

[10:05-10:25] OTC薬の販売 OTC (over-the-counter) medicines

p24 Dialog 14 禁煙補助薬:貼付剤 Smoking Cessation Drug: Patch

p26 Dialog 15 禁煙補助薬:ガム Smoking Cessation Drug: Gum

【補足演習:音読】 Dialog 77 妊婦への投薬:服用中止

[10:25-10:45] 保険薬局 Prescription drugs

p72 Dialog 39 抗炎症薬:湿布薬 Anti-inflammatory: Compresses

p73 Dialog 40 抗炎症薬:鎮痛薬:頓服 Painkillers: Taking as needed

【補足演習:音読】なし

[10:45-10:55] 休憩 Break

[10:55-11:10] ベッドサイド Bedside dialogues in the hospital

p168 Dialog 101 糖尿病:インスリン注射(ペン)の指導①

Diabetes Mellitus: Insulin Injection (Pen) Training ①

p170 Dialog 102 インスリン注射(ペン)の指導①

Diabetes Mellitus: Insulin Injection (Pen) Training ②

【補足演習:音読】 Dialog 60 糖尿病薬, Dialog 61 経口血糖降下薬

\* 本レッスンの目的は最大限量の発話練習です。会話内容が現状・現場にそぐわない場合はご容赦下さい。

## Recommendation from Ms. Jane for October's lesson

Location in 英会話 ハンド ブック	Original English Text	Issues	Recommended sentence
Track 101 p169	Next, dial clockwise 2 units.	<p>This is actually the first step to take to prime the needle.</p> <p>Recommend to start the sentence with “To start” to clearly show that this is the first step.</p>	<b>To start</b> , dial clockwise 2 units.
Track 101 p169	The procedure must be repeated at least once more until the liquid appears.	<p>The sentence is missing the “if” condition as written in the Japanese sentence.</p> <p>Recommend to add the “if” condition to clearly show that this is a step to do only if the condition is met.</p>	<b>If no insulin came out</b> , repeat the procedure until the liquid appears.

## Recommendation from Ms. Jane for October's lesson

Location in 英会話 ハンド ブック	Original English Text	Issues	Recommended sentence
Track 102 p171	After the injection, replace the outer needle case, and screw the needle onto the pen. Then peel back the case on the needle.	<p>The instruction is confusing. It says to “screw the needle onto the pen”, but the needle is already on the pen.</p> <p>Also, the use of the verb “to peel” is not appropriate here. “To peel” is the action of removing a layer from a surface or an object. For example, we peel the wallpapers off the walls.</p>	After the injection, replace the outer needle case and <b>unscrew the needle.</b>
Track 102 p171	And put the cap back and you are finished.	<p>It is not obvious where to put the cap to.</p> <p>Recommend to specify “to the FlexPen” just like the Japanese text.</p>	And put the cap back <b>to the FlexPen</b> and you are finished.

Q&A: \*The answer is just one example.

## OTC Drugs

[Listening Points] p24, Dialog14 Smoking Cessation Drug: Patch

1. What does the customer need to do?

2. Why does the customer need to do that?

3. What types of nicotine aids does the pharmacy have?

4. How often does the customer need to apply the patch?

5. What does the customer make sure for his 3-year-old son?

[shadowing and overlapping]

\* role-playing (Jane & Class)

Q&A: \*The answer is just one example.

## OTC Drugs

[Listening Points] p26, Dialog15 Smoking Cessation Drug: Gum

1. What is the customer looking for?

2. Why does he/she want to stop smoking?

3. What happens when the patient is chewing nicotine gum one after another?

4. How many pieces of nicotine gum can be used per day?

5. When should the customer stop using nicotine gum?

[shadowing and overlapping]

\* role-playing (Jane & Class)

## Today's Review: OTC Drugs

[Review] p24, Dialog14 Smoking Cessation Drug: Patch

////////////////////////////////////

Customer: OK. I'll take . How do I use it?.

Pharmacist:  it to clean, dry skin on your upper arm or lower back  
once a day in  and remove it .

////////////////////////////////////

Pharmacist: Do you have other ?

Customer: Yes, I have  three-year-old

Pharmacist: Then, make sure to keep  out of his reach  
and that of .

