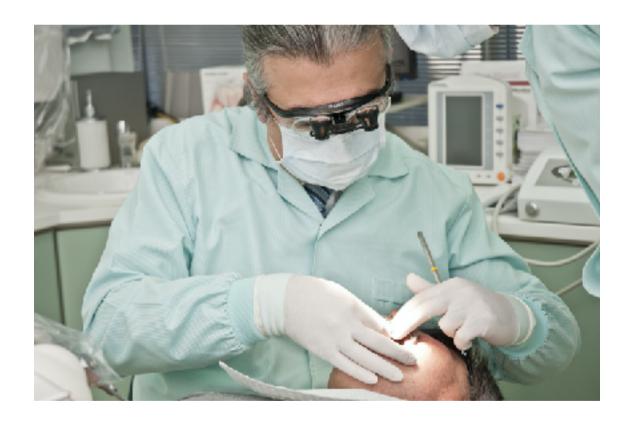


Doctors

Table of Contents

Introduction	Page	1
What Does a Doctor Do?	Page	2
How to Become a Doctor	Page	3
Different Kinds of Doctors	Page	4 –5
Glossary	Page	6



Introduction

Doctors are helpful people who work to make us feel better when something is wrong. From broken bones to having a fever doctors are there to figure out what is wrong and try their best to fix the problem. Let's learn more about doctors.

What Does a Doctor Do?

Doctors are highly trained medical professionals. A doctor's job is to help people feel their best. They work to make and keep us healthy both physically and mentally. They check on healthy people to make sure there's nothing wrong. They also help people who are already sick or injured.



Photo of a doctor

Doctor looking at blood sample

Doctor looking at blood sample under a microscope

A doctor will usually start by giving you an exam. This exam can include: asking questions about symptoms, looking at your body, checking your temperature and blood pressure, listening to your heart, and taking blood, poop, or pee samples. Sometimes doctors need to use machines to get a look inside your body. These can include x-ray machines, MRIs, and CT scans. These machines are nothing to be afraid of and can help the doctor learn more about what is causing the problem.

Once doctors know what the issue is, they can help to make you feel better. This might include prescribing medication, giving shots, bandaging a wound, or sewing you up with stitches. There may be a need for surgery if there is something inside that's not right. Sometimes there is no cure for what is wrong. An example of this is a cold. We can't cure a cold yet. So doctors just try to make you feel more comfortable while your body does the hard work of fighting off the virus.



Doctor monitoring patient during a surgery

Doctors are an important part of the community. Everyone gets hurt or sick sometimes and needs help to feel better. Without doctors, many people would not be able to recover from illness. We are always learning new things with medicine so that we can help more people get better.

How To Become a Doctor

Doctors have to go through a lot of training. In the United States, the process takes a long time. They first go through pre-med undergrad which is a four-year program. They must then pass the Medical College Admissions Test (MCAT). They must have a high score on this to get into medical school.





Once in medical school, they will study for another four years. There are two tests called the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE) part I and II which they must take.

Then they become a doctor in training. This is called a residency. Doctors usually take three years to complete their residency. They must then pass the third part of the USMLE. They are now a doctor but they can't practice medicine yet.





They need to get a board certification from one of the 24 specialty boards in the United States. This usually requires some additional examinations. Finally, they must get a medical license from the state they want to practice in. Now they can get a job in a hospital or private practice and begin officially practicing medicine.*

Remember that there are also lots of other people in hospitals that help such as nurses, physician's assistants, technicians, and pharmacists. If you think you want to help people who are sick, you can also consider one of these equally important careers.

^{*}Different countries have different requirements for doctors, but no matter the country doctors have to get a lot of training to practice medicine.

Different Kinds of Doctors

There are many different kinds of doctors. Doctors all receive training in all kinds of medicine. But once they leave school, they specialize and become even more of an expert in their chosen field.

Pediatricians help babies and kids. They give kids their shots and yearly checkups. They also help kids with lots of different sicknesses. If the child needs more specialized help, the pediatrician will usually recommend a certain doctor to see.

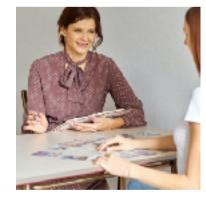




Family physicians are similar to pediatricians in that people go to see them more often. But both adults and kids can go to the family physician. This is the doctor that your parents go to when they have a little cold, need shots, or want a check-up.

OB/GYNs (obstetricians and gynecologists) help women and people who are having babies. They can do checkups on women to make sure everything is okay. They can also check the baby throughout the pregnancy and help the mom when it is time to give birth.





