**WHO: Number of Coronavirus Cases May Be Much Higher Than Reported**

**世卫组织：新冠实际病例数量或远高于报告的数量**

A World Health Organization (WHO) official says its “best estimates” show that the new coronavirus may have infected about one in 10 people worldwide.

世界卫生组织的一位官员称其“最佳预估”显示，新冠状病毒可能已经感染了全球大约十分之一的人。

Michael Ryan is a doctor and the head of emergencies at the United Nations’ health agency. He was speaking on Monday at a special meeting of the agency’s executive board dealing with COVID-19. The group’s 34 member countries provide much of the money used to pay for WHO operations.

迈克尔·瑞安是一名博士也是联合国卫生署紧急事务负责人。周一在该机构执行理事会关于新冠肺炎的一次特别会议上他发表了讲话。世卫组织业务运行的大部分资金均来自于该组织的34个成员国。

Dr. Ryan told the meeting the infection rates vary from cities to rural areas, and between different groups. And he said the new estimate means “the vast majority of the world remains at risk.”

瑞安博士在会上说，感染率因地域不同（城乡差异）和群体不同而异。他还说，新的估算意味着“世界绝大多数地区仍处于危险之中”

“Our current best estimates tell us that about 10 percent of the global population may have been infected by this virus,” he said.

他说：“我们目前的最佳估算告诉我们，全球大约有10%的人口可能已经感染了该病毒。”

Ryan added that the worldwide spread of COVID-19 would continue to develop. He said that tools exist to suppress the spread of the virus and added, “…many more lives can be protected.”

瑞安补充道，新冠肺炎在全球的传播仍将继续。他还说，现有的手段可以抑制病毒的传播，“……我们能保护更多人的生命。”

Also attending the meeting was WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. He led a moment of silence to honor victims of COVID-19. He also expressed his support for the health workers who have worked to save lives.

出席会议的还有世卫组织总干事谭德塞·阿达诺姆。会上他带领大家为新冠肺炎受害者进行了片刻默哀。他还向为拯救生命而工作的卫生工作者表达了支持。

Ryan noted that Southeast Asia faced a rise in coronavirus cases. He also said that Europe and the eastern Mediterranean area are seeing an increase in deaths. The situations in Africa and the Western Pacific were “rather more positive,” he added.

瑞安指出，东南亚面临冠状病毒病例上升的问题。他还补充道，欧洲和东地中海地区的死亡人数在增长。非洲和西太平洋的局势则“相当乐观”。

The new WHO estimate would mean that more than 760 million people have already been infected, based on the current world population. That number is far greater than the number of confirmed cases counted by both the WHO and Johns Hopkins University. Their official count is more than 35 million worldwide.

世卫组织的最新预估意味着，以目前的世界人口计算已经有7.6亿人感染了新冠肺炎。这个数字远远大于世卫组织和约翰霍普金斯大学统计的确诊病例数。他们的官方感染病例数为全球约3500多万。

Experts have long said that the number of confirmed cases is much smaller than the true number.

专家们早就说过，确诊病例的数量远小于真实感染病例数。

Dr. Margaret Harris, a WHO spokesperson, said the new number was based on the average of antibody studies done around the world.

世卫组织发言人玛格丽特·哈里斯博士表示，新的数字是根据全世界抗体研究的平均值得出的。

Harris said the estimated 90 percent of people remaining without infection means the virus has “opportunity” to spread more “if we don’t take action to stop it.” She noted the importance of contact-tracing and health officials closely following the movement and spread of cases.

哈里斯称，预估里所指的那90%没有被感染的人意味着“如果我们不采取行动阻止它”，病毒就有机会进一步传播。她还指出，接触者追踪和卫生官方密切关注病例的行动轨迹和传播非常重要。

I’m Mario Ritter, Jr.

小马里奥·里特报道。

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