

23 Speaking

PART 1

Student A:

You are the nurse. You have to take the observations of the newly admitted patient.

1. Introduce yourself to the patient.
2. Explain why it is important to take the admission observations.
3. Take the patient's pulse. Explain that it is too weak to identify the result correctly.
Take it once again with a stethoscope (it is very low).
4. Take the patient's blood pressure (it is normal).
5. Take the patient's respiratory rate.

Student B:

You are the patient. The nurse is to take your observations.

1. Ask the nurse why it is necessary to take your observations.
2. After the measurements, ask what your BP and pulse are and if the result is normal.
3. Ask the nurse how she took your respirations.

Now swap your roles.

PART 2

Student A:

You are the patient.

1. Complain of your general well-being.
2. Ask about your results.
3. Complain of headache and feeling cold.
4. Ask why it is necessary to call the doctor.

Student B:

You are the nurse. You have to take the observations of the patient who was admitted to the ward with very high BP and chest pain.

1. Introduce yourself to the patient.
2. Take the patient's pulse and BP with a blood pressure monitor (it is very high). Explain why it is important to check BP regularly in the patient's situation.
3. After noticing that the patient has shivers, measure his/her temperature (it is elevated).
4. Tell the patient his/her reading, explain why you have to notify the doctor.

Now swap your roles.