გემის მექანიკა მე 2 კურსი

### Lesson - Sanitary rules new words and word combinations

transmission infected

vector

to act means relating to

spread purpose

to be detained

compulsory treatment

roadstead pumping out

permission requirements disinfection

isolated community

გადაცემა, რადიო გადაცემა.

დაინფიცირებული კურსი, მიმართულება

ვირთხა, ინფექციის გადამტანი

მოქმედება ნიშნავს

რამესთან კავშირში ყოფნა გავრცელება, მოდება

მიზანი

დაყოვნებული

იმულებითი, აუცილებელი

მკურნალობა

რეიდი

ამოტუმბვა, ამოქაჩვა

ნებართვა მოთხოვნები დეზინფექცია

იზოლირებული ჯგუფი, საზოგადოება

#### READ AND TRANSLATE THE TEXT

## Sanitary rules

Historically, ships have played a significant role in the global transmission of infectious disease. For example, ships can transport infected humans and other vectors, such as mosquitoes and rats, between ports and, therefore, act as a means of international disease transfer.

The International Sanitary Regulations were developed in 1951 to prevent the spread of six infectious diseases – cholera, plague (ქოლერა), yellow fever (ტროპიკული ციებ ცხელება), smallpox (ჩუტყვავილა), typhus (ტიფი) and relapsing fever. These regulations were revised (განახლებული) and renamed the International Health Regulations (IHR) in 1969 and they are in force up till now.

The purpose of the International Health Regulations is to provide security against the international spread of disease while avoiding unnecessary interference with

international traffic. International Sanitary rules are introduced in every country by the correspondent act of the Health department.

If any foreign vessel doesn't fulfill sanitary rules regime then she cannot be detained in the port with the exception of time necessary for compulsory or forced sanitary treatment in case of yellow fever. The vessel can leave the port but during the whole period of voyage she cannot call at any other port of the same State sanitary rules of which had been broken by her.

Sanitary inspection of the vessels is conducted round the clock at the berth and only in the special cases in the roadstead when ill man on board, lack of water, food, fuel, etc.

Pumping out of the ballast waters in the port water area is conducted only with the permission of the Sanitary Service. After washing the holds, water can be pumped out only with the permission of Sanitary Quarantine Service. All Sanitary operations are registered in the special book and sanitary certificate is given in case when all requirements are observed.

Isolation of ill persons, prohibition on import or export of certain cargoes, disinfection, and deratisation are maintained in the interests of all countries and nations. It is estimated that 1.2 million seafarers are employed on general cargo vessels. Many spend months at sea, sometimes in remote regions of the world. Cargo ships on long voyages are isolated communities. Good sanitation conditions on vessels are crucial both to the health of seafarers and to the shipping industry's ability to attract and retain competent employees.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: 1. Why have the ships played significant role in the global transmission of infectious disease? 2. What regulations were developed in 1951? 3. List six infectious diseases the International Sanitary Regulations should prevent. 4. Can the ship be detained if she doesn't fulfill sanitary rules regime? 5. Where are all sanitary operations registered? 6. When is sanitary inspection conducted? 7. Does the ship need permission for pumping out ballast water? 8. How many seafarers are employed on general cargo vessels? 9. What actions should be done in order to maintain the interest of all countries and nations? 10. Why is good sanitation important to people and shipping industry?

# Vocabulary exercises

### **Exercise a)** Find the English equivalents in the text:

- 1. დაინფიცირებული ხალხი; 2. ინფექციური დაავადება. 3. აუცილებელი მკურნალობა; 4. სადღერამისო რეჟიმი; 5. წესების მკაცრად დაცვა. 6. დეზინფექცია. 7. დაავადების გავრცელება; 8. პორტის დატოვება.
- **b)** Give Georgian equivalents using words of the unit:

to be registered; sanitary rules; to get permission; pumped out water; compulsory treatment; to call at the port to meet requirements; to fulfill orders; foreign vessel; global transmission; means of transfer, spread of disease, unnecessary interference; ill man on board; remote regions.

#### **Exercise - Create the dialogue**. Use the following phrases

to be registered; sanitary rules; to get permission; pumped out water; compulsory treatment; to call at the port to meet requirements; to fulfill orders; foreign vessel; global transmission; means of transfer, spread of disease, unnecessary interference; ill man on board; remote regions

**Exercise -** Retell the text.