Dinka | Thoŋ de Jiëëŋ

COVID-19

Wël jam në Kä ke kïïm cï keek waar yiic benë ke luui në **Tuɔ̈m bï guɔ̈p gël ku luɔɔi benë Bakthiin looi**

Kuɔɔny lëk kɔc në ajuiɛɛr de tuɔ̈m de COVID-19

Glossary of Medical Terminology for
Immunisation and Vaccine development

Produced by Health and Social Policy Branch NSW Ministry of Health, NSW Multicultural Health Communication Service, NSW Refugee Health Service and School of Population Health, University of New South Wales

NSW GOVERNMENT

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Kuɔɔny lëk kɔc në ajuiɛɛr de tuɔ̈m de COVID-19
Ke wël cenë ke luɛlden waaric aa ke loi keek bïkë akutnhïïm ke kɔmiönitïï, kɔc ye wël cï keek gɔ̈t waar yiic ku kɔc ye jam de thok waaric, kɔc lui ye jam në thook kerou, ku kɔc mac akutnhïïm ke kɔmiönitïï kuɔny agokë ke wël käk deet yiic ku bïkë kɔc lɛ̈k wël jam në wɛ̈t de lon e loië bakthiin thïn ku lon bënë luui në yeen.

Wɛ̈t nyooth kuec
Yen awereŋ de wël cï keek waaric kän awïc bï wël ril yiic ke thoŋ ye akïïm jam në wɛ̈t de tuɔ̈m bï kɔc gël në tuaany ku në bakthiin cɔk tɔ̈ në thoŋ piɔlic ye kɔc dac piŋ ku bïkë deetic apiath. Wël ke lëk aa yenë ke luui ke kë ye kë bï ya kä ye kɔc caar yiic agökë keek deetic apiath ku ke ye lon kän yetök acïn dɛ̈t peei.
Na nhiaar bï kɔc jam kenë yïïn në kë wïc ba nyic ka ba wɛ̈t yam mat thïn ka wɛ̈t loi thok peei, jam wenë Associate Professor Holly Seale tɔ̈ h.seale@unsw.edu.au ka +61 (02) 9385 3129.

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Kä tɔ thïn

A

Adverse event (reaction) Any unexpected or serious effect that happens after a vaccine or medicine. Something that was not expected to happen.	**kërilic ye tuɔl (kë dhuk kë cï tuɔl nhom)** Guɔ̈ɔ̈t de kë wën rilic e cïï nyic ke bï tuɔl ye tuɔl të cenë raan yiɛ̈k bakthiin ka wɛ̈ɛ̈l de akïm. Kë e cïï nyic mɛn ben tuɔl.
Adverse event following immunisation (AEFIs) An unexpected effect that happens after vaccination. The vaccine may have not been the reason for the problem.	**Kërlic ye tuɔl të cenë wɛ̈ɛ̈l gël guɔ̈p tuɔɔm (AEFIs)** Kë cïn raan e nyic yeen bï tuɔl të cenë raan toom në wɛ̈ɛ̈l ye guɔ̈p gël ye cɔl bakthiin. Bakthiin acïï lëu bï ya yen e bïï kërilic.
Advisory Committee on Vaccines (ACV) A group of experts that gives medical and scientific advice. The group talks to the Australian Government's Minister for Health and the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA). They give advice on issues about vaccine safety and use.	**Akutnhom de Kɔc Lëk Akuma kë bï Looi në Wɛ̈t de Bakthiin (ACV)** E akutnhom de kɔc nyic käŋ ye kɔc lɛ̈k kë bï looi në biäk de kä ke kïïm ku nyïny de käŋ ye cɔl thaany. Yen akutnhom e jam të Wïdhïr de Kä ke Pial e Guɔ̈p de Akuma de Awuthtereliya ku ajuiɛɛr ye cɔl Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) (Thɛrapiöutik Guudïth Adminïthterecen). Keek aa ye akuma lɛ̈k kë bï looi në cït piath de bakthiin tɔ̈ en ke cïn kërɛɛc bï raan cï toom në yeen yök ku të yenë yeen luɔɔi thïn.
Antibody When the body gets sick or gets a vaccine, the body will make antibodies to protect it against that disease. The body can then recognise the germs when that same disease happens again.	**Kë ye guɔ̈p cak ben rɔt gël në tuaany** Të cï guɔ̈p tuaany ka të cen bakthiin yök, ke guɔ̈p abï kä ye keek cɔl antïbɔdïïth (antibodies) looi bïkë yeen gël në ye tuaany kän. Guɔ̈p de raan alëu bï käm ye tuaany bɛ̈i nyic të bï tuaany thöŋ kenë yeen bɛɛr tuɔl.
Antigen A foreign (external) substance like bacteria, viruses, or fungi that cause infection and dis-ease if they get inside the body . The immunes system detects them and produces antibodies to fight them.	**E kë ye wïc bï antïbɔdï cak në guɔ̈pic** E kë ye alei (e bɔ̈ aɣeer) cït baktëriya, bairääth ka käm ke abuuk ye ke cɔl päŋgaai (fungi) ye wuɔɔk ku tuaany bɛ̈i të cï kek lɔ në guɔ̈p de raanic. Aa ye ajuiɛɛr ye guɔ̈p gël tïŋ ku looi kä ye keek cɔl antïbɔdïth (kä ye guɔ̈p gël) bïkë thɔ̈ɔ̈r kenë keek.
Adjuvant An adjuvant is an ingredient used in some vaccines. It helps our bodies make a stronger immune response. The adjuvant works together with other parts of the vaccine. They have been used in some vaccines for over 70 years.	**E kë ye tääu në bakthin kɔ̈k yiic ku e gupkuɔ cɔk ril** Adjuban e kë ye tääu në bakthin kɔ̈k yiic. E gupkuɔ kony bïkë ajuiɛɛr ril apiath arëët ye guɔ̈p gël looi. Adjuban e luui etök kenë ɣän kɔ̈k ke bakthiin. Keek aa cenë ke luui në kɔ̈k ke bakthiin në run wär run ke 70.

