

問題の解答と出題意図

内容的には、アルツハイマー病治療に関する話題であるが、editorial であり英単語で聞き慣れない単語もあるかもしれないが、英語は構文なども平易である。

設問も内容を問うているというよりも、前後の文章に答えがあるのを拾い上げられるかどうかの、英文読解問題である。たとえ 1 文内に 1, 2 個分からない単語があっても、辞書を使用できるので、シンプルな文章の構文や構成理解できるかどうかを確認している。

Q1 What will happen in the brain after A β aggregation? Summarize in 3,4 sentences.複雑な問題ではなく、引き続き部分を記載するだけで良い。

解答例 1) The glia-mediated inflammation and the accumulation and spread of tau tangles in brain regions that serve cognition.

あるいは、

解答例 2) A β oligomerization appears to initiate AD neuropathology, leading to altered tau in neurites and cell bodies as well as microgliosis and blood monocyte infiltration into the brain.

Q2 Why did the many AD-modifying agents fail in initial trials?

The failure to reach primary and secondary outcomes in numerous trials of potentially AD-modifying agents may be explained in one or more ways: セミコロンの後ろの部分が答えであることは、文章を読めば理解できる。

解答例) The failure of the agent to achieve robust and selective target engagement in the brain; initiating treatment at a clinical stage that is too advanced to be effective; underpowered trials; adverse side effects on cognition; and faulty trial execution.

Q3 What do you think why the FDA granted “accelerated-approval” of aducanumab with controversy? 以下の文章を中心に書くのが書きやすいが、自身の考えを聞いているので、論理的に正しければ正解である。

解答例) The controversy over aducanumab should be considered in the context of other recent AD immunotherapy trials. These four antibodies against A β unambiguously clear amyloid deposits from brain regions that are important for cognition, and this effect is accompanied by a variable 20 to 40% slowing of cognitive decline in 18-month trials. Collectively, these data represent the closest the AD field has come to a disease-modifying approach. So far, cognitive benefits are modest, and the challenge of assessing their clinical meaningfulness for patients and caregivers remains. But this challenge has been experienced in other chronic diseases, e.g., the controversy over the initial limited benefits of the antiretroviral drug zidovudine for HIV and AIDS when it was first approved.

解答例 4) For many chronic diseases, the initial therapeutic compounds have limited efficacy and are often steadily replaced by more effective drugs. The emerging immunotherapeutics slow the AD biological process but confer modest clinical benefit. The approval of aducanumab may provide a proof of concept that can be rapidly improved upon. It may also enable combination treatments, as is typical in chronic diseases. In therapeutics, as in life, one must walk before one can run.

Q4 Fill (A) and (B) with the adjective that you think appropriate.

The longer and earlier.

うしろに、early treatment with aducanumab という言葉があるので、容易。薬を効かせるには、早期からしっかりと治療することがよいと考えがおよべば、解答できるはずである。平易な言葉である

