REFERENCE

- 1. American Psychiatric Association Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th edition (DSM-V)
- 2. American Psychiatric Association Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th edition, 1994 (DSM-IV)
- 3. Centre for Health Protection website http://www.chp.gov.hk
- **4.** Code of Professional Conduct, the Medical Council of Hong Kong http://www.mchk.org.hk/code.htm
- 5. Department of Health website http://www.dh.gov.hk
- **6.** Nursing procedure Guidelines on Immunisation: Quality Assurance Committee, Public Health Nursing Division, Department of Health, HK (December 2014 revised)
- 7. Pharmacovigilance Unit of Drug Office, the Department of Health http://www.drugoffice.gov.hk/eps/do/en/healthcare providers/adr reporting/adr report form.html
- 8. Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases Recommendations on Seasonal Influenza Vaccination for the 2016/17 Season (June 2016)

 http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/short_version_of_recommendations_on_seasonal_influenza_vaccination_for_the_2016_17.pdf
- 9. Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases Updated Recommendations on the Use of Pneumococcal Vaccines for High-risk Individuals (July 2016)

 http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/updated_recommendations_on_the_use_of_pneumococcal_vaccines_amended_120116_clean_2.pdf
- 10. The Hong Kong Reference Framework for Preventive Care for Children in Primary Care Settings Module on Immunisation

 http://www.pco.gov.hk/english/resource/files/Module_on_Immunisation_Children.pdf

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Appendix A. Hong Kong Resident Status

a)	Hon	g Kong Birth Certificate (Established)	Appendix A1
b)	Hong	g Kong Identity Card	Appendix A2
c)	Hong	g Kong SAR Re-entry Permit (回港證)	Appendix A3
d)		iment of Identity for Visa Purposes bearing one of the wing endorsements on the observations page:	Appendix A4
	(i)	The bearer has the right to return to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region during the validity of this document;	
	(ii)	The bearer has the right to return to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region provided that the limit of stay in the Region imposed upon the bearer (as endorsed on this document) has not expired; or	
	(iii)	The bearer has the right of abode in and the right to return to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.	
e)	ID 2	35B showing the holder is:	Appendix A5
υ,	(i)	Of no condition of stay imposed; or	rippenum ne
	(ii)	Permitted to remain until specific date.	
f)	Non- (i)	Hong Kong issued travel documents bearing: Endorsement showing that the holder has the right to land in	Appendix A6
	445	Hong Kong;	
	(ii) (iii)	Endorsement showing the holder was permitted to land; Endorsement showing õPrevious conditions of stay are hereby cancelledö;	
	(iv)	Endorsement showing that holder seligibility for Hong Kong permanent identity card verified;	
	(v)	õCertificate of Entitlement to the right of abode in the Hong Kong SARö;	
	(vi) (vii)	Endorsement showing unconditional stay in HKSAR granted; Endorsement showing the holder is õPermitted to remain until (date)ö or õPermission to remain extended until (date)ö, and the limit of stay has not expired; or	
	(viii)	Endorsement showing õPermission to remain until (date)ö as a dependant under the Quality Migrant Admission Scheme.	
g)	Cert	ificate issued by the Births Registry for Adopted Children	Appendix A7
h)	Cert	ificate of Exemption	Appendix A8

(a) Samples of Hong Kong Birth Certificate (Established)

(with status of permanent resident indicated as "Established")

<u>Issued between 1.7.1997 and 27.4.2008</u>

Issued on or after 28.4.2008



Remarks:-

- For births registered in Hong Kong between 1 July 1997 and 27 April 2008, item 11 of the Hong Kong Birth Certificate will specify whether the Hong Kong permanent resident status is "Established/Not Established".
- For births registered in Hong Kong **on or after 28 April 2008**, item 11 of the Hong Kong Birth Certificate will specify whether the Hong Kong permanent resident status is established under paragraph 2(a), paragraph 2(e) or paragraph 5(3) of Schedule 1 to the Immigration Ordinance, Cap. 115, Laws of Hong Kong.
- The letter "S" is used as the prefix of the registration number for births registered from April 2005 to present.

(b) Samples of Hong Kong Identity Card

(i) Issued to a person under the age of 11

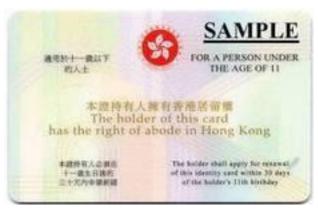
Issued in Hong Kong



Issued Overseas



(正面 Front)





(背面 Back)

(ii) Issued to a person of the age of 18 or over

Issued in Hong Kong



Issued Overseas



(正面 Front)





(背面 Back)

Remarks:-

- For the smart Hong Kong Identity Card, the date of issue should be 23 June 2003 or after.

(c) Samples of Hong Kong SAR Re-entry Permit

Re-entry Permit







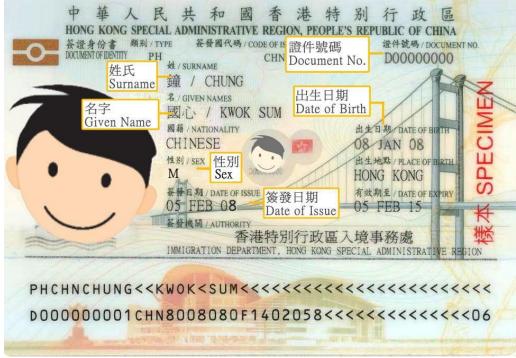
Single Sheet

Remarks:-

- The format of Hong Kong SAR Re-entry Permit document number is RM1234567 (Multiple Re-entry Permit) or RS1234567 (Single Re-entry Permit). The prefixes õRMö and "RS" are followed by 7 numbers.

(d) <u>Samples of Document of Identity for Visa Purposes bearing</u> endorsement showing holder is permitted to remain in Hong Kong





Remarks:-

- The format of the Document of Identityøs document number is either D12345678 (normal size), DJ1234567 or DA1234567 (jumbo size). The prefix of õDö is followed by 8 numbers and the prefixes "DA" and "DJ" are followed by 7 numbers.

(e)(i) Samples of ID235B showing no condition of stay imposed



Remarks:-





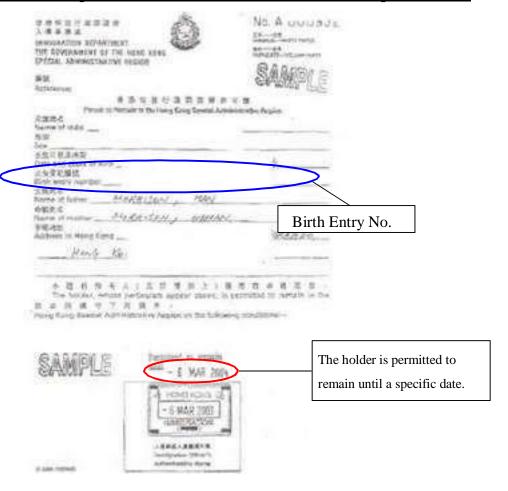
(Authenticating stamp before 23 January 2008)

(Authenticating stamp on or after 23 January 2008)

Remarks

- ID235B is an A5 size document.