Psychiatrists help people keep their minds healthy. They will speak with you and try to find ways to help with depression, anxiety, and other kinds of mental disorders. They can diagnose people and prescribe medication if needed.

Surgeons help people who need operations. Surgery is when you cut into someone to fix, add, or remove something inside of them. Doctors can do operations on organs and bones. Sometimes surgeons specialize in a certain kind of surgery such as brain surgery or heart surgery. Sometimes operations are quick and sometimes they take a long time.



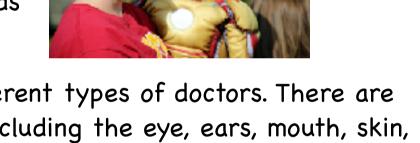
Pathologists help people find out what is making them sick. These are the doctors that look at any samples the other doctors may have collected. This can include checking hair, skin, blood, pee, or poop. They use machines, test kits, and microscopes to help them find out information.



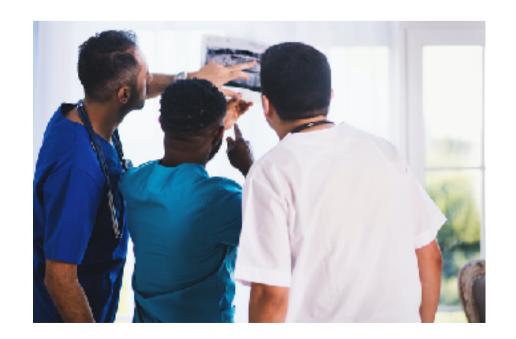


Cardiologists help people with their hearts, veins, and arteries. They can help people who were born with heart problems or who suddenly have a problem with how their heart is beating. They help people who suffer heart attacks and blood clots as well as other issues with their blood.

Oncologists help people who have cancer. They help to diagnose and treat cancer patients. This might require surgery or chemotherapy, a type of radiation that helps to kill cancer cells. These doctors will sometimes specialize in certain kinds of cancer.



These are just a few of the many different types of doctors. There are doctors to help with the entire body including the eye, ears, mouth, skin, skeleton, and internal organs.





Glossary

Bandage- something that gets wrapped around an area of the body that is bleeding or broken to help it heal faster



Blood pressure- how fast the blood is pumping through your body



Career- a job you do for a long time

Cardiologists - heart doctors

Certification— an official document saying you did a certain thing or reached a certain level in something

Comfortable- a nice feeling like when you sleep in a cozy bed, get a hug from someone you love, or drink warm tea on a cold day

Consider- to think about

CT scan (Computerized Tomography) – a kind of x-ray that uses a lot of pictures to get really detailed images

Exam/examination- a test

Expert- when you are really, really good at something

Family physicians—the normal doctors you go to the most

Issue- a problem

License- a permit that allows you to do something like drive a car or have a certain job

Medication- pills, liquids, or powers that we take that help us to get better

Mentally- having to do with your mind

MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) a machine that uses radio waves and magnets to help see the organs inside the body



Nurse- a person trained to take care of sick people in the hospital. They are usually the ones carrying out the doctor's orders like taking blood or giving the medicine

OB/GYNs (obstetricians and gynecologists)- Doctors for women and people who have babies.

Oncologists - cancer doctor

Pathologists – test your blood, pee, or poop to figure out what is making you sick



Pediatricians- doctors for babies and kids

Pharmacist— the person who gives you the bottles, jars, or packets of medication and explains to you how to take them correctly



Psychiatrists- doctors for mental health.

Physically- having to do with your body

Physician's assistant- almost like a doctor but can not practice independently

Prescribe- to get written permission to use medicine or treatment

Sample- when you take a little bit of something

Specialize- to get really good at something

Surgeons-the doctors who operate



Technicians— the people operating the machines, testing the blood,

and doing many other specialized things in the hospital

Temperature- how hot something is

Virus- a small thing that makes us sick



X-ray- a kind of energy that goes through your body making it possible to see the inside like your skeleton

