



## EMERGENCY HOSPITALS OF TEXAS

24 Hour Emergency Health Care Center

[www.ehoftexas.com](http://www.ehoftexas.com)

(832) 544-8276

Emergency Hospitals of Texas is dedicated to providing the highest level of quality care to you and your employees. Some of the services we provide:

### *IMMUNIZATIONS*



- Immunization is the induction of immunity against an infectious disease by a means other than experiencing the natural infection.
- The term is usually used interchangeably with vaccination.
- Active immunization involves administration of an antigenic substance that then induces development of protective antibodies by the person immunized. This protection usually lasts for years, even for life.
- Passive immunization refers to temporary immunity resulting from antibodies developed by someone else, either through administration of immune globulin (gamma globulin, rabies immune globulin) or through the natural transfer across the placenta of antibodies developed by the mother, which provide protection to the newborn infant.
- Passive immunity usually lasts only a few weeks to a few months.

### *PHYSICAL EXAMINATION*

*(Including school, sports, pre-employment, return to work, etc.)*



- A physical examination provides an opportunity for the health care professional to obtain baseline information about the patient for future use, and to establish a relationship before problems happen.
- It provides an opportunity to answer questions and teach good health practices. Detecting a problem in its early stages can have good long-term results.
- A complete physical examination usually starts at the head proceed all the way to the toes.
- The exact procedure will vary according to the needs of the patient and the preferences of the examiner.
- An average examination takes about 30 minutes.

## DRUG TESTING



- Drug tests are analytical procedures that may be performed on blood, urine, or gastric fluid for the purpose of identifying an unknown drug or measuring the concentration of a specific drug.
- Drug tests are usually performed for three reasons:
  - 1) To identify an abuse of drug. The majority of drug abuse involves one or more of the following substances and these comprise a typical drug panel: amphetamines, cannabinoids, cocaine, ethanol, opiates (morphine and codeine compounds), and phencyclidine (PCP). Over 85% of drug abuse cases involve those drugs or one of the following: barbiturates, benzodiazepines, methadone, LSD, methaqualone, and anti-depressants.
  - 2) To identify a drug which may have been ingested or administered in a toxic or lethal dose either accidentally or on purpose. In addition to poisons such as pesticides and heavy metals such as arsenic, drugs are often implicated in accidental overdose and suicide situations. The three most commonly encountered drugs seen in overdose situations are ethanol, salicylate (aspirin), and acetaminophen.
  - 3) To determine whether the amount of a drug in the blood is within therapeutic limits. This process, called therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM), is used to insure that the dose and dose interval of the drug are sufficient to maintain a therapeutic blood concentration throughout drug therapy without risk of toxicity. TDM is also performed to verify that a patient is complying with the physician's order.



## *OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY*



- Occupational therapy is a holistic, patient-centered, occupational-based approach to life skill development.
- This health profession helps people whose lives have been altered by physical or mental disease, injury, or other health problems.
- People of any age can benefit from occupational therapy to prevent injury and improve skills needed to perform everyday tasks or “occupations” at home, work, or school.
- Examples include activities of daily living such as dialing a phone, using a computer, writing a check, and driving a car.

## *PHYSICAL THERAPY*



- Physical therapists provide services to restore function, improve mobility, relieve pain, and prevent or limit permanent physical disabilities among those suffering from injuries, disabilities, or disease.
- Physical therapists treat patients with a variety of health conditions and diseases including accident victims and individuals with disabling conditions such as low back pain, arthritis, heart disease, fractures, head injuries, and cerebral palsy.
- In an effort to restore, maintain, and promote overall fitness and health, physical therapists examine patients’ medical histories, as well as test and measure patients’ strength, range of motion, balance, coordination, posture, muscle performance, respiration, and motor function.
- Physical therapists determine patients’ ability to be independent and reintegrate into the community or workplace.
- Based on a patient’s medical history and test results, physical therapists develop treatment plans that describe treatment strategy, purpose, and anticipated outcome.



## *HEMATOLOGIST/ONCOLOGIST*



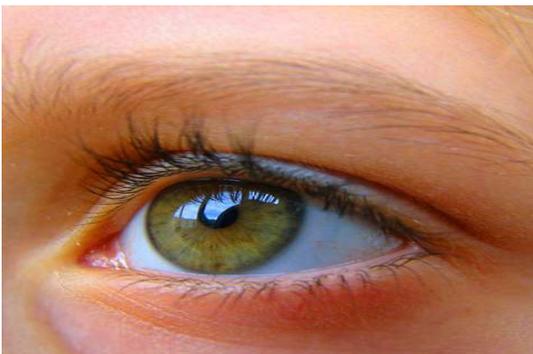
- A physician with special training in the diagnosis and treatment of blood diseases, especially blood cell cancers.
- This type of doctor is trained in hematology (the study of blood) and oncology (the study of cancer).

## *CARDIOLOGIST*



- A physician who specializes in the diagnosis and non-surgical treatment of problems related to the cardiovascular system – the heart and blood vessels.

## *OPHTHAMOLOGIST*



- A physician who examines and screens for diseases and disorders of the eye.

## *GENERAL SURGEON*



- A surgeon who performs surgery to alleviate suffering when a cure is unlikely through medication alone.
- It can be used for such routine procedures performed in physician's office, as a vasectomy, or for more complicated operations requiring a medical team in a hospital setting, such as laparoscopic cholecystectomy (removal of the gallbladder).
- Areas of the body treated by general surgery include the stomach, liver, intestines, appendix, breasts, thyroid gland, salivary glands, some arteries and veins, and skin.

## *ORTHOPEDIC SURGEON*



- A surgeon who specialize the surgery that involves the skeletal system, including the repair of joints, bones, ligaments and tendons.
- Orthopedic surgeons may also perform surgery on the feet, hands and spine.

## *PSYCHIATRIST*



- A physician who specializes in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of mental illness.

## *BEHAVIORAL MEDICINE*



- The study, prevention, and treatment of medical and psychosomatic disorders and of undesirable behaviors, such as overeating and substance abuse, by the application of behavior therapy techniques, such as biofeedback, relaxation training, and hypnosis.

*STATE-OF-THE-ART EQUIPMENT*

*CT SCAN (with on-site radiologist to read results)*



*ULTRASOUND*



*ON-SITE LABORATORY*



*ON-SITE PHARMACY*