(e)(ii) <u>Sample of ID 235B showing the holder is permitted to remain in Hong Kong until a specific date or permitted to remain extended until a specific date</u>



Remarks:-





(Authenticating stamp on or after 23 January 2008)

(Authenticating stamp before 23 January 2008)

(f)(i) <u>Samples of Endorsement showing "The holder of this travel document has the right to land in Hong Kong.</u> (Section 2AAA, Immigration Ordinance, Cap.115, Laws of Hong Kong.)"

The holder of this travel document has the right to land in Hong Kong.
(Section 2AAA, Immigration Ordinance, Cap.115, Laws of Hong Kong.)
本旅行證件持有人有香港入境權。
(香港法例第 115 章,入境條例第 2AAA 條。)



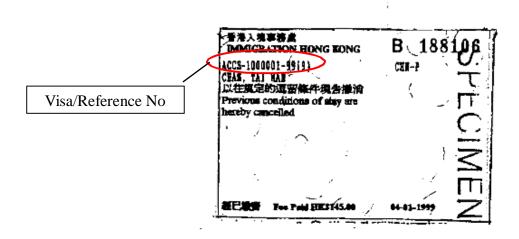
(f)(ii) Sample of Endorsement showing "the holder arrived Hong Kong on (date) and was permitted to land"

The holder arrived Hong Kong on (<u>date</u>) and was permitted to land 持證人在 年 月 日抵達香港並獲准無條件入境



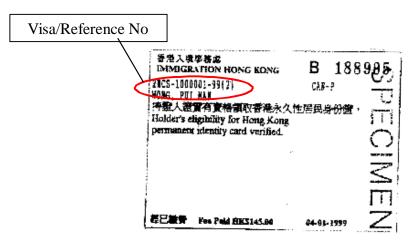
(f)(iii) <u>Sample of Endorsement showing "Previous conditions of stay are hereby cancelled"</u>

Previous condition of stay are hereby cancelled 以往規定的逗留條件現告撤消

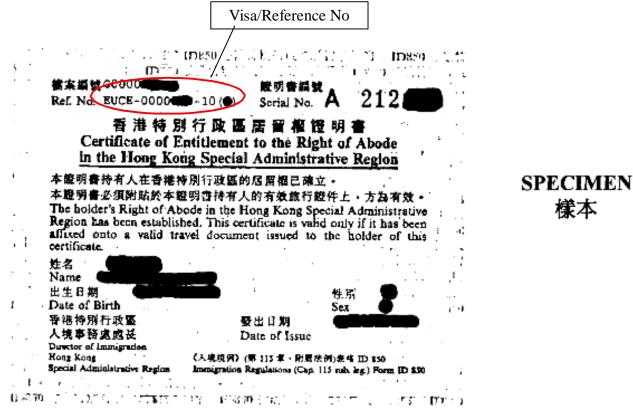


(f)(iv) <u>Sample of Endorsement showing "Holder's eligibility for Hong Kong permanent identity card verified"</u>

Holder's eligibility for Hong Kong permanent identity card verified. 持證人證實有資格領取香港永久性居民身份證。



(f)(v) Sample of Endorsement of "Certificate of Entitlement to the right of abode in Hong Kong SAR"



(f)(vi) <u>Samples of Endorsement on the child's valid travel document</u> <u>showing "unconditional stay in HKSAR had been granted"</u>

õUnconditional stay in HKSAR had been grantedö can be identified by a Hong Kong landing stamp on a persons valid travel document showing that he/she is permitted to stay with no condition attached (獲准無條件在香港居留) (i.e. an arrival stamp without any condition attached on top of the landing endorsement).

Landing Endorsement

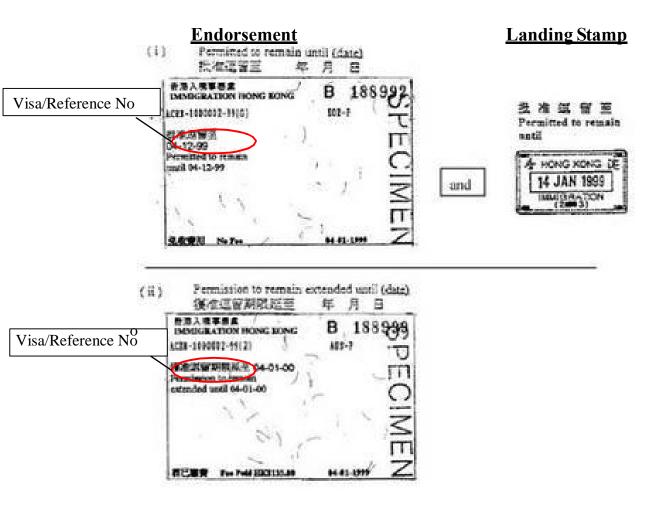


(for person arrived in Hong Kong before 23 January 2008)



(for person arrived in Hong Kong on or after 23 January 2008)

(f)(vii) Samples of Endorsement showing "Permitted to remain until (date)" and "Permitted to remain extended until (date)" – the date showing the stay in Hong Kong to be still valid at the time the child receiving influenza vaccination provided by private doctors under VSS



Remarks:-

The Immigration Officer authenticating stamp has been changed since 23 January 2008, a sample of the old and the new authenticating stamp is illustrated below:





(Authenticating stamp before 23 January 2008)

(Authenticating stamp on or after 23 January 2008)

(f)(viii) <u>Samples of Endorsement showing "Permitted to remain extended</u> <u>until (date)" as a dependant under the Quality Migrant Admission Scheme</u>

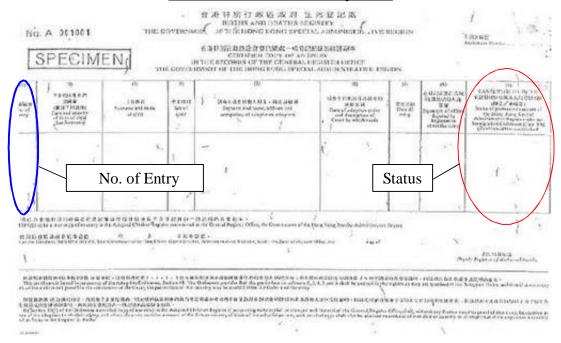
Quality Migrant Admission Scheme (Dependant)
Permission to remain extended until (datc).
優秀人才人境計劃 (受養人)
獲准逗留期限延至 年 月 日