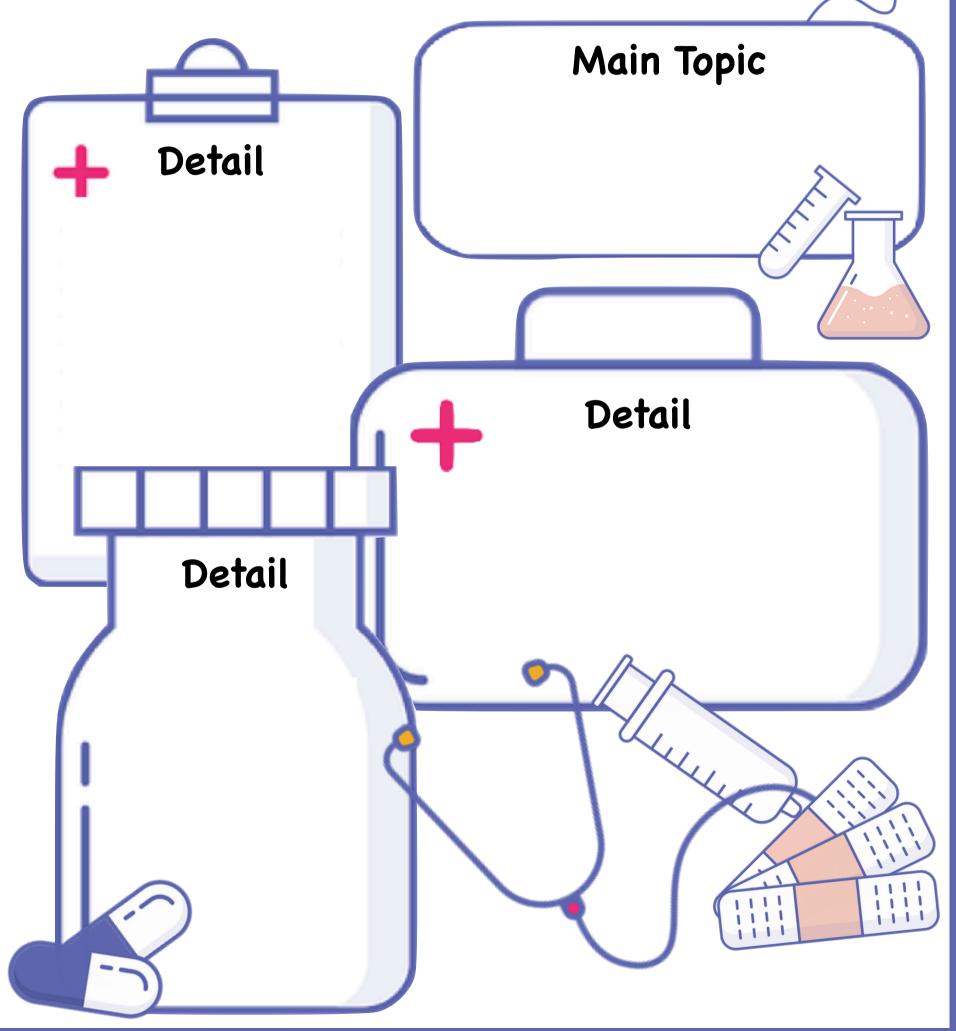




Main Topic

Reread the text. What was the story mostly about? What details help you to know the topic of the story?







Match the Patients with the Correct Doctor

There are many different kinds of doctors. Read each patient's symptoms and match them with the correct doctor.

I am having trouble with my heart.



I have cancer.



I need surgery.



I just want to get a checkup.



Someone needs to test my blood.



I am having a baby.



My son needs to see the doctor.



I need to talk about my mental health.





family physician OB/GYN pediatrician cardiologist pathologist surgeon

psychiatrist

oncologist





Text Features

Circle all of the text features that are in the text, "Doctors."



title

sidebar

diagram

subtitle

footnote

chart

heading

photograph

graph

table of contents

illustration

table

bold words

map

index

italics

caption

glossary

text? Are there any that you wish were included that weren't?

What text features were the most helpful for understanding the

Name



Caduceus Coloring

The caduceus is often associated with medicine, especially in the United States. It features a winged staff with two snakes winding around it. This was a symbol of the ancient Greek god Hermes.



Color the caduceus. Do you think this is a good symbol for medicine? What would you choose as a symbol for doctors

Name			



Blood Pressure Check

Blood pressure is the pressure of the blood pushing against the walls of your arteries. Arteries are tubes in your body that carry blood from your heart to the other parts of your body. Blood pressure is measured using two numbers. The first measures the pressure when your heart is beating. The second measures the pressure when your heart is resting. A healthy blood pressure is 120/80 mmHg. High blood pressure is called hypertension. Hypertension is 140/90 mmHg or higher. Low blood pressure is called hypotension. Hypotension is 90/60 mmHg or lower. Look at the patients below. Write is their blood pressure is normal range (NR), hypertension (high), or hypotension

(low).



