

# 科興 Sinovac

版本日期 Version date:

2023年4月3日  
3 April 2023

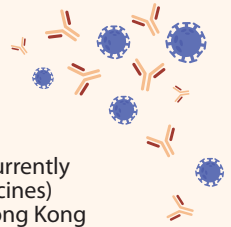
新型冠狀病毒滅活疫苗(Vero細胞)  
COVID-19 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated

# CoronaVac「克爾來福」

接種須知  
Vaccination Fact Sheet



## 1 What is CoronaVac and what it is used for



CoronaVac is indicated for active immunization against COVID-19 disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus.

CoronaVac is indicated for susceptible people aged 3 and above<sup>®</sup>.

Under the Government COVID-19 Vaccination Programme, the vaccine is currently authorized for use under the Prevention and Control of Disease (Use of Vaccines) Regulation (Cap. 599K) for the specified purpose instead of registered in Hong Kong under the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance (Cap. 138) for use.

® For use of CoronaVac vaccine for children aged less than 3 years old, please refer to ["Supplementary notes on use of CoronaVac vaccine for children aged 6 months to less than 3 years old"](#)

I (and the carer) have read and understood the above information of item 1

## 2 What you need to know before you receive CoronaVac<sup>1</sup>

### CoronaVac should not be given to persons with the following conditions

If you have the following condition(s), please ✓ in the appropriate <input type="checkbox"/> and inform the on-site health care professionals.	I have the following condition(s):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>History of allergic reaction to CoronaVac or other inactivated vaccine, or any component of CoronaVac (active* or inactive* ingredients, or any material used in manufacturing process)</li></ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Previous severe allergic reactions to the vaccine (e.g., acute anaphylaxis, angioedema, dyspnea, etc.)</li></ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Severe neurological conditions (e.g., transverse myelitis, Guillain-Barré syndrome, demyelinating diseases, etc.)</li></ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Uncontrolled severe chronic diseases (Note: Common chronic diseases include diabetes, hypertension and coronary heart disease, etc. If your chronic disease is stable, you should receive the vaccine for protection because chronically-ill persons have a higher risk of serious illness or death from COVID-19 infection. If you are unsure about your condition, or if there is a recent change in your disease/ recent adjustment of drugs/ recent need for referral, etc, please discuss with your family doctor or attending doctor the appropriate time for vaccination.)</li></ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>

\* Including inactivated SARS-CoV-2 Virus (CZ02 strain), aluminium hydroxide, disodium hydrogen phosphate, monosodium dihydrogen phosphate, sodium chloride and water for injection.

<sup>1</sup> Following information provided by drug company

### Precautions

- Due to the insufficient data of persistence of protection induced by this vaccine, necessary protective measures should be taken in line with prevention and control of the COVID-19 epidemic.
- For patients with acute diseases, acute exacerbation of chronic diseases, severe chronic diseases, atopy and fever, the vaccine should be used with caution; if necessary, delay vaccination after doctor's evaluation.
- For patients with diabetes, or history of convulsions, epilepsy, encephalopathy or mental illness, or family history of these diseases, the vaccine should be used with caution.

- For patients with thrombocytopenia or hemorrhagic diseases, intramuscular injection of this product may cause bleeding, so it should be used with caution.
- The safety and efficacy data of this product on people with impaired immune function (such as malignant tumor, nephrotic syndrome, AIDS patients) have not been obtained, and the vaccination of this product should be based on individual considerations.
- People who inject human immunoglobulin should receive this vaccine at least one month apart to avoid affecting the immune effect.
- Do not use it again if there is any adverse reaction of nervous system after vaccination.
- Like other vaccines, the protective effect may not reach 100% for all recipients.
- Observe for 15 minutes after vaccination.

### Women of childbearing age

The data collected from clinical trials on women with unexpected pregnancy after vaccination are very limited, and it is insufficient to decide the risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes after vaccination.

### Pregnant or lactating women

The clinical data of pregnant and lactating women are not available at present.

