

# بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

## یتضمن هذا الملف :

- جميع كلمات كتاب ( مستوى B و C ) من المربعات الزرقاء والكلمات من بعض التدريبات بالإضافة للكلمات في القائمة التي في نهاية الكتاب
- كلمات من ملف الجامعة (لمستوى A)

يمكنكم الرجوع لملف الاختبار الشهري الأول لتجدوا كلمات الوحدات ( 8 ، 9 ، 10 )

## Words from level (B,C) book

<b>VOCABULARY</b>	Part of speech	Translation	Definition
Conflicting	Adj.	متعارض	is serious disagreement and argument about something important. (contradictory)
Consent		موافقة	permission, approval, or agreement (allow, permission )
Dignity	N	كرامة	the state or quality of being worthy of honour (self-respec )
Dilemma	N	معضلة	a problem that seems incapable of a solution (quandary )
Ethical	Adj.	أخلاقي	involving or expressing moral approval or disapproval (moral )
Explicit	Adj.	صريح	fully and clearly expressed or demonstrated; (clear )
Implicit	Adj.	ضمني	capable of being understood from something else though unexpressed (inherent, understood )
Justice	N	عدالة	The quality of being just; (fairness)
Justify	V	برر	to prove or see to be just or valid (defend )
Negligence	N	إهمال	the fact of not giving enough care or attention to someone or something (carelessness )
Principle	N	المبدأ	a basic idea or rule that explains or controls how something happens or works (rule )
Respect	V	احترام	an act of giving particular attention ( admire, esteem )
Responsibility	N	المسئولية	the ability or authority to act or decide on one's own, without supervision (duty )
Underlying	Adj.	الأساسية	Basic; fundamental (fundamental )
Uniformly	Adv.	بشكل موحد	Always the same, as in character or degree (evenly, regularly )
Biomedical research		البحوث الطبية الحيوية	translational research conducted to aid and support the development of knowledge in the field of medicine.
Informed consent		موافقة مسبقة	is a process for getting permission before conducting a healthcare intervention on a person.
Research subject		عينة البحث	is a person who decides to participate in a research study. This is completely voluntary
Legal regulation		التنظيم القانوني	The term 'legal regulation' is often used interchangeably with 'legalisation
Moral rights		حقوق اخلاقية	are rights of creators of copyrighted works
The degree of risk		درجة المخاطرة	The uncertainty in a situation that the result will differ from the estimate. Refer to law of large numbers, odds, and probability.
Research protocols			
Research governance		حوكمة البحوث	Administration and supervision through which research is managed, participants and staff are protected, and accountability is assured.
Human Tissue Act		قانون الأنسجة البشرية	UK legislation governing all aspects of the use of human tissues in research
Patient identifiable information		معلومات تعريف المريض	Any information which allows information the patient to be identified. This could include their name, date of birth, address, video or photograph and there are also other possibilities.

Patient information sheet		ورقة معلومات المريض	In the context of research, it sheet is a sheet setting out the main aims and methods of the research and all the implications for the patient both in terms of the benefits and the potential risks
Statistical data sets		مجموعات البيانات الإحصائية	Data sets (e.g., relating to a particular condition) in which patient identifiable information is removed and only the data on the condition remains .However, in certain situations it is possible that individuals could be identified from datasets if the size of the set is small enough
Target patient group		مجموعة المرضى المستهدفة	group The patient group which the drug or intervention is aimed at (e.g., patients over 60 with enlarged prostates).
Clinical justification			
Data protection		حماية البيانات	Safeguards (ضمانة) for individuals relating to personal data stored on a computer
Health status		الحالة الصحية	Level of health of an individual person, a group, or a population as assessed by that individual or by objective measures.
Multi-center study		دراسة متعددة المراكز	involving more than one medical or research institution (a multicenter clinical study )
Preclinical testing		الاختبار قبل السريري	a laboratory test of a new drug or a new invasive medical device on animal subjects; conducted to gather evidence justifying a clinical trial
Proposed trial			
Public interest		أهتمام عام	A generic term for the interests of the community viewed in aggregate, or the interests of a group within a community of individuals.
Societal benefits		فوائد اجتماعية	The increase in the welfare of a society that is derived from a particular course of action. Some social benefits, such as greater social justice, cannot easily be quantified
Trial outcome		نتيجة التجربة	
Chromosome	N	كروموسوم	the DNA in each human cell is arranged into 46 chromosomes (23 from each parent) which carry the genes of that individual
Correlate	V	ربط بين	to be connected in a way that is not caused by chance
Customize	V	يعدل أو يكيف	make or change according to requirements
Dysfunction	N	اختلال وظيفي	where an organ or body part does not function in a normal way
Encode	V	ترميز	to convert information into a code
Gene	N	جينة	a molecular code passed to a living thing from its parents and located within every cell to control its behaviour
Genomics	N	علم الجينوم	the study of genes
Heredity	N	وراثة	a process where genetic factors are transmitted from one generation to the next
Molecular	Adj	جزيئي	relating to molecules
Mutation	N	طفرة	a change or alteration in form or qualities – particularly used for genetic changes

