

OET SAMPLE TEST

ROLEPLAYER CARD NO. 2

MEDICINE

SETTING

Local Clinic

PARENT

You are the parent of a five-year-old boy. Your son was diagnosed with asthma a couple of days ago, after attending the Emergency Department with a severe bout of coughing, breathing difficulty and wheezing. You are attending a follow-up appointment with your son's doctor. Your son has gone to the bathroom with your spouse and is not present for the discussion.

TASK

- When asked, say your son's asthma hasn't been too bad. He's had one attack since he was diagnosed at the Emergency Department. He used the inhaler and the spacer that were given to him at the hospital and it seemed to help his symptoms.
- When asked, say no one in your family has asthma or eczema, but you usually get mild hay fever in the summer. When asked, say no one in your house smokes, and you usually keep it really clean. You think he has attacks after he has been running about outside.
- When asked, say you found the diagnosis really overwhelming and you're not sure how you're going to be able to help him manage his asthma.
- Say you feel a bit more reassured about managing your son's asthma now.
- Say you'll just go and get your son so that he can be examined.

OET SAMPLE TEST

CANDIDATE CARD NO. 2

MEDICINE

SETTING

Local Clinic

DOCTOR

You see the parent of a five-year-old boy who was diagnosed with asthma a couple of days ago, after attending the Emergency Department with a severe bout of coughing, breathing difficulty and wheezing. This is a follow-up appointment. The child is not present for the discussion.

TASK

- Confirm reason for appointment (follow-up following asthma diagnosis). Find out how child has been since hospital visit (severity of asthma, frequency of attacks, effect of treatment, etc.).
- Find out further relevant details (any family history of: asthma, eczema, hay fever, etc.). Explore possible triggers of child's asthma attacks (exposure to: cigarette smoke, dust mites, pollen; exercise; cold air; etc.).
- Give information about childhood asthma (chronic lung condition: tightening or narrowing of muscles in airways, swelling/inflammation, production of extra mucus; risk factors: family history of hay fever; etc.). Find out any concerns.
- Reassure parent about child's asthma (e.g., manageable, regular monitoring, support available, etc.). Describe asthma management (e.g., identifying and controlling triggers, assessing severity of symptoms, knowing how to respond in urgent situation, informing child's school, etc.).
- Outline next steps (e.g., examination of child, creation of asthma action plan, discussion of treatment, organising: support, follow-up appointments, etc.). Establish parent's willingness to bring child into room for examination.