CHINESE BOOST

Illness and doctors Chinese vocabulary list

203 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 194 of them with an example sentence. Every word here links to its entry on the site.

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Illness and doctors Chinese vocabulary list on the web
The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet
A free account, which keeps 简体 or 繁體, pinyin or 注音 and the rest of how you read Chinese on every device

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HSK 1

医院 醫院

yīyuàn hospital

> 你们在医院。
> Nǐmen zài yīyuàn.
> You are in the hospital.

医生 醫生

yīshēng doctor / medical practitioner

> 她是医生。
> Tā shì yīshēng.
> She is a doctor.

生病

shēngbìng to fall ill

> 他会生病的。
> Tā huì shēngbìng de.
> He'll be ill.

病

bìng illness / disease / to fall ill / defect / to harm / to damage / to resent / to blame

> 他昨天病了。
> Tā zuótiān bìng le.
> He was ill yesterday.

休息

xiūxi rest / to rest

> 他休息两天。
> Tā xiūxi liǎng tiān.
> He rests for two days.

看病

kànbìng to visit a doctor / to see a patient

> 你什么时候去看病?
> Nǐ shénme shíhou qù kànbìng?
> When are you going to see the doctor?

HSK 2

药

yào medicine / drug / to poison / substance used for a specific purpose (e.g. poisoning, explosion, fermenting) / to treat with medicine / to cure / leaf of the iris

> 你吃过药了吗?
> Nǐ chīguo yào le ma?
> Have you taken your medicine?

身体 身體

shēntǐ one's health / the body

> 我身体很好。
> Wǒ shēntǐ hěn hǎo.
> I'm healthy.

疼

téng hurts / sore / to love dearly

> 我的眼睛疼。
> Wǒ de yǎnjing téng.
> My eyes hurt.

吃药 吃藥

chīyào to take medicine

> 医生说我每天要吃药三次。
> Yīshēng shuō wǒ měitiān yào chīyào sāncì.
> The doctor said I have to take medicine three times a day.

药店 藥店

yàodiàn pharmacy / drugstore

> 药店就在医院旁边。
> Yàodiàn jiù zài yīyuàn pángbiān.
> The pharmacy is right next to the hospital.

HSK 3

感冒

gǎnmào cold / to catch cold / to be interested in (often used in the negative) / to detest / can't stand

> 她常常感冒。
> Tā chángcháng gǎnmào.
> She caught colds often.

发烧 發燒
fāshāo to have a high temperature (from illness) / to have a fever / to be fascinated with / to obsess over / flourishing / thriving / popular

> 你发烧了吗?
> Nǐ fāshāole ma?
> Do you have a fever?

检查 檢查
jiǎnchá to examine / to inspect / inspection

> 医生在检查脚。
> Yīshēng zài jiǎnchá jiǎo.
> The doctor is examining the foot.

住院
zhùyuàn to stay in hospital / to be hospitalized

> 你妈妈为什么住院了?
> Nǐ māma wèishénme zhùyuàn le?
> Why was your mom hospitalized?

头疼 頭疼
tóuténg headache

> 医生问我头疼有多久了。
> Yīshēng wèn wǒ tóuténg yǒu duōjiǔ le.
> The doctor asked me how long I had had the headache.

健康
jiànkāng health / healthy

> 健康是什么?
> Jiànkāng shì shénme?
> What is health?

病人
bìngrén sick person / patient / invalid

> 医生检查了病人。
> Yīshēng jiǎnchále bìngrén.
> The doctor examined the patients.

出院
chūyuàn to leave hospital / to be discharged from hospital

> 你妈妈什么时候出院?
> Nǐ māma shénme shíhou chūyuàn?
> When is your mom leaving the hospital?

HSK 4

咳嗽
késou to cough

> 咳嗽什么帮好起来?
> Késou shénme bāng hǎo qǐlai?
> What helps cure a cough?

护士 護士
hùshi nurse

> 护士生病了。
> Hùshi shēngbìng le.
> The nurse is ill.

打针 打針
dǎzhēn to give or get an injection

> 你小时候怕不怕打针?
> Nǐ xiǎoshíhou pà búpà dǎzhēn?
> Were you afraid of getting shots when you were little?

难受 難受
nánshòu to feel unwell / to suffer pain / to be difficult to bear

> 感冒真难受。
> Gǎnmào zhēn nánshòu.
> It sucks having a cold.

拉肚子
lādùzi to have diarrhea

> 你拉肚子了，要多喝水。
> Nǐ lādùzi le, yào duō hēshuǐ.
> You have diarrhea, so you need to drink more water.

受伤 受傷
shòushāng to sustain injuries / wounded (in an accident etc) / harmed

> 他没有受伤。
> Tā méiyǒu shòushāng.
> He wasn't hurt.

痛
tòng ache / pain / deeply / thoroughly / sorrow

> 我的牙很痛。
> Wǒ de yá hěn tòng.
> I've got a toothache.

大夫
dàifu doctor / physician
dàfū senior official (in imperial China)

> 她以为我是大夫。
> Tā yǐwéi wǒ shì dàifu.
> She thought that I was a doctor.