### Children and Adolescents

Phase I and II trials on the use of CoronaVac in children and adolescents aged 3 to 17 years showed that CoronaVac is immunogenic, safe and well-tolerated. In addition, ongoing phase III trials also showed that CoronaVac is well-tolerated in this age group.

Available information from mass vaccination campaign in mainland China among children and adolescents 3 to 17 years old (with over 200 million doses of CoronaVac administered) has not shown major safety issues.

### People aged 60 and above

The benefit of using CoronaVac generally exceeds the risk of not using any vaccines in persons aged 60 and above. Phase I and II data on individuals aged 60 and above showed that the vaccine is safe and immunogenic.

### Other medications and CoronaVac

- Concomitant use with other vaccines: no clinical study has been carried out on the evaluation of immune response with other vaccines on the immunogenicity at the same time (before, after or at the same time).
- Concomitant use with other drugs: immunosuppressive drugs, such as immunosuppressive drugs, chemotherapy drugs, antimetabolic drugs, alkylating agents, cytotoxic drugs, corticosteroid drugs, etc., may reduce the immune response to this product.
- Patients undergoing treatment: for patients undergoing treatment, please consult the medical professional before using CoronaVac to avoid possible drug interactions.

## 3 How CoronaVac is given<sup>1</sup>

CoronaVac should be administered by intramuscular injection in the deltoid region of the upper arm. For recommendation on intervals between doses and number of required doses by JSC-EAP, please refer to

**“How many doses of COVID-19 vaccine are recommended for me”.**

For persons recovered from COVID-19 infection, please refer to the

**“Factsheet on COVID-19 Vaccination For Persons with Prior COVID-19 Infection”.**



## 4 Possible side effects<sup>1</sup>

### Possible side effects for 18 years or above

	Side effects	may affect
<b>Very common</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inoculation site: pain</li> <li>• Headache</li> <li>• Fatigue</li> </ul>	<b>≥ 10% people</b>
<b>Common</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inoculation site: swelling, pruritus, erythema, induration</li> <li>• Myalgia</li> <li>• Nausea</li> <li>• Diarrhea</li> <li>• Arthralgia</li> <li>• Cough</li> <li>• Chills</li> <li>• Pruritus</li> <li>• Loss of appetite</li> <li>• Rhinorrhea</li> <li>• Oropharyngeal pain</li> <li>• Nasal congestion</li> <li>• Abdominal pain</li> </ul>	<b>1% -10% people</b>
<b>Uncommon</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burn at injection site</li> <li>• Vomit</li> <li>• Hypersensitivity (containing acute allergic reaction)</li> <li>• Abnormal skin and mucosa</li> <li>• Fever</li> <li>• Tremor</li> <li>• Flushing</li> <li>• Edema</li> <li>• Dizziness</li> <li>• Drowsiness</li> <li>• Discomfort</li> <li>• Sneezing</li> <li>• Odynophagia</li> </ul>	<b>0.1% -1% people</b>
<b>Rare</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inoculation site: rash / papule</li> <li>• Muscle spasms</li> <li>• Eyelid edema</li> <li>• Periorbital swelling</li> <li>• Nose bleeds / epistaxis</li> <li>• Abdominal distension</li> <li>• Constipation</li> <li>• Hyposmia / anosmia</li> <li>• Ocular congestion</li> <li>• Hot flashes</li> <li>• Hiccups</li> <li>• Conjunctival hyperaemia</li> <li>• Larynx irritation</li> <li>• Hyperhidrosis</li> <li>• Skin warm</li> <li>• Pain in extremity</li> <li>• Back pain</li> <li>• Myopathy</li> <li>• Colitis ulcerative</li> <li>• Appendicitis</li> <li>• Seizure</li> </ul>	<b>0.01% - 0.1% people</b>
<b>Very rare</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bell's palsy<sup>#</sup></li> </ul> <p><sup>#</sup>Observed post-authorisation in Hong Kong</p>	<b>&lt;0.01% people</b>
<b>Serious</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eight serious adverse reactions were identified in clinical trials, including myopathy, colitis ulcerative, hypersensitivity, urticaria, fever, appendicitis, seizure and rash.</li> </ul>	

