

ALLERGY TESTING

Nurse: Good morning, it's Doctor Abraham's office. How can I help you?

Patient: Good morning, my name is Dave Brown. I think I have an allergy – my eyes are **watery**, I **sneeze** all the time and have problems **breathing**.

Nurse: Well, these might be symptoms of many allergies. You have to take the allergy test first before we can start the **treatment**.

Patient: How do you do the allergy testing?

Nurse: We do **skin** tests or blood tests. An allergy specialist – **such as** Doctor Abraham – does the tests because he knows the best methods for testing and treating allergies.

Patient: The skin tests are better because I usually **faint** during a blood test... How do they work?

Nurse: The doctor **pricks** or **scratches** an allergen on the **surface** of the skin or injects it into the skin on the back, the arm or **forearm**. Many allergens are tested **at the same time**. If you are allergic to one of the tests, you will have **redness** and **swelling** at the test **spot**.

Patient: So I get the results immediately?

Nurse: Skin testing is fast. Positive reactions usually **appear** within 30 minutes.

Patient: Does it hurt?

Nurse: There's only little pain or no pain **at all**. But positive reactions **cause itching red bumps** which usually disappear in a few minutes or hours.

Patient: And what about the blood tests?

Nurse: We often use an allergy blood test when a patient is taking a medicine that can **interfere** with skin testing, when the patient suffers for example from eczema or when the testing can cause an extra large positive reaction.

Patient: Which test method is better?

Nurse: Each method has pluses and minuses. Skin tests give fast results but some medicines can interfere with the tests. And in some people with dark skin it may be hard to read the tests. Blood tests **involve** only one needle prick but the results take longer because the blood **sample** must be sent to a lab for testing.

Patient: What allergies can the testing find?

Nurse: It can help find allergies to **pollen, mould, dust mites, insect stings**, foods, medicines and others.

Patient: Oh my God, so many allergies! I would like to make an appointment then...

SLOVNÍ ZÁSoba

watery = slzíci
to sneeze = kýchat
to breathe = dýchat
treatment = léčba
to treat = léčit
skin = kůže
such as = jako například
to faint = omdlévat
to prick = píchnout
to scratch = škrábnout
surface = povrch
forearm = předloktí
at the same time = najednou
redness = redness
swelling = otok
spot = místo
to appear = objevit se
to disappear = zmizet
at all (+ zápor) = vůbec ne
to cause = způsobit
itching red bumps = svědící červené ranky
to interfere with = vadit něčemu, rušit
to involve = zahrnovat
sample = vzorek
pollen = pyl
mould = plíseň
dust mite = roztok
insect stings = bodnutí hmyzem



JAZYKOVÉ
LEKCE
EXKLUZIVNĚ
PRO FLORENCE
PŘIPRAVUJE



SKŘIVÁNEK

SKŘIVÁNEK MEDICAL

Specializovaná
divize pro jazykovou
výuku, překlady
a tlumočení v oboru
zdravotnictví

+420 466 615 721

+420 603 163 629

medical@skrivanek.cz

WWW.SKRIVANEK.CZ