

LITTLE EXPLORERS **LET'S GO** → **HOSPITAL**

RADIOGRAPHER

DOCTOR

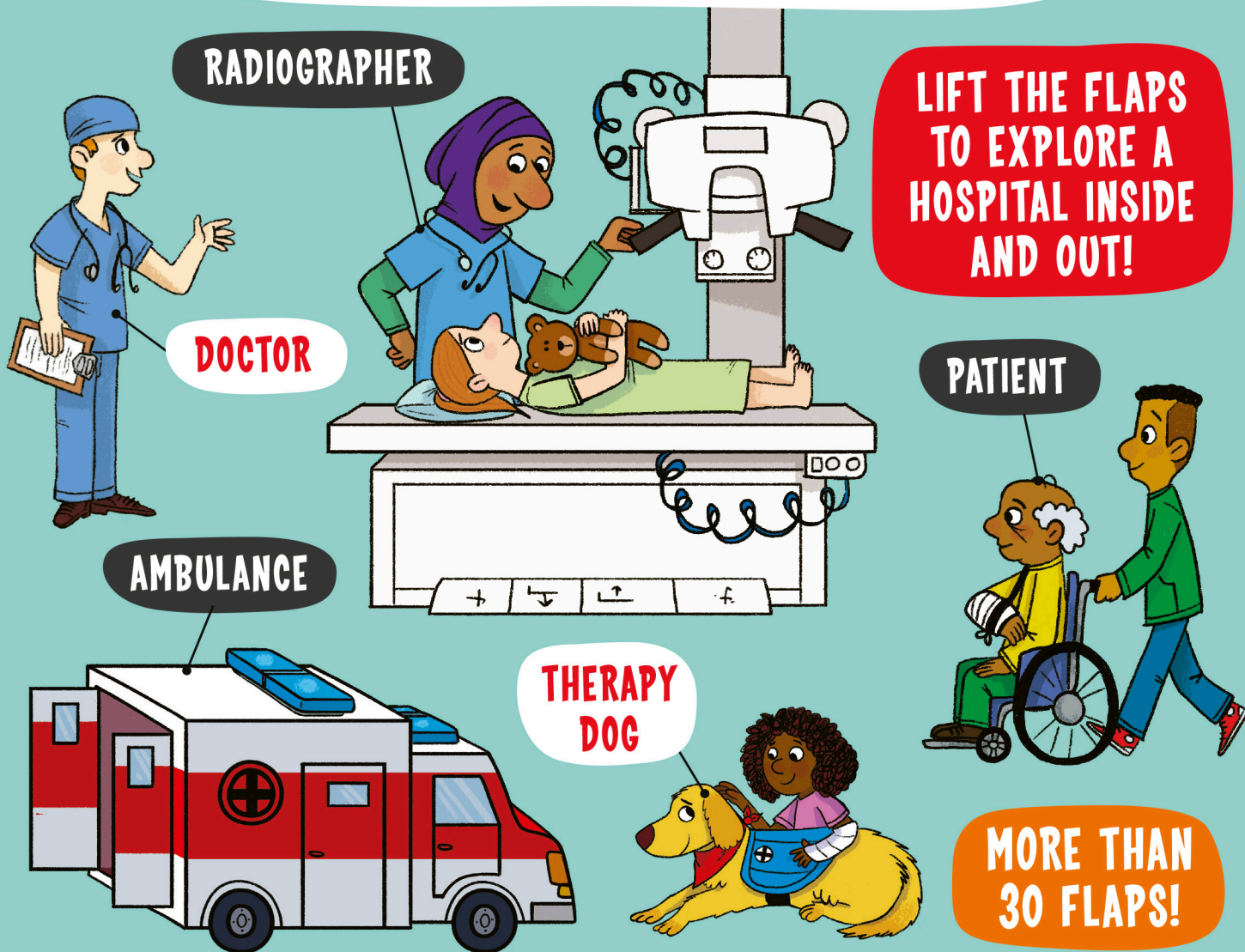
**LIFT THE FLAPS
TO EXPLORE A
HOSPITAL INSIDE
AND OUT!**

AMBULANCE

**THERAPY
DOG**

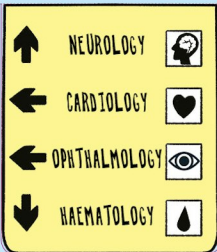
PATIENT

**MORE THAN
30 FLAPS!**



ARRIVING AT HOSPITAL

Inside the entrance, there are corridors, lifts and stairs leading in all directions. Signs show the way, and hospital staff help people find where they need to go.



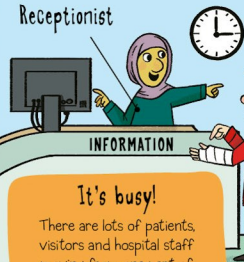
Where do I go?

Each department treats a different illness and part of your body. Some departments have strange names.

Going up!

Lifts take people up and down to different floors.

Receptionist



It's busy!

There are lots of patients, visitors and hospital staff moving from one part of the building to another.

Cleaner



Buy a gift

Visitors can pop to the shop to buy cards, snacks and gifts for patients.



Time for my X-ray!



Bing!
Who's in the lift?

OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT

Some patients need to see a doctor but don't need to stay in hospital overnight. They come to the Outpatient department.



Checking in

People use a self check-in screen to tell the doctors that they have arrived for their appointment.

Self check-in machine

VACCINATION CLINIC



ASTHMA CLINIC



Outpatient clinics

There are lots of little departments called clinics. They check what's wrong with you, do different tests and give you treatments before you go home.

ALLERGY CLINIC

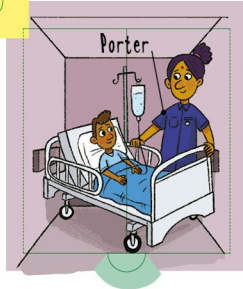
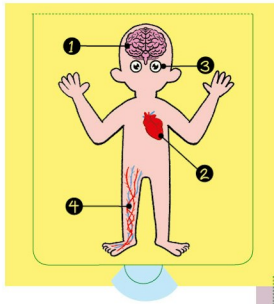


ENT CLINIC



Check-ups