書簿入成事技事 EMMICRATION FRONG KONG Q 95649; 2828-1000003-06(0)	2 香港人地事務度 DMMIGRATION HONG KONG D 593514 (MXX-0000029-06/4) (107-1 耐大文 (元美人才入環計劃(受養人) 提供謝留期限建全 03-05-08
#F4:20000 From From CENTRALIES 26-04-2007	任已教 劳 维带 544.66元正 45-45-2667

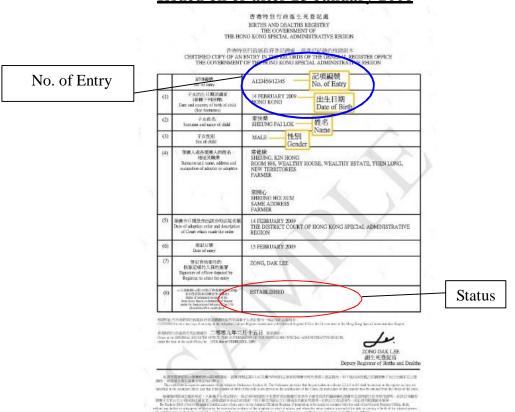
(g) Samples of Certificate issued by the Births Registry for Adopted Children

(With their status of permanent resident indicated "Established")

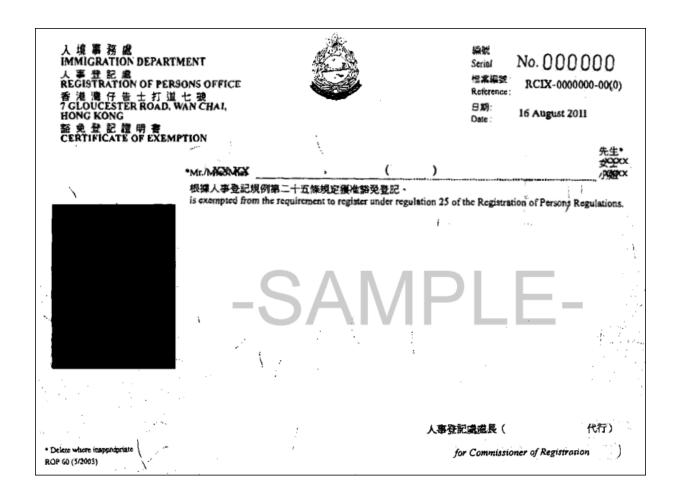
Issued before 25 January 2006



Issued on or after 25 January 2006



h) Certificate of Exemption within the meaning of the Immigration Ordinance (Cap. 115)



Appendix B: Diagnostic Criteria of Intellectual Disability

i) <u>American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical</u> <u>Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th edition, 1994 (DSM-IV)</u>

Definition of Intellectual Disability:

- a) significantly sub-average intellectual functioning: an intelligence quotient (IQ) of approximately 70 or below on an individually administered IQ test (for infants, a clinical judgement of significantly sub-average intellectual functioning);
- b) concurrent deficits or impairments in present adaptive functioning (i.e., the personøs effectiveness in meeting the standards expected for his/her age by his/her cultural group) in at least two of the following skill areas: communication, self-care, home living, social/interpersonal skills, use of community resources, self-direction, functional academic skills, work, leisure, health and safety; and
- c) onset before the age of 18.

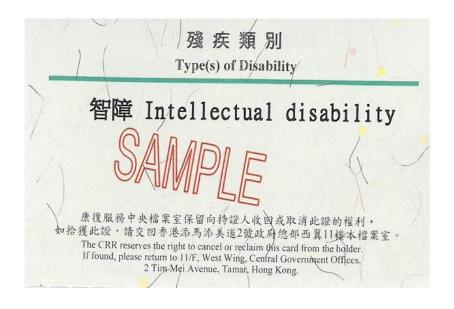
ii) American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th edition (DSM-V)

Intellectual disability (intellectual developmental disorder) is a disorder with onset during the developmental period that includes both intellectual and adaptive functioning deficits in conceptual, social, and practical domains. The following three criteria must be met:

- (a) Deficits in intellectual functions, such as reasoning, problem solving, planning, abstract thinking, judgment, academic learning, and learning from experience, confirmed by both clinical assessment and individualized, standardized intelligence testing.
- (b) Deficits in adaptive functioning that result in failure to meet developmental and socio-cultural standards for personal independence and social responsibility. Without ongoing support, the adaptive deficits limit functioning in one or more activities of daily life, such as communication, social participation, and independent living, across multiple environments, such as home, school, work, and community.
- (c) Onset of intellectual and adaptive deficits during the developmental period.

(a) Sample of Registration Card for People with Disabilities (Intellectual Disability^)





(b) Sample of medical certificate issued by a Registered Medical Practitioner that the PID is entitled for subsidised vaccination

Medical-Certificate for Persons with Intellectual Disability	vith- sidy- e)⊬
This form is to be completed and kept by the attending registered med practitioner to certify that the person named below is a Person valued of the Disability for the purpose of claiming vaccination substander VSS 2016/174 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	vith- sidy- e)⊬
Name:(English)(Chines Late of Birth://(DD/MM/YYYY) Identity Document No.: (the first four digit)	
Name:(English)(Chines Date of Birth:/	
Name:(English)(Chines Date of Birth:// (DD/MM/YYYY) Udentity Document No.: + (the first four digit) (the first four digit)	
Date of Birth://	
← Identity Document No.: ← (the first four digit)←	
← Identity Document No.: ← (the first four digit)←	
(the first four digit)↔	
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	4)
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Name of attending doctor:	-+
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Clinic Chop:	
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+	
Date::-	
<i>₽</i>	
ų.	

- (c) Sample certificate issued by the Person-in-charge of designated PID Institutions that certifying the person is a service user of the institution
- (i) For <u>SINGLE person</u> to receive subsidised vaccination at VSS enrolled doctor's clinic

	Vaccinatio	n Subsidy Schen	ne (VSS) +
			isability (single person)-
+			
	and the second second		a user of our institution
			with intellectual disability
	urpose of	claiming vaccina	ation subsidy under VS
2016/17≠			
+1			
*			
V		(Fundints)	(Chinasa)
Name:		(English)	(Chinese)
	1	1	(DD/MM/YY)+
<i>\u03b4</i>			
Identity Documen	t No.:		
		irst four digit)+	
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+			
+2			
Signature:			
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+/			
7			
(Name of the Berr	on in char	an of the DID in th	tution).
(Name of the Pers	on-in-char	ge of the FID insu	tuuon)+
20			
(Name of the PID	Institution)w	
+		******	
+1			
+7			
200			43
Chop of the PID I	stitution :	el.	
41 33			
*			
Date:			

