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Plan of the Book

Unit	Topic	Situations	Practical Knowledge
01	Admission to a Hospital Unit	IntroductionsHospital PoliciesVital SignsAlcohol and Smoking History	Language • Talking about vital signs results • Talking about alcohol intake Culture • How to address patients Nursing • Terminology for vital signs • Temperature and blood pressure
02	Hospital Life and Adjusting to the Unit	Asking About Dietary RestrictionsGiving DirectionsPreparing for Procedures (NPO)Going Outside the Hospital	Language • Giving directions Communication • Clarification and repetition Culture • Dietary preferences and restrictions
03	Phone Conversations	 Making an Appointment Incorrect Number and Transferring a Phone Call Talking to a Doctor on the Phone Talking to Distant Family Members on the Phone Calling for Urgent Tests Clarifying Information on the Phone 	Language • How to tell time Communication • Basic phone etiquette expressions • Spelling names on the phone Culture • Verbal/telephone orders Nursing • Privacy and confidentiality
04	Conversations With Doctors	 Discussing a Patient's Condition Discussing a Patient's Plan of Care Discussing a Patient's Discharge Plan Discussing a Patient's Code Status 	Nursing • The importance of care plans • Code status

Unit	Topic	Situations	Practical Knowledge	
05	Nursing Shift Report (1)	 Starting a Shift Report Discussing a Patient's Mobility and Assistance Discussing a Patient's Respiratory Status Discussing a Patient's Diet 	 Nursing How to start a shift report LOC: a measure of a patient's neurological status Level of mobility and assistance with ADLS Types of diets with different textures 	
06	Nursing Shift Report (2)	 Post-Operative Care (1): Basic Information, Medication, Mobility Post-Operative Care (2): Wound Care Diabetes: Hyperglycemia and Hypoglycemia Urinary and Bowel Elimination 	Nursing • Describing wounds • Hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia	
07	Medication Administration	 Oral Medication Intramuscular, Subcutaneous, and Topical Medication Sublingual and Intravascular Medication Handling a Medication Error 	 Nursing Things to check before giving medication When patients do not take their medication What to do for minor medication errors 	
08	Pain Management	 Pain Assessment (1) Pain Assessment (2) Pain Medication for Exercise and Treatment Monitoring Pain Medication 	Language • Expressing and describing pain Nursing • Pain assessment scales • Things that may help ease pain • Questions to assess patients' pain • Pain management for physiotherapy and wound care	

Unit	Topic	Situations Practical Knowledge	
			Following up on the side effects of medicationMonitoring the effectiveness of pain medication
09	Palliative Patients	 Comfort Care for Unconscious Patients Pain Assessment for Palliative Patients Communicating With Palliative Patients Communicating With Family Members 	 Communication Nonverbal signs and symptoms of pain Communication skills for palliative patients Nursing What is comfort care? Post-mortem care: after patients pass away
10	Geriatric Patients	 General Conversations With Elderly Patients Assessing Swallowing Problems Dealing With Confused Patients 	Communication • Talking with elderly patients Nursing • Giving elderly patients choices • Handling confused patients' behavioral problems
11	Pediatric Patients	 Medication Administration Talking to Parents in the Pediatric Unit Pain Assessment for Pediatric Patients Conversation for Medical Procedures 	 Nursing Administering medication to pediatric patients How to assess pain for pediatric patients Talking to pediatric patients about procedures
12	Transfer and Discharge	 Informing a Patient About a Unit Transfer Giving a Report to the Receiving Unit Discharge Teaching Discharging a Diabetic Patient 	Nursing • Giving reports for transfers

Hospital Life and Adjusting to the Unit

Preview

Look at the pictures. Then, guess what you are going to learn in this unit.









Even nurses have a difficult time adjusting to the hospital when they start working. Now imagine how hard it must be for patients. Therefore, nurses should help patients adjust easily to the unit. **Paying attention to patients' * dietary restrictions** and **explaining procedures** to the patients are especially important.

