

## Health

well, healthy: *en bonne santé*  
unwell: *en mauvaise santé, souffrant*  
ill, sick: *malade*  
suffer from: *souffrir de*  
a disease / an illness / a sickness: *une maladie*  
diagnose: *diagnostiquer*, a diagnosis: *un diagnostic*  
ail: *être malade, souffrir*, an ailment: *une maladie*  
a condition: *une maladie*, a heart condition: *une maladie de cœur*  
serious / bad: *grave*  
pain: *la douleur*, be in pain: *avoir mal, souffrir*, a painkiller: *un antalgique*  
ache (rhymes with “take”): *avoir mal*, a toothache: *un mal de dents*, a headache: *un mal de tête*, etc.  
My leg hurts: *J’ai mal à la jambe*.  
a sexually transmitted disease (an STD): *une MST*, a venereal disease (VD): *une maladie vénérienne*  
trauma: *un traumatisme*  
an epidemic: *une épidémie*  
a pandemic: *une pandémie*  
break out: *se déclarer*; an outbreak  $\approx$  *un foyer*  
a bout: *un accès*  
a fit: *une crise*  
the immune system: *le système immunitaire*  
*maladies avec article* : the measles: *la rougeole*, the flu: *la grippe*, the plague: *la peste*, a cold: *un rhume*  
*maladies sans article* : smallpox: *la variole*, chickenpox: *la varicelle*, cancer: *le cancer*, diabetes: *le diabète*, AIDS: *le SIDA*, covid19: *le covid19*, etc.  
a heart attack: *un infarctus*  
a stroke: *un AVC*  
plague-ridden, malaria-ridden: *infesté par...*  
HIV: *le VIH*  
a germ: *un microbe*  
a bacterium: *une bactérie*, bacteria: *des bactéries*  
virus: *virus*  
a strain: *une souche*  
catching, contagious: *contagieux*  
screen sb for a disease: *faire passer un test de dépistage d’une maladie à qn*, a screening: *un dépistage*  
test positive / negative for...: *avoir un résultat positif / négatif à un test de...*  
eradicate: *éradiquer*  
quarantine (n./v.tr.): *quarantaine / placer en quarantaine*  
lockdown, confinement: *confinement*  
treat: *traiter*, treatment: *traitement*

heal, cure: *guérir (tr.) / recover from: guérir (intr.) de*  
a cure, a remedy: *un remède* ; remedy (tr.): *remédier à*  
a physical: *un examen de santé*  
a shot, a jab: *une injection* ; flu jab: *vaccin contre la grippe*  
vaccine: *vaccin*, vaccinate: *vacciner*, vaccination: *vaccination*  
a side effect: *un effet secondaire*  
consult with: *consulter*  
a physician / a doctor: *un médecin*  
a general practitioner (a GP): *un médecin généraliste*  
an oncologist: *un oncologue*  
a junior doctor  $\approx$  *un interne en médecine* / a senior doctor, a consultant doctor (UK)  
a surgeon: *un chirurgien*  
surgery: *la chirurgie / une opération*  
a surgery : *un cabinet médical*  
have surgery / have a procedure / an operation: *se faire opérer*  
operate on: *opérer*  
a transplant: *une greffe*  
an operating theatre: *un bloc opératoire*  
a quack doctor / a quack: *un charlatan*  
a nurse: *une infirmière, un infirmier*  
a midwife: *une sage-femme*  
a medicine / a drug / a medication: *un médicament*, a generic drug, a generic: *un médicament générique*, patent: *brevet*, patented: *breveté*, off-patent: *dont le brevet est échu*  
be on (a treatment / a drug...): *être sous*  
prescribe: *prescrire*, prescription: *ordonnance*, a prescription drug: *un médicament sur ordonnance*, an over-the-counter (OTC) drug: *un médicament en vente libre*  
chemotherapy: *chimiothérapie*  
pharmaceutical: *pharmaceutique*  
big pharma: *les géants de l’industrie pharmaceutique*  
a chemist: *un pharmacien*, a chemist’s: *une pharmacie*  
gene therapy: *la thérapie génique*  
a hospital ward: *un service (dans un hôpital)*  
ER (emergency room), A&E: accident and emergency: *les urgences*  
an opioid: *un opioïde*, the opioid crisis: *la crise des opioïdes*  
health care: *soins médicaux / services de santé*  
health insurance: *assurance maladie*, coverage: *couverture*  
disabled: *handicapé*, disability: *handicap*  
life expectancy: *espérance de vie*  
the Food and Drug Administration (FDA): the branch of the USA’s government in charge of drugs  
the World Health Organisation (WHO): *l’Organisation mondiale de la santé*

### Health care in the United Kingdom and in the United States

- In the United Kingdom, **the National Health Service (NHS)** was founded in 1948. It provides comprehensive, universal health care free of charge. However, **prescription charges** were soon introduced for spectacles and dentures (“eyes and teeth”), then for drugs.
- Since the Thatcher premiership, Conservative governments have been accused of **underfunding** the NHS to advantage the private sector and to undermine the public’s perception of the NHS.
- Since 2023, **junior doctors** have struck for better pay.
- In the United States, employers have to offer employees a **health insurance** scheme. Many companies providing healthcare or insurance therefore offer employers programs.
- Two major healthcare programs were established by law in 1965:
- **Medicare** is available to people aged 65 or more and to people with disabilities or certain medical conditions.
- **Medicaid** is available to low-income people.
- The **Affordable Care Act** (officially the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, colloquially Obamacare) was adopted in 2010 during Barack Obama’s presidency and was the subject of intense political debate and opposition from the Republican Party. It aimed at making health care available to Americans without health insurance by expanding Medicaid and improving private coverage.