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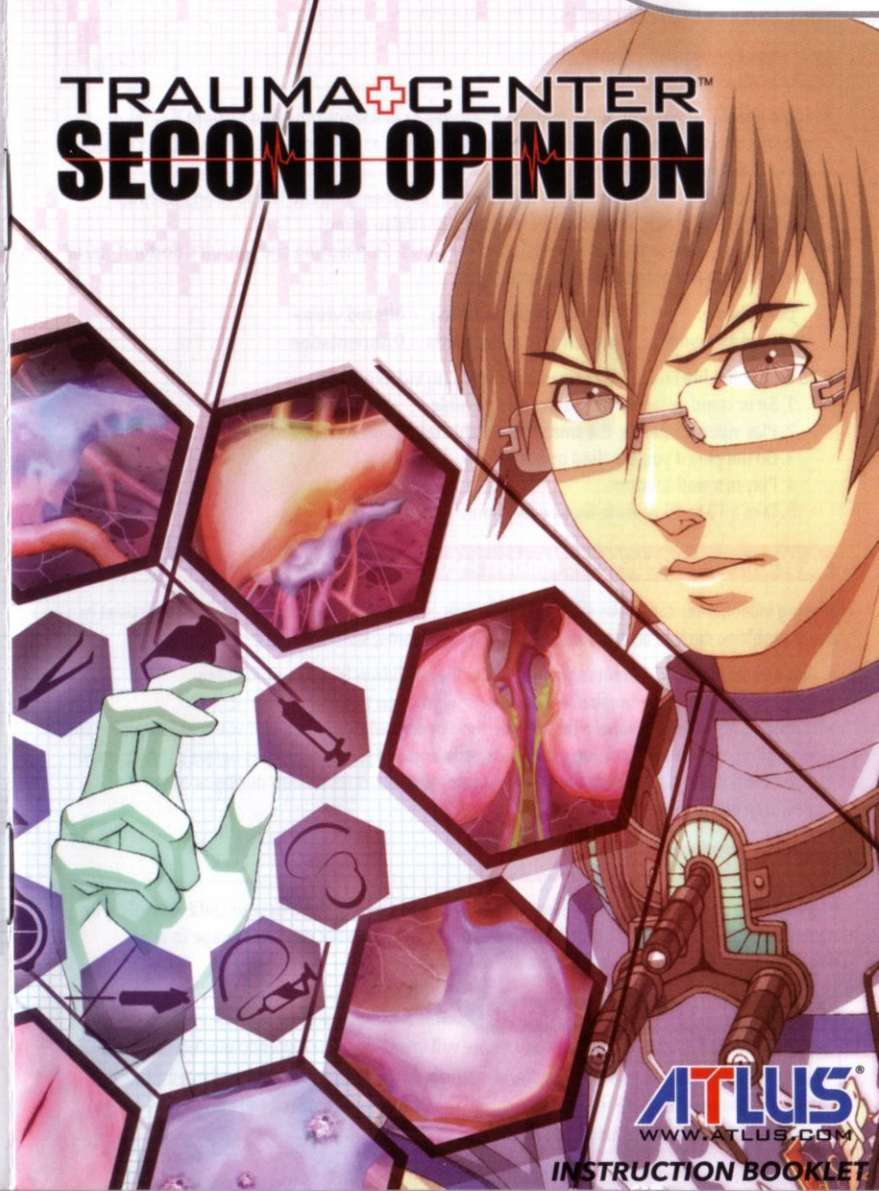
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PRINTED IN USA


Wii™

TRAUMA+CENTER™ SECOND OPINION



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INSTRUCTION BOOKLET



Thank you for selecting Trauma Center: Second Opinion as one of your first Wii™ purchases. Whether you are a newcomer to the series, or you played the original, we hope that Trauma Center provides all the drama you've come to expect from the medical field.

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*** The characters and events depicted in this game are fictitious. Any similarities to organizations, people (alive or dead), hospitals, or cutting-edge medical techniques of the future are merely coincidental.**

Disclaimer:

This game is intended for entertainment purposes only and contains no medical advice. Do not attempt any of the operations from this game in real life.

