

科目名	外国語《英語》	受験番号	
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I 以下の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

**Background:** Multi-gene panel testing is replacing single-gene testing for patients with suspected hereditary cancer syndromes. ①The detection of a hereditary cancer syndrome allows tested individuals to initiate enhanced primary and secondary prevention efforts – where available – with a view to reduce disease burden. Current policy prevents testing programmes from communicating genetic test results with potentially affected family members, yet it is well documented that tested individuals face multiple challenges in initiating such discussions with relatives.

**Objective:** In response to this challenge, we sought patient recommendations about how to improve genetic risk communication to enhance interfamilial discussions about primary and secondary disease prevention.

**Design:** We conducted 25 semi-structured interviews with individuals who received genetic testing through British Columbia’s Hereditary Cancer Program between 2017 and 2018. Interviews were professionally transcribed and analysed using a constant comparative approach.

**Results:** Participants described difficulty engaging in conversations with relatives who were resistant to receiving genetic risk information, when communicating with younger relatives and where participants reported strained familial relationships.

Participants recommended that testing facilities provide a summary of results and implications and that resources be made available to prepare patients for challenging discussions with family members.

**Discussion:** ②Our study demonstrates that individuals undergoing genetic testing for suspected hereditary cancer syndromes would benefit from additional supportive resources alongside genetic counselling. Providing this on-going support will enhance the accurate and transparent communication of risk to facilitate the uptake of cascade testing and enhanced prevention strategies.

(出典：Samantha Pollard, Steve Kalloger, Deirdre Weymann, et al. Genetic testing for hereditary cancer syndromes: patient recommendations for improved risk communication, Health Expectations. 2020;23:884-892.)

問1：下線①を和訳しなさい。

問2：本研究方法より対象者の条件とデータ収集方法について日本語で述べなさい。

対象者の条件 ( )  
データ収集方法 ( )

問3：下線②を和訳しなさい。

摂南大学 看護学研究科看護学専攻 修士課程

2022年度 入学試験問題用紙<第3回>2022年2月19日

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The current COVID-19 pandemic is unprecedented, but the global response draws on the lessons learned from other disease outbreaks over the past several decades. As part of WHO's response, the R&D Blueprint was activated to accelerate diagnostics, vaccines and therapeutics for this novel coronavirus. ①The Blueprint aims to improve coordination between scientists and global health professionals, accelerate the research and development process, and develop new norms and standards to learn from and improve upon the global response.

On 30 January 2020, following the recommendations of the Emergency Committee, the WHO Director-General declared that the outbreak constitutes a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC). World scientists on COVID-19 then met at the World Health Organization's Geneva headquarters on 11–12 February 2020 to assess the current level of knowledge about the new virus, agree on critical research questions that need to be answered urgently, and to find ways to work together to accelerate and fund priority research to curtail this outbreak and prepare for those in the future.

The discussion led to an agreement on② two main goals. The first was to accelerate innovative research to help contain the spread of the epidemic and facilitate care for those affected. The second was to support research priorities that contribute to global research platforms in hopes of learning from the current pandemic response to better prepare for the next unforeseen epidemic. Building on the response to recent outbreaks of Ebola virus disease, SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV, ③the R&D Blueprint has facilitated a coordinated and accelerated response to COVID-19, including an unprecedented program to develop a vaccine, research into potential pharmaceutical treatments and strengthened channels for information sharing between countries.

(出典：WHO Research から一部抜粋 <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019> )  
※ the R&D Blueprint : WHO の戦略対策計画

問1：下線部①を和訳しなさい。

問2：下線部②について、2つ目の目標は、何ですか。和訳しなさい。

問3：下線部③はどのような対応を促進しましたか、3つ日本語で述べなさい。