Nanotechnology	N	تكنولوجيا النانو	branch of engineering/science that deals with things smaller than 100 nanometers (= .00000001 mm)
Pandemic	N	وباء	an outbreak of disease which is geographically widespread and has a severe effect on the population
Pathogen	N	العوامل الممرضة	disease-producing agent (especially a virus or bacterium or other microorganism)
Patent	N	براءة الاختراع	legal document giving an inventor the sole rights to benefit from an invention
Pharmacogenomics	N	علم الصيدلة	branch of genetics that studies the genetically determined variations in response to drugs
Sequencing	N	التسلسل	determining the order of constituents in something; used in reference to molecular genetics in particular
Stigma	N	وصمة عار	a feeling that something is wrong or embarrassing in some way, generally imposed by society or family
Variation	N	الاختلاف	deviation from a standard model
Base	N	قاعدة	1- A substance that yields hydroxide ions when dissolved in water. 2- A substance that can act as a proton acceptor.
Clinical	Adj	مرضي   سريري	1. Relating to the bedside of a patient or to the course of the disease. 2. Denoting the symptoms and course of a disease, as distinguished from the laboratory findings of anatomic changes.
Human	N		a human being; person ( you )
Key	N	رمزاً مفتاح	a character of special significance in an organism. Such characters are used in a system for determining the identity of an organism on the basis of the presence or absence of a succession of characters.
Societal	Adj	المجتمعية	of or relating to society, esp human society or social relations
Stem	N	جذع	A supporting structure similar to the stalk of a plant.
Ultimate	V	أقصى	the highest or most significant:
Cell	N	الخلية	any of the protoplasmic masses making up organized tissue, consisting of a nucleus surrounded by cytoplasm enclosed in a cell or plasma membrane.
Pair	N	زوج	a combination of two related, similar, or identical entities or objects.
Goal	N	هدف	the purpose toward which an endeavor is directed, such as the outcome of diagnostic, therapeutic, and educational management of a patient's health problem.
Trials	N	تجارب	A test or experiment, usually conducted under specific conditions.
Genome	N	الجينوم	A complete set of chromosomes derived from one parent, the haploid number of a gamete

Issues	N	مشاكل	A problem or difficulty.
Accept	V	يقبل	to take or receive (something offered)
Argue	V	يجادل	to speak angrily to someone, telling that person that you disagree with them:
Cite	V	استشهد	to mention something as proof for a theory or as a reason why something has happened
Concede	V	تتنازل	to admit, often unwillingly, that something is true
Contend	V	تنافس	to compete in order to win something
Disagree	V	يعارض	to not have the same opinion, idea, etc.
Emphasize	V	يؤكد، يشدد	to show that something is very important or worth giving attention to
Indicate	V	يوضح، يشير	to show, point, or make clear in another way
Note	V	أو ملاحظة	to record or preserve in writing
Note	N	يسجل، يدون	a short piece of writing
Note	V	نبه	to direct someone's attention to (someone or something) by pointing
Show	V	عرض، ظهر	to make it possible for something to be seen
Suggest	V	اقترح	to mention an idea, possible plan, or action for other people to consider
Agree	V	اتفق	to have the same opinion
Assert	V	يؤكد، يجزم	to say that something is certainly true
Claim	V	يطالب	to ask for something of value because you think it belongs to you or because you think you have a right to it
Consider	V	اعتبر	to give attention to a particular subject or fact when judging something else
Describe	V	وصف	to give a written or spoken report of how something is done or of what someone or something is like
Dispute	N	خلاف، نزاع	to disagree with or express doubts about something
Illustrate	V	وضح، فسر	to show the meaning or truth of something more clearly by giving examples
Insist	V	ألح، عاند	to state or demand forcefully, esp. despite opposition
Observe	V	راقب، رصد	to watch carefully the way something happens or the way someone does something, especially in order to learn more about it
State		Report	
Conduct	V	تصرف	do (some research, a survey, an experiment) (noun is pronounced: 'conduct)
Data	N	بيانات	information; can be numerical (quantitative) or verbal (qualitative)
Discussion	N	نقاش	the title of the section in a research report which discusses the findings. Sometimes the discussion is included in the (Findings/Results) section
Finding	N	نتائج بحث، حكم	the title of the section in a research report which details what has been found out; each finding should