A Cont'd

Anaphylaxis A quick and serious allergic reaction. This could be a reaction to food or medicine. Symptoms can include breathing difficulties, loss of consciousness and a drop in blood pressure. The person will need urgent medical attention and can sometimes die.	**E reec yenë guɔ̈p kë cïï wïc rɛɛc** Akuɔ̈ɔ̈k reecë guɔ̈p këdɛ̈ŋ në kaam cekic ku rilic. Ye kän alëu bï ya reec reeecë guɔ̈p miɛ̈th ka wɛ̈ɛ̈l de akïm. Kä nyooth akuɔ̈ɔ̈k anɔŋ yiic yïï bï wëëi yic riɛl, niäär ku lɔ piny në tän de kuɔ̈th ye riɛm koth në guɔ̈pic. Raan abï dac cɔk tïŋ akïm të cïn gääu ku në aköl kɔ̈k alëu bï thou.
Association A link between one event taking place at the same time as another event. The fact that they are happening together does not prove that one event caused the other event.	**Akutnhom de Kɔc Lui Etök** Kë tɔ̈ në kaam de kë tul në kaam tökic kenë dɛ̈t tul. Në kë tul kek etök acïe nyuɔɔth mɛn ke yen ye töŋ e cï tuɔ̈l kän yen ke bïï dɛ̈t cï tuɔ̈l.
Asymptomatic Someone with no sign of infection.	**Acïn kë ye döm cenë tuaany dɔm nyuɔɔth** Raan tɔ̈ ke cïn kë nyooth wuɔɔk ka döm yenë tuaany dɔm.
Attenuated vaccine Live vaccines use a less strong (or attenuated) form of the germ that causes a disease. These vaccines are like the natural infection that they help prevent. They create a strong and long-lasting immune response.	**E bakthin pïïr cï cɔk niɔp** Bakthiin pïïr aa yekë luui në kuan de kɔ̈m ye tuaany bɛ̈i cï cɔk niɔp (cï keek muɔ̈ɔ̈ŋ). Ke bakthiin käk aa thöŋ kenë döm thɛɛr nyic ke yenë tuaany kɔc dam thïn mɛn yekë keek gɛ̈l wei bï raan cïe dɔm. Keek aa ye ajuiɛɛr ril ku ye luui në kaam bääric bï kek guɔ̈p gël cak.
Australian Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation (ATAGI) A group of experts that helps the Government to make decisions on the use of vaccines in Australia.	**Akutnhom de Kɔc Nyic Londen Loi Thok Peei de Awuthtereliya ye Kɔc Lɛ̈k Kë bï Looi në Wɛ̈t de Tuɔ̈m Wɛ̈ɛ̈l Gël Kɔc në Tuaany (ATAGI)** E akutnhom de kɔc nyïc käŋ ye Akuma kuɔny në kë bï looi lueel të benë luui në bakthiin në Awuthtereliya.
Australian Immunisation Register An electronic register that contains information on all vaccines given to all Australians.	**Athör de elɛktoron tɔ̈ rin ke bakthin kedhia thïn** E athör ye luui në dhöl de elɛktoron nɔŋic wël ke lëk ye jam në bakthiin kedhia cï keek yiɛ̈k kɔc ke Awuthtereliya kedhia.

B

Batch assessment A process of checking that the vaccines used in Australia are of high quality. The Therapeutic Goods Administration will do these checks.	**Cäär yenë bakthiin caaric mɛn piath ka rɛɛc** E dhöl yenë yeen tïŋ mɛn ke bakthiin cenë kɔc toom në Awuthtereliya aa piath arëët. Ajuiɛɛr de Therapeutic Goods Administration (yen muk lon yenë piath ka rɛ̈ɛ̈c de bakthiin ku wɛl kɔ̈k ke akïm të ŋoot kek e këcë lueel benë luui në keek në Awuthtereliya) yen abï cäär bï keek caar yiic ku tïŋ de piathden ka rɛ̈ɛ̈cden looi.
Boost (Booster injection) An additional vaccine after the first one, given to either build up better immunity or to make sure the immunity lasts longer.	**Juakic bï riɛl (Tuɔ̈m bï bakthiin juakic bï riɛl)** Tuɔ̈m dɛ̈t në bakthiin të cenë këtueeŋ kan tuɔɔm, aye ye bï gël (riau) piath arëët gäm raan ka bï riau cɔk dhiil tɔ̈ ke bï ceŋ në kaam bääric.