* dietary restrictions: some foods that you cannot eat due to specific reasons

Talk about the following questions in your class.

- If you were the nurse in the story above, what would you do to avoid the mistake that she made?
- What are some routines that patients typically have at hospitals?
- What can nurses do to help patients get adjusted to the hospital environment?



Conversation ()

Asking About Dietary Restrictions

Listen to the conversation. Then, practice with your partner.

- M Hello, Martha. Do you have any concerns about the food here? Do you have any ¹dietary ² restrictions or allergies?
- Nurse Patient
- P Yes. I can't eat fish and 3 shellfish. I'm 4 allergic to them.
- N I see. Just for 5 clarification, you can't have any seafood. This includes fish and shellfish. Is that correct?
- Yes. That's right.
- N I will let the kitchen know. I have the menu for tomorrow. Here. Take a look and circle what you want to eat.
- Sure, I will do that. Thank you.



- I dietary (adj.) relating to the foods that a person eats
- **2 restriction** (n.) a limitation; something that cannot be done
- 3 shellfish (n.) a small sea animal with a shell around it
- 4 allergic to (adj.) having an allergy to some food
- **5 clarification** (n.) the act of making sure some information is clear

Culture Tip

Dietary Preferences and Restrictions

In North America, there are many patients with various kinds of food preferences and restrictions. This can be due to religion, health issues such as allergies, and **personal preferences**. Therefore, it is important to ask patients these questions.

- Are you allergic to anything?
- Do you have any food allergies or intolerances?
- Is there anything important about your diet that we should know?



Communication Tip

Clarification and Repetition

Clarification is an effective communication technique that nurses can use. Nurses can repeat what a patient says to check information and to understand patients' concerns.

Okay. Just to clarify, you don't want any meat in your food, right?

Speaking Exercise

A Match the sentences with the correct responses for clarification.

1 _	I can't eat red meat.	a. So you can't have any dairy products.
2 _	I am lactose intolerant.	b. Just to clarify, you can't have citrus fruits.
3 _	I'm allergic to peanuts.	c. So you have gluten intolerance.
4 _	I can't eat any citrus fruits.	d. Just for clarification, you can't have red meat.
5	I have gluten intolerance.	e. So you're allergic to peanuts.

B Practice the following conversation with your partner.
Use the sentences from Part A for the underlined parts.

A: Do you have any dietary restrictions or allergies?

B: I can't eat red meat.

A: Just for clarification, you can't have red meat. Is that correct?

B: Yes.

A: Okay. I will tell the kitchen.

Writing Exercise

Imagine you are a patient with one of the three dietary restrictions below. Tick your choices on the menu. Then, compare them with your partner's choices.

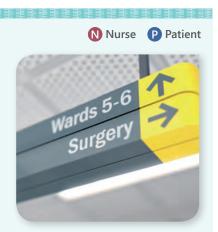
- 1 **Vegan** (no meat, no dairy products, no seafood, no eggs)
- **2** Lacto-ovo vegetarian (dairy products and eggs allowed)
- 3 Gluten-free (no products, such as wheat, rye, or barley, which contain gluten)

	LUNCH Circle your choices. (You can choose more than one for each section.)			
The menu must be returned by 12:00 p.m.				
Regional Hospital Menu	Main Meal	Salad	Drinks	Dessert
oita	(choose one)	Greek Salad	Apple Juice	Rice Pudding
los	Vegetable Curry	Garden Salad	Orange Juice	Lemon Pie
a T	Grilled Salmon		Decaf Coffee	Brownie
gion	☐ Beef with Vegetables	Condiments	Hot Water	
Re	Soup	Salt	2% Milk	* Check Here for
Норе	Cream of Tomato	Pepper	Skim Milk	Gluten-Free
	Cream of Broccoli	Sugar		
		Sweetener		
		Cream		

Listen to the conversation. Then, practice with your partner.

