2019冠狀病毒的疫苗已經獲得批準並正在世界各地進行接種。

現時沒有證據顯示腦癎症病人接種2019冠狀病毒疫苗後會有較高風險出現副作用。對腦癎症病人而言,感染2019冠狀病毒及其併發症的風險遠高於接種疫苗後有可能出現的副作用。

和其他疫苗的情況相約,接種2019冠狀病毒疫苗後可能會出現發燒,而這可能令一部份病人較容易腦癎症病發。於接種疫苗後48小時期間或於發燒期間按時服用退燒藥物 (例如:撲熱息痛) 可以降低上述的風險。

請你於接種2019冠狀病毒疫苗前,務必向相關醫護人員提供你的腦癎症病歷, 及以下的相關醫療資訊:

- 過敏病歷,特別是對疫苗內任何成份有所過敏
- 以往接種疫苗時 (例如:流行性感冒疫苗) 所發生的過敏反應
- 現時或較早前有 發燒 或 感染病徵
- 現正服用的所有藥物,特別是抑制或調節免疫系統的藥物 或 抗凝血類藥物
- 你正在或計劃懷孕或 餵哺母乳

跟接種所有疫苗的情況一樣,如你對疫苗內任何成份有所過敏,你不應該接種2019冠狀病毒疫苗。如你在接種第一劑疫苗時有過敏反應,你不應該接種第二劑疫苗。如你已經接種2019冠狀病毒疫苗,請你繼續配戴口罩和保持社交距離。現時的疫苗能減少高達九成 (根據疫苗種類有所不同) 2019冠狀病毒的感染風險,但已接種疫苗人士仍有可能在不知道自己攜帶病毒的情況下將病毒傳染給他人。

## English

Vaccines against COVID19 are currently being approved and becoming available.

There is currently no evidence to suggest that having epilepsy is specifically associated with a higher risk of side effects from a COVID-19 vaccine.

For people with epilepsy, the risk of COVID-19 infection and potential complications far outweighs the risk of side effects from a COVID-19 vaccine.

As with other vaccines however, a fever can develop after a COVID-19 vaccination. This could lower the seizure threshold in some people. Antipyretics (e.g. paracetamol/acetaminophen) taken regularly for 48 hours after the vaccination (or for the duration of fever) will minimize this risk.

Before you receive a COVID-19 vaccine, make sure to let your vaccination provider know that you have epilepsy, as well as any other important medical information, such as:

- Allergies, especially an allergy to any ingredient in the vaccine
- Allergic reactions to prior vaccines (e.g. flu vaccine)
- Current or recent fever or infection
- All medications you are taking, especially medications that suppress the immune system (e.g. immunomodulatory or immunosuppressive medicines) or anticoagulants.
- If you are pregnant or nursing, or plan to become pregnant

As with any vaccine, you should not receive the COVID-19 vaccine if you are allergic to any of its ingredients. You should not receive a second dose if you had an allergic reaction to the first dose.

If you already received the COVID-19 vaccine, it is important to continue wearing a mask and social distance. The current vaccines reduce your risk of getting sick from COVID-19 by up to 90%, depending on the vaccine, but vaccinated people may still be able to spread COVID-19 to others without knowing they are carrying it.