PROLOGUE

In the year 2018, mankind has overcome a number of diseases once thought incurable. Cancer, AIDS, and TFTA are nearly things of the past. However, people still get sick, and doctors are still around to take care of them. This is as true anywhere in the world as it is in Angeles Bay...

A young man named Derek Stiles has just completed his residency at Hope Hospital and is ready to start acting as a full-time surgeon. Stiles didn't pull exceptionally high marks in med school, but he did pass all his classes and he understands the inner workings of human physiology. He made a lot of friends at Hope and his residency period filled him with a renewed ambition to become a great surgeon.

...Meanwhile, at nearby St. Francis Hospital, Dr. Nozomi Weaver is finishing up her first year in America on a doctor exchange program. Born and raised in Okinawa, Japan, Nozomi knew early on that she wanted to help save people's lives. Now, she's as highly skilled as she is professional, and it's a mystery why any hospital in Japan would want to let her go.

Of course, this new generation of doctors will soon face a new generation of threats, and rumors of a terrible new disease have already begun to surface. In fact, the world's only hope may lie in Caduceus International—a semi-covert organization designed to research and eradicate even the most “incurable” diseases.

But, how can they possibly eliminate a disease they don't even know how to treat properly?



CHART NO. 001

Playable Character / Surgeon

NAME: Derek Stiles

AGE: 26

MEDICAL HISTORY: This young surgeon is the main character of the game. He grew up in Northridge, a suburb just outside of Angeles Bay. Derek decided to become a doctor after losing his father to an incurable illness. He just completed his residency, and he's eager to start operating as a full-time surgeon. However, Dr. Stiles is about to learn that there's more to saving lives than good intentions.



CHART NO. 002

Playable Character / Surgeon

NAME: Nozomi Weaver

AGE: 29

MEDICAL HISTORY: Born near the military base in Okinawa, Japan, Nozomi Weaver grew up with a passion for medicine. She graduated from med school early and became something of a famous doctor. However, she's spent the last year in America on an exchange program, performing surgery at St. Francis Hospital. Things are going well, and Weaver is friendly with coworkers, but she seems evasive about her personal life...



CHART NO. 003

Nurse at Hope Hospital

NAME: Angie Thompson

AGE: 21

MEDICAL HISTORY: Angie is a young but experienced nurse from a well-educated family. She transfers to Hope Hospital, where she's to be trained as Mary Fulton's replacement. Nurse Thompson isn't very impressed with Dr. Stiles initially, but her trust grows after a number of hardships draw them together. As professional as she is, Angie can be childish and moody from time to time.



CHART NO. 005

Senior Surgeon at Hope Hospital

NAME: Greg Kasal

AGE: 35

MEDICAL HISTORY: Dr. Kasal's surgical skill, coolness under pressure, and reliability earned him a position as Hope Hospital's senior surgeon. For all intents and purposes, he's the manager of the department. He is a kind person, though he takes his job very seriously, and expects those around him to do the same.



CHART NO. 004

Surgical Assistant at Hope Hospital

NAME: Mary Fulton

AGE: 39

MEDICAL HISTORY: Hope Hospital's senior surgical assistant looks after the younger staff members and is admired by all, despite her tendency to nag. When she transfers to another hospital, Angie takes her places as Derek's assistant.



CHART NO. 006

Director of Hope Hospital

NAME: Robert Hoffman

AGE: 62

MEDICAL HISTORY: At one point, Dr. Hoffman was an exceptional surgeon, but he stopped practicing after an unfortunate accident 20 years ago. Now he serves as the Director of Hope Hospital, leaving all the glory of the operating room to Dr. Kasal.



CHART NO. 007

Surgeon at Caduceus USA

NAME: Tyler Chase

AGE: 26

MEDICAL HISTORY: This handsome young doctor was good friends with Derek back in med school. Despite his laid-back demeanor, Tyler was quite academic—he could draft thesis papers with enough time left over to hit the beach. Graduating at the top of his class, he soon moved on to a prestigious position at Caduceus, where he has contributed to a number of studies. His little sister has contracted a fatal disease, and Tyler is desperate to find a cure.



