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Contributors' Biographies

This research is a collaborative effort based at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, led by Dr. Maichou Lor and supported by several other project team members as well as a Hmong medical interpreter advisory board.

The Research Project Team

Dr. Maichou Lor

Dr. Maichou Lor is an Assistant Professor at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. She is a nurse of Hmong heritage and developed an awareness of the insufficient provision of culturally and linguistically appropriate care for Hmong individuals, particularly those with limited English proficiency. A keen observer, Dr. Lor noted the challenges faced by Hmong people in accessing healthcare and the unfortunate timing of their medical care, often receiving treatments when it was too late to derive optimal benefits. Dr. Lor has over a decade of research studying the impact of culture and language on communication dynamics among Hmong patients, interpreters, and health care providers. Her overarching goal is to create interventions aimed at enhancing the quality of care for the Hmong population. One such intervention is the development of this Lexicon of English-HMoob Medical Terminology resource to address the communication challenges identified.

Dr. Nathan Badenoch

Dr. Nathan Badenoch, with over two decades of experience in Southeast Asia, has dedicated his career to researching the diversity of language, culture, and environment. Currently holding the position of Associate Professor at the Department of Global Interdisciplinary Studies at Villanova University, he also directs the Asian Studies Program. In his role as a linguistic anthropologist and linguistic advisor to this project, Dr. Badenoch's fascination lies in understanding how people's use of language goes beyond mere communication, offering insights into their cultural beliefs and worldviews. His early exposure to Southeast Asian languages began in Philadelphia, where friends from Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam generously taught him to speak Lao, Khmer, and Cantonese. Dr. Badenoch considers himself fortunate to have lived and worked with Hmong communities in Thailand and Laos.

Bao Xiong

Bao Xiong, a current Ph.D. student in the Cultural Anthropology Program at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, focuses her research on understanding the global Hmong diaspora. Her work extends to examining various aspects of Hmong communities, particularly exploring the relationship between Hmong Americans and those residing in Southeast Asia. Bao Xiong delves into the intricate dynamics of cross-
border marriages, with a specific focus on unions between young Hmong Southeast Asian girls and older Hmong American men.

Her research encompasses an in-depth analysis of Hmong marriage systems, shedding light on the patterns of gender roles within the context of Hmong patrilineal society. Through her research, she hopes to unravel the multifaceted dimensions of Hmong transnational relationships and the impact of globalization on these unions.

Va Khang

Vang Khang, also goes by Va, is a first-generation Hmong student in her fourth year of college at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, pursuing a Bachelor of Science degree in Human Development & Family Studies and two certificates in Gender & Women's Studies and Global Health. As one of the oldest siblings in her family, Va grew up informally translating for her parents, particularly in hospitals and clinics because of her interest in healthcare. Giving back to the Hmong community is something Va has always wanted to do. And this research project gave her the opportunity to do that and explore her career interests.

Pangyia Yang

Born in Thailand and arrived in the United States in the early 2000s, Pangyia is a current undergraduate student at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, pursuing a Bachelor of Arts in Psychology and French. Growing up she realized that there was always going to be a need for language. As a result, studying new languages (French) was a means for her to strengthen her understanding of English and Hmong as well. By learning new languages, Pangyia learns to appreciate the different aspects that each language provides. She appreciated how deeply instilled culture is in its respective language. By studying languages and people, Pangyia learns what is important to the people. Pangyia hopes to make communication accessible and efficient to the Hmong community through her contribution to this research.
Hmong Medical Interpreter Advisory Group

The advisory group comprised eight individuals and the following are their biographies.

Kayla Hang

Kayla Hang was born and raised in Sheboygan, WI. In May of 2020, she obtained her Bachelor of Science in Biology and a certificate in Health and the Humanities from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. As she aspires to pursue a healthcare career, Kayla gained valuable clinical experience working as a medical assistant alongside a Hmong physician at a family practice.

Through this experience, Kayla became acutely aware of a linguistic barrier that had a significant impact on the outcomes of treatment and care within the Hmong community. Motivated to address this gap between medicine and the Hmong community, she envisions contributing to the establishment of a Hmong medical terminology resource. Kayla’s goal is to facilitate better communication and understanding in medical contexts, ultimately improving the quality of healthcare for the Hmong community.

Tsaavyeeb Khaab

Tsaavyeeb Khaab is a dedicated community leader known for his advocacy and service to the HMong community. With a wealth of experience serving in various roles, including multiple terms as treasurer, he has been instrumental in the success of local and national HMong-led nonprofits serving the HMong community. Tsaavyeeb recognizes the crucial need for an English-HMong medical terminology resource that respects the diversity of the HMong dialects and incorporates community feedback. He is proud to support the development of this medical resource that reflects an authentic representation of both HMong dialects, shaped by extensive community engagement across Wisconsin.

Pa Yiar Khang

Pa Yiar Khang, also known as Npauj Nyag Khaab, is a public health professional of over 10 years. Throughout her career, she has collaborated with diverse organizations, stakeholders, and communities with the shared goal of improving community health. Npauj Nyag's personal background and experiences have influenced her professional dedication to advancing the health and lives of underserved and marginalized populations. Her educational background includes a Bachelor of Science and a Master of Public Health from the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Outside of her professional endeavors, Npauj Nyag enjoys quality time with her family, indulging in movies and board games, and harboring a passion for travel. Her multifaceted approach to life reflects a commitment to both personal enjoyment and making impactful contributions to public health and community well-being.
Angela Lee

Angela Lee is currently employed at the University of California (UC) Davis Medical Center. She graduated with an Associate’s Degree in Administrative of Justice but remains in the medical field. With her 16 years of service at UC Davis she helps with interpretation in Hmong, helps them with the medical Insurance, and makes sure their concerns are addressed and feel valued. She finds peace on the beach and loves to read. In her free time, she likes to sing, do photography, and craft.

Nhia Shoua Lee

Nhia Shoua Lee arrived in the United States in the early 1980s. Recalling the challenges of learning English as a second language during childhood, Nhia Shoua was determined to preserve his native language and culture. In the later years of his career, he was introduced to language services and discovered an unexpected demand for Hmong interpreters.

The journey into interpreting began with a remote over-the-phone position, working from home. Shortly thereafter, Nhia Shoua obtained the Certification Commission for Healthcare Interpreters (CCHI) certificate from Wisconsin, marking the official start of a career as a freelance Hmong Medical Interpreter. For five years, Nhia Shoua provided language interpretation services to the University of Wisconsin Foundation (UW Health), offering interpretation in various healthcare settings, non-profit organizations, education, insurance, and private industry.

Beyond his role as an interpreter, Nhia Shoua obtained the position of clan leader for the Hmong families in Dane County, earning recognition and respect within the Hmong community. Actively participating in the medical interpreter advisory team, his goal is to contribute to breaking cultural barriers of communication by translating commonly used medical terms from English to Hmong.

Nhia Shoua Lee expresses hope that the completion of this project will serve as a valuable reference for young professionals, aiding in clarifying and bridging barriers in medical communication within the Hmong community.

Phin Ter Thao

Phin Ter Thao was born in Thailand, and in 1996, his family relocated to the United States. For the past 25 years, Phin Ter has called Madison, Wisconsin, his home. In 2015, Phin Ter Thao completed a Bachelor of Arts degree in Southeast Asian Languages and Cultures from the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

In addition to his full-time job, Phin Ter Thao has been actively engaged as a Freelance Interpreter and Translator since 2019. Balancing his professional responsibilities, he continued to contribute to facilitating communication and language translation services in various contexts.
Caitlin H. Vang

Caitlin H. Vang has been an experienced medical interpreter since 2008. She has worked as an interpreter over the phone, video, and onsite in many different areas. She has worked with a few interpreting agencies for many years and also worked as an in-house interpreter for Froedtert Hospital in Milwaukee, WI in the past. She can speak, read, and write in both dialects. She's familiar with the cultural differences between non-Christians and Christians to provide the best interpretation for both sides.

Lisa Vang

Lisa Vang was born and raised in Appleton, Wisconsin. After completing high school in 2017, she immediately pursued her undergraduate studies at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. In Fall 2022, Lisa graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Biomedical Sciences, accompanied by a minor in Healthcare Administration and Biological Sciences. Currently, Lisa works as a Research Specialist for the DIAMOND-Hmoob Lub Neej project at the University of Wisconsin-Madison (College of Letters and Science/ Social Science Research Service and School of Nursing): a study exploring health and aging in Wisconsin’s Hmong community. Lisa also serves as a Phlebotomist at Ascension SE Wisconsin Hospital - Elmbrook Campus as a pool/PRN employee (as needed or when situations arise).

From her early years, Lisa has been actively engaged with her Hmong community, participating in Hmong dancing, Hmong pageants, assisting Hmong teachers in Hmong literacy, and volunteering at Hmong community events. Her connection with the Hmong American Center, Inc. in Wausau, Wisconsin, during an internship, led her to become involved with the Hmong Medical Community Advisory Board.

Lisa strongly believes in the importance of active employee engagement, continuous learning in higher education, and active community participation. She advocates that these elements empower individuals to play a crucial role in their personal and professional development, as well as in the community at large. Lisa emphasizes the significance of acquiring life skills and knowledge in areas such as human rights, health, and strategies for poverty reduction.
For Additional Feedback or Information

For further information or if you have feedback, please feel free to reach out to Dr. Maichou Lor. Your insights and suggestions are invaluable to us as we strive to improve and enhance our work.

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How to Cite This Document:
Introduction

This *Lexicon of English-HMoob Medical Terminology* was created to help improve the quality of health care available to the Hmong American people. Specialized medical interpreters, health care providers, community leaders, and bilingual family members are all involved in bridging the cultural and linguistic gaps that are experienced in clinical interactions. One of the key concerns Hmong-English interpreters and Hmong members express is the need for resources to better communicate health conditions, concerns and needs of patients, and improve patients and their families’ access to information about health care procedures, as well as the recommendations that their providers offer. The communication challenges can be considered from both sides. On one hand, the Hmong language lacks many technical terms that are needed when discussing with their health care providers about health and wellbeing. This can include vocabulary for anatomy, functioning of the body’s systems, causes of disease and sickness, and possible treatments. Conversely, Hmong patients experience, understand and describe their health and wellness in terms that may not be readily familiar and accessible to their health care providers. We have found that technical terminology is one of several important issues that need to be addressed in medical interpretation, and we believe that improved resources such as a medical lexicon will help enhance the effectiveness, inclusiveness, and transparency in clinical communication.

Considerations in the Title

In this project, we decided to call our work a “lexicon,” rather than a dictionary. In many senses, the two are similar if not the same – basically a “word book.” However, the word lexicon can have a more specific meaning of “the vocabulary of a language or branch of knowledge.” We thought that this was appropriate because we are working with a set of words and phrases that are specific to the field of health care in the Hmong American community. We recognize that this lexicon does not contain all words that are related to health and health care, and that there are areas of disagreement about these terms in the community of Hmong speakers. However, we feel that this is the first step towards strengthening a set of accepted words to help Hmong people communicate in this area of daily life.
Background

Understanding The Needs of Medical Interpreters

Research in medical interpretation has produced ever more interesting findings about communication to bridge language and culture, but these findings are unique to those languages and cultures. There is much more to learn about the specific needs and challenges faced by the Hmong American community. This project was concerned with the strategies and resources used by Hmong-English interpreters, and the needs they face in their daily work. To start, we were interested in how people involved in interpretation think about the Hmong-English reference materials that are available. At the outset of the project, we surveyed a total of 125 Hmong family and professional interpreters' perceptions, interests, and concerns regarding the role that medical dictionaries play in facilitating clinical communication. The survey’s results informed us of interpreters' need for a Hmong-English medical dictionary that includes Hmong phrases to help them understand English medical words. Additionally, there was a call for translations that were both culturally acceptable and technically accurate.

Communication Challenges Within the Hmong Community

Below are key findings of research that Dr. Lor and Dr. Badenoch have conducted with the Hmong community related to communication challenges in healthcare settings.

- Health care providers, including physicians, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants, face challenges in communicating with Hmong-speaking patients, which stem from language barriers and differing beliefs about pain. Providers employ various strategies to bridge these gaps (Lor, Rabago, et al., 2020).
- Medical interpreters play a vital role in facilitating communication between Hmong-speaking patients and health care providers. However, they may encounter difficulties related to patient and provider expectations, leading to deviations from established medical interpreting standards (Lor et al., 2019).
- Communication discrepancies in healthcare settings, particularly in clinician-to-patient communications, can impact the quality of care, potentially hindering relationship building between patients and their providers (Lor et al., 2014; Lor & Chewning, 2016; Lor & Martinez, 2020).
- Interpreters working with Hmong-speaking patients may face challenges related to matching gender with patients, addressing culturally taboo topics, and navigating language differences, highlighting the need for sensitivity and cultural competence in medical interpreting (Lor et al., 2022).
• Hmong-speaking patients often describe their pain using stories (Lor, Vang, et al., 2020), but these stories may include dimensions unfamiliar to health care providers, leading to misunderstandings and potential undertreatment of pain (Lor, Rabago, et al., 2020).

Creating A New Resource

Although there have been several useful translation resources created for Hmong-English interpreters over the years, one common constraint has been that these are usually wordlists with short “glosses” that try to provide one-to-one word equivalences. All recognize that this is very difficult in the Hmong-English situation, and in fact, this is a normal situation in translation and interpretation in general, for any language.

We also recognize it was not necessary to “reinvent the wheel,” so we were extremely grateful when Healthy House of Merced, the publishers of Glossary of Medical Terminology: English-Hmong (2004), gave us permission to build on to their vocabulary resource. We would like to express our deep appreciation to Healthy House for allowing us to use their original data:

Healthy House
Healthy House Within a MATCH Coalition
301 W. 18th Street, STE 101
Merced, CA 95340
T: (209) 724-0102

When completed, this lexicon will be provided to interpreters for use in their work, as well as shared with communities and organizations around the U.S. for general reference. We sincerely hope that this will contribute to the ongoing improvement of medical interpretation in the Hmong American community.

DISCLAIMER: In this lexicon, we made a deliberate choice to refrain from emphasizing mental health, recognizing that there are ongoing efforts in this domain. Nevertheless, we do cover a selection of broader terms related to mental health.

Working With the Hmong Community

Our project set out to focus our efforts on Hmong definitions for English medical terms that conveyed the necessary detail yet sounded as “natural” as possible to Hmong speakers. This is a difficult balance to achieve, but we felt that it was important. We also realize that simply “creating” a new term in Hmong does not mean that the community of speakers will understand it in the way that we intended or accept it as a part of their Hmong language speech practices. Whether or not a new dictionary or lexicon will be
used depends upon whether people see it as technically sound and culturally appropriate. To achieve the best results in both areas, we created a technical advisory group of Hmong-English interpreters to bring their expertise and experience to this work of creating an improved medical lexicon. Additionally, we sought feedback from the Hmong community across Wisconsin to provide input on the improved medical lexicon. This work involved several iterative phases of engagement with the Hmong community over three years.

**Phase I: Working with the Hmong Medical Interpreters**

The Hmong medical interpreter advisory group worked by Zoom from April 2022 to April 2023, going through the Glossary of Medical Terminology to identify new words to add and refine definitions where needed. The group's work consisted of in-depth discussions of the technical details, linguistic nuances, and cultural implications of each word. Members of the group, representing both genders and possessing a wide range of clinical experience as bilingual Hmong-English speakers, were able to bring their insights to the discussions and learn from each other. The group included speakers of both the Hmoob Dawb and Moob Leeg dialects, as well as people with knowledge of the Thai, Lao, and Chinese languages that have influenced Hmoob/Moob over the course of history.

**Phase II: Consultation with Hmong members**

Having completed a draft of the revised and expanded *Lexicon of English-HMoob Medical Terminology*, we conducted a consultation process to get feedback from a wide range of potential users, hoping to draw on the native speaker’s knowledge of elders, the family interpreters’ experiences, and the community in general’s suggestions. We distributed the *Lexicon of English-HMoob Medical Terminology* to a total of 70 Hmong community members and gathered feedback from them through both face-to-face interactions and virtual sessions using platforms like Zoom, spanning across the state of Wisconsin. This feedback encompassed their initial impressions of the terms, validation of Hmong translations to ensure alignment with everyday usage, provision of term examples, and suggestions on enhancing translations for better comprehensibility.

We learned that the Hmong community was enthusiastic about the development of this lexicon. As one participant shared why he participated in our study:

“The reason why I agree to participate in this is because I think that it’s time for us to come up with better translations.”

Overall, there was a shared sentiment that improving translations is crucial for preserving the integrity of the language and culture. There was a strong desire to ensure that the translations crafted for this lexicon resonated with the everyday language used by the Hmong community. One participant further elaborated:
“I would suggest, we be more specific [with the Hmong translation] because of the fact that if we are too broad, we are going to miss out on the people who are totally innocent and have never been exposed to that kind of word or environment.”

However, there was an acknowledgment that our language has evolved and incorporated elements from other languages. Consequently, it was deemed acceptable to integrate these languages into our translations.

“In linguistics, your language changes all the time. So, I think it [the Hmong language] has incorporated more English and Thai and Lao [words]. As long as the majority of the community understands it [phaj nya], I think it is a Hmong word now.”

Phase III: Revision of the Lexicon of English-HMoob Medical Terminology

The feedback from the Hmong community resulted in the revision of definitions, as well as the identification of areas of linguistic culture of importance related to health and wellbeing that were added to this document.
Hmong Language: Best Practices and Recommendations

Building upon the communication challenges discussed in earlier sections, this section emphasizes critical Hmong language considerations that can significantly impact intercultural communication and clinical interactions. Understanding these linguistic nuances is essential for effectively bridging the communication gap between Hmong patients, medical interpreters, and health care providers in clinical settings. In this section, we share Hmong language considerations for medical translations and interpretations.

I. In the context of Hmong language considerations, it is critical to recognize the linguistic diversity within the Hmong community. This includes dialects and regional variations, such as White Hmong (Hmoob Dawb) and Green Hmong (Moob Leeg). Mutual intelligibility is high, but it should be remembered that each has its own distinct linguistic features, as well as variation in clans, migration histories and relations with surrounding groups. Additionally, there are generational differences between older and younger generations of Hmong in communication style and techniques. We define older Hmong generations of Hmong as foreign-born individuals, who grew up in Laos and/or Thailand and have experienced significant historical events such as the Secret War in Laos, the Vietnam War, and the subsequent Hmong diaspora. The exact age range can vary, but it generally encompasses those who are middle-aged and older within the Hmong community. In contrast, the younger generation are individuals who could be foreign-born but raised in the United States or born in the United States. For example, older Hmong generations growing up primarily in Laos with Lao as the main language of communication with people more broadly, and being raised in a Hmong linguistic setting, tend to communicate using metaphors, stories, and poetic communication styles as compared to the younger generations.

Recommendation: Acknowledging these differences in communication style will allow interpreters and health care providers to be better equipped to follow up with clarification questions during communication.

Recommendation: It is crucial to consider the dialect of the patient in order to effectively translate or interpret for them. It is important to be honest when one cannot truly understand words or phrases in either dialect and ask for clarification when needed.

Recommendation: Recognizing the influence of one's birthplace and upbringing on language use is paramount, as discussed earlier. Therefore, gaining insights into the patient's Hmong background, encompassing their origin, historical context, migration experiences, and generational influences, is crucial. For instance, Hmong individuals born and raised in Laos are more inclined to incorporate borrowed Lao words into their communication with health care providers. Conversely, Hmong individuals born in Laos
but raised in both Laos and Thailand may employ a mix of borrowed Lao and Thai words in their language. On the other hand, those born and raised in Thailand are more likely to integrate borrowed Thai words into their communication.

In a nuanced scenario, individuals born in Thailand but grew up in households influenced by Lao culture may use a combination of borrowed Lao and Thai words. Therefore, understanding the patient's specific background provides valuable insights into their linguistic preferences and ensures effective communication in healthcare settings.

II. Furthermore, we want to emphasize that language comes from the Hmong culture. Specifically, language has embedded cultural knowledge, values, and traditions that are transmitted from one generation to the next. Language also embodies the collective history and identity of a culture. The words, phrases, and expressions within a language often contain embedded cultural nuances, offering insights into customs, rituals, and social hierarchies. In this way, language is intrinsically tied to cultural identity, serving as a bridge between the past, the present, and the future, while preserving and perpetuating the rich tapestry of a community's heritage. This is at the heart of what many Hmong interpreters, professional and family, face in their work. This fundamental frustration was explained by a participant, “the reason why it’s so hard to interpret and translate in Hmong is because you have to translate the situation or give more [context] so somebody understands it.” This challenge is shared by interpreters in any language, but it is essential to understand the cultural and linguistic details in each case. This will help Hmong people navigate cross-cultural communication in the clinical setting, as well as help care providers understand what institutional barriers can be reduced.

Recommendation: Medical interpretation and translation must consider the presence of cultural nuances within the Hmong language. Although these can be seen at times as frustrating, they are important because they can help us understand what patients are thinking, feeling and expecting, as well as how they will be receiving information from providers. Language can illuminate the frameworks of knowledge that guide the way Hmong people understand the world.

III. Polysemy, the common linguistic phenomenon where a single word or phrase has multiple meanings or interpretations, often presents a formidable challenge for translators, medical interpreters, and bilingual Hmong caregivers. This complexity arises from the fact that a polysemous word may be employed in various contexts to convey different, yet related, senses. Such ambiguity, found in all languages, can lead to misunderstandings or misinterpretations in translation or interpretation. The difficulty in translating or interpreting polysemous terms lies in capturing the intended meaning accurately while maintaining linguistic and cultural fidelity. Additionally, the context in which a polysemous word is used becomes crucial, as it significantly influences the specific interpretation of the term. Medical interpreters and translators must navigate this intricate web of meanings and nuances to convey the intended
message effectively, requiring a deep understanding of both the source and target languages and the cultural subtleties that underlie polysemy.

**Recommendation:** To address the complexities of translating polysemous terms, we advised prioritizing precise and culturally faithful interpretations. Interpreters and translators should pay close attention to the context in which these terms are employed, as they play a pivotal role in determining their specific meanings. Table 1 provides examples of polysemous words that need to be considered during medical interpretation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hmong Word</strong></th>
<th><strong>English Meanings</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leeg</td>
<td>1. Veins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Connective tissues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Muscles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qog</td>
<td>1. Lump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Fibroids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Thyroids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Tissues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Nodes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siab</td>
<td>1. Liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Heart (seat of emotion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Epigastric region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mob</td>
<td>1. Illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Pain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phais</td>
<td>1. To cut open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Surgery includes open surgery and laparoscopic surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tshuaj</td>
<td>1. Vitamins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Supplements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Medication</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV. Reduplicated words, phrases, and expressions within the Hmong language carry substantial meaning, often providing insights into the nuance of a particular condition or situation. For instance, when a patient repeatedly uses the phrase "mob mob mob heev," it serves as a clear indicator of experiencing intense or severe pain. These constructions are grammatically significant, communicating information about duration and intensity, as well as the speaker’s emotional or mental state regarding the statement.
**Recommendation:** One must not overlook such repeated utterances and interpret them with utmost precision, recognizing their potential as crucial indicators of the patient’s physical or emotional state. Direct translation is not a feasible approach to these words, but the additional information that they provide should be included in the interpretation.

**V. All languages evolve and undergo change, including the borrowing of words, when populations immigrate to locations with distinct cultures.** To adapt to new surroundings, languages naturally evolve, a phenomenon observed within the Hmong community as well. Just as Hmong “borrowed” Chinese, Lao, and Thai words in the past, Hmong spoken in the US has been influenced by English. Although this is “normal” from a linguistic point of view, language change is often viewed from very different perspectives by people in society. As one participant mentioned:

"We are so used to the Hmonglish version. But if we do that, then we’re going to slowly assimilate—integrate—our own words into Meskas [English] to the point that if we keep on doing that, everything will be Hmonglish. Then our own language, our own culture will die."

Even though, there is agreement on the necessity of adopting or adapting new words to meet different challenges. A notable instance is the incorporation of English words like "cancer" into the Hmong daily lexicon as *khees xaws*. For the Hmong, cancer is a relatively recent phenomenon experienced in the United States, and the impact of its pervasiveness and seriousness has meant that the word entered the language quickly and has been assimilated to the Hmong sound system. After several generations of this localization process, it can be better to think of the word as fully Hmong.

**Recommendation:** Recognizing the use of borrowed words is crucial; however, it is equally important to verify that patients genuinely comprehend the meaning behind these terms. Ensuring accurate communication is imperative in healthcare contexts, where the understanding of terminology directly impacts effective patient care.

**VI. It is also important to be mindful of stigmatizing phrases or words that may be sensitive for Hmong people to discuss.** It is essential to acknowledge that discussing private body parts, certain health conditions, and specific actions in a very direct manner can cause discomfort for Hmong individuals. For instance, mentioning specific private body parts such as breasts, genitals (vagina or penis) are deemed sensitive. Similarly, discussing health conditions like epilepsy or seizures (*qaug dab peg*) and sexually transmitted infections (*mob kas cees, los ntshav, los phev*) should be approached with caution, as they can reinforce harmful stereotypes and contribute to feelings of shame. Furthermore, activities such as having a bowel movement (*tso quav*) are considered embarrassing to openly discuss and necessitate the use of sensitive language.

**Recommendation:** It’s advisable to utilize indirect terms (instead of *tso quav*, use mus *thaij/plob*), metaphorical phrases (such as *tawm paj* instead of *los ntshav*), or
less stigmatizing names of conditions (e.g., instead of using *qaug dab peg, use mob txiab nkhaus*) to guide conversations. This approach can help mitigate discomfort and promote open dialogue without inadvertently causing embarrassment or shame. By employing inclusive language and respecting cultural nuances, we can create a more welcoming and supportive atmosphere for all patients.
Health and Wellbeing: Cultural Considerations in Medical Interpretation

In this next section, we share common and traditional concepts frequently encountered in discussions and explanations when communicating with Hmong patients in the healthcare setting. Specifically, a realm of Hmong traditional well-being remains uncharted in its intersection with Western modern medicine, a complex situation elucidated in The Spirit Catches You and You Fall Down. This issue persists, especially in discussions involving trauma, which the Hmong refer to as poob plig, ‘to lose one’s soul.’ The intricacies of these two distinct approaches to health and healing often raise questions and pose challenges in the context of patient care and medical treatment as well as medical interpretation and translation in healthcare settings. These phrases are couched in Hmong systems of knowledge about health and wellbeing, which stress relations between the body, the soul, ancestors and other natural spirits. In Table 2, we share examples of Hmong-specific conditions that pose communication challenges, particularly translations and interpretation.

