



**English as a  
medium in the  
fight against  
global threats to  
human health**

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- According to legend, initially all people spoke the one language. They built a huge city called Babylon, and decided to raise the tower to heaven, believing that in this way will become gods. The construction of the tower was interrupted by God, who made people speak by different languages, and they could not longer understand each other and could not continue the construction of the city and the tower and resettled throughout the earth.



- This instructive story about the dangers of pride in ancient times explained why there are so many languages in the world.

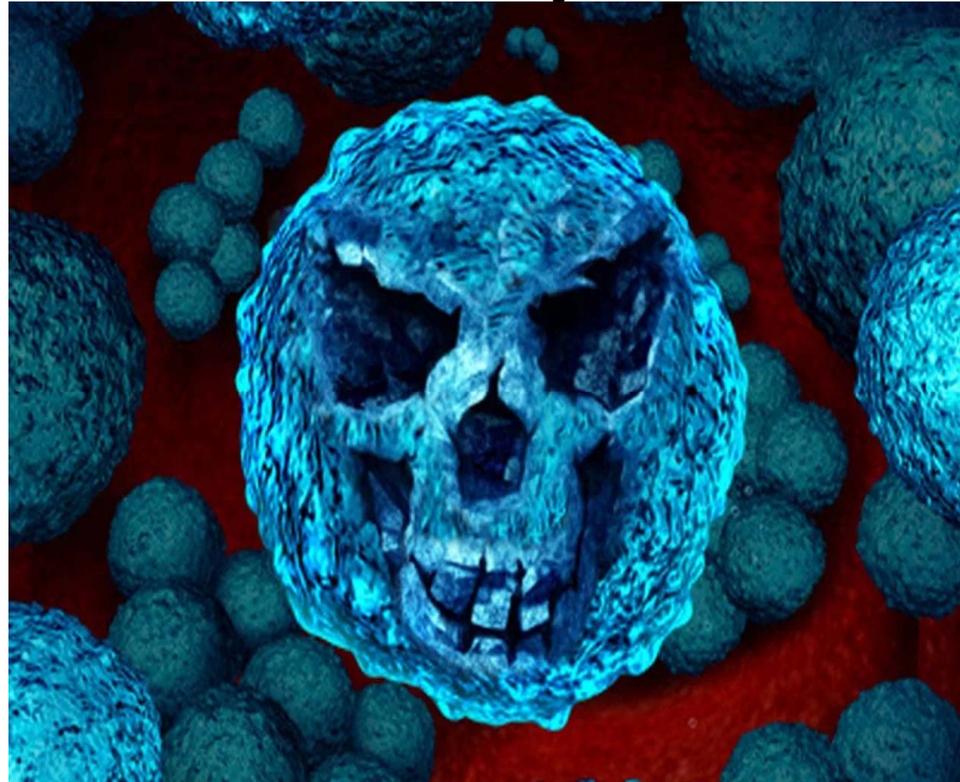


The total number of languages and dialects in the world is approaching seven thousand. This diversity makes a challenge - a language barrier that prevents people to understanding each other, collaborating and sharing information. This divided people, hindered the

discord and conflict, prevented to unite to solve common problems throughout history.



Bacteria and viruses, however, don't know any borders, nationalities, or political views. For them, the middle ages are still going on, but now it is possible to spread from continent to continent with the help of aircraft. Therefore, for doctors, especially infectiologists, the language barrier is an obstacle that must be overcome, and English can be the key to overcoming this obstacle.



Travel and migration are extremely common nowadays. People want to see the world and have this opportunity. Unfortunately, sometimes they take uninvited passengers with them. Doctors should be ready to help people from other countries, and often English helps to overcome the language barrier.



