

《大S离世引发国人对日本流感疫情的讨论》

近日，大S徐熙媛在日本因流感并发肺炎不幸去世，引发了广泛关注和疑惑：为何在普遍印象中医疗系统较为发达的日本，一位知名艺人却在面对常见流感时未能得到有效救治？下面请看相关双语报道。



Following the death of Barbie Hsu (Hsu Shiyuan, also known as Big S), a renowned Taiwan-born actress and TV host, which was partly attributed to influenza, discussions about the flu in Japan have surged on Chinese social media. Netizens are sharing their experiences with flu infections in Japan. Discussions are also emerging about Japan's treatment of flu patients.

台湾知名女演员、电视主持人徐熙媛(又称大S)去世后，部分原因是流感，这在中国社交媒体上引发了关于日本流感的广泛讨论。网友们纷纷分享自己在日本感染流感的经历，同时也有关于日本治疗流感患者的讨论出现。

Hsu reportedly succumbed to pneumonia following the flu while traveling in Japan with her family.

据报道，徐熙媛在日本旅行期间，

She was infected with the flu while attending a friend's event, according to Mirror Media, a media outlet based in the island of Taiwan. It reported that even after arriving in Japan, she couldn't stop coughing and developed symptoms of lethargy. She didn't leave the hotel for several days. During this period, the ambulance was called twice, but the golden treatment period was still missed. She passed away Sunday morning in the hospital.

在参加一位朋友的活动后感染了流感，随后因流感引发的肺炎去世。据台湾媒体《镜报》报道，即使在抵达日本后，徐熙媛仍持续咳嗽，并出现疲倦症状，连续数日未离开酒店。在此期间，呼叫了两次救护车，但还是错过了最佳治疗时机。她于周日早上在医院去世。

After the passing of Hsu, topics related to the severity of the flu in Japan has been trending on Chinese social media. For example, a post with the hashtag "Japan's influenza" has been viewed 21.11 million times on RedNote as of press time. Moreover, another post with the hashtag "Japanese hospital suggested they are out of stock of medicine and urged patients to go back home" has been on the hot research list on China's X-like platform Sina Weibo Tuesday afternoon, with more than 13.77 million views.

徐熙媛去世后，关于日本流感严重性的话题在中国社交媒体登上热搜。例如，截至发稿时，带有“日本流感”标签的帖子在小红书上已有2111万次浏览。此外，周二下午，一条带有“日本医院称药品短缺，敦促患者回家”标签的帖子登上了中国类X平台新浪微博的热门搜索榜，浏览量超过1377万次。

Other posts related to Japan's treatment of flu patients also garnered wide discussion on Chinese social media. Many netizens shared their experience of how they got influenza in Japan.

其他与日本治疗流感患者相关的帖子也在中国社交媒体上引发了广泛讨论。许多网友分享了自己在日本感染流感的经历。

Shuting, a Chinese traveler who visited Japan in early January, told the Global Times that she had heard about the flu outbreak in Japan before her departure. "Most Japanese people were taking protective measures, such as wearing masks. Tourist spots, hotels and restaurants had posted notices advising the public on how to protect themselves from the flu," she said.

1月初访问日本的中国游客舒婷告诉《环球时报》，她在出发前就听说了日本流感爆发的情况。

“大多数日本人都在采取防护措施，比如戴口罩。旅游景点、酒店和餐厅都张贴了通知，告知公众如何预防流感，”她说。

During her trip, Shuting also contracted the flu. Fortunately, with the help of the manager of the hotel, she was promptly admitted to a nearby hospital. When she visited a small hospital, she noticed that most of the patients were coughing.

在旅行期间，舒婷也感染了流感。
幸运的是，在酒店经理的帮助下，她被迅速送往附近的一家医院。
当她去一家小医院时，发现大多数患者都在咳嗽。

A Chinese resident who goes by the name Brian told the Global Times that the flu epidemic in Kyoto, where he lives, began around last December. Once patients are confirmed to be infected with the flu, they can obtain medication from small clinics. If their condition worsens, they are referred to larger hospitals.

