



Basic Medical Spanish for Health Care Professionals

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Learning Outcomes



- The goal of this presentation is to discuss **fundamental basics of learning medical Spanish**. You will be able to:
 - Identify greetings in Spanish to introduce yourself.
 - List components of language and strategies to learn a foreign language.
 - Practice basic vocabulary to complete a patient assessment.
 - Use basic Spanish vocabulary to complete a physical exam.
 - Identify general cultural, physical and language considerations for Spanish-speaking patients with limited English



A hand is holding a white, speech bubble-shaped card against a light blue background. The word "Bienvenidos" is written in a bold, dark blue font in the center of the card.

Bienvenidos

A Little Pre-Test



Pre-Test



Session 1
Introduction to Basic
Spanish Fundamentals



BIENVENIDOS!

- Hóla, mi nombre es_____.
- Hóla, me llamo_____.
 - Hello, my name is...
- Hablo español: un poco/poquito/mucho.
 - I speak Spanish a little/very little/a lot
- Soy: enfermera/doctor, terapeuta, enfermera avanzada.
 - I am a nurse/doctor, dietician, therapist, APRN
- Soy su enfermera hoy.
 - I am your nurse today.

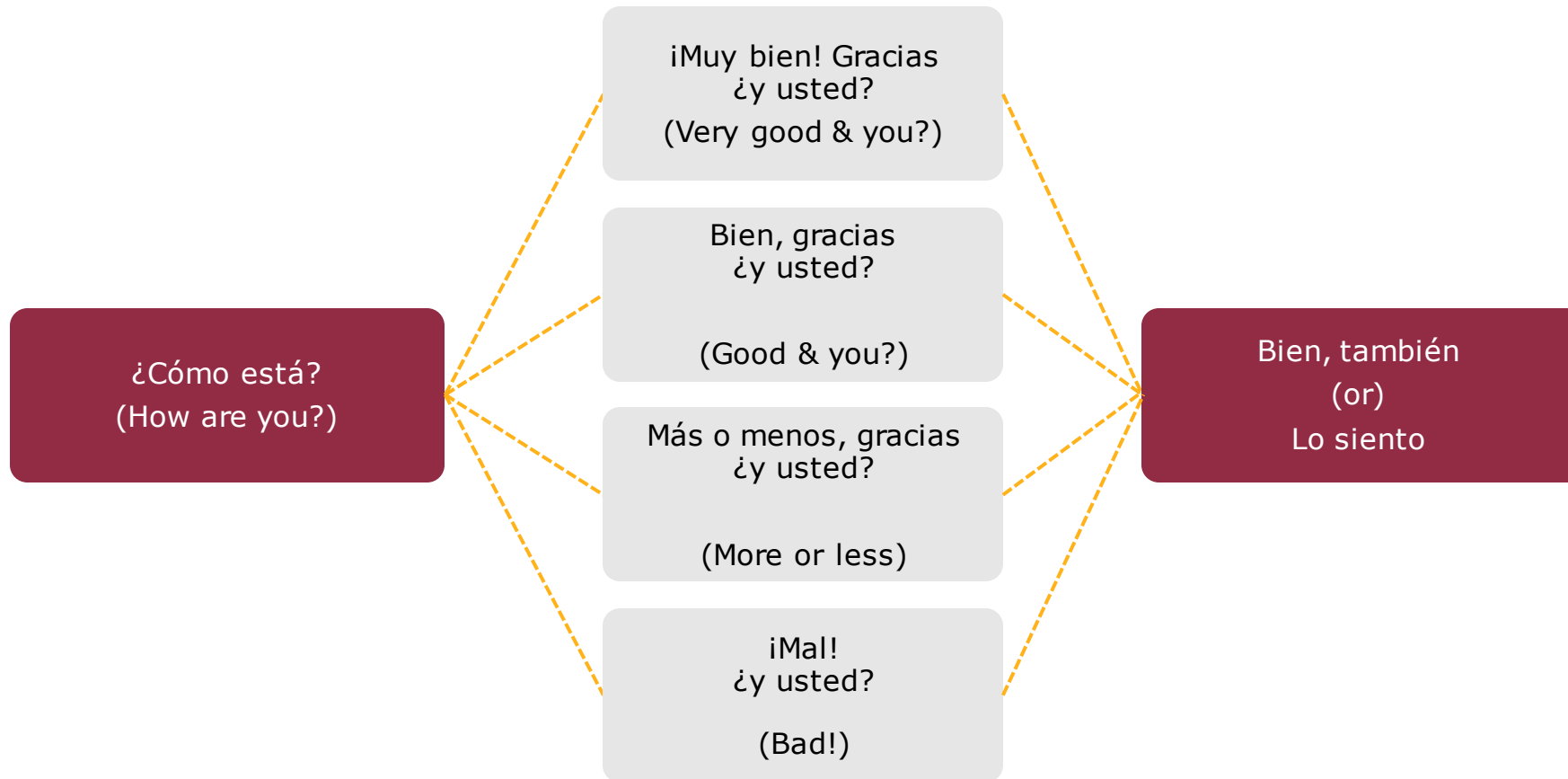


Introducciones!



- I am a nurse/doctor, Nurse Practitioner (and I can write prescriptions).
- Soy: enfermera /doctor / medico, enfermera avanzada (y puedo escribir recetas).
- I speak a little Spanish.
- Hablo español un poco.

Saludos (Greetings)



Introducciones



Do you prefer to be called "Maria" or Señora Gomez?

Prefiere ser llamada Maria o Señora Gomez?

Nice to meet you.	Mucho gusto.
Please sit down.	Por favor, siéntese.
Do you need an interpreter?	¿Necesita un intérprete/traductor?
Thank you for coming today.	Gracias por venir hoy.

Introducciones



Do you speak English?	Habla inglés?
I only speak a little Spanish.	Hablo un poco de español.
Do you understand me?	Usted me entiende?
I don't understand.	No entiendo.
Repeat that, please.	Repita, por favor.
Please, only answer "yes" or "no."	Por favor, solamente responde sí o no.
Speak very slowly, please.	Por favor, hable más despacio.

Let's Practice: Practicamos!



- Introduce yourself & your role.
- Clarify you only speak a little Spanish.
- Ask the patient's name.
- Ask the patient to sit down.
- Ask the patient if they understand you.
- Ask if they needed an interpreter.
- Ask the patient to speak slowly.



Poll Question



- What is your main goal in learning Medical Spanish?
 1. I've always wanted to learn Spanish.
 2. I'm planning a trip to a Spanish speaking country soon.
 3. I'm trying to brush up on my past Spanish I learned and don't want to forget it all.
 4. I really want to expand my skills in the health care field.

A world map showing the global distribution of Spanish speakers. The map uses a color gradient from yellow to orange to indicate the density of Spanish speakers. The highest concentration is in Spain, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean, and then the United States. A semi-transparent yellow banner with the text "Where Is Spanish Spoken?" is overlaid on the map.

Where Is Spanish Spoken?



Where Is Spanish Spoken?



Las Antillas



España

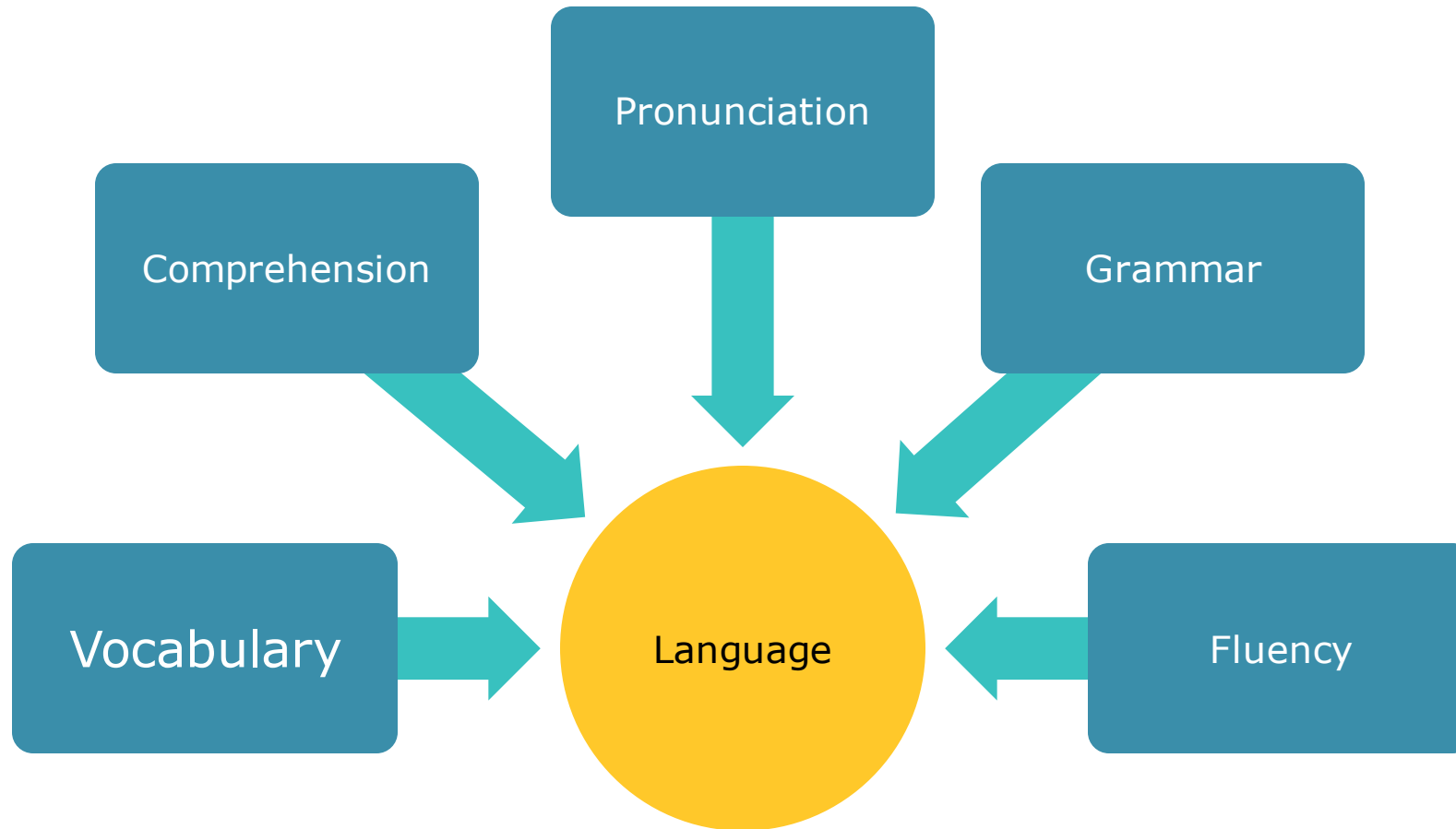
La República Dominicana

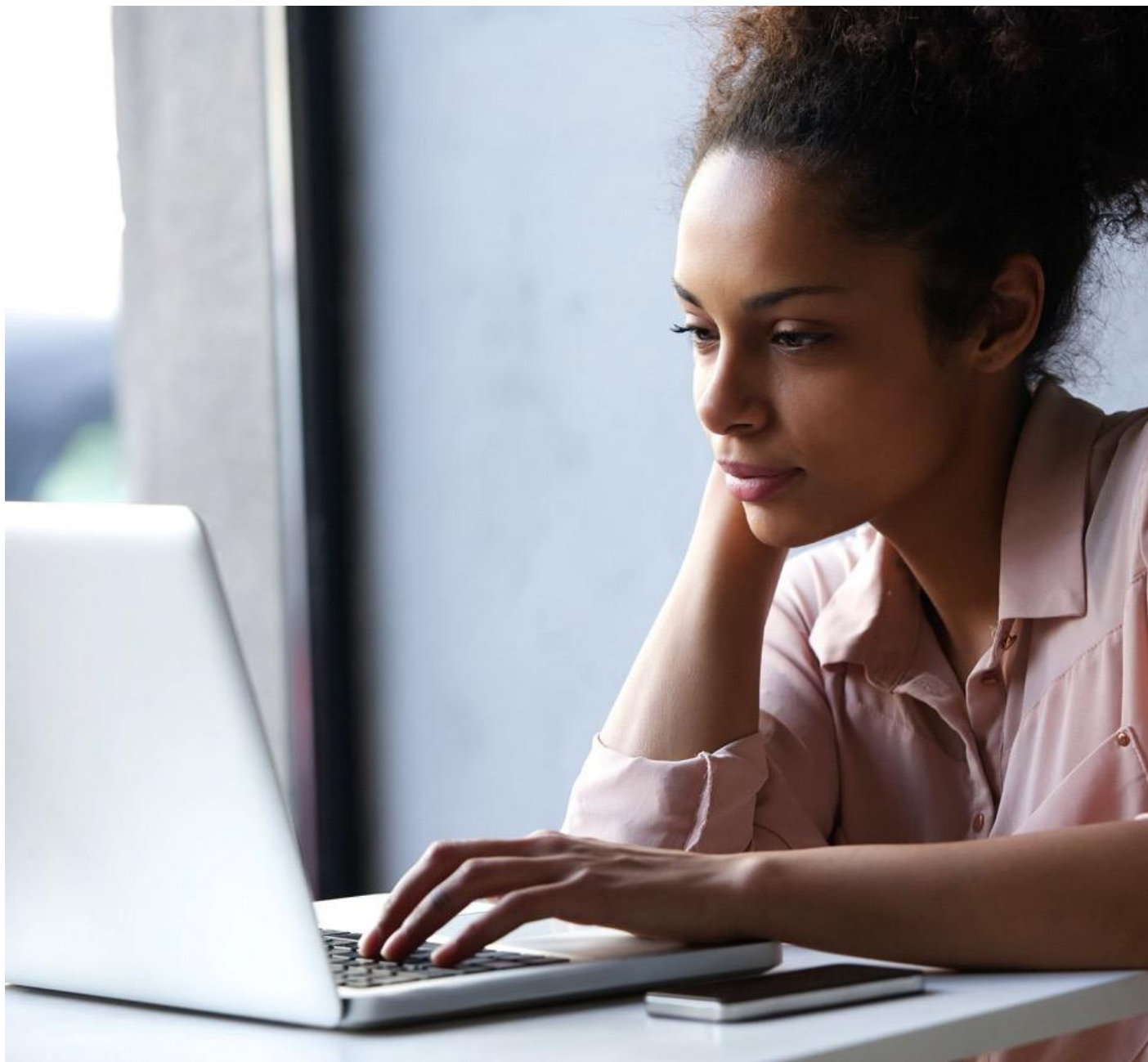
La América Central

La América del Sur



5 Elements of Any Spoken Language





• How to Learn Spanish

- ✓ **S**it your ego outside
- ✓ **P**lan your study with resources
- ✓ **A**ssess your motivation
- ✓ **N**ew vocabulary daily
- ✓ **I**mmerse your ears
- ✓ **S**imple repetition
- ✓ **H**ave fun



