#### 監測及流行病學處



And Epidemiology Branch

保障市民健康 Protecting Hong Kong's health

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Dear Doctor,

#### **Incorporation of Varicella Vaccine into Childhood Immunisation Programme**

We wish to inform you that varicella vaccine will be incorporated into the Hong Kong Childhood Immunisation Programme (HKCIP) starting 2 July 2014. Incorporation of varicella vaccine into the HKCIP was recommended by the Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases (SCVPD) under the Centre for Health Protection (CHP) of the Department of Health (DH). You may wish to refer to the recommendation from the SCVPD at the following link: (<a href="http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/recommendations">http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/recommendations</a> on the use of varicella vaccine in cip r.pdf)

Children born on or after 1 January 2013 who reached one year old are eligible to receive the first dose of varicella vaccine together with other vaccines under the HKCIP at their scheduled vaccination appointments at Maternal and Child Health Centres (MCHCs). Currently children registered in MCHCs will have vaccination appointment at 12 months old for receiving Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine (MMR) as well as Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV); and at 18 months old for receiving Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis and Inactivated Poliovirus vaccine (DTaP-IPV) at MCHCs under the HKCIP. Thus, when varicella vaccine is incorporated into HKCIP on 2 July 2014,

- Children who are born between 1 Jan and 30 June 2013 and have a scheduled vaccination appointment at MCHC between July 2014 and March 2015 will get the varicella vaccine on the same day for parents' convenience.
- Children born on or after 1 July 2013 will receive the varicella vaccine at the scheduled vaccination appointment when they reach 12 months old;

The second dose of varicella vaccine will be given by the School



Immunisation Teams (SIT) when these children who have received the first dose of vaccines reach primary one. The updated immunisation record DH6 (Rev July 2014) is enclosed for your reference. Currently there is no plan to conduct catch-up immunisation.

Two types of varicella-containing vaccines, the monovalent varicella vaccines (mVV) and combined measles, mumps, rubella and varicella vaccines (MMRV), are registered in Hong Kong for prevention of varicella infections. Both vaccines contain live attenuated virus derived from Oka strain of VZV. Since mVV and MMRV are both effective, either MMR and mVV or MMRV may be used for the two doses. However, in view of the increased risk of febrile seizures following the first dose of MMRV vaccination in young children, providers who are considering administering MMRV to children aged below 48 months should discuss the benefits and risks of both vaccination options with the parents or caregivers. In this regard, mVV will be provided to eligible children as first dose of varicella-containing vaccine at MCHC and MMRV will be offered by the SIT as second dose when these children reach primary one.

The DH will continue to monitor the disease burden of varicella and its related complications, to assess the impact of universal varicella vaccination. The reporting criteria for varicella is enclosed (Appendix II). Please notify varicella cases to the Central Notification Office (CENO) of CHP via fax (2477 2770) using the reporting form (Appendix III), phone (2477 2772) or CENO On-line (http://ceno.chp.gov.hk/). They are also available on CENO On-line website.

Latest information on the HKCIP can also be obtained from the Department's Family Health Service website (<a href="www.fhs.gov.hk">www.fhs.gov.hk</a>) and the CHP website (<a href="www.chp.gov.hk">www.chp.gov.hk</a>). Parents may call the DH's hotline (2125 1133) for enquiries on varicella vaccination and the arrangement at MCHC.

Thank you again for your continuous support in combating infectious disease in Hong Kong.

