Unit 10 Cardiovascular rehabilitation

Task 1 Speaking

What do you do for the health of your heart?

Task 2 Quiz

What do you think the following numbers refer to in the context of the cardiovascular system? Discuss in pairs.

- 1. 300 grams
- 2. 5 liters
- 3. 60 seconds
- 4. 78%
- 5 1967

Task 3 Cardiac rehabilitation

Complete the gaps with the expressions below:

referral mortality failure expand focuses relief tailored effective

(https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3839175/)

Task 4 Vocabulary

How would you explain the following terms to a patient in lay terms? Match the expressions below with the following:

sleeping pills pills for blood pressure pain killers trouble with sleeping the pill pills to reduce swelling pills to improve your mood heart attack

Insomnia
Myocardial infarction
Analgesics
Anti-depressants
Anti-inflammatories
Hypertension medication
Hypnotics
Oral contraceptives

Task 5 Modal verbs

Complete the gaps with suitable modal verbs (can, may, must, have to, should, be able to...)

An explanation of angina

Having examined you, I'm confident that you're suffering from angina.			
The heart is a pump. The more you do physically, the harder it work. But as			
we get older, the blood vessels which supply oxygen to the heart begin to harden and get			
furred up, so they become narrower. They supply all the oxygen the heart needs.			
The result is the pain you feel as angina.			
Because you are experiencing pain at rest as well as on exertion, I'm going to have			
you admitted to the coronary care unit right away so that your treatment start at			
once. You'll be given drugs to ease the pain and I expect you'll have an angiogram. They			
advise surgery or angioplasty – that's a way of opening up the blood vessels to			
the heart so they provide more oxygen.			
You try to give up smoking. You smoke at all in hospital so			
it's a good time to stop.			
I expect the treatment will improve your pain at least and get rid of it			
completely. We never be absolutely certain about the future but you			
remain optimistic.			
Do you have any questions?			
(Adapted from Glendinning, Howard – Professional English in Use – Medicine, Cambridge University Press, 2007).			

Task 6 Listening

Listen and answer the following questions: Where did he have the pain?

What symptoms did he have?

When did they call the ambulance?

Has he had any major surgery?

What are the pros and cons of the treatment the doctor suggests?

Now complete the gaps according to what you have heard in the listening. D: He's actually OK. He is a bit more stable. W: That's a			
W: We (sit) at home an centre of his chest. He (use) the spray thing he has got.	d he (st (have) it several times be	art) getting this pain in the efore and he	
W: And so he (give) him			
D: What we're going to do, with your _ help get rid of any	, is to giv	e your husband something to	
D: By the looks of it, it's all gone very w	vell and he'll be	in no time	
Task 7 Make questions using the unfin	nished prompts. Write	the questions down.	
Present Illness			
1) What/can for you?	2) What/seem/the pr	oblem?	
3) How/it/start?	4) How long/troubli	4) How long/troubling you?	
5) Where/hurt?	6) What/the pain/lik	6) What/the pain/like?	
7) How long/feeling/like this?	8) What/cause/the pain?		
9) anything/the pain/make worse?			
10) anything/the pain/make better?			
11) You/experience/it/before?			
Family History			
12) Your parents/alive?	13) it/run/your famil	13) it/run/your family/in?	