医学英语中常见的术语和短语

以下是一些常见的医学术语,特别是在医生和病人之间的对话中经常使用,涵盖了身体部位、常见症状、诊断、治疗和药物等方面,并附有中文翻译。这些词汇对于学习医学英语的人来说非常重要。

1. 身体部位 (Body Parts)

• Head: 头

• Throat: 喉咙

• Chest: 胸部

• Stomach/Abdomen: 胃/腹部

• Back: 背部

• Arm: 手臂

• Leg: 腿

• Heart: 心脏

• Lungs: 肺

• Kidney: 肾脏

• Liver: 肝脏

• Joint: 关节

• Muscle: 肌肉

• Skin:皮肤

• Eyes: 眼睛

• Ears: 耳朵

• Nose: 鼻子

2. 常见症状 (Common Symptoms)

• Fever: 发烧

- Cough: 咳嗽
- Sore throat: 喉咙痛
- Headache: 头痛
- Dizziness: 头晕
- Nausea: 恶心
- Vomiting: 呕吐
- Diarrhea: 腹泻
- Constipation: 便秘
- Fatigue: 疲劳
- Pain:疼痛
 - 。 Sharp pain: 剧痛
 - 。 Dull pain: 隐痛
 - 。 Chronic pain: 慢性疼痛
- Shortness of breath: 呼吸急促
- Chest pain: 胸痛
- Rash: 皮疹
- Swelling: 肿胀
- Itching: 发痒
- Cold sweats: 冷汗
- Numbness: 麻木

3. 诊断和疾病 (Diagnosis and Diseases)

- Infection: 感染
- Inflammation: 炎症
- Fracture: 骨折

• Sprain: 扭伤

• Flu: 流感

• Cold: 感冒

• Diabetes: 糖尿病

• Hypertension: 高血压

• Heart disease: 心脏病

• Stroke: 中风

• Asthma: 哮喘

• Allergy: 过敏

• Arthritis: 关节炎

• Cancer: 癌症

• Tumor: 肿瘤

• High cholesterol: 高胆固醇

• Ulcer: 溃疡

• Anemia: 贫血

Migraine: 偏头痛

4. 常见检查 (Common Medical Tests)

• Blood test: 血液检查

• X-ray: X 光

• MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging): 核磁共振

• CT scan (Computed Tomography): 计算机断层扫描

• Ultrasound: 超声波检查

• ECG/EKG (Electrocardiogram): 心电图

• Biopsy: 活检

- Urine test: 尿检
- Blood pressure measurement: 血压测量

5. 治疗和护理 (Treatments and Procedures)

- Surgery: 手术
- Injection: 注射
- Vaccination: 疫苗接种
- Therapy: 治疗
 - 。 Physical therapy: 物理治疗
 - 。 Radiation therapy: 放射治疗
 - o Chemotherapy: 化疗
- Prescription: 处方
- Medication: 药物
 - 。 Antibiotics: 抗生素
 - 。 Painkillers: 止痛药
 - 。 Antiviral: 抗病毒药物
 - 。 Anti-inflammatory: 抗炎药
 - 。 Antihistamine: 抗过敏药
- Dosage: 剂量
- Side effects: 副作用
- Surgery: 手术
- Bandage: 绷带
- Cast: 石膏
- Stitches: 缝针

6. 常见医疗器械 (Medical Equipment)

Stethoscope: 听诊器

• Thermometer: 体温计

• Blood pressure monitor: 血压计

• Oxygen mask: 氧气面罩

• IV (Intravenous): 静脉注射

• Syringe: 注射器

• Wheelchair: 轮椅

• Crutches: 拐杖

• Defibrillator: 除颤器

7. 病历和保险相关术语 (Medical Records and Insurance Terms)

• Medical history: 病史

• Symptoms: 症状

• Diagnosis: 诊断

• Referral: 转诊

• Follow-up: 复诊

• Primary care physician: 初级保健医生

• Specialist: 专科医生

• Co-pay: 自付费用

• Deductible: 免赔额

• Coverage: 保险范围

• In-network: 网络内(接受保险)

• Out-of-network: 网络外(不接受保险)

8. 急救术语 (Emergency Terms)

• Emergency: 紧急情况

• Ambulance: 救护车

• First aid: 急救

• CPR (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation): 心肺复苏

• Choking: 室息

• Heart attack: 心脏病发作

• Stroke: 中风

• Seizure: 癫痫发作

• Unconscious: 失去知觉

• Bleeding: 出血

• Burn: 烧伤

• Poisoning: 中毒

• Allergic reaction: 过敏反应

9. 常用表达 (Common Phrases)

- "Where does it hurt?": "哪里痛?"
- "How long have you had this symptom?": "这个症状持续了多久?"
- "On a scale of 1 to 10, how severe is your pain?": "从 1 到 10, 您的疼痛程度是多少?"
- "Are you allergic to any medications?": "您对任何药物过敏吗?"
- "Do you have any medical conditions?": "您有任何疾病吗?"
- "You need to rest and drink plenty of fluids.": "您需要休息并多喝水。"
- "Take this medication with food.": "饭后服用这药。"
- "Call us if your symptoms get worse.": "如果您的症状加重,请给我们打电话。"

10. 药物类型 (Types of Medications)