## Possible side effects for children and adolescents aged 3 to 17 years

	Side effects	may affect
<b>Very common</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inoculation site: pain</li> </ul>	<b>≥ 10% people</b>
<b>Common</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Injection site: induration, swelling</li> <li>• Abnormal skin and mucous membrane</li> <li>• Nausea</li> <li>• Cough</li> <li>• Rhinorrhea</li> <li>• Fever</li> <li>• Decreased appetite</li> <li>• Headache</li> <li>• Fatigue</li> <li>• Oropharyngeal pain</li> </ul>	<b>1% -10% people</b>
<b>Uncommon</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Injection site: pruritus, erythema</li> <li>• Diarrhoea</li> <li>• Myalgia</li> <li>• Pharyngeal erythema</li> <li>• Abdominal pain</li> <li>• Abdominal distention</li> <li>• Lymphadenitis</li> <li>• Blepharitis</li> <li>• Hypersensitivity</li> <li>• Vomiting</li> <li>• Laryngeal pain</li> <li>• Upper respiratory tract infection</li> <li>• Upper abdominal pain</li> <li>• Dizziness</li> <li>• Chest discomfort</li> </ul>	<b>0.1% -1% people</b>
<b>Serious</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No serious adverse event related to vaccination was identified up to November 2021.</li> </ul>	

Adverse reactions with unknown causality and unknown frequency observed/voluntarily reported in post-marketing clinical trials/local or overseas surveillance included vocal cord polyp, herpes zoster, palpitations, cardiac fibrillation, rhinitis, vertigo, tinnitus, hypoesthesia, syncope, Guillain-Barre syndrome, Bell's palsy, cerebral infarction, muscular weakness, pharyngeal erythema, dyspnoea, anaphylactic shock, dermatitis allergic, rash maculo-papular, angioedema, Henoch-Schonlein purpura, chest discomfort, chest pain, gastrointestinal disorder, pallor, thrombocytopenic purpura, blood pressure increased, dysphonia, acute stress disorder, malaise, tachycardia.

### 5 Reporting of adverse events after immunization

The Department of Health ("DH") has an adverse drug reaction ("ADR") reporting system which receives adverse events following immunization (AEFIs) reports to monitor the safety of COVID-19 vaccines.

If you have any suspected adverse event occurred after immunization, please alert healthcare professionals (e.g. doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses and Chinese medicine practitioners), when seeking their advice, to report the AEFIs to the DH if they consider that the AEFIs may be associated with the vaccination.



For continuously monitoring of the safety and clinical events associated with COVID-19 vaccination, your personal data collected for vaccination and your clinical data held by the Hospital Authority and the relevant private healthcare facilities and healthcare professionals, may be accessed and used by DH and relevant organizations collaborated with the Government (including the University of Hong Kong) insofar as such information is necessary for the monitoring.



**In situations when pain or redness at the injection site increases after 24 hours from injection; or your side effects are worrying you or do not seem to be going away in a few days, please contact your doctor.**



If you do seek medical attention, make sure you tell the healthcare professionals about your vaccination details and show them your vaccination record card if available. Healthcare professionals will then make proper assessment and, if necessary, report any AEFI that is deemed medically significant to DH for further action and assessment.

Please allow the healthcare professional to report the AEFI, with your consent to passing the adverse event case information, personal and clinical data to DH for continuous monitoring the safety and clinical events associated with COVID-19 vaccination.

### **Message to the healthcare professionals:**

Please conduct medical assessment and if you consider the AEFI associated with the vaccine is deemed medically significant, please report it to the Drug Office of the Department of Health via online reporting at the webpage

[https://www.drugoffice.gov.hk/eps/do/en/healthcare\\_providers/adr\\_reporting/index.html](https://www.drugoffice.gov.hk/eps/do/en/healthcare_providers/adr_reporting/index.html)

**If the vaccine recipient experiences serious adverse event following immunization, please refer the recipient to hospital.**

- I have read and understood all information as provided in the factsheet and the Statement of Purpose of Collection of Personal Data, and I consent to the administration of COVID-19 Vaccination to me / my child / my ward\* under the COVID-19 Vaccination Programme; and the Department of Health and the relevant organizations (collaborated with the Government (including the University of Hong Kong))'s access to and use of (i) my / my child / my ward's\* personal data contained herein and (ii) my / my child / my ward's\* clinical data held by the Hospital Authority and the relevant private healthcare facilities and healthcare professionals, for the purpose of continuously monitoring the safety and clinical events associated with COVID-19 Vaccination by the Department of Health insofar as such access and use are necessary for the purpose.