一位名叫布莱恩的中国居民告诉《环球时报》，他居住的京都流感疫情大约从去年12月开始。一旦患者确诊感染流感，他们可以在小诊所获得药物。
如果病情加重，他们会被转到大医院。

Japan saw a record 64.39 influenza patients per clinic, on average, in the final week of December, the country's health ministry said, confirming the highest number of reported cases since ministry records began in 1999, the Japan Times reported on January 10.

日本卫生部表示，去年12月最后一周，日本平均每家诊所流感患者人数达到创纪录的64.39人，
这是自1999年卫生部开始记录以来的最高报告病例数，据《日本时报》1月10日报道。

In the week through December 29, there were a total of 317,812 reported cases of the flu, which is nearly three times the number from the same period in 2023. The average number of cases per clinic jumped from 42.66 the week before, according to the Japan Times.

截至12月29日的一周内，日本共报告流感病例317,812例，
几乎是2023年同期病例数的三倍。
平均每家诊所的病例数从上一周的42.66例跃升至该数字，据《日本时报》报道。

Since late December 2024, when the number of influenza cases in Japan reached a record high, some medical institutions and pharmacies have experienced shortages of treatment medications, Japanese media Nikkei reported on Monday.

自2024年12月下旬日本流感病例数创下历史新高以来，
一些医疗机构和药店出现了治疗药物短缺的情况，日本《日经新闻》周一报道。

Nikkei noted that the direct reason for the shortage is a delay in shipments from manufacturers; however, the total shipment volume during this period actually exceeded

the number of patients. Some believe that some facilities over-ordered, leading to an imbalance in inventory. In preparation for the next outbreak, the government is being urged to take measures.

《日经新闻》指出，短缺的直接原因是制造商发货延迟;然而，此期间的发货总量实际上超过了患者数量。一些人认为，一些机构过度订购，导致库存失衡。为应对下一次疫情爆发，政府被敦促采取措施。

Despite Hsu's death and the influenza outbreak in Japan, Chinese travelers remain undeterred in their travel plans. An employee at Beijing-based Guangda travel agency told the Global Times that, following the news, the number of travelers planning to travel to Japan has not significantly changed. However, there has been an increase in inquiries about travel risks, medical insurance, recommended medications and how Japan's flu epidemic compares to previous flu waves in China.

尽管徐熙媛去世和日本流感爆发，但中国游客的旅游计划并未受到影响。北京光大旅行社的一名员工告诉《环球时报》，消息传出后，计划前往日本的旅客数量没有明显变化。不过，关于旅行风险、医疗保险、推荐药物以及日本流感疫情与中国以往流感疫情的比较等方面的咨询有所增加。

When asked if Japan's influenza will affect China due to frequent people-to-people exchanges between the two countries, Li Tongzeng, the chief physician of the infection department at Beijing You'an Hospital, told the Global Times that the possibility is slim. Both Japan and China are experiencing flu outbreaks caused by the same strain. Therefore, it is unlikely to have a significant impact on China. Additionally, the virus outbreak in Japan already peaked in December and the number is going down, which is why it is unlikely to have a major impact on China, Li explained.

当被问及日本的流感是否会因两国之间频繁的人员往来而影响到中国时，北京佑安医院感染科主任李同增告诉《环球时报》，这种可能性很小。日本和中国都爆发了由同一毒株引起的流感疫情。因此，不太可能对中国产生重大影响。此外，李同增解释说，日本的疫情已在去年12月达到高峰，并且病例数正在下降，因此不太可能对中国产生重大影响。

Li also noted that the case of Hsu is particularly concerning as she reportedly has certain underlying health conditions. Li cautioned that travel and jet lag can lead to fatigue and weaken the body's defenses, urging overseas travelers to exercise heightened caution regarding flu infections.

李同增还指出，徐熙媛的情况特别令人担忧，因为她患有某些基础疾病。李同增警告说，旅行和时差可能导致疲劳并削弱身体防御能力，

他敦促海外旅行者对流感感染保持高度警惕。

重点词汇

known as 被称为；以...而闻名；被认为是

social media 社交网络媒介

Netizens 网民

succumbed 屈服；屈从；抵挡不住；succumb的过去分词和过去式

infected with 被感染；感染；感染上

according to 根据；按照；按；依照；据

lethargy 无精打采；冷漠；没有热情

several days 几天

During this period 在此期间；在这期间；在这段时间内

