

Bryant C. Freeman, Ph.D.

Haitian-English

Medical

Phraseology



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**Institute of Haitian Studies
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Haitian-English

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TAPES ALSO AVAILABLE

“You are here to offer hope to a people that has only too often resigned itself to death. The role of health care is to avoid or relieve suffering; there is more suffering here than in most places.”

- Carrié Paultre, *Tonton Libin: Annotated Edition for Speakers of English*, ed. Bryant C. Freeman. Port-au-Prince: Editions Boukan, 1982.
- Lyonel Desmarattes, *Mouché Défas*, ed. Bryant C. Freeman. Port-au-Prince: Editions Créolade, 1983. 2^e Edision, 1984.
- L[odewijk] F[rederik] Peleman, *Gesproken Taal van Haïti met Verbeteringen en Aanvullingen / Ti Diksyonè Kréyòl-Nélandè ak yon ti Dégi*, rev. ed. Bryant C. Freeman. Port-au-Prince: Bon Nouvèl, 1984. 2^e Edision, 1986.
- Bryant C. Freeman, *Chita Pa Bay: Elementary Readings in Haitian Creole, with Illustrated Dictionary*. Port-au-Prince: Editions Bon Nouvèl, 1984. Revised Edition, 1990.
- L[odewijk] F[rederik] Peleman, *Afzonderlijke Uitgave: Verbeteringen en Aanvullingen van de Gesproken Taal van Haïti / Yon ti Dégi Kréyòl-Nélandè*, ed. Bryant C. Freeman. Port-au-Prince: Edision Bon Nouvèl, 1986.
- Bryant C. Freeman, *Ti Koze Kréyòl: A Haitian-Creole Conversation Manual*. Port-au-Prince: Editions Bon Nouvèl, 1987.
- Pierre Vernet ak Bryant C. Freeman, *Diksyonè Otoğraf Kreyòl Ayisyen*. Pòtoprens: Sant Lengwistik Aplike Inivèsite Leta Ayiti, 1988. 2^e ed., 1997.
- Bryant C. Freeman, *Dictionnaire inverse de la Langue créole haïtienne / Diksyonè lanvè Lang kreyòl ayisyen an*. Port-au-Prince: Centre de Linguistique Appliquée de l'Université d'Etat d'Haïti, 1989.
- Pierre Vernet et Bryant C. Freeman, *Dictionnaire préliminaire des Fréquences de la Langue créole haïtienne*. Port-au-Prince: Centre de Linguistique Appliquée de l'Université d'Etat d'Haïti, 1989.
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- Bryant C. Freeman, *Survivre en Créole*. Port-au-Prince: La Presse Evangélique, 1990. 2^e éd., 1997.
- Bryant C. Freeman, *Überleben auf Kreolisch*. Port-au-Prince: La Presse Evangélique, 1990.
- Bryant C. Freeman, *Haitian-English English-Haitian Medical Dictionary, with Glossary of Food and Drink*. Port-au-Prince: La Presse Evangélique, 1992. Revised edition, 1997.
- Bryant C. Freeman and Jowel Laguerre, *Haitian-English Dictionary*. Lawrence: University of Kansas Institute of Haitian Studies; Port-au-Prince, Haiti: La Presse Evangélique, 1996.
- Bryant C. Freeman, ed. *Ann Bay Lodyans [Haitian Folktales in Haitian]*. Lawrence: University of Kansas Institute of Haitian Studies; Port-au-Prince, Haiti: Bon Nouvèl; Port-au-Prince, Haiti: Fondasyon Alfa Lwès, 1996-1997. 16 volumes.
- Bryant C. Freeman, *Haitian Creole for Peace Support*. Lawrence: University of Kansas Institute of Haitian Studies, 1997.
- Bryant C. Freeman, *Créole Haïtien pour le Soutien de la Paix*. Lawrence: Institut d'Études Haïtiennes de l'Université du Kansas, 1997.
- Bryant C. Freeman and Jowel Laguerre, *English-Haitian Dictionary*. In preparation.

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Haitian-English

Medical

Phraseology

For Doctors, Dentists,
Nurses, and Paramedics -
With Accompanying Tapes

Medicine in Haiti I

Institute of Haitian Studies
University of Kansas
Lawrence

La Presse Evangélique
Port-au-Prince
1997

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I. INTRODUCTION / YON TI RALE

This work is intended for the many English-speaking physicians, dentists, nurses, and paramedics treating Haitian patients. It is a compendium of the questions and answers heard during the course of several hundred medical interviews which we had the privilege of attending in ten different medical institutions in rural Haiti. Naturally not every phrase one would like to use will occur here, but we hope that the more than 1,300 questions, answers, and instructions, together with the some 12,000 entries in the companion volume, *Haitian-English English-Haitian Medical Dictionary, with Glossary of Food and Drink* (Port-au-Prince: La Presse Evangélique, revised edition, 1997; 198 pages) will furnish the medical practitioner with basic linguistic tools essential for communicating with monolingual Haitian patients. In addition, we hope it can be of use to missionaries, Peace Corps volunteers, as well as anyone working in rural Haiti called upon at times to assist in primary health care or first aid. The accompanying tapes were recorded by Marjorie Acsenvil and myself.

In addition to the Haitian medical dictionary mentioned above, our forthcoming *Third-World Folk Beliefs and Practices: Haitian Medical Anthropology* may well be of interest. It is intended to offer insights concerning the mind-set of the average Haitian peasant - through geography alone is rural Haiti located in the West.

* * * * *

Haitian is a relatively easy language for the speaker of English: no really difficult pronunciation problems, no complicated spelling system, no irregular verbs, no genders, no subjunctive. Certainly a few rudiments of Haitian grammar, along with some knowledge of French vocabulary, will be of great help. With or without this background, however, we suggest reviewing the pointers concerning pronunciation and grammar (taken from our *Survival Creole* - Port-au-Prince: La Presse Evangélique, 1992; 32 pages), then proceeding to the very common expressions found in the "Language" section. After that it might be useful to peruse the various medical sections marking - and eventually learning - phrases most suited to one's particular practice. Do not assume always an exact one-to-one relationship between the English and the Haitian: different cultures often express similar thoughts in quite different modes. However, as nearly as possible, we have tried to phrase the English in order to parallel the Haitian, and for entries encompassing two or more lines, we have

attempted to make each line correspond to the same line in the other language. The medical practitioner needs to know exactly what (s)he is saying in the foreign language. The spelling system here is the one officially approved by the Haitian government in 1979 and now used in the schools and in all major publications.

These words and phrases can be building blocks permitting you better to grasp how much - and how little - of your questions and instructions are actually being transmitted by your interpreter to your patient, and how much of what your patient says is being relayed to you. What you learn may be unsettling, but it may well convince you of the necessity of achieving a greater degree of linguistic control over your medical interviews. And do not forget how much of a difference even a little direct communication with a patient can make. Otherwise the impression given is that of a non-human (i.e., non-talking) machine. And what happens when no interpreter is available?

We have tried to provide as well an appropriate selection of Haitian proverbs along with the phrases. Proverbs are a quintessential element of communication at all levels of Haitian society. Often there is no surer way to impress an idea upon a patient, or to establish a closer bond.

* * * * *

YOUR INTERPRETER / ENTÈPRÈT OU. Obviously, the more Haitian you know, the less you are at the mercy of your interpreter. All too often, however, your interpreter is your mouth and your ears - fortunately your eyes are still your own.

Listen to your interpreter. Try the "quantitative" approach: if for example your question, or the patient's explanation, has necessitated three or four longish sentences, and you hear only a three-word translation, you may well suspect not all of the message is being transmitted. Haitian often expresses itself more succinctly than English, but there are limits. Put yourself in the place of your interpreter. Do you really think that many have had the advantage of long years of residence in an English-speaking country, or that they have necessarily all the latest medical jargon on the tip of their tongue? When you speak, they will always - to save face and job - translate something, but at best only what they can understand. Sometimes there is only a perfunctory, grossly oversimplified summary of what (s)he thinks you may have said, or worse: his/her own "medical" advice. Thus we strongly suggest the four following rules:

- 1) Speak slowly and distinctly
- 2) Use simple constructions
- 3) Avoid jargon like the plague
- 4) Listen

Your interpreter is also your co-worker and colleague. (S)He is in an ambiguous situation, sharing in a whole world of Voodoo or folk beliefs and practices about which you may know little. At the same time, (s)he is the spokesperson for an often very foreign world of medical technology. In this precarious psychological situation, his or her attitudes are essential in determining how effective a health-care provider can be. The more Haitian you can learn, the better. The more about Haitian folk culture you can learn, the better. (But have no illusions: even after many years, there will still be much you will not fathom - and especially the obviously devout Christian will often be "the last to know.")

Also: beware of the "Wi, dòk" ("Yes, doc") syndrome in patients, given in answer to any question you ask. Test. In order to see if you are getting straight answers, phrase some questions that would logically elicit a "non" ("no") as a response (e.g., "You've been dead for six months, haven't you?"). Or ask the patient to explain to you what you just said.

Remember that the majority of rural Haitians are illiterate. Try to avoid embarrassing questions (e.g., "Can you see to read?"). Another problem concerns prescribed dosages. ("Was it two pills a day for four days, or four pills a day for two days?") For this we suggest you reproduce as needed the Dosage Blanks adapted from David Werner's *Where There Is No Doctor*, found here on the last page.

* * * * *

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS / REMÈSIMAN. We wish to express our deepest gratitude to the many Haitian and American physicians, dentists, and nurses without whose generous help this work would not have been possible. Our thanks go especially to Mr. William Dunn, administrator of the Hôpital Albert Schweitzer, in Deschapelles, founded and directed by Dr. and Mrs. Larimer Mellon Jr. Bill Dunn's gentle guiding hand, and Kansas smile, were not only an inspiration to us in the early stages of this work, but were also instrumental in opening many doors elsewhere in Haiti. Special thanks among the HAS staff are

also due its medical director Dr. Michel Jean-Baptiste, as well as Dr. Susan Miller, Dr. Jacqueline Gautier, Dr. Morris Earl, and especially Dr. Jeffrey Katz.

Next we wish to give thanks to the late Dr. William Hodges, physician-missionary-archeologist, who shared with us some of his profound understanding of Haiti gained after more than 30 years directing the Hôpital Le Bon Samaritain in Limbé. And how can we properly thank Dr. Brinson M^cGowan and his wife Carol, of the Centre Médical Emmanuel in Cayes-Jacmel - as well as their colleague Dr. Louis Philippe - who so generously opened their doors for so long a time to a stranger from Kansas? In addition we wish to thank Jacmel's late, unforgettable nonagenarian physician, Dr. Abel Gousse; our former University of Kansas student Gail M. Boaz, of La Vallée-Jacmel; Dr. Reynold Monsanto of the Hôpital pour les Yeux in Cayes; Reverend Wallace Turnbull and his wife Eleanor of the Hôpital de Fermathe; Dr. Salvatore Molica of the Centre Médical de Plaisance; as well as the staffs of the Centre Médical Cité Lumière in Cayes, the Hôpital de Bonne Fin, and the Hôpital Sainte-Croix in Léogane. For dentistry we wish particularly to thank the late Dr. Roger Larose of Saint-Marc and the Hôpital Albert Schweitzer; and Dr. Paul Kincaid of Lawrence, Kansas, who has led successive missions to La Gonâve. To have had the privilege of observing these persons was to witness true Christianity and humanitarianism.

Finally, we thank Jowel Laguerre and the Reverend Roger Désir for invaluable suggestions concerning the Haitian text, and my wife Stephanie Lynn Freeman for her patience, encouragement, as well as material help with layout and design. And without the help and advice both in Haiti and in the U.S. of our former student in Haitian, Dr. Catherine C. M^cGowan, this work would never have come into existence.

Lawrence, Kansas
May 1997

Bryant C. Freeman

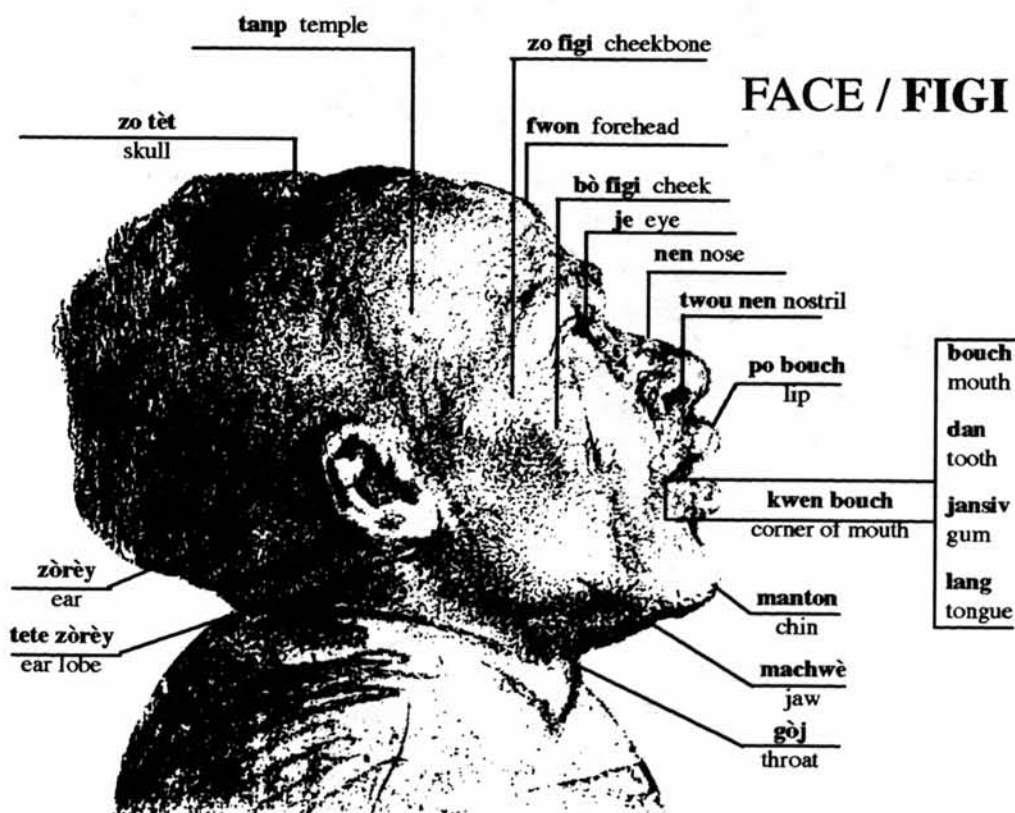
II. HUMAN BODY / KÒ MOUN

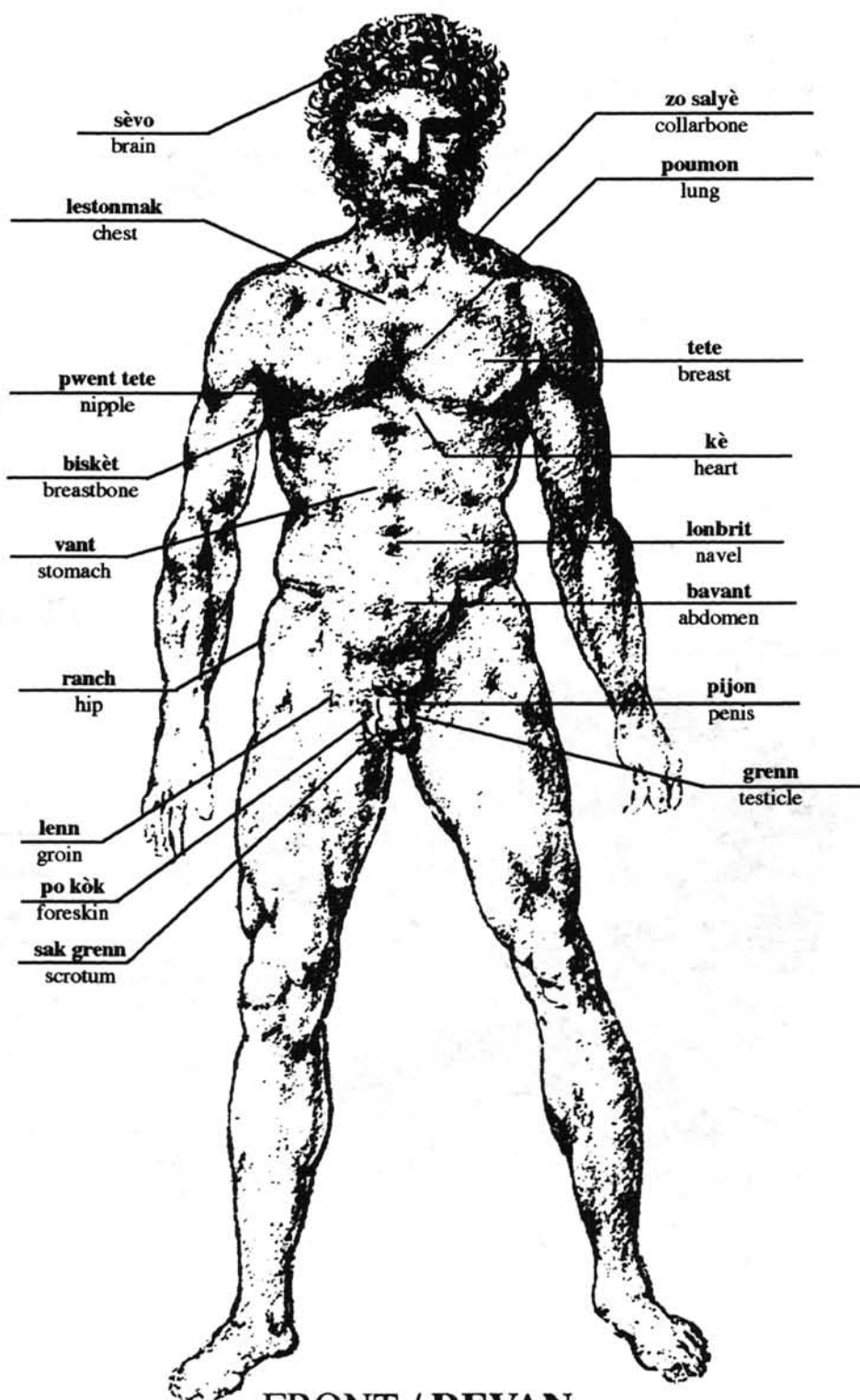
KEY WORDS / MO KLE

Haitian is generally a very direct language. Names for many of the body parts will be easier to learn if one is aware of a few simple component words:

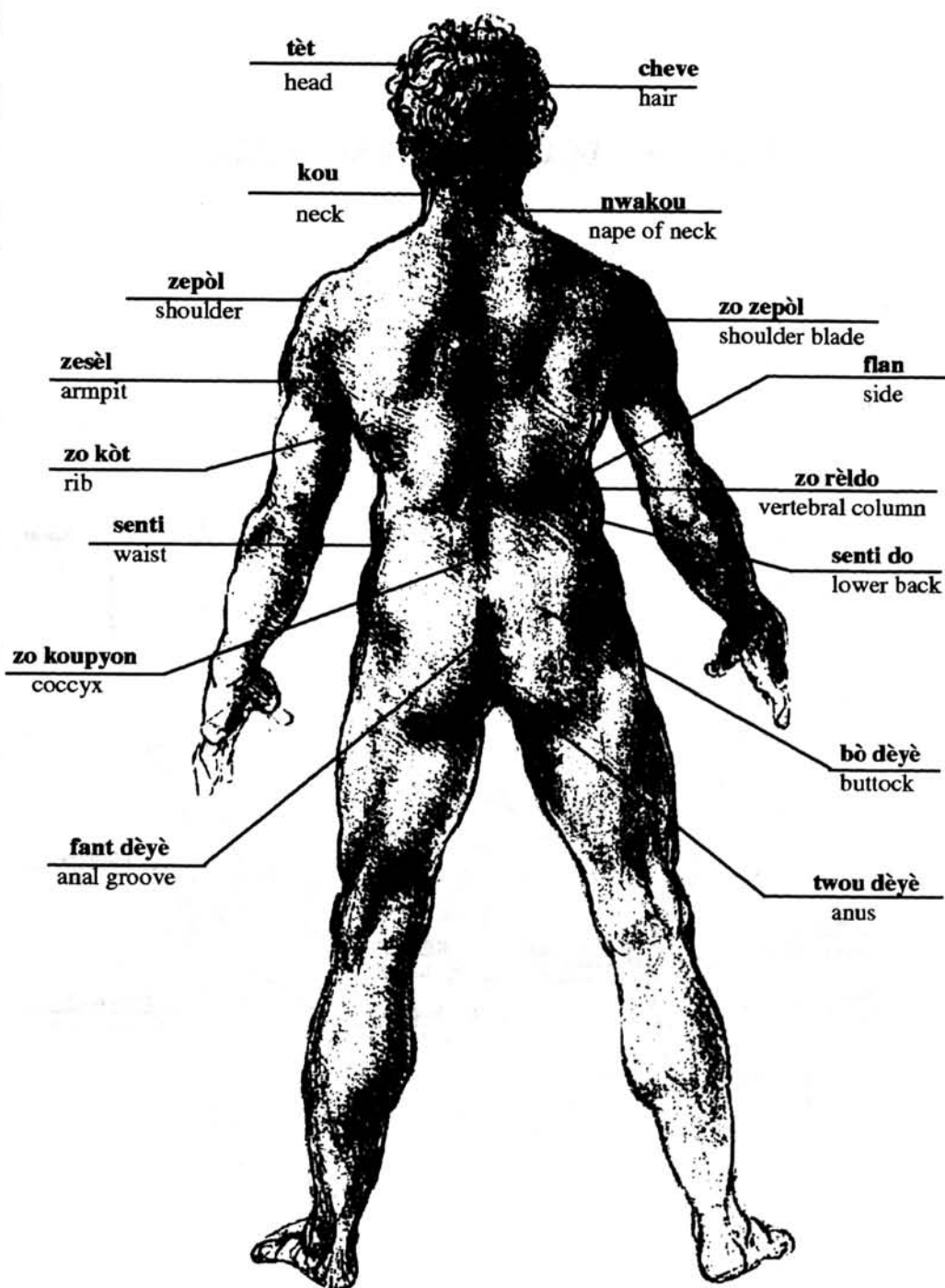
bò - side
bwa - wood, stick
do - back
gwo - big, fat
je - eye
pla - flat

po - skin
pwent - point, tip
sak - sack, bag
ti - small, little
twou - hole
zo - bone



