

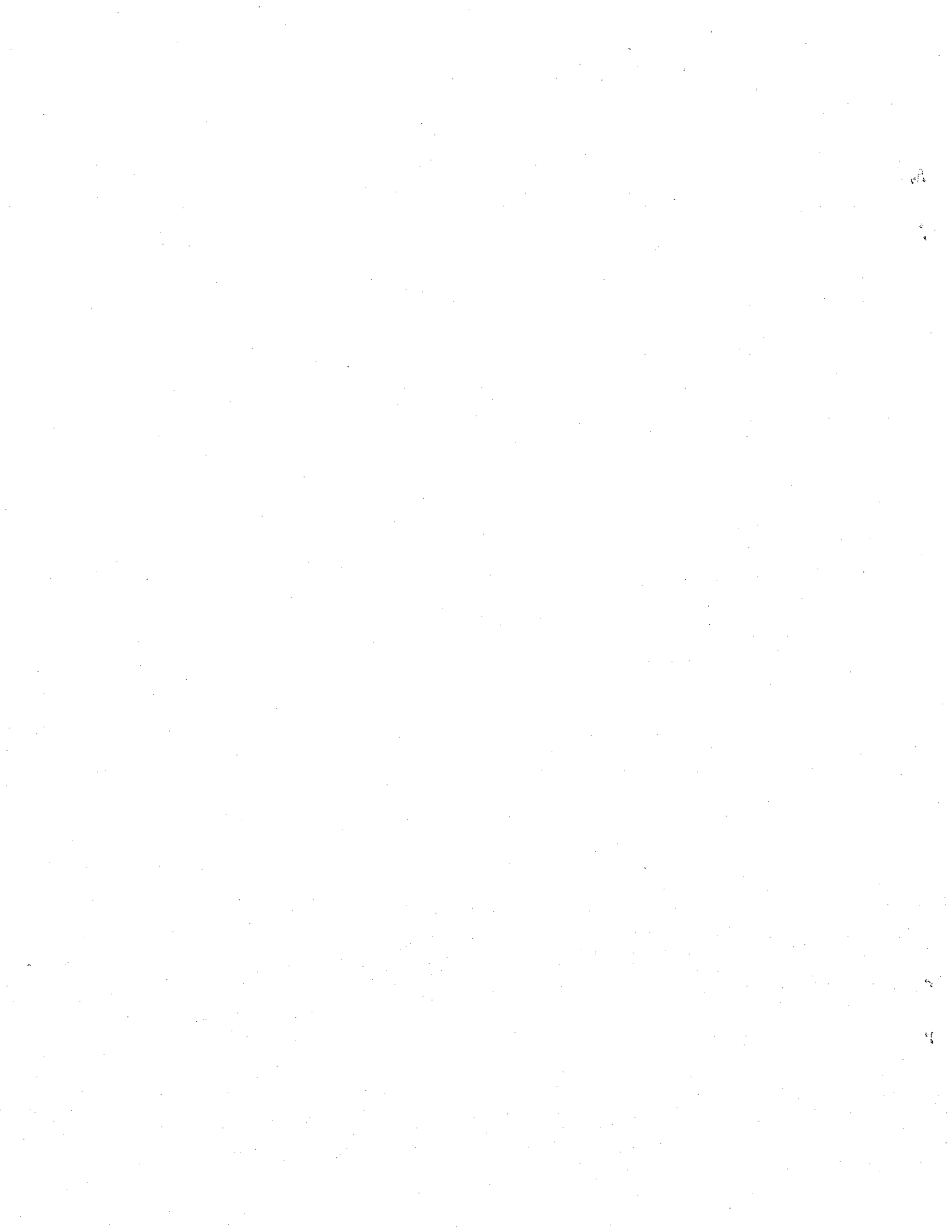
**Study Guide for  
Certified Medical Interpreters**

***Cambodian -- English***

**By  
Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS)  
Language Testing and Certification (LTC)**



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1	A B C D E		51	A B C D E	101	A B C D E		
2	A B C D E		52	A B C D E	102	A B C D E		
3	A B C D E		53	A B C D E	103	A B C D E		
4	A B C D E		54	A B C D E	104	A B C D E		
5	A B C D E		55	A B C D E	105	A B C D E		
6	A B C D E		56	A B C D E	106	A B C D E		
7	A B C D E		57	A B C D E	107	A B C D E		
8	A B C D E		58	A B C D E	108	A B C D E		
9	A B C D E		59	A B C D E	109	A B C D E		
10	A B C D E		60	A B C D E	110	A B C D E		
11	A B C D E		61	A B C D E	111	A B C D E		
12	A B C D E		62	A B C D E	112	A B C D E		
13	A B C D E		63	A B C D E	113	A B C D E		
14	A B C D E		64	A B C D E	114	A B C D E		
15	A B C D E		65	A B C D E	115	A B C D E		
16	A B C D E		66	A B C D E	116	A B C D E		
17	A B C D E		67	A B C D E	117	A B C D E		
18	A B C D E		68	A B C D E	118	A B C D E		
19	A B C D E		69	A B C D E	119	A B C D E		
20	A B C D E		70	A B C D E	120	A B C D E		
21	A B C D E		71	A B C D E	121	A B C D E		
22	A B C D E		72	A B C D E	122	A B C D E		
23	A B C D E		73	A B C D E	123	A B C D E		
24	A B C D E		74	A B C D E	124	A B C D E		
25	A B C D E		75	A B C D E	125	A B C D E		
26	A B C D E		76	A B C D E	126	A B C D E		
27	A B C D E		77	A B C D E	127	A B C D E		
28	A B C D E		78	A B C D E	128	A B C D E		
29	A B C D E		79	A B C D E	129	A B C D E		
30	A B C D E		80	A B C D E	130	A B C D E		
31	A B C D E		81	A B C D E	131	A B C D E		
32	A B C D E		82	A B C D E	132	A B C D E		
33	A B C D E		83	A B C D E	133	A B C D E		
34	A B C D E		84	A B C D E	134	A B C D E		
35	A B C D E		85	A B C D E	135	A B C D E		
36	A B C D E		86	A B C D E	136	A B C D E		
37	A B C D E		87	A B C D E	137	A B C D E		
38	A B C D E		88	A B C D E	138	A B C D E		
39	A B C D E		89	A B C D E	139	A B C D E		
40	A B C D E		90	A B C D E	140	A B C D E		
41	A B C D E		91	A B C D E	141	A B C D E		
42	A B C D E		92	A B C D E	142	A B C D E		
43	A B C D E		93	A B C D E	143	A B C D E		
44	A B C D E		94	A B C D E	144	A B C D E		
45	A B C D E		95	A B C D E	145	A B C D E		
46	A B C D E		96	A B C D E	146	A B C D E		
47	A B C D E		97	A B C D E	147	A B C D E		
48	A B C D E		98	A B C D E	148	A B C D E		
49	A B C D E		99	A B C D E	149	A B C D E		
50	A B C D E		100	A B C D E	150	A B C D E		

**State of Washington  
Department of Social and Health Services  
Language Interpreter Services and Translations (LIST)**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

It is essential that you follow the instructions below to ensure proper scoring. You may not get credit for your correct answer if you fail to follow these instructions.

