

了解您的風險

如果您已經有神經系統的疾病，例如：



癲癇



失智症



巴金森氏症

您就有較高的風險發展成 COVID-19 重症^{1,2}。

一旦感染新冠病毒 (SARS-CoV-2)，甚至您現有的神經系統疾病也會惡化²。

如果您具有其他危險因子，情況可能會變得更加嚴重，包括²：



年紀較大



糖尿病



高血壓

COVID-19
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請向您的醫生諮詢更多資訊，
也可參訪
knowandgo.tw

Abbreviation:

SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2

參考文獻:

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新冠病毒 (COVID-19) 為何對神經科病人 構成巨大風險¹？



原先就有認知能力減退的病人，近三分之一病情因感染 COVID-19 而惡化¹。



儘早行動

了解您的風險狀況：

即使您只有一項危險因子，也要持續檢查所有危險因子。完整的危險因子列表可參照 [knowandgo.tw](https://www.knowandgo.tw)³

一旦發現症狀請立刻進行檢測：

如果您出現發燒、咳嗽、倦怠及/或呼吸困難的症狀⁴，請不要忽視，立即接受 COVID-19 檢測並尋求醫療協助⁵。

告訴您的醫師：

如果您的檢測結果呈陽性，請立刻聯繫您的醫生；現在有特別用於治療 COVID-19、只能由醫師處方的藥物⁶。

務必牢記

儘管感染 COVID-19 的症狀可能和普通感冒類似，但它們是不同的疾病⁷⁻⁹。

即使接種了疫苗也無法提供您 100% 的保護，可能會出現突破性的感染¹⁰。

現在有特定的處方藥物可用於治療非重症的 COVID-19 感染⁶。