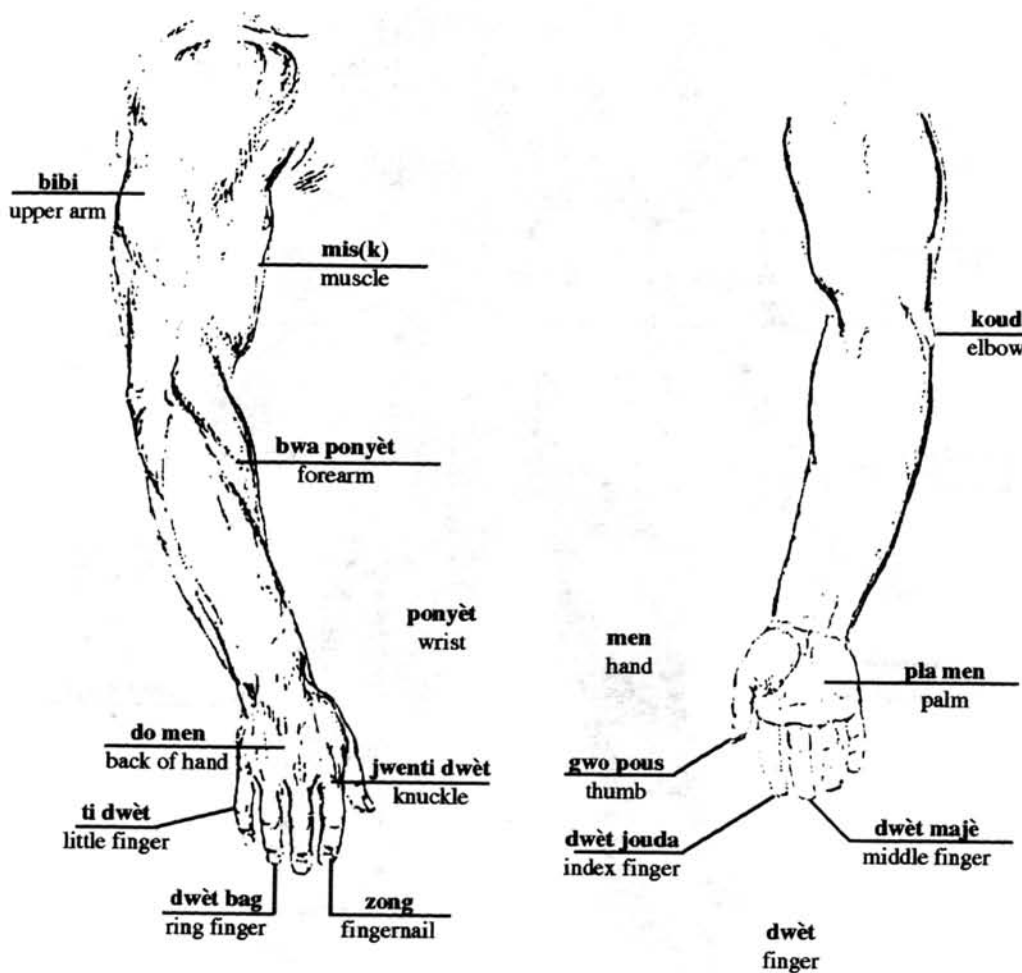


FRONT / DEVAN

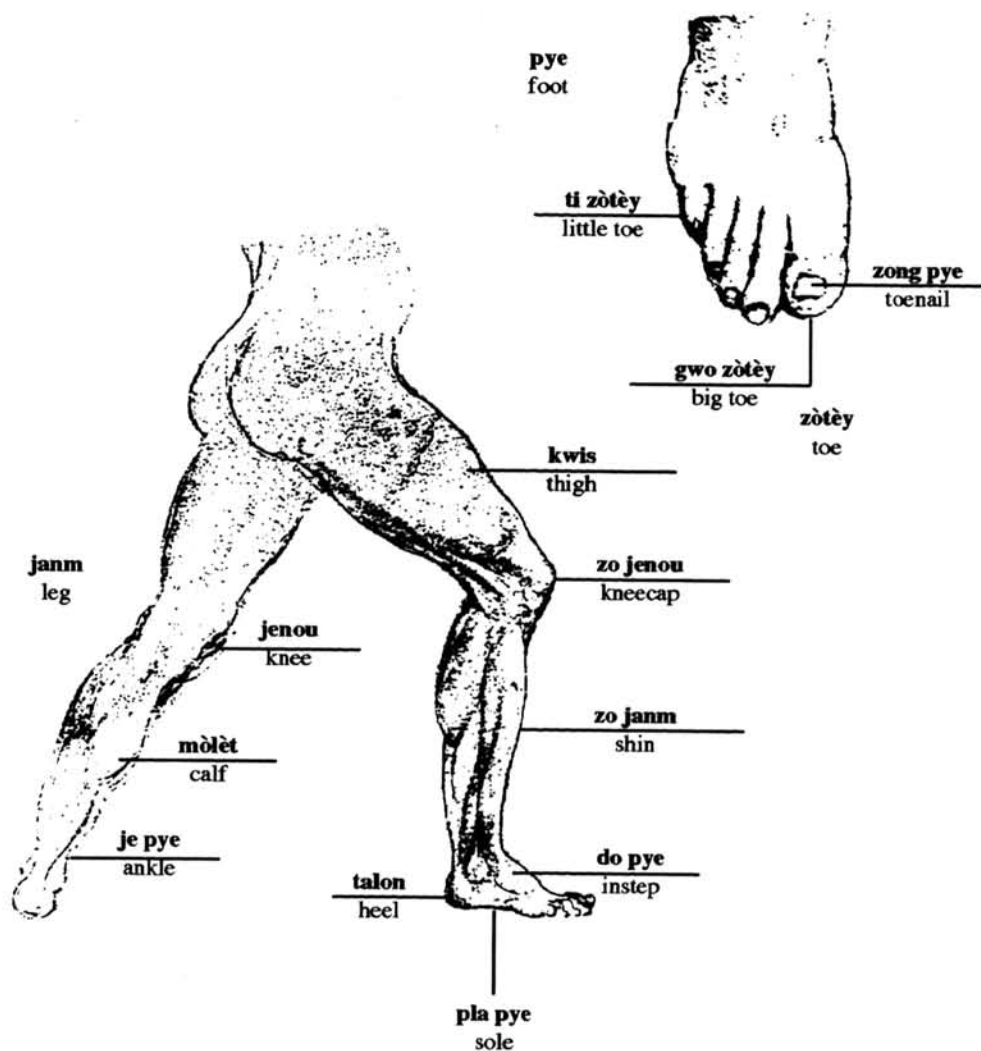


BACK / DO

ARM and HAND / BRA ak MEN



LEG and FOOT / JANM ak PYE



III. LANGUAGE / LANG

PRONUNCIATION GUIDE / PWONONSYASYON

The pronunciation of Haitian is not a great problem for speakers of English. First, the language has few of the seemingly exotic (for Americans!) sounds of French; and secondly, its almost phonetic spelling system is a clear guide.

HAITIAN IS SPELLED AS IT IS PRONOUNCED - AND PRONOUNCED AS IT IS SPELLED. EACH LETTER IS PRONOUNCED - AND EACH SOUND IS WRITTEN ONLY ONE WAY. Naturally, to acquire a good accent, one will need to work with tapes and/or a Haitian teacher. You will find however that Haitians are flattered by those who want to learn their true language, and are only too willing to help.

Sounds which could initially puzzle the speaker of English are:

ch - as in show: **chache** (to look for)

ò - as in paw, saw: **fò** (strong)

e - as in day: **ede** (to help)

ou - as in food: **ou** (you)

è - as in leg: **mèsi** (thank you)

r - not rolled, very soft, pronounced at back of throat: **respire** (to breathe)

g - always "hard," as in go: **gen** (to have)

s - always pronounced as an "s," never like a "z": **prese** (in a hurry)

i - as in bee: **isit** (here)

j - avoid a "d" in front: **jou** (day)

y - as in yes: **pye** (foot), **zòrèy** (ear)

o - as in toe: **zo** (bone)

NASAL SOUNDS are pronounced partially through the nose, but without the "n" itself pronounced. There are no real English equivalents, but are close to:

an - somewhat like alms: **dan** (tooth)

en - as in the name Chopin: **pen** (bread)

on - somewhat like don't: **bon** (good)

NOTES:

- 1) When a nasal sound is followed by a second “n” or by an “m,” pronounce the nasal sound as usual, plus the “n” or “m” separately: **venn** (vein), **janm** (leg).
- 2) When the letters **an**, **en**, or **on** are **not** meant to indicate a nasal sound, a grave accent (`) is placed over the vowel: **pàn** (mechanical breakdown), **Ayisyèn** (Haitian woman), **mòn** (hill, mountain).
- 3) The combination **in** never indicates a nasal sound.

Koute se renmèd kò.
Listening is medicine for the body.

Lespwa fè viv.
Hope gives life.

TO HELP UNDERSTAND THE PHRASES /
POU KONPRANN FRAZ YO

Haitian is a beautifully efficient, therefore quite sophisticated, language. It conveys meaning with a minimum of words, avoiding complicated forms and complex constructions.

- 1) Haitian words normally have only one form. **NOUNS** have no gender, and their plural is formed simply by adding **yo** after the word. The term for “a” or “an” is placed before the noun, the term for “the” after the noun:

a house - **yon kay**

the house - **kay la**

the houses - **kay yo**

- 2) There are only five **PRONOUNS**:

mwèn (*short form: m*) - I, my, me

ou - you, your

li (*short form: l*) - he, she, it; his, her, its; him, her, it

nou (*short form: n*) - we, our, us; you (plural), your (plural)

yo (*short form: y*) - they, their, them

- 3) **VERBS**: tenses are expressed in only five ways:

Present: I eat - **mwèn manje**

Present Progressive: I am eating - **m ap manje**

Past: I ate - **mwèn te manje**

Future: I will eat - **m a manje**

Conditional: I would eat - **mwèn ta manje**

- 4) For the **NEGATIVE**, place **pa** in front of the verb forms:

I do not eat - **mwen pa manje**

I did not eat **mwen pa te manje**

- 5) **POSSESSION** is shown by placing the person or thing possessed before the possessor:

David's house - **kay David**

my father - **papa mwen**

Gwo chen tonbe, ti chen tonbe.

Big dogs fall, little dogs fall.

(Large or small, we all get sick.)

Kò se zèb: I a pouse ankò.

The body is like the grasses: it will grow again.

GREETINGS! / BONJOU!

FORMAL / AK RESPÈ

Good morning, madam / sir!

Bonjou, madanm / msye!

Good afternoon / evening!

Bonswa!

INFORMAL / ANT ZANMI

Good morning, little brother
[*to a young man*]!**Bonjou, ti frè!**Good morning, old brother [*to an
old man*]!**Bonjou, vye frè!**Good afternoon, my sister [*to a
woman of any age*]!**Bonswa, sò mwen!**Good afternoon, my child [*to a
boy or girl up to the teens*]!**Bonswa, pitit mwen!**

You remember me?

Ou sonje m?

I remember you.

M sonje ou.

How are you?

Kijan ou ye?

Fine, thanks.

Byen / Pa pi mal non, mèsi.

And your family?

E moun yo?

Lasante se pi gwo richès.
Health is the greatest wealth.

ULTRA-COMMON EXPRESSIONS / SA TOUT MOUN KONN DI

Yes. / No.

Wi. / Non.

Thank you (very much).

Mèsi (anpil).

You're welcome.

Merite, wi.

Please.

Souple. / Tanpri.

Excuse me.

Eskize m.

God willing!

Si Dye vle!

What? / When?

Kisa? / Ki lè?

Where? / How?

Ki kote? / Kijan?

How much? / How many?

Konben?

A little. / A lot. / Too much.

Enpe. / Anpil. / Twòp.

Here. / There.

Isit. / La.

Up, above. / Down, below.

Anwo. / Anba.

Slowly. / Fast.

Dousman. / Vit.**Se mèt kò ki veye kò.**

It's the owner of the body who looks out for the body.

SOME OTHER USEFUL EXPRESSIONS / KÈK BON FRAZ

I am Dr . . .	Mwen se doktè . . .
And what is your name?	E kijan ou rele?
My name is . . .	M rele . . .
What's the problem?	Ki pwoblèm ou?
Show me where it hurts you.	Montre m kote l fê ou mal.
Stand up. / Sit down. / Lie down.	Kanpe. / Chita. / Kouche.
Do what I'm doing, like this.	Fè menm jan ak mwen, kon sa.
Do you feel better now / today?	Ou santi ou pi byen kounye a / jodi a?
Tell me what I just told you.	Di m sa m fèk di ou la.
You're in great shape!	Ou anfòm!
You don't need to be afraid.	Ou pa bezwen pè.
Sickness spares no one.	Maladi pa konn vanyan.
It's unchanged.	Li ret menm jan.
It's the same thing.	Se menm bagay.
Really?	Se vre?
Courage!	Kouraj!
Hang in there!	Kenbe, pa lage!
I'm really sorry.	Sa byen fê m lapenn.
Yes, doc.	Wi, dòk.
Goodbye!	Babay!

See you!

N a wè!

Zafè nèg pa janm piti.
One's own doings are never small.

Lè ou malere, tout bagay sanble ou.
When you are unhappy, everything resembles you.
(When you are down, everything seems to be down.
Subjectivity.)

Lavi pi fò pase lanmò.
Life is stronger than death.

LANGUAGE PROBLEMS / PWOBLÈM LANG

I don't speak Haitian Creole.	M pa pale kreyòl.
I speak only a little Haitian Creole.	M pale sèlman yon ti kras kreyòl.
Please speak slowly.	Souple, pale dousman.
Please speak louder.	Tanpri, pale pi fò.
I need the interpreter.	M bezwen entèprèt la.
I don't understand.	M pa konprann.
What did you say?	(Ki)sa ou di?
Repeat, please.	Repete, souple.
Again, please.	Ankò, souple.
You understand?	Ou konprann?
You hear?	Ou tande?
Listen.	Koute, wi.
Tell me . . .	Di mwen, non, . . .
Don't explain too much, please; answer by "yes" or "no."	Pa esplike m twòp, souple; reponn "wi" oubyen "non."

Kreyòl pale, kreyòl konprann.
 Creole talks, Creole understands.
(Creole is the language for honest, straightforward talk.)

TIME / LÈ

When? / Since when?	(A) ki lè? / Depi ki lè?
For how long? / How long ago?	Pou konben tan? / Gen konben tan?
Yesterday. / Today. / Tomorrow.	Yè. / Jodi a. / Denmen.
This very day.	Jodi a menm.
Now. / Right away. / Soon.	Kounye a. / Touswit. / Talè.
An hour. / A day. / A week.	Inè dtan. / Yon jou. / Yon senmenn.
A month. / A year.	Yon mwa. / Ennan.
Always. / Often. / Never.	Toujou. / Souvan. / Janmè.
Each day. / Each month.	Chak jou. / Chak mwa.
How many times? / How often?	Konben fwa?
Is this the first time?	Se premye fwa?
One time. / Two times. / Several times. / Many times.	Yon fwa. / De fwa. / Plizyè fwa. / Anpil fwa.
All the time.	Toutan.
Two hours ago. / Three days ago.	Gen de zè dtan. / Gen twa jou.
Four weeks ago. / Five months ago.	Gen kat senmenn. / Gen senk mwa.
A long time ago.	Gen lontan.
How many days since . . . ?	Depi konben jou . . . ?
Since this morning. / Since last night.	Depi maten an. / Depi yè swa.

For the past six hours approximately. **Depi sizè dtan konsa.**

For the past week. /
For the past ten days. **Depi yon senmenn. /
Depi di jou.**

For the past nine months. **Depi nèf mwa.**

For a long time. **Pandan lontan.**

In six weeks /
seven months approximately. **Nan sis senmenn /
sèt mwa konsa.**

[See also Appendix.]

Lapenn pa dire santan.
Pain doesn't last a hundred years.

Nèg di san fè, Bondye fè san di.
Man talks without doing,
God does without talking.

IV. GENERAL / ENFÒMASYON JENERAL

IN THE WAITING ROOM / NAN SAL POU TANN

What number do you have?

Ki nimewo ou genyen?

You may sit outside until we call you.

Ou mèt chita deyò jouk nou rele ou.

Sit right there, please.

Chita la a, souple.

Wait a moment.

Tann yon ti moman.

Wait here, please.

Tann isit la, souple.

You may wait in the waiting room.

Ou mèt tann nan sal la.

Don't stand there.

Pa kanpe la.

Today there's no clinic.

Jodi a pa gen klinik.

The clinic's on Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

Se lendi, mèkredi, vandredi ki gen klinik.

You'll have to come back tomorrow, God willing.

Se pou ou tounen denmen, si Dye vle.

The doctor will be here in a short while.

Doktè a ap vini nan yon ti moman.

I'll come back right away.

M ap tounen touswit.

Call in another person.

Rele yon lòt moun.

Next!

Swivan! / Moun ki apre a!

Where is (s)he?

Kote li ye?

Come, please.

Vini, souple.

Come this way, please.

Vini bò isit, souple.

Quiet, please.

Silans, souple.

The bathroom's this way.

Chanm twalèt la bò isit.

NAME / NON

What is your name?

Kijan ou rele?

My name is...

M rele...

What was your name again?

Kijan ou rele ankò?

Speak louder, please.

Pale pi fò, souple.

What is your mother's name?

Ki non manman ou?

AGE / LAJ

What is your age?

Ki laj ou?

What is his/her age?

Ki laj li?

(S)He is five years old.

Li gen senk an.

I am thirty years old.

M gen trant an.

Very old.

Vye granmoun. / Vye anpil.

**Cheve granmoun blanch, men se
esperyans ki ladann.**

An old person's hair is white, but it's
experience which is inside.

When were you born?	Ki dat ou fèt?
In what year were you born?	Ki ane ou te fèt?
What month? What day?	Ki mwa? Ki jou?
I was born June 25, 1960.	Mwen fèt jou vennsenk jen, mil nèf san swasant.
Under what president were you born? [<i>Sometimes only way to get an approximate idea of a patient's age.*</i>]	Sou ki prezidan ou fèt?*

***Haitian Heads of State:**

**Philippe Sudre Dartiguenave
1915-22**
Louis Borno 1922-30
Sténio Vincent 1930-41
Elie Lescot 1941-46
Dumarsais Estimé 1946-50
Paul Magloire 1950-56
François Duvalier 1957-71
Jean-Claude Duvalier 1971-86
**Henri Namphy / Leslie Manigat
1986-88**
Prosper Avril 1988-90
Ertha Pascal-Trouillot 1990-91
Jean-Bertrand Aristide 1991-95
René Préval 1996-2000

Yo fè pi bon wout ak yon vye baton.
 The going's better with an old walking-cane.
 (*People don't get older, they get better.*)

PLACE / KOTE

Where were you born?	Ki kote ou fèt?
Did you come from far away?	Ou soti lwen?
Where are you from?	Ki kote ou soti?
Where do you live?	Ki kote ou rete?

WORK / DJÒB

What kind of work do you do?	Ki travay ou ap fè?
I'm a farmer.	M fè jaden. / M se kiltivatè.
He doesn't have a job now.	Li pa nan travay kounye a.

MEDICAL RECORD / DOSYE

Have you been here before?	Èske ou te vini isit la deja?
When?	Ki lè?
Where's your medical record?	Kote dosye ou?

**Bondye ban m yon maleng dèyè tèt;
m asepte l.
God gave me an infected sore behind my head;
I accept it.
(I accept my lot.)**

HOW ARE YOU? / KI JAN OU YE?

How are you?

Ki jan ou ye?

Fine. / Bad off.

Byen. / Mal anpil.

What's wrong?

Ki pwoblèm ou?

How can I help you?

Kisa ou vle m fè pou ou?

Si ou pa gen lang, ou pa manje.

If you don't have a tongue, you don't eat.

(If you don't say anything, you don't get anything.)

What's wrong with him/her?

Kisa li genyen?

How do you feel?

Ki jan ou santi ou?

Why have you come to the hospital?

Poukisa ou vini lopital?

What's bothering you?

Kisa ou soufri?

What else is wrong?

Ki pwoblèm ou gen ankò?

Is it always like that?

Se toutan konsa?

I don't feel well (at all).

M pa santi m byen (menm).

I'm doing OK.

M pa pi mal.

I'm beginning to get better.

Mwen kòmanse refè.

I don't have that any longer.

M pa gen sa ankò.

HOW LONG? / DEPI KONBEN TAN?

Since when have you been sick?

Depi ki lè ou malad?

Since when have you had
this problem?

**Depi ki lè ou gen
pwoblèm sa a?**

When / How did this
happen to you?

**Ki lè / Kijan bagay sa a te
rive ou?**

Has this ever happened to you
before?

**Èske sa te rive ou
deja?**

Is that the first time it
happened to him/her?

**Se premye fwa sa
rive l'?**

FOLK HEALERS / DOKTÈ FÈY

Did you go see a folk healer
for this?

**Èske ou te al wè yon doktè fèy
pou sa?**

Are you taking any folk medicines?

Èske ou ap pran renmèd fèy?

Did a [Western-type] doctor
treat you for this?
When?

**Èske yon doktè [lopital/
dispansè] te trete ou pou sa?
Ki lè?**

What did (s)he say / do?

Kisa li te di / fè?

Did it get somewhat better?

Èske ou te fè yon ti refè?

Do you feel better /
the same / worse?

**Èske ou santi kò ou pi byen /
menm jan / pi mal?**

Are you completely well now?

Ou gaya kounye a?

PAIN / DOULÈ

Do you have any pain (now)?
A lot?

It's killing me!

Where (does it hurt you)?

Show me (where).

Touch the spot with a finger.

Is it tender?

Does that hurt (when I press here)? A lot?

Does it hurt you when I let go?

Where did the pain start?

Where does it most hurt you?

Does it extend further?

Is it severe / constant?

Have you had pain like that before?

How long has it been like that?

When did it start?

Is it almost gone?

**Èske ou gen doulè (kounye a)?
Anpil?**

**Li fê m mal anpil, wi! /
Li mòde m! / Li manje m! /
L ap touye m! / Se mouri
m ap mouri!**

Ki kote (li fê ou mal)?

Montre m (ki kote).

Touche kote a ak yon dwèt.

Èske li sansib?

**Sa fê ou mal (lè mwen peze
la a)? Anpil?**

Sa fê ou mal lè m lage l?

Ki kote doulè a te kòmanse?

Ki kote li pi fê ou mal?

Èske li mache al lòt kote?

Èske li rèd / toutan?

**Èske ou te gen doulè kon sa
deja?**

Depi konben tan sa kon sa?

Ki lè li kòmanse?

Li prèske fini?

There's no pain anywhere?

Pa gen doulè okenn kote?

It's stopped for now.

Li ban m yon kanpo/souf.

I'll put something on it to ease the pain.

M pral mete yon bagay pou doulè a ka pase.

It won't hurt you.

Li p ap fè ou mal.