Be sure that the answer you mark on your answer sheet corresponds with the number of the test question in the test booklet. Fill in all the space between the lines using a #2 pencil. Your answer marks should look like this:

      =B=      =C=      =D=      =E=

**MAKE DARK, CLEAR MARKS !**

Mark only one answer for each question. If you change an answer, erase the old answer completely. If you don't erase completely, the computer might read both of the answers you marked. When two answers for one question are marked, the answer will be scored as incorrect.

# Written Test for Medical Interpreters: Sample Questions

Prepared by  
Washington State Department of Social and Health Services  
Language Testing and Certification (LTC)

## Test of Medical Terminologies

### Directions:

*For each item in this section, select among the 4 choices (A, B, C, D) the one that is the best target language equivalent of the English term for that item. Then, on your answer sheet, find the item number and completely blacken the box with the letter corresponding to your choice.*

1. Nose

- A. ច្រមុះ
- B. រន្ធច្រមុះ

- C. រន្ធនឹង
- D. ចំពង់ក

2. Nurse

- A. អ្នកជំនួយ
- B. វេជ្ជបណ្ឌិត

- C. គិលានុប្បដ្ឋាក-យិកា
- D. អ្នកឯកទេស

3. Sweat

- A. សំណើម
- B. លាមក

- C. ញើស
- D. ផ្អែម

4. Sick

- A. សំរាកមិនបាន
- B. ឈឺ

- C. សុខភាពមិនល្អ
- D. ក្អក

5. Foot

- A. កជើង
- B. ចំណីអាហារ

- C. ប្រអប់ជើង
- D. ម្រាមជើង

6. Cold
- A. ក្រុនផ្កាសាយ  
B. ក្អក
- C. ផ្កាសាយធំ  
D. កណ្តាស់
7. Shock
- A. ការឆក់  
B. ឈប់
- C. ការញ័រ  
D. ឃោរឃៅ
8. Radiation
- A. ការនា  
B. ការពុល
- C. ការភាយ  
D. ការព្យាបាល
9. Medicine
- A. អាស្មិទ  
B. កិរិត
- C. ស្មៅ  
D. ឱសថ
10. Appetite
- A. រូបរាង  
B. ភាពឃ្នានអាហារ
- C. ការតម  
D. អត់ឃ្នាន
11. Social worker
- A. អ្នកផ្តល់ការបំរើផ្នែកសុខភាព  
B. អ្នកនិយមិទាទទាងជំងឺសតិ
- C. អ្នកនិយមិទាទទាងសាលារៀន  
D. អ្នកធ្វើការទាងសង្គមកិច្ច
12. Alcohol
- A. សុរា  
B. អ្នកញៀនស្រា
- C. ផឹក  
D. ការស្រវឹង
13. Weak
- A. ងងុយ  
B. រលីង
- C. ឈឺ  
D. ខ្សោយ
14. Pain
- A. មុត  
B. ឈឺចាប់
- C. សំឡាត  
D. ទុក្ខប្រយ



15. Burn

- A. រលាក
- B. ឈឺ

- C. គ្រោះថ្នាក់
- D. រមួស

16. Acupuncture

- A. ភាពត្រឹមត្រូវ
- B. ការព្យាបាលដោយម្ជុលវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ

- C. ការសិក្សាពល
- D. ម្ជុលចាក់ថ្នាំ

17. Digestant

- A. ការរំលាយអាហារ
- B. ថ្នាំរំលាយអាហារ

- C. ការមិនរំលាយអាហារ
- D. ថ្នាំរាឡ

18. Nutrition

- A. សុខភាព
- B. ការចិញ្ចឹមថែរក្សា

- C. ចំណីអាហារ
- D. លើសទំនប់

19. Wheelchair

- A. ពិការ
- B. ការមិនសុខស្រួល

- C. ដាក់កិរិត
- D. រទេះអ្នកពិការ

20. Supplement

- A. ជំនួយជាប្រាក់
- B. សារជាតិ

- C. ការបន្ថែម
- D. ប្រតិបត្តិការផ្គត់ផ្គង់

## Test of Clinical/Medical Procedures

### **Directions:**

***In this section, choose one option from among the 4 choices (A, B, C, D) that best describes the clinical/medical term that is called for in that item. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the item and completely blacken the box with the letter corresponding to your choice.***

21. Surgery
- A. The practice of cutting open a human body for the purpose of finding out the cause of death
  - B. The practice of treating diseases, injuries, or deformities by manual operation or instrumental appliances
  - C. The practice of treating diseases, injuries, or deformities by prescribing the appropriate medicine
  - D. The practice of using manual operation or instrumental appliances by people with diseases, injuries, or deformities
22. Abortion
- A. The expulsion of a human fetus, usually within 12 months of pregnancy, before it is viable
  - B. The inception of a human being, usually within 12 months of pregnancy, when it is viable
  - C. The operation performed on a woman, usually upon her request, to prevent unwanted pregnancy
  - D. The operation to deliver a baby, usually within a certain number of hours, when the mother has difficulty during labor
23. Local anesthetization
- A. Analysis of health care organizations operating in the neighborhood
  - B. Application of a drug or agent by a doctor from the local community
  - C. Elimination of pain by applying a drug or agent in the local hospital
  - D. Elimination of pain from part of the body by applying a drug or agent

**Test of Professional Code of Ethics**

**Directions:**

***For each item in this section, choose one option from A and B to indicate whether each statement is true or false. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the item and completely blacken the box with the letter corresponding to your choice.***

24. When it becomes clear that a patient has little medical knowledge, the interpreter does not need to interpret everything the doctor is trying to explain to the patient.

A. True

B. False

25. Sometimes it is OK to be rude to a patient, but it is not OK to be rude to a doctor, a nurse, or other medical staff.

A. True

B. False

26. Professionalism of medical interpreters includes an interpreter's courage of not accepting an assignment that proves to be beyond the interpreter's ability.