头痛 頭痛
tóutòng to have a headache

> 他的头痛了。
> Tā de tóutòng le.
> He's got a headache.

体温 體溫
tǐwēn temperature

> 我妈妈量了我的体温。
> Wǒ māma liáng le wǒ de tǐwēn.
> My mother took my temperature.

药房 藥房
yàofáng pharmacy / drugstore / dispensary

HSK 5

挂号 掛號
guàhào to register (at a hospital etc) / to send by registered mail

> 请用挂号寄这个。
> Qǐng yòng guàhào jì zhège.
> Please send this by registered mail.

治疗 治療
zhìliáo medical treatment / therapy / to treat (an illness)

> 你必须坚持完成治疗。
> Nǐ bìxū jiānchí wánchéng zhìliáo.
> You must complete the treatment until the end.

手术 手術

shǒushù operation / surgery

> 你是否同意手术?
> Nǐ shìfǒu tóngyì shǒushù?
> Do you give your consent to the operation?

诊断 診斷

zhěnduàn to diagnose

> 医生诊断他得了感冒。
> Yīshēng zhěnduàn tā dé le gǎnmào.
> The doctor diagnosed him with a cold.

预防 預防

yùfáng to prevent / to take precautions against / to protect / to guard against / precautionary / prophylactic

> 多运动可以预防很多疾病。
> Duō yùndòng kěyǐ yùfáng hěn duō jíbìng.
> Exercising more can prevent many illnesses.

过敏 過敏

guòmǐn allergic / hypersensitive / oversensitive / prone to overreact

> 我玉米过敏。
> Wǒ yùmǐ guòmǐn.
> I'm allergic to corn.

疾病

jíbìng disease / sickness / ailment

> 多运动可以预防很多疾病。
> Duō yùndòng kěyǐ yùfáng hěn duō jíbìng.
> Exercising more can prevent many illnesses.

门诊 門診

ménzhěn outpatient service

> 门诊几点开始挂号?
> Ménzhěn jǐdiǎn kāishǐ guàhào?
> What time does registration start for the outpatient clinic?

急诊 急診

jízhěn to give or receive urgent medical treatment / emergency treatment (at a hospital emergency department or from a doctor on a house call)

> 急诊在医院的一楼。
> Jízhěn zài yīyuàn de yì lóu.
> The emergency department is on the first floor of the hospital.

病情

bìngqíng state of an illness / patient's condition

> 爷爷的病情好多了。
> Yéye de bìngqíng hǎo duō le.
> Grandpa's condition has improved a lot.

流感

liúgǎn flu / influenza

> 我得了流感。
> Wǒ dé le liúgǎn.
> I have the flu.

伤 傷

shāng to injure / injury / wound / to be sick of / to be made ill by overindulgence

> 他吃糖吃伤了。
> Tā chī táng chī shāngle.
> He was sick of eating candy.

药物 藥物

yàowù medicaments / pharmaceuticals / medication / medicine / drug

> 你对任何药物过敏吗?
> Nǐ duì rènhé yàowù guòmǐn ma?
> Are you allergic to any medicine?

医疗 醫療

yīliáo medical treatment

> 急需医疗用品。
> Jíxū yīliáo yòngpǐn.
> There is an urgent need for medical supplies.

药品 藥品

yàopǐn medicaments / medicine / drug

> 请在这里写下药品的名称。
> Qǐng zài zhèlǐ xiěxià yàopǐn de míngchēng.
> Please write down the name of the medicine here.

疼痛

téngtòng pain / to be painful / to be sore / to hurt / to be in pain

> 疼痛消失了。
> Téngtòng xiāoshī le.
> The pain has gone.

伤害 傷害

shānghài to injure / to harm

> 不要伤害她!
> Búyào shānghài tā!
> Don't hurt her.

抢救 搶救

qiǎngjiù to rescue

> 医生正在抢救病人。
> Yīshēng zhèngzài qiǎngjiù bìngrén.
> The doctors are trying to save the patient.

好转 好轉

hǎozhuǎn to improve / to take a turn for the better / improvement

> 情况一天天好转。
> Qíngkuàng yì tiān tiān hǎozhuǎn.
> Day by day it's getting better.

病房

bìngfáng ward (of a hospital) / sickroom

> 病房里很冷。
> Bìngfáng lǐ hěn lěng.
> It was cold in the sickbay.

失眠

shīmián to suffer from insomnia

> 喝咖啡太多会失眠吗?
> Hē kāfēi tài duō huì shīmián ma?
> Can drinking too much coffee cause insomnia?

救护车 救護車
jiùhùchē ambulance
> 快让开，救护车来了！
> Kuài ràngkāi, jiùhùchē láile!
> Get out of the way, the ambulance is coming!

急诊室 急診室
jízhěnshì emergency room
> 快送他去急诊室！
> Kuài sòng tā qù jízhěnshì!
> Take him to the emergency room quickly!

着凉 著涼
zháoliáng to catch cold
> 小心着凉啊！
> Xiǎoxīn zháoliáng a!
> Take care not to catch a cold.

