

## \* Schedule for 2023 January 1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。

・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 ⇒ 1/12 (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 ⇒ 1/19 (木) 午前 10:00-11:30 (担当: MELSA 大森厚子)

Track 18, 19, Track 79, Track 43, 44, Track 104

#### ☆ 教本 ①基礎編 Basic「看護・医療スタッフの英会話」

第3木曜 ⇒ 1/19 (木) 午後 14:30-16:00 (担当: 宍倉一徳先生)

### 《Study Group: MELSA Café@Shimbashi》

\* ばる一ん(貸し会議室)が借りられた場合のみ実施。抽選結果は当オンライン講座かweb上で通知。

#### ☆第4火曜 1/24 (火) 夜間(担当: MELSA 大森) 当選。

18:00-19:20 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」

19:30-20:50 教本①基礎編「看護・医療スタッフの英語」

#### ☆第4水曜 1/25 (水) 午後(担当: MELSA 大森) 当選。

13:30-14:50 教本①基礎編「看護・医療スタッフの英語」

15:00-16:20 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」

## 11月の補足説明 November's Additional Tips

p75 Track 41 Suppository: Children's Antipyretics

薬剤師: 赤ちゃんの熱が38度以上になったとき、1回1個を肛門内に挿入して下さい。

Pharmacist: Please insert one suppository into his backside

when your baby has a fever of over 38 degrees Celsius.

⇒ a fever of 38°C or higher.

【例】

I have a fever of 104 degrees Fahrenheit.

He has a fever of forty degrees Celsius.

His temperature has gone up to forty degrees.

He was running a fever of 40 degrees [that reached 40°C].

\* 前置詞 [of] 同格関係 appositive を示す。of の前後は、基本的に同じものを指している。p 60.

\* 前置詞 [over] 程度・数量などの超過を示す。

over=more than であり、over 100であれば100を含まない(100超)。

「100 以上」と言いたいときは、100 and over とする。p153.

【参考図書】「ネイティブが教える 本当の英語の前置詞の使い方」David A. Thayne 研究社

【参照ホームページ】 医療法人泉秀会かわい病院(大阪府)

[Q.1] 体温何度からが発熱ですか？

From what body temperature are people considered to have a fever? (long question)

What temperature is considered a fever? (short question)

[A.1]

普通は、腋窩(わきの下)で $37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ 以上を発熱と言います。

$38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ 以上は高体温、 $35.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ 未満は低体温と言います。

健康で安静にしている時の体温を何回か測っておき、その子の普段の体温(平熱)を知ること大切です。  
平熱から $1^{\circ}\text{C}$ 以上高ければ発熱としてもいいでしょう。

【Google 翻訳・一部修正】

Usually, a body temperature of  $37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  or higher in the axilla (armpit) is considered a fever;  
a temperature of  $38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  or higher is a high temperature,  
and a temperature below  $35.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  is a low temperature.

It is also important to know the child's normal body temperature by taking his or her body temperature several times when he or she is healthy and at rest.

If the body temperature is higher than normal by more than  $1^{\circ}\text{C}$ , it can be considered a fever.

## 2022 December 12月 教本③ 「くすりと英会話」 学習ページ (変更もあり)

### [10:15-10:35] Section 1. OTC薬の販売 OTC (over-the-counter) medicines

p30 Dialog 18 ビタミン剤:商品の取り寄せ Vitamins: Back Order

p32 Dialog 19 日焼け止め Sunscreen

【補足演習:音読】 Dialog 79 経口避妊薬① Oral Contraceptive: Directions

### [10:35-10:55] Section 2. 保険薬局 Prescription drugs

p78 Dialog 43 痛風治療薬 Antihyperuricemia

p80 Dialog 44 睡眠薬 Sleeping Pills

【補足演習:音読】なし

### [10:55-11:55] Break 休憩 Let's take a 10-minute break.

### [11:05-11:15] Section 3. ベッドサイド Bedside dialogues in the hospital

p174 Dialog 104 精神科:統合失調証治療薬／副作用

Psychiatry : Antischizophrenic Agent / Side effects

【補足演習:音読】なし

### [11:15-11:30] Extra Activities

Quiz the 100, Watching YouTube video for review

\* 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。

\* 会話表現の例文としてご理解下さい。

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

## OTC Drugs

[Listening Points] p30 Dialog 18 Vitamins: Back Order

\*As a female customer,

1. What is the customer looking for?

2. Does the pharmacy have it ?

3. What does the customer want the pharmacist to do?

4. What is the pharmacist not sure about?

[shadowing and overlapping]

\* role-playing (Jane & Class)

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

## OTC Drugs

[Listening Points] p32 Dialog 19 Sunscreen

1. From when is the customer going to the beach?

2. When did the customer get badly sunburned?

3. What does the customer want to buy?

4. Which form does the customer prefer, cream or a milky lotion?

5. How much is it?

[shadowing and overlapping]

\* role-playing (Jane & Class)

Today's Review: OTC Drugs  
[Review] p30 Dialog 18 Vitamins: Back Order

Customer: Do you have any multivitamins with  ?

Pharmacist: Let me see.

we do not have that kind of vitamin.

Customer: Since I'm  , I have been taking a  
multivitamin with folic acid.  
I got it in a U.S. .  
Could you order one for me?

Pharmacist: Yes, we can.

But I don't know whether the vitamin will contain  
 of folic acid  your old vitamin.  
Is that OK for you?

Customer: Yes, it is.

Today's Review: OTC Drugs  
[Review] p32 Dialog 19 Sunscreen

Customer : Good morning. I'm going to  from tomorrow.  
I got badly  last summer.  
So I would like some .

