

讲义

Medicine

医疗

The **gilded** age

镀金时代

Medical schools have artificially **depressed** the supply of doctors
医学院人为地抑制了医生的供应

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According to the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC), in a decade America will have a shortage of up to 124,000 doctors. This makes no sense. The profession is **lavishly** paid: \$350,000 is the average salary according to a recent paper by Joshua Gottlieb, an economist at the University of Chicago, and colleagues. Lots of people want to train as doctors: over 85,000 people take the medical-college **admission** test each year, and more than half of all medical-school applicants are rejected. And yet there is a shortage of doctors. What is going on?

据美国医学院协会(AAMC)称，10年内，美国医生的缺口将达到12.4万。这毫无道理。医生这个职业的收入非常丰厚：根据芝加哥大学经济学家 Joshua Gottlieb 及其同事最近发表的一篇文章，医生的平均工资为35万美元。很多人都想成为医生：每年有超过85,000人参加医学院入学考试，而超过一半的医学院申请者被拒之门外。然而，医生却短缺。这是怎么回事？

【词汇】

1. **gilded** /'gɪldɪd/ adj. **GRE** covered with a thin layer of gold or gold paint 镀金的

例：Notwithstanding this negative bias, we as a society remain fascinated by the gilded life.

尽管有负面的偏见，我们这个社会仍然着迷于镀金的生活。

2. **depress** /dɪ'pres/ v. **四级** **GMAT** **考研** to make trade, business, etc. less active 使萧条；抑制

例：Some will depress excitatory neurons and some will enhance inhibitory neurons.

一些药物对兴奋神经有抑制作用，一些会对抑制神经有增强作用。

3. **lavishly** /'lævɪʃli/ adv. in a way that is impressive and usually costs a lot of money 大量地；耗资巨大地

例：He went on spending lavishly until his money was at the end.

他继续挥霍无度，直到把钱用光为止。

4. **admission** /əd'mɪʃn/ n. 四级 高考 考研 the act of accepting somebody into an institution, organization, etc.; the right to enter a place or to join an institution or organization (机构、组织等的) 准许加入，加入权，进入权

例：She failed to gain admission to the university of her choice.

她未被自己选择的大学录取。

【长难句】

The profession is lavishly paid: \$350,000 is the average salary according to a recent paper by Joshua Gottlieb, an economist at the University of Chicago, and colleagues.

句子主干部分为 The profession is lavishly paid, 意为：医生这个职业的收入非常丰厚

\$350,000 is the average salary 为同位语，补充说明 lavishly paid, 意为：（医生的）平均工资为 35 万美元。

according to a recent paper 为状语，意为：根据最近发表的一篇文章

by Joshua Gottlieb and colleagues 是后置定语，修饰限定 a recent paper, 意为：Joshua Gottlieb 及其同事的（最近发表的一篇文章）

an economist at the University of Chicago 为同位语，补充说明 Joshua Gottlieb, 意为：芝加哥大学经济学家 (Joshua Gottlieb)

The usual suspects have been blamed. As the **baby-boomers** age the need for medical care rises and the doctors among them retire. According to the AAMC, more than two out of five **practising** doctors will be 65 or older within the next decade, leaving even more **vacancies**. Covid-19 drove doctors away: an analysis by Peterson-KFF, a non-profit group, shows that health-care workers are quitting their jobs at a rate 30% higher than before covid (and about double the rate of all workers today). "A majority of **physicians** would not encourage our **offspring** to go

这要归咎于一些惯常原因。随着婴儿潮一代步入老年，对医疗保健的需求也随之增加，而这一代中的医生也将退休。据 AAMC，在未来十年内，每五名执业医生中就有两名以上是 65 岁或以上的老人，这将导致更多的职位空缺。新冠疫情迫使医生离开：非营利组织 Peterson-KFF 的一项分析显示，医护人员的离职率比新冠疫情之前高出 30%（约为目前所有员工离职率的两倍）。“大多数医生都不会鼓励后代进入医疗保健行业，”美国医学协会主席、内科医生杰西·埃伦菲尔

into health care,” says Jesse Ehrenfeld, a physician and president of the American Medical Association. “People have lost the joy in the profession.”

