**Medical Workers Risk Lives at Work, Face Attacks on the Way Home**

**医务工作者现状：冒死工作，归途凶险**

Every night at seven o'clock, New Yorkers step outside their homes to cheer for the medical workers who are treating coronavirus patients. Horns from automobiles and police vehicles add to the cheering.

每晚七点纽约的居民都会走出家门，为正在治疗冠状病毒患者的医务工作者加油打气，汽车和警车更是鸣笛示意。

Some New York restaurants are making meals for doctors and nurses working in the city’s hospitals.

纽约有些餐馆还会为在该市医院工作的医生和护士提供饭菜。

Last week, U.S. military airplanes flew over New York and other cities as a show of thanks to healthcare workers.

上周，美国军用飞机飞越纽约和其他城市上空向医疗工作者表示感谢。

With all these expressions of thanks, reports of attacks on healthcare workers are surprising.

虽然有来自各方的各种形式的感谢，仍有关于医护人员遭受袭击的报道震惊世人。

The World Health Organization, or WHO, and top nursing officials have called on countries to protect nurses and other health workers from physical and verbal attacks. They note that these men and women are already making sacrifices in their lives every day to fight the coronavirus pandemic.

世界卫生组织(WHO)和高级护理官员呼吁各国保护护士和其他医护工作者免受身体和语言的攻击。他们指出，这些人——有男士也有女士——每天与冠状病毒作斗争已经做出了牺牲。

Howard Catton is head of the International Council of Nurses. He said that about 100 medical workers are reported to have died from COVID-19, the disease caused by the new coronavirus. Many nurses were among the dead. Catton spoke to reporters last week.

霍华德·卡顿是国际护士理事会的负责人。他表示，据报道约有100名医务人员死于由新冠状病毒引发的新冠肺炎，且其中有许多人是护士。上周卡顿对记者如是说。

Even before the virus began to spread, many nurses had difficult jobs. About 28 million people work as nurses. That represents 59 percent of all health workers worldwide.

即使在病毒传播前，许多护士的工作就已经很困难了。大约有2800万人从事护士工作。这占全球医护工作者总数的59%。

Last week, WHO officials, the Nursing Now campaign, and the International Council of Nurses released the first “State of the World’s Nursing Report.”

上周世界卫生组织官方“Nursing Now活动”和国际护士理事会发布了第一份“世界护士现状报告”。

The report says there are not enough nurses in many areas. The nursing shortages are mainly in low- and lower-middle income countries, it noted.

报告称，全球许多地区护士人数不足。它还指出，护士短缺主要集中在低收入和中低收入国家。

The number of new nurses does not meet the expected needs in many countries, the report said. It points to some countries where many nurses are nearing retirement age. It said that trained health workers must be ready to do the work of those who have retired.

报告称，很多国家新增的护士数量都不能满足预期需求，其中尤指许多护士接近退休年龄的国家。它表示，训练有素的医护工作者必须准备好接手退休人员的工作。

The report estimates eight percent more workers will be needed each year.

该报告预估，护士工作者的需求每年或将增加8%。

Nursing shortages are an issue in many parts of Africa, in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Yemen and Venezuela, the report added.

报告还补充道，在非洲许多地区，阿富汗，巴基斯坦，也门和委内瑞拉等地区都存在护士短缺的问题。

Discrimination and attacks

歧视和攻击

Although nurses make up the majority of all health workers, the report says their value is not recognized. It notes that 90 percent of nurses are female, and they are often victims of discrimination in the workplace. One surprising fact is that a little over a third of countries – thirty-seven percent - reported measures in place to prevent attacks on health workers.

尽管护士占医护工作者总数的大多数，但报告称他们的价值并未得到认可。报告指出，90%的护士是女性，她们通常都是职场歧视的受害者。一个令人惊讶的事实是，超过三分之一的国家(全球37%的国家)报告称已采取措施防止医护人员遭到袭击。

Some workers have been attacked during the COVID-19 crisis because people fear contagion. A nurse in Mexico reported that someone threw a mixture of water and chlorine at her as she walked home.

在新冠肺炎危机期间，由于人们担心被传染，一些医护工作者遭到了袭击。墨西哥一名护士报告称，有人在她回家的路上向她扔了水和氯的混合物。

Howard Catton said there have been reports from around the world of abuse of health workers.

霍华德·卡顿表示，世界各地都有侮辱医护工作者的报道。

"It is completely unacceptable,” Catton said. He called for governments to stop such abuse and to make sure that public health messages are clear and fact-based.

卡顿说：“这种行为完全无法接受。”他呼吁各国政府制止这种侮辱行为，并确保公共卫生信息公开透明且属实。

The WHO’s Giorgio Cometto said it was a relatively new experience for people to see health workers as a possible risk, "as opposed to being a solution to the current crisis.” He added that in the current pandemic, it is very important to take the necessary steps to protect health workers.

世界卫生组织的乔治·科莫托表示，尚没有解决当前危机的方法之时，人们将医护工作者视为一种潜在的风险还是相对较新的想法。他补充说，在当前的大流行中，采取必要步骤保护医护工作者非常重要。

Baroness Mary Watkins, chair of Nursing Now, noted nurses have been attacked in the past. That was during outbreaks of Ebola and HIV, the virus responsible for the disease AIDS.

“Nursing Now活动”的主席玛丽·沃特金斯公爵指出，过去护士就曾遭到袭击——在埃博拉病毒和艾滋病毒爆发期间。艾滋病毒是引发艾滋病的元凶。

Watkins said “there has been a very, very clear directive from the police in many countries that attacking a health care worker is unacceptable. We need to keep pressure up,” she added.

沃特金斯说：“在许多国家/地区，警方已经非常非常明确地指出，攻击医护人员的行为是不允许发生的。我们需要继续向这种行为施压，”她补充道。

I’m Jill Robbins.

吉尔·罗宾斯报道。

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The number of new nurses does not meet the expected needs in many countries, the report said. It points to some countries where many nurses are nearing retirement age. It said that trained health workers must be ready to do the work of those who have retired.

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