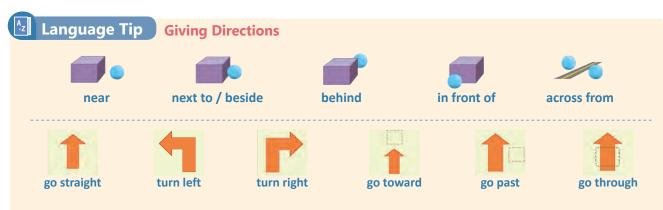


- P Excuse me. I am looking for the surgical unit.
- N Hi. This is the medical unit. The surgical unit is located on the third floor.
- P How do I go upstairs?
- N Go straight and take the elevator to the third floor.
- P Then where do I go?
- Nou can turn left and then keep going straight.
 On the right, you will see a sign for the surgical unit.



Speaking Exercise Practice the conversation again by using the hospital directory below.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORY		
	FLOOR	
Oncology Unit	Third Floor	
Radiology (X-Ray, CT)	Second Floor	
Cashier/ATM	First Floor	
Cafeteria	Basement Level 1	

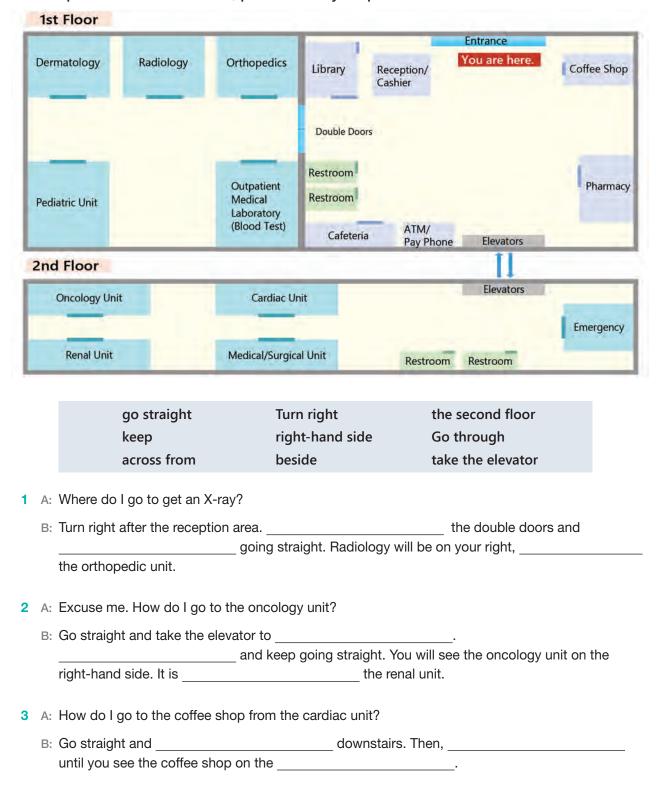


- The cafeteria is (located) on the ground floor.
- **Go out** the revolving doors. Take/Use the elevator (to get to the second floor).
- Then, turn right after the pharmacy.
- The room is on the right-hand side.

- Go through the double doors.
- Go straight (until you can see the café).
- You will see the clinic on your left.
- The cashier is behind the cafeteria.

Speaking Exercise

A Look at the floor map of a hospital, and complete the conversations below by using the correct phrases in the box. Then, practice with your partner.



B Practice asking and giving directions with your partner by using the floor map from Part A.

Conversation

Preparing for Procedures (NPO)

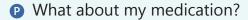
Listen to the conversation. Then, practice with your partner.



- M Hello, Eric. You will have a CT scan of your ¹abdomen tomorrow. ¹Starting at ²midnight, you are going to be NPO.
- Nurse



- What does NPO mean?
- N It means "nothing by mouth." You can't have any food or water.
- What time is the procedure?
- The CT is going to be at 8:00 a.m. The *porter will come and take you there 15 minutes before that.