			be linked with a research question. The title (Results) can also be used for this section
Implication	N	تضمنين (بشكل ضمني)	possible effect or result of the findings
Interview	N	مقابلة	when someone is asked questions in a survey; verb: to ask someone questions in a survey
Interviewee	N	الشخص الذي تجرى معه المقابلة (الضيف)	the person being questioned
Interviewer	N	الشخص الذي يجري المقابلة (المستضيف؛ المذيع)	the person asking the questions
Limitation	N	تقييد؛ تحديد	a problem with the research methods; an aspect which the research could not address
Method	N	منهج	title of the section in a research report which explains how the research was carried out. In the plural it refers to the research methods used
Questionnaire	N	نموذج استطلاع	a written set of questions
Random	Adj	عشوائي	in no fixed order; with no organizing principle
Recommendation	N	توصية	suggestion for action as a result of the findings of the research
Research Question		سؤال البحث	what the researcher wants to find out
Respondent	N	المدعي عليه	a person taking part in a questionnaire survey
Results	N	نتائج	same as Findings .Used more or less interchangeably
Sample	N	عينة	the group of people taking part in the research
Survey	N	دراسة استقصائية (مسح)	a type of research in which the researcher sets out to describe a situation or set of ideas or behaviours, by reading a variety of documents or asking people questions
Undertake	V	تعهد؛ اخذ على عاقبه	do (some research, a survey)
Disclosure			In many cultures traditional to tell family diagnosis\prognosis, not patient: patient may not know they have specific condition
Poor literacy		ضعف محو الأمية	Often non English speakers: many with low literacy levels in native language also...
Family-centered culture		ثقافة تتمحور حول الأسرة	Patient often only make decision as part of larger family unit
Lack of perceived relevance			Not clear what benefit of trial is to them or their patient group: unaware of the broader implications of trial outcome
Poor understanding of research methodology		سوء الفهم لمنهجية البحث	May not understand concept such as randomization and may be unable to evaluate amount of risks in trial
Inequality of outcome		عدم المساواة في النتيجة	Believe new drug is less likely to benefit ethnic minorities

non-maleficence	N	غير المخالفات	represents the doctor's attempt to avoid any act or treatment plan that would harm the patient or violate the patient's trust, and has been popularized in the phrase "first, do no harm."
Objective	Adj	موضوعي / تجريبي	Based on observable phenomena; empirical.
Ongoing	Adj	جاري التنفيذ	actually in progress
Paternalism	N	أبوية / طريقة عائلية رحيمة في المعاملة	a conflict between beneficence and autonomy, such as when a practitioner ignores the choice that a patient makes because he or she feels that more good can be done by the practitioner's judgment.
Stem cell	N	خلايا جذعية	An unspecialized cell that can give rise to one or more different types of specialized cells, such as blood cells and nerve cells. Stem cells are present in embryos and in various tissues of adult organisms and are widely used in scientific research.
Variant	Adj	مختلف	something that differs in some characteristic from the class to which it belongs.
Medical progress		التقدم الطبي	
Gain	V	كسب	to increase, improve, or advance
Autonomy	N	الحكم الذاتي	The right of patients to make decisions about their medical care without their health care provider trying to influence the decision. Patient autonomy does allow for health care providers to educate the patient but does not allow the health care provider to make the decision for the patient.
Base pair		أزواج القواعد	A pair of nitrogenous bases, consisting of a purine linked by hydrogen bonds to a pyrimidine, that connects the complementary strands of DNA or of hybrid molecules joining DNA and RNA.
Beneficence	N	إحسان	a principle of medical ethics according to which a person should do good to others, especially when one has a professional duty to do so.
Commercialize	V	تسويق	to make commercial in aim, methods, or character
Compliance	N	الالتزام	the act of complying (الامتثال); acquiescence (إذعان)
Confidentiality	N	سرية	the right of an individual to have personal, identifiable medical information kept private. Such information should be available only to the physician of record and other health care and insurance personnel as necessary
Conflict of interest		تضارب المصالح	a situation in which someone cannot make a fair decision because they will be affected by the result:

