Travel in Chinese - Lesson 47 - Hospital

- 1. 表姐:您好,我们想挂一个内科的号,请问是在您这儿挂吗?
- 2. 护士: 您好,我们这里不需要挂号。请问您是第一次来这儿吗?
- 3. 表姐: 是的。
- 4. 护士:新病人需要注册一下儿。麻烦您填一下表格。
- 5. 护士: 您要看的是内科? 内科在对面那个楼二层。
- 6. 表姐:谢谢!
- 7. 护士: 您好,请问您哪儿不舒服?
- 8. 表姐:我一直咳嗽。
- 9. 护士:发烧吗?如果发烧,需要先量量体温。
- 10.雪梅:不,不发烧,我自己在家里刚量过。
- 11.护士:那您稍等一下,我看看医生有没有时间。
- 12.表姐:今天病人挺多的,不过好在诊室多,要不然不知道得等到什么时 候呢!
- 13.护士:雪梅,到你了。
- 14.表姐:那我在这儿等你。
- 15.医生: 怎么了? 怎么不舒服?
- 16.雪梅:咳嗽。
- 17.医生: 咳几天了?
- 18.雪梅:一个多星期了,而且一咳起来就止不住。
- 19.医生:那你先去做个透视。
- 20.雪梅:大夫让我去透视。
- 21.表姐:那得先交钱才行。走吧,我陪你一块儿去。
- 22.雪梅:大夫,这是透视的结果,您给看看。
- 23.医生:不要紧,没什么太大问题。请坐,我给你检查一下。你觉得嗓子 怎么样?
- 24.雪梅:嗓子不舒服,不光是发痒,而且很疼。
- 25.医生:张开嘴让我看看。
- 26.医生:嗓子红了,发炎了。我给你开点药吧,你先吃几天看看,不好的话再打针。
- 27.雪梅: 但愿吃了药就好了,我实在害怕打针。
- 28.医生: 有没有过敏的药物?
- 29.雪梅:没有。
- 30.医生: 我给你开三种药, 这个药一天三次, 一次一片。另外两种都是一 天两次, 饭后服用。
- 31.雪梅:谢谢大夫。
- 32.医生:回去以后还要注意保暖,多喝水。
- 33.雪梅: 好,谢谢您!

Translation

- 1. Cousin: Hello, we'd like to register for the clinical section. Is this the right place?
- 2. Nurse: Hi, there's normally no need to sign in here. Is this your first time?
- 3. Cousin: Yes, the first time.
- 4. Nurse: Then you need to register. Please fill out this form.
- 5. Nurse: You want to see the clinical section? It's on the second floor on the opposite side. This way, please.
- 6. Cousin: Thank you !
- 7. Nurse: Hello, what seems to be the problem?
- 8. Cousin: I have a persistent cough.
- 9. Nurse: Do you have a fever? If you do, then we need to take your temperature first.
- 10. Xuemei: No, there is no fever. I've just taken my temperature myself at home.
- 11. Nurse: Then I'll go and see if the doctor has time now.
- 12. Cousin: There are a lot of patients today. It's just as well there are a lot of treatment rooms, otherwise who knows how long you'd have to wait!
- 13. Nurse: Xuemei, it's your turn.
- 14. Xuemei: It's my turn, I'm going in.
- 15. Doctor: What's wrong? Where do you feel unwell?
- 16. Xuemei: I have a cough.
- 17. Doctor: How many days have you had it?
- 18. Xuemei: Over a week now, and once I start coughing I can't stop.
- 19. Doctor: Go and get an X-ray done first.
- 20. (Xuemei walks out)
 - Xuemei: The doctor asked me to get an X-ray.
- 21. Cousin: You have to pay first. Come on, I'll come with you.
- 22. Xuemei: Doctor, this is the X-ray result. Please have a look.
- 23. Doctor: Don't worry. It's nothing serious. How's your throat?
- 24. Xuemei: My throat feels bad, not just itchy, but painful as well.
- 25. Doctor: Open your mouth and let me have a look.
- 26. Doctor: Your throat's red. There's inflammation. I'll write you a prescription for some medicine. If you still aren't better after a few days, then you'll need an injection.
- 27. Xuemei: I hope the medication's enough. I'm really scared of needles.
- 28. Doctor: Are you allergic to any medication?
- 29. Xuemei: No.
- 30. Doctor: I'll prescribe three types of medicine. This one you take three times daily, one tablet at a time. The other two are to be taken twice a day, after food.
- 31. Xuemei: Thanks.
- 32. Doctor: Don't forget to keep warm and drink lots of water.
- 33. Xuemei: Thank you, doctor!

Bookmarks

1) 好在 fortunately

(例)我昨天丢了钱包,好在后来警察帮我找到了。

Yesterday, I lost my wallet. Fortunately, a police officer helped me find it later on.

(例)好在路不算远,明天我再来一趟。

Fortunately, it's not very far away. I'll come again tomorrow.

- 2) 让 allow, let
- (例)是她让我来找你的。

She was the one who asked me to come and look for you.

(例)门口的服务员不让我进去。

The salesperson at the door won't let me in.

3) 实在 really

(例)下过雨以后,这里的路实在太难走了。

After it rains, the roads here are really too difficult to travel.

(例)这里的东西实在是太便宜了。

The things here are really far too cheap.

Sign Posts

Chinese Hospitals

Hospitals in major cities in China are quite modern. Many of the larger hospitals will have special reception areas for foreign nationals where you can receive priority treatment, but at a higher cost. There are also private hospitals that have been set up by foreign investors in cities like Beijing and Shanghai. These offer the most modern treatment, often with foreign doctors and nurses. But these clinics and hospitals are also by far the most expensive option.

Chinese hospitals are organized into departments or 科. For example, paediatrics is 儿科,

gynecology is 妇科, but you will also find departments called 内科 and 外科. 外科 is basically surgery, or any treatment for injury, deformity or disease by manual or instrumental means. 内科 is the opposite, the treatment of disease by internal means, like taking medicines.

When visiting a Chinese hospital, the first thing to do is to 挂号 register. This literally means "to hang a number". In effect, you are given a number. The first question you may be asked is 挂什么 号? What kind of "number do you want to hang", in other words, what kind of department. Rather than just going to one reception, you might have to first find the paediatric ward first, for example, if you are looking for a doctor who specializes in children's diseases. Then you may have to decide whether you want regular treatment or do you want to see a senior specialist. If so, you need to $\pm \xi$ 家号.

Substitution and Extension

1) 不光....., 而且.....not only, but also

(例)那家饭店不光环境好,而且菜的味道也很正宗。

That restaurant not only does it have a beautiful environment, but also the dishes taste very authentic.