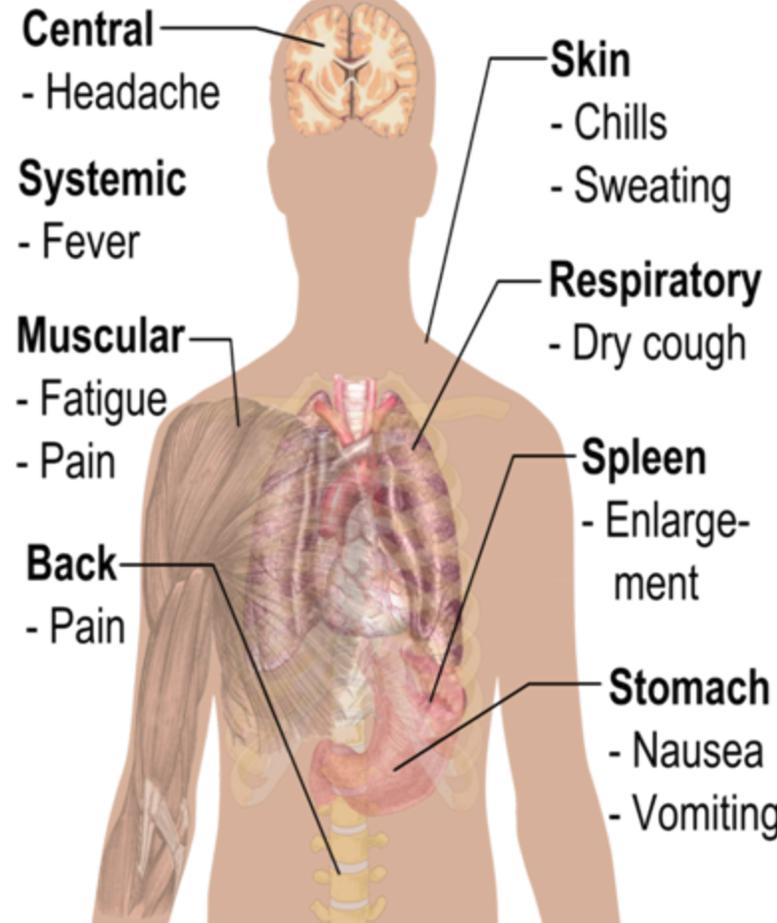
# English as a medium in the fight against global threats to human health



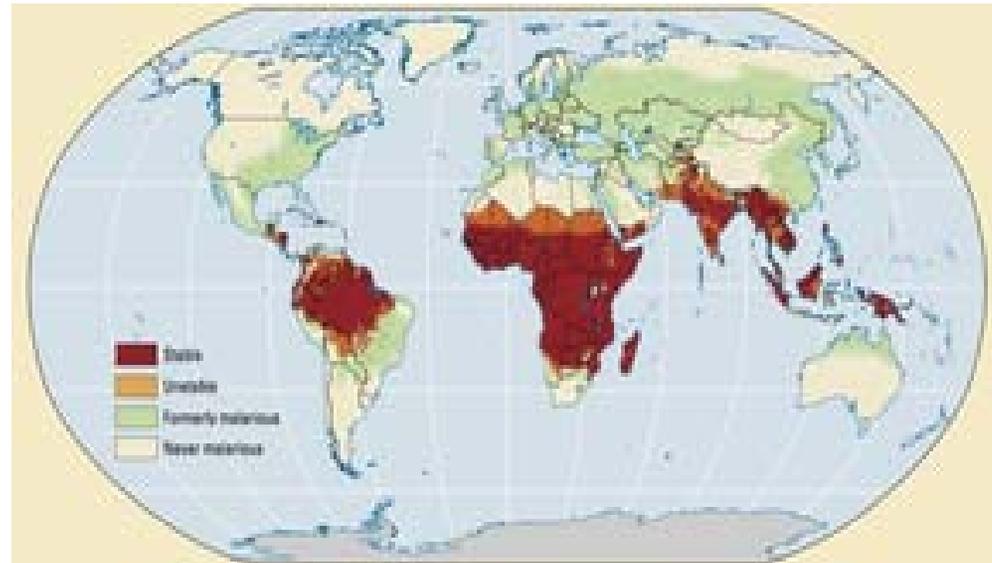
# Malaria

- Malaria is a mosquito-borne infectious disease that affects humans and animals. Malaria causes symptoms that typically include fever, tiredness, vomiting, and headaches. In severe cases it can cause yellow skin, seizures, coma, or death.
- It is caused by single-celled microorganisms of the Plasmodium group. The disease is most commonly spread by an infected female Anopheles mosquito. The mosquito bite introduces the parasites from the mosquito's saliva into a person's blood. The parasites travel to the liver where they mature and reproduce.

