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:





動脈阳寒



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。





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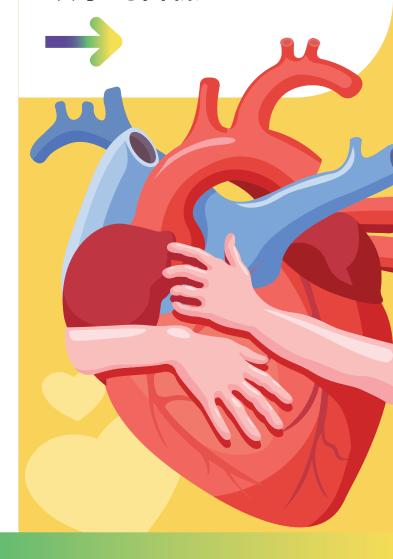
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您的心臟是否成為 新冠病毒 (COVID-19) 攻擊的目標1?



感染 COVID-19 的 心臟病患者住院的 可能性增加 6 倍 。





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.tw²

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。