

THE ON-CALL INSIDER

MGH Medical Interpreter Services

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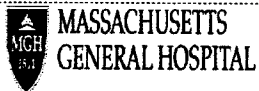
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Coming soon, the MGH Interpreter Services website!

We, at the Interpreter Services at MGH are always trying to find ways to expand our services. With this in mind, we are very happy to announce our new website.

At the moment it's in its final stages and we expect that it should be ready for launch by mid-end of July.

We spent an incredible amount of hours collecting information and more hours were spent deciding how the website should look. We wanted to make sure that not only it would be an easy to navigate and interesting website to look at but that it would also represent our goal and commitment to both the hospital and our patients.

The website has a variety of topics. It will have information on how to contact our office and how to schedule an interpreter should the patient need one. Directions on how to get to the MGH are listed for those patients that have never been to our hospital. It will also have a link to the International Patient Center website for those patients coming to the MGH from abroad. In addition, it will have general information in several languages so patients and relatives have a general knowledge of the hospital.

There will be information for providers on how to work with a medical interpreter and the do's and don'ts while they are working with a medical interpreter.

There are instructions on how to schedule a medical interpreter for both staff languages and non-staff languages, as well the necessary forms or systems they will need to schedule the interpreter.

It will feature information on the new interpreter law that went into effect last July.

In addition, it will have information on how to schedule a sign language interpreter and the form needed will be provided, as well as the emergency contact number to call should the provider need it.

Excerpts from the award winning "Point-to-talk" booklets are readily available for printing in several languages. These are simple words or phrases that the provider can use with the patient to communicate simple needs.

A world map will display the language (s) spoken in a particular region once it's highlighted. It will also feature bits of culture for that particular region.

Medical interpreting opportunities at the MGH, when available, will be featured as well as volunteering opportunities within the hospital. It will also list the steps needed to become an MGH medical interpreter.

Come and visit us at our website, we are sure it will be worth your while!

MGH Medical Interpreter Week

September 16, 2002—

September 20, 2002

*at the main corridor next to
Coffee Central, MGH*

Don't miss this opportunity to come and see what you are all about!

We will be having displays, information about our services, etc. More details to follow in the coming months.

MGH On Call Medical Interpreter Honor Roll

Highest Honors - Claudio Boina, Sayoko Crabtree, Ali Dincer, Ivelissa Escalera, Irene Lerman, Nahir Luna, Biljana Miljanovic, John Pagounis

High Honors - Terri Assimakopoulos, Shahin Bassiri

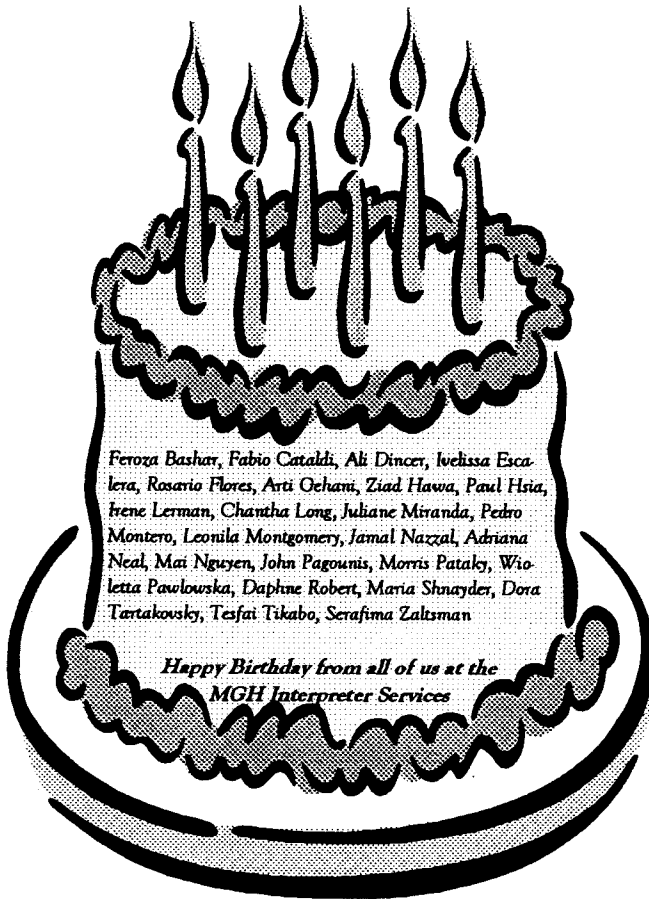
Honors - Dorothy Adams, Irene Duan, Haejung Harworth, Kristela Katro, Rachel Levison, Chantha Long, Kostas Mamakos, Irina Markevich, Elizabeth Morawiak, Jamal Nazzal, Mai Nguyen, Subhadra Shah, Andrzej Soltysiak

