

	Chinese simplified
COVID-19 AstraZeneca vaccine and extremely rare blood clots	冠状病毒 AstraZeneca疫苗和极为罕见的血栓
Information about your vaccination	有关您的疫苗接种信息
The UK vaccination programme has been very successful with more than 34 million people vaccinated and more than 10,000 lives already saved. The rapid rollout has meant that we have been able to protect more people and we are starting to lift the restrictions on our population. This leaflet is designed to help you make an informed decision about vaccination.	英国的疫苗接种计划非常成功，已经为超过3400万人接种了疫苗，已经挽救了10000多条生命。快速疫苗计划意味着我们已经能够保护更多的人，并且我们开始解除对我们人民的限制。本传单旨在帮助您做出有关疫苗接种的明智决定。
What is the concern?	担心的问题是什么？
Recently there have been reports of an extremely rare but serious condition involving blood clots and unusual bleeding after AstraZeneca (AZ) vaccination. Some people with this condition have suffered life changing effects and some have died. These cases are being carefully reviewed but the risk factors for this condition are not yet clear.	最近，有报道称，AstraZeneca (AZ) 疫苗接种后，有一种非常罕见但严重的症状，包括血块和异常出血。一些得到这种症状的人遭受了改变生命的影响，而有些人已经死亡。这些情况正在仔细审查中，但尚不清楚这种情况的风险因素。
Although this condition remains extremely rare, there is a higher risk in people after the first dose of the AZ vaccine. To date and overall, just over 10 people develop this condition for every million doses of AZ vaccine given. This is seen more often in younger people and tends to occur more than 4 days and within 28 days (4 weeks) following vaccination.	尽管这种情况仍然极为罕见，但是在首次接种AZ疫苗后，人们得到此症状的风险更高。迄今为止，总的来说，每100万剂AZ疫苗有超过10人得到此症状。这在年轻人中更常见，并且往往在接种后超过4天和28天（4周）内发生。
Similar conditions can also occur naturally, and clotting problems are a common complication of COVID-19 infection. An increased risk has not yet been seen after other COVID-19 vaccines in the UK.	类似的情况也可能自然发生，而凝血问题是冠状病毒感染的常见并发症。在英国使用的其他冠状病毒疫苗，尚未发现有此症状增加的风险。
Which vaccine will I be offered?	我将被提供哪种疫苗？
Until recently we have relied upon all our vaccines being offered without preference to the whole	直到最近，我们仍依赖于提所有供的疫苗，而不没有特别的族群区分。
population. The Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) has considered the balance of risks and benefits and has now made the following recommendations (see further detail over the page).	population.疫苗接种和免疫联合委员会（JCVI）考虑了风险和益处之间的平衡，并提出了以下建议（请参见页面上的更多详细信息）。
40 years or older or with underlying medical conditions	40岁或以上或患有潜在疾病
Older adults (including health and social care workers aged 40 years or older ¹), care home residents, and adults of any age with certain medical conditions are at high risk of the complications of COVID-19. The Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA)	年纪大一点的人（包括40岁或40岁以上的健康人员和社工 ¹ ），疗养院居民以及具有一定医疗问题的任何年龄的成年人都极有可能发生冠状病毒并发症。药品和医疗保健产品监管局（MHRA）和JCVI建议您仍应接种任何

