

LITTLE EXPLORERS **LET'S GO** 

# HOSPITAL

**RADIOGRAPHER**

**DOCTOR**

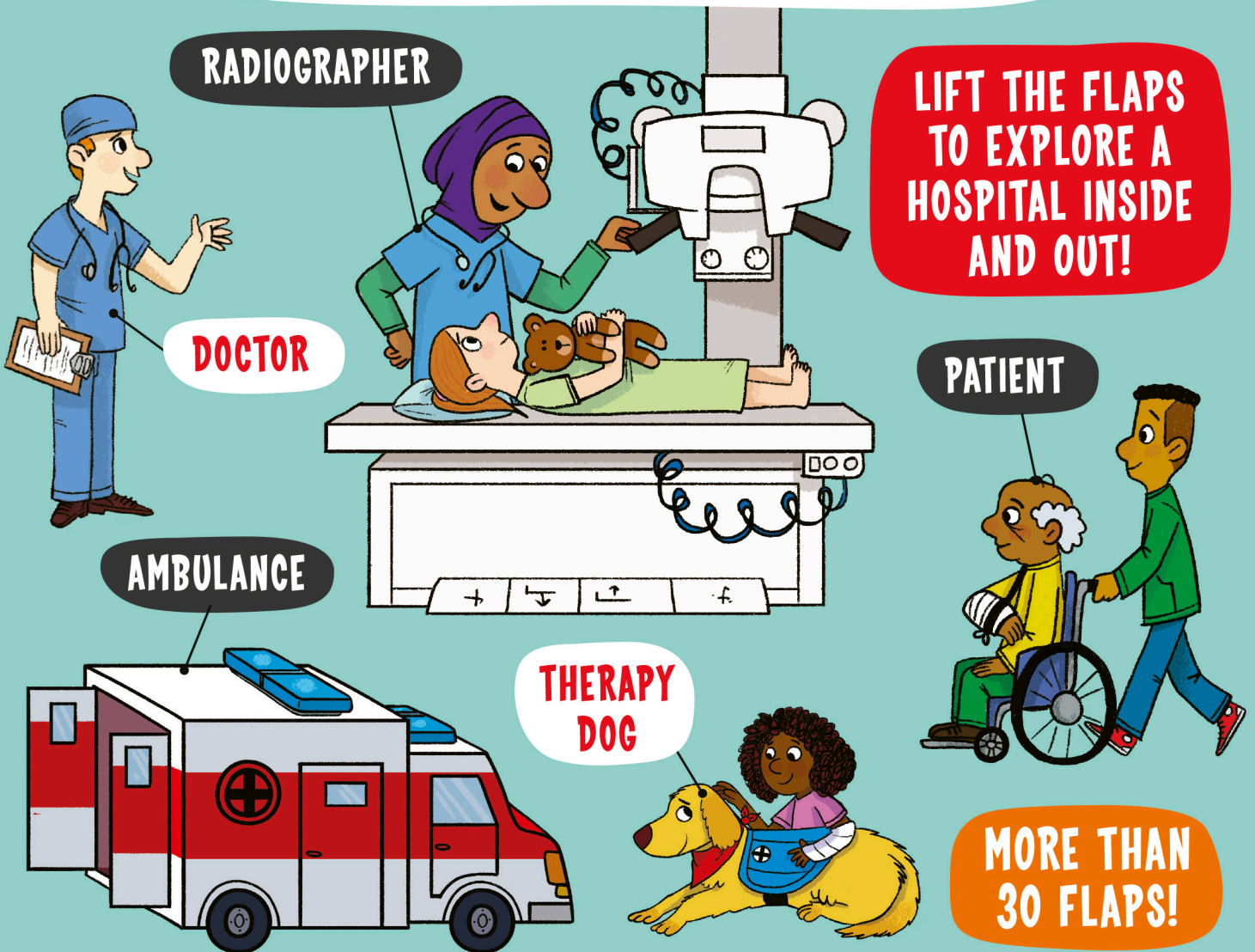
**LIFT THE FLAPS  
TO EXPLORE A  
HOSPITAL INSIDE  
AND OUT!**

**PATIENT**

**AMBULANCE**

**THERAPY  
DOG**

**MORE THAN  
30 FLAPS!**



## AT THE HOSPITAL

This big building is a hospital. It's a very big place! People go to hospital if they are hurt or need special help from a doctor. Lots of different people work here.

### Coming and going

People who go into hospital and need treatment are called patients. Some patients need to stay in hospital for a while. Other patients go home the same day. They are called outpatients.

# HOSPITAL



### Lots of rooms

There can be hundreds of rooms inside a hospital. Can you see a nurse putting a bandage on a patient's leg?



### Helipad

Some hospitals have a helipad. This is a place where helicopters can land. Helicopters can transport patients quickly because they don't get stuck in traffic!



### Hospital heroes

People do lots of important jobs at a hospital, from looking after patients to cooking meals and keeping the hospital clean. Take a look inside!

### WAY IN

### Ambulance

Ambulances bring in patients who need emergency care. They stop in the ambulance bay, at the front of the hospital.