Congratulations to all of you!



The MGH Interpreter Services wishes to congratulate the medical interpreters who graduated this summer.

Among them **Nahir Luna** who graduated from Boston University with a Double Masters of Science in Multinational Commerce and Innovation & Technology and **Biljana Miljanovic** who graduated from Harvard School of Public Health with a Master of Science in Clinical Epidemiology.



MGH On Call Latest Additions & Departures
The MGH Interpreter Services proudly presents our new medical interpreters:

Tesfai Tikabo-Ethiopian, Eritrean/Rosario Flores-Spanish/Rosario Camara-Spanish/Zulfeema Ibraheem Pashto, Urdu/Saeed Albezreh-Arabic

However, we are saddened that the following medical interpreters have left. We thank you for your dedication and support.

We wish you the best in all of your future endeavors.
You will be missed.

Departures
Asifa Ehsani-Farsi, Bulgarian
Priti Patel-Gujarati, Hindi
Arti Gehani-Spanish
Brunia Beaumont
French Creole



Special Holidays and celebrations observed during this past quarter:

April 1—April Fool's Day

April 22—Earth Day


May 5—Cinco de Mayo

May 12—Mother's Day

May 27—Memorial Day

June 16—Father's Day



 Japan is a long thin island, slightly smaller than the state of California. There are four main islands of Japan are; Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu and Shikoku and over 3900 smaller islands. Tokyo, the official capital of Japan since 1868 has nearly 12 million people covering approximately 800 square miles.

www.explorejapan.com

Shinto is the native religion of Japan. It grew out of an awe for manifestations of nature such as sun, water, rocks, trees and even sounds. All such natural features were felt to have their god and shrines were erected in particularly sacred spots. Many Shinto beliefs were incorporated into Japanese Buddhist practices after Buddhism was introduced in the 6th century.

www.iexplore.com

The typical Japanese meal consists of a bowl of rice (*gohan*), a bowl of miso soup (*miso shiru*), pickled vegetables (*tsukemono*) and fish or meat. While rice is the staple food, several kinds of noodles (*udon*, *soba* and *ramen*) are cheap and very popular for light meals. As an island nation, the Japanese take great pride in their seafood. A wide variety of fish, squid, octopus, eel, and shellfish appear in all kinds of dishes from sushi to tempura. The Japanese Imperial family is the oldest hereditary monarchy in the world. The family's lineage dates back to the sixth century BC, though the title of *Tenno*

(sovereign) was assumed by rulers in the sixth or seventh century and has been used since. The family crest is the *kiku*, or chrysanthemum. The *kimono*, which literally means clothing, is one of the world's instantly recognizable traditional garments. There are different types of kimono for different occasions and seasons, including those worn by men. From around the *Nara Period* (710~94), a garment called a *kosode* (small sleeves) was worn, first as underclothes and later as an outer garment, by both women and men. The garment became known as a kimono from the 18th century. www.japan-zone.com



Korea is a peninsula stretching southward from the center of the northeast coast of Asia. The Korean peninsula has a land area of approximately 220,000 km² and a coastline dotted with some 3,400 islands, large and small. Korea is now the only nation on the globe remaining ideologically divided. The Korean flag is called *Taegeukgi*. Its design symbolizes the principles of *yin* and *yang* in Oriental philosophy. The capital city is Seoul, which is the political, cultural, commercial, financial, and educational center of Korea. Since 1945, as a result of the Cold War tension, the peninsula has been divided at the 38th parallel degrees North Latitude into the Republic of Korea, or South Korea, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, more commonly known as North Korea. <http://english.tour2korea.com>

