

# Medical Spanish Packet

A Guide to Conversational Spanish for Brigades



#### Introduction

Many brigade volunteers ask if speaking fluent Spanish is a requirement to participate in brigades. While it is not a requirement, it is a useful tool that will enhance your brigade experience. The following guide will cover basic Spanish used in triage and in pharmacy—two stations in which Spanish will be used more frequently than in others.

Review this packet in the days leading up to your brigade, go over it in a chapter meeting or print it out and bring it with you on your brigade. Remember, this is meant to be a guide to simple Spanish and it is in no way representative of the range of Spanish you may hear on the brigade.

Enjoy!







### **Initial Interaction with Patients**

When you first meet community members, you will want to greet them and ask them a few things about their lives to ease them into conversation. In addition, there are some basic commands you will want to know.

Common Greetings and Questions		
Hello	Hola	
Good morning, good afternoon, good night	Buenos días, Buenas tardes, Buenas noches	
Welcome	Bienvenidos	
My name is	Me llamo or Mi nombre es	
What is your name?	¿Cómo se llama (usted)?	
What is your child's name?	¿Cómo se llama su hijo/hija?	
Can you repeat your name please?	¿Puede repetir su nombre?	
I do not speak Spanish well, can you please speak slowly?	No hablo Español muy bien, ¿puede hablar despacio por favor?	
How old are you?	¿Cuántos años tiene?	

Basic Commands		
Sit here, please.	Siéntense aquí por favor.	
Stay here, please.	Quédese aquí por favor.	
Form a line, please.	Formen una fila por favor.	
Wait here, please	Espere aquí por favor.	
Repeat that, please.	Repita por favor.	
Come with me, please.	Venga conmigo por favor.	

Once you break the ice with patients, you can begin to talk to them about patient history, about any allergies to medication, and take their vitals. The following pages will detail common phrases and questions heard in triage. Triage is where your medical Spanish will be used the most.



# Triage: Background Info & Vitals

English	Spanish
Does anyone in your family have a history of high blood pressure, diabetes (known as 'sugar' in communities), or any other chronic disease?	¿Hay alguien en su familia que tenga presión alta, diabetes (o azucar), u otra enfermedad crónica?
Literally translates to 'does any type of medication cause you harm?' Although, this should be used to ask if they are allergic to any type of medication.	¿Le hace daño algun tipo de medicamento?
Can I weigh you?	¿Puedo tomar su peso?
Can I take your height?	¿Puedo tomar su altura?
I'm going to take your temperature.	Voy a tomar su temperatura.
I'm going to take your blood pressure.	Voy a tomar su presión.
Can I take your pulse?	¿Puedo tomar su pulso?
Are you currently breastfeeding?	¿Esta dando pecho ahora?
s it possible that you are pregnant?	¿Es posible que esté embarazada?
What are your symptoms? / Why are you here today?	¿Cuáles son sus síntomas? /¿Porque esta aqui hoy?
What do you have?	¿Que tiene?



## Triage: More on Vitals

From the chart on the previous page, you can see that blood pressure, pulse, temperature and weight (vitals) are all taken in triage. Because they are crucial and you will be repeating the steps multiple times, here is a chart with a little more detail on how best to ask community members for each one:

English	Spanish	English	Spanish
Blood pressure	La presión arterial	Weight	El peso
I am going to take your blood pressure.	Voy a tomarle la presión.	I need to weigh you.	Necesito tomarle su peso.
Roll up your sleeve please.	Súbase la manga, por favor.	Please take your shoes off.	Por favor, quítese los zapatos.
Relax your arm.	Relaje su brazo.	Stand on the scale.	Párese en la balansa/ escala
Your pressure is high/ low/good/normal.	Tiene la presión alta/ baja/buena/normal	Temperature	La tempertura.
Pule	El pulso	I am going to take your temperature.	Voy a tomarle su temperatura.
I need to take your pulse.	Necesito tomarle el pulso.	Open your mouth please.	Abra la boca, por favor.
Give me your wrist please.	Déme su muñeca, por favor.	Put the thermometer under your tongue and leave it there.	Ponga el termómetro bajo de la lengua y déjelo ahí.



