

SPANISH FOR DENTAL PROFESSIONALS

CONNECTICUT STATE  
DENTAL ASSOCIATION

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USEFUL PHRASES

I SPEAK SPANISH ( A LITTLE).  
GOOD DAY  
GOOD AFTERNOON  
GOOD EVENING  
  
I AM DOCTOR....  
MISS, MRS. MR.  
  
I AM THE RECEPTIONIST  
MY NAME IS....  
YOUR NAME, PLEASE?  
YOUR LAST NAME?  
YOUR FIRST NAME?  
YOUR ADDRESS, CITY, STREET?  
(NUMBER OF APARTMENT)  
YOUR TELEPHONE NUMBER?  
YOUR DATE OF BIRTH?  
MARITAL STATUS?  
YOUR NEAREST RELATIVE?  
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY...  
WHOM SHOULD WE CALL?  
DO YOU HAVE INSURANCE?  
YOUR INSURANCE CARD, PLEASE?  
DO YOU WORK? WHERE?  
DO YOU UNDERSTAND ENGLISH?  
DO YOU SPEAK ENGLISH?  
CAN YOU READ IN ENGLISH?  
PLEASE READ THIS.  
SIGN HERE.  
FILL IN THIS FORM.  
DO YOU HAVE MEDICAL PROBLEMS?  
DO YOU TAKE MEDICATION?  
WHICH ONE(S)?  
WRITE IT HERE.  
WHAT IS YOUR PROBLEM?  
SINCE WHEN?  
WHO IS YOUR PHYSICIAN, DENTIST?  
ARE YOU IN PAIN?  
WHERE DOES IT HURT?  
ARE YOU ALLERGIC TO ANY MEDICINE?  
...TO PENICILLIN?  
...TO ANY ANTIBIOTIC?  
DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING FOR PAIN?  
WHAT?(WHICH ONE)  
DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?  
JUST A MOMENT, PLEASE.  
THANK YOU.  
GOOD BYE.

FRASES ÚTILES

HABLO ESPAÑOL ( UN POCO).  
BUENOS DÍAS  
BUENAS TARDES  
BUENAS NOCHES  
  
YO SOY DOCTOR..  
SEÑORITA, SEÑORA, SEÑOR  
YO SOY LA RECEPCIONISTA (female)  
MI NOMBRE ES...(or) ME LLAMO....  
SU NOMBRE, POR FAVOR?  
SU APELLIDO?  
SU NOMBRE  
SU DIRECCIÓN, CIUDAD, CALLE?  
(NÚMERO DE APARTAMENTO)  
SU NÚMERO DE TELÉFONO?  
SU FECHA DE NACIMIENTO?  
ESTADO CIVIL?  
SU PARIENTE MÁS CERCANO?  
EN CASO DE EMERGENCIA..  
A QUIÉN DEBEMOS LLAMAR?  
TIENE SEGURO MÉDICO?  
SU TARJETA MÉDICA, POR FAVOR?  
TRABAJA USTED? DÓNDE?  
ENTIENDE INGLÉS?  
HABLA INGLÉS?  
PUEDE LEER EN INGLÉS?  
FAVOR DE LEER ESTO.  
FIRMA AQUÍ.  
LLENE ESTE FORMULARIO.  
TIENE PROBLEMAS MÉDICOS?  
TOMA MEDICAMENTOS?  
CUÁLES SON?  
ESCRÍBALO AQUÍ.  
CUAL ES SU PROBLEMA?  
DESDE CUANDO?  
QUIÉN ES SU MÉDICO, DENTISTA?  
TIENE DOLOR?  
DÓNDE LE DUELE?  
TIENE ALERGIA A ALGUNA MEDICINA?  
A LA PENICILINA?  
A CUALQUIER ANTIBIÓTICO?  
TIENE ALGO DE TOMAR PARA EL DOLOR?  
QUÉ TIENE? CUAL ES?  
TIENE PREGUNTAS?  
UN MOMENTO, POR FAVOR.  
GRACIAS.  
ADIÓS.

