**In and around the hospital**

**Background**

-Kind of hospitals :

1-specialized hospitals in a particular condition ( e.g. **cancer, rehabilitation, tropical disease**, etc.)

2- specialized hospitals for a particular type of patient (**children, the elderly,**etc.)

3- training hospitals which are connected to universities, where patients can see highly-skilled specialists familiar with the latest scientific and technical developments.

4-the best- known type of hospital is the general hospital, which deals with a wide range of diseases and injuries.

-A Patient may have care that involves many of the departments in a general hospital, for example **Accident and emergency, Administration and records, Radiology, Surgery , Post-operative physiotherapy, outpatient, GP's surgery\***.

-Departments names are not consistent from hospital to hospital -the Children’s unit in one hospital might be called paediatrics in another.

-Common hospital department names includes:

* Casualty (accident and emergency)
* Coronary (heart)
* Dermatology (skin)
* Gastro-enterology (stomach)
* Genito-urinary (sexual disease)
* Gynaecology (women’s health)
* Haematology (blood)
* Nephrology (renal/ kidneys)
* Neurology (nervous system)
* Obstetrics (Childbirth)
* Ophthalmology (eye disorders)
* Rheumatology (muscles and joints)
* Urology (Urinary tract)

\*The term ***general practitioner* or *GP*** is common in the Republic of Ireland, the United Kingdom and several Commonwealth countries.