"Pap" or rice is the most important food and Koreans have it for breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Because rice itself tastes bland, it is consumed with "kimchi", "kuk", and other side-dishes, called "banchan", that give flavor to the meal. Koreans eat a whole bowl full of rice. Without rice, one cannot have a legitimate meal. The next important food and probably the most famous Korean food is "Kimchi" which is an essential part of a Korean meal and this serves as one of the "banchans" to "pap". "Kimchi" is basically made up of cabbages seasoned with red pepper powder, salt, garlic, ginger and a few other ingredients. Thirdly, "kuk" or soup is usually served with rice and "Kimchi". These three food, "pap", "kimchi", and "kuk" are considered to be essential components of a Korean meal. <http://hanbat.chungnam.ac.kr>



Poland is about 680 km from west to east and 650 km north to south. Bordered by the Baltic Sea, Germany, the Czech and Slovak and Ukraine, Belarus, Lithuania and Russia. www.volunteering.org.au

The Poles speak a Slavic language. Religion plays a major role in Polish life, and they have remained faithful followers of the Roman Catholic church. The largest city is Warsaw, the capital, with about 1.7 million inhabitants. The earliest writings in Polish date from the 15th century, though Poles were writing in Latin at an earlier date. Most of this early literature was religious in nature. One of the first writers to use Polish exclusively was Mikolaj Rej (1505-69), who wrote poetry and prose. Poland's greatest composer was Frederic Chopin, whose work reflects the Polish national spirit. www.polandonline.com

Polish food is made up of meat, mostly Pork, vegetables, and grains. Bigos, or hunter's stew - is the ultimate comfort food. Another example is *kluski z kapusta Polski*, or noodles and cabbage or *chlodnik*, chilled cucumber beet soup. Pork has become the country's best known product. In fact, canned hams account for a major part of Poland's export sales. www.globalgourmet.com

Tips of the Quarter

Identify your own mistakes 



Be a cultural broker

Always keep an ongoing professional development 

Positions Available

On-call (per diem)—all languages, especially Albanian, Bosnian, Burmese, Cantonese, Japanese, Thai, Nepalese, Farsi, Ethiopian, Khmer, Somali, Swahili, and Vietnamese

What Mom Didn't Know...

- What is a tornado? Tornadoes form when a long funnel of quickly-rising warm air stretches up, often to a thundercloud. Winds inside the air tunnel can twist at speeds of over 300 mph. A twister may measure just a few yards or up to 330 feet across, and can be clearly seen on the horizon because of the dust it stirs up as it moves, as well as the condensation of water droplets in the center of the funnel.
- The longest word in the English language is pneumonultramicroscopicosilicovolcaniconiosis, which consists of 44 letters, and is the name for a mining disease of the lungs. (www.funtrivia.com)
- The longest name for a muscle is: Levator Labii Superioris Alaeque Nasi (it is a two inch muscle that helps elevating the tip of the mouth) (www.funtrivia.com)



As an MGH Bulfinch Temp employee you can benefit from the Perks.

For a complete list, please visit the Perks website at <http://is.partners.org/hr/affiliates/perks/perks.html>

Boost your medical knowledge!

The Liver

The largest internal organ in all vertebrates, the liver is also one of the most important. It has many functions, among them the synthesis of proteins, immune and clotting factors, and oxygen and fat-carrying substances. Its chief digestive function is the secretion of bile, a solution critical to fat emulsion and absorption. The liver also removes excess glucose from circulation and stores it until it is needed. It converts excess amino acids into useful forms and filters drugs and poisons from the bloodstream, neutralizing them and excreting them in bile. The liver has two main lobes located just under the diaphragm on the right side of the body. It can lose 75 percent of this tissue (to disease or surgery) without ceasing to function.

Source: *MS Encarta Deluxe 2000*

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