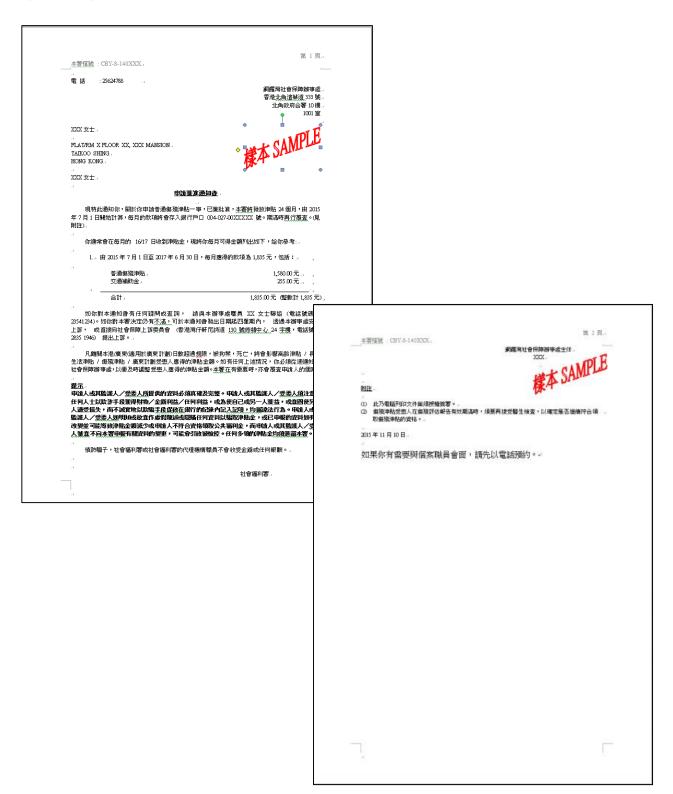
- (c) Sample certificate issued by the Person-in-charge of designated PID Institutions that certifying the person is a service user of the institution
- (ii) For <u>MULTIPLE persons</u> to receive subsidised vaccination in outreaching activity at the designated PID institutions.

Serial↔ No.4 ²	Name↓ (English)↓	Name ↓ (Chinese)↓	Date of Birth	Identity Documen Number↓ (First 4 digits only
1₽	47	42	4	47
24□	₽	4	47	₽
3₽	47	47	<i>₽</i>	47
4₽	47	43	<i>₽</i>	43
5₽	₽	47	43	47
6₽	₽	47	43	47
7₽	₽	42	4º	₽.
843	₽	42	47	₽.
94□	47	42	47	₽.
10₽	₽	₽	₽	₽
Signati				
(Name)e harge of the PID inst	•	
(Name	of the Person-in-o)↔ charge of the PID inst	•	

<u>Sample of Notification Letter of Successful Application for Disability Allowance</u> (English)

Our Ref. : SME-S-003XXX., Tel. No. : 28663142 SAU MAU PING (SA		PAGE 1	
SAU MAU PING (I		_	
SAU MAU PING (I			I
	TAST) SOCIAL SECUR	ITV FIELD LINIT .	
SHO	AU MAU PING SHOPPIN DP CX310, SAU MING RI	NG CENTRE, 3/F.	
		05/04/2016.	
MS XX XXX.			
FLAT/RM XXX, XXX HOUSE PO TATESTATE KOWLOON	144	AMPLE	
Dear Madam,	藤40	12 -	
a.			
Notification of Successful Ap	pplication.		
With reference to your application for Normal Disat you that allowance for a period of 24 months, commencing monthly payment will be credited to the bank account no your case upon expiry of payment. (See remarks).	g on 01/05/2015, has bee o. 012-891-10XXXXXX.	en approved. The We shall review	
You will receive the allowance normally on the 11/12 d are listed below for your reference :	day of each month. The n	aonthly payment	PAGE 2.
1 \$0 per month from 01/05/2015 to 29/02/2016 inclu			Our Ref. : SME-S-003XXX.
at a second seco	uding.1	.1	permissible limit, imprisonment, death, will affect an Old Age Allowance/Old Age Living Allowance/Disability Allowance/Guangdong Scheme recipient's entitlement, if any of these things
Normal Disability Allowance. TRANSPORT SUPPLEMENT.	\$ \$	1,580.00 255.00	happens, you are required to report it immediately to this social security field unit so that a re-asses and of the allowance payable can be duly made. We shall conduct a review on the applicants and when
TOTAL:	\$.,	1,835.00.,	necessary.
TOTAL	3 .1	1,833.00.,1	Reminder
LESS Received amount	\$,	1,835.00(-)	The information provided by the applicant or his/her guardian/appointee must be true, correct and
Received amount.	\$.1	1,835.00(-),	complete. You are reminded that it is an offence for any person to obtain property/pecuniary advantage/benefits by deception, with a view to gain for himself/herself or another or with intent to
AMOUNT TO BE PAID.	\$., 0.00(R	ROUNDED TO 0	cause loss to another to procure deposit entry to a bank account by deception. An applicant or
2 \$1,835 per month from 01/03/2016 to 30/04/2017 i	including.	a	his/her guardian/appointee who knowingly or wilfully provides false statement or withholds any information in order to obtain allowance by deception or intentionally fails to report changes in
d 27 - 4 77 - 4		1 500 00	information previously provided which may cause a reduction of the amount of allowance payable
Normal Disability Allowance., TRANSPORT SUPPLEMENT.,	\$ \$	1,580.00 255.00	or disqualification for SSA may be liable to prosecution for an offence under the Theft Ordinance. Furthermore, any overpaid allowance must be refunded to the Department.
TOTAL	\$., 1,835.00(ROU)	NDED TO 1,835	Beware of impostors. Under no circumstances would staff of the Social Welfare Department ask
al			you for monetary or other rewards
If you have any enquiries or require further explanation, unit (Tel. No. 23541234). If you are still not satisfied with ou	ı, please contact MS XX : ur decision. vou mav lodg	XXX of our field e an appeal to the	Yours faithfully,
SOCIAL SECURITY APPEAL BOARD either through our	field unit or directly at t	the Board's offic	at the state of th
(24/F, Southorn Centre, 130 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong I from the date of this notification	Kong, Tel. No. 2835 1946	5) within 4 week	XX XXXX Supervisor,
a			SAU MAU PING (EAST) SOCIAL SECURITY FIELD UNIT.
Absence from Hong Kong/Guangdong (applicable	to Guangdong Scheme)) exceeding the	Social Welfare Department
l 			a.
			This is a computer print out. No signature is required For Disability Allowance recipient, upon expiry of the validity period of the current Medical
			Assessment Form, he/she will have to attend a fresh medical assessment to establish his/her
			eligibility for continued allowance
			If you wish to have an appointment with the responsible caseworker, please
			make arrangement by phone beforehand.↓

<u>Sample of Notification Letter of Successful Application for Disability Allowance</u> (Chinese)