A. True

B. False

**Test of Writing Skills in the English Language**

**Directions:**

***For each of the questions in this section, choose one option from A, B, C, and D to best complete each sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and completely blacken the box with the letter corresponding to your choice.***

27. Although this is a fatal disease, ...
- A. chance of survival can be easily detected as early as possible
  - B. early detection can greatly increase the chance of survival
  - C. early detection of chance of survival
  - D. greatly increase the chance of detection
28. ..., you should call your doctor right away.
- A. As long as you are feeling that a sensation is aching your chest
  - B. By the time your sensation is feeling aching in the chest
  - C. Whenever you feel that you have an aching sensation in your chest
  - D. When you were feeling an aching sensation in your chest
29. Exercise should be undertaken ... to allow the body to prepare for the next level of activity.
- A. freely
  - B. gradually
  - C. healthy
  - D. lengthy

**Test of Writing Skills in a Non-English Language**

**Directions:**

**For each of the questions in this section, choose one option from A, B, C, and D to best complete each sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and completely blacken the box with the letter corresponding to your choice.**

30. រោគថ្លើមរបស់នាងបានចាប់ផ្ដើម ..... កូនទីបី នាងរួចមក។

- A. ដំបាចណា
- B. ជួនកាលខ្លះ
- C. ក្រោយពីឆ្នាំទន្លេ
- D. ពេលណាក៏ដោយ

31. តើអ្នកពិសារ ..... ក្នុងមួយសប្តាហ៍?

- A. ស៊ុតជាច្រើន
- B. ស៊ុតបីន្ទាន
- C. ស៊ុតលេខបីន្ទាន
- D. ពេលណាអ្នកចូលចិត្តស៊ុត

32. ធម្មតា, គេត្រូវតែយក មេរោគពីបំពង់កទៅចណ្ដុះមើលសិន .....។

- A. បន្ទាប់ពីរោគឈឺបំពង់ក ត្រូវបានព្យាបាលមក
- B. រោគឈឺបំពង់ក បានត្រូវព្យាបាលពីមុនម្ដងហើយ
- C. យើងព្យាបាលរោគឈឺបំពង់ក នៅពេលផ្សេងទៀត
- D. មុននឹងគេអាចព្យាបាលរោគឈឺបំពង់ក នេះ បាន

**Keys to Sample Questions**

***(Do not consult these keys until you have finished answering all the questions in the previous pages)***

- |     |   |     |   |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1.  | A | 17. | B |
| 2.  | C | 18. | C |
| 3.  | C | 19. | D |
| 4.  | B | 20. | C |
| 5.  | C | 21. | B |
| 6.  | A | 22. | A |
| 7.  | A | 23. | D |
| 8.  | C | 24. | B |
| 9.  | D | 25. | B |
| 10. | B | 26. | A |
| 11. | D | 27. | B |
| 12. | A | 28. | C |
| 13. | D | 29. | B |
| 14. | B | 30. | C |
| 15. | A | 31. | B |
| 16. | B | 32. | D |

# Oral Test for Medical Interpreters: Sample Exercises

*Prepared by  
Washington State Department of Social and Health Services  
Language Testing and Certification (LTC)*

## Sight Translation Exercise I

### **Directions:**

You will be timed during the actual oral exam for this exercise. Therefore, if when you are translating you come to a word or phrase you don't know or have just blanked out on, please give it in English and go on so that you don't waste much of your time on those words or phrases. Now, please orally translate the following text into the target language you are testing for.

It is difficult for people, who become ill during cold and flu season, to know exactly what they have. And unless ill people get tested, there is no definitive diagnosis.

Generally, flu is a highly contagious infection of the lungs. Flu symptoms can be defined to be an acute onset of fever of 102 degrees or higher, combined with at least two other of the following symptoms: headache, chills, muscle pain, severe and protracted cough, acute nasal congestion and sore throat. In high risk patients, the flu can lead to bacterial pneumonia or other complications.

The flu is a disease with potentially severe consequences any year. Getting a flu shot one year does not preclude getting a shot the next. In other words, the flu vaccine gives a person protection only for that season. Therefore, for high risk patients, it is recommended that they get a flu shot every year before the flu season begins.

**Sight Translation Exercise II**

**Directions:**

You will be timed during the actual oral exam for this exercise. Therefore, if when you are translating you come to a word or phrase you don't know or have just blanked out on, please give it in the same language as the source text and go on so that you don't waste much of your time on those words or phrases. Now, please orally translate the following text into English.

ចាប់ផ្តើមនូវត្រៀមយកកាលពីខែមីនា ឆ្នាំទៅមិញ, ខ្ញុំមានការឈឺចុកចាប់ខ្លះៗនៅត្រង់ម្តុំខាងស្តាំ ផ្នែកខាងក្រោមនៃពោះរបស់ខ្ញុំ។  
នាពេលថ្មីៗការឈឺចាប់នេះ ហាក់ដូចជាកាន់តែ ធ្ងន់ធ្ងរខ្លាំងឡើងៗ។ ជួនកាលខ្លះ វាលឺខ្លាំងបំផុតដែលធ្វើឲ្យខ្ញុំមិនអាចឈរ ឬ  
អង្គុយត្រង់បាន។ ពេលឈឺម្តងៗ ខ្ញុំ ប្រើទឹកកកស្នំ ដើម្បីបន្ថយ ការឈឺចាប់។

ពិសេសបំផុតនឹងមកហើយ ការឈឺចាប់វាចេះតែរាលដាលខ្លាំងៗ។ ជួនកាលវា ត្រឡប់ជាឈឺនៅត្រង់ម្តុំខាងក្រោមចង្កេះ, ហើយ  
ជួនកាលឈឺចាក់ចុះមកជើងស្តាំរបស់ខ្ញុំ។ ឥឡូវនេះ ពេលណាវាលឺម្តងៗ ខ្ញុំប្រើថ្នាំអាស៊ីរីន ដើម្បីទប់ទល់កុំឲ្យឈឺ។ តែបើនិយាយឲ្យដាក់  
ស្តែងទៅ ថ្នាំអាស៊ីរីនមិនអាចព្យាបាលនូវបញ្ហាបានសាគសិទ្ធិទេ។

ស្ទើរតែរាល់ពេល, ខ្ញុំគ្មាននឹកឃ្លានអ្វីសោះ។ ហើយខ្ញុំចុះទំងន់ជាច្រើន។ កាលពីយប់មិញ ខ្ញុំឈឺជាខ្លាំង គេដឹងមិនបានសោះ។  
ពេលខ្ញុំបត់ជើងគួប ខ្ញុំមានការឈឺផ្សារភិចៗ។ ខ្ញុំសំគាល់ឃើញថា ទឹកនោមរបស់ខ្ញុំមានពណ៌ស្រសក។ ខ្ញុំភ័យខ្លាចជាខ្លាំង ពីព្រោះ  
វាហាក់ដូចជាមានឈាមនៅក្នុងទឹកនោមរបស់ខ្ញុំ។



## Consecutive Interpretation Exercise

### **Directions:**

Following is a consecutive interpretation exercise. The audio exercise contains a pre-recorded conversation between an English and a non-English speaking persons. While listening to the recording, you are to assume the role of an interpreter for both speakers. The recording has built-in pauses. The pauses are your time to interpret. There is a "beep" after each speaker. Once you hear the "beep", you may start interpreting.