发冷 發冷
fālěng to feel a chill (as an emotional response) / to feel cold (as a clinical symptom)
> 你是不是发冷，还有点发烧？
> Nǐ shìbúshì fālěng, hái yǒudiǎn fāshāo?
> Do you have chills and a bit of a fever?

复诊 復診
fùzhěn another visit to doctor / further diagnosis

健康状况 健康狀況
jiànkāngzhuàngkuàng health status
> 他最近的健康状况不太好。
> Tā zuìjìn de jiànkāngzhuàngkuàng bútàihǎo.
> His health hasn't been very good lately.

HSK 6

头晕 頭暈
tóuyūn dizzy
> 我今天一起床就头晕。
> Wǒ jīntiān yì qǐchuáng jiù tóuyūn.
> I felt dizzy as soon as I got up today.

发炎 發炎
fāyán to become inflamed / inflammation
> 我的嗓子有点发炎了。
> Wǒ de sǎngzi yǒudiǎn fāyán le.
> My throat is a little inflamed.

症状 症狀
zhèngzhuàng symptom (of an illness)
> 你有什么症状？
> Nǐ yǒu shénme zhèngzhuàng?
> What symptoms do you have?

急救
jíjiù to give emergency treatment / first aid
> 你在学校学过急救吗？
> Nǐ zài xuéxiào xué guò jíjiù ma?
> Did you learn first aid at school?

病毒
bìngdú virus
> 经常洗手能防病毒吗？
> Jīngcháng xǐshǒu néng fáng bìngdú ma?
> Can washing your hands often protect against viruses?

传染 傳染
chuánrǎn to infect / contagious
> 感冒会传染给别人。
> Gǎnmào huì chuánrǎn gěi biéren.
> A cold can be passed on to other people.

康复 康復
kāngfù to recuperate / to recover (health) / to convalesce
> 你会很快康复的。
> Nǐ huì hěn kuài kāngfù de.
> You'll get well soon.

毒
dú poisonous / narcotics / malicious / cruel / poison / to poison / fierce
dài hawksbill turtle (in 毒冒)
> 这条鱼没有毒。
> Zhè tiáo yú méiyǒu dú.
> This fish is free from poison.

患者
huànzhě patient / sufferer
> 这些患者走路有困难。
> Zhèxiē huànzhě zǒulù yǒu kùnnan.
> These patients have trouble walking.

针 針
zhēn needle / injection / stitch / pin
> 我得给你打一针。
> Wǒ děi gěi nǐ dǎ yì zhēn.
> I need to give you an injection.

感染
gǎnrǎn to infect / infection / to influence
> 我被他的故事感染了。
> Wǒ bèi tā de gùshi gǎnrǎnle.
> I was very impressed by his story.

患
huàn to suffer (from illness) / to contract (a disease) / worry / misfortune / trouble / danger
> 她易患感冒。
> Tā yì huàn gǎnmào.
> She was susceptible to colds.

伤口 傷口
shāngkǒu wound / cut
> 不要碰伤口。
> Búyào pèng shāngkǒu.
> Don't touch the wound.

防治
fángzhì to prevent and cure / prevention and cure
> 农村也很重视疾病防治。
> Nóngcūn yě hěn zhòngshì jíbìng fángzhì.
> Rural areas also attach great importance to disease prevention and treatment.

中毒
zhòngdú to be poisoned

> 那台电脑中毒了。
> Nà tái diànnǎo zhòngdú le.
> The computer has a virus.

晕 暈
yūn dizzy / confused / to faint / giddy / to swoon / to lose consciousness / to pass out
yùn blurred edge of light or colour / flush / dizzy / halo / ring around moon or sun

> 她几乎喝晕了。
> Tā jīhū hē yūnle.
> She almost passed out.

细菌 細菌
xìjūn bacterium / germ

> 天气暖和了，细菌就容易繁殖。
> Tiānqì nuǎnhuole, xìjūn jiù róngyì fánzhí.
> When the weather gets warm, bacteria multiply easily.

免疫
miǎnyì immunity (to disease)

> 你对这种病免疫吗?
> Nǐ duì zhèzhǒng bìng miǎnyì ma?
> Are you immune to this illness?

疲劳 疲勞
píláo fatigue / wearily / weariness / weary

> 睡一觉能帮你消除疲劳。
> Shuì yí jiào néng bāng nǐ xiāochú píláo.
> A good sleep can help you get rid of your fatigue.

肿 腫
zhǒng swollen / to swell / swelling

> 我的手和脚都肿了。
> Wǒ de shǒu hé jiǎo dōu zhǒng le.
> My hands and legs are swollen.

服用
fúyòng to take (medicine)

> 饭后请按时服用这种药。
> Fàn hòu qǐng ànshí fúyòng zhèzhǒng yào.
> Please take this medicine on time after meals.

发病 發病
fābìng to occur / to get sick / to fall ill / onset (of a medical condition)

> 这种病多在春天发病。
> Zhèzhǒng bìng duō zài chūntiān fābìng.
> This illness mostly occurs in spring.

怀孕 懷孕
huáiyùn pregnant / to have conceived / gestation / pregnancy

> 我怀孕了吗?
> Wǒ huáiyùnle ma?
> Am I pregnant?