Yours sincerely,

(Dr Yonnie LAM)
for Controller, Centre for Health Protection

Department of Health

# HONG KONG CHILDHOOD IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME 香港兒童免疫接種計劃

AGE	IMMUNISATION RECOMMENDED				
年歲	應接種之各種疫苗				
Newborn	B.C.G. Vaccine 卡介苗				
初生	Hepatitis B Vaccine - First Dose 乙型肝炎疫苗 - 第一次				
1 month 一個月	Hepatitis B Vaccine - Second Dose 乙型肝炎疫苗 - 第二次				
2 months	DTaP-IPV Vaccine - First Dose 白喉、破傷風、無細胞型百日咳				
兩個月	及滅活小兒麻痺混合疫苗 - 第一次				
MI凹刀	Pneumococcal Vaccine - First Dose 肺炎球菌疫苗 - 第一次				
4 months	DTaP-IPV Vaccine - Second Dose 白喉、破傷風、無細胞型百日咳				
4 months 四個月	及滅活小兒麻痺混合疫苗 - 第二次				
四间月	Pneumococcal Vaccine - Second Dose 肺炎球菌疫苗 - 第二次				
	DTaP-IPV Vaccine - Third Dose 白喉、破傷風、無細胞型百日咳				
6 months	及滅活小兒麻痺混合疫苗 - 第三次				
六個月	Pneumococcal Vaccine - Third Dose 肺炎球菌疫苗 - 第三次				
	Hepatitis B Vaccine - Third Dose 乙型肝炎疫苗 - 第三次				
	MMR Vaccine [Measles, Mumps & Rubella] - First Dose				
1 year	麻疹、流行性腮腺炎及德國麻疹混合疫苗 - 第一次				
一歲	Pneumococcal Vaccine - Booster Dose 肺炎球菌疫苗 - 加強劑				
	Varicella Vaccine - First Dose* 水痘疫苗 - 第一次*				
1½ years	DTaP-IPV Vaccine - Booster Dose 白喉、破傷風、無細胞型百日咳				
一歲半	及滅活小兒麻痺混合疫苗 - 加強劑				
	MMRV Vaccine [Measles, Mumps, Rubella & Varicella] - Second Dose*				
Primary 1	麻疹、流行性腮腺炎、德國麻疹及水痘混合疫苗 - 第二次*				
1/-	DTaP-IPV Vaccine - Booster Dose 白喉、破傷風、無細胞型百日咳				
	及滅活小兒麻痺混合疫苗 - 加強劑				
Primary 6	dTap-IPV Vaccine - Booster Dose 白喉、破傷風、無細胞型百日咳(減量)				
小六	及滅毛小兒麻痺混合吃苗.加強劑				

 $DTaP-IPV\ Vaccine \quad : Diphtheria,\ Tetanus,\ acellular\ Pertussis\ \&\ Inactivated\ Poliovirus\ Vaccine$ 

dTap-IPV Vaccine : Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis (reduced dose)

& Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine

Other vaccines not included in the above Programme are available in private clinics. These vaccines include influenza vaccine, Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine, meningococcal vaccine, hepatitis A vaccine, Japanese encephalitis vaccine and combined vaccines which contain a combination of various vaccine components. Parents should seek advice from doctors before getting their children immunised.

除了上述疫苗外,個別私家醫生可以為兒童接種其他疫苗,例如流行性感冒疫苗、乙型流 感嗜血桿菌疫苗、腦膜炎雙球菌疫苗、甲型肝炎疫苗、日本腦炎疫苗及一些包含多種疫苗 成分的「多合一」疫苗。如家長希望為子女接種這些疫苗,應先請教醫生。

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HONG KONG SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION

香港特別行政區政府衞生署 IMMUNISATION RECORD 免疫接種記錄

Name 姓名			
Date of Birth 出 Place of Birth 出生地點	生日期	Sex 性別 Mainland China 中國內地	
Parent's/Guardio 父母/監護人姓	5 1		
Case No. 編號			
MCH Centre 母嬰健康院			

This record should be presented when the child is to receive immunisation.

Please properly keep all the immunisation records because these may be required later as documentation of the vaccines received when your child enrols at schools or emigrates abroad. 兒童在接種疫苗時須出示此記錄。

請妥善保存所有免疫接種記錄咭或小冊子,因孩子日後升學或移民時,此等記錄 可作為孩子曾接種過有關疫苗的證明。

DH6 (Rev Jul 2014)

重要文件,請永久保存 Please retain this immunisation record indefinitely

<sup>\*</sup>Varicella vaccines are incorporated into the Programme for children born on or after 1 Jan 2013. MMR vaccines would continue to be provided to children in Primary 1 who were born before this date.