It'll hurt you only a little.

L ap fè ou mal tou piti.

Do you have any joints which hurt - wrist, elbow, shoulder?

Èske ou gen jwenti ki fè ou mal - ponyèt, koud, zepòl?

Knee, ankle?

Jenou, je pye?

My legs ache.

M gen doulè nan janm.

What makes the pain go away / worse?

Kisa ki fè doulè a pase / pi mal?

Show me in what position it doesn't hurt you.

Montre m nan ki pozisyon li pa fè ou mal.

Is there less pain when you are lying down / sitting?

Èske gen mwens doulè lè ou kouche / chita?

Did you have to stay in bed?

Ou te blije rete nan kabann?

Did you sleep last night?

Ou dòmi yè swa?

Is there pain when you breathe / move about a lot?

Èske gen doulè lè ou rale lè / fè anpil mouvman?

Does it stab / burn you?

Èske li mòde / boule ou?

Is there pain when you urinate?

Èske gen doulè lè ou pipi?

Do you see blood in your urine?

Èske ou wè san nan pipi ou?

I'm troubled by gas [*meaning: pain anywhere in the entire body*].

Gen yon gaz ki kenbe m.

HISTORY / PWOBLÈM OU KONN GENYEN

Have you been in good health until now?

Ou te an bon sante jouk kounye a?

Are there people in your home who have contagious diseases?

Gen moun lakay ou ki gen maladi atrapan?

**Lè bab kamarad ou pran dife,
fò ou mete pa ou alatràn.**
When your buddy's beard catches on fire,
soak your own.

Have you ever had any serious illnesses? Which one(s)?

Èske ou te deja fè maladi grav? Ki maladi?

Have you ever been seriously injured?

Èske ou te janm blese serye?

What happened?

Sa k te pase?

Have you ever had an operation?

Èske ou janm fè operasyon?

Does it give you problems still?

Èske sa ba ou pwoblèm toujou?

Do you have any allergies?

Èske ou fè kèk alèji?

Are you in the habit of drinking a lot of alcohol?

Èske ou konn bwè anpil tafya?

Are you in the habit of smoking a lot?

Èske ou konn fimen anpil?

Si ou manje bouji, fòk ou pou pou mèch.
If you eat candles, you have to excrete wicks.
(We suffer the consequences of our actions.)

Do you have diabetes?

Èske ou fè sik?

Do you have high blood pressure?

Èske ou fè tansyon?

Does your heart give you problems?

Èske kè ou ba ou pwoblèm?

Do you sleep well / too much?

Èske ou dòmi byen / twòp?

Do you not sleep enough?

Èske ou pa dòmi ase?

I can't sleep at night.

M pa kab dòmi lannwit.

EXAMINATION / EGZAMEN

SITTING / CHITA

You may sit down.

Ou mèt chita, wi.

Sit there, please.

Chita la a, souple.

Have a seat, please.

Fè yon ti chita, tanpri.

Get up. / Stand up.

Leve. / Kanpe.

Stand there.

Kanpe la.

DON'T WORRY / OU PA BEZWEN PÈ

Calm down.

Poze san ou.

Relax.

Mete ou alèz. / Lache kò ou.

Tell me if there is something
which hurts you.

**Di mwen si gen yon bagay
ki fè ou mal.**

I'll go slowly.
[Literally: *I'm going to
examine you gently.*]

M pral egzaminen ou dousman.

It won't hurt you.

Li p ap fè ou mal.

Don't cry.

Pa kriye.

This is going to hurt some.
[Literally: *Take heart, hear.*]

Pran kè, tande.

Soon you'll be better,
brother / sister / little one.

**Talè ou ap refè,
frè / sò / pitit mwen.**

WEIGHT ETC. / PWA ETS.

We need to take your weight.

Nou bezwen pran pèz ou.

We need to measure your
height / upper-arm circumference.

**Nou bezwen mezire
wotè / bwa ponyèt ou.**

We need to check your pulse
/ blood pressure.

**Nou bezwen tcheke batman venn
/ tansyon ou.**

I'm going to give you several little taps on the knee for me to check your reflexes.

M pral ba ou kèk ti kou nan jenou pou m tcheke reflèks ou.

See if (s)he doesn't have fever, please.

Gade si li pa gen lafyè, souple.

Keep this under your tongue.

Kite sa anba lang ou.

We are going to insert this in your rectum for a few minutes.

N ap mete sa nan dèyè ou pou yon ti moman.

(S)He weighs... pounds / kilos.

Li peze... liv / kilo.

Gwo bounda pa di lasante.
A big rear end doesn't necessarily mean health.

INSTRUCTIONS / SA POU NOU FÈ

Do what I'm doing.

Fè menm jan ak mwen.

Do like this. Harder. Faster.

Fè kon sa. Pi fò. Pi vit.

Don't do that.

Pa fè sa.

Don't do it like that.

Pa fè l kon sa.

Hold him/her well.

Kenbe l byen.

Hold still.

Pa souke kò ou.

[Literally: *Don't shake your body.*]

CLOTHES / RAD

Take this off, please.

Wete sa, souple.

Take off your clothes / shirt.

Wete rad / chemiz ou.

Take off your blouse / skirt.

Wete kòsaj / jip ou.

Take off your shoes / sandals.

Wete soulye / sapat ou.

You don't need to take off either your bra or panties.

Ou pa bezwen retire ni soutyen ni kilòt.

Take down your pants.

Desann pantalon ou.

Take off your pants.

Wete pantalon ou.

You don't need to take off your underpants.

Ou pa bezwen retire kalson ou.

Put on this gown.

Mete rad sa a sou ou.

You can put your clothes back on.

Ou mèt mete rad ou.

LUNGS AND THROAT / POUMON AK GÒJ

Take a deep breath.

Rale lè/gwo souf.

Breathe deeply through your mouth / nose only. Again.

Respire fô ak bouch / nen ou sèlman. Ankò.

Inhale. / Hold your breath. / Exhale.

Pran souf. / Kenbe souf. / Lage souf.

Cough.

Touse.

Try to cough up some mucus in your throat.

Seye rale flèm nan gòj ou.

HEAD / TÈT

Open / Close your mouth.

Stick out your tongue.

Say Ahhh!

Swallow. / Spit.

Look up / down.

Turn your head to the left / right.

Lean your head back.

Hold his/her head, please.

Look at this.

Look at my finger.

Keep looking there.

Relax your jaw.

Close / Open your eyes.

Louvri / Fèmen bouch ou.

Lonje lang ou.

Di Aaaa!

Vale. / Krache.

Gade anwo / anba.

Vire tèt ou sou bò gòch / dwat.

Kage tèt ou sou dèyè.

Kenbe tèt li, souple.

Gade sa.

Gade dwèt mwen.

Gade la a toujou.

Lache bouch ou.

Fèmen / Louvri je ou.

BODY / KÒ

Stand. / Sit. / Sit up.

Have him/her stand.

Raise your shoulders.

Raise your arm(s). Both.

Keep your arm(s) up.

Bend your knees.

Kanpe. / Chita. / Leve chita.

Fè li kanpe.

Ose zepòl ou.

Leve bra ou. Toude.

Kite bra ou anlè.

Kase/Rale/Pliye janm ou.

Put your legs out straight.

Move your fingers / wrists /
elbows / arms.

Move your knees / ankles /
toes.

Walk a bit for me.

Turn around.

Bend over like this.

I need to examine
your rectum.

Relax your abdomen.

Lonje pye ou.

**Jwe dwèt / ponyèt /
koud / bra ou.**

**Jwe jenou / je pye /
zòtè ou.**

Fè yon ti mache pou mwen.

Vire do sou plas.

Koube kon sa.

**M bezwen fè yon touche pou ou
nan dèyè ou.**

Lache vant ou.

TABLE / TAB

Sit down / Stretch out on
the table.

Put him/her on the table.

Turn over on your back / stomach.

Turn on your left /
right side.

You may sit up now.

You may get down now.

**Chita / Lonje kò ou sou
tab la.**

Mete l sou tab la.

Vire sou do ou / vant ou.

**Vire sou kote gòch ou /
dwat ou.**

Ou mèt leve chita kounye a.

Ou mèt desann kounye a.

TESTS / TÈS

Go to the lab.

Ale nan labo.

You need a urine /
blood / sputum / stool test.

**Ou bezwen fè yon tè pipi /
san / krache / poupou.**

Go and urinate in this jar.

Al fè yon ti pipi nan bokal sa a.

Lagè avèti pa touye kokobe.

“Mr. Forewarned” doesn’t become a cripple.

(Forewarned is forearmed.)

Sit down, please.

Chita, souple.

Hold out your arm.

Lonje bra ou.

Make a fist, like this.

Sere men ou, kon sa.

Do you think you could give us
a small stool sample?

**Èske ou kwè ou ta ka ban n
yon ti kras poupou?**

We need to take an x-ray
(before you leave).

**Nou bezwen fè yon radyografi
(anvan ou ale).**

If the x-ray report is OK, ...

Si radyografi a bon, ...

We need to do
a spinal tap.

*[Literally: We need to take a
few drops of water from your
backbone.]*

**Nou bezwen pran
ti gout dlo nan rèldo ou.**

Take this to the next room.

Pote sa nan lòt sal la.

Take this to the nurse /
the other doctor.

**Pote sa bay mis la /
lòt doktè a.**

We're waiting for the results.

N ap tann rezilta yo.

You need to stay in the hospital
for awhile / until tomorrow.

**Ou bezwen rete lopital la
pou kèk tan / jouk denmen.**

DIAGNOSIS / REZILTA SONDAY

You've pulled a muscle.

Ou gen yon venn/mis ki foule.

Your wrist / ankle is sprained.

Ponyèt / Je pye ou foule.

Your shoulder is dislocated.

Zepòl ou dejwente/demonte.

Your jaw is dislocated.

Machwè ou demonte.

You have a broken bone.

Ou gen yon zo kase.

Lè ou kouri twòp, ou kase pye ou.
When you run too much, you break your foot.
(Take it easy! Don't rush it!)

You have an infection.

Ou gen yon enfeksyon.

You have high blood pressure.

Ou fè/gen tansyon.

You have a tumor /
blood infection.

**Ou gen timè /
enfeksyon nan san ou.**

(S)He has an intestinal obstruction.
[Literally: (S)He cannot have bowel
movements / pass gas.]

Li pa kapab fè watè / gaz.

You (don't) need an
operation.

**Ou (pa) bezwen yon
operasyon.**

TREATMENT / TRETMAN

You must drink boiled water.

Se pou ou bwè dlo bouyi.

You must eat better.

Se pou ou manje pi byen.

(S)He must eat four times a day.

Se pou li manje kat fwa pa jou.

You need to sleep / eat /
drink (as much as you can).

**Ou bezwen dòmi / manje /
bwè (mezi ou kapab).**

You must try to relax. Lie
quietly.

**Pa toumante kò ou. Kouche
dousman.**

You need plenty of bed rest.

**Ou bezwen repoze kò ou nan
kabann.**

**Bondye pa janm bay pitit Li penn san sekou.
God never gives His children pain without help.**

Wash this well.

Lave sa byen.

Keep this clean, and cover it /
leave it uncovered.

**Kenbe sa pwòp, e kouvri li /
kite l dekouvri.**

Soak it in hot water.

Tranpe li nan dlo cho.

I'll sew it up for you.

M ap koud sa pou ou.

You need a bandage /
sling / cast.

**Ou bezwen yon pansman /
banday / aparèy.**

We're going to put your arm / leg
in a cast.

**Nou pral mete bra / janm ou
nan yon aparèy.**

I don't have time for that today.

M pa gen tan pou sa jodi a.

We can't do that here.

Nou pa kapab fè sa isit la.

That requires major surgery.

Sa mande gwo operasyon.

You'll have to go to Port-au-Prince.

Fòk ou ale Pòtoprens.

You must go to the cancer clinic next to the Saint François de Sales hospital.

Se pou ou ale nan klinik kansè bò lopital Sen Franswa de Sal.

[*Mentally deranged:*] This is not a problem we can take care of; it's not a "natural sickness."

Se pa maladi pou nou; se pa maladi natirèl.

Do you have any questions?

Èske ou gen keksyon?

Lavi se mistè.
Life is a mystery.

MEDICATION / RENMÈD

Is there medication which makes you sick?

Èske gen renmèd ki fè ou malad?

Are you taking any medication now?

Èske ou ap pran renmèd kounye a?

What kind? What's its name?

Ki kalite? Kijan yo rele l?

I would like to see it.

M ta vle wè l.

How much (of a dose) was given?

Konben yo bay?

Nanpwen maladi ki pa gen renmèd.
 There's no malady that doesn't have a remedy.

Did they give you this medication
 for yourself,
 or for someone else?

**Èske yo te ba ou renmèd sa a
 pou ou menm,
 oubyen pou yon lòt moun?**

Have you finished taking
 the medication?

**Ou fin pran
 renmèd la?**

How long have you been taking
 this medication?

**Depi ki lè ou ap pran
 renmèd sa a?**

Did it give you relief?

Èske li te soulaje ou?

When was the last time you took
 the medication?

**Ki dènye fwa ou te pran
 renmèd la?**

Do you have any medication left?

Ou gen renmèd ki rete?

How long ago did you finish
 with the medication?

**Depi ki lè ou fini
 ak renmèd la?**

What medications do you have
 at home?

**Ki renmèd ou genyen
 lakay ou?**

Have you taken any
 herbal (*home*) remedies for this?

**Èske ou te pran
 renmèd fèy pou sa?**

You have never taken penicillin?

Ou pa janm pran pelisilin?

It never made you sick?

Li pa janm fè ou malad?

I'll give you medication.

M pral ba ou renmèd.

This is fever / worm medication.

Sa se renmèd lafyèv / vè.

I'll give you pills for the pain.

M ap ba ou grenn pou doule a.

Here's medication which will give you a little relief.

Men yon renmèd k ap ba ou yon ti alejman.

Gwo maladi mande gwo renmèd.

Big sickness requires big medicine.

Everything will be all right - if you continue with this medication.

Tout bagay ap anfòm - si ou kontinye ak renmèd sa a.

This medication is good just for you, but it can kill another person.

Renmèd sa a bon pou ou sèlman, men li ka touye yon lòt moun.

Sa ki bon pou youn, pa bon pou lòt.

That which is good for one, is not good for another.

Take this to the pharmacy.

Pote sa nan famasi.

Go pick up your medication in the pharmacy.

Ale pran renmèd ou nan famasi a.

Swallow / Chew these pills.

Bwè / Moulèn grenn sa yo.

Take this medication / water.

Bwè renmèd / dlo sa a.

That medication can't cure you.

Renmèd sa a pa ka geri ou.

There's no medication
which can really cure this sickness.

**Pa gen renmèd
pou fè maladi sa a soti nèt.**

Mwen pa ka pran te pou lafyèv li.
I can't take tea for someone else's fever.

INJECTIONS / PIKI

You haven't been vaccinated yet?

Ou poko pran vaksen?

What was the last time you had a
tetanus shot?

**Ki dènye fwa ou te pran
piki kont maladi kò rèd?**

We're going to give you a shot.

Nou pral ba ou yon piki.

It's not going to hurt you.

Li p ap fè ou mal.

You'll just feel a little sting.

Ou ap santi yon ti pike sèlman.

HOW TO TAKE MEDICATION / KI JAN POU PRAN RENMÈD

Take one pill/tablet/capsule
each six hours.

**Bwè yon grenn
chak sizè dtan.**

Take one pill one / two /
three / four time(s) a day
for ten days.

**Bwè yon grenn yon / de /
twa / kat fwa pa jou
pandan di(s) jou.**

Take one pill
together with each meal.

**Bwè yon grenn
ansanm ak manje a.**

You must take one each time before / after you eat (in the morning - at noon - in the evening).

Use it once a day / each evening.

Take one without eating.

Take two before going to sleep at night.

Take two teaspoonfuls (tablespoonfuls) every three hours.

Crush one tablet, and have him/her take it.

Take them only as needed.

Take one when you have pain.

Put this ointment on / in...

Gargle with this medication.

Stop taking this medication.

Buy what you can [*of medicine*].

Don't forget!

It's very important.

Se pou ou bwè youn chak fwa anvan / apre ou manje (nan maten - nan midi - nan aswè).

Sèvi ak li yon fwa pa jou / chak swa.

Bwè youn san ou pa manje.

Bwè de anvan ou al dòmi lannwit.

Bwè de ti kiyè (gwo kiyè) chak twa zè dtan.

Kraze yon konprime, epi fè l pran li.

Bwè yo lè ou bezwen sèlman.

Bwè youn lè ou gen doulè.

Mete pomad sa a sou / nan...

Gagari ak renmèd sa a.

Sispann pran renmèd sa a.

Achte sa ou kapab.

Pa bliye, non!

Sa enpòtan anpil.

Bouche nen ou pou bwè dlo santi.
Hold your nose to take stinking water.

APPOINTMENTS / RANDEVOU

Did you have an appointment?	Ou te gen randevou?
For when do you have an appointment?	Pou ki lè ou gen randevou?
You had your last appointment on...	Ou te gen dènye randevou...
Do you have an appointment for a vaccination?	Èske ou gen randevou pou vaksen?
When must I come back?	Ki lè pou m tounen ankò?
I need to check this again in a week.	M bezwen tcheke sa ankò nan yon senmenn.
I'll give you an appointment for...	M ap ba ou yon randevou pou...
For what date?	Pou ki dat?
You must come back on..., God willing.	Se pou ou tounen..., si Dye vle.
You must return to the clinic next month.	Se pou ou tounen nan klinik la lòt mwa.
You must come back on March 24 to see Dr...	Se pou ou tounen jou vennkat mas pou wè doktè...
Come here on the last Friday of February.	Vini isit dènye vandredi fevriye.
Come on by around 3 P.M.	Pase wè twa zè konsa.
You must change your appointment.	Fòk ou chanje randevou.
You need to see a specialist.	Ou bezwen wè yon espesyalis.

PAYING / PEYE

How much does that cost?	Konben sa koute?
How much will that cost?	Konben sa ap koute?
That will cost...	Sa va koute...
... at least.	... pou pi piti.
That won't cost you more than...	Sa p ap koute ou piplis pase...
Approximately...	... konsa.
When you come on..., you must pay.	Lè ou vini..., fòk ou peye.
Tomorrow when you come back, you don't need to pay.	Denmen lè ou tounen, ou p ap bezwen peye.
You don't need to pay anything more.	Ou pa bezwen peye ankò.
You don't need to spend any money.	Ou pa bezwen depanse lajan.
Come with [Pay] what you can.	Vin ak sa ou kapab.

Se sòt ki bay, enbesil ki pa pran.
It's the dumb one who gives, it's the imbecile who doesn't accept.

LEAVING / BABAY

You must go talk with the health worker in the dispensary.	Se pou ou al pale ak oksilyè a nan dispansè a.
--	---

You must go to the hospital.	Se pou ou ale lopital.
You must go to the doctor's office in Cayes-Jacmel.	Se pou ou ale kay doktè Kay-Jakmèl.
Everything is fine / in great shape.	Tout bagay byen / anfòm nèt.
Everything will be fine / in great shape.	Tout bagay ap byen / anfòm nèt.
(S)He'll get better (in a few days).	L ap refè (nan kèk jou).
Soon you'll be fine.	Talè ou ap anfòm.
Since (s)he has nothing wrong at all...	Kòm li pa gen anyen ditou...
There's nothing which is serious.	Pa gen anyen ki grav.
Come back if you don't feel better.	Tounen si ou pa santi ou pi byen.
Is there something you would like to ask?	Èske gen bagay ou ta vle mande?
What day do I leave?	Ki jou m prale?
You may go (now).	Ou mèt ale (kounye a).
We're finished.	Nou fini.
You don't need anything else.	Ou pa bezwen lòt bagay.
Good-bye.	Babay. / Orevwa.
See you (again).	N a wè.
Turn the door handle.	Vire manch pòt la.

V. INTERNAL MEDICINE / MALADI ANNDAN

GENERAL WEAKNESS / FEBLÈS

Do you feel weak?

Èske ou santi ou fèb?

I always feel tired /
weak / sick.

M santi m toujou bouke /
fèb / malad.

I tire out easily.

M bouke fasil.

I feel a general weakness/malaise.

M santi tèt mwen vid.

When I get up, I'm dizzy.

Lè m leve, m toudi.

When I'm like that,
I can't stand.

Lè m kon sa,
m pa ka kanpe.

Are your arms / legs weak?

Èske bra / janm ou fèb?

FEVER / LAFYÈV

Do you often have fever / chills?

Ou konn gen lafyèv / frison?

I have chills [*usually malaria or TB*].

M gen chofrèt.

I often shake/tremble.

M konn tranble.

Do you perspire a lot?

Èske ou konn swe?

Do you have fever (every day)?

Èske ou gen lafyèv (chak jou)?

Since when have you been having
fever?

Depi ki lè ou gen
lafyèv?

Do you have fever all day long,
or just at certain times?

Èske ou gen lafyèv tout lajounen,
osinon yon lè konsa?

Do you wake up
at night hot?

Èske ou konn reveye
cho pandan lannwit?

Do you perspire a lot during the night?

Èske ou swe anpil pandan lannwit?

Do you have fever which makes you shake/tremble?

Èske ou gen lafyèv ki fè ou tranble?

Maladi vin sou chwal, li tounen sou bourik.
Sickness arrives by horse and goes away by donkey.

APPETITE / APETI

How's your appetite?

Èske ou manje byen?

Are you hungry now?

Èske ou grangou kounye a?

I'm hungry.

M grangou.

My appetite's down.

Bouch la pa gou.

(S)He has no appetite.

Li pa gen apeti.

(S)He doesn't eat anything at all.

Li pa manje anyen menm.

Sak vid pa kanpe.
An empty bag doesn't stand up.
(No work gets done on an empty stomach.)

WEIGHT / PWA

Are you losing weight?

Ou vin pi piti?

I'm losing weight.

Mwen vin mèg. / Pwa mwen bese.

You're putting on weight.

Ou vin gra.

HEAD / TÈT

Do you have frequent headaches
/ dizziness?

**Èske ou konn gen tèt fèmal
/ tèt vire?**

How long have you had
headaches like that?

**Depi konben tan ou gen
tèt fèmal kon sa?**

What part of your head hurts you?

Ki kote nan tèt ou ki fè ou mal?

Does it really hurt you a lot?

Èske li fè ou mal anpil anpil?

Have you never had a headache
like that in your life?

**Èske ou pa janm gen tèt fèmal
kon sa nan lavi ou?**

Does your head hurt you more
when you get up in the morning, or
during the day?

**Èske tèt ou fè ou pi mal
lè ou leve nan maten, osinon
pandan lajounen?**

Does the pain never leave you,
or do you feel a
throbbing?