X-Ray Machine

X-ray machines help us to see inside things. They use a special kind of energy that passes through your skin and organs but not your bones. When the energy passes through the softer parts of your body, it can make a picture on metal film. If a bone is broken, the energy passes through the broken part allowing the doctors to see where the break is. Look at the x-rays below. Guess what you think it is an x-ray of.



















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foot arm

ot teeth

flower

mushroom

rib cage



Medication Safety

Medication is medicine such as pills, liquids, shots, or powders that people take to help them feel better. When someone who does not need the medicine takes it or someone takes too much medicine, they can get very sick and sometimes even lose their life. That is why it is very important to never take any of these things without a trusted adult there. How do you know something is medicine? It can be very hard to tell.



A lot of medication comes in orange bottles. These bottles will have the patient's name on them as well as what kind of medication it is. This bottle will also explain how many pills are safe and when to take them. Never eat anything from an orange bottle like this unless a trusted adult has given it to you.

Medication can come in many other types of packaging as well. Sometimes medication might be moved to the wrong container too. So it is very important to never eat or drink anything that you are not sure what it is. Ask a trusted adult before you try anything that you find.





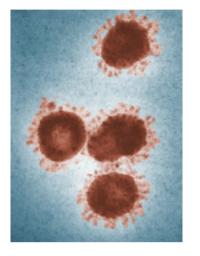
If you don't know where something came from, don't eat it! Unfortunately, medication can sometimes look like candies or juice so never eat anything without first asking a trusted adult if it is okay.

It's important to be safe around medication. Medication helps us when we are sick, but it can hurt us if we take too much or take it when we don't need it. Always ask before you eat.

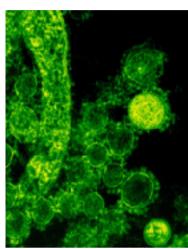
Under the Microscope

Microscopes help us to see very small things. They take small

things and make them easier to see.



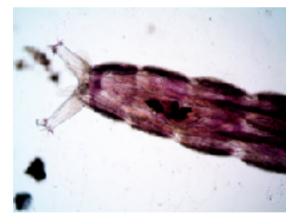
Virus







Microorganisms



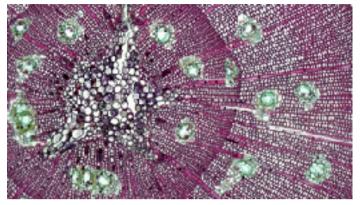
Microorganisms



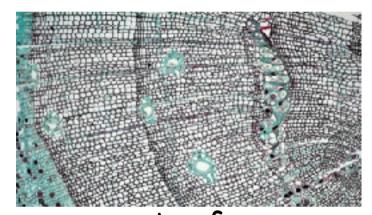
Microorganisms



Bacteria



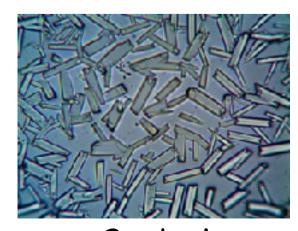
Gymnosperm stem



Leaf



Onion



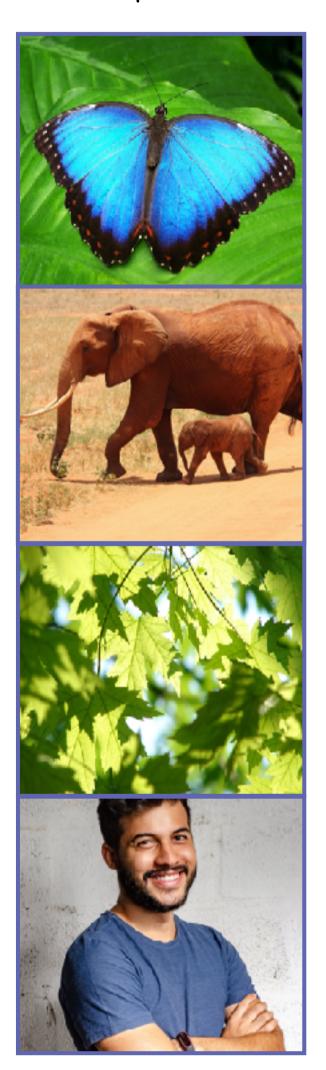
Bacteria



Microscope Match

Match the microscope slides with the correct picture.





