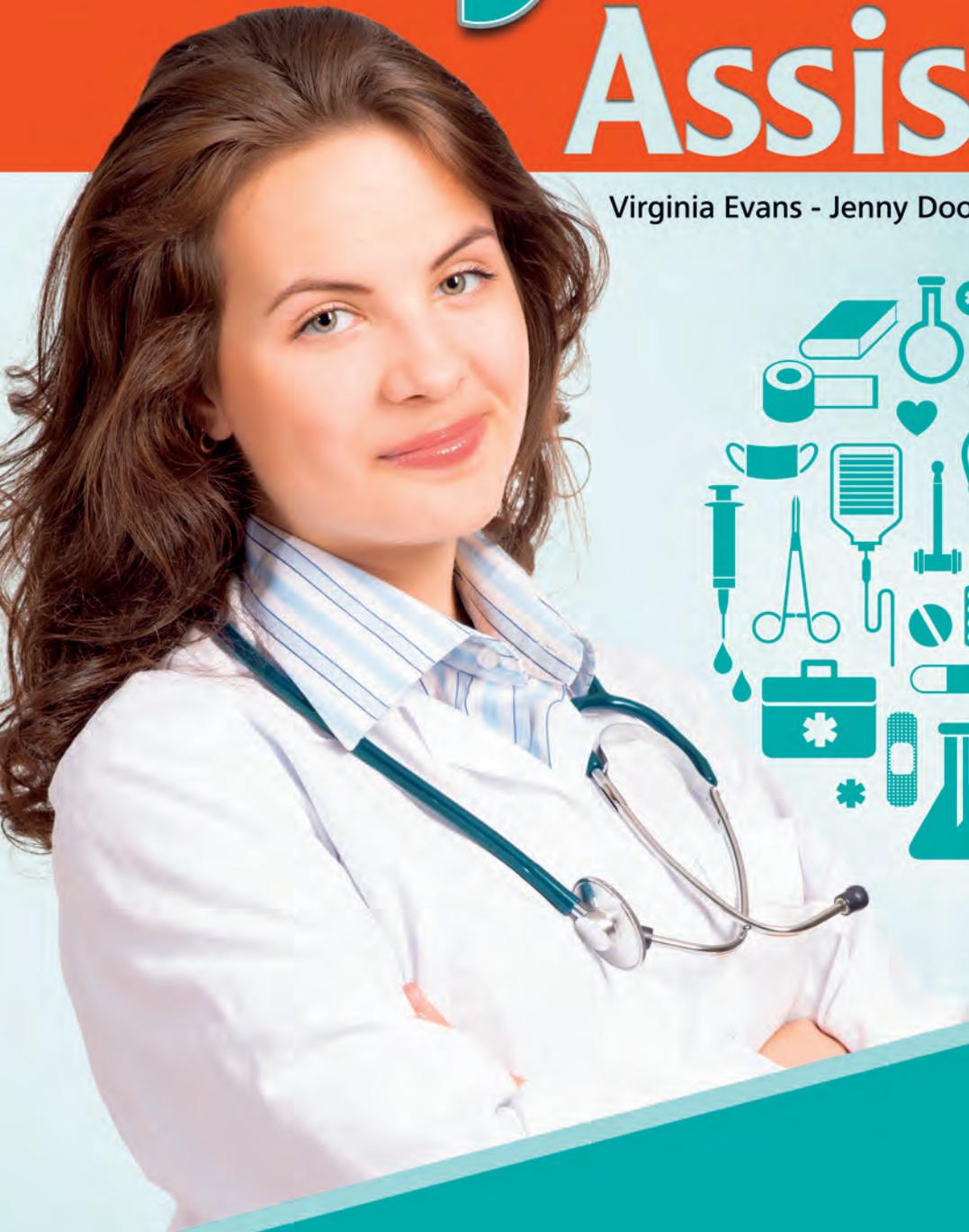


**CAREER
PATHS**

Physician Assistant

Virginia Evans - Jenny Dooley - Craig Anderson, PA



Express Publishing

**CAREER
PATHS**

Physician Assistant

Virginia Evans - Jenny Dooley - Craig Anderson, PA

Book

1



Express Publishing

Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Reading context	Vocabulary	Function
1	The Physician Assistant	Webpage	assist, diagnose, doctor, licensed, medication, supervise, physician assistant, prescribe, therapy, treat	Providing reassurance
2	The Hospital	News article	cardiology, dermatology, emergency department, obstetrics, orthopedics, pathology, pediatrics, pharmacy, radiology, surgery	Giving directions
3	Hospital Staff	Blog	anesthesiologist, cardiologist, general practitioner, lab technician, nurse, obstetrician, pediatrician, pharmacist, radiologist, surgeon	Listing staff
4	Equipment	Employee handbook	latex gloves, ophthalmoscope, otoscope, penlight, reflex hammer, sharps container, specimen cup, sphygmomanometer, stethoscope, syringe, tongue depressor	Expressing relief
5	Anatomy 1	Article	ankle, arm, elbow, finger, foot, hand, hip, knee, leg, shoulder, toe, wrist	Asking about pain and location
6	Anatomy 2	Patient chart	abdomen, back, chest, groin, neck, rib cage, shoulder blade, small, torso	Describing pain
7	Anatomy 3	Patient assessment	cheek, ear, eyebrow, eye, face, forehead, head, jaw, lips, nose	Describing condition
8	Anatomical Directions	Textbook excerpt	anterior, caudal, cephalic, distal, inferior, lateral, medial, posterior, proximal, superior	Describing anatomical locations
9	Circulatory System	Textbook excerpt	aorta, artery, atrium, capillary, circulatory system, heart, pulmonary, valve, vein, vena cava	Delivering bad news
10	Respiratory System	Poster	alveoli, breathe, bronchial tube, carbon dioxide, exhale, gas exchange, inhale, lung, oxygen, respiratory system	Delivering good news
11	Digestive System	Poster	anus, colon, digestive system, epiglottis, esophagus, gall bladder, large intestine, mouth, small intestine, stomach	Giving a reminder
12	Integumentary System	Pamphlet	dermis, epidermis, hypodermis, integumentary system, keratin, nail, pore, protection, skin, subcutaneous fat	Describing conditions
13	Common Abbreviations	Examination notes	BP, c/o, Dx, HR, HTN, o/e, Rx, SOB, T, WNL, XR	Explaining meaning
14	Measurements	Medication list	cc, drops, g, mcg, mEq, mg, ml, oz, Tbsp, tsp	Describing amounts
15	Describing Frequency	Patient and medication list	ac, qhs, BID, pc, PRN, q h, QID, QOD, stat, TID	Describing frequency

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**CAREER
PATHS**

Physician Assistant

Virginia Evans - Jenny Dooley - Craig Anderson, PA

Book
2



Express Publishing

Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Reading context	Vocabulary	Function
1	Nervous System	Textbook excerpt	brain, motor, nerve, nervous system, network, neuron, reflex, sensory, spinal cord, vertebrae	Checking on understanding
2	Endocrine System	Webpage	adrenal glands, adrenaline, endocrine system, gland, hormone, hypothalamus, melatonin, pineal body, pituitary, secrete, thyroid	Describing a disorder
3	Reproductive and Urinary Systems	Study guide	bladder, genitalia, gonads, kidney, ovaries, reproductive system, testes, ureter, urethra, urinary system, urine	Pointing out an error
4	Skeletal and Muscular Systems	Textbook excerpt	bone, cardiac muscle, compact bone, heat, marrow, movement, muscular system, skeletal muscle, skeletal system, skeleton, smooth muscle, spongy bone, support	Correcting yourself
5	Types of Tissue	Article	blood, cartilage, CNS, connective tissue, epithelial tissue, ligament, lining, membrane, muscle tissue, nervous tissue, PNS, tendon	Asking for details
6	Patient History	Medical history guide	allergy, complaint, consent, current, data, family medical history, history of, onset, past medical history, procedure, social history	Taking a medical history
7	Physical Examinations	Guide	annual physical, assessment, auscultation, body language, evaluate, inspection, observation, palpation, percussion, pulse, vital signs	Describing steps of a process
8	Vital Signs	Patient charts	apnea, beats per minute, blood pressure, body temperature, diastolic, heart rate, respiration, eupnea, resting rate, stable, systolic, thermometer	Reporting observations
9	Symptoms	PA's notes	cold, cough, fatigue, fever, flu, headache, runny, sore, symptom, throb, wheeze	Asking about symptoms
10	Describing Pain	Assessment form	burning, constant, distress, excruciating, intensity, intermittent, mild, moderate, sharp, shooting, throbbing, unbearable	Providing options
11	Diagnostic Tests	Medical report	albumin, Biopsy, BUN test, chronic kidney disease (CKD), creatinine, GFR test, pathology report, renal, urinalysis	Explaining results
12	Diagnostic Equipment	Article	biosensor, ECG, EEG, electrical sensor, glucose monitor, mechanical sensor, optical sensor, oximeter, point-of-care testing device, spectrophotometer, thermal sensor	Talking about location of objects
13	Imaging Equipment	Pamphlet	contrast, CT scan, endoscope, feed, gel, imaging, medical MRI, noise, PET imaging, radiography, ultrasound, X-ray	Introducing a procedure
14	Types of Medication	Patient chart	antibiotic, antidepressant, antihistamine, anti-inflammatory, dose, laxative, painkiller, sedative, stimulant, suppository	Asking for more information
15	Maintaining Hygiene	Poster	antimicrobial, bacteria, biohazard, contagious, disinfectant, facemask, hand sanitizer, hygiene, quarantine, sterile, transmit	Stressing a point