SPANISH FOR GRINGOS

DO:

- Invest in a bilingual dictionary
- Read and listen a lot
- Begin your own vocabulary notebook

DON' T:

- Don' t translate exactly
- Don' t expect perfection or an accent
- Don' t give up



Language Learning Strategies



Make
flashcards

Label
objects in
your house

Listen to
CD's

Keep a
vocabulary
notebook

Identify best
study time
for you

Think in
Spanish

Practice
every day

Watch
movies in
Spanish

Listen to
Spanish
radio

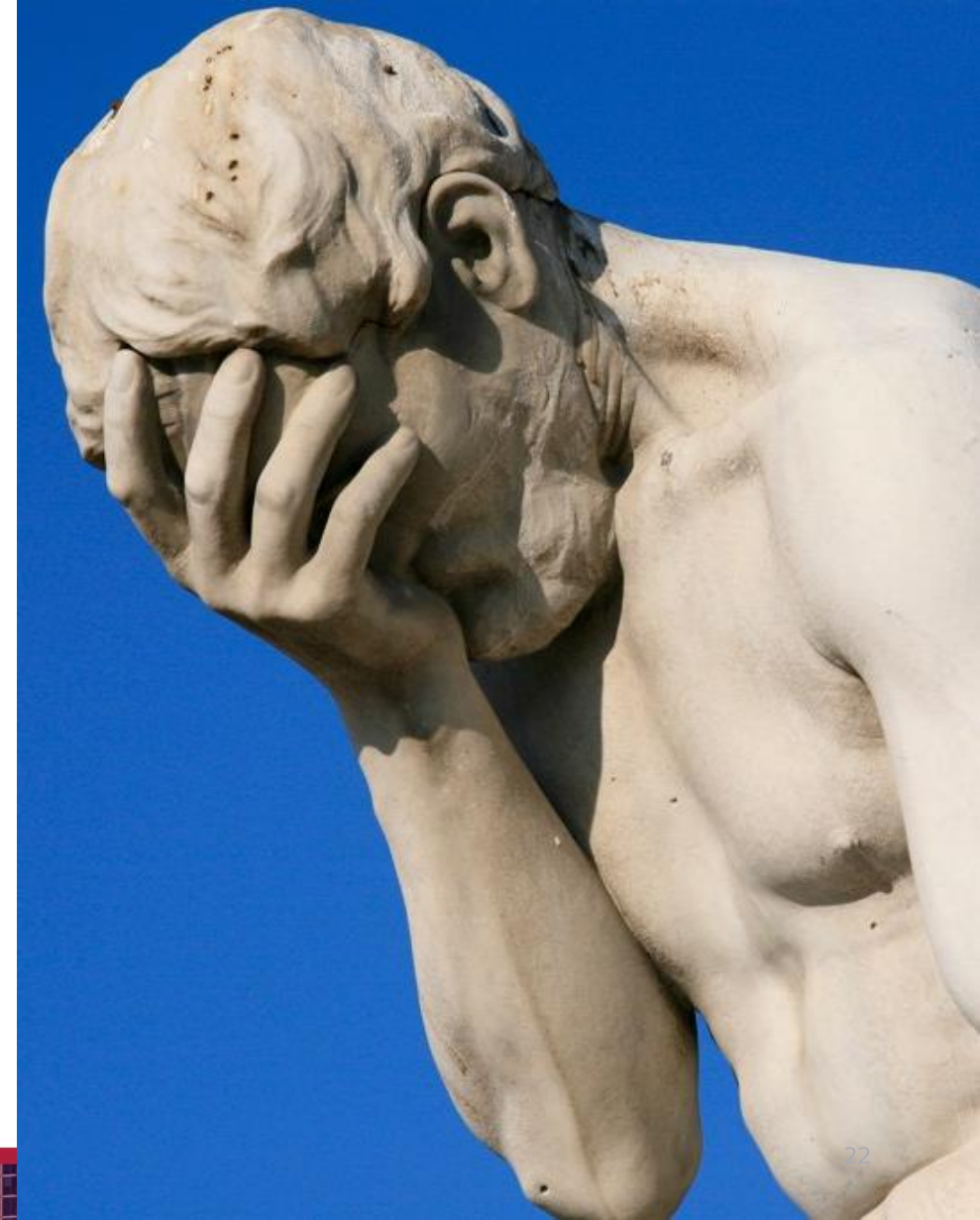
Speak with
natives

Memorize
key phrases



Lost in Translation

- Estoy embarazada!
- Quiero ducharme!
- Soy caliente!
- Me llamo es.....
- The YOUs have it!
- The chair is female?
- El hombre habla del hospital.



Key Phrases: Frases Importantes



Repeat	.....	Repita
Please	.....	Por favor
Again	.....	Otra vez
Slower	.....	Mas despacio
How do you say?	.....	¿Cómo se dice?
Yes	.....	Sí
No	.....	No
Thank you	.....	Muchas gracias



El Alfabeto Español A-J



A (ah)	La aspirina (aspirin)
B (bay)	El bebé (baby)
C (say)	El coche; (hard c) (car) El cereal; (soft c) (cereal)
CH (chay)	El chocolate (chocolate)
D (day)	El dedo (soft) (finger)
E (eh)	El examen (exam)
F (eh-fay)	La frente (forehead)
G (hay)	La garganta (hard g) (throat)
H (ah-chay)	El hospital (silent)
I (ee)	La iglesia (church)
J (hota)	El jabón (soap)

El Alfabeto Español K-RR



K (kaw)	El kilo
L (el-lay)	La limonada (lemonade)
LL (ay-yay)	Las llaves (keys)
M (em-may)	La moneda (money)
N (en-nay)	La nariz (nose)
Ñ (en-ñuay)	El español
O (oh)	El ojo (eye)
P (pay)	El pelo (hair)
Q (coo)	El queso (cheese)
R (air-ray)	La radiografía (X-ray)
RR (aiR-Ray)	El perro (dog)

El Alfabeto Español S-Z



S (es-say)	La sopa (soup)
T (tay)	El tomate (tomato)
U (ooo, ew)	Las uvas (grapes)
V (vay)	La vacuna (vaccination)
W (doe-blah vay)	Washington, D.C. (soft)
X (eck-eeese)	El examen (exam)
Y (ee-gree-ay-guh)	El yeso (cast)
Z (zeta)	Los zapatos (shoes)



Poll Question



- What percentage of Spanish speaking patients do you work with?
 1. 0 – 10%
 2. 11 – 25%
 3. 26 – 40%
 4. 41 – 60%
 5. More than 60%



Cognates

Alpaca

Burro

Banana

Corral

Fiesta

Foto

Horrible

Hotel

Hospital

No

Natural

Popular

Rodeo

Radio

Taxi

Tropical



Near Cognates

Americano

Aspirina

Aniversario

Automovíl

Banco

Bicicleta

Blusa

Confortable

Curioso

Ciclismo

Catedral

Computado

Delicioso

Diccionario

Diferente

Difícil

Elegante

Elefante



Cognate Verbs



English	Spanish
Absorb	Absorber
Accept	Aceptar
Adjust	Ajustar
Alter	Alterar
Amputate	Amputar
Analyze	Analizar
Authorize	Autorizar
Balance	Balancear
Calmar	Calmar

English	Spanish
Cause	Causar
Circulate	Circular
Coagulate	Coagular
Communicate	Comunicar
Concentrate	Concentrar
Consider	Considerar
Consist	Consistir
Constipate	Constipar

Medical Cognates

Appendicitis	Apendicitis
Arthritis	Artritis
Bronchitis	Bronquitis
Laryngitis	Laringitis
Hepatitis	Hepatitis
Analysis	Análisis
Syphilis	Sífilis

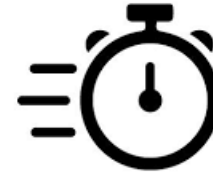


Translate This!

1. Juan prepara el menú.
2. El mecánico repara el carro.
3. El turista usa la información.
4. El programa termina.
5. Marta celebra su aniversario.
6. José adora el programa.
7. El doctor verifica la medicina.
8. El paciente respira profundo.



QUICK PHRASES



Go ahead	Pase, por favor.
What do you need?	¿Qué necesita?
I need...	Necesito...
Do you have...	¿Tiene usted...?
Where is the bathroom	¿Dónde está el baño?
Are you in pain?	¿Tiene dolor?
Do you speak English?	¿Habla inglés?
Please speak more slowly.	Por favor, hable más despacio.



Diálogo: Quick Phrases

Hóla, buenos días.	Hi, good morning.
¿Cómo está?	How are you?
Estoy bien, ¿y usted?	I'm fine, and you?
¿Cómo se llama?	What is your name?
Me llamo _____.	My name is _____.
¿De dónde es usted?	Where are you from?
Soy de _____.	I am from _____.
Mucho gusto.	Pleased to meet you.
El gusto es mío.	The pleasure is mine.
Hasta luego.	See you later. ³⁴
Hasta mañana.	Until tomorrow.



Agradecer y Disculparse (Thanking and Apologizing)

Gracias	Thank you
Con permiso, disculpe	Excuse me
Perdón, perdóneme	Pardon me
Lo siento	I'm sorry
De nada	You're welcome
A la orden	At your service
Está bien	It's good
No hay problema	No problem



SPEAK SPANISH!

- Introduce yourself in Spanish
- Identify your role
- Explain to the client you only speak a little Spanish
- Explain to the client you don't understand and please speak slower



Question Words

English	Spanish
When?	¿Cuándo?
Where?	¿Dónde?
Where to?	¿Adónde?
From where?	¿De dónde?
How much?	¿Cuánto/a?
How many?	¿Cuántos/as?

English	Spanish
What?	¿Qué?
Why?	¿Por qué?
How?	¿Cómo?
Which?	¿Cuál?
Which ones?	¿Cuáles?
Who?	¿Quién?/Quiénes?



Poll Question



- Which component of culture doesn't need to be considered for cultural competency?
 1. Language, grammar and slang
 2. Health beliefs and definitions of wellness and disease
 3. Time and space
 4. Ethnopharmacology
 5. None of the above



Cultural Considerations

- **Language:**
Modismos, gender nouns
- **Social status:**
Women and machismo
- **Religion:**
Influence of Catholicism
- **Health beliefs:**
“Sí Dios quiere”
- **Health concerns:**
DM, HTN, CAD
- Physical differences
- Definition of family
- Time, space, physical affection
- Food Preferences: hot/cold, spices, cooking preferences
- Use of CAM

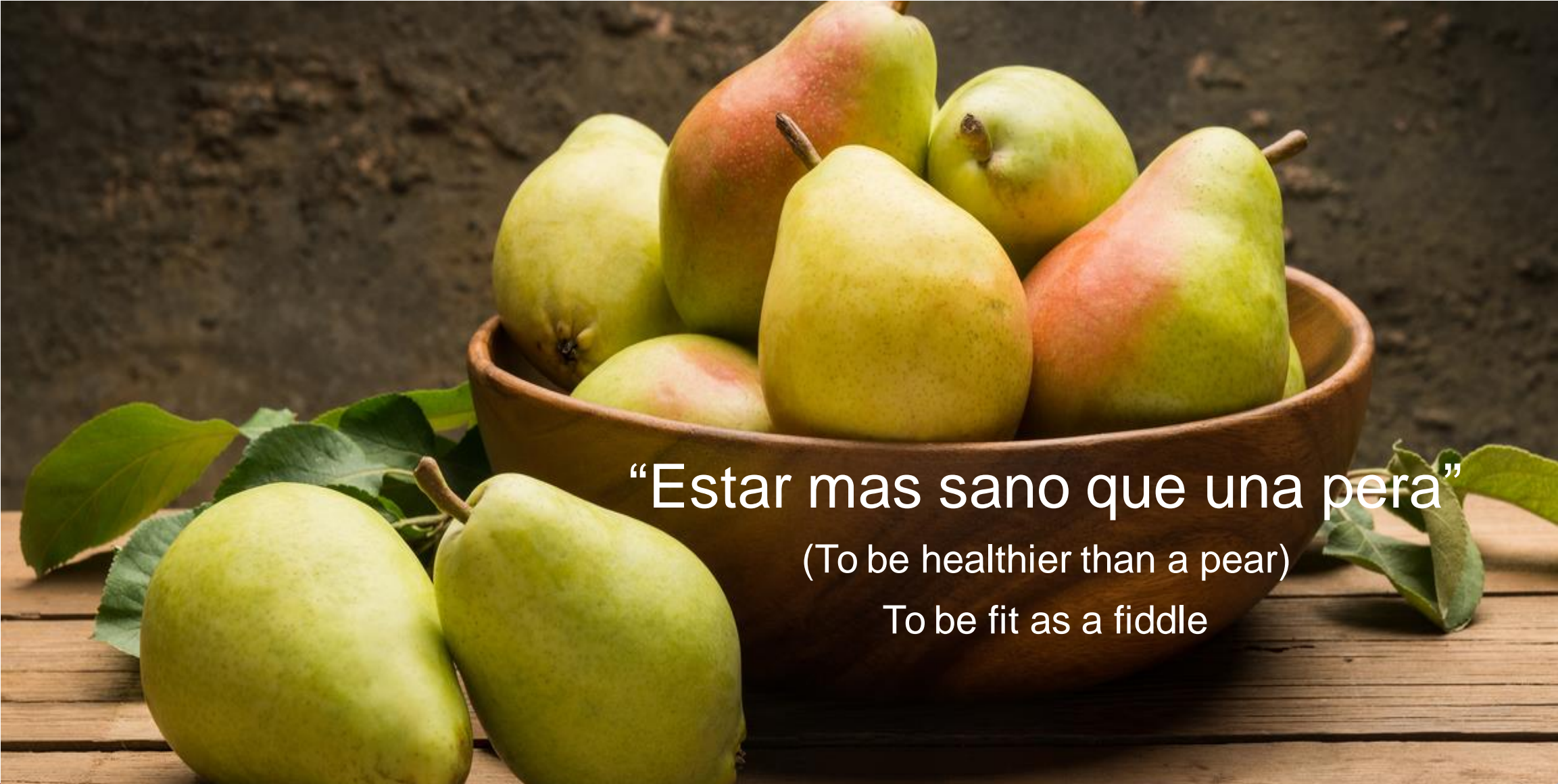


Despedida (Farewell)

Adiós	Goodbye
Chao	Bye
Hasta luego	See you later
Hasta mañana	See you tomorrow
Hasta pronto	See you soon
Hasta la vista	See you!



