**First Coronavirus Vaccine Trial Begins in Seattle**

**首个冠状病毒疫苗在西雅图临床试验**

U.S. researchers on Monday gave the first shot to the first volunteer in a test for an experimental coronavirus vaccine. Scientists at the Kaiser Permanente Washington Health Research Institute in Seattle are carrying out the trial.

周一，美国研究人员对第一位志愿者进行了实验性冠状病毒疫苗的测试。此次试验由西雅图凯撒华盛顿健康研究所的科学家执行。

“We’re team coronavirus now,” Kaiser Permanente scientist Dr. Lisa Jackson said.

凯撒研究所专职科学家丽萨·杰克逊博士说：“现在我们是研究冠状病毒的团队。”

The Associated Press watched the first volunteer, an employee of a small technology company, receive the injection. In total, the trial study will give 45 young, healthy volunteers two doses of the vaccine, one month apart.

美联社见到了这位首位接受注射的志愿者——一家小型科技公司的雇员。总体而言，该试验研究将为45位健康的年轻志愿者提供两剂疫苗，两次注射间隔一个月。

Public health officials say it will take 12 to 18 months for a vaccine to be approved.

公共卫生部门表示，疫苗成功获批将需要12到18个月。

The vaccine being tested in Seattle was developed by the U.S. National Institutes of Health and the biotechnology company Moderna. There is no chance the volunteers will get sickened from the vaccine; it does not contain the virus.

在西雅图进行测试的疫苗是由美国国家卫生研究院和生物技术公司“摩德纳”共同开发的。志愿者们不会因疫苗而染上新冠疾病，因为疫苗本身不包含病毒。

The goal of the trial is only to make sure the vaccine does not have any worrisome side effects. Once it is proven to be safe, larger trials will begin.

该试验的目的仅仅是确保疫苗没有任何令人担忧的副作用。一旦它被证明是安全的，就会开始进行更大规模的试验。

Research groups around the world are working to create a vaccine for COVID-19, the disease caused by the new coronavirus. They are creating different kinds of vaccines. Some are shots developed from new technologies. These are faster to produce than traditional shots and may be stronger. Some research groups are even aiming for temporary vaccines, which would keep people safe for a month or two while longer-lasting protection is developed.

世界各地的研究小组都在努力开发针对新冠肺炎的疫苗。新冠肺炎是由新冠状病毒引起的疾病。他们正在研发不同种类的疫苗。一些是利用新科技研发的试剂。与传统的试剂相比，它们的制作速度更快，并且可能效果更强。在研发疗效持久的疫苗期间，一些研究小组甚至在研发能够保护人们一到两个月的临时疫苗，

Next month, Inovio Pharmaceuticals will begin testing the safety of its vaccine in the American states of Pennsylvania and Missouri. Similar tests will then take place in China and South Korea.

下个月，伊诺维奥制药公司将开始在美国宾夕法尼亚州和密苏里州测试其疫苗的安全性。随后，类似的测试将在中国和韩国进行。

Even if early tests go well, “you’re talking about a year to a year and a half” before any vaccine could be ready for widespread use, said Dr. Anthony Fauci. He is director of the NIH’s National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

安东尼·福奇博士说，即使早期测试进展顺利，但任何疫苗想要被广泛使用“都得需要一年到一年半的时间”。他是美国国家卫生研究院（简称NIH）国家过敏和传染病研究所的所长。

Vaccine manufacturers are required to do additional studies on thousands of people to be sure a vaccine does not cause harm. But waiting is hard for the fearful public.

疫苗生产商必须进一步对数千人进行测试研究，以确保疫苗不会给人体造成伤害。但是对于处于恐惧中的民众来说等待是艰难的。

U.S. President Donald Trump has been pushing for a vaccine. He recently said that the work is “moving along very quickly” and that he hoped to see a vaccine “soon.”

美国总统唐纳德·特朗普一直在敦促研制疫苗。他最近曾说，这项工作“进展很快”，他希望能够“很快”看到疫苗。

There are no proven treatments for COVID-19. In China, scientists have been experimenting with HIV drugs as well as an experimental drug named remdesivir, which was created to fight Ebola.

目前针对新冠肺炎没有经过验证的有效疗法。在中国，科学家试过抗艾滋病毒的药物以及一种名为瑞德西韦的抗埃博拉病毒的实验药物。

In the United States, the University of Nebraska Medical Center also began testing remdesivir in some Americans who were found to have COVID-19.

在美国，内布拉斯加大学医学中心也开始对一些确诊新冠肺炎的人测试使用瑞德西韦治疗。

For most people, the new coronavirus causes mild sickness, including a fever and cough. But for older people and people with serious health problems, it can cause more severe illness, including pneumonia.

对于大多数人来说，新冠状病毒会引起轻度疾病，包括发烧咳嗽。但是对于老年人和有严重健康问题的人来说它可能导致更严重的疾病，包括肺炎。

The worldwide outbreak has sickened more than 175,000 people and left more 6,000 dead.

病毒全球爆发已致175,000多人被感染，并造成6,000多人死亡。

I’m Ashley Thompson.

阿什莉·汤普森报道。

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