

Session 4: “An ELT Course on a Neurology-based Teaching Case Featuring Textual Analysis, Lexical Comprehension and Highlight Medical Phrases.”

Professor Renato Schiavo, October 5th, 2020

Course Syllabus

1. Comprehensive “how do you say” section covering basic medical phrases permeating the article;
2. Vocabulary-checking exercise with word anagrams;
 3. Full-on article linguistic analysis;
 4. Targets for perception of learning.

How would you put the following “elementary” medical phrases in English?

(Scan the article if necessary)

1. “Apresentar sintomas.”
2. “Período de hospitalização.”
3. “Ser indicado a um especialista.”
4. “Ser submetido a (um tratamento).”
5. “O exame apontou (um resultado).”
6. “Tomografia sem contraste.”
7. “O paciente teve alta.”
8. “Início ou apresentação dos sintomas.”
9. “Exposição de longo prazo.”
10. “Variar de (um percentual a outro).”

Keys

1. Present with (symptoms)
2. (Hospital) Admission
3. Be referred to
4. To undergo
5. (The test) demonstrated
6. Noncontrast (computed) tomography
7. (Patient) was discharged
8. Onset of symptoms
9. Long-term exposure
10. Range from (10% to 20%)

Read the clues to highlight vocabulary from the article and solve the anagrams following them.

1. Joint stiffness, or inflammation of a joint, including swelling.
(A_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _)
2. A vessel that ramifies or stems out of another one. (B_ _ _ _ _ V_ _ _ _ _)
3. Restriction in blood supply to tissues, causing a shortage of oxygen that is needed for cellular metabolism. (I_ _ _ _ _ _ _)
4. Similar to “noise”. (B_ _ _ _ _)
5. The part of an acute ischemic stroke that is at risk of progressing to infarction but is still salvageable. (I_ _ _ _ _ _ _ P_ _ _ _ _ _ _)
6. A medical condition in which poor blood flow to the brain causes cell death
(S_ _ _ _ _)
7. An imaging test that uses X-rays to view your body's blood vessels. It's used to assess narrow, blocked, enlarged or malformed arteries in many parts of your body. (A_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _)
8. A type of vasculitis, a group of disorders that causes blood vessel inflammation. In this case, the inflammation damages the aorta and its main branches.
(T_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ A_ _ _ _ _ _ _)

Keys

1. Arthralgia
2. Branch Vessel
3. Ischemia
4. Bruit
5. Ischemic Penumbra
6. Stroke
7. Angiography
8. Takayasu's Arteritis

By the end of this course, you should be able to...

- 1...understand the multifarious challenges in the management of acute ischemic stroke associated with TA;
- 2...identify pros and cons pertaining to treatments for it;
- 3...interpret the patient's case study covered in the article;
- 4...master key vocabulary concerning Neurology and, most specifically, stroke.”

Thank you very much!

**For doubts and suggestions, find me at
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