**Recommendation:** These cultural nuances may be challenging to comprehend, but it’s essential to acknowledge and incorporate them into the conversation as they are presented. Interpreters and translators should refrain from passing judgment on whether these concepts are “scientific” or not and avoid altering their cultural significance. The interpreter’s and translator’s role are to faithfully convey the information without making value judgments about what is scientifically valid or not. It is essential for providers to understand the ways in which patients are perceiving their own situation and consider how this might affect their response to diagnoses, recommendations, and treatments.

As suggested above, in Hmong culture there is not a clear line drawn between body (cev), mind/emotion (siab) and spirit (plig) because Hmong people believe that one’s body is imbued with spirit. This means that many Hmong concepts of wellness and illness cross the lines between physical conditions and spiritual conditions. For the American healthcare setting, this means that mental and emotional health may be an integral part of Hmong patients’ description of their physical conditions. This brings us back to the basic Hmong word mob, which entails a broad range of health problems, spanning physical, mental, and spiritual. One subtle example of this subtle detail is the Hmong term daj ntseg, which is sometimes glossed generally as ‘jaundice.’ However, the cultural understanding of this condition includes a more general observation of the person’s pallor as part of a condition of mob, a shift from a typically healthy ‘look,’ to an appearance that one has lost energy. The skin is thought to take on a more pale yellow color, which indicates that the flow of blood is not normal. Nonetheless, daj ntseg can also be a manifestation of a disturbance in the person’s spiritual stability, the health of the soul within the body. The multiple ‘meanings’ of this term present a difficult situation for interpreters and translators, who must describe a perceived change in physical
appearance that people associate with internal conditions that are related to both body and soul.

**Table 2. Hmong Conditions with Cultural Nuances and Challenges**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hmong conditions **</th>
<th>English Definition / Explanation</th>
<th>Challenge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mob txha dab tog</td>
<td>a condition that is believed to come about because objects/things were put in the coffin of a deceased individual, causing a living relative to have a bone illness</td>
<td>traditional beliefs that have no English direct translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poob ntsuj plig</td>
<td>departure of the spirit from the body causing health problems</td>
<td>no western concept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rau g dab</td>
<td>a situation in which a person’s soul is negatively affected by an encounter with a spirit</td>
<td>no western concept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mob vwm</td>
<td>a broad cultural category that includes a number of things; literal translation is “crazy” or “insane”</td>
<td>the irrationality of these conditions is based on Hmong cultural values and norms of behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ua vwm</td>
<td>abnormal or “crazy” behaviors</td>
<td>related to above, but focusing on the actions of the person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mob phaj nyaj</td>
<td>to have a chronic condition that cannot be explained</td>
<td>phaj nyaj is from a Lao word that has the sense of a condition that is difficult to cure because of the constraints of medical efficacy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: **These categories of mental health in Hmong are interesting because they keep the mind and body more unified when talking about health.

Another example of Hmong concepts that is deeply intertwined with mental, physical, and emotional health involves the word *siab*. Phrases including *siab* convey a wide range of different aspects of well-being, providing important clues on how Hmong understand conditions that they experience. The basic meaning of *siab* is ‘liver,’ but in the context of Hmong culture, *lub siab* often refers to the location of one’s emotions or inner being – in contrast to Western knowledge systems, where the heart is the bodily organ that houses this complex area of mind and emotion. In its full range of usages, *siab* encompasses emotions, thoughts, and spiritual essence. Having a healthy *siab* (as in expressions like *zoo siab* or *kaj siab*) implies emotional well-being and balance. *Chim siab* refers to being angry or having feelings of anger. When someone is experiencing
chim siab, it suggests a disruption in emotional equilibrium and can negatively impact mental and physical health if not addressed. Kho siab, nyuaj siab, and nyuab siab cover a range of emotions from sadness to depression, reflecting a state of emotional distress or imbalance. In addition, doctor nyuaj siab is used to reference psychologists or mental health professionals. Mob siab can refer to physical pain in the liver or liver disease, but it also has an emotional meaning that refers to being emotionally hurt or heartbroken. The Hmong concept of siab permeates various aspects of health, emphasizing the interconnectedness of mental, physical, and emotional well-being.

More serious and complicated Hmong terms include conditions that are believed to have more direct connections to the spiritual world. The condition known as mob neeb manifests with physical symptoms such as pain in the hands and feet, but can also include hearing voices. With such “clear” physical complaints, it is frustrating to patients when X-rays fail to show anything abnormal inside the body. According to traditional healing, a person experiencing mob neeb will have to become a shaman themselves. The term mob neeb, includes the term neeb which can mean 'life,' 'existence,' or 'being a person' – this points directly to the fact that body, mind, and spirit are all intertwined. Other conditions that present with physical conditions but are more deeply rooted in Hmong understandings of the spirit include raug dab and mob vwm, as described briefly in the table above. People experiencing raug dab are understood to be “affected by a spirit” in a violent way. There is a sense that the person has lost control of their body because it has been taken over by an evil spirit. Here, we see how the areas of mental and spiritual health overlap. The condition mob vwm is a type of mental/spiritual health problem that focuses more on spiritual and behavioral issues, where someone is understood to be ‘out of line’ with expectations for social interaction. From discussions with Hmong elders we learned that observing how people talk to themselves, hallucinate, and experience fatigue are crucial. People suffering from raug dab are able to engage in conversation to some degree, but people with mob vwm seem to be more in their own world, unable to respond to others. These are examples of the cultural terms in which people understand the health and well-being of others.

**Recommendation and considerations:** The vocabulary we have to speak of mental illness in English is expanding and changing rapidly in American society. As we understand more about mental health, we are challenged to find better terms to describe conditions and causes, while at the same time shifting perceptions to better provide people with support and treatment. With Hmong terms that include complicated ideas about body, mind, and soul all woven together, we find perhaps the most difficult challenges to interpretation and translation of language and culture. Here, we offer some questions for interpreters and translators to consider and discuss:

- How can the translation of terms like mob vwm and raug dab help care givers understand patients’ situations rather than marginalize them from the diagnosis and discussion of treatment options? What are the
alternatives to unacceptable terms like “crazy,” when the social context around mental health are different?

- How does an interpreter or translator include information about patients’ assumptions of what would traditionally be treated with herbals, spirit callings, or intervention by a shaman?
- How much of a story that explains a patient’s understanding of why they are experiencing raug dab should be included in a clinical interview? With conditions that are clearly understood to be combinations of body, mind, and soul in Hmong culture? How much detail is useful for the provider?
- Is it possible to establish space outside of the patient-provider interaction for the interpreter to provide relevant cultural material in a way that does not marginalize the patient and confuse the provider?
- How does an interpreter/translator give adequate information about a patient’s beliefs if they do not share those beliefs – is it possible that there is a risk that interpreters/translators lower the complex cultural background to a patient’s words in the name of “science” to avoid uncomfortable cultural differences within the Hmong community?
- How does the translator/interpreter’s own understanding of sickness affect the way they describe these Hmong ideas in a formal clinical setting?

Because Hmong in America follow various spiritual and religious traditions, the translation of these phrases may cause tension among systems of understanding and belief. Interpretation that tries to recast the meaning in terms of a different knowledge system or cultural tradition may introduce tension into the interpreter-patient-provider relationship, in addition to creating another level of ambiguity in communication.

For a summary of our recommendations, please see the supplementary materials section on the pages 102-103, where you’ll find a pocket card outlining key points for your reference.
Considerations in Editing

The process of revising, editing, expanding, and retranslating the terms in the lexicon was an interactive and iterative work conducted by the members of the advisory team. There is no single “correct” way to do this work, and the group developed a set of principles that led the work.

1. We worked towards concise and short translations but gave consideration to the various backgrounds of potential users of the lexicon. In some cases, we opted for long, more descriptive or explanatory definitions, to assist interpreters with the basic meaning.
2. In some cases we tried more poetic approaches to abstract notions, in order to capture Hmong cultural ideas that could be used to facilitate understanding. This involved trying two or four word constructions that include words of similar meaning, such as mob nkeeg, that would help us understand what concepts might be available through the Hmong language. In many cases, we moved on from these, but they were helpful in stimulating creative thinking. For example, for ‘metastasize’ a member proposed kis chaw dhau chaw, but in the end we settled on kis mus rau lwm qhov lawm. In practice, these more poetic phrases can be used in parallel with more scientific and cultural approaches.
3. There was an ongoing discussion about how “efficient” a translated term should be. Long and complicated descriptions can be useful for deepening understanding, but can be difficult to use in real interpretation work. That said, the group often came to the conclusion, “it may be a little wordy, but we feel that this level of detail is necessary for good understanding.” This is the core of the challenge of translation and interpretation. Many interpreters express frustration in their efforts to be “accurate,” by which we understand a strong desire to have compact Hmong terms that match precisely with the English terms. We worked on the principle that “equivalency” – that there will be a one-to-one correspondence between words – is not possible. It is also not desirable, especially in a situation where the negotiation of cultural difference is at the heart of the interpretation work. There is a need to recognize this difficulty as a natural part of translation and interpretation, and we suggest that it is important for interpreters to have a clear strategy for how they deal with these challenges to guide their work. A strategy for dealing with the linguistic and cultural gaps that will always be a part of bridging languages and allows the interpreter to weigh their options and make informed decisions, as well as explaining to people how they are interpreting in the event that there is miscommunication.
4. Definitions in Hmoob Dawb and Moob Leeg were first considered separately. We wanted to avoid direct translation or transposition from one dialect to the other. For some words, the definitions are slightly different, and we opted to leave them so that users of the lexicon had access to the different nuances that each give. Because our team had speakers of both, there were instances in which the Moob
Leeg translation was used and reworked into a Hmoob Dawb translation. We believe that it is important that both languages are considered to be equally valuable in terms of generating new translations for important terms.

5. In the lexicon, the Hmong Dawb text is represented with [D] and the Hmong Leeg text is represented with [L].

6. In the text above, we have used the Hmoob Dawb terms. Including both Hmoob Dawb and Moob Leeg terms may be more equitable, but the inclusion of two sets of terms makes the text more difficult to read. We do not suggest that Hmong Dawb should be used as the standard, but rather recognize this issue and suggest that it is a larger question for the Hmong society. We are happy to see that many Hmong resources being created do include forms in both dialects. We have discussed and opted to include some words that are borrowed from Lao and Thai because people mention that they are a part of the everyday language and help improve communication in some cases.

7. Some commonly used words that were originally borrowed from Lao or Thai, such as kuaj, ‘to check’ or ‘to examine,’ are given together with older Hmong terminology. Some people feel that tshuaj xyuas is high language and may be awkward for younger speakers. Even though many of these newer borrowings may be more familiar to younger speakers, we understand that the community is interested in making sure that this type of resource contributes to the transmission of Hmong language and culture beyond the clinical setting. Therefore, we decided to use the term ntsuam xyuas because this term is more common with both older and younger Hmong speakers across different generations.

8. In reality, some terms emerge as mixes between different linguistic resources. For example, ‘clinic’ was first given as loob npas me, combining the Thai word for ‘hospital’ with the Hmong word for ‘small.’ We believe that these types of constructions are an important part of the language and reflect how people are creating new terms that are socially acceptable and culturally appropriate. However, it takes time for these terms to become widely accepted, and we often opted to leave them to the local conversations that are held in the community.

9. We found that many of the terms referring to “physical” conditions were closely related to ideas about mind and soul as well, but decided to keep ourselves in the area of physical because of the cultural and scientific complexity of mental health and spirituality. Ideally, there will be a follow-up effort to create translations that are holistic in this sense and help Hmong people access treatment for mental health problems.

10. Given the current COVID-19 pandemic context, we decided to expand our terms to include COVID-19-related terms.

11. Inevitably, language change is something that is “negotiated” among speakers through their everyday conversations. Many interpreters are giving serious thought to these decisions, and these considerations are valuable to the community. For example, one participant described:
“I think it [the Hmong translation for antiacid] sounds good, but like I said I would question ntawm qhov chaw kua qaub [be]cause I think there’s a better word to be used. As is, I think it makes sense to me. Even if I don’t associate it with antiacid, I still would associate it with stomach acid.”

This lexicon is the product of many such discussions and constructive debates. We hope that the lexicon will be useful for interpreters and translators in their work; at the same time, we hope that it will stimulate more discussion and consensus-building among people who deal with the challenges of cross-cultural communication and bilingual work.
abdomen *(noun)* [D] toom ntawm plab [L] toom ntawm plaab
abnormal *(adjective)* [D] txawv txav [L] txawv txaav
abortion *(noun)* [D] kaus menyam; tshem menyam [L] kaus mivnuas; tshem mivnyua
abrasion *(noun)* [D] tshiav; kos; to; txiav ntshav [L] tshav; kes; to; txav ntshaav
abscess [of a tooth] *(noun)* [D] ua paug rau hauv paus hnia [L] ua rwj tsua hauv paug nav
abuse *(noun)* [D] tsim txom; ntaus; yuam [L] tsim txom; ntaus; yuam
accident *(noun)* [D] raug teeb meem/xwm txheej [L] raug teeb meem/xwm txheej
ache *(verb)* [D] ua mob [L] ua mob
acid *(noun)* [D] kua qaub; kua iab; kua ntsim [L] kua qaub; kua ab; kua ntsim
acidity *(noun)* [D] qaub; ntsim; kiab kiab [L] qaub; nstsim; kab kab
heartburn *(noun)* [D] kub haub siab [L] kub haub sab
acne *(noun)* [D] mob pob kab ntxau [L] mob pob kaab ntxau
acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) *(noun)* [D] ib hom kab mob ua rau roj ntsha tsis zoo thiav tsiu tau lub cev; ua mob kho tsis tau thiav yuav muaj tag ib txhis [L] ib hom kaab mob ua tsua roj ntsha tsis zoo hab tiv thiav tsis tau lub cev; ua mob khu tsis tau hab yuav muaj taag ib txhis
acute [condition] *(adjective)* [D] qhov nyuam qhuav mob tshwm sim sai heev [L] qhov mob heev heev nyav tshwm sim
admit *(verb)* [D] lees paub; lees txais [L] leeg paub; leeg txais
admit to the hospital *(verb)* [D] yuav tau pw tsev kho mob [D] [L] yuav tau pw tsev khou mob
afterbirth *(noun)* [D] lub tsho menyam poob los thauv yug menyam tas [L] lub tsho mivnyua poob lug thauv yug yug mivnyuas thaav
aggressive *(adjective)* [D] heev heev; nyaum nyaum [L] heev heev; nyaum nyaum
alcohol *(noun)* [D] cawv [L] cawv
allergen *(noun)* [D] yam khoum tsis hauv; phiv [L] yam khoum tsis hum; phiv
allergic reaction (noun) [D] thaum tsis haum/txhaum fab lub cev [L] thaum tsis hum/txhum faab lub cev
local allergic reaction (noun) [D] tshwm sim rau ib qho ntawm lub cev [L] tshwm sim tsua ib qho ntawm lub cev
systemic allergic reaction (noun) [D] tshwm sim thoob lub cev [L] tshwm sim thoob lub cev

allergic rhinitis (hay fever) (noun) [D] mob khaub thuas ua rau lub qhov ntswg mob o, khaus thiab los ntswg vim tsis haum/phiv huab cua, nroj tsuag, lossis paj ntoos [L] mob khaub thuas ua tsua lub qhov ntswg mob o, txob hab lug ntswg vim tsis hum/phiv huab cua, nroj tsuag, lossis paaj ntoos

allergist (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thiab kho txog kev mob phiv/tsis haum lub cev thiab tus kab mob ntsws ua tsis taus pa/ua pa nyuab [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu txug kev mob phiv/tsis hum lub cev hab tug kaab mob ntswg ua tsis taug paa/ua paa nyuab

allergy (noun) [D] tsis haum/phiv/fab [L] tsis hum/phiv/faab
allergy shots (immunotherapy) (noun) [D] koob tshuaj txhaj kom zoo kev tsis haum/fab [L] koob tshuaj txhaaj kuam zoo kev tsis hum/faab
amenorrhea (noun) [D] coj khaub ncaws tsis raws sij hawm [L] coj khaub dluag tsis raws sij hawm
amniotic fluid (noun) [D] cov dej tiv thaiv tus menyuam hauv plab [L] cov dlej tiv thaiv tug mimnyuas huv plab
amphetamines (noun) [D] ib hom tshuaj uas muaj yees thiab muaj zog rau lub cev thiab paj hlwb khiav ceev (siv hom tshuaj no los kho tus kab mob ces yuav pab txhawb lub paj hlwb kom tus yees) [L] ib hom tshuaj kws muaj yees hab muaj zog tsua lub cev hab lub paaj hlwb dlha ceev (siv hom tshuaj nuav lug khu tug kaab mob ces yuav paab txhawb lub paaj hlwb kuam tug yee)
anemia (noun) [D] cov ntsav liab tsawg [L] cov ntsaav lab tsawg
anemic (adjective) [D] ntsav liab tsis txaus [L] ntsaav lab tsis txaus
anesthesia (noun) [D] tshuaj loog [L] tshuaj loog
anesthesiology (noun) [D] qhov chaw siv tshuaj loog lossis cov kws siv tshuaj loog [L] qhov chaw siv tshuaj loog lossis cov kws siv tshuaj loog
aneurysm (noun) [D] hlab ntsav o/su [L] hlaab ntsaav o/su
anger outburst (noun) [D] npau taws [L] npau tawg
angina (noun) [D] mob hauv siab heev [L] mob hauv sab heev
angry (resentful) (verb) [D] chim; ntxub ntxaug [L] chim; ntxub ntxaug
animal dander (noun) [D] plhaws tsiaj [L] plhaws tsaj
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ankle (noun)</td>
<td>[D] caj dab taws [L] cej dlaab taws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>announce (verb)</td>
<td>[D] lus tshaj tawm [L] lug tshaaj tawm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anorexia (noun)</td>
<td>[D] tus mob uas yus txhob txwm yuam yus tus kheej yoo mov kom yuag [L] tug mob kws yug txhob txwm yuam yug tug kheej yoo mov kuam ntxaug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antacid (noun)</td>
<td>[D] tshuaj pab kom cov kua qaub hauv plab xam thaua tsam plab lossis mob/ntsim hauv siab [L] tshuaj paab kuam cov kua qaub huv plaab xam thaua tsam plaab lossis mob/ntsim hauv sab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antibiotics (noun)</td>
<td>[D] cov tshuaj tua kab mob [L] cov tshuaj tua kaab mob</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antibody (noun)</td>
<td>[D] cov khoom tiv thaiv kab mob uas nyob hauv yus cov roj ntsha [L] cov khoom tiv thaiv kaab mob kws nyob huv yug cov roj ntshaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antibody or serology tests (noun)</td>
<td>[D] kev soj ntsuam txog cov khoom tiv thaiv kab mob uas nyob hauv roj ntsha [L] kev soj ntsuam txug cov khoom tiv thaiv kaab mob kws nyob huv roj ntshaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antigen (noun)</td>
<td>[D] cov khoom nyob hauv roj ntsha uas soj ntsuam kab mob [L] cov khoom nyob huv roj ntshaa kws soj ntsuam kaab mob</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antihistamine (noun)</td>
<td>[D] tshuaj zoo khab tuas lossis txhaws ntswg; tshuaj pab thaua tsis haum, phiv, lossis fab [L] tshuaj zoo khab tuas lossis txhaws ntswg; tshuaj paab thaua tsis hum, phiv, lossis faab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anti-inflammatory medication (noun)</td>
<td>[D] tshuaj pab kom txhob mob txhob o [L] tshuaj paab kuam txhob mob txhob o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antiseptic (noun)</td>
<td>[D] kua tshuaj siv ntxuav thiau kab mob [L] kua tshuaj siv ntxuav hab tua kaab mob</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anus (noun)</td>
<td>[D] ncauj qhov quav; ncauj chaw tawm rooj [L] ncauj qhov quav; ncauj chaw tawm rooj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anxiety (noun)</td>
<td>[D] txhawj xeeb, ntxhov siab, ua rau lub siab nyob tsis tus [L] txhawj xeeb, ntxhuv sab, ua tsua lub sab nyob tsis tug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aphthous ulcer (canker sore/fever sore) (noun)</td>
<td>[D] qhov ncauj tawm [L] qhov ncauj tawm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appendicitis (noun)</td>
<td>[D] mob hnyuv tws [L] mob nyuv twg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appendix (noun)</td>
<td>[D] txoj hnyuv tws [L] txuj nyuv twg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appetite (noun)</td>
<td>[D] kev qab los noj mov [L] kev qaab lug noj mov</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appointment (noun)</td>
<td>[D] kev teem caij sib ntsib [L] kev teem caij sib ntsib</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arch support or insert (noun)</td>
<td>[D] daim xiab qab xib taws [L] daim xab qaab xib taws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arm (noun)</td>
<td>[D] txhais caj npab [L] txhais cej npaab</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
armpit (noun) [D] qhov tsos [L] qhov tsus

dehydratation (noun) [D] plawv dhia tsis xwm yeem [L] plawv dlha tsis xim yeem
arteriosclerosis (noun) [D] hlab ntsha khub [L] hlaab ntshaa khub
artery (noun) [D] txoj hlab ntsha [L] txuj hlaab ntshaa
    coronary artery (noun) [D] hlab ntsha yug lub plawv [L] hlaab ntshaa yug lub
    plawv
    pulmonary artery (noun) [D] hlab ntsha yug lub ntsws [L] hlaab ntshaa yug lub
    ntsws
arthritis (noun) [D] mob qij txha [L] mob qej txhaa
    osteoarthritis (noun) [D] mob pob qij txha; mob txha yaig los ntawm kev siv mus
    siv los [L] mob pob qej txhaa; mob txhaa yaig lug ntawm kev siv moog siv lug
degenerative joint disease (noun) [D] ib hom mob pob txha sib txuas [L] ib
    hom mob pob txhaa sib txuas
    degenerative disc disease (noun) [D] ib hom mob pob qij txha yaig ntawm txha
    nqaj qaum [L] ib hom mob pob qej txhaa yaig ntawm txhaa nqaaj qaum
rheumatoid arthritis (noun) [D] mob caws tes caws taw [L] mob caws teg caws
    taw
artificial insemination (noun) [D] kev tso kab menyuam rau poj niam lub tsev
    menyuam [L] kev tso kaab mivnyuas tsua quas puj lub tsev mivnyuas
aspirin (noun) [D] tshuaj noj kom ntshav txhob nyeem [L] tshuaj noj kuam ntshaav
    txhob nyeem
asthma (noun) [D] mob hlab ntsws ua tsis taus pa [L] mob hlaab ntswg ua tsis taug
    paa
asthmatic (noun) [D] ua pa nyuab [L] ua paa nyuab
astigmatism (noun) [D] qhov muag tsis kheej xwm yeem; qhov muag plooj [L] qhov
    muag tsis kheej xwm yeem; qhov muag plooj
asymptomatic (adjective) [D] muaj mob tiam sis tsis tshwm sim rau yus paub [L]
    muaj mob taab sis tsis tshwm sim tsua yug paub
at-home tests (noun) [D] cov khoom ntsuam xyuas kab mob tom tsev [L] cov khoom
    ntsuam xyuas kaab mob tom tsev
attack (noun) [D] mob huam tuaj [L] mob huam tuaj
attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) (noun) [D] ib tug mob ua rau yus
    nyob tsis tswm thiab siab khiav yees rau lwm yam, tsis nco xav ua ntej mam li ua
    (feem ntau yog menyuam yaus) [L] ib tug mob ua tsua yug nyob tsis tswm hab sab
    dlha yeeg tsua lwm yam, tsis ncu xaaav ua ntej maam le ua (feem ntau yog
    mivnyuas yau)
attitude (noun) [D] cwj pwm [L] cwj pwm

audiologist (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thiab kho kev hnov lus, thiab kom txhob ua fem feeb nyob kom tus [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu kev nov lug, hab kuam txhob ua fem feeb nyob kuam tug

autism (noun) [D] ib hom mob los ntawm kev txawv txav hauv lub hlwb ua rau tej tug neeg muaj qee yam cwj pwm xws li: txuas lus nyuaj nrog lwm tus, tsis nyiam tham nrog lwm tus, nyob nws ib leeg, tsis nyiam neeg chwv nws, tsis tshua txawj ua si nrog lwm tus, coj tus cwj pwm nyiam ua li qub tas li, thiab/lossis ntau yam ntxiv (feem ntau pid thaum menyam yaus) [L] ib hom mob lug ntawm kev txawv txav huv lub hlwb ua tsua tej tug tuab neeg muaj qee yaam cwj pwm xws le: txuas lug nyuab ntsug lwm tug, tsis nyam thaam ntsug lwm tug, nyob nwg ib leeg, tsis nyam tuab neeg chwv nwg, tsis tshua txawj ua si ntsug lwm tug, coj tug cwj pwm nyam ua le qub taag le, hab/lossis ntau yaam ntxiv (feem ntau pib thaum mivnyuas yau)

autoimmune (noun) [D] thaum yus cov roj ntsha rov tua yus lub cev [L] thaum yug cov roj ntshaa rov tua yug lub cev
baby (noun) [D] menyuam mos [L] mivnyuas mog
back (noun) [D] nrab qaum [L] nraab qaum
backache (noun) [D] mob nrab qaum [L] mob nraab qaum
backbone (noun) [D] pob txha nqaj qaum [L] pob txhaa nqaaj qaum
bag of waters (noun) [D] lub zais dej; lub hlwv dej [L] lub zaig dlej; lub hlwv dlej
band aid (noun) [D] ntaub nplaum [L] ntaub nplaum
basal body temperature (noun) [D] qhov txias kawg ntawm lub cev [L] qhov txag kawg ntawm lub cev
bath
bathe (verb) [D] da dej [L] dlaa dlej
bathtub (noun) [D] lub dab da dej [L] lub dlaab dlaa dlej
bathroom (noun) [D] chav da dej [L] chaav dlaa dlej
beating (noun) [D] ntaus [L] ntaus
bedbug (noun) [D] hmob [L] hmob
bedpan (noun) [D] tais cug quav/zis [L] taig cug quav/zig
behavior (noun) [D] yam ntxwv [L] yaam ntxwv
belch (verb) [D] ua qais [L] ua qag
belief (noun) [D] kev ntseeg [L] kev ntseeg
belief system (noun) [D] txoj kev ntseeg [L] txuj kev ntseeg
bend over (verb) [D] khoov [L] nyo
benign (adjective) [D] (qhov mob) tsis tau ua kab mob loj; tsis tau txaus txhawj; tsis tau txaus ntshai [L] (qhov mob) tsis tau ua kaab mob luj; tsis tau txaus txhawj; tsis tau txaus ntshai
betrayed (verb) [D] ntxeev siab, rov taw tuam ntuj [L] ntxeev sab, rov taw tuam ntuj
bewitched (adjective) [D] mooj lossis raug khawv koob [L] mooj lossis raug khawv koob
bile (noun) [D] kua tsib [L] kua tsib

