博幼基金會
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1151012 大專院校學生英翻中短文翻譯題目

British and Thai researchers say malaria parasites that are resistant to key drugs have spread rapidly in South East Asia. Parasites have moved from Cambodia to Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam, where half of the patients are unable to take the preferred drugs as treatment. The researchers say the findings raise the “terrifying prospect” drug resistance and could spread to Africa. However, experts said the implications may not be as severe as first thought. Does this mean the disease is becoming untreatable? In fact, there are alternative drugs that can be used instead. This could include using artemisinin alongside other drugs or using a three-drug combination to overcome resistance. There are about 219 million malaria cases around the world each year. Symptoms of malaria include cycles feeling cold and shivering, followed by high temperature and severe sweating.

malaria 瘧疾　　parasite 寄生蟲　　resistant to 抵抗

implication 影響　　alternative 替代性的　　artemisinin 青蒿素