## Today's Review: OTC Drugs

[Review] p26, Dialog15 Smoking Cessation Drug: Gum

////////////////////////////////////

Customer: Could you tell me  use it?

Pharmacist: Sure. Nicotine gum is a  and should not be swallowed.

Read  in your package carefully.  
Then, use the nicotine gum exactly as .

Customer: OK.

Pharmacist: Chew the nicotine gum  until you can taste the nicotine or feel  tingling in your mouth  
Then, stop chewing and place the chewing gum between  and .

////////////////////////////////////

[Additional Dialogue] None

## Prescription Drugs

Q&A: \*The answer is just one example.

[Listening Points] p72

### Dialog 39 Anti-inflammatory: Compresses

1. What did the doctor prescribe for the patient (Mr. Hendarto)?

2. What is the name of the medical patches?

3. What are the medical patches for?

4. How often does the patient (Mr. Hendarto) need to apply the tape?

5. How long does the patient has to be careful not to expose the applied area to the sun after taking off the patches?

[shadowing and overlapping]

\* role-playing (Jane & Class)



Q&A: \*The answer is just one example.

## Prescription Drugs

[Listening Points] p73

### Dialog 40 Painkillers: Taking as needed

1. What is the name of the patient?

2. How many tablets should the patient take?

3. When should the patient take the medicine?

4. How many hours does the patient need to wait between taking doses?

[shadowing and overlapping]

\* role-playing (Jane & Class)

## Today's Review: Prescription Drugs

[Review] p72, Dialog 39 Anti-inflammatory: Compresses

////////////////////////////////////

Pharmacist: These  are called Mohrus tape.  
They are for your .  
Apply the tape to the  once a day.  
Have you used Mohrus tape patch ?

Patient: No, it's my   
I had  kind of compress last time.

Pharmacist: Do not expose the patch to .

////////////////////////////////////

[Additional Dialogue] None

## Bedside Dialogs in the Hospital

Q&A: \*The answer is just one example.

[Listening Points] p168, Dialog 101

### Diabetes Mellitus: Insulin Injection (Pen) Training①

1. Has the patient (Mr. Gold) used an insulin injector before?

2. How many times and how should the patient shake the pen?

3. What does the insulin liquid look like when it's ready for being shot?

4. What kinds of things does the patient need to prepare?

5. How many times and how should the patient tap the reservoir to remove air bubbles?

[shadowing and overlapping]

\* role-playing (Jane & Class)

Q&A: \*The answer is just one example.

## Bedside Dialogs in the Hospital

[Listening Points] p170, Dialog 102

### Diabetes Mellitus: Insulin Injection (Pen) Training②

1. What should the patient (Mr. Gold) make sure first?

2. What should the patient feel when he dials each unit of insulin?

3. Which part of his body can the patient inject?

4. How many seconds does the patient need to leave the needle under his skin?

[shadowing and overlapping]

\* role-playing (Jane & Class)

Today's Review: Bedside Dialogues in the Hospital  
[Review] p170 Dialog 102  
Diabetes Mellitus: Insulin Injection (Pen) Training②

////////////////////////////////////

Pharmacist: You should feel  for each unit of insulin.

////////////////////////////////////

Patient: All right.

////////////////////////////////////

Pharmacist: Let's move on to giving you an injection.

Clean  of injection with an  and wait for  
the skin to

////////////////////////////////////

Patient: Yep.

Pharmacist: And put  back and you are   
if you have any , ask me .

Patient: Yes, I will.

Quiz #5 Part (4) [Musculoskeletal system, and Others]  
Vocabulary list (53 - 69) August-October

cartilage 軟骨		involuntary 不随意の		ligament 靱帯	
voluntary 随意の		shape 形(状)		synovial 滑膜	tendon 腱
rheumatoid		osteoarthritis 変形性関節症		osteoporosis 骨粗鬆症	joints 関節
L-dopa		Parkinson's		stroke	paralysis
visual area		tremor			

Quiz #5 Part (4) [Musculoskeletal system and Others]  
(53 - 69) August-October

October: 63-66

63.  develops when the immune system attacks the synovial tissue in the joints.

