Be especially <u>circumspect</u> when the patient is experiencing severe waves of headache with associated cardiovascular changes.

- a retrospective study; a prospective study
- A retrospective analysis was conducted of all adult and pediatric patients (age less than 18 years) who received a prolonged course of parenteral nutrition at UCLA Medical Center from January 1976 through December 1983.
- 我们对1976年1月至1983年12月期间在加州大学洛杉矶分校医学中心长期接受全胃肠外营养的所有成年患者和年龄不足18岁的儿童患者进行了一次回顾性分析。

- a retrospective study; a prospective study
- Identification and inclusion of gender factors in retrospective cohort studies: the GOING-FWD framework (Title)
- 回溯性队列研究中性别因素的确定和纳入:正在进行的FWD框架(Tencent)
- Risk and Protective Factors for Intimate Partner Violence Against Women: Systematic Review and Meta-analyses of Prospective-Longitudinal Studies (title)
- 亲密伴侣暴力侵害妇女的风险和保护因素:前瞻性纵向研究的系统回顾和 荟萃分析(tencent)
- Although no prospective randomized trials have been done to compare treated and untreated children, it is the impression of most investigators that there is a shortened clinical course if an appropriate antimicrobial is prescribed.
- 虽然未作前瞻性随机试验,将治疗及未治疗的小儿进行对比,但大部分研究者的印象是:如果给予适当抗生素治疗,临床病程可以缩短。

- 3. "I'm almost certain it's benign," I told him. Many brain tumours are malignant and incurable and I often have to overcome my instinct, when talking to patients with brain tumours, to try to comfort and reassure them—I have sometimes failed to do this and have bitterly regretted being too optimistic before an operation. ( Paragraph 6 )
- ◆ reassure: to make sb feel calmer and less worried使安心,使放心,使消除疑虑。例如: The doctor reassured the patient that the test results were normal and there was nothing to worry about. 医生向病人保证检查结果正常,没什么可担心的。
- ◆ 我告诉他:"我几乎可以肯定这是良性的"。许多脑瘤都是恶性的且无法治愈,在和脑瘤患者交谈时,我常常会努力克制住去安慰、安抚他们的冲动。但我有时会控制不住,也就有了为手术前过于乐观而痛悔不已的时候。

- 4. I then delivered my standard speech about the risks of the operation and how they had to be justified by the risks of doing nothing. ( Paragraph 6 )
- ◆ 解析:Here, "standard speech" refers to "informed consent" that has been served as a routine procedure in patient-doctor communication when scheduling a surgery.
- ◆ 译文:然后,我又开始了那套标准演讲,手术有什么风险,如果不做手术 又会有什么风险。

- ✓ Interpretation: Laparoscopic-assisted surgery for cancer of the colon is as effective as open surgery in the short term and is likely to produce similar long-term outcomes. However, impaired short-term outcomes after laparoscopic-assisted anterior resection for cancer of the rectum do not yet justify its routine use.
- ✓解释:腹腔镜辅助手术治疗大肠癌在短期内与开腹手术效果相同,长期效果也可能相同。然而,直肠癌前入路腹腔镜手术切除的短期疗效不佳,不适合常规进行。

- Oral psoralen plus ultraviolet A light (PUVA) has been reported to be effective, but in view of its cost and inconvenience and potential for side effects (as compared to a single injection of triamcinolone acetonide intramuscularly), it seems difficult to justify its use.
- 口服补骨脂素加上紫外线A照射据报道是有效的,但考虑到其费用值、不方便和潜在的副作用(与单独肌肉注射曲安奈德相比较),似乎难以肯定其用处。
- Extended radical mastectomy would rarely be appropriate and could only be justified for patients with medial lesions and no signs of more distant spread.
- 乳腺扩大根治术极少适用,而仅适于那些有中央区病灶而无远处播散迹象的患者。

- 5. When I underwent surgery myself, I found that I was in awe of the colleagues who had to treat me though I knew that they, in turn, were frightened of me as all the usual defences of professional detachment collapse when treating a colleague. ( Paragraph 9
- ◆ detachment: the state of not reacting to or being involved in something in an emotional way冷静,超然,客观
- "Professional detachment" in a medical context refers to a doctor's ability to separate their personal feelings and emotions from their professional duties.

• Findings: Six patients (two [open], four [laparoscopic]) <u>had</u> no surgery, and 23 had missing surgical data (nine, 14). 253 and 484 patients actually <u>received</u> open and laparoscopic-assisted treatment, respectively. 143 (29%) patients <u>underwent</u> conversion from laparoscopic to open surgery. Proportion of Dukes' C2 tumours did not differ between treatments (18 [7%] patients, open vs 34 [6%], laparoscopic; difference -0.3%, 95% CI -3.9 to 3.4%, p=0.89), and neither did in-hospital mortality (13 [5%] vs 21 [4%]; -0.9%, -3.9 to 2.2%, p=0.57). Apart from patients <u>undergoing</u> laparoscopic anterior resection for rectal cancer, rates of positive resection margins were similar between treatment groups. Patients with converted treatment had raised complication rates.

- 6. Would he have chosen not to have the operation if I had said that the risk was five percent, or fifteen percent, or fifty percent? Would he have chosen to find another surgeon who quoted lower risks? Would he have chosen differently if I had not made any jokes, or had not smiled? ( Paragraph 12 )
- ♦the combined use of parallel questions, subjunctive mood
- · 讲述已经发生的事情时,条件状语从句用过去完成时,主句用情态动词的完成时态(could have, would have, might have):
- If we had left the house earlier, we could have avoided the traffic jam. (如果我们早点离开家,本可能避免交通拥堵。)
- ◆ quote: to tell a customer the price for a service or product报价 例如:The surgeon quoted a 90% success rate for the operation, but emphasized that individual outcomes could vary. 外科医生估计手术的成功率为 90%,但强调 个体结果可能会有所不同。

- 7. I asked him if he had any questions but he shook his head. Taking the
  pen I offered him he signed the long and complicated form, printed on
  yellow paper and several pages in length, with a special section on the
  legal disposal of body parts. He did not read it I have yet to find anybody
  who does. (Paragraph 13)
- ◆ 译文:其中有一个关于合法处理身体部位的特别部分。他没有读过--我还没有找 到任何读过的人。

- ✓ Copy number variation (CNV) of DNA sequences is functionally significant but has yet to be fully ascertained.
- ✓ DNA序列的拷贝数变异的功能意义重大,但是至今还未被完全阐明清 楚。
- ✓ Yet(否定和疑问)
- /他们还没有到。They are not here yet.
- /你哥哥到达了吗?Has your brother arrived yet?
- Yet(肯定句) 还,仍,更,益发=still
- ✓ Be thankful you are yet alive.你仍然活着,真该感谢上苍。
- DNA序列的拷贝数变异的功能意义重大,但是至今还未被完全阐明 清楚。