

## Medical Jargon

# Chronic

# Acute

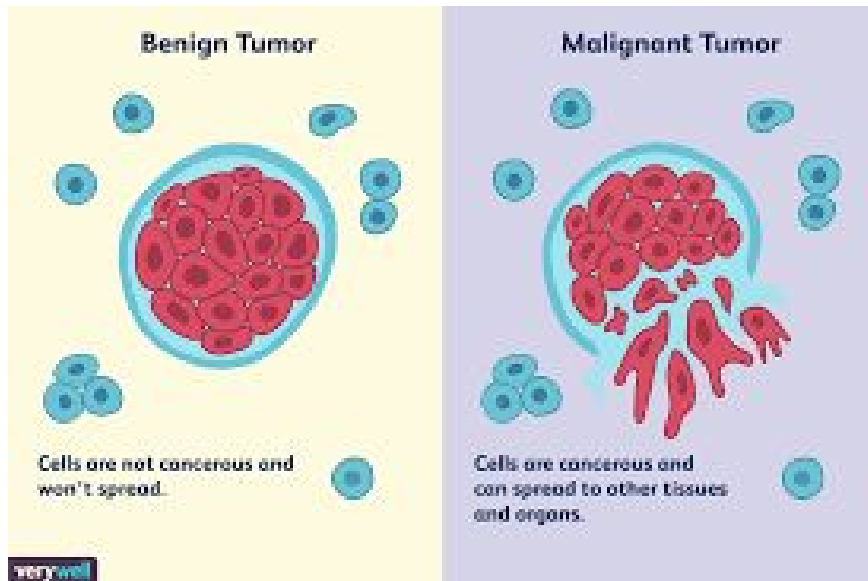


Chronic - a recurring, persistent condition/ A condition that lasts for a long time

Acute - Acute conditions are severe and sudden in onset

# Benign

# Malignant



Benign - a disease that is not harmful. For example, a benign tumour is not cancerous and will not spread

Malignant - a disease that is very invasive or infectious. For example, a malignant tumour is cancerous may spread

## Hypertension



Hypertension - high blood pressure. Hyper + tension

# Outpatient



Outpatient - A patient who receives care without being admitted to a hospital.

# Inpatient



Inpatient - A patient who is admitted to a hospital to receive their care

# Prescription



Prescription - A sheet given by a doctor that has the drugs they have prescribed

# Pharmacy



Pharmacy - where you can pick up prescriptions or buy over the counter drugs. Where you can get advice from a pharmacist.



## Common drugs

### -Paracetamol



Paracetamol - a painkiller and anti-fever drug commonly used for headaches. Safer for long term

### -Ibuprofen



Ibuprofen - an anti-inflammatory painkiller for pain, fever and inflammation. Not as safe long term as it can upset your stomach.

## -Antibiotics

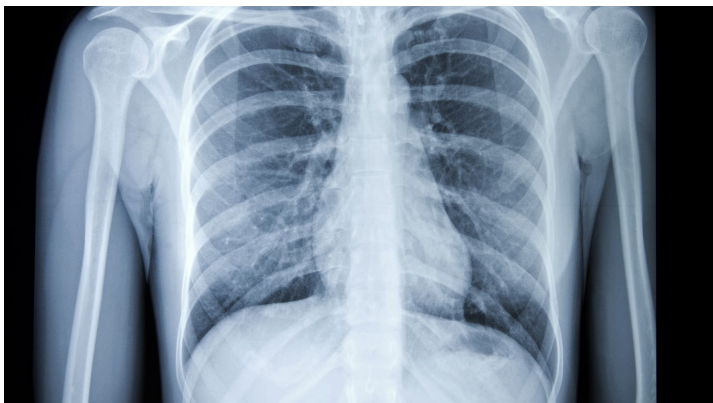


Antibiotics - drugs used to kill bacteria or prevent infections from spreading. Not used for viral infections.

## Radiology

Radiology - many different types of medical imaging to be able to look inside your body

## -X-ray



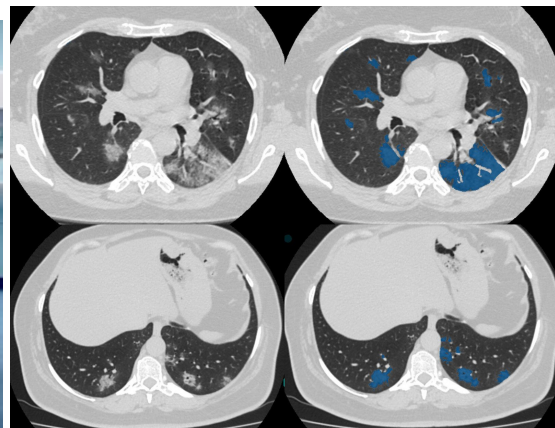
X-ray - mainly used to look at your bones or your heart and lungs. It is very quick and painless

# -Ultrasound



Ultrasound - mainly used to look at an unborn baby or some organs in your body

# -CT



CT - a scan that makes a very detailed picture of the inside of the body