***Welcome to Stillman Translations preliminary onboarding assessment!***

*This assessment has 5 sections. Make sure to follow the instructions and complete all the information needed.*

*The goal of this request is to analyze your performance and your potential.*

*Breath in and out, and do your best. Hope we can count on you soon!*

**SECTION 1. INSTRUCTIONS**

Below you will find a special instruction for section 3:

\*Please make sure target text mirrors source format.

\*Normalize spaces.

**SECTION 2. GLOSSARY**

*In this section, you are required to complete this task:*

*\*Extract four terms (cells 1 to 4) from the text in Section 3 that you consider are worth being in the glossary.*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Source** | **Target** |
| 1 | Molecular profile | Perfil molecular |
| 2 | Genetic abnormalities | Anomalías genéticas |
| 3 | Targeted drug | Fármaco dirigido |
| 4 | Tumor biopsy specimens | Muestras de biopsia de tumores |

**SECTION 3. TRANSLATION**

Please, add your sample translation below (between 300-500 words). Bear in mind this should be the best sample of your work!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Target** |
| *NCI-MATCH precision medicine clinical trial will explore treating patients based on the molecular profiles of their tumors*  NCI-Molecular Analysis for Therapy Choice (NCI-MATCH) is a clinical trial that analyzes patients’ tumors to determine whether they contain genetic abnormalities for which a targeted drug exists (that is, “actionable mutations”) and assigns treatment based on the abnormality. NCI-MATCH seeks to determine whether treating cancers according to their molecular abnormalities will show evidence of effectiveness.  NCI-MATCH can add new treatments or drop treatments over time. Each treatment will be used in a unique arm, or substudy, of the trial.  The trial opened for enrollment in August 2015 with 10 arms. Each arm will enroll adults 18 years of age and older with advanced solid tumors and lymphomas that are no longer responding (or never responded) to standard therapy and have begun to grow. Additional arms are expected to open for enrollment later in 2015 and early in 2016.  NCI-MATCH investigators plan to obtain tumor biopsy specimens from as many as 3,000 patients initially. The specimens will undergo DNA sequencing to identify those that have genetic abnormalities that may respond to the targeted drugs selected for the trial. The drugs included in the trial have all either been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for another cancer indication or are still being tested in other clinical trials but have shown some effectiveness against tumors with a particular genetic alteration(s). It is anticipated that more than 20 drugs will ultimately be tested, each in a different arm of the trial.  NCI-MATCH uses an advanced DNA sequencing test that has been extensively validated across four certified laboratories for high consistency of results. The investigators in the chosen laboratories are among those with the most expertise in these types of assays. The trial will also use standard procedures for the collection of specimens and for preparing specimens for analysis.  The trial will have many more drugs available than most other trials. Many pharmaceutical companies are collaborating in NCI-MATCH and have also contributed their expertise. | *Ensayo clínico de medicina de precisión de NCI-MATCH estudiará el tratamiento de pacientes según el perfil molecular de sus tumores*  El análisis molecular para la selección de tratamientos del Instituto Nacional de Cáncer (NCI-MATCH, National Cancer Institute - Molecular Analysis for Therapy Choice) es un ensayo clínico que analiza los tumores de los pacientes para determinar si estos poseen anomalías genéticas para las que existen fármacos dirigidos (es decir, mutaciones tratables). Conforme a la anomalía, NCI-MATCH les asigna un tratamiento. NCI-MATCH busca comprobar si tratar sus cánceres según sus anomalías moleculares mostrará pruebas de eficacia.  NCI-MATCH puede agregar o descartar tratamientos con el tiempo. Cada tratamiento se utilizará en un grupo o subestudio particular del ensayo.  El ensayo abrió su inscripción en agosto del 2015 con 10 grupos. En cada grupo se inscribirán adultos de 18 años o mayores que presenten tumores sólidos o avanzados y linfomas que ya no respondan (o nunca hayan respondido) a la terapia estándar y hayan comenzado a crecer. Se espera que se abra la inscripción a grupos adicionales a finales del 2015 y a principios del 2016.  En una primera etapa, los investigadores del NCI-MATCH planean obtener muestras de biopsia de tumores de hasta  3000 pacientes. Las muestras se someterán a secuenciación del ADN para identificar aquellas que posean anomalías genéticas que respondan a los fármacos dirigidos que el ensayo eligió. Todos los fármacos incluidos en el estudio han sido aprobados por la Administración de Alimentos y Medicamentos de los Estados Unidos (U.S. FDA, United States Food and Drug Administration) para otro diagnóstico contra el cáncer o aún se están probando en otros ensayos clínicos, pero han demostrado eficacia contra los tumores con una o más alteraciones genéticas específicas. Se anticipa que, a la larga, se evaluarán más de 20 fármacos, cada uno en un grupo del estudio diferente.  NCI-MATCH utiliza una prueba avanzada de secuenciación del ADN que fue ampliamente validada por cuatro laboratorios certificados debido a la alta consistencia de sus resultados. Los investigadores en los laboratorios seleccionados son algunos de los más expertos en este tipo de ensayos. El ensayo también utilizará procedimientos estándar para colectar muestras y prepararlas para el análisis.  El ensayo tendrá muchos más fármacos disponibles que la mayoría de los ensayos. Muchas empresas farmacéuticas colaboran con el estudio de NCI-MATCH y también han aportado sus experiencias técnicas. |

**SECTION 4. QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

We also need to check your capacity to spot potential issues beforehand.

