

Chapter 1

THE STUDENT NURSE / L'ÉTUDIANT INFIRMIER (ÈRE)



BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY

nursing	soins infirmiers
practical nursing skills	techniques infirmières
nursing school / school of nursing	Institut de Formation en Soins Infirmiers (IFSI)
nurse	infirmière
male nurse	infirmier
student nurse (GB) / nursing student (US)	étudiant infirmier / infirmière
qualified nurse	infirmière diplômée
State Registered Nurse (SRN) / Registered General Nurse (RGN)	Infirmière Diplômée d'Etat (IDE)
Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN)	infirmière auxiliaire (Canada)
nurse's aide (GB) / auxiliary nurse (US)	aide soignante
staff nurse	infirmière hospitalière
sister /senior nurse (GB) / head nurse (US)	infirmière en chef
nursing officer	cadre de santé
district nurse / community nurse (GB) / visiting nurse (US)	infirmière à domicile / infirmière libérale
theatre nurse (GB) / scrub nurse (US)	instrumentiste / panseuse
circulating nurse	infirmière de bloc

NURSING IN ACTION

In the amphitheatre, at the nursing school...

Good morning everyone. Welcome to the nursing school.

You've all made the wonderful decision to study nursing. It's a very noble but **demanding** profession and I'm sure you'll all have **rewarding** careers.

There are **countless** opportunities for qualified nurses, not only in this country, but all over the world – the USA, Australia, South Africa.

During your studies, you will learn the basics of nursing, but later on, once you've obtained your diploma and become an SRN, a State Registered Nurse, you can specialize in a **wide range of fields**.

Let me give you an **overview** of the programme.

During your first year, you'll be studying biology and medicine as well as practical nursing **skills**.

In addition to the theory, every **semester** you'll have a five-week **training period** in one of the **departments** of the hospital to get some practical experience. These training periods are very important and each will be **assessed** and will thus contribute to your final **mark** for the year.

Your professional skills are of course essential, but your interpersonal skills will also be **taken into account**.

You are the person the patients have most contact with, so you need to show understanding, to be reassuring, to be a **caring** person.

For those who show management skills, there are possibilities for career advancement. You can go on to become a sister in charge of a whole **ward**, and why not a senior nursing officer with more responsibility and mainly administrative and teaching **duties**... and there are plenty of opportunities to work in the private sector too. Do you have any questions?

OK, no questions for the moment. So, I wish you all success in your studies and in your professional careers. My door is always open if you need to speak to me about anything at all.

Word list

<i>demanding</i>	exigeant
<i>rewarding</i>	gratifiant, enrichissant
<i>countless</i>	innombrable
<i>a wide range of fields</i>	un large éventail de domaines
<i>overview</i>	vue d'ensemble
<i>skills</i>	compétences
<i>semester</i>	semestre
<i>training period</i>	stage
<i>department</i>	service
<i>(to) assess</i>	évaluer
<i>mark</i>	note
<i>(to) take into account</i>	prendre en compte
<i>caring</i>	attentionné
<i>ward</i>	unité de soins
<i>duties</i>	tâches

VIDEO

Truth about being a nurse

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NoHCOwdHk8o>

Script:

For a Licensed Practical Nurse, or LPN, helping people is the top priority. **Overall**, LPNs provide physical and emotional **care** for **the sick, injured** and handicapped.

Specific duties **range from** taking a patient's **blood pressure** to starting intravenous fluids, to assisting **emergency room staff** during operations.

Because a patient's **well-being** depends greatly on quality care from LPNs, responsibility and emotional **strength** are pre-requisites for the job.

If you are interested in this career, you must be observant, able to **notice** changes in a patient's condition, and take quick and decisive action in any situation.

Since LPNs play an active role in teaching people how to stay **healthy**, you should also be willing to **be called upon** to teach family members basic nursing tasks or to speak to children about good health and **diet habits**.

This occupation is not without its risks, as you must be prepared to work with people with infectious **diseases**. However, by following **safety** policies and procedures, an LPN's job can be kept both **safe** and satisfying.

Word list

<i>overall</i>	globalement / dans l'ensemble
<i>care</i>	les soins
<i>the sick</i>	les malades
<i>the injured</i>	les blessés
<i>(to) range from... to</i>	varier de... à / aller de... à
<i>blood pressure</i>	tension artérielle
<i>emergency room</i>	les urgences
<i>staff</i>	le personnel
<i>well-being</i>	bien-être
<i>strength</i>	force
<i>(to) notice</i>	remarquer
<i>since</i>	puisque
<i>healthy</i>	en bonne santé
<i>(to) be willing to</i>	être prêt à
<i>(to) be called upon</i>	être sollicité
<i>diet habits</i>	habitudes alimentaires
<i>disease</i>	maladie
<i>safety</i>	sécurité
<i>safe</i>	sûr / sans danger

HOW TO ... ASK QUESTIONS?

1. Yes/No questions > Auxiliary + subject + verb

Ex.:

- Do** you smoke?
- Are** you taking any medications?
- Could** you take off your shirt, please?
- Have** you ever had an operation?