恶心 惡心
ěxīn nausea / to feel sick / disgust / nauseating / to embarrass (deliberately)
èxīn bad habit / vicious habit / vice

> 你恶心死了!
> Nǐ ěxīn sǐle!
> You're disgusting!

残疾 殘疾
cánjí disabled / handicapped / deformity on a person or animal

> 地铁站为残疾乘客准备了电梯。
> Dìtiězhàn wèi cánjí chéngkè zhǔnbèile diàntī.
> The subway station has provided elevators for disabled passengers.

外科
wàikē surgery (branch of medicine)

> 我父亲是一名外科专家。
> Wǒ fùqīn shì yì míng wàikē zhuānjiā.
> My father is an expert surgeon.

痒
yǎng to itch / to itch / to tickle / to tickle
yáng a disease / ailment

> 我眼睛在痒。
> Wǒ yǎnjing zài yǎng.
> My eyes feel itchy.

血压 血壓
xuèyā blood pressure

> 您的血压很低。
> Nín de xuèyā hěn dī.
> Your blood pressure's low.

消毒
xiāodú to disinfect / to sterilize

> 用之前，请先给杯子消毒。
> Yòng zhīqián, qǐng xiān gěi bēizi xiāodú.
> Please sterilize the cups before using them.

传染病 傳染病
chuánrǎnbìng infectious disease / contagious disease / communicable disease

> 春天容易流行传染病。
> Chūntiān róngyì liúxíng chuánrǎnbìng.
> Infectious diseases spread easily in spring.

不适 不適
bùshì unwell / indisposed / out of sorts

> 我身体不适。
> Wǒ shēntǐ búshì.
> I'm not feeling well.

炎症
yánzhèng inflammation

> 伤口红肿，可能是炎症引起的。
> Shāngkǒu hóngzhǒng, kěnéng shì yánzhèng yǐnqǐ de.
> The wound is red and swollen, which may be caused by inflammation.

伤员 傷員
shāngyuán wounded person
> 救护车把伤员送到了医院。
> Jiùhùchē bǎ shāngyuán sòng dàole yīyuàn.
> The ambulance took the wounded to the hospital.

医保 醫保
yībǎo medical insurance

肺炎
fèiyán pneumonia / inflammation of the lungs
> 他咳了很久，是肺炎吗？
> Tā kéle hěn jiǔ, shì fèiyán ma?
> He has been coughing for a long time. Is it pneumonia?

内科 內科
nèikē internal medicine / general medicine
> 胸口疼应该挂内科吗？
> Xiōngkǒu téng yīnggāi guà nèikē ma?
> Should I register with internal medicine for chest pain?

近视 近視
jìnshì myopic / nearsighted / shortsighted
> 你近视多少度了？
> Nǐ jìnshì duōshǎo dù le?
> How strong is your nearsighted prescription now?

儿科 兒科
érkē pediatrics
> 医院的儿科在三楼。
> Yīyuàn de érkē zài sān lóu.
> The hospital's pediatrics department is on the third floor.

药效 藥效
yàoxiào medicinal effect

轮椅 輪椅
lúnyǐ wheelchair
> 走廊要够轮椅宽。
> Zǒuláng yào gòu lúnyǐ kuān.
> The hallway needs to be wide enough for a wheelchair.

中暑
zhòngshǔ to suffer heat exhaustion / sunstroke / heatstroke
> 他站太久，中暑了。
> Tā zhàn tài jiǔ, zhòngshǔ le.
> He stood for too long and got heatstroke.

晕车 暈車
yùnchē to be carsick
> 你晕车的话，最好坐前排。
> Nǐ yùnchē dehuà, zuìhǎo zuò qiánpái.
> If you get carsick, you'd better sit in the front.

急救箱
jíjiùxiāng first-aid kit

过敏反应 過敏反應
guòmǐnfǎnyìng allergic reaction
> 他对花粉有过敏反应。
> Tā duì huāfěn yǒu guòmǐnfǎnyìng.
> He has an allergic reaction to pollen.

HSK 7-9

体温计 體溫計
tǐwēnjì clinical thermometer
> 体温计显示他发烧了。
> Tǐwēnjì xiǎnshì tā fāshāole.
> The thermometer showed that he had a fever.

探望
tànwàng to visit / to call on sb / to look around
> 她探望了她在监狱里的丈夫。
> Tā tànwàngle tā zài jiānyù lǐ de zhàngfu.
> She visited her husband in prison.

处方 處方
chǔfāng medical prescription / to write out a prescription / recommendation / advice
> 请阅读处方。
> Qǐng yuèdú chǔfāng.
> Please read the prescription.

疫苗
yìmiáo vaccine
> 你小时候打过疫苗吗？
> Nǐ xiǎoshíhou dǎguò yìmiáo ma?
> Did you get vaccinated when you were little?

流行病
liúxíngbìng epidemic disease
> 学校因为流行病暂时停课了。
> Xuéxiào yīnwèi liúxíngbìng zànshí tíngkèle.
> The school closed temporarily because of an epidemic.