德说。“人们已经失去了从事这一职业的乐趣。”

【词汇】

1. **baby-boomer** /'beɪbi bu:mər/ n. a person born during a baby boom, especially after the Second World War (尤指第二次世界大战后) 婴儿潮出生的人
2. **practising** /'præktɪsɪŋ/ adj. carry out or practice; as of jobs and professions 从业的；执业的
例：In Britain women were not allowed to become practising lawyers until they were admitted to the Law Society. 在英国，直到女性被允许加入律师协会，才被允许成为执业律师。
3. **vacancy** /'veɪkənsi/ n. GRE GMAT 专八 a job that is available for somebody to do (职位的) 空缺；空职；空额
4. **physician** /fɪ'zɪʃn/ n. 四级 高考 考研 a doctor, especially one who is a specialist in general medicine and not surgery 医师；(尤指) 内科医生
5. **offspring** /'ɔ:fspɪŋ/ n. 六级 GMAT 考研 雅思 a child of a particular person or couple 孩子；子女；后代

Yet there is another explanation for the doctor shortage, which has to do with the pipeline into the profession, and which the American Medical Association has played a part in creating. It takes longer to train a doctor in America than in most rich countries, and many give up along the way. Future physicians must first graduate from university, which typically takes four years. Then they must attend medical school for another four years. (In most other rich countries, doctors need around six years of schooling.) After **post-secondary** education, American doctors must complete a **residency** programme, which can last from three to seven years. Further specialist training may follow. In all, it takes 10-15 years after arriving at university to become a doctor in America.

然而，医生短缺还有另一种解释，这与进入该行业的渠道有关，而美国医学院协会在其中发挥了作用。在美国，培养一名医生所需的时间比大多数富裕国家都要长，而且很多人中途就放弃了。未来的医生必须首先从大学毕业，这通常需要四年的时间。然后，他们必须再上四年医学院。(在大多数其他富裕国家，医生需要大约六年的学校教育。)在接受高等教育后，美国医生必须完成为期三到七年的住院医师培训计划。之后可能会进行进一步的专业培训。总之，在美国，进入大学后需要 10-15 年才能成为一名医生。

【词汇】

1. **pipeline** /'paɪpləɪn/ n. 四级 a series of pipes that are usually underground and are used for carrying oil, gas, etc. over long distances 输送管道
2. **post-secondary** /pɒst 'sekəndəri/ adj. relating to or denoting education at a level beyond that provided by schools, typically that provided by a college or university; tertiary 高等教育的
3. **residency** /'rezɪdənsi/ n. the period of time when a doctor working in a hospital receives special advanced training 高级专科住院医师实习期

【长难句】

Yet there is another explanation for the doctor shortage, which has to do with the pipeline into the profession, and which the American Medical Association has played a part in creating.

句子主干部分为 Yet there is another explanation for the doctor shortage, 意为：然而，医生短缺还有另一种解释
其中，for the doctor shortage 为后置定语，修饰限定 explanation, 意为：医生短缺的（解释）

which has to do with the pipeline into the profession 为非限制性定语从句，补充说明 doctor shortage, 意为：这与进入该行业的渠道有关

and which the American Medical Association has played a part in creating 为非限制性定语从句，补充说明 pipeline, 意为：美国医学院协会在创造（这一渠道）中发挥了作用

If the expense and length of the training were not **off-putting** enough, the number of places in the profession has also been artificially **held down**. In September 1980 the Department of Health and Human Services released a report warning of a troubling **surplus** of 70,000 physicians by 1990 in most specialties. It recommended reducing the numbers entering medical school and suggested that foreign medical-school graduates be restricted from entering the country. Despite the shortage, doctors trained abroad must still **sit** exams and complete a residency in most states regardless of their years of experience.

如果培训的费用和时间还不够令人反感的话，该行业的岗位数量也被人为压低了。1980年9月，美国卫生与公众服务部发布了一份报告，警告说，到1990年，大多数专业的医生将过剩7万余人。报告建议减少进入医学院的人数，并建议限制外国医学院毕业生进入美国。尽管医生短缺，在国外接受过培训的医生仍然必须参加考试，并需在大多数州完成住院医师培训，而不论其工作年限长短。

【词汇】

1. **off-putting** /'ɔ:f pʊtɪŋ/ adj. not pleasant, in a way that prevents you from liking somebody/something 令人烦恼的；令人讨厌的

例：The noise was extremely off-putting.

噪声相当令人讨厌。

2. **surplus** /'sɜ:rplʌs/ n. 六级 GRE GMAT 考研 雅思 an amount that is extra or more than you need 过剩；剩余；过剩量；剩余额

3. **sit** /sɪt/ v. 四级 高考 to do an exam 参加考试；应试

例：June and July are the traditional months for sitting exams.