Some patients come back to the outpatient department every few months to make sure their treatment is working.



People with asthma sometimes find it hard to breathe. A machine called a spirometer measures how well their lungs are working.

ENT doctors treat people who have illnesses of the ear, nose or throat. People who snore very loudly might need to go to the ENT clinic, too.

Babies and toddlers need to have injections called vaccinations. This stops them catching harmful diseases, such as measles.

Rashes can be caused by a food allergy. A doctor dots the skin with different foods to see if the patient has an allergic reaction.

A porter makes sure people and equipment get to the right place at the right time.

They use the large lifts to take patients in beds to different parts of the hospital.

Sometimes people buy a card or gift to say thank you to the hospital staff, too.

logy means 'the study of'
1 Head and brain problems are treated in Neurology
2 Heart problems are treated in Cardiology
3 Eyes are examined and treated in Ophthalmology
4 Blood diseases are treated in Haematology

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.



Do you still feel dizzy?



Relax and rest.



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.

Bags of blood

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

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'.

I fell off my ladder.

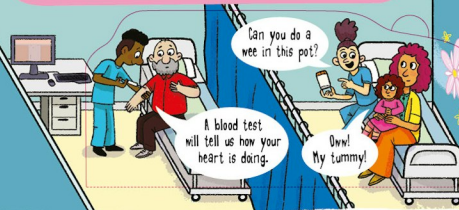


Aches and pains

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

Can you do a wee in this pot?

A blood test will tell us how your heart is doing.



Stitch it up

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

Stitches will stop germs getting in.