CHART NO. 009

Patient

NAME: Elliot Cox

AGE: 30

MEDICAL HISTORY: Elliot is the front man and lead singer for AzthmAttack, an up-and-coming metal band. However, on the eve of their big break, he was diagnosed with polyps in his throat. He's admitted to Hope Hospital for routine surgery, but has extreme anxiety that something will go wrong and his lifelong dream will come to an abrupt end.



CHART NO. 008

Anesthesiologist at Caduceus USA

NAME: Cybil Myers

AGE: 34

MEDICAL HISTORY: A tomboy growing up, Cybil somehow found herself in med school, where she met Greg Kasal. They spent a lot of time together, but Cybil eventually decided medicine wasn't for her and went into law enforcement. She made quite a name for herself on the force, and the other officers began referring to her as the "Iron Vixen" to match her attitude and tenacity. However, Cybil could never forget her first love; she completed med school and found a position with Caduceus, where her attitude continues to win respect.



CHART NO. 010

Patient

NAME: Linda Reid

AGE: 17

MEDICAL HISTORY: Reid is a typical high school student suffering depression about living up to her parents' high expectations. She is admitted to Hope Hospital after a severe nervous breakdown, but her true condition may run much deeper than that.



GAME CONTROLS

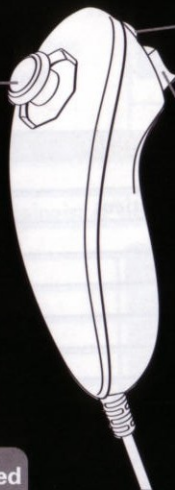
Operate using the Nunchuk Style configuration

In "Trauma Center," you will need to use the Nunchuk Style configuration combining the Wii Remote and Nunchuk External Extension Controller. For detailed information on the Nunchuk Style, please refer to the documentation included with your Wii console. Since you'll be performing surgical operations, you may find that it helps your performance to hold the Wii Remote in your dominant hand.

Wii CONTROLS

CONTROL STICK

Select which tool you wish to equip.



C BUTTON

Change the difficulty on the Episode Select menu.

Z BUTTON

Change the difficulty on the Episode Select menu. Used when operating the defibrillator (see page 25)

How to hold Right handed



Put your hand through the strap and tighten it around your hand

SAVE DATA

Data will be saved automatically to your Wii's internal memory. If the Auto Save feature is turned "On," your game will be saved automatically every time you complete a stage. If you have turned Auto Save "Off," then you will need to manually save by selecting "SAVE" from the Episode Select menu. For information on transferring your save data to an SD card (sold separately), please see the documentation included with your Wii console.

POINTER

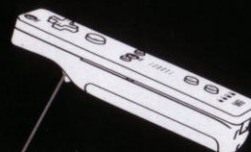
Use in conjunction with A and B Buttons to operate tools (see pages 21 - 25) or make selections from the menus.

+ CONTROL PAD

Select options from menus.

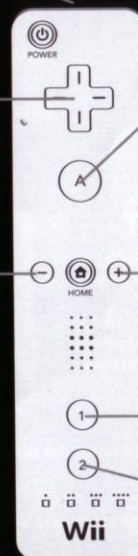
- BUTTON

Fast-forward through dialogue scenes or operation help messages.



B BUTTON

Confirm a selection in the Menu. Use in conjunction with the Pointer to operate tools. (see pages 21 - 25)



A BUTTON

Confirm a selection in the Menu. Use in conjunction with the Pointer to operate tools. (see pages 21 - 25)

+ BUTTON

Pause the game and bring up the Pause Menu.

1 BUTTON

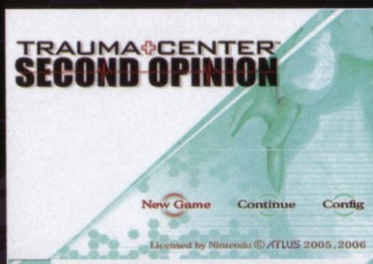
Not used

2 BUTTON

Not used

STARTING THE GAME

At the title screen, you will be able to make selections by moving the Pointer and confirming your choice with the A Button.