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**CAREER
PATHS**

Physician Assistant

Virginia Evans - Jenny Dooley - Craig Anderson, PA

Book
3



Express Publishing

Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Reading context	Vocabulary	Function
1	Education and Training	Webpage	admission, BA, BS, certification exam, clinical, curriculum, didactic, experience, GPA, graduate, lab, MS, patient care, prerequisite	Enquiring about knowledge
2	Rotations	Handbook	emergency medicine, family medicine, general surgery, geriatrics, gynecology, internal medicine, obstetrics, oncology, orthopedics, pediatrics, psychiatric medicine, rotation	Expressing an opinion
3	Schedules and Hours	Job listings	compensate, full-time, holiday, hourly, nights, on call, overtime, part-time, patient flow, per diem, rotating, schedule, shift, weekend	Expressing sympathy
4	Work Environments	Webpage	community health center, consult, government agency, house call, independent practice, nursing home, rural, sole provider, under supervision, urgent care	Describing experience
5	Communication	Memo	anxiety, chronological order, comprehensive, concise, cultural differences, document, empathy, jargon, legible, nonverbal, open-ended questions, plan of care, verbal	Providing support
6	Types of Illness and Injury	Textbook excerpt	acute, cancer, cardiovascular, chronic, complicate, condition, parasitic, perinatal, pneumonia, pre-existing, rupture, trauma	Requesting an example
7	Common Ailments and Diseases 1	Patient chart	abrasion, allergy, appendicitis, burn, contusion, diarrhea, fracture, infection, kidney stone, shock, sprain, ulcer, virus	Giving good news
8	Common Ailments and Diseases 2	News article	arthritis, asthma, atherosclerosis, cirrhosis, coronary artery disease, emphysema, gastrointestinal, heart disease, liver disease, stroke, Type I diabetes, Type II diabetes	Discussing risks
9	Diagnosis	Textbook excerpt	admitting diagnosis, clinical diagnosis, diagnosis of exclusion, diagnosis, diagnostic criteria, diagnostician, differential diagnosis, laboratory diagnosis, radiology diagnosis, principle diagnosis, pattern recognition, prognosis	Discussing pros and cons
10	Treatment	Webpage	cast, injection, inpatient, medical record, minor, monitor, outpatient, record, referral, splint, suture, vaccinate	Describing order
11	Prescriptions	Textbook excerpt	dosage, expiration date, intramuscular administration, oral administration, over-the-counter, pill, prescription, refill, route of administration, shot, side effect, tablet	Giving a reminder
12	Wound Care	PA's notes	bandage, cellulitis, debridement, desiccation, eschar, exudate, inflammation, laceration, maceration, necrosis, slough, stitch, dress, wound	Assigning responsibility
13	Infections	Article	alcohol-based, contaminate, drug resistant, E. coli, MRSA, nosocomial infection, staph infection, urinary catheter, vector, ventilator-associated pneumonia, vigilant	Reacting to bad news
14	Counseling and Therapy	Newsletter	BMI, counsel, health education, health literacy, health risk, nutrition, obesity, preconceptions, preventative medicine, primary care, refer, therapeutic	Giving advice
15	Career Outlook	Article	caseload, cost-effective, debt, demand, growth, increase, insurance, loan, malpractice, negotiate, outlook, rewarding, salary, satisfaction, shortage, supply	Stating an opinion

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1

Education and Training

Get ready!

