

acute



anaesthesia



antibiotic



artery



benign



biopsy



blood pressure



cardiovascular



chronic



clinical trial



Loss of sensation induced before surgery.

"The patient was placed under general anaesthesia for the operation."

B2



Describing a condition with sudden onset and short duration.

"She was admitted to hospital with acute appendicitis."

B2



A blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart.

"Blocked arteries can lead to heart attack or stroke."

B2



A medicine that kills or inhibits bacteria.

"The doctor prescribed a course of antibiotics for the infection."

B1



An examination of tissue removed from a living body to discover disease.

"A biopsy was taken to rule out cancer."

B2



Not harmful; (of tumours) not cancerous.

"The biopsy showed the growth was benign."

B2



Relating to the heart and blood vessels.

"Regular exercise reduces the risk of cardiovascular disease."

B2



The force exerted by blood on artery walls, measured in mmHg.

"High blood pressure increases the risk of stroke."

B1



A research study testing medical treatments on human participants.

"The drug showed promising results in early clinical trials."

B2



Persisting for a long time; constant.

"Chronic back pain affected his quality of life for years."

B2



congenital



contraindication



degenerative



diagnosis



dosage



embolism



endocrine



epidemiology



fracture



haemorrhage



A factor that makes a treatment inadvisable.

"Pregnancy is a contraindication for this medication."

C1



Present from birth; relating to conditions acquired during development.

"The child was born with a congenital heart defect."

C1



The identification of the nature of a disease or condition.

"An early diagnosis significantly improves treatment outcomes."

B1



Causing progressive loss of function in cells or organs.

"Alzheimer's is a degenerative neurological condition."

C1



Obstruction of a blood vessel by a clot or air bubble.

"A pulmonary embolism requires immediate medical attention."

C1



The size of a dose of medicine.

"Follow the prescribed dosage and do not exceed it."

B2



The study of how diseases spread and can be controlled in populations.

"Epidemiology played a crucial role in tracking the outbreak."

C1



Relating to glands that secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream.

"Diabetes is an endocrine disorder affecting insulin production."

C1



An escape of blood from a ruptured blood vessel.

"Internal haemorrhage required emergency surgery."

C1



A break or crack in a bone.

"The X-ray confirmed a hairline fracture in his wrist."

B1



hypertension



immune system



inflammation



intravenous



lesion



malignant



metabolism



MRI



neurological



oncology



The body's system of organs and processes that protect against disease.

"A weakened immune system makes you more susceptible to infection."

B1



Persistently high blood pressure.

"Hypertension is often called the silent killer because it has no symptoms."

B2



Administered into or occurring within a vein.

"The patient received intravenous fluids to prevent dehydration."

B2



Localised redness, swelling, and pain as a response to injury or infection.

"Anti-inflammatory drugs can reduce joint inflammation."

B2



Tending to invade and destroy nearby tissue; cancerous.

"The tumour was found to be malignant and required surgery."

B2



An area of tissue damaged by injury or disease.

"The MRI scan revealed a lesion on the spinal cord."

C1



Magnetic resonance imaging — a scan that produces detailed body images.

"An MRI revealed the extent of the knee damage."

B1



The chemical processes in the body that convert food into energy.

"A slow metabolism can make it harder to maintain a healthy weight."

B2



The branch of medicine dealing with cancer.

"She specialised in paediatric oncology."

C1



Relating to the nervous system.

"Neurological symptoms included headaches and memory loss."

B2



palliative



pathogen



placebo



prognosis



prophylactic



remission



renal



sedative



symptom



syndrome



A micro-organism that can cause disease.

"Pathogens such as bacteria and viruses spread through contact."

B2



Relieving symptoms without treating the underlying cause.

"Palliative care focused on managing her pain in the final months."

C1



The likely course and outcome of a disease.

"The doctor gave a cautious prognosis for full recovery."

B2



A treatment with no active ingredient used as a control in trials.

"Half the participants received a placebo instead of the real drug."

B2



A period during which cancer or another disease is less active.

"The patient had been in remission for two years."

B2



Intended to prevent disease.

"Prophylactic antibiotics were given before the surgery."

C1



A drug that induces calm or sleep.

"A mild sedative was administered before the procedure."

B2



Relating to the kidneys.

"Renal failure requires dialysis or a transplant."

C1



A group of symptoms that consistently occur together.

"Burnout is now recognised as an occupational syndrome."

B2



A sign or indication of a disease or condition.

"Fever is one of the most common symptoms of infection."

B1



triage



tumour



ultrasound



vaccine



vein



viral



white blood cell



x-ray



zoonotic



An abnormal mass of tissue that may be benign or malignant.

"The surgeon successfully removed the tumour."

B2



The process of sorting patients by urgency of treatment.

"Triage nurses assess patients as soon as they arrive at A&E."

B2



A preparation that stimulates immunity against a disease.

"The vaccine reduced infection rates significantly across the population."

A2



A scan using high-frequency sound waves to produce body images.

"An ultrasound confirmed the pregnancy at six weeks."

B1



Relating to or caused by a virus.

"The viral infection was treated with rest and fluids."

B1



A blood vessel carrying blood towards the heart.

"The nurse had difficulty finding a vein for the blood test."

B1



An image produced by radiation passing through the body.

"The x-ray showed no broken bones."

A2



A cell of the immune system that fights infection.

"A low white blood cell count suggests a weakened immune system."

B1



Describing a disease that can be transmitted from animals to humans.

"Rabies is a zoonotic disease spread through animal bites."

C2