2. Wh/How questions > Question word + auxiliary + subject + verb

Ex.:

- How** did you break your leg?
- Where** does it hurt?

Watch out: if the question word is the subject, the basic structure changes

> **Question word + verb**

Ex.:

- What** is your name?
- Who** is your family doctor?

EXERCISES

1. Find the correct question.

1. Yes, it's a very demanding job.
2. She's been working as a circulating nurse for five years.
3. Her name's Marilyn Thwaites.
4. No, they haven't been assessed yet.
5. Yes, she can (give injections).

2. Translate the following questions.

1. Aimerais-tu être infirmière hospitalière ou infirmière à domicile ?
2. Dans quelle unité de soins travaille l'instrumentiste ?
3. Comment s'appelle l'infirmière en chef ?
4. Dans quel service as-tu fait ton stage ?
5. Quelle note as-tu eu à ton stage ?

DO IT YOURSELF

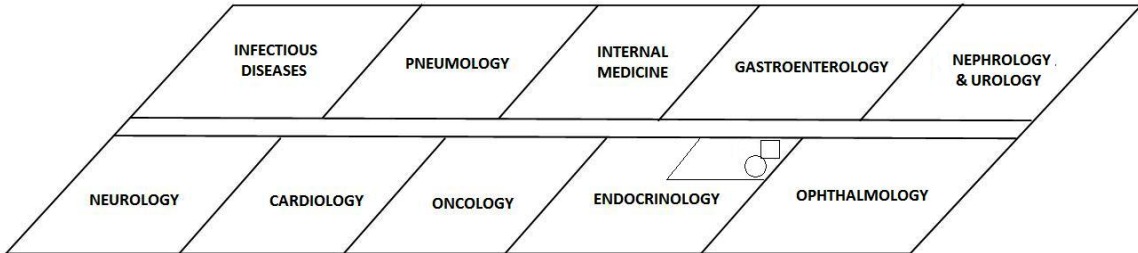
Pair work: Student 1 missed the welcome talk; he/she asks student 2 a few questions about what was said.

Ex. *Will we have any training sessions?*

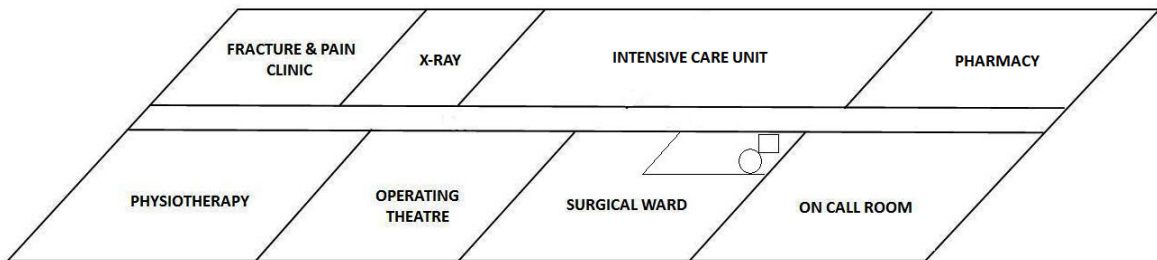
Chapter 2

A GUIDED TOUR OF THE TEACHING HOSPITAL / VISITE GUIDÉE DU CHU

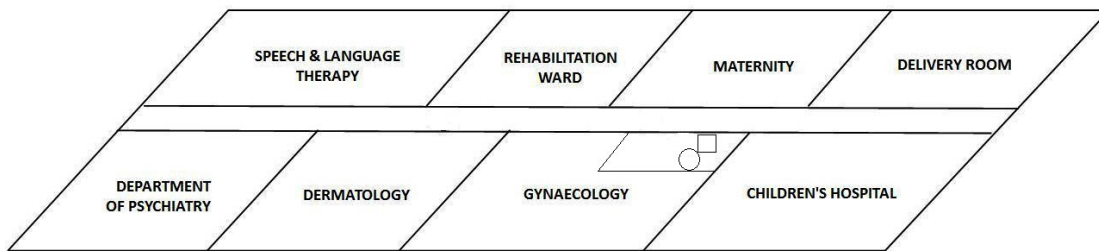
FLOOR 3



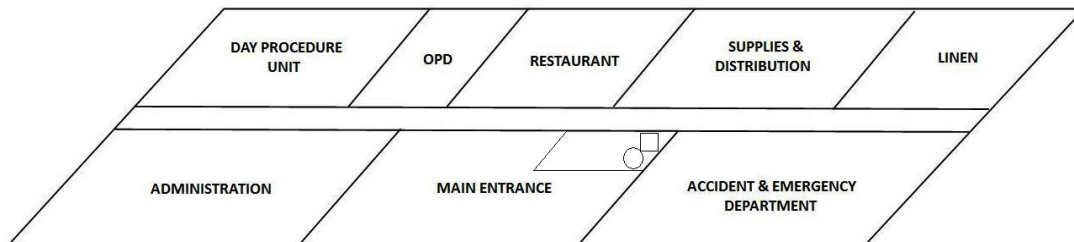
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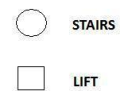
FLOOR 1