You can take notes to help you recall what is being said. Allow yourself only two repeats (2 segments between pauses) during the entire exercise. If you miss anything after you have used up your two repeats, don't stop the recording. Instead, try to keep pace with the rest of the recording, and don't think about what you miss, concentrate on what is ahead.

Remember the basic ground rule, accuracy. Don't paraphrase, don't add anything, and don't leave anything out.

If you think the above instructions are clear to you up to this point, go on with the consecutive interpreting practice exercise by clicking the link of Audio Practice Samples under Medical Pre-test Study Packages for Certified Languages on the homepage, and then click on your language.

**STOP! STOP! STOP! STOP! STOP! STOP!**

**DO NOT GO ON TO NEXT PAGE UNTIL YOU FINISH LISTENING TO THE CONSECUTIVE INTERPRETATION EXERCISE!!**

**Script of Consecutive Interpretation Exercise**

...

Doctor: Good morning! What is bothering you, Sir?

Patient: ខ្ញុំភ្នែកចំនួនពីរសប្តាហ៍មកហើយ, ហើយវាហាក់ដូចជាការភ្នែកនេះ កាន់តែខ្លាំងឡើងៗទៀតផង។

Doctor: Have you had other symptoms, such as fever or sore throat?

Patient: ត្រាន់តែ ក្អកទេ។

Doctor: OK! Let's check it out! ... Inhale, please! Cough, please! ...  
I don't see anything serious. ... Do you smoke?

Patient: បាទ, ប្រហែលជាមួយកញ្ចប់កន្លះ ក្នុងមួយថ្ងៃ។

Doctor: How long have you been smoking?

Patient: ចាំខ្ញុំនឹកគិតមើលសិន! ... វាកាន់តែខ្លាំងមានអាយុ ១៨ ឆ្នាំម៉្លេះ, ខ្ញុំគិតថា ... ប្រហែល ២៨ឆ្នាំ។

Doctor: I think your problem is mostly caused by too much smoking. I can give you some medicine to relieve the coughing. But since you are such a heavy smoker and you have been smoking for so long, I would strongly urge you to quit the habit.

Patient: ខ្ញុំបានសាកល្បងជាច្រើនដងហើយ, តែវាពិបាកណាស់។ ខ្ញុំសង្ឃឹម តើខ្ញុំអាចធ្វើការនេះកើត ឬយ៉ាងណា។

Doctor: Did you ever seek any help, or just tried to do it yourself?

Patient: ខ្ញុំត្រាន់តែសាកល្បងធ្វើដោយខ្លួនឯង។ តើមាននរណាអាចជួយខ្ញុំឲ្យឈប់ពីសារបារីបានទេ?

Doctor: There are programs to help people quit smoking. I can recommend a couple of them. And you may choose whichever is suitable for you.

Patient: វានឹងជាការអស្ចារ្យណាស់។ ខ្ញុំសង្ឃឹមថា ខ្ញុំនឹងមានជោគជ័យ ដោយការជួយនោះជាមិនខាន។ តើកន្លែងណាដែល លោកនឹងណែនាំសំរាប់ខ្ញុំ, លោកជួយបណ្តិត?

Doctor: Basically, there are two programs. One is a group program, the other is an individual program. The group program is made up of eight weekly sessions. These classes help you prepare for your quit date and teach you skills to overcome withdrawal symptoms. The individual program offers counseling from professional stop-smoking specialists. It works around your schedule.

A specialist calls you five times throughout the year. In between scheduled telephone sessions, you can call the specialist for additional support.

**Patient:** វាហាក់ដូចជា កម្មវិធីដ៏ល្អមួយ។ តើកម្មវិធីនីមួយៗនោះ យកថ្លៃប៉ុន្មានទេ? ហើយតើខ្ញុំត្រូវធ្វើយ៉ាងណា បើខ្ញុំសំរេច ចិត្តចូលរួមក្នុងកម្មវិធីនោះ?

**Doctor:** Here is the phone number you can call. They will tell you about the fee schedule and how to enroll.

**Patient:** អរគុណជាខ្លាំងចំពោះការដែលអ្នកបានជួយខ្ញុំ, លោកអ្នកបណ្ឌិត! ខ្ញុំនឹងទូរសព្ទទៅគេ, ហើយសម្របខ្លួនខ្ញុំនិងអាចទទួល ជំនួយដែលខ្ញុំត្រូវការពីកម្មវិធីនោះជាមិនខាន។

## **Reference Guides to Sample Exercises**

**Oral Test for Medical Interpreters: Sample Exercises**

*Prepared by  
Washington State Department of Social and Health Services  
Language Testing and Certification (LTC)*

**Sight Translation Exercise I**

**Directions:**

You will be timed during the actual oral exam for this exercise. Therefore, if when you are translating you come to a word or phrase you don't know or have just blanked out on, please give it in English and go on so that you don't waste much of your time on those words or phrases. Now, please orally translate the following text into the target language you are testing for.