C

Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) An international organisation that will help many countries gain access to COVID-19 vaccines. It will help governments, including lower income countries, to access safe and effective vaccines for 20% of their population.	**Akutnhom de Luɔi Kä Yam Bï Kɔc Röth Juiir në Gël në Tuaany ye Thiëi Piny Baai Gël (CEPI)** E akutnhom de pinynhom ebɛ̈n bï bɛ̈i juëc ke pinynhom kuɔny bïkë bakthiin ke COVID-19 yök. Abï akumaai kuɔny, agut cï bɛ̈i ke pinynhom ŋɔ̈ŋ, bïkë bakthiin cïn kërɛɛc ye yiɛ̈k kɔc ku aa luui apiath të cenë keek tuɔɔm yök bï gäm 20 % (20 në buɔɔtic) de kɔc ke bɛ̈ikë.
Cell culture Using cells grown in liquid to make vaccine ingredients.	**Cum yenë thïïmthiin nyɔt de rïŋ de guɔ̈p com** Alui thïmthiin nyɔt tɔ̈ në rïŋ de raanic cï com në kë cït pïuic bï kä yenë kä tɔ̈ në bakthiinic looi.
Clinical Trial A type of research study. People either receive a new vaccine or are in the control group. The control group may receive a different vaccine or a placebo, meaning a simple substance with no effects on the body. Participants usually do not know which group they are in. Scientists test the safety and benefits of new vaccines.	**Thëm yenë akïm wɛ̈ɛ̈l yam them në kɔc** E dhöl dɛ̈t yenë käŋ looi bï këdɛ̈ŋ deetic mɛn yeŋö ku ye luui kadï. Kɔc aa ye bakthin yam löôm ka tɔ̈ukë në akutnhom de kɔc cï keek wɛ̈k bei në athëm. Akutnhom alëu bïkë bakthin peei wääc löôm ka palathebou (placebo), ku luɛlde e kë cïn kë ye looi në guɔ̈p de raanic. Kɔc cï yiɛ̈k een aa ye tɔ̈ në aköl juëc e kek kuckë ye akutnhom yïndï yen tɔ̈ kek thïn. Kɔc nyic kä ke thaany ye keek cɔl thaanytïïth (scientists) aa ye piath de bakthiin ku mɛn cïn en kërɛɛc bï looi ku kä piath ye bakthiin yam yiɛ̈k kɔc luɔi athëëm.
Cold chain Shipping and storing vaccines at the correct temperature.	**Tɔ̈ɔ̈u de bakthiin të liir agokë cïe bï riääk** Ɣɛ̈th yenë bakthiin ɣäth ɣän wïcë keek thïn ku të yenë keek tɔ̈ɔ̈u thïn të nɔŋ aliir piath rɔ̈ŋ kenë keek.
Combination vaccine Combination vaccines take two or more vaccines that could be given individually and put them into one shot.	**Tuɔ̈m në bakthiin kerou ka bakthiin juëc** Bakthiin cï keek määt yiic aa ye bakthiin kerou ka bakthiin juëc löôm mɛn bï keek tuɔɔm kepäc ku ye keek tääu etök e kek ye tuɔ̈m tök.
Convalescent plasma Plasma is the liquid part of blood. It is collected from a person after they have had an infection. The liquid contains antibodies against the germ. Sometimes this plasma can be given to other people to prevent them getting sick or to help them get better.	**Biäk de riɛm cït pïu ye löôm të raan cï tuaany kan dɔm** Palathïma (plasma) e biäk de riɛm cït nyin pïu. Aye löôm enɔŋ raan të cen tuaany. Kë cït nyin pïu anɔŋic kä ke antïbɔdïïth ye thɔ̈ɔ̈r kenë kɔ̈m ye tuaany yiɛ̈k kɔc. Në aköl kɔ̈k ye palathïma kän alëu bï yiɛ̈k kɔc kɔ̈k bï keek gël në tuaany ka bï keek kuɔny bïkë ɣɔ̈ɔ̈r.
Conjugate vaccine The joining together of two compounds (usually a protein and polysaccharide) to increase a vaccine's effectiveness.	**Mɛ̈ɛ̈t yenë kä yenë bakthiin määt yiic bïkë bɛ̈n ke ye tök** Mɛ̈ɛ̈t de käŋ kerou (në ɣän juëc aa ye yïï porotiin (protein) ku polithakarait [polysaccharide]) bïkë riɛl ku lon piath de bakthiin juakic.

C *Cont'd*

Control group A group of people who do not receive the vaccine or drug being tested. Instead, they may get the normal intervention (drug, vaccine, or treatment), a placebo or nothing. The aim of the trial is to compare what happens in each group. The results must be different enough between the two groups to prove that the difference has not just occurred by chance. A placebo is a 'dummy' treatment, such as a sugar pill, that looks the same.	**Akutnhom de kɔc cïï bakthiin ye lööm ka wëël tɔ̈ ke them** Akutnhom de kɔc cïï bakthiin ka wël them ye lööm. Ku keek, aa lëu bïkë kä thɛɛr wën ye keek yiëk kɔc (wäl, bakthiin, ka dɔ̈c), palathebou ka cïn këdëŋ. Kë wïc bï yök në athëmic e bï kë ye tuɔ̈l enɔŋ töŋ de akutnhïïm kerou bï wuɔ̈ɔ̈c wëëc kek tïŋ ku bï keek thɔ̈ɔ̈ŋ. Kä cï yök në athëmic aa bï dhiil wuɔ̈ɔ̈c arëët në kɛm ke akutnhïïm kerou yiic bï nyuɔɔth mɛn ke kë ye kek wuɔ̈ɔ̈c e cïï tul abac. Palathebou e dɔ̈c ye cɔl 'baaŋ këër këdëŋ', cït mɛn de abum e loi në thukar, ye tïŋ ke thöŋ kenë yeen.
Contraindication An illness (or health condition) that increases the risk for a serious adverse health consequence.	**Tuaany (ka tän tɔ̈ pial e guɔ̈p thïn) lëu bï kërilic në biäk de pial e guɔ̈p cɔk tul** Tuaany (ka tän tɔ̈ pial e guɔ̈p thïn) ye raan cɔk tɔ̈ ke lëu ke bï kërilic arëët ye döm de tuaany juakic bɛ̈i bï tuɔ̈l.
COVAX An international partnership that aims to support the development and delivery of the COVID-19 vaccines fairly around the world.	**Akutnhom (de pinynhom luui kɔc etök në wët bï kɔc gël në tuaany de COVID-19)** Luɔɔi de bɛ̈i ke pinynhom kedhia etök wïc bïkë kony në luɔi benë bakthiin ke COVID-19 looi ku ɣɛ̈th benë keek ɣäth të ɣän wïc keek thïn në pinynhom ebɛ̈n në dhöl piath lɔcök.

