

2025－2次

受験番号

--

大学院保健学研究科保健学専攻博士前期課程

大学院パブリックヘルス学環修士課程

外国語（英語）問題

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この冊子を開かないでください。
2. この冊子の本文は2ページです。
3. 解答は解答用紙に書いてください。なお、落丁、乱丁及び印刷不鮮明などの箇所がある場合には申し出てください。
4. 解答にあたっては次の点に留意してください。
 - (1) 解答用紙の指定された箇所に書いてください。
 - (2) 文字はわかりやすく、横書きではっきり書いてください。
5. 試験時間は60分です。
6. 答案は持ち帰ってはいけません。
7. 問題用紙と下書き用紙は持ち帰ってください。

次の英文を読んで、問1～問4に日本語で答えなさい。

Urgent action is needed to control e-cigarettes to protect children, as well as non-smokers and minimize health harms to the population. E-cigarettes as consumer products are not shown to be effective for quitting tobacco use at the population level. Instead, alarming evidence has emerged on adverse population health effects.

E-cigarettes have been allowed on the open market and aggressively marketed to young people. Thirty-four countries ban the sale of e-cigarettes, (1) 88 countries have no minimum age at which e-cigarettes can be bought and 74 countries have no regulations in place for these harmful products.

“Kids are being recruited and trapped at an early age to use e-cigarettes and may get hooked to nicotine,” said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General. “I urge countries to implement strict measures to prevent uptake to protect their citizens, especially their children and young people.”

(2) E-cigarettes with nicotine are highly addictive and are harmful to health. Whilst long-term health effects are not fully understood, it has been established that they generate toxic substances, some of which are known to cause cancer and some that increase the risk of heart and lung disorders. Use of e-cigarettes can also affect brain development and lead to learning disorders for young people. Fetal exposure to e-cigarettes can adversely affect the development of the fetus in pregnant women. Exposure to emissions from e-cigarettes also poses risks to bystanders.

“E-cigarettes target children through social media and influencers, with at least 16,000 flavours. Some of these products use cartoon characters and have sleek designs, which appeal to the younger generation. (3) There is an alarming increase in the use of e-cigarettes among children and young people with rates exceeding adult use in many countries,” said Dr Ruediger Krech, WHO Director for Health Promotion.

Children 13–15-years old are using e-cigarettes at rates higher than adults in all WHO regions. In Canada, the rates of e-cigarette use among 16–19-year-olds have doubled between 2017–2022, and in England (the United Kingdom) the number of young users has tripled in the past three years.

Even brief exposure to e-cigarette content on social media can be associated with increased intention to use these products, as well as more positive attitudes toward e-cigarettes. Studies consistently show that young people that use e-cigarettes are almost three times more likely to use cigarettes later in life.

(World Health Organization, 14 December 2023, News release, “Urgent action needed to protect children and prevent the uptake of e-cigarettes” より一部改変して引用)

- 問 1 下線部(1)の国における電子タバコの販売の現状について答えなさい。
- 問 2 下線部(2)の影響を受ける臓器を 1 つ答えなさい。
- 問 3 下線部(3)について、カナダにおけるデータを答えなさい。
- 問 4 若者の電子タバコ使用歴は、将来の通常のタバコの使用頻度をどの程度上げるか、
答えなさい。