## **Triage: Common Responses and Verbs**

Below are some common phrases you will hear from community members. In addition, there are key verbs you should know since you will be hearing them often.

Common Responses			
I can't	No puedo [infinitivo].		
I can't stop	No puedo dejar de [infinitivo].		
I have problems with	Tengo problemas para [infinitivo].		
It hurts to	Me duele al [infinitivo].		
I feel like I can't	Siento que no puedo [infinitivo].		
My [body part] hurts.	Me duele el/la/los/las [parte del cuerpo].		
I have problems with my [body part].	Tengo problemas con mi [parte del cuerpo].		
I have a stomach ache/ toothache/ headache/ backache.	Tengo dolor de estómago/muelas/cabeza/espalda.		
I have a cramp.	Tengo un calambre.		
I have an itch.	Tengo picazon.		
Important Verbs			

Important Verbs			
To walk	caminar	To open	abrir
To eat	comer	To close	cerrar
To sneeze	estornudar	To bend	doblar
To chew	masticar	To lift	levantar
To break	quebrarse	To move	mover
To urinate	orinar	To hear	oír
To cough	toser	To breath	respirar
To see	ver	To fall	caerse



## **Triage: Basic Anatomy**

Here is a chart with useful basic anatomy:

Basic Anatomy			
Mouth	La boca	Hips	Las caderas
Neck	El cuello	Back	La espalda
Bottom	Los glúteos	Molar	La muela
Wrist	La muñeca	Nose	La nariz
Ear	El oído	Ear	El oido
Chest	El pecho	Leg	La pierna
Abdomen	El abdomen	Ankle	El tobillo
Arm	El brazo	Arm pit	La axila
Waist	La cintura	Head	La cabeza
Tooth	El diente	Elbow	El codo
Shoulder	El hombro	Fingers	Los dedos
Thigh	El muslo	Hand	La mano
Pelvis	La pelvis	Belly button	El ombligo
Stomach	El estómago	Heel	El talón



## **Pharmacy**

After triage, community members move onto consultation, where you will be shadowing health care professionals. From there, community members can go to Dental and/or Gynecology. Once they go through these stations, they attend the charla while they wait for their prescriptions to be prepared in pharmacy.

In pharmacy, it is useful to know the following phrases/terms/names of medication to assist the pharmacist:

In the Pharmacy			
Dropper	Gotero		
Drops (example: eye drops)	Gotas		
Teaspoon	Cucharadita		
Tablespoon	Cucharada		
Pill/Tablet	Una pastilla/una tableta		
Syrup	La jarabe		
Ointment	La pomada		
Take one tablet once a day	Tome una tableta una vez al día		
Take one tablet twice a day	Tome una tableta dos veces al día		
Take two tablets	Tome dos tabletas		
A day	Al día		
A week	Una semana		
Take one tablet every 6 hours as needed with food	Tome una tableta cada seis horas con comida.		
Can I help you?	¿Puedo ayudarle?		
Cut the tablet in half	Corte la tableta por la mitad.		

Common Medical Conditions/Medications:			
Antibiotic	El antibiótico	Diabetes	La diabetes
Aspirin	La aspirina	Asthma	El asma
Dose	La dosis	Scabies	Los scabios
Insulin	La insulina	Parasites	Los parásitos
Sickness/dizziness	El mareo	Heart disease	Enfermedad del corazón
Nausea	La náusea	Pain	Dolor
Sickness	enfermedad	Cough	Tos
Infection	La infección	Fever	Fiebre /Calentura



### **Closing Words**

Once community members are done at the brigade, be sure to kindly dismiss them with something such as the following:

Thank you for coming today! *Gracias por venir hoy!* 

A simple phrase such as this goes a long way and reminds our community members how important they are to the success of medical brigades.

#### Finally:

Felicidades! Congratulations. You have reached the end of the Spanish Packet for the Medical portion of Medical/Dental Brigades. We hope you found the guide useful and look forward to seeing you in country soon.

Nos vemos en su brigada!