## COMMANDS

SIT DOWN= Síntese  
OPEN YOUR MOUTH= Abra la boca  
CLOSE YOUR MOUTH= Cierre la boca  
SHOW ME WHERE IT HURTS= Indique donde duele  
RAISE YOUR HEAD= Levante la cabeza  
LOWER YOUR HEAD= Baje la cabeza  
RINSE YOUR MOUTH= Enjuáguese la boca  
SPIT IN THE BOWL= Escupa en la taza  
DON'T MOVE= No se mueva  
CALM DOWN= Cálmese  
RELAX= Relájese  
HOLD YOUR BREATH= Aguante la respiración  
BREATH= Respire  
HOLD THIS= Tenga esto (or) agarre esto

## INSTRUCTIONS

Brush your teeth before bed= Cepillarse los dientes antes de dormir  
" " after eating= " " después de comer

I'm going to extract your tooth= Voy a extraer el diente  
I'm going to give you an injection= Voy a dar(le) una inyección  
I'm going to deaden the nerve= Voy a adormecer el nervio  
You have a cavity= Usted tiene una carie (2= dos caries, 3= tres caries)  
You have a loose tooth= Usted tiene un diente flojo  
an abcess = un absceso  
an impacted molar= un molar impactado  
inflamed gums = las encías inflamadas  
Does something hot or cold bother you? Le molesta lo caliente o lo frío en los dientes?  
Do your teeth hurt?= Le duelen los dientes?  
When you chew?= Cuándo masca?  
When you bite?= Cuándo muerde?

YOU NEED.... to return in six months = Usted necesita volver en seis meses  
an x-ray + una radiografía  
a denture = una dentadura postiza  
a filling= un empaste  
a crown= una corona  
a bridge= un puente  
to brush your teeth and floss = cepillarse los dientes y usar hilo dental  
to fill out these forms= llenar este formulario  
to make payment after each visit= pagar después de cada visita  
to call if you can't keep your appointment= llamar si no puede venir a su cita

## Commands

- Abra la boca.  
Open your mouth.
- Acérquese a la máquina.  
Go up to the machine.
- Acuéstese boca abajo (arriba).  
Lie face down (up).
- Agárrese de la barra.  
Hold on to the bar.
- Aplíquese esto.  
Apply this.
- Beba esto.  
Drink this.
- Cálmese.  
Calm down.
- Cambie el vendaje.  
Change the dressing.
- Camine despacio.  
Walk slowly.
- Coma ahora.  
Eat now.
- Conseulte con el especialista.  
Consult with the specialist.
- Deje de fumar.  
Stop smoking.
- Déjeme registrarle el pulso (tomarle la temperatura, la presión).  
Let me take your pulse (take your temperature, your pressure).
- Desnúdese (Desvístase), por favor.  
Please undress.
- Diga, "Ah".  
Say, "Ah".
- Dígame . . .  
Tell me . . .
- Dóblese hacia adelante (hacia atrás).  
Bend forward (backward).
- Doble la cabeza a la derecha (a la izquierda).  
Bend your head to the right (to the left).
- Duerma más.  
Sleep more.
- Enséñeme dónde le duele.  
Show me where it hurts.
- Escriba su dirección.  
Write your address.
- Espere aquí (en la sala de espera, etc.).  
Wait here (in the waiting room, etc.).
- Firme la autorización (para la cirugía).  
Sign the authorization (for the surgery).
- Haga un puño.  
Make a fist.
- Indíqueme dónde le duele.  
Show me where it hurts.
- Llámemelo por teléfono.  
Phone me.
- Llene los formularios (las recetas).  
Fill out the forms (Fill the prescriptions).
- Levántese.  
Get up.
- Levante los brazos (las piernas, etc.).  
Raise your arms (legs, etc.).
- Mantenga la respiración.  
Hold your breath.
- Mastique las píldoras.  
Chew the pills.
- Mire hacia arriba (abajo).  
Look up (down).
- Muéstreme dónde le duele.  
Show me where it hurts.
- Mueva los pies (los dedos de los pies).  
Move your feet (toes, etc.).
- No se mueva.  
Don't move.
- No se preocupe.  
Don't worry.
- No se queje tanto.  
Don't complain so much.
- No tenga miedo.  
Don't be afraid.
- Pague ahora (en la oficina, etc.).  
Pay now (in the office, etc.).
- Párese (Póngase de pie).  
Stand up.
- Póngase la ropa (la blusa, la camisa, etc.).  
Put on your clothes (blouse, shirt, etc.).
- Trague esto.  
Swallow this.
- Trate de mover las piernas (los brazos, etc.).  
Try to move your legs (arms, etc.).
- Vaya a la clínica, (a la farmacia, etc.).  
Go to the clinic, (to the pharmacy, etc.).
- Venga mañana (pasado mañana, etc.).  
Come tomorrow (the day after tomorrow, etc.).
- Vuelva en una semana (en un mes, etc.).  
Return in a week (in a month, etc.).
- Vuélvase a la derecha (a la izquierda).  
Turn to the right (left).