Dicho



“Estar mas sano que una pera”

(To be healthier than a pear)

To be fit as a fiddle



Spain

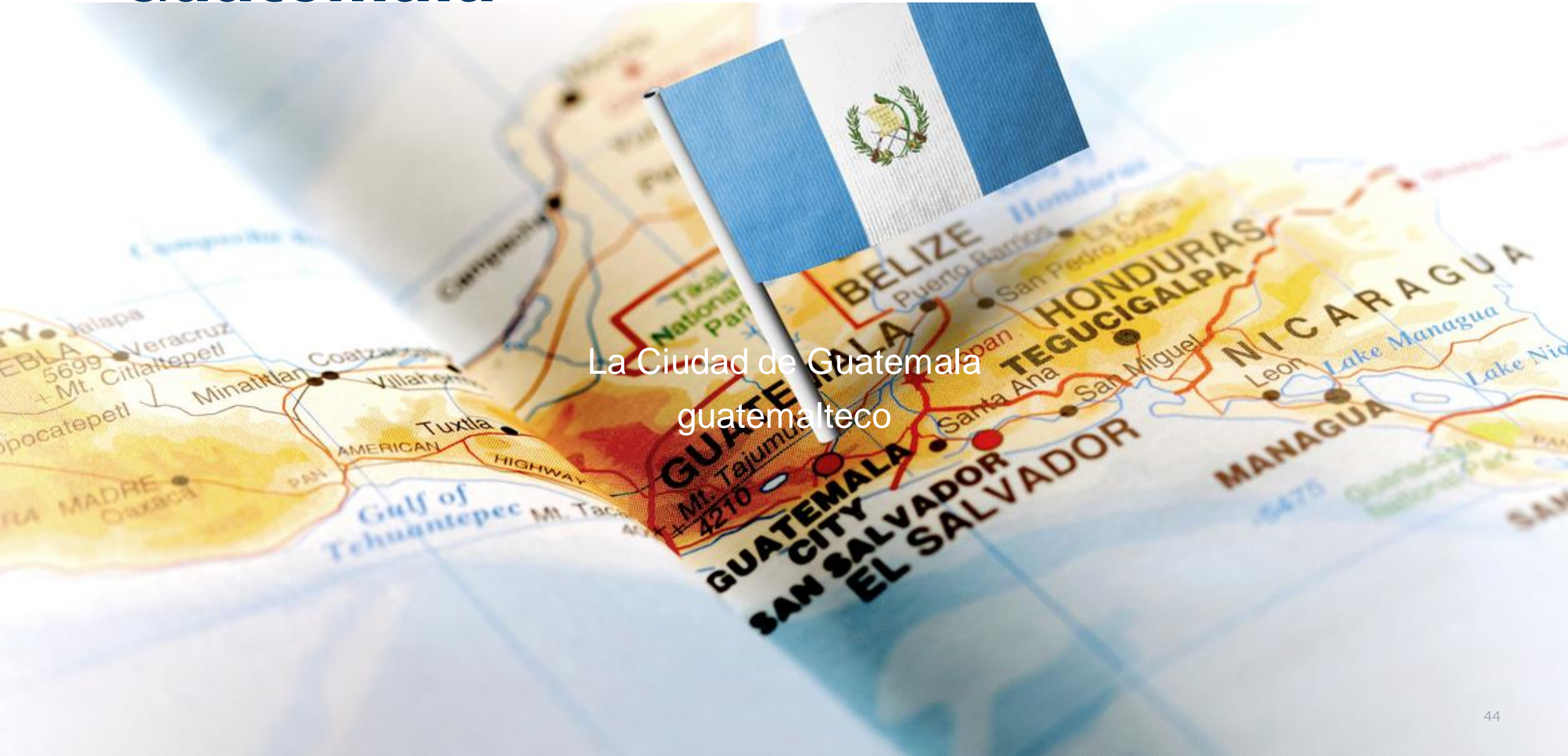


México



México D.F.
(La Ciudad de México)
mexicano

Guatemala



La Ciudad de Guatemala
guatemalteco

Session 2: Speaking Spanish

So English Is Easier?



- The bandage was wound around the wound.
- The farm was used to produce produce.
- The dump was so full that it had to refuse more refuse.
- We must polish the Polish furniture.
- He could lead if he would get the lead out.
- The soldier decided to desert his dessert in the desert.
- Since there is no time like the present, he thought it was time to present the present.
- A bass was painted on the head of the bass drum.
- When shot at, the dove dove into the bushes.
- I did not object to the object.



Using a Bilingual Dictionary



- You need to know the word's meaning to find it correctly in a dictionary! The meaning depends on the part of speech.
- Example: “mean”
 - That boy is mean.
 - What does that mean?
 - What is the mean of the numbers?
- Example: “well”
 - That boy dances well.
 - The water is in the well.

“Loosen los Labios”

- A..... • Ba a Ba el burro no está
- E..... • Be e Be el burro ya se fue
- I..... • Bi i Bi el burro no está aquí
- O..... • Bo o Bo el burro no soy yo
- U..... • Bu u Bu el burro ⁴⁸eres tú!



Introducciones



Buenas tardes, señor/señora.	Good afternoon, sir/ma'am.
Mi nombre es _____.	My name is _____.
Soy de _____.	I am from _____.
Soy casada/soltera.	I am married/single.
No soy casada.	I am not married.
Tengo ___ hijo(s).	I have ___ child(ren).
No tengo hijos.	I do not have children.
El nombre de mi esposo es _____.	My spouse's name is _____.
El nombre de mi hijo es _____.	My child's name is _____.
Los nombres de mis hijos son _____.	My children's names are _____.

Let's Practice



- Introduce yourself & your role.
- Clarify you only speak a little Spanish.
- Ask the patient's name.
- Ask the patient to sit down.
- Ask the patient if they understand you.
- Ask if they needed an interpreter.
- Ask the patient to speak slowly.



Los Artículos: Before a Noun

Definidos (the):

- El
- Los
- La
- Las

Indefinidos

- Un
- Unos
- Una
- Unas



Parts of Speech

- Noun
- Verb
- Adjective
- Adverb

- Preposition
- Article
- Pronouns
- Possessives



Sustantivos y Género

Sustantivos Masculinos:

- Usually end in “- o”
- Used with definite article “el” (“the”)
 - El chico (the boy)
 - El bolígrafo (the pen)
 - El carro (the car)

Sustantivos Femeninos:

- May end in “-a”, “- ción”,
- “- sión”, “- dad”
- Used with definite article “la” (“the”)
 - La chica (the girl)
 - La enfermedad (the illness)
 - La television (the tv)
 - La posibilidad (the possibility)



Los Sustantivos Plurales

el → los

la → las

Nouns ending in a vowel → Add '-s'

el chico los chicos

la silla las sillas

Nouns ending in a consonant → Add '-es'

el papel los papeles

el reloj los relojes



Practice Articles & Plurals

Hombre	Man
Mujer	Woman
Zapato	Shoe
Libro	Book
Niño	Child
Jeringa	Syringe
Enfermera	Nurse
Doctor	Doctor
Comida	Food

Hospital	Hospital
Carro	Car
Tienda	Store
Paciente	Patient
Hotel	Hotel
Corazón	Heart
Escuela	School
Medicina	Medicine
Vaso	Vase



Pronouns: Los Pronombres

Singular	
I	Yo
You	Tú (Familiar)
You	Usted (Formal)
He	El
She	Ella

Plural	
We	Nosotros
You	Vosotros (Familiar)
You	Ustedes (Formal)
They (guys)	Ellos
They (girls)	Ellas



AR Verbs Present Tense



Hablar

Yo Hablo

Nosotros Hablamos

Tú Hablas

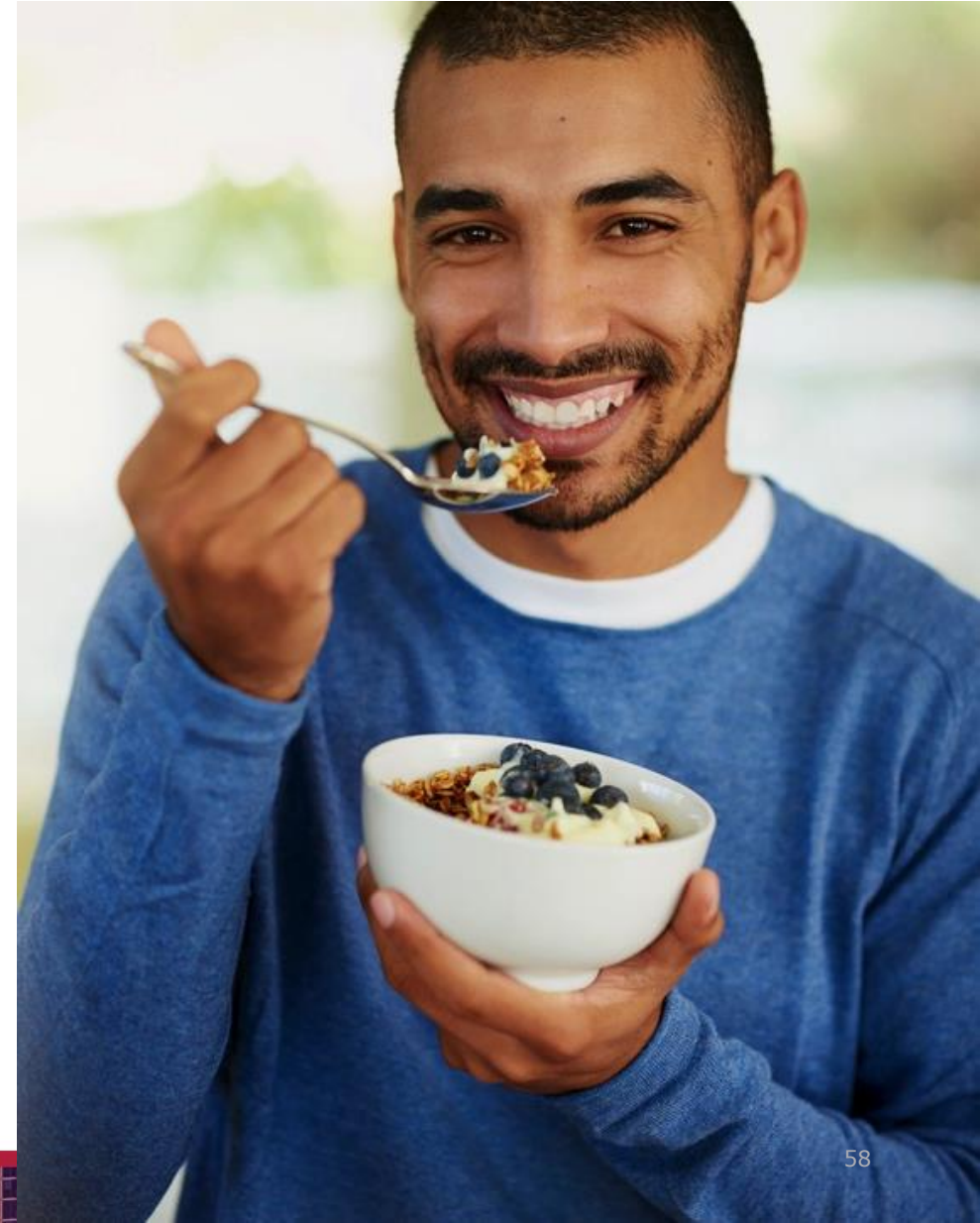
Vosotros Habláis

Usted, él, ella
Habla

Ustedes, ellos, ellas
Hablan

ER Verbs Present Tense:

- Comer = To Eat
 - Yo como
 - Tu comes
 - Usted come
 - El/Ella come
 - Nosotros comemos
 - Ustedes comen
 - Ellos/Ellas comen



La Practica: Comer



I eat breakfast.	Yo como desayuno.
You eat lunch.	Usted come almuerzo.
We eat dinner.	Comemos la cena.
Mary eats food.	Maria come comida.
John eats meat.	Juan come carne.
They eat rice and beans.	Ellos comen arroz y frijoles.
He eats nothing.	El no come nada.
No, she doesn't eat.	No, ella no come.

IR Verbs: Just Like ER

- Decidir = To Decide
 - Yo decido
 - Tú decides
 - Usted decide
 - El/Ella decide
 - Nosotros decidimos
 - Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes deciden



La Practica



You decide what to eat.	Usted decide que comer.
She decides to eat meat	Ella decide comer carne.
We decide to drink water.	Decidimos tomar aqua.
They decide to cook.	Ellos deciden cocinar.
The doctor decides she cannot eat today.	El doctor decide que no puede comer hoy.
The patient decides not to eat.	El paciente decide no comer.



Irregular Verbs: Tener = To Have



Yo	Tengo
Tú	Tienes
Usted	Tiene
El	Tiene
Ella	Tiene
Nosotros	Tenemos
Ustedes	Tienen
Ellos	Tienen
Ellas	Tienen



La Practica: Tener



Tiene usted...	
Do you have pain?	¿Tiene dolor?
Do you have an infection?	¿Tiene una infección?
Do you have a car?	¿Tiene un carro?
Do you have a spouse?	¿Tiene un esposo?
Do you have children?	¿Tiene niños?
Do you have medicine?	¿Tiene la medicina?
Do you have a doctor?	¿Tiene un doctor?
Do you have a food allergy?	¿Tiene una alergia a la comida?