bill (noun) [D] daim ntawv them nuj nqis [L] daim ntawv them nuj nqes

binge-eating disorder (noun) [D] ib hom mob uas noj ntau dhau cheem tsis tau tus kheej [L] ib hom mob kws noj ntau dlhau cheem tsis tau tug kheej

biopsy (noun) [D] muab ib qho (nqaij) me me los mus ntsuam xyuas [L] muab ib qho (nqaij) miv miv moog ntsuam xyuas

bipolar disorder (noun) [D] ib hom mob ua yus hloov mus hloov los ib ntus (zoo siab muaj zog zis, tu siab qaug zog zis) [L] ib hom mob ua yug hloov moog hloov lug ib ntug (zoo sab muaj zug zig, tu sab qaug zug zig)

birth (noun) [D] kev yug menyuam [L] kev yug mivnyuas

birth control (pill) (noun) [D] tshuaj noj pab tswj kom txhob muaj menyuam [L] tshuaj noj paab tswj kuam txhob muaj mivnyuas

birthdate (noun) [D] hnub yug [D] [L] nub yug

birthmark (noun) [D] ntaus cim [L] ntaus cim

bite (noun) [D] tom [L] tum

of an animal (noun) [D] tsiaj tom [L] tsaj tum

of an insect (noun) [D] kab tom [L] kaab tum

blackhead (noun) [D] pob kab ntxau dub [L] pob kaab ntxau dlub

bladder (noun) [D] lub zais zis [L] lub zaig zig

bleed (verb) [D] los ntshav [L] lug ntshaav

blind (adjective) [D] dig muag [L] dlig muag

blink (verb) [D] ntsais muag [L] ntsais muag

blister (verb) [D] sawv hlwv [L] sawv hlwv

blister (noun) [D] lub hlwv [L] lub hlwv

blood (noun) [D] ntshav [L] ntshaav

blood bank (noun) [D] qhov chaw ceev/khaws ntshav cia [L] qhov chaw ceev/khaws ntshaav ca

blood clot (noun) [D] ntshav khov [L] ntshaav khov

blood count (noun) [D] kev ntsuam xyuas suav ntshav seb muaj npaum li cas [L] kev ntsuam xyuas suav ntshaav seb muaj npaum le caag

blood glucose level (noun) [D] ntshav qab zib siab li cas [L] ntshaav qaab zib sab le caag

blood glucose reading (noun) [D] twm lossis nyeem ntshav qab zib [L] nyeem ntshaav qaab zib
blood pressure *(noun)* [D] ntshav ntoj hauv hlab ntsha [L] ntshaav ntoj huv hlaab ntshaa

blood relative *(noun)* [D] ib tug neeg koom caj ces los yog koom roj ntsha [L] ib tug neeg koom caaj ceg los yog koom roj ntshaa

blood test *(noun)* [D] sim ntshav ntsuam xyuas [L] sim ntshaav ntsuam xyuas

blood thinner *(noun)* [D] ntshav sab; ntshav tsis nyeem [L] ntshaav saab; ntshaav tsis nyeem

blood vessel *(noun)* [D] hlab ntsha [L] hlaab ntshaa

blurred *(vision)* *(noun)* [D] pom kev tsis tseeb; plooj plooj [L] pum kev tsis tseeb; plooj plooj

boil *(carbuncle)* *(noun)* [D] mob rwj; ua paug [L] mob rwj; ua paug

bone *(noun)* [D] pob txha [L] pob txhaa

bone marrow *(noun)* [D] kua txha; hlwb txha [L] kua txhaa; hlwb txhaa

booster doses *(noun)* [D] txhaj (cov) koob tshuaj txhawb tiv thaiiv kab mob [L] txhaaj (cov) koob tshuaj txhawb tiv thaiiv kaab mob

booster shot *(noun)* [D] koob tshuaj txhaj txhawb ntxiv [L] koob tshuaj txhaaj txhawb ntxiv

borderline personality disorder *(BPD)* *(noun)* [D] ib tug mob xeeb ceem ua rau kev raug zoo nrog lwm tus tsis ruaj khov, muaj tus yam txwv zoo siab heev hloov mus rau chim siab heev ob peb teev lossis ob peb hnub [L] ib tug mob xeeb ceem ua tsua kev raug zoo nrug lwm tug tsis ruaj khov, muaj tug yaam txwv zoo sab heev hloov moog tsua chim sab heev ob peb teev lossis ob peb nub

bottle *(noun)* [D] lub raj mis [L] lub raj mig

baby's *(noun)* [D] menyuam [L] mivnyuas

any other kind *(noun)* [D] lwm hom [L] lwm hom

bowel *(noun)* [D] quav [L] quav

bowel movement *(noun)* [D] kev tso quav; tawm rooj [L] kev tso quav; tawm rooj

bowel movement *(to have a)* *(verb)* [D] tawm rooj; mus plob; tso quav [L] tawm rooj; moog plob; tso quav

brace *(on the teeth)* *(noun)* [D] khawb hlau zawm hniav [L] khawb hlau zawm nav

brain *(noun)* [D] lub hlwb; paj hlwb [L] lub hlwb; paaj hlwb

break *(verb)* [D] lov; tawg; dam [L] luv; tawg; dlaam

breast *(noun)* [D] lub mis [L] lub mig

breast cancer *(noun)* [D] lub mis mob khees xaws [L] lub mig mob khees xaws
breast feed *(verb)* [D] menyuam noj niam mis [L] mivnyuas noj nam mig

breast mass *(noun)* [D] mis ua qog [L] mig ua qug

breath *(noun)* [D] txoj pa [L] txuj paa

breathe *(verb)* [D] ua pa [L] ua paa

breathing *(noun)* [D] kev ua pa [L] kev ua paa

bronchitis *(noun)* [D] mob hlab ntsws [L] mob hlaab ntsws

bronchodilator *(noun)* [D] lub raj tshuaj nqus pab hlab ntsws rua/qhib kom ua taus pa [L] lub raaj tshuaj nqug kuam qheb lub ntsws hab ua taug paa

bruise *(noun)* [D] doog; xiav; ntsuab [L] dloog; xav; ntsuab

bullet *(noun)* [D] lub mos txwv [L] lub mos txwv

bullet wound *(noun)* [D] lub qhov txhab mos txwv [L] lub qhov txhaab mos txwv

bunion *(noun)* [D] pob txha o; taub taws ncau [L] pob txhaa o; taub taws ncau

burn *(noun)* [D] kev kub hnyiab [L] kev kub nyab

burn *(verb)* [D] kub hnyiab [L] kub nyab

burning sensation *(noun)* [D] hnov kub lug [L] nov kub lug

burp *(verb)* [D] ua qais [L] ua qaig

business office *(noun)* [D] lub chaw ua hauj lwm [L] lub chaw kws ua num

bust *(noun)* [D] ob lub mis [L] ob lub mig

buttock *(noun)* [D] lub pob tw [L] lub pob tw
**calcium** *(noun)* [D] ib yam khoom nyob hauv pob txha thiab los ntawm dej/zaub mov (pab tswj kom pob txha ruaj khov) [L] ib yaam khoom nyob huv pob txhaa hab lug ntawm dej/zaub mov (paaab tswj kuum pob txhaa ruaj khov)

**calf** *(noun)* [D] plab hlaub [L] plaab hlaub

**callus** *(noun)* [D] nqaij ntxhib; tawg pleb; tawv nqaij tuab [L] nqaj hlaav tsis txawj tsum

**calories** *(noun)* [D] dej thiab zaub mov noj haus kom yus lub cev muaj zog [L] dlej hab zaub mov noj haus kuam yug lub cev muaj zug

**cancer** *(noun)* [D] mob khees xaws; mob nqaij hlav tsis txawj tsum [L] mob khees xaws; mob nqaj hlaav tsis txawj tsum

**cane** *(noun)* [D] tus pas nrig [L] tug paas nreg

**canker sore/fever sore (aphthous ulcer)** *(noun)* [D] qhov ncauj tawm [L] qhov ncauj tawm

**capillary** *(noun)* [D] cov hlab ntsha me me uas ncau mus xaus rau tej nqaij [L] cov hlaab ntshaa miv kws ncau moog xaus tsua tej nqaj

**capsule** *(noun)* [D] plhaub tshuaj ntsiav [L] plhaub tshuaj ntsav

**a joint** *(noun)* [D] cov leeg qhwv lub pob qej txha [L] cov leeg qhwv lub pob qej txhaa

**carbohydrates** *(noun)* [D] cov khoom qab zib nyob hauv dej thiab zaub mov noj haus kom lub cev muaj zog [L] cov khoom qab zib nyob huv dlej hab zaub mov noj haus kuam lub cev muaj zug

**carbuncle** *(noun)* [D] mob rwj; ua paug [L] mob rwj; ua paug

**cardiac catheterization** *(noun)* [D] kev siv cuab yeej mus ntsuam xyuas lub plawv [L] kev siv cuab yeej moog ntsuam xyuas lub plawv

**cardiac scan** *(noun)* [D] kev ntsuam xyuas lub plawv [L] kev ntsuam xyuas lub plawv

**exercise thallium test (treadmill stress test)** *(noun)* [D] kev siv lub tshuab taug kev ces khiav ceev zuj zus los ntsuam xyuas lub plawv ua hauj lawm zoo npaum li cas [L] kev siv lub tshuab taug kev ces dha ceev zuj zug los ntsuam
cardiologist (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thiab kho plawv [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu plawv

cardiology (noun) [D] kev kawm txog lub plawv [L] kev kawm txug lub plawv

cardiopulmonary (adjective) [D] lub plawv thiab lub ntsws [L] lub plawv hab lub ntsws

cardiopulmonary resuscitation (noun) [D] lub tshuab cawm lub plawv thiab lub ntsws [L] lub tshuab cawm lub plawv hab lub ntsws

cardiovascular (adjective) [D] plawv thiab hlab ntsha plawv [L] plawv hab hlaab ntshaa plawv

carpal tunnel syndrome (noun) [D] mob tes thau m txoj leeg nraab nraab xib teg raug tais ua rau tus ntiv tes xoo lossis cov ntiv tes loog loog, caws yaum, thiab tsis muaj zog [L] mob teg thau m txuj leeg nraab xib teg raug tais ua tsua tug ntiv teg xoo lossis cov ntiv teg loog loog, caws yaum, hab tsis muaj zug

carrier (noun) [D] tus neeg muaj tus kab mob uas kis tau rau lwm tus [L] tug tuab neeg muaj kaab mob kws kis tau tsua lwm tug

cartilage (noun) [D] pob txha mos [L] pob txhaa mog

cast (noun) [D] cam tuav rau qhov lov kom txha sib txuas [L] caam tuav tsua qhov luv kuam txhaa sib txuas

cataract (noun) [D] lub yeem muag khub khub lawm [L] lub yeem muag khub khub lawm

catheter (noun) [D] hluayas; hluay roj hmab [L] hluay yaas; hluay roj maab

catheterize (verb) [D] ntxig txoj hluayas/ntxig txoj hluay roj hmab [L] ntxig txuj hluayas/ntxig txuj hluay roj maab

cavity (dental) (noun) [D] hniav to qhov; hniav kab noj [L] nav to qhov; nav kaab noj

**CD4**

**CD4 cells** (noun) [D] ib hom ntshav dawb uas pab tiv thaiv lub cev thiab tua kab mob [L] ib hom ntshaav dlawb kws paab tiv thaiv lub cev hab tua kaab mob

**CD4 count** (noun) [D] kev ntsuam xyuas cov ntshav dawb seb ntau npaum cas [L] kev ntsuam xyuas cov ntshaav dlawb seb ntau npaum caag

cerebrovascular (noun) [D] cov hlab ntsha hauv lub hlwb [L] cov hlab ntshaa huv lub hlwb

cervical (noun) [D] yav txhaa nqaj qaum caj dab [L] yaav txhaa nqaaj qaum cej dlaab

cervix (noun) [D] lub ncauj tsev menyuam [L] lub ncauj tsev mivnyuas

cesarean (adjective) [D] phais plab Yug menyuam [L] phais plab Yug mivnyuas
chamomile (noun) [D] tshuaj paj ntoos zoo mob plab kem thiab mob plab thaum cev ntas [L] tshuaj paaj ntoos zoo mob plaab kem hab mob plaab coj khaub dluag

chancrosis (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees los ntawm Syphilis ua qawj qhov txhab ntawm chaw mos lossis qhov ncauj thaum nrog lwm tus neeg pw ua ke [L] ib hom kaab mob kaas cees lug ntawm Syphilis ua qawj qhov txhab ntawm chaw mog lossis qhov ncauj thaum ntsug lwm tug tuab neeg pw ua ke

chaplain (noun) [D] tus kws txhawb siab lossis pab txog txoj kev ntseeg [L] tug kws txhawb sab lossis paab txug txuj kev ntseeg

chart (noun) [D] daim ntawv teev txog kev kho ib tus neeg mob [L] dlaim ntawv teev txug kev khu ib tug neeg mob

checkup (noun) [D] kev ntsuam xyuas seb puas muaj mob [L] kev ntsuam xyuas seb puas muaj mob

cheek (noun) [D] lub plhu [L] lub plhu

chemotherapy (noun) [D] kev siv tshuab kho kab mob khees xaws [L] kev siv tshuab kho kaab mob khees xaws

chest (noun) [D] lub hauv siab [L] lub hauv sab

chicken pox (noun) [D] ua qoob (thaum menyuan yaus) [L] ua qoob (thaum mivnyuas yau)

childbirth (noun) [D] yug menyuan [L] yug mivnyuas

chills (noun) [D] ua daus no; tshee [L] ua dlaus no; tshee

chin (noun) [D] pob tsaiq [L] pob tsaiq

chlamydia (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees, feem ntau tib neeg tsis paub hais tias lawv kis lawm vim tsis pom thiab hnov qhov mob [L] ib hom kaab mob kaas cees, feem ntau tuab neeg tsis paub has tas puab kis lawm vim tsis pum hab nov qhov mob

choke (verb) [D] daig caj dab [L] dlaig cej dlaab

cholesterol (noun) [D] ntshav muaj roj [L] ntshaav muaj roj

chronic (condition or disease) (noun) [D] mob tau ntev (tej yam mob los kab mob) [L] mob tau ntev (tej yaam mob los kaab mob)

cirrhosis (noun) [D] mob caws pliav ntawm daim siab tsis zoo li qub lawm [L] mob caws plav ntawm dlaim sab tsis zoo le qub lawm

clavicle (collarbone) (noun) [D] tus qais [L] tug qag

clinic (noun) [D] tsev ntsuam xyuas mob [L] tsev ntsuam xyuas mob

clinical laboratory (noun) [D] lub chaw tso thiab ntsuam xyuas ntshav [L] lub chaw tso hab ntsuam xyuas ntshaav
clogged arteries (noun) [D] hlab ntsha txhaws [L] hlaab ntshaa txhaws
clot (noun) [D] ntshaw nkoo; ntshaw khov [L] ntshaa nkoo; ntshaa khov
clot (blood) (verb) [D] ua kom ntshaw nkoo [L] ua kuam ntshaa khov
coagulate (verb) [D] ua kom ntshaw khov/ntshaw nkoo [L] ua kuam ntshaa
khov/ntshaa nkoo
coccyx (noun) [D] kaus tw [L] kaug tw
cod liver oil (noun) [D] tshuaj roj ntse [L] tshuaj roj ntseg
coitus (noun) [D] sib deev [L] sib deleev
colic (noun) [D] ib hom mob plab ua rau menyam quaj heev, feem ntau thau um muaj
peb lossis plaub lub hlis [L] ib hom mob plaab ua tsua mivnuas quaj heev, feem
ntau thau um muaj peb lossis plaub lub hlis
collarbone (clavicle) (noun) [D] tus qais [L] tus qag
colon (noun) [D] txoj hnyuv loj [L] txuj nyuv luj
colonoscopy (noun) [D] kev ntxig koob thaj ntawm qhov chaw tawm rooj mus
ntsualm xyuas tag nrho txoj hnyuv loj [L] kev ntxig koob thaj ntawm qhov
chaw tawm rooj moog ntsualm xyuas taag nrho txuj nyuv luj
color blindness (noun) [D] tsis pom qee tsos kob/xim (liab, ntsuab, lossis xiav) [L]
tsis pum qee tsus kob/xim (lab, ntsuab, lossis xav)
colposcopy (noun) [D] siv lub tsom ntsualm xyuas poj niam lub ncauj tsev menyam
[L] siv lub tsom ntsualm xyuas quas puj lub ncauj tsev mivnuas
compress (noun) [D] daism ntaub ntub dej/kub/sov los npuab rau qhov mob [L] daism
ntaub ntub dlej/kub/suv lug npuab tsua qhov mob
compulsive (adjective) [D] tsjw tsis tau yus lub siab xav lossis yaam ntxwv [L] tswj tsis
tau yug lub sab xav lossis yaam ntxwv
conceive (noun) [D] ua kom muaj taus menyam [L] ua kuam muaj taug mivnuas
concentrate (verb) [D] xav ntsoov, saib ntsoov [L] xav ntsoov, saib ntsoov
condom (noun) [D] hnb looj rau txiv neej lossis poj niam qhov chaw mos thau um pw
ua ke [L] naab looj tsua txiv neej lossis quas puj qhov chaw mug thau um pw ua ke
confidence (noun) [D] peev xwm [L] peev xwm
confidential (adjective) [D] ceev lus tsis pub huis tawm [L] ceev lug tsis pub has tawm
confused (adjective) [D] ua xyem xyav [L] ua xyem xyaav
congenital (adjective) [D] yug tau yeej zoo li ntawd lawm [L] xeeb tau yeej zoo le
ntawd lawm
congested (stuffed up) (adjective) [D] txhaws ntswg [L] txhaws ntswg
congestion (noun) [D] txhaws ntswg [L] txhaws ntswg

congestive heart failure (noun) [D] lub plawv tsis muaj zog xa ntshav rau yus lub cev [L] lub plawv tsis muaj zug xaa ntshaav tsua yug lub cev

conization (noun) [D] kev hlais qhov mob ntawm lub ncauj tsev menyuam tawm [L] kev hlais qhov mob ntawm lub ncauj tsev mivnyuas tawm

consent (noun) [D] tso cai; pom zoo; txaus siab; yeem [L] tso cai; pum zoo; txaus sab; yeem

constipated (adjective) [D] ua rau tso tsis tau quav; ua tsua kem quav [L] ua tsua tso tsis tau quav; ua tsua kem quav

constipation (noun) [D] kem quav [L] kem quav

consulting nurse (noun) [D] tus kws tu mob uas nrog yus tuav tswv yim [L] tug kws tu mob kws ntsug yug tuav tswv yim

contact lens (noun) [D] diam iav (yas) looj hauv qhov muag kom pom kev [L] dlaim av yaas miv looj huv qhov muag kuam pum kev

contagious (adjective) [D] hom mob sib kis [L] hom mob sis kis

contraceptive (noun) [D] kev caiv kom txhob muaj menyuam [L] kev caiv kuam txhob muaj mivnyuas

contraction (noun) [D] mob plab ib zag ib zag yuav yug menyuam [L] mob plaab ib zaag ib zaag yuav yug mivnyuas

controlling (adjective) [D] khoo, tswj, kaav [L] khoo, tswj, kaav

convulsion (noun) [D] mob qog peg nriaj ib ce; huam cheej [L] mob qug peg nraj ib ce; huam cheej

coping (verb) [D] uv thiab pab yus tus kheej kom dhau [L] uv hab paab yug tug kheej kuam dlhau

coping mechanisms (noun) [D] ua tej yam kom daws tau kev tu siab, ntxhov siab, chim siab, mob siab, etc. [L] ua tej yaam kuam dlaws tau kev tu sab, ntxhuv sab, chim sab, mob sab, etc.

cornea (noun) [D] txheej npluag dawb npog lub ntsiab muag [L] txheej npluag dlawb npug lub ntsab muag

corneal transplant (noun) [D] kev hloov txheej npluag dawb npog lub ntsiab muag [L] kev hloov txheej npluag dlawb npug lub ntsab muag

coronary angioplasty (noun) [D] kev kho txoj hlab ntsha plawv uas txhaws lawm [L] kev khu txuj hlaab ntshaa plawv kws txhaws lawm

coronary artery disease (noun) [D] kab mob hlab ntsha plawv txhaws [L] kaab mob hlaab ntshaa plawv txhaws
coronary bypass surgery (noun) [D] kev phais txuas hlab ntsha plawv [L] kev phais txuas hlaab ntsha plawv

cough (noun) [D] hnoos [L] nqu

cough syrup (noun) [D] kua tshuaj haus zoo hnoos [L] kua tshuaj haus zoo nqu


COVID-19 care plan (noun) [D] cov kauj ruam uas yus yuav tsum tau ua yog kis tau kab mob 19 [L] cov kauj ruam kws yug yuav tsum tau ua yog kis tau kaab mob 19

COVID-19 cases and deaths (noun) [D] cov mob thiab cov tau tag sim neej vim tus kab mob covid 19 [L] cov mob hab cov tau taag sim neej vim tug kaab mob covid 19

COVID-19 hospital admissions (noun) [D] cov pw tsev kho mob vim tus kab mob covid 19 [L] cov pw tsev khu mob vim tug kaab mob covid 19

cramp (noun) [D] mob li ntswj [L] mob le ntswj

abdominal (noun) [D] mob plab chaub [L] mob plaab chaub

menstrual (noun) [D] mob plab thaum cev ntas [L] mob plaab thaum coj khaub duag

muscular (noun) [D] mob tu leeg xws li ntawm plab hlaub lossis ncej puab; mob tu sauv [L] mob tu leeg xws le ntawm plaab hlaub lossis ncej puab; mob tu sauv

cranium (noun) [D] lub plhaub txha taub hau [L] lub plhaub txhaa taub hau

crippled (adjective) [D] ceg tawv [L] ceg tawv

cross-eyed (Strabismus) (noun) [D] ib hom mob uas ob lub qhov muag saib tsis tau ib qho chaw tib lub sij hawm; qhov muag nyob tsis ncaaj; qhov muag lem [L] ib hom mob kws ob lub qhov muag saib tsis tau ib qho chaw tib lub sij hawm; qhov muab nyob tsis ncaaj; qhov muag lem

crotch (noun) [D] ceg puab tais [L] ceg puab tais

croup (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kis rau menyuam txoj hlab pas txhaws ua tsis taus pa thiab hnoos [L] ib hom kaab mob kis tsua mivnyuas txuj hlaab paas txhaws ua tsis taug paa hab nqus

crown (dental) (noun) [D] lub looj tus hniav/tog hniav saum npoo nqaij [L] lub looj tug nav/tog nav sau npoo nqaj

cruelty (adjective) [D] lim hiam, siab phem, siab nyoos [L] lim ham, sab phem, sab nyoog

crutch (noun) [D] tus pas txheem qhov tsos [L] tug paas txheem qhov tsus

crutches (noun) [D] nkawm pas txheem qhov tsos [L] ob tug paas txheem qhov tsus

cryosurgery (noun) [D] kev siv cov tshuaj txias tua nqaij (hlav, txawv txav, khees
cryotherapy (application of liquid nitrogen) (noun) [D] cov kua tshuaj txias siv kom loog kom mob zoo [L] cov kua tshuaj txag siv kuam loog kuam mob zoo

cut: (noun) [D] qhov nqaij to [L] qhov nqaj to

cut: (verb) [D] hlais; to [L] hlais; to

cyst (noun) [D] ua rwj; ua hlwv [L] ua rwj; ua hlwv

cystic fibrosis (noun) [D] ib hom mob ntsws los ntawm keeb caj ceg, ua tsis taus pa, tawm hws, thiab muaj teeb meem rau kev noj thiab zom zaub mov [L] ib hom mob ntsws lug ntawm keeb caaj ceg, ua tsis taug paa, tawm fws, hab muaj teeb meem tsua kev noj hab zum zaub mov

cytology (noun) [D] kev ntsuam xyuas txog tib neeg cev nqaij daim tawv [L] kev ntsuam xyuas txug tuab neeg cev nqaj daim tawv
damage (harm) *(noun)* [D] puas; ua mob [L] puag; ua mob

deaf *(adjective)* [D] lag ntseg [L] laag ntseg

deafness *(noun)* [D] mob lag ntseg; kev tsis hnov lus [L] mob laag ntseg; kev tsis nov lug

deep *(adjective)* [D] tob [L] tub

defecate *(verb)* [D] tso quav [L] tso quav

defiant *(adjective)* [D] tawv ncauj, tsis mloog hai, tsis nyoo [L] tawv ncauj, tsis noog has, tsis nyoo

degenerative disc disease *(noun)* [D] ib hom mob pob qij txha yaig ntawm txha nqaj qaum [L] ib hom mob pob qej txhaa yag ntawm txhaa nqaaj qaum

degenerative joint disease *(noun)* [D] ib hom mob pob txha sib txuas [L] ib hom mob pob txhaa sib txuas

dehydrated *(verb)* [D] dej tsis txaus rau lub cev; lub cev qhaj dej [L] dlej tsis txaus tsua lub cev; lub cev qhaaj dlej

dehydration *(noun)* [D] thaum lub cev muaj dej tsis txaus [L] thaum lub cev muaj dlej tsis txaus

deliver *(give birth)* *(verb)* [D] yug menyuam [L] yug mivnyuas

delivery *(childbirth)* *(noun)* [D] kev yug menyuam [L] kev yug mivnyuas

delivery room *(noun)* [D] chav yug menyuam [L] chaav yug mivnyuas

delusion *(noun)* [D] tsis meej pem [L] tsis meej pem

dementia *(noun)* [D] hom mob teem toob cuam tshuam txoj kev xav, kev nco qab, kev txuas lus nrog lwm tus, thiab kev txiav txim siab (tsis yog vim kev laus) [L] hom mob teem toob cuam tshuam txug kev xaav, kev ncu qaab, kev txuas lug nrug lwm tug, hab kev txav txim sab (tsis yog vim kev laug)