## **General questions about health: present illness, past illness, accidents, diseases**

- ¿Tiene dolor?
- ¿Dónde tiene dolor?

Are you in pain?  
Where do you have pain?

## Vocabulary

### THE DENTIST/EL DENTISTA

**absceso** abscess  
**adormecer el nervio** to deaden the nerve  
**el anestético local** local anesthetic  
**el bicuspidé** bicuspid  
**la cavidad** cavity  
**cepillarse los dientes** to brush one's teeth.  
**el cepillo de dientes** toothbrush  
**el cielo de la boca** roof of the mouth  
**la clínica dental** dental clinic  
**el colmillo** eyetooth  
**la corona** crown  
**cubrir** to cover  
**de abajo** lower  
**de arriba** upper  
**la dentadura postiza** denture  
**la dentadura completa** full denture  
**la dentadura parcial** partial denture  
**el diente cariado** a decayed tooth  
**los dientes de leche** baby teeth  
**el dolor de dientes** toothache  
**el dolor de muelas** toothache  
**empastar** to fill  
**el empaste** filling  
**las encías inflamadas** inflamed gums

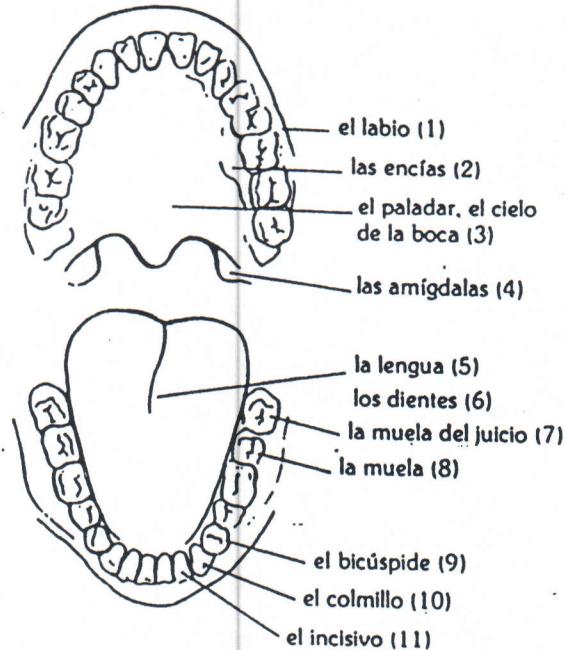
**enjuagarse** to rinse  
**escupir en la taza** to spit in the cup  
**el esmalte** enamel  
**la extracción** extraction  
**extraer** to extract  
**el gas** gas  
**los incisivos** incisors  
**la infección de las encías** gum infection  
**la lengua** tongue  
**limpiar los dientes** to clean the teeth  
**la limpieza** cleaning  
**masticar** to chew  
**la muela del juicio** impacted wisdom tooth  
**obstruir el nervio** to obstruct the nerve  
**el paladar** palate  
**la piorrea** pyorrhea  
**el puente** bridge  
**la raíz** root  
**la saliva** saliva  
**sangrarle (a uno)** to bleed  
**taladrar** to drill  
**el taladro** drill  
**los tratamientos** treatments

### THE MOUTH/LA BOCA

- (1) lip
- (2) gums
- (3) palate
- (4) tonsils
- (5) tongue
- (6) teeth
- (7) wisdom tooth
- (8) molar
- (9) bicuspid
- (10) eyetooth
- (11) incisor

Also:

**la corona** crown  
**la dentadura postiva** false teeth  
**el diente de leche** milk tooth  
**el puente** bridge



## COMANDOS

- sit down in the chair. Thank you.  
take off your lipstick. All right.  
open your mouth. Open it?  
close your mouth. Close it?  
raise your head. Raise it?  
lower your head. Lower it?  
rinse your mouth. Rinse it?  
brush your teeth Brush them?  
before going to bed.  
after eating.  
spit in the bowl. Okay.  
going to extract your tooth. You're going to extract it (m.)? (f.)?  
extract your molar. them (m.)?  
deaden the nerve.  
block the nerve.  
have good teeth. I have? I'm glad.  
a cavity in one tooth. What a shame! I have?  
a cavity in a molar.  
have a loose tooth. What a shame! Do I (have it) (m.)? (f.)?  
an abscessed tooth. I'm glad! (have it) (f.)?  
an impacted molar. (have them) (m.)? (f.)?  
a loose eyetooth.  
healthy gums.  
inflamed gums.  
stained teeth.  
white teeth.  
even teeth.  
pretty teeth.  
pyorrhea.  
gingivitis.

favor de sentarse en la silla.

Gracias.

quitarse la pintura de labios.

Muy bien.

abrir la boca.

¡Abirla!

¡Cerrarlá!

¡Levantarlá!

¡Bajararlá!

¡Enjuagármela!

¡Cepillármelos!

cepillarse los dientes.

antes de dormir.

después de comer.

escupir en la taza.

Bien.

después de comer.

escupir en la taza.

Le voy a extraer el diente.

extraer la muela.

adormecer el nervio.

obstruir el nervio.

enderezar los dientes.

Usted tiene una dentadura buena.

una carie en un diente.

una carie en una muela.

La tengo? Me alegro.

Qué lástima! ¡La tengo?

Usted tiene un diente flojo.

Me alegra!

un absceso en un diente.

un molar impactado.

un colmillo flojo.

las encías sanas.

los dientes manchados.

los dientes blancos.

los dientes parejos.

los dientes bonitos.

piorrea.

gingivitis.

## COMMANDS

<u>You need to go to the orthodontist.</u>	<u>Really?</u>	<u>Do I need to? it?</u>	<u>Necesita ir al ortopédico dental.</u>	<u>¿De veras?</u>	<u>¿Lo necesito?</u>
to visit the dentist every 6 months.			visitar al dentista cada seis meses.		
to return next week.			volver la semana que viene.		
an x-ray.			una radiografía.		
to massage your gums.			masaje en la encía.		
a denture.			una dentadura postiza.		
a partial plate.			una dentadura parcial.		
a filling.			un empaste.		
a crown.			una corona.		
<u>You need a bridge in front.</u>	<u>Really?</u>	<u>Do I need it?</u>	<u>Necesita un puente en el frente.</u>	<u>¿De veras?</u>	<u>¿Lo necesito?</u>
in the upper jaw.			en la mandíbula superior.		
in the lower jaw.			en la mandíbula inferior.		
on the upper right side.			en el lado derecho superior.		
on the lower right side.			en el lado derecho inferior.		
on the upper left side.			en el lado izquierdo superior.		
on the lower left side.			en el lado izquierdo inferior.		
<u>Does your molar hurt?</u>		<u>Yes, it hurts. No, it doesn't hurt.</u>	<u>¿Le duele la muela?</u>	<u>Sí, me duele. No, no me duele.</u>	
tooth			el diente?		
<u>Does something hot on your teeth bother you?</u>			<u>¿Le molesta lo caliente en los dientes?</u>		
teeth <u>hurt</u> when you chew?			cold.		
molars <u>hurt</u> when you bite?			sweet.		
when you bite?			sour.		
<u>Do your teeth hurt?</u>			<u>¿Le duelen los dientes?</u>		
teeth <u>hurt</u> when you chew?			las muelas?		
when you bite?			<u>los dientes al morder?</u>		
<u>Do your gums bleed?</u>			al morder?		
			<u>¿Le sangran las encías?</u>		

## BASIC RULES FOR PRONUNCIATION

Spanish pronounced as it is written.

