

ЗАВДАННЯ ДО РУБІЖНОЇ АТЕСТАЦІЇ

з дисципліни

«ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА ЗА ПРОФЕСІЙНИМ СПРЯМУВАННЯМ»

1. Read the text and translate it in the written form

PREVENTING INFECTION

1. HAND HYGIENE

Your hands are the most common **vectors** for spreading **nosocomial** infections. Regular handwashing can reduce **contamination** considerably. Use the **alcohol-based** hand **sanitizers** located throughout the hospital to reduce outbreaks of **E. Coli** or **staph infection**. Be aware that not all **pathogens** are killed by alcohol-based sanitizers. Use soap and water when caring for patients with the pathogen C. Diff, for instance, and ensure that all visitors do the same.

2 USE CHECKLISTS

Use checklists to ensure that procedures are completed accurately. If patients are fitted with unnecessary tubes such as **urinary catheters**, infection can ensue. Keep checklists to clarify what has been fitted.

3 KITS

Keep kits to hand which contain all the equipment needed for common procedures. You don't want to be running to the supply closet mid-procedure for something that you have forgotten.

4. ORAL HYGIENE

One of the most common infections in intensive care units is **ventilator-associated pneumonia**.

Keep bacteria levels low by regularly cleaning the patient's mouth, gums, and teeth.

5 DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

Be **vigilant** and look out for patients showing signs of infection. Use quick diagnostic tests to identify patients with infectious diseases such as **MRSA**. If patients who show symptoms are rapidly tested, the risk of spread is reduced.

2. Complete the table using information from the passage.

Aim	How to do it
Reduce the spread of E. Coli and staph infection	
Reduce the spread of C. Diff	
Ensure that procedures are completed accurately	
Reduce the incidence off ventilator-associated pneumonia	
Catch infections early	Be vigilant

3. Read the sentence and choose the correct word.

- 1 Patients who cannot move may need a **urinary catheter** / **vector**.
- 2 **Staph infection** / **Ventilator-infected pneumonia** tends to be found among patients in IC units.
- 3 **Contamination** / **MRSA** is an infection which is very difficult to treat.
- 4 The most common **sanitizer** / **vector** for the spread of diseases is your hands.
- 5 It is a nurse's duty to keep the incidence of **vigilant** / **nosocomial** infections to a minimum.
- 6 Bacterial infections such as **E. Coli** / **pathogens** can be spread by poor hygiene.

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct words and phrases:

vigilant, contamination, staph infection, pathogens, sanitizer, alcohol-based.

1. It's a nurse's duty to be _____ and look out for signs of infection in patients.
2. To be safe, use the hand _____ before you treat a different patient.
3. _____ can spread quickly in hospitals which are not clean.
4. A _____ is a kind of bacterial infection commonly found in hospitals.
5. Some pathogens are not killed by _____ products, so you must use soap as well.
6. If you wash your hands regularly, you can prevent _____ of samples.

5. Listen to a conversation between a doctor and a nurse.

Mark the following statements as true (T) of false (F).

1. The C. Diff infection is still spreading. _____
2. None of the visitors has any symptoms. _____
3. Two nurses have caught the infection. _____

6. Listen again and complete the conversation.

D: I've noticed there has been a recent 1 _____ of C. Diff on the ward.

N: Yes, that's right. We have all the 2 _____ in isolation now.

D: Have those patients received any visitors recently?

N; Yes, we're making sure they wash their hands when they arrive and leave to avoid
3 _____

D: Good. Make sure they don't use those 4 _____. You know they need to use soap and water.

N; Yes, we've made sure of that.

D; Excellent. Have any of the visitors 5 _____

N; No, they haven't.

D: Okay, but make sure you stay on top of that. What about the nurses?

N: One nurse who was treating those patients has come down with something.

D: The same infection?

N: We are not sure. They're doing some 6 _____ at the moment. It might be E. Coli.

7. Use the conversation and the flyer to write an email outlining how to prevent infection spreading on your ward (200 words).

Talk about:

- ***What all nurses must remember to do***
- ***What nurses need to ask visitors***
- ***What visitors must do***