癌症
áizhèng cancer
> 他不是癌症死的。
> Tā bú shì áizhèng sǐ de.
> He did not die of cancer.

慢性病
mànxìngbìng chronic disease
> 我爷爷有慢性病，每天都要吃药。
> Wǒ yéye yǒu mànxìngbìng, měitiān dōu yào chīyào.
> My grandfather has a chronic disease and has to take medicine every day.

隔离 隔離
gélí to separate / to isolate
> 这片区域已隔离。
> Zhè piàn qūyù yǐ gélí.
> This area has been quarantined.

输液 輸液
shūyè intravenous infusion / to get put on an IV
> 输液的时候，手不能乱动。
> Shūyè de shíhou, shǒu bùnéng luàndòng.
> You shouldn't move your hand around while you're on an IV.

临床 臨床
línchuáng clinical
> 他有丰富的临床经验。
> Tā yǒu fēngfù de línchuáng jīngyàn.
> He has a wealth of clinical experience.

肿瘤 腫瘤
zhǒngliú tumor

> 医生说他的肿瘤是恶性的。
> Yīshēng shuō tā de zhǒngliú shì èxìng de.
> The doctor said his tumor is malignant.

艾滋病
àizībìng AIDS

> 我有艾滋病。
> Wǒ yǒu àizībìng.
> I have HIV.

慢性
mànxìng slow and patient / chronic (disease) / slow to take effect (e.g. a slow poison)

> 熬夜对身体是一种慢性毒药。
> Áoyè duì shēntǐ shì yìzhǒng mànxìng dúyào.
> Staying up late is a slow poison for the body.

急性
jíxìng acute

> 他一生为急性疼痛所苦。
> Tā yìshēng wèi jíxìng téngtòng suǒ kǔ.
> He's suffering from acute pain in his life.

痰
tán phlegm / spittle

> 他咳嗽，还吐了很多痰。
> Tā késou, hái tǔle hěn duō tán.
> He is coughing and has brought up a lot of phlegm.

高血压 高血壓
gāoxuèyā high blood pressure / hypertension

> 我有高血压。
> Wǒ yǒu gāoxuèyā.
> I have high blood pressure.

流血
liúxuè to bleed / to shed blood

> 伤口流血不止。
> Shāngkǒu liúxiě bùzhǐ.
> The wound will not stop bleeding.

恶化 惡化
èhuà to worsen

> 经济情况恶化。
> Jīngjì qíngkuàng èhuà.
> The economic situation grew worse.

注射
zhùshè injection / to inject

> 注射后手臂有点疼。
> Zhùshè hòu shǒubì yǒudiǎn téng.
> My arm hurts a little after the injection.

胀 脹
zhàng to swell / to distend / to expand / swollen / bloated

> 气球胀得太大，会破的。
> Qìqiú zhàng de tài dà, huì pò de.
> If the balloon swells too much, it will burst.

疗法 療法
liáofǎ therapy / treatment

> 你相信中医的疗法吗？
> Nǐ xiāngxìn zhōngyī de liáofǎ ma?
> Do you believe in the treatments of traditional Chinese medicine?

疗效 療效
liáoxiào healing efficacy / healing effect

> 新药的疗效怎么样？
> Xīnyào de liáoxiào zěnmeyàng?
> How effective is the new medicine?

伤势 傷勢
shāngshì condition of an injury

> 病人的伤势怎么样了？
> Bìngrén de shāngshì zěnmeyàng le?
> How is the patient's injury now?

呕吐 嘔吐
ǒutù to vomit

> 你是否有恶心呕吐的感觉。
> Nǐ shìfǒu yǒu ěxīn ǒutù de gǎnjué.
> Do you feel nauseous?

癌
ái cancer / (esp.) carcinoma

> 他得了癌，要住院治疗。
> Tā dé le ái, yào zhùyuànzhìliáo.
> He has cancer and needs to be hospitalized for treatment.

抗生素
kàngshēngsù antibiotic

> 吃抗生素时不能喝酒。
> Chī kàngshēngsù shí bùnéng hējiǔ.
> You shouldn't drink alcohol while taking antibiotics.

愈合 癒合
yùhé to heal

> 伤口还没愈合，别碰水。
> Shāngkǒu hái méi yùhé, bié pèng shuǐ.
> The wound hasn't healed yet, so keep it out of water.

糖尿病
tángniàobìng diabetes / diabetes mellitus

> 我有糖尿病。
> Wǒ yǒu tángniàobìng.
> I have diabetes.

昏迷
hūnmí to lose consciousness / to be in a coma / stupor / coma / stunned / disoriented

> 病人已经昏迷三天了。
> Bìngrén yǐjīng hūnmí sāntiān le.
> The patient has been in a coma for three days.

剂量 劑量
jìliàng dosage / prescribed dose of medicine

> 请按照医生开的剂量吃药。
> Qǐng ànzhào yīshēng kāi de jìliàng chīyào.
> Please take the medicine in the dose the doctor prescribed.

护理 護理

hùlǐ to nurse / to care for

> 医院里的护士正在护理病人。
> Yīyuàn lǐ de hùshi zhèngzài hùlǐ bìngrén.
> The nurses in the hospital are caring for patients.