The vowels have one, pure sound:

a (ah) as in "papa"

i (ee) as in "reek"

o (aw) as in "raw"

u (oo) as in "ocean." NOTE: The "u" in combination with "q" is silent unless it has two dots over it, when it is pronounced like the English "w," as in "quick."

THE CONSONANTS:

b (beh) as in "bell"

c (cheh) as in "cell." NOTE: The "c" before "e" or "i" has an "e" sound, as in "cinder," "cemetery." The "c" before "a," "o" or "u," has a "k" sound, as in "call," "coma," "curl."

ch (cheh) as in "chore."

d (deh) The tip of the tongue comes slightly between the front teeth, giving the sound of a hard "th," as in "this," "thought."

f (eh-feh) as in "full"

g (reh) as in "her." NOTE: The "g" before "e" or "i" has an aspirate sound, as in "hem," "hill." The "g" before "a," "o" or "u," has a hard sound as in "gambol," "go," "gun."

h (uh-cheh) The "y" is always silent.

j (ew-tah) Has the sound of the English "y" in "ham."

k (rah) Rarely used except in words of foreign origin. Pronounced like the English "k" is "king."

l (eh-leh) as in "line"

ll (eh-yeh) Pronounced like the English "y," as in "your"

m (eh-meh) as in "mama"

n (eh-neh) as in "note"

ñ (eh-nayeh) Pronounced like the "ny" in "canyon"

p (peh) as in "poor"

q (ko) The "q," in combination with a silent "u," as in "que" (keh), "qui" (kee), is pronounced as the English "k" in "kettle," "keen."

r (eh-reh) Pronounced with a single slip of the tongue against the upper front teeth.

front teeth. NOTE: This applies also to the single "r" when it is at the beginning of a word.

s (eh-seh) Soft sound of "s," as in "sister."

t (leh) The tongue touching the upper front teeth, gives the "t" a softer sound than the English "t"; it is closer to the sound of "th," as in "thought."

v (beh) Same as the Spanish "b".

w (daw-blyeh-beh) Used only in words of foreign origin. Pronounced like the English "w".

x (eh-kees) as in "exit."

y (ee-tryeh-gah) Pronounced like the "y" in "yawn"; also like the Spanish "y" (ee), as in the word "y" (and).

z (seh-tah) like the English "s" in "sad"

ACCENTUATION:

Words ending in a vowel, or in the consonants "h" or "s," are accented on the next to the last syllable: "hombre (ohm-breh)," "agua" (ah-gwah).

Words ending in a consonant, except "y" or "s," are accented on the last syllable: "señor" (seh-nyawr), "español" (eh-s-pah-nawl).

Words that do not conform to these rules carry a written accent: "café" (kah-feh) = "coffee"; "equí" (ah-kee) = "here."

### Cardinal numbers

1. uno	(oo-naw)	16. diez y seis	(dyehs ee seh-ees)
2. dos	(dohs)	17. diez y siete	(dyehs ee seyt-eet)
3. tres	(trehs)	18. diez y ocho	(dyehs ee oh-cho)
4. cuatro	(kwoh-traw)	19. diez y nueve	(dyehs ee new-h-beh)
5. cinco	(seen-kaw)	20. veinte	(veh-tyehn-teh)
6. seis	(seh-ees)	30. treinta	(treh-tyehn-tah)
7. siete	(syeh-teh)	40. cuarenta	(kyuh-ren-tah)
8. ocho	(oh-choh)	50. cincuenta	(seen-kyuh-en-tah)
9. nueve	(new-beh)	60. sesenta	(seh-sen-tah)
10. diez	(dyehs)	70. setenta	(set-en-tah)
11. once	(awn-seh)	80. ochenta	(oh-chen-tah)
12. doce	(daw-seh)	90. noventa	(noh-ven-tah)
13. trece	(treh-seh)	100. ciento	(kyehn-toh)
14. catorce	(koh-tawr-seh)		
15. quince	(kyeen-seh)		

\*Drop the "o" when it precedes a masculine noun:

un médico (one doctor [or] a doctor)

una enfermera (one nurse [or] a nurse)

q (ko) The "q," in combination with a silent "u," as in "que" (keh), "qui" (kee), is pronounced as the English "k" in "kettle," "keen."

r (eh-reh) Pronounced with a single slip of the tongue against the upper front teeth.