NEW GAME

Begin a new game. You'll start in Chapter 1 and progress along with the story.

CONTINUE

Continue a previously saved game. Point at a file and press the A Button to indicate which file you will use.

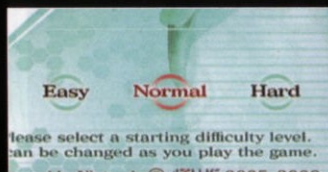
CONFIG

Adjust various game settings.

- Sound** – You can toggle the BGM, Sound Effects, and Voice on/off.
- Rumble** – Turn the rumble feature on/off.
- Auto Save** – When this is turned on, the game will save your data automatically after each stage.

DIFFICULTY SELECT

There are three levels of difficulty, which you can change at any time as you play the game. You will be asked about your preferred difficulty level when you begin a New Game, but you can adjust it at any time in the Episode Select menu by pressing the Z and C Buttons.



EASY

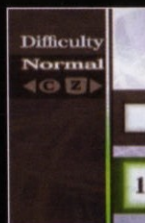
This is a good way for rookie doctors to learn the ropes.

NORMAL

The ideal mode for most players, though surgery is still difficult business.

HARD

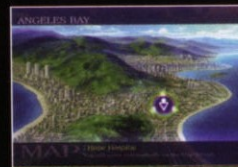
Possibly more challenging than performing surgery in real life.



PLAYING THE GAME

In "Trauma Center," you will complete operation stages in between plot scenes where the story unfolds. After each episode, you will be taken to a map where you can opt to continue forward in the story or revisit a previously-completed stage. It's your decision whether or not to move through the game quickly, or master each operation before progressing.

You move automatically on the map screen, starting at Hope Hospital and eventually traveling to other locations. You can advance conversations that occur by pressing the A Button. If you wish to skip a previously-viewed scene, you can fast-forward by pressing the - Button.



PROGRESSION

MAP SCREEN / CONVERSATIONS

Here, the doctors involved in the upcoming surgery stage will discuss which procedures will be necessary. Be sure to pay attention! These briefings will describe what you need to do to complete the stage.



OPERATION BRIEFING

Use your surgical skill to treat the patient as discussed during the briefing. Use the Wii Remote to operate various surgical tools. Refer to page 14 for further details on surgical procedure.



PROCEDURE

If the operation is a success, the Results Screen appears, displaying your score for that procedure. Your progress will also be saved (if Auto Save is turned "on"; see page 11 for details). Once that is finished, the story will continue to the next episode.



RESULTS SCREEN

OPERATIONS

Operations can be tense, but they'll be a great deal easier if you know what to look for.

UNDERSTANDING OPERATIONS

[1] VITALS - This shows the current status of the patient. If vitals drop to 0, the patient will die.

[2] TIME LIMIT - The time limit for the current operation. When time runs out, you automatically fail the operation and the game ends.

[3] SCORE - Displays your current score. Points are added depending on how well you operate. By using Combos, you can increase your point total quickly. You'll receive a total score on the Results Screen and be ranked accordingly.

[4] THE PATIENT - You will perform operations inside of the patient's body. Assess the situation and then operate, before it's too late!

[5] SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS - This is where the available tools are displayed. Select the appropriate tool for the task at hand with the Control Stick on the Nunchuk controller.

[6] TRAYS AND OTHER TOOLS - When you need to remove something from the patient, a tray will appear for you to place it on. In other instances, vials may appear for you to make injections. Refer to pages 23 and 25 for further details.



LISTEN TO YOUR ASSISTANT

At important stages of a procedure, your assistant may chime in with additional instruction or a friendly reminder. It's important that you pay attention, or you might miss a vital detail of the operation at hand. If you are playing an operation that you already understand, you can press the - Button to fast-forward through any messages. Of course, your assistant will also interrupt if you're about to make a grave error—so heed her advice or pay the price.



