

## Graphic Elements in a Medical Report

Medical reports often combine text and graphic elements. For example, a report about diabetes may include a table with patient ages, a bar chart showing glucose levels, and a diagram of the pancreas. These elements help health professionals

understand the information faster. Instead of reading long paragraphs, they can look at the graphics and get the main idea quickly.



In hospitals, charts are used to monitor patient progress. A line graph can show changes in temperature or blood pressure over time.

Diagrams are useful to

explain treatments to patients, especially when simple language is needed. For this reason, graphic elements are very important in modern medicine.

### Activity – Analysis of Tables, Diagrams, and Graphs

#### Instructions:

Choose the correct letter for each question.

1. What is the main purpose of a table? \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What do tables use to organize information? \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Which graphic element shows changes over time? \_\_\_\_\_.
4. What type of chart is best to compare quantities? \_\_\_\_\_.
5. What do diagrams usually explain? \_\_\_\_\_.
6. In health reports, tables are often used to show \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_.

7. A line graph is useful for showing \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Bar charts are common in reports about \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Diagrams use arrows to show \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Graphic elements help readers understand information \_\_\_\_\_.
11. A pie chart shows parts of a \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Which element is best for patient personal data?
13. Diagrams are helpful for explaining \_\_\_\_\_ to patients.
14. Charts usually present \_\_\_\_\_ information.
15. Which graphic element compares months or years?
16. Tables are common in \_\_\_\_\_ reports.
17. A diagram of the heart shows \_\_\_\_\_.
18. Which graphic element is visual but uses numbers?
19. Graphic elements reduce the need for \_\_\_\_\_ paragraphs.

### Options

- A. Rows and columns
- B. Faster
- C. Medical
- D. Long
- E. Numerical
- F. Quantities
- G. Whole
- H. Body parts
- I. Tables
- J. Changes over time
- K. Processes

- L. Patient information
- M. Bar charts
- N. Steps or direction
- O. Percentages
- P. Health
- Q. Treatments
- R. Line graph
- S. Visual data
- T. Line graphs

**T. Sue / Module 3**