

### Ending eradication

- 1 There are few ideas as powerful as the eradication of a human disease. But the euphoria around the world's single success to date – that of smallpox – has led to ever more costly efforts to do the same for polio. World leaders need either to radically step up their commitment or have the courage to abandon the goal explicitly.
- 2 There have been undeniable and extraordinary achievements. The development and widespread use of polio vaccines in the second half of the 20th century has eliminated the disease in all but a handful of countries, cutting annual infections around the world from 350,000 to about 1,000. However, the budget to date exceeds \$8bn. Over the past decade alone, eradication costs have tripled to nearly \$1bn a year. For that amount of money, many more lives could have been saved through providing drugs and vaccines for other diseases, let alone better health systems and improved sanitation. Without such structural change, tackling polio alone looks difficult.
- 3 Meanwhile, single-minded polio campaigns – often several each year in countries like Pakistan – are placing enormous burdens on thinly stretched healthcare staff in some of the world's poorest countries. That costs lives by distracting them from providing treatment and prevention of other diseases.
- 4 Abandoning polio campaigns overnight would lead to a damaging resurgence in infection, wasting the money invested so far. But if eradication is to be given a last chance, it needs 9. That means the development and use of improved and differentiated polio vaccines, and their integration into wider childhood vaccination programmes. It also means holding more closely to account both the managements of the eradication campaigns, and the political leaders in those countries most affected.

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## Tekst 4 Ending eradication

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- 1p 7 What is said about polio in paragraph 1?
- A Governments should revise their policy towards it.
  - B It is a far greater threat to our health than smallpox.
  - C Politicians no longer want to finance research for it.
  - D Scientists are on the brink of finding a cure for it.
- 2p 8 Geef van elk van de volgende beweringen aan of deze juist of onjuist is volgens alinea 2 en 3.
- 1 Het geld dat wereldwijd besteed is aan de bestrijding van polio, heeft nog niet het gewenste resultaat opgeleverd.
  - 2 Door de aandacht uitsluitend op polio te richten komt men in sommige landen minder aan de bestrijding van andere ziektes toe.
  - 3 Medisch personeel dat ingezet wordt voor poliocampagnes, zou meer inspraak moeten krijgen in het te voeren beleid.
  - 4 In veel ontwikkelingslanden ontbreekt het aan lokale deskundigen op het gebied van poliobestrijding.
- Noteer het nummer van elke bewering gevolgd door “juist” of “onjuist”.
- 1p 9 Which of the following fits the gap in paragraph 4?
- A increased funding
  - B more specialists
  - C public support
  - D strategic action

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### Bronvermelding

Een opsomming van de in dit examen gebruikte bronnen, zoals teksten en afbeeldingen, is te vinden in het bij dit examen behorende correctievoorschrift, dat na afloop van het examen wordt gepubliceerd.