

Chinese complex translation of COVID-19 vaccine - Your guide to booster vaccination

English	Chinese complex
COVID-19 vaccine	冠狀病毒（COVID-19）疫苗
Your guide to booster vaccination	您的疫苗加強劑指南
People aged 50 years and over, health and social care workers and younger people at risk are being offered a booster dose of coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine. You will be contacted when it is your turn to have a booster.	目前正在向 50 歲及以上的人、衛生和社會護理工作者以及存在風險中的年輕人提供冠狀病毒 (COVID-19) 疫苗加強劑。當輪到您接種加強疫苗時，我們會與您聯繫。
What is coronavirus or COVID-19?	什麼是冠狀病毒或 COVID-19?
COVID-19 is a very infectious respiratory disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus and is more serious in older people and those with certain health conditions.	冠狀病毒是一種傳染性很強的呼吸道疾病，由 SARS-CoV-2 病毒引起，在老年人和具有某些健康問題的人中更為嚴重。
Why are you being offered a COVID-19 booster?	為什麼向您提供冠狀病毒加強疫苗？
Like some other vaccines, levels of protection may begin to wane over time. This booster dose will help extend the protection you gained from your first 2 doses and give you longer term protection. The booster will help to reduce the risk of you needing admission to hospital due to COVID-19 infection this winter.	像其他一些疫苗一樣，其保護水平可能會隨著時間的推移開始減弱。此加強劑將有助於延長您從前 2 次接種中獲得的保護，並為您提供更長期的保護。加強疫苗將有助於降低您在今年冬天因冠狀病毒感染而需要住院的風險。

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When should you have a booster?	您應該什麼時候接種加強疫苗？
The booster is being offered at least 6 months after your last dose. Like your previous doses, the vaccine will be given in your upper arm.	加強疫苗會在您最後一次接種完至少 6 個月後提供。與您之前的劑量一樣，疫苗將接種在您的上臂。
Protection against severe disease from the first 2 doses seems to decline very slowly. So don't worry if your booster vaccine is given a few weeks after the 6 months' time-point. The booster dose should help to extend your protection into the next year.	從前 2 劑得到的對嚴重疾病的保護似乎在非常緩慢地下降。因此，如果您的加強疫苗是在 6 個月的時間點後的幾週內接種的，請不要擔心。加強劑量應有助於將您的保護延長至下一年。
Which vaccine will I be offered?	我將被提供哪種疫苗？
You will be given a booster dose of either Pfizer or Moderna vaccine. You may be offered the AstraZeneca vaccine if this is what you had for your first doses and you cannot receive either of the other vaccines. These vaccines have already been given to millions of people in the UK.	您將獲得輝瑞（Pfizer）或莫德納（Moderna）的加強疫苗。如果您第一次是接種阿斯利康（AstraZeneca）疫苗，並且您無法接種其他任何一種疫苗，則可能會為您提供給您此疫苗。這些疫苗已在英國提供給數百萬人使用。
You will be offered the right vaccine for you which may be the same or different from the vaccines that you had before.	您將獲得適合您的疫苗，該疫苗可能與您之前接種的疫苗相同或不同。

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Common side effects	常見的副作用
As with your previous dose the common side effects are the same for all COVID-19 vaccines used in the UK, and include:	與您之前接種的疫苗一樣，在英國使用的所有冠狀病毒疫苗的常見副作用都相同，包括：
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• having a painful, heavy feeling and tenderness in the arm where you had your injection. This tends to be worst around 1 to 2 days after the vaccine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 注射部位的手臂有疼痛，沉重的感覺和壓痛。這往往在接種疫苗後約1至2天最為嚴重
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• feeling tired	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 感覺累
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• headache	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 頭痛
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• general aches, or mild flu like symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 周身疼痛，或輕度流感樣症狀
You can rest and take paracetamol (follow the dose advice in the packaging) to help make you feel better. Although feeling feverish is not uncommon for 2 to 3 days, a high temperature is unusual and may indicate you have COVID-19 or another infection.	您可以休息，並服用撲熱息痛（paracetamol）（請遵照包裝上的劑量建議），以幫您緩解症狀。儘管在2到3天內感到發燒並不罕見，但很少會出現高燒，這可能表明您感染了冠狀病毒或其他感染。
Although a fever can occur within a day or 2 of vaccination, if you have any other COVID-19 symptoms or your fever lasts longer, stay at home and arrange to have a test. Symptoms following vaccination normally last less than a week. If your symptoms seem to get	儘管在接種疫苗後一兩天內可能會發燒，但是如果您有其他任何冠狀病毒症狀或發燒持續時間更長，請留在家里安排檢查。接種疫苗後的症狀通常持續不到一週。如果您的症狀