## Symptoms of Malaria

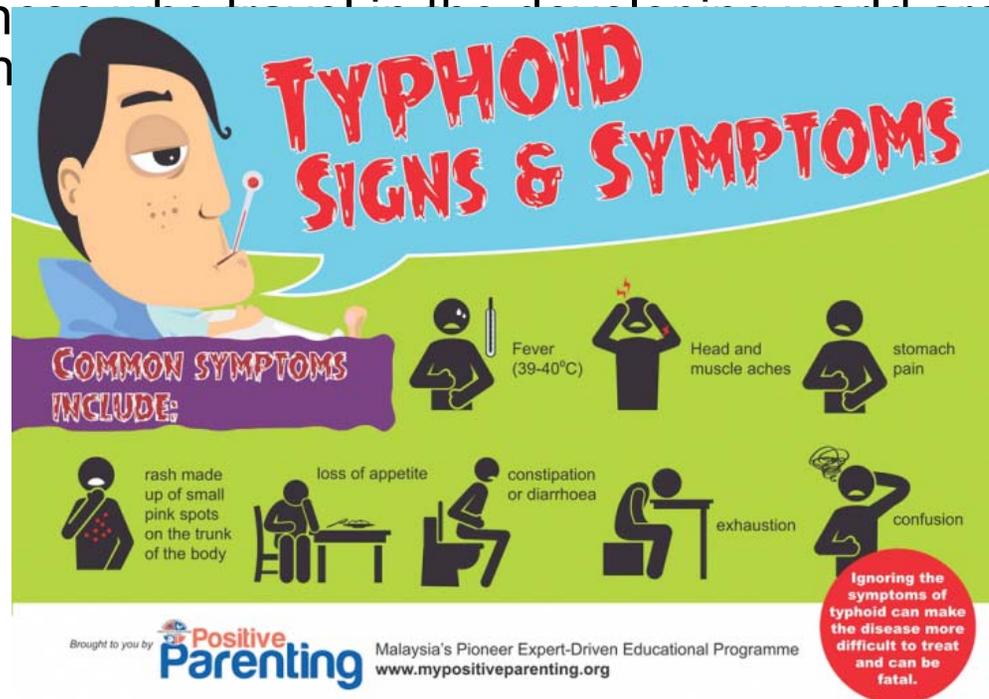


- The WHO estimates that in 2018 there were 228 million new cases of malaria resulting in 405,000 deaths.
- Malaria is presently endemic in a broad band around the equator, in areas of the Americas, many parts of Asia, and much of Africa; in Sub-Saharan Africa, 85–90% of malaria fatalities occur.

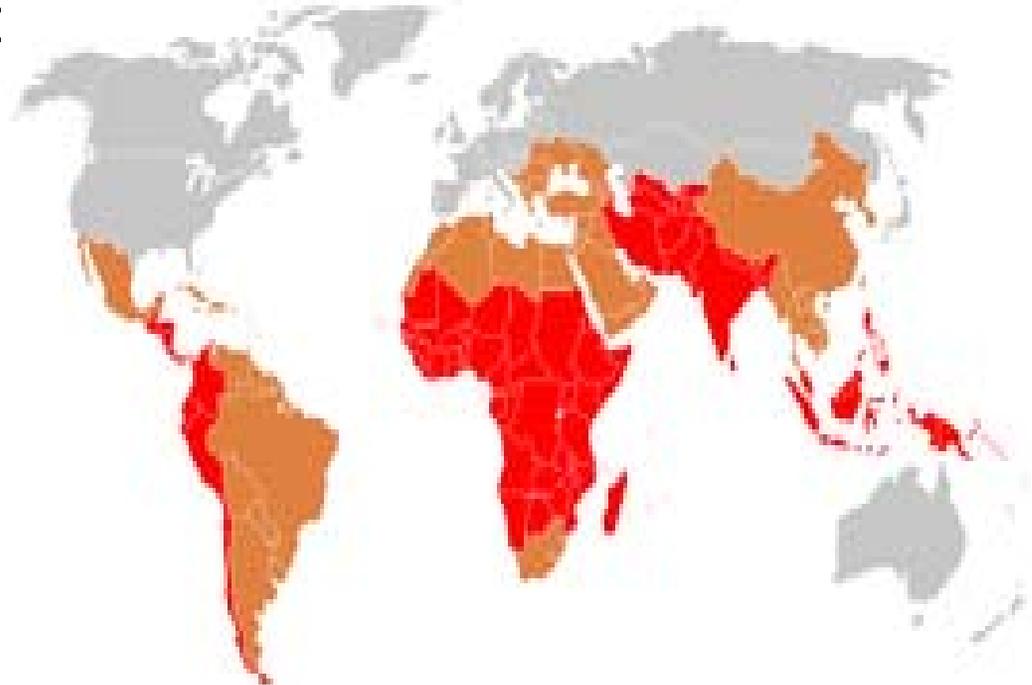


# Typhoid fever

- **Typhoid fever**, is a bacterial infection due to a specific type of *Salmonella* that causes symptoms, which may vary from mild to severe, and usually begin 6 to 30 days after exposure. Often there is a gradual onset of a high fever over several days. This is commonly accompanied by weakness, abdominal pain, constipation, headaches, and mild vomiting. Some people develop a skin rash with rose colored spots. The cause is the bacterium *Salmonella enterica* growing in the intestines and blood. Typhoid is spread by eating or drinking food or water contaminated with the feces of an infected person. Risk factors include poor sanitation and poor hygiene. Those who have traveled to the tropical regions are also at risk. Only h



