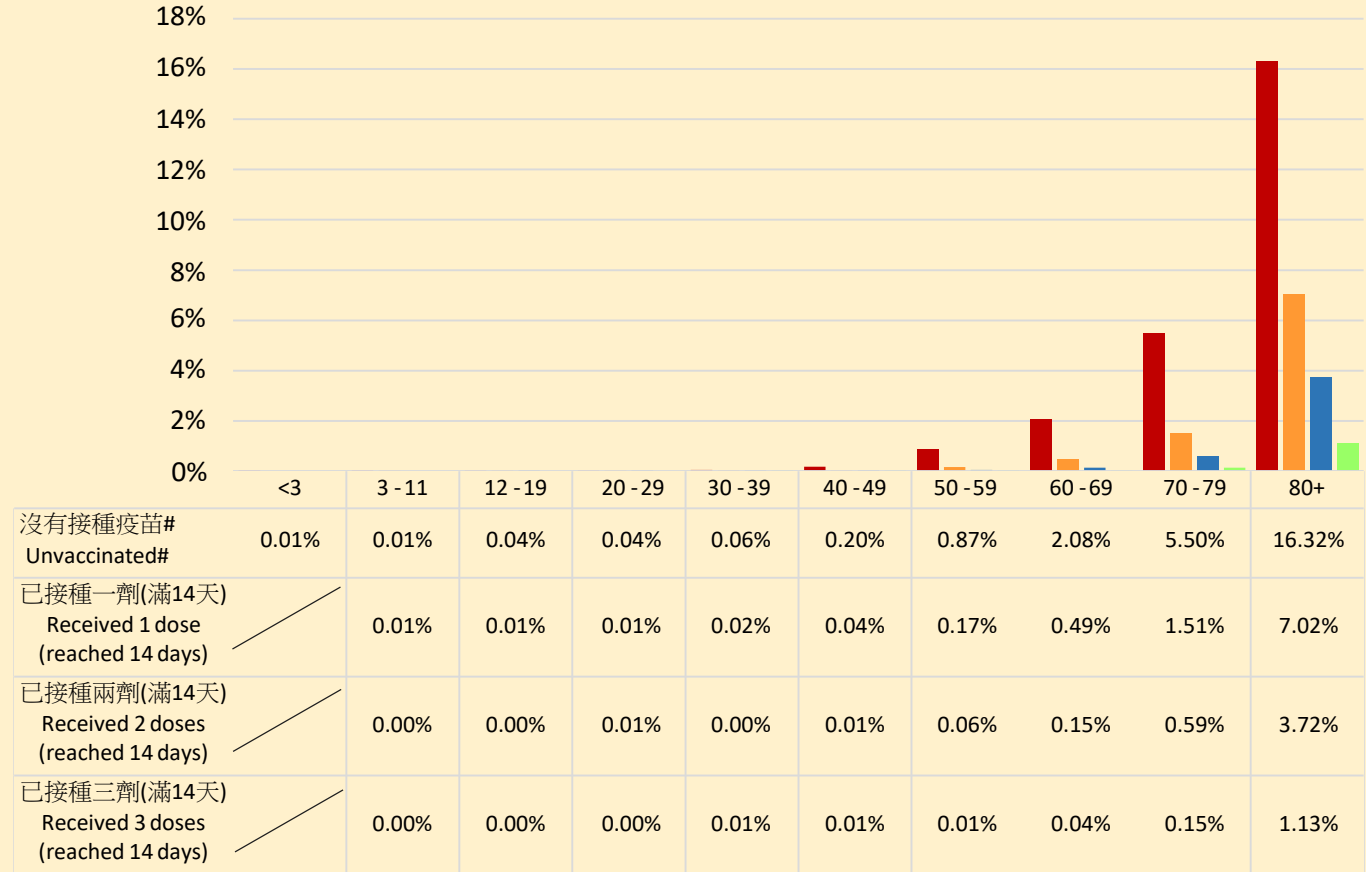


## 按年齡組別和疫苗接種情況\*劃分的死亡率 Case Fatality Rate by Age Group and Vaccination Status\*

- 超過**95%**死亡個案為**60歲**或以上長者
- 接種首劑疫苗已有明顯保護力
- 依時接種第二和第三劑疫苗，可進一步提高保護力
- 早接種，早保護
- **Over 95% fatal cases were elderly aged 60 years or above**
- **Having the first dose already offers observable protection**
- **Timely having the second and the third doses can enhance protection**
- **Early vaccination for early protection**



\* 計算是根據個別個案的呈報日期，相對於疫苗接種日期之時間間隔。這額外對計算疫苗劑數的方法是由2022年4月7日開始應用，包括追溯所有過往數據。

It is counted based on the date of case reporting of each reported case with respect to the date of vaccination to arrive at the time interval. This additional counting method for 'no. of vaccine doses received' is implemented starting from 7 April 2022, including all retrospective data.

# 包括已接種一劑但未滿14天的人士 Including those that have received 1 dose but not yet reached 14 days

- 新型冠狀病毒測試結果呈陽性的個案，如果在首次陽性樣本收集日期的28日內死亡，則會被列為2019冠狀病毒病的死亡個案。死者的死因可能與2019冠狀病毒病無關。
- 由於第五波疫情尚未結束，分析以上的臨時數據時必需謹慎，可能需要更長時間以收集更多數據或等待第五波完結後才能得出更有效的結論。
- COVID-19 death case is defined as a death in a person with positive SARS-CoV-2 result and died within 28 days of the first positive specimen collection day. The underlying cause of death may have been unrelated to COVID-19.
- As the 5th wave is still ongoing, the above provisional data need to be interpreted carefully. More significant conclusion can only be drawn when more data are available or when the 5th wave is over.