Appendix E

Appendix E. Post-payment Checking

Post-payment checking EHCP contacted by DH for arrangement of post-payment check Letter for confirmation of arrangement will be faxed to EHCP On the day of Consent to Use Vaccination **Post-payment Checking** Subsidy forms for selected transactions will be collected for checking Receipt will be provided for Consent to Use Vaccination Subsidy forms collected by VO Information on Consent to Use Vaccination Subsidy forms will be cross-checked with information on eHS records (Medical records may need to be provided for verification of information) Clients will be randomly selected for ascertainment of claim by DH Original Consent to Use Vaccination Subsidy forms will be

returned to EHCP

Appendix F: Guidelines for proper vaccine storage and handling

Vaccine storage and handling

The success against vaccine-preventable diseases is attributable in part to proper storage and handling of vaccines. Vaccines are sensitive to heat and light. They must be maintained at the temperatures recommended by manufacturers and protected from light at every link in the cold chain. Storage and handling errors reduce vaccine potency and protective effect. It is better to not vaccinate than to administer a dose of vaccine that has been mishandled. In each primary care practice providing vaccination, an adequately trained person, with at least one backup person, should be designated for this responsibility. In addition, written routine and emergency storage and handling plans should be available.

Vaccine storage equipment and placement

- É A proper cold chain is a temperature-controlled supply chain that includes all equipment and procedures used in the transport and storage and handling of vaccines from the time of manufacturer to administration of the vaccine.
- É The optimal cold chain temperature for the majority of commonly recommended vaccines is $+2^{\circ}$ C to $+8^{\circ}$ C.
- É Primary care providers should strictly follow the manufacturersørecommendation on storage temperatures of individual vaccines.
- É Purpose-built vaccine refrigerators (PBVR) are the preferred means of storage for vaccines.
- É Cyclic defrost and bar refrigerators are not recommended because they produce wide fluctuations in the internal temperatures and regular internal heating.2
- É Fill the lower drawers and the door with plastic water bottles or containers to maintain temperature stability if not using a PBVR.
- É The refrigerator/freezer should be used exclusively for the storage of vaccines. No food or beverage is allowed.
- É Ensure the power source is marked clearly in a way to prevent the refrigerator from being accidentally unplugged or turned off.
- É Refrigerator/freezer should be placed in a secure area accessible to staff only.
- É The refrigerator/freezer should not be placed near a heat source, and there should be sufficient ventilation space around it.
- É Opening of the refrigerator/freezer door should be kept to a minimum.

É Appendix F

- É Store the vaccines in an enclosed plastic container, in their original packaging, and label the containers clearly. Allow space between stocks for air circulation.
- É Never store vaccines in the door of refrigerator/freezer.

Vaccine storage temperature and monitoring

- É Each refrigerator storing vaccines should have a minimum/maximum thermometer and a temperature recording chart.
- É It is a good practice to check and record temperatures manually at least twice daily.
- É For the vaccine storage temperature of each vaccine, primary care providers should refer to individual package inserts.

Appendix F

Vaccine	Vaccine storage temperature	Diluent storage temperature
Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis-containing vaccines	+2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze.	No diluent
Hepatitis A	+2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze.	No diluent
Hepatitis B	+2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze.	No diluent
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Subject to brand: i) +2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze. (Reg. No. HK37568)	Subject to brand: i) +2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze (Reg. No. HK37568)
	ii) +2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Not affected by freezing. (Reg. No. HK43304) Protect from light.	ii) +2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F), or at ambient temperature (up to 25°C) Do not freeze. (Reg. No. HK43304) Protect from light.
Human papillomavirus	+2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze.	No diluent
Influenza (LAIV)	Protect from light. +2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze.	No diluent
Influenza (TIV)	+2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze. Protect from light.	No diluent
Measles, mumps and rubella	Subject to brand: i) +2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze. (Reg. No. HK25030) (Reg. No. HK43861) ii) +2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F). To	Subject to brand: i) +2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze. (HK25030) ii) Can be refrigerated (+2°to
	maintain potency, must be stored between -50°C to +8°C (-58°F-46°F) (HK01891) Protect from light.	+8°C) or stored at room temperature. Do not freeze. (HK43861) (HK01891) Protect from light.

Storage temperature of some vaccines (Information as at December 2012)

Important: This table is not exhaustive and is for reference only. Primary care provider should always refer to individual package insert for the storage temperature of each vaccine.

Appendix F

Vaccine	Vaccine storage temperature	Diluent storage temperature
Measles, mumps and rubella-varicella	Subject to brand: i) +2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze (Reg. No. HK57798)	Subject to brand: i) +2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze (Reg. No. HK57798)
	ii) -15°C (+5°F) or colder (Reg. No. HK54831)	ii) +2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F), or at room temperature (20-25°C, 68-77°F) (Reg. No. HK54831)
	Protect from light.	Protect from light.
Meningococcal conjugate vaccine	+2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F)	No diluent
Meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine	+2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F)	Subject to brand: i) +2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze (Reg. No. HK36398)
		ii) +2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F), can be stored at ambient temperature (Reg. No. HK48475)
	Protect from light.	Protect from light.
Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine	+2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze	No diluent
Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine	+2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F)	No diluent
Polio (IPV)	+2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F)	No diluent
Rotavirus	+2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze Protect from light.	No diluent
Varicella	+2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) or colder, not affected by freezing	Subject to brand: i) +2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F), or at room temperature (20-25°C, 68-77°F) (Reg. No. HK39958) (Reg. No. HK41798) (Reg. No. HK55419)
	Protect from light.	ii) +2°to +8°C (35°F-46°F) Do not freeze (Reg. No. HK45858) Protect from light.

Storage temperature of some vaccines (Information as at December 2012)

Important: This table is not exhaustive and is for reference only. Primary care provider should always refer to individual package insert for the storage temperature of each vaccine.

Management of cold chain breach

- É Establish protocols for response to cold chain breach.
- É Stored vaccines exposed to temperatures outside the recommended ranges should remain properly stored, but segregated from the unexposed vaccines and marked õDo NOT Useö.
- É Record the range, date and duration of temperature breach.
- É Contact the manufacturer or drug company to determine whether the vaccines are still usable. If in doubt, it is better not to vaccinate.
- É Take active steps to correct and prevent the problem from recurring.

Vaccine stocking and disposal

- É Written protocol for ordering, rotating and receiving stock and vaccine disposal should be available.
- É Order appropriate levels of stock. Overstocking of vaccines may
 - Increase wastage and the cost of disposal.
 - Lead to poor air circulation, failure to achieve stable temperature throughout the refrigerator and make all vaccines at risk.
 - Poor stock rotation and increase the risk of using out-of-date vaccines.
 - Increase the cost of replacement of stocks if the refrigerator fails.
- É When receiving the vaccines, staff must check them against the order for discrepancies and leakage or damage. Vaccines must be refrigerated immediately on receipt. Vaccine types, brands, quantities, batch numbers and expiry dates should be recorded with the date and time at which the vaccines were received.
- É Rotating stock so that vaccines with the shortest expiry date are used first.
- É Keep an up-to-date inventory record and perform vaccine storage audit at least every 12 months.
- É Any expired vaccine should be labeled clearly and removed from the refrigerator immediately.
- É Expired vaccines should be disposed according to guidelines from the Environmental Protection Department.