វាជាការលំបាកណាស់ចំពោះ ធនធានដែលឈឺនៅក្នុងរដូវក្តៅផ្តាសាយនិងផ្តាសាយធំ ដើម្បីឲ្យដឹងខ្លួនថា តើគេកើតជំងឺអ្វីនោះ។ ហើយ វាលុះត្រាតែអ្នកជំងឺនោះត្រូវបានគេធ្វើតេស្តឡើងវិញ ព្រោះវាគ្មានរោគវិនិច្ឆ័យអ្វីអាចធ្វើឲ្យបានច្បាស់លាស់នូវរោគនេះទេ។

ជាទូទៅ, ជំងឺផ្តាសាយធំ គឺជាជំងឺប្រព័ន្ធដកដង្ហើម ហើយឆ្លងរាលដាលចំផុត។ រោគសញ្ញានៃជំងឺផ្តាសាយធំនេះ អាចឲ្យដឹងពេលណាមានក្រូនក្តៅឡើងពី ១០២ ដឺក្រេ ឬ ក្តៅជាងគ្នា។ ហើយថែមទាំងមានរោគសញ្ញាយ៉ាងតិចពីរយ៉ាងផ្សេងទៀតដូចជា: ឈឺក្បាល, រងារញាក់, ឈឺសាច់ដុំ, ក្អកច្រើន ហើយយូរៗ, គឺងច្រមុះខ្លាំង ហើយឈឺបំពង់ក។ ក្នុងចំណោមអ្នកដែលឆាប់ឈឺជាងគេ, ជំងឺផ្តាសាយនេះ អាចបណ្តាលទៅជាជំងឺ ហើមសួតដោយមេរោគបាក់តេរី ឬការស្រុតស្មាញដីទៅទៀត។

ផ្តាសាយធំជាជំងឺ ដែលអាចបណ្តាលឲ្យមានផលវិបាកធ្ងន់ធ្ងររាល់ៗឆ្នាំ។ ការទទួលបានកម្លាំងសំរាប់ការពាររោគផ្តាសាយធំក្នុងមួយឆ្នាំ មិនអាច ការពារមិនឲ្យចាក់ថ្នាំនេះនាឆ្នាំក្រោយទៀតបានទេ។ បើនិយាយឲ្យចំទៅ, ការចាក់ថ្នាំការពាររោគផ្តាសាយធំនេះ គឺអាចការពារជននោះបានតែក្នុងរដូវដែលទទួលបាននោះទេ។ ដូច្នេះហើយ, ក្នុងចំណោមអ្នកដែលឆាប់ឈឺជាងគេ, ត្រូវទូន្មានឲ្យគេចាក់ថ្នាំការពារសំរាប់រោគផ្តាសាយធំនេះ ជាពិសេសរាល់ឆ្នាំ មុនដល់ពេលរដូវ ជំងឺនេះមកដល់ម្តងៗ។

## Sight Translation Exercise II

### **Directions:**

You will be timed during the actual oral exam for this exercise. Therefore, if when you are translating you come to a word or phrase you don't know or have just blanked out on, please give it in the same language as the source text and go on so that you don't waste much of your time on those words or phrases. Now, please orally translate the following text into Russian.

Beginning sometime in March last year, I have been experiencing some pain at the lower right side of my abdomen. Recently, the pain seems to be getting worse. Sometimes the pain is so severe that I am not able to stand or sit straight. Whenever it hurts, I would use some ice to ease the pain.

For the past two weeks, the pain is spreading. It sometimes moves to my lower back, and sometimes down my right leg. Now whenever it hurts, I would take some Aspirin to control the pain. But obviously, Aspirins cannot take care of the problem.

Most of the time, I don't feel hungry. And I have lost some weight. Last night, the pain was so bad that I could hardly get any sleep. There was a burning sensation when I urinated. I also noticed that my urine was very dark in color. I got scared because there seemed to be some blood in my urine.

**Script of Consecutive Interpretation Exercise**

...

Doctor: អរុណសួរស្តីលោក ! តើមានការអ្វីខានដល់លោកឬ?

Patient: I have been coughing for two weeks, and it seems the cough is getting worse.

Doctor: OK! ទុកឲ្យខ្ញុំពិនិត្យមើល សិន ! . . . សូមដកដង្ហើមតាមច្រមុះ! . . . ក្អក បន្តិច ! . . . ខ្ញុំគ្មានឃើញអ្វីធ្ងន់ធ្ងរទេ. . . តើអ្នកពិសារបារីច្រើនទេ?

Patient: Just coughing.

Doctor: តើអ្នកមានរោគសញ្ញាអ្វីផ្សេងទៀតទេ, ដូចជាក្រិន ឬឈឺបំពង់ក?

Patient: Yes. About one and a half packs a day.

Doctor: តើអ្នកពិសារបារីច្រើនប៉ុន្មានឆ្នាំហើយ?

Patient: Let me see! ... Since I was 18, I think. ... So about 28 years.

Doctor: ខ្ញុំគិតថា បញ្ហារបស់អ្នក គឺមកពីការពិសារបារីច្រើនពេក។ ខ្ញុំអាចឲ្យថ្នាំអ្នកខ្លះៗបានដើម្បីបន្ធូរការក្អកនេះ។ តែ ដោយសារអ្នកជាអ្នកពិសារច្រើន ហើយយូរឆ្នាំមកដងនោះ, ខ្ញុំសូមជំរុញអ្នកជាក់លើកឲ្យលះបង់ចោលទម្លាប់នេះទៅ។

Patient: I have tried many times, but it is so hard. I wonder if I can do it at all.

Doctor: តើអ្នកមានដែលរកឲ្យគេជួយឬទេ, ឬក៏អ្នកសាកល្បងធ្វើដោយខ្លួនឯង?

Patient: I just tried to do it myself. Who else can help me quit smoking?

Doctor: មានកម្មវិធីសំរាប់ជួយមនុស្សឲ្យឈប់ពិសារបារី។ ខ្ញុំ អាចណែនាំកន្លែង ពីរ ចំ សំរាប់អ្នក។ ហើយអ្នកអាចសំរេចជ្រើស រើសយកកន្លែងណាក៏ដោយដែលត្រូវសំរាប់អ្នក។

Patient: That will be great. I hope I can succeed with some help. What would you recommend, Doctor?

Doctor: កម្មវិធីនេះ វាមានពីរយ៉ាង ជាសំខាន់ៗ។ ទីមួយ គឺកម្មវិធីជាក្រុម, ហើយមួយផ្នែកទៀត គឺកម្មវិធីផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន។ កម្មវិធីជាក្រុម គឺកើតឡើងដោយការជួបប្រជុំរៀនចំនួនប្រាំបីអាទិត្យ។ ថ្នាក់រៀនទាំងនេះ ជួយអ្នករៀបចំសំរាប់ថ្ងៃត្រូវឈប់ ហើយបង្រៀន អ្នកនូវការពិសោធន៍ឲ្យល្អៗលើការដកខ្លួនចេញពីអាការៈរោគនេះ។ កម្មវិធី ផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន គឺគេផ្តល់ជូននូវការឱ្យដឹងអំពី បញ្ហាសុខភាពអ្នកឯកទេសផ្នែក បញ្ឈប់ការពិសារបារី។ គេធ្វើការទៅតាម តារាងពេលវេលា ម៉ោងរបស់អ្នក។ អ្នកឯកទេសនោះ

ទូរស័ព្ទមកអ្នក ប្រាំដង ក្នុងរវាងមួយឆ្នាំ។ នៅចន្លោះពេល ជួបប្រជុំរៀនគ្នាមនុស្សម្នាក់ៗ, អ្នកអាចទូរស័ព្ទ ទៅរកអ្នកឯក  
ទេសនោះ ឲ្យគេជួយគាំទ្រជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ទៀតផងដែរ។

**Patient:** They sound like good programs. How much does each program cost? And what do I do if I decide to participate?

