

ANGLAIS MEDICAL DCEM2 CORRIGE

28 Janvier 2005

I. Vous remplacerez le groupe de mots en gras par le terme anatomique anglais.

1 *lips*

2 *jaw*

3 *tongue*

4 *throat*

5 *teeth/incisors*

6 *gum/gingivae*

7 *elbow*

8 *chew/grind/masticate*

9 *neck*

10 *hip*

II. Vous donnerez le terme anatomique anglais correspondant aux définitions suivantes:

1. The serous membrane lining the walls of the abdominal and pelvic cavities ⇒ *the peritoneum*
2. The reservoir for bile ⇒ *the gall-bladder*
3. The large, dark-red gland in the upper part of the abdomen on the right side just beneath the diaphragm ⇒ *the liver*
4. The distal aperture of the stomach, opening into the duodenum ⇒ *the pylorus/antrum*
5. The peritoneal fold attaching the small intestine to the posterior body wall ⇒ *the mesentery*

III. Vous décrirez en anglais la douleur (type, degré) de la migraine et ses symptômes associés en 5 phrases. /5

It's a throbbing type of pain. The pain can be severe even excruciating.

It can be accompanied by nausea, vomiting, photophobia, diplopia...

IV. A partir des éléments suivants, vous rédigerez un case-report d'une longueur de 200 mots (+ ou - 10%) en langue anglaise.

A 73-year-old retired widower was admitted to hospital complaining of left-sided abdominal pain and bloody diarrhoea which had begun 6 hours previously. The patient said the pain was not relieved when he vomited.

He had suffered from severe chronic bronchitis for many years and had had myocardial infarction 6 years previously. At the age of 28 he had had appendicectomy.

He had been constipated for many years and had lost 4 kg in weight over the last 2 years.

On examination, he was febrile, sweating, and appeared dehydrated. His temperature was 39° C. In the cardiovascular system, his blood pressure was 100/60 and his heart rate was 130/min regular. The fundi showed narrowing of the arteries. Chest X Ray revealed evidence of emphysema.

On palpation, his abdomen was tender but there was localised rigidity. Bowel sounds were absent and the hernial orifices were clear. Rectal touch showed no masses but there was both fresh and altered blood present without pus.

Large bowel obstruction was the suspected diagnosis.

At laparotomy there was extensive infarction of the transverse and descending colon with occlusion of the inferior mesenteric artery.

The patient was put on broad spectrum antibiotics and intravenous hydrocortisone was given.

Despite resection of the infarcted bowel, he died 24 hours later. (209 words)

V. Vous rédigez une consultation sous forme de dialogue “médecin/patient” (20 questions + 20 réponses) autour des éléments suivants: /10

Le Président américain Georges W. Bush consulte un médecin pour des troubles mentaux (depuis plusieurs mois). Ces troubles seraient dus à une forte consommation d'alcool, consommation qui aurait commencé dans l'enfance.

dans laquelle vous remplacerez les 10 termes suivants :

dépendance, alcoolisme, se mettre à boire, pertes de mémoire, coma éthylique, gueule de bois, s'abstenir, Alcooliques Anonymes, rechute, syndrome de sevrage.

dependence/addiction, alcoholism, take to drinking, memory loss, ethylic coma, hang-over, refrain/abstain from, Alcoholic Anonymous, relapse, withdrawal syndrome.

VI. Vous traduirez les énoncés suivants en anglais :

1. Le nourrisson de la chambre 17 présente des crises d'épilepsie depuis 2 jours.

The new born in room 17 has been experiencing epileptic fits for 2 days

2. Il est possible qu'il souffre de maltraitance ou de négligence.

He may be suffering from child abuse and neglect.

3. Hier, la radio a révélé des fractures de la hanche, des chevilles, de l'épaule droite et du poignet gauche.

Yesterday's x-ray revealed (showed) hip, ankles, right shoulder and left wrist fractures (or fractures of the....)

4. Il est né à terme avec un poids de naissance normal par césarienne.

He was born full-term with a normal birth weight via a C-section.

5. Quand l'assistante sociale sera là, il faudra lui demander de chercher une famille d'accueil.

When the social worker is here, she will have to be asked to look for a foster family.

6. C'est la troisième fois qu'il est hospitalisé.

It's the third time he has been admitted/hospitalised.

7. Il a arrêté de se nourrir et il a déjà perdu 2 kilos.

He stopped eating and he has already lost 2 kilos.

8. Il est temps qu'on interroge les parents.

It's time the parents were questioned.

9. Je préférerais que ce soit le Chef de Service qui le fasse demain matin.

I'd rather the Consultant did it tomorrow morning.

10. C'est impossible. Le matin, il opère.

He can't. He is operating in the morning.