

Chinese complex translation of COVID-19..guide for parents of children aged 5-11\_25.2.22

| English   | Complex Chinese   |
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| <b>COVID-19 vaccination</b>   | <b>2019 冠狀病毒 (COVID-19) 疫苗接種</b>  |
| <b>A guide for parents of children aged 5 to 11</b>   | <b>給 5 至 11 歲兒童的家長指南</b>  |
| The health service is offering coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccines to children aged 5 to 11 years.  | 衛生服務部門正在為 5 至 11 歲兒童提供冠狀病毒 (COVID-19) 疫苗。   |
| Experts have advised that parents of all children aged 5 to 11 years should be offered the chance to have their child vaccinated.   | 專家建議，應為所有 5 至 11 歲兒童的父母提供讓他們的孩子接種疫苗的機會。   |
| Vaccination is particularly important for children who have health conditions that put them at high risk from COVID-19, as the benefits are greater.  | 接種疫苗對於因有健康問題而使他們面臨較高 COVID-19 風險的兒童尤為重要，因為其益處更大。  |
| <b>Which children are at high risk from coronavirus (COVID-19) infection?</b>   | <b>哪些兒童感染 2019 冠狀病毒 (COVID-19) 的風險很高?</b>   |
| This includes those with certain health conditions, or those children who have a weakened immune system or live with someone who has a weakened immune system.  | 這包括那些有某些健康問題的人，或免疫系統較弱的兒童或與免疫系統較弱的人一起生活的兒童。   |
| These children should have already been invited for vaccination.  | 這些兒童應該已經被邀請接種疫苗。  |
| For more information on the health conditions, you can read the leaflet here or talk to your specialist or GP:<br><a href="https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/publications/covid-19-vaccination-guide-parents-children-aged-5-11-years-high-risk">https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/publications/covid-19-vaccination-guide-parents-children-aged-5-11-years-high-risk</a> | 有關健康問題的更多資訊，您可以在此處閱讀傳單或與您的專家或全科醫生 (GP) 交談：<br><a href="https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/publications/covid-19-vaccination-guide-parents-children-aged-5-11-years-high-risk">https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/publications/covid-19-vaccination-guide-parents-children-aged-5-11-years-high-risk</a> |
| <b>How does COVID-19 affect children?</b>   | <b>COVID-19 如何影響兒童?</b>   |
| For most children COVID-19 is a mild illness that may require a few days off school but rarely leads to complications. For a very few children, the symptoms may be more serious or last longer.  | 對於大多數兒童來說，COVID-19 是一種輕微的疾病，可能需要不去學校在家休息幾天，但很少會導致併發症。對於極少數兒童，症狀可能更嚴重或持續時間更長。  |
| The current Omicron variant appears to be particularly mild in children. It is not known if future variants will be as mild.  | 目前的奧密克戎 (Omicron) 變體在兒童中似乎特別溫和。尚不知道未來的變種是否會如此溫和。  |
| <b>Will the vaccine protect my child?</b>   | <b>疫苗能保護我的孩子嗎?</b>  |
| The COVID-19 vaccination will reduce the chance of your child suffering from COVID-19 disease. It may take a few weeks for their body to build up some protection from the vaccine.   | 冠狀病毒 (COVID-19) 疫苗可以減少您的孩子患冠狀病毒疾病的機會。他們的身體可能需要幾週的時間才能建立起由疫苗得到的保護。   |
| Two doses of the vaccine should give your child long lasting protection against serious complications of infection – including any future waves due to new variants.  | 兩劑疫苗應該可以為您的孩子提供持久的保護，使其免受感染的嚴重並發症—包括由於新變種而導致的任何未來感染波。   |
| Your child should also have some protection from the mild symptoms. The protection against Omicron should last for several weeks.   | 您的孩子也應該會得到對輕微症狀的一些保護。對 Omicron 的保護應會持續數週。   |