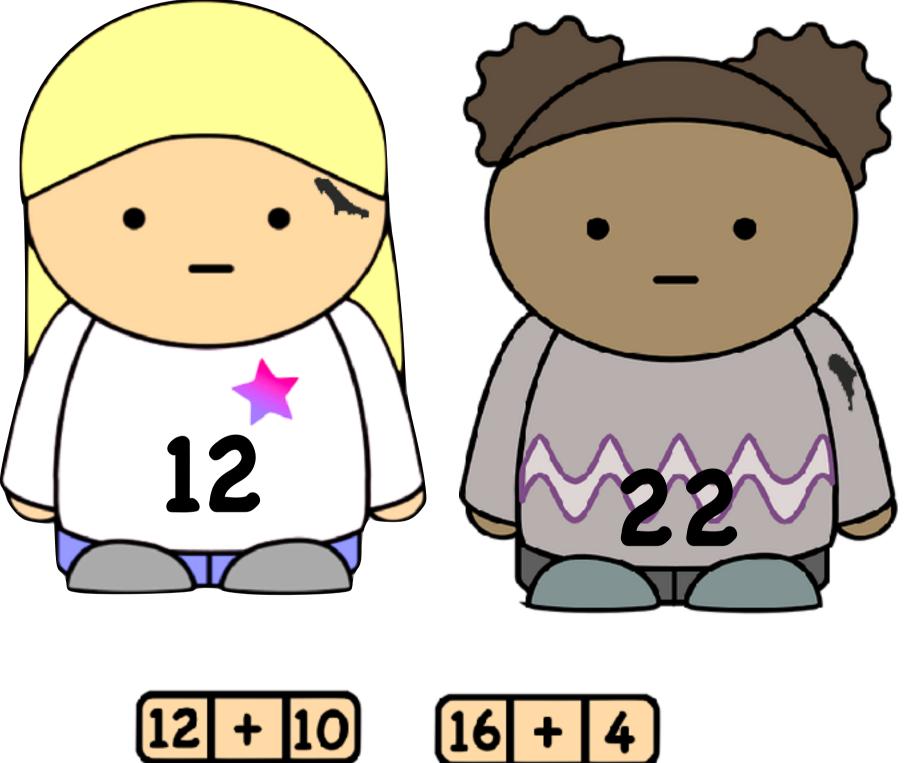






Bandage the Wounds

Each patient has a number. Help each patient by bandaging their wound with the correct equation bandaid.

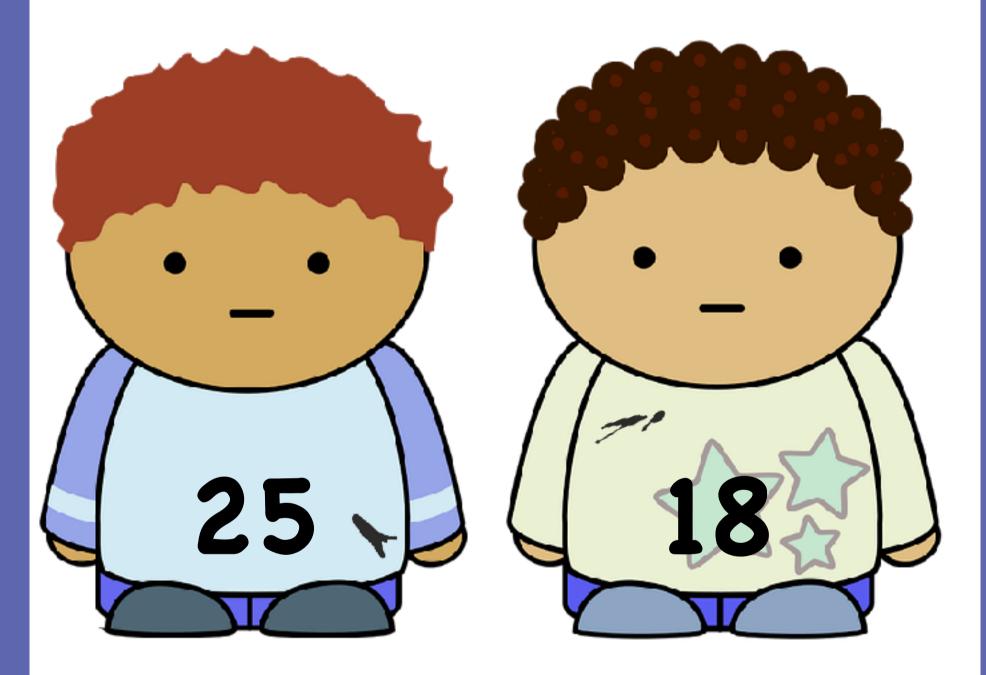






Bandage the Wounds

Each patient has a number. Help each patient by bandaging their wound with the correct equation bandaid.