D

Deltoid A muscle in the upper arm where vaccine is given.	**Rïŋ de aŋoŋ cuëëc de raan** E rïŋ tɔ̈ në kam cuëëc de raan yenë wɛ̈ɛ̈l bakthiin tuɔɔm thïn.
Dose An amount of a medicine or drug taken.	**wɛ̈ɛ̈l de dɔ̈c dek ka toomë ye raan tuaany lööm** Nyïn ke wäl ka wɛl ke akïm ye keek dek ka ye keek tuɔɔm në raan guɔ̈p.
Dosing error When medicines are given in the wrong amount, at the wrong time point or to the wrong person.	**Gɛm de wal cï rɔt wuɔ̈ɔ̈c** Të cenë wɛl ke akïm cï keek gam e ke cïe cït ciin wïc bï lööm, në kaam këcë käk bï keek ya gam thïn ka në enɔŋ raan cïe yen bï yeen lööm.

E

Efficacy How well a vaccine works during a research study.	**Riɛl de wäl ye yök në dhöl de athëm** Dhöl piath luui bakthiin thïn në kaam them yeen bï piath de wäl ku këreɛc lëu bï tɔ kenë yeen deetic.
Effectiveness How well a vaccine works in the real world.	**Alui apiath** Të luuië bakthiin thïn enɔŋ kɔc ku acïe dhöl de athëm.
Epidemic A widespread amount or rapid increase of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time. More cases than normal.	**Tuaany cï thiëi piny baai** Thiëi piny arëët ka juëŋdïït cï tuaany ye wuɔɔk ke riŋ arëët në kɔmiuɔnïti yic në kaam tök. Ciindïït de kɔc tuaany këc kan tuɔl agut cï ye kaam kän.
Elimination of infection Zero cases of an infection in a specified geographic area (i.e. a country). Example: Measles in Australia.	**Nyɛɛi de tuaany në ɣän kɔ̈k ceŋ keek ke pinynhom** Acïn döm tiɛɛt de tuaany të töŋ ceŋ (cït paandït töŋ de bɛ̈i ke pinynhom). Kë cït: Ajuäk në Awuthtereliya
Eradication Zero cases of the germ in the entire world. Example: Smallpox.	**Nyɛɛi bï liu** Acïn döm tiɛɛt de kɔ̈m ye kɔc yiɛ̈k tuaany në pinynhom ebɛ̈n. Kë cït: Akoi

H

Herd immunity When most people in a community have protection against an infection. High levels of protection make it more and more difficult for the germ to pass from person to person. This can successfully stop the spread of disease in the community.	**Riau kɔc juëc ceŋ tëtök ye tuɔl të cenë kɔc kɔ̈k ke kek toom në bakthiin ka cï kɔc kɔ̈k ke kek tuaany ku cïkë pial në ye tuaany kän** Të tɔ̈ kɔc juëc tɔ̈ në kɔmuiönïtï e kek nɔŋ kë gël keek në döm de tuaany. Gëldïït tɔ̈ nhial e yeen cɔk rilic arëët bï kɔ̈m ye tëëk enɔŋ raan bï lɔ enɔŋ raan dɛ̈t. Ye kän alëu bï thiëi piny de tuaany cɔk kääc në kɔmuiönitï në ŋak.

