**COVID-19 Drug to Cost $2340**

**新冠肺炎药物售价2340美元**

Gilead Sciences said Monday it will charge $2,340 for usual treatment of remdesivir, a drug that is used to shorten recovery time for severely ill COVID-19 patients. However, critics have called the price “an outrage” because of the amount taxpayers invested toward its development.

周一吉利德科学公司表示，将对瑞德西韦药物的常规治疗收取2340美元的费用。这是一种用于缩短重症新冠肺炎患者康复时间的药物。然而，批评人士称这一价格“令人愤慨”，因为纳税人为其研发投入了大量资金。

The drug maker said Monday that price would be for people covered by government health programs in the United States and other developed countries. For patients with private health insurance, the price would be $3,120. The amount that patients actually pay themselves could be lower.

周一这家制药公司表示，这一价格将针对美国和其他发达国家政府医疗计划覆盖的人群。对于有私人医疗保险的病人该药物的售价将为3120美元。患者实际支付的金额可能会比售价低。

Gilead’s chief executive Dan O’Day told the Associated Press, “We’re in uncharted territory with pricing a new medicine, a novel medicine, in a pandemic.”

吉利德的首席执行官丹·奥戴告诉美联社，“对于新药物的定价我们还是新手，尤其是大流行期间的一种新型药物。”

He added that the company had to price the drug to ensure more people can get them rather than based only on value to patients.

他补充道，为了确保更多人能够买到这种药物，该公司必须对其进行定价，这不单是以其对患者的价值来衡量的。

O’Day said the treatments that the company has given to the U.S. and other countries will run out in about a week. The prices will apply to the drug after that.

奥戴表示，该公司向美国和其他国家提供的治疗药物将在大约一周内用完。所有在那之后购买的这种药物都会按照此价格出售。

In the U.S., federal health officials have shared the limited supply with states. But the agreement with Gilead will end after September. They said Monday that the U.S. government has received more than 500,000 additional treatments. Gilead will begin production in July to supply hospitals through September.

在美国，联邦卫生官方将有限的供应与各州分享使用。但与吉利德的协议将在9月份后结束。周一他们表示，美国政府已经拿到了超过50万份的额外治疗药物。吉利德将于7月开始生产，为医院供货直到9月。

O’Day said there will be enough supply of remdesivir. He added, “but we have to make sure it’s in the right place at the right time.”

奥戴称瑞德西韦药物会有足够的供应，并补充道，“但我们必须确保它在对的时间出现在对的地方。”

In 127 poor or middle-income countries, Gilead is permitting other drug makers to supply the drug. Two countries are doing that for about $600 for each treatment.

吉利德允许其他制药商在127个贫穷或中等收入国家供应这种药物。有两个国家以每次治疗大约600美元的价格出售该药物。

Remdesivir became the first medicine to show benefit in treating COVID-19. The disease has killed more than 500,000 people worldwide in six months.

瑞德西韦成为了第一个有助于治疗新冠肺炎的药物。该疾病在六个月内已经造成全世界50多万人死亡。

Remdesivir restricts the coronavirus’s ability to copy its genetic material. In a U.S. government-led study, the drug shortened recovery time by 31 percent. Patients recovered in 11 days on average versus 15 days for those given just usual care. It had not improved survival according to early results after two weeks of follow-up. Results after four weeks are expected soon.

瑞德西韦能够限制冠状病毒复制其遗传物质的能力。在美国政府主导的一项研究中，这种药物使病人的恢复时间缩短了31%。接受该药物治疗的患者平均在11天内康复，而那些仅仅接受普通护理的患者则在15天内康复。根据两周随访后得出的早期结果显示，它并没有提升患者的存活率。随访结束后四周的研究结果将很快公诸于世。

The Institute for Clinical and Economic Review is a nonprofit group that studies drug prices. The group said remdesivir would be cost-effective between $4,580 and $5,080 if it saved lives. But recent news that a less costly drug called dexamethasone improves survival means remdesivir should be priced between $2,520 and $2,800.

临床与经济评论研究所是一个研究药品价格的非盈利组织。该组织表示，如果瑞德西韦能挽救人的生命，那么它的成本效益在4580美元到5080美元之间。但最近有消息称，一种成本较低的药物“地塞米松”能提高病人存活率，而这意味着瑞德西韦的价格应该在2520美元到2800美元之间。

“This is a high price for a drug that has not been shown to reduce mortality,” Dr. Steven Nissen of the Cleveland Clinic said in an email. “Given the serious nature of the pandemic, I would prefer that the government take over production and distribute the drug for free.”

克利夫兰诊所的史蒂芬·尼森医生在一封电子邮件中称：“对于一种尚未证明能降低死亡率的药物来说，这个价格是很高的。鉴于大流行的严重性，我更希望政府接管生产并免费发放这种药物。”

Peter Maybarduk is a lawyer at the consumer group Public Citizen. He called the price “an outrage.”

彼得·梅巴杜克是消费者组织“公共市民”的一名律师。他称此价格“令人愤怒”。

“This is a drug that received at least $70 million” from the government toward its development, he said. “Remdesivir should be in the public domain.”

他说：“这是一种从政府获得至少7000万美元研发资金的药物。瑞德西韦应该属于公共财产。”

Gilead says it will have spent $1 billion on developing and making the drug by the end of this year.

吉利德表示，到今年年底他们将在研发和制造这种药物上花费10亿美元。

The drug can be used for emergencies in the U.S., and Gilead has asked for full approval.

这种药物或可用于美国的紧急情况，而吉利德已在申请得到全面批准。

I'm Jonathan Evans.

乔纳森·埃文斯报道。

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