## UNIVERSITE Joseph KI-ZERBO Office du Baccalauréat

Séries C-D

SLearning Burkina Année 2020 Session Normale Epreuve du 1er tour Durée : 2 heures Coefficient: 2

## **EPREUVE ECRITE D'ANGLAIS** Cette épreuve comporte une (1) page

Dengue Outbreak in Burkina Faso

Dengue is an emerging viral disease mainly found in the tropical and subtropical zones, and a major public health concern worldwide. Dengue fever is a mosquito-borne viral infection caused by four (4) distinct dengue viruses (DENVs). In some countries of sub-Saharan Africa, the circulation of all four (4) viruses has been reported. However, availability of rapid tests and molecular diagnosis by reverse transcription in resource-limited settings remains a challenge.

In Burkina Faso, dengue represents an added burden to an infectious disease landscape dominated by malaria; therefore, implementation of molecular diagnostic testing is urgently needed to identify the correct etiologic agent associated with the disease. Another difficulty is the elevated cost of testing where it is possible for a poor population, which is already fighting to survive famine and other ills. But how did this deadly disease come into being in this country?

Probably, increased international travel between neighbouring countries, mosquito circulation and imported breed of mosquitoes, which certainly found themselves in the nature have led to the outbreak of this disease in the country. Molecular diagnostics, vector control strategies, and risk communication should be implemented in Burkina Faso in preparation for a severe epidemic status of the disease in the country. Due medicines should be made also available at low costs for avoiding many deaths, most of whom will be in general pregnant women and children. A better national strategy for eradicating the vector should also be implemented. Waiting too long will only make it impossible to save lives for a poor country already striving with food security and national security.

Adapted from Emerging Infectious Diseases, Volume 24, Number 1, January 2016.

## Vocabulary:

An etiologic agent: the true form of the agent

- I) Guided commentary (14 points)
  - 1) Using your own words, give the definition of "Dengue" according to the text. (2 points)
  - 2) In your own words, name three (3) main difficulties in the process of diagnosing the agent responsible for the dengue disease, according to the text. (3 points)
  - 3) Basing on the text and in your own words, mention three (3) ways through which the dengue disease entered Burkina Faso. (4 points)
  - 4) Relying on the text and in your own words what are four (4) measures to address the

## II) Essay writing (6 points)

Mosquito-borne diseases are a public health issue in Burkina Faso. Propose three (3) strategies to contribute to their prevention in your country. Organise your ideas coherently in

(In about 100 words. Do not use ideas already expressed in the text).