6月和7月是传统的考试月份。

【词组】

1. **hold down** : to keep something at a low level 使保持低水平

例：The rate of inflation must be held down.

通货膨胀率必须控制在低水平。

Medical colleges listened, and **matriculation** **flatlined** for 25 years, despite applications rising and the population growing by 70m over the same period. In 1997 federal funding for residencies was **capped**, forcing hospitals to either limit programmes or shoulder some of the financial burden of training their doctors. Some **spots** have been added back, but not nearly enough. Many potential doctors are being shut out of the profession. “Not everyone who would be willing to go through that training and could do it successfully is being allowed to,” says Professor Gottlieb, the economist.

医学院听从了他们的建议，25年来，尽管申请人数不断上升，人口也增长了7000万，但入学人数却停滞不前。1997年，联邦对住院医师培训的资助被限制，迫使医院要么限制培训计划，要么承担培训医生的部分经济负担。虽然资助增加了一点，但还远远不够。许多有潜力的医生被拒之门外。经济学家戈特利布教授表示：“并不是每个愿意接受培训并能成功完成培训的人都被允许接受培训。”

【词汇】

1. **matriculation** /mə, trɪkju'leɪʃn/ n. the act of officially becoming a student at a university (正式) 被大学录取；注册入大学

2. **flatline** /'flætlaɪn/ v. to be at a low level and fail to improve or increase 处于低潮；没有起色

例：But in many ways, since then, social media activity has flatlined.

但从那时起在许多方面，社交媒体活动一直停滞。

3. **cap** /kæp/ v. 四级 高考 考研 to limit the amount of money that can be charged for something or spent on something 限额收取（或支出）

例：We will continue to cap local government spending where necessary.

必要时我们将继续限制地方政府的开支额度。

4. **spot** /spɔ:t/ n. 四级 高考 考研 a small feature or part of somebody/something with a particular quality 少量；一点

In reaction to this artificial doctor shortage, a new type of medical degree gained popularity: DOS (doctors of **osteopathic** medicine). In 1981, there were only 14 osteopathic medical schools. Today there are 41. In most countries, an **osteopath** is someone who **manipulates** middle-aged **spines**. In America DOs are fully-licensed doctors. They represent about 11% of the physician workforce and 25% of medical-school students. “The American DO looks almost nothing like their international counterparts,” says Robert Orr, a policy **wonk**. “They basically **mainstreamed** themselves in response.”

为了应对这种人为的医生短缺，一种新的医学学位开始流行起来：DOS(骨科医生)。1981年，只有14所骨科医学院。如今已有41所。在大多数国家，骨科医生是为中年人推拿脊椎正骨的人。在美国，DOs是有执照的医生。他们约占医生总数的11%，占医学院学生总数的25%。“美国的骨科医师与国际骨科医师几乎毫无相似之处。”政策专家罗伯特·奥尔表示。“他们基本上把自己纳入了主流。”

【词汇】

1. **osteopathic** /,ɑ:stiə'pæθɪk/ adj. connected with osteopathy 骨科的；整骨疗法的

2. **osteopath** /'ɑ:stiəpæθ/ n. a person whose job involves treating some diseases and physical problems by pressing and moving the bones and muscles 骨疗医师；正骨医生；骨医士

3. **manipulate** /mə'nɪpjuleɪt/ v. 六级 GMAT 考研 雅思 to move a person's bones or joints into the correct position 正骨；治疗脱臼

例：The way he can manipulate my leg has helped my arthritis so much.

他给我的腿实施的推拿术治疗对我的关节炎大有好处。

4. **spine** /spaɪn/ n. GMAT 考研 专八 the row of small bones that are connected together down the middle of the back 脊柱；脊椎

5. **wonk** /wɔːŋk/ n. a person who takes a great deal of interest in the details of political policy 政策专家

6. **mainstream** /'meɪnstri:m/ v. GMAT 专八 to make a particular idea or opinion accepted by most people 使为大多数人所接受

例：Vegetarianism has been mainstreamed.

素食主义已为大多数人所接受。

Nurse **practitioners** and physician assistants have been given responsibilities typically reserved for doctors, such as writing **prescriptions**. Foreign-trained doctors have filled some of the gap too. Yet the shortage persists. This looks a lot like a labour market that has been **rigged** in favour of the insiders.