**Doctor:** នេះជាលេខទូរស័ព្ទ ដែលអ្នកអាចទូរស័ព្ទទាក់ទងទៅគេ។ គេនឹងប្រាប់អ្នកអំពីថ្លៃឈ្នួល និងពីរបៀបចុះឈ្មោះទៀតផង។

**Patient:** Thank you very much for your help, Doctor! I'll give them a call, and hopefully, I can get the help I need from their program.



## LIST OF MEDICAL TERMINOLOGIES

*Prepared by  
Washington State Department of Social and Health Services  
Language Testing and Certification (LTC)*

### The Human Body

Abdomen	Fallopian tube
Ankle	Fat
Appendix	Filling (tooth)
Arm	Finger
Artery	Finger nails
Artery wall	Foot
Back	Forehead
Bladder	Gallbladder
Blood vessels	Gene
Bone	Genitalia
Bone marrow	Gland
Bone socket	Gums
Bowel	Hand
Brain	Hair
Breast	Head
Bronchus	Heart
Calf	Heel
Cartilage	Hip
Cecum	Intestine
Cell	Joint
Cerebral cortex	Kidney
Chest	Knee
Chromosome	Larynx
Colon	Leg
Denture	Spleen
Duodenum	Ligament
Ear	Limb
Elbow	Lip
Extremity (Extremities)	Liver
Eye	Lung
Eyeball	Membrane
Face	Mouth
	Muscle
	Nasal polyp

Neck  
Nerve  
Nose  
Nostrils  
Organ  
Ovary  
Palm  
Pelvis  
Platelets  
Pulse  
Rectum  
Rib  
Root-canal  
Shoulder  
Sinus  
Skin  
Sole  
Spinal cord  
Spine  
Stomach  
Tendon  
Thigh  
Throat  
Thumb  
Thyroid gland  
Tissue  
Toe  
Tongue  
Tonsils  
Tooth  
Tooth socket  
Trachea  
Trigeminal nerve  
Umbilical cord  
Uterus (Womb)  
Vein  
Vocal cord  
Waist  
Wrist

### Systems of the Human Body

Cardiovascular system

Circulatory system  
Digestive system  
Endocrine system  
Hemopoietic system  
Immune system  
Muscular system  
Nervous system  
Reproductive system  
Respiratory system  
Skeletal system  
Urinary system

### Bodily Fluids, etc.

Specimen of ...  
Acid  
Bile  
Blood  
Feces  
Gas  
Menses  
Period  
Perspiration  
Pus  
Saliva  
Semen  
Sputum  
Sweat  
Tears  
Urine  
Vomit

### Symptoms, etc.

Abscess  
Acute  
Allergic  
Angina pectoris  
Asthma  
Anxious  
Arrhythmia  
Backache

Balance/Equilibrium  
Bleeding nose  
Blister  
Blood pressure (high/low)  
Blurred vision  
Boil  
Breathing difficulty  
Broken  
Bruise  
Burn  
Chest pain  
Chill  
Cold  
Cold sweat  
Collapse  
Constipated  
Contagious  
Contraction  
Cough  
Cramps  
Cut  
Cyanosis  
Decay  
Dehydration  
Depressed  
Diabetic  
Diarrhea  
Disturbance  
Dizzy  
Drowsy  
Drug overdose  
Earache  
Edema (Dropsy)  
Excretion  
Faint  
Fatigue/Tired  
Fever  
Gunshot wound  
Hangover  
Hay fever  
Headache  
Hear  
Heart attack  
Hurts

Impaired (Impairment)  
Indigestion  
Infection  
Inflamed (Inflammation)  
Injured (Injury)  
Insect bite  
Itch  
Labor  
Lump  
Migraine  
Nausea  
Nauseous  
Nervous  
Nosebleed  
Numb (Numbness)  
Pain--  
    burning  
    constant  
    dull  
    on and off  
    sharp  
    throbbing  
Pallor  
Palpitations  
Paralysed  
Phlegm  
Pleural rub  
Pregnant  
Premature (baby)  
Rales (Crackles)  
Rash  
Rheumatism  
Rhonchi (Wheezes)  
Salivation  
Sensation  
Shiver  
Shortness of breath  
Sight  
Sign  
Smell  
Sore  
Sore throat  
Spasm  
Spell

Sputum  
Stabbed  
Stiff (joint, neck etc.)  
Sting  
Stomach ache  
Stridor  
Suffocation  
Sunstroke  
Swelling  
Swollen  
Symptom  
Temperature  
Tense  
Tooth ache  
Tranquillize  
Tremor (body)  
Unconscious  
Upset stomach  
Vomiting  
Weak Spot  
Weakness  
Wound

Clinical/Medical Procedures, etc.

Abortion (Induced abortion)  
Amniocentesis  
Anesthetize  
Angiography  
Appendectomy  
Auscultation  
Autopsy  
Biopsy  
Birth control  
Blood test  
Blow  
Bronchoscopy  
Caesarean section abortion  
Cardiography  
Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)  
Castration  
Checkup  
Chest X-ray

Circumcision  
Cosmetic surgery  
CT scan of the chest  
Diagnose (Diagnosis)  
Dialysis  
Dilation and curettage (D & C)  
Duodenectomy  
Ectopic pregnancy (Tubular pregnancy)  
Electrocardiogram (ECG, EKG)  
Emergency  
Emergency room  
Endotracheal intubation  
Exhale  
Face-lift operation  
Gastrectomy  
General anesthetization  
Hold (your) breath  
Hypnosis  
Hypnotize  
Hysterectomy  
Immunization  
Incision  
Incubator  
Inhale  
Injection  
Intensive care  
I.V. (Intravenously)  
I.V.T. (Intravenous transfusion)  
Laparoscopy  
Laryngoscopy  
Local anesthetization  
Lumbar puncture (Spinal tap)  
Lung scan  
Mammography  
Mastectomy  
MRI scan of the chest  
Needle  
Neurological examination  
    Mental status and speech  
    Cranial nerves  
    The motor system  
    The sensory system  
    Reflexes  
Neurosurgery