I

Immune system The body's system for identifying and killing germs to protect us against infection and disease. It involves making antibodies that move in the blood, recognize foreign substances like bacteria and viruses, and attach to them. It signals to the body to get rid of the foreign substances.	**Ajuiɛɛr de guɔ̈p ye yeen gël në tuaany** Ajuiɛɛr yenë guɔ̈p käm ye kɔc yiɛ̈k tuaany nyic ku nɛ̈k keek bï wook gël në döm ye wuɔɔk ku tuaany. Atɔ̈ bï kä ye guɔ̈p gël cath në riɛmic looi-antïbɔdïïth, ye tän de kä ye alɛi tɔ̈ në guɔ̈pic cït baktëriya ku bairääth moth, ku bï rɔt mat në kegup. E guɔ̈p nyuɔ̈th bï kä ye alɛi tɔ̈ në guɔ̈pic nyaai.
Immune response The immune response is how your body recognizes and defends itself against bacteria, viruses, and substances that appear foreign and harmful.	**Nyïny yenë guɔ̈p kɔ̈m ka bairäth cï bɛ̈n në guɔ̈pic nyic ku bï nɔ̈k** Ajuiɛɛr de gël guɔ̈p e dhöl ye guɔ̈pdu yen baktëriya, bairääth, ku kä ye alɛi ku yekë kärac looi tɔ̈ në guɔ̈pic moth ku gël rɔt në keek.
Immunity Being able to avoid getting sick or avoid getting infected when exposed to a germ. Your body builds this immunity by either being exposed to the gems or by getting a vaccine. Your immune system has a "memory"- it can remember germs that it has seen previously and knows how to attack them.	**Ajuiɛɛr ye guɔ̈p gël në käm ye yiɛ̈k tuaany** Bï tɔ̈ ke tit rɔt bï cïe tuaany ka bï wuɔɔk të cen thiääk kenë kɔ̈m ye kɔc yiɛ̈k tuaany. Guɔ̈pdu e riau kän looi në dhöl bï thiääk kenë käm ye kɔc yiɛ̈k tuaany ka bï bakthiin lööm. Ajuiɛɛr de riau de guɔ̈pdu anɔŋ "adöt de nhom"- alëu bï käm ye kɔc yiɛ̈k tuaany cï keek tïŋ wën thɛɛr döt ku nyic dhöl ben thɔ̈ɔ̈r kenë keek.
Immunisation The process of developing immunity to an infection, usually by getting vaccinated.	**Tuɔ̈m në wɛ̈ɛ̈l ye kɔc gël në tuaany** Dhöl yenë riau (ajuiɛɛr ye guɔ̈p gël) looi bï döm de tuaany gël, në ɣän juëc e bï raan toom në bakthiin.
Inactivated vaccine A vaccine made from a germ that has been killed. The germ is killed either by high heat or by chemicals. When this killed germ is injected into your body, it helps your immune system learn to find the germ, without the risk of getting sick.	**Bakthin cï looi bï bɛ̈n ke niɔp** Bakthiin e loi ke bɔ̈ të de kɔ̈m ye kɔc yiɛ̈k tuaany cï nɔ̈k. Kɔ̈m aye nɔ̈k në löŋdïït de mac në wɛ̈l ye keek cɔl kɛmikool (chemicals). Të cenë ye kɔ̈m cï nɔ̈k kän tuɔɔm në guɔ̈pduic, yeen e ajuiɛɛr ye guɔ̈pdu gël kuɔny bï piöc bï kɔ̈m yök, ke cïn kë lëu bï tuaany yeen dɔm.

L

Lipid Lipid is fat that is used to make a protective bubble around the mRNA in mRNA vaccines. mRNA is a type of small molecule. mRNA is very weak and breaks down quickly in the body if it is not protected. Once the mRNA is transported into the cell, it is broken down inside the cell.	**Piaat** Lipit (lipid) e pian yenë luui bï ye kön piäär tɔ̈ në mRNA kɔ̈u në bakthiin ke mRNA yic looi. mRNA e kuan de thïthuei thiin koor arëët. mRNA aniɔp arëët ku e dac kuɛm në riɛmic na këcë yeen gël. Ku lantöŋ cenë mRNA ɣäth në thïmthiin nyɔt de rïŋic, aye dhuɔ̈ɔ̈ŋ në biäk thïn de thïmthiin nyɔt..

M

Messenger RNA (mRNA) A type of small molecule that your cells use as instructions to make protein. mRNA tells your cells how to put together a specific protein using building blocks (called amino acids). You have many millions of mRNA molecules in your body at any one time- all being used to make proteins.	**Mɛthenyja RNA (mRNA) / Thïthuei thiin de rïŋ** Kuan de thïthueithiin de guɔ̈p ye thïmthiin nyɔt ke guɔ̈pdu aa ye luui në keek ke ye dhöl ye kek gäm kë bï porotiin looi. mRNA e thïïmthiikuɔ̈n nyɔt yɔ̈ɔ̈k bï porotiin loi thook peei ke lui kä yenë ke guɔ̈p cuëëc (ye keek cɔl amino acids-amino athidïth). Yïn nɔŋ milioon ke mRNA në yïguɔ̈p në guɔ̈ɔ̈t de kaamic ebɛ̈n-kedhia e kek tɔ̈ ke looië ke porotiin.
mRNA vaccine mRNA vaccines teach our cells how to make a harmless protein—or even just a piece of a protein. This protein activates an immune response inside our bodies. That immune response, which produces antibodies, is what protects us from getting very unwell if the real virus enters our bodies.	**Bakthin de mRNA** Bakthiin ke mRNA e biäk thïn de rïŋ tɔ̈ guɔ̈pdaic piɔ̈ɔ̈c në dhöl ye kek porotin cïn kërɛɛc ye looi- ka agut cï biäk de porotiin. Yen e porotin kän e ajuiɛɛr ye guɔ̈p gël tɔ̈ në gupkuɔ yiic tuɔ̈r nhial bï luui. Ye ajuiɛɛr gël guɔ̈p kän, yenë antïbɔdïïth looi, yen ke kë ye wook gël buku bɛ̈n ke bï tuaany arëët na cï bairäth wën yen e kɔc yiɛ̈k tuaany lɔ në gupkuɔ yiic.
Morbidity Illness that happens due to a specific infection or condition.	**Tuaany ka kë ye tuɔ̈l të tɔ̈ raan ke cïï guɔ̈p piɔl në wɛ̈t tuaany ye wuɔɔk ka këdɛ̈t peei bɛ̈i** Mɔrbidïti (morbidity) e tuaany wën ye tuɔ̈l në wɛ̈t de kä ye kɔc dɔm ka tuɛny ye keek wuɔɔk ka kä kɔ̈k loi thook peei e bïï keek.
Mortality Deaths that happen due to a specific infection or condition.	**Thuɔɔu** Thuɔɔu ye tuɔ̈l në wɛ̈t de tuɛny cï dɔm ka dɛ̈t peei.
Multi-dose vial The containers (vials) hold more than one dose of a medicine or vaccine in a single vial.	**Patil nɔŋic wɛl ke dɔ̈c ka bakthiin juëc wär tök tɔ̈ thïn** Kä muk wal (patiil) aa nɔŋ yiic doth wär donh töŋ de wëël de dɔ̈c ka donh töŋ de bakthiin tɔ̈ në patil tökic erïr.