1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

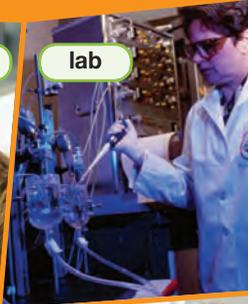
- 1 What does a physician assistant do?
- 2 What education and training is required to become a physician assistant?



graduate



patient care



lab



didactic

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Physician Assistant Program

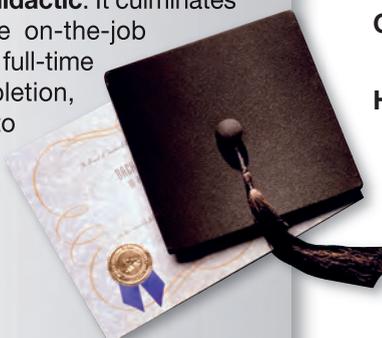
Thank you for your interest in our Physician Assistant Program. Physician assistants perform many important tasks under the supervision of a doctor. These tasks include diagnosing patients, prescribing medication, and providing **patient care**.

The requirements for entry in our program are as follows:

Applicants must have a **BA** or **BS** from an accredited four-year college or university. **Admission** to our program is competitive, so applicants should have an undergraduate **GPA** of at least 3.0. Additionally, **prerequisite** science courses must be completed prior to beginning the PA program of study. These prerequisites include completing several **labs** in the areas of microbiology, human anatomy, and human physiology.

Information about our program:

Those selected for entry in our program will begin an intensive program of study. Our **curriculum** is highly interactive and **didactic**. It culminates in a **clinical** rotation that will provide valuable on-the-job **experience**. It typically takes two to three years of full-time study to complete the program. Upon completion, students **graduate** with an **MS** degree. In order to start practicing as a physician assistant, graduates must pass a **certification exam** for state licensure.



Reading

2 Read the webpage. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 ___ An applicant with a 2.5 GPA is competitive with others in the applicant pool.
- 2 ___ Completing a clinical rotation is a prerequisite for entry in the program.
- 3 ___ Applicants must have a four-year degree in order to be admitted to the program.

Vocabulary

3 Match the words (1-8) with the definitions (A-H).

- 1 ___ BA
- 2 ___ BS
- 3 ___ experience
- 4 ___ patient care
- 5 ___ admission
- 6 ___ graduate
- 7 ___ MS
- 8 ___ certification exam

- A the process of being admitted, or allowed entry into a school or organization
- B the sum of a person's direct participation in a career or subject area
- C the act of being granted an academic degree or diploma
- D a test that must be passed in order to receive a professional license
- E a university-level degree in an arts or humanities-related discipline
- F a university-level degree in a scientific or research-based discipline
- G the services health professionals offer on behalf of a patient
- H a post bachelor-level degree in a science-related discipline

4 Read the sentence pairs. Choose which word best fits each blank.

1 lab / prerequisite

- A** Organic Chemistry is a _____ for entry into the program.
- B** A microbiology _____ is part of the program's curriculum.

2 GPA / curriculum

- A** An applicant must have a high _____ in order to be accepted.
- B** The _____ effectively prepares students for a physician assistant career.

3 didactic / clinical

- A** The program culminates in a _____ rotation at area hospitals.
- B** The _____ course material discusses many scientific theories.

5 Listen and read the webpage again. How long does the physician assistant program take to complete?

Listening

6 Listen to a conversation between an interviewer and a candidate. Mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 ___ Few students find jobs right after graduation.
- 2 ___ The man still needs to take most of the prerequisite courses.
- 3 ___ A GPA of 3.4 is not competitive for acceptance to the program.

7 Listen again and complete the conversation.

- Candidate:** Sounds great. Students do their **1** _____ hours at these local hospitals, right?
- Interviewer:** Right. It's a great opportunity because it gives them real-world experience in a hospital setting.
- Candidate:** That's definitely something I'm looking for.
- Interviewer:** Great. So, tell me a little about your academic **2** _____.
- Candidate:** Well, I **3** _____ last year with a BS in Biology.
- Interviewer:** Good. We look for candidates with a strong science background.
- Candidate:** I definitely feel I have that. Plus, I've already taken most of the **4** _____.
- Interviewer:** Sounds good. And what was your **5** _____?
- Candidate:** My cumulative GPA was 3.4.
- Interviewer:** Okay, that's a fairly **6** _____ GPA. Now, do you have any questions for me?

Speaking

8 With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 7. Then, switch roles.

USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

Tell me about ... / We look for ...
By the way, what was ...?

Student A: You are an applicant. Talk to Student B about the physician assistant program.

