

<<医护英语>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<医护英语>>

13位ISBN编号：9787560086590

10位ISBN编号：7560086594

出版时间：2009-6

出版时间：外语教学与研究出版社

作者：赵雪丽 编

页数：210

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

<<医护英语>>

前言

在中国，外语教学特别是英语教学这几年来一直是倍受关注的事情。尽管上至国家领导，下至学生和家长都给予了极大的关心和重视，政府和学校投入也很大，但教学效果却始终不能令人满意。

每年各级各类学校都有大量外语毕业生走向社会，大学英语四、六级参考人数也逐步扩大到上千万之多，可学生口语不流利、专业知识缺乏、对国际贸易规则陌生等问题都令社会各界抱怨不已。

这是为什么？

是哪里出了问题？

我们该怎么办？

近十年来，我国高等职业教育研究与实践已经取得了十分丰硕的成果，但仍然有一些基本问题没有解决，这和我们的英语教育颇有相似之处，那就是教育人才培养的效果与市场需求之间存在着系统性偏差，其表现为：高职院校毕业生的职业能力不符合用人单位的要求，社会对高职学生就业能力的认同度低；学生及家长对学校提供的课程不满意，认为在学校学习期间未能获得就业能力的有效培养。

我们认为，在高职专业名称与社会需求接轨后，产生系统性偏差的主要原因是目前高职课程体系和培养模式不符合高等职业教育培养人才的内在规律，我们外语教育出现的问题也在于此！

我们的外语教育内容和方法没有能够与时俱进，教学效果没能满足社会的需求。

高等职业技术教育应该以培养面向基层、面向服务和管理第一线需要的高等技术应用型人才为目标，职业技术教育以技术应用为主、以能力教学为核心。

应按照“实际、实用、实践”的原则，改革专业教学内容、课程体系，制定各专业的人才规格和知识能力结构。

高职教学内容必须强调实用性、针对性，必须根据就业需要有的放矢地选择教学内容，恰当处理好近期的就业“必需够用”和将来的发展“迁移可用”的关系，科学构建针对性强、能培养高等实用型人才的课程结构。

高职高专的英语教学也必须遵循这个原则，这也正是本套教材编写的原则和特点。

<<医护英语>>

内容概要

本书主要讲述了：高职高专行业英语系列教材是供高职高专学生进行专业英语学习时使用的教材。该系列教材针对各个行业的岗位需求，结合相应的职业资格证书考试，由英语教师、专业教师 and 行业从业人员共同设计编写，旨在培养学生在实际工作中需要的英语应用能力。

本教材主要供高职高专医学护理专业及相关专业的学习者使用，具有如下特点：全面介绍医护英语常用知识，提供阅读、临床口语、应用文写作等综合训练。

兼顾语言知识和临床应用技能的有机结合，突出行业性和实用性。

配有形式活泼的助教课件，为教师授课和学生自学提供更多资源。

书籍目录

Unit 1 Section A Passage A Nurses' Responsibilities Passage B Florence Nightingale Section B Speaking: Registration Section C Writing: Resume A Small Dictionary
Unit 2 Section A Passage A The Nursing Process Passage B Characteristics of the Nursing Process Section B Speaking: Hospital Admission Section C Writing: Nursing Diary A Small Dictionary.
Unit 3 Section A Passage A Wound Management. Passage B Wound Dressings Section B Speaking: Basic Nursing Care Section C Writing: The Nursing Evaluation A Small Dictionary
Unit 4 Section A Passage A Methods of Collecting Data About Patients Passage B Do We Really Need to Collect More Health Care Data ?
Section B Speaking: Collecting Blood Urine and Stool Specimens Section C Writing: Case History A Small Dictionary
Unit 5 Section A Passage A Measuring Vital Signs Passage B Pain: The Fifth Vital Sign Section B Speaking: Taking Vital Signs Section C Writing: Nursing Care Plan A Small Dictionary
Unit 6 Section A Passage A Urinary Catheterization Passage B Catheter Care Section B Speaking: Enema and Transferring a Patient from Bed. Section C Writing: Nursing Notes A Small Dictionary
Unit 7 Section A Passage A Administration of Medicines Passage B Role of Nurses in Self-Medication Section B Speaking: Administration of Medications Section C Writing: Recording of Medication Administration. A Small Dictionary
Unit 8 Section A Passage A Dietary Care Passage B Special Diet Section B Speaking: Talking About a Patient's Diet... Section C Writing: Documentation of Nutrition Care. A Small Dictionary
Unit 9 Section A Passage A Therapeutic Communication in Nursing Passage B Components of the Nurse-Client Relationship Section B Speaking: Offering Mental Support Section C Writing: Hints for Nursing A Small Dictionary
Unit 10 Section A Passage A Hospice Nursing Passage B The Nurse-Patient Relationship in End-of-Life Care Section B Speaking: Nursing Dying Patients Section C Writing: The Experience of a Hospice Nurse A Small Dictionary
Key to Exercises

章节摘录

Nursing is a lofty profession. Any nurse or would-be nurse should be prepared to protect its reputation rather than damage it. To achieve this, firstly one must know what nurses' responsibilities are. According to The ICN Code of Ethics for Nurses, nurses have four basic responsibilities: "to promote health, to prevent illness, to restore health and to alleviate suffering." In fact, each type of nurses—registered nurses (RNs), nurse practitioners (NPs), head nurses or nurse supervisors, licensed practical nurses (LPNs), home health nurses, and nursing aides—has a different set of responsibilities. While there are many common tasks, these nursing professions need special skills and different levels of patient interactions.

Registered Nurses Responsibilities

Registered nurses make up the largest group of health care workers. They are professional nurses who supervise the work of licensed practical nurses and nursing aides. Most registered nurses work directly with patients and their families. They educate patients and the public about various medical conditions; treat patients and help in their recovery; and provide advice and emotional support to patients' families. Many registered nurses are general-duty nurses who focus on the overall care of patients. They prescribe medications under the supervision of physicians and keep records of symptoms and progress.

Nurse Practitioners Responsibilities

Nurse practitioners are registered nurses who have completed advanced education (a minimum of a master's degree) and training in the diagnosis and management of common medical conditions, including chronic illnesses. Nurse practitioners provide a broad range of health care services. They provide some of the same care provided by physicians and keep close working relationships with physicians. Nurse practitioners can serve as patients' regular health care providers.

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>