Part .1- Reorder the paragraphs so that you will get a coherent scientific article . 3 PTS

PARAGRAPH N°	PARAGRAPH N°	PARAGRAPH N°	PARAGRAPH N°	PARAGRAPH N°
INTRODUCTION	METHODS AND MATERIALS	RESULTS	DISCUSSION	CONCLUSION

TASK 2- 3PTS

Abstract Bordetella pertussis is the causative agent of pertussis, which mainly affects unvaccinated children, while Bordetella parapertussis causes a disease presenting clinical characteristics that are indistinguishable from whooping cough. Despite high vaccination coverage, pertussis remains a public health concern worldwide, with approximately 140 000 cases reported annually. Here we determined the prevalence of B. pertussis and B. parapertussis infection among infants under one year of age by polymerase chain reaction (PCR); our aim being to identify whether the data obtained relates to the relevant sociodemographic and clinical data. The study included 86 samples of nasopharyngeal swabs from infants aged between 0---12 months, who were reported as probable cases of whooping cough by the health centers around the Ecuadorian highlands, from August 2016 to July 2017. The nasopharyngeal swabs were cultured and microbiological and molecular analyses were performed. B. pertussis was identified by PCR in 41% of the samples (30/86), more than half of which corresponded to infants aged between 0---3 months. Moreover, a statistically significant correlation (p < 0.05) between the identification of bacteria in culture and the catarrhal stage of the disease was observed. The results obtained from the study highlighted the need for an active national surveillance of pertussis, in particular for laboratory testing, to provide a highly sensitive and more specific diagnosis of Bordetella infection.

TASK 3: 5 PTS TREMS /terms: Infective Endocaditis, Malaria, Infection, Ebola, Virus, Bacteria, Amputation, Mortality, Morbidity.

TASK 4:4PTS

as fit as a fiddle- to be healthy and physically fit . <u>bitter pill to swallow</u> - an unpleasant fact that one must accept . <u>break down</u>- to lose control of one's emotions, to have a nervous collapse . **clean bill of health** - a report or certificate that a person or animal is healthy . **get a charley horse**- to develop a cramp in the arm or the leg . **green around the gills**- to look sick. <u>head shrinker</u> - a psychiatrist . <u>in labor</u> - a woman going through childbirt

TASK 5:5 PTS TRANSLATION

L'infection du pied est un problème courant et grave chez les personnes diabétiques. L'infection du pied diabétique commence généralement par une plaie, le plus souvent une ulcération neuropathique, alors que toutes les plaies sont colonisées par des microorganismes, la présence d'une infection est définie par des signes classiques d'inflammation ou de purulence. Les infections sont ensuite classées en légères, modérées ou sévères. Ce système de classification, associé à une évaluation vasculaire, permet de déterminer quel patient doit être hospitalisé, lequel peut nécessiter des procédures d'imagerie spéciales ou une intervention chirurgicale, et lequel nécessitera une amputation.