Handling of spillage

É Cover the spill with disposable absorbent materials. For live attenuated vaccines, mop the area with a cloth or paper towels wetted with one part of household bleach (5.25% hypochlorite solution) in 4 parts of water, leave for 10 minutes then

rinse

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with water. Use 70% alcohol to disinfect metal surfaces. Use forceps to transfer the sharps into sharp box.

- É Spillage should be cleared up quickly; personal protective equipment should be worn.
- É Dispose of all contaminated waste material into appropriate plastic waste bag.
- É Spillages on skin should be washed with soap and water. For mucosal contact such as spillage into the eyes, the exposed part should be washed immediately and liberally with running water. Medical advice should be sought.

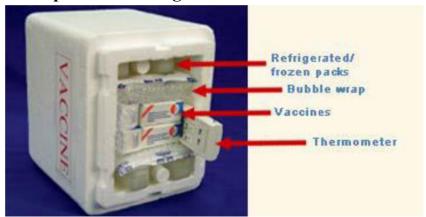
(Source: Section 3.3 of the Hong Kong Reference Framework for Preventive Care for Children in Primary Care Settings - Module on Immunisation http://www.pco.gov.hk/english/resource/files/Module_on_Immunisation_Children.pdf)

Appendix G: Points to note for Vaccine Transport and Handling

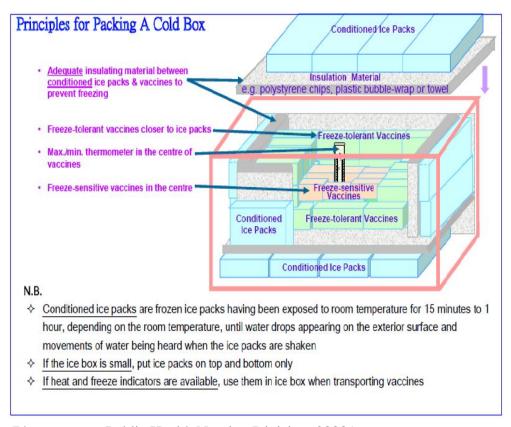
- Vaccines should only be removed from the refrigerator just before use.
- Cold box can be used to store the vaccine temporarily for immunisation activities in non-clinic settings.
- Use appropriate insulated cold box with tight fitting lid, adequate space and ice packs to hold the vaccines to ensure the cold chain is maintained at 2-8°C when transporting vaccines.
- Pre-cool cold box to desirable temperature before packing vaccine. The principles of packing a cold box should be followed as shown below.
- Monitor the cold chain during vaccine transportation. Place a maximumminimum thermometer inside the cold box to monitor the temperature.
- Record the temperature at the start of operation at the non-clinic settings, at the end of operation and before placing the vaccines back to the vaccine refrigerator.
- Avoid putting vaccines directly on the ice packs. Pack the cold box with insulating materials (e.g. bubble wrap or Styrofoam) between conditioned ice packs and vaccines.
- Keep enough stock of frozen ice packs to meet the needs of vaccine transport.

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Principles for Packing Cold Box



(Photo source: CDC, 2007)



(Photo source: Public Health Nursing Division, 2008.)

(Source: Nursing procedure Guidelines on Immunisation: Quality Assurance Committee, Public Health Nursing Division, Department of Health, HK (December 2014 revised))

Appendix H: Monitoring and Management of Adverse Events Following Immunisation

Adverse event following immunisation (AEFI) is defined as any untoward medical occurrence which follows immunisation and which does not necessarily have a causal relationship with the usage of the vaccine. All vaccines, like other medicinal products, have the potential to cause an adverse event. To minimise adverse events, vaccinees should be carefully screened for precautions and contraindications before vaccine administration. Vaccinees or the carers should also be informed of the possible AEFI and the management of these events. Primary care providers should be prepared for their management if any adverse reaction occurs.

Adverse events following immunisation

Classification of AEFI

AEFI can be classified into one of the following categories:

ALT Call be classified into one of the following categories.				
	Description			
Allergic reaction	Anaphylaxis is the severe reaction that characteristically evolves rapidly towards cardiovascular collapse requiring resuscitative therapy. Other examples of severe allergic reactions are wheezing or shortness of breath due to bronchospasm, swelling of mouth or throat, skin manifestation (e.g. hives, eczema, pruritus); or facial or generalised oedema. Allergic reactions usually occur within 24 hours of immunisation.			
Local reaction	Local reactions, usually occurs within 5 days of immunisation, of concern may include abscess (sterile or infected), or other severe local reactions, such as redness and swelling that extend beyond the nearest joint or last 4 days or more.			
Systemic reaction	Systemic reactions usually occur within 5 days but may occur up to 3 months after immunisation. Early onset ones of concern include toxic shock syndrome, hypotonic-hyporesponsive episode, persistent crying or screaming episodes, high fever (greater than 39°C or 102.2°F), sepsis, or rash (especially those lasts for 4 days or more or requires hospitalisation). Thrombocytopenia (with platelet < 50,000/mm³) may have a delayed onset.			
Neurological disorders	Some neurological adverse reactions may be related to vaccination. Seizures (usually generalized convulsion), encephalopathy, meningitis or encephalitis, if occurred, may have an onset within 15 days of immunisation. Guillain-Barré Syndrome, if occurred, may have an onset within 6 weeks of immunisation. Brachial neuritis, if occurred within 3 months of immunisation, may be related to the immunisation.			

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- É The frequency of adverse events can be classified as follows: very common (>10%),common (1-10%), uncommon (0.1-1%), rare (0.01-0.1%), very rare (<0.01%) and not previously reported.
- É Most vaccines cause mild adverse events such as low-grade fever, pain or redness at the injection site and these should be anticipated.
- É Anaphylaxis is a severe form of allergic reaction. It is very rare but can be fatal. The risk of an allergic reaction can be minimised by good screening prior to vaccination.