Optometry  
Oxygen  
Percussion  
Plastic surgery  
Prognosis  
Pulmonary angiography  
Pulmonary function tests  
Recovery room  
Saline abortion  
Skeletal traction  
Skin test  
Sterilization  
Syringe  
Take a deep breath  
Test tube  
Thoracentesis  
Tonsillectomy  
Tracheostomy  
Traction  
Transplantation  
Tubal ligation  
Tube  
Tuberculin tests  
Tympanoplasty  
Ultrasound (Ultrasonography)  
Vaccinate  
Vasectomy

**Diseases/illnesses/Injuries/  
Physical Disorders, etc.**

Abrasion  
Acute (disease)  
Addiction  
Advanced stage  
AIDS  
Ailment  
Allergy  
Alzheimer's disease  
Amnesia  
Anaemia  
Anaphylaxis  
Aneurysm

Anthraxosis  
Appendicitis  
Arthritis  
Arthropathy  
Asthma  
Astigmatism  
Atelectasis  
Athlete's foot (Tinea pedis)  
Atherosclerosis  
Atrophy  
Bacilli (singular: bacillus)  
Bacterial infection  
Bite (dog, snake, insect etc.)  
Bleed  
Blister  
Bone fracture  
Broke (break)  
Bronchogenic carcinoma  
Bruise  
Burn  
Calcium deficiency  
Cancer  
Cardiac edema  
Cataract  
Cecitis  
Cerebral concussion  
Cerebral hemorrhage  
Cerebral palsy  
Chicken pox  
Cholesterol  
Choke  
Chronic bronchitis  
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease  
(COPD)  
Cirrhosis  
Clot/Clotting  
Colitis  
Color blindness  
Coma  
Communicable disease  
Congenital heart disease  
Congestion  
Conjunctivitis (Pink eye)  
Conscious

Contagious  
Convulsions  
Coronary artery disease  
Croup  
Cyst  
Cystic fibrosis  
Cystitis  
Deaf  
Deformity  
Dehydration  
Delirium  
Dementia  
Diabetes  
Diarrhea  
Die (dead, death)  
Diphtheria  
Dislocated (Dislocation)  
Down's syndrome  
Duodenal ulcer  
Dyslalia  
Dyslexia  
Dysphasia  
Dysphemia  
Ear infection  
Emphysema  
Epidemic  
Epistaxis  
Farsightedness/Hypermotropia  
Food poisoning  
Frostbite  
Gallstone  
Gastric bleeding  
Gastric ulcer  
Gastritis  
Goiter  
Gonorrhea  
Gout  
Gynopathy  
Handicapped  
Heart attack  
Heart burn  
Heart murmur  
Heat exhaustion  
Heat stroke

Hemorrhoid  
Hepatitis  
Herpes  
Hurt  
Hydrothorax  
Hyperactivity  
Hyperglycemia  
Hypertension  
Infected (Infection)  
Infertility  
Inflammation of ...  
Influenza (Flu)  
Internal bleeding  
Ischemia  
Jaundice  
Laryngitis  
Lead poisoning  
Leukemia  
Malnutrition  
Measles  
Melanoma  
Menopause  
Mental retardation  
Metastasize (tumor, cancer)  
Metastatic (tumor, cancer)  
Multiple sclerosis (MS)  
Mumps  
Mute  
Myocardial infarction  
Nearsightedness/Myopia  
Nephritis  
Night blindness/Nyctalopia  
Obesity  
Obstruction  
Occupation disease  
Otitis (externa, interna, media)  
Parasite  
Parkinson  
Paroxysmal  
Periodontal disease  
Pertussis  
Pigment/Pigmentation (blood, bile, etc.)  
Pleural effusion  
Pleurisy (Pleuritis)

Pneumonia  
Pneumoconiosis  
Pneumothorax  
Poison  
Polyuria  
Presbyopia  
Pulmonary abscess  
Pulmonary edema  
Pulmonary embolism  
Pulmonary infarction  
Purulent  
Rabies  
Rheumatic heart disease  
Rhinitis  
Rupture (of follicle, spleen etc.)  
Scab  
Scabies  
Scald  
Scar  
Schizophrenia  
Scleroderma  
Scoliosis  
Seizure  
Shock  
Sickle-cell anemia  
Silicosis  
Sprained  
Strep throat  
Stress  
Stroke  
Sty  
Syphilis  
Systole/Diastole (atrial, ventricular)  
Terminally (ill)  
Tetanus (Lockjaw)  
Thrombosis (blood clot)  
Tonsillitis  
Torn  
Trauma  
Traumatic brain injury  
Tuberculosis (TB)  
Tumor  
Urethritis  
Vaginitis

Venereal disease  
Vertigo  
Virus  
Whooping cough  
Withdrawal

Treatment, etc.

Acupuncture  
Airway  
Antihormonal therapy  
Blood transfusion  
Bandage/dressing  
Bone marrow transplant  
Brace  
Bypass  
Cast/Plaster  
Chemotherapy  
Chiropractic  
Coin rubbing  
Cure  
Exercise  
Exploratory surgery  
First aid  
Hearing aid  
Implant  
Injection  
In-patient  
Life support  
Lumpectomy  
Massage  
Mastectomy  
Medication  
Meditation  
Mouthwash  
Naturopathy  
Observation  
Operation  
Organ donor  
Out-patient  
Pacemaker (cardiac etc.)  
Physical therapy  
Prevent

Radiation  
Reconstructive surgery  
Rehabilitation  
Rehydration  
Restrains  
Side effect  
Splinting  
Sterilize  
Stitches  
Surgery  
Therapy  
Tourniquet

Prescription, etc.

