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| **Hospitals, surgery and procedures | 医院、外科手术与医疗程序** | |
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| It's a fact of life that many of us will require a hospital stay at some point in our lives, whether it be due to illness, a surgical procedure, the birth of a child or an unexpected emergency.  每个人的一生中难免有需要住院的时候，无论是看病、动手术、生孩子或发生紧急事故。  维多利亚州在全州范围内有许多不同种类的公立及私立医院分布在城区及郊区。  这些医院提供多种不同的医疗服务。  您最终去哪家医院就医一般取决于您所在的地方以及根据您具体病情需要和个人环境。  一般来说，要看您是否有提前计划就医还是临时就医。  临时就医的情况往往是您或您所帮助的人因突发事件而需要紧急就医，例如受伤或出了意外。  如遇到紧急情况最好立刻去最近医院的急诊室。如果无法去医院，请拨打000寻求紧急医疗意见以及协助。  “有计划就医”是指家庭医生或其他专科医生建议您去医院接受专科、产科或其他专门的医疗服务。  常见的情况包括询问专科医生是否需要接受手术。  Victoria is fortunate to have a diverse range of public and private hospitals spread across both metropolitan and regional centres statewide.  These hospitals cover a vast amount of general and specialised areas of health-care practice.  Which hospital you ultimately end up attending will be largely based both on your location and your specific needs and circumstances.  Often, this can be determined by whether your hospital visit is planned or unplanned.  An unplanned hospital visit usually means that you or someone you're helping has needed to go a hospital urgently because something unexpected has happened, an injury or an accident, for example.  And in most cases, the best thing to do is go to the emergency department of your nearest hospital, or calling 000 for urgent medical advice and assistance if you are unable to get to a hospital in an emergency.  Planned hospital visits occur when your GP or other specialist healthcare professional advises you to visit a hospital for a specialist clinic, maternity services or specific treatment.  A fairly common example of this is to get a specialist opinion on whether you need surgery.  Before going into hospital, your doctor will usually refer you to see a specialist, and you'll need to contact the specialist clinic and make an appointment.  去医院之前，家庭医生通常会先将您转介至专科医生。您需要自己联系专科诊所约见医生。  专科医生会为您做评估，也许让您接受检查，来确定您需要什么治疗以及是否需要入院接受手术。  医生也会在这个时候告诉您等候多久获得治疗。  有时您可能需要入院一、两天接受比较复杂的测试或治疗程序。  入院就医有不同的方式，取决于您去公立或私立医院，接受什么治疗，以及您的病状有多紧急。如果是公立医院，  选择性手术的等待时间取决于您的病情，您可以和医生进一步讨论。  如果是紧急手术，您可能从急诊部或诊所直接被送入手术室。  在公立医院制度下，病人也许无法挑选医生。  私立医院的等待时间也许较短，而且也可以选择专科医生，不过私立医疗制度下所有医疗服务都需要自行付费。  有时，就算您决定去私立医院，也许最后发现接受公立医院治疗较适合。  The specialist will assess you and may send you for further tests before deciding on what kind of treatment you require and whether you need to go into hospital or surgery for treatment.  At this stage, you will also be told how long you will have to wait for treatment.  Sometimes, you may be booked to attend a hospital for complex tests or treatments that require you to be admitted for a day or overnight.  How you are admitted to hospital depends on whether you are going through the public or private hospital system, what kind of treatment you're receiving and how urgent your treatment is.  In public hospitals, your waiting time for elective surgery depends on how urgent your condition is, which is discussed by you and the surgeon.  For emergency surgery, you may be admitted straight away from the emergency department or clinic with no waiting period.  In the public hospital system, you may not be able to choose your treating specialist.  In private hospitals, you may not have to wait as long for treatment and you can usually choose who your doctor or specialist is, but you should be aware there are costs and fees associated with any form of treatment within the private system.  Sometimes, even if you plan to be admitted to a private hospital, the best place for your treatment may end up being a public hospital.  This can be due to a particular public hospital having the specific equipment, facilities and specialists required for a particular health problem or treatment.  也许某家公立医院有某项特别的设备，或有某位专门治疗某个疾病的专科医生。  入院后，您将住在病房中。  住院的时间长短取决于您接受什么治疗。  接受简单的医疗程序也许只需入院一天。慢性病或大手术通常需要住院比较久。  除了医院，还有很多医疗机构在您有紧急需要时能向您提供服务。  遇到紧急医疗情况，务必拨打000。  非营业时间遇到非紧急情况时，也有几个不同的选择，例如致电寻求协助专线、药房、以及非营业时间诊所。  想获得一般性的保健咨询，可以随时拨打“值班护士” Nurse-On-Call 专线。如果对孩子的健康有疑虑，请致电母婴健康专线。  详情请访问：  <BETTERHEALTH.vic.gov.au/hospitals>  Once you've been admitted into hospital, you will stay in a hospital ward.  How long you stay will depend on the specific treatment you require.  For minor procedures, you may only need to stay for a day, but for ongoing treatment or major surgery, you will need to stay longer.  Outside of the hospital system, there are numerous other services that can provide treatment if you have an urgent need.  For medical emergencies, you should always call 000.  For after-hours medical issues that are not emergencies, there are a range of options available to you, such as telephone helplines, pharmacies and after hours medical clinics.  If you are seeking general medical advice about a health issue, you can phone Nurse-On-Call at any time of the day or night, or contact Maternal and Child Health if you are concerned about your baby or your child.  For more information, visit: betterhealth.vic.gov.au/hospitals |  |
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