了解您的風險

如果您患有風濕性疾病,您的免疫系統可能 無法正常運作, 而且您可能正在服用會降低 免疫系統活性的藥物2。



這可能導致您更容易感染新冠病毒 (SARS-CoV-2)2°

感染會迅速惡化並演變為重症3。





Abbreviation:

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

參考文獻:

- 1. Cordtz R, Lindhardsen J, Soussi BG, et al. Incidence and severeness of COVID-19 hospitalization in patients with inflammatory rheumatic disease: a nationwide cohort study from Denmark. Rheumatology (Oxford). 2021;60(SI):SI59-SI67. doi:10.1093/rheumatology/keaa897.
- 2. Grainger R, Kim AHJ, Conway R, Yazdany J, Robinson PC. COVID-19 in people with rheumatic diseases: risks, outcomes, treatment considerations. Nat Rev Rheumatol. 2022;18(4):191-204. doi:10.1038/s41584-022-00755-x.
- 3. Zaccardelli A, Wallace ZS, Sparks JA. Acute and postacute COVID-19 outcomes for patients with rheumatoid arthritis: lessons learned and emerging directions 3 years into the pandemic. Curr Opin Rheumatol. 2023;35(3):175-184. doi:10.1097/BOR.000000000000930.
- 4.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
- 5.COVID-19: vulnerable and high risk groups. World Health Organization. Accessed December 20, 2023. https://www.who.int/westernpacific/emergencies/covid-19/information/ high-risk-groups
- 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
- 7. Types of COVID-19 Treatment. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Updated July 12, 2024. Accessed August 29, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/covid/treatment/index.html
- 8. Symptoms of COVID-19. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Updated June 25, 2024. Accessed August 29, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/covid/signs-symptoms/index.html
- 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
- 11. Vaccine efficacy, effectiveness and protection. World Health Organization. Published July 14, 2021. Accessed August 29, 2024. https://www.who.int/news-room/feature-stories/detail/vaccine-efficacyeffectiveness-and-protection

本訊息內容與資料專為提供予一般民眾而準備, 歡迎註明出處並轉載或分享於其他 大眾媒體平台。

本檔案內容與資料受著作權及其他智慧財產權保障、觀賞者未經同意不得重製、 公開播送、公開傳輸、改作或有其他侵害著作權或其他智慧財產權之行為。

All Rights Reserved. PP-C1D-TWN-0126-202411

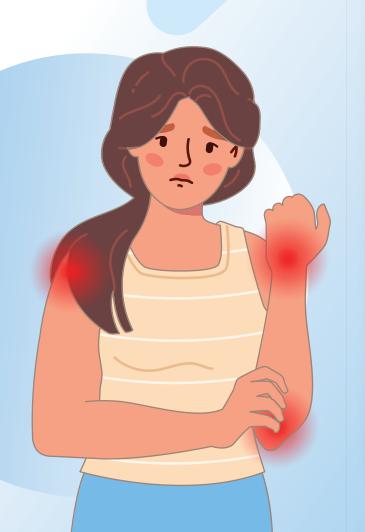




如何保護您的 關節免受新冠病毒 (COVID-19) 的威脅¹?



風濕性疾病會使 COVID-19 相關的 住院風險增加 46 %





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.tw⁴

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。