

Doctors give woman first face transplant

Surgeons have performed the world's first ever face transplant in a medical controversial breakthrough.

The operation, believed to have taken around ten hours, was carried out on Sunday and Monday in the northern town of Amiens, France, on a 38-year-old woman who lost her nose, lips and chin when she was savaged by a dog in May. It is believed she had undergone counselling to prepare her for a possible transplant.

The team was headed by Jean-Michel Dubernard, who carried out the first hand transplant in 1998. The surgeons worked through the night to remove the facial skin, fat and some blood vessels from a donor in Lille who had been declared brain-dead. Permission had been granted by relatives.

The team then placed the graft over the recipient's face before using microsurgical techniques to connect the tissues. Donated material is superior to skin grafts taken from the patients because facial skin is so different from tissue elsewhere in the body, such as the thigh, as it is finer with a slimmer layer of underlying fat.

The donor will have been matched for facial colouring and skin texture, but the recipient will not take on her appearance because underlying bone structure forms such an important part of an individual's appearance.

The woman has survived the critical 48 hours without rejecting the transplant but is still in intensive care. Some experts put the risk of rejection of facial tissue as high as 50% within five to ten years. The medical team will be monitoring the patient for signs of rejection. If there are any serious complications the tissue will have to be removed.

Even if the operation is a success, she will have to take drugs for life to suppress her immune system. These drugs heighten the risk of cancer.

There are more than 400,000 people in the UK with facial deformity and 250,000 of those are severe.

Adapted from: Peter Allen and Jenny Hope, *Daily Mail*, December 1st 2005

DIPLOMES DE TECHNICIEN PODO-ORTHESISTE & PROTHESISTE-ORTHESISTE			
SESSION JUIN 2009 Epreuve écrite E3 : ANGLAIS			
Durée : 2 heures		Coefficient : 2	Page : 1/2

TRAVAIL A FAIRE PAR LE CANDIDAT

I. Répondez aux questions suivantes en français. N'utilisez que les informations provenant du texte et faites des phrases complètes. (12 points)

- 1) La personne transplantée : expliquez de qui il s'agit et pourquoi elle avait besoin d'une telle opération. (2 points)
- 2) Le donneur : expliquez de qui il s'agit et comment cette personne a été choisie. (2 points)
- 3) L'opération : indiquez où elle a été réalisée, par qui, combien de temps elle a duré et en quoi elle a consisté. (3 points)
- 4) Pourquoi un donneur est-il nécessaire pour ce type de greffe ? (2 points)
- 5) Les suites possibles de cette opération : quels risques encourt la patiente et quels traitements sont nécessaires ? (3 points)

II. Recopiez les phrases suivantes en mettant les verbes entre parenthèses au temps qui convient. (2 points)

- 1) No one can predict what the patient (look like) after the surgery.
- 2) Professor Dubernard (perform) the first hand transplant in 1998.
- 3) The French team (take) the surgical world by surprise as many (expect) the first face transplant to take place in the USA.

III. Ecrivez en toutes lettres, en anglais, les dates et chiffres suivants. (2 points)

- 1) 1998
- 2) 400,000
- 3) 50%
- 4) 48

IV. Imagine a conversation between two surgeons, one who approves of face transplant and the other who doesn't. (4 points)

Write their conversation in English (about 80 words).

DIPLOMES DE TECHNICIEN PODO-ORTHESISTE & PROTHESISTE-ORTHESISTE			
SESSION JUIN 2009	Epreuve écrite E3 : ANGLAIS		
	Durée : 2 heures	Coefficient : 2	Page : 2/2