TECHNICAL (MEASLES PASSAGE) (only most recent version of translations given)

А. Министерство здравоохранения Иркутской области доводит до сведения, что эпидемиологическая обстановка по заболеваемости населения корью продолжает ухудшаться.

Jen 2: The Irkutsk Oblast Ministry of Health is hereby providing notice that the epidemiological situation continues to deteriorate with regard to measles morbidity.

Shelley 1/2: This is an official notice from the Irkutsk Province Ministry of Health that the epidemiological situation regarding measles (morbidity) in the population continues to worsen.

- В. В связи с осложнением на территории г. Иркутска эпидемиологической обстановки по кори, в целях повышения настороженности медицинских работников в отношении коревой инфекции, министерство здравоохранения Иркутской области предлагает главным врачам медицинских организаций, подведомственных министерству здравоохранения Иркутской области, провести следующие мероприятия:
- Jen 2: Given the worsening epidemiological situation with measles in the city of Irkutsk, and in order to increase the vigilance of medical personnel with regard to measles infection, the Irkutsk Oblast Ministry of Health requests that chief physicians of medical facilities under the Irkutsk Oblast Ministry of Health take the following actions:

Shelley 2 In connection with the exacerbation of the epidemiological situation regarding measles in the city of Irkutsk, and with the goal of increasing vigilance by medical personnel with respect to measles infection, the Irkutsk Province Ministry of Health recommends that head physicians of all medical organizations subordinate to the Irkutsk Province Ministry of Health take the following steps:

. С. Немедленно провести дополнительное обучение медицинских работников по клинике, дифференциальной диагностике и профилактике кори;

Jen: Immediately conduct additional training for medical staff regarding the clinical presentation, differential diagnosis, and prophylaxis of measles; Shelley: Immediately conduct additional training of medical personnel on the clinical treatment, differential diagnostics, and prevention of measles;

- D. 2. Мотивировать медицинских работников на тщательный сбор эпиданамнеза у больных с клиникой, не исключающей диагноз «корь» (характерные изменения слизистой различного характера высыпания на кожных покровах, прибывших из стран ближнего зарубежья, и центральных регионов Российской Федерации в последние 30 дней;
- Jen 1: 2: Encourage medical personnel to be meticulous when taking the history of patients with a clinical presentation that does not preclude a diagnosis of measles (various characteristic changes in the mucosa, skin rashes) and who have arrived from the near abroad or the central regions of the Russian Federation within the past 30 days;

Shelley 2. Motivate medical personnel to carefully compile disease histories when clinical findings indicate a measles diagnosis cannot be ruled out (various characteristic changes in mucus membranes and eruptions on the skin), who have arrived from countries in the near abroad and from central regions of the Russian Federation in the past 30 days;

- Е. 3 Продолжить оперативное проведение (в течение 72 часов) иммунизации контактных прививочными бригадами непосредственно в очагах кори, ежедневное медицинское наблюдение за контактными, своевременное выявление и изоляцию больных;
- Jen 2: Continue prompt (within 72 hours) immunization of exposed persons by vaccination teams directly at the outbreak sites, daily medical monitoring of exposed persons, and timely identification and isolation of ill persons:

Shelley 2: Continue to conduct vaccinations, in a timely manner (within 72 hours), by on-the-ground* vaccination brigades directly in measles hotspots; continue daily medical observation of high-contact workers; identify and isolate the patients in a timely manner;

- F. 4. Запретить плановую госпитализацию контактных лиц из очагов кори в медицинские организации неинфекционного профиля в течение всего периода медицинского наблюдения за очагом.
- Jen 2. Throughout the medical surveillance period of the outbreak, do not allow exposed persons from a measles outbreak site to be electively hospitalized in medical facilities not equipped to handle communicable diseases.

Shelley 2: Forbid planned hospitalization for the contact individuals from measles hotspots in medical institutions for non-communicable diseases for the entire period of medical observation at the hotspot.

- G. 5. Усилить работу по организации проведения профилактических прививок против кори лиц от 26 до 35 лет, ранее не привитых, не имеющих сведений о прививках против кори, имеющих одну вакцинальную прививку против кори;
- Jen 1/2. 5. Increase efforts to arrange for prophylactic measles vaccination in persons aged 26 to 35 who were not previously vaccinated, do not have documentation of measles vaccination, or have received just one measles vaccination:
- Shelly 2: 5. Intensify work to organize preventive vaccinations against measles for individuals aged 26-35 who were previously unvaccinated, who have no information about measles vaccinations?, or who have had one vaccine against measles;
- H. 6. . Организовать разъяснительную работу среди руководителей предприятий, организаций и учреждений всех форм собственности о необходимости проведения прививок против кори и предоставления списков работников с указанием прививочного анамнеза;
- Jen 2: Set up educational outreach to the heads of businesses, organizations, and facilities, irrespective of the form of ownership, regarding the need to vaccinate for measles and to provide employee rosters indicating vaccination history; 273 words, 5/8 sentences changed in second pass
- 6. Shelley 1/2: Organize outreach efforts among the directors of enterprises, organizations and institutions with all forms of ownership about the necessity of measles vaccinations and the need to provide lists of workers indicating immunization history[.]278 words, 5/8 sentences changed in second pass

