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

English	Chinese Traditional
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 16 years and over, and those aged 12 years and over who are at risk (including health and social care workers) will be offered a booster dose of coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine. Find out how to get your booster vaccination at www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine	將向 16 歲及以上的人以及 12 歲及以上有風險的人（包括衛生和社會護理工作者）提供加強劑量的 2019 冠狀病毒 (COVID-19) 疫苗。了解如何在以下網址獲得加強疫苗接種 www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine
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，在年長人士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. The booster will help to reduce the risk of you needing admission to hospital due to COVID-19 infection this winter. Protection against severe disease from the first 2 doses seems to decline very slowly. Boosting your immunity should help to extend	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。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。從之前 2 劑對嚴重疾病的保護似乎非常緩慢地下降。提高您的免疫力應該有助於將您的保護延長到明年，並為您提供更長期的保護。

your protection into next year and give you longer term protection.	
When should you have a booster?	**為什麼向您提供冠狀病毒加強疫苗？**
Your appointment should be at least 3 months from your last dose, but you may be called later based on your age group or level of risk.	您的預約應距您最後一次接種至少 3 個月，但根據您的年齡組或風險水平，您可能會更晚才被通知。
You should not attend a vaccine appointment if you are self-isolating or waiting for a COVID-19 test. If you've had COVID-19, you will still need your booster but wait at least 4 weeks after your positive test (or 12 weeks if you are under 18 with no underlying health conditions).	如果您正在自我隔離或等待 2019 冠狀病毒（COVID-19） 測試，則不應參加疫苗預約。如果您感染了 2019 冠狀病毒（COVID-19），您仍然需要加強疫苗，但在檢測呈陽性後至少要等待 4 週（如果您未滿 18 歲且沒有潛在健康狀況，則等待 12 週）。
Which vaccine will you be offered?	**您將被提供哪種疫苗？**
You will be given a booster dose of either Pfizer or Moderna vaccine*. Both vaccines boost well and 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*。這兩種疫苗的效果都很好，並且已經在英國接種了數百萬人。
Studies have shown those aged 18 and over who can get the Moderna vaccine only need a half dose to boost the immune system well. This half dose of Moderna is expected to have a low rate of side effects including myocarditis. See page 3 for more information.	研究表明，那些 18 歲及以上可以接種莫德納（Moderna） 疫苗的人只需半劑量即可很好地增強免疫系統。預計這半劑量的莫德納副作用發生率很低，包括心肌炎。有關更多信息，請參見第 3 頁。

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。
*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.	*如果阿斯利康（AstraZeneca）是您第一次接種的疫苗，並且您無法接種其他任何一種疫苗，則可能會向您提供此疫苗。
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：
• 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	• 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
• feeling tired	• 感覺累
• headache	• 頭痛
• general aches, or mild flu like symptoms	• 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 worse or if you are concerned, contact your GP.	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。
Please see the back of the leaflet for more details.	詳情請參閱傳單背面。
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	嚴重的副作用
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	這些病例主要發生於接種疫苗後幾

of these people recovered and felt better following rest and simple treatments.	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：**
- chest pain	- 胸痛
- shortness of breath	- 呼吸急促
- feelings of having a fast-beating, fluttering, or pounding heart	- 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.	2019冠狀病毒疫苗可以減少您患2019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	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。

having a vaccination, but this should be less severe.	
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。
Further information	**更多資訊**
Visit coronavirus vaccination www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine	在以下的網站查看冠狀病毒疫苗 www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine
See the PHA leaflet on what to expect after vaccination, which is available to download at www.pha.site/COVID19InfoMaterials	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
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.	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。
https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk	https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk
You can read the information for UK recipients of the Pfizer and Moderna vaccines here:	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"：
https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/productinformation	https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/productinformation

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