



Příloha A

Ukázka odborného textu a následné analýzy

ER Visits for Opioid Overdoses Soaring: CDC

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Explain the meaning of the expressions in bold.

TUESDAY, March 6, 2018 (HealthDay News) -- America's opioid epidemic is escalating **at breakneck speed**, with tens of thousands of overdose victims **spilling** into the nation's emergency rooms seeking lifesaving treatment, a new government report shows.

Emergency room visits for opioid overdoses increased nationwide and across all demographic groups between July 2016 and September 2017, according to ER records analyzed by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Can you think of a synonym?

Overall, **overdoses increased by 30 percent** in the United States during that period, and by 35 percent in the 16 states where most overdose deaths occurred.

For this report, CDC turned to emergency department records from 52 jurisdictions in 45 states to provide the most up-to-date look possible. Researchers were surprised to find large increases in overdose rates within just 12 recent months.

Paraphrase this part of the sentence starting „There...”

"Long before we receive data from death certificates, emergency department data can point to alarming increases in opioid overdoses," CDC Acting Director Dr. Anne Schuchat explained in a statement.

"This fast-moving epidemic does not **distinguish** age, sex or state or county lines, and it's still increasing in every region of the United States," she said during a media briefing on Tuesday. "This data sends a wake-up call about the need to improve what happens when patients leave the emergency department."

U.S. Surgeon General Dr. Jerome Adams said during the briefing, "It is a chronic illness that must be treated with skill, compassion and urgency."

In the new report, the CDC researchers identified 142,557 cases of suspected opioid overdose treated in ERs during the study period.

All regions included in the study experienced increases in overdose rates, Alana Vivolo-Kantor, of the CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, and colleagues reported.



The Midwest **has been the hardest hit**, with an overall 70 percent increase in overdose treatment rates in emergency rooms, the data showed.

Every state in the Midwest region experienced large increases: Wisconsin (109 percent), Illinois (66 percent), Indiana (35 percent), Ohio (28 percent) and Missouri (21 percent).

But the opioid epidemic also fueled increased overdose rates in the West (40 percent), Northeast (21 percent), Southwest (20 percent), and Southeast (14 percent).

Opioid addiction also has **hooked its claws** into all groups of U.S. residents. Substantial increases in overdose rates cut across all categories, including men (30 percent) and women (24 percent), and people aged 25 to 34 (31 percent), 35 to 54 (36 percent), and 55 or older (32 percent).

According to Ben Miller, chief strategy officer for Well Being Trust, a national health policy foundation, the continued worsening of the opioid crisis isn't surprising **given that** the United States has failed to **come up with** a comprehensive response to the epidemic.

"We're continually seeing a rise in deaths due to our inability **to go upstream** and actually prevent these people from overdosing," Miller said.

At the start of the opioid epidemic, U.S. policy focused on **stemming** the flow of prescription opioids from doctors and pharmacies, Miller said. The nation has not taken the next steps needed to help people **deal with** either opioid addiction or chronic untreated pain.

"What happens when you do that, without decreasing the demand for opioids?" Miller said. "People seek alternative means to maintain their addiction or their high. They seek alternative means to control their pain. So they turn to more lethal means -- fentanyl, carfentanyl, heroin -- and those typically are leading them to overdose."

In the report, the CDC researchers recommended steps to better respond to drug addiction and overdose, including broader access to the overdose prevention drug naloxone (Narcan) and increased availability of treatment services.

The Vital Signs report was published online March 6 in the CDC's *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*.

What is this structure called? Why is it used in this case?

Can you explain this idiom? Can you think of its Czech equivalent?

Translate this paragraph into Czech

Explain the meaning of the phrasal verb in this sentence. Can you think of its other meanings? How would the particle "in" change its meaning?