GROUND FLOOR



BASEMENT



BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY

floor / storey (US)	étage
ground floor (GB) / first storey (US)	rez-de-chaussée
first floor (GB) / second storey (US)	premier étage
basement	sous-sol
lift (GB) / elevator (US)	ascenseur
stairs	escalier
corridor	couloir
on the left	à gauche
on the right	à droite
turn left	tourner à gauche
turn right	tourner à droite
go straight ahead / on	continuer tout droit
near / close to / next to	près de
over there	là bas
in front of	devant
opposite	en face de
on the other side of / across from	de l'autre côté de
behind	derrière
between	entre
at the far end of	au fond de

NURSING IN ACTION

Reception Hall - a senior nursing officer is giving a group of first-year student nurses a guided tour of the teaching hospital...

Right, here on the ground floor you will find the administration offices.

The lifts to the other floors, including the basement are just over there on the right, and the stairs just opposite the lifts.

This corridor **leads to** the Accident and Emergency department, so those who have a training period there, just go along to the end of the corridor and **introduce yourselves** to the head nurse, Joan Bakewell.

The children's hospital is on the first floor, so those **assigned to** this department, go up to the first floor, turn right when you get out of the lift and **knock on** the second door on your right. This is the **nursing station**. Nurse Alice Greenway will explain your duties to you.

For the others, your training period is in the dermatology department. Go up to the 1st floor and follow the signs. You'll meet Brian Salcombe, who will be your tutor.

For lunch, there is a **staff canteen**, next to the restaurant on the ground floor. There are **microwave ovens** and fridges if you want to bring a **packed lunch**, or if you like you can buy a **meal** for £2.75.

So have a good day.

Word list

<i>(to) lead to</i>	mener à / conduire à
<i>(to) introduce oneself</i>	se présenter
<i>(to) assign to</i>	affecter à
<i>(to) knock on</i>	frapper à
<i>nursing station</i>	poste de soins infirmiers
<i>staff canteen</i>	cantine / cafétéria du personnel
<i>microwave oven</i>	four à micro-ondes
<i>packed lunch</i>	panier-repas
<i>meal</i>	repas

VIDEO

Auckland city hospital tour

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RUL0hs5rz_8

Script:

Welcome to National Women's at Auckland City Hospital. The **purpose** of this DVD is to show you where to park your car when you're coming in labour and how to get up to **Labour and Birthing Suite**. Auckland City Hospital is located on Park Road Grafton. Park your car at **gate 1** main entrance. You may want to leave a prewritten note for security. Let security know that you are here. Labour and Birthing Suite and Women's **Assessment Unit** are on level 9. If necessary, push the **override button** which takes the lift straight to the ninth floor. Turn right into Labour and Birthing Suite. After 8 pm, the doors are closed, press 1 on the **keypad** to contact staff. When admitted, staff will welcome you to the unit. **Support person** has then to return to the car and move it to carpark A. Support person returns into the hospital from the back entrance. If the door is **locked**, press 1 for exit. Follow the blue **broken line** to the level 1 lift and return to level 9.

Rooms and services:

There are 14 Labour and Birthing rooms, 6 of these have a **pool**, all have a **shower** and toilet. Let your **lead maternity carer** know if you plan to use the pool. Birthing aids are available. Music and aromatherapy are OK to bring. Mobile phones are OK to use.

Word list

<i>purpose</i>	but / objectif
<i>in labour</i>	en travail
<i>Labour and Birthing Suite</i>	salle de travail et d'accouchement
<i>gate 1</i>	porte 1
<i>assessment</i>	évaluation
<i>override button</i>	bouton d'accès direct
<i>keypad</i>	clavier
<i>support person</i>	accompagnant
<i>locked</i>	fermé à clef
<i>broken line</i>	ligne discontinue
<i>pool</i>	baaignoire
<i>shower</i>	douche
<i>lead maternity carer</i>	responsable des soins

HOW TO... ASK QUESTIONS?

1. **Yes/No questions in the simple present and simple past** > **Auxiliary do / does / did + subject + verb**

Ex.:

Do you smoke?

Does the surgeon operate on Saturdays?

Did you take your medication today?

2. **Wh/How questions** > **Question word + auxiliary + subject + verb**

Ex.:

Where does it hurt?

How did you break your leg?

Watch out: if the question word is the subject, the basic structure changes

> **Question word + verb**

Ex.:

Who lives here?

What killed her?

EXERCISES

1. **Answer the following questions using the indication in French.**

Ex: Where's the lift?

(juste derrière vous)

It's right behind you.

1. Where's the ophthalmology department?

(de l'autre bout du couloir)

2. Where's the ENT department?

(au premier étage)

3. Where's the waiting room?

(à droite en entrant)

4. Where's the cafeteria?

(en face de l'administration)

5. Where's the neurology department?

(en haut des escaliers, à gauche)

6. Where's the head nurse?

(certainement au poste de soins infirmiers)

7. Where's the X-ray department?

(au sous-sol)