How good a doctor are you?

A-Why might someone have…?

(a bruise/ a rash/ a blister/ side-effects)

1- From walking a long way in uncomfortable shoes, or from wearing shoes that are too tight. It is a swelling on the skin filled with liquid.

_____

2- From a fall, being hit by sb, or knocking against sth, leaving you with a blue, brown, or purple mark._____

3- From a drug that has an unwanted, bad effect. _____

4- As an allergic reaction to sth, or with certain children's illnesses, such as measles. It is an area of red spots on the skin. _____

B-What treatment might be given for..?

(a small cut- a deep cut- a throat infection- a sprained ankle- a broken arm)

1- An icepack, followed by a tight bandage, and putting your foot up. _____

2- Usually an X-ray followed by a plaster cast. If the break is serious, possibly surgery under an anesthetic to insert metal plates or rods. _____

3- For a bacterial infection, you might be given antibiotics. For a viral infection (e.g. a cold, flu), there is often no treatment, except for throat sweets and painkillers._____

4- A plaster. _____

5- Stitches. _____

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C-What are the symptoms of..?

(A cold- the flue- food poisoning- heart attack- a stroke)

1- Sneezing, coughing, a runny nose, a sore throat. _____
2- Vomiting / Being sick, diarrhea. _____
3- As for a cold, but also with a temperature/fever, and general aches and pains. _____
4- Speech difficulty, weakness or loss of feeling in one arm, loss of feeling in one side of the face. _____
5- Chest pain, arm pain, fast or irregular heartbeat, sweating, dizziness. _____

D-What might happen to you if..?

A- Had to stand for a long time in a hot, crowded room	You might have an allergic reaction, get a rash, or your hand might swell up.
B- Were stung on your hand by a bee	You might get hypothermia.
C- Spent the night outdoors in the cold	You might faint.

E-In what circumstances might somebody need to see..?

A- Their GP (general practitioner)	Because you have a medical problem that requires advice or treatment from a doctor who is an expert in that field.
B- A specialist	For any non-emergency medical problem (GP = General Practitioner, i.e. a doctor who deals with general medical problems that don't require a specialist)
C- A surgeon	If you need diagnosis, advice, or treatment for a mental health condition
D- A psychiatrist	If you need to have an operation. A surgeon is a doctor who performs operations.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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