孕妇 孕婦

yùnfù pregnant woman

> 孕妇应该远离辐射。
> Yùnfù yīnggāi yuǎnlí fúshè.
> Pregnant women should stay away from radiation.

疙瘩

gēda swelling or lump on skin / pimple / knot / lump / preoccupation / problem

> 他的鼻子上长了一个小疙瘩。
> Tā de bízi shàng zhǎngle yí gè xiǎo gēda.
> On his nose grew a small pimple.

泻 瀉

xiè diarrhea / a torrent / laxative / to flow out swiftly / to flood

> 瀑布从山顶直泻而下。
> Pùbù cóng shāndǐng zhí xiè ér xià.
> The waterfall pours straight down from the mountaintop.

恶性 惡性

èxìng malignant / wicked / vicious (circle) / producing evil / rapid (decline) / runaway (inflation)

> 医生说他的肿瘤是恶性的。
> Yīshēng shuō tā de zhǒngliú shì èxìng de.
> The doctor said his tumor is malignant.

瘫痪 癱瘓

tānhuàn to suffer paralysis / to be paralyzed / to break down / to come to a standstill

> 大雪让城市交通瘫痪了。
> Dàxuě ràng chéngshì jiāotōng tānhuànle.
> The heavy snow brought the city's traffic to a standstill.

虚弱 虛弱

xūruò weak / in poor health

> 我感到虚弱。
> Wǒ gǎndào xūruò.
> I feel weak.

切除

qiēchú to excise / to cut out (a tumor)

> 她下周要做手术切除肿瘤。
> Tā xiàzhōu yào zuò shǒushù qiēchú zhǒngliú.
> She is having surgery next week to remove a tumor.

就医 就醫

jiùyī to receive medical treatment

> 他发烧三天了，应该尽快就医。
> Tā fāshāo sāntiān le, yīnggāi jǐnkuài jiùyī.
> He has had a fever for three days and should get medical treatment soon.

良性

liángxìng positive (in its effect) / leading to good consequences / virtuous / benign (tumor etc)

> 检查结果出来了，是良性的。
> Jiǎnchá jiéguǒ chūláile, shì liángxìng de.
> The test results are in, and it's benign.

副作用

fùzuòyòng side effect

> 这药没有副作用。
> Zhè yào méiyǒu fùzuòyòng.
> This medicine has no side effects.

拐杖

guǎizhàng crutches / crutch / walking stick

> 爷爷拄着拐杖慢慢走路。
> Yéye zhǔzhe guǎizhàng mànmàn zǒulù.
> Grandpa walks slowly, leaning on his cane.

发热 發熱

fārè to have a high temperature / feverish / unable to think calmly / to emit heat

> 我今天早上有点发热。
> Wǒ jīntiān zǎoshang yǒudiǎn fārè.
> I had a little fever this morning.

骨折

gǔzhé to suffer a fracture / to break / fracture

> 他们手腕骨折了。
> Tāmen shǒuwàn gǔzhé le.
> They fractured their wrists.

衰竭

shuāijié organ failure / exhaustion / prostration (medicine)

> 病人的肾开始衰竭了。
> Bìngrén de shèn kāishǐ shuāijiéle.
> The patient's kidneys have begun to fail.

腹泻 腹瀉

fùxiè diarrhea / to have the runs

> 腹泻时要多喝水。
> Fùxiè shí yào duō hēshuǐ.
> When you have diarrhea, drink plenty of water.

伤痕 傷痕

shānghén scar / bruise

> 手臂上还留着一道伤痕。
> Shǒubì shàng hái liúzhe yídào shānghén.
> A scar still remains on his arm.

创伤 創傷

chuāngshāng wound / injury / trauma

> 童年的创伤很难忘记。
> Tóngnián de chuāngshāng hěn nán wàngjì.
> The trauma of childhood is hard to forget.

窒息

zhìxī to choke / to stifle / to suffocate

> 真是令人窒息。
> Zhēnshi lìngrén zhìxī.
> The whole thing is utterly oppressive.

医务 醫務

yīwù medical affairs

> 医务工作很辛苦。
> Yīwù gōngzuò hěn xīnkǔ.
> Medical work is very hard.

HSK 7-9, part 2

复原 復原

fùyuán to restore (sth) to (its) former condition / to recover from illness / recovery

> 他有任何复原的机会吗?
> Tā yǒu rènhé fùyuán de jīhuì ma?
> Is there any chance that he'll recover?

治愈 治癒

zhìyù to cure / to restore to health / uplifting / heartwarming

> 医生治愈我。
> Yīshēng zhìyù wǒ.
> Doctor, cure me.

救治

jiùzhì to provide critical care (to a patient or a diseased plant)

> 伤员得到了及时救治。
> Shāngyuán dédàole jíshí jiùzhì.
> The wounded received prompt medical treatment.

复发 復發

fùfā to recur (of a disease) / to reappear / to relapse (into a former bad state)

> 他戒酒成功后，又复发了。
> Tā jièjiǔ chénggōng hòu, yòu fùfāle.
> After he successfully quit drinking, he relapsed.