Adverse effects  
Allopurinol  
Analgesic  
Anesthetic  
Antibiotics  
Anticoagulant  
Antidepressant  
Antihistamine  
Antipruritic  
Antiseptic  
Aspirin  
Bonine  
Cardiant  
Cardiazol  
Cardiotonic  
Chemicals  
Contraceptives  
Controlled drugs  
Cough drops  
Coumarin  
Cyclizine  
Dextrose/Glucose  
Digestant  
Diuretics  
Dosage  
Dose  
Dramamine  
Drug

Ear drops  
Eye drops  
Expectorant  
External use (medicine)  
Glyburide  
Herbs  
Hormone  
Ibuprofen  
Interactions (of drugs)  
Iodine  
Iron supplements  
Laxative  
Meclizine  
Medicine  
Mineral supplements  
Nicotine patch  
Nitroglycerin (Nitro)  
Nose drops  
Nose spray  
Ointment  
Over the counter (drugs)  
Oxytocin  
Pain killer  
Penicillin  
Phenformin  
Prescription  
Preventative  
Side effects  
Sleeping pills  
Special effect  
Specific  
Suppositories  
Tablets  
Tea spoon  
Throat drops  
Throat lozenges  
Tranquillizer  
Tylenol  
Vaccine  
Vitamin supplements  
Vitamins  
Warfarin/Coumadin



**Medical Professionals and  
Health Related Personnel**

Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner  
(ARNP)

Anesthesiologist  
Anesthetist  
Cardiologist  
Certified Nurse Anesthetist  
Certified Nurse Midwife  
Chiropractor  
Counselor  
Dentist  
Doctor  
Endocrinologist  
Family Doctor  
Family Nurse Practitioner  
Gastroenterologist  
General Practitioner  
Gynecologist  
Internist  
Licensed Practical Nurse  
Mental Health Professional  
Neurologist  
Nurse  
Obstetric Nurse  
Obstetrician  
Ophthalmologist  
Optometrist  
Orthopedist  
Otorhinolaryngologist  
Paramedic  
Pediatrician  
Pediatric Nurse Practitioner  
Physician's Assistant  
Podiatrist  
Primary Care Provider  
Primary Physician  
Psychiatrist  
Psychologist  
Pulmonologist  
Radiologist  
Resident  
Rheumatologist

RN (Registered Nurse)  
Social Worker  
Surgeon

**Miscellaneous --- Medical and  
Health Related Expressions, etc.**

Accident  
Air lift  
Alcohol  
Ambulance  
Appetite  
Articulation  
Bacteria  
Benign  
Biologic(al) clock  
Blood type  
Cardiology  
Catheter  
Cholesterol  
Chromosome  
Circulation (blood)  
Clinic  
Contaminated  
Contraceptive  
Contract (a disease)  
Coronary care unit  
Cotton  
Coverage (insurance)  
Critical condition  
Crutch(es)  
Delivery room  
Diet  
Disinfectant  
Embryo  
Emergency room  
Environment  
Fast  
Fetal  
Fetus  
Gauze  
Genetic  
Germ

Gynecology  
Heal (Healing)  
Hormone  
Hospital  
Hygiene  
Immune  
Insurance  
Lab (Laboratory)  
Lethal (injection etc.)  
Liquids  
Malignant  
Malnutrition  
Malpractice  
Medical history  
Menopause  
Menstruation  
Metabolism  
Miscarriage  
Mortuary  
Negative (test result)  
Neurology  
NPO-nothing by mouth  
Nutrition  
Observation  
Obstetrics  
Operating room  
Orthopedics  
Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)  
Pathology  
Patient  
Pediatrics  
Pharmacy  
Pollutant  
Pollution  
Positive (test result)  
Postpartum  
Posture  
Prenatal  
Protein  
Puberty  
Quarantine  
Radiology  
Reactive  
Registration

Respiration  
Recovery room  
Sanitary napkins  
Satisfactory condition  
Scar  
Sensitive  
Serious condition  
Sexually transmitted disease (STD)  
Solid food  
Spread (cancer)  
Stable condition  
Stethoscope  
Stretcher  
Substance abuse  
Swallow  
Tampons  
Temperature  
Teratogen  
Thermometer  
Thrombocyte  
Topical  
Toxic/Toxicity  
Urination  
Vaccinated/Vaccination  
Vaccine  
Virus  
Waiting room  
Wart  
Weight (over, under, gain, lose)  
Wheelchair

**Language Interpreter and Translator  
Code of Professional Conduct**

**1. Accuracy**

Interpreters/translators shall always thoroughly and faithfully render the source language message, omitting or adding nothing, giving consideration to linguistic variations in both source and target languages, conserving the tone and spirit of the source language message.

**2. Cultural Sensitivity – Courtesy**

Interpreters/translators shall be culturally competent, sensitive, and respectful of the individual(s) they serve.

**3. Confidentiality**

Interpreters/translators shall not divulge any information obtained through their assignments, including but not limited to information gained through access to documents or other written material.

**4. Disclosure**

Interpreters/translators shall not publicly discuss, report, or offer an opinion concerning matters in which they are or have been engaged, even when that information is not privileged by law to be confidential.

**5. Proficiency**

Interpreters/translators shall meet the minimum proficiency standard set by DSHS by passing the required certification examination or screening evaluation.

**6. Compensation**

The fee schedule agreed to between the contracted language service providers and the department shall be the maximum compensation accepted. Interpreters/translators shall not accept additional money, compensation, or favor for services reimbursed by the department. Interpreters/translators shall not use for private or other's gain or advantage, the department's time, facilities, equipment, or supplies, nor shall they use or attempt to use their position to secure privileges or exemptions.

**7. Nondiscrimination**

Interpreters/translators shall always be neutral, impartial, and unbiased. Interpreters/translators shall not discriminate on the basis of gender, disability, race, color, national origin, age, socioeconomic or educational status, or religious or political beliefs.

**8. Self-evaluation**

Interpreters/translators shall accurately and completely represent their certifications, training, and experience.

**9. Impartiality - Conflict of Interest**

Interpreters/translators shall disclose any real or perceived conflict of interest which would affect their objectivity in the delivery of service. Providing interpreting or translation services for family members or friends may violate the individual's right to confidentiality, or constitute a conflict of interest.

**10. Professional Demeanor**

Interpreters/translators shall be punctual, prepared, and dressed in a manner appropriate and not distracting for the situation.

**11. Scope of Practice**

Interpreters/translators shall not counsel, refer, give advice, or express personal opinions, to individual for whom they are interpreting/translating, or engage in any other activities which may be construed to constitute a service other than interpreting/translating. Interpreters/translators are prohibited to have unsupervised access to clients, including but not limited to phoning clients directly.

**12. Reporting Obstacles to Practice**

Interpreters/translators shall assess at all times their ability to interpret/translate. Should interpreters/translators have any reservations about their competency, they must immediately notify the parties and offer to withdraw without threat of retaliation. Interpreter/translator may remain until more appropriate interpreters/translators can be secured.

**13. Ethical Violations**

Interpreters/translators shall immediately withdraw from encounters they perceive as violations of this Code. Any violation of the Code of Professional Conduct may cause termination of the contract.

**14. Professional Development**

Interpreters/translators shall develop their skills and knowledge through professional training, continuing education, and interaction with colleagues and specialists in related fields.

**THIS CODE APPLIES TO ALL PERSONS PROVIDING LANGUAGE INTERPRETING OR TRANSLATION SERVICES AND MUST BE COMPLIED WITH AT ALL TIMES.**