N

Neutralisation One way that our immune system can protect us from an infection. Our immune system makes antibodies that stick all over the surface of a virus. When the virus tries to stick onto our cells, the antibodies get in the way and stop the virus from getting into our cells. They also help other parts of the immune system recognise and destroy the virus	**Këril waar bï niööp** Dhöl töŋ lëu bï ajuiɛɛr de riau de guɔ̈p wook gël në döm de tuaany. Ajuiɛɛrdɛɛn ye guɔ̈p gël e kä ke antïbɔdïïth ye röth tääu në bairäth kɔ̈u ebɛ̈n looi. Të ye bairäth yeen them bï rɔt cuɔɔk në biäk thïn de rïŋ ke guɔ̈p, kä ke antïbɔdïïth aa yekë röth gɛ̈ɛ̈ŋ dholic ku pënkë bairäth bï lɔ në biäk thïn tɔ̈ rïŋkuɔ yiic. Aa ye ɣän kɔ̈k ke ajuiɛɛr ye guɔ̈p gël kuɔny eya bïkë bairäth tïŋ ku bï nɔ̈k

P

Pandemic Spread of a new disease to every country around the world.	**Tuaany cï thiëi piny në baai yic ebɛ̈n në pinynhom** Thiëi piny de tuaany yam bï lɔ në bɛ̈i yiic ke pinynhom kedhia.
Pathogen A germ that can cause disease if you are infected, such as a virus.	**Kɔ̈m cït bairäth ye tuaany yiɛ̈k kɔc cït bairäth** E kɔ̈m ye tuaany yiɛ̈k kɔc na cï yïïn dɔm, cït bairäth
Peer-review Independent experts examine other people's research to make sure it is appropriate and correct.	**Akutnhom de kɔc lui etök lääunhïïm ye kä ke nyïc cï kɔ̈c kɔ̈k ke juiir caaric mɛn ye kek yith** Kɔc nyic käŋ lui eröth kepäc ye kä cï kɔc kɔ̈k keek yök në ajuiɛɛr de lon yenë këdɛ̈ŋ caaric ku deetic bï nyic ku bïkë caar yiic mɛn ke kë cï yök lecök ku ye yic.
Placebo A substance or treatment that has no effect on human beings.	**Wɛ̈ɛ̈l baaŋ käär ye yic** E këdɛ̈ŋ ka dɔ̈c cïn kë ye looi në kɔc gup.
Polysaccharide vaccine A vaccine containing long threads of sugar molecules, which look like the surface of some kinds of bacteria. Polysaccharide vaccines are available for pneumococcal disease (such as pneumonia).	**Kuat de bakthin nɔŋic thithueei thiin ke thukar** Bakthiin nɔŋic käbär kɔ̈th ke thueithueeithii nyɔt ke thukar, ye tɔ̈ ke kek cït kɔ̈n de kuɛt kɔ̈k ke baktëriyaai. Bakthiin ke Polithakarait aa yenë ke tuaany de baktëriya ye gɔ̈yɔ̈ɔ̈k riɔ̈ɔ̈k dɔɔc (cït niɔ̈umuniya).
Pre-Clinical Trial A research study done before a clinical trial. The study tests whether a vaccine is safe to test on humans. As part of the COVID-19 trials, animal models included experiments on animals including mice and macaques.	**Thëm de wɛ̈ɛ̈l de dɔ̈c ka bakthiin bï piathde, riɛlde ku kërɛɛc lëu bï tuɔ̈l thïn nyic** E ajuiɛɛr de lon yenë këdɛ̈ŋ caar ku deetic bï nyic ke athëm de wäl ye akïïm looi ŋoot. Ajuiir yenë këdɛ̈ŋ caaric ku bï deetic bï nyic aye them mɛn ke bakthiin apiath bï them në kɔc. Ke ye biäk de athëëm ke COVID-19, läi cï keek lööm në athëëm aa yïï rïc/lok ku töŋ de kuan agɔɔk cɔl makako.
Prime The first time a vaccine is given.	**Ŋäär tueeŋ** Kaam tueeŋ e gɛmë bakthiin
Protein subunit vaccine Include harmless pieces (proteins) of the germ instead of the entire germ. Once vaccinated, our bodies recognize that the protein should not be there and build blood elements called T-lymphocytes and antibodies that will remember how to fight the germ if we are exposed in the future.	**E kë nɔŋic thïthueei thiin ke kɔ̈m cï keek muɔ̈ɔ̈ŋ** Aa nɔŋ yiic yïï kä ke käm kɔc yiɛ̈k tuaany (porotiin) cïn kërɛɛc ye luɔi kɔc në nyin de kɔ̈m ebɛ̈n, të cenë wook toom, gupkuɔ aa yekë nyic mɛn ke ye porotin kän acïï bï dhiil tɔ̈ etɛ̈ɛ̈n ku cɛk kä tɔ̈ në riɛmic ye ke cɔl T (Tïï)- limpothait (T-lymphocytes) ku antïbɔdïïth bï të bï kek thɔ̈ɔ̈r kenë kɔ̈m ye tuaany yiɛ̈k kɔc na buku tɔ̈ ke wok bï thiɔ̈k wɔnë keek aköl kɔ̈k bï bɛ̈n rial.

