

Radical Parkinson's treatment tested in patients

帕金森病：颠覆性疗法在患者身上测试

一项将药物直接导入患者大脑中的、具有颠覆性的帕金森病疗法已在人身上进行了测试。在试验中，一组患者接受了这类治疗，即药物通过头部一侧的开口注入大脑；另一组则接受了“安慰剂疗法”。

Parkinson's causes parts of the brain to become **progressively** damaged, resulting in a range of **symptoms** such as involuntary shaking and stiff, inflexible muscles. Now British scientists have, for the first time, given a **protein** called GDNF directly into the brain in the hope that it could **regenerate** dying cells and even reverse the condition.

帕金森病导致部分大脑逐渐受损，引发一系列症状，比如无意识的颤抖和肌肉僵硬、不灵活等。现在，英国科学家首次将一种名为“胶质细胞源性神经营养因子”的蛋白质直接注入大脑，希望这样做可以让濒死的细胞再生，甚至逆转病情。

41 participants underwent robot-assisted surgery to have four tubes screwed into their brains, which allowed GDNF to be **infused** to the affected areas with **pinpoint accuracy** via a port in their head.

41 名参与者接受了机器人辅助手术，手术将四根导管插入大脑，这使得胶质细胞源性神经营养因子通过头部的开口极其精确地注入病变区域。

In the study, some patients received the protein and others received a **placebo**. Both groups showed improved symptoms, so it's not clear if the protein was responsible for the **benefits**. However, scans did find evidence of improvement to affected areas of the brain in those given GDNF.

在这项研究中，给一些患者注入了蛋白质，而给另一些患者使用了安慰剂。两组患者的症状均有所改善，所以目前还不清楚这是不是蛋白质起到的作用。但脑部扫描结果的确显示，在那些给予蛋白质的患者中，脑内的病变区域得到了改善。

Researchers hope that further trials could look at increasing the doses of GDNF for the duration of treatment. While this is far from a **cure** for those with Parkinson's, it may provide some hope to the millions of sufferers around the world.

研究者们希望进一步的试验可以着眼于在治疗期间增加胶质细胞源性神经营养因子的剂量。尽管这还远远不能治愈帕金森病患者，但它或许能给世界各地数百万帕金森患者带来一丝希望。

1. 词汇表

progressively	逐渐地
symptoms	症状
protein	蛋白质
regenerate	再生
infused	被注入
pinpoint accuracy	高精度度
placebo	安慰剂
benefits	益处、好处
a cure	治愈方法

2. 阅读理解：请在读完上文后，回答下列问题。（答案见下页）

1. True or false? *The GDNF protein is inserted into the brain using a pin.*

2. What is hoped will happen to the cells in someone's brain when the protein GDNF is inserted into it?

3. What did scans show about those patients given GDNF protein?

4. To what extent is this trial a solution for curing Parkinson's?

3. 答案

1. True or false? *The GDNF protein is inserted into the brain using a pin.*

False. The GDNF is inserted into someone's brain via a test tube using pinpoint accuracy.

2. What is hoped will happen to the cells in someone's brain when the protein GDNF is inserted into it?

Scientists hope giving a protein called GDNF directly into the brain, could regenerate dying cells and even reverse the condition.

3. What did scans show about those patients given GDNF protein?

Scans found evidence of improvement to affected areas of the brain in those given GDNF.

4. To what extent is this trial a solution for curing Parkinson's?

This trial does not provide a solution and the reporter says "this is far from cure for those with Parkinson's" but it may provide some hope to the millions of sufferers around the world.