**Health Care in Russia**

Health care in Russia, both preventive and curative, is available to the whole population. The most distinctive feature is the attention paid to prophylaxis. One of the main tasks in the fight against various diseases is the early detection of the 1st signs of disease.

One of the main available methods of preventing the spread of diseases is the health education of the population. For this purpose, the press, cinema, radio and TV are very helpful.

The primary medical care is provided by polyclinics. Polyclinics are large medical centers with their own laboratories and X-ray, physiotherapy, surgical and dental departments. Some have even radiotherapy units. The polyclinics are for the adult population of a given area and polyclinics for children. Ambulant patients are seen by district doctors. Patients who are seriously ill are visited by their district doctor at home. District doctors are on call part of their working day. Doctors work 6 hours a day. For the district doctor this is made up of 3 hours seeing patients at the polyclinic and 3 hours in visiting patients in their homes.

The emergency ambulance service operates day and night and is free of charge. In case of an emergency condition one has to dial 03 for a doctor to come. The ambulances are equipped with diagnostic, respiratory and anesthetic apparatus, as well as blood-transfusion and other devices which enable the doctor to give emergency surgical and medical treatment.

In every city there are the Mother-and-Child Health Care Centers which deal with not only routine problems of obstetrics and gynecology but also with research in the normal physiology of a female organism starting from an early stage of development. The main task of these Centers is to ensure the birth of a healthy baby. That is why the doctors focus on the problem of the care for the foetus or “intra-uterine patient”. New methods of disease prevention, diagnostics and treatment developed at the Centers are made known to the numerous maternity consultation centers which provide health care for expectant mothers starting from the early months of pregnancy.

The problems facing medical science include cardiovascular and oncological diseases, infectious diseases (e.g. HIV, TB). Medical scientists do research in gerontology, genetics, virology, immunology and the development of artificial organs.

**Выпишите английские эквиваленты**: амбулаторные пациенты, Амбулаторные пациенты, участковые врачи, на вызове, распространение болезней, раннее обнаружение, скорая помощь, внутриутробный пациент, женские консультации, будущие мамы, первые месяцы беременности.

**Переведите следующие словосочетания:** to deal with urgent cases, free of charge, blood-transfusion equipment, cases of myocardial infarction, acute heart disease, to handle any emergency, to give emergent treatment.

**Ответьте на вопросы:**

What is the characteristic feature of health care in Russia?

Where is the primary medical care provided?

What does a district doctor do?

What is the purpose of the Mother-and-Child Health Care Centers?

What are the problems facing medical science in Russia?