## Words from level (A) file

vocabulary	Part of speech	Translation	Definition
<b>licence</b>	N	رخصة	Authorization by a governmental or other regulatory agency that allows a

			person, group of persons, or enterprise to carry out a particular activity; the certificate itself.
<b>residency</b>	N	الإقامة/ فترة التخصص في الطب	Medical education A period of formal graduate medical education that consists of on-the-job training of medical school graduates; completion of a residency program is required for board certification in a medical or surgical specialty.
<b>prerequisite</b>	N	المتطلبات المسبقة	something required as a prior condition
<b>medical school</b>	N	كلية طبية	a graduate school offering study leading to a medical degree
<b>foundation program</b>	N	برنامج التأسيس	is a one-year introductory course to a full multi-year degree curriculum offered by many universities in the Commonwealth and elsewhere
<b>entrance examination</b>	N	امتحان القبول	examination to determine a candidate's preparation for a course of studies
<b>undergraduate</b>	N	الجامعية/ اللامتخرج من الجامعة	a 4+ yr college or university education leading to a baccalaureate degree, the minimum education level required for medical school admission; undergraduate medical education reiterates to the 4 yrs of medical school
<b>fellowship</b>	N	زمالة	Graduate education A post-residency training period of 1–2 yrs in a subspecialty—eg, hand surgery, which allows a specialized physician to develop a particular expertise that may have a related subspecialty board; fellowship time is often used to prepare for specialty boards examinations.
<b>bachelor's degree</b>	N	درجة البكالوريوس	is an undergraduate academic degree awarded by colleges and universities upon completion of a course of study lasting three to seven years (depending on institution and academic discipline).
<b>medical degree</b>	N	درجة طبية	a doctor's degree in medicine
<b>medical education</b>	N	التعليم الطبي	The provision of instruction and information in the sciences basic to medicine and in clinical practice, ideally in such a manner as to inculcate in the recipient the desire to continue the process, spontaneously, throughout life.
<b>training</b>	N	تدريب	An organized system of education, instruction, or discipline.

<b>doctor</b>	N	طبيب	A physician, especially one on whom has been conferred the degree of M.D. by a university or medical school.
<b>Director</b>	N	مدير	The head of a service or specialty division.
<b>hospital</b>	N	مستشفى	An institution for the treatment, care, and cure of the sick and wounded, for the study of disease, and for the training of physicians, nurses, and allied health care personnel.
<b>education</b>	N	التعليم	The training of a person or system in performing a task or process.
<b>experience</b>	N	خبرة	The knowledge or wisdom obtained from one's own observations.
<b>applicant</b>	N	طالب وظيفة	a person who applies, as for a job, grant, support, etc; candidate
<b>communication</b>	N	الاتصالات	The act of communicating; transmission.
<b>status</b>	N	الحالة	a specified state or condition, such as emotional status.
<b>concise</b>	Adj	مختصرا	expressing much in few words; brief and to the point
<b>near miss</b>	N		any attempt or shot that just fails to be successful
<b>document</b>	N	وثيقة	Any aggregate of data, whether it is on paper or in an electronic format; a document may be handwritten or typed
<b>assessment</b>	Noun	تقدير	Evaluation of the patient using selected skills of history-taking; physical examination, laboratory, imaging, and social evaluation, to achieve a specific goal.
<b>plan of care</b>	Noun	خطة الرعاية	Outline of nursing care showing all of the patient's needs and the ways of meeting them.
<b>medical record</b>	Noun	السجل الطبي	The documents pertaining to a Patient's medical history, diagnoses and therapies, and status when last seen by health care providers.
<b>comprehensive</b>	Adjective	شامل	So large in scope or content as to include much
<b>chronological order</b>	Noun	ترتيب زمني	the arrangement of things following one after another in time
<b>shift change</b>	Noun	تغيير المناوبة	
<b>legible</b>	Adjective	واضح	able to be discovered; discernible
<b>medication</b>	Noun	أدوية	A medicinal substance, or medicament.
<b>miscommunication</b>	Noun	سوء الفهم	a failure to communicate accurately
<b>verbal</b>	Adjective	شفهي	oral rather than written:

<b>therapeutic</b>	Adjective	علاجي	Relating to therapeutics or to treating, remediating, or curing a disorder or disease.
<b>open-ended question</b>	Noun	سؤال مفتوح	cannot be answered with a "yes" or "no" response, or with a static response. Open-ended questions are phrased as a statement which requires a response. The response can be compared to information that is already known to the questioner
<b>rapport</b>	Noun	علاقة	Relationship, especially one of mutual trust.
<b>anxiety</b>	Noun	القلق	an uncomfortable feeling of nervousness or worry about something that is happening or might happen in the future
<b>nonverbal</b>	Adjective	غير اللفظية	not spoken
<b>jargon</b>	Noun	رطانة	specialized language concerned with a particular subject, culture, or profession
<b>empathy</b>	Noun	العطف	The projection of one's own feelings or thoughts onto something else
<b>health literacy</b>	Noun	محو الأمية الصحية	A measure of a person's ability to understand health-related information and make informed decisions about that information;
<b>cultural differences</b>	Noun	الاختلافات الثقافية	are the various beliefs, behaviors, languages, practices and expressions considered unique to members of a specific ethnicity, race or national origin.
<b>preconceptions</b>	Noun	أفكار مسبقة	An idea or a belief held before analysis or investigation.
<b>malpractice</b>	Noun	إهمال	Mistreatment of a patient through ignorance, carelessness, neglect, or criminal intent.
<b>paperwork</b>	Noun	ورقة العمل	Work involving the handling of reports, letters, and forms.
<b>budget</b>	Noun	ميزانية	an itemized summary of expected income and expenditure of a country, company, etc, over a specified period, usually a financial year
<b>debt</b>	Noun	دين	something that is owed or that one is bound to pay to or perform for another.
<b>shortage</b>	Noun	نقص	a deficiency or lack in the amount needed, expected, or due
<b>caseload</b>	Noun		the number of cases constituting the work of a doctor, solicitor, social worker
<b>loan</b>	Noun	قرض	the act of lending
<b>demand</b>	Noun	مطالبة	A quantity of a substance, commodity, or service wanted or required.

<b>shift</b>	Noun	تناوب	a change or deviation.
<b>exhaustion</b>	Noun	إنهاك	. Extreme fatigue; inability to respond to stimuli.
<b>constant</b>	Adjective	ثابت	A quantity that, under stated conditions, does not vary with changes in the environment.
<b>unbearable</b>	Adjective	لا يطاق	So unpleasant, distasteful, or painful as to be intolerable:
<b>intermittent</b>	Adjective	على فترات متقطعة	occurring occasionally or at regular or irregular intervals
<b>shooting</b>	Adjective	اطلاق الرصاص	The discharging of a firearm, usually understood to mean with an intent to kill another or oneself.
<b>intensity</b>	Noun	الشدة	Marked tension; great activity; often used simply to denote a measure of the degree or amount of some quality.
<b>distress</b>	Noun	محنة	Mental or physical suffering or anguish.
<b>mild</b>	Adjective	معتدل	not powerful or strong; bland:
<b>excruciating</b>	Adjective	موجع	Intensely painful; agonizing.
<b>burning</b>	Adjective	حرق	injury to tissues caused by contact with dry heat (fire), moist heat (steam or liquid), chemicals, electricity, lightning, or radiation.
<b>sharp</b>	Adjective	حاد	Any medical instrument with a sharp point or edge, especially an injection needle or a disposable scalpel, that, handled carelessly may inflict injury or dangerous infection on the user.
<b>throbbing</b>	Adjective	الخفقان	1. To pulsate. 2. A beating or pulsation.
<b>moderate</b>	Adjective	معتدل	said of a disease or condition that interferes with normal activities, such as eating and ambulation, without completely blocking them out.
<b>patient</b>	Noun	مريض	a person who is ill or is undergoing treatment for disease.
<b>nurse</b>	Noun	ممرضة	to provide services that are essential to or helpful in the promotion, maintenance, and restoration of health and well-being.
<b>scarlet fever</b>	Noun	حمى قرمزية	is an infection that is caused by a bacteria called streptococcus. The disease is characterized by a sore throat, fever, and a sandpaper-like rash on reddened skin.
<b>pneumonia</b>	Noun	الالتهاب الرئوي	is an infection of the lung that can be caused by nearly any class of organism known to cause human infections. These include bacteria, amoebae, viruses, fungi, and parasites.

