

Corrigé DST 1 – Contraction Croisée – PTSI – BIOLOGICAL WARFARE

Vocabulary :

Favoriser (dans le sens d'encourager) : to foster / to boost

Agents biologiques pathogènes : pathogenic biological agents

Dévastateur : devastating / destructive / crushing

Epidémie : epidemic / outbreak

Technologies émergentes : emerging technologies

Délibéré : deliberate / intentional

Répercussion : repercussion / impact / aftermath

Enjeu : stake

Rougeole : measles

Enregistrer : to record

Epargner : to spare

Se propager : to spread / to grow / to propagate / to disseminate

Sans précédent : unprecedented

Tendance : trend

Accru : increased / heightened

Atteindre : to reach

Restreint : restricted

Maladies infectieuses : infectious diseases

Chauve-souris : bat

Dengue : dengue fever

Réchauffement climatique : global warming

Fuir : to run away from / to flee / to escape

Déplorable : appalling

Gastroentérite : gastroenteritis

Aigu : acute / severe / sharp

Affection : illness / ailment / affliction

Réfugié : refugee

Mortel : lethal

Survenir : to occur / to arise

Couteux : costly / that takes its toll on

A la portée de : with [sb]'s reach

Bénin : benign / mild

Variole : smallpox

Rendre public : to release / to make publicly available / to make public

Processus : process

Faciliter : to make ... easier

Intentionnellement : deliberately / on purpose

Armes biologiques : bioweapons

Renforcer : to strengthen

Défi : challenge

Faire rage : to rage

Cross Contraction (143 words)

Evolving lifestyles along with emerging technologies increase the risks linked to pathogenic biological agents that lead to devastating epidemics, pandemics or other biological dangers, thus possibly impacting individual health as well as social peace and national security.

For the past forty years, the NHS has registered a record number of priority diseases cases worldwide and has linked this trend to five factors : globalization that favors exchanges, population density that fosters propagation, deforestation that increases contact with possibly infected animals, global warming with heat facilitating transmission, and human migrations that allow for the spread of infectious diseases that were originally located in poor countries.

Even though, thanks to medical progress, epidemics are becoming less lethal, they remain very costly, be they natural or due to bioterrorism, which is increasingly accessible thanks to the development of synthetic biology that calls for greater international regulations.