dental floss *(noun)* [D] xov dig hniav [L] xuv dlig kaug nav

dentist *(noun)* [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thiab kho hniav [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu nav

dentures *(noun)* [D] lo hniav cuav/ncauj hniav ua [L] lu nav cuav/ncauj nav ua
depression (noun) [D] mob nyuaj siab; ntxhov siab [L] mob nyuaj sab; ntxhuv sab

dermatologist (noun) [D] tus kws kho thiab ntsuam xyuas tawv nqaij [L] tug kws khu hab ntsuam xyuas tawv nqaj

deviated nasal septum (noun) [D] tus txha mos kem caj ntswm [L] tug txhaa mog kem caaj ntswg

diabetes (noun) [D] ntshav qab zib [L] ntshaav qaab zib

diagnose (verb) [D] yam tshawb nrhiav tau [L] yaam tshawb nrhav tau

diagnosis (noun) [D] tus mob; qhov mob [L] tug mob; qhov mob

diaper (noun) [D] daim pawj quav thiab zis [L] dlaim pawj quav hab zig

diaphragm (noun) [D] daim npluag kem plab hnyuv thiab ntsws [L] dlaim npluag kem plaab nyuv hab ntsws

diarrhea (noun) [D] zawv plab; rains plab [L] zawv plaab; thoj plaab

diet (noun) [D] yam uas noj thiab haus txhua hnub [L] yaam kws noj hab haus txhua nub

dietary supplements (noun) [D] cov tshuaj noj ntxiv paab yus lub cev [L] cov tshuaj noj ntxiv paab yug lub cev

dietician (noun) [D] tus kws qhia txog kev noj haus kom zoo rau lub cev [L] tug kws qha txug kev noj haus kuam zoo tsua lub cev

difficulty (noun) [D] kev nyuab; kev ntxhov [L] kev nyuaj; kev ntxhuv

digestion (noun) [D] kev zom zaub mov [L] kev zum zaub mov

digestive system (noun) [D] kev zom zaub mov hauv lub nrog cev, pib ntawm lub qhov ncauj mus txog qhov chaw tawm rooj [L] kev zum zaub mov huv lub nruag cev, pib thaum lub qhov ncauj mooq txug qhov chaw tawm rooj

dilation and curettage (D & C) (noun) [D] qhib lub ncauj tsev menyam thiab ntxuav hauv lub tsev menyam [L] qheb lub ncauj tsev mivnyuas hab ntxuav huv lub tsev mivnyuas

diphtheria (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kis los ntawm ib tug neeg mob hnoos los yog txham [L] ib hom kaab mob kis lug ntawm ib tug neeg mob nqu los yog txhaam

disability (noun) [D] kev puas ib feem ntawm lub cev thiab/lossis lub hlwb (ua tsis tau qee yam hauv lub neej) [L] kev puag ib feem ntawm lub cev hab/lossis lub hlwb (ua tsis tau qee yam huv lub neej)

disc (noun) [D] cov log txha yeej yeej uas nyob hauv tus txha nqaj qaum/cov log txha sib dho [L] cov log txhaa yeej yeej kws nyob huv tug txhaa nqaj qaum/cov log txhaa sib dlho

discharge
fluids (noun) [D] los paug; los kua [L] lug paug; lug kua
home (noun) [D] tso mus tsev [L] tso moog tsev
discipline (noun) [D] kev qhuab qhia [L] kev qhuab qha
disease (noun) [D] kab mob [L] kaab mob
disinfectant (noun) [D] tshuaj ntxuav kom txhob kis kab mob [L] tshuaj ntxuav kuan txhob kis kaab mob
dislocated (adjective) [D] pob txha txhauj; pob txha nyob tsis yog chaw [L] pob txhaa nyob tsis yog chaw
disorganized (adjective) [D] tsis tiaj lim; ua tom ntej tom qab [L] tsis taj lim; ua tom ntej tom qaab
dissociative identity disorder (DID) (noun) [D] kev mob coj ntau tus yam ntxwv ua rau muaj kev nyuaj siab, tsis nco qab, los sis xav ua phem rau tus kheej [L] kev mob coj ntau tug yaam ntxwv ua tsua muaj kev nyuaj sab, tsis ncu qaab, los sis xaa v ua phem tsua tug kheej
diverticula (noun) [D] ib hom mob hnyuv ncau, feem ntau rau txoj hnyuv loj [L] ib hom mob nyuv ncau, feem ntau tsua txuj nyuv luj
dizziness (noun) [D] kiv taub hau [L] qaug ncig leeg
dizzy (adjective) [D] kiv kiv [L] qaug qaug ncig leeg
doctor/physician (MD, DO) (noun) [D] tus kws kho mob [L] tug kws khu mob
fellow (noun) [D] tus thwj tim kho mob [L] tug thwj tim khu mob
medical student (noun) [D] tus kawm kho mob [L] tug kawm khu mob
resident (noun) [D] tus kws tab tom kawm kho mob [L] tug kws taab tom kawm khej
specialist (noun) [D] tus txawj kho hom mob ntawd [L] tug txawj khu hom mob ntawd
doctor’s office (noun) [D] kws kho mob chaw ua hauj lwm [L] kws kho mob chaw ua num
domestic travel (noun) [D] mus kev deb hauv yus lub teb chaws [L] moog kev dleb huv yug lub teb chaws
dose (noun) [D] noj tshuaj raws li tau teev tseg [L] noj tshuaj raws le tau teev tseg
double vision (noun) [D] qhov muag plooj pom ib tug duab ua ob tug [L] qhov muag plooj pum ib tug dluab ua ob tug
douche (noun) [D] kev yaug ntxuav hauv chaw mos [L] kev yaug ntxuav huv chaw mog
down’s syndrome (noun) [D] ib hom mob uas tib neeg muaj tshaj ib tug keeb
drop (noun) [D] poob; nrog ib tee [L] poob; nrug ib tee
dropsy (edema) (noun) [D] phob vog [L] xaab; phob vog
drown (verb) [D] poob dej [L] poob dlej
drug addict (noun) [D] tus neeg quav yeeb quav tshuaj [L] tug neeg quav yeev quav tshuaj
drug addiction (noun) [D] kev quav yeeb quav tshuaj [L] kev quav yeeb quav tshuaj
drugs
  prescription drug (noun) [D] cov tshuaj kws kho mob sau [L] cov tshuaj kws khu mob sau
  street drug (noun) [D] yeeb tshuaj; tshuaj txhaum cai [L] yeeb tshuaj; tshuaj txhum cai
  over the counter drug (noun) [D] cov tshuaj yuav tim khw [L] cov tshuaj yuav tim khw
drugstore (noun) [D] tsev muag tshuaj [L] tsev muag tshuaj
drunk (adjective) [D] qaug cawv [L] qaug cawv
duration (noun) [D] npaum li ntawd sij hawm [L] npaum le ntawd sij hawm
dust mite (noun) [D] ib hom kab me me nyob nrog pluas plav [L] ib hom kaab miv miv nyob nrug pluas plaav
dysentery (noun) [D] raws plab liab [L] thoj plaab lab
dyslexia (noun) [D] hom mob kawm tsis tau au rau yus yeeem tsis tau ntawv [L] hom mob kawm tsis tau au tsua yug yeeem tsis tau ntawv
dysmenorrhea (noun) [D] mob plab thaum lub cev ntaq [L] mob plaab thaum coj khaub dluag
dyspnea (noun) [D] ua tsis taus pa [L] ua tsis taug paa
dysuria (noun) [D] mob txheeb zig (tso zis mob lossis kub) [L] mob txheeb zig (tso zig mob lossis kub)
ear (noun) [D] lub pob ntseg [L] lub pob ntseg
  external (noun) [D] sab nrauv [L] saab nrauv
  internal (noun) [D] sab hauv; qhov ntseg [L] saab huv; qhov ntseg
earache (noun) [D] mob pob ntseg; mob qhov ntseg [L] mob pob ntseg; mob qhov ntseg
ear canal (noun) [D] lub qhov ntseg [L] lub qhov ntseg
ear drum (noun) [D] daim nqaij npog hauv nruab ntseg [L] dlaim nqaj npug huv nruab ntseg
ear wax (noun) [D] quav ntseg [L] quav ntseg
easily distracted (adjective) [D] raug cuam tshuam yooj yim [L] raug cuam tshuam yooj yim
echocardiogram (noun) [D] yees duab mloog lub suab plawv dhia [L] yeej duab noog lub suab plawv dlha
ectopic pregnancy (noun) [D] xeeb menyuam rau txoj hlab qe [L] xeeb mivnuayas tsua txuj hlaab qai
eczema (noun) [D] ua txhab txiag [L] ua txhaab txag
edema (dropsy) (noun) [D] phob vog [L] xaab; phob vog
ejaculation (noun) [D] los phev [L] lug phev
elbow (noun) [D] luj tshib [L] lauj tshib
electric simulation (transcutaneous electric nerve stimulation) (TENS) (noun) [D] lub tshuab hluav taws xob ntsuas mob leeg [L] lub tshuab hluav tawg xub ntsuas mob leeg
electrocardiogram (EKG) (noun) [D] lub tshuab hluav taws xob ntsuas lub plawv dhia [L] lub tshuab hluav tawg xub ntsuas lub plawv dlha
electromyogram (EMG) (noun) [D] kev siv hluav taws xob (fais fab) ntsuam xyuas tej nqaij tawv/tej leeg [L] kev siv hluav tawg xub (fais faab) ntsuam xyuas tej nqaj tawv/tej leeg
elevator (noun) [D] lub elevator; lub thawv hluav taws xob nqa neeg; lub liv [L] lub
ELISA test (most common blood test for HIV) (noun) [D] kev siv ntshav ntsuam xyuas kab mob HIV [L] kev siv ntshaav ntsuam xyuas kaab mob HIV

emergency (noun) [D] xwm txheej ceev [L] xwm txheej ceev

emotion (noun) [D] lub siab xav xws li chim siab, zoo siab, mob siab, tu siab, kaj siab, poob siab, ntshai [L] lub sab xaav xws le chim sab, zoo sab, mob sab, tu sab, kaaj sab, poob sab, ntshai

emotionally exhausted (adjective) [D] qaug zog tsis muaj siab lawm [L] qaug zug tsis muaj sab lawm

emphysema (noun) [D] hom mob ntsws cua [L] hom mob ntsws cua

enamel (noun) [D] txheej tawv thaiv tus txha hniav [L] txheej tawv thaiv tug txhaa kaug nav

endocrinologist (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thiab kho txog keeb tshuaj roj ntsha ntawm tib neeg [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu txug keeb tshuaj roj ntshaa ntawm tuab neeg

endometriosis (noun) [D] hom mob uas nqaij hlav sab nraum lub tsev menyuam [L] hom mob kws nqaj hlaav saab nrau lub tsev mivnuyas

endometrium (noun) [D] txheej nqaij hauv lub tsev menyuam [L] txheej nqaj huv lub tsev mivnuyas

endoscopy (noun) [D] kev siv teeb ntsuam xyuas hlab pas thiab ncauj plab [L] kev siv teeb ntsuam xyuas hlaab paas hab ncauj plaab

colonoscopy (noun) [D] kev ntxig koob thaij ntawm qhov chaw tawm rooj mus ntsuam xyuas tag nrho txoj hnyuv loj [L] kev ntxig koob thaij ntawm qhov chaw tawm rooj moog ntsuam xyuas taag nrho txuj nyuv luj

sigmoidoscopy (noun) [D] kev ntxig koob thaij ntawm qhov chaw tawm rooj mus ntsuam xyuas yav kawg ntawm txoj hnyuv loj [L] kev ntxig koob thaij ntawm qhov chaw tawm rooj moog ntsuam xyuas yaav kawg ntawm txuj nyuv luj

enema (noun) [D] tshuaj yaug plab hnyuv kom tso quav [L] tshuaj yaug plaab nyuv kuam tso quav

energy (noun) [D] kev muaj zog [L] kev muaj zug

physical (noun) [D] lub zog [L] lub zug

mental (noun) [D] nquag [L] nquag

enhance or restore protection (noun) [D] kev tiv thaiv yus lub cev kom zoo tshaj qub [L] kev tiv thaiv yug lub cev kuam zoo tshaaj qub

epilepsy (seizure) (noun) [D] qaug dab peg; mob txiab nkhaus [L] qaug dlaab peg

episiotomy (noun) [D] kev txiav poj niam qhov chaw mos kom haum menyuam tawm
erection (noun) [D] qau tawv; noov tawv [L] qau tawv; noov tawv
esophagus (noun) [D] txoj hlab nqos mov [L] txuj hlaab nqog mov
estrogen (noun) [D] roj ntsha poj niam [L] roj ntshaa quas puj
event monitor (noun) [D] lub tshuab ntsuam xyuas lub cev ua hauj lwm [L] lub tshuab ntsuam xyuas lub cev ua num
exam (noun) [D] kev ntsuam xyuas [L] kev ntsuam xyuas
exam room (noun) [D] chav ntsuam xyuas mob [L] chaav ntsuam xyuas mob
exercise
range of motion exercises (noun) [D] mus khiav, taug kev, ncaab tes taw ib ce [L] moog dlha, taug kev, ncaab teg taw ib ce
strengthening exercises (noun) [D] kev ua kom tes taw muaj zog [L] kev ua kuum teg taw muaj zug
exercise thallium test (treadmill stress test) (noun) [D] kev siv lub tshuab taug kev ces khiav ceev zuj zus los ntsuam xyuas lub plawv seb ua hauj lwm zoo npaum li cas [L] kev siv lub tshuab taug kev ces dlha ceev zuj zug lug ntsuam xyuas lub plawv seb ua num zoo npaum le caag
exit (noun) [D] kev tawm; chaw tawm [L] kev tawm; chaw tawm
exposed (verb) [D] tau nyob ze tus/cov neeg muaj kab mob [L] tau nyob ze tug/cov neeg muaj kaab mob
eye (noun) [D] qhov muag [L] qhov muag
eyebrows (noun) [D] plaub muag saum qaum qhov muag [L] cov plaub muag nyob saab sau lub qhov muag
eye exam (noun) [D] kev ntsuam xyuas qhov muag [L] kev ntsuam xyuas qhov muag
eyelash (noun) [D] plaub muag [L] plaub muag
eyelid (noun) [D] tawv muag [L] tawv muag
eye strain (noun) [D] qhov muag tsaug tsaug [L] qhov muag tsaug tsaug
face (noun) [D] ntsej muag [L] ntsej muag
face masks (noun) [D] ntaub npog qhov ncauj qhov ntswg [L] ntaub npug qhov ncauj qhov ntswg
failure (noun) [D] tsis tsheej haj [L] tsis tsheej haaj
fainting (verb) [D] tsaus muag [L] tsaus muag
fainting (syncope) (verb) [D] tsis hnov qab lawm [L] tsis nov qaab lawm
faith (noun) [D] kev ntseeg [L] kev ntseeg
fallopian tube (noun) [D] txoj hlab qe menyam [L] txuj hlaab qai mivnyuaas
family (noun) [D] tsev neeg; ib yim neeg [L] tsev neeg; yim tuab neeg
family planning (noun) [D] npaj cuab yig kom muaj tub ki [L] npaaj cuab yig kuam muaj tub ki
farsighted (adjective) [D] pom kev deb tsis pom ze [L] pum kev dleb tsis pum ze
fatigue (noun) [D] qaug zog; zog ntaug [L] qaug zug; zug ntaug
fats (noun) [D] rog; roj; pam ywj [L] rog; roj; paam ywj
fear of loss of control or going crazy (noun) [D] ntshai tsam tswj tsis tau tus kheej yuav vwm [L] ntshai tsaam tswj tsis tau tug kheej yuav vwm
feel trapped (noun) [D] tag tswv yim zoo li raug puav/kaw tsis muaj hauv kev tawm [L] taag tswv yim zoo le raug puav/kaw tsis muaj hauv kev tawm
fertile (adjective) [D] xeeb taus menyam [L] xeeb taug mivnyuaas
fertility (noun) [D] kev ua kom xeeb taus menyam [L] kev ua kuam xeeb taug mivnyuaas
fester (verb) [D] ua paug [L] ua paug
fetal heart tone (noun) [D] menyam lub suab plawv dhia thauam nyob hauv plab [L] mivnyuaas lub suab plawv dlha thauam nyob huv plaab
fetal surgery (noun) [D] kev phais thauam tus menyam hauv plab [L] kev phais thauam tug mivnyuaas huv plaab
fetus (noun) [D] tus menyam hauv plab [L] tug mivnyuaas huv plaab
fever (noun) [D] ua npaws; kub ib ce [L] ua npaws; kub ib ce
fever sore/canker sore (aphthous ulcer) [D] qhov ncauj tawm [L] qhov ncauj tawm
fibers (noun) [D] yam khoom los ntawm zaub mov txiv hmab txiv ntoo pak yus tawm rooj [L] yam khoom lug ntawm zaub mov txiv maab txiv ntoo pak yug tawm rooj
fibroid (noun) [D] qog hlav hauv poj niam lub tsev menyuam [L] qog hlaav huv quas puj lub tsev mivnyuas
fibula (noun) [D] tus txha plab hlaub [L] tug txhaa plaab hlaub
fidgety (adjective) [D] nyob tsis tswm [L] nyob tsis tswm
file (noun) [D] phau khaws ntaub ntawv cia [L] phau khaws ntaub ntawv ca
filling (verb) [D] kev ntsaws, kev ntim khaws cia [L] kev ntsaws, kev ntim khaws ca
finger (noun) [D] ntiv tes [L] ntiv teg
fingernail (noun) [D] rau tes [L] rau teg
first aid (noun) [D] kev paab ua ntej lossis pab cawm neeg raug mob ua ntej [L] kev paab ua ntej lossis paab cawm tuab neeg raug mob ua ntej
fissure (noun) [D] nqaij ntuag ntawm lub ncauj chaw tawm rooj [L] nqaj dluag ntawm lub ncauj chaw tawm rooj
floaters (black spots in front of the eyes) (noun) [D] qhov muag pom dub pes vog [L] qhov muag pum dluab pis vog
flu (noun) [D] khaub thuas caij ntuj no [L] khaub thuas caij ntuj no
fluoride (noun) [D] tshuaj paab kom kaus hniav khov, txhob lwj, thiab kom kab txhob noj [L] tshuaj paab kuam kaug nav khov, txhob lwj, hab kuam kaab txhob noj
fluoroscopy (noun) [D] kev yeeg duab mus ntsuam xyuas lub cev [L] kev yeeg dluab moog ntsuam xyuas lub cev
foam (in the mouth) (noun) [D] ua npuas (ua npuas hauv qhov ncauj) [L] ua npuag (ua npuag huv qhov ncauj)
focus (noun) [D] mob siab rau siab [L] mob sab rau sab
folk (traditional) healer (noun) [D] kev kho mob los ntawm ua neeb ua yaig thiab khawv koob [L] kev khu mob lug ntawm ua neeb ua yaig hab khawv koob
follow-up (noun) [D] kev taug qab ntsuam xyuas ntxiv mus [L] kev taug qaab ntsuam xyuas ntxiv moog
fontanelle (noun) [D] lub hauv xaws [L] lub hauv xaws
food allergy (noun) [D] noj txhaum; phiv zaub mov [L] noj txhum; phiv zaub mov
foot (noun) [D] ko taw [L] kua taw
forceps (noun) [D] rab ciaj tais kho qhov mob [L] raab ciaj tais khu qhov mob
forehead (noun) [D] hauv pliaj [L] hauv plaj
forgetful (adjective) [D] hnov qab [L] nov qaab
fracture (noun) [D] xwb pleb [L] xwb pleb
fractured/broken (adjective) [D] lov; tawg; dam [L] luv; tawg; dlaam
freckle (noun) [D] quav hniav ntawm tawv nqaij [L] quav nav ntawm tawv nqaj
frequency (noun) [D] tshwm sim heev npaum cas [L] tshwm sim heev npaum caag
frighten (noun) [D] ntshai; ceeb [L] ntshai; ceeb
front desk (noun) [D] lub rooj ua hauj lwm tos txais qhua [L] lub rooj ua num tog txais qhua
frozen shoulder (noun) [D] xub pwg mob txhav nrees [L] xub pwg mob txhaav quas nreeg
full term (adjective) [D] txwm hli; txog caij so lawm [L] txug caij su lawm
funeral home (noun) [D] tsev pam tuag; tsev txias [L] tsev paam tuag; tsev txag
fungus (noun) [D] mob tuaj pwm; mob tawg paj [L] mob tuaj pwm; mob tawg paaj
fuzz (noun) [D] cov plaub mos mos nyob ntawm daim tawv nqaij [L] cov plaub mog mog nyob ntawm daim tawv nqaij
gallbladder (noun) [D] lub tsib [L] lub tsib

gallstone (noun) [D] lub tsib muaj pob zeb [L] lub tsib muaj pob zeb

ganglion (noun) [D] txoj leeg su ua pob [L] txuj leeg su ua cos

ganglion cyst (noun) [D] paug ze ntawm cov pob qij txha [L] paug ze ntawm cov pob qej txhaa

gangrene (noun) [D] nqaj tuag, lwj, lossis qhuav [L] nqaj tuag, lwj, lossis qhuav

gargle (verb) [D] yaug qhov ncauj [L] yaug qhov ncauj

gas (noun) [D] tsam plab; plab muaj cua [L] tsaam plaab; plaab muaj cua

gastroenterologist (noun) [D] tus kws kho thiab ntsuam xyuas plab hnyuv [L] tug kws khu hab ntsuam xyuas plaab nyuv

gauze (noun) [D] cov ntaub me me siv ntsaws lossis qhwv qhov nqaj [L] cov ntaub miv miv siv ntsaws lossis qhwv qhov nqaj

general practitioner (noun) [D] tus kws kho mob txhua yam [L] tug kws khu mob txhua yaam

genetic counseling (noun) [D] kev sib tham qhia keeb kwam caj ceg [L] kev sib thaam qha keeb kwam caaj ceg

genetic tendency (noun) [D] pes tsawg feem yuav muaj mob raws tsev neeg caj ceg [L] puas tsawg feem yuav muaj mob raws tsev tuab neeg caaj ceg

genitalia (noun) [D] chaw mos; pim; paum; qau; noov [L] chaw mog; pim; paum; qau; noov

genital warts/human papillomavirus (HPV) (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees ua cos nqaj hlav lossis sawv pob pes daws ua kav txhab rau cheeb tsam chaw mos [L] ib hom kab mob kaas cees ua cos nqaj hlaav lossis sawv pob ua kaav txhaab tsua cheeb tsam chaw mog

geriatrics (noun) [D] kev kawm txog cov neeg laus [L] kev kawm txug cov tuab neeg laug

germs (noun) [D] kab mob [L] kaab mob
German measles (rubella) (noun) [D] kab mob qhua pias; ua qoob [L] kaab mob qhua pas; ua qoob
gestation (noun) [D] lub caij tus menyam loj hlob hauv plab [L] lub caij tug mivnyuas luj hlb huv plaab
gingivitis (noun) [D] mob hniav sov [L] mob nav suv
give a shot (verb) [D] txhaj/nkaug ib koob tshuaj [L] txhaaj/nkaug ib koob tshuaj
gland (noun) [D] qog [L] qug
glasses (eye) (noun) [D] tsom iav qhov muag [L] tsom av qhov muag
glaucoma (noun) [D] ib hom mob ntawm qhov muag tham cov kua hauv qhov muag ntau zuj zus ua rau qhov muag nruj nruj thiab dig muag tau [L] ib hom mob ntawm qhov muag tham cov kua huv qhov muag ntau zuj zug ua tsua qhov muag ntsuj ntsuj hab dlig muag tau
glucose (noun) [D] cov suab thaj nyob hauv dej, zaub mov, thiab roj ntsha [L] cov suab thaj nyob huv dlej, zaub mov, hab roj ntshaa
glycosuria (noun) [D] thaum zis muaj suab thaj ntau dlhau [L] thaum zig muaj suab thaj ntau dlhau
goiter (noun) [D] o txia [L] o txa
gonorrhea (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees ua mob rau ntawm poj niam chaw xeeb tub xws li lub tsev menyam, lub ncauj tsev menyam, hlab qe menyam thiab mob rau ntawm txiv neej thiab poj niam tsoj hlab zis; mob o, los kua paug, los ntshav, mob thauam tso zis, thiab ua rau lub ncauj qhov chaw tawm rooj khaus/mob [L] ib hom kaab mob kaas cees ua mob tsua ntawm quas puj chaw xeeb tub xws le lub tsev mivnyuas, lub ncauj tsev mivnyuas, hlaab qai mivnyuas hab mob tsua ntawm quas yawg hab quas puj txuj hlaab zig; mob o, lug kua paug, lug ntshaa, mob thauam tso zis, hab ua tsua lub ncauj qhov chaw tawm rooj txob/mob
gout (noun) [D] mob ko taw vwm [L] mob kua taw vwm
gown (hospital) (noun) [D] lub tsho hnav hauv tsev kho mob [L] lub tsho naav huv tsev khu mob
grief (noun) [D] kho siab, tu siab heev [L] khu sab, tu sab heev
guilt (noun) [D] kev tu siab thiab txaj muag rau yus tus kheej vim txoj kev txhaum [L] kev tu sab hab txaaq muag tsua yug tug kheej vim txuj kev txhum
gums (noun) [D] pos hniav [L] dlig paug nav
gynecologist (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thiab kho mob txog poj niam lub cev [L] tus kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu mob txug quas puj lub cev
gynecology (noun) [D] kev kawm txog poj niam lub cev [L] kev kawm txug quas puj lub cev
haemophilus influenzae (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob khaub thuas (feem ntau menyum yaus mob) [L] ib hom kaab mob khaub thuas (feem ntau mivnyuas yau mob)

hair (noun) [D] plaub hau [L] plaub hau

hallucination (noun) [D] hnov pom jej yam tsis muaj tseeb [L] nov pum tej yam tsis muaj tseeb

hand (noun) [D] tes [L] teg

hand sanitizer (noun) [D] tshuaj ntxuav tes (uas tsis tas yaug dej) [L] tshuaj ntxuav teg (uas tsis taas yaug dej)

Hansen’s disease (leprosy) (noun) [D] mob ruas; ib hom mob ua rau cev nqaj daim tawv thiab tes taw tsaug leeg tsis zoo li qub lawm [L] mob ruas; ib hom mob ua tsua cev nqaj daim tawv hab teg taw tsaug leeg tsis zoo le qub lawm