Irregular Verbs: Querer = To Want



Yo	Quiero
Tú	Quieres
Usted	Quiere
El/ella	Quiere
Nosotros	Queremos
Ustedes	Quieren
Ellos/ellas	Quieren



La Practica: Querer = To Want



I want to go eat.	Yo quiero ir a comer.
I want to shop.	Yo quiero ir a comprar.
I want to have lunch.	Ella quiere almorzar.
She wants the medicine.	Ella quiere la medicina.
He wants the X-ray.	El quiere el rayo equis.
They want to talk to the doctor.	Ellos quieren hablar con el doctor.
She wants to eat now.	Ella quiere comer ahora.

El Presente del Verbo IR (Present Tense Verb “to go”)



Yo	Voy
Tú	Vas
Usted, él, ella	Va
Nosotros, nosotras	Vamos
Ustedes, ellos, ellas	Van

El Presente del Verbo IR

- The verb ir is generally followed by the preposition a (or the contraction al):

Yo	Voy
Tú	Vas
Usted, él, ella	Va
Nosotros, nosotras	Vamos
Vosotros, vosotras	Vais
Ustedes, ellos, ellas	Van

+ a / al +

la fiesta

feminine noun

restaurante

masculine noun

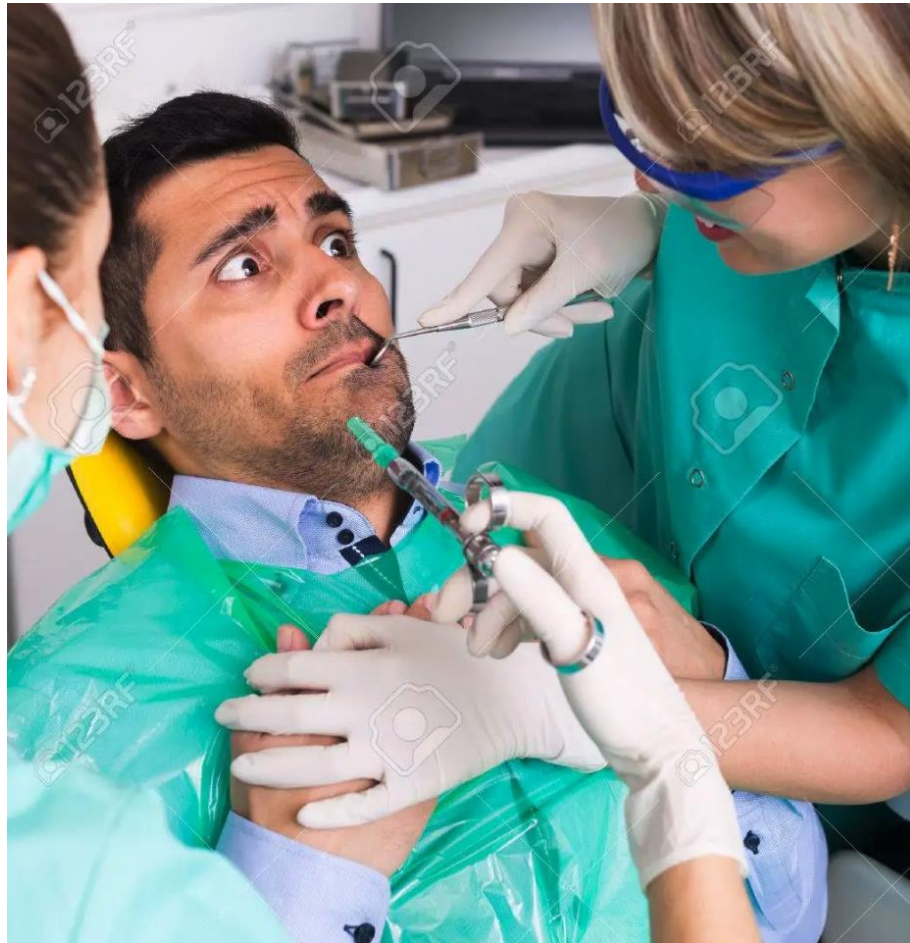
Poll Question



- What phrase do you use most with your Spanish-speaking patients?
 1. Where is your pain? (¿Dónde le duele?)
 2. We're looking for a translator. (Buscamos un traductor.)
 3. Don't worry, we'll take care of you. (Tranquilo, vamos a cuidarle)
 4. I don't speak Spanish. (No hablo español)



Let's Practice



- Introduce yourself & your role.
- Clarify you only speak a little Spanish.
- Ask the patient's name.
- Ask the patient if he hurts.
- Ask the patient where he hurts.

**Session 3:
Obtaining a Patient's
Chief Complaint and
Medical History**

Interviewing a Patient

I need to ask you questions about your health.

Necesito hacerle preguntas sobre su salud.

Please only answer yes or no.

Por favor, solo responda sí o no.



Datos Personales

What is your...	Qué es su...
Name	Nombre
Last name	Apellido
Sex (feminine / masculine)	Sexo (Femenino / Masculino)
Marital status	Estado Civil
Date of birth	Fecha de nacimiento / cumpleaños
Age	Edad
Weight	Peso
Height	Estatura
Color of hair	Color de cabello
Color of eyes	Color de ojos



Los Datos Personales

What is your...	Qué es su...
Complete address	Dirección completa
City	Ciudad
State	Estado
Zip code	Código postal
Telephone number	Número del teléfono
Emergency contact	Contacto en caso de emergencia
Medical insurance	Compañía de seguro médico



THE NUMBERS IN SPANISH

0

Cero

1

Uno

2

Dos

3

Tres

4

Cuatro

5

Cinco

6

Seis

7

Siete

8

Ocho

9

Nueve

10

Diez

11

Once

12

Doce

13

Trece

14

Catorce

15

Quince

16

Dieciséis

17

Diecisiete

18

Dieciocho

19

Diecinueve

20

Veinte

21

Veintiuno

22

Veintidos

23

Veintitrés

24

Veinticuatro

25

Veinticinco

26

Veintiséis

27

Veintisiete

28

Veintiocho

29

Veintinueve

30

Treinta

40

Cuarenta

50

Cincuenta

60

Sesenta

70

Setenta

80

Ochenta

90

Noventa

From 30 to 99, use letter 'y'
to add single units:

31 = Treinta y uno

32 = Treinta y dos

Introducción al Paciente

How are you feeling today?	¿Cómo se siente hoy?
Why do you come today?	¿Por qué viene hoy?
Are you in pain?	¿Tiene dolor?
Do you have a fever?	¿Tiene fiebre?
Do you have a change in your appetite?	¿Tiene cambio en su apetito?
Do you have nausea or vomiting?	¿Tiene náusea o vómito?
Do you have any swelling?	¿Tiene hinchazón?
Do you have any other symptoms?	¿Tiene otras síntomas?
Anything else? ...	¿Hay algo más?





PRACTICE

Ask the patient what is their main concern in being seen today.

Por que viene hoy?

Qué es el problema?



Enfermedades Comunes

Do you have / Have you had...	¿Tiene / Ha tenido...?
Appendicitis	Apendicitis
Arthritis	Artritis
Backache	Dolor de espalda
Cancer	Cáncer
Chest pain	Dolor en el pecho
Chills	Escalofríos
Cold	Resfriado, Gripe, flu
Cough	Tos

Do you have / Have you had...	¿Tiene / Ha tenido...?
Cramps (internal organs)	Retortijones
Cramps (muscles)	Calambres
Diabetes	Diabetes
Diarrhea	Diarrea
Fever/temperature	Fiebre/Temperatura
Flu	Flu
Heart attack	Ataque al corazón
High blood pressure	Presión alta



Common Illnesses - Enfermedades Comunes

Common Illnesses Do you have?	Enfermedades Comunes Tiene?
Gall stones	Cálculos en la vesícula
Headache	Dolor de cabeza
HIV	VIH/SIDA
Kidney stones	Cálculos en los riñones
Leukemia	Leucemia
Migraine	Migraña
Sore throat	Dolor de la garganta
Stomachache	Dolor del estómago
Stroke	Ataque al cerebro (derrame cerebral)

Do You Have ... ¿Tiene ... ?



English	Spanish
Allergic reaction	Una reacción alérgica
Bee sting	Una picadura de abeja
Bruises	Contusiones
Bump	Una hinchazón
A cold	El catarro, resfriado, flu, gripe
Convulsions	Convulsiones
Cough	Tos

English	Spanish
Cuts	Cortadas
Diarrhea	Diarrea
A dog bite	Una mordedura de perro
A dislocation	Una dislocación
A fracture	Una fractura
Fever	Fiebre
Frostbite	Congelamiento

Do You Have ... ¿Tiene ... ?



English	Spanish	English	Spanish
Gunshot wound	Una herida de bala	Punctures	Perforaciones
A heart attack	Un ataque al corazón	Rash	Una erupción
Hemorrhage	Una hemorragia	Scrapes	Los rasguños
Lacerations	Los laceraciones	Seizures	Convulsiones
Migraine	Una migraña	Shock	Choque
Pain	Dolor	Snake bite	Una mordedura de culebra
Poisoning	Envenenamiento	Spasm	Un espasmo

Illnesses (Las Enfermedades)

Do you have...? Have you had...?	¿Tiene usted...? ¿Ha tenido usted...?
AIDS	SIDA
Angina	Angina
Anemia	Anemia
Arthritis	Artritis
Asthma	Asma
Broken bone	Hueso roto
Cancer	Cáncer



Illnesses (Las Enfermedades)

Do you have...? Have you had...?	¿Tiene usted...? ¿Ha tenido usted...?
Chickenpox	Varicela
Cholera	Cólera
Diabetes	Diabetes
Diphtheria	Difteria
Emphysema	Enfisema
Epilepsy	Epilepsia
Flu	Influenza/gripe
Glaucoma	Glaucoma
Gonorrhea	Gonorrea



Illnesses (Las Enfermedades)

Do you have...? Have you had...?	¿Tiene usted...? ¿Ha tenido usted...?
HIV	VIH
Heart disease	Enfermedad del corazón
Hepatitis	Hepatitis
High blood pressure	Presión arterial alta
Laryngitis	Laringitis
Low blood pressure	Presión arterial baja
Leukemia	Leucemia
Mental problems	Dificultades mentales
Measles	Sarampión
Meningitis	Meningitis



Illnesses (Las Enfermedades)

Do you have...? Have you had...?	¿Tiene usted...? ¿Ha tenido usted...?
Mumps	Páperas
Paralysis	Parálisis
Pneumonia	Pulmonía
Polio	Polio
Respiratory problems	Problemas respiratorios
Rheumatic fever	Fiebre reumática
Rubella	Rubéola
Scarlet fever	Escarlatina
Sinusitis	Sinusitis
Smallpox	Viruela



Do You Have ... ¿Tiene ... ?

English	Spanish
A sprain	Una torcedura
Stroke	Un ataque fulminante
Sun stroke	Insolación
Suffocation	Sofocación
Swelling	Una inflamación
Trauma	Traumatismo



Illnesses (Las Enfermedades)

Do you have...? Have you had...?	¿Tiene usted...? ¿Ha tenido usted...?
Tetanus	Tétanos
Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis
Typhoid	Tifoidea
Venereal disease	Enfermedad venérea
Whooping cough	Tos ferina/ Tos convulsiva



La Práctica



- Practice saying medical conditions with the sentences:
- Question:
- Answer:

¿Tiene _____? Do you have _____?

Sí, tengo _____. Yes, I have _____.

No, no tengo _____. No, I don't have _____.

Immunizations – Las Vacunas

Have you received	Ha recibido la vacuna de ...
Diphtheria	Difteria
Covid	covid
Hepatitis A & B	Hepatitis A y B
Influenza	Influenza/gripe
Measles	Sarampión
Meningococcal	Meningitis
Mumps	Páperas
Pertussis	Tos ferina
Pneumococcal	Infección neumocócica
Poliomyelitis	Poliomielitis

Have you received	Ha recibido la vacuna de ...
Rotavirus	Rotavirus
Rubella	Rubéola
Shingles	Herpes zóster
Smallpox	Viruela
Tetanus	Tétanos
Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis
Typhoid fever	Fiebre tifoidea
Varicella (Chickenpox)	Varicela





Practice

- Ask the client if they have received several vaccines for:
- TB
- Chicken pox
- Hepatitis A & B
- Covid
- Flu



Historia Medical Personal

Are you usually healthy? •••• ¿Generalmente está sano?

Have you ever been hospitalized? •••• ¿Ha estado hospitalizado?

When were you hospitalized? •••• ¿Cuándo estuvo en el hospital?

Have you had surgery? •••• ¿Ha tenido cirugía?

What was the surgery for? •••• ¿Para qué fue la cirugía?

What childhood diseases have you had? •••• ¿Cuáles enfermedades de juventud ha tenido?

Have you been treated for those problems? •••• ¿Recibió tratamiento para esos problemas?



Medical History - Historia Medica

Do you have?	¿Tiene usted?
Serious illnesses	Enfermedades graves/Padecidas
Surgeries	Cirugías
Date of last physical exam	Fecha del último examen físico
Vision problems	Problemas con la vista
Hearing problems	Problemas auditivos/de los oídos
Heart problems	Problemas del corazón
Stomach problems	Problemas con digestión



Assessing History



Are there problems with your...?	¿Tiene problemas con su...?
Heart	El corazón
Hearing	Sus oídos
Kidneys	Sus riñones
Respiration	La respiración
Stomach	El estómago
Vision	La vision, la vista
Appetite	El apetito

A close-up profile of a woman with long brown hair, smiling broadly and shouting into her cupped hand. She is wearing a red top. The background is white.

Practice

Ask the client about their:

- Medical history
- Problems with vision
- Problems with hearing
- Cardiac problems
- Family medical history



Poll Question



What is the difference between “tiene usted” and “ha tenido usted”?

1. Nothing, they can be used interchangeably.
2. I still have no idea.
3. “Tiene usted” is present tense “do you have” and “ha tenido” is asking “have you had” in the past.
4. One is present tense, and the other is future tense.