\* Please delete as appropriate

For further information on the vaccines and side effects,  
please visit the website at

[www.covidvaccine.gov.hk](http://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk)



English



हिन्दी



नेपाली



اردو



ไทย



Bahasa Indonesia



Tagalog



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বাংলা ভাষা



Tiếng Việt

# 我應接種多少劑新冠疫苗？

## How many doses of COVID-19 vaccine are recommended for me?

生效日期 Effective Date:

2023年4月20日  
20 April 2023

請留意政府最新有關疫苗接種安排的公告。

Please refer to the latest announcement by the Government for the vaccination implementation arrangement.

網址 website: [www.covidvaccine.gov.hk](http://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk)



### 2023年額外加強劑 Additional Booster in 2023

屬於以下優先組別的市民，如已完成初始劑次，不論過往已接種多少劑疫苗，於接種上一劑疫苗或感染 2019 冠狀病毒病（以較後者為準）至少 180 日後，可在 2023 年內免費接種額外的加強劑：

Citizens belonging to the following priority groups, if they have completed the initial doses, they can receive an additional vaccine booster at least 180 days after their last dose or COVID-19 infection (whichever is later) free of charge in 2023, regardless of the number of vaccine doses they received in the past:

- 1 年屆 50 歲或以上包括居於院舍的長者<sup>(5)</sup>**  
Individuals aged 50 or above (including elderly living in residential care homes)<sup>(5)</sup>
- 2 18 至 49 歲有長期病徵的成年人<sup>(7)</sup>**  
Persons aged 18 to 49 years with underlying comorbidities<sup>(7)</sup>
- 3 6 個月大或以上免疫力弱的人士<sup>(4)(5)</sup>**  
Persons aged 6 months or above and with immunocompromising conditions<sup>(4)(5)</sup>

**4 孕婦**  
Pregnant women

**5 醫護人員**  
Healthcare workers

組別 Group	如選擇科興來福（科興）疫苗 For CoronaVac (Sinovac) vaccine	如選擇復必泰（BioNTech）疫苗 For Comirnaty (BioNTech) vaccine
6 個月 - 4 歲 6 months - 4 years old	第一劑至第二劑 (1st to 2nd dose):	第一劑至第二劑 (1st to 2nd dose):
5 - 17 歲 / years old	28 日/days	56 日/days <sup>(6)</sup>
18 - 49 歲 / years old	28 日/days	56 日/days <sup>(6)</sup>
50 歲或以上 <sup>(6)</sup> 50 years or above <sup>(6)</sup>	28 日/days	56 日/days <sup>(6)</sup>
免疫力弱 <sup>(4)(5)</sup> Immunocompromised <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	28 日/days	28 日/days <sup>(6)</sup>
	第二劑至第三劑 (2nd to 3rd dose):	第二劑至第三劑 (2nd to 3rd dose):
	90 日/days	90 日/days

#### 優先組別以外市民 Citizens not belonging to priority groups

以下組別的市民，如已完成初始劑次，專家認為他們 2023 年可按個人意願選擇於接種上一劑疫苗或感染 2019 冠狀病毒病（以較後者為準）至少 180 日後接種額外的加強劑。他們需要自費到私營市場接種。

An additional booster in 2023 may be considered at least 180 days after the last dose/infection (whichever is later) for the following groups of citizens based on personal choice as recommended by experts if they have completed the initial doses. They will need to get the vaccine in the private market at their own expense.

