Study Guide for
Certified Medical Interpreters

Korean -- English

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

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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:

\[ \text{Answer here} \]

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. 코
   B. 콧구멍
   C. 부비강(경맥두)
   D. 목구멍(인후)

2. Nurse
   A. 조수
   B. 의사
   C. 간호원
   D. 전문가

3. Sweat
   A. 수분(습기)
   B. 대변
   C. 닦
   D. 닦다

4. Sick
   A. 들든(안절부절한/안녕할 수 없는)
   B. 병에 걸린
   C. 불건강한
   D. 구토하는

5. Foot
   A. 발목
   B. 음식물
   C. 발
   D. 발가락
6. Cold
   A. 감기
   B. 기침
   C. 독감(유형성 감기)
   D. 재채기

7. Shock
   A. 충격
   B. 경지
   C. 진동
   D. 격렬함/폭력

8. Radiation
   A. 명상(목상)
   B. 중독
   C. 방사
   D. 치료(가료)

9. Medicine
   A. 아스피린
   B. 투약(투용량)
   C. 약초(약용, 요리용조분)
   D. 약

10. Appetite
    A. 기색
    B. 식욕
    C. 규명식/음식물
    D. 배고픔

11. Social worker
    A. 의료인/의료 제공자(단체)
    B. 정신위생 상담자(인)
    C. 학교 상담원
    D. 사회봉사 업무원(자)

12. Alcohol
    A. 술 (주정)
    B. 술 중독
    C. 음료
    D. 중독/술에 취함

13. Weak
    A. 졸음이 오는
    B. 빈
    C. 아픈
    D. 약한

14. Pain
    A. 배인상처
    B. 통증(아픔)
    C. 상처자극(흡집)
    D. (정신 및 신체의) 긴장
15. Burn
   A. 화상
   B. 다침
   C. 상해
   D. 상처/부상

16. Acupuncture
   A. 정확
   B. 침술
   C. 삼업
   D. 바늘

17. Digestant
   A. 소화
   B. 소화제
   C. 소화불량
   D. 약(물, 품)

18. Nutrition
   A. 건강
   B. 양육하기
   C. 영양
   D. 초과증량

19. Wheelchair
   A. 신체장애
   B. 불편
   C. 제한
   D. 움 체어(바퀴달린 의자)

20. Supplement
   A. 보조/장려(급)
   B. 물질
   C. 보충
   D. 공급
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. 그 녀(그 분)의 간장 질환은 세 번째 아이의 분만 ... 시작되었다.
   A. 하는 동안은
   B. 때때로
   C. 후 곧/직후에
   D. 아무때나

31. 매주/일주일에 ... 잡수십니까?
   A. 거기에 많은 계란이
   B. 얼마나 많은 계란을
   C. 계란의 숫자가
   D. 당신이 계란을 좋은 때

32. 보통, 목구멍/인후 세균 배양검사(를 위한 세균채취)는...에 합니다.
   A. 아픈 목구멍 치료를 받은 후
   B. 이전에 아픈 목구멍이 한번 치료받은 적이 있는
   C. 우리가 언젠가 아픈 목구멍을 치료했을 때
   D. 아픈 목구멍을 치료하기 전
Keys to Sample Questions

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

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

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.

작년 3월 연휴가 끝나, 오른 쪽 아랫배에 약간의 통증을 느끼기 시작했습니다. 근래에, 통증이 점점 더 심해지는 것 같아요. 어,List 때는 아주 심하 게 아파서 잘 서지도 못하고 있지도 못합니다. 아플 때마다, 통증을 덜기 위해 약을 좀 사용하지요.

지난 주일 동안은, 통증이 번지고 있어요. 어 فكرة는 통증이 제 아래 등을 이동하고, 어리게는 제 바른쪽 다리로 이동합니다. 이제는 어플 때마다 아스피린을 먹고 통증을 억제하지요. 그렇지만 분명히, 아스피린이 아픈 문제를 해결할 수는 없지요.

거의 모든 때, 저는 물도 고프지 않습니다. 그리고 체중도 줄 줄었어요. 어قيقة 방에서, 통증이 너무 심해서 조금도 잠을 잘 수가 없었습니다. 소변을 볼 때 쓰러져 아팠어요. 또 소변 색깔이 아주 진한 것을 알 수 있었 습니다. 저는 제 소변에 피가 좀 섞인 것 같아서 무서웠어요.
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! 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: 이 주일간 기침을 하고있어요. 그리고 기침이 점점 더 심해지는 것 같아요.

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

Patient: 그냥 기침만 나오.

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

Patient: 네. 하루에 한갑 반 정도 피워요.

Doctor: How long have you been smoking?

Patient: 가만 있지! ... 열여덟살 때 부터요, 제생각에... 그러니까 약 28년이나 되었군요.

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: 여러번이나 끊으려고 했지만, 너무 힘들어요. 제가 전혀 담배를 끊을 수 있을지 의문스럽습니다.

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

Patient: 저 혼자 끊으려고 해봤지만, 누가 제 담배 끊는 것을 돕 수 있겠습니까?

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: 네, 그게 아주 좋겠어요. 다소의 도움으로 제가 담배 끊는 것에 성공할 수 있으면 합니다. 의사 선생님, 어떤 프로그램을 추천하시는니까?
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: 좋은 프로그램들인것 같군요. 각 프로그램의 비용이 얼마나 됩니까? 그리고 만약 제가 참가하기로 결정하는 경우 어떻게 하면됩니까?