Alergias

- Do you have any allergies to food? •••• ¿Tiene alergias a comida?
- Are you allergic to medicine? •••• ¿Tiene alergias a medicina?
- What reaction do you have? •••• ¿Que pasa cuando tiene la alergia?
- Do you get a rash? •••• ¿Tiene picaduras?
- Does your throat swell? •••• ¿Inflama la garganta?
- Are you allergic to
bee stings? •••• ¿Tiene alergias a picaduras de
abeja?
- Are you allergic to dust? •••• ¿Tiene alergias al polvo?





PRACTICE

Ask the client if they have allergies to food or medicine and if so, what happens?



Assessing Eating Habits

I need to ask you questions about your diet.	Necesito hacerle preguntas de su comida y dieta.
What do you eat for breakfast?	¿Qué come para el desayuno?
What do you eat for lunch?	¿Qué come para el almuerzo?
What do you eat for dinner?	¿Qué come para la cena?
What do you eat for snacks?	¿Qué come entre comidas?



Assessing Eating Habits

How much milk do you drink daily?	¿Cuánta leche toma al día?
How much meat do you eat daily?	¿Cuántas carnes come al día?
How much bread do you eat daily?	¿Cuántos panes come al día?
How much fruit do you eat daily?	¿Cuántas frutas come al día?
How many vegetables do you eat daily?	¿Cuántos vegetales/verduras come al día?



Let's Practice



- Introduce yourself & your role.
- Clarify you only speak a little Spanish.
- Ask the patient's name.
- Ask the patient if they understand you.
- Ask if they needed an interpreter.
- Ask the client about what foods they eat for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.

Historia Social

Do you smoke cigarettes or cigars?	¿Usted fuma cigarrillos o cigarros?
Do you drink alcohol?	¿Toma/bebe alcohol?
Daily?	¿Diario?
Weekly?	¿Cada semana?
Just special occasions?	¿Solamente para ocasiones especiales?
Only on weekends.	Solamente en los fines de semana.

Family Questions

Who lives with you?	¿Quién vive con usted?
Parents	Los padres
Spouse	El esposo La esposa
Children	Los hijos
Grandchildren	Los nietos
Mother	La madre
Father	El padre
Cousins	Los primos



Nombres y Apellidos Hispánicos

(Elaine Meyer)

- Elaine Therese Meyer



First, given name, commonly called



Middle name, often with religious or family significance. Often longer in Hispanic situations.



Fathers (first) last name. Normally our last name.

(Elaine Robinson)

- O'Mara de Robinson



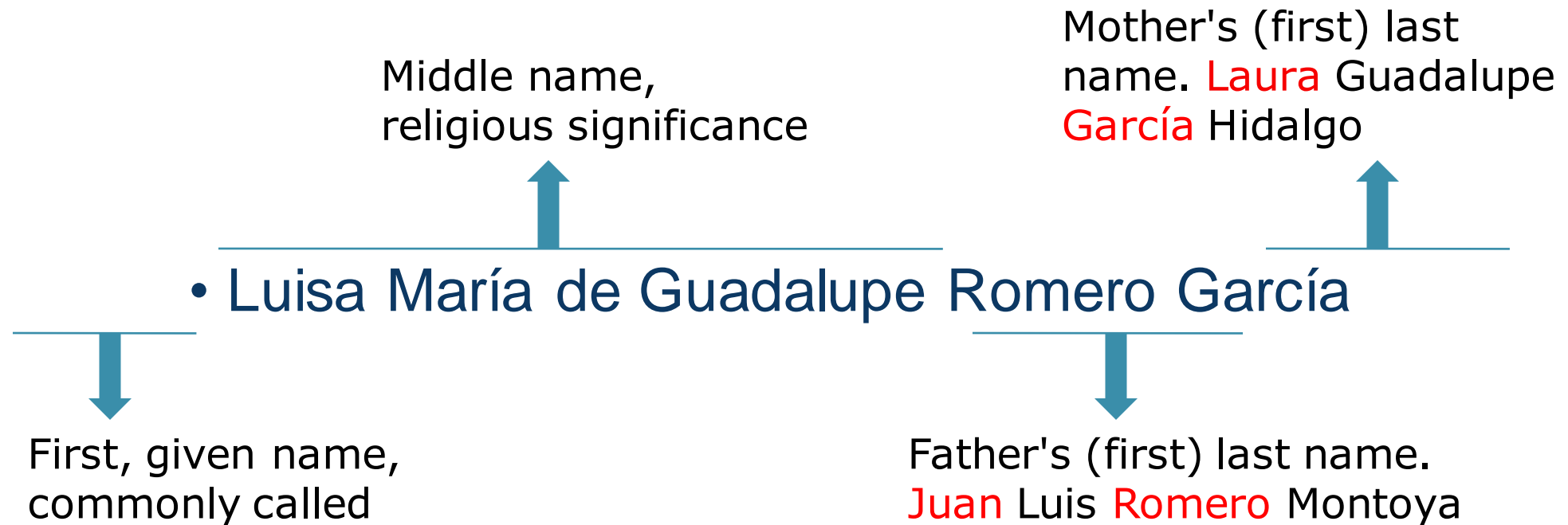
Mother's (first) last name. We refer to it as our mother's maiden name.



Husband's (first) last name (with added “de”). Sometimes, women will replace Mother's name with this name. Regardless, would be referred to as Sra. Robinson.



La Familia de Luisa



For short: **Luisa Romero**

Personas en la Familia



English	Spanish
Father	Papá/padre
Mother	Mamá/madre
Brother	Hermano
Sister	Hermana
Baby	Bebé
Uncle	Tío
Aunt	Tía
Cousin	Primo/prima

English	Spanish
Grandfather	Abuelo
Grandmother	Abuela
Brother-in-law	Cuñado
Sister-in-law	Cuñada
Niece	Sobrina
Nephew	Sobrino
Grandchild	Nieto/Nieta
Son	Hijo
Daughter	Hija

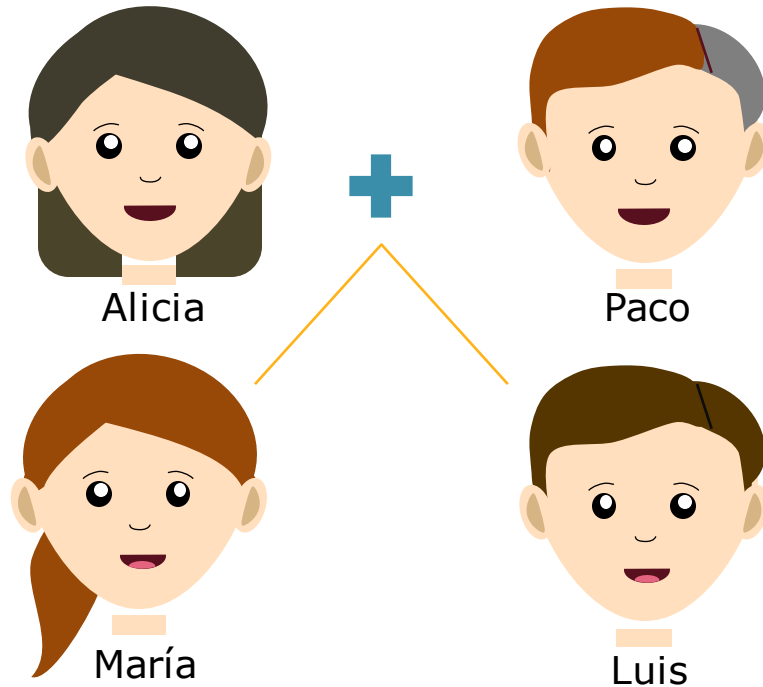
Personas en la Familia



English	Spanish
Spouse	Marido/marida Esposo/esposa
Great Grandparents	Bisabuelo Bisabuela
Stepfather	Padraastro
Stepmother	Madrastra
Stepson	Hijastro
Stepdaughter	Hijastra

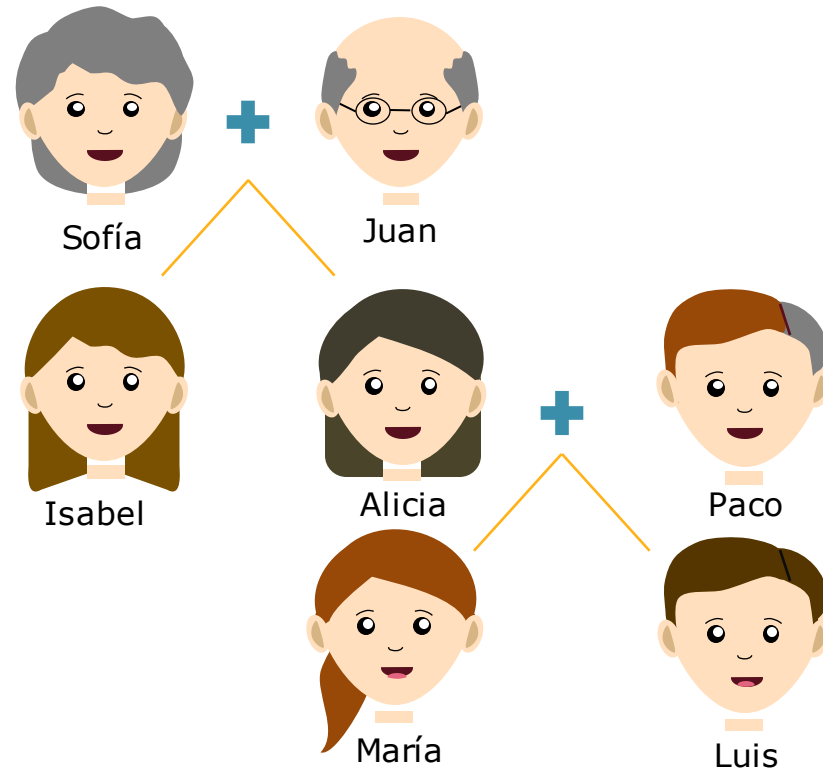
English	Spanish
Godfather	Padrino
Godmother	Padrina
Godson	Ajihado
Goddaughter	Ajihada
Friend	Amigo Amiga
Acquaintance	Conocido/ Conocida

La Familia Gómez



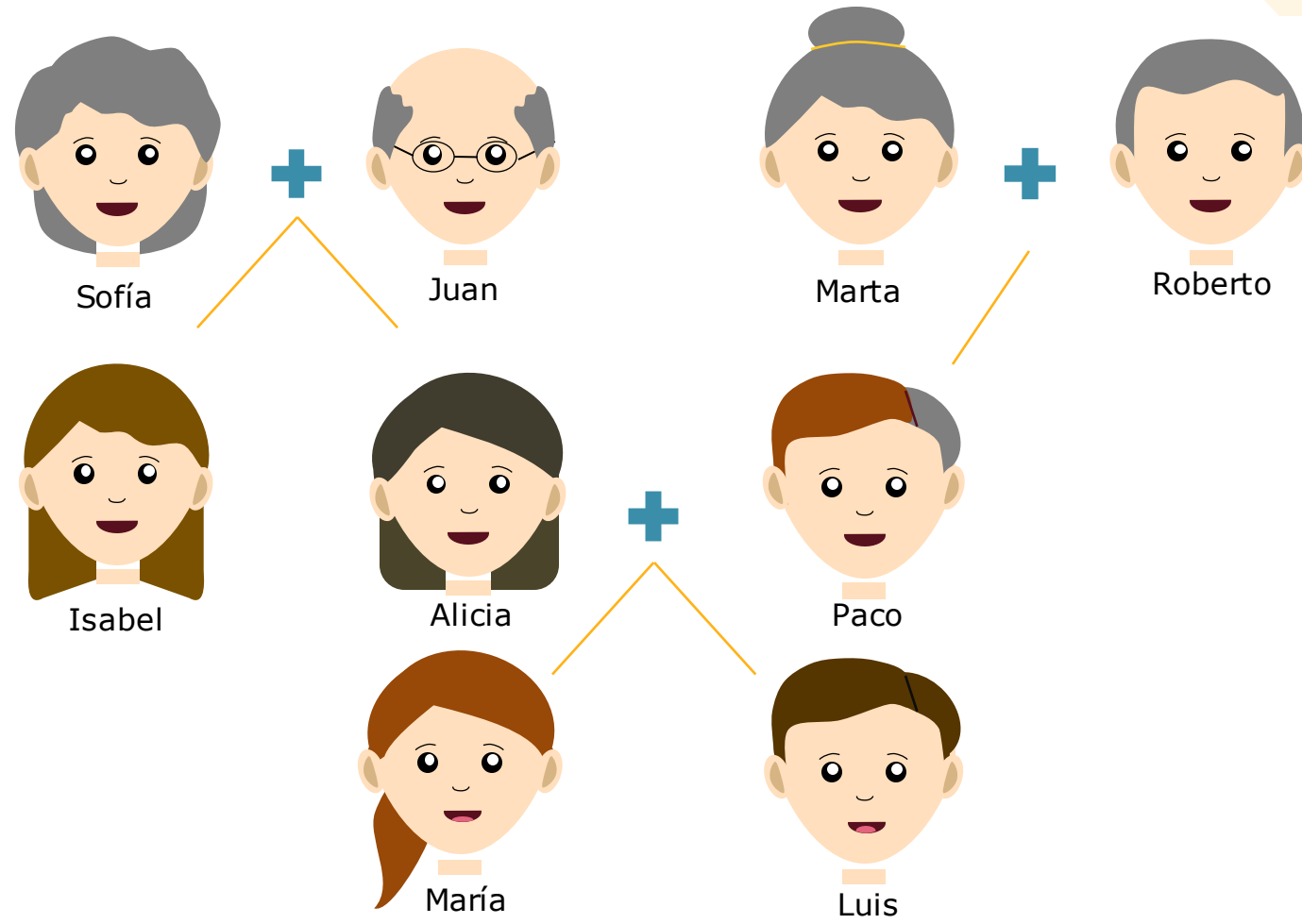
Alicia es	la mujer	de Paco
Paco es	el marido	de Alicia
Alicia es	la madre	de María
Paco es	el padre	de Luis
María es	la hija	de Paco
Luis es	el hijo	de Alicia

La Familia Gómez



Isabel es la tía de Luis
 Juan es el abuelo de María
 Sofía es la abuela de Luis

La Familia Gómez



Quien es ella/él? Ella/él es... a (la persona).

