

Directions: Check word meanings orally with students. Discuss meanings and give examples for any unknown words or concepts. Use graphics and Reading Passage -Section 15 to help clarify.

dosages - instructions for taking medicine

Supplemental Vocabulary (words which may come up in oral discussions or other activities)

persistent - a condition that returns or lasts for a long period of time

antacid - any substance which counteracts stomach acidity

iron preparation - tablets or liquid that contain iron, taken to treat or prevent low blood levels of iron

Case Study A

lipid - fat circulating in the blood

cholesterol - a waxy alcohol found in animal cells and body fluids that is necessary to build and maintain healthy cells. Cholesterol can't dissolve in the blood. It has to be transported to and from the cells by "carriers." There are two types of carriers, LDL and HDL.

triglyceride - a form of fat made in the body

excreted - eliminated, gotten rid of

constipation -	a condition in which bowel movements are infrequent, hard and dry
monograph -	a detailed pamphlet (or book) on a particular subject

Case Study B

inhalator -	also called an inhaler; a device that produces a chemical vapor to be inhaled (breathed in)
asthma -	a chronic respiratory (breathing) disease that causes sudden recurring attacks of labored breathing, chest tightening, and coughing
emphysema -	lung disease characterized by shortness of breath, often associated with smoking
induced -	brought about by
puncture -	to put a hole in something with a sharp object
precaution -	being careful or cautious when you know something could be dangerous
anti-inflammatory -	something that decreases or lessens inflammation (swelling, redness, and pain)

ipratropium - a drug that is used to treat lung disease, taken by inhaling

Case Study C

antihistamine - a drug given to reduce or reverse an allergic reaction; examples include Benadryl, Claritin and Zyrtec

potentially - possibly

excreted - eliminated; gotten rid of

Case Study D

sedative - a drug used to calm a person down, relieve anxiety or help a person sleep

tension headache - the most common type of headache, usually mild or moderate, and not accompanied by other symptoms

intense - very strong

habit-forming - something that causes a person to be addicted to or to overly depend on it

persist - returns, or lasts a long time

Following Directions and Dosages for Medications

promptly -	right away
psychiatric -	having to do with the branch of medicine concerned with the prevention, cause, and treatment of mental disorders
stools -	poop
polyps -	small, mushroom-shaped growths (swollen mucus membranes)
drug/alcohol dependence –	a state in which the use of a drug or alcohol feels necessary
Reye’s Syndrome -	a rare and very serious disorder that occurs primarily in children recovering from a viral illness and associated with aspirin usage
NSAID -	Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug; a drug that decreases fever, swelling, pain, and redness
steroid -	a group of chemicals that are produced naturally in the body; for example, the hormones testosterone and estrogen are steroids. Steroids may also be produced artificially and used as medical drugs. These tend to have anti-inflammatory effects.

Following Directions and Dosages for Medications

beta-blockers -

a type of medication that helps reduce how hard the heart has to work and helps lower blood pressure