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worse or if you are concerned, contact your GP.	似乎變得更糟或擔心，請致電您的全科醫師。
You can also report suspected side effects of vaccines and medicines through the Yellow Card scheme. You can do this online by searching Coronavirus Yellow Card or by downloading the Yellow Card app.	您還可以通過黃卡計劃（the Yellow Card scheme）報告可疑的疫苗和藥物副作用。您可以通過搜索冠狀病毒黃卡或下載黃卡應用程序在線進行此操作。
If you had serious side effects after any previous dose you may be advised to avoid or delay further vaccination. You should discuss this with your doctor or specialist.	如果您在之前的任何接種後出現嚴重副作用，可能會建議您避免或推遲進一步接種疫苗。您應該與您的醫生或專科醫生討論這個問題。
Serious side effects	常見的副作用
Worldwide, there have also been recent, very rare cases of inflammation of the heart called myocarditis or pericarditis reported after Pfizer and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines.	在全球範圍內，最近出現了非常罕見的心臟炎症病例，稱為心肌炎或心包炎，是在接種輝瑞或莫德納冠狀病毒疫苗後被報告的。
These cases have been seen mostly in younger men within several days after vaccination. Most of these people recovered and felt better following rest and simple treatments.	這些病例主要發生於接種疫苗後幾天內的較年輕男性。這些人中的大多數人在休息和簡單治療後恢復且感覺好轉。
You should seek medical advice urgently if, after vaccination, you experience:	如果你接種完疫苗，有以下情況，應該立即尋求醫療建議：
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chest pain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 胸痛

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• shortness of breath	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 呼吸急促
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• feelings of having a fast-beating, fluttering, or pounding heart	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 感覺心跳節奏快，心顫動或心臟狂跳
Is there anyone who shouldn't have a booster?	有沒有人不應該接種加強疫苗？
There are very few people who should not have a booster.	很少有人不應該接種加強疫苗。
If you have had a severe reaction to a previous dose of the vaccine you should discuss this with your doctor.	如果您對之前接種的疫苗有嚴重反應，您應該與您的醫生討論這個問題。
Can you still catch COVID-19 after having the vaccine?	你可能會從疫苗中感染冠狀病毒嗎？
The COVID-19 vaccination will reduce the chance of you suffering from COVID-19 disease. It may take a few days for your body to build up some protection from the booster.	冠狀病毒疫苗可以減少您患冠狀病毒疾病的機會您的身體可能需要幾天的時間才能建立起由疫苗得到的保護。
Like all medicines, no vaccine is completely effective – some people may still get COVID-19 despite having a vaccination, but this should be less severe.	像所有藥物一樣，沒有一種疫苗能完全有效–有些人儘管進行了疫苗接種仍可能會感染冠狀病毒，但這應該不那麼嚴重了。
If you have not had the first vaccinations	如果您尚未接種第一次疫苗
If you have not yet had either of your first 2 doses of the vaccine you should have them as soon as possible.	如果您尚未接種前 2 劑疫苗中的任何一劑，則應盡快接種。

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<p>You will still need the booster but the timing of it will depend on when you had your first 2 doses.</p>	<p>您仍然需要加強疫苗，但它接種的時間將取決於您接種第 2 劑的時間。</p>
<p>Further information</p>	<p>更多資訊</p>
<p>Visit coronavirus vaccination www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine</p>	<p>在以下的網站查看冠狀病毒疫苗 www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine</p>
<p>See the PHA leaflet on what to expect after vaccination, which is available to download at www.pha.site/COVID19InfoMaterials</p>	<p>請參閱有關接種疫苗後會發生什麼的 公共衛生署 (PHA) 宣傳單，該宣傳單可在以下網址下載 www.pha.site/COVID19InfoMaterials</p>
<p>Please read the product information leaflet for more details on your vaccine, including possible side effects, by searching Coronavirus Yellow Card. You can also report suspected side effects on the same website or by downloading the Yellow Card app.</p>	<p>請閱讀產品信息手冊以獲取有關疫苗的更多詳細信息，包括通過搜索冠狀病毒黃卡 (Coronavirus Yellow Card) 查看可能的副作用。您也可以在同一網站上或通過下載黃卡應用程序報告可疑的副作用。</p>
<p>https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk</p>	<p>https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk</p>
<p>You can read the information for UK recipients of the Pfizer and Moderna vaccines here:</p>	<p>您可以在此處閱讀輝瑞和莫德納疫苗的“給英國接受者的信息”：</p>

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https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/productinformation	https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/productinformation
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