Brexit threatens the UK’s ability to respond to the novel coronavirus and future pandemics. The coronavirus pandemic could not have \_\_\_\_\_\_ at a worse time for the \_\_\_\_\_\_ and its citizens. Just as UK \_\_\_\_\_\_ ministers are digging in for the \_\_\_\_\_\_ difficult part of Brexit, the negotiations \_\_\_\_\_\_ future relationships with the EU and \_\_\_\_\_\_ rest of the world, a new \_\_\_\_\_\_ comes out of China that reminds \_\_\_\_\_\_ of just why international co-operation is so \_\_\_\_\_\_ . The obvious response, one might think, \_\_\_\_\_\_ be to do everything to safeguard \_\_\_\_\_\_ areas where the UK does collaborate, \_\_\_\_\_\_ as to reduce the threat of \_\_\_\_\_\_ disease. Instead, the UK has decided \_\_\_\_\_\_ isolate itself from European systems that \_\_\_\_\_\_ been built up over the past \_\_\_\_\_\_ , many as a result of problems \_\_\_\_\_\_ by the 2009 swine flu pandemic. \_\_\_\_\_\_ UK’s decision to leave the European \_\_\_\_\_\_ Agency (EMA), an arm of the European \_\_\_\_\_\_ , has been discussed at length. The EMA \_\_\_\_\_\_ responsible for overseeing clinical trials for \_\_\_\_\_\_ vaccines and medicines for pandemics, and \_\_\_\_\_\_ on marketing authorisations for them that \_\_\_\_\_\_ across the EU. Media attention has \_\_\_\_\_\_ the damage that being outside the \_\_\_\_\_\_ will do to the British economy – \_\_\_\_\_\_ through lost activity among UK \_\_\_\_\_\_ and suppliers, and by making the \_\_\_\_\_\_ a less attractive place for major \_\_\_\_\_\_ companies. However, the consequences of being outside the EMA go much further.

**apply - come** - **commission - both - decade - deciding - EMA -exposed** - **government – have – highlighted - important – infectious – is - medicines - new - on - pharmaceutical - really - researchers** - **so - the – the - those – to - UK** - **UK - us -**  **virus** - **would**

Brexit threatens the UK’s ability to respond to the novel coronavirus and future pandemics. The coronavirus pandemic could not have **come** at a worse time for the **UK** and its citizens. Just as UK **government** ministers are digging in for the **really** difficult part of Brexit, the negotiations **on** future relationships with the EU and **the** rest of the world, a new **virus** comes out of China that reminds **us** of just why international co-operation is so **important**. The obvious response, one might think, **would** be to do everything to safeguard **those** areas where the UK does collaborate, **so** as to reduce the threat of **infectious** disease. Instead, the UK has decided **to** isolate itself from European systems that **have** been built up over the past **decade**, many as a result of problems **exposed** by the 2009 swine flu pandemic. **Th**e UK’s decision to leave the European **Medicines** Agency (EMA), an arm of the European **Commission**, has been discussed at length. The EMA **is** responsible for overseeing clinical trials for **new** vaccines and medicines for pandemics, and **deciding** on marketing authorisations for them that **apply** across the EU. Media attention has **highlighted** the damage that being outside the **EMA** will do to the British economy – **both** through lost activity among UK **researchers** and suppliers, and by making the **UK** a less attractive place for major **pharmaceutical** companies. However, the consequences of being outside the EMA go much further.

Brexit threatens the UK’s ability to respond to the novel coronavirus and future pandemics. The coronavirus pandemic could not have **come** at a worse time for the **UK** and its citizens. Just as UK **government** ministers are digging in for the **really** difficult part of Brexit, the negotiations **on** future relationships with the EU and **the** rest of the world, a new **virus** comes out of China that reminds **us** of just why international co-operation is so **important**. The obvious response, one might think, **would** be to do everything to safeguard **those** areas where the UK does collaborate, **so** as to reduce the threat of **infectious** disease. Instead, the UK has decided **to** isolate itself from European systems that **have** been built up over the past **decade**, many as a result of problems **exposed** by the 2009 swine flu pandemic. **Th**e UK’s decision to leave the European **Medicines** Agency (EMA), an arm of the European **Commission**, has been discussed at length. The EMA **is** responsible for overseeing clinical trials for **new** vaccines and medicines for pandemics, and **deciding** on marketing authorisations for them that **apply** across the EU. Media attention has **highlighted** the damage that being outside the **EMA** will do to the British economy – **both** through lost activity among UK **researchers** and suppliers, and by making the **UK** a less attractive place for major **pharmaceutical** companies. However, the consequences of being outside the EMA go much further.