Translation is a way to transfer a message from the source language to the target language. To transfer a message from source language to the target language is not easy because the translator have to understand the meaning in the source text and then carry and restructure the meaning into the target text. Therefore, the researcher makes main problem of this study is: To what extent does the English version of the brochures carry the message of the Indonesian brochures? And the minor problems, i.e: how far are the content and vocabulary of the source text translated into the target texts? And how are the naturalness and sentence structure of the target texts?

To find out the answer of the problems above, the researcher has analyzed four medical brochures by using translation rubric and the criteria of good translation. The researcher also asked to the experts (doctor, chemist and chemist assistant) to check the result and interviewed the users to support the data. As a result, the researcher found out that there are three of four medical brochures do not meet the criteria of good translation. In terms of content and vocabulary, there are three of four medical brochures many deviation and rendition. In terms of naturalness and sentence structure, there are three of four medical brochures is written in little attempt of using idiomatic expressions and have misuses words.

In this following part, the researcher suggests that the translator have to know about the criteria of good translation, medical knowledge, the purpose of the translation and the result of the translation. Furthermore, the researcher should understands the source content text and able to transfer the source content text into target content text based on the criteria of a good translation.

From this research, hopefully this study can enrich the research study in English Department and the analysis can give benefit in medical.