执业护士和医生助理被赋予了通常属于医生的职责，比如开处方。受过外国培训的医生也填补了部分空缺。然而，短缺依然存在。这看起来很像一个被操纵的劳动力市场，有利于内部人士。

【词汇】

1. **practitioner** /præk'tɪʃənər/ n. GMAT 考研 专八 雅思 a person who works in a profession, especially medicine or law (尤指医学或法律界的) 从业人员

2. **prescription** /prɪ'skrɪpʃn/ n. 六级 GRE 高考 考研 an official piece of paper on which a doctor writes the type of medicine you should have, and which enables you to get it from a chemist's 处方；药方

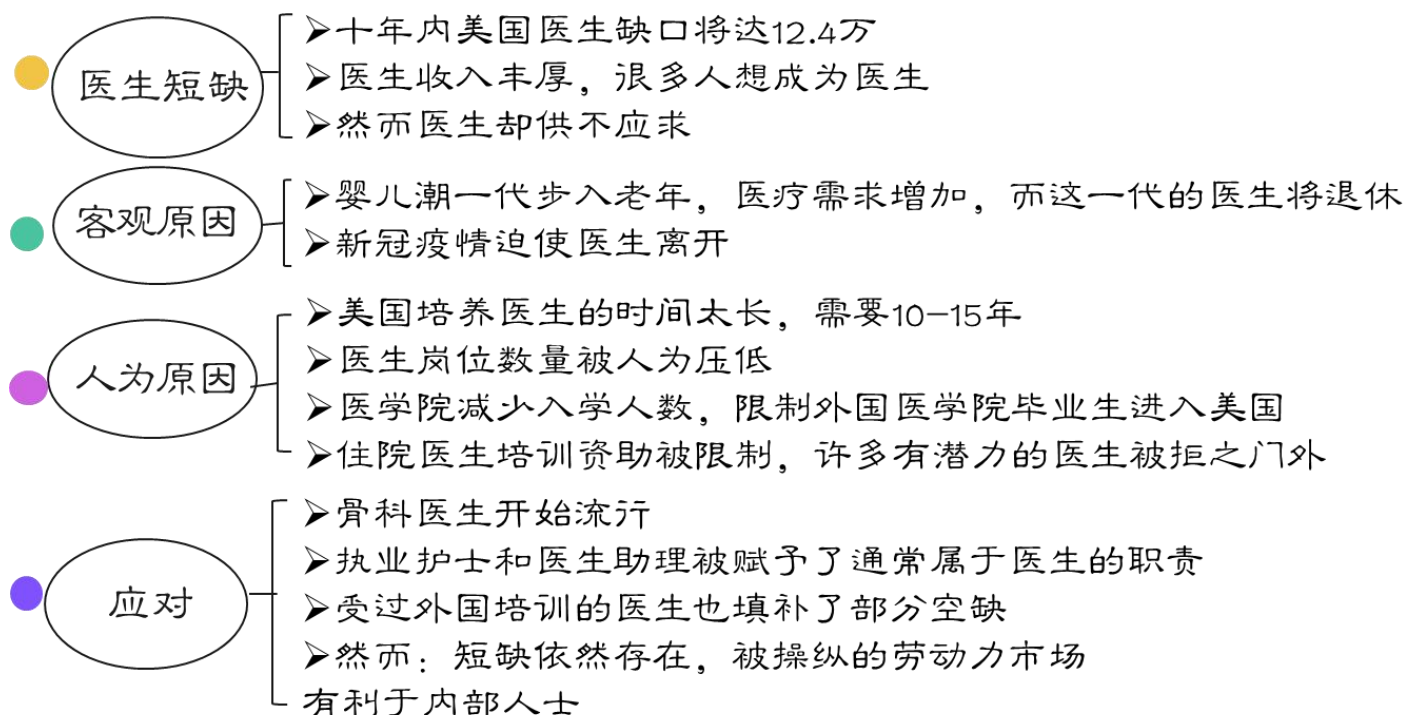
3. **rig** /rɪg/ v. GRE 专八 雅思 to arrange or influence something in a dishonest way in order to get the result that you want (以不正当的手段) 操纵，控制

例：A commission was appointed to ensure the lottery was not rigged.

任命了一个委员会以确保不操纵彩票。

总结

1) 文章架构



2) 同义替换

✓ 短缺；空缺

shortage

And yet there is a shortage of doctors.