Family Questions

Who lives with you?	¿Quién vive con usted?
Parents	Los padres
Spouse	El esposo La esposa
Children	Los hijos
Grandchildren	Los nietos
Mother	La madre
Father	El padre
Cousins	Los primos



La Práctica

I live with my husband.	Vivo con mi esposo.
I live with my children.	Vivo con mis hijos.
I live alone.	Vivo solo.
She lives with her parents.	Ella vive con sus padres.
He lives with his friends.	El vive con sus amigos.
Who cooks for you?	¿Quién cocina para usted?
Does your wife cook for you at home?	¿Su esposa cocina para usted en su casa?



Let's Practice



- Introduce yourself & your role.
- Clarify you only speak a little Spanish.
- Ask the patient's name.
- Ask the patient who they live with.
- Ask the patient about the other family members in attendance with them.



Enfermedades en la Familia

- | | | |
|--|------|--|
| Are there diseases that run in your family? | •••• | ¿Hay enfermedades en su familia? |
| Does anyone have diabetes? | •••• | ¿Hay alguien que tiene diabetes? |
| Does anyone have heart problems? | •••• | ¿Hay alguien que tiene problemas del corazón? |
| Are your parents living? | •••• | ¿Están vivos sus padres? |
| What did they die from? | •••• | ¿De qué murieron? |
| How old was your father/mother when he/she died? | •••• | ¿Cuántos años tenía su padre/madre cuándo murió? |
| How is the health of your siblings? | •••• | ¿Cómo está la salud de sus hermanos? |



Assessing Pain

Is your pain...?	¿Tiene un dolor...? ¿Es su dolor...?
Burning	Quemante
Constant	Constante
Deep	Profundo
Dull	Sordo
Intermittent	Intermitente
Mild	Moderado
Severe	Muy fuerte/ Severo



Assessing Pain

Describe your pain. Is it...?	Describe su dolor. ¿Es...?
Sharp	Agudo Puntiagudo
Stable	Estable
Throbbing	Pulsante
Worse	Peor
Better	Mejor
The same	Lo mismo



Let's Practice



- Introduce yourself & your role.
- Clarify you only speak a little Spanish.
- Ask the patient's name.
- Ask the patient if they understand you.
- Ask if they needed an interpreter.
- Ask the patient to speak slowly.
- Ask him how he is.
- Ask him where he hurts & use the pain scale.
- Tell him to point to the pain.

Healthcare Settings

English	Spanish
Appointment	La cita
Clinic	La clínica
Community	La comunidad
Doctor's office	La oficina del doctor
Hospital	El hospital
Pharmacy	La farmacia
School	La escuela
Dietitian's office	La oficina del dietista



Let's Practice



Introduce yourself & your role.
Clarify you only speak a little Spanish.

Ask the patient's name.

Ask the patient where they need to go in the hospital.

Give them directions to go straight and turn left.

- Donde quiere ir?

Poll Question



- Cómo se dice “The pills are at the pharmacy”?
1. Los pilos están en la farmacia.
 2. El medicina está en el drogeria.
 3. Las píldoras están en la farmacia.
 4. Las pastillas no están en el hospital.



Dicho



- Ser pan comido
- “To be bread eaten”
- To be a piece of cake

Belize

- **History:** Mayan, Spanish, Mexican, British, rule then 1973 named Belize. Changed from British Honduras to Belize.

- **Language:** English, Spanish and Creole,

- **Tourism:** blue holes, coral reef beaches, Mayan ruins



Honduras

Tegucigalpa

hondureño



El Salvador

History:
Christopher
Columbus's
Salvation

Best city in
Central America

Population:
2.9 million people

Tourism:
metropolitan cities



**Session 4
Meds &
The Physical Exam**

Be patient

IN SPANISH



Let's Practice



- Introduce yourself & your role.
- Clarify you only speak a little Spanish.
- Ask the patient's name.
- Ask the patient if they understand you.
- Ask if they needed an interpreter.
- Ask the patient to speak slowly.
- Ask him how he is.
- Ask him where he hurts & use the pain scale.
- Tell him to point to the pain.

Medicaciones

Are you taking any medicine?

•••••

¿Toma alguna medicina?

Do you take OTC medicine?

•••••

¿Toma medicina sin la receta?

Can you write them down for me?

•••••

¿Puede escribir los nombres?

When do you take your pills?

•••••

¿Cuándo toma las pastillas?

Do you take any home remedies?

•••••

¿Usa remedios de la casa?

Do you take vitamins?

•••••

¿Toma vitaminas?

Do you take nutritional supplements?

•••••

¿Usa suplementos nutricionales?

Questions About Medications

Do you take...?	
Drugs	Drogas
Medications	Medicamentos
With prescription	Con receta
Non-prescription	Sin receta
Recreational	Drogas de la calle
Dosage	Dosis
Daily	Diario/al día/cada día

Questions About Medications, Cont.

Do you take...?	
In the morning	En la mañana
In the afternoon	Al mediodía/la tarde
In the evening	A la noche
Before bed	Antes de acostarse
With food	Con comida
Without food	Sin comida
Half	La mitad/media

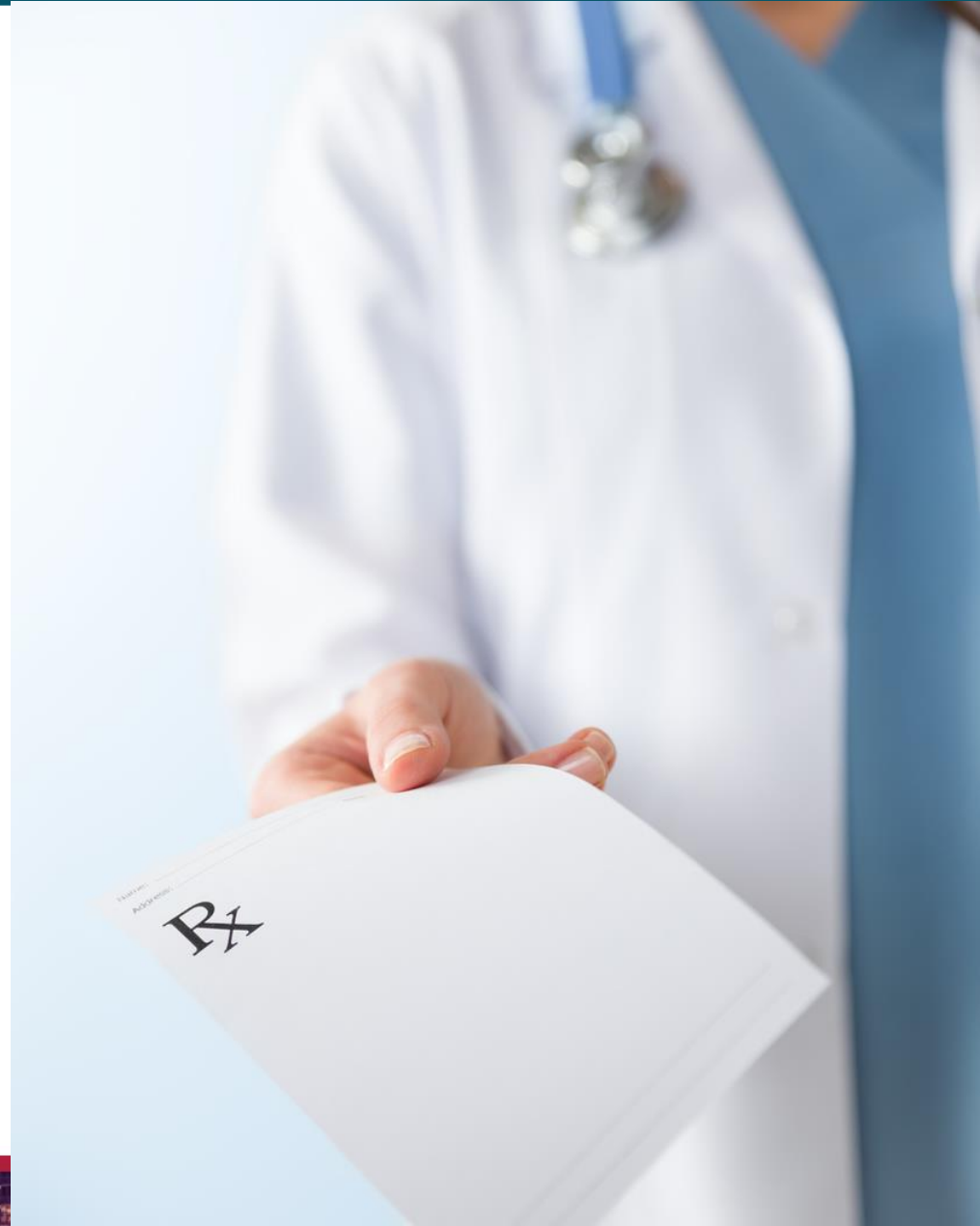
Medicinas Alternativas

- Do you use alternative or natural medicines?
 - **¿Usa medicinas alternativas o naturistas?**
- Please tell me the names of the herbs you take.
 - **Por favor dígame los nombres de las hierbas que toma.**
- Do they help you?
 - **¿Le ayudan?**



De Los Medicamentos

- You need to take this prescription to the pharmacy.
 - **Necesita tomar la receta a la farmacia.**
- Which pharmacy do you want to go to for the prescription?
 - **¿A cuál farmacia quiere ir para la receta?**
- You need to take all of the medicine until it is gone.
 - **Necesita tomar toda la medicina hasta que termina.**



Prescription Instructions: Forms

You need:	Necesita:
Ampule	Ampolla
Bottle	Botella
Capsule	Cápsula
Drops	Gotas
Inhalation	Inhalación
Pill	Pastilla
Suppository	Supositorio
Suspension	Suspensión
Tablet	Tableta
Tablespoon	Cucharada
Teaspoon	Cucharadita

Prescription Instructions: Timing

- Tome 1 tableta (pastilla, cápsula) cada 8 horas.
Take 1 tablet (pills, capsules) every 8 hours.
- Tome 1 tableta en la noche, antes de acostarse.
Take 1 tablet at night, before going to bed.
- Tome 2 tabletas en la mañana, en ayunas.
Take 2 tablets in the morning fasting.

Prescription Instructions: Pills

- Mastique 1 tableta con las comidas: desayuno, almuerzo, y la cena.

Chew 1 tablet with each meal: breakfast, lunch, and dinner.

- Mastique 1 tableta al dia, durante 5 dias.

Chew 1 tablet every day, for 5 days.

Prescription Instructions: Tsp

- Tome 5 ml cada 8 horas, durante 7 días.
Take 5 ml every 8 hours, for 7 days.
- Tome 5 ml (1 cucharadita) cada 6 horas, durante 5 días.
Take 1 teaspoon every 6 hours, for 5 days.
- Tome 5 ml (una cucharadita) cada 4 horas, durante 7 días.
Take 1 tsp every 4 hours, for 7 days.

Prescription Instructions: Inhalants

- Apliqué 1 inhalación cada 12 horas, durante 5 días.
Apply 1 puff every 12 hours, for 5 days.
- Apliqué 1 inhalación en cada fosa nasal, durante 10 días.
Apply 1 puff in each nostril, for 10 days.

Prescription Instructions: Creams

- Apliqué 2 veces al día en zona afectada, durante 7 días.

Apply 2 times a day on the affected area, for 7 days.

- Apliqué 2 gotas en ojo afectado, cada 6 horas, durante 10 días.

Apply 2 drops in each affected eye, every 6 hrs, for 10 days.

- Apliqué dentro del párpado del ojo, cada 6 horas, durante 5 días.

Apply on the inside of the eyelid, every 6 hrs, for 5 days.

- Ponga la crema adentro la vagina en la noche, durante 3 días.

Apply the cream vaginally at night, for 3 nights.

Exam Phrases: Frases de la Examinación

Mueva su...	Move your...
Toque su...	Touch your...
Eleve su...	Raise your...
Señale a su...	Point to your...
Necesito examinar su...	I need to examine your...
Le duele su...	Does your_____ hurt?

Los Partes del Cuerpo (body parts)



English	Spanish
Ankle	El tobillo
Appendix	El apéndice
Armpit	La axila
Arm	El brazo
Artery	La arteria
Back	La espalda
Bladder	La vejiga
Blood	La sangre
Bone	El hueso
Brain	El cerebro
Breasts	Los senos

English	Spanish
Buttock	Los gluteos/ el trasero
Calf	La pantorrilla
Cartilage	El cartilago
Cheek	La mejilla
Cheekbone	El pómulo
Chest	El pecho
Chin	La barbilla
Collarbone	La clavícula
Colon	El colon



Anatomia (anatomy)

English	Spanish
Diaphragm	El diafragma
Ear	La oreja
Elbow	El codo
Eyebrow	La ceja
Eyelash	La pestaña
Eyelid	El párpado
Eye	El ojo
Esophagus	El esófago
Face	La cara
Feet	Los pies
Forearm	El antebrazo

English	Spanish
Forehead	La frente
Finger	El dedo
Fingernails	Las uñas
Foot	El pie
Gallbladder	La vesicular
Genitals	Los genitales
Groin	La ingle
Gum	La encía
Hair	El cabello
Heart	El corazón
Hand	La mano



Anatomia

English	Spanish
Heel	El talón
Head	La cabeza
Hip	La cadera
Inner ear	El oído
Jaw	La mandíbula
Kidney	El riñón
Knee	La rodilla
Kneecap	La rótula
Large intestine	El intestino grueso
Leg	La pierna

English	Spanish
Ligament	El ligamento
Lip	El labio
Liver	El hígado
Lungs	Los pulmones
Mouth	La boca
Muscle	El músculo
Mustache	El bigote
Neck	El cuello
Nerve	El nervio
Nose	La nariz



Anatomia (anatomy)

English	Spanish
Nostril	La fosa nasal
Palm	La palma de la mano
Pancreas	El páncreas
Pelvis	El pelvis
Rectum	El recto
Rib	La costilla
Shoulder	El hombro
Skin	El piel
Small intestine	El intestino delgado

English	Spanish
Spine	El espinazo
Spinal column	La columna vertebral
Spleen	El bazo
Temple	La sien
Tendon	El tendón
Thigh	El muslo
Thumb	El pulgar
Throat	La garganta
Thyroid gland	La tiroides



Anatomia



English	Spanish
Tongue	La lengua
Tonsils	Las amígdalas
Stomach	El estómago
Toe	El dedo de pie
Tooth	El diente
Uterus	El útero
Waist	La cintura
Wrist	La muñeca



La Práctica



- Where do you hurt? (*¿Dónde le duele?*)
- I hurt here. (*Me duele aquí*)

- On a scale of 0-10, how would you rate your pain?
- *¿De 0 (nada) hasta 10 (muy mal) cómo es su dolor?*

- Necesito examinar su...
- (*I need to examine your...*)

- Does your chest hurt?
- *¿Le duele su pecho?*





Speak Spanish!

