

Tē-jī-khò

第二課

Tánn Lāi-té Mā Ū Tsiòh-á Neh

膽內底 Mā 有石仔 Neh

Huān-tsiá pak-tóo thiànn lâi tshuē i-sing khuànn-tsín.

kiat-kó sī uī ū huat-iām, tánn ū kiat-tsiòh. I-sing m̄ng

huān-tsiá, khuànn i sī beh tshiú-sút, á-sī beh tsiáh iòh-á.

患者腹肚痛來 tshuē 醫生看診。結果是胃有發炎，膽有結石。醫生問患者，看伊是欲手術，抑是欲食藥仔。



Tē-it Tùi-uē

Huān-tsiá: Tsia lóng ē-thiànn.

I-su : Lí tsò uī-kiànn sī tsai-ián uī lāi-té ū **liù-phuê** sī-m̄-sī?

Huān-tsiá: Hènn, ū huat-iām.

I-su : Tán lāi-té mā-ū tsiòh-á neh.

Huān-tsiá: Hènn lah, to kóng ū tsiòh-á.

I-su : Iau khah thiànn á-sī pá khah thiànn?

Huān-tsiá: Nā tsiáh khah pá, á-sī tsiáh khah sng ê ông-lâi, tsó-á lóng ē thiànn.

I-su : Tiòh ah, á-tō lí ê tann ū tsiòh-á buē tsió, koh kui-pâi--ê.

Huān-tsiá: Kui-pâi--ê ooh, á tse beh án-tsuánn khui?

I-su : Tsit-tsūn tshiú-sút sī pí í-tsing khah kán-tan lah, ē-sái tsīn-liōng phah sì-khang kā **ngēh**--khí-lâi, tong-jiân ài tsuân-sin bâ-tsuì, hōo lí m̄-tsai-lâng.

Huān-tsiá: Sng-kóng nā bô tshiú-sút tiòh **tiānn-tiānn** ē thiànn.

I-su : Tiòh ah. Khuànn lí ū beh khui--bô, á-sī beh tsiáh iòh-á lóng-sī ài tsò kuat-tīng.

Huān-tsiá: Lí ê m̄ng-tsín sī pài-it kap pài-sann sī-m̄-sī?

I-su : Tiòh. Tsīn-liōng m̄-thang tsiáh siunn pá.

Tē-jī English Translation

There are small stones in the gall bladder.

A patient had a stomachache and came to see the doctor. It turned out that he had an inflamed stomach and gallstones.

The doctor asked the patient whether he would like to have an operation or take some medication.

Dialogue:

Patient: This part hurts.

Doctor: You've already had the gastroscopy. Do you know that some parts of your stomach wall have erosion?

Patient: Yes. The stomach is inflamed.

Doctor: And there are small stones in the gall bladder, too.

Patient: Yes, it showed that I have gallstones.

Doctor: Do you feel more painful when you are hungry or when you are full?

Patient: If I'm really full or if I eat something sour, such as pineapples and dates, the stomach will hurt.

Doctor: Yes. Moreover, there are many stones in your gall bladder, and some are even in a row.

Patient: In a row! How can the operation deal with this?

Doctor: Nowadays it's much easier to have an operation than before. I can create 4 holes in the abdomen to take out the stones. Of course you will have general anesthesia, and you will be unconscious.

Patient: Will it often hurt if I don't have the operation?

Doctor: Yes. You have to make a decision of whether you would like to have the operation or take medicine.

Patient: Your office hours are on Mondays and Wednesdays, right?

Doctor: Yes. Don't eat too full.

Tē 3 Tùi-uē (Hàn-lô pán)

患者：遮攏會痛。

醫師：你做胃鏡是知影胃內底有 liù 皮是毋是？

患者：Hènn，有發炎。

醫師：膽內底嘛有石仔 neh。

患者：Hènn lah，就講有石仔。

醫師：枵較痛抑是飽較痛？

患者：若食較飽，抑是食較酸 ê 王菜、棗仔攏會痛。

醫師：著 ah，a-tō 你 ê 膽有石仔袂少，閣歸排--ê。

患者：歸排--ê ooh，a 這欲按怎開？

醫師：這陣手術是比以前較簡單 lah，會使盡量拍四空共挾--起來，當然愛全身癱醉，予你毋知人。

患者：算講若無手術就定定會痛？

醫師：著 ah。看你有欲開--無，抑是欲食藥仔攏是愛做決定。

患者：你 ê 門診是拜一佻拜三是毋是？

醫師：著。盡量毋通食傷飽。

Tē-sì Gí-sû

1. Liù-phuê: Tsiū-sī thng-phuê ê ì-sù. Huâ-gí kóng-tsuè “脫皮”.

Ing-gí kóng-tsuè “Peeling skin”. Phì-jū-kóng, “Guá khì hái-tsúi ik-tiunn siū-tsúi, in-ūi tī jít-thâu tiong-ng phák siunn kú, keh tng-kang phuê-hu huán âng, koh-lâi tsiū khai-sí liù-phuê loh.”

2. Ngheh: To pick up with some tools, like pinch or chopsticks.

Huâ-gí kóng-tsuè “夾”. Phì-jū-kóng, “Guá tsiáh-png lóng iōng tī ngheh tshài.”

3. Tiānn-tiānn: Put-sî, sî-siông ê ì-sù. Huâ-gí kóng-tsuè “時常”.

Ing-gí kóng-tsuè “often”. Phì-jū-kóng, “Guá nā tsit-ē kín-tiunn tiānn-tiānn tiòh-ē pak-tóo thiànn.”