Hashimoto’s Disease (hypothyroidism) (noun) [D] ib hom mob thaum lub txia ua hauj lwm tsis txaus [L] ib hom mob thaum lub txia ua num tsis txaus

hay fever (allergic rhinitis) (noun) [D] ib hom mob khaub thuas ua rau lub qhov ntswg mob o, khaus thiab los ntswg vim tsis haum/phiv huab cua, nroj tsuag, lossis paj ntoos [L] ib hom mob khaub thuas ua tsua lub qhov ntswg mob o, txob hab lug ntswg vim tsis hum/phiv huab cua, nroj tsuag, lossis paaj ntoos

head (noun) [D] lub taub hau [L] lub taub hau

headache (noun) [D] mob taub hau [L] mob taub hau

heal (verb) [D] nqawm lawm; zoo lawm [L] nqawm lawm; zoo lawm

health (noun) [D] kev noj qab nyob zoo [L] kev noj qaab nyob zoo

hearing aid (noun) [D] lub ntsaws qhov ntsej pab kom hnov lus [L] lub ntsaws qhov ntsej paab kuam nov lug

heart (noun) [D] lub plawv [L] lub plawv

heart attack (myocardial infarction) (noun) [D] mob plawv nres (lub plawv muaj mob tsis ua hauj lwm) [L] mob plawv nreg (lub plawv muaj mob tsis ua num)

heartbeat (noun) [D] lub plawv dhia [L] lub plawv dlsa
heartburn (noun) [D] hauv siab ntsim lossis kub [L] hauv sab ntsim lossis kub
heart murmur (noun) [D] lub suab plawv dhia nrov tsis zoo [L] lub suab plawv dlha nrov tsis zoo
heart trouble (noun) [D] lub plawv muaj tееb meem [L] lub plawv muaj tееb meem
heat (noun)
dry heat (noun) [D] kub qhuav qhawv [L] kub qhuav qhawv
moist heat (noun) [D] kub vaum thawv [L] kub vum heev
heating pad (noun) [D] kev muab tej yam kub kub los npuab [L] kev muab tej yam kub kub lug npuab
hot pack (noun) [D] daim phuam ntub dej kub [L] daim phuam ntub dlej kub
hot water bottle (noun) [D] fwj dej kub [L] fwj dlej kub
heel (noun) [D] luj taws [L] lauj taws
height (noun) [D] qhov siab [L] qhov sab
hematologist (noun) [D] tus kws kho thiab ntsuam xyuas roj ntsha [L] tug kws khu hab ntsuam xyuas roj ntshaav
hematuria (noun) [D] ib hom mob tso zis tau ntshav [L] ib hom mob tso zig tau ntshaav
hemoglobin (noun) [D] cov txo [nqaij] nyob hauv cov ntshav liab pab xa pa hauv lub cev [L] cov txo [nqaij] nyob huv cov ntshaav lab paab xaa paa huv lub cev
hemorrhage (noun) [D] hlab ntsha qhov quav (chaw tawm rooj) khaus lossis o [L] hlaab ntshaav qhov quav (chaw tawm rooj) txob lossis o
hemorrhoids (noun) [D] hlab ntsha qhov quav (chaw tawm rooj) ntxob los sis o [L] hlaab ntshaav qhov quav ntxob los sis o
hepatitis (noun) [D] kab mob ua rau daim siab huam thiab o tuaj [L] kaab mob ua tsua daim sab huam hab o tuaj
herb (noun) [D] tshuaj ntsuab [L] tshuaj ntsuab
hereditary (noun) [D] raws keeb kwm lossis caj ces [L] raws keeb kwm lossis caaj ceg
hernia (noun) [D] hlauv hnyuv [L] hlauv nyuv
herniated disc (noun) [D] thaua lub log txha yeej yeej su lossis tawm ntawm tus txha nqaaj qaum [L] thaua lub log txhaa yeej yeej su lossis tawm ntawm tug txhaa nqaaj qaum
herpes (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees ua nqaaj sawv hlwv rau ntawm qhov ncauj, chaw mos, thiab chaw tawm rooj [L] ib hom kab mob kaas cees ua nqaaj sawv hlwv tsua ntawm qhov ncauj, chaw mog, hab chaw tawm rooj
genital herpes (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees los ntawm Herpes, ua rau
hiatal hernia  human papillomavirus (HPV)/genital warts

nqaij sawv hlwv thiab/lossis ua qhov txhab rau ntawm chaw mos [L] ib hom kaab mob kaas cees lug ntawm Herpes, ua tsua naqj sawv hlwv hab/lossis ua qhov txhab tsua ntawm chaw mog

cold sores/herpes sores (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees los ntawm Herpes, ua rau daim di ncauj tawm thiab/lossis sawv hlwv [L] ib hom kaab mob kaas cees lug ntawm Herpes, ua tsua dlaim dli ncauj tawm hab/lossis sawv hlwv

hiatal hernia (noun) [D] lub plab tshum mus rau saum kaus siab [L] lub plaab tshum moog tsua sau kaug sab

high blood pressure (hypertension) (noun) [D] ntshav siab [L] ntshaav sab

hip (noun) [D] lub ntsag [L] lub ntsaag

history (medical) (noun) [D] keeb kwm kev mob nkeeg yav tas los [L] keeb kwm kev mob nkeeg yaav taag lug

history of suicidal attempts (noun) [D] muaj keeb kwm sim txo txoj sia yav tag los [L] muaj keeb kwm sim txu txuj sa yaav taag lug

hives (wheals) (noun) [D] ua xua [L] ua xua

HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) (noun) [D] kab mob HIV; kab mob kis lis vas, thaum cov roj ntshaa tiv thaiv kom txhob muaj kab mob rov tua yus lub cev [L] kaab mob HIV; kaab mob kis lis vaas, thaum cov roj ntshaa tiv thaiv kuam txhob muaj kaab mob rov tua yug lub cev

hoarse (adjective) [D] txhaws qa hais lus tsis nrov [L] txhaws qaa has lug tsis nrov

holter monitor (noun) [D] lub tshuab lo rau ntawm hauv siab ntsuam xyuas saib seb lub plawv dhia zoo li cas [L] lub tshuab lu tsua ntawm hauv sab ntsuam xyuas seb lub plawv dlha zoo le caag

homicidal thoughts (noun) [D] muaj lub siab xav tua neeg [L] muaj lub sab xaav tua neeg

hormone (noun) [D] cov keeb tshuaj roj ntshaa qhia lub cev ua hauj lwm [L] cov keeb tshuaj roj ntshaa qha lub cev ua num

hospice (noun) [D] ib txoj kev kho mob (ib qho chaw kho mob) rau cov neeg mob uas kho tsis tau lawm [L] ib txoj kev khu mob (ib qho chaw khu mob) tsua cov tuab neeg mob kws khu tsis tau lawm

hospital (noun) [D] tsev kho mob loj [L] tsev khu mob luj

hot flashes (noun) [D] ib ce kub lug; cov poj niam uas lub cev tus; cov tsis ntas ntxiv lawm [L] ib ce kub lug; cov quas puj kws tsis coj khaub dluag lawm

human papillomavirus (HPV)/genital warts (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees ua cos nqaij hlav lossis sawv pob pes daws ua kav txhab rau cheeb tsam chaw
hydrogen peroxide

mos [L] ib hom kaab mob kaas cees ua cos nqaj hlaav lossis sawv pob ua kaav txhaab tsua cheeb tsaam chaw mog

**hydrogen peroxide** (*noun*) [D] tshuaj npau ntxuav qhov txhab [L] tshuaj npau ntxuav qhov txhab

**hymen** (*noun*) [D] poj niam daim npluag nkauj xwb [L] quas puj dlaim npluag nkauj xwb

**hyperemesis gravid** (*noun*) [D] qaug menyuam heev; xeev siab heev; qaug qav [L] qaug mivnyuas heev; xeev sab heev;

**hyperglycemia** (*noun*) [D] ntshav qab zib nce siab [L] ntshaav qaab zib nce sab

**hypertension (high blood pressure)** (*noun*) [D] ntshav siab [L] ntshaav sab

**hyperthyroidism (graves' disease)** (*noun*) [D] ib hom mob thaum lub txia ua hauj lwm heev dhau [L] ib hom mob thaum lub txia ua num heev dlhau

**overactive thyroid** (*noun*) [D] lub txia ua hauj lwm heev dhau [L] lub txia ua num heev dlhau

**graves' disease** (*noun*) [D] ib hom mob txia [L] ib hom mob txa

**hypotension (low blood pressure)** (*noun*) [D] ntshav qis [L] ntshaav qeg

**hypothyroidism (Hashimoto's Disease)** (*noun*) [D] ib hom mob thaum lub txia ua hauj lwm tsis txaus [L] ib hom mob thaum lub txia ua num tsis txaus

**hysterectomy** (*noun*) [D] kev phais tsev menyuam tawm [L] kev phais tsev mivnyuas tawm
identity (noun) [D] qhov uas ib tug neeg pom lawv tus kheej zoo li cas [L] qhov uas ib tug neeg pum puab tug kheej zoo le caag

immune response (noun) [D] thauam lub cev tiv thaiv thiab tua kab mob [L] thauam lub cev tiv thaiv hab tua kaab mob

immune system (noun) [D] lub nrog cev uas pab tiv thaiv thiab tua kab mob [L] lub nruag cev uas paab tiv thaiv hab tua kaab mob

immunization (vaccination) (noun) [D] kev txhaj tshuaj tiv thaiv kab mob [L] kev txhaj tshuaj tiv thaiv kaab mob

immunize (verb) [D] txhaj tshuaj tiv thaiv kab mob [L] txhaaj tshuaj tiv thaiv kaab mob

immunocompromised (weakened immune system) (noun) [D] thauam yus lub cev muaj lwm yam mob lossis teeb meem, ua rau yus lub cev tiv thaiv kab mob tsis zoo [L] thauam yug lub cev muaj lwm yaam mob lossis teeb meem, ua tsua yug lub cev tiv thaiw kab mob tsis zoo

immunotherapy (allergy shots) (noun) [D] koob tshuaj txhaj kom zoo kev tsis haum/ fab [L] koob tshuaj txhaaj kuam zoo kev tsis hum/ faab

impetigo (noun) [D] ib hom mob sib kis sawv ua hlvw dej rau ntawm ntsej muag, ntiv tes ntiv taw, feem ntau yog menyam yaus mob [L] ib hom mob sib kis sawv ua hlvw dlej tsua ntawm ntsej muag, ntiv teg ntiv taw, feem ntau yog mivnyuas yau mob

implantation (noun) [D] kev cog rau [L] kev cog tsua

impotence (noun) [D] thauam txiv neej chaw mos tsis muaj zog lossis tawv tsis taus [L] thauam txiv neej chaw mog tsis muaj tug lossis tawv tsis taug

impulsive (adjective) [D] tsis ua zoo xav mam ua [L] tsis ua zoo xaav maam ua

inattentive to details (adjective) [D] tsis ua zoo saib xyuas [L] tsis ua zoo saib xyuas

incision (noun) [D] kev tho phais me me [L] kev tho phais miv miv

incisor (noun) [D] hniav tab meej [L] nav taab meej

incubation period (noun) [D] lub caij ncu kab mob [L] lub caij ncu kaab mob

incubator
indigestion  

**lab** (noun) [D] lub tshuab ncu kab mob [L] lub tshuab ncu kaab mob  

**newborn** (noun) [D] lub tshuab ncu menyuan mos liab [L] lub tshuab ncu mivnyuas mog lab  

**indigestion** (noun) [D] mob plab kem [L] mob plaab kem  

**induced labor** (noun) [D] kev tso tshuaj kom yug tau menyuan [L] kev tso tshuaj kiuam yug tau mivnyuas  

**infantile paralysis** (noun) [D] menyuan mos tuag tes tuag taw [L] mivnyuas mog tuag teg tuag taw  

**infantile paralysis** (noun) [D] menyuan mos tuag tes tuag taw [L] mivnyuas mog tuag teg tuag taw  

**infantile paralysis** (noun) [D] menyuan mos tuag tes tuag taw [L] mivnyuas mog tuag teg tuag taw  

**infect** (verb) [D] ua mob rau lossis kis mob rau [L] ua mob tsua lossis kis mob tsua  

**infected** (adjective) [D] twb ua mob/kis rau lawm [L] twb ua mob/kig tsua lawm  

**infected** (person/ people) (noun) [D] tus/cov neeg uas twb kis tau tus mob lawm [L] tug/cov neeg kws twb kis tau tug mob lawm  

**infection** (noun) [D] kev ua mob [L] kev ua mob  

**infertility** (noun) [D] xeeb lossis muaj tsis taus menyuan [L] xeeb lossis muaj tsis taug mivnyuas  

**inflammation** (noun) [D] mob liab thiab o [L] mob lab hab o  

**influenza** (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob khaub thuas [L] ib hom kaab mob khaub thuas  

**ingrown toenail** (noun) [D] rau tes rau taw hlav mus ntsia rau cov nqaij [L] rau teg rau taw hlav moog ntsa tsua cov nqaj  

**inguinal (groin) hernia** (noun) [D] thoob tshuaj; hnyuv hlauv ntawm plab mog (cov txiv neej) [L] thoob tshaaj; nyuv hlauv ntawm plaab mog (cov quas yawg)  

**inguinal region** (noun) [D] cheeb tsam ntawm puab tais [L] cheeb tsaam ntawm puab tais  

**inhaler** (noun) [D] lub raj tshuaj nqus kom pab ua taus pa [L] lub raaj tshuaj nqug kuaam paab ua taug paa  

**injection** (noun) [D] txhaj tshuaj [L] txhaaj tshuaj  

**injure** (verb) [D] rauj mob [L] rauj mob  

**injured** (adjective) [D] tau raug mob lawm [L] tau raug mob lawm  

**injury** (noun) [D] kev raug mob [L] kev raug mob  

**insane** (adjective) [D] tus tib neeg tsis meej pem [L] tug tuab neeg tsis meej pem  

**insecticide** (noun) [D] tshuaj tua kab [L] tshuaj tua kaab  

**insert** (noun) [D] muab ntsaws lossis ntxig rau [L] muab ntsaws lossis ntxig tsua  

**insomnia** (noun) [D] pw tsis tsaug zog [L] pw tsis tsaug zug  

**insulin**
**medication** *(noun)* [D] tshuaj txhaj pab tswj ntshav qab zib [L] tshuaj txhaaj paab tswj ntshaav qaub zib

**hormone** *(noun)* [D] cov keeb tshuaj roj ntsha nyob hauv tus txiav pab tswj ntshav qab zib [L] cov keeb tshuaj roj ntshaa nyub huv tug txav paab tswj ntshaav qab zib

**insulin reaction or shock** *(noun)* [D] thaum ntshav qab zib qis dhau ua rau yus tshee, tawm hws, tshaib plab heev, qhov muag plooaj, lossis hais tsis tau lus zoo [L] thaum ntshaav qab zib qeg dlhau ua tsua yug tshee, tawm fws, thaib plaab heev, qhov muag plooj, lossis has tsis tau lug zoo

**insurance** *(noun)* [D] daim ntawv pov hwm [L] dliaim ntawv pov fwm

* **health insurance** *(noun)* [D] daim ntawv pov hwm rau kev kho mob [L] dliaim ntawv pov fwm tsua kev khu mob

* **auto insurance** *(noun)* [D] daim ntawv pov hwm rau tsheb [L] dliaim ntawv pov fwm tsua tsheb

**insurance company** *(noun)* [D] tuam txhab muag ntawv pov hwm [L] tuam txhaab muag ntawv pov fwm

* **health insurance company** *(noun)* [D] tuam txhab muag ntawv pov hwm rau kev kho mob [L] tuam txhaab muag ntawv pov fwm tsua kev khu mob

* **auto insurance company** *(noun)* [D] tuam txhab muag ntawv pov hwm rau tsheb [L] tuam txhaab muag ntawv pov fwm tsua tsheb

**intensive care** *(noun)* [D] qhov chaw kho cov tib neeg uas mob hnyav [L] qhov chaw khu cov tuab neeg kws mob nyaav

**intercourse** *(noun)* [D] kev sib deev; pw ua ke [L] kev sib dleev; pw ua ke

**international travel** *(noun)* [D] mus kev deb txawv teb chaws [L] moog kev dleb txawv teb chaws

**internist** *(noun)* [D] kws kho mob nruab nrog [L] kws khu mob nruab nrug

**interpreter** *(noun)* [D] tus neeg txhais lus [L] tug tuab neeg txhais lug

**intestinal gas** *(noun)* [D] hnyuv muaj cua lossis pa [L] nyuv muaj cua lossis paa

**intestines** *(noun)* [D] txoj hnyuv [L] txuj nyuv

**intrauterine device (IUD)** *(noun)* [D] tus pas lossis tus roj hmab ntsaws mus rau poj niam lub tsev menyuam kom txhob muaj taus menyuam [L] tug paas lossis tug roj maab ntsaws tsua quaas puj lub tsev mivnyuas kuam txhob muaj taug mivnyuas

**intoxicated** *(adjective)* [D] qaug yeeb; qaug tshuaj; qaug cawv [L] qaug yeeb; qaug tshuaj; qaug cawv

**inverted nipples** *(noun)* [D] txiv mis dig muag/saus/nkaum [L] txiv mig dlig muag/saus/nkaum
in vitro fertilization (IVF) (noun) [D] kev siv txiv neej cov kab menyam thiab poj niam lub qe los sib tov kom xeeb tau menyam [L] kev siv quas yawg cov kaab mivnyuas hab quas puj lub qai lug sib tov kuum xeeb tau mivnyuam

iodine (noun) [D] ib hom ntsev nyob hauv dej thiab zaub mov pab tsim cov keeb tshuaj hauv lub qog caj pas [L] ib hom ntsev nyob huv dlej hab zaub mov paab tsim cov keeb tshuaj huv lub qug cej paas

iris (noun) [D] yeem muag dub lossis lub zej zeeg qhov muag [L] yeem muag dlib lossis lub zej zeeg qhov muag

irregular pulse (noun) [D] mem tes ntoj tsis cuag ncua/tsis xwm yeem [L] mem teg ntoj tsis cuag ncua/tsis xwm yeem

irritability (adjective) [D] meem txom, chim taus [L] meem txom, chim taug

isolate\(^1\) (verb) [D] nyob tau ntsiag to/tsis txuam yuaj [L] nyob tau ntsag quas tu/tsis xyaw

isolate\(^2\) (verb) [D] muab cais nyob ib leeg ib qho [L] muab cais nyob ib leeg ib qho

isolated room (noun) [D] chaav cais [L] chaav cais

itch\(^1\) (noun) [D] khaus [L] txob

itch\(^2\) (verb) [D] ua rau khaus [L] ua tsua txob
jaundice (noun) [D] daj ntseg [L] dlaaj ntseg
jaw (noun) [D] kauj tsaig [L] kauj tsaig
joint (noun) [D] qij txha lossis yav txha sib txuas [L] qej txhaa lossis yaav txhaa sis txuas
kidney (noun) [D] raum [L] raum
kilogram (noun) [D] luj kev hnyav ua kis lus [L] luj kev nyaav ua kis lus
knee (noun) [D] hauv caug [L] hauv caug
labia *(noun)* [D] poj niam di chaw mos sab nrauv [L] quas puj dli chaw mog saab nrauv

labia

labor

employment *(noun)* [D] kev khwv [L] kev ua num

child *(noun)* [D] kev yug menyuam [L] kev yug mivnyuas

laboratory *(noun)* [D] chaw tso ntshav/ soj ntsuam kab mob [L] chaw tso ntshaav/ saib kaab mob

laboratory culture *(noun)* [D] kev ncu kab mob [L] kev ncu kaab mob

laboratory technician *(noun)* [D] tus kws ua hauj lwm hauv chav ntsuam xyuas zis, ntshav, thiab kab mob [L] tug kws ua num huv chaav ntsuam xyuas zig, ntshaav, hab kaab mob

laboratory test *(noun)* [D] kev ntsuam xyuas kab mob [L] kev ntsuam xyuas kaab mob

labor pains *(noun)* [D] mob plab yuav yug menyuam [L] mob plaab yuav yug mivnyuas

laceration *(noun)* [D] hlais to [L] hlais to

lack of interest or motivation *(noun)* [D] tsis muaj siab [L] tsis qaab sab

lack of sex drive *(noun)* [D] tsis muaj siab pw ua ke [L] tsis muaj sab pw ua ke

lactose intolerance *(noun)* [D] noj tsis haum mis nyuj [L] noj tsis hum mig nyuj

laparoscopy *(noun)* [D] kev phais plab tho lub qhov me me rau lub koob thaij yees duab saib seb puas muaj mob [L] kev phais plab tho lub qhov miv miv tsua lub koob thaij yeeg duab sab seb puas muaj mob

large intestine *(noun)* [D] hnyuv loj [L] nyuv luj

larynx *(noun)* [D] txoj leeg tuav txoj hlab ua suab; lub pob qa hais lus [L] txuj leeg tuav txuj hlaab ua suab; lub pob qaa has lug

laser eye surgery *(laser photo-coagulation)* *(noun)* [D] kev siv hluav taws xob phais qhov muag [L] kev siv hluav tawg xub phais qhov muag

lateral epicondylitis *(tennis elbow)* *(noun)* [D] mob luj tshib xyab tsis tau caj npab

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laxative

vim cov leeg o lossis tu [L] mob luj tshib xyaab tsis tau cej npaab vim cov leeg o lossis tu

**laxative (noun)** [D] tshuaj noj kom tawm rooj tau; tshuaj noj kom quav muag [L] tshuaj noj kuam tawm rooj tau; tshuaj noj kuam quav muag

**lay hands on (verb)** [D] tso tes rau [L] tso teg tsua

**leg (noun)** [D] txhais ceg [L] txhais ceg

**lens (of eyes) (noun)** [D] txheej yeej yeej hauv ntsab muag [L] txheej yeej yeej huv ntsab muag

**leprosy (Hansen’s disease) (noun)** [D] mob ruas; ib hom mob ua rau cev nqaij daim tawv thiab tes taw tsauq leeg tsis li qub lawm [L] mob ruas; ib hom mob ua tsua cev nqaij daim tawv hab teg taw tsauq leeg tsis zoo le qub lawm

**lesion (noun)** [D] pob kiav txhab [L] cos kav txhaab

**levothyroxine (synthetic thyroid hormone) (noun)** [D] cov tshuaj zoo li cov keeb tshuaj roj ntsha los ntawm lub qog caj pas [L] cov tshuaj zoo le cov keeb tshuaj roj ntshaa los ntawm lub qog cej paas

**lice (noun)** [D] ntshauv [L] ntshauv

**ligament (noun)** [D] cov leeg tuav yav txha sib txuas [L] cov leeg tuav yaav txhaa sib txuas

**limbs (noun)** [D] caj npab, ceg, tes taw [L] cej npaab, ceg, teg taw

**limp**1 (verb) [D] ua mob ceg tawv [L] ua mob ceg tawv

**limp**2 (noun) [D] ceg tawv [L] ceg tawv

**lip (noun)** [D] di ncauj [L] tawv ncauj

**liver (noun)** [D] daim siab [L] daim sab

**living will (noun)** [D] ntaub ntawv teev cia hais txog kev ntshaw kho mob thaum mob hnyav [L] ntaub ntawv teev ca has txug kev ntshaw kho mob thaum mob nyaav

**code status (noun)** [D] thaum plawv nres, koj xav kom lawv cawm los tsis cawm [L] thaum plawv nreg, koj xaav kuam puab cawm los tsis cawm

**loneliness (adjective)** [D] kho siab [L] khu sab

**long COVID or post-COVID conditions (noun)** [D] thaum kab mob 19 zoo tsis tau tu qab vim lub cev tsis zoo li qub lawm [L] thaum kaab mob 19 zoo tsis tau tu qaab vim lub cev tsis zoo le qub lawm