DON'T EXHAUST YOUR SUPPLIES

As you use an instrument, its icon will slowly change color. Once it fades out after turning red, you will be unable to use that tool for a small amount of time. Even though your supplies renew over time, it's important not to overuse an instrument.



SURGERY TAKES SKILL AND PRECISION!

You can tell how well you're doing during an operation by watching the messages that appear. When you do something wrong, "MISS" will appear. If you do something that can only be done one way, "OK" will appear instead. For actions which can be evaluated, a message will appear rating your performance. Your score depends on how well you do, with points being subtracted for every MISS. Also, you'll need to score an OK in order to proceed with the operation. Remember that MISSes will often have a detrimental effect on the patient's vitals, as well.

SCORING

STAYING IN THE GAME

The patient's condition changes constantly during the operation.

By paying attention to score indicators that appear, you'll be able to figure out whether or not you're treating them properly.



ACTION MESSAGES

MISS: Correct your mistake

OK: Continue the operation

SCORE BREAKDOWN

High	Cool
↓	Good
Low	Bad

COMBO SYSTEM

Your score will increase as you chain successful actions together. Your chain count will grow for every move you perform correctly in a row. The higher your chain, the more points you'll earn for each move. However, if you get a MISS, your combo will end and your chain count will drop back down to zero. So just like real life, the fewer mistakes you make, the better things will be in the end.

THE RESULT SCREEN AND GAME OVER

When an operation is completed, the Result Screen will appear before the story continues. Remember that failing to complete an operation means Game Over—there are no second chances in the O.R.!

THE RESULT SCREEN DISPLAYS YOUR SCORE AND RANK.

On the Result Screen after an operation, Vital Bonus, Time Bonus, and Special Bonus points will be added to your score depending on how the operation was carried out. Your rank will depend on this overall score. The Special Bonuses you earned will be listed individually. Special bonuses often have to do with how many seconds are left on the clock once the patient is stable. Your best result will be displayed on the Episode Select menu, and you can replay an operation for a better score at any time.

RESULT	
STAGE SCORE	1370
VITAL BONUS	444
TIME BONUS	1379
SPECIAL BONUS	
• No mistakes	1000
• Vitals stayed above 75	500
• Completed with 275 left	300
• 6 COOL's earned	200
OPERATION SCORE	5193

STAY CALM AND KEEP IT STEADY...

As you make mistakes, the patient's vitals will drop drastically. You'll need to take care of problems like hemorrhaging quickly, before your mistakes stack up and there's no way to overcome them. You'll also need to keep an eye on the stage's Time Limit. If you run out of time, the patient expires and it's Game Over for you.

GAME OVER OCCURS IF...

- You exceed the Time Limit.
- The patient's vitals drop to zero.

SURGICAL TOOLS

The instruments available to you are visible in the bottom left corner of the screen. You can select the one you need using the Control Stick on the Nunchuk Controller. Learn what the tools do and how to use them properly. (For more in-depth explanations, see pages 21 - 25.)

ANTIBIOTIC GEL



A potent medical solution used for disinfection. It can also instantly heal smaller wounds.

SYRINGE



This tool is necessary when injecting solutions or medications.

STITCHES



Use the needle and thread to suture incisions and other delicate areas.

DRAIN



A long tube for removing fluids from the area of operation, primarily blood.

SURGICAL LASER



The laser can incinerate tumors and other growths, like polyps.

BANDAGES

At the end of an operation, you must apply sterile tape to the sutured incision area.

DEFIBRILLATOR

Two paddles which channel an electric shock into the patient's heart in order to stimulate a heartbeat.

LIGHT

In situations of low-visibility, it may be necessary to manipulate a light source to continue the operation.

ULTRASOUND



A device which uses sonic waves to reveal hidden tumors and other objects.

MAGNIFICATION SCANNER



An instrument used to magnify the surgeon's work area when delicate movement is necessary.

SCALPEL



The surgeon's workhorse—this blade is for making incisions and excising tumors and other objects.

FORCEPS



A tool for extracting harmful materials from the body, and picking up delicate 100 objects like synthetic membranes.