确诊 確診

quèzhěn to make a definite diagnosis / confirmed (case of a specific disease)

> 他上周被确诊得了肺炎。
> Tā shàngzhōu bèi quèzhěn dé le fèiyán.
> He was diagnosed with pneumonia last week.

化验 化驗

huàyàn chemical examination / to do a lab test

> 化验结果明天上午就能出来。
> Huàyàn jiéguǒ míngtiān shàngwǔ jiù néng chūlái.
> The lab results will be ready tomorrow morning.

包扎 包紮

bāozā to wrap up / to pack / to bind up (a wound)

> 她用红纸把礼物包扎得很漂亮。
> Tā yòng hóng zhǐ bǎ lǐwù bāozā de hěn piàoliang.
> She wrapped up the gift very prettily in red paper.

并发症 併發症

bìngfāzhèng complications (undesired side-effect of medical procedure)

> 医生说糖尿病的并发症很严重。
> Yīshēng shuō tángniàobìng de bìngfāzhèng hěn yánzhòng.
> The doctor said the complications of diabetes are very serious.

麻痹 麻痺

mábì paralysis / palsy / numbness / to benumb / to lull / negligent / apathetic

> 别被表面的平静麻痹了。
> Bié bèi biǎomiàn de píngjìng mábìle.
> Don't be lulled by the calm on the surface.

休克

xiūkè (loanword) shock / to go into shock

> 他受伤后很快就休克了。
> Tā shòushāng hòu hěn kuài jiù xiūkè le.
> He went into shock soon after he was injured.

瘾 癮

yǐn addiction / craving

> 他玩游戏的瘾越来越大。
> Tā wán yóuxì de yǐn yuèláiyuè dà.
> His addiction to video games keeps getting worse.

复查 復查

fùchá to check again / to re-examine

> 交卷前，请你再复查一遍。
> Jiāojuàn qián, qǐng nǐ zài fùchá yíbiàn.
> Please check it over once more before you hand in your paper.

麻醉

mázuì anesthesia / to anesthetize / (fig.) to corrupt (sb's mind) / to enervate / to numb the mind (to escape from harsh reality)

> 手术前要先打麻醉吗?
> Shǒushù qián yào xiān dǎ mázuì ma?
> Do you have to get anesthesia before the surgery?

瘫 癱

tān paralyzed

> 车祸让他的双腿瘫了。
> Chēhuò ràng tā de shuāngtuǐ tānle.
> The car accident left both of his legs paralyzed.

药方 藥方

yàofāng prescription

> 我会给你开个药方。
> Wǒ huì gěi nǐ kāi gè yàofāng.
> I'll give you a prescription.

瘟疫

wēnyì plague / pestilence

> 成千上万的人死于瘟疫。
> Chéngqiān-shàngwàn de rén sǐ yú wēnyì.
> Thousands upon thousands have died from the epidemic.

精神病

jīngshénbìng mental disorder / psychosis

> 他在医院工作，专门研究精神病。
> Tā zài yīyuàn gōngzuò, zhuānmén yánjiū jīngshénbìng.
> He works at a hospital and specializes in researching mental disorders.

休养 休養
xiūyǎng to recuperate / to recover / to convalesce

> 我只想休养。
> Wǒ zhǐ xiǎng xiūyǎng.
> I just want to rest.

输血 輸血
shūxuè to transfuse blood / to give aid and support

> 输血以前，护士要先检查血型。
> Shūxuè yǐqián, hùshi yào xiān jiǎnchá xuèxíng.
> Before a transfusion, the nurse has to check the blood type.

就诊 就診
jiùzhěn to see a doctor / to seek medical advice

> 我下午要带妈妈去医院就诊。
> Wǒ xiàwǔ yào dài māma qù yīyuàn jiùzhěn.
> This afternoon I'm taking my mom to the hospital to see a doctor.

疤
bā scar / scab

> 我会留疤吗?
> Wǒ huì liú bā ma?
> Will I have a scar?

失明
shīmíng to lose one's eyesight / to become blind / blindness

> 他在意外中失明了。
> Tā zài yìwài zhōng shīmíngle.
> He lost his eyesight in the accident.

绷带 繃帶
bēngdài bandage

> 她裁下布制作绷带。
> Tā cái xià bù zhìzuò bēngdài.
> She cut up the cloth to make bandages.

病症
bìngzhèng disease / illness

> 老年人常见的病症有哪些?
> Lǎoniánrén chángjiàn de bìngzhèng yǒu nǎxiē?
> What are the common illnesses among the elderly?

胶囊 膠囊
jiāonáng capsule

> 小孩子不容易吞下胶囊。
> Xiǎoháizi bù róngyì tūn xià jiāonáng.
> Small children find it hard to swallow capsules.

瘸
qué lame

> 那只狗瘸了一条腿。
> Nà zhī gǒu quéle yìtiáotuǐ.
> That dog is lame in one leg.

诊所 診所
zhěnsuǒ clinic

> 她去了高须诊所。
> Tā qùle gāo xū zhěnsuǒ.
> She went to the Takasu clinic.