**loop (noun)** [D] lub voj voog; lub cheeb; lub kauj [L] lub voj voog; lub cheeb; lub kauj

**loses temper (verb)** [D] tswj (uv) tsis tau tus kheej [L] tswj (uv) tsis tau tug kheej

**lose weight (verb)** [D] ua kom yuag [L] ua kuam ntxaug
loss of enjoyment in usual activities (noun) [D] tsis muaj siab ua tej yam yus ib txwm ua [L] tsis muaj sab ua tej yaam yug ib txwm ua

loss of interest in sex (noun) [D] tsis muaj siab pw ua ke nrog lwm tus [L] tsis muaj sab pw ua ke nrug lwm tug

lotion (noun) [D] tshuaj pleev tawg pleb [L] tshuaj pleev tu pleb

low blood pressure (hypotension) (noun) [D] ntshav qis [L] ntshaav qeg

lower back (lumbar) (noun) [D] txha nqaj qaum suam qis [L] txhaa nqaaj qaum saab qeg

low self-esteem (adjective) [D] pom yus tus kheej zoo tsis txaus, tsis muaj nuj nqis [L] pum yug tug kheej zoo tsis txaus, tsis muaj nuj nqes

lubricant (noun) [D] kua pleev kom nplua [L] kua pleev kuam nplua

lukewarm (adjective) [D] sov so [L] suv so

lump (noun) [D] lub pob [L] lub cos

lung (noun) [D] lub ntsw [L] lub ntsws

lymphatic system (lymph node) (noun) [D] cov menyuam hlab qog uas pab tiv thaiv kab mob hauv lub cev; tej lub qog sib chab sib chaws [L] cov mivnyuas hlaab qug kws paab tiv thaiv kaab mob huv lub cev; tej lub qug sib chaab sib chaws

lymph glands (noun) [D] cov qog hauv yus lub nrog cev [L] cov qug huv yug lub nruag cev
macular degeneration (AMD) (noun) [D] ib hom mob ua rau lub qhov muag plooj tsis pom kev hauv plawv ntsiab muag [L] ib hom mob ua tsua lub qhov muag plooj tsis pum kev huv plawv ntsab muag

malignant (noun) [D] nqaij hlav uas sib kis lawm (khees xaws) [L] nqaj hlaav kws sib kis lawm (khees xaws)

mammogram (mammography) (noun) [D] kev siv fais fab thaij ntsuam xyuas lub mis, ntsuam xyuas seb mis puas muaj mob [L] kev siv fais faab thaij ntsuam xyuas lub mig, ntsuam xyuas seb mig puas muaj mob

mania (noun) [D] tus kab mob ua rau yus zoo siab muaj zog heev, tu siab qaug zog heev [L] tug kaab mob ua tsua yug zoo sab muaj zug heev, tu sab qaug zug heev

manipulative (adjective) [D] dag ntxias siv lwm tus neeg [L] dlaag ntxag siv lwm tug neeg

mantoux tuberculin test (noun) [D] kev ntsuam xyuas seb puas muaj kab mob ntsws; muab ib koob tshuaj me me txhaj rau hauv qab daim tawv nqaij ntawm sab caj npab seb puas muaj tej yam txawv txav [L] kev ntsuam xyuas seb puas muaj kaab mob ntsws; muab ib koob tshuaj miv miv txhaaj tsua huv qaab dlaim tawv nqaj ntawm saab cej npaab seb puas muaj tej yaam txawv txaa

mass (noun) [D] hlav ua ib pawg lossis ib thooj [L] hlaav ua ib pawg lossis ib thooj

massage (noun) [D] kev zuaj ib ce; kev zaws ib ce [L] kev zuaj ib ce; kev zaws ib ce

masturbation (noun) [D] hlob lossis plhws chaw mos [L] hlob lossis plhws chaw mog

maternity ward (noun) [D] chav rau cov poj niam uas yug menyuam tas lawm pw [L] chaav tsua cov quas puj kws yug minyuas taag lawm pw

measles (noun) [D] kab mob khaub thuas sawv pob liab uas pib saum hauv pliaj tuaj mus thoob ib ce thiab hauv qhov ncauj ua rau tus neeg khaus ib ce [L] kab mob khaub thuas sawv ua pob lab kws pib sau hauv plaj tuaj moog thoob ib ce hab huv qhov ncauj ua tsua tug neeg txob ib ce

measure (verb) [D] kev ntsuas [L] kev ntsuas

medial epicondylitis (Golfer's elbow) (noun) [D] mob luj tshib caws tsis tau caj
medical assistant (MA) (noun) [D] tus tib neeg pab kws kho mob [L] tug tuab neeg paab kws khu mob

medical records (noun) [D] ntaub ntawv kev kho mob (ntaub ntawv qhia txog yus cov mob) [L] ntaub ntawv kev khu mob (ntaub ntawv qha txug yug cov mob)

medication (noun) [D] cov tshuaj; kev siv tshuaj [L] cov tshuaj; kev siv tshuaj

medication allergy (noun) [D] tsis haum lossis phiv tshuaj [L] tsis hum lossis phiv tshuaj

medicine (noun) [D] tshuaj [L] tshuaj

medicine chest (noun) [D] lub txee rau tshuaj [L] lub txee tsua tshuaj

memory (noun) [D] txoj kev nco qab thiab khaws nco cia [L] txuj kev ncu qaab hab khaws ncu ca

meningitis (noun) [D] hom kab mob ua rau daim tawv nqaj uas qhwv lub hlwb lossis txha nqaj qaum o thiab muaj peev xwm ua rau tus neeg mob hnyav [L] hom kaab mob ua tsua dlain tawv nqaj kws qhwv lub hlwb lossis txhaa nqaaj qaum o hab muaj peev xwm ua tsua tug neeg mob nyaav

menopause (noun) [D] tsis coj khaub ncaws lawm [L] tsis coj khaub dluag lawm

menorrhagia (noun) [D] coj khaub ncaws tsis paub tu [L] coj khaub dluag tsis paub tu

menstrual period (noun) [D] lub caij cev ntas; lub caij coj khaub ncaws [L] lub caij coj khaub dluag

mental health (noun) [D] kev noj qab nyob zoo los ntawm tib neeg txoj kev xav, xeeb ceem, cwj pwm, thiab yam txww [L] kev noj qab nyob zoo lug ntawm tuab neeg txuj kev xaav, xeeb ceem, cwj pwm, hab yaam txww

mental health therapy (noun) [D] kev tham nrog ib tug kws kho txog sab kev xav, xeeb ceem, cwj pwm, thiab yam txww [L] kev tham nrug ib tug kws khu txug saab kev xaav, xeeb ceem, cwj pwm, hab yaam txww

mental hospital (noun) [D] tsev kho mob rau cov neeg muaj txoj kev xav, xeeb ceem, cwj pwm, thiab yam txww tsis nyab xeeb [L] tsev kho mob tsua cov tuab neeg muaj txuj kev xaav, xeeb ceem, cwj pwm hab yaam txww tsis nyaab xeeb

mental illness (noun) [D] cov neeg muaj txoj kev xav ntau, nyuaj siab ntxhov plawv, tsis xav ua dab tsi [L] cov tuab neeg muaj txuj kev xaav ntau, nyuaj sab ntxhuv plawv, tsis xaav ua dlaab tsi

metastasize (verb) [D] kis mus rau lwm qhov chaw lawm (khees xaws) [L] kis moog tsua lwm qhov chaw lawm (khees xaws)

meter (noun) [D] tus pas ntsuas [L] tug paas ntsuas
**microorganism** *(noun)* [D] ib co kab me me qhov muag ntsia tsis pom [L] ib co kaab miv miv qhov muag saib tsis pum

**microscope** *(noun)* [D] lub koob tsom yam me kom pom loj [L] lub koob tsom khoom miv kuum pum luj

**midwife** *(noun)* [D] tus kws pab poj niam yug menyuam [L] tug kws paab quas puj yug mivnyuas

**migraine** *(noun)* [D] mob taub hau raug hnb tes hnb taw; mob heev ntawm ib sab taub hau, xav ntuav [L] mob heev ntawm ib saab taub hau, xaav ntuav

**miscarriage** *(noun)* [D] poob lossis nchuav menyuam [L] poob lossis nchuav mivnyuas

**molar** *(noun)* [D] hniav pua [L] nav pua

**mold** *(noun)* [D] tuaj pwm [L] tuaj pwm

**mole** *(blemish)* *(noun)* [D] lub tias [L] lub tas

**monoclonal antibodies** *(noun)* [D] tshuaj pab lub cev tua kab mob [L] tshuaj paab lub cev tua kaab mob

**mood swing** *(noun)* [D] txoj kev zoo siab chim siab hloov mus hloov los [L] txuj kev zoo sab chim sab hloov moog hloov lug

**moody** *(adjective)* [D] kev zoo siab, chim siab, tu siab hloov mus hloov los [L] kev zoo sab, chim sab, tu sab hloov moog hloov lug

**motor skill** *(noun)* [D] kev siv lub cev tes taw ua ub ua no [L] kev siv lub cev tes taw ua ub ua no

**mouth** *(noun)* [D] qhov ncauj [L] qhov ncauj

**mucus** *(noun)* [D] qaub ncaug nplaum [L] quav ncaug nplaum

  - **nasal** *(noun)* [D] qhov ntswg [L] qhov ntswg
  - **phlegm** *(noun)* [D] hnoos qeev [L] noog qaig

**multiple pregnancies** *(noun)* [D] muaj menyuam ntau zaus lawm [L] muaj mivnyuas ntau zag lawm

**multiple pregnancy** *(noun)* [D] kev xeeb menyuam tshaj ib tug hauv plab [L] kev xeeb mivnyuas tshaaj ib tug huv plaab

**mumps** *(noun)* [D] b hom mob khaub thuas ua rau pob tsaiq thiab plhu o [L] ib hom mob khaub thuas ua tsua pob tsaiq hab plhu o

**murmur** *(heart)* *(noun)* [D] lub suab plawv dhia nrov tsis zoo [L] lub suab plawv dlha nrov tsis zoo

**muscle** *(noun)* [D] nqaij ntshiv [L] nqaij ntshiv

**muscular** *(muscle cramp)* *(noun)* [D] mob tu leeg xws li ntawm plab hlaub lossis
myocardial infarction (heart attack)

ncej puab; mob tu sauv [L] mob tu leeg xws le ntawm plaab hlaub lossis ncej puab; mob tu sauv

myocardial infarction (heart attack) (noun) [D] mob plawv nres (lub plawv muaj mob tsis ua hauj lwm) [L] mob plawv nreg (lub plawv muaj mob tsis ua num)
nail (finger or toe) (noun) [D] rau tes rau taw [L] rau teg rau taw
nasal irrigation (noun) [D] txuag dej yaug qhov ntswg [L] txuag dlej yaug qhov ntswg
natural family planning ("rhythm method") (noun) [D] kev npaaj soj ntsuam lub caij lub nyoog ntawm poj niam lub cev seb puas muaj los tsis muaj menyuam [L] kev nipaaj soj ntsuam lub caij lub nyoog ntawm quas puj lub cev seb puas muaj los tsis muaj mivnyuas
nausea (noun) [D] xeev siab [L] xeev sab
nauseous (adjective) [D] ua rau xeev siab [L] ua tsua xeev sab
navel (noun) [D] lub puj ntaws; puj liv; ntaws ntiv [L] lub puj liv; ntaws ntiv
nearsighted (adjective) [D] pom kev ze tsis pom deb [L] pum kev ze tsis pum dleb
neck (noun) [D] caj dab [L] cej dlaab
   back of (nape) (noun) [D] caj qwb [L] caaj qwb
   entire (noun) [D] puag ncig lub caj dab [L] puag ncig lub cej dlaab
needle (noun) [D] rab koob [L] raab koob
needle aspiration biopsy (noun) [D] kev siv rab koob mus nqus qhov mob los ntsuam xyuas [L] kev siv raab koob moog nqug qhov mob lug ntsuam xyuas
neonatal (noun) [D] menyuam mos liab [L] mivnyuas mog lab
nephrologist (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thib kho raum [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu raum
nerve (noun) [D] cov leeg xa xov hauv lub cev [L] cov leeg xaa xuv huv lub cev
nervous (adjective) [D] txhawj; ntshai; poob siab; txaj muag [L] txhawj; ntshai; poob sab; txaaaj muag
neurologist (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thib kho cov leeg xa xov rau lub hlwb thiab thoob plaws lub cev [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu cov leeg xaa xuv tsua lub hlww hab thoob plawg lub cev
new COVID-19 variants (noun) [D] kab mob 19 txia ua mob tshiab [L] kaab mob 19 txa ua mob tshab
nightmares related to past trauma (noun) [D] npau suav phem txog yav tas los
uas tau ceeb ntshai [L] npau suav phem txug yaav taag lug kws tau ceeb ntshai

nipple (noun) [D] txiv mis [L] txiv mig
  male nipple (noun) [D] txiv neej lub txiv mis [L] quas yawg lub txiv mig
  female nipple (noun) [D] poj niam lub txiv mis [L] quas puj lub txiv mig
  bottle nipple (noun) [D] txiv mis rau raj mis lossis lam fwj [L] txiv mig tsua raaj
                  mig lossis laam fwj

nodule (noun) [D] lub pob me nyob hauv cov nqaij [L] lub cos miv nyob huv cov nqaj

nose (noun) [D] taub ntswg [L] taub ntswg

nosebleed (noun) [D] qhov ntswg los ntshav [L] qhov ntswg lug ntshaav

nose drops (noun) [D] tshuaj rau qhov ntswg [L] tshuaj tsua qhov ntswg

nostril (noun) [D] lub qhov ntswg [L] lub qhov ntswg

Novocaine (noun) [D] tshuaj loog muaj zog heev [L] tshuaj loog muaj zug heev

numbness (noun) [D] loog [L] loog

nurse¹
  nurse a baby (verb) [D] kev pub mis rau menyam [L] kev pub mig tsua
                mivnyuas

  nurse someone back to health (verb) [D] kev tu neeg mob [L] kev tu tuab
                  neeg mob

nurse² (noun) [D] tus kws saib xyuas thiab tu neeg mob [L] tug kws saib xyuas hab tu
        tuab neeg mob

nurse practitioner (noun) [D] tus kws saib xyuas neeg mob thiab sau tau tshuaj [L]
        tug kws saib xyuas tuab neeg mob hab sau tau tshuaj

nursing home (noun) [D] tsev tu neeg laus [L] tsev tu tuab neeg laug

nutrition (noun) [D] kev noj haus [L] kev noj haus

nutritionist (noun) [D] tus kws qhia txog kev noj haus kom zoo rau lub cev [L] tug kws
        qha txug kev noj haus kuam zoo tsua lub cev
obese (adjective) [D] rog dhau [L] rog dlhau

OBGYN (obstetrician) (noun) [D] tus kws kho mob txais menyuam thiab saib xyuas
  cov poj niam muaj menyuam [L] tug kws khu mob txais mivnyuas hab saib xyuas
  cov quas puj muaj mivnyuas

observation (noun) [D] kev soj ntsuam [L] kev soj ntsuam

obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) (noun) [D] ib tug mob thaum tswj tsis tau
tus kheej pheej xav ntsoov txog tib qho qub thiab/los yog xav ua ntxiv tas li [L] ib
tug mob thaum tswj tsis tau tug kheej pheej xaav ntsoov txug tuab qho qub hab/los
  yog xaav ua ntxiv taag le

occupational therapist (noun) [D] tus kws pab kom muaj zog rov tu tau tus kheej
  xws li hnav khaub ncaws thib ua noj ua haus [L] tug kws paab kuam muaj zug rov
  tu tau yug tug kheej xws le naav khaub dluag hab ua noj ua haus

oil (noun) [D] roj [L] roj

ointment (noun) [D] tshuaj pleev [L] tshuaj pleev

on and off (adverb) [D] txawj mob txawj zoo; mob ib chim zoo ib chim [L] txawj mob
  txawj zoo; mob ib chim zoo ib chim

on an empty stomach (adverb) [D] thaum tsis muaj dab tsi nyob hauv plab [L]
  thaum tsi muaj dlaab tsi nyob huv plaab

oncologist (noun) [D] tus kws kho thiab ntsuam xyuas khees xaws [L] tug kws khu
  hab ntsuam xyuas khees xaws

onset (noun) [D] thaum pib mob; chiv mob [L] thaum pib mob; chiv mob

oozing (noun) [D] ua kua yig daws [L] ua kua yig dlaws

operate (verb) [D] phais [L] phais

operation (noun) [D] kev phais [L] kev phais

ophthalmologist (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thiab kho qhov muag [L] tug kws
  ntsuam xyuas hab khu qhov muag

opportunistic infection (noun) [D] kev xeeb kab mob rau lub cev [L] kev xeeb kaab
oppositional defiant disorder (noun) [D] ib tug mob ua rau tsis mloog hais, cav ncauj; feem ntau yog menyuam yaus (kev xav, xeeb ceem, cwj pwm, thiab yam txwv) [L] ib tug mob ua tsua tsis noog has, caam ncauj; feem ntau yog mivnyuas yau (kev xaav, xeeb ceem, cwj pwm, hab yaam txwv)

optic nerve (noun) [D] txoj leeg qhov muag txuas mus rau lub hlwb [L] txuj leeg qhov muag txuas moog tsua lub hlwb

optometrist (noun) [D] tus kws txiav tsom iav qhov muag [L] tug kws txav tsom av qhov muag

oral antivirals (antiviral treatments) (noun) [D] tshuaj cheem tus kab mob kom txhob huam ntxiv tuaj [L] tshuaj cheem tug kaab mob kuam txhob huam ntxiv tuaj

organ (noun) [D] cov khoom hauv nrog cev (xws li siab, ntsws, plab, plawv) [L] cov khoom huv nruag cev (xws le sab, ntsws, plab, plawv)

organ donor (noun) [D] tus neeg uas kam pub cov khoom hauv nws lub nrog cev rau lwm tus [L] tug tuab neeg kws kaam pub cov khoom huv nwg lub nruag cev tsua lwm tug

organ failure (noun) [D] yam khoom hauv lub nrog cev tsis ua hauj lwm [L] yaam khoom huv lub nruag cev tsis ua num

orgasm (noun) [D] zoo nyob thaum sib deev [L] zoo nyob thaum sib deev

orthodontia (noun) [D] kev kho hniav thiab pob tsaij tsis ncaj [L] kev khu kaug nav hab pob tsaij tsis ncaaj

orthodontist (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thiab kho hniav thiab pob tsaij zij/tsis ncaj [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu nav hab pob tsaij zij/tsis ncaaj

orthopedics (noun) [D] kev kho pob txha [L] kev khu pob txhaa

orthopedist (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thiab kho pob txha [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu pob txhaa

osteoarthritis (noun) [D] mob pob qij txha; mob txha yaig los ntawm kev siv mus siv los [L] mob pob qej txhaa; mob txhaa yaig lug ntawm kev siv moog siv lug

osteoporosis (noun) [D] ib hom mob pob txha yaig, phom phom, lossis tsis khov [L] ib hom mob pob txhaa yaig, phom phom, lossis tsis khov

otolaryngologist (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thiab kho mob pob ntseg, qhov ntswg, thiab caj pas [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu mob pob ntseg, qhov ntswg, hab caaj paas

outpatient (noun) [D] tus neeg mob uas tuaj rov qab mus tsev tsis pw hauv tsev kho mob [L] tug neeg mob kws tuaj rov qaab moog tsev tsis pw huv tsev kho mob

ovarian cyst (noun) [D] muaj qog dej nyob hauv poj niamb ob lub zes qe menyuam [L]
ovary

muaj qug dlej nyob huv quas puj lub zeg qai mivnyuas

**ovary (noun)** [D] lub zes qe menyam [L] lub zeg qai mivnyuas

**overweight (adjective)** [D] hnyav dhau; rog dhau [L] nyaav dlhau; rog dlhau

**ovulation (noun)** [D] lub caij poj niam zaus qe tawm los mus [L] lub caij quas puj zaug qai tawm lug moog

**ovum (noun)** [D] qe xeeb ua menyuam [L] qai xeeb ua mivnyuas

**oxygen (noun)** [D] cua zoo pab ua pa [L] cua zoo paab ua paa

**oxygen mask (noun)** [D] lub npog qhov ncauj qhov ntswg pab yus ua pa [L] lub npug qhov ncauj qhov ntswg paab yug ua paa
pacemaker (noun) [D] lub tshuab pab lub plawv kom dhia zoo [L] lub tshuab paab lub plawv kuam dlha zoo

pain (noun) [D] mob [L] mob
  pain location (noun) [D] qhov chaw mob [L] qhov chaw mob
  pain severity (noun) [D] mob heev npaum li cas [L] mob heev npaum le caag
  pain quality (noun) [D] mob zoo li cas [L] mob zoo le caag

pain killer (noun) [D] tshuaj loog [L] tshuaj loog

pain quality (noun) [D] mob zoo li cas [L] mob zoo le caag
  pins and needles (pain) (adjective) [D] mob li koob chob [L] mob le koob chob
  pinching (pain) (adjective) [D] mob li dab tsi de [L] mob le dlaab tsi dle
  dull (pain) (adjective) [D] mob li tob tob nias mam mob [L] mob le tub tub nas maam mob
  aching (pain) (adjective) [D] mob ncus ncus auv auv auv [L] mob ncus ncus auv auv
  throbbing (pain) (adjective) [D] mob li qaib thos [L] mob le qab thos
  cramping (pain) (adjective) [D] mob li ntswj lias [L] mob le ntswj las
  sharp (pain) (adjective) [D] mob li riam hno [L] mob le riam hno
  numbness and tingling (pain) (adjective) [D] mob li loog loog lossis caws yaum [L] mob le loog loog lossis caws yaum
  shooting (pain) (adjective) [D] mob txawj dhia [L] mob txawj dlha
  burning (pain) (adjective) [D] mob li kub kub [L] mob le kub kub
  pressure (pain) (adjective) [D] mob li rrut rrut li raug nyem [L] mob le ntsuj ntsuj le raug nyem

palate (noun) [D] lub qab yiag hauv qhov ncauj [L] lub qaab yag huv qhov ncauj

pale (adjective) [D] daj ntseg; ntsej muag nphob [L] dlaaj ntseg; ntsej muag nphob

palm (noun) [D] xib tes [L] xib teg

palpitation (noun) [D] plawv dhia ceev muaj ceem tsis xwm yeem [L] plawv dlha ceev muaj ceem tsis xwm yeem

pamphlet (noun) [D] tej phau ntawv me me [L] tej phau ntawv miv miv
pancreas  (noun)  [D] tus txiav; tus po dawb  [L] tug txav; tug po dlawb
panic attack  (noun)  [D] muaj kev ceeb ntshai, txhawj xeeb, thib poob siab loj tam sim ntawd vim yus txoj kev xav (ua tsis taut pa, tawm hws, plawv dhia ceev, tshee)  
   [L] muaj kev ceeb ntshai, txhawj xeeb, hab poob sab luj taam sim ntawd vim yug txuj kev xaav (ua tsis taug paa, tawm fws, plawv dlha ceev, tshee)

pap smear (pap test)  (noun)  [D] kev ntsuam xyuas poj niam lub ncauj tsev menyuam [L] kev ntsuam xyuas quas puj lub ncauj tsev mivnyuas

paralysis  (noun)  [D] tuag tes tuag taw tuag duav  [L] tuag teg tuag taw tuag dluav
paramedic  (noun)  [D] tus kws tuaj pab thaum muaj mob ceev  [L] tug kws tuaj paab thaum muaj mob ceev

pass out  (verb)  [D] tsaus muag  [L] tsaus muag
past/previous infection  (noun)  [D] kis tus kab mob dhau los lawm  [L] kis tug kaab mob dlhau lug lawm

patella  (noun)  [D] lub pob hauv caug  [L] lub pob hauv caug

pathologist  (noun)  [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thiab kho neeg cov nqaj, khoom nyob hauv nruab nrog, thiab cov kua dej hauv lub ceev [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu tuab neeg cov nqaj, khoom nyob huv nruab nrog, hab cov kua dlej huv lub ceev

patient  (noun)  [D] tus neeg mob  [L] tug tuab neeg mob
patient advocate  (noun)  [D] tus sawv cev ntawm cov neeg mob  [L] tug sawv cev ntawm cov tuab neeg mob
pediatrician  (noun)  [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thiab kho menyuam yaus  [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu mivnyuas yau
pediatrics  (noun)  [D] kev ntsuam xyuas thiab kho menyuam yaus  [L] kev ntsuam xyuas hab khu mivnyuas yau
pelvic exam  (noun)  [D] kev ntsuam xyuas poj niam lub tsev menyuam lossis plab mog  [L] kev ntsuam xyuas quas puj lub tsev mivnyuas lossis plaab mog
pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)  (noun)  [D] ua mob rau poj niam lub tsev menyuam  [L] ua mob tsua quas puj lub tsev mivnyuas
pelvic ultrasound  (noun)  [D] kev siv tshuab ntsuam xyuas tib neeg lub plab mog lossis poj niam lub tsev menyuam  [L] kev siv tshuab ntsuam xyuas tuab neeg lub plaab mog lossis quas puj lub tsev mivnyuas
pelvis  (noun)  [D] lub cheeb txha pawj  [L] lub cheeb txhaa pawj
penis  (noun)  [D] txiv neej chaw xis; qau; noov  [L] quas yawg chaw xis; qau; noov
perineum  (noun)  [D] kis nruab nrab ntawm poj niam qhov chaw mos thiab qhov quav
periodontal disease  (noun) [D] mob qhov hniav qawj [L] mob qhov nav qawj
periodontitis (pyorrhea)  (noun) [D] kab mob voos thiab o rau ntawm cov pos hniav [L] kaab mob voog hab o tsua ntawm cov pos nav
personality disorder  (noun) [D] ib tug mob xeeb ceem (kev xav, cwj pwm, thiab yam txwv) hloov [L] ib tug mob xeeb ceem (kev xaav, cwj pwm, hab yaam txwv) hloov
perspire  (verb) [D] tawm hws; nto hws [L] tawm fws; nto fws
pertussis (whooping cough)  (noun) [D] ib hom mob hnoos lossis hawb pob [L] ib hom mob nqu lossis hawb pob
pharmacist  (noun) [D] tus kws muab tshuaj [L] tug kws muab tshuaj
pharmacy  (noun) [D] khw muag tshuaj [L] khw muag tshuaj
phlegm  (noun) [D] hnoos qeev [L] noog qaig
phosphorus  (noun) [D] ib hom kuab tshuaj nyob hauv dej thiab zaub mov pab tswj kom pob txha ruaj khov thiab kho/txhawb kom nqaij hlav [L] ib hom kuab tshuaj nyob huv dlej hab zaub mov paab tswj kuam pob txhaa ruaj khov hab khu/txhawb kuam nqaj hlaav
physical exam  (noun) [D] kev ntsuam xyuas ib ce [L] kev ntsuam xyuas ib ce
physical therapist  (noun) [D] tus kws kho tes taw kom muaj zog [L] tug kws khu teg taw kuam muaj zug
physical therapy  (noun) [D] kev kho tes taw kom muaj zog [L] kev khu teg taw kuam muaj zug
physician assistant  (noun) [D] tus pab tus kws kho mob thiab sau tau tshuaj [L] tug paab tug kws khu mob hab sau tau tshuaj
physician/doctor (MD, DO)  (noun) [D] tus kws kho mob [L] tug kws khu mob
piles  (noun) [D] hlab ntsha ntawm lub rooj qhov quav (chaw tawm rooj) o; los ntshav tau [L] hlaab ntshaa ntawm lub rooj qhov quav (chaw tawm rooj) o; lug ntshaav tau
pill (tablet)  (noun) [D] tshuaj lub; tshuaj ntsiav [L] tshuaj lub; tshuaj ntsav
pimple  (noun) [D] pob kab ntxau [L] pob kaab ntxau
pituitary gland  (noun) [D] lub hlwv me me nyob hauv qab lub paj hlwb [L] lub hlwv miv miv nyob huv qaab lub paaj hlwb
placenta  (noun) [D] lub tsho menyam thaua yug [L] lub tsho mivnyuas thaua yug
plaque  (noun) [D] quav hniav [L] quav nav
pleurisy  (noun) [D] Mob o raws ntawm daim tawv ntsws ua rau mob ntsia ntsees [L] mob o raws ntawm dlaim tawv ntsws ua tsua mob ntsa ntseeg
plugged ear (noun) [D] txhaws qhov ntsej [L] txhaws qhov ntsej
pneumonia (noun) [D] mob ntsws muaj dej [L] mob ntsws muaj dlej
poison (noun) [D] tshuaij lom; taug [L] tshuaij lom; taug
policy (noun) [D] txoj cai [L] txuj cai
polio (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob ua rau cov leeg puas [L] ib hom kaab mob ua tsua cov leeg puag
polio vaccine (oral) (noun) [D] tshuaij haus tiv thaiv kab mob kom txhob tuag tes tuag taw [L] tshuaij haus tiv thaiv kaab mob kuam txhob tuag teg tuag taw
polyp (noun) [D] hlwv nqaij nyob hauv tib neeg tej plab hnyuv [L] hlwv nqaij nyob huv tuab neeg tej plab nyuv
poor appetite and weight loss (adjective) [D] tsis qab los noj mov ua rau yus yuag [L] tsis qaab lug noj mov ua rua yug ntxaug
poor communication (adjective) [D] hais lus tsis sib nkag siab; txuas lus nyuab (nyuj mus nyuj nees mus nees) [L] has lug tsis sib nkaag sab; txuas lug nyuab (nyuj moog nyuj neeg moog neeg)
poor motivation (adjective) [D] tsis muaj siab ua dab tsi [L] tsis muaj sab ua dlaab tsi
poor self-care (adjective) [D] tsis saib xyuas thiab tu tus kheej zoo [L] tsis saib xyuas hab tu tug kheej zoo
post nasal drip (noun) [D] los ntswg mus rau tom lub qa [L] lag ntswg moog tsua tom lub qaa
post-partum (adjective) [D] lub sij hawm tom qab yug menyuam tag [L] lub sij hawm tom qaab yug mivnuyua taag
post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) (noun) [D] ib tug mob (xeeb ceem, kev xav, cwj pwm, thiab yam txwv) thaum nco txog yav tas los uas tau ceeb ntshai [L] ib tug mob (xeeb ceem, kev xaav, cwj pwm, hab yaam txwv) thaum ncu txug yaav taag lug kws tau ceeb ntshai
potassium (noun) [D] ib hom khoom nyob hauv dej thiab zaub mov pab tswj cov dej hauv yus lub cev [L] ib hom khoom nyob huv dej hauv zaub mov pab tswj cov dlej huv yug lub cev
pound (noun) [D] rab teev phaus luj kev hnyav [L] raab teev phaus luj kev nyaav
power of attorney (noun) [D] daim ntawv qhia seb leej twg yog tus neeg sawv cev rau yus [L] daim ntawv qha seb leej twg yog tug neeg sawv cev tsua yug
precautions (prevention actions) (noun) [D] xyuam xim/tej yam yus yuav tsuam tau caiv kom pab tiv thaiv kom tus mob txhob loj lossis txhob kis tus kab mob [L] xyuam xim/tej yaam yug yuav tsuam tau caiv kuam paab tiv thaiv kuam tug mob txhob luj lossis txhob kis tug kaab mob
pre-eclampsia (noun) [D] hom mob uas ua tau rau cov poj niam uas ceev xeеб tub muaj mob phob vog thiab ntshaw siab [L] hom mob kws ua tau tsua cov quas puj kws ceev xeеб tub muaj mob xaab hab ntshawaav sаб

