Infectious Diseases

English for Nursing • Student worksheet • Level B1–B2

Name _____ Date _____

Practise disease names in English and Czech, describe symptoms and transmission, and ask patients about their illness. Use the glossary when needed.

1 English and Czech disease names

English name	Český název
chickenpox / varicella	plané neštovice
measles / rubeola	spalničky
rubella / German measles	zarděnky
mumps	příušnice
scarlet fever / scarlatina	spála
influenza / flu	chřipka
the common cold	běžné nachlazení
whooping cough / pertussis	černý kašel / dávivý kašel
diphtheria	záškrt
tetanus	tetanus
polio / poliomyelitis	dětská obrna
tuberculosis / TB	tuberkulóza
viral hepatitis A / B	virová hepatitida A / B
malaria	malárie
rabies	vzteklina
cholera	cholera
typhoid fever	břišní tyfus
yellow fever	žlutá zimnice
smallpox	pravé neštovice

Watch out: measles = spalničky; rubella = zarděnky. Chickenpox and smallpox are different diseases. Hepatitis means inflammation of the liver; jaundice means žloutenka, a sign of illness.

2 Symptoms and nursing vocabulary

Match 1–10 with A–J. Write the correct letter.

English	Czech
1 rash ___	A bolest v krku
2 blister ___	B inkubační doba
3 scab ___	C horečka
4 itching ___	D přenos
5 sore throat ___	E strup
6 swollen lymph nodes ___	F vyrážka
7 fever ___	G očkování
8 incubation period ___	H svědění
9 transmission ___	I puchýř
10 vaccination ___	J zduřelé mízní uzliny

3 Read and identify the disease

Choose from: measles • chickenpox • scarlet fever. These descriptions practise vocabulary; symptoms alone do not confirm a diagnosis.

A This viral illness can cause an itchy rash with fluid-filled blisters. The blisters later form scabs. New spots may appear while older ones are healing.
Disease _____ Czech name _____

B This bacterial infection often causes a sore throat, fever and a red rash that feels like sandpaper. A pale area may be visible around the mouth.
Disease _____ Czech name _____

C This very contagious viral illness can begin with fever, cough, a runny nose and red eyes. A rash follows and usually spreads from the head down the body.
Disease _____ Czech name _____

4 Check your understanding

Write T or F according to the descriptions above. Correct the false statements.

1 Chickenpox may cause itchy blisters. ___

2 Scarlet fever is a viral infection. ___

3 Measles may cause red eyes and a cough. ___

4 All three illnesses have exactly the same rash. ___

Corrections _____
_____

5 How infections spread

Complete the sentences. Use each phrase once.

contaminated food or water • infected blood • infected mosquito • air • wounds

1 Measles can spread through the _____ when an infected person breathes, coughs or sneezes.

2 Hepatitis A can be acquired by consuming _____.

3 Hepatitis B can be transmitted through exposure to _____, for example through a contaminated needle.

4 Malaria can be transmitted by the bite of an _____.

5 Tetanus spores from the environment can enter the body through _____. Tetanus does not spread from person to person.

6 Taking a patient history

Complete the questions using: appeared • been • have • did • does • is

1 When _____ the rash first appear?

2 Where _____ the rash now?

3 Has the rash _____ on other parts of your body?

4 _____ it itch?

5 Do you _____ a sore throat?

6 Have you _____ in contact with anyone who is ill?

7 Translate into English

1 Kdy se vyrážka poprvé objevila?

_____

2 Máte horečku nebo bolesti v krku?

_____

3 Pacient má plané neštovice.

_____

4 Musíme zabránit šíření infekce.

_____

8 Nurse and patient role play

Student A is a nurse. Ask about the symptoms, when they started, the rash and contact with sick people. Student B is a patient with a fever and a new itchy rash. Answer the questions and ask what happens next. Then change roles.

Useful phrases: When did you first notice…? • Have you had…? • I will inform the doctor. • We need to follow infection prevention procedures.