 13 + 8
 14 + 11

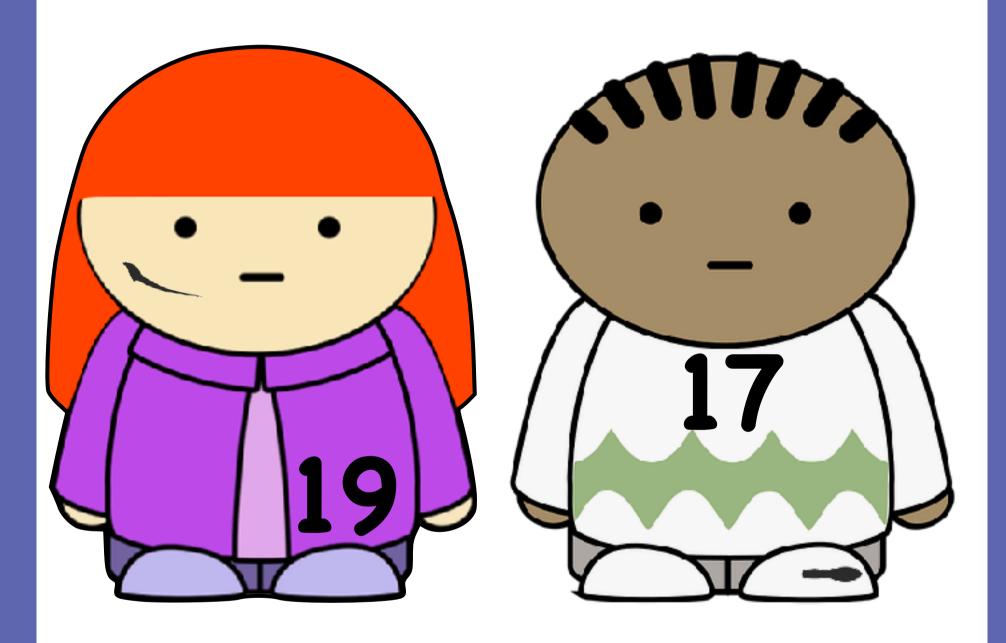
 4 + 12
 10 + 9





Bandage the Wounds

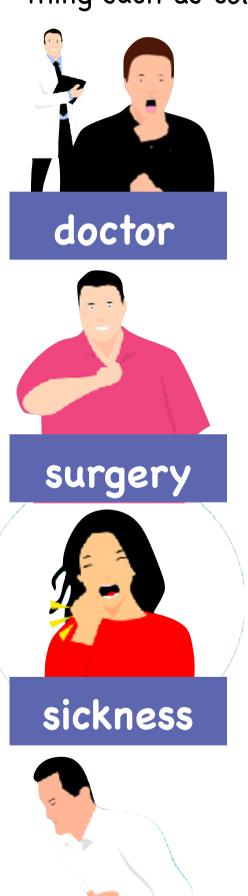
Each patient has a number. Help each patient by bandaging their wound with the correct equation bandaid.





Recovery Synonyms

Help the patients recover from their illnesses by matching the synonyms. Synonyms are words that mean almost the same thing such as cold and freezing or happy and glad.