<sup>\*</sup>水痘疫苗已納入於2013年1月1日或以後出生兒童之計劃內,而麻疹、流行性腮腺炎及德國麻疹混合疫苗將會繼續提供給在此日期之前出生的小學一年級兒童。

Name 姓名:			Date of Birth		
Place of Birth 出生地點:	Hong K			d China 中國內地	
	Others (	Please spec	rify) 其他地區 (請註明	月)	_
TYPE OF VACCINE 疫苗種類			DATE 日期	PLACE 地點	REMARKS 附註 <sup>#</sup>
B.C.G. VACCINE 卡介苗					
HEPATITIS B IMMUNOGLOBULIN 乙型肝炎免疫球蛋白	INDICATED/ NOT INDICATED	需要/ 不需要			
HEPATITIS B VACCINE 乙型肝炎疫苗	FIRST DOSE	第一次			
	SECOND DOSE	第二次			
	THIRD DOSE	第三次			
	FIRST DOSE	第一次			
DT. D IDV VA CONE	SECOND DOSE	第二次			
DTaP-IPV VACCINE 白喉、破傷風、無細胞型	THIRD DOSE	第三次			
百日咳及滅活小兒麻痺	BOOSTER	加強劑			
混合疫苗	BOOSTER	加強劑			
dTap-IPV VACCINE	BOOSTER	加強劑			
白喉、破傷風、無細胞型百日咳 (減量)及滅活小兒麻痺混合疫苗					
	FIRST DOSE	第一次			
PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINE 肺炎球菌疫苗	SECOND DOSE	第二次			
	THIRD DOSE	第三次			
	BOOSTER	加強劑			
MMR VACCINE	FIRST DOSE	第一次			
[Measles, Mumps & Rubella] 麻疹、流行性腮腺炎					
及德國麻疹混合疫苗					
	FIRST DOSE	第一次			
VARICELLA VACCINE 水痘疫苗					
八盆反山					
MMRV VACCINE [Measles,					
Mumps, Rubella & Varicella] 麻疹、流行性腮腺炎、德國麻疹					
及水痘混合疫苗					
OTHERS 其他					

DTaP-IPV Vaccine : Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis & Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine

dTap-IPV Vaccine: Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis (reduced dose) & Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> If the child has history of infection of the vaccine component or adverse events after immunisation, please mention in this column. 如兒童曾受疫苗成分感染或接種疫苗後出現不良反應,請在此註明。

# Chickenpox

(Last updated on 3 June 2013)

### **Description**

An illness with acute onset of diffuse (generalized) papulovesicular rash without other apparent cause. In vaccinated persons who develop chickenpox more than 42 days after vaccination (breakthrough disease), the disease is usually mild with fewer than 50 skin lesions and shorter duration of illness. The rash may also be atypical in appearance (maculopapular with few or no vesicles).

## Laboratory criteria

Any one of the following:

- Isolation of varicella zoster virus from a clinical specimen
- Demonstration of four-fold or greater rise in antibody titre
- Demonstration of viral antigen in vesicular scrapings using fluorescent-antibody staining
- Positive PCR for varicella zoster virus in clinical specimen

#### **Confirmed case**

A clinically compatible illness that is **EITHER** 

- Laboratory confirmed; OR
- Epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case

#### Probable case

A case that meets the typical clinical description, is not laboratory confirmed and is not epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case; **OR** 

A case with atypical clinical presentation, who has history of chickenpox vaccination more than 42 days before onset, and is **EITHER** 

- Diagnosed as chickenpox by a clinician without laboratory confirmation; **OR**
- Epidemiologically linked to another probable case.

#### FORM 2

# PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASE ORDINANCE

(Cap. 599)

# **Notification of Infectious Diseases other than Tuberculosis**

#### **Particulars of Infected Person**

ephone No. ome):  fobile):  ffice / school / others):  pital / A&E No.:  te: dd/mm/yyyy)						
ffice / school / others): pital / A&E No.:						
ffice / school / others): pital / A&E No.:						
pital / A&E No.:						
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•						
te: dd/mm/yyyy)						
Rubella and congenital						
rubella syndrome						
☐ Scarlet fever						
☐ Severe Acute Respiratory						
Syndrome						
☐ Shiga toxin-producing						
Escherichia coli infection						
☐ Smallpox						
☐ Streptococcus suis infection						
☐ Tetanus						
☐ Typhoid fever						
Typhus and other rickettsial						
diseases						
☐ Viral haemorrhagic fever						
☐ Viral hepatitis						
☐ West Nile Virus Infection						
☐ Whooping cough						
☐ Yellow fever						
vate Practice						
/mm/yyyy)						
Felephone No.:						
\~-B/						

DH 1(s)(Rev. February 2014)