<b>chronic bronchitis</b>	Noun	التهاب الشعب الهوائية المزمن	a condition of the bronchial tree characterized by cough, hypersecretion of mucus, and expectoration of sputum over a long period of time, associated with frequent bronchial infections; usually due to inhalation, over a prolonged period, of air contaminated by dust or by noxious gases of combustion.
<b>endocarditis</b>	Noun	التهاب داخلي بالقلب	is the inner lining of the heart muscle, which also covers the heart valves. When the endocardium becomes damaged, bacteria from the blood stream can become lodged on the heart valves or heart lining. The resulting infection is known as endocarditis.
<b>strep virus</b>			
<b>osteoporosis</b>	Noun	هشاشة العظام	a disorder in which the bones become increasingly porous, brittle, and subject to fracture, owing to loss of calcium and other mineral components, sometimes resulting in pain, decreased height, and skeletal deformities
<b>pre-existing</b>	Adjective	موجود مسبقاً	existing at an earlier time a preexisting medical condition
<b>intervention</b>	Noun	تدخل، اعتراض	the act or fact of intervening.
<b>condition</b>	Noun	حالة	a state of being, the human condition
<b>acute</b>	Adjective	حاد (الم او مرض)	An acute pain or illness is one that quickly becomes very severe
<b>chronic</b>	Adjective	مزمن	continuing or occurring again and again for a long time
<b>glaucoma</b>	Noun	الزرق (مرض يصيب العين)	a disease of the eye marked by increased pressure within the eyeball that can result in damage to the optic disk and gradual loss of vision
<b>glucose</b>	Noun	جلوكوز	a type of sugar that is found in plants, especially fruit, and supplies an important part of the energy that animals need
<b>cataract</b>	Noun	السُّد أو الماء الأبيض أو عتامة العين	A clouding or loss of transparency of the lens in the eye as a result of tissue breakdown and protein clumping.
<b>alcohol</b>	Noun	الكحول	A colorless volatile flammable liquid which is produced by the natural fermentation of sugars and is the intoxicating constituent of wine, beer, spirits, and other drinks, and is also used as an industrial solvent and as fuel.

<b>insulin</b>	Noun	الانسولين	A hormone produced in the pancreas by the islets of Langerhans, which regulates the amount of glucose in the blood. The lack of insulin causes a form of diabetes.
<b>amputation</b>	Noun	بتر	The action of surgically cutting off a limb
<b>gestational diabetes</b>	Noun	سكر الحمل	A condition characterized by an elevated level of glucose in the blood during pregnancy, typically resolving after the birth.
<b>blindness</b>	Noun	العمى	The state or condition of being unable to see because of injury, disease, or a congenital condition.
<b>gum</b>	Noun	لثة	The firm area of flesh around the roots of the teeth in the upper or lower jaw
<b>type 2 diabetes</b>	Noun	النوع الثاني من السكري	a progressive condition in which the body becomes resistant to the normal effects of insulin and/or gradually loses the capacity to produce enough insulin in the pancreas.
<b>diabetes</b>	Noun	داء السكري	A disease in which the body's ability to produce or respond to the hormone insulin is impaired, resulting in abnormal metabolism of carbohydrates and elevated levels of glucose in the blood.
<b>BMI</b>	Noun	مؤشر كتلة الجسم	Body mass index.
<b>radiation therapy</b>	Noun	العلاج الإشعاعي	The use of high-energy radiation from x-rays, gamma rays, neutrons, protons, and other sources to kill cancer cells and shrink tumors.
<b>immunotherapy</b>	Noun	العلاج المناعي	The prevention or treatment of disease with substances that stimulate the immune response.
<b>anti-angiogenesis therapy</b>	Noun	علاج مضاد للتكون الوعائي (الوقاية من نمو الاوعية الدموية تحت تأثير الأورام)	Prevention of the formation of new blood vessels, esp. the blood vessels that grow under the influence of malignant tumors.
<b>oncology</b>	Noun	علم الأورام	The study and treatment of tumors.
<b>chemotherapy</b>	Noun	العلاج الكيميائي	The treatment of disease by the use of chemical substances
<b>photodynamic therapy</b>	Noun	العلاج الضوئي (مثل الليزر)	Any of several forms of treatment using photoactive drugs and light
<b>cancer</b>	Noun	السرطان	A disease caused by an uncontrolled division of abnormal cells in a part of the body.
<b>oncologist</b>	Noun	عالم اورام	A medical practitioner qualified to diagnose and treat tumors.