は、免疫系が関節の滑膜組織を攻撃すると発症します。

64. If there is not enough blood going to a part of the brain, we will have a   
脳の一部に十分な血液が行き渡らなくなると、 を起こします。

65. The part of the brain in the back part of head (occipital lobe) is the  of cortex.  
後頭部の脳の一部(後頭葉)は、大脳皮質の  である。

66. Patients with  may have difficulty (in) walking, eating, or other daily activities.  
のある患者さんは、歩行、食事、その他の日常生活に支障をきたす場合があります。

Quiz #5 Part (4) [Musculoskeletal system and Others]  
(53 - 69) August-October

October: 67-69

67. Patients with  do not have enough dopamine in their brain.

の患者さんは、脳内のドーパミンが十分ではありません。

68. The first sign of this disease is  especially when the body is stationary.

この病気の最初の兆候は、特に体が静止しているときの  です。

69.  is one of the medications that can help people with this disease.

は、この病気の患者を助けることができる薬の1つです。



## Anatomy of the Human Body: Body Systems

Any complex of structures anatomically related (e.g., vascular system) or functionally related (e.g., digestive system) 解剖学的に関連する(例えば、血管系)または機能的に関連する(例えば、消化器系)構造の複合体

### 《器官系》

1. 骨格系
2. 筋(肉)系
3. 呼吸器系
4. 消化器系
5. 循環器系
6. 神経系
7. 内分泌器系
8. 生殖器系  (男 male / 女 female)
9. 泌尿器系  (男 male / 女 female)
10. リンパ系・免疫系

## Cardiovascular system

The heart and the body's blood-transporting network of arteries, veins, and smaller vessels form the circulatory, or cardiovascular, system. As blood is continuously pumped out from the heart and around the system in two circuits, it carries oxygen and vital nutrients to all parts of the body and removes harmful waste products from tissues.



**Blood circulation**  
The heart pumps blood through arteries and smaller vessels to all body parts. The blood returns to the heart through the veins.

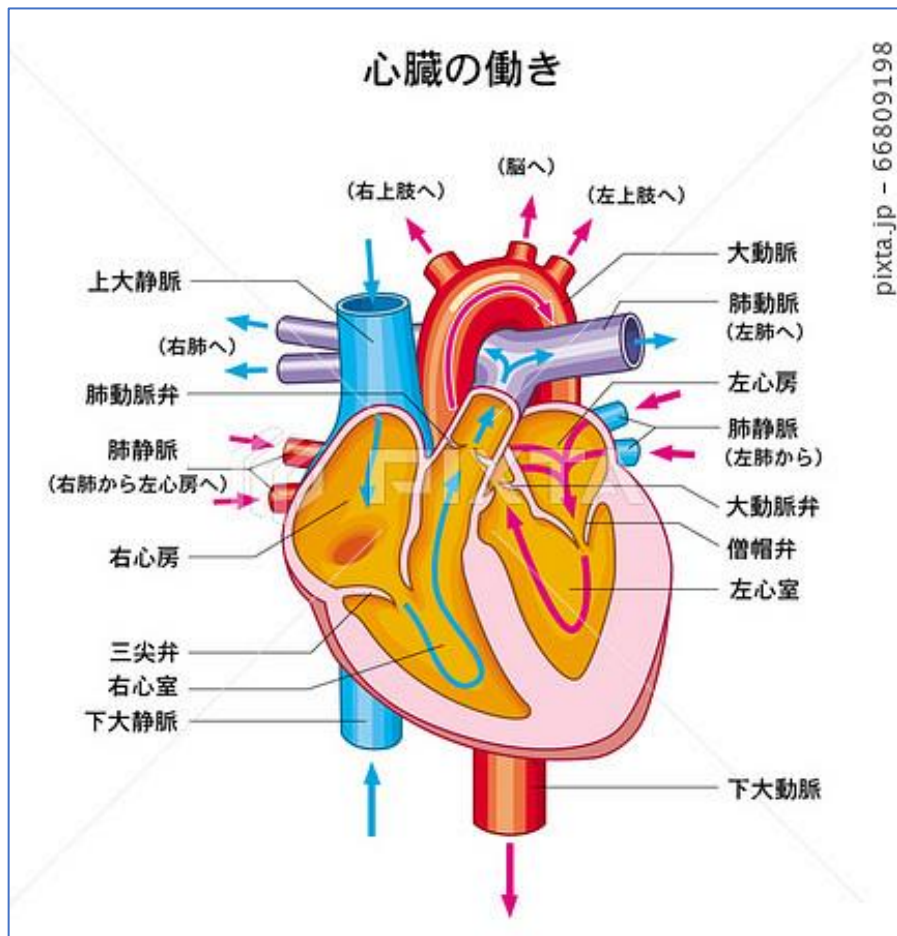
- 心臓と、体内の血液を運ぶ動脈と静脈、小血管は、循環器系または心血管系と呼ばれる。
- 血液は絶えず心臓から送り出され、動脈と静脈をめぐりながら全身の組織に酸素と栄養分を届け、組織から老廃物を受け取る。