and the JCVI advises that you should still receive any of the available COVID-19 vaccines. ² The benefits of vaccination in protecting you against the serious consequences of COVID-19 outweigh any risk of this extremely rare condition.	可用的冠状病毒疫苗。 ² 接种疫苗可保护您免受冠状病毒的严重后果的好处，胜过此极端危险罕见病症。
If you are a healthy person aged 30 to 39	如果您是30至39岁的健康的人
In the current situation, the JCVI has advised that it is preferable for people in this age group to have a vaccine other than AZ where possible. You are more at risk of the serious consequences of COVID-19 and will have the most benefit from being vaccinated if you are older, male, from certain minority ethnic backgrounds, in some occupations, or are obese. It is important that you have the vaccination as soon as possible to protect you and to reduce the chance of passing on the virus. If the situation changes and you are offered the AZ vaccination you may go ahead after you have considered all the risks and benefits. Please carefully consider the risk of COVID-19 to both you and your family and friends before making your decision. Please see the table on the next page.	在当前情况下，JCVI建议该年龄段的人最好在可能的情况下接种除AZ以外的其他疫苗。如果您年龄较大，男性，来自某些少数民族背景，在某些职业中或肥胖，则更容易遭受感染冠状病毒严重后果的风险，而您从接种疫苗中受益最大。请务必尽快进行疫苗接种，以保护自己并减少病毒传播的机会。如果情况发生变化，并且已经为您提供了AZ疫苗接种，那么您在考虑了所有风险和益处后可以继续进行。在做出决定之前，请仔细考虑冠状病毒对您以及您的家人和朋友的风险。请参阅下一页的表格。
If you are a healthy younger person aged 18 to 29	如果您是年龄在18至29岁之间的健康年轻人
Currently JCVI has advised that it is preferable for people under 30 to have a vaccine other than AZ because the risk from COVID-19 infections is so low. If you are offered the AZ vaccination you may wish to go ahead after you have considered all the risks and benefits for you.	目前，JCVI建议30岁以下的人最好接种AZ以外的其他疫苗，因为感染冠状病毒得到的风险非常低。如果为您提供了AZ疫苗接种，那么您在考虑了所有风险和益处之后，您可能希望继续进行。
What about the second dose?	那第二剂呢？
Everybody who has already had a first dose of AZ vaccine without suffering this rare side effect should complete the course. It is expected that the first dose of the vaccine will have given you some protection, particularly against severe disease. Having the second dose will give you higher and longer lasting protection and tends to cause less of the common side effects (including short lived headache).	每个已经接种过第一剂AZ疫苗但没有遭受这种罕见副作用的人都应完成此计划。预计疫苗的第一剂将为您提供一些保护，特别是针对严重疾病。接种第二剂将为您提供更高和更长久的保护，并且倾向于减少常见的副作用（包括短暂的头痛）。
1. This includes unpaid carers and family members of those who are immunosuppressed	1.这包括无薪看护者和免疫抑制者的家庭成员
2. If you have certain rare blood clotting disorders then you should discuss whether you can have the AZ vaccine with your specialist	2.如果您患有某些罕见的凝血障碍，则应与专科医生讨论是否可以使用AZ疫苗
COVID-19 AstraZeneca vaccine and extremely rare blood clots	冠状病毒 AstraZeneca疫苗和极为罕见的血块

Information about your vaccination	有关您的疫苗接种信息
What are the potential risks and benefits of the AZ vaccine compared to the risks associated with COVID-19 for my age group?	AZ疫苗的潜在风险和益处么与在我的年龄段冠状病毒相关风险相比是什么？
Over 50 years of age or with underlying medical conditions	超过50岁或患有潜在疾病
40 to 49 years of age	40至49岁
30 to 39 years of age	30至39岁
18 to 29 years of age	18 to 29 years of age
Age	年龄
Risk from COVID-19	来自冠状病毒的风险
Risk of vaccination	冠状病毒疫苗接种的风险
Benefit of vaccination	冠状病毒疫苗接种的益处
Low	低
• chance of catching and spreading infection	• 感染和传播感染的机会
Very high	很高
• hospitalisation	• 住院
• intensive care admission	• 入重症监护
• death	• 死亡
Moderate	中
• Long COVID	• 长期冠状病毒感染
High	高
• chance of catching and spreading infection	• 感染和传播感染的机会
Moderate	中
• hospitalisation	• 住院
• intensive care admission	• 入重症监护
• death	• 死亡
• Long COVID	• 长期冠状病毒感染
High	高
• chance of catching and spreading infection	• 感染和传播感染的机会
Low	低
• hospitalisation	• 住院
• intensive care admission	• 入重症监护
• death	• 死亡
Moderate	中
• Long COVID	• 长期冠状病毒感染
Very high	很高
• chance of catching and spreading infection	• 感染和传播感染的机会
Very low	很低
• hospitalisation	• 住院
• intensive care admission	• 入重症监护
• death	• 死亡
Moderate	中
• Long COVID	• 长期冠状病毒感染
After 1st dose, more than 80% reduction in:	第一次接种后, 减少80%以上 ;
• deaths	• 死亡
• hospitalisation	• 住院