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

Patient: 도와주셔서 대단히 감사합니다, 선생님! 그분들에게 전화를 해보겠습니다, 그리고 바라건대, 그 프로그램으로부터 제가 필요한 도움을 받게되었으면 합니다.
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 1

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.

감기와 독감이 유행하는 계절에 병에 걸리는 사람들이 정확하게 무슨 병에 걸렸는지를 알기 위한 힌트는 없입니다. 그리고 그 병에 걸린 사람들이 검사를 받지 않고는, 분명한 진단을 내릴 수 없습니다.

일반적으로, 독감(유형성 감기)은 매우 감염하기 쉬운 폐의 전염병입니다. 독감의 증세(증상)는 102도 또는 그 이상의 급성적인 고열로 시작해서, 적어도 다음에 열기하는 두가지 증상과 혼합한다고 규정지를 수 있습니다: 두통, 오한, 근육통, 식하고 오래 그는 기침에 코가 손하게 막히고(격식한 부비강의 막힘) 목이 아플입니다. (격식하게 없을 위험으로 있는) 위태로운 환자들 중에는 독감이 세균성 폐렴 또는 다른 히파인증의 원인이 됩니다.

독감은 어느정도 심한 영향(결과)을 빚는 병입니다. 한 해에 독감 면역(예방)주사를 맞는다고 해서 다음해에 맞을 예방주사를 재감하지(미리 예방하지) 않습니다. 다시 말해서, 독감의 예방접종은 다만 한 계절에 한해서만 독감에 걸리지 않도록 보호해줍니다. 그러므로, 독감에 걸리기 쉬운 환자들은, 해마다 독감이 도는 계절이 시작되기 전에 미리 독감 예방주사를 맞도록 권합니다.
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: 안녕하세요? 어디가 편찮으신지요?

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

Doctor: 열이 나거나 목이 아픈 것 같은 다른 증세(증상)는 없으십니까?

Patient: Just coughing.

Doctor: OK! (종슬니다!) 진찰해 보십시오! ... 솟을 들어 쉬세요, 기침을 좀 해보십시오! ... 심하시지는 않은 것 같습니다. ... 담배를 피우세요?

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

Doctor: 담배 피우신지가 얼마나 오래 되십니까?

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

Doctor: 제 생각으로는 막게서 너무 담배를 많이 피워서 그러신 것 같아요. 기침을 덜하게 하려는 약을 좀 드릴 수는 있지만. 그렇지만 담배를 그렇게 오래동안 싶하게 피우시는 분이시니, 그 습관을 버리시라고 강하게 부탁드리겠습니다.

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

Doctor: 도움을 받으시기 위해 애써보셨어요, 또는 혼자 노력하셨어요?

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

Doctor: 담배를 끊으려고 하시는 분들은 돕기 위한 프로그램들이 있습니다. 제가 그 중 두어 가지를 추천해 드릴 수 있지요. 그리고 엽에서 적당(적합)하신 것을 선택하십시오.

Patient: That will be great. I hope I can succeed with some help. What would you recommend, Doctor?
Doctor: 기본적으로(원래), 두 가지 프로그램이 있습니다. 하나는
그룹 프로그램이고, 다른 하나는 개인적(개별적)인 프로
그램입니다. 그룹 프로그램은 8주일 간의 수업으로 되어
있어요. 이 프로그램은 닉으로 하여금 담배를 끊는 날을
대비해두는 것과 흡연 중지로 인한 급상승기를 극복할수
있는 기능을 가르쳐 드리는 데에 도움이 됩니다. 개인
적인 프로그램은 흡연중지에 대한 특수 전문가로부터 상
담(카운설팅)을 제공해드립니다. 닉의 일정에 따라 상담시
간을 정할 수 있습니다(도움을 받으실 수 있습니다). 전문가가
일반 중(내내) 다섯 차례의 전화상담을 드립니다. 정해진(예정된) 전화상담과 상담 사이에, 닉은 특수 상담
에게 추가 원조를 받으실 수 있는 전화를 하실 수 있습니
da.

Patient: They sound like good programs. How much does each
program cost?

Doctor: 여기 전화거질 수 있는 번호가 있습니다. 그쪽에서 비용
이나 예정(스케줄) 그리고 어떻게 등록하실 수 있는지를
받으시 드릴 것입니다.

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)

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

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

Systems of the Human Body

Cardiovascular system
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
Tranquilize
Tremor (body)
Unconscious
Upset stomach
Vomiting
Weak Spot
Weakness
Wound

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

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
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/Injuries/Physical Disorders, etc.

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

Anthracosis
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/Hypermetropia
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
Tranquilizer
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

27
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
1. **Accuracy**

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

3. **Confidentiality**

Interpreters/translator 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/translator 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/translator 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/translator shall not accept additional money, compensation, or favor for services reimbursed by the department. Interpreters/translator 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/translator shall always be neutral, impartial, and unbiased. Interpreters/translator 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/translator shall accurately and completely represent their certifications, training, and experience.

9. **Impartiality - Conflict of Interest**

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

11. **Scope of Practice**

Interpreters/translator 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/translator are prohibited to have unsupervised access to clients, including but not limited to phoning clients directly.

12. **Reporting Obstacles to Practice**

Interpreters/translator shall assess at all times their ability to interpret/translate. Should interpreters/translator 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/translator can be secured.

13. **Ethical Violations**

Interpreters/translator 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/translator 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.**