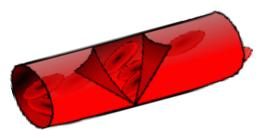


illness

injured

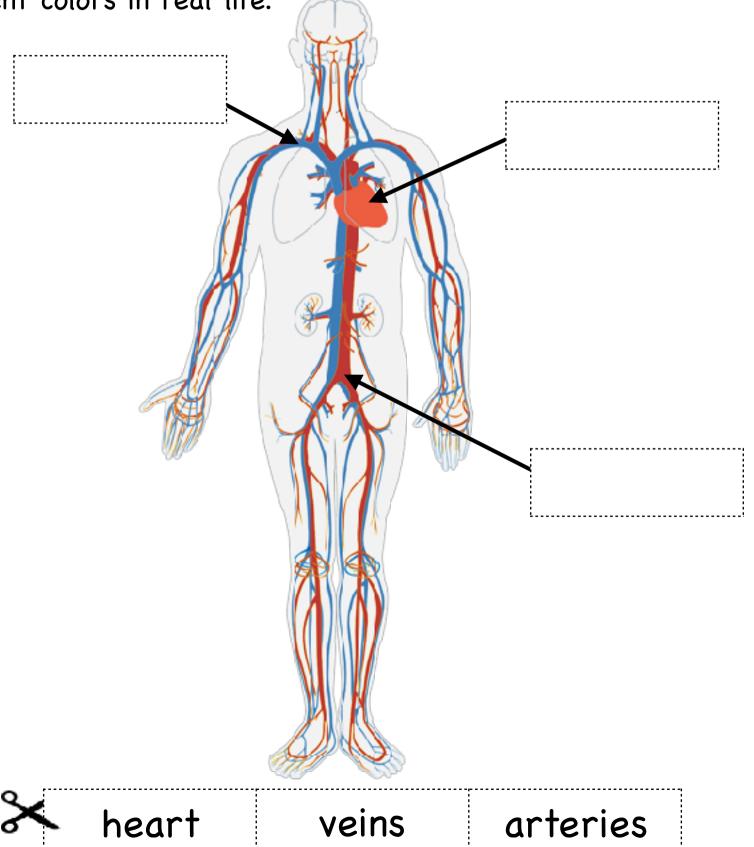
physician

operation



Veins and Arteries

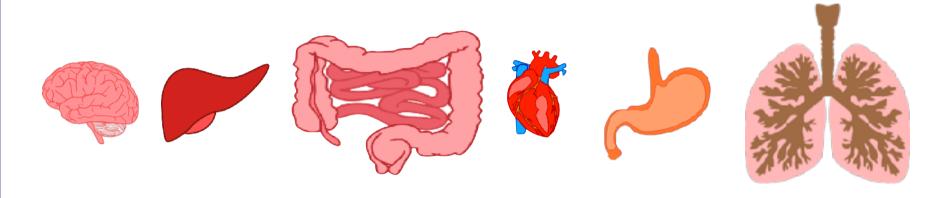
Your heart's job is to pump blood filled with oxygen and nutrients throughout the body. Arteries take the fresh blood from the heart and carry it to the parts of the body. Veins collect the old blood and waste bringing it back to the heart. Drawings of the body will often color the arteries red and the veins blue so that you can tell them apart, but they are not different colors in real life.

