

了解您的風險

如果您有以下情況，可能會使 COVID-19 感染更加嚴重²：



高血壓



動脈阻塞



心衰竭或心臟病發作的病史

老年人 (≥50 歲) 更可能出現像是心臟病等的長期健康問題，使他們處於 COVID-19 重症的高風險中³。

COVID-19 會增加心臟病發作*、中風*和血栓的風險⁴。

*尤其是您住院的時候。

COVID-19
Know
&Go



請向您的醫生諮詢更多資訊，
也可參訪
knowandgo.tw

參考文獻：

1. What do heart patients need to know about COVID-19 now? American Heart Association. Published August 10, 2020. Accessed August 29, 2024. <https://cpr.heart.org/en/news/2020/08/10/what-do-heart-patients-need-to-know-about-covid-19-now>
2. COVID-19. People with Certain Medical Conditions and COVID-19 Risk Factors. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention. Updated June 24, 2024. Accessed August 29, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/covid/risk-factors/index.html>
3. Underlying Conditions and the Higher Risk for Severe COVID-19. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Updated July 30, 2024. Accessed August 30, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/covid/hcp/clinical-care/underlying-conditions.html>
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6. Testing for COVID-19. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Updated August 24, 2024. Accessed August 29, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/covid/testing/index.html>
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9. Common Cold. National Health Service. Last reviewed March 22, 2024. Accessed August 29, 2024. <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/common-cold/>
10. Cold Versus Flu. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Accessed August 29, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/symptoms/coldflu.htm>
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您的心臟是否成為 新冠病毒 (COVID-19) 攻擊的目標¹？



感染 COVID-19 的
心臟病患者住院的
可能性增加 **6 倍**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)²

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⁵，請不要忽視，立即接受 COVID-19 檢測並尋求醫療協助⁶。

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⁷。

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⁸⁻¹⁰。

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¹¹。

現在有特定的處方藥物可用於治療非重症的 COVID-19 感染⁷。

