**US Drugmaker Begins Late Stage COVID-19 Antibodies Trial**

**美国制药商开启新冠肺炎抗体试验的最后阶段**

From VOA Learning English, this is the Health and Lifestyle report.

这里是美国之音英语学习网，《健康与生活》栏目报道。

Drug-maker Regeneron Pharmaceuticals announced on Monday it has started late stage human testing of an antibody treatment for COVID-19. It said the tests are designed to show the drug’s effectiveness in preventing and treating the disease.

周一制药公司再生元制药宣布，该公司针对新冠肺炎的抗体治疗已开始进入后期的人体试验阶段。它表示，这些测试旨在证明它的药在预防和治疗该疾病方面的有效性。

Regeneron is launching one of the drug trials jointly with the U.S. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID). The company said the goal is to test the drug’s ability to prevent infections in persons who have had close contact with a COVID-19 patient.

再生元此次与美国国家过敏和传染病研究所(NIAID)联合开展了众多药物实验中的其中一项。该公司表示，此次试验的目标是测试它的药物对那些与新冠肺炎患者有过密切接触的人群能起到预防感染的作用。

Regeneron said it hopes the late-stage drug trial will involve about 2,000 patients across the United States.

再生元称，他们希望后期药物试验能涉及美国各地约2000名患者。

George D. Yancopoulos is a co-founder and president of the New York-based company. He said in a statement, "We are running simultaneous adaptive trials in order to move as quickly as possible to provide a potential solution to prevent and treat COVID-19 infections, even in the midst of an ongoing global pandemic.”

乔治·迪·扬科普洛斯是总部位于纽约的再生元公司的共同创始人兼总裁。他在一份声明中称：“我们正在进行同步适应性试验，以便尽快采取行动为预防和治疗新冠肺炎提供一个潜在的解决方案，虽然当前全球仍处于大流行中。”

Yancopoulos noted that the antibody treatment “could be available much sooner than a vaccine."

扬科普洛斯还指出，抗体治疗“可能比疫苗问世要早得多”

Regeneron is holding two separate late stage trials following a positive review from an independent group of REGN-COV2 Phase 1 safety results. The earlier tests involved 30 hospitalized and non-hospitalized patients with COVID-19.

再生元目前在进行两个单独的后期试验，且已获得一个独立组织REGN-COV2第一阶段实验安全评测的正面反馈。早期的测试包含了30名感染新冠肺炎的住院和非住院患者。

The company said the late-stage Phase 3 prevention trial will take place at about 100 testing centers in the U.S. The aim of the trial is to examine SARS-CoV-2 infection status. SARS-CoV-2 is the virus that cause COVID-19 disease.

该公司表示，试验的最后阶段也就是3期预防试验阶段将在全美大约100个检测中心进行。而此次试验的目的则是检验SARS-CoV-2的感染状况。SARS-CoV-2就是引起新冠肺炎疾病的病毒。

The other Phase 2 and 3 treatment trials are planned across 150 sites in the U.S., Brazil, Mexico and Chile. The trials will include over 1,800 hospitalized and 1,000 non-hospitalized patients.

另外的2期和3期治疗试验计划将在美国、巴西、墨西哥和智利的150个地点进行。这些试验将包含1800多名住院患者和1000名非住院患者。

Antibodies are chemical molecules. The body’s natural defenses produce antibodies to fight off infection.

抗体是化学分子。人体的自然防御系统会产生抗体来抵抗传染病。

The U.S. National Institutes of Health notes that some researchers are testing whether antibodies against COVID-19 could be used as a treatment to others who are infected. Others are studying the structure and work of different antibodies to help guide the development of vaccines.

美国国立卫生研究院指出，一些研究人员正在测试抗新冠肺炎的抗体是否可以用于治疗其他被感染者。其他一些机构则在研究不同抗体的结构和作用，以协助指导疫苗的开发工作。

There are concerns that the novel coronavirus can change in humans and resist the antibodies.

也有人担心这种新型冠状病毒会在人体内发生变化并抵抗抗体。

Regeneron’s REGN-COV2 treatment combines a “genetically-modified” antibody made by the company and a second antibody from recovered COVID-19 patients.

再生元公司的REGN-COV2治疗方法则结合了该公司生产的“转基因”抗体和从已恢复的新冠肺炎患者身上提取的第二种抗体。

The treatment is designed to connect the antibodies to the virus that causes COVID-19 and limit its ability to spread in an infected person. This idea has previously been used to develop drugs to treat other viruses such as HIV, the cause of AIDS.

这种治疗旨在将抗体与引起新冠肺炎的病毒进行连接并限制病毒在感染者体内的传播能力。这一理念曾被用于开发治疗其他病毒的药物，如引发艾滋病的病毒。

Yancopoulos noted last month that “individual antibodies, no matter how good, are likely not enough against the devastating virus that causes COVID-19 and the ways it seeks to 'escape' being neutralized.”

上个月扬科普洛斯指出，“单个抗体无论有多好，都可能不足以对抗导致新冠肺炎的毁灭性病毒，而且病毒试图‘逃脱’的方式被中和了。”

The results of the REGN-COV2 study were published June 15 in Science.

有关REGN-COV2的研究结果于6月15日发表在《科学》杂志上。

Other drug-makers have begun human trials of their experimental treatments for fighting COVID-19. The companies include Gilead Sciences, Eli Lilly, and AbbVie.

其他制药商在对抗新冠肺炎的试验性治疗中也已开启人体试验阶段。这些公司包括吉利德科学公司、礼来公司和艾伯维公司。

And that's the Health and Lifestyle report.

以上就是本期《健康与生活》的报道内容。

I'm Anna Matteo.

我是安娜·马特奥。

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