**A Wave of Good Results in COVID-19 Vaccine Studies**

**新冠肺炎疫苗研究收获颇丰**

Researchers are reporting progress in the race to develop a safe and effective vaccine against the new coronavirus. The disease it causes, COVID-19, has killed at least 610,000 people worldwide. More than 14.7 million people have been infected.

研究人员报告称在研制安全有效的新型冠状病毒疫苗方面取得新进展。新冠状病毒会引起新冠肺炎疾病，该疾病已在全球造成61万人死亡，感染人数已超1470万。

Two different experimental vaccines have produced strong immune reactions in people involved in the studies. And neither produced serious unwanted effects. The separate research was published Monday in the British medical journal The Lancet.

有两种不同的实验性疫苗在参与研究的人身上产生了强烈的免疫反应，而且都没有产生严重的不良影响。这项单独的研究于周一发表在英国医学杂志《柳叶刀》上。

The most promising of the two preventative medicines comes from a partnership between Oxford University in Britain and drug maker AstraZeneca. The company has signed agreements with many governments to supply its vaccine if it proves to be effective and wins legal approval. AstraZeneca has promised to make 2 billion vaccine treatments.

这两种预防性药物中最有希望的药物由英国牛津大学和阿斯利康制药公司共同研发。该公司已与许多国家政府签署协议，如果疫苗被证明有效并获得法律批准，那么它将为各国供应疫苗。阿斯利康承诺将生产20亿疫苗治疗。

The New York Times newspaper reports that the vaccine has been given to more than 10,000 volunteers in Britain, Brazil and South Africa. It says 30,000 people in the United States are to receive the experimental vaccine next week.

《纽约时报》报道称，英国、巴西和南非的1万多名志愿者已经接种了这种疫苗。报告还说，下周美国将有3万人接受这种实验性疫苗接种。

The drug company CanSinoBiologics Incorporated and the Chinese military is developing the other vaccine. It was tested on 508 healthy volunteers who received one treatment each, the researchers reported. Most of those tested showed a good immune reaction.

制药公司康希诺生物股份公司和中国军方正在开发另一种疫苗。研究人员报告称，他们对508名健康志愿者进行了测试，受试者每人接受一种治疗。大多数受试者都表现出良好的免疫反应。

About 77 percent of the volunteers reported temporary side effects, including increased body temperature and pain at the place of injection. None of the side effects were severe or unusual, the researchers reported.

大约77%的志愿者报告有轻微的副作用，其中包括体温升高和注射部位疼痛。研究人员报告说，这些副作用没有严重或异常情况。

Both the AstraZeneca and CanSino vaccines use a harmless adenovirus to carry genetic material from the new coronavirus into the body.

阿斯利康和康希诺疫苗都使用一种无害的腺病毒将新冠状病毒的遗传物质带入人体。

“Overall, the results of both trials are broadly similar and promising,” Naor Bar-Zeev and William Moss wrote in The Lancet. Both writers are vaccine experts at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health in Baltimore, Maryland.

“总的来说，这两个试验的结果大体上很相似也都很有希望，” 纳奥巴尔泽夫和威廉姆·莫斯在《柳叶刀》上写道。两位作者都是马里兰州巴尔的摩的约翰霍普金斯彭博公共卫生学院的疫苗专家。

Also Monday, the drug maker Pfizer and its partner BioNTech reported success on their vaccine candidate. That study was small, involving 60 healthy adults. Outside experts have not yet examined the research findings.

同样在周一，辉瑞制药公司和它的合作伙伴BioNTech报告了候选疫苗的成功。这项研究规模不大，涉及60名健康成年人。外部专家尚未对研究结果进行审查。

Last week, the medical research company Moderna announced strong immune reaction in tests of a vaccine developed by researchers at the U.S. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. However, the volunteers involved in that research reported more unwanted effects such as tiredness, head pain, chills and muscle pain.

上周医学研究公司Moderna宣布，美国国家过敏和传染病研究所研究人员开发的疫苗测试免疫反应强烈。然而，参与这项研究的志愿者报告了诸多不良反应，如疲劳、头痛、发冷和肌肉疼痛。

Dr. Peter Hotez is an infectious diseases expert at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas. On Monday, he told the American news group CNN that “the first vaccines may not be our best vaccines.” Hotez said it would probably take another year to produce all the necessary evidence that the new coronavirus vaccines are safe and effective.

彼得·霍特斯博士是德克萨斯州休斯顿贝勒医学院的传染病专家。周一在接受美国有线电视新闻网（CNN）采访时他表示，“第一批疫苗可能不会是最好的疫苗。”他还表示，可能还需要一年的时间才能拿出所有必要的证据，证明新冠状病毒疫苗是安全有效的。

Early Tuesday, European leaders agreed on a $2.1-trillion budget. The agreement includes $857 billion in coronavirus support that will be issued as loans and aid to the hardest-hit countries.

周二早些时候，欧洲领导人就2.1万亿美元的预算达成一致。该协议包括8570亿美元的冠状病毒资金支持，这笔资金将作为贷款和援助发放给受灾最严重的国家。

I’m Caty Weaver.

凯蒂·韦弗报道。

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