- Ask the client if he/she has pain in his/her chest, legs, head, and abdomen.
- Tell them to only answer yes, or no.



Poll Question



- ¿Cómo se dice "Do you hurt in your forearm?"
 1. ¿Dónde le duele?
 2. ¿Le duele en su antebrazo?
 3. ¿Hay dolor en su frente?
 4. ¿Le duele en el brazo?



Commands for a Physical Exam

Sit up	Siéntese
Deep breath	Respire profundo
Lie down	Acuéstese
Calm down	Cálmese/tranquilo
Don't move	No se mueva
Open your mouth	Abra la boca
Stick out your tongue	Saque la lengua

Imperative/Command Form



Used to tell a person to do something.

Listen	Escuche
Sit up	Siéntese
Breath deeply	Respire
Eat	Coma

How to make mandatos formales

Drop and Swap!

1. Start with the yo form of a verb

- Hablo
- Tengo
- Camino
- Respiro

2. Drop the O and change it to e for AR verbs and a for ER/IR verbs

- Hable
- Tenga
- Camine
- Respire



Los Ordenes y Mandatos



Bend over	Agarcharse	<i>Agáchese</i>
Bend your arm	Doblar	<i>Doble el brazo</i>
Bring the sample	Tragar	<i>Traiga la muestra</i>
Close your eyes	Cerrar	<i>Cierre los ojos</i>
Come back tomorrow	Regresar	<i>Regrese mañana</i>
Come here	Venir	<i>Venga aquí</i>
Do this	Hacer	<i>Haga esto</i>
Don't breathe	Respirar	<i>No respire</i>
Extend your arm	Extender	<i>Extienda el brazo</i>
Lie down	Acostarse	<i>Acuéstese</i>

Órdenes / Mandatos

Commands	Órdenes / Mandatos
Make a fist	<i>Haga un puño</i>
Move / Don't move	<i>Muévase / No se mueva</i>
Open your mouth	<i>Abra la boca</i>
Pull / Push here	<i>Jale / Empuje aquí</i>
Rest	<i>Descanse</i>
Say "ah"	<i>Diga "ah"</i>
Sit down / sit up	<i>Siéntese</i>
Spit	<i>Escupa</i>



Órdenes / Mandatos

Commands	Órdenes / Mandatos
Squat down	<i>Póngase en cuclillas</i>
Stand up / get up	<i>Levántese</i>
Stick out your tongue	<i>Saque la lengua</i>
Take a deep breath	<i>Respire profundo</i>
Hold it	<i>Sostenga la respiración</i>
Let it out	<i>Suelte su respiración</i>
Tell me where it hurts	<i>Dígame dónde le duele</i>
You can breathe now	<i>Respire normalmente</i>



¡No!



- How do we make **negative** commands in Spanish?
 - ¡No fume!
 - ¡No tome café!
 - ¡No coma tanto!
- Simply put the word **NO** in front of the command form.



Fast Phrases



These are your prescriptions.	Estas son sus recetas.
Come back in 1 week.	Vuelve en una semana.
You need more tests.	Necesita mas pruebas.
You need to see a specialist.	Necesita visitar una especialista.
We need to admit you to the hospital.	Necesitamos admitirle en el hospital.
If it is serious, go directly to the emergency room.	Si es muy serio, ¹⁵³ vaya a la sala de urgencia.



A close-up profile of a woman with long brown hair, wearing a red top, shouting with her mouth wide open and her hand cupped around her mouth. The background is white.

Speak Spanish!

- Tell your patient you are going to do a physical exam.
- Ask him to breathe deeply, open his mouth, stand up and bend over.



Dicho

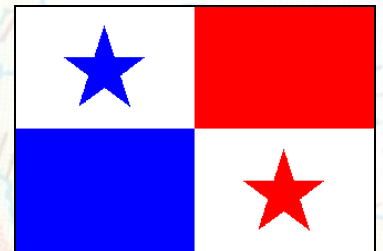


No tener pelos en la lengua.

“Don’t have hairs on your tongue”

To be straightforward - To tell it like it is

Panamá



Costa Rica

- José
- costaricense



Nicaragua

- Managua



**Session 5:
Review of Systems &
Treatments**

Case Presentation



- The Garcia family is from Mexico and has only been in the United States for one year.
- The six members of the family include Juan (36, father), and Maria (30, mother); Rosa (50, grandmother), and Carlos (54, grandfather;) and two children, Miguel (13) and Ana (8).
- Each family member has a unique problem and they come to your medical facility.



Eyes/Ears Assessment



Do you have blurry vision?	¿Tiene vision borrosa?
Do you sometimes see flashes?	¿Ve destellos en los ojos a veces?
Have you recently had any discharge from your eye?	¿Ha tenido alguna secrecion de sus ojos?
Do you hear the same with both ears?	¿Oye lo mismo con las dos orejas?



ENT Assessment

Have you had ear infections?	¿Ha tenido infecciones de los oídos?
Do you have any discharge from your ears?	¿Tiene flujo de las orejas?
Have you been having any pain in your ears?	¿Ha tenido dolor en sus oídos?
Have you noticed a ringing in your ears?	¿Ha notado algún timbre en sus oídos?



ENT Assessment



Do you have nosebleeds?	¿Tiene sangrado nasal a veces?
Do you have a lot of head colds?	¿Tiene muchos resfriados en las cabeza?
Is your sense of smell normal?	¿Su sentido del ofato es normal?
Do you have a lot of sore throats?	¿Tiene garganta dolorida muchas veces?

ENT Assessment



Do you have difficulty swallowing?	¿Tiene dificultad para tragar?
Do you have difficulty drinking liquids?	¿Tiene dificultad para beber líquidos?
Do you have a cough?	¿Tiene tos?
Has your voice changed recently?	¿Ha cambiado su voz recientemente?





Speak Spanish!

- Ask the client if he/she has pain or trouble with his eyes, nose, or throat.
- If so, for how long?



Nervous System

Do you have pain
in your feet?

.....

¿Tiene dolor en
sus pies?

Do you have
feeling in your
feet?

.....

¿Tiene sensación
en sus pies?

Do you have
ringing in your
ears?

.....

¿Tiene timbre en
sus oídos?

Are you dizzy?

.....

¿Tiene mareo?



Nervous System Assessment

English		Spanish
Are you nervous/anxious?	1	¿Tiene nervios?
Do you have pain?	2	¿Tiene dolor?
Do you have problems with food?	3	¿Tiene problemas con la comida?
Do you have problems with depression?	4	¿Tiene problemas con la depression?
Do you want to talk about rape/death?	5	¿Quiere hablar de violación sexual/la muerte?
Do you have thoughts of suicide?	6	¿Tiene pensamientos suicidos?



Let's Practice



- Introduce yourself & your role.
- Clarify you only speak a little Spanish.
- Ask the patient's name.
- Assess the patient for suicidal threat.
- Assess for eating disorders.
- Assess for depression.



Integumentary System (La Piel)



The son in the Garcia family has come to the Dr.'s office because he has a rash. With the vocabulary in your syllabus, practice doing an assessment on him in Spanish.

Ask him to take off his shirt.

Ask him to show you where the rash is.

Ask him to let you see his front and back.

Ask him if he has allergies to food or medications.

Tell him he will receive a prescription for medication.



Skin Assessment

English		Spanish
Ask him to take off his shirt.	1	Quite su camisa.
Ask him to show you where the rash is.	2	Muéstrame la picadura.
Ask him to let you see his front and back.	3	Déjeme ver su pecho y espalda.
Ask him if he has allergies to food or medications.	4	¿Tiene alergias a comida o medicina?
Tell him he will receive a prescription for his skin.	5	Va a recibir una receta para la piel.



La Piel

English	Spanish
Are you itchy?	¿Tiene picaduras?
Is your skin burned?	¿Tiene quemadura?
Your skin is burned.	La piel está quemada.
Put this cream on daily in the morning.	Póngase esta crema cada mañana.



Let's Practice



- Introduce yourself & your role.
- Clarify you only speak a little Spanish.
- Ask the patient's name.
- Ask the patient about their skin.
- Ask if the skin itches.
- Tell them to put the medicated cream on twice daily to the affected area.



Cardiovascular: Ataque Cardíaco



The grandfather in the Garcia family is having a heart attack. He is brought to the ED in an ambulance without his family and doesn't speak much English. Assess him using the ED questions and the cardiac vocabulary. Explain to him that he will be having an EKG, angiogram and stress test.



Cardiac Assessment

English		Spanish
Where is your pain?	1	¿Dónde está su dolor?
On a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 is no pain and 10 is a lot of pain, how is your pain?	2	¿De 0 a 10, 0 es nada y 10 es mucho dolor, cuál numero es su dolor?
Do you have heart problems?	3	¿Tiene problemas con su corazón?
Do you have bleeding problems?	4	¿Tiene problemas sangrar?
You need an EKG.	5	Necesita una electrocardiograma.
You need medicine for your heart.	6	Necesita medicina para el corazón.



Cardiac Assessment



English	Spanish
1. What causes your chest pain?	¿Qué causa su dolor de pecho?
2. Do you feel chest pain when resting?	¿Se siente dolor al descansar?
3. How long does your chest pain last?	¿Cuánto tiempo dura el dolor de pecho?
4. What makes it go away?	¿Qué lo hace desaparecer?
5. Do you have an irregular heartbeat?	¿Tiene un ritmo irregular del corazón?

Los Pulmones



You are the home healthcare nurse checking on the grandfather after his heart attack. You note the grandmother is having difficulty breathing.

Ask her about her breathing history.

Do a lung assessment on her.

Ask her if she has asthma or COPD.

Tell her she needs to make an appointment.



Respiratory Assessment

English		Spanish
Do you have asthma?	1	¿Tiene asma?
Do you have allergies?	2	¿Tiene alergias?
Do you smoke? How much each day?	3	¿Fuma? ¿Cuánto al día?
Breathe through your mouth.	4	Respire por la boca.
Breathe deeply.	5	Respire profundamente.
You need to make a doctor's appointment.	6	Necesita hacer una cita con el doctor.

111





Speak Spanish!

- Ask the client if he/she has pain in his chest or lungs.
- If so, on a scale of 0-10 rate the pain.
- Ask what causes the pain?



Gastrointestinal: Los Intestinos



The Garcia son has been having intestinal cramps and diarrhea and comes to your medical facility for assessment and treatment.

Ask him where is his pain.

Ask him when his last bowel movement was.

Ask him if there is blood in his stool.

Ask him if he has diarrhea.

Tell him you need to do some tests.



Gastrointestinal Assessment

English		Spanish
Where is your pain?	1	¿Dónde está su dolor?
How long ago did you have a bowel movement?	2	¿Hace cuánto tiempo defecó? (Se hizo caca?)
Is there blood in your feces?	3	¿Hay sangre en su popó?
Do you have diarrhea?	4	¿Tiene diarrea?
We will do some tests.	5	Vamos a hacer algunas pruebas.



Gastrointestinal Assessment



English	Spanish
1. Do you have a good appetite?	¿Tiene un buen apetito?
2. Is it painful to swallow?	¿Es doloroso tragar?
3. Have you been constipated?	¿Ha estado estreñado?
4. Do you have abdominal cramps?	¿Tiene calambres del abdomen?
5. What foods cause you stomach pain?	¿Cuáles comidas le causan mas dolor?



Poll Question



Como se dice “You want to eat but you need to wait until after surgery”?

- Quiere comer pero tiene que esperar después de la cirugía.
- Necesita comer pero tener que esperar antes de la cirugía.
- Tiene que comer pero necesita esperar después de la cirugía.
- No va a comer antes de la cirugía.

Urinary: Los Riñones

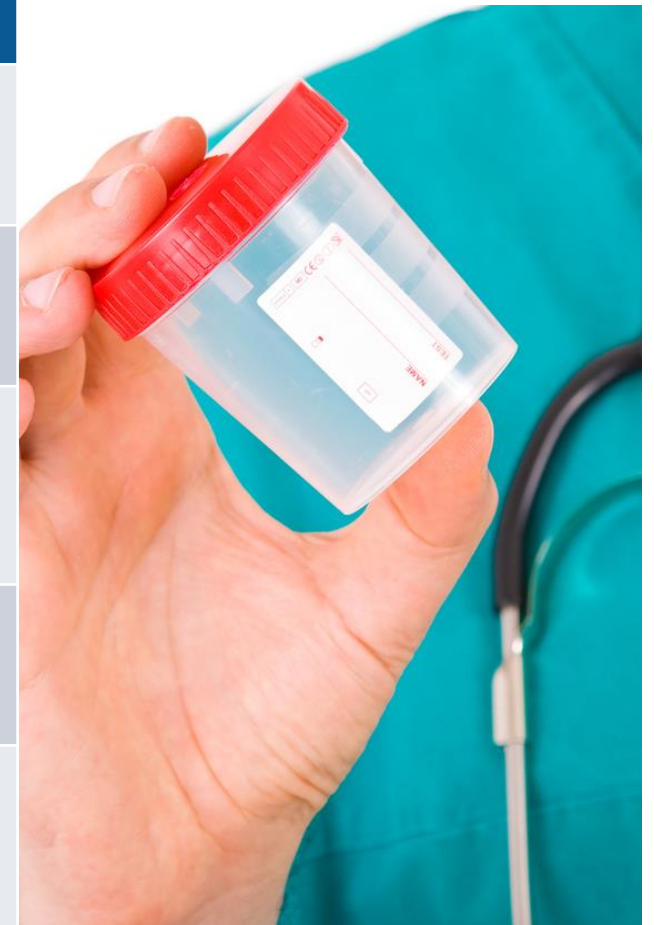


- Senora Garcia, the mother, has been having urinary problems and pain.
 - Ask her about her output.
 - Does she have blood in her urine?
 - Tell her she needs to pee in a cup for testing.
 - Tell her she has a UTI.