然而，医生却短缺。

vacancy

more than two out of five practising doctors will be 65 or older within the next decade, leaving even more vacancies.

在未来十年内，每五名执业医生中就有两名以上是65岁或以上的老人，这将导致更多的职位空缺。

gap

Foreign-trained doctors have filled some of the gap too.

受过外国培训的医生也填补了部分空缺。

其他： opening/void/absence

例： There are several openings in the sales department.

销售部有几个空缺。

✓ 限制

restrict

suggested that foreign medical-school graduates be restricted from entering the country.

并建议限制外国医学院毕业生进入美国。

cap

In 1997 federal funding for residencies was capped

1997年，联邦对住院医师培训的资助被限制

其他： limit/confine/constrict

例： Fortunately, ways to limit the damage are within our grasp.

幸运的是，限制损失的方法在我们掌握之中。

3) 一词多义

✓ sit

- ✓ 文章原句： Despite the shortage, doctors trained abroad must still sit exams 尽管医生短缺，在国外接受过培训的医生仍然必须参加考试

✓ 释义：

① **to do an exam** 参加考试；应试

June and July are the traditional months for sitting exams.

6月和7月是传统的考试月份。

② **to rest your weight on your bottom with your back straight, for example on/in a chair** 坐

We asked the waiter for a bigger table so that we could all sit together.

我们问服务员一张更大的桌子，以便我们大家都可以坐在一起。

③ **to be in a particular place** 处在；坐落在；被放在

The jacket sat beautifully on her shoulders.

那件夹克穿在她身上很合身。

④ **to have an official position as something or as a member of something** (在…中) 任职；任(…的)代表；担任

He was sitting as a temporary judge.

由他担任临时法官。

⑤ **to take care of babies or children for a short time while their parents are out** 照看小孩

I've asked Mum to sit for us next Saturday.

我已经拜托妈妈下周六为我们临时照看一下孩子。

✓ **cap**

✓ 文章原句：In 1997 federal funding for residencies was capped 1997 年，联邦对住院医生培训的资助被限制

✓ 释义：

① **to limit the amount of money that can be charged for something or spent on something** 限额收取(或支出)

We will continue to cap local government spending where necessary.

必要时我们将继续限制地方政府的开支额度。

② **to cover the top or end of something with something** 用…覆盖顶部(或端部)

They had capped the roof with plywood.

他们在房顶上加盖了胶合板。

③ **to say or do something that is funnier, more impressive, etc. than something that has been said or done before** 胜过；超过；比…更…

He capped his previous performance by winning five games in a row.

他以连赢五场的成绩超越了之前的表现。

④ **to choose somebody to play in their country's national team for a particular sport** 选入

(某项体育运动的国家队)

He has been capped more than 30 times for Wales.

他已 30 多次入选威尔士队参加比赛。

4) 仿写训练

✓ 描述多方原因

✓ 文章原句：

The usual suspects have been blamed. As the baby-boomers age the need for medical care rises and the doctors among them retire ... Yet there is another explanation for the doctor shortage, which has to do with the pipeline into the profession, and which the American Medical Association has played a part in creating.

✓ 句型：

The usual suspects have been blamed. 这要归咎于一些惯常原因

Yet there is another explanation for ... 然而，...还有另一种解释

✓ 仿写示例：

The usual suspects have been blamed. Unhealthy diets, sedentary lifestyles, and lack of physical activity all help explain the rise in childhood obesity. Yet there is another explanation for this growing health crisis. Emerging research suggests that environmental factors, such as exposure to endocrine-disrupting chemicals found in everyday products, might contribute to weight gain and metabolic disruptions in children.

✓ 仿写作业——描述气候变化的多方原因

这要归咎于一些惯常原因。工业排放、森林砍伐和化石燃料的燃烧都对气候变化产生了不可估量的影响。

然而，地球变暖的趋势还有另一种解释。太阳活动，特别是太阳能量输出的变化，在塑造地球气候方面可能比以前想象的起着更重要的作用。

5) 主题词总结

今日主题——医疗	
1. medical care	医疗保健
2. practising doctor	执业医生
3. health-care worker	医护人员
4. residency	住院医师培训
5. osteopath	骨科医生
6. manipulate	推拿正骨
7. spine	脊椎
8. nurse practitioner	执业护士
9. physician assistant	医生助理
10. prescription	处方