**Èske doulè a pa janm lage ou,
oubyen èske ou santi yon
batman?**

EYES / JE

Do you see well?

Èske ou wè byen?

Does light tire your eyes?

Èske limyè fatigue je ou?

Do you see spots in front of
your eyes?

**Èske ou wè tach devan
je ou?**

EARS / ZÒRÈY

Are your ears hurting you?

Èske zòrèy ou ap fè ou mal?

Do you feel sharp pain?

Èske ou santi doulè ki pike ou?

Which one?

Kilès?

Left. Right. Both.

Gòch. Dwat. Toude.

Does it itch you?

Èske li grate ou?

Do you feel pressure on your ears?

Èske ou santi van nan zòrèy ou?

Do you have difficulty in hearing recently?

Èske ou difisil pou tande depi kèk tan?

Do you hear me all right?

Èske ou tande m byen?

I don't hear well.

M pa tande byen.

You hear just faintly?

Ou tande piti piti?

Do you hear in this ear?

Èske ou tande nan zòrèy sa a?

Did you put something in your ear?

Èske ou te mete yon bagay nan zòrèy ou?

Did a bug get into your ear?

Èske yon tibèt te antre nan zòrèy ou?

Is there ringing in your ears?

Èske li kònen nan zòrèy ou?

I feel both my ears stopped up.

M santi toude zòrèy mwen yo bouche.

Your left / right ear has a wax build-up.

Zòrèy gòch / dwat ou chaje ak kaka.

Do you have any unusual ear discharge?

Èske zòrèy ou ap koule matyè?

I have pus in my ears.

Zòrèy mwen ap kouri dlo.

You have a small infection.

Ou fè yon ti enfeksyon.

I'll give you some drops to put in your ears.

M ap ba ou gout pou mete nan zòrèy ou.

Do you feel any dizziness?

Èske ou gen tèt vire?

NOSE AND THROAT / NEN AK GÒJ

Do you have a sore throat / runny nose / headache?

Èske ou gen gòjfèmal / nen ou koule rim / tèt fèmal?

Does your throat hurt you when you swallow?

Èske gòj ou fè ou mal lè ou vale?

Do you have a cold?

Èske ou gripe?

Do you often have colds?

Èske ou gripe souvan?

Do you have frequent nosebleeds?

Èske ou konn gen nen senyen?

Nen pran kou, je kouri dlo.

The nose takes the blow, the eyes do the crying.

Does your neck hurt you, too?

Èske kou ou fè ou mal, tou?

Do you feel your neck stiff?

Èske ou santi kou ou rèd?

RESPIRATORY / RALE LÈ

Do you breathe easily?

Èske ou respire byen?

Do you have trouble breathing?

Èske ou soufle anlè?

I'm short of breath.

M ap soufle anlè.

Does it hurt you when you take a deep breath?

Èske sa fè ou mal lè ou rale lè fò?

I can't go up hills.

M pa ka monte mòn.

What was the last time you breathed more normally?

Ki dènye fwa ou te respire pi byen?

I have a bad cold / flu.

M gen yon move grip.

Do you cough a lot?

Èske ou touse anpil?

I cough in my sleep.

M touse lè m dòmi.

Do you spit a lot?

Èske ou krache anpil?

Do you cough up phlegm?

Èske ou rale flèm?

What color is the phlegm?

Ki koulè flèm lan?

Do you often spit up blood?

Èske ou konn krache san?

Are there streaks of blood, or blood clots?

Èske gen tras san, osinon boul san?

When you're lying down at night, is your breathing more difficult?

Lè ou kouche lannwit, èske ou respire pi difisil?

Do you wake up at night short of breath?

Èske ou reveye lannwit pou respire?

How many pillows do you put under your head?

Konben zòrye ou mete anba tèt ou?

Are you a smoker?

Èske ou konn fimen?

How many (cigarettes do you smoke) in a day?

Konben (sigarèt ou fimen) nan yon jounen?

One pack of cigarettes.

Yon pòch sigarèt.

Have you ever suffered from asthma?

Èske ou te janm soufri opresyon?

Have you ever had tuberculosis?

Èske ou te janm pwatrinè?

You have pneumonia.

Ou gen yon nemoni.

Have you ever had emphysema?

Èske ou te konn rakle?

CARDIOVASCULAR / KÈ

Are you aware of any heart problems? **Ou kwè ou soufri kè?**

Have you ever had a heart attack? **Èske ou te janm fè yon kriz kè?**

Malè pa gen klaksonn.
 Misfortune doesn't have a horn.
 (*Misfortune doesn't give warning.*)

Do you have heart palpitations?

Èske ou gen batman kè?

Do you have chest pain?

Èske lestonmak ou fè ou mal?

Do you feel your heart racing when you have the pain?

Èske ou santi kè ou ap bat vit vit lè ou gen doulè a?

Touch the spot which hurts you.

Touche kote ki fè ou mal.

Does the pain stay in the same spot?

Èske doulè a rete yon sèl kote?

Do you feel it right now?

Èske ou santi l kounye a menm?

How long have you had this pain?

Depi konben tan ou gen doulè sa a?

Are you taking heart medicine?

Èske ou ap pran renmèd pou kè?

Do you have high blood pressure?

Èske ou fè tansyon?

Are your feet swollen?

Èske pye ou anfle?

Is this the first time you've had a pain like that? Often?

Èske se premye fwa ou te gen yon doulè kon sa? Souvan?

Does it hurt you like a knife?

Èske li fè ou mal tankou yon kouto?

Do you feel something pressing on your heart?

Èske ou santi yon bagay ap peze kè ou?

Do you feel like someone is sitting on your chest?

Èske ou santi tankou yon moun chita sou lestonmak ou?

Did the pain spread to your jaw / neck / shoulder / arm?

Èske doulè a rive jouk nan machwè / kou / zepòl / bra ou?

Did you sweat a lot with the pain?

Èske ou te swe anpil ak doulè a?

Did you lose consciousness?

Èske ou te endispoze?

Do you feel the pain worse when you make a movement?

Èske ou santi doulè a pi mal lè ou fè mouvman?

What makes the pain go away?

Kisa ki konn wete doulè a?

Is the pain worse when you take a deep breath, or when you cough?

Èske doulè a pi mal lè ou pran yon gwo souf, oubyen lè ou touse?

Is the pain worse when you lie on your back or on your side?

Èske doulè a pi mal lè ou kouche sou do oubyen sou kote?

BREASTS / TETE

Have you felt any lumps in your breasts?

Èske ou te santi kèk ti boul nan tete ou?

Do you feel pain in your breast(s)?

Èske ou santi doulè nan tete ou?

Do you have any discharge from your breast(s)?

Èske ou gen matyè ki soti nan tete ou?

GASTROINTESTINAL / VANT AK TRIP

(S)He can't eat.

Li pa ka manje.

I can't eat anything at all.

M pa ka manje anyen menm.

(S)He can't digest anything.

Manje a rete sou lestonmak li.

Does your stomach hurt you?

Èske vant ou fè ou mal?

My stomach hurts me.

Vant mwen fè m mal.

I have heartburn.

M fè asid. / Kè m boule m.

Do you have acidic belches, when you're lying down at night?

Èske ou gen dlo si ki monte nan gòj ou, lè ou kouche lannwit?

Have you ever had an ulcer?

Èske ou te janm gen yon ilsè?

Do you often have indigestion
/ vomiting / abdominal pain?

**Èske ou konn gonfle
/ vonmi / gen doulè anbavant?**

Do you have excess gas?

Èske ou gen gaz?

Does this happen before /
while / just after you eat?

**Sa konn rive anvan /
pandan / jis apre ou manje?**

DIET / REJIM

What do you normally eat?

Kisa ou konn manje?

How many times a day?

Konben fwa pa jou?

Are there some foods that
don't agree with you?

**Èske ou gen manje ki
pa ale avè ou?**

I'm only taking soup.

Se soup m bwè sèlman.

Don't eat pepper,
hot peppers, coffee at all.

**Pa manje pwav,
piman, kafe ditou.**

Don't put salt on your food
at all.

**Pa mete sèl nan manje ou
menm.**

**Grangou se mizè, vant plen se traka.
Hunger is misery, a full belly is trouble.**

**Sa ki pa touye ou, li angrese ou.
Whatever doesn't kill you, makes you get fat.**

ALCOHOL / TAFYA

Do you drink a lot of alcohol?

Èske ou konn bwè anpil tafya?

Do you drink a lot of raw rum
/ beer?Èske ou konn bwè anpil kleren
/ byè?

How many glasses each week?

Konben vè chak senmenn?

How old were you when you
started drinking like that?Ki laj ou te gen lè ou
te kòmanse bwè kon sa?

PAIN / DOULÈ

Do you have fever or
abdominal pain?Èske ou gen lafyèv oubyen
doulè anbavant?Are there other parts of your body
which hurt you?Èske gen lòt kote nan kò ou
ki fè ou mal?

Do you often have stomach aches?

Èske ou konn gen vantfèmal?

Can you drink milk
without any problems?Èske ou ka bwè lèt
san pwoblèm?When you eat (or drink milk),
does the pain go away / get worse?Lè ou manje (oubyen bwè lèt),
èske doulè a pase / vin pi mal?

Do you have cramps?

Èske ou gen kranp?

Does the pain get to you
like a knife?Èske doulè a manje ou
tankou yon kouto?**Maladi pa konn bon.**

Sickness does not recognize the good.
(*Sickness spares neither the good nor the bad.*)

VOMITING / VONMI

Do you have nausea
or vomiting?
How many times? When?

**Èske ou gen anv nan vonmi
oubyen ou vonmi?
Konben fwa? Ki lè?**

How soon after you finish eating
do you vomit?

**Konben tan apre ou fin manje
ou vonmi?**

Can you recognize the food you
ate, in your vomit?

**Èske ou ka rekonèt manje ou
te manje, nan vonmi ou?**

Have you vomited blood?

Èske ou te vonmi san?

Does your vomit
look like coffee grounds?

**Èske vonmi ou
sanble ak ma kafe?**

Can you drink water
without vomiting?

**Èske ou ka bwè dlo
san ou pa vonmi?**

BOWELS / WATÈ

Are your bowel movements normal?

Ou watè/poupou byen?

My bowel movements are difficult.

M pa watè fasil.

Do you feel pain when you
have a bowel movement?

**Èske ou santi doulè lè ou
watè?**

When was the last time
you had a bowel movement?

**Ki dènye fwa
ou poupou?**

How many times do you
have a bowel movement a day?

**Konben fwa ou
watè pa jou?**

Do you have diarrhea /
constipation?

**Èske ou gen vant mennen /
vant sere?**

(S)He can't have a bowel movement.

Li pa ka watè.

Since when have you had diarrhea?

Depi ki lè ou gen vant pase?

Is your diarrhea watery?

Èske ou pou pou dlo?

What color are your stools?

Ki koulè pou pou ou?

Have your stools been bloody / very black / yellow / had mucus?

Èske pou pou ou gen san / nwa anpil / jòn / gen anpil glè?

Are your stools black as coal?

Èske pou pou ou nwa tankou chabon?

We need a stool specimen from you to check in the lab.

Nou bezwen yon ti kal watè ou pou tcheke nan labo.

Are you passing gas?

Ou pase gaz?

Do you have a lot of gas?

Èske ou gen anpil gaz?

Do you think you have worms?

Ou kwè ou gen vè?

JAUNDICE / LAJÒNIS

Have you never had jaundice?

Èske ou pa janm te gen lajònis?

Have your eyes ever been bright yellow?

Èske je ou te janm vin jòn jòn?

MUSCULOSKELETAL / MIS AK ZO

JOINTS / JWENTI

Do your joints often hurt you?

Èske jwenti ou yo konn fè ou mal?

Do you feel your joints
warm or swollen?

**Èske ou santi jwenti ou
cho oubyen anfle?**

Do you have weakness in the joint?

Èske ou gen feblès nan jwenti a?

Is it because you were injured?

Èske se paske ou te blese?

When you move your knee,
does it hurt you?

**Lè ou jwe jenou ou,
èske li fè ou mal?**

How far can you move
before it hurts you?

**Ki mouvman ou kapab fè
anvan li fè ou mal?**

Are you stiff when you
get up in the morning?

**Èske ou santi ou rèd lè ou
leve nan maten?**

Is the pain worse in
the morning, or during the day?

**Èske doulè a fè ou pi mal nan
maten, osinon pandan lajounen?**

LOWER BACK / SENTI

I have lower-back pain.

**Tay/Senti m fè m mal. /
M gen mis tonbe.**

I have severe lower-back pain.

Ren m ap kase.

You need to put a
hot compress on your back.

**Ou bezwen mete yon
konprès cho sou do ou.**

ENDOCRINE / GLANN

Did you notice that you have a
larger neck mass? Since when?

**Èske ou santi ou gen yon boul
nan kou ou? Depi ki lè?**

Do you complain about heat
or cold, when everyone says
they feel fine?

**Èske ou plenyen pou chalè
oubyen fredi, lè tout moun di
yo santi yo byen?**

Are you constipated?

Èske ou sere?

Recently, do you feel
you have lost weight /
gained weight?

**Depi kèk tan, èske ou santi
ou vin pi piti /
pi gwo?**

Is your appetite good?

Èske ou manje byen?

Do you perspire more now?

Èske ou swe piplis kounye a?

Do you feel stronger, or
weaker, recently?

**Èske ou santi ou pi fò, oubyen
pi fèb, depi kèk tan?**

DERMATOLOGY / MALADI PO

Do you have rashes
on your body?

**Èske ou gen tach ki leve
sou kò ou?**

How long have you had
this rash?

**Depi konben tan ou gen
gratèl sa a?**

Has this happened to you before?

Èske sa te rive ou deja?

Does it hurt you?

Èske li fè ou mal?

Does it itch you?

Èske li grate ou?

It often itches me.

Li konn grate m.

My whole body is itching.

Tout kò m ap grate.

Is your skin flaking or scaly?

Èske po ou ap fann?

Do you have pus
coming out of the lesions?

**Èske ou gen pij
ki soti nan blesi yo?**

Where else do you have this rash?

Ki kote ankò ou gen gratèl sa a?

Does your rash get worse
in the sunlight?

Èske gratèl ou pi mal
nan solèy?

Does your body itch you after
you eat something? What?

Èske kò ou grate ou apre
ou manje yon bagay? Kisa?

Have you eaten something you
were not used to eating before?

Èske ou te manje yon bagay ou
pa abitye manje anvan?

Have you used a sheet or
a soap you were not used to using?

Èske ou sèvi ak yon dra oubyen
yon savon ou pa t abitye sèvi?

Were there insects which bit you?

Èske te gen tibèt ki te pike ou?

A wasp / bee / spider /
scorpion?

Yon gèp / myèl / arenyen /
eskòpyon?

How long have you had
that mole?

Depi konben tan ou gen
ti bouton sa a?

Has it changed color
recently?

Èske li chanje koulè
depi de twa jou?

You have an allergy / infection.

Ou gen yon alèji / enfeksyon.

You need a special ointment
/ some pills.

Ou bezwen yon pomad espesyal
/ kèk grenn.

Chik pa respekte granmoun.
Chiggers don't respect adults.
(Problems spare no one.)

NEUROLOGY / NÈ

Do you feel numbness,
weakness, or tingling
in your hands / your feet?

**Èske ou santi angoudisman,
feblès, oubyen pikotman
nan men ou yo / pye ou yo?**

Did you feel you were paralyzed
on one side of your face?

**Èske ou te santi ou paralyze
bò figi ou?**

Did one side of your body become
weak?

**Èske yon bò nan kò ou vin
fèb?**

Did you lose sensation on one
side of your body?

**Èske ou pèdi sansasyon nan yon
bò nan kò ou?**

Did suddenly one part of
your body begin to jerk
uncontrollably?

**Èske sanzatan yon kote nan
kò ou kòmanse detire
pou kont li?**

Did suddenly you have
pain in an arm or
a leg?

**Èske sanzatan ou te gen
doulè nan yon bra oubyen
yon janm?**

Did you have difficulty
in speaking?

**Èske ou te gen pwoblèm
pou pale?**

Repeat: "What happens
to the dumb guy can happen to
the smart one too."

**Repete: "Sa k rive
koukouloukou a ka rive
kakalanga tou."**

Could you not see clearly?

Èske ou pa t kapab wè klè?

Did you fall to one side?

Èske ou te tonbe yon bò?

Did you have difficulty
in walking?

**Èske ou te gen pwoblèm
pou mache?**

Did you lose consciousness?

Èske ou te endispoze?

Do you feel this?

Èske ou santi sa?

Does this/that hurt you?

Èske sa fè ou mal?

Squeeze my fingers.

Peze dwèt mwen.

Touch your forehead.

Touche fwon ou.

Touch your nose with your finger,
and then touch my finger.

Touche nen ou ak dwèt ou,
epi touche dwèt mwen.

Put your feet together, close
your eyes, and stand still.

Mete de pye ou yo ansanm, fèmen
je ou, e pa souke kò ou menm.

Walk a little bit for me,
please.

Fè yon ti mache pou mwen,
souple.

Have you hit your head
very recently?

Èske ou te frape tèt ou
tou dènyèman?

Are you generally depressed?

Èske ou konn chagren?

Do you often have fainting spells?

Èske ou konn gen endispozisyon?

Did you have a seizure?

Èske ou te gen kriz?

Did another person see when
the seizure came over you?

Èske yon lòt moun te wè lè
kriz la te pran ou?

Do you remember the seizure,
and what you did after that?

Èske ou sonje kriz la,
epi kisa ou te fè apre sa?

Did you jerk your arms
and your feet?

Èske ou te detire bra ou yo
ak pye ou yo?

Did you bite your tongue?

Èske ou te mòde lang ou?

Did you urinate on yourself,
or defecate on yourself?

Èske ou te pipi sou ou,
oubyen ou poupou sou ou?

Did you feel sleepy
after the seizure?

**Èske ou te anvè dòmi
apre kriz la?**

TRAUMA / CHÒK

Is (s)he conscious?

Li gen konnesans li?

I had an accident.

M te fè yon aksidan.

Tell me what happened.

Rakonte m sa k te pase.

Where were you injured? How?

Kote ou te blese? Ki jan?

Show me.

Montre m sa.

How did you get burned? When?

Kijan ou fè boule? Ki lè?

Fire. / Stove. / Boiling water.
/ Oil.

**Dife. / Recho. / Dlo bouyi.
/ Lwil.**

Someone hit me with his fist.

Yo te ban m yon kout pwen.

We (don't) need to give you stitches.

Nou (pa) bezwen koud ou.

You must keep it clean
at all times.

**Fòk ou kenbe li pwòp
toutan.**

Nèg fè, nèg defè.

What one person does, another can undo.

VI. UROLOGY / PWOBLÈM PIPI

VOCABULARY / KÈK MO

bladder - **blad pipi, blad pise,**
sak pipi

blood - **san**

burn (to) - **boule**

canker - **chank, kank**

catheter - **katatè, kawoutchou,**
tib

clot - **boul san**

dark urine - **pipi wouj**

discharge - **pèt**

ejaculate - **dechay, dechaj**

ejaculate (to) - **voye**

erection - **bann**

erection (to have an) - **bande**

foreskin - **pokòk**

frequent urge to urinate - **pipi**
vit

genitals - **pati**

gonorrhoea - **ekoulman,**
grannchalè

groin - **lenn**

incontinent; incontinence - **pipi**
nètale

infection - **enfeksyon**

kidney - **ren**

kidney stone - **wòch nan ren,**
pyè nan ren

meatus (of penis) - **tou pipi,**
twou pipi

operation - **operasyon**

pain - **doulè**

penis - **pijon, pati (sansib),**
kò gason

dorsal vein of penis - **ne**
pijon

glans penis - **tèt kòk**

prostate - **pwostat**

pus - **postim, pij, pi**

scrotum - **sak grenn, po**
grenn

seminal vesicles - **sak dechay**

smegma - **kalanbè**

sore - **blesi**

infected sore - **maleng**

sperm - **jèm**

syphilis - **sifilis**

testicle(s) - **grenn**

tumor - **timè**

ureter - **tiyo ren**

urethra - **kannal pipi**

urinary tract - **kannal pipi**

urinate (to) - **fè pipi**

urine - **pipi**

dribbling urine - **pipi ti**
tak ti tak

Pise tig pa byè.

Tiger pee is not beer.

(All that glitters is not gold.)

HISTORY / PWOBLÈM OU KONN GENYEN

PAIN / DOULÈ

Does it burn you when you are urinating?

Èske li boule ou lè ou ap pipi?

When I urinate, it burns me.

Lè m pipi, li boule m.

Do you have frequent pain?

Èske ou konn gen doulè?

How long has it been like that?

Depi ki lè li kon sa?

Does it hurt at the end of your penis, or in your urethra?

Èske li fè ou mal nan pwent pijon an, osinon anndan kannal ou?

Do you have pain in your testicles, or in the groin?

Èske ou gen doulè nan grenn ou, osinon nan lenn?

Do you have pain in your lower back?

Èske ou gen doulè nan ren ou?

INFECTION / ENFEKSYON

Do you have a discharge from your penis?

Èske ou gen ekoulman nan pati ou?

Is there pus?

Èske gen postim/pi?

Have you ever had sores on your penis?

Èske ou janm gen chank sou pijon ou?

When you urinate, is there blood?

Lè ou pipi, li bay san?

How long has there been blood?

Depi ki lè li bay san?

Have you ever had gonorrhea / syphilis?

Èske ou te gen ekoulman / sifilis?

You have a urinary infection.

Ou gen yon enfeksyon nan pipi ou.

**Byennere pa anpeche gal tonbe sou ou.
Being well-to-do doesn't protect you from the mange.**

URINATION / FÈ PIPI

Do you have trouble urinating?

Èske ou gen pwoblèm pou pipi?

Can you urinate on your own?

Èske ou ka pipi pou kont ou?

Are you able to urinate now?

Èske ou kapab fè pipi kounye a?

Do you urinate on yourself?

Èske ou konn fè pipi sou ou?

Do you have difficulty starting urinating?

Èske ou difisil pou kòmanse pipi?

Do you feel your bladder is completely empty when you finish urinating?

Èske ou santi blad ou vid nèt lè ou fin pipi?

Is it like that each time?

Se kon sa chak fwa?

Does it take you longer to urinate?

Èske ou pran plis tan pou pipi?

Do you urinate less than awhile ago?

Èske ou pipi mwens pase lontan?

Do you dribble?

Èske ou pipi ti tak ti tak?

Do you urinate more often?

Èske ou fè pipi pi souvan?

How many times do you get up at night to urinate?

Konben fwa ou leve lannwit pou pipi?

