Contents

INTRODUCTION	8	8 Allied health professionals	24
BASICS 1 Health and illness	10	A Community healthB TechniciansC Prosthetists and orthotistsD Opticians	
A Asking about health B Sickness C Recovery Parts of the body 1	12	9 HospitalsA Introduction to a hospitalB OutpatientsC Inpatients	26
A Parts of the body B Referring to parts of the body C Describing radiation of pain 3 Parts of the body 2 A The abdomen	14	10 Primary care A The National Health Service B The practice team C A GP's day	28
B The chest C The pelvis 4 Functions of the body	16	EDUCATION AND TRAINING 11 Medical education 1 A Medical education in the UK	30
A Eating B The five senses C Other functions D Less common functions	10	B Extract from an undergraduate prospectus C A student's view 12 Medical education 2	32
MEDICAL AND PARAMEDICAL PERSONNEL AND PLACES		 A The Foundation Programme B People in medical education C Medical qualifications 	
 Medical practitioners 1 A Practitioners B Specialties C Choosing a specialty 	18	13 The overseas doctorA Types of registrationB PLABC PLAB stations and advice	34
6 Medical practitioners 2 A Hospital staff B Medical teams C Shifts	20	SYSTEMS, DISEASES AND SYMPTOMS 14 Symptoms and signs	36
7 Nurses A Nursing grades B Support workers	22	 A Describing problems B Presentation C Talking about symptoms 	- -
C Specialization D The nurse's role		A Full blood count B Anaemia C Pernicious anaemia	38

16	Bones	40	25	Mental illness	58
	Bones Fractures		•	Psychiatric disorders Substance abuse	
	Treatment of fractures			Affective disorders	
Ø	Childhood	42	\$	Neurotic and stress-related disorders Other types of functional disorder	
	Milestones Common infectious diseases		26	The nervous system 1	60
	Coeliac disease		E	Sensory loss	
18	The endocrine system	44	1	Motor loss Loss of consciousness	
	Excess and deficiency Negative feedback systems		27	The nervous system 2	62
	Goitre		A	The motor system	
D	A letter of referral		1	Tendon reflexes	
10	The ave	4.0	C	Coma	
	The eye	46	28	Oncology	64
	Parts of the eye Examination of the eye			Neoplasms	
	Retinopathy		В	Symptoms and signs of malignancy	
<u></u>			c	Treatment of tumours	
20	The gastrointestinal system	48	29	Duamanay and shildhinth	cc
	Examination of the abdomen		1	Pregnancy and childbirth	66
В	The faeces		A B	Childbirth Labour	
21	Gynaecology	50	_	Presentation and lie	
	The female reproductive system Menstruation		30	The respiratory system	68
С	A gynaecological consultation			Cough	
D	Contraception		В	Auscultation	
22	The heart and circulation 1	52	1	The skin 1	7 0
	Shortness of breath			Some types of skin lesion	
	Heart rhythm Heart failure		B	Rashes	
	The heart and circulation 2	E.1	32	The skin 2	72
		34	1	Injuries to the skin	
	Physical examination Examining the heart and circulation		1	Case report Sores	
	Examining the heart and circulation			oures	
	Infections	56	1	The urinary system	74
_	Fever			Urinary symptoms	
E E	Microorganisms Source and spread of infection		8	Urinalysis	

INV	ESTIGATIONS		42 Therapies	92
A B	Basic investigations Ophthalmoscopy Blood pressure Taking blood	76	 A Radiotherapy and chemotherapy B A day in the life of a physiotherapist C Cognitive Behavioural Therapy 	
35	Laboratory tests	78	PREVENTION	
A B	A Microbiology test request form A Biochemistry and Haematology lab report Terms used to describe lab results		43 Screening and immunization A Screening	94
_			B Common screening testsC Immunization for travellers	
	Endoscopy	80		
В	Functions of endoscopy Enteroscopy Report of a diagnostic endoscopy		EPIDEMIOLOGY	0.0
37	X-ray and CT	82	44 Epidemiology	96
A B	Radiography and radiology X-ray examination Computed Tomography	02	A RatesB Incidence and prevalenceC Association and causation	
20	MRI and ultrasound	84	ETHICS	
A B C	Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Ultrasound Preparing for medical imaging Describing medical imaging	04	45 Medical ethics A GMC guidelines B Bioethical issues C Assisted dying	98
39	ECG	86		
Α	Uses of an ECG		RESEARCH	
	ECG procedure A normal ECG		46 Research studies	100
TREA	ATMENT		A Case-control studies B Cohort studies C Trials	
40	Medical treatment	88	D Variables	
	Prescriptions and drugs The British National Formulary		TAKING A HISTORY	
41	Surgical treatment	90	47 Taking a history 1	102
A The operating theatreB InstrumentsC The operation	Instruments The operation		A full case historyB Personal detailsC Talking about pain	
D	An operation report		48 Taking a history 2 A Drug history B Family history C Social and personal history	104

49	Taking a history 3	106	56	Data presentation 2	120
B C	Reviewing the systems Asking about the central nervous syste Patient ideas, concerns and expectation Phrasal verbs in history-taking		В	Line graphs Pie charts and bar charts Describing trends	
U	Timusus versus an instance, tuning		57	Research articles	122
EXAI	MINATION			The structure of a research article Objectives	
50	Physical examination	108	1	Main findings	
	Examining a patient Giving instructions			Abstracts Structured abstracts	124
51	Mental state examination	110	1	The BMJ abstract	
A B	Some symptoms of psychiatric disorder Mood Typical questions from a mental state examination	ers	A B C	Conference presentations The structure of a presentation The introduction Signalling The conclusion	126
EXPI	ANATION		60	Case presentations	128
52	Explaining diagnosis and management	112	A B	Sections of a case presentation Bedside presentation Slides	
В	Explanations Using lay terms in explanations An explanation of angina		1	endix I	130
53	Discussing treatment	114		of the body	131
	Offering options		1	endix II cal abbreviations	131
c	B Advising a course of actionC Advising patients to avoid somethingD Warnings		1 '	endix III of medication	143
54	Giving bad news	116		endix IV	144
A Principles of giving bad news B A consultant medical oncologist's repo			1	toms and pain	
		ort	Арр	endix V	145
PRE	SENTATIONS			used in instructions	
_	Data presentation 1	118		endix VI	146
	Referring to a table or figure		Lay to	erms and definitions	
В	Comparing variables Approximating		Ans	wer key	147
			Inde	ex.	168