

患者さんとの会話



- 1) May I have your name? (お名前を教えてください。)
- 2) May I have your phone number? (電話番号を教えてください。)
- 3) May I have your present address? (現住所を教えてください。)
- 4) May I have your nationality? (国籍を教えてください。)
- 5) May I ask some questions? (いくつか質問してもよろしいでしょうか。)
- 6) May I have your date of birth? (誕生日を教えてください。)

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- 1) Have you ever had a serious illness before? (以前に大きな病気をしたことがありますか。)
- 2) Have you ever had any operations? (以前に手術をしたことがありますか。)
- 3) Do you smoke? (煙草を吸いますか。)
- 4) How many cigarettes do you smoke in a day? (1日どれくらい煙草を吸いますか。)
- 5) Do you drink? (お酒は飲みますか。)
- 6) Are you pregnant? (妊娠していますか。)
- 7) Where are you living now? (現在どこに住んでいますか。)

- 1) 看護師 How old were you when you had the operation? (手術をしたのは何歳の時ですか。)
- 2) 患者 Twelve years old. (12歳のときです。)
- 3) 看護師 Where are you from? (どちらから来ましたか。)
- 4) 患者 I'm from Yokohama. (横浜からです。)
- 5) 看護師 Do you eat three times a day? (1日3回食べていますか。)
- 6) 患者 Yes, I do. (はい。)
- 7) 看護師 How is your appetite? (食欲はどうですか。)
- 8) 患者 I have no appetite./I don't feel like eating. (食欲がありません。)
- 9) 看護師 How many hours do you sleep in a day? (1日何時間くらい睡眠をとりますか。)
- 10) 患者 About 7 hours a day. (7時間くらいです。)
- 11) 看護師 What time do you go to bed? (普段何時に寝ますか。)
- 12) 患者 I usually go to bed at eleven. (たいてい 11 時に寝ます。)

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- 1) Are you allergic to anything? (何かアレルギーはありますか。)
- Are you allergic to any food(s)?
 食べ物に対するアレルギーはありますか。)
- 3) Are you allergic to any medication? (薬に対するアレルギーはありますか。)
- 4) Do you take any medication regularly? =Do you have a regular dose? (常用薬はありますか。)

Exercise

- 1. 次の文章を日本語に直しなさい。
 (1) Are you allergic to any foods?

 (2) Have you had any serious illness before?
- (3) How do you spell your last name?

- (4) May I ask a few questions?
- (5) Have you had mumps?
- (6) Have you ever been hospitalized before?
- (7) How long did you stay in the hospital?
- (8) What allergies do you have?
- 2. 次の文章を英語に直しなさい。
- (1) 名前を教えていただけますか。
- (2)煙草を吸いますか。
- (3) 1日に何時間寝ますか。
- (4) あなたの趣味を聞かせていただけますか。
- (5)食べ物は何がお好きですか。

第7回メディカル・イングリッシュ2

学生番号() 氏名()

Japanese Residents Have Been Judged to Be Workers

To the Editor.

On June 3, 2005, the Supreme Court of Japan determined that Kansai Medical University must pay a wage compatible with Minimal Wage Law to the family of a resident who died by "karoshi" (fatigue-related death). The dead resident was recognized as a student by the university and paid 60 000 yen (550 dollars) per month as scholarship, which was below the Japanese minimum wage.1 By this judgment, it was confirmed that Japanese residents are workers and protected by Minimal Wage Law and Labor Standard Law.

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