KIDNEY STONES / PYÈ NAN REN

Have you ever had kidney stones?

Èske ou pa janm gen pyè nan ren?

Have small stones ever passed in your urine?

Èske ti wòch janm pase nan pipi ou?

Have you ever had a kidney infection?

Èske ou te fè yon enfeksyon nan ren?

Did you take medication for that?

Èske ou te pran renmèd pou sa?

INTERCOURSE / RELASYON

Have you had intercourse recently?

Èske ou te gen relasyon depi kèk tan?

Do you see a lot of women on the side?

Èske ou wè anpil fi deyò?

Marengwen danse, men li pa bliye janm li.
The mosquito dances, but he doesn't forget about his legs.

EXAMINATION / EGZAMEN

I'll need to examine you now.

M bezwen gade ou kounye a.

Take down your pants.

Desann pantalon ou.

Take off your underpants.

Wete kalson ou.

Turn around and lean over.

Vire epi bese.

Extend your rear.

Pwente dèyè ou anlè.

Lean way over (as far as possible).

Bese, bese (mezi ou kapab).

Bend your knees.

Koube jenou ou.

Pise marengwen ogmante larivyè.
A mosquito's urine increases the river.
(Every little drop counts.)

VII. OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY / AKOUCHMAN EPI MALADI FI

N.B. A frequently heard term, but one quite difficult to define, is **pèdisyon**. It means anything from 1) a continual flow of menstrual fluids, 2) unusual menstrual periods, 3) general pelvic discomfort, 4) menorrhagia, 5) false pregnancy, to 6) (non-apparent) miscarriage.

MENSTRUATION / RÈG

Do you have a period
each month?

Èske ou wè flè/woz ou
chak mwa?

When was your last period?

Ki dat dènye règ ou?

I haven't finished my period yet.

Règ mwen poko fini.

She has irregular periods.

Dat règ li chanje chak mwa.

I have my period
twice a month.

M gen règ mwen
de fwa pa mwa.

I'm not menstruating.

M pa wè woz/lin mwen.

At what age did you
start having periods?

Aki laj ou te
fòme?

Do you have a lot of pain
when you have your periods?

Èske ou konn gen anpil doule
lè ou wè woz ou?

Is it worse
before your period,
or after it's finished?

Èske li pi mal
anvan pye ou mache,
osinon apre li fini?

I have hot flashes.

M santi chalè nan tout kò m.

Are you breast-feeding?

Ou gen timoun nan tete?

Are you already past menopause?

Ou rete deja?

Have you had any bleeding since
then?

Èske ou senyen depi
lè sa a?

Fann se kajou: plis li vye, plis li bon.
 Woman is like mahogany: the older, the better.

DISCHARGE / PÈT

Does it hurt you when you urinate?	Èske li fè ou mal lè ou pipi?
Do you need to urinate quite often?	Èske ou bezwen pipi dri?
Does your vagina itch you?	Èske pati ou grate ou?
Have you ever had sores inside or around your vagina?	Èske ou janm gen chank andedan oubyen arebò pati ou?
Do you have a vaginal discharge? A white discharge?	Èske ou bay ti dlo anba ou? Yon pèt blanch?
Is there blood mixed with water or with mucus?	Èske li gen san melanje ak dlo oubyen ak glè?
Are you passing blood clots?	Èske ou bay ti boul san?
Do you have vaginal bleeding?	Èske ou bay san anba ou?
Are you bleeding a lot?	Èske ou ap senyen anpil?
There's no more bleeding.	Pa bay san ankò.
You haven't been spotting?	Ou pa t bay ti gout san nan mitan de règ?

INTERCOURSE / RELASYON

Have you had intercourse recently?

Èske ou te gen relasyon depi kèk tan?

Are you living with a man?

Ou gen msye nan kay?

Is there pain when you have intercourse?

Èske gen doulè lè ou sèvi ak msye ou?

You're sleeping with your husband too soon after the delivery.

Ou kouche ak mari ou twò bonè apre akouchman an.

Is your man dead?

Èske msye ou mouri?

She's still a virgin.

Li tifi toujou.

**Nou pa mande pitit sanble papa l, nou mande erèz kouch.
We don't ask for the child to look like its father, but
just for a successful delivery.**

PREGNANCY / ANSENT

Do you think maybe you're pregnant?

Èske ou kwè petèt ou ansent?

Are you certain you are pregnant?

Èske ou sèten ou ansent?

How many months?

Depi konben mwa?

Each morning I throw up.

Chak maten m vonmi.

I'm spitting a lot. [*In Haiti considered an early sign of pregnancy.*]

M ap krache anpil.

When was your last period?

Ki lè ou te wè dènye règ ou?

Do you feel the baby moving in your womb?

Èske ou santi pitit la ki fè mouvman nan vant ou?

Have you had measles since you've been pregnant?

Èske ou te gen lawoujòl depi ou ansent?

When is the baby due?

Ki lè ou ap fè pitit la?

Where would you like to give birth?

Ki kote ou ta vle akouche?

How many times have you been pregnant?

Konben fwa ou ansent?

How many miscarriages have you had?

Konben movèz kouch ou te fè?

Pito dlo a tonbe, kalbas la rete.

Better that the water goes and that the gourd stays.

(Better to lose the baby than the mother.)

Have you had any
difficult deliveries?

**Èske ou te gen kèk
akouchman difisil?**

How many were still-born?

Konben ki te fèt tou mouri?

When did you last deliver?

Depi ki lè ou te akouche?

How many children have you had?

Konben pitit ou fè?

Are they all living?

Èske yo tout la?

How many have you lost?

Konben ou pèdi?

How many children do you have
at home?

**Konben pitit ou gen
lakay ou?**

She's had an abortion.

**Li te fè avòtman. / Li te jete
pitit.**

Poul ki bat kò l kraze ze l.
The chicken who thrashes around crushes its egg.

Ze toumante pa kale.
The disturbed egg doesn't hatch.

EXAMINATION / EGZAMEN

I must do a pelvic exam.

Fòk mwen egzaminen ou pa ba.

Spread your legs.

Louvri janm ou.

Pull up your legs.

Put your feet in the stirrups.

Relax your abdomen.

Bear down [*to relax the vagina*].

Kanpe pye ou.

Mete de pye ou yo nan fè yo.

Lache vant ou.

Fè yon ti pouse.

BIRTHING / AKOUCHMAN

Have you given birth here before?

When did you start having labor pains?

How far apart are the contractions?

What was the last time you felt the baby move?

Has your water broken?

Did you have an operation?

What did they do?

They performed a Caesarean section.

The baby came out with forceps.

Did they do an episiotomy?

Did they repair the tear all right?

I need to sew it up.

Did you pass tissue?

Ou te vin akouche isit deja?

Ki lè ou te kòmanse gen tranche?

Chak ki lè ou gen tranche?

Ki dènye fwa ou santi tibebe a brannen?

Èske ou kase lezo?

Èske ou te fè operasyon?

Kisa yo te fè ou?

Yo fann vant mwèn.

Tibebe a te soti ak fòsèp/pens.

Èske yo te koupe ou?

Èske yo te fè bon reparasyon?

Mwèn bezwen koud li.

Èske ou te gen ti chè anba ou?

When did she begin to have eclampsia?

Ki lè li te kòmanse fè kriz la?

Has she had eclampsia before?

Èske li te gen kriz deja?

Ze ki kale twò bonè, ti poul la p ap viv.
The egg which hatches too early, the little chick won't live.

UMBILICUS / LONBRIT

Is the umbilicus bleeding?

Èske li senyen nan lonbrit?

Are you dressing the umbilicus?

Ou fè pansman pou lonbrit la?

Are you changing the umbilical dressing?

Èske ou chanje pansman lonbrit la?

You have to wash the navel with alcohol.

Se pou ou lave lonbrit la ak alkòl.

I'm putting silver nitrate on the umbilicus.

M ap mete nitrat ajan sou lonbrit la.

Did the umbilical stump fall off?

Èske lonbrit la te tonbe?

**Yon pitit ka gen anpil papa,
li ka gen yon sèl manman.**
A child can have many fathers,
it can have only one mother.

VIII. PEDIATRICS / MALADI TIMOUN

VOCABULARY / KÈK MO

bowel movement (to have a) -

watè, poupou

breast-feed (to) - **(bay) tete**

burn (to) - **boule**

cough (to) - **touse**

diarrhea - **dyare, djare**

mucus - **flèm**

nurse (to), suckle (to) -

(pran) tete

oral rehydration solution (ORS) -

sewòm oral

pediatrician - **doktè timoun**

urinate (to) - **(fè) pipi**

vomit (to) - **vonmi**

Fann pou yon tan, manman pou tout tan.
A woman is for a time, a mother is for all time.

GENERAL / KEKSYON JENERAL

How is your child?

Kijan pitit ou a ye?

(S)He's not well.

Li pa byen, non.

You're not afraid of the doctor!

Ou pa pè doktè!

Is (s)he generally unhappy?

L ap plenn toutan?

How old is (s)he?

Ki laj li?

(S)he is six months / two years old.

Li gen si mwa / de zan.

When was the child born?

Ki dat timoun lan fèt?

Where's his/her mother?

Kote manman l?

She's at home.

Li lakay.

How many sisters / brothers
does (s)he have?

**Konben sè / frè
li genyen?**

(S)He's already sitting up.	Li chita deja.
(S)He's not crawling yet.	Li poko rale.
(S)He's teething.	L ap fè dan.
(S)He jumps and starts when (s)he's sleeping.	Li sote lè l ap dòmi.
Is (s)he vaccinated?	Èske li vaksinen?
When? At what age? How many times?	Ki lè? Aki laj? Konben fwa?
Did that make a scar?	Èske sa te fè mak?
Do you have his/her vaccination record?	Èske ou gen kat vaksen li?
Did you give him/her any medication?	Èske ou te ba li renmèd?
(S)He has eye problems.	Li malad nan je.
Does (s)he have eye discharge?	Èske li gen si nan je?

BREAST-FEEDING / TETE

Are you breast-feeding?	Èske ou ba li tete?
Is (s)he nursing (well)?	Èske li tete (byen)?

**Timoun ki byen tete byen kenbe.
Babies who nurse well do well.**

Just nursing?

Tete sèlman?

Are you giving him/her any other nourishment? What?

Èske ou ba li lòt manje? Kisa?

(S)He is not nursing at all.

Li pa tete menm.

(S)He must nurse.

Fòk li tete.

(S)He won't nurse.

Li pa vle tete.

You need to breast-feed him/her a lot.

Ou bezwen ba li anpil tete.

Pitit ki kriye, se li ki bezwen tete.
The baby who cries is the one who needs to nurse.

I'm not producing enough milk.

M manke lèt.

Mothers normally breast-feed their babies for six months at least, up to two years.

Nòmalmman manman bay timoun tete pou sis mwa pi piti, rive de zan.

Lèt tete a pi bon pase tout lòt lèt!
Mother's milk is better than any other milk!

EATING AND DRINKING / MANJE AK BWÈ

Does (s)he eat well?	Èske li manje byen?
His/Her weight's (not) good.	Pèz la (pa) bon.
The weight's improved.	Pèz la ogmante.
Do you give him/her anything to drink?	Ou ba l bwè?
What do you normally give him/her to eat / drink?	Kisa ou konn ba li manje / bwè?
Does (s)he drink enough? A lot?	Li bwè byen? Anpil?
(S)He doesn't want to.	Li pa vle.

Makak karese pitit li jouk li touye l.
The monkey caresses its little one until it kills it.
(*Child pampering.*)

Do you give him/her juice to drink?	Èske ou ba li ji pou li bwè?
What kind of milk do you give him/her?	Ki kalite lèt ou ba li?

Lè ou pa gen manman, ou tete grann.
When you don't have a mother, you nurse from
a grandmother.
(*You make do with what there is.*)

Especially don't use a baby bottle.

It's too hard to clean.

Don't feed sugar water / tea /
boiled water at all.

Do you give the baby water
to drink?

Is there good clean water
where you live?

Do you boil the water for the child?

It's very important for you
to boil the water.

Has (s)he started eating [*cooked*]
adult food?

You must give him/her [*cooked*]
adult food.

(S)He has no appetite.

(S)He didn't eat yesterday.

Feed him/her several times
each day, not just three times
each day.

Does (s)he eat dirt sometimes?

Is there something (s)he
does not want to eat / drink
at all?

Pa bay bibon menm.

Sa twò difisil pou netwaye.

**Pa bay dlo sik / te /
dlo bouyi menm.**

**Èske ou bay tibebe a dlo
pou li bwè?**

**Èske gen bon dlo pwòp
kote ou rete a?**

Èske ou bouyi dlo pou pitit la?

**Sa enpòtan anpil pou ou
bouyi dlo.**

**Èske li kòmanse manje
gwo manje?**

**Se pou ou ba l
gwo manje.**

Li mal pou manje.

Li pa manje yè.

**Ba li manje plizyè fwa
chak jou, pa sèlman twa fwa
chak jou.**

Èske li manje tè tanzantan?

**Èske gen bagay li
pa vle manje / bwè
menm menm menm?**

**Manje ou plis renmen,
se li menm ki va trangle ou.**
The food you like the most is the very one
which will strangle you.

His/Her stomach is always
hurting him/her.

**Vant li toujou
fê li mal.**

Does (s)he spit up after (s)he
eats?

**Èske li konn krache apre li
manje?**

Is there something which
always makes him/her sick?

**Èske gen yon bagay ki
toujou ap fê li malad?**

Odè manman sèlman, se yon renmèd.
The mere scent of a mother is medicine.

COLDS AND COUGHS / RIM AK TOUS

(S)He has a cold / the flu.

Li gripe.

(S)He has had the cold
for how many days?

**Li gen grip
depi konben jou?**

(S)He coughs a lot.

Li touse anpil.

Is (s)he coughing up phlegm?

Èske li fê flèm lè li touse?

Are there any adults in
the house who are coughing?

**Èske gen granmoun nan
kay la k ap touse?**

URINE / PIFI

Does (s)he urinate all right?

Èske li pipi byen?

Has (s)he urinated today?

Èske li pipi jodi a?

Does it burn him/her?

Èske li boule l?

I don't think it burns him/her.

M pa kwè li boule l.

What does the urine look like?

Kijan pipi a ye?

Is the urine dark yellow?

Li bay pipi ki yon jòn fonce?

Pi piti toujou pi rèd.

The smallest is always the toughest.

BOWELS / WATÈ

How are his/her stools?

Kijan watè li ye?

How many times did (s)he
have bowel movements yesterday?

**Konben fwa li
watè yè?**

How many times does (s)he
have bowel movements each day?

**Konben fwa li
watè chak jou?**

Does (s)he have normal stools?

Èske li pou pou nòmal?

Are the stools red / yellow / black?

Watè wouj / jòn / nwa?

Do the stools contain mucus / blood?	Èske watè a gen glè / san?
(S)He has watery stools.	Li watè dlo.
(S)He has thick stools.	Li watè pwès nèt.
(S)He has seedy stools.	Li gen watè ma.
Does (s)he pass gas / worms?	Li rann gaz / vè?
(S)He never passes worms?	Li pa janm rann vè?

DIARRHEA / DYARE

Does (s)he have (a lot of) diarrhea?	Èske li gen dyare (anpil)?
(S)He has continual diarrhea.	Li gen dyare san rete.
When a child has diarrhea, (s)he needs to nurse a lot.	Lè timoun gen dyare, li bezwen tete byen.
(S)He's dehydrated.	Li manke dlo.
(S)He needs oral rehydration solution (ORS), or (s)he can die.	Li bezwen sewòm oral, osinon li kab mouri.
(S)He must drink that very, very slowly.	Fòk li bwè sa piti pititi.

**Kò timoun rèd, san l pa di;
kò granmoun di, san l pa rèd.**
The young person's body is tough, without being hard;
the old person's body is hard, without being tough.

VOMITING / VONMI

Does (s)he vomit? A lot?

Èske li vonmi? Anpil?

How often does (s)he vomit?

Konben fwa li vonmi?

Three or four times each day.

Twa osinon kat fwa chak jou.

What did (s)he eat / drink?

Kisa li te manje / bwè?

Pills / aspirin / kerosene.

Grenn / aspirin / gaz lanp.

What did (s)he vomit up?

Kisa li te vonmi?

If (s)he is still vomiting,
(s)he will need
intravenous fluid (IV).

**Si l ap vonmi toujou,
l ap bezwen
sewòm nan venn.**

Ti poul pa mande plim, li mande lavi.
The little chick doesn't ask for fancy feathers,
he just asks for life.

IX. FAMILY PLANNING / PLANIN

VOCABULARY / KÈK MO

child - **timoun, pitit**

condom - **kapòt**

diaphragm - **kapòt pou fanm**

family planning (to practice) -
planin (fè/swiv)

foam (contraceptive) - **krèm**

injection (contraceptive) -
piki planin

intercourse (to have) - **gen
relasyon, fè kontak**

IUD - **filaman, esterilè**

menses - **règ**

method - **metòd**

penis - **pijon, pati gason**

pill (birth control) - **grenn**

pregnant - **ansent**

rhythm method - **metòd tanperati**

suppository - **tablèt**

tubal ligation - **ligati (twonp)**

uterus - **matris**

vagina - **pati fi**

vasectomy - **vazektomi**

womb - **matris**

TWO POSTERS:

PRAN TÈT NOU!

BE REASONABLE!

FÈ PITIT LÈ NOU KAPAB

HAVE CHILDREN WHEN YOU CAN

OKIPE YO.

TAKE CARE OF THEM.

FÈ PLANIN!

USE FAMILY PLANNING!

PRAN TÈT OU!

BE REASONABLE!

PA GRENNEN PITIT!

DON'T GO ON HAVING ONE

CHILD AFTER ANOTHER!

Do you use...?

Èske ou konn sèvi ak...?

Would you like to use...?

Èske ou ta vle sèvi ak...?

WHAT THEY SAY / SA YO KONN DI

I've come to stop having children.

**M vini pou rete nè. /
M vini pou m pa fè
pitit ankò.**

I'm poor. I have too many
children already.

**Mwen pòv. M gen twòp
pitit deja.**

I don't know what I must do.

M pa konnen sa m dwe fè.

He never misses a night.

Li pa rate.

I'm praying to God that I not
have any more children.

**M ap priye Bondye pou m pa
fè pitit ankò.**

Rat anpil, twou pa fon.

Many rats, and the hole's not deep.

(There's only so much room in the nest.)

GENERAL / KEKSYON JENERAL

I'm going to ask a woman
to talk with you about that
in Creole.

**M pral mande yon fanm
pale ak ou sou sa
an kreyòl.**

Do you have children at home?

Ou gen timoun lakay ou?

How many children have you had?

Konben timoun ou fè?

Family Planning

Are they all alive?

Èske yo tout la?

I've had seven children and three miscarriages.

M te fè sèt vivan epi twa movèz (kouch).

How old is your youngest child?

Ki laj dènye pitit ou a?

Do you want to continue having children?

Èske ou vle fè pitit ankò?

Do you need to discuss this with your husband / man?

Èske ou bezwen diskite sa ak mari / nonm ou?

Do you want him to come here too?

Èske ou vle li vini la tou?

Space your births. [*Literally: Let your children have a little age before you have others.*]

Kite pitit ou gen yon bon ti laj anvan ou fè lòt.

If you don't do anything, you'll go on having children.

Si ou pa fè anyen, ou ap fè pitit toujou.

Even if you're breast-feeding, you can become pregnant if you don't practice family planning.

Menm si ou bay tete, ou ka vin ansent si ou pa fè planin.

In the family-planning service, one pays nothing at all for condoms, for contraceptive pills, or for a tubal ligation.

Nan planin, moun pa peye anyen ditou ni pou kapòt, ni pou grenn, ni pou ligati.

We have: contraceptive pills
vaginal suppositories
the IUD
contraceptive injections.

Nou gen: grenn
tablèt
filaman
piki.

Which birth-control method do you prefer?

Ki metòd planin ou pito?

Every three months you would need to get another injection.

Here we don't use the rhythm method.

Chak twa mwa ou ta bezwen pran piki ankò.

Isit nou pa sèvi ak metòd tanperati a.

EXAMINATION / EGZAMEN

Come lie down for a little examination.

Take off your panties.

Spread your legs.

Pull up your legs

Bear down [*to relax the vagina*].

What do you feel? Pain?

When was your last period?

Do you have a lot of pain when you have your period?

You have an infection.

You need to have a little treatment before we can insert the IUD.

You can put your clothes back on.

What other sicknesses do you have?

None of these methods are good for you.

Rantre kouche pou yon ti egzamen.

Wete kilòt ou.

Louvri janm ou.

Kanpe pye ou.

Fè yon ti pouse.

Kisa ou santi? Doulè?

Ki dat dènye règ ou?

Èske ou santi anpil doulè lè ou gen règ ou?

Ou gen enfeksyon.

Ou bezwen fè yon ti tretman anvan nou ka mete filaman an.

Ou mèt mete rad ou.

Ki lòt maladi ou genyen?

Tout metòd sa yo pa bon pou ou.

Pa antre nan batay san baton.
Don't go into battle without protection.
(Use a condom.)

CONDOMS / KAPÒT

Does your husband agree to use a condom, since other methods are not good for you?

A condom can be used only once.

Èske mari ou dakò pou l sèvi ak kapòt, dapre lòt metòd yo pa bon pou ou?

Yon kapòt ka sèvi yon sèl fwa.

THE PILL / GRENN

If you suffer from high blood pressure, or if you are more than thirty-five, the pill is not good for you.

You must start on the fifth day after your period begins.

Don't forget to take one each day.

During your period, you must take the brown pills.

When you don't have any more pills, you'll have to come get some more in our pharmacy.

Si ou souffri tansyon, oubyen si ou gen plis pase trannsenk an, grenn pa bon pou ou.

Ou dwe kòmanse sou senkyèm jou apre règ ou kòmanse.

Pa bliye bwè youn chak jou.

Pandan règ ou, se pou ou bwè grenn mawon yo.

Lè ou pa gen grenn ankò, se pou ou vin chache nan famasi nou an.

VAGINAL SUPPOSITORIES / TABLÈT

If you are afraid about putting in the IUD, try vaginal suppositories.

You put a suppository in your vagina five minutes before you have intercourse.

You can't have intercourse twice with the same suppository.

If you want to have intercourse a second time, put in another one.

Si ou pè pou mete filaman, seye tablèt vajinal.

Ou mete yon tablèt nan pati ou senk minit anvan ou ale an kontak.

Ou pa kapab fè de kontak ak menm tablèt la.

Si ou vle fè yon dezyèm kontak, mete yon lòt.

IUD / FILAMAN

Why do you want to put in an IUD?

We can put in an IUD for you.

