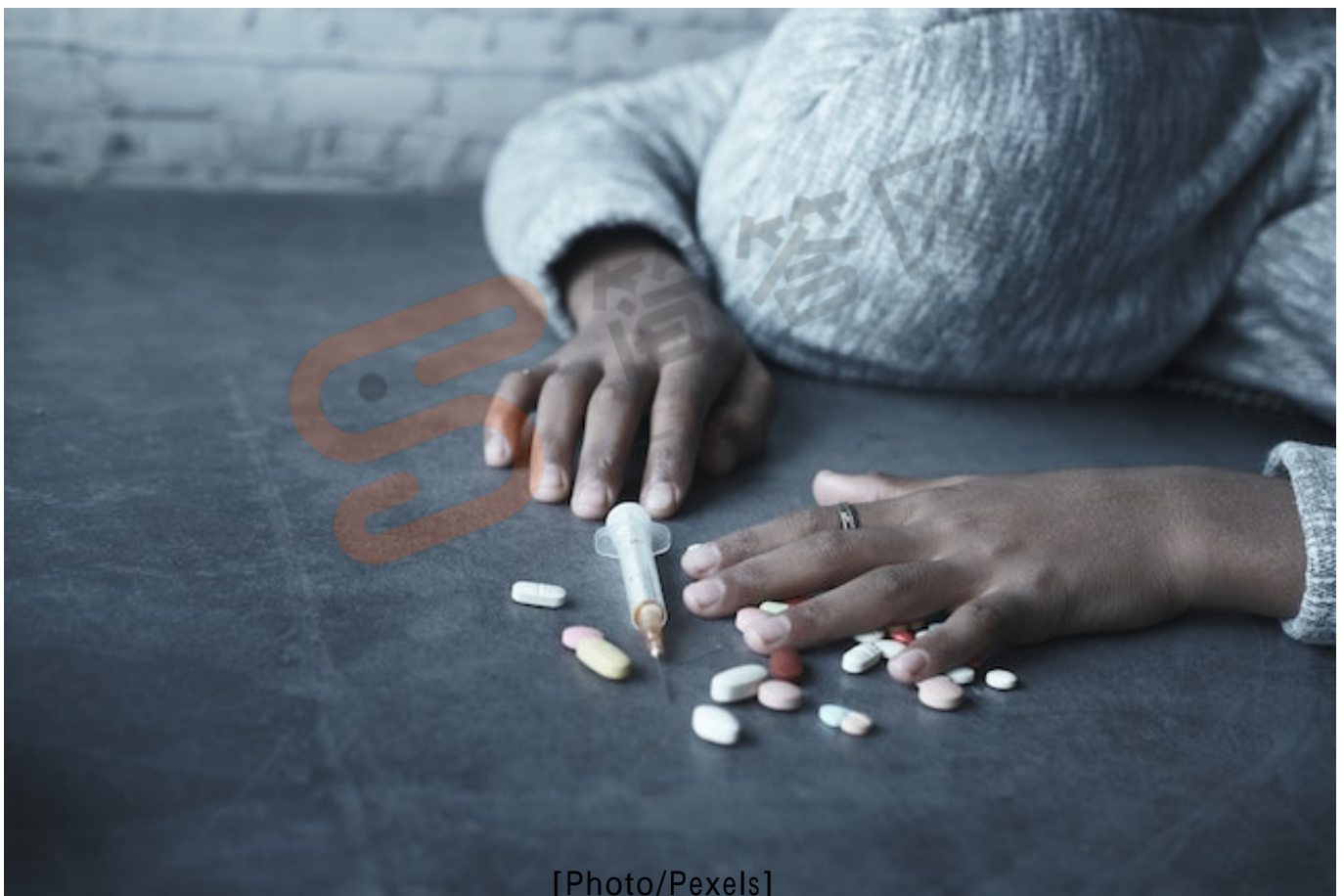


《美国药物滥用顽疾难治，青少年嗑药致死事件频发敲响警钟》

美国是全世界毒品问题和阿片类药物滥用问题最严重的国家。近年来，美国因阿片类药物和毒品泛滥导致的相关死亡率不断上升，美国政府对相关问题的处置方式也长期令民众不满。

据美国福克斯新闻网3月3日报道，2022年全年，全美超过10.6万人死于阿片类药物过量，是有记录以来的最高水平。而美国食品药品监督管理局不但没有采取行动积极解决阿片类药物滥用的问题，反而通过了更具危害性的药品。如今，随着更多毒品迅速渗透至各地社区，药物滥用现象已经广泛入侵美国校园。



阿片类滥用药物现象入侵校园

据美国有线电视新闻网3月8日报道，今年，美国已经发生多起致死/非致死高中生滥用药物事件：

A 15-year-old girl was found dead of a suspected overdose by her mother in January.