Pharmacist : In that case, I  this (sunscreen).

Customer: OK. I'll take it.

Pharmacist: Also, we have the product in ,  
cream and a milky lotion. Which do you prefer?

Customer: I prefer the  . How much is it?

Pharmacist: That'll be  including .

Customer: Do you take this  ?

Pharmacist: Yes, .



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

## Prescription Drugs

[Listening Points] p78 Dialog 43 Anti-hyperuricemia

1. What is the name of the patient?

2. What disease does the patient have?

3. What is the name of his new medicine for it?

4. How many tablets should the patient take per day?

5. How many liters of fluids (liquids) does he need to drink a day?

[shadowing and overlapping]

\* role-playing (Jane & Class)

## matter 物体 (物質): solid [liquid, gaseous] matter

1. STEDMAN'S MEDICAL DICTIONARY
2. Oxford ADVANCED LEARNER'S Dictionary

solid ⇒ 1. firm; compact; not fluid.

2. NOT LIQUID/GAS

hard or firm; not in the form of liquid or gas

\*solid food 「固形食」 She had refused all solid food.

fluid ⇒ 1. a nonsolid substance (i. e., liquid or gas) that tends to flow or conform to the shape of the container in which it is kept.

\* body fluids (=for example, blood)

2. a liquid; a substance that can flow

(ジーニアス英和大辞典)【化学】液体・流動体: 液体(liquid) と気体(gas) の総称 《略》水分、飲み物

Water, mercury, air, and oxygen are fluid.

a fluid diet for two weeks 「2週間の流動食(生活)」

liquid ⇒ 1. an inelastic substance (e. g., **water**)

2. a substance that flows freely and is not a solid or gas,  
for example **water** or oil

\*liquid food 「流動食」

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

## Prescription Drugs

[Listening Points] p80 Dialog 44 Sleeping Pills

1. What is the name of the patient?

2. What is the medicine for?

3. How many tablets and how often does the patient need to take it?

4. What are two things he should avoid when taking this medicine?

5. What side effects can this medication have?

[shadowing and overlapping]

\* role-playing (Jane & Class)

Today's Review: Prescription Drugs  
[Review] p77 Dialog 44 Sleeping Pills

Pharmacist: Mr. Taylor?

Patient: Yes.

Pharmacist: Here is your .

This medicine will help you .

Take one tablet, , right .

drink alcohol with this medicine.

Also  when .

Patient: What  can this medication have

Pharmacist: This medicine may make you .

drive a car or  until you know  
how this medication affects you.

Patient: I see.

Pharmacist: Please .

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

## Bedside Dialogs in the Hospital

[Listening Points]

p174 Dialog 104 Psychiatry : Antischizophrenic Agent / Side effects

1. What is the name of the patient? What is the name of the pharmacist?

2. Why did the pharmacist come here?

3. Has the patient had high levels of blood sugar before?

4. Does anyone have diabetes in his family?

Let me allow skip all.

[shadowing and overlapping]

\* role-playing (Jane & Class)

## Today's Review: Bedside Dialogues in the Hospital

[Review] p174 Dialog 104 Psychiatry :  
Anti-schizophrenic Agent / Side effects

Pharmacist: How are you, Mr. Roy Hughes?

My name is Noriko Yamada and I will be your .

I came here to explain about .

Patient: OK.

Pharmacist: You need to start these  from today.

This medicine (Zyprexa) should  the voices you hear  
or the frightening things you see.

Patient: Hmm.

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

Patient: By the way, I experienced  and   
with the other drug when I got up   
Will I have  with this medicine, too?

[Occupational Therapy / Working with clay]  
Vocabulary list (70 - 81) November-December

activities 活動		arms 腕	better	clay
crafts 工芸品		disabilities 障害	fingers	mind 心 (頭)
played		shape	squeeze	thumb

## Quiz #5 Part (5) Rehabilitation [Occupational therapy] (75 - 81)

### December #75 - #81 OT: Occupational Therapist

75. OT: Today, we are going to make a cup out of .

76. Patient: I  with  when I was a child in school.

OT: Make a ball with the  like this.

77. Then, push your  inside and press the sides.

Patient: Like this?

78. OT: Yes. Try to  the clay a little thinner and make it even.

79. Now, we can start to make it in the  of a cup.

80. Patient: The clay feels good in my hands but my  are a little stiff.

81. OT: Well, this activity will help your hands and fingers to feel   
Next, we will make the handle.



## Lymphatic and immune systems

The healthy body has an internal defense mechanism known as the immune system, which guards against invasion by disease-causing organisms and is also activated by cancerous changes in cells. This system is based on specialized white cells called lymphocytes, which respond to infection or cell abnormalities in a number of different ways.



**Lymphatic system**  
The lymphatic system, which comprises various tissues, vessels, and nodes containing white blood cells, is a major part of the immune system.

- 健康な体には 免疫系と呼ばれる 防御機構が備わっていて 病原体の攻撃に応戦するほか 細胞が がん化すると 活発に動きだす。
- 免疫系の担い手は リンパ球と呼ばれる白血球でさまざまな仕組みで 感染や 細胞の異常に反応する。

### 《リンパ系》

白血球を多く含む リンパ組織や リンパ管 リンパ節 でつくられるリンパ系は 免疫系の主役。

## ☆ リンパ系・免疫系

The  helps to provide vital protection from  and to prevent  of .

は、 から身を守り、 の  を予防する働きを持っている。

In a healthy person, an intricate interrelationship of , , and  works as  against many .

健康な人では、、、  が複雑に絡み合い、多くの  に対して  として働いています。

Poor  compromises the  efficiency.  
 が悪化すると、 機能も低下する。