To put in an IUD, it'll take about 15-20 minutes.

I can put in the IUD for you myself.

I'll give you an appointment forty days after you have delivered.

After we put in an IUD, you need to come back in a month to check if everything is good.

And after that, you need to come back each year.

When you want to have a child, come have the IUD taken out here.

Poukisa ou vle mete filaman?

Nou kapab mete filaman pou ou.

Pou mete yon filaman, sa ap pran kenzen minit konsa.

Se mwen menm k ap mete filaman an pou ou.

M ap ba ou randevou karann jou apre ou fin akouche.

Aprè nou mete yon filaman, ou bezwen tounen nan yon mwa pou tcheke si tout bagay bon.

Epi apre sa, ou bezwen vini chak ennan.

Lè ou vle fè yon pitit, vin fè wete filaman an isit la.

I've come for an IUD check-up.

M vini pou tchèk filaman.

Each little pain you feel -
or if you are losing weight -
is not necessarily due to the IUD.

**Chak ti doulè ou santi -
oubyen si ou vin dechte -
se pa oblije akòz filaman an.**

Kolik pa tranche.
Menstrual pains are not labor pains.

I have a discharge in my panties.

M gen pèt nan kilòt mwen.

When I urinate, it burns me.

Lè m pipi, sa boule m.

I have hot flashes.

M santi chalè nan tout kò m.

Since I put in the IUD, I've
been bleeding.

**Depi m mete filaman an, m ap
senyen.**

It's causing me to menstruate
twice in one month.

**Li fè m gen règ
de fwa nan yon mwa.**

It makes my abdomen hurt.

Li fè anbavant mwen fè m mal.

It gives me lower-back ache.

Li fè m gen tayfèmal.

The IUD fell out
when I had my period.

**Filaman an te tonbe
lè m te gen règ.**

**TUBAL LIGATION AND VASECTOMY /
LIGATI (TWONP) AK VAZEKTOMI**

A tubal ligation would be good
between three and six children,
or sometimes
after eight children.

Before you're thirty, a
tubal ligation would not be too good.

You need to spend one or
two days only in the hospital.

Your husband has to come
give written permission
if you want a tubal ligation.

You don't need to worry about
your husband -
it will have no effect on him.

It won't make your husband
impotent.

There is an operation for
women or for men.

If a man would come
to have a vasectomy,
he would not become impotent.

**Yon ligati ta bon
ant twa ak sis timoun,
oubyen pafwa
apre wit timoun.**

**Anvan ou gen trant an, yon
ligati pa ta twò bon.**

**Ou bezwen pase youn oubyen
de jou sèlman lopital.**

**Fòk mari ou vini
siyen
si ou vle yon ligati.**

**Ou pa bezwen fatigue tèt ou pou
mari ou -
sa p ap fè l anyen.**

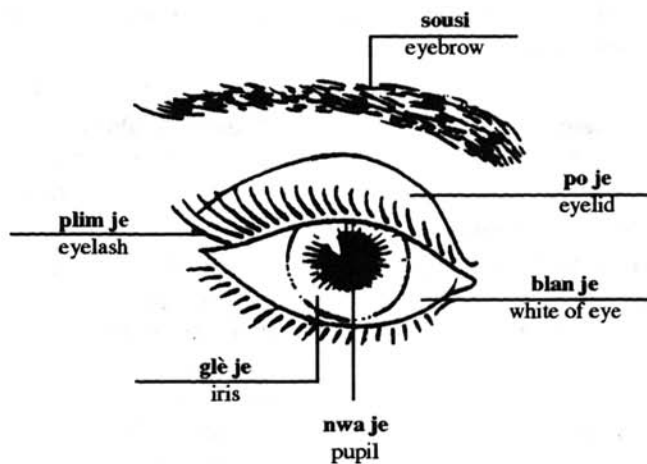
**Sa p ap fè mari ou
pa gason.**

**Gen operasyon pou
fi oubyen pou gason.**

**Si yon gason ta vin
fè vazektomi,
li pa ta pèdi bann li.**

**Piti piti zwazo fè nich li.
Little by little the bird makes its nest.**

X. OPHTHALMOLOGY / MALADI JE



Atansyon pa kapon.
Caution is not cowardice.

ENGLISH-HAITIAN EYE GLOSSARY / TI DIKSYONNÈ ANGLE-
AYISYEN POU DOKTÈ JE

N.B. See also **je** (eye) entries in our *Haitian Creole-English English-Haitian Creole Medical Dictionary*.

astigmatism - **defòmasyon nan gla(s) je**
bags under the eyes - **je nan tou**
bifocal lenses - **linèt bifokal**
black eye - **je bouche, je wouj**
blind - **avèg**
blindness - **avègleman**
blind person - **moun ki avèg, je pete**
blink (to) - **bat je**
bloodshot - **je wouj**
blurred vision - **vwal nan je**
blurred vision, to have - **wè twoub**
broad daylight - **lè solèy cho**
bulging eyes - **je soti**
burn (to) - **pike, boule**
burning sensation - **pikotman**
cataract - **katarak**
check (to) - **tcheke**
close (to) - **fèmen**
conjunctiva - **konjonktiv**
conjunctival discharge - **lasi, matyè**
conjunctivitis - **je drandran, maladi nan je, maloje, konjonktivit**
contact lenses - **vè kontak**
cornea - **gla(s) je**
cover (to) - **bouche**
cross-eyed - **je vewon, je lanvè, je tounen**
dark glasses - **linèt solèy**
deep-set eyes - **je fon**
diabetes - **maladi sik, dyabèt**
diabetic, to be - **fè sik**
discharge - **lasi, matyè, sòs, dlo blan(ch)**

disease - **maladi**
double vision, to have - **wè de (bagay), wè doub, wè tout bagay an de**
drops - **ti dlo pou je, renmèd pou je**
evil eye - **move je**
eye - **je, zye**
eye filled with eye-matter - **je kaka, je lasi**
eyeball - **boul je**
eyebrow - **sousi**
eye chart - **tablo**
eye-dropper - **konngout, kontgout**
eye-drops - **ti dlo pou je, renmèd pou je**
eyeglasses - **linèt**
eyelash - **plim je, pwal je, pwèl je**
eyelid - **po je, pòpyè**
eyelids without eyelashes - **je boukannen, je griye**
eye matter - **kaka je, lasi**
eyesight - **je, vizyon, limyè**
to have failing eyesight - **je ap febli**
to have good eyesight - **gen bon je**
eye socket - **pòch je**
eye specialist - **doktè je**
eye-strain - **fatig nan je**
eyewash - **dlo lave je**
farsighted, to be - **wè delwen**
flashes of light - **ti limyè**
floaters - **ti mimi**

frames (of glasses) - **bwa linèt, ankadreman**
 glasses - **linèt**
 glaucoma - **tansyon nan je**
 haloes - **sèk, wonn**
 hazel-colored eyes - **je chat**
 headache - **tèt fèmal**
 high blood pressure - **tansyon**
 hot - **cho**
 hurt (to) - **fè mal**
 hyperopic - **ki wè delwen**
 infection - **enfeksyon**
 inner side of eyelid - **anndan po je**
 inside of eye - **andedan je**
 iris - **glè je**
 irritate (to) - **manje, boule**
 itch (to) - **grate**
 lachrymal gland - **sak dlo je**
 laser surgery - **operasyon lazè**
 lazy eye - **je lanvè**
 left - **gòch**
 lens - **vè**
 lens of eye - **tou je, twou je**
 light - **limyè**
 look (to) - **gade**
 lotion - **ponmad**
 medication - **renmèd, medikaman**
 myopic - **ki wè depre**
 myopic, to be - **wè depre**
 nearsighted, to be - **wè depre**
 nurse - **mis**
 nystagmus - **je lòlòj**
 ointment - **ponmad**
 one-eyed - **je bòy**
 open (to) - **louvri**
 operation - **operasyon**
 ophthalmologist - **doktè je**
 ophthalmology - **maladi je**
 optic fluid - **kalalou je**
 optic nerve - **nè je**
 optometer - **aparèy pou tcheke je**
 optometrist - **doktè je**

pain - **doulè**
 patch - **pansman**
 peripheral vision - **wè sou kote**
 pill - **grenn**
 pinkeye - **je drandran, je wouj**
 presbyopic, to be - **wè delwen**
 problem - **pwoblèm**
 protruding eyes - **je soti**
 pterygium - **chè nan je**
 ptilosis - **je boukannen, je griye**
 pupil - **nwa je, grenn je, manman je, nannan je, tou je, twou je**
 redness (of eye) - **je wouj**
 retina - **retin**
 detached retina - **retin dekole**
 right - **dwat**
 scar - **mak, tach**
 sclera - **blan je**
 see (to) - **wè**
 side vision - **wè sou kote**
 sight - **wè**
 sleep, eye matter - **kaka je, lasi**
 specks, floaters - **ti mimi**
 spot(s) - **tach**
 squeeze shut (to) - **peze**
 squint (to) - **twenzi**
 squinting - **je louch, je pichpich, je tawèt, je twèt**
 sting (to) - **pike**
 strabismus - **je vewon, je lanvè, je tounen**
 sty - **klou nan je**
 sunglasses - **linèt solèy**
 surgery - **operasyon**
 suture - **kout zegwi, fil**
 swollen eye - **je bouche, je pichpich**
 symptom - **remak, siy**
 tear (to) - **fè dlo, kouri dlo**
 tear(drop) - **dlo je**
 tear duct - **kannal dlo je**

tear gland - **glann kriye**
temples (of glasses) - **manch linèt**
treatment - **tretman, swenyay**
veil - **vwal, plak blanch**

vision - **je, vizyon, limyè**
water (to) - **fè dlo, kouri dlo**
white of eye - **blan je**

Pale franse pa di lespri.
Speaking French doesn't mean you're smart.

Wòch nan dlo pa konnen doulè wòch nan solèy.
The rock in the water doesn't know the pain of the rock in the sun.

GENERAL / KEKSYON JENERAL

Is this the first time you've
come here?

**Se premye fwa ou
vini isit la?**

You've never consulted an
eye specialist?

**Ou pa janm konsilte yon
doktè je?**

What problem do you have with
your eyes?

**Ki pwoblèm ou gen ak
je ou?**

Do you see all right?

Ou wè byen?

I don't see well.

M pa wè byen.

Do your eyes hurt you?

Èske je ou fè ou mal?

Which one?

Kilès?

Left? Right? Both?

Gòch? Dwat? Toude?

**Pi bon gad kò, se je.
The best bodyguard is the eyes.**

EXAMINATION / EGZAMEN

Take off your glasses.

Retire linèt ou.

Open your legs [*for
positioning of optometer*].

Louvri janm ou.

Sit back in the chair.

Chita byen nan chèz la.

Put your head there.

Mete tèt ou la a.

Put your chin there.

Mete manton ou la a.

Leave it there.	Kite l la a.
Put your forehead there.	Kole fwon ou la a.
Put your hand(s) there.	Mete men ou la a.
Put your head forward.	Avanse tèt ou.
Look straight ahead.	Gade dwat devan ou.
Keep looking straight ahead.	Kontinye gade tou dwat.
Open your eyes wider.	Louvri je ou pi laj.
Close your eyes (normally).	Fèmen je ou (nòmal).
Don't squeeze your eyes shut like that.	Pa peze je ou kon sa.
(Don't) Blink your eyes.	(Pa) Bat je ou.
Cover your left / right eye. [Point!]	Bouche je gòch / dwat ou.

Yon sèl je pa je.
Only one eye is no eye.

Look here.	Gade isit.
Look up.	Gade anlè/anwo.
Look down.	Gade atè/anba.
Look to the left / right. [Point!]	Gade agòch / adwat.
Look at me (again).	Gade mwen (ankò).

Look at my ear.
[Touch the ear you mean.]

(Don't) Look at the light.

Keep your eyes on one spot.

Don't move.

Follow my finger /
the little light.

Look at the chart.

Look at the line that I am
touching.

Show me in what direction
the three prongs [of characters on
eye chart] go.

How many fingers do you see?

You have an
eye infection.

I will need to check that again
tomorrow / in a week.

Come back in three weeks
for us to check you for glaucoma.

You may get up now.

Gade zòrèy mwen.

(Pa) Gade limyè a.

Fikse je ou la a.

Pa fè mouvman.

**Swiv dwèt mwen /
ti limyè a.**

Gade tablo a.

**Gade liy m ap
touche a.**

**Montre m ki bò
twa branch yo
fè.**

Konben dwèt ou wè?

**Ou gen yon
enfeksyon nan je ou.**

**M bezwen tcheke sa ankò
denmen / nan yon senmenn.**

**Ou ap tounen nan twa senmenn
pou n tcheke tansyon nan je ou.**

Ou mèt leve kounye a, wi.

IRRITATION / BOULE

My eyes are burning / stinging me.

Je m ap boule / pike m.

Do your eyes itch you?

Je ou grate ou?

They itch me.

Li grate m.

It's really irritating me.

Se manje sa ap manje m.

Do your eyes water?

Èske je ou fè dlo?

My eyes water.

Je m kouri dlo.

There's an awful lot of tearing.

Sa fè yon pakèt dlo.

Does light bother your eyes?

Èske limyè fatige je ou?

Does dust / smoke bother
your eyes in bright light?

Èske pousyè / lafimen bare
je ou lè solèy cho?

Has there been
conjunctival discharge?

Li konn fè
lasi/matyè?

Are your eyelids stuck together
in the morning?

Èske je ou koud
nan maten?

Do you use a cold-water compress?

Èske ou fè konprès dlo glase?

Je pa dan, dwèt pa kòn.

Eyes are not teeth, fingers are not horns.

(Eyes and fingers are fragile.)

VISION / WÈ

Can you see close up /
from far off?

Èske ou wè pre /
lwen?

I see well far off,
but I don't see well close up.

M wè byen delwen,
men m pa wè byen depre.

I see well close up, but I
don't see well far off.

M wè byen depre, men m
pa wè byen delwen.

My vision is blurred
both when I am looking
far off and when I am
looking close up.

M wè twoub
ni lè m ap gade
delwen ni lè m ap
gade depre.

Do you see well
in broad daylight?

Èske ou wè byen
lè solèy cho?

In broad daylight, do you
see smoke, mist,
dust [*have blurred vision*]?

Lè solèy cho, èske ou
wè yon lafimen, yon bwouya,
yon lapousyè?

Does it seem there is a veil
covering your eyes?

Èske ou santi tankou yon vwal
nan je?

I see spots
in front of my eyes.

M wè tach
devan je m.

I see floaters
in front of my eyes.

M wè ti bagay ki fè mimi mimi
devan je m.

Do you have double vision?

Èske ou wè doub?

**Pito ou wè lwen, ou pa avèg.
Better to be far-sighted than to be blind.**

**INJURY AND FOREIGN MATTER /
BLESE AK LÒT BAGAY NAN JE OU**

What happened to your left /
right eye?

**Sa k pase nan je gòch /
dwat ou?**

Do you feel like you have
something which rolls around
in your eye?

**Èske ou santi ou gen
yon bagay ki woule
nan je ou?**

You have something in your eye.

Ou gen yon bagay nan je ou.

You have dirt / sand / dust
in your eye(s).

**Ou gen tè / sab / pousyè
nan je ou.**

I'll try to get it out for you.

M pral seye wete l pou ou.

Ti bwa ou pa wè, se li k pete je ou.
The little twig you don't see is the one that puts your eye out.

GENERAL HEALTH / SANTE AN JENERAL

Do you have any other sickness?

Èske ou fè lòt maladi?

Have you been having headaches?

Ou konn gen tèt fèmal?

You're not diabetic?

Ou pa fè sik?

Do you have high blood pressure?

Èske ou fè tansyon?

Are there other people
in your family who
have high blood pressure?

**Èske gen lòt moun
nan fanmi ou ki
fè tansyon?**

Do you have anyone in your family
who is blind?

**Ou gen moun nan fanmi ou
ki avèg?**

GLASSES / LINÈT

Do you have glasses?

Ou gen linèt?

Where are they?

Kote yo?

Do you see better with /
without glasses?

**Ou wè pi byen ak /
san linèt yo?**

I see well with / without glasses.

M wè byen ak / san linèt.

I have problems when I am
sewing / reading.

**M gen pwoblèm lè m ap
koud / li.**

Do you sew a lot? [*Remember
not to embarrass your patients
by asking if they can read.*]

Èske ou koud anpil?

They're for when you are
sewing / reading.

**Se pou lè ou ap
koud / li.**

You (don't) need glasses.

Ou (pa) bezwen linèt.

Glasses can't do anything for you.

Linèt pa ka fè anyen pou ou.

Kaka je pa linèt.
Eye matter is not glasses.
(*You need glasses.*)

MEDICATION / RENMÈD

What have you been putting
in your eye(s)?

**Kisa ou konn mete
nan je ou?**

What was the last time you put medication in your eye(s)?

Ki dènye fwa ou mete renmèd la nan je ou?

Do you use the medication each day? This morning?

Ou mete renmèd la chak jou? Maten an?

Did the medication we gave you help your eyes?

Èske renmèd nou te ba ou a geri je ou?

Do your eyes feel worse when you use the medication?

Ou santi je ou pi mal lè ou sèvi ak renmèd?

They are always hot.

Li toujou cho.

They are always itching me.

Li toujou ap grate m.

Do you still have any medication?

Èske ou gen renmèd toujou?

I'm going to put some medication in your eye(s).

M pral mete yon renmèd nan je ou.

Put in two drops one / two / three / four time(s) a day.

Mete de gout youn / de / twa / kat fwa pa jou.

It'll burn you a little, but it'll go away quickly.

Sa ap boule ou yon ti kras, men sa ap pase vit.

You need a patch over your left / right eye.

Ou bezwen yon pansman sou je gòch / dwat ou.

Don't take it off before this time tomorrow.

Pa wete li anvan menm lè a denmen.

Nan mitan avèg, bòy se wa.
Among the blind, the one-eyed are king.

OPERATION / OPERASYON

A cataract is like a
white coating which covers your eyes.

**Yon katarak, se tankou yon
plak blanch ki kouvri je ou.**

We need to do an operation.

Se pou nou fè yon operasyon.

If we don't do this operation
for you, you'll go blind.

**Si nou pa fè operasyon sa a
pou ou, ou ap vin avèg.**

The operation won't hurt you.

Operasyon an p ap fè ou mal.

POSTER:

Madanm! Bay pitit ou manje anpil legim,

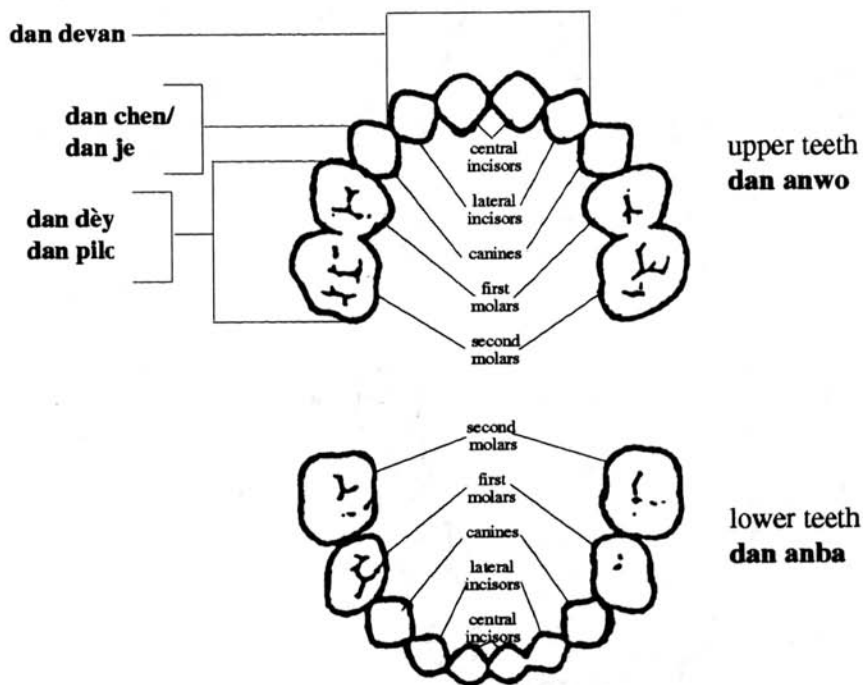
sitou sa k jòn yo - paske yo bon anpil

pou je!

Madam! Give your children a lot of vegetables to eat,
especially yellow ones - because they are very good
for the eyes!