今年1月，马里兰州蒙哥马利县一名15岁的女孩被母亲发现疑似死于用药过量。

The early February death of a student in Arlington, Virginia, after he overdosed in the school bathroom has school districts throughout the region on guard.

2月初，弗吉尼亚州阿灵顿市一名学生在学校浴室因服药过量死亡。该事件为该地区学区敲响警钟。

In neighboring Fairfax County, Virginia, there were 30 nonfatal opioid overdoses in the first month of 2023.

在邻近的弗吉尼亚州费尔法克斯县，1月发生30起非致命的阿片类药物过量。

A school official told local lawmakers that Narcan has been administered twice so far in this school year.

一名学校官员告诉当地立法者，本学年迄今为止已经发生两起施用纳洛酮的情况(纳洛酮一般用于拮抗阿片类药物过量导致的不良反应)。

In February, CNN reported on a couple arrested in Carrollton, Texas, after 10 juveniles overdosed and three died. Authorities said they traced a deluge of pills known as “M30s” from middle and high schools in the area to one house. M30s are counterfeit synthetic opioids pressed to look like prescription oxycodone.

据CNN今年2月报道，在10名青少年滥用药物其中3人致死后，警察在得克萨斯州卡罗尔顿逮捕了一对夫妇。警方表示，他们通过对该地区中学和高中调查，追踪到一所存放了大量“M30”药片的房子。M30是伪造的合成阿片类药物，被压制成处方药羟考酮的样子。

In Hays County, Texas, during the summer and first week of the school year, four students died of suspected fentanyl poisoning. Another student, a 14-year-old, died in January.

在得克萨斯州海斯县，在夏季学年的第一周，四名学生因疑似芬太尼中毒死亡。另一名14岁的学生于1月去世。

Lake Travis Fire Rescue Chief Robert Abbott told CNN there were five nonfatal overdoses in his community outside Austin, Texas, in a little more than 24 hours between Sunday and Monday.

据CNN报道，特拉维斯湖消防救援负责人罗伯特·阿博特称，仅仅在3月5日至6日的一天多时间里，得州奥斯汀市郊外的社区就发生了五起非致命性用药过量事件。

“ I can tell you this opioid crisis is present in every demographic that we represent, ” Abbott said. “ It ’ s in the affluent areas; it ’ s in the poorest and the middle-class areas. And it ’ s often with people who have no experience using narcotics. ”

阿博特说：“ 我可以这样说，阿片类药物滥用危机存在于每个群体中。这类事件发生在富人社区，也发生在贫民窟、中产社区。而且经常发生在没有吸毒经历的人身上。”

部分地区药物滥用人数量大幅增加

It ’ s hard to believe data from the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention actually showed a slight decrease in the number of overdose deaths last year. The number is still painfully and tragically high: In the 12-month period ending September 2022, the US government predicted 106,840 drug overdose deaths.

尽管美国疾病控制与预防中心的数据显示，去年因用药过量死亡的人数略有下降，但这一数字仍然高得惊人：官方估计，2021年9月至2022年9月期间，有106840人因用药过量死亡。

The epidemic is presenting itself in different ways across the country. A CDC dashboard shows a substantial increase in a number of nonfatal overdoses in states stretching from Georgia up to Pennsylvania, along with a number of spikes in Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky and also Washington state.

药物滥用现象在全美各地流行。美疾控中心的一份报告显示，从佐治亚州到宾夕法尼亚州，非致命用药过量的人数大幅增加，密西西比州、田纳西州、肯塔基州以及华盛顿州也出现了一系列激增。

重点词汇

a couple 一对；一对夫妇；这里可不是指一对夫妇

juveniles 少年；juvenile的复数

overdosed 一次用药过量；overdose的过去分词和过去式

deluge 暴雨；大雨；洪水；涌现的事物；蜂拥而至的事物；使涌来；使充满；泛滥；淹没

known as 被称为；被认为是；以...而闻名

high schools (美国和其他一些国家14到18岁青年的)中学，高中；
中学，完全中学(英国常用于为11到18岁青年开办的学校名称中)；high school的复数

counterfeit 仿制品；伪造物；肖像；画像；伪造；仿造；制假；假冒的；伪造的；仿造的

look like 看起来像；看起来与相像或相似；很可能出现或引起

oxycodone 氧可酮；羟考酮；羟二氢可待因酮；羟可酮

来源：CNN