### EMERGENCY

### Visitors

When someone is in hospital, their friends and family can visit. They might bring fruit or a gift to cheer them up.

### AMBULANCE



We're at the hospital.

I'm having a check up.





## EMERGENCY!

People who get badly hurt or suddenly feel ill need to go to the emergency department. It is open all through the night.



Coming through!



### New arrivals

Ambulances often bring in patients who need treatment fast. Nurses and doctors rush to meet every new arrival and see what care they need.



Relax and rest.



### Bags of blood

If patients have bled a lot from their cuts and injuries, they are given blood. This is called a transfusion.

## HOW TO CALL AN AMBULANCE

If someone you are with is seriously hurt or ill, you might need to call for an ambulance.

- 1 Dial 999 on any phone.
- 2 Ask for the ambulance service.
- 3 Tell them where you are.

He's got a fever.



### Little ones

Young children need to see a doctor if they get a very high temperature. It could be caused by an infection that needs to be treated.



Please take a seat.



← TRIAGE RADIOLOGY →  
← CARDIOLOGY HAEMATOLOGY →



We're taking you to Radiology, Mr. Singh.



### Waiting room

People who are well enough come in without an ambulance. Sometimes there is a long wait!



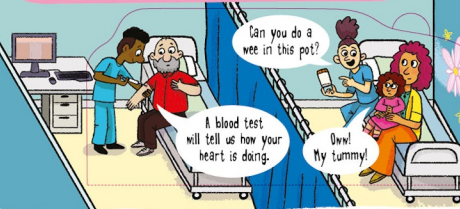
### Take your turn

The triage nurse decides who needs treatment most urgently. Triage means 'sort'.



### Aches and pains

Doctors examine patients who are in pain to find out what is wrong. They may test their urine (wee) or blood.



### Stitch it up

Deep cuts need to be cleaned and closed up with stitches.

Stitches will stop germs getting in.

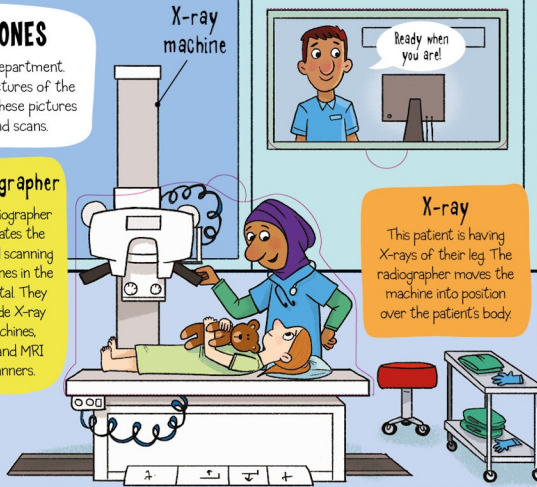


## BROKEN BONES

This is the radiology department. Here, machines take pictures of the bones inside the body. These pictures are called X-rays and scans.

### Radiographer

A radiographer operates the special scanning machines in the hospital. They include X-ray machines, CT and MRI scanners.



### X-ray

This patient is having X-rays of their leg. The radiographer moves the machine into position over the patient's body.



### Take a look

Doctors called radiologists look closely at the X-ray pictures. They can find tiny cracks in the bones.

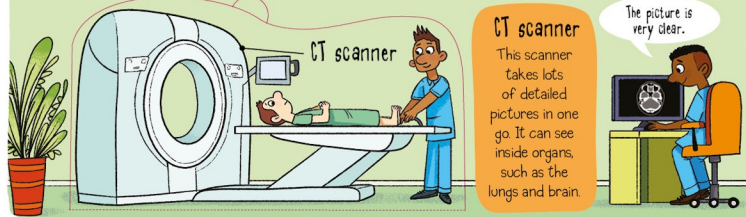


### Colourful casts

If a bone is broken, a hard bandage called a cast is put on. It keeps the bone still while it heals.

## SUPER SCANNERS

The hospital has other machines that take pictures, called scans, of the inside of the body. Doctors look at scans to make sure everything is normal. Scans can also show what is making a patient unwell.

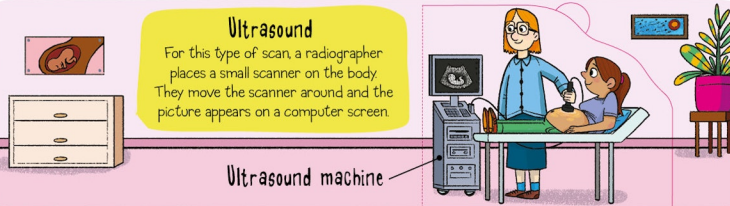


### CT scanner

This scanner takes lots of detailed pictures in one go. It can see inside organs, such as the lungs and brain.

### Ultrasound

For this type of scan, a radiographer places a small scanner on the body. They move the scanner around and the picture appears on a computer screen.



### Ultrasound machine



### MRI scanner

Patients have to lie very still when they slide inside this big machine. This scanner can be quite noisy!