伤残 傷殘
shāngcán disabled / maimed / crippled / damaged

> 战争让许多士兵终身伤残。
> Zhànzhēng ràng xǔduō shìbīng zhōngshēn shāngcán.
> The war left many soldiers maimed for life.

疗养 療養
liáoyǎng to get well / to heal / to recuperate / to convalesce / convalescence / to nurse

> 她生病后在山里疗养半年。
> Tā shēngbìng hòu zài shān lǐ liáoyǎng bànnián.
> After falling ill, she convalesced in the mountains for half a year.

痴呆
chīdāi stupid / dull / dementia

> 医生怀疑爷爷患了痴呆。
> Yīshēng huáiyí yéye huàn le chīdāi.
> The doctor suspects my grandfather has developed dementia.

后遗症 後遺症
hòuyízhèng sequelae / residual effects / repercussions / aftermath

> 乱花钱会有后遗症的。
> Luànhuāqián huì yǒu hòuyízhèng de.
> Spending money recklessly will have repercussions.

口罩
kǒuzhào mask (surgical etc)

> 我的口罩在哪?
> Wǒ de kǒuzhào zài nǎ?
> Where's my mask?

耳鸣 耳鳴
ěrmíng tinnitus

抑郁症 抑鬱症
yìyùzhèng clinical depression

> 她吃了半年药，抑郁症好多了。
> Tā chīle bànnián yào, yìyùzhèng hǎo duō le.
> After taking medicine for half a year, her depression is much better.

病历 病歷
bìnglì medical record / case history

> 请把病历本带来，好吗?
> Qǐng bǎ bìnglì běn dàilái, hǎo ma?
> Could you bring your medical record book with you?

会诊 會診
huìzhěn consultation (medical) / to meet for diagnosis / consultation of different specialists

> 医院请了三位专家来会诊。
> Yīyuàn qǐngle sān wèi zhuānjiā lái huìzhěn.
> The hospital invited three specialists to consult on the case.

床位
chuángwèi bed (in hospital, hotel, train etc) / berth / bunk

> 我在宿舍的床位是上铺。
> Wǒ zài sùshè de chuángwèi shì shàngpù.
> My bunk in the dorm is the top one.

求医 求醫

qiúyī to seek medical treatment / to see a doctor

> 山区的老人求医很不方便。
> Shānqū de lǎorén qiúyī hěn bù fāngbiàn.
> It's very inconvenient for elderly people in the mountains to see a doctor.

缝合 縫合

fénghé to sew together / suture (in surgery) / to sew up (a wound)

> 她把两块布缝合在一起。
> Tā bǎ liǎng kuài bù fénghé zài yìqǐ.
> She sewed the two pieces of cloth together.

理疗 理療

lǐliáo physiotherapy

防疫

fángyì to prevent epidemics

> 戴口罩是为了防疫。
> Dài kǒuzhào shì wèile fángyì.
> Wearing a mask is to prevent the spread of disease.

处方药 處方藥

chǔfāngyào prescription drug

> 请问，这是处方药吗?
> Qǐngwèn, zhè shì chǔfāngyào ma?
> Excuse me, is this a prescription drug?

安眠药 安眠藥

ānmiányào sleeping pill

> 医生说，不要经常吃安眠药。
> Yīshēng shuō, búyào jīngcháng chī ānmiányào.
> The doctor said not to take sleeping pills often.

上火

shànghuǒ to get angry / to suffer from excessive internal heat (TCM)

> 吃太多辣的东西容易上火。
> Chī tài duō là de dōngxi róngyì shànghuǒ.
> Eating too much spicy food easily gives you excess internal heat.

救死扶伤 救死扶傷

jiùsǐfúshāng to help the dying and heal the injured

> 护士每天都在救死扶伤。
> Hùshi měitiān dōu zài jiùsǐfúshāng.
> Nurses save lives and tend to the injured every day.

麻醉药 麻醉藥

mázuìyào anesthetic / narcotic

> 手术前，医生给病人打了麻醉药。
> Shǒushù qián, yīshēng gěi bìngrén dǎle mázuìyào.
> Before the operation, the doctor gave the patient an anesthetic.

听诊器 聽診器

tīngzhěnqì stethoscope

筛查 篩查

shāichá to screen (for disease etc)

> 孕妇都要做这项筛查吗?
> Yùnfù dōu yào zuò zhè xiàng shāichá ma?
> Do all pregnant women need to have this screening?

非处方药 非處方藥

fēichǔfāngyào over-the-counter drug / OTC drug

蛀牙

zhùyá tooth decay / dental caries / decayed tooth / rotten tooth

> 我蛀牙很多。
> Wǒ zhùyá hěn duō.
> I have a lot of bad teeth.

HSK 7-9, part 3

过敏原 過敏原

guòmǐnyuán allergen / anaphylactogen

> 花粉是不是你的过敏原?
> Huāfěn shìbúshì nǐ de guòmǐnyuán?
> Is pollen one of your allergens?

免疫系统 免疫系統

miǎnyìxìtǒng immune system

> 生病时免疫系统在工作。
> Shēngbìng shí miǎnyìxìtǒng zài gōngzuò.
> When you are sick, your immune system is hard at work.