Student B: You are an admissions interviewer for a physician assistant program. Talk to Student A about:

- their background and experience
- the requirements for admission in the program
- the characteristics of the program

Writing

9 Use the webpage and the conversation from Task 8 to write an admissions essay for entry in a physician assistant program. Include: a description of your academic experience (including GPA and any academic degrees earned), your science background, and an explanation of why you are interested in the physician assistant program.



qhs



ac



pc



QOD



Observation – Patient Medications –

Brighton Central Hospital

Paul White

Mr. White requires hydrocortisone **QOD**.

Robert Green

Give Mr. Green 200 mg of acetaminophen **TID**.
These should be taken **ac** with water.

Greg Anderson

Mr. Anderson requires injections frequently – **QID**.
If his heartbeat is irregular, give him a 25 cc injection of lidocaine **stat**.
Notify the physician on call right away.

Anne Smith

Mrs. Smith can have ibuprofen **PRN**. She must take it **pc**, so bring
some food with it. She should also take her antibiotics **qhs**.

Carol Thompson

Ms. Thompson needs steroid injections **BID**, in the morning and night.
Her I.V. drip should be exchanged **q h**.

Get ready!

1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

- 1 What are some common frequencies for administering medicine?
- 2 Why should PAs study all the abbreviations for medicine frequencies?

Reading

2 Read the patient and medication list. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 ___ Mr. Green should take his heart disease pills after eating.
- 2 ___ Ms. Thompson needs steroid injections three times per day.
- 3 ___ Mr. Anderson has a condition that could require immediate attention.

Vocabulary

3 Match the words (1-5) with the definitions (A-E).

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 ___ QID | 4 ___ BID |
| 2 ___ QOD | 5 ___ TID |
| 3 ___ PRN | |

- A given three times per day
- B given every other day
- C given twice per day
- D given as needed
- E given four times per day

4 Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

- 1 Get that medication immediately! _ t _ _
- 2 Take this medicine when you go to bed. _ _ s
- 3 Give Mr. Aimes his meds before he eats. _ _
- 4 Administer these pills once every hour. _ _
- 5 Be sure the patient gets her dosage after she eats. _ _

5 Listen and read the patient and medication list again. How can medical personnel note that medication should be taken before or after meals?

Listening

6 Listen to a conversation between a doctor and a PA. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 What change do the speakers make to Ms. Reed's medication?
 - A She must take it with food.
 - B She must take larger doses.
 - C She must take it more often.
 - D She must take it as she goes to bed.
- 2 When should Mr. Grey take his blood thinner?

A before bed	C twice a day
B before meals	D three times a day

7 Listen again and complete the conversation.

Doctor: Alan, do you 1 _____ ?
I'd like to review patient meds.

PA: Sure. Which patients are you thinking of?

Doctor: Let's start with Ms. Reed. She's just on ibuprofen, correct?

PA: Right. I have her on 200 mg, 2 _____ .

Doctor: Hmm ... She probably needs more. 3 _____ .

PA: Will do. Who else can I 4 _____ ?

Doctor: Mr. Grey. What are his meds?

PA: He's taking a blood-thinner 5 _____ .

Doctor: Great. Make 6 _____ , too.

Speaking

8 With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 7. Then, switch roles.

USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

I'd like to review ...
She probably needs ...
Make that ...

Student A: You are a doctor. Talk to Student B about:

- patient medications
- changes in frequency
- whether to give medication with food or not

Student B: You are a PA. Talk to Student A about patient medications.

