

Starter:

Read the questions below and consider your answer.

You may be asked to answer verbally:

- 1. When might it be a good idea to give patients **detailed literature** regarding their condition?
- 2. What investigation methods do you consider to be **the gold standard** in terms of diagnosing a patient's condition?
- 3. If a patient is experiencing **heightened** levels of pain and particularly a **bursting** pain in their lower back, what would you advise?

Look at the text below and try to understand the meaning of the <u>highlighted</u> words by using the context:

In the medical field, accurately <u>determining</u> a patient's condition is paramount for effective treatment. This often requires the use of various diagnostic tools and techniques used <u>in</u> <u>conjunction with</u> one another to <u>substantially</u> enhance diagnostic accuracy.

One such tool is the **stopcock**, a valve employed in medical tubing systems to control the flow of fluids. When used appropriately, it can substantially aid in the administration of medications or contrast agents during procedures, ensuring optimal patient outcomes.

As medical equipment <u>hums steadily</u> in the background, healthcare professionals <u>rapidly</u> assess vital signs and clinical data, ready to <u>withdraw</u> or administer interventions as necessary. Each action must be <u>borne</u> by a commitment to ethical principles <u>bound by</u> the duty to prioritise patient well-being.

However, challenges may <u>arise</u> that <u>hinder</u> the smooth execution of medical procedures. Factors such as patient anxiety or equipment malfunctions can disrupt the flow of care. To <u>minimise</u> these obstacles, practitioners must remain adaptable and resourceful, swiftly recalibrating their approach to address emerging concerns.

In the pursuit of <u>desirable</u> patient outcomes, it is essential to maintain a proactive stance, anticipating potential issues and mitigating risks wherever possible. By carefully <u>calibrating</u> interventions and ongoing education and training, healthcare professionals can navigate the complexities of medical practice with confidence and competence.



Now match the <u>highlighted</u> words from the text to the definitions below:

- a) Quickly; at a fast pace or with great speed. Rapidly
- To adjust or standardise a measuring instrument or device to ensure accuracy and precision in its readings; to adapt actions to suit the circumstances. Calibrating / To calibrate
- c) To obstruct or impede the progress or development of something; to create difficulties or obstacles. Hinder
- d) To ascertain or establish something with certainty, often through investigation, analysis, or observation. To determine / determining
- e) To occur or become evident; to come into existence or notice. Arise
- f) Worthy of desire or admiration; having qualities that are considered attractive or beneficial. Desirable
- g) Together with; used to describe actions or events that occur simultaneously or in coordination with each other. In conjunction with
- h) Carried or transported by something; endured or sustained. Borne
- i) To remove or take away something, often gradually or deliberately. Withdraw
- j) To emit a continuous low, steady sound, often characterised by a vibration or resonance. Hum
- k) Obligated or restricted by a particular set of rules, principles, or obligations. Bound by
- I) To reduce to the smallest possible amount, degree, or extent; to keep something as low or insignificant as possible. Minimise
- m) A valve used to control the flow of liquids or gases in a pipe or tubing system by rotating a handle to open or close the passage. Stopcock
- n) To a large extent or degree; significantly or considerably. Substantially
- o) In a stable and continuous manner; without fluctuation or interruption. Steadily