- N You can take your medication with small sips of water. That's okay.
- P All right. ⁶ Can you ⁵ remind me about the NPO at midnight?
- Sure. The night shift nurse will remind you. She will also take your ⁶water pitcher away.
- I abdomen (n.) a belly; a stomach
- 2 midnight (n.) twelve o'clock at night
- **3 porter** (n.) a person who takes patients to places in a hospital
- 4 sip (v.) a small amount of a drink
- **5 remind** (v.) to tell a person something again
- 6 water pitcher (n.) a water container that usually has a spout and a handle

Speaking Exercise

Practice the conversation again. Replace the numbered sentences above with the expressions below.

1	2
You'll be fasting for the CT starting at midnight.	The CT will be at 8 o'clock.
You'll be NPO after midnight.	The procedure will be at 8.
For the procedure, you need to fast starting at midnight.	You will have the CT at 8 in the morning.
3	4
It's fine to have your medication with small sips of	Could you remind me before midnight?
water.	Could you come and remind me about the NPO at
You can have small sips of water to take your pills.	midnight?
The doctor said it's fine to take your medication with some water.	Can you let me know about the no-eating-and-drinking policy at midnight?



Conversation Going Outside the Hospital

Listen to the conversation. Then, practice with your partner.

11

- P Hello, Sarah. Is it okay if I go to the café near the hospital? My cousin will go with me.
- Nurse P Patient
- Nes. If someone is going with you, then it will be fine. How long do you think you will be gone?
- ¹Half an hour.
- N That's okay. If you are going for more than a few hours, you need the doctor's permission.
- P I will remember that.
- N Before you go, I will give you your *noon medication. Here.
- Great. Thank you.
- Please ⁴ fill out this patient sign-in and sign-out sheet.
 When you come back, please ⁵ check in with the ⁶ nursing station.
- I half an hour (n.) thirty minutes
- **2 permission** (n.) the act of allowing something
- **3 noon** (n.) twelve o'clock in the day
- 4 fill out (phr. v.) to write information on a form
- 5 check in (phr. v.) to go to a desk and tell a person that you arrived
- 6 nursing station (n.) an area where healthcare workers take care of paperwork and answer phone calls

Speaking Exercise

Look at the patient sign-in/sign-out sheet below. Tell your partner when each patient left and returned.

Patient Sign-In/Sign-Out Sheet Time Out Time In Signature 04/21 Kevin Baker Go home to feed my cats 2:25 p.m. 4:25 p.m. KEVIN 04/21 Janice Rice Go to the coffee shop **JANICE** 3:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 04/21 Daniel Son Go to the bank DANIEL 5:45 p.m. 6:00 p.m.

EXAMPLE

Kevin Baker left the unit at 2:25 p.m. He went home to feed his cats. He returned at 4:25 p.m.



A Asking About Dietary Restrictions (Conversation I)

Role-play with your partner. Then, change roles and do the activity again.

Student A

You are the nurse. Ask the patient about his or her dietary preferences. You can start with "Do you have any dietary restrictions?"

Student B

You are the patient. Answer the nurse's questions about your dietary preferences. Below are some dietary options you can choose from.

- Vegan
- Lacto-ovo vegetarian
- Gluten-free diet
- Halal (Islamic diet; no pork; meat must be prepared a certain way)
- No dairy / Dairy-free
- No nuts / Nut allergy
- Citrus fruit sensitivity / Acidic food sensitivity)



B Giving Directions (Conversation II)

Role-play with your partner. Then, change roles and do the activity again.

Student A You are the visitor. Ask the nurse how to go to one of the locations in the table below.

Student B You are the nurse. Give directions to the visitor. Use the floor map on page 19.

Welcome to Hope Hospital		
Renal Unit	Second Floor	
Emergency	Second Floor	
Dermatology	First Floor	
Pharmacy	First Floor	