Events where evidence demonstrates no causal link or favours rejections of the causal relationship with immunisation

- É Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) and any vaccine;
- É Autism and MMR vaccine.
- É Multiple sclerosis and hepatitis B vaccine
- É Inflammatory bowel disease and MMR vaccine;
- É Diabetes and Hib vaccine;
- É Type 1 diabetes and MMR vaccine or DTaP vaccine,
- É Asthma and any vaccine;
- É Asthma exacerbation or reactive airway disease episodes in children and adults and inactivated influenza vaccine,
- É Belløs palsy and inactivated influenza vaccine

Reporting vaccine adverse events

- É Primary care providers are encouraged to report any suspected AEFI which are serious (even if the reaction is well-known), non-serious but deemed medically significant by the healthcare professional, or unexpected, to the Pharmacovigilance Unit of the Drug Office, Department of Health, to facilitate assessment process.
- É Further information and Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) report form are available on the next page or online at the following link: http://www.drugoffice.gov.hk/eps/do/en/healthcare_providers/adr_reporting/adr_report_form.html

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Report can be returned by fax to 2319 6319

For Follow-up report (see Guidance), Please provide previous case Ref. No.:

Department of Health Adverse Drug Reactions (ADR) Report Form

Please read the following instructions:

- Please read the following instructions:

 1. Please read the Guidance for Healthcare Professionals (http://www.drugoffice.gov.hk/adr.html); and Guidance for Pharmaceutical Industry (http://www.drugoffice.gov.hk/adr industry.html) before completing the ADR report form.

 2. ADR can be briefly described as a noxious and unintended response to a pharmaceutical product (i.e. drug or vaccine).

 3. If the ADR of a newborn/child may be related to the mother, please submit a separate report for the mother.

 4. Please provide information to every section.

 5. Full name and any kind of personal identifier of the patient, such as identity card number and hospital admission number, should not be provided on the report form.

 6. Information of individual reporter will be treated in strict confidence. Please read the Statement of Purposes overleaf in respect

Section (A): Patient Information Patient initials or ref. no.: Sex: □M □ F □ Unknown For Weight (if known): kg □ Ethnic group: □ Chinese □ Asian (N	Date of birth: (dd	/mm/yyyy) _	To Yes /	or age (at las	st birthday):
Section (B): About the Adverse Dru	ıg Reaction				
Date of onset of ADR: (dd/mm/yyyy)	/	/			
Description of event:					
☐ Hospitalization NOT required Laboratory result (if applicable):	☐ Systemic read appropriate):			rs n/yyyy)/	/
All Drug Therapies/Vaccines Prior to ADR (Please use trade names and, for vaccine, indicate batch number. Please (circle) the suspected drug.)	Daily Dosage (dose number for vaccines e.g. 1st DTP)	Route	Date Begun	Date Stopped	Reason for Use
Section (C): Treatment & Outcome Treatment for ADR: □ No □ Yes. Do Laboratory result (if applicable):	etails (including o	dosage, freque	ency, route, dura	tion)	
Outcome: Recovered on: (dd/mm/y	уууу) / /	☐ Not yet i	recovered 🗖 Un	known 🗖 Died or	n: (dd/mm/yyyy) / /
Sequelae: 🗆 No 🗅 Yes: 🗅 Persistent	disability 🗖 Birt	th defect 🗖 N	ledically signific	cant events Deta	ils:
Allergies or other relevant history (in	cluding medical	history, liver/	kidney problems	s, smoking, alcoho	ol use etc)
Section (D): Reporter Details (Plea	so road instructi	on 6 above)			
Name of Reporter and Organization:				Sector of service	□ Private □ Public
Occupation: Doctor Chinese				cist 🗖 Nurse	☐ Others
Correspondence Address:	-				
Tel. no.:					

5.2. Allergic reactions to vaccine constituents

Person may be allergic to the vaccine antigen or to a vaccine component such as animal protein, antibiotic, preservative or stabiliser. The recipient may present with skin rash as a minor form of allergic reaction. Anaphylaxis is a more severe form of allergic reaction. Typical symptoms and signs of anaphylactic reactions are generalized urticaria (hives), swelling of the mouth and throat, difficulty in breathing, wheezing, hypotension, or shock.

Allergic reactions to vaccine components

- 1. MMR vaccine
- É According to the Pink Book from CDC, because measles and mumps vaccine viruses are both grown in chick embryo fibroblasts, not actually in eggs, children who have a history of severe allergy to eggs rarely have reactions to MMR vaccine.
- É Many MMR reactions are attributable to gelatine allergy.
- 2. Yellow fever vaccine
- É Grown on egg embryos and do contain residual egg protein.
- É Person with history of anaphylactic reactions to eggs should be referred for further evaluation.
- 3. Influenza vaccine
- É Most inactivated influenza vaccines and live attenuated influenza vaccine are grown on egg embryos and do contain residual egg protein.
- É Person with history of anaphylactic reactions to egg but considering an influenza vaccination should be evaluated by an allergist/immunologist for evaluation of egg allergy and for administration of inactivated influenza vaccine if clinically indicated.
- É Person with history of anaphylactic reactions to eggs should not receive live attenuated influenza vaccines.
- 4. Varicella, MMR, MMRV and zoster vaccines
- É These vaccines contain gelatine and persons with history of an anaphylactic reaction to gelatine should avoid or exercise extreme caution when receiving these vaccines.

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- 5. Hepatitis B vaccine
- É Allergy to yeast or allergy to latex has been suggested as a possible cause of vaccine reactions.

As the above list is not exhaustive, primary care providers should consult package inserts of individual vaccines for the list of vaccine constituents before vaccination.

Antibiotic-induced allergic reaction

- 1. IPV, MMR, varicella and zoster vaccines contain neomycin.
- 2. In additional to neomycin, IPV also contains streptomycin and polymyxin B.
- É Person with history of anaphylactic reactions to the above antibiotics should not receive these vaccines.
- É More often, neomycin allergy present as contact dermatitis (delayed-type cell-mediated immune response) rather than anaphylaxis, which is not a contraindication for administration of vaccines containing neomycin.

Table 22. Immunisation for known pre-existing anaphylactic reactions or conditions.

Pre-existing anaphylactic reaction or condition	Vaccine(s)	Vaccinate?
To any vaccine component or previous dose of vaccine	All	No
To 2-phenoxyethanol	Hepatitis A vaccine (Havrix only)	No
To 2 phenoxychianor	All others	Yes
To alum	Hepatitis A vaccine	No
To alum	All others	Yes
	Hepatitis B vaccine	No
To yeast	Human papillomavirus vaccine	No
	All others	Yes
To duck meat or duck feathers	All	Yes
	Influenza vaccine	No
Т	ilinueliza vaccine	(See 5.2.1and chapter 6.7)
To eggs	Yellow fever vaccine	No
	All others	Yes

Pre-existing anaphylactic reaction or condition	Vaccine(s)	Vaccinate?
	Measles, mumps and rubella vaccine	See Note 1
To gelatine	Varicella vaccine	See Note 1
	Zoster vaccine	No
	All others	Yes
To latex	All	See Note 2
To neomycin	Inactivated poliovirus vaccine	No
	Measles, mumps and rubella vaccine	No
	Varicella vaccine	No
	Zoster vaccine	No
	All others	Yes
To penicillin	All	Yes
To polymyxin B	Inactivated poliovirus vaccine	No
	All others	Yes
To proteins of rodent or neural	Japanese encephalitis vaccine	No
origin	All others	Yes
T	Inactivated poliovirus vaccine	No
To streptomycin	All others	Yes
Non-specific or non-anaphylactic	All	Yes
In relatives	All	Yes
To thimerosal	Diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis vaccine/Diphtheria and tetanus vaccine	See Note 3
	Inactivated influenza vaccine	See Note 3
	Hepatitis B vaccine	See Note 3
	Japanese encephalitis vaccine	No
	Meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine	See Note 3
	All others	Yes

Remarks:

Note 1: If vaccinating persons with a history of an anaphylactic reaction to gelatine or gelatine-containing products with MMR or its component vaccines, or with varicella vaccine, extreme caution should be exercised. Before administering these vaccines to such persons, skin testing for sensitivity to gelatine can be considered. However, no specific protocols for this purpose have been published.

