

# COVID UPDATE:

## April, 2022

The highly contagious Omicron BA.2 sub-variant of COVID-19 may only cause symptoms of cough, sore throat, or stomach upset and fatigue. COVID rapid tests are able to detect it about three days after being exposed and getting infected.

People who have received the COVID vaccine and the first booster are well protected against serious illness and hospitalization. Second booster shots are now available for eligible patients at the Charles B. Wang Community Health Center (CBWCHC). There is also medicine available for seniors and other high risk individuals in case they do catch COVID.

### FAQ about the 2<sup>nd</sup> booster vaccine:

#### ◆ *Why get a 2<sup>nd</sup> booster?*

It increases your immunity so that you are less likely to get very sick or need hospitalization if you get COVID.

#### ◆ *Who should get it?*

It is most important for the elderly and those with chronic medical conditions that can make getting COVID more dangerous.

#### ◆ *Who can get it?*

People over 50 and people over 12 with medical conditions that lower their immunity.

#### ◆ *When can I get it?*

4 months after the last booster shot.

#### ◆ *Does it matter which shot I get?*

No. You can get either the Pfizer or Moderna; it doesn't matter which shot you got before.

#### ◆ *What if I already had COVID?*

You can still get a second booster after your illness.

#### ◆ *Will it prevent me from getting COVID?*

No. Protection from infection by the new Omicron variant is weak and temporary. What the 2<sup>nd</sup> booster does is help you from getting serious and dangerous complications from COVID infection.

#### ◆ *I had one booster, do I have to take the second?*

No. It is your choice.

#### ◆ *I never had a booster, should I get one now?*

Yes, the first booster is even more important than the second booster.

#### ◆ *Can I take the medicine Paxlovid instead for prevention?*

No. You should only take Paxlovid if you get infected. If you do get COVID and are over 65 or are younger and have chronic conditions, it reduces your chance of becoming seriously ill. If you get COVID, ask your doctor for advice right away.

### CBWCHC encourages patients to take the following precautions to protect their health and the health of their community:

- Get vaccinated and stay up to date on your COVID-19 vaccines
- Wear a mask in crowded public, indoor settings
- Get tested if you have symptoms or were recently exposed



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\*COVID-19 vaccine information is evolving rapidly. This is based on our knowledge as of April 4, 2022. For up-to-date information from the Health Center, please visit <https://www.cbwchc.org//Covid19.asp>.

新冠奥密克戎(Omicron)亞型變異株BA.2傳染性強，可能會引起咳嗽、喉嚨痛、胃部不適或疲倦等症狀。新冠病毒快速檢測可在密切接觸或感染三天後檢測到該病毒。

完全接種疫苗和加強針的人士將受到保護，降低其患重症和住院的風險。王嘉廉社區醫療中心為符合資格的就診者提供第二劑加強針接種，為屬於老年人等感染高危人群的就診者提供新冠藥物。

### 第二劑新冠加強針常見問題：

- ◆ 為什麼要接種第二劑加強針？  
第二劑加強針可幫助增強身體對病毒的免疫，降低感染新冠後患重症或住院的風險。
- ◆ 誰應該接種第二劑加強針？  
對於老年人和患有慢性疾病的高危感染人群，接種第二劑加強針至關重要。
- ◆ 目前誰有資格接種第二劑加強針？  
50歲及以上人士和12歲及以上的免疫功能低下人士。
- ◆ 什麼時候可以接種第二劑加強針？  
至少在4個月前接種過第一劑加強針。
- ◆ 第二劑加強針是否需要與此前接種的品牌相同？  
不需要，您可以選擇接種輝瑞或莫德納疫苗的加強針，與您之前接種的哪個品牌並不相關。
- ◆ 如果我已經感染新冠，還能接種第二劑加強針嗎？  
您可以在感染痊癒後接種第二劑加強針。
- ◆ 接種第二劑加強針能完全預防感染新冠嗎？  
不能。感染新的奧密克戎病毒後獲得保護是微弱且暫時的。接種第二劑加強針可幫助降低感染後出現重症和其它危險併發症的風險。
- ◆ 我已接種過第一劑加強針，是否必須接種第二劑？  
不必，這是您的個人選擇。
- ◆ 我從沒有接種過加強針，現在是否應接種第一針？  
是的，接種第一劑加強針比第二劑更加重要。
- ◆ 我可以服用抗病毒藥物Paxlovid來預防新冠嗎？  
不可以。該藥物只有在感染新冠時才能服用。65歲以上或65歲以下但患有慢性疾病的人士，確診新冠後服用該藥物可降低患重症的風險。如果您確診新冠，請立即諮詢您的醫生。

王嘉廉社區醫療中心建議就診者採取以下預防措施來保護您和社區的健康：

- 接種新冠疫苗並保持最新接種狀態
- 在擁擠的公共場所及室內環境中佩戴口罩
- 出現症狀或密切接觸過確診者後應接受檢測