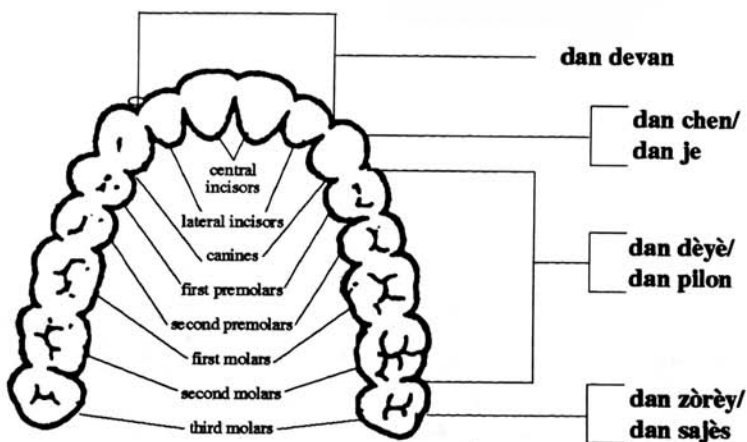
XI. DENTISTRY / DANTIS

BABY TEETH / DAN TIMOUN

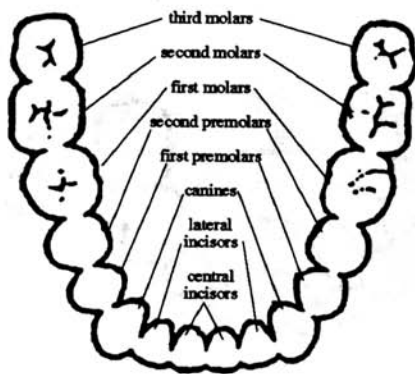


ADULT TEETH / DAN GRANMOUN

upper teeth
dan anwo



lower teeth
dan anba



ENGLISH-HAITIAN DENTAL GLOSSARY / **TI DIKSYONNÈ
ANGLE-AYISYEN
POU DANTIS**

- abscess - **abse**
 adult tooth (teeth) - **dan granmoun**
 amalgam - **amalgam**
 amalgam carrier - **pòt-amalgam**
 anesthetic - **anestezi**
 antibiotic(s) - **antibiyotik**
 aspirator - **sisyon**
 aspirin (tablet) - **(grenn) aspirin**
 baby tooth (teeth) - **dan timoun, dan lèt**
 back tooth (teeth) - **dan dèyè, dan pilon**
 bicuspid - **dan dèyè, dan pilon**
 bite (to) - **bay kout dan**
 bite down (to) - **mòde dan**
 bleed (to) - **bay san, rann san, senyen**
 bleeding - **senyman**
 blood - **san**
 bone - **zo**
 braces - **aparèy**
 bridge - **pon, dan vise**
 broken tooth - **dan kase**
 brushstick - **bwadan**
 brush teeth (to) - **bwose dan, lave bouch**
 buck teeth - **dan griyen**
 calculus - **kwout jòn**
 canine tooth (teeth) - **dan chen, dan je**
 canker - **kank, chank**
 cap - **kouwòn**
 cavity - **twou (nan dan), kannal dan, kari**
 cavity varnish - **vèni**
 cement filling - **siman**
 cheek - **bò figi**
 chew food (to) - **moulen/kraze manje**
 clean teeth (to) - **netwaye dan**
 close or shut (to) - **fèmen**
 condenser - **foulwa**
 cotton - **koton**
 cotton gauze - **twal gaz**
 cracked - **fele**
 crown - **kouwòn**
 cuspid - **dan chen, dan je**
 cyst - **kis**
 dead tooth (teeth) - **dan mouri**
 decay - **kari**
 decayed tooth - **dan pike, dan bonbon, dan gate**
 deciduous tooth (teeth) - **dan timoun, dan lèt**
 dental - **dantè**
 dental assistant - **asistan doktè dan**
 dental floss - **fil pou dan, fil dantè**
 dental hygienist - **oksilyè dantè**
 dental mirror - **ti glas**
 dentist - **dantis, doktè dan**
 dentist's chair - **chèz dantis**
 dentist's drill - **machin**
 dentist's office - **kay dantis**
 dentistry - **dantis**
 dentition - **dantasyon; fè dan**
 denture(s) - **fo dan**
 discolored - **vin jòn**
 drill - **machin**
 drill (to) - **sèvi ak machin**
 elevator (for extraction) - **elevatè**
 enamel - **emay**
 endodontics - **wete nè/vè nan dan**

- eugenol - **lwil pou dan, lwil jiwòf**
 exam(ination) - **egzamen**
 explorer - **sonn**
 extraction (to do an) - **rache dan, fè ekstraksyon**
 eyetooth (eyeteeth) - **dan je, dan chen**
 false tooth (teeth) - **fo dan**
 fever blister - **bouton lafyè**
 filling - **amalgam, plonbaj, plon**
 cement filling - **siman**
 permanent filling - **amalgam**
 temporary filling - **zoe**
 filling (to do a) - **plonbe**
 floss - **fil pou dan, fil dantè**
 floss (to) - **sèvi ak fil pou dan**
 fluoride - **fliyorid**
 forceps - **pens, fòsèp**
 front tooth (teeth) - **dan devan**
 gauze - **twal gaz**
 gingivitis - **jansiv anfle, jansiv senyen**
 gland - **glann**
 glass slab - **plakèt vè**
 gold tooth (teeth) - **dan lò**
 grinding one's teeth (to be) - **manje dan**
 gum(s) - **jansiv**
 gum disease - **maladi jansiv**
 head-rest - **tèt chèz**
 hydrogen peroxide - **dlo oksijene**
 incisor(s) - **dan devan**
 infected - **enfekte**
 infection - **enfeksyon**
 inflammation - **enflamasyon**
 inject (to) - **pikè**
 injection - **piki**
 inlay - **(e)klis**
 jaw(s) - **machwè, machwa**
 ligature wire - **fil ligati**
- lip(s) - **po bouch, lè**
 Listerine - **Listerin**
 loose tooth - **dan souke, dan sekwe**
 lower tooth (teeth) - **dan anba**
 mirror - **glas**
 molar(s) - **dan dèyè, dan pilon, dan moulen**
 mouth - **bouch**
 mouth wash - **beny bouch**
 needle - **zegwi**
 nerve - **nè, vè**
 noma - **noma**
 normal - **nòm**
 numb - **angoudi, mò**
 oil of cloves - **lwil pou dan, lwil jiwòf**
 open (to) - **louvri**
 oral surgery - **chiriji bouch**
 orthodontics - **drese dan**
 pain - **doulè**
 palate - **palèt**
 penicillin - **pelisilin**
 periodontist - **espesyalis jansiv**
 permanent tooth (teeth) - **dan granmoun**
 pill - **grenn**
 plaque - **tat, kalkè**
 pliers, cotton - **pensèt**
 polish (to) - **poli**
 premolar(s) - **dan dèyè, dan pilon**
 primary tooth (teeth) - **dan timoun, dan lèt**
 probe (dental) - **ekaté**
 probe (to) - **sonde**
 pull out (to) - **rache**
 pus - **pij, pi, postim**
 pyorrhea - **jansiv anfle, piyore**
 reduce pain (to) - **touye nè/vè nan dan**

rinse one's mouth (to) - **souke dlo nan bouch**

root - **rasin**

root canal therapy (to do) - **wete nè/vè nan dan**

rotten - **pike, pouri**

saliva - **dlo bouch**

rope saliva - **gwo filè krache**

saliva ejector - **sisyon**

salt water - **dlo sèl**

scale (to) - **grate**

scaler - **gratwa**

sealer - **vèni**

sensitive tooth - **dan sirèt**

sharpening stone - **wòch pou file**

short tooth - **dan rachòt**

socket - **twou**

sore (*noun*) - **blesi**

sore (to be) - **fè mal**

sore (ulcerating) - **maleng**

sore tooth - **dan sirèt**

soreness - **doulè**

spaced apart (teeth) - **dan tchaka, dan tyaka**

spatula (cement) - **espatil**

spit (to) - **krache**

spoon excavator - **eskavatè**

sterilize (to) - **esterilize**

straighten teeth (to) - **drese dan**

stub of tooth - **chouk dan**

stunted tooth (teeth) - **dan rachòt**

swallow (to) - **vale**

swelling - **anfleman**

swollen - **anfle**

syringe - **sereng**

tartar - **kaka dan, kwout dan**

teeth - **dan**

teeth set far apart - **dan**

tchaka, dan tyaka

two teeth growing in same position - **dan doukla, dan marasa**

teethe (to) - **fè dan**

teething - **dantisyon**

third molar(s) - **dan zòrèy, dan sajès**

tongue - **lang**

tongue depressor - **abèslang**

tooth, teeth - **dan**

toothache - **danfèmal, maldan, malodan, modan**

toothbrush - **bwòs dan, bwòsadan**

tooth decay - **dan pike, dan karye, dan gate**

toothless - **djòl fobop, djòl flobop**

toothpaste - **kòlgat, patdantifris**

toothpick - **bwadan, kidan**

touch (to) - **touche**

trench mouth - **jansiv anfle, piyore**

tweezers - **pens**

upper tooth (teeth) - **dan anwo**

Vincent's Infection - **jansiv anfle, piyore**

wisdom tooth (teeth) - **dan zòrèy, dan sajès**

x-ray - **radyografi**

x-ray machine - **machin radyografi**

GENERAL / KEKSYON JENERAL

I am a dentist.	Mwen se dantis.
Sit down, please.	Chita, souple.
What's the matter?	Sa ou genyen?
What's the problem?	Ki pwoblèm ou?
I have a toothache.	Mi gen maldan/danfèmal.
Where?	Ki kote?
Where does it hurt you?	Ki kote li fè ou mal?
Which tooth hurts you?	Ki dan ki fè ou mal?
Here. This tooth.	Isit. Dan sa a.
Show me. Again, please.	Montre mwen. Ankò, souple.
Upper? Lower?	Anwo? Anba?
What do you need us to do?	Kisa ou bezwen nou fè?
Do you want us to do something more?	Èske ou vle nou fè lòt bagay ankò?

Dan pouri gen fòs sou bannann mi.
Rotten teeth have strength against ripe plantains.
(*Even bad teeth can be useful.*)

We want to help you.

Nou vle ede ou.

You don't need to be afraid.

Ou pa bezwen pè.

It won't hurt you very much.

Li p ap fè ou mal anpil.

Tell me if it hurts you.

Di mwen si sa fè ou mal.

Does that hurt you?

Èske sa fè ou mal?

Does it still hurt you?

Èske li toujou fè ou mal?

Do you feel that?

Èske ou santi sa?

Are you OK?

Tout bagay bon?

DENTIST'S CHAIR / CHÈZ DANTIS

I'm going to lean back / lower
the chair now.

**M ap kage / desann
chèz la kounye a.**

I'm going to raise the chair now.

M ap monte chèz la kounye a.

Rinse your mouth (thoroughly)
with water.

**Souke dlo (byen souke) nan
bouch ou.**

Spit it out.

Krache li.

Spit into the bowl.

Krache nan bòl la.

Here's a paper towel to wipe
your mouth.

**Men yon napkin pou siye
bouch ou.**

I need more light.

M bezwen plis limyè.

EXAMINATION / EGZAMEN

Lean your head back.	Apiye tèt ou.
Open your mouth (wider / just a little).	Louvri bouch ou (pi laj / tou piti).
Close your mouth (half-way).	(Mwatye) Fèmen bouch ou.
Bite down hard.	Sere dan.
Turn your head toward me / away.	Vire tèt ou sou mwen / laba.
A little more / less.	Yon ti jan pliplis / mwens.
Swallow.	Vale.
You have an abscess / inflammation / infection.	Ou gen yon abse / enflamasyon / enfeksyon.
You have a loose tooth / broken tooth.	Ou gen dan souke / dan kase.
You have a gum problem.	Ou gen pwoblèm ak jansiv ou.
Are your gums sore?	Èske jansiv ou fè ou mal?
Do your gums bleed sometimes?	Èske jansiv ou senyen tanzantan?
There's nothing wrong.	Ou pa gen anyen.

Dan ou genyen, se ak li ou manje.
The teeth you have are the ones you eat with.

HISTORY / PWOBLÈM OU KONN GENYEN

When did it start?

Ki lè li kòmanse?

Has it been like that for long?

Li kon sa depi lontan?

Does it hurt you all the time?

Èske li fè ou mal toutan?

Has there been swelling?

Èske li te anfle?Does it hurt you when you
chew?**Èske li fè ou mal lè ou
moulen manje?**

Ti kou ti kou fè mo.
Many little hits make a hurt.

Does it hurt only after
you finish eating or drinking?**Èske li fè ou mal sèlman apre
ou fin manje oubyen bwè?**Does it hurt especially when
you eat something sweet?**Èske li fè ou mal sitou lè
ou manje bagay dous?**Does it hurt you more when
you are hungry or when you
see appetizing food?**Èske li fè ou pi mal lè
ou grangou oubyen lè ou
wè bon manje?**Does it hurt you when you
breathe? When you drink water?**Èske sa fè ou mal lè ou
respire? Lè ou bwè dlo?**Is it hot things or
cold which hurt you?**Èske se bagay cho oubyen
frèt ki fè ou mal?**

Does it give you a headache?

Èske li ba ou tèt fèmal?

Does it make you not sleep?

Èske li fè ou pa dòmi?

How old are you?

Ki laj ou?

**Bouch granmoun santi, men sa k ladann se rezon.
The oldster's mouth smells, but what's in it is reason.**

Have you had an accident recently?

Èske ou te fè yon aksidan gen de twa jou?

Do you have a sore throat?

Èske ou gen malgòj?

Do you smoke a lot?

Ou finen anpil?

It's not good for your teeth.

Sa pa bon pou dan.

Are you pregnant?

Èske ou ansent?

About how long have you been pregnant?

Depi konben tan konsa ou ansent?

Do you bleed a lot when you are cut?

Èske ou senyen anpil lè ou blese?

Do you have any heart problem?

Èske ou gen pwoblèm kè?

Do you have problems with breathing?

Èske ou mal pou respire?

Do you have swollen feet?

Èske pye ou anfle?

Do you have high blood pressure?

Èske ou fè tansyon?

Are you diabetic?

Èske ou fè sik?

Do you have epilepsy?

Èske ou gen malkadi?

Have they given you medication for epilepsy?

Èske yo ba ou renmèd pou malkadi?

Do you have any other health problems?

Èske ou gen lòt pwoblèm sante?

FILLINGS / AMALGAM

You have a cavity.

Ou gen twou nan dan.

This tooth needs a filling.

Dan sa a bezwen yon amalgam.

**Pi bonè, se granm maten.
The earlier the better.**

I'm going to put a filling in the tooth for you.

M ap plonbe dan an pou ou.

I'm going to give you a temporary / permanent filling.

M pral plonbe sa pou de twa jou / nè.

First I need to use the drill.

Dabò m bezwen sèvi ak machin.

I'm going to give you an injection.

M pral fè piki pou ou.

The filling is falling out.

Amalgam lan ap soti.

The filling has fallen out.

Amalgam lan te soti.

Bite down on this (piece of) paper.

Mòde papye sa a.

Close your mouth gently.

Fèmen bouch ou dousman.

Don't drink anything
which is hot.

Pa bwè anyen
ki cho.

It will feel normal in
about an hour.

Ou ap santi l nòmral nan
inè dtan konsa.

EXTRACTION / RACHE DAN

This tooth is bad / decayed.

Dan sa a gate / pike.

You must have this tooth pulled out.

Se pou ou fè rache dan sa a.

I'm sorry, but I'm
obliged to pull it out.

M regrèt sa pou ou, men m ap
blijè rache l.

I'll take care of it for you.

M ap ranje l pou ou.

The tooth doesn't need to be pulled.

Dan an pa bezwen rache.

This is going to hurt you (a little).

Sa ap fè ou mal (yon ti kras).

Will it hurt me (a lot)?

Èske sa ap fè m mal (anpil)?

A little, but I'll give you
an injection.

Yon ti kras, men m ap ba ou
yon piki.

I'm going to do root canal surgery
[Literally: to take out the nerve/worm
in the tooth].

M ap wete nè/vè nan dan.

If the tooth still hurts you,
I'll have to pull it out.

Si dan an fè ou mal ankò,
fò m rache l.

Moulen manje sou dan li genyen.
The mill eats/grinds with the teeth it has.

INSTRUCTIONS / SA POU NOU FÈ

You must take a little
nourishment before you come
to have a tooth pulled out
(so you can have more strength).

**Fò ou pran yon ti
bagay anvan ou vin
fè rache dan
(pou ou ka gen plis fòs).**

You can take a little rest here.

Ou mèt fè yon ti kanpo isit la.

Bite firmly against the cotton gauze
for thirty minutes /
one hour / two hours.

**Mòde twal gaz la byen
pandan trant minit /
inè dtan / dezè dtan.**

Do the same thing if it
begins to bleed again later.

**Fè menm bagay la si li
kòmanse senyen ankò pi ta.**

Here is a little cotton gauze
to take home.

**Men yon ti kras twal gaz
pou pote lakay ou.**

When you go home, take it
easy, so the tooth doesn't bleed.

**Lè ou al lakay ou, pa fè gwo
jefò, pou dan an pa senyen.**

Go lie down so the tooth
doesn't bleed.

**Al kouche pou dan an
pa senyen.**

Keep your head up when you
lie down.

**Mete tèt ou wo lè ou
kouche.**

Put a wet cloth which is
warm / cold against the jaw.

**Mete yon twal mouye ki
cho / frèt sou machwè a.**

Don't rinse your mouth
(until tomorrow).

Rinse your mouth with lukewarm
salt water so as to wash it out.

Don't eat anything for
at least an hour.

Don't drink anything hot.

Don't eat anything
which is too hard.

Eat your food in small bites.

Don't open your mouth too wide.

Chew the food on the other side of
your mouth.

Don't chew things which are hard
on that tooth.

Don't forget to rinse
your mouth each hour.

Do just what I tell you.

Come back here in a
week.

**Pa souke dlo nan bouch ou
(jouk denmen).**

**Souke dlo sèl tyèd nan bouch
ou pou lave l.**

**Pa manje anyen pou
inè dtan pou pi piti.**

Pa bwè anyen ki cho.

**Pa manje anyen
ki twò di.**

Manje manje ou ti kal ti kal.

Pa louvri bouch ou twò laj.

**Kraze manje a sou lòt bò
bouch ou.**

**Pa kraze bagay ki di
sou dan sa a.**

**Pa bliye lave
bouch ou chak lè.**

Fè sa m di ou fè a sèlman.

**Tounen isit nan yon
senmenn.**

MEDICATION / RENMÈD

Is there medication which makes
you sick?

Do you have problems with
penicillin?

**Èske gen renmèd ki fè
ou malad?**

**Èske ou gen pwoblèm ak
pelisilin?**

Take one aspirin if you have pain.

Bwè yon grenn aspirin si ou gen doulè.

After two hours, you may take two aspirins.

Aprè de zè dtan, ou mèt bwè de grenn aspirin.

You need to take pills for the pain / infection.

Ou bezwen bwè grenn pou doulè / enfeksyon.

If you feel pain, take one pill each four hours.

Si ou santi doulè, se pou ou bwè yon grenn chak katrè dtan.

GENERAL CARE / SWENYAY

You must clean your teeth.

Se pou ou pwòpte dan ou.

You need to brush your teeth each day.

Ou bezwen bwose dan ou chak jou.

Use a toothbrush which is not too stiff.

Sèvi ak yon bwòs dan ki pa twò di.

Sa ou fè, se li ou wè.
What you do is what you see/get.
(*Proper care and hygiene.*)

You need to learn how to brush your teeth.

Ou bezwen aprann kijan pou ou bwose dan.

Let me show you. Like this.

Kite m montre ou. Kon sa.

The best is to brush your teeth
each time you finish eating -
or at least rinse out
your mouth.

Rinse your mouth with
lukewarm salt water each day.

You must brush
your child's teeth each day.

You need to use dental floss.

I'll show you how to do it.

You need to eat plenty of fruits
and vegetables.

Don't eat too many sweets.

Pi bon, se bwose dan ou
chak fwa ou fin manje -
osinon omwens souke dlo nan
bouch ou.

Tranpe bouch ou ak
dlo sèl tyèd chak jou.

Se pou ou bwose
dan pitit ou a chak jou.

Ou bezwen sèvi ak fil pou dan.

M ap montre ou kijan pou fè.

Ou bezwen manje anpil fwi
ak legim.

Pa manje twòp bagay dous.

LEAVING / BABAY

Do you have any questions?

If you have any problems,
if you feel any pain,
you must come back here.

You were great!
[Literally: *You were not
faint-hearted!*]

Èske ou gen keksyon?

Si ou gen pwoblèm,
si ou santi doule,
fò ou tounen isit.

Ou pa t fenyant!

Dan ri danje.
Teeth laugh at danger.

XII. NURSING / POU MIS

VOCABULARY / KÈK MO

adhesive tape - **bann adezif**
bandage - **pansman**
Band-Aid - **ti pansman**
bed - **kabann**
bedpan - **vaz, basen**
blanket - **lenn, kouvèti**
blood, to take - **pran san**
blood pressure - **tansyon**
bowel movement (to have a) - **watè, pou pou**
change the bedclothes (to) - **chanje dra**
check (to) - **tcheke**
cotton - **koton**
fever - **lafyè**
gauze - **twal gaz**
gurney - **kabann woulèt**
hospital - **lopital**
injection - **piki**
injection, to give an - **bay yon piki**
iodine - **tentidyòd**
IV, to run an - **mete sewòm, bay sewòm**
lie down (to) - **kouche**
mattress - **matla**

medication - **renmèd, medikaman**
Mercurochrome - **mèkiwokòm**
nurse (female) - **mis, enfimiyè**
nurse (male) - **enfimye**
patient - **malad**
pill - **grenn**
pill (to take a) - **(bwè) grenn**
pillow - **zòrye**
pillowcase - **sak zòrye, tèt zòrye, tèdoreye**
pulse - **batman (venn)**
sheet - **dra**
shot - **piki**
sit up (to) - **leve chita**
soap - **savon**
specimen cup - **goblè**
surgery (general) - **operasyon (jeneral)**
surgery (local) - **ti operasyon**
thermometer - **tèmomèt**
 oral ~ **tèmomèt bouch**
 rectal ~ **tèmomèt twou dèyè**
urinate (to) - **(fè) pipi**
ward - **sal**

GREETINGS / BONJOU

What is your name?

Kijan ou rele?

How are you today / tonight?

Kijan ou ye jodi a / aswè a?

You OK?

Ou byen?

Do you feel better today?

Èske ou santi ou pi byen jodi a?

Are you comfortable?

Èske ou alèz?

What's wrong?

Kisa ou genyen? / Sa k genyen?

There is nothing which is bothering you?

Pa gen anyen ki ap twouble ou?

Are you in pain?

Ou gen doulè?

Where does it hurt you?

Ki kote li fè ou mal?

Don't worry.

Pa chaje tèt ou.

That's not serious.

Sa pa grav.

You don't need to be afraid.

Ou pa bezwen pè.

Stay calm.

Pa toumante kò ou.

We're here to help you.

Nou la pou ede ou.

Who is your doctor?

Ki moun ki doktè ou?

Nanpwen tonbe ki pa leve.
There's no falling down without getting up.

Why are you crying like that?

Poukisa ou ap kriye kon sa?

Did you sleep well?

Ou te byen dòmi?

WHAT THEY SAY / SA YO KONN DI

Help!

Anmwe(sekou)!

My name is...

M rele...

Nurse, please, give me a...

Mis, souple, fè m kado yon...

Am I getting better /
getting worse?

**Èske m ap refê /
vin pi mal?**

I'm not (too) well.

M pa (twò) byen.

I'm (very) sick.

Mwen malad (anpil).

I'm dying / bad off.

M ap mouri.

I need to get up /
go back to bed.

**M bezwen kanpe /
tounen nan kabann.**

I need to urinate / have a stool.

M bezwen fè pipi / watè.

I need to take a leak.

**M gen yon pipi ki kenbe m. /
M bezwen gate dlo.**

I need a bedpan /
to go to the bathroom.

**M bezwen yon vaz/basen /
ale nan twalèt.**

I need toilet paper.

M bezwen papye ijènik.

I'm hungry / thirsty.

M grangou / swaf.

I need a fork /
spoon / knife.

**M bezwen yon fouchèt /
kiyè / kouto.**

I'm cold.

M frèt.

I can't sleep / eat /
urinate / see / hear.

**M pa ka dòmi / manje /
pipi / wè / tande.**

What time is it?

Ki lè li ye?

Can you give me
a sleeping pill?

**Èske ou ka ban m
yon grenn pou dòmi?**

I'm having my period /
menstrual cramps.

I need a sanitary napkin.

I need my medication /
insulin.

Please, open / close
the window.

Please, I need a
pillow / a blanket.

