

長者接種

肺炎球菌疫苗

Pneumococcal Vaccination for Elderly Persons

2014/15



肺炎球菌可引致哪些嚴重後果？

肺炎球菌（又稱肺炎鏈球菌）是一些可見於健康人士呼吸道的細菌。它可透過飛沫或接觸患者口鼻分泌物而傳播。患者一般只會患上竇炎和中耳炎，但亦可導致嚴重的侵入性肺炎球菌疾病，例如肺炎、敗血病和腦膜炎，損害聽覺及腦部功能，甚至死亡。

由於長者較易因感染肺炎球菌引致嚴重疾病，故此年屆65歲或以上的長者而又從未曾接種肺炎球菌疫苗，便應接種疫苗一次，以保障健康！

長者應接種哪種肺炎球菌疫苗

本港現有多種已註冊的肺炎球菌疫苗。「疫苗可預防疾病科學委員會」建議年屆65歲或以上的長者接種23價肺炎球菌多醣疫苗（肺炎球菌疫苗）。

這疫苗能有效預防23種血清型的肺炎球菌，在健康的成年人中，這疫苗對預防侵入性肺炎球菌疾病的效用高達50 — 80%；適合兩歲或以上之人士接種。

以下情況不適宜接種肺炎球菌疫苗：

- 接種這疫苗後曾出現嚴重過敏反應；
- 正接受化療或電療。



肺炎球菌疫苗安全嗎？

肺炎球菌疫苗十分安全。在接種後，注射部位可能出現輕微腫脹及疼痛。如須接種第二次23價肺炎球菌多醣疫苗，注射後出現的局部反應可能會較嚴重，唯數天內不須要治療而自然消退。

如何安排接種疫苗？

年屆65歲或以上的長者而又從未接種肺炎球菌疫苗，到參與「長者疫苗資助計劃」的私家醫生診所，可獲一次性資助接種。領取綜合社會保障援助、持有有效醫療費用減免證明書*或患有長期健康問題而在公營門診接受治療的長者，可到衛生署或醫院管理局指定診所免費接種。

*上述持有有效醫療費用減免證明書的合資格人士須為香港居民。

長者還須接種哪些疫苗？

長者若患上流感，亦有較高風險出現嚴重疾病和併發症。因此，年屆65歲或以上的長者除了要接種一次肺炎球菌疫苗外，還須每年接種流感疫苗，這樣便能更有效減低入院和死亡的風險。流感疫苗和肺炎球菌疫苗可同時接種，但必須在不同部位注射。詳情請向醫生查詢。

長者接種肺炎球菌疫苗
能保障健康

如欲獲得更多資訊，請瀏覽衛生防護中心網站 www.chp.gov.hk
或致電 2125 2125 查詢。



Pneumococcus - What harm can it do?

Streptococcus pneumoniae (commonly known as pneumococcus) is a kind of bacteria that may normally be found in the airways of healthy people. It may be passed to others via droplets generated by sneezing or coughing, or through contact with objects soiled with nasal or cough discharges. While the germs usually cause a mild infection of the paranasal sinus or the middle ear, it can lead to more severe infection of the lungs, blood stream and membranes of the brain, known as invasive pneumococcal diseases (IPD). When this occurs, hearing and brain function damage or even death may result.

Elderly persons are at a higher risk of developing severe disease from this infection. Hence, elderly persons aged 65 or above who have never had pneumococcal vaccination before should get vaccinated once to protect your health!



Pneumococcal vaccine
Protect elderly persons' health

What is the type of vaccine recommended for elderly persons?

There are different types of pneumococcal vaccines currently registered for use in Hong Kong. The Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases recommends elderly persons aged 65 or above to receive 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (23vPPV).

This vaccine can protect against 23 pneumococcal serotypes. Its effectiveness against IPD among healthy adults is as high as 50 – 80%. It is suitable for use in people aged 2 years or above.

Not to be given to persons who :

- Have experienced severe allergic reaction(s) after a previous dose ;
- Are receiving chemotherapy or radiotherapy.



Is the vaccine safe?

Pneumococcal vaccine is safe. Slight swelling and pain at the injection site may occur shortly following vaccination. If a second dose of 23vPPV is given, such reactions may be more severe but they will resolve within a few days without treatment.

How to arrange the vaccination?

Elderly persons aged 65 or above, who have never received pneumococcal vaccination, may obtain one-off subsidised vaccination from a private medical doctor enrolled in the Elderly Vaccination Subsidy Scheme. Those who are receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance, holding valid Certificate for Waiver of Medical Charges* or having chronic medical problems attending public clinics may receive free vaccination through the Department of Health or the Hospital Authority.

*The above holders of valid Certificate for Waiver of Medical Charges must be Hong Kong residents.

What other vaccinations should elderly persons receive?

Elderly persons are also at a higher risk of developing serious illnesses and complications when they get influenza. Hence, elderly persons aged 65 years or above should receive pneumococcal vaccination once and influenza vaccination every year. This will further lower their risk of hospitalisation and death. Pneumococcal vaccination and influenza vaccination can be administered at the same time but at different injection sites. Please consult the doctors for details.

For more information, please visit the Centre for Health Protection website www.chp.gov.hk or call the enquiry number 2125 2125.