Note 2: Refer to Latex in Vaccine Packaging. In: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases. Atkinson W, Wolfe S, Hamborsky J, eds. 12th ed. Washington DC: Public Health Foundation, 2011. Available from:

http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/B/latex-table.pdf

Note 3: Some formulations still contain thimerosal as a preservative. Alternatively some may contain trace amounts of thimerosal that are a remnant of the manufacturing process. Check the appropriate manufacturer package insert for more information.

Management

Vaccinees should remain under observation for a short interval to ensure that they do not experience an immediate adverse event. It is recommended that the recipients remain in the vicinity of the place of vaccination for at least 15 minutes. Severe anaphylactic reactions usually have a rapid onset and most life-threatening adverse events manifest within 10 minutes of vaccination.

Management of local and systemic adverse reactions

- É Treatment of local adverse reaction such as pain and swelling at the injection site can be alleviated by applying a cold compress to the injection site.
- É Paracetamol can be prescribed for pain or fever if necessary.
- É The most common immediate adverse event in adults and older children is a vasovagal episode either immediate or soon after vaccination. Anyone who complains of giddiness or light-headedness before or after vaccination should be advised to lie down until free of symptoms. Most faints following vaccination occur within 5 minutes, and 98% occur within 30 minutes.
- É Specialist medical care is needed for management of the rare but more severe AEFI such as Guillain-Barré syndrome, encephalitis and idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura.

Management of anaphylaxis (See Figure 2)

- É All primary care providers providing vaccinations should be familiar with the practice emergency plan and resuscitation procedures. Emergency equipments and medications should be checked regularly and readily available for immediate use.
- É Early recognition of anaphylaxis is important. Primary care providers should distinguish anaphylaxis from other conditions such as vasovagal episode. (see Table 23)
- É Seek help and call ambulance immediately if anaphylaxis is suspected.
- É Assess airway, breathing, circulation and level of consciousness of patient. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if necessary.
- É Administer adrenaline intramuscularly in case of anaphylaxis. (See Table 24).
- É If oxygen is available, administer by facemask at a high flow rate.
- É Record all vital signs, medications administered to the patient, including the time, dosage, response, and the name of the medical personnel who administered the medication, and other relevant clinical information.

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- É Because of the possibility of delayed reactions, individuals who have had an anaphylactic reaction should be sent to hospital, even though they may appear to have made a full recovery.
- É Report the adverse event (See respective chapter).

Table 23. Clinical features which may assist differentiation between a vasovagal episode and anaphylaxis.

	Vasovagal episode		Anaphylaxis		
Onset		Immediate, usually within minutes of or during vaccine administration	•	Usually within 15 minutes, but can occur within hours, of vaccine administration	
Symptoms / Signs					
Skin	•	Generalised pallor, cool, clammy skin	•	Skin itchiness, generalised skin erythema (redness), urticaria (wheals) or angioedema (localised oedema of the deeper layers of the skin or subcutaneous tissues).	
Respiratory	٠	Normal respiration; may be shallow, but not laboured	٠	Cough, wheeze, stridor, or signs of respiratory distress (tachypnoea, cyanosis, rib recession)	
Cardiovascular		Bradycardia, weak/absent peripheral pulse, strong carotid pulse Hypotension – usually transient and corrects in supine position		Tachycardia, weak/absent peripheral and carotid pulse Sustained hypotension and no improvement without specific treatment. Limpness and pallor may suggest hypotension in infants and young children	
Neurological		Feels faint, light-headed Loss of consciousness — improves once supine or head down position		Sense of severe anxiety and distress Loss of consciousness – no improvement once supine or head down position	
Others			•	Abdominal cramps, diarrhoea and/or vomiting	

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Figure 2. Anaphylactic reactions: treatment algorithm for healthcare providers (Modified from anaphylaxis algorithm of Resuscitation Council UK)

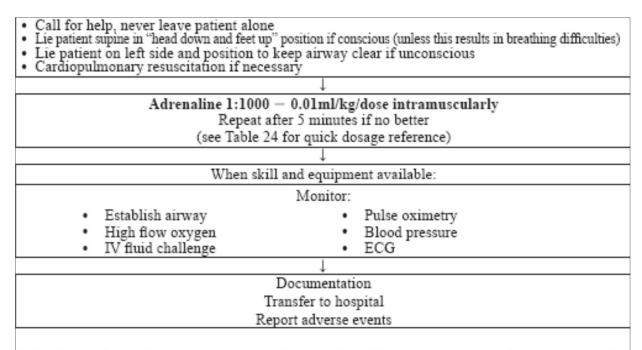


Table 24. Quick reference for dosage of adrenaline (The recommended dose for adrenaline is 0.01mg/kg body weight) (Adopted from Immunization Action Coalition²)

	Age group	Range of weight (kg)*	Range of weight (lb)	Adrenaline dose 1mg/ml injectable (1:1000 dilution) IM
Infants and Children	1-6 months	4-8.5 kg	9-19 lb	0.05 ml (or mg)
	7-36 months	9-14.5 kg	20-32 lb	0.1 ml (or mg)
	37-59 months	15-17.5 kg	33-39 lb	0.15 ml (or mg)
	5-7 years	18-25.5 kg	40-56 lb	0.2-0.25 ml (or mg)
	8-10 years	26-34.5 kg	57-76 lb	0.25-0.3 ml (or mg)†
Teens	11-12 years	35-45 kg	77-99 lb	0.35-0.4 ml (or mg)
	≥ 13 years	46+ kg	100+ lb	0.5 ml (or mg)‡

Note: If body weight is known, then dosing by weight is preferred. If weight is not known or not readily available, dosing by age is appropriate.

* Rounded weight at the 50th percentile for each age range †Maximum dose for children †Maximum dose for teens

(Source: Section 5 of the Hong Kong Reference Framework for Preventive Care for Children in Primary Care Settings - Module on Immunisation

http://www.pco.gov.hk/english/resource/files/Module_on_Immunisation_Children.pdf)