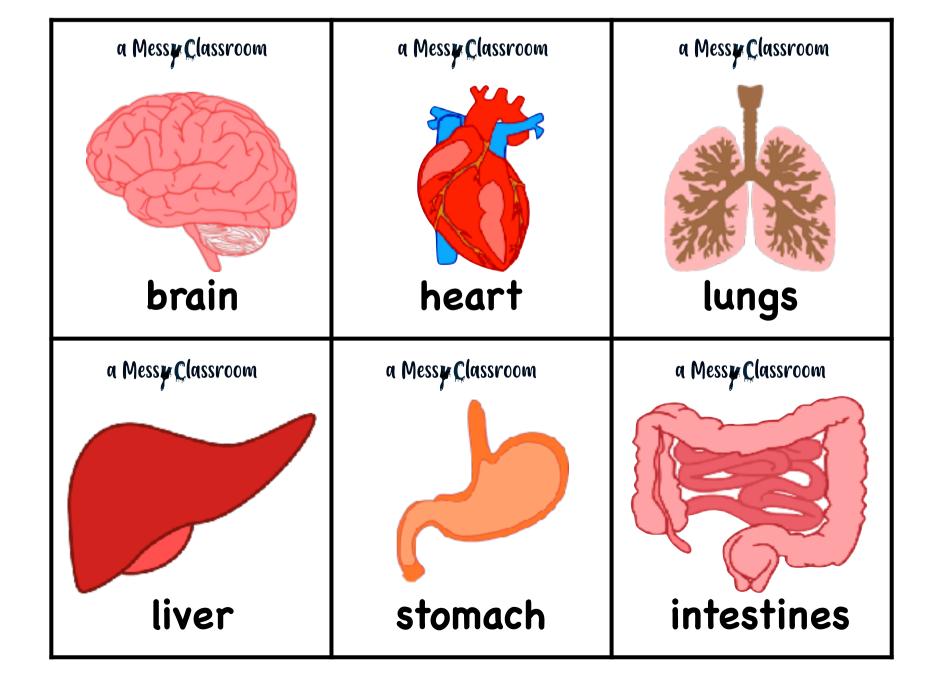




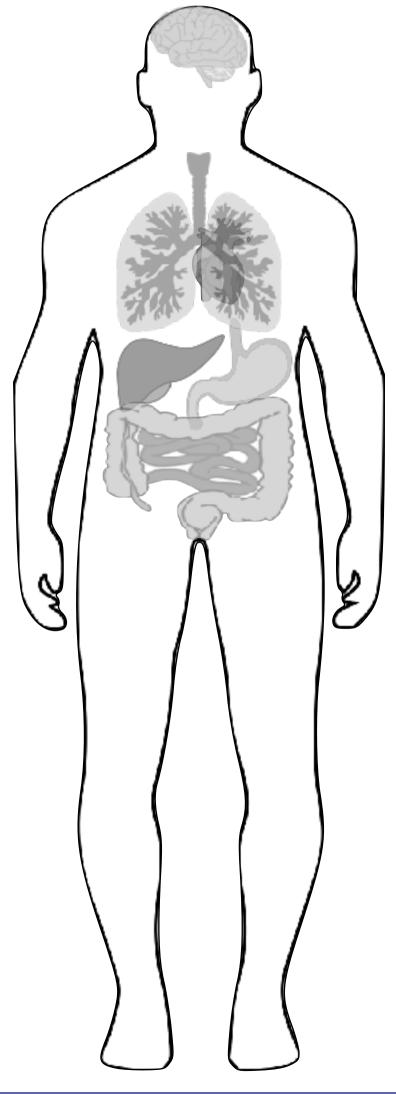
Surgery

Surgeries and operations are when doctors need to go inside of a patient to fix something that is wrong. Cut out all the organs and place the on the matching picture. Cut out the organ cards. Select a card. Using tweezers or chopsticks, pretend you are a surgeon and carefully remove and put back the correct organ.





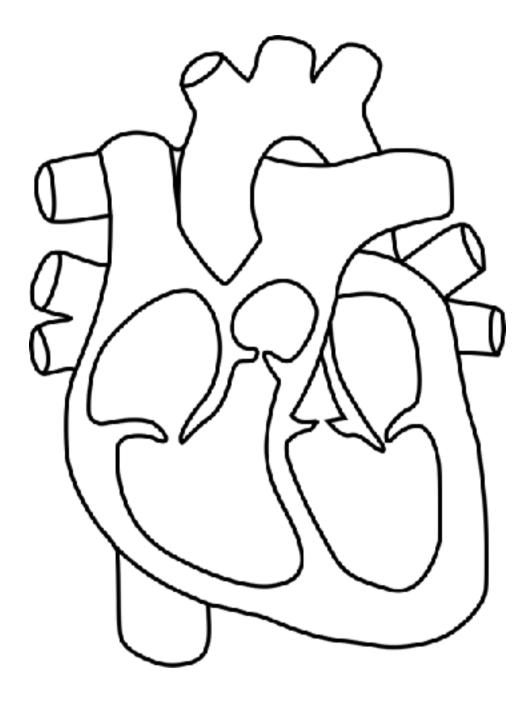






Heart Coloring

The heart pumps blood through your body. Color the heart.



Why is the heart so important?

professional



Someone who is well trained to do something

a Messy Classroom

physically



Having to do with your body

a Messy Classroom

mentally



Having to do with your mind

a Mess Classroom

injury



When you get hurt

career



A job you do for a long time

a Messy Classroom

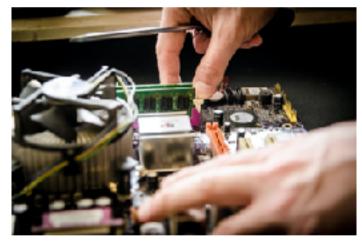
examination



A test or to look at something closely

a Messy Classroom

specialize



To get really good at something

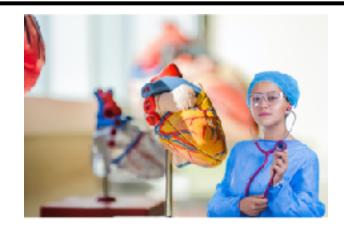
a Messy Classroom

diagnose



To find out the problem

cardiologist



What we call doctors who help with the heart, veins, and arteries

a Messy Classroom

OB/GYN

Obstetricians and gynecologists



What we call doctors who help women and people who have babies

a Messy Classroom

oncologist

a Messy Classroom



What we call doctors who help people with cancer





What we call doctors who help with babies and kids

pathologist



What we call doctors who test and examine blood, pee, or poop to find out what is making someone sick

a Messy Classroom

psychiatrist



What we call doctors who help people with their mental health

a Messy Classroom

surgeon



What we call doctors who cut people open to fix something inside of them

a Messy Classroom

family physician



What we call doctors you see the most often for checkups, vaccines, and when you are sick