In the table below, please list your questions and comments in relation with this test:

1. Challenging sections from the source text or sections you are unsure of should be copied or inserted into the **Source Text** column.

2. Write your translation in the **Target Text** column.

3. Doubts and comments should be written in English.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Source Text | Target Text | Question / Comment  (in English) |
| “[…] that analyzes patients’ tumors to determine whether they contain genetic abnormalities for which a targeted drug exist…” | « […] que analiza los tumores de los pacientes para determinar si estos poseen anomalías genéticas para las que existen fármacos dirigidos…» | I personally believe the scientific terminology “targeted drug” in the source text presents a challenge for translators. It is very specific and almost unheard of in the everyday conversations of regular people.  In order to translate its definition accurately, a professional should investigate and verify that the meaning of the translation matches the meaning of the source text. This task requires research in trustworthy dictionaries, medical websites, and parallel documents.  The term “targeted drug” is closely related to targeted therapy which is “a type of treatment that uses drugs or other substances to identify and attack specific types of cancer cells with less harm to normal cells.” In Spanish, the meaning matches the one in the source text, “La terapia dirigida es un tratamiento contra el cáncer que utiliza fármacos.” |
| “NCI-MATCH precision medicine clinical trial…” | «Ensayo clínico de medicina de precisión de NCI-MATCH…» | In my opinion, the title of this clinical presents a tiny challenge for some translators. I think the difficulty lies in the fact that, in Spanish, a translator has to use prepositional phrases with the adjectives instead of using the adjectives as pre-modifiers.  In this way, the preposition is repeated three times within the same sentence. Some translators may doubt, but the truth is that, by using the same preposition, the meaning is understood clearly. It is also the way in which the terminology is used in real examples. A translator should be an expert in the language field and grammar. In this sense, a translator should not make the mistake of using the wrong preposition. |
| “NCI-MATCH investigators plan to obtain tumor biopsy specimens from as many as 3,000 patients initially.” | «En una primera etapa, los investigadores del NCI-MATCH planean obtener muestras de biopsia de tumores de hasta  3000 pacientes.» | In this third example, I believe the phrase “as many as” presents a small challenge. There is no literal translation for this phrase into Spanish and some may misunderstand. What should be clear is that 3000 people are the limit of patients from which they plan to obtain the specimens. A translator’s job is to show the same meaning of the source text in the target text. |
| “The drugs included in the trial have all either been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)…” | «Todos los fármacos incluidos en el estudio han sido aprobados por la Administración de Alimentos y Medicamentos de los Estados Unidos (U.S. FDA, United States Food and Drug Administration)… » | In this case, the source text shows the official name of a very important government agency in the United States. There’s a small challenge and it involves looking for the official website of the FDA to find the official translation into Spanish. If there is no official translation, the translator should make its own accurate translation of the name and write the official name of the agency in brackets. In this way, the reader understands what it means and can look for more information about it. |
| “NCI-MATCH uses an advanced DNA sequencing test that has been extensively validated across four certified laboratories for high consistency of results.” | «NCI-MATCH utiliza una prueba avanzada de secuenciación del ADN que fue ampliamente validada por cuatro laboratorios certificados debido a la alta consistencia de sus resultados.» | A clinical trial presents several small challenges due to the precise terminology. In this example, “advanced DNA sequencing test” represents specific medical terminology. It is very important that no mistakes are made when it comes to the meaning. In this example, translators should be careful and search for the correct and widely used terminology in order to avoid meaning mistakes.  Thankfully, for this example, there is an official government website, both in English and Spanish, which provides a translation for “DNA sequencing.” |

**SECTION 5. REFERENCES**

In the table below, please list the reference material you have consulted to carry out this test.

1. Please introduce the **Reference source** (including publisher and full title as appropriate) in the first column.
2. Specify if your reference source is general or specific. If specific, clarify which term or section the reference covers.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Reference Source | General / Specific (Term) |
| Cómo se usan las terapias dirigidas para tratar el cáncer. (s.f.). *Terapia dirigida*. American Cancer Society.  Consultado el 22 de febrero del 2020, en https://www.cancer.org/es/tratamiento/tratamientos-y-efectos-secundarios/tipos-de-tratamiento/terapia-dirigida/como-se-usa-la-terapia-dirigida.html | General: terapia dirigida – fármaco dirigido |
| Administración de Alimentos y Medicamentos (s.f.). *Administración de Alimentos y Medicamentos*. Administración de alimentos y medicamentos.  Consultado el 22 de febrero del 2020, en  https://www.usa.gov/espanol/agencias-federales/administracion-de-alimentos-y-medicamentos | Specific: Administración de Alimentos y Medicamentos |
| National Human Genome Research Institute. Secuenciación del ADN. National Human Genome Research Institute.  Consultado el 22 de febrero del 2020, en  https://www.genome.gov/es/about-genomics/fact-sheets/Secuenciacion-del-ADN | Specific: secuenciación del ADN |

Thanks!