R

Roll out The introduction of a new drug or vaccine. For the COVID-19 vaccination program this includes multiple phases: 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b, 3. Priority groups are identified by considering current public health and medical evidence on who would be most affected if they got COVID-19.	**Ɣëth aɣeer, bɛ̈i bei** Bïï bei de wɛ̈ɛ̈l ka bakthiin ye yam. Në ajuiɛɛr de tuɔm në COVID-19 ye kän anɔŋic dhɔ̈l käk: 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b, 3. Kɔc cï keek tääu tueŋ aa ye keek week në dhöl bï kä ke pial e guɔ̈p ku kä cï akïïm yök emɛɛn takic ku kek mɛn tɔ̈ tueeŋ në kërilic lëu bï tuɔ̈l enɔŋ keek na dɔm COVID-19 keek.
Reactogenicity A group of effects that often happen after vaccination. It can include pain, redness or swelling around where the vaccine was injected. A person might feel tired, or hot or have a headache. Importantly, these are signs that an immune response is working.	**Lööm yenë guɔ̈p bakthiin lɔ̈m thïn** E kë de kä ye tuɔ̈l në aköl juëc të cenë raan toom. Alëu bï arɛɛm, thiɛth (adöl në dɛ̈l de raan col) ka bï guɔ̈p but të e cenë bakthiin tuɔɔm thïn. Raan alëu bï rɔt yök ke cï dhäär, ka bï guɔ̈p tuɔ̈c ka bï naŋ arɛɛm de nhom. Këdïït thïn, ke käk aa yekë kä nyooth een mɛn ke ajuiɛɛr gël guɔ̈p alui.
Regulatory body A government organisation that decides which vaccines can be registered in a country and legally used in the country.	**Akutnhom de akuma mac löŋ de wɛl ke akïm** E ajuiɛɛr de akuma yene yeen lueel mɛn ye bakthiin yïndï yen lëu bï gam benë luui baai në bɛ̈i yiic ke pinynhom ku bï luui baai cït mɛn de löŋ

S

SARS-CoV-2 The official name of the virus that causes the disease known as COVID-19. It belongs to family of viruses called coronaviruses.	**SARS-CoV-2/Thärith-Kɔp-2/Rin adöc ke bairäth** Rin cï keek yiɛ̈k bairäth yen e tuaany cɔl COVID-19 bɛ̈i. E kuan de bairääth ye keek cɔl koronabairäthith (coronaviruses)
Spike protein Coronaviruses have sharp bumps on their surface. Those bumps are called spike proteins. They help the virus enter a person's cells.	**Kä ŋɔny tɔ̈ në koronbairäth kɔ̈u** Koronabairäthith aa nɔŋ kɔ̈th kä ŋɔny moth thook. Ke käk aa ye keek cɔl porotiin moth thook. Aa yekë bairäth kuɔny bï lɔ në thïïmthii nyɔt tɔ̈ në rïŋ de raanic.
Serology Measuring the level of antibodies (immune proteins) present in the blood.	**Athëm de tän tɔ̈ antïbɔdïï thïn në riɛmic** Thëm tän tɔ̈ antïbɔdïï nhial ka piiny (porotiin gël guɔ̈p) tɔ̈ në riɛmic.
Side Effect Any unwanted or unexpected effects of a vaccine.	**Kë ye tuɔ̈l ke cïn e nyic een mɛn ben tuɔ̈l** Guɔ̈ɔ̈t de kä cïï keek wïc ka kä wën kuc mɛn bï ke tuɔ̈l e bïï tuɔ̈m de bakthiin keek.

T

Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) The Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) is responsible for checking vaccines and other medicines before they can be used in Australia.	**Thɛrapiöutik Guudith Adminithterecen (TGA)/Ajuiɛɛr ye bakthiin ku wal caar yiic të ŋoot kek e ke këcë guɔ luui në Awuthtereliya** The Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) (Thɛ̈rapiöutik Guudïth Adminithtereicen) yen muk lon yenë piath ka rɛ̈ɛ̈c de bakthiin ku wɛl kɔ̈k ke akïm të ŋoot kek e këcë lueel benë luui në keek paan de Awuthtereliya.
Thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome (TTS) A newly described serious condition. A person gets unusual blood clots in the brain or in other parts of the body. It is also associated with low platelet levels.	**E tuaany yam ye riɛm cɔk dut në raan nhom ka në ɣän kɔ̈k ke guɔ̈p (TTS)** E kë yam ye raan dɔm rilic arëët. Raan aye riɛm kuëër në nyithic ka ɣän kɔ̈k ke guɔ̈p në dhöl cïi kɔc ye kuëër thïn thɛɛr. E cath eya kenë të cenë kä cït nyïn pïu tɔ̈ riɛm ye keek cɔl palatelet lɔ piny.
Transmission The ability of a virus to pass from one person to another.	**Thiëi piny de tuaany** Cänh ye bairäth jäl enɔŋ raan ku bï lɔ të raan dɛ̈t.

V

Vaccine A type of medicine that supports our immune system to fight against certain germs and prevent disease. Usually, vaccines are given before the person encounters the germ. Each vaccine promotes the immune system to make antibodies against the germ.	**Wɛ̈ɛ̈l de tuɔm löm të cï kɔ̈m ye kɔc yiɛ̈k tuaany ka bairäth cɔk niɔp bï guɔ̈p gël në kɔ̈m ka bairäth dɛ̈t yam** E kuan wɛ̈ɛ̈l de akïm ye ajuiɛɛr ye gupkuɔ gël në tuaany kuɔny bï thɔ̈ɔ̈r kenë käm kɔ̈k loi thook peei ku bï tuaany gël. Në aköl kɔ̈k, bakthiin aa ye keek gam ke raan ŋot ke këc kɔ̈m ye tuaany yiɛ̈k kɔc guɔ yök. Bakthiin ebɛ̈n e ajuiɛɛr ye guɔ̈p gël cɔk ril bï antïbɔdïïth looi agokë kɔ̈m ye tuaany yiɛ̈k kɔc tiɛɛt wei.
Vaccination Giving a vaccine to help the immune system develop protection from a specific disease. Commonly used terms include shot, jab, needle, and inoculation.	**Tuɔm në bakthiin bï raan gël në döm de bairäth ka kɔ̈m dɛ̈t yam** Gɛm de bakthiin bï ajuiɛɛr ye guɔ̈p rɔt tiit në tuaany kuɔny bï kë ye guɔ̈p gël në tuaany töŋ yen e luië yeen cak. Wël yenë jam në aköl juëc yiic aa tɔ̈ yïï shot (tuɔm), jab (wum), needle (yuith) ku inoculation (tathaiim)
Vaccine Candidate A new vaccine that is still being tested and is not licensed.	**E bakthin ŋot ke them** E bakthin yam ŋot ke them ku akëcë gam në löŋ benë bï tuɔɔm në kɔc gup.
Vaccine hesitancy When a person is unsure about a vaccine and delays or refuses to receive the available vaccine.	**Raan tɔ̈ ke lɔŋuëkŋuëk bï tuɔm në bakthiin gam** Të tɔ̈ raan ke kuc kë tɔ̈ ke bakthiin ku gɛ̈ɛ̈u ka kueec bï bakthiin tɔ̈ lööm.
Variant (mutation) Tiny changes in the genetic information inside a virus. Variants can occur when a virus multiplies or makes copies of itself.	**Beirian (miɔ̈uteicen) kuat de kɔ̈m de tuaany cï rɔt waar** Käthii ye röth waar të cenë bairäth cak thïn. Ke kä ke bairäth cï röth waar käk aa lëu bïkë tuɔ̈l të ye bairäth rɔt tek bï dhiëth në kä kuɔ̈t thöŋ kenë yeen.
Vial A small container used to hold medicine	**Patil** E patil yenë wɛ̈ɛ̈l ke akïm tɔ̈ɔ̈u thïn

V *Cont'd*

Viral vector vaccine Contains a modified version of a different virus from the one that causes COVID-19. Inside the modified virus, there is material from the virus that causes COVID-19. This is called a "viral vector." Once the viral vector is inside our cells, the genetic material gives cells instructions to make a protein that is unique to the virus that causes COVID-19. Using these instructions, our cells make copies of the protein. This prompts our bodies to build T-lymphocytes and B-lymphocytes that will remember how to fight that virus if we are infected in the future.	**E kë nɔŋic kä kɔ̈k ke bairäth wääc kenë bairäth ye COVID-19 bɛ̈i** Anɔŋic kä ke kuan de bairäth wääc kenë bairäth mɛn ye COVID-19 bɛ̈i. Në biäk thïn tɔ̈ në bairäth cï waar, anɔŋ kë e löm ye COVID-19 bɛ̈i. Ye kän aye cɔl "viral vector- bairol bɛkta." E lantöŋ cï bairol bɛkta lɔ në thïïmthii nyɔt tɔ̈ në gupkuɔ yiic, ke duciëŋ cath kenë thïïmthiikuɔɔn nyɔt ke rïŋ lɛ̈k kä ke duciëëk bï porotin wën loi thok peei enɔŋ bairäth ye COVID-19 bɛ̈i. Ke lui në kä cï lɛ̈k keek käk, thueithueei tɔ̈ në gupkuɔ yiic aa ye gupkuɔ cɔk cak T-limpokïthait mɛn bï yeen dhöl ben thɔ̈ɔ̈r kenë bairäth döt të bï yeen wook dɔm në aköl dɛ̈t rial.
Viral shedding When the virus made inside your body starts to be released into your surroundings. At that point, it may be spread or passed on to other people.	**Jäl de bairäth enɔŋ raan tök bï lɔ enɔŋ kɔc kɔ̈k** Të gɔl bairäth cï looi në guɔ̈pduic bï luɔny piny bï lɔ në ɣän tɔ̈ yïn ke thïn. Në ye kaam kënë yic, yeen alëu bï thiäi piny ka bï wuɔɔk enɔŋ kɔc kɔ̈k.

W

Waning immunity When your level of immunity gets lower and lower with time.	**Jäl de ajuiɛɛr ye guɔ̈p gël ye cɔl riau** Të cenë tän tɔ̈ riauduɔ̈n (ajuiɛɛr ye guɔ̈p gël) cï riau lɔ ke lɔ piny alɔgut.