pregnancy (noun) [D] lub ceev xeеб tub/ menyum [L] lub ceev xeеб tub/ mivnyuas

pregnancy test (noun) [D] kev sim ntsuas seb puas xeеб tub lossis puas muaj menyum [L] kev sim ntsuas seb puas xeеб tub lossis puas muaj mivnyuas

pregnant (adjective) [D] ceev xeеб tub lossis muaj menyum lawm [L] ceev xeеб tub lossis muaj mivnyuas lawm

premature (adjective) [D] yug menyum ua ntej tsis tau txwm hli [L] yug mivnyuas ua ntej tsis tau txwm hli

prenatal (adjective) [D] lub sij hawm ua ntej yug menyum [L] lub sij hawm ua ntej yug mivnyuas

prenatal care (noun) [D] kev saib xyuas lub ceev xeеб tub [L] kev sab xyuas lub ceev xeеб tub

prenatal vitamin (noun) [D] tshuaj noj pab rau leej niam lub ceev thiab tus menyum hauv plab [L] tshuaj noj paab tsua leej nam lub ceev hauv tug mivnyuas huv plaab

prescribe (verb) [D] sau ntawv yuav thiab nqa tshuaj [L] sau ntawv yuav hab nqaa tshuaj

prescription (noun) [D] daim ntawv sau yuav thiab nqa tshuaj [L] daim ntawv sau yuav hab nqaa tshuaj

prevention (noun) [D] kev tiv thaiv kom txhob tshwm sim/txhob muaj [L] kev tiv thaiv kuam txhob tshwm sim/txhob muaj

prick (verb) [D] chob; nkaug [L] chob; nkaug

primary series (doses) (noun) [D] koob tshuaj thib ib [L] koob tshuaj thib ib

privacy (noun) [D] kev tswj hwm txoј kev ywj pheeј ntawm yus ntiag tug, ntaub ntawv thiab kev xav [L] kev tswj hwm txoј kev ywj pheeј ntawm yug ntag tug, ntaub ntawv, hab kev xaav

progesterone (noun) [D] roj ntsha poј niam [L] roj ntshaa quas puj

prolapse (noun) [D] ceev khoom hauv nrog ceev hlauv [L] ceev khoom huv nruag cev hlauv

prostate gland (noun) [D] txiv neej lub zais zog ua ceev kua txhawb thiab xa kab menyum [L] txiv neej lug zaig zug ua ceev kua txhawb hab xaа kaab mivnyuas

protect (verb) [D] tiv thaiv [L] tiv thaiv

protein [D] ceev khoom nyob hauv nqaij uas yus noј kom muaj zog [L] ceev khoom nyob huv nqaij kws yug noј kuam muaj zug
pruritus

protein in nutrition (noun) [D] cov khoom nyob hauv zaub mov [L] cov khoom nyob huv zaub mov
protein in urine (noun) [D] cov txo nqaij nyob nrog zis [L] cov txu nqaj nyob nrug zig
pruritus (noun) [D] khaus ib ce [L] txob ib ce
psoriasis (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob ua caws pliav liab khaus ci nplias ntawm tawv nqaij [L] ib hom kaab mob kws caws plav lab txob ci nplas ntawm tawv nqaj
psychiatrist (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thib kho kev nyuaj siab [L] tug kws kiaj hab khu kev nyuaj sab
psychiatry (noun) [D] kev kho mob nyuaj siab (ntsuam xyuas tib neeg txoj kev xav, xeeb ceem, cwj pwm, thiab yam txwv) [L] kev khu mob nyuaj sab (ntsuam xyuas tuab neeg txuj kev xaav, xeeb ceem, cwj pwm, hab yaam txwv)
psychologist (noun) [D] tus kws kawm thib soj ntsuam txog kev xav, xeeb ceem, cwj pwm, thiab yam txwv (tsis siv tshuaj kho) [L] tug kws kawm thib soj ntsuam txug kev xaav, xeeb ceem, cwj pwm, hab yaam txwv (tsis siv tshuaj khu)
psychology (noun) [D] kev kawm txog tib neeg txoj kev xav, xeeb ceem, cwj pwm, thiab yam txwv [L] kev kawm txug tuab neeg txuj kev xaav, xeeb ceem, cwj pwm hab yaam txwv
psychotic disorder (noun) [D] tus mob (xeeb ceem, kev xav, cwj pwm, thiab yam txwv) thaum yus feeb tsis meej pem tsis paub qhov tseeb qhov cuav thiab lossis pom los yog hnov tej yam tsis muaj tseeb [L] tug mob (xeeb ceem, kev xaav, cwj pwm, hab yaam txwv) thaum yug feeb tsis meej pem tsis paub qhov cuav hab/lossis pum los yog nov tej yaam tsis muaj tseeb
pterygium (noun) [D] qhov muag hlav [L] qhov muag hlaav
pulmonologist (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thib kho ntsws [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu ntsws
pulse (noun) [D] mem tes [L] mem teg
pump the stomach (verb) [D] ntxuav hauv lub plab tawm [L] ntxuav huv lub plaab tawm
pupils (of eyes) (noun) [D] lub ntsiab muag [L] lub ntsab muag
pus (noun) [D] kua paug [L] kua paug
push (verb) [D] ntsub; thawb [L] ntsub; thawb
pustule (noun) [D] ua paug [L] ua paug
PVP-I (iodine for surgery/ procedure) (noun) [D] ib hom tshuaj siv los ntxuav kom huv rau thaum phais/kho mob [L] ib hom tshuaj siv lug ntxuav kuam huv tsua thaum phais/khu mob
pyorrhea (periodontitis)  (noun) [D] kab mob voos thiab o rau ntawm cov pos hniav  
[L] kaab mob voog hab o tsua ntawm cov pos nav
quarantine (noun) [D] kev caiv txwv tsis pub kom kab mob kis tau rau lwm tus [L] kev caiv txwv tsis pub kuam kaab mob kis tau tsua lwm tug
queasy (adjective) [D] xeev siab qees xav ntuav [L] xeev sab qeeg xaav ntuav
rabies (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob ua rau neeg tsis meej pem kis los ntawm tsiaj (ua rau vwm thiab tuag taus) [L] ib hom kaab mob ua tsua tuab neeg tsis meej pem kis lug ntawm tsaj (ua tsua vwm hab tuag taug)

radioactive iodine (noun) [D] tshuaj siv los nrhav khees xaws lossis tua khees xaws hauv lub qog ntawm txoj hlab pas [L] tshuaj siv lug nrhav khees xaws lossis tua khees xaws huv lub qog ntawm txuj hlaab paas

radiology technician (noun) [D] tus kws yees duab hluas taws xob/fais fab [L] tug kws yeeeg dluab hluas taws xub/fais faab

rape (noun) [D] kev quab yuam; mos; deev [L] kev quab yuam; mos; dleev

rash (noun) [D] ua pob [L] ua cos
diffuse (noun) [D] ua pob thoob ib ce [L] ua cos thoob ib ce

wheals (hives) (noun) [D] ua xua [L] ua xua

reading glasses (noun) [D] lub tsom iav nyeem ntawv [L] lub tsom av nyeem ntawv

receptionist (noun) [D] tus neeg txais tos qhua, teb xov tooj, thiab sau ntawv [L] tug tuab neeg txais tog qhua, teb xuv tooj, hab sau ntawv

rectum (noun) [D] yav kawg ntawm txoj hnuv loj los rau ntawm lub ncauj qhov quav (chaw tawm rooj) [L] yaav kawg ntawm txuj nuv lug txuas ntawm lub ncauj qhov quav (chaw tawm rooj)

regret (verb) [D] khuv xim [L] khuv xim

reject (verb) [D] tsis txais tos; tsis lees tsais [L] tsis txais tog; tsis leeg txais

relapse (noun) [D] rov huam; rov mob dua [L] rov huam; rov mob dlua

relax (verb) [D] nyob tswm nyob tus [L] nyob tswm nyob tug

remedy (noun) [D] kev siv tshuaj [L] kev siv tshuaj

renal disease (noun) [D] mob raum, tsis muaj zog thiab tsis ua hauj lwm zoo, lim tsis
replicate (verb) [D] xeeb yam khoom zoo ib yam ntxiv zuj zus tuaj [L] xeeb yaam khoom zoo ib yaam ntxiv zuj zug tuaj

resistance (noun) [D] tsis ntxim tshuaj (tshuaj tiv thaiv tsis yeej tus kab mob) [L] tsis ntxim tshuaj (tshuaj tiv thaiv tsis yeej tug kaab mob)

respiration (noun) [D] kev ua pa [L] kev ua paa

restless and edgy (adjective) [D] nyob tsis tswm nyob tsis tus [L] nyob tsis tswm nyob tsis tug

restrain (verb) [D] muab ceev rau ib qho; tsum, cheem, tsis pub [L] muab ceev tsua ib qho; tsum, cheem, tsis pub

retina (noun) [D] txheej npluag qhwv nram qab lub qhov muag [L] txheej npluag qhwv nraag qaab lub qhov muag

retinal detachment (noun) [D] cov hlab ntsha ntawm daim npluag qhwv lub ntsiab muag plam lawm [L] cov hlaab ntshaa ntawm dlaim npluag qhwv lub ntsab muag plaam lawm

retinopathy (noun) [D] mob cov hlab ntsha hauv qhov muag [L] mob cov hlaab ntshaa huv qhov muag

retrovirus (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob uas los txuas rau thiab lom yus cov keeb caj ces (DNA) los ua mob rau yus [L] ib hom kaab mob kws lug txuas tsua hab lom yug cov keeb caaj ceg (DNA) lug ua mob tsua yug

rheumatic disease (noun) [D] thaum yus cov roj ntsha rov tua yus lub cev ua mob rau ib ce o raws yus cov pob qij txha [L] thaum yug cov roj ntshaa rov tua yug lub cev ua mob tsua ib ce o raws yug cov pob qej txhaa

rheumatic fever (noun) [D] ib hom mob ua npaws sawv ua xua, mob qij txha, lossis o kub nyob hauv lub plawv los yog paj hlwb [L] ib hom mob ua npaws sawv ua xua, mob qej txhaa, lossis o kub nyob huv lub plawv los yog paaj hlwb

rheumatic heart disease (noun) [D] ib hom mob ua npaws ua rau daim npog ntawm lub ncauj plawv puas, qhib thiab kaw tsis zoo li qub lawm [L] ib hom mob ua npaws ua tsua dlaim npug ntawm lub ncauj plawv puag, qheb hab kaw tsis zoo le qub lawm

rheumatoid arthritis (noun) [D] hom mob ua rau pob qij txha o su ua pob [L] hom mob ua rua pob qej txhaa o su ua cos

rheumatoid factor test (noun) [D] tso ntshav ntsuam xyuas hom mob ua rau pob qij txha o su ua pob [L] tso ntshaav ntsuam xyuas hom mob ua tsua pob qej txhaa o su ua cos
rheumatologist (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thib kho qij txha, pob txha, thib leeg [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu qej txhaa, pob txhaa, hab leeg

RH factor (noun) [D] txheej nqaij uas nyob saum yus cov ntshav liab uas qhia tias yus muaj hom ntshav twg + (positive) lossis - (negative) [L] txheej nqaij kws nyob sau yug cov ntshaav lab kws qha tas yug muaj hom ntshaav twg + (positive) lossis - (negative)

rib (noun) [D] tav [L] taav

ringing in the ears (tinnitus) (noun) [D] pob ntseg nrov ziv; muaj suab nrov hauv qhov ntsej [L] pob ntseg nrov ziv; muaj suab nrov huv qhov ntsej

ringworm (tinea infection) (noun) [D] ib hom mob tshwm sim los ntawm pwm ua txhab txiag, ua kiav txhab vaj voog liab liab ntawm daim tawv nqaij [L] ib hom mob tshwm sim lug ntawm pwm ua kav txhaab vaaj voog lab lab ntawm dlaim tawv nqaj

rinse (verb) [D] yaug (yaug kom huv) [L] yaug (yaug kuam huv)

risk behaviors (noun) [D] tus xeeb ceem phom sij [L] tug xeeb ceem phom sij

risk factors (noun) [D] tej yam uas yuav ua teeb meem rau yus kis yooj yim [L] tej yaam kws yuav ua teeb meem tsua yug kis yooj yim

root canal (noun) [D] tus cag hniav [L] tug caag nav

rough (adjective) [D] ntxhib [L] ntxhib

rubdown (noun) [D] zaws lossis txhuam nqis hav [L] zaws lossis txhuam nqeg haav

rubella (German measles) (noun) [D] kab mob qhua pias; ua qoob [L] kaab mob qhua pas; ua qoob

running nose (noun) [D] los los ntswg heev [L] lug lug ntswg heev

rupture (noun) [D] paim; ntuag [L] paim; dluag

ruptured (adjective) [D] paim lawm; ntuag lawm [L] paim lawm; dluag lawm
safe (adjective) [D] nyob nyab xeeb tso siab lug [L] nyob nyaab xeeb tso sab lug
safe sex (noun) [D] kev tiv thai v kom txhab kis kab mob los ntawm kev sib deev [L]
kev tiv thai v kuam txhab kis kaab mob lug ntawm kev sis dleev
saliva (noun) [D] qaub ncaug [L] quav ncaug
salve (noun) [D] tshuaj pleev kiav txhab [L] tshuaj pleev kav txhaab
sample (noun) [D] ib yam uas yuav coj mus ntsuam xyuas [L] ib yaam kws yuav coj
moog ntsuam xyuas
scab (noun) [D] kiav txhab [L] kav txhaab
scabies (noun) [D] ib hom pob khaus sawv hlwv tshwm sim los ntawm ib hom kab uas
lij nkaag hauv neeg daim tawv nqaaj [L] ib hom pob txob sawv hlwv tshwm sim lug
ntawm ib hom kaab kws lij nkaag huv tuab neeg dlaim tawv nqaaj
scales (noun) [D] nplai [L] nplai
scalp (noun) [D] tawv taub hau [L] tawv taub hau
scaly (dry) (adjective) [D] tawv nqaaj quav; ua plhaws; nti tawv [L] tawv nqaaj quav;
ua plhaws; nti tawv
scapula (noun) [D] txha duav pu [L] txhaa dluav pu
scar (noun) [D] caws pliav [L] caws plav
scarlet fever (noun) [D] ib hom mob tawm pob ntxib ntxib, liab liab, khaus khaus,
thiab mob qa ua npaws [L] ib hom mob tawm pob ntxib ntxhib, lab lab, txob txob,
hab mob qaa ua npaws
scraping (noun) [D] kos lossis kaus tawm [L] kes lossis kaus tawm
scratch (verb) [D] khawb [L] khawb
hurt (verb) [D] khawb kom to [L] khawb kuam to
to relieve itch (verb) [D] khawb kom zoo khaus [L] khawb kuam zoo txob
scrotum (noun) [D] lub plhaub noob qes [L] lub plhaub noob qais
scrub (surgically) (verb) [D] ntxuav tes kom zoo mam mus phais [L] ntxuav teg
kuam zoo maam moog phais
seasonal allergy (noun) [D] tsis haum lossis phiv thauv huaub cua hloov [L] tsis hum lossis phiv thauv huaub cua hloov

secretion (noun) [D] ua kua yig; txia kua [L] ua kua yig; txa kua

secretive (adjective) [D] zais siab [L] zais sab

seizure (epilepsy) (noun) [D] mob qaug dab peg; mob txiab nkhaus [L] mob qaug dlaab peg

semen (noun) [D] kua phev [L] kua phev

seminal vesicles (noun) [D] txiv neej lub zais zog ua kab menyuam [L] txiv neej lub zaig zuc ua kaab mivnyuas

sensitive (adjective) [D] ua rau rhiab thauv chwv [L] ua tsua rhab thauv chwv

sensitive information (noun) [D] yam uas zais npog tsis zoo qhia/hais tawm [L] yaam kws zais npug tsis zoo qha/has tawm

sensitive skin (noun) [D] tawv nqaj mos mos [L] tawv nqaj mog mog

sensitive to light (noun) [D] thev tsis tauv lub hnub lossis teeb ci [D] [L] thev tsis tauv lub nub lossis teeb ci

seroconversion (noun) [D] kev pauv ntawm cov roj ntsha thai v kab mob vim muaj kab mob lawm [L] kev pauv ntawm cov roj ntshaa thai v kab mob vim muaj kaab mob lawm

serology (noun) [D] kev kawm txog cov roj ntsha thai v kab mob [L] kev kawm txug cov roj ntshaa thai v kab mob

serum (noun) [D] cov kua dej seem tom qab cov ntshav khov tas [L] cov kua dlej seem tom qaab cov ntshaaav khov taag

sex (noun) [D] txiv neej los poj niam [L] quas yawg los quas puaj

sexually transmitted (adjective) [D] kev sib kis kab mob los ntawm kev sib deev/pw ua ke [L] kev sib kis kaab mob lug ntawm kev sib dleev/pw ua ke

sexually transmitted infection (STI) (noun) [D] mob kas cees; cov kab mob sib kis thauv nrog lwm tus neeg pw [L] mob kaas cees; cov kaab mob sib kis thauv ntsug lwm tug neeg pw

chancre (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees los ntawm Syphilis ua qawj qhov txhab ntawm chaw mos lossis qhov ncauj thauv nrog lwm tus neeg pw [L] ib hom kaab mob kaas cees lug ntawm Syphilis ua qawj qhov txhab ntawm chaw mog lossis qhov ncauj thauv ntsug lwm tug tuab neeg pw ua ke

chlamydia (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees, feem ntau tib neeg tsis paub hais tias lawv kis lawm vim tsis pom thiab hnov qhov mob [L] ib hom kaab mob kaas cees, feem ntau tuab neeg tsis paub has tas puab kis lawm vim tsis pum hab nov qhov mob
gonorrhea (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees ua mob rau ntawm poj niam chaw xeeb tub xws li lub tsev menyuam, lub ncauj tsev menyuam, hlab qe menyuam thian mob rau ntawm txiv neej thiab poj niam txoj hlab zis. Mob o, los kua paug, los ntshav, mob thaum tso zis, thiab ua rau lub ncauj qhov chaw tawm rooj khaus/mob [L] ib hom kaab mob kaas cees ua mob tsua ntawm quas puj chaw xeeb tub xws le lub tsev mivnyuas, lub ncauj tsev mivnyuas, hlaab qai mivnyuas hab mob tsua ntawm quas yawg hab quas puj txuj hlaab zig; mob o, lug kua paug, lug ntshaav, mob thaum tso zig, hab ua tsua lub ncauj qhov chaw tawm rooj txob/mob

herpes (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees ua nqaij sawv hlwv rau ntawm qhov ncauj, chaw mos, thiab chaw tawm rooj [L] ib hom kaab mob kaas cees ua nqaj sawv hlwv tsua ntawm qhov ncauj, chaw mog, hab chaw tawm rooj

human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (noun) [D] kab mob HIV; kab mob kis lis vas, thaum cov roj ntsha tiv thai kom txhob muaj kab mob rov tua yus lub cev [L] kaab mob HIV; kaab mob kis lis vaas, thaum cov roj ntshaav tiv thai kvam txhob muaj kaab mob rov tua yug lub cev

human papillomarvis (HPV)/genital warts (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees ua cos nqaij hlav lossis sawv pob pes daws ua kev txhab rau cheeb tsam chaws mos [L] ib hom kaab mob kaas cees ua cos nqaj hlav lossis sawv pob ua kaav txhaab tsua cheeb tsam chaw mog

syphilis (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees uas muaj peb qib, ua nqaij mob qhov txhab, ua khaus rau ib ce, ces ua mob rau hauv lub cev [L] ib hom kaab mob kaas cees kws muaj peb qeb, ua nqaj mob qhov txhaab, ua txob tsua ib ce, ces ua mob tsua huv lub cev

trichomoniasis (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees los ntawm cab, ua chaws mos khaus thiab txob, muaj ntxhiab, los kua (dej), thiab mob plab mog [L] ib hom kaab mob kaas cees lug ntawm caab, ua chaw mog txob heev, muaj ntxhab, lug kua (dej), hab mob plaab mog

sexual relations (noun) [D] kev sib swm los ntawm kev sib deev/pw ua ke [L] kev sib swm lug ntawm kev sib dleev/pw ua ke

sharp (adjective) [D] ntse; zuag plias [L] ntse; zuag plias

shin (noun) [D] kav hlaub; roob hlaub [L] kaav hlaub

shingles (noun) [D] ua qoob sawv pob ua hlwv, feem ntau rau cov laus [L] ua qoob sawv pob ua hlwv, feem ntau tsua cov laug

shiver (verb) [D] tshee [L] tshee

shock (noun) [D] hluav taws xob tshov [L] hluav tawg xub tshov

fright (noun) [D] ntshai/ceeb [L] ntshai/ceeb

lack of oxygen to brain (noun) [D] tsis muaj cua zoo txaus mus rau lub hlwb [L]
shortness of breath

**shortness of breath** *(noun)* [D] txog siav ua tsis taus pa [L] txug sav ua tsis taug paa

**shot (injection)** *(noun)* [D] txhaj tshuaj [L] txhaaj tshuaj

**shoulder** *(noun)* [D] xub pwg [L] xub pwg

**side** *(noun)* [D] ib sab [L] ib saab

**side effects** *(noun)* [D] yam tshwm sim tom qab [L] yaam tshwm sim tom qaab

**sigmoidoscopy** *(noun)* [D] kev ntxig koob thaij ntawm qhov chaw tawm rooj mus ntsuam xyuas yav kawg ntawm txoj hnyuv loj [L] kev ntxig koob thaij ntawm qhov chaw tawm rooj mus ntsuam xyuas yaav kawg ntawm txuj nyuv luj

**sinusitis** *(noun)* [D] qhov ntswg txhaws thiab o [L] qhov ntswg txhaws hab o

**skin** *(noun)* [D] daim tawv nqaij [L] dlaim tawv nqaj

**skull** *(noun)* [D] xha taub hau; khauj khaum taub hau [L] txhaa taub hau; khauj khaum taub hau

**sleep paralysis** *(noun)* [D] tsog tsuam [L] tsog tsuam

**sling** *(noun)* [D] daim ntaub qhwv khuam caj npab [L] dlaim ntaub qhwv khuam cej npaab

**slipped disk** *(noun)* [D] txha nqaj qaum lov, zij, lossis txav ua rau lub log txha tawm tuaj [L] txhaa nqaaj qaum luv, zij, lossis txaav ua tsua lub log txhaa tawm tuaj

**slit lamp exam** *(noun)* [D] kev siv teeb tsom ntsuam xyuas qhov muag [L] kev siv teeb tsom ntsuam xyuas qhov muag

**small intestine** *(noun)* [D] hnyuv mos [L] nyuv mog

**smallpox** *(noun)* [D] qhua maj; qhua pias [L] qhua maaj; qhua pas

**smoke** *(noun)* [D] kev haus luam yeeb; ncho pa [L] kev haus luam yeeb; nchu paa

**smoke** *(verb)* [D] haus luam yeeb [L] haus luam yeeb

**sneeze** *(verb)* [D] txham [L] txhaam

**soak** *(verb)* [D] tsau dej [L] tsau dlej

**soap** *(noun)* [D] tshuaj ntxuav; xuj npum [L] tshuaj ntxuav; xuj npum

**social distance** *(noun)* [D] kev nyob sib nrug deb [L] kev nyob sib nrug dleb

**sodium** *(noun)* [D] cov ntsev nyob hauv dej thiab zaub mov pab cov leeg cov nqaij kom ua hauj lwm thiab tswj cov dej hauv yus lub cev [L] cov ntsev nyob huv dlej hab zaub mov paab cov leeg cov nqaj kuam ua num hab tswj cov dlej huv yug lub cev