<b>outpatient</b>	Noun	المريض الخارجي (ما يبقى يوم وليلة)	A patient who attends a hospital for treatment without staying there overnight.
<b>heart disease</b>	Noun	مرض القلب	Disease which affects the heart.
<b>atherosclerosis</b>	Noun	تصلب الشرايين	A disease of the arteries characterized by the deposition of fatty material on their inner walls.
<b>coronary artery disease</b>	Noun	مرض الشريان التاجي	Impedance or blockage of one or more arteries that supply blood to the heart, usually due to atherosclerosis
<b>angioplasty</b>	Noun	رأب الوعاء (تقنية لتوسعة الوعاء الدموي الضيق)	Surgical repair or unblocking of a blood vessel, especially a coronary artery
<b>arrhythmia</b>	Noun	اضطراب نبض القلب	A condition in which the heart beats with an irregular or abnormal rhythm.
<b>stent</b>	Noun	دعامة (انبوية مرنة تستعمل لفتح وتوسيع الشرايين المسدودة)	a stent is a metal or plastic tube inserted into the lumen of an anatomic vessel or duct to keep the passageway open, and stenting is the placement of a stent
<b>harden</b>	Verb	قسى، قوى	Make or become more severe and less sympathetic.
<b>cholesterol</b>	Noun	كولسترول	A compound of the sterol type found in most body tissues. Cholesterol and its derivatives are important constituents of cell membranes and precursors
<b>smoking</b>	Noun	التدخين	The action or habit of inhaling and exhaling the smoke of tobacco or a drug
<b>bypass</b>	Noun	مجازة، ممر تحويلي، قناة بديلة (لا يوجد معنى حرفي لها يفضل قراءة التعريف)	A surgical operation in which an alternative channel is created, especially to improve blood flow to the heart when a coronary artery is blocked.
<b>priority</b>	Noun	أفضلية	The fact or condition of being regarded or treated as more important than others.
<b>resource</b>	Noun	مورد	a substance or object in the environment required by an organism for normal growth, maintenance, and reproduction.
<b>wound</b>	Noun	جرح	An injury to living tissue caused by a cut, blow, or other impact,
<b>ESI level</b>	Noun	مستوى ESI	
<b>triage</b>	Noun	فرز المصابين	the assignment of degrees of urgency to wounds or illnesses to decide the order of treatment of a large number of patients or casualties.
<b>Minor</b>	Adjective	صغير	Lesser or smaller in amount, extent, or size.
<b>critical</b>	Adjective	حرج، خطير	Being or relating to a grave physical condition, especially of a patient.

<b>trauma</b>	Noun	رضخ، صدمة	Serious injury to the body, as from physical violence or an accident:
<b>acuity</b>	Noun	حدة البصر	the capacity of the eye to see fine detail, measured by determining the finest detail that can just be detected
<b>triage station</b>	Noun	مركز الفرز	
<b>Emergency severity index</b>	Noun	مؤشر شدة الطوارئ	based on the acuity of patients' health care problems and the number of resources their care is anticipated to require
<b>Alzheimer's disease</b>	Noun	مرض الزهايمر	a type of dementia that causes problems with memory, thinking and behavior. Symptoms usually develop slowly and get worse over time, becoming severe enough to interfere with daily tasks.
<b>anesthesia</b>	Noun	تخدير، بنج	Total or partial loss of sensation, especially tactile sensibility, induced by disease, injury, acupuncture, or an anesthetic.
<b>central nervous system</b>	Noun	الجهاز العصبي المركزي	The portion of the vertebrate nervous system consisting of the brain and spinal cord.
<b>clamp</b>	Noun	ملقاط	a mechanical device with movable jaws with which an object can be secured to a bench or with which two objects may be secured together
<b>coma</b>	Noun	غيبوبة	A state of deep, often prolonged unconsciousness, usually the result of injury, disease, or poison

اجتهاد شخصي من طالبات

لأي استفسار او ملاحظة  
تويتر  
@pirit\_so

.....دعواتكم لنا .....  
بالتوفيق