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| Like all medicines, no vaccine is completely effective – some children 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–有些兒童儘管進行了疫苗接種，仍可能會感染COVID-19，但這應該不那麼嚴重了。   |
| Further information is available on symptoms on <a href="http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus">www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus</a>   | 欲了解有關症狀的更多資料，請訪問 <a href="http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus">www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus</a> 。  |
| <b>About the vaccine</b>   | <b>關於疫苗的種類</b>   |
| Children aged 5-11 will be offered the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine. Each children's dose is a third of the amount of vaccine that is given to older children and adults. Children at greater risk of serious illness if they catch COVID-19 will need 2 doses of vaccine, 8 weeks apart. All other children will be offered 2 doses of vaccine 12 weeks apart. | 5-11歲的兒童將獲提供輝瑞（Pfizer）COVID-19疫苗。每劑兒童劑量是給年齡較大的兒童和成人接種的疫苗量的三分之一。那些若感染COVID-19則有更大患重病風險的兒童將需要2劑疫苗，兩劑疫苗間隔8週。所有其他兒童將獲提供2劑疫苗，兩劑疫苗間隔12周。   |
| The vaccine has been tested to make sure it is as safe as possible. You can read the Pfizer leaflet here: <a href="https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/productinformation">https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/productinformation</a>  | 該疫苗已經過測試，以確保它盡可能安全。您可以在此處閱讀輝瑞（Pfizer）疫苗的傳單：<br><a href="https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/productinformation">https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/productinformation</a>       |
| <b>Common side effects</b>   | <b>常見的副作用</b>  |
| Like all medicines, vaccines can cause side effects. Most of these are mild and short-term and not everyone gets them. The very common side effects should only last a day or two. The Pfizer vaccine tends to cause more side effects after the second dose than the first dose.  | 像所有藥物一樣，疫苗也可能會引起副作用。其中大多數並不嚴重，且是短期的，並非所有人都會有副作用。非常常見的副作用應該只持續一兩天。輝瑞（Pfizer）疫苗在第二劑後往往比第一劑引起更多的副作用。  |
| <b>Very common side effects include:</b>   | <b>非常常見的副作用包括:</b>   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 vaccination</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>feeling tired</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>感覺累</li> </ul>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>headache</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>頭痛</li> </ul>   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>general aches, or mild flu like symptoms</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>周身疼痛，或輕度流感樣症狀</li> </ul>  |
| Your child should rest and, if they are at school, they may need to take a day or two off.   | 您的孩子應該休息，而且如果他們在學校上課，他們可能需要休息一兩天。  |
| You can give them paracetamol (follow the children's dose advice on the packaging) to help make them feel better. You can find more information on paracetamol for children on <a href="http://www.nhs.uk/medicines/paracetamol-for-children">www.nhs.uk/medicines/paracetamol-for-children</a> .  | 您可以給孩子撲熱息痛（paracetamol）（按照包裝上對兒童劑量的建議），以使他們感覺好些。您可以在以下網站找到更多關於兒童撲熱息痛的資訊：<br><a href="http://www.nhs.uk/medicines/paracetamol-for-children">www.nhs.uk/medicines/paracetamol-for-children</a> 。 |
| Although feeling feverish is not uncommon for 2 to 3 days, a high temperature is unusual and may indicate they have COVID-19 or another infection.   | 儘管在2到3天內感到發燒並不罕見，但很少會出現高燒，這可能表明他們感染了冠狀病毒（COVID-19）或其他感染。   |
| Symptoms following vaccination normally last less than a week. If your child's symptoms seem to get worse or if you are concerned, you can call your GP or Out of Hours service.   | 接種疫苗後的症狀通常持續不到一週。如果您孩子的症狀似乎惡化，或者您感到擔憂，可以致電您的全科醫生或非工作時間的服務。   |
| <b>Less common side effects</b>  | <b>較少見的副作用包括:</b>  |

