



# MEDICAL ENGLISH FOR NURSES

An advanced, practice-oriented, 50-session program tailored to enhance the language proficiency and communication skills of healthcare professionals.



## COURSE DESCRIPTION

Medical English for Nurses is a specialised course designed to empower nurses with the communication skills and medical vocabulary essential for effective patient care and collaboration in English-speaking healthcare environments. Oriented on the Occupational English Test (OET) structure, this course provides nurses with practical language skills required for everyday interactions with patients, colleagues, and other healthcare professionals. It is meticulously crafted to help nurses enhance their competence, confidently manage medical scenarios, and excel in their professional roles.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **Develop Medical Terminology:** Develop a comprehensive understanding of medical terminology and its application in clinical contexts.
- **Enhance Clinical Interaction Skills:** Enhance listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills specific to nursing scenarios using OET materials.
- **Improve Patient Communication:** Facilitate effective communication in patient assessments, health checks, and emergency situations.
- **Elevate Competency and Empathy in Patient Care:** Cultivate the ability to deliver patient education and convey treatment information accurately and empathetically.
- **Strengthen Documentation and Reporting:** Master advanced English language structures required for clear documentation and reporting in healthcare settings.

## TEACHING STRATEGIES

- Interactive Sessions & Collaborative Learning
- Standardized Patient (SP) Simulations
- OET Based and Structured Practice Sessions
- Group Discussions and Peer Feedback
- Multimedia Resources
- Community Support
- Mentoring and Coaching

## KEY FEATURES

- Comprehensive and tailored learning paths
- Integration of globally recognised standards
- Real-Time Competency Tracking
- Culturally sensitive and effective communication
- Practical, relevant, and professionally focused
- Tracked improvement

# COURSE CONTENT

## Basics

### 1. Health and illness

- a. Asking about health
- b. Sickness
- c. Recovery

### 2. Parts of the body 1

- 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
- b. The Chest
- c. The pelvis

### 4. Functions of the body

- a. Eating
- b. The five senses
- c. Other functions
- d. Less common functions

## Medical and Paramedical Personnel and Places

### 1. Medical practitioners 1

- a. Practitioners
- b. Specialties
- c. Choosing a specialty

### 2. Medical practitioners 2

- a. Hospital staff
- b. Medical teams
- c. Shifts

### 3. Nurses

- a. Nursing grades
- b. Support workers
- c. Specialization
- d. The nurse's role

### 4. Allied health professionals

- a. Community health
- b. Technicians
- c. Prosthetists and orthotists
- d. Opticians

### 5. Hospitals

- a. Introduction to a hospital
- b. Outpatients
- c. Inpatients

### 6. Primary care

- a. The National Health Service
- b. The practice team
- c. A GP's day

## Education and Training

### 1. Medical education

- a. Medical education in the UK
- b. Extract from an undergraduate prospectus
- c. A student's view
- d. The Foundation Programme
- e. People in medical education
- f. Medical qualifications

## Systems, Diseases and symptoms

### 1. Symptoms and signs

- a. Describing problems
- b. Presentation
- c. Talking about symptoms

### 2. Blood

- a. Full blood count
- b. Anaemia
- c. Pernicious anaemia

### 3. Bones

- a. Bones
- b. Fractures
- c. Treatment of fractures

### 4. Childhood

- a. Milestones
- b. Common infectious diseases
- c. Coeliac disease

### 5. The endocrine system

- a. Excess and deficiency
- b. Negative feedback systems
- c. Goitre
- d. A letter of referral

### 6. The eye

- a. Parts of the eye
- b. Examination of the eye
- c. Retinopathy

### 7. The gastrointestinal system

- a. Examination of the abdomen
- b. The faces

### 8. Gynaecology

- a. The female reproductive system
- b. Menstruation
- c. A gynaecological consultation
- d. Contraception

### 9. The heart and circulation 1

- a. Shortness of breath
- b. Heart rhythm
- c. Heart failure

### 10. The heart and circulation 2

- a. Physical examination
- a. Examining the heart and circulation

### 11. Infections

- a. Fever
- b. Microorganisms
- c. Source and spread of infection

### 12. Mental illness

- a. Psychiatric disorders
- b. Substance abuse
- c. Affective disorders
- d. Neurotic and stress-related disorders
- e. Other types of functional disorder

### 13. The nervous system 1

- a. Sensory loss
- b. Motor loss
- c. Loss of consciousness

### 14. The nervous system 2

- a. The motor system
- b. Tendon reflexes
- c. Coma

### 15. Oncology

- a. Neoplasms
- b. Symptoms and signs of malignancy
- c. Treatment of tumours

### 16. Pregnancy and childbirth

- a. Childbirth
- b. Labour
- c. Presentation and lie

### 17. The respiratory system

- a. Cough
- b. Auscultation

### 18. The skin 1

- a. Some types of skin lesion
- b. Rashes

### 19. The skin 2

- a. Injuries to the skin
- b. Case report
- c. Sores

### 20. The urinary system

- a. Urinary symptoms
- b. Urinalysis

## Investigations

### 1. Basic investigations

- a. Ophthalmoscopy
- b. Blood pressure
- c. Taking blood

### 2. Laboratory tests

- a. A Microbiology test request form
- b. A Biochemistry and Haematology lab report
- c. Terms used to describe lab results

### 3. Endoscopy

- a. Functions of endoscopy
- b. Enteroscopy
- c. Report of a diagnostic endoscopy

### 4. X-ray and CT

- a. Radiography and radiology
- b. X-ray examination
- c. Computed Tomography

### 5. MRI and ultrasound

- a. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
- b. Ultrasound
- c. Preparing for medical imaging
- d. Describing medical imaging

### 6. ECG

- a. Uses of an ECG
- b. ECG procedure
- c. A normal ECG

## Treatment

### 1. Medical treatment

- a. Prescriptions and drugs
- b. The British National Formulary

### 2. Surgical treatment

- a. The operating theatre
- b. Instruments
- c. The operation
- d. An operation report

### 3. Therapies

- a. Radiotherapy and chemotherapy
- b. A day in the life of a physiotherapist
- c. Cognitive behavioural therapy

## Prevention

### 1. Screening and immunisation

- a. Screening
- b. Common screening test
- c. Immunisation for travellers

## Epidemiology

### 1. Epidemiology

- a. Rates
- b. Incidence and prevalence
- c. Association and causation

## Ethics

### 1. Medical ethics

- a. GMC guidelines
- b. Bioethical issues
- c. Assisted dying

## Taking a history

### 1. Taking a history 1

- a. A full history
- b. Personal details
- c. Talking about pain

### 2. Taking a history 2

- a. Drug history
- b. Family history
- c. Social and personal history

### 3. Taking a history 2

- a. Reviewing the system
- b. Asking about the central nervous system
- c. Patient ideas, concerns and expectations
- d. Phrasal verbs in history-taking

## Examination

### 1. Physical examination

- a. Examining a patient
- b. Giving instructions

### 2. Mental state examination

- a. Some symptoms of psychiatric disorders
- b. Mood
- c. Typical questions from a mental state examination

## Explanation

### 1. Explaining diagnosis and management

- a. Explanations
- b. Using lay terms in explanations
- c. An explanation of angina

### 2. Discussing treatment

- a. Offering options
- b. Advising a course of action
- c. Advising patients to avoid something
- d. Warning