Writing

9 Use the conversation from Task 8 to fill out the patient medication chart.

**Brighton
Central Hospital**

Patient Medication List

Patient: _____

Medication: _____

Frequency: _____

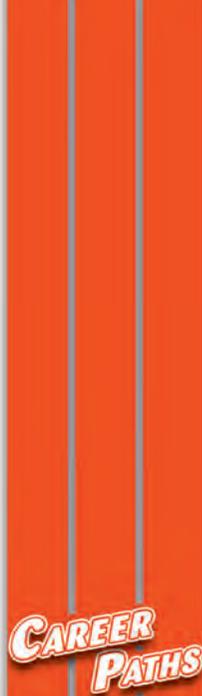
Patient: _____

Medication: _____

Frequency: _____

Glossary

- abrasion** [N-COUNT-U7] An **abrasion**, also called a scrape, is a wound resulting from a minor damage to the epidermal layer of the skin.
- acute** [ADJ-U6] If a condition is **acute**, it appears suddenly and often with great intensity.
- admission** [N-COUNT-U1] **Admission** is the process of being allowed entry into a school or organization.
- admitting diagnosis** [N-COUNT-U9] The **admitting diagnosis** is the diagnosis given as the reason for hospital admittance.
- alcohol-based** [ADJ-U13] If a cleaning product is **alcohol-based**, it contains alcohol rather than water.
- allergy** [N-COUNT-U7] An **allergy** is a medical condition that causes a reaction or illness when a person with an allergy comes in contact with a particular substance.
- anxiety** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Anxiety** is a feeling of nervousness and worry.
- appendicitis** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Appendicitis** is a condition where the appendix, a small organ which is part of the digestive system, becomes irritated and inflamed.
- arthritis** [N-COUNT-U8] **Arthritis** is the inflammation of a joint or a state in which joints are inflamed.
- asthma** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Asthma** is a chronic inflammatory lung disease that causes wheezing, coughing, and shortness of breath.
- atherosclerosis** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Atherosclerosis** is a heart condition in which fatty materials accumulate in arteries and harden their walls.
- BA** [ABBREV-U1] A **BA** (Bachelor of Arts) is a university-level degree in an arts or humanities-related discipline.
- bandage** [N-COUNT-U12] A **bandage** is a piece of cloth or other material used to cover a wound and promote healing.
- BMI** [ABBREV-U14] **BMI** (Body Mass Index) measures a person's body fat in relation to their height and weight.
- BS** [ABBREV-U1] A **BS** (Bachelor of Science) is a university-level degree in a scientific or research-based discipline.
- burn** [N-COUNT-U17] A **burn** is a physical injury that can be caused by extreme heat, cold, electricity, or dangerous chemicals.
- cancer** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Cancer** is a condition in which cell growth is uncontrolled, causing the buildup of harmful tissue into masses called tumors.
- cardiovascular** [ADJ-U6] If something is **cardiovascular**, it is related to the heart, blood vessels, and circulation.
- caseload** [N-COUNT-U15] A **caseload** is the number of cases, or patients, handled by a medical professional.
- cast** [N-COUNT-U10] A **cast** is a structure that surrounds and encases a part of the body containing a broken bone to prevent movement of the bone.
- cellulitis** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Cellulitis** is inflammation of connective tissue or skin that occurs in places where the skin has previously been broken. Cellulitis is most common in skin on the face or lower legs.
- certification exam** [N-COUNT-U1] A **certification exam** is an exam that must be passed in order to receive a professional certification.
- chronic** [ADJ-U6] A **chronic** condition is one that develops slowly and lasts a long time.
- chronological order** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Chronological order** is the organization of information according to the order in time when events occurred.
- cirrhosis** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Cirrhosis** is a disease of the liver that causes cell degeneration, inflammation and the thickening of tissues.
- clinical** [ADJ-U1] If experience is **clinical**, it is related to the direct observation of a patient in a clinic.
- clinical diagnosis** [N-COUNT-U9] A **clinical diagnosis** is the identification of an illness or injury that is made by examining the symptoms.
- community health center** [N-COUNT-U4] A **community health center** is a clinic staffed by health professionals to provide health care in a community, often to uninsured or low-income patients, or to those with limited access to health care.
- compensate** [V-T-U3] To **compensate** someone is to pay him or her for services performed.
- complicate** [V-T-U6] To **complicate** a situation or condition is to make it more severe or difficult to treat.
- comprehensive** [ADJ-U5] If something is **comprehensive**, it is thorough or complete.
- concise** [ADJ-U5] If something is **concise**, it communicates an idea clearly without unnecessary or confusing language.



**CAREER
PATHS**

Physician Assistant

Career Paths: Physician Assistant is a new educational resource for physician assistants or students who want to improve their English communication in a work environment. Incorporating career-specific vocabulary and contexts, each unit offers step-by-step instruction that immerses students in the four key language components: reading, listening, speaking, and writing. **Career Paths: Physician Assistant** addresses topics including people in the hospital, parts of the body, imaging equipment, organ systems, and common ailments.

The series is organized into three levels of difficulty and offers a minimum of 400 vocabulary terms and phrases. Every unit includes a test of reading comprehension, vocabulary, and listening skills, and leads students through written and oral production.

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- A variety of realistic reading passages
- Career-specific dialogues
- 45 reading and listening comprehension checks
- Over 400 vocabulary terms and phrases
- Guided speaking and writing exercises
- Complete glossary of terms and phrases

The **Teacher's book** contains a full answer key and audio scripts.

The **audio CDs** contain all recorded material.



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