- 有長期病徵的 6 個月大至 17 歲兒童及青少年<sup>(7)</sup>  
Children and adolescents aged 6 months to 17 years with comorbidities<sup>(7)</sup>
- 18 至 49 歲的健康成人  
Healthy adults aged 18 to 49 years

#### 備註 Remarks:

##### (1) 2019 冠狀病毒病康復者 COVID-19 Recovered Persons

康復人士會從未感染至少接種一劑疫苗。康復是指首次有文件紀錄的陽性結果後 14 天，康復人士應在下期的兩劑接種餘下的劑次。疫症紀錄會記錄疫苗接種的疫苗劑數。

備註：在過去 55 年內，康復人士會從未感染至少接種一劑疫苗。康復後 90 天後，下一劑（相當於第一期，但在疫症紀錄上會紀錄為第二期）的疫苗。

有關 2019 冠狀病毒病康復者的詳細接種安排，請參閱「曾感染 2019 冠狀病毒病人士接種新冠疫苗須知」：

[https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/factsheet\\_priorCOVID19infection\\_CHI.pdf](https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/factsheet_priorCOVID19infection_CHI.pdf)

Recovered persons should take one dose less than uninfected persons. Recovery is defined as 14 days after the date of first positive test. The recovered persons should receive the remaining doses according to the interval for the next dose. The actual number of doses given would be marked as the dose sequence in the vaccination record. For example, a 55-year-old man with history of infection after receiving the first dose can get the next dose (equivalent to 2<sup>nd</sup> dose but marked as 3<sup>rd</sup> dose of vaccination record) 90 days upon recovery.

For details, please refer to Factsheet on COVID-19 Vaccination For Persons with Prior COVID-19 Infection\* at [https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/factsheet\\_priorCOVID19infection\\_ENG.pdf](https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/factsheet_priorCOVID19infection_ENG.pdf)



##### (2) 兒童及青少年 Children and Adolescents

有關兒童及青少年詳細接種安排，包括有關陪同人士要求、接種同意書要求

及常見問題，請參閱「新冠疫苗接種期間之兒童及青少年事宜」：

[https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/FAQ\\_children\\_adolescents\\_CHI.pdf](https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/FAQ_children_adolescents_CHI.pdf)

For details of the vaccination arrangement for children and adolescents, including the accompany requirements and consent form requirements, please refer to the FAQs on COVID-19 Vaccination for Children and Adolescents\* at [https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/FAQ\\_children\\_adolescents\\_ENG.pdf](https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/FAQ_children_adolescents_ENG.pdf)



(3) 市民在可能的情况下應盡量以同一款疫苗完成首兩劑接種。如因初期出現嚴重副作用而需要接種另一款疫苗的人士，請向你的主診醫生或家庭醫生取得相關醫生證明信（當中包括建議改為接種另一款疫苗的醫學原因），以便接種時獲悉。醫護人員會考慮個別情況，安排接種。接種首兩劑疫苗，可以選擇接種同款或另一款額外劑數新冠疫苗以加強保護。

Citizens are advised to complete the first two doses with the same product when possible. For those who developed severe side effects after the initial dose and would need to receive another brand for second dose, please obtain relevant doctor's certification letter (including the reasons to receive another brand for second dose) from your attending doctor or family doctor and attend the vaccination venue. Health care professionals will arrange the vaccination based on individual circumstances. After the completion of the first two doses, you may choose to receive the same type or another type of additional dose(s) of COVID-19 vaccines to enhance the protection.



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最新資訊請參閱網上版本 Please refer to online version for most updated information.



हिन्दी

नेपाली

عربي

ไทย

Bahasa Indonesia

Tagalog

සිංහල

বাংলা ভাষা

Tiếng Việt

更多防疫資訊

For more information on fighting the virus:  
[www.coronavirus.gov.hk](http://www.coronavirus.gov.hk)

衛生防護中心 Facebook 專頁

Centre for Health Protection Facebook Fanpage  
[fb.com/CentreforHealthProtection](https://fb.com/CentreforHealthProtection)

衛生署健康教育專線

2833 0111

衛生署

Department of Health