Pain reliever: 止痛药

Antacid: 抗酸药

Laxative: 泻药

• Sedative: 镇静剂

• Antidepressant: 抗抑郁药

• Insulin: 胰岛素

• Blood thinner: 抗凝血药

• Decongestant: 解充血药

• Cough syrup: 止咳糖浆

医学英语的句子范例

这些句子涵盖了病人描述症状、医生提出问题以及常见的治疗和护理场景。每个句子都可以进行替换练习,让学员使用不同的词汇和短语。

1. 描述症状 (Describing Symptoms)

• 范例句子:

"I have had a headache for three days." 我已经头痛三天了。

替代练习:

替换不同的症状或时间长度:

- "I have had a cough for one week." (我已经咳嗽一周了。)
- "I have been feeling dizzy since yesterday." (我从昨天开始感到头晕。)
- "I have had chest pain for two hours." (我胸痛两小时了。)

• 范例句子:

"My back hurts, and I feel very tired." 我的背痛,而且感觉非常疲倦。

替代练习:

替换不同的身体部位和症状:

- "My stomach hurts, and I feel nauseous." (我的胃痛,而且感觉恶心。)
- "My legs hurt, and they feel swollen." (我的腿痛,而且感觉肿胀。)
- "My throat hurts, and I can't swallow." (我的喉咙痛,而且无法吞咽。)

• 范例句子:

"I've been coughing and sneezing a lot." 我咳嗽和打喷嚏很多。

替代练习:

替换不同的症状或持续时间:

- "I've been vomiting and feeling weak for two days." (我呕吐并感到虚弱两天了。)
- "I've been sweating and feeling dizzy." (我出汗并感到头晕。)
- "I've had a fever and a sore throat since Monday." (我从星期一开始发烧和喉咙痛。)

2. 询问病情 (Asking About Symptoms)

• 范例句子:

"How long have you had these symptoms?" 您的这些症状持续多久了?

替代练习:

替换不同的病症或时间:

- "How long have you had a fever?" (您发烧多久了?)
- "When did the pain in your chest start?" (您的胸痛什么时候开始的?)

"How often do you feel dizzy?" (您多久感到一次头晕?)

• 范例句子:

"On a scale of 1 to 10, how bad is your pain?" 在 1 到 10 的范围内、您的疼痛程度是多少?

替代练习:

替换不同的症状或描述:

- "On a scale of 1 to 10, how bad is your headache?" (在 1 到 10 的范围内, 您的头痛程度是多少?)
- "Can you describe the pain? Is it sharp or dull?" (您能描述一下疼痛吗? 是剧痛还 是隐痛?)
- "Is the pain constant, or does it come and go?" (疼痛是持续的, 还是时有时无?)

3. 治疗和建议 (Treatment and Advice)

• 范例句子:

"You should take this medication twice a day." 您应该每天服用这种药两次。

替代练习:

替换不同的剂量或用药方式:

- "You should take these antibiotics three times a day after meals." (您应该每天饭后 服用这种抗生素三次。)
- "Take this painkiller when needed, up to four times a day." (需要时服用这种止痛药,一天最多四次。)
- "Apply this cream to the affected area twice a day." (每天两次把这种药膏涂在患处。)

• 范例句子:

"Make sure to drink plenty of water and get some rest." 确保多喝水并且休息。

替代练习:

替换不同的建议:

- "Make sure to avoid heavy lifting for a week." (确保一周内不要搬重物。)
- "Make sure to follow up with me if your symptoms don't improve." (如果您的症状 没有改善、务必再来找我复诊。)
- "Make sure to take all of the antibiotics, even if you feel better." (即使感觉好转了, 也要确保把抗生素全部吃完。)

• 范例句子:

"You need to rest for a few days and take it easy." 您需要休息几天并且不要太劳累。

替代练习:

替换不同的建议或恢复时间:

- "You need to stay in bed for a day or two and drink warm fluids." (您需要卧床休息
 —两天并喝温水。)
- "You need to avoid strenuous activities for at least a week." (您至少一周内不要剧 烈活动。)
- "You need to take this medicine for five days and avoid spicy food." (您需要服药五天, 并避免吃辛辣食物。)

4. 预约和检查 (Appointments and Tests)

• 范例句子:

"I would like to schedule an appointment for a check-up." 我想预约一个体检。

替代练习:

替换不同的预约内容或检查类型:

- "I would like to schedule an appointment for a blood test." (我想预约一个血液检查。)
- "I would like to schedule an appointment with Dr. Smith." (我想预约史密斯医生的看诊。)
- "I would like to schedule a follow-up appointment for next week." (我想预约下周的复诊。)

• 范例句子:

"You will need to get an X-ray to check your lungs." 您需要做一个 X 光检查您的肺部。

替代练习:

替换不同的检查或身体部位:

- "You will need to get a blood test to check your cholesterol levels." (您需要做一个血液检查来检查您的胆固醇水平。)
- "You will need an MRI to look at your back." (您需要做一个核磁共振检查您的背部。)
- "You should have an ECG to check your heart." (您需要做一个心电图检查您的心脏。)

5. 复诊和随访 (Follow-up and Monitoring)

• 范例句子:

"Please come back in two weeks for a follow-up." 请两周后再来复诊。

替代练习:

替换不同的时间或情况:

- "Please come back in one month to check your progress." (请一个月后再来检查您的恢复情况。)
- "Come back next week if the symptoms don't improve." (如果症状没有改善, 请下 周再来。)

• "We will schedule a follow-up in three days to see how you are feeling." (我们将安排三天后的复诊,看看您的感觉如何。)

这些替代练习通过替换不同的症状、治疗方式和时间等细节,帮助学员掌握更多的词汇和表达方式。他们可以在反复练习中增强对不同医学场景的理解和应用能力。