**sole** *(of foot)* *(noun)* [D] xib taws [L] xib taws

**sonogram** *(noun)* [D] daim duab thaij saib lub cev [L] dlaim duab thaij saib lub cev
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<td>sore throat (noun) [D]</td>
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<td>tus kws ntsuam xyuas thiab kho ib hom mob uas nws paub txog [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu tuab hom mob uas nws paub txug</td>
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<td>specimen (noun) [D]</td>
<td>cov quav, zis, lossis ntshav uas yuav coj mus ntsuam xyuas kab mob [L] cov quav, zig, lossis ntshaav kws yuav coj moog ntsuam xyuas kaab mob</td>
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<td>sperm (noun) [D]</td>
<td>txiv neej cov kab noob neej/kab menyum [L] quas yawg cov kaab noob sa/kaab mvnyuas</td>
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<td>spirometry (noun) [D]</td>
<td>lub ntsuas pa tshuab seb ua pa ntau thiab ceev npaum li cas [L] lub ntsuag paa tshuab seb ua paa ntau hab ceev npaum le caag</td>
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<td>spit 1 (noun) [D]</td>
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<td>spleen (noun) [D]</td>
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<td>splint (noun) [D]</td>
<td>tus pas pav, zawm, thiab puab pob txha, nqaj, leeg los ua ke kom nyob li qub lossis txhob txav [L] tug paas paav, zawm, puab pob txha, nqaj, leeg lus ua ke kom nyob li qub lossis txhob txaav</td>
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<td>splinter (noun) [D]</td>
<td>tus pos chob [L] tug pos chob</td>
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<td>sprain (verb) [D]</td>
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<td>sprained (adjective) [D]</td>
<td>qes tes, qes taw lawm [L] qes teg, qes taw lawm</td>
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<td>spreads (verb) [D]</td>
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<td>hnoos qeev; qaub ncaug nplaum [L] noog qaig; quav ncaug nplaum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
staying up to date on vaccines (verb) [D] txhaj tshuaj tiv thaiv kab mob kom raws sij hawm thiab caij nyoog [L] txhaaj tshuaj tiv thaiv kaab mob kuam raws sij hawm hab caij nyoog

sterilization
bacteria (noun) [D] kev hau kom kab mob tuag [L] kev hau kuum kaab mob tuag prevention of reproduction (noun) [D] kev ua kom poj niam txiv neej txhob muaj menyuam [L] kev ua kuam quas puj quas yawg txhob muaj mivnyuas

sterilize
bacteria (verb) [D] tua kab mob [L] tua kaab mob prevention of reproduction (verb) [D] ua kom tsis txhob muaj menyuam [L] ua kuam tsis txhob muaj mivnyuas

sternum (noun) [D] lub nrob [L] lub nrob

steroid (noun) [D] ib hom roj ntsha nyob hauv lub cev uas pab tiv thaiv thauam muaj tej yam khoom tsis haum lossis phiv lub cev [L] ib hom roj ntshaa nyob huv lub cev kws paab tiv thaiv thauam muaj tej yaam khoom tsis hum lossis phiv lub cev

stethoscope (noun) [D] lub mloog ntsuam xyuas lub cev (xws li mloog lub plawv lossis lub ntsws) [L] lub noog ntsuam xyuas lub cev (xws le noog lub plawv lossis lub ntsws)

stick out the tongue (verb) [D] hlev nplaig [L] hlauv nplaig

stiffness (noun) [D] txhav; khov [L] txhaav; khov

stigmatism (noun) [D] thaum lub qhov muag tsis xws yees tsis pom zoo [L] thaum lub qhov muag tsis xws yees tsis pum zoo

sting
sting of an insect (noun) [D] kab plev [L] kaab plev sting sensation (noun) [D] mob ntxais [L] mob ntxais

stitches (noun) [D] cov xov xaws qhov nqaij [L] cov xuv xaws qhov nqaj

stomach (noun) [D] lub plab [L] lub plaab

stomach ache (noun) [D] mob plab [L] mob plaab

stone (noun) [D] pob zeb [L] pob zeb

stool specimen (noun) [D] ib qho quav coj mus ntsuam xyuas [L] ib qho quav coj moog ntsuam xyuas

strabismus (crossed-eye) (noun) [D] ib hom mob uas ob lub qhov muag saib tsis tau ib qho chaw tib lub sij hawm; qhov muag nyob tsis ncaaj; qhov muag lem [L] ib hom mob kws ob lub qhov muag saib tsis tau ib qho chaw tib lub sij hawm; qhov muab nyob tsis ncaaj; qhov muag lem
strained (adjective) [D] ntxee leeg lawm [L] ntxee leeg lawm
strained muscle (noun) [D] ntxee leeg [L] ntxee leeg
stress test (exercise treadmill test) (noun) [D] kev siv lub tshub taug kev ces
  khiav ceev zuij zus los ntsuam xyuas lub plawv seb ua hauj lwm zoo nпаum cas [L]
  kev siv lub tshub taug kev ces dlha ceev zuij zug lug ntsuam xyuas lub plawv seb
  ua num zoo nпаum caag
stretcher (noun) [D] lub txaj nqa neeg mob [L] lub txaaj nqaa tuab neeg mob
stroke (noun) [D] hlab ntsha txhaws hauv paj hlwb; los ntshav hauv lub hlwb [L] hlaab
  ntshaa txhaws huv paaj hlwb; lug ntshaav huv lub hlwb
suck (verb) [D] ntxais; nqus [L] ntxais; nqug
suffocate (verb) [D] ua tsis taus pa [L] ua tsis taug paa
suicidal plan (noun) [D] muaj hom phiaj txo txoj sia [L] muaj hom phaj txu txuj sa
suicidal thoughts (noun) [D] muaj kev xav txo txoj sia [L] muaj kev xaav txu txuj sa
suicide (noun) [D] tua tus kheej; yus txo yus txoj sia [L] tua tug kheej; yug txu yug txuj
  sa
sunburn (noun) [D] tiv tshaw kub hnyiab [L] tiv tshaav kub nyab
suppository (noun) [D] lub tshuaj ntsaws qhov quav [L] lub tshuaj ntsaws qhov quav
surgeon (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thiab phais mob [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas
  hab phais mob
surgery (noun) [D] kev phais mob [L] kev phais mob
swallow (verb) [D] nqos [L] nqog
sweating (verb) [D] tawm hws [L] tawm fws
sweat (perspiration) (noun) [D] hws [L] fws
swell (verb) [D] o; su; phob vog [L] o; su; xaab
swelling (noun) [D] o; su; phob vog [L] o; su; xaab
symptom (noun) [D] mob tshwm sim [L] mob tshwm sim
symptomatic (adjective) [D] yam mob tshwm sim [L] yaam mob tshwm sim
syncope (fainting) (verb) [D] tsis hnov qab lawm [L] tsis nov qaab lawm
synthetic thyroid hormone (levothyroxine) (noun) [D] cov tshuaj zoo li cov keeb
  tshuaj roj ntsha los ntaam lub qog caj pas [L] cov tshuaj zoo le cov keeb tshuaj roj
  ntshaa lug ntaam lub qog cej paas
syphilis (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees uas muaj peb qib, ua nqaij mob qhov
  txhab, ua khaus rau ib ce, ces ua mob rau hauv lub cev [L] ib hom kaab mob kaas
  cees kws muaj peb qeb, ua nqaj mob qhov txhaab, ua txob tsua ib ce, ces ua mob

syphilis
tsua huv lub cev

**syringe** *(noun)* [D] lub raj nqus tshuaj [L] lub raaj nqug tshuaj
tablet (pill) (noun) [D] tshuaj lub; tshuaj ntsiav [L] tshuaj lub; tshuaj ntsav
tapeworm (noun) [D] cab pluav; cab plab [L] caab pluav; caab plaab
tear (verb) [D] los kua muag; ntuag [L] lug kua muag; dluag
tear (noun) [D] kua muag [L] kua muag
tear duct (noun) [D] lub qhov si ntawm qhov muag [L] lub qhov si ntawm qhov muag
tearing (watery) eyes (noun) [D] los los kua muag; kua muag teev yees [L] lug lug kua muag; kua muag teev yeeg

technician (noun) [D] tus kws pab ua hauj lwm thiab siv cov tshuab lossis muab tshuaj kho mob [L] tug kws paab ua num hab siv cov tshuab lossis muab tshuaj khu mob

temperature (noun) [D] kev kub kev txias ntawm lub cev [L] kev kub kev txag ntawm lub cev
temple (noun) [D] ob lub ntsos [L] ob lub ntsos
tender (adjective) [D] mob mos nyoos [L] mob mog nyoog
tendon (noun) [D] leeg [L] leeg
tendonitis (noun) [D] ib hom mob ua rau tej leeg o [L] ib hom mob ua tsua tej leeg o lateral epicondylitis (tennis elbow) (noun) [D] mob luj tshib xyab tsis tau caj npab vim cov leeg o lossis tu [L] mob luj tshib xyaab tsis tau caj npab vim cov leeg o lossis tu
medial epicondylitis (Golfer’s elbow) (noun) [D] mob luj tshib caws tsis tau caj npab vim cov leeg o lossis tu [L] mob luj tshib caws tsis tau cej npaab vim cov leeg o lossis tu
tense (adjective) [D] nruj; tsiv heev [L] ntsuj; tsiv heev
test (noun) [D] kev ntsuam xyuas; kev sim ntsuas [L] kev ntsuam xyuas; kev sim ntsuas
testicle (noun) [D] lub noob qes [L] lub noob qais
testing locations (noun) [D] cov chaw ntsuam xyuas kab mob [L] cov chaw ntsuam xyuas kab
test of visual acuity  

tinea infection (ringworm)
tingling

traditional (folk) healer

tingling (noun) [D] caws yaum [L] caws yaum
tinnitus (ringing in the ears) (noun) [D] pob ntseg nrov ziv [L] pob ntseg nrov ziv
tiredness (noun) [D] nkees nkees [L] nkeeg nkeeg
tissue (noun) [D] tsig nqaj [L] tsig nqaj
tobacco use (noun) [D] siv luam yeeb [L] siv luam yeeb
toe (noun) [D] ntiv taw [L] ntiv taw
toenail (noun) [D] rau taw [L] rau taw
toenail (ingrown) (noun) [D] rau taw hlav chob nqaj es voog tuaj [L] rau taw hlav chob nqaj es voog tuaj

toilet (noun) [D] chaw tawm rooj (tso quav/zis) [L] chaw tawm rooj (tso quav/zig)
tongue (noun) [D] tus nplaig [L] tug nplaig
tonometry (noun) [D] kev ntsuam xyuas lub qhov muag nruj npaum li cas [L] kev ntsuam xyuas lub qhov muag ntsuj npaum le caag
tonsil (noun) [D] ob lub qog nqaj ntawm tus nru [L] ob lub qog nqaj ntawm tug nru
tonsillitis (noun) [D] ob lub qog nqaj ntawm tus nru hauv qhov ncauj mob o [L] ob lub qog nqaj ntawm tug nru huv qhov ncauj mob o
tonsils (noun) [D] ob lub qog tom lub qa [L] ob lub qog tom lub qaa
tooth (noun) [D] tus hniav [L] tug nav
  incisor (noun) [D] hniav tab meej [L] nav taab meej
  molar (noun) [D] hniav pua [L] nav pua
toothache (noun) [D] mob hniav [L] mob nav
tooth brush (noun) [D] tus txhuam hniav [L] tug txhuam nav
tooth decay (noun) [D] kaus hniav lwj [L] kaug nav lwj

toothpaste (noun) [D] tshuaj txhuam hniav [L] tshuaj txhuam nav
tourniquet (noun) [D] txoj hlua pav caj npab tso ntshav [L] txuj hlua paav cej npaab
toxin (noun) [D] cov taug nyob rau hauv tsiaj txhu lub cev [L] cov taug nyob tsua huv
tsaj txhu lub cev
trachea (noun) [D] hlab pas [L] hlaab paas
traction (noun) [D] kev rub kom txha sib dhos [L] kev nqug kum txhaa sis dlhos

traditional (folk) healer (noun) [D] tus txawj neeb; tus txawj yaig; tus txawj khawv koob; tus paub muab tshuaj [L] tug txawj neeb; tug txawj yaig; tug txawj khawv koob; tug paub muab tshuaj
tranquilizer (noun) [D] tshuaj ua kom tsaug zog lossis kom nyob tus tus [L] tshuaj ua kuum tsaug zug lossis kuum nyob tug tug

transfusion (noun) [D] kev ntxiv ntshav [L] kev ntxiv ntshaav

transmission risk (noun) [D] feem pua ntau npaum li cas txog kev sib kis mus rau lwm tus xws li sib kis los ntawm kev chhw, huab cua, hnoos, pw ua ke, lossis zaub mov thib lwm yam [L] feem pua ntau npaum le caag txug kev sib kis moog tsua lwm tug xws le sib kis lug ntawm kev chhw, huab cua, nqu, pw ua ke, lossis zaub mov hab lwm yaam

traumatized (verb) [D] ceeb ntshai, poob plig [L] ceeb ntshai, poob plig

treadmill stress test (exercise thallium test) (noun) [D] kev siv lub tshuab taug kev ces khiav ceev zwj zws los ntsuam xyuas lub plawv ua hauj lwm zoo npaum li cas [L] kev siv lub tshuab taug kev ces dlha ceev zuj zug lug ntsuam xyuas lub plawv seb ua num zoo npaum le caag

treatment (noun) [D] kev kho [L] kev khu

trichomoniasis (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob kas cees los ntawm cab, ua chaw mos khaus heev, muaj ntxhiab, los kua (dej), thiab mob plab mog [L] ib hom kaab mob kaas cees lug ntawm caab, ua chaw mog txob heev, muaj ntxhab, lug kua (dlej), hab mob plaab mog

trouble concentrating (noun) [D] xav tsis tau/tawm [L] xaav tsis tau/tawm

trouble listening (noun) [D] hnov tsis meej/tseeb [L] nov tsis meej/tseeb

tubal ligation (female sterilization) (noun) [D] kev txiav hlab zaus qe kom poj niam txhob muaj taus menyuam [L] kev txav hlaab zaug qai kuam quas puj txhob muaj mivnyuas

tuberculosis (noun) [D] mob ntsws qhuav [L] mob ntsws qhuav

tumor (noun) [D] mob hlav ua qog, ua nqajj, lossis ua leeg [L] mob hlavv ua qug, ua nqaji, lossis ua leeg

benign (noun) [D] hom ncau tsis kis lossis kho tau [L] hom ncau tsis kis lossis khus tau

malignant (noun) [D] hom hlav kis mus rau lwm qhov [L] hom hlaav kis moog tsua lwm qhov

tunnel vision (noun) [D] tsuas pom pem huav ntej xwb tsis pom ntawm ib ncig [L] tsuas pum peg huv ntej xwb tsis pum ntawm ib ncig

turn over (verb) [D] ntxeev; tig rau sab tod [L] ntxeev; tig tsua saab tod

tweezers (noun) [D] rab ciaj tais kho mob [L] raab caj tais kho mob

twins (noun) [D] menyuam ntxaib [L] mivnyuas ntxaib

typhoid fever (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob los ntawm dej thiab zaub mov tsis huv noj
ua npaws, raws plab, sawv pob liab [L] ib hom kaab mob lug ntawm dlej hab zaub mov tsis huv noj ua npaws, raws plaab, sawv pob lab
ulcer (noun) [D] mob ncauj plab ua kiav txhab [L] mob ncauj plaab ua kav txhaab
ultrasound (noun) [D] kev siv lub tshuab hluav taws xob tua suab tsom rau hauv lub cev [L] kev siv lub tshuab hluav tawg xub tua suab tsom tsua huv lub cev
ultraviolet treatment (UVA) (noun) [D] kev siv tshuab hluav taws xob los kho mob [L] kev siv tshuab hluav tawg xub lug khu mob
umbilical cord (noun) [D] txoj hlab ntaws [L] txuj hlaab ntaws
underlying health conditions (noun) [D] thauv yus lub cev muaj lwm yam mob lossis teeb meem ua rau yus lub cev tiv thaiv kab mob tsis zoo [L] thauv yug lub cev muaj lwm yaam mob lossis teeb meem ua tsua yug lub cev tiv thaiv kaab mob tsis zoo
undernourished (adjective) [D] noj zaub mov tsis txaus [L] noj zaub mov tsis txaus
unsafe (adjective) [D] tsis muaj kev yeej choj; phom sij [L] tsis muaj kev yeej choj; phom sij
unstable
  physical (adjective) [D] nyob tsis tus [L] nyob tsis tug
  cognitive (adjective) [D] tsis meej pem [L] tsis meej pem
unwanted (adjective) [D] tsis xav tau; tsis xav yuav [L] tsis xav tau; tsis xav yuav
uremia (noun) [D] ib hom mob thaum lub raum ua hauj lwm tsis zoo ua rau cov taug xau mus rau roj ntsha [L] ib hom mob thaum lub raum ua num tsis zoo ua tsua cov taug xau moog tsua roj ntshaa
urethra (noun) [D] txoj hlab zis [L] txuj hlaab zig
uric acid (noun) [D] tso [nqaij] zoo li hmoov zeb hauv cov zis ua mob tau rau lub cev (feem ntau ua mob ko taw vwm, pob zeb hauv raum) [L] tso [nqaij] zoo le moov zeb huv cov zig ua mob tau tsua lub cev (feem ntau ua mob ko taw vwm, pob zeb huv raum)
urinalysis (noun) [D] kev ntsuam xyuas zis [L] kev ntsuam xyuas zig
urinary incontinence (noun) [D] uv tsis taus zis; plam zis; txia zis [L] uv tsis taug zig; plaam zig; zig paim
urinary system

urinary system (noun) [D] lub nrog cev lim thiab ceev zis [L] lub nruag cev lim hab ceev zig

urinary tract infection (UTI) (noun) [D] mob txeeb zig [L] mob plaws zig

urinate (verb) [D] tso zis [L] tso zig

urine (noun) [D] zis [L] zig

urologist (noun) [D] tus kws ntsuam xyuas thiab kho chaw tso zis [L] tug kws ntsuam xyuas hab khu chaw tso zig

uterus (noun) [D] lu tsev menyuam [L] lu tsev mivnyuas

uvula (noun) [D] tus nru [L] tug nru
vaccinate (verb) [D] txhaj tshuaj tiv thaiv kab mob [L] txhaaj tshuaj tiv thaiv kaab mob
vaccination card (noun) [D] daim ntawv txhaj tshuaj tiv thaiv kab mob [L] dlaim ntawv txhaaj tshuaj tiv thaiv kaab mob
vaccination (immunization) (noun) [D] kev txhaj tshuaj tiv thaiv kab mob [L] kev txhaaj tshuaj tiv thaiv kaab mob
vaccine (noun) [D] ib hom tshuaj txhaj tiv thaiv kab mob [L] ib hom tshuaj txhaaj tiv thaiv kaab mob
vagina (noun) [D] poj niam chaw mos; paum; pim [L] quas puj chaw mog; paum; pim
vaginal bleeding (noun) [D] poj niam chaw mos los ntshav; pom ua paj [L] quas puj chaw mog lug ntshaav; pum ua paaj
vaginal yeast infection (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob qhe ua rau kub thiab khaus poj niam chaw mos (coj khaub ncaws dawb) [L] ib hom kaab mob qhe ua tsua ntse hab txob quas puj chaw mog (coj khaub duuag dlawb)
valve (noun) [D] daim nplooj plawv uas txawj qhib thiab kaw cais thiab xa ntshav mus thoob ib ce [L] dlaim nplooj plawv kws txawj qheb hab kaw cais hab xaa ntshaav moog thoob ib ce
varicose veins (noun) [D] hlab ntsha caws; leeg caws [L] hlaab ntshaav caws; leeg caws
vasectomy (male sterilization) (noun) [D] sam (txiav lossis khi txiv neej txoj hlab noob qes) [L] saam (txav lossis khi quas yaug txuj hlaab noob qais)
vein (noun) [D] hlab ntsha [L] hlaab ntshaav
ventilation and filtration (space) (noun) [D] qhov chaw uas nqus cuas tsis huv tawm thiab tso cov cuas huv los [L] qhov chaw kws nqug cuas tsis huv tawm hab tso cov cuas huv lug
vertebra (noun) [D] tus pob txha nqaj qaum [L] tug pob txhaa nqaj qaum
victim (noun) [D] tus neeg raug tsim txom, quab yuam [L] tug tuab neeg raug tsim txom, quab yuam
virus (noun) [D] ib hom kab mob khaub thuas [L] ib hom kaab mob khaub thuas
<table>
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<th>term</th>
<th>definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>airborne virus</td>
<td>(noun) D ib hom kab mob khaub thuas kis nrog huab cua [L] ib hom kaab mob khaub thuas kis nrug huab cua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vision</td>
<td>(noun) [D] qhov muag pom kev; zeem muag [L] qhov muag pum kev; zeem muag</td>
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<tr>
<td>visual field examination</td>
<td>(noun) [D] kev ntsuam xyuas zeem muag ib ncig [L] kev ntsuam xyuas zeem muag ib ncig</td>
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<tr>
<td>vitamin</td>
<td>(noun) [D] tshuaj qab los [L] tshuaj qaab lus</td>
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<tr>
<td>vitamin D</td>
<td>(noun) [D] ib hom tshuaj qab los uas nyob hauv zaub mov pab yus lub cev ua tau hauj lwm zoo thiab kom pob txha ruaj khov [L] ib hom tshuaj qaab lus kws nyob huv zaub mov paab yug lub cev ua tau num zoo hab kuam pob txhaa ruaj khov</td>
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<tr>
<td>vomit</td>
<td>(verb) [D] ntuav [L] ntuav</td>
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<td>vomiting</td>
<td>(adjective) [D] ntuav [L] ntuav</td>
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<tr>
<td>vulva</td>
<td>(noun) [D] poj niam di chaw mos sab nrauv [L] quas puj dli chaw mog saab nrau</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
waist (noun) [D] lub duav [L] lub dluav

waiting room (noun) [D] chav tos qhua [L] chaav tog qhua

walker (noun) [D] tus pas plaub ceg yoog mus kev [L] tug paas plaub ceg yoog moog kev

wart (noun) [D] ua pob cos nplooj [L] ua cos nplooj

watery (tearing) eyes (noun) [D] los los kua muag; kua muag teev yees [L] lug lug kua muag; kua muag teev yeeeg

wax (ear) (noun) [D] quav ntsej [L] quav ntsej

weak (adjective) [D] tsis muaj zog [L] tsis muaj zug

weakened immune system (immunocompromised) (noun) [D] thaum yus lub cev muaj lwm yam mob los sis teeb meem, ua rau yus lub cev tiv thaiv kab mob tsis zoo [L] thaum yug lub cev muaj lwm yaam mob los sis teeb meem, ua tsua yug lub cev tiv thaiv kaab mob tsis zoo

weakness (noun) [D] kev tsis muaj zog [L] kev tsis muaj zug

wean (verb) [D] cais mis [L] cais mig

wean off (verb) [D] txiav [L] txav

mother’s milk (verb) [D] mis niam [L] mig nam

bottle (verb) [D] taub mis [L] taub mig

medication (verb) [D] tshuaj [L] tshuaj

drug and alcohol (verb) [D] yeeb thiab dej caw [L] yeeb hab dlej caw

welfare (noun) [D] chaw pab nyiaj txiag rau cov neeg txom nyem [L] chaw paab nyaj txag tsua cov tuab neeg txom nyem

wet the bed (verb) [D] zis lav; lav zis saum txaj chaw [L] zig laav; laav zig saum txaaj chaw

wheelchair (noun) [D] lub laub rau neeg mob zaum [L] lub laub tsua tuab neeg mob nyob

wheeze (verb) [D] hawb pob [L] hawb pob
whooping cough (pertussis) (noun) [D] ib hom mob hnoos lossis hawb pob [L] ib hom mob nqu lossis hawb pob

wisdom tooth (noun) [D] hniav pua kawg [L] nav pua kawg

withdraw (noun) [D] rho tawm [L] rhu tawm

womb (noun) [D] tsev menyuam [L] tsev mivnuas

work related injury (noun) [D] raug mob tom chaw ua hauj lwm [L] raug mob tom chaw ua num

work release (noun) [D] tso cai rov mus ua hauj lwm [L] tso cai rov moog ua num

worm (noun) [D] cab; cua nab [L] caab, cua naab

worry (verb) [D] txhawj xeeb [L]txhawj xeeb

wound (noun) [D] qhov nqaij to; qhov txhab [L] qhov nqaj to; qhov txhaab

wrist (noun) [D] caj dab tes [L] cej dlaab teg
x-ray  (noun) [D] kev yees duab hluav taws xob [L] kev yeeg dluab hluav tawg xub

x-ray  (verb) [D] yees duab hluav taws xob [L] yee dluab hluav tawg xub

yeast  (noun) [D] kab mob qhe [L] kaab mob qhe
References


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<th>Context</th>
<th>Translation/ Interpretation Recommendations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Language diversity within the Hmong community</td>
<td>1. Consider the dialect of the patient; be honest when one cannot truly understand words or phrases in either dialect and ask for clarification when needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Recognize the influence of one's birthplace and upbringing on language use. For example, Hmong individuals born and raised in Laos can incorporate borrowed Lao words into their communication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language that is embedded in cultural knowledge, values, and traditions and are transmitted from one generation to the next</td>
<td>1. Consider the presence of cultural nuances and contexts within the Hmong language. Although these can be seen at times as frustrating, they are important because they can help us understand what patients are thinking, feeling, and expecting, as well as how they will be receiving information from providers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polysemy words: a single word or phrase has multiple meanings or interpretations</td>
<td>1. Pay close attention to the context in which these terms are used and prioritize precise and culturally faithful interpretations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduplicated words, phrases, and expressions</td>
<td>1. Interpret these with utmost precision and recognize their potential as crucial indicators of the patient's physical or emotional state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Direct translation is not a feasible approach to these words, but the additional information that they provide should be included in the interpretation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All languages evolve and undergo change</td>
<td>1. Recognize the use of borrowed words is crucial but it is also important to verify that patients genuinely understand the meaning of these terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stigmatizing or culturally sensitive words and phrases</td>
<td>1. Use indirect terms, metaphorical phrases, or less stigmatizing names of conditions to guide conversations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural considerations in mental wellbeing</td>
<td>1. Acknowledge and incorporate cultural nuances into the conversation. It is essential for providers to understand the ways in which patients perceive their own situation and consider how this might affect their response to diagnoses, recommendations, and treatments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Faithfully convey the information and refrain from passing judgment about what is scientifically valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Carefully choose the words used when talking about mental health issues and what causes them because the language around mental health is constantly growing and changing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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