• pulmonary circulation	肺循環
• deoxygenated blood	酸素を放出した後の血液
• oxygenated blood	酸素を取り入れた血液
• systemic circulation	体循環

### 《血液循環》

心臓が送り出した血液は、動脈を通して全身の小血管に入る。血液はその後 静脈に入り、心臓に戻る。

## 「基礎編」《看護・医療スタッフの英語》 page 52 心血管系 Cardiovascular System



pixta.jp - 66809198

上大静脈	じょうだいじょうみゃく	superior vena cava			
下大静脈	かだいじょうみゃく	inferior vena cava			
右心房	うしんぼう	right atrium			
三尖弁	さんせんぺん	tricuspid valve			
右心室	うしんしつ	right ventricle			
肺動脈弁	はいどうみゃくべん	pulmonary valve			
肺動脈 (左肺へ／右肺へ)	はいどうみゃく	pulmonary arteries			
肺静脈 (左肺から／右肺から)	はいじょうみゃく	pulmonary veins			
左心房	さしんぼう	left atrium			
僧帽弁	そうぼうべん	mitral valve [bicuspid valve]			
左心室	さしんしつ	left ventricle			
大動脈弁	だいどうみゃくべん	aortic valve (AV)			
上行大動脈	じょうこうだいどうみゃく	ascending aorta			
大動脈弓 (右上肢へ／脳へ／左上肢へ)	だいどうみゃくきゅう	aortic arch [arch aorta]			
下行大動脈	かこうだいどうみゃく	descending aorta			

\* November's Schedule **11月の日程** \*

《Study Group: MELSA Café@Online》

- ・録画視聴用URL: 毎月第3木・午後「基礎編」終了後、①②③それぞれのURLを 同じ日にまとめて、一斉配信します。
- ・録画視聴期間: 翌月の第2木・夜間「継続編」が始まる前日まで。 ①②③何度でも視聴可。

☆教本②継続編 Continuing「医学英語 Communication & Writing 能力アップ！」

第2木曜 ⇒ 11/10 (木) 夜間 20:00-21:30 (担当: 宍倉一徳先生)

☆ 教本③くすりと英会話「薬学生・薬剤師のための英会話ハンドブック」

第3木曜 ⇒ 11/17 (木) 午前 10:00-11:30 (担当: MELSA 大森厚子)

Track 16, 17, Track 78, Track 41, 42, Track 63, Track 105

☆ 教本 ①基礎編 Basic「看護・医療スタッフの英会話」

第3木曜 ⇒ 11/17 (木) 午後 14:30-16:00 (担当: 宍倉一徳先生)

下半期(10月～3月)  
オンライン講座入室 **新URL 設定**  
参加費納入済みのかたへ **10/1(土)配信済み**

下半期(10月～3月)参加費お振り込み  
**6,000円/6ヶ月/月割い支払い可**  
MELSA郵貯口座番号は  
お申し込みがあり次第 メールでお知らせ

《Study Group: MELSA Café@Shimbashi》

\* 貸し会議室が借りられた場合のみ実施。1ヶ月前に予約確定後、メールかweb上で通知。

☆第4火曜 11/22 (火) 夜間(担当: MELSA 大森厚子)

18:00-19:20 「くすりと英会話」 教本③「薬学生・薬剤師のための英会話ハンドブック」

19:30-20:50 「基礎編」 教本①「看護・医療スタッフの英語」

☆第4水曜 11/23 (水・祝) 午後(担当: MELSA 大森厚子)

13:30-14:50 「基礎編」 教本①「看護・医療スタッフの英語」

15:00-16:20 「くすりと英会話」 教本③「薬学生・薬剤師のための英会話ハンドブック」