- In 2015, 12.5 million new cases worldwide were reported. The disease is most common in India. Children are most commonly affected. Rates of disease decreased in the [developed world](#) in the 1940s as a result of improved sanitation and use of antibiotics to treat the disease. Each year in the United States, about 400 cases are reported and the disease occurs in an estimated 6,000 people. In 2015, it resulted in about 149,000 deaths worldwide – down from 181,000 in 1990 (about 0.3% of the global total).





# COVID-19

- The **2019–20 coronavirus pandemic** is an ongoing [pandemic](#) of [coronavirus disease 2019](#) (COVID-19), caused by [severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2](#) (SARS-CoV-2).<sup>[6]</sup> The outbreak started in [Wuhan](#), [Hubei](#) province, [China](#), in December 2019. The [World Health Organization](#) (WHO) declared the outbreak to be a [Public Health Emergency of International Concern](#) on 30 January 2020 and recognized it as a pandemic on 11 March 2020. As of 4 April 2020, more than 1,100,000 cases of COVID-19 have been reported in more than 200 countries and territories, resulting in more than 58,900 deaths. More than 226,000 people have recovered.

Symptoms of COVID-19 are non-specific and those infected may either be asymptomatic or develop flu-like symptoms such as fever, dry cough, fatigue, shortness of breath, or muscle pain.

**Common symptoms:**

Fever (88%)

Dry cough (68%)

Fatigue (38%)

**Uncommon symptoms:**

Headache (14%)

Loss of smell (15 to 30%)

Nasal congestion (5%)

Sore throat (14%)

Coughing up sputum (33%)

Shortness of breath (19%)

Pain in muscles or joints (15%)

Chills (11%)

Nausea and/or vomiting (5%)

Diarrhea (4 to 30%)

**In severe disease:**

Difficulty waking

Confusion

Bluish face or lips

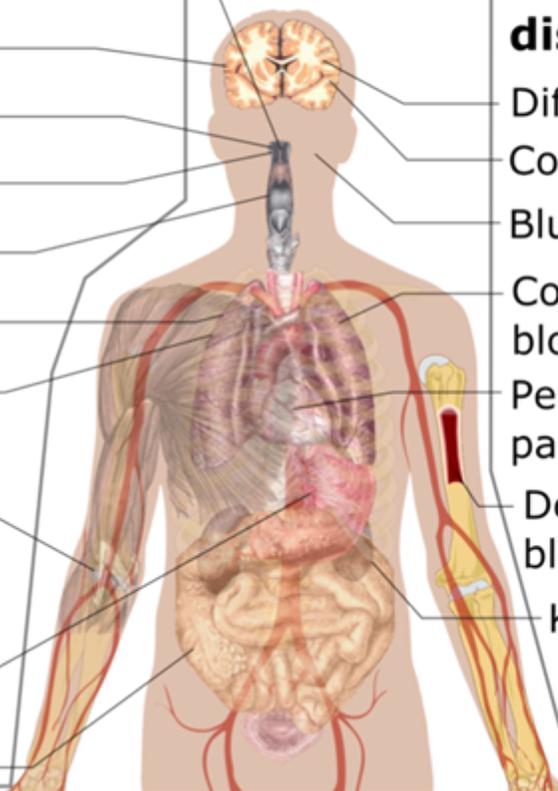
Coughing up blood

Persistent chest pain

Decreased white blood cells

Kidney failure

High fever



- Further development of the disease can lead to severe pneumonia, [acute respiratory distress syndrome](#), [sepsis](#), [septic shock](#) and death. Some of those infected may be asymptomatic.
- This infection is especially dangerous for the elderly.
- A cure and vaccine for the new virus is still being developed. The new coronavirus is a challenge that people from different countries should join forces to overcome. English is becoming an important medium for this.
- In Russia on 1 April, 440 new cases were confirmed, less than the number of new cases in the previous day, with 267 of them in Moscow, bringing the total number of confirmed cases to 2 777. The number of confirmed deaths



English is an important tool for bringing people together. It helps doctors to help people from other countries, as well as reading scientific articles from around the world, to keep up with the latest achievements of science and medicine. A medical professional can publish an article in English thereby presenting the results of their research to the international community.



**STOP CORONAVIRUS**

