Hospital Departments You Need to Know

Pronunciation and Descriptions





• This department performs procedures to fix problems inside the body.





- Neonatal intensive care unit (NICU)
- When babies are born too early and or have serious problems they are placed in this special care unit.





• This department deals with the care of children.





• This is the cancer department. Oncology looks at cells under a microscope.





 Uses imaging of the human body to help find problems.

Sterilization



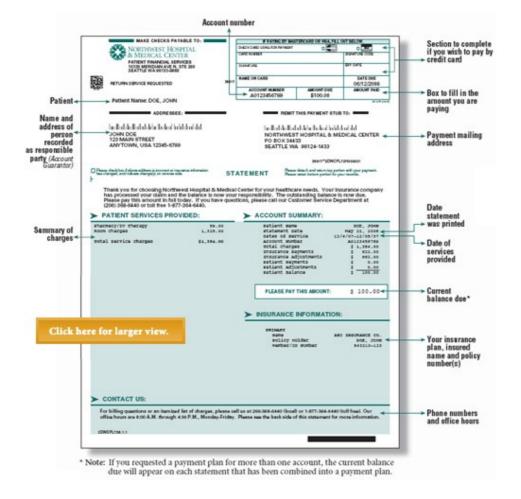
• This department is responsible for cleaning all of the equipment and tools used in surgery.

Blood Lab



• This department draws blood and sends it out for testing.

Billing



• This department ensures the hospital gets paid for services given.





 This department (usually one person) meets the spiritual needs of patients and helps with extra needs.

Infusion



 Infusion "lounge" is where a patient goes to sit and get fluids or medicine in them using an IV bag connected to a needle. Many cancer patients get their medicine this way.

Volunteers



 The volunteer department is made up of mostly teenagers interested in the medical field or seniors (60's, 70's or 80's) who have time to donate hours to the hospital.





• The maternity ward is where women go to have their babies.





• Some hospitals have excellent head chefs serving breakfast, lunch and dinner.

Administration



• The "Admin" runs the hospital's business.

Patient Advocate



 If a hospital patient has a problem with a hospital service or billing dispute the hospital offers their advocate. The advocate is on the patients side and helps resolve the problem.





• The gift shop is a store in the hospital. The gift shop is run mostly by volunteers.

Biomedical Repair



• The "biomed" department is for fixing hospital equipment from a simple repair to more complicated machines.





• The intensive care unit or ICU is for patients who are very sick or injured. They are very fragile patients.

Emergency Room



• The "ER" is for urgent care. Patients can walk in or they are delivered by ambulance.

Pharmacy



• The pharmacy is where patients go to fill a prescription. This is where you get your medicine.

Short term floor

 Many hospitals have a short term floor for patients who need to stay for 1, 2, or 3 days. All the patients on this floor are short term.

Long term floor

Many hospitals have long term floors. These patients are hospitalized for weeks.

Pediatric Wing/Floor



 The "kid's wing" or "kid's floor" keeps all the children together. Everything is small and usually colorful. The doctors and nurses are specialized to work with children.





• The recovery department is for healing patients after surgery.

Ultrasound



 Ultrasound is used for medical imaging on humans (and animals).