HEALING TOUCH

Some doctors have a special ability called the Healing Touch which allows them to perform surgical miracles. This ability is only available once per procedure, and is difficult to perform. If you should find yourself with this particular gift, you can activate it by holding the Z Button and B Button simultaneously and drawing a star with the Wii Remote.

EXPECT THE UNEXPECTED

When the unexpected happens, you may need to use tools in unconventional ways in order to proceed. Always listen to your assistant; she will be able to walk you through whatever procedure is necessary for the situation. If you get stuck, think over what your assistant said and what tools you have at your disposal. Remember, you can always lower the difficulty level as a last resort.

CADUCEUS MANUAL



CADUCEUS INTERNATIONAL TIMELINE

THE FOLLOWING IS A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE
CADUCEUS INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL ORGANIZATION.

LATE 1970'S

In response to a number of natural plagues, the Department of Health and Human Services sponsored the creation of a secret medical organization called Caduceus to help fight off the threat of disease.

1980

Caduceus International is established, with branches opening in Japan and Europe.

CIRCA 2007

"In order to create a stronger and more realistic medical organization for today's world," Secretary of Health and Human Services Richard Anderson succeeded in granting Caduceus USA complete independence from the United States Government. While still serving as Caduceus's Executive Director, he ensured the organization could take action without having to wait for government approval.

CIRCA 2011

Caduceus Japan made great strides in eliminating the H5 influenza, while research from all branches led to a long-awaited cure for the AIDS virus. Caduceus International became the world's most influential medical organization.

2018

After minor restructuring, Caduceus International is well equipped to take on the medical challenges of the future. Analysts have predicted several possible threats, and we are moving swiftly to ascertain the impact they will have on world health.



CADUCEUS USA SURGEON'S MANUAL

Welcome! As a doctor at Caduceus USA, you have accepted the mantle of Caduceus International's mission to improve the standard of health, worldwide. This handbook should serve as a reference for some of the procedures you will encounter. You will of course be required to keep up on the latest medical discoveries and techniques on your own time; this is meant only as a brief refresher should you need it in the field.



June 17, 2018

For over four decades, Caduceus International has been the front line defense in the war against disease. Though we have received great accolades for eradicating plagues such as the AIDS virus, our work is never done—we must remain ever vigilant. A dangerous new threat has appeared on the horizon...

...it's called GUILT (Gangliated Utrophin Immuno Latency Toxin).

Very little is known about this disease, but rumor has it that GUILT is the first biological weapon used for "medical terrorism." The virus mutates a cell of the victim's body, which then mercilessly attacks the infected area until the victim dies. Symptoms have wildly varied thus far, and it seems unlikely that such a disease could occur naturally. Though, who exactly could engineer GUILT is unknown at this time.

We've managed to keep GUILT hidden from the public thus far, but once it's revealed, the world will be depending on Caduceus to eliminate the threat. At this point, we do not have any viable treatments to combat GUILT; studying the virus must be our utmost priority.

COMMON SURGICAL IMPLEMENTS

Your medical tools are versatile, and you may be called upon to use them in a variety of situations. Listed here are common tools and instructions for using them properly.



ANTIBIOTIC GEL

Common Uses Include: disinfecting incisions, healing small lacerations, etc.

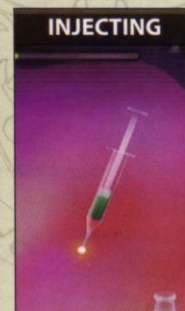
To use the antibiotic gel, press the A or B Button and slide the Wii Remote across the affected area. Outside of its recommended uses, the gel may also block parasites or help to relieve hemorrhaging. If there is no immediate affect, prolonged application of gel may improve the situation, though you should be careful not to overuse it, as you have a limited supply.



SYRINGE

Common Uses Include: administering medicine to a diseased area, artificially boosting the patient's vitals, etc.