Urinary System Assessment

English	Spanish
1. Do you have painful urination?	¿Le duele cuando orina?
2. Is there blood in your urine?	¿Hay sangre en su orina?
3. We need you to pee in a cup.	Necesitamos que orine en la taza.
4. You have a bladder infection.	Tiene una infección de vejiga.
5. You need to take this pill 2x/day.	Necesita tomar 1 pastilla dos veces al día.



A close-up profile of a woman with long brown hair, wearing a red top, shouting with her mouth wide open and her hand cupped behind her mouth. The background is plain white.

Speak Spanish!

- Ask the client to provide a urine specimen in a cup.

Musculoskeletal: Los Músculos y La Espina



The Garcia grandmother has fallen and broken her hip. She is now post op and on the Med/Surg unit for care.

- Do a M/S assessment and explain to her the treatment.
- Tell her she needs to walk for exercise.



Musculoskeletal System Assessment

English		Spanish
Do you have pain in your hip?	1	¿Tiene dolor en su cadera?
Don't cross your legs or ankles.	2	No cruce sus piernas ni sus tobillos.
You need physical therapy.	3	Necesita ayuda con el terapia física.
You need to walk slowly for exercise.	4	Necesita caminar lentamente para hacer ejercicios.



Musculoskeletal System Assessment

English	Spanish
1. Do you have joint pain?	¿Tiene dolor en las conyunturas?
2. Do you have swelling of your joints?	¿Tiene hinchazón de las articulaciones?
3. Do you have arthritis?	¿Tiene artritis?
4. Have you ever broken a bone?	¿Ha roto un hueso?
5. Have you noticed any muscle weakness?	¿Ha notado una debilidad en sus músculos?

Para Las Mujeres

What is your...	Qué es su...
Date of last menstrual period	Fecha de última regla / período
Date of last Pap smear	Fecha del último Papanicolaou
Number of pregnancies	Número de embarazos
Due date	Fecha aproximada del parto
Vaginal (natural) or cesarean	Naturales o por cesárea
Number of miscarriages / abortions	Número de pérdidas / abortos
Birth control method being used	Método anticonceptivo que usa

Para Las Mujeres

What is your birth control method?	Qué es su método de anticonceptivo?
The birth control pill	La pastilla anticonceptiva
The diaphragm	El diafragma
The sponge	La esponja
Condoms	Los condones / preservativos
IUD	El espiral / el dispositivo/ DIU
Depo-Provera	La inyección
Periodic abstinence/ rhythm method	El ritmo

Salud de Reproduccion

Have you had...	¿Ha tenido...?
History of breast cancer	Antecedentes de cáncer del seno
Mammography	Mamografías
Monthly self-exam	El auto examen cada mes
Any breast irregularities	Irregularidad en los senos
Men	Hombres
Date of last prostate exam	Ultimo examen de la próstata
Erectile dysfunction	Disfunción eréctil
Vasectomy	Vasectomía

Labor and Delivery Commands



English	Spanish
Breathe deeply.	Respire profundamente.
Grab my hand.	Agarre mi mano.
Move your leg.	Mueva la pierna.
Raise your head.	Levante la cabeza.
Calm down.	Cálmese/Tranquilo
This is for the pain.	Esto es para el dolor.
You need anesthesia.	Necesita anestesia.
You need a cesarean section.	Necesita una cesárea.



Let's Practice



- Introduce yourself & your role.
- Clarify you only speak a little Spanish.
- Ask the patient's name.
- Tell the patient they are going to have some tests done.
- Tell the patient he will have an EKG and lab work.

Diagnostic Tests

English	Spanish
ABGs	Examen de gases en sangre arterial
Allergy test	Análisis de alergia
Arteriogram	Arteriografía
Biopsy	Biopsia
Blood culture	Cultivo sanguíneo
Bronchoscopy	Broncoscopia
Cardiac catheterization	Cateterización cardíaca



Diagnostic Tests

English	Spanish
Computed tomography	Tomografía computarizada
Electrocardiogram	Electrocardiograma
Endoscopy	Endoscopia
Glaucoma test	Examen de glaucoma
Hearing test	Examen de los oídos
Lung scan	Rastreo pulmonar
Nose culture	Cultura de la nariz
MRI	Formación de imágenes por resonancia magnética



Diagnostic Tests

English	Spanish
Pulmonary function test	Prueba de la función pulmonar
Pulse oximetry	Oximetría de pulso
Throat culture	Cultivo de la garganta
Ultrasound	Ultrasonido
Vision test	Examen de la vision
X-ray	Rayos-equis/ Radiografía



Poll Question



- Como se dice “You have heart disease and need an EKG”?
 1. Tiene un corazón muy saludable.
 2. Va a recibir una EKG y no duele.
 3. El doctor quiere que reciba una electrocardiograma.
 4. Tiene una enfermedad del corazón y necesita una electrocardiograma.



You Need Help ... Necesita Ayuda

You need...	Usted necesita...
A bandage	Un vendaje
A blood transfusion	Una transfusión de sangre
A cast	Un yeso
CPR	La resusitación
First aid	Ayuda primaria
Oxygen	El oxígeno
Stitches	Los puntos de sutura



Los Remedios

You need	Necesita...
Antacid	Antiácido
Antibiotic	Antibiótico
Antidote	Antídoto
Antihistamine	Antihistamínico
Aspirin	Aspirina
Capsule	Cápsula
Cream	Crema
Codeine	Codeína



Los Remedios

You need...	Necesita...
Cortisone	Cortisona
Demerol	Demerol
Decongestant	Descongestionante
Disinfectant	Desinfectante
Insulin	Insulina
Morphine	Morfina
Nitroglycerine	Nitroglicerina



Los Remedios

You need...	Necesita...
Medicine	Medicina
Penicillin	Penicilina
Pills	Píldoras/ pastillas
Suppository	Supositorio
Tablets	Tabletas
Tranquilizer	Tranquilizante
Vitamins	Vitaminas



Let's Practice



- Introduce yourself & your role.
- Clarify you only speak a little Spanish.
- Ask the patient's name.
- Tell the patient she will be admitted.
- Ask questions to complete the admissions form: date of birth, type of insurance, height and weight.

Poll Question



- Which statement is written INCORRECTLY?
 1. ¿Cuándo fue su última regla o menstruación? (When was your last period?)
 2. Respire profundamente. (Breathe deeply)
 3. Esto es para el dolor. (This is for pain)
 4. Mueva el pierno. (Move your leg)



Scenarios Típicos

English		Spanish
Tell the pt. that you're going to take his BP.	1	Voy a tomar la presión.
Tell the pt. that you're going to take his temp.	2	Voy a tomar su temperatura.
Tell the pt. that you're going to listen to his heart and lungs.	3	Voy a escuchar a su corazón y a los pulmones.
Tell the pt. not to move during the procedure.	4	Por favor, no se mueva.
Ask the pt. if he's in pain and if so, where.	5	¿Tiene dolor? ¿Dónde?
Ask the pt. if he has a ride home and with whom.	6	¿Quién le lleva a su casa?



Scenarios Típicos

English		Spanish
Tell the pt. that you're going to measure his weight.	1	Yo voy a tomar su peso.
Tell the pt. that you're going to measure his height.	2	Yo voy a medir su altura.
Tell the pt. that you're going to measure his waist.	3	Yo voy a medir su cintura.
Tell the pt. not to put salt on his food anymore.	4	Por favor, no añade sal a su comida.
Tell the pt. not to fry her food every day.	5	Por favor, no fría la comida cada día.
Ask the pt. if she wants to learn how to cook without adding salt.	6	¿Quiere aprender como preparar la comida sin tanta sal?



Poll Question



- Which statement is not needed when telling someone you're just going to take their vital signs?
 1. Voy a tomar la presión de sangre. (I'm going to take your blood pressure.)
 2. Por favor, no se mueva. (Please don't move.)
 3. Necesito tomar su temperatura. (I need to take your temperature.)
 4. ¿Quién le lleva a su casa? (Who's taking you home?)

Scenarios Típicos



1. Introduce yourself as the nurse who will care for the patient.
2. Explain to the pt. he can't eat because of surgery.
3. Assess the pt.'s mental orientation.
4. Assess the pt.'s family support system.
5. Direct the pt. to the bathroom down the hall.
6. Ask the pt. when he ate last and what he ate.

La Practica



1. Soy la enfermera y voy a ayudarle.
2. Usted no puede comer ahora porque va a tener cirugía hoy.
3. ¿Dónde está? ¿Quién es usted? ¿Cuál es la fecha de hoy?
4. ¿Tiene familia? ¿Con quién vive?
5. El baño está por el pasillo a la derecha.
6. ¿Hace cuánto tiempo que comió? ¿Que comió?



Hospital Discharge Phrases

English	Spanish
You need to...	Necesita...
Go to administration.	Ir a la administración.
Pay what insurance doesn't cover.	Pagar lo que el seguro no cubre.
Talk to the social worker.	Hablar con el trabajador social.
Talk to the priest.	Hablar con el sacerdote.
Take this medicine.	Tomar esta medicina.
Make and appointment.	Hacer una cita.
Goodbye and good luck!	¡Adiós y buena suerte!



When to Call a Translator



- Per your hospital/facility policy
- When dealing with mental health or sexual assault
- When life/death decisions need to be made
- When legal decisions for surgery/healthcare must be made
- If important teaching information needs to be given beyond your vocabulary
- Anytime you feel you can't communicate effectively with your Spanish ability



Errors in Translation



- Understand the difference between translation and interpretation
- Be aware of cultural sensitivity issues.
- Speak directly to the patient.
- Have a pre-orientation session w/the translator before you meet the patient.
- Direct the patient to translate exactly, and not serve as “mini-Dr.”
- Debrief if possible after translation.



Advancing Your Spanish



- Take classes at your local college
- Learn a new word/day at work
get a dictionary
- Download a podcast for medical Spanish
- Use pictures from textbooks
- Add vocabulary in a binder
- Explore websites for learning Spanish
- Check out free books/CD's at your public library
- Practice, review and have fun!
- Serve a medical mission!





Poll Question

- What will you do to advance your Medical Spanish from now on?
 1. I'm going to travel to a Spanish speaking country.
 2. I'm going to take a college level class in person.
 3. I'm going to take an additional online program.
 4. I'm going to try to practice these phrases every day.
 5. Several of the above

Summary



1. Learning Spanish is valuable for healthcare professionals.
2. Spanish shares the same English alphabet.
3. 22+ Countries officially speak Spanish.
4. Strategies to learn Spanish.
5. Cognate words expand your vocabulary.
6. Memorize greetings and key phrases to get started and build your confidence.
7. Cultural competence is beyond just language skills.



- *“The world’s best doctors are: doctor diet, doctor rest, and doctor happiness.”*
- *“Los mejores médicos del mundo son: el doctor dieta, el doctor reposo y el doctor alegría.”*

- Jonathan Swift



El Dicho



El tiempo lo cura todo.

Time heals all wounds.



WHAT YOU LEARNED

- Basic Spanish greetings
- The Spanish alphabet and cognates
- Spanish vocabulary for parts of the body.
- Strategies to learn medical Spanish.
- How to ask questions for a patient history and initial assessment.
- How to identify the chief complaint.
- Questions for body systems in the medical history taking.
- Phrases to use for a physical exam.



The image features a warm, golden-brown background with a soft, hazy sky. In the foreground, the silhouettes of three graduates are visible. They are wearing gowns and hoods. The graduate on the left has their right arm raised. The middle graduate is holding a rolled-up diploma with both hands. The graduate on the right has their right arm raised high. Above them, three graduation caps (mortarboards) with tassels are suspended in the air, suggesting they have just been tossed. The overall mood is celebratory and triumphant.

¡Felicitaciones!

The Post-Survey

Post-Test!



Your Gift!

Medical Spanish Key Phrases



Resources: 1,250,000,000 Sites

- www.lifelonglearningeducation.com
- www.myspanishteacher.com
- www.languagequest.com
- <http://www.pace-medspanish.org/>
- Berlitz language training (www.berlitz.us/)
- www.pocketspanish.com
- Pimsleur podcast
- www.cachamsi.com: immersion programs
- Rosetta stone programs
- Public library (mango languages)
- Community college
- Medical Missions: BRIDGESforhealth.org
- Wellchildinternational.org



RESOURCES

- Dictionaries: Spanish-English online
 - <http://www.wordreference.com/es/translation.asp?tranword=welcome>
 - http://www.123teachme.com/medical_dictionary
 - <http://traductor.cervantes.es/cgi-bin/traduccion>
 - <http://translate.google.com/#en|es|>
- MediBabble (Free iPhone application)
- Canopy Spanish (Free iPhone/Android application) www.withcanopy.com
- Duolingo (Free iPhone/Android application)



LEARNING ABOUT HISPANIC CULTURE

- Cultural Competency for Hispanic Cultures
<https://www.medschool.lsuhscc.edu/physiology/docs/Belief%20and%20Traditions%20that%20impact%20the%20Latino%20Healthcare.pdf>
- Hispanic countries
<http://college.cengage.com/languages/spanish/resources/students/links/index.html>
- Cultural Topics for Hispanic Health Care
<http://www.medicalspanish.com/cultural-topics.html>
- American Latino Museum:
<http://americanlatinomuseum.org/museums/directory/>
- Traditions in Spanish speaking countries
<http://www.spanishdict.com/blog/a-year-of-celebrations-in-spanish-speaking-countries/>



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- The New Joint Commission Standards for Patient-Centered Communication 2017. Retrieved from <https://www.continuingeducation.com/course/cmez402/cultural-competence-for-todays-nurses-part-five-culturally-diverse-nursing-staff-working-together/>
- United States Census (2015). Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration. <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/facts-for-features/2015/cb15-ff18.html>