Please, turn the pillow
for me.

Please, raise / lower
the bed.

Do you have something
for mosquitoes?

I have gas / a toothache.

I'm fine!

It's better now.

I'm not too bad.

The IV has infiltrated.
*[Literally: the injection is eating
at/burning me.]*

That hurts me a little /
a lot.

I have a headache / earache /
sore throat.

**M gen règ mwen /
kolik mwen.**

M bezwen yon kotèks.

**M bezwen renmèd /
ensilin mwen.**

**Tanpri, louvri / fèmen
fenèt la.**

**Tanpri, m bezwen yon
zòrye / yon lenn.**

**Tanpri, vire zòrye a
pou mwen.**

**Tanpri, monte / bese
kabann lan.**

**Èske ou gen bagay
kont marengwen?**

M gen gaz / maldan.

M anfòm!

Sa pi bon kounye a.

M pa twò pi mal.

Piki a ap manje/boule m.

**Sa fè m mal yon ti jan /
anpil.**

**M gen maltèt / malzòrèy /
malgòj.**

I feel pain in my stomach /
chest / arm / leg /
shoulder / here.

I'm dizzy.

My nose is bleeding.

I'm having abdominal pains.

I need a doctor / nurse.

Please, call the doctor.

When is the doctor coming?

I want to see my husband /
wife / mother.

I want to go home.

When can I go home?

**M santi doulè nan vant /
lestonmak / bra / janm /
zepòl mwen / isit.**

Mwen toudi.

Nen mwen ap senyen.

Vant mwen ap manje m.

M bezwen yon doktè / mis.

Tanpri, rele doktè a.

Ki lè doktè a ap vini?

**M vle wè mari /
madanm / manman mwen.**

M vle al lakay mwen.

Ki lè m ka al lakay mwen?

**Twò prese pa fè jou louvri.
Being too much in a hurry doesn't hasten the dawn.**

SYMPTOMS / JAN OU SANTI OU

Do you have a fever?

My whole body is hot.

(S)He has a fever.

The fever has gone down.

Ou gen lafyèv?

Tout kò mwen cho.

Li gen lafyèv.

Lafyèv la desann.

Are you eating well?

You must have
breakfast / lunch /
supper.

Is your stomach upset?

I have no appetite.

I have indigestion.

I feel nauseated.

I have a stomach ache /
vomited.

Are you passing gas?

(S)He can't get rid of gas.

Do you have diarrhea?

Are you urinating all right?

Are you having trouble
breathing?

I have hay fever.

Do you have pain in the
chest / abdomen?

Ou manje byen?

**Fòk ou pran
manje maten / manje midi /
manje aswè.**

Èske vant ou balonnen?

M pa gen apeti.

Mwen gonfle.

M anvi vonmi.

**M gen vantfèmal /
te vonmi.**

Ou pase gaz pa ba?

Li pa kab rann gaz.

Ou gen dyare?

Èske ou pipi alèz?

**Èske ou gen pwoblèm
pou pran souf?**

M gen lafyèv sezon.

**Èske ou gen doule nan
lestonmak / anbavant?**

**Pito ou lèd, ou la.
Better ugly, but alive.**

INSTRUCTIONS / SA POU NOU FÈ

What are you doing there!

Sa ou ap fè la a!

Stop!

Sispann! / Rete, non!

You need to sit here.

Ou bezwen chita la.

Lè ou rive yon kote, ou danse tankou tout moun.
 When you arrive some place, you dance like everyone else.
(When in Rome, do as the Romans.)
(Follow hospital rules!)

Fè respè ou, m a fè pa m.
 You show your respect, I'll show mine.

We will call you when
the doctor is ready.

**N a rele ou lè
doktè a pare.**

Come this way, please.

Vini bò isit, souple.

We need to take your weight.

Nou bezwen pran pwa ou.

You need to take off all
your clothes and shoes.

**Se pou ou wete tout
rad ou ak soulye ou.**

Put on this hospital gown.

Mete rad lopital sa a sou ou.

You may put on your clothes.

Ou mèt mete rad pa ou sou ou.

Stay still. Don't move.

Ret trankil. Pa souke kò ou.

Don't move him/her.	Pa deplase li.
Turn him/her over like this.	Vire kò l kon sa.
Turn over on your back / stomach.	Vire sou do / vant.
Turn over on your left / your right side.	Vire sou bò gòch ou / dwat ou.
You must sit up.	Se pou ou leve chita.
I'll help you to sit up.	M ap ede ou pou ou leve chita.
You must not sit up / lie down / lie on your side / lie on your back / lie on your stomach.	Fòk ou pa chita / kouche / kouche sou kote ou / kouche sou do ou / kouche sou vant ou.
You may get out of the bed.	Ou mèt desann kabann lan.
Don't get out of the bed.	Pa desann kabann lan.

Pè pa preche de fwa.

The priest doesn't preach twice.
(Don't make me tell you again.)

Is it your foot that's hurting you?	Se pye ou k ap fè ou mal?
Is the cast too tight?	Èske plat la twò sere?
Keep your leg(s) elevated.	Kenbe janm ou anlè.
Exercise this arm / leg.	Fè egzèsis ak bra / janm sa a.
Have you done a little walking?	Èske ou te fè yon ti mache?

(S)He needs to get up, (s)he needs to walk a bit.

Li bezwen leve, li bezwen fê yon ti mache.

Nanpwen kavalye ki pa janm tonbe.
 There's no horseman who's never fallen.
(Nobody's perfect.)

You still need to stay here several days.

Ou bezwen toujou rete isit kèk jou.

You're going home today / tomorrow / next week.

Ou pral lakay ou jodi a / denmen / senmenn pwochè.

Don't eat or drink anything at all!

Pa manje ni bwè anyen anyen ditou!

Don't smoke!

Pa fimen, non!

Sit down for a minute to wait for your prescription, and to set an appointment.

Fè yon ti chita pou tann renmèd, e pou pran randevou.

Get your prescription from the pharmacy; after that you may go.

Pran renmèd ou nan famasi; apre sa ou mèt ale.

The doctor will give you an appointment.

Doktè a ap ba ou randevou.

PROCEDURES / SA NOU PRAL FÈ

We need to see if you don't have fever.

Nou bezwen gade si ou pa gen lafyèv.

I'm going to take
your pulse.

**Mwen pral pran
batman (venn) ou.**

We're checking your blood pressure.

N ap tcheke tansyon ou.

I'm going to put this on your arm.

M ap mete sa sou bra ou.

It's going to squeeze your arm a bit.

Sa va sere bra ou yon ti kras.

Lavi a gen de tete: you tete dous, yon tete anmè.
Life has two breasts: one sweet, one bitter.

I'm going to change
your dressing.

**M pral chanje
pansman ou.**

We need to do a blood /
urine test.

**Nou bezwen fè tès san /
pipi.**

I'm going to take blood from
your arm.

**M pral pran san nan
bra ou.**

We need to take an
x-ray.

**Nou bezwen fè yon
radyografi.**

They must turn him/her
every two hours.

**Fòk yo vire kò l
chak de zè dtan.**

I'm going to bathe you.

M pral benyen ou.

We need to give you a lukewarm sponge bath.
[Literally: We need to pass a little towel with lukewarm water on your body.]

You need to bathe (with soap).

Wash / Wipe your hands.

We need to give you a rubdown with this ointment.

They lanced the boil.

The boil burst.

This is to help you breathe better.

You need to breathe this oxygen.

What is your blood type?

I'm going to start to give you the IV.

You'll feel a little sting.

We're giving you a blood transfusion.
[Literally: We're going to put more blood in your veins.]

We must put this tube into your nose until it reaches your stomach.

Nou bezwen pase yon ti twal ak dlo tyèd sou kò ou.

Ou bezwen benyen (ak savon).

Lave / Siye men ou.

Nou bezwen rale kò ou ak ponmad sa a.

Yo te fann klou a.

Klou a pete.

Sa se pou ede ou respire pi byen.

Ou bezwen respire oksijèn sa a.

Ki tip san ou?

M ap kòmanse ba ou sewòm lan.

Ou ap santi yon ti pike.

Nou pral mete plis san nan venn ou.

Nou dwe mete tib sa a nan nen ou jouk li rive nan vant ou.

We need to insert a catheter.

Nou bezwen mete yon katatè/tib/kawoutchou.

I'm going to wash it.

M pral lave l.

(S)He has to be operated on tomorrow.

Li gen pou opere denmen.

I'm going to call the doctor / another nurse.

M pral rele doktè a / yon lòt mis.

Avèk pasyans ou ap wè lonbrit founi.
 With patience you'll see the ant's navel.
 (*With patience everything is possible.*)

I'm going to make your bed.

M pral fè kabann ou.

We need to change the sheets / pillowcase.

Nou bezwen chanje dra / sak zòrye.

We need to turn the mattress.

Nou bezwen vire matla a.

MEDICATION / RENMÈD

ALLERGIC REACTIONS / ALÈJI

Is there any medication / injection which makes you sick?

Èske gen renmèd / piki ki fè ou malad?

I'm allergic to that.

Mwen alèji ak sa.

What kind?

Ki kalite?

Can you take penicillin?

Ou ka pran pelisilin?

I am a diabetic.

Mwen fê sik.

PILLS / GRENN

You need to take
this / these pill(s).

**Ou bezwen bwè
grenn sa a / sa yo.**

You need more medication.

Ou bezwen plis renmèd.

You need to continue
your medication.

**Ou bezwen kontinye
renmèd ou.**

This can help you
feel better.

**Sa ka ede ou
santi ou pi byen.**

This is going to relieve your pain /
help you breathe more easily.

**Sa va soulaje doulè ou /
ede ou respire pi byen.**

Plenn nan kè pa renmèd kò.
Sorrowing in the heart is no remedy for the body.

INJECTIONS / PIKI

Did you get an injection
last night?

**Yo te ba ou piki
yè swa?**

I'm going to give you an injection.

M apral ba ou yon piki.

They're giving you just one injection,
you won't need another one.

**Y ap ba ou yon sèl piki,
ou p ap bezwen yon lòt.**

It won't hurt you.

Sa p ap fê ou mal.

You'll feel a little sting.

Ou ap santi yon ti pike.

I'm sorry that hurts you, but
that's the way it is.

**M regrèt sa fê ou mal, men
se konsa sa ye.**

Depi tèt pa koupe, ou espere mete chapo.
As long as the head is not cut off,
you hope to put on a hat.
(*When there's life, there's hope.*)

EMERGENCIES / KA PRESE PRESE

The patient's calling out /
needs a doctor right away.

**Malad la ap rele /
bezwen yon doktè san pèdi tan.**

(S)He is in great pain.

L ap pase anpil mizè.

The patient's hysterical /
having a seizure.

Malad la ap fê yon kriz.

The patient's vomiting /
hemorrhaging.

**Malad la ap vonmi /
senyen anpil.**

A patient is unconscious / choking.

Yon malad endispoze / ap toufe.

The patient's not breathing /
is dying.

**Malad la p ap respire /
ap mouri.**

His/Her heart's not beating.

Kè li p ap bat.

DOCTOR! / DOKTÈ!

Call the doctor quickly!

Rele doktè a vit!

I'm calling the doctor.

M ap rele doktè a.

The doctor's coming.

Doktè a ap vini.

You must wait for the doctor.

Se pou ou tann doktè a.

The doctor's not here now.

Doktè a pa la kounye a.

Tell the doctor about that tomorrow.

Ou a di doktè a sa denmen.

**Byen mal pa lanmò.
Very sick is not dead.**

IN THE OPERATING ROOM / NAN SAL DOPERASYON

Is there an operation today?

Èske gen yon operasyon jodi a?

What operation is there?

Ki operasyon ki genyen?

Where's the patient?

Kote malad la?

(S)He's in the clinic / in the operating room already.

Li nan klinik / nan sal doperasyon an deja.

Can you fix up the room for the patient?

Èske nou kab ranje sal la pou malad la?

The patient's coming.

Malad la ap vini.

We have the patient lie down on the bed / table.

Nou fè malad la kouche sou kabann lan / tab la.

We cover the patient with a sheet.

Nou kouvri malad la ak yon dra.

What kind of surgery are they doing for you?

Ki kalite operasyon y ap fè pou ou?

Have you eaten / drunk something today?

Èske ou te manje / bwè yon bagay jodi a?

When was the last time you ate or drank?

Ki dènye lè ou te manje oubyen bwè?

Lie down on the table, please.

Kouche sou tab la, souple.

I'm tying your legs with this strap so you don't fall.

M ap mare janm ou ak senti sa a pou ou pa tonbe.

It's going to be a bit cold.

Ou pral santi yon ti fredri.

Is there anything you would like to ask?

Èske ou gen bagay ou ta renmen mande?

The doctor asks for them to give you an injection.

Doktè a mande pou yo ba ou yon piki.

While the doctor is operating, if you feel any pain, tell him that.

Pandan doktè a ap opere, si ou santi okenn doulè, di li sa.

Does that hurt you?

Èske sa fè ou mal?

The doctor's going to give you another injection.

Doktè a ap ba ou yon lòt piki ankò.

We're putting this mask on your face so you can go to sleep.

N ap mete mas sa a sou figi ou pou ou ka dòmi.

Blow as though you were inflating a balloon.

Soufle tankou lè ou ap gonfle yon blad.

It's not going to hurt you.

Sa p ap fè ou mal.

You don't need shots.

Ou pa bezwen piki.

You're going to smell a perfume.

Ou ap pran sant yon odè/pafen.

After that you're going to sleep.

Aprè sa ou ap dòmi.

The doctor's finished.

Doktè a fini.

We're going to put you on this gurney.

Nou pral mete ou sou kabann woulèt sa a.

We're taking you back to your room.

N ap mennen ou tounen nan chanm ou.

Rete trankil se renmèd pou kò.
Staying calm is medicine for the body.

Bondye di ou: "Fè pa ou, M a fè pa M."
God says: "You do your part, I'll do Mine."

TO THE SCRUB NURSES / POU OKSILYÈ YO

You can scrub now.

Ou mèt lave men ou ak bra ou kounye a.

The doctor is / nurses are scrubbing now.

Doktè a / enfimyè yo ap lave kounye a.

You need to scrub the patient.

You need to assemble everything necessary.

Did you ask the doctor if there are any special instruments (s)he needs?

We're getting the instruments ready.

You can open up the sterile supplies now.

The doctor is ready.

Bring the patient into the room.

When you're finished, you must put away all the supplies.

Ou bezwen lave po malad la.

Ou bezwen reyini tout bagay nesèsè.

Èske ou te mande doktè a si gen enstriman espesyal li bezwen?

N ap pare enstriman yo.

Ou mèt louvri bagay esteril yo kounye a.

Doktè a pare.

Mennen malad la nan sal la.

Lè ou fini, se pou ou mete tout bagay nan plas yo.

**BETWEEN NURSES / KOZE MIS YO
YOUN AK LÒT**

Watch out!

Hurry!

How do I do this?

Help me, please.

Give me a hand, please.

I need another nurse to give me some help.

Is... here today?

Atansyon!

Prese prese!

Kijan pou m fè sa?

Ede mwen, souple.

Ban m yon koutmen, souple.

M bezwen yon lòt enfimiyè pou ban m yon koutmen.

Èske... la jodi a?

You may go to eat now.

Ou mèt ale manje kounye a.

When you come back, you may
relieve...

**Lè ou a tounen, ou mèt
ranplase...**

I need a day off.

M bezwen yon jou lib.

Your work's finished for today.

Travay ou fini pou jodi a.

You may go home now.

Ou mèt ale kounye a.

You did a good job.

Ou te fè bon travay.

Men anpil, chay pa lou.
Many hands, the load is not heavy.
(Many hands make light work.)

**Mache sou pinga ou,
pou ou pa pile:
"Si m te konnen!"**
Be on your guard,
so you don't have to say:
"If only I'd known!"

XIII. TERMINAL CASES / LANMÒ

Lavi se kòd sapat: ou pa ka konte sou li.
Life is a sandal strap: you can't count on it.

Don't go around looking
everywhere for another doctor.

**Pa mache chache
toupatou yon lòt doktè.**

We did all we could.

Nou te fè tou sa nou te kapab.

We didn't have any success.

Nou pa t gen rezilta.

(S)He has passed away.

Li pèdi lavi l. / Li ale kite nou.

When (s)he came here,
it was too late.

**Lè li vini isit la,
li te twò ta.**

His/Her little body wasn't strong.

Ti kò li pa t bon.

The doctors did everything they
could, but (s)he didn't
have a chance.

**Doktè yo te fè tou sa yo
te kapab, men malad la pa t
gen chans.**

Ou pa mare pye lanmò.
You don't tie up death's feet.
(*You can't stop death.*)

We need to know why (s)he died.

**Nou bezwen konnen poukisa li
mouri.**

May we examine his/her body?

Èske nou mèt egzaminen kò li?

We'll give you a sheet so you can
take him/her home.

**N ap ba ou yon dra pou ou kab
pote l lakay ou.**

We'll keep him/her here so you
can come get him/her later.

**N ap gade li isit la pou ou
ka vin chache li pi ta.**

Wè pa wè, lantèman pou katrè.
Whether we see it or not, the funeral is for four o'clock.
(*Inevitability.*)

Chak lè blese, dènye a touye.
Each hour wounds, the last one kills.

XIV. APPENDIX / YON TI DEGI

COLORS / KOULÈ

black - **nwa**
blue - **ble**
brown - **mawon**
gray - **gri**
green - **vèt**
orange - **oranj**
pink - **woz**
purple - **vyolèt, mov**
red - **wouj**
white - **blan**
yellow - **jòn**

DAYS / JOU

Monday - **lendi**
Tuesday - **madi**
Wednesday - **mèkredi**
Thursday - **jedi**
Friday - **vandredi**
Saturday - **samdi**
Sunday - **dimanch**

MONTHS / MWA

January - **janvyè**
February - **fevriè**
March - **mas**
April - **avril**
May - **me**
June - **jen**
July - **jiyè**
August - **dawou**
September - **septanm**
October - **oktòb**
November - **novanm**
December - **desanm**

DATES / DAT

the first of March - **jou premye mas**
the 10th of June - **jou dis jen**
the 16th of July - **jou sèz jiyè**
the 21st of November - **jou venteyen
novanm**

HOURS / LÈ

one o'clock - **inè**
two o'clock - **deze**
three o'clock - **twazè**
four o'clock - **katrè**
five o'clock - **senkè**
six o'clock - **size**
seven o'clock - **setè**
eight o'clock - **witè**
nine o'clock - **nevè**
ten o'clock - **dizè**
eleven o'clock - **onzè**
noon - **midi**
midnight - **minwit**
quarter past - **eka**
(the hour)
half past - **edmi**
(the hour)

ORDINAL NUMBERS / KLASMAN

first - **premye**
second - **dezyèm**
third - **twazyèm**
fourth - **katriyèm**
fifth - **senkyèm**
tenth - **dizyèm**
twentieth - **ventyèm**

FRACTIONS / MOSO

a half (*noun*) - **yon mwatye**
 half (*adj.*) - **demi, edmi**
 a third - **yon tyè**
 two-thirds - **de tyè**
 a fourth - **yon ka**
 three-fourths - **twaka**

NUMBERS / CHIF

0 - zewo	30 - trant
1 - en / youn	31 - tranteyen
2 - de	32 - trannde
3 - twa	33 - tranntwa
4 - kat	34 - trannkat
5 - senk	35 - trannsenk
6 - sis	36 - trannsis
7 - sèt	37 - trannsèt
8 - wit	38 - trantwit
9 - nèf	39 - trantnèf
10 - dis	40 - karant
11 - onz	41 - karanteyen
12 - douz	42 - karannde
13 - trèz	43 - karanntwa
14 - katòz	44 - karannkat
15 - kenz	45 - karannsenk
16 - sèz	46 - karannsis
17 - disèt	47 - karannsèt
18 - dizwit	48 - karantwit
19 - diznèf	49 - karantnèf
20 - ven	50 - senkant
21 - venteyen	51 - senkanteyen
22 - vennde	52 - senkannde
23 - venntwa	53 - senkanntwa
24 - vennkak	54 - senkannkat
25 - vennsenk	55 - senkannsenk
26 - vennsis	56 - senkannsis
27 - vennsèt	57 - senkannsèt
28 - ventwit	58 - senkantwit
29 - ventnèf	59 - senkantnèf
	60 - swasant
	61 - swasanteyen
	62 - swasannde
	63 - swasanntwa
	64 - swasannkat
	65 - swasannsenk
	66 - swasannsis
	67 - swasannsèt
	68 - swasantwit
	69 - swasantnèf

70 - swasanndis
 71 - swasantonz
 72 - swasanndouz
 73 - swasanntrèz
 74 - swasannkatòz
 75 - swasannkenz
 76 - swasannsèz
 77 - swasanndisèt
 78 - swasanndizwit
 79 - swasanndiznèf

80 - katreven
 81 - katreven-en
 82 - katreven-de
 83 - katreven-twa
 84 - katreven-kat
 85 - katreven-senk
 86 - katreven-sis
 87 - katreven-sèt
 88 - katreven-wit
 89 - katreven-nèf
 90 - katreven-dis
 91 - katreven-onz
 92 - katreven-douz
 93 - katreven-trèz
 94 - katreven-katòz
 95 - katreven-kenz
 96 - katreven-sèz
 97 - katreven-disèt
 98 - katreven-dizwit
 99 - katreven-diznèf

100 - san
 101 - san en
 150 - san senkant
 200 - de san
 500 - senk san
 1,000 - mil

YEARS / LANNE

1804 - mil wit san kat
 1950 - mil nèf san senkant
 1961 - mil nèf san swasanteyen
 1972 - mil nèf san swasanndouz
 1983 - mil nèf san katreven-twa
 1994 - mil nèf san katreven-katòz
 1995 - mil nèf san katreven-kenz
 1996 - mil nèf san katreven-sèz
 1997 - mil nèf san katreven-disèt
 1998 - mil nèf san katreven-dizwit
 1999 - mil nèf san katreven-diznèf
 2000 - de mil

KENBE, PA LAGE!





Hang in there!





Don't give up!

DOSAGE BLANKS / LÈ AK KANTITE DÒZ RENMÈD

(Instructions for those unable to read: to be reproduced as needed.)

Place a circle or line for each pill to be taken at appropriate time.

			
Name/ Non:			
Medication/ Renmèd:			
For/ Pou:			
Dosage/ Dòz:			

			
Name/ Non:			
Medication/ Renmèd:			
For/ Pou:			
Dosage/ Dòz:			

Contains many phrases,
8 anatomical diagrams, over
100 proverbs, pronunciation
and grammar exercises, months,
dates, hours, ordinal and cardinal numbers,
fractions, years; plus sample dosage blanks.

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