GENERAL (PUNISHMENT) PASSAGE	
(only most recent version of translation given) А. Как и во всем мире, наши граждане очень суровы по отношению к преступникам.	
Jen: As is true anywhere in the world, our country's	Shelley: Russian citizens, like those elsewhere in the world,
citizens are very unforgiving when it comes to criminals.	have a very strict attitude toward criminals.
В. Практически везде и всегда по результатам опросов оказывается, что граждане более жестоки, чем уголовный	
кодекс, а кодекс более жесток, чем суд.	
Jen . Pretty much always and everywhere, surveys have	Shelley 1: Surveys indicate that almost regardless of
indicated that individuals are harsher than (omission: their country's) the criminal code, and the code is harsher than the	time or place, a nation's citizens are crueler than its criminal code, and its criminal code is crueler than its
courts.	courts.
	ет очень простую отгадку
Jen: This perplexing situation(Q point?) has a very simple	
explanation.	
	аждане – это граждане наименее информированные.
Jen: Data have shown that the least well informed are the most unforgiving (repeated error would not be marked).	Shelley 1. The data show that the strictest citizens are those who are the least informed.
	ми сами, реже обращались в правоохранительные органы.
Jen 2:On average, they personally have encountered crime	
less often and have had less contact with law enforcement.	
F. Они чаще затрудняются в о	тветах на содержательные вопросы.
Jen 1: They more often find it difficult to answer substantive questions.	Shelley 2: They more frequently have trouble answering questions on the subject.
•	вни, тем более жесткую политику он считает желательной
Jen 2: In other words, the further a person is from this	Shelley 1: In other words, the more removed a person is from
side of life, the harsher the policy he thinks is preferable.	this aspect of life, the harsher a policy he or she (inconsistent-
m	otherwise he is used) prefers.
	с каким-нибудь фастфудом.
	nelley 1: A similar situation applies, for instance, to fast food.
I. Если человек живет в большом городе, он, возможно, знает, что фастфуд бывает разным и что объявлять это все вредной и опасной едой – странное решение.	
Jen 1: Someone who lives in a big city likely knows that	Shelley 1: . If a person lives in a big city, he may know that
there are different kinds of fast food, and to declare it all	there are different types of fast food, and declaring all of it
harmful and dangerous would be a strange approach.	unhealthy and dangerous would be a strange decision.
J. Если же перед нами респондент, который слышал про фастфуд только по телевизору, причем часто в контексте	
«Америка», «нездоровая еда» и т. д., он скорее будет тр	
Jen 1: But a respondent who has only heard about fast food on television, often in the context of "America,"	Shelley 1: But if we have a respondent who has only heard of fast food from the television, and often in the context of
"unhealthy food," etc., is more likely to demand	"America," "unhealthy eating," etc., he is more likely to
something along the lines of a complete ban.	demand something like a complete ban.
К. Тот, кто слышит про коррупцию по телевизору, будет требовать реального срока для всех, а тот, у кого, скажем,	
шурин на днях был под судом из-за того, что пытался откупиться от сотрудника ГИБДД после пересечения	
двойной сплошной, будет куда осторожнее в своих выс	
Jen 1: Someone who hears about corruption on TV will	Shelley 1: Someone who hears about corruption on the TV
demand jail time for all, whereas someone whose	will demand jail time for everyone, while someone whose
brother-in-law was indicted at some point for trying to	brother-in-law, for instance, was just in court for trying to
buy off a traffic cop after crossing the double yellow line will be more measured in his pronouncements.	bribe a traffic cop after crossing a solid double line, will speak much more cautiously.
	HI CAMOD HANNEN HOM MOUNTED ON COLORS TON 50 TO THE
L. Как и везде в мире, средний обыватель в России очень суров, причем чем меньше он знает, тем больших наказаний он требует.	
Jen 2: As is the case the world over, in Russian the	Shelley 1: Just like everywhere else* in the world, the average
average inhabitant is very unforgiving and the less	resident* of Russia is extremely strict, and the less he knows,
knowledgable he is, the more punishment he demands.	the greater a punishment he demands.
М. Именно поэтому строить политику жестокости наказаний исходя из того, что думает средний человек, нельзя	
категорически — это политика на основании мнения тех	
Jen 1: For precisely this reason, policy regarding the severity of punishments absolutely must not be based on	Shelley 1: That is why it is categorically inadvisable* to build a policy of harsh punishment* on the basis of what the average
what the average person thinks, for that is a policy based	person thinks: it would be a policy based on the opinion of
on the opinions of people who know next to nothing.	people who know almost nothing.
N. И поэтому же нормальное просвещение по поводу того, как работает система уголовной юстиции и уголовная	
среда (не романтизация, а просвещение), – это очень важная задача, если мы думаем о развитии общества	
Jen 2: For this very reason, if we are to be mindful of	Shelley 1: And, for the same reason, decent* public
the development of society, a normal education regarding how the criminal justice system and the underworld	discussion/reporting* about how the criminal justice system and the criminal environment operate (not a romanticization,
operate (not romanticization, but education) is a very	but reporting) is a vitally important task if we are thinking
important objective.	about the development of society.
	, ,
317 words (7/14 sentences changed in second reading)	328 words (3/14 sentences were changed in second reading.