

人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗補種常見問題

FAQs on Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Catch-up Vaccination

一般問題

General Question

1	甚麼是人類乳頭瘤病毒？
	What is Human Papillomavirus?
	人類乳頭瘤病毒（又稱 HPV）是一組包括 150 多種類型的病毒，其中約 40 種會感染人類的生殖器官。HPV 可引致子宮頸、陰道、外陰及肛門的癌前病變及癌症。
	HPV is the name of a group of viruses that includes more than 150 genotypes. Around 40 of these viruses infect the genital area. Some types of HPV can cause premalignant changes and malignant cancers of cervix, vagina, vulva and anus.
2	甚麼是 HPV 疫苗？
	What is HPV vaccine?
	HPV 疫苗（簡稱 HPV 疫苗，又稱子宮頸癌疫苗）是一種預