When you select this pressurized automatic injection device, one or more medicine bottles will be shown. Point at the one you wish to administer with the Wii Remote and press the A or B Button. Medicine will be drawn until you release the button or the syringe is full. Then, move the Wii Remote to the area you wish to inject it and press the A or B Button again. The medicine will be administered until the syringe is empty or you release the A or B Button. By controlling the volume of medicine released, a large amount can be applied to multiple areas without the syringe being refilled.





STITCHES

Common Uses Include: suturing incisions, closing wounds, etc.

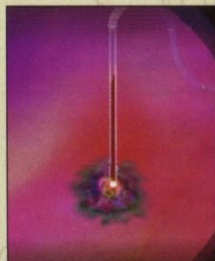
Stitches are used to suture incision areas, the outer rim of a transplant, and various lacerations. Point the Wii Remote at one end of the opening and press the A or B Button. Then, slide the Wii Remote in a zig-zag pattern across the opening, keeping the button held down. If you stray too far from the area or release the button, the suturing won't be successful. Make sure your stitching is not too narrow or too wide.



DRAIN

Common Uses Include: draining fluid buildup, hemorrhaging blood, etc.

Point at the affected area with the Wii Remote and press the A or B Button. Fluid will be drained for the length of time the button is held. Suction will halt as soon as you release the button, so make sure the fluid is drained before you remove the drain.



LASER

Common Uses Include: incinerating small tumors, polyps, parasites, etc.

Point at the target area with the Wii Remote and press the A or B Button. The laser will focus on that point for as long as the button is held down, and you can move it to another area if there are multiple targets. But, be careful—too much exposure will damage organs. Keep an eye on the patient's condition while the laser is in use, and if a wound opens up, drain any blood and treat it with antibiotic gel immediately.



ULTRASOUND

Common Uses Include: searching for objects or abscesses which cannot be found visually.

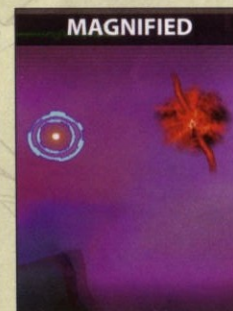
Decide on an area to search with the ultrasound, then point at them with the Wii Remote and press the A or B Button. There will be a sonic pulse and any abnormalities will be displayed as a shadow in the body. In procedures where the ultrasound and magnification are both necessary, the ultrasound is operated with the B Button.



MAGNIFICATION

Common Uses Include: increasing the size of the viewing area for delicate procedures.

When you're having difficulty seeing the finer points of the procedure area, select the magnification tool and point at the area with the Wii Remote and press the A or B Button to increase its size. You will then be able to work as usual with a magnified point of view. Once you're finished, select the magnification tool again and press the A or B Button to return to normal view. In procedures where magnification and the ultrasound are both necessary, pressing the A Button will activate the magnification tool.

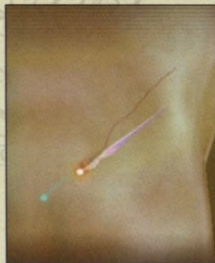




SCALPEL

Common Uses Include: making incisions, excising foreign bodies, etc.

This is the tool you will probably use most often, specifically at the beginning of any operation to make an incision. When the guideline appears, press the A or B Button and slide the Wii Remote along the line. When you wish to lift the scalpel and stop cutting, release the button. You must be careful at all times while using a scalpel; the patient's vitals will drop significantly if you cut in an unrelated area.



FORCEPS

Common Uses Include: removal of foreign objects, reconnecting veins, etc.

Point at the object you wish to lift with the Wii Remote, then press and hold both the A and B Buttons simultaneously. With the buttons held, slide the Wii Remote to the tray which appears on the right side of the screen (if the object is lodged in the patient's body, you will need to first slide it out in the opposite direction of its entry). If you release the forceps while they are holding an object, it will be dropped back into the patient, which will count as a MISS.



BANDAGES

Common Uses Include: dressing incisions.

After suturing an incision, you need to bandage it up before you can end the procedure. Select the bandages from the left and point to your starting area with the Wii Remote, then press and hold down the A or B Button while sliding the Wii Remote over the incision. Make sure you apply the bandage over the entire incision, being careful not to use too little or too much tape.



DEFIBRILLATOR

Common Uses Include: delivers a shock to the patient to stop ventricular fibrillation.

If a patient's heart stops, you will need to restart it by sending an electric pulse through his or her body. Your assistant should prepare the paddles for you. Once you have them in hand, move the Wii Remote and Nunchuk forward to place the paddles against the patient's chest. Watch the voltage meter, and when it reaches the appropriate level (helpfully indicated in green) press the Z and B Buttons simultaneously to activate the charge.



LIGHT SOURCES

As part of Caduceus, you may be asked to operate in less than ideal conditions while in the field. Most surgical facilities feature ample lighting, but in the event of adverse conditions, you may need to find and operate a light source on your own. Select the light and point the Wii Remote to the area you need illuminated. You can lock the light in that position by either pressing the A or B Button, or selecting a new tool. To change the light's position, simply select it and press the A or B Button to grab it again.

MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

The following are terms you are sure to be familiar with, but the definitions provided may assist you in explaining procedures to patients you come across outside of a hospital setting.

Anastomosis: Connecting separate parts of blood vessels to form a network.

Aneurysm: The localized dilation of a blood vessel possibly due to weakening of the vessel's wall or disease.

Arrhythmia: Any irregularity in the heartbeat.

Briefing/Conference: A meeting held before an operation, where the doctors involved discuss the procedure in detail.

Carcinoma: A malignant tumor in the epithelial cells which may metastasize to other areas of the body.

Cardiac Arrest: A sudden cessation of heart functions, which may be temporary or permanent.

Cyanosis: A condition in which a person's skin turns blue due to a loss of oxygen in the blood. Possible causes include a breathing obstruction or a circulatory malfunction.

DHHS: The Department of Health and Human Services. A US Government organization dedicated to providing high quality health care at low cost and with minimal hassle, through a variety of services and programs. In 2018, it's headed by Secretary Richard Anderson—also the Executive Director of Caduceus USA.

Edema: An accumulation of serous fluid in the body.

FDA: The Food and Drug Association. A branch of the DHHS responsible for regulating which food, drugs, cosmetics, medical devices, and blood products are available in the United States. Until an item is approved, it cannot be legally sold to consumers.

Glasgow Coma Scale: A system used to quantify levels of consciousness. The score is determined by whether or not the person can comprehend their present situation, or if they're completely unconscious and cannot react to stimuli.

Hemorrhage: A profuse discharge of blood from the blood vessels.

Hemostasis: The stoppage of blood flow or a hemorrhage.

Inflammation: A biological response to rid the body of allergens and infection. This results in a sharp temperature increase to the affected area, which often becomes irritated and painful.

Informed Consent: The consent of a patient to take part in a medical procedure after understanding the facts, and the risks involved. At times, it's difficult for doctors to decide which information is relevant for a patient to know before giving his or her consent.

MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

(cont.)

Laceration: A wound or cut in tissue, either inside or outside of the body.

Laparotomy: A surgical incision into the flank of the abdominal wall.

Lobectomy: The surgical excision of an organ or gland, such as a lobe of the lung.

MRI: Magnetic Resonance Imaging. This procedure uses a body's magnetic force to create proton density images of cells, tissues, and organs.

Mitral Prolapse: The abnormal bulging of cusps of the mitral valve during heart contraction.

PET: Positron Emission Tomography. A state-of-the-art imaging technique which uses gamma rays to create a three-dimensional image of the human body. It's currently the most effective way to find cancerous cells.

Peritonitis: Inflammation of a serous membrane that lines the walls of the abdominal cavity.

QOL: Quality of Life. It's important to consider what type of life the patient will face after a given treatment. At times, a doctor may decide that the patient would be happier if he or she did not undergo treatment.

Strain: A term describing diseases of the same type with slightly varied characteristics.

Tumor: A lump of tissue resulting from uncontrolled cell growth. Atheromas and carcinomas are two types of tumor.

Vitals: A combined reading of a patient's blood pressure, pulse, and other life signs. It indicates whether or not the patient is still alive. In this game, it's displayed as a number ranging from 0 to 99.