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| Cases of inflammation of the heart (called myocarditis or pericarditis) have been reported very rarely after COVID-19 vaccines. Most cases recovered and felt better following rest and simple treatments.                                      | 有極少數被報告在接種COVID-19疫苗後出現心臟炎症（稱為心肌炎或心包炎）的病例。大多數人在休息和簡單治療後恢復並感覺好轉。   |
| In the US, all side effects have been reported much less commonly after the children's dose of vaccine. So far, only 1-2 cases of myocarditis have been reported for every million doses of vaccine given.                                      | 在美國，接種兒童疫苗劑量後的所有副作用的報告都少得多。到目前為止，每接種一百萬劑疫苗，僅報告了1-2例心肌炎病例。   |
| You should seek medical advice urgently from your GP or Emergency Department if your child experiences:   | 如果您的孩子遇到以下任何一種情況，則應立即向您的全科醫生或急症室尋求醫療建議：   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• chest pain</li></ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 胸痛</li></ul>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• shortness of breath</li></ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 呼吸急促</li></ul>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• feelings of having a fast-beating, fluttering, or pounding heart</li></ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 感覺心跳節奏快，心顫動或心臟狂跳</li></ul>  |
| Make sure you tell them about the vaccination your child has received, or show them your child's record card.   | 確保告訴他們您孩子接種的疫苗，或向他們出示您孩子的記錄卡。   |
| If you think they have had a serious side effect from the vaccine you can report it using the Coronavirus Yellow Card scheme. Please see page 4 for details.  | 如果您認為他們對疫苗產生了嚴重的副作用，您可以使用冠狀病毒黃卡（Coronavirus Yellow Card）計劃進行報告。有關詳情，請參閱第4頁。   |
| <b>How to book your appointment</b>   | <b>如何預約</b>   |
| You can make an appointment at a children's vaccination clinic in your local Health and Social Care Trust using the online booking system at: <a href="https://covid-19.hscni.net/get-vaccinated">https://covid-19.hscni.net/get-vaccinated</a> | 您可以使用上網預約系統在您當地的健康和社會護理信託（Health and Social Care Trust）的兒童疫苗接種診所（children's vaccination clinic）預約：<br><a href="https://covid-19.hscni.net/get-vaccinated">https://covid-19.hscni.net/get-vaccinated</a> |
| You may be able to attend without an appointment - see <a href="http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine">www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine</a>   | 您可能無需預約即可參加 - 請參閱<br><a href="http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine">www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine</a>   |
| <b>What to do next</b>  | <b>下一步做什麼</b>   |
| When your child has had their first injection, you should get a record card.  | 當您的孩子第一次注射時，您應該會得到一張記錄卡。  |
| You should keep this card and bring it with you when taking your child for their next appointment. This will be in 8 to 12 weeks' time.   | 您應保留此卡，並在帶您的孩子參加下次預約時攜帶。這將在8到12週後進行。  |
| Although the first dose will give your child good protection, they will need the second dose to get longer-lasting protection.  | 儘管第一劑將為您的孩子提供良好的保護，但他們需要第二劑才能獲得更長久的保護。  |
| Keep their card safe and make sure you take your child to get their second injection.   | 妥善保管他們的卡，並確保帶您的孩子參加第二次接種。   |
| <b>After the vaccine</b>  | <b>接種完疫苗後</b>   |
| You and your child should still try to avoid catching COVID-19 infections by following the current guidance.  | 您和您的孩子仍應遵循當前指南盡量避免感染COVID-19。   |
| <b>Further information</b>  | <b>更多資訊</b>   |

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| The Yellow Card scheme is a website where you can report any side effects from the vaccine.  | 黃卡計劃（Yellow Card scheme）是一個網站，您可以在其中報告疫苗的任何副作用。ý   |
| You can also call 0800 731 6789. You can report suspected side effects on the website <a href="https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/">https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/</a> or by downloading the Yellow Card app. | ý您也可以撥打0800 731 6789。您也可以在網站上或通過下載黃卡應用程式（Yellow Card app）報告疑似的副作用。 <a href="https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/">https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/</a> |
| You can read the product information leaflet for more details on your vaccine, (see page 2) including possible side effects, on the Coronavirus Yellow Card website.   | 您還可以在冠狀病毒黃卡（Coronavirus Yellow Card）網站上閱讀產品資訊手冊，以獲取有關您的疫苗的更多詳情，（見第二頁），包括可能的副作用。  |
| Further information on coronavirus symptoms is available on  | 有關冠狀病毒症狀的更多資訊，請訪問  |
| <a href="http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus">www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus</a>   | <a href="http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus">www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus</a>   |
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