

## MEDICINE (pages 68-69)

Medicine is the branch of science concerned with the **treatment** of disease.

Doctors first try to **diagnose** the problem and then try to **treat** it:

→ **DIAGNOSING:**

- Studying symptoms (for example: fever, cough, headache...)
- Doing tests (making blood tests or taking **samples** of urine, for example)

→ **TREATMENT:**

○ **Medicines:**

i. Antibiotics: are used to cure infections

ii. Painkillers: are used to relieve pain

iii. Vaccines: are used to prevent illnesses

○ **Surgery:** a doctor works inside the body to fix something wrong

○ **Other types of treatment:**

i. Massage and physiotherapy: are used to treat injuries

ii. Relaxation techniques: are used to treat depression and anxiety

iii. Radiation: is used on certain cancers

## MEDICINA

La medicina es la rama de la ciencia que se ocupa del **tratamiento** de las enfermedades.

Los médicos primero intentan **diagnosticar** el problema [descubrir qué le pasa al enfermo] y después intentan curarlo, **tratarlo**.

→ **Diagnóstico:**

- Estudio de los **síntomas**, o sea, de lo que le pasa al enfermo (por ejemplo: fiebre, tos, dolor de cabeza...)
- Hacer **pruebas** (hacer un análisis de sangre o coger una **muestra** de orina, por ejemplo)

→ **Tratamiento:**

○ **Medicinas:**

i. Antibióticos: se usan para curar infecciones

ii. Analgésicos: se usan para aliviar el dolor

iii. Vacunas: se usan para prevenir enfermedades

- **Cirugía:** un médico opera en el interior del cuerpo para arreglar algo que está mal
- **Otros tipos de tratamiento:**
  - i. Masaje y fisioterapia: se usan para **tratar lesiones**
  - ii. Técnicas de relajación: se usan para **tratar la depresión y la ansiedad**
  - iii. Radiaciones: se usan en **algunos tipos de cáncer**

## HOMEWORK:

**Page 74:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

(1) Describe what it means to be healthy:

Health is a state of complete **physical, mental** and **social** wellbeing.

(2):

a) What is a non-infectious disease?

A non-infectious disease is **not** caused by an infectious agent (bacteria or viruses).

b) Give three examples:

Non-infectious diseases are burns [*quemaduras*], allergies and depression, for example.

(3) Complete the sentence:

In order to **diagnose** an illness, the doctor studies the patient's **symptoms** and may take some **samples** and conduct some **tests**.

(4) What do infectious agents do?

Infectious agents enter our body through the air or by touching objects...

(5) What is a congenital disease?

A congenital disease is a medical condition that is present at or before birth.

*[Una enfermedad congénita es una enfermedad que se manifiesta en el momento del nacimiento o antes.]*

(6) Which of the illnesses below is not infectious?

**Poisoning** is not infectious.

(7) Which of the infectious illnesses above is not contagious?

**Tetanus** is not contagious.

(8) Design a healthy menu:

For example:

- Starter: rice with lettuce and tomato
- Main course: fish with olive oil
- Dessert: yogurt