

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

In the realm of orthopaedic surgery, pain management strategies have <u>accumulated</u> a vast array of techniques and modalities. Patients often present with <u>bursting</u> pain, particularly following traumatic injuries, surgical interventions or even when a spinal disc <u>protrudes</u> and causes compression on nearby nerves. In some cases, the source of the pain may be <u>indistinguishable</u> and patients may need to undergo multiple investigations. Determining the optimal approach to pain relief remains a paramount concern for healthcare providers, with opioid analgesics historically regarded as <u>the gold standard</u> in managing acute postoperative discomfort.

Match the vocabulary to the definitions:

- 1) Impossible to perceive or recognise as distinct or different.
- 2) The best or most reliable method or standard of comparison in a particular field.
- 3) To gather or collect gradually over time.
- 4) Describing a sensation characterised by sudden, sharp, or explosive feelings.
- 5) To extend from a surface or area; to project outward.

However, as concerns regarding opioid dependence and adverse effects have become more and more common, there has been a concerted effort to explore alternative analgesic methods. One such approach involves the therapeutic benefits of animal-assisted therapy, where the simple act of **petting** animals has shown promise in alleviating pain and promoting relaxation.

Establishing a <u>cut-off point</u> for pain management efficacy can be challenging, as individual responses to treatment may <u>fluctuate</u>. Despite this variability, a <u>dedicated</u> team of healthcare professionals often endeavours to provide personalised care based on <u>detailed</u> <u>literature</u> and clinical expertise.

- 1) To vary or change irregularly in number, amount, or intensity.
- 2) Comprehensive or thorough written material that provides in-depth information or analysis on a particular topic or subject.
- 3) The act of gently stroking or caressing an animal, often as a form of affection or comfort.
- 4) A specified threshold or limit beyond which a particular action, decision, or outcome occurs or is determined.
- 5) Describing people committed to a specific purpose or task.



In the postoperative period, patients may experience <u>heightened</u> levels of pain where they feel <u>restless</u> and <u>agitated</u>, which can complicate pain management efforts. Anticipating these challenges <u>beforehand</u> allows healthcare providers to implement proactive strategies to <u>tighten</u> control over discomfort and promote patient comfort and well-being.

- 1) In advance; prior to a particular event or time.
- 2) To make something firmer, more secure, or more restrictive; to reduce in size or looseness.
- 3) Increased in intensity, degree, or awareness; elevated or intensified.
- 4) Feeling or displaying nervousness, anxiety, or restlessness.
- 5) Unable to relax or remain still; characterised by a constant need for movement or activity.



Answers:

Reading Vocabulary – Trainer Test 3 – Part A&B

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

In the realm of orthopaedic surgery, pain management strategies have <u>accumulated</u> a vast array of techniques and modalities. Patients often present with <u>bursting</u> pain, particularly following traumatic injuries, surgical interventions or even when a spinal disc <u>protrudes</u> and causes compression on nearby nerves. In some cases, the source of the pain may be <u>indistinguishable</u> and patients may need to undergo multiple investigations. Determining the optimal approach to pain relief remains a paramount concern for healthcare providers, with opioid analgesics historically regarded as <u>the gold standard</u> in managing acute postoperative discomfort.

Match the vocabulary to the definitions:

- 1) Impossible to perceive or recognise as distinct or different.- indistinguishable
- 2) The best or most reliable method or standard of comparison in a particular field.- <u>the</u> <u>gold standard</u>
- 3) To gather or collect gradually over time.- <u>accumulated</u>
- 4) Describing a sensation characterised by sudden, sharp, or explosive feelings. <u>bursting</u>
- 5) To extend from a surface or area; to project outward. protrude

However, as concerns regarding opioid dependence and adverse effects have become more and more common, there has been a concerted effort to explore alternative analgesic methods. One such approach involves the therapeutic benefits of animal-assisted therapy, where the simple act of **petting** animals has shown promise in alleviating pain and promoting relaxation.

Establishing a <u>cut-off point</u> for pain management efficacy can be challenging, as individual responses to treatment may <u>fluctuate</u>. Despite this variability, a <u>dedicated</u> team of healthcare professionals often endeavours to provide personalised care based on <u>detailed</u> <u>literature</u> and clinical expertise.

- 1) To vary or change irregularly in number, amount, or intensity.- fluctuate
- 2) Comprehensive or thorough written material that provides in-depth information or analysis on a particular topic or subject. **detailed literature**
- 3) The act of gently stroking or caressing an animal, often as a form of affection or comfort.- **petting**



- 4) A specified threshold or limit beyond which a particular action, decision, or outcome occurs or is determined. **cut-off point**
- 5) Describing people committed to a specific purpose or task.- dedicated

In the postoperative period, patients may experience <u>heightened</u> levels of pain where they feel <u>restless</u> and <u>agitated</u>, which can complicate pain management efforts. Anticipating these challenges <u>beforehand</u> allows healthcare providers to implement proactive strategies to <u>tighten</u> control over discomfort and promote patient comfort and well-being.

- 1) In advance; prior to a particular event or time.- beforehand
- 2) To make something firmer, more secure, or more restrictive; to reduce in size or looseness. tighten
- 3) Increased in intensity, degree, or awareness; elevated or intensified. heightened
- 4) Feeling or displaying nervousness, anxiety, or restlessness.- agitated
- 5) Unable to relax or remain still; characterised by a constant need for movement or activity. restless