• intensive care	• 重症监护
After 2nd dose, more than 95% reduction in:	第二次接种后, 减少了95%以上:
• deaths	• 死亡
After 1st dose, between 60% and 70% reduction in:	第一次接种后, 减少60%至70%
• catching and passing on infection	• 感染并传染
After 2nd dose, more than 85% reduction in:	第二次接种后, 减少了85%以上:
• catching and passing on infection	• 感染和传播感染的机会
Uncommon	不常见
• sore arm	• 手臂酸痛
• feeling tired	感觉累
• headache	• 头痛
• general aches	• 全身酸痛
• flu like symptoms	• 流感症状
Extremely rare	极为稀有
• clotting problems (around 1 in 100,000 first doses)	• 凝血问题 (第1剂约100,000剂中1个)
Common	常见
• sore arm	• 手臂酸痛
• feeling tired	感觉累
• headache	• 头痛
• general aches	• 全身酸痛
• flu like symptoms	• 流感症状
Extremely rare	极为稀有
• clotting problems (around 1 in 100,000 first doses)	• 凝血问题 (第1剂约100,000剂中1个)
Common	常见
• sore arm	• 手臂酸痛
• feeling tired	感觉累
• headache	• 头痛
• general aches	• 全身酸痛
• flu like symptoms	• 流感症状
Extremely rare	极为稀有
• clotting problems (around 1 in 50,000 first doses)	• 凝血问题 (第1剂约50,000剂中1个)
Very common	非常常见
• sore arm	• 手臂酸痛
• feeling tired	感觉累
• headache	• 头痛
• general aches	• 全身酸痛
• flu like symptoms	• 流感症状
Extremely rare	极为稀有
• clotting problems (around 1 in 50,000 first doses)	• 凝血问题 (第1剂约50,000剂中1个)
What should I look out for after vaccination?	接种疫苗后我应该注意什么?
Although serious side effects are very rare, if you experience any of the following more than 4 days and within 28 days (4 weeks) after	如果您在接种疫苗后有超过4天的以下情况和在28天(4个星期)内遇到以下任何一种情况, 则应立即向您的家庭医生或急诊科寻求

vaccination you should seek medical advice urgently from your GP or Emergency Department.	医疗建议。
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a new, severe headache which is not helped by usual painkillers or is getting worse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 一种新的严重头痛，通常的止痛药无济于事，甚至变得更糟
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a headache which seems worse when lying down or bending over or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 不寻常的头痛，躺下或弯腰时可能会加重病情，或
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an unusual headache that may be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – blurred vision, nausea and vomiting – difficulty with your speech – weakness, drowsiness or seizures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 不寻常的头痛，或伴有 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 视力模糊，恶心和呕吐 – 讲话困难， – 虚弱，嗜睡或癫痫发作
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • new, unexplained pinprick bruising or bleeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 新的原因不明的针点状瘀伤或出血
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shortness of breath, chest pain, leg swelling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 呼吸急促，胸痛，腿肿胀
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • persistent abdominal pain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 持续性腹痛
Vaccination, helping to protect those most vulnerable.	接种疫苗，有助于保护最脆弱的人群。
Further information can be found at the following link: www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine	可以在以下链接中找到更多信息： www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine
© Crown copyright 2021. This information was originally developed by Public Health England and is	© Crown copyright 2021此信息最初由英国公共卫生部门开发，并在
used under the Open Government Licence v3.0	“开放政府许可证” v3.0下使用
Tel: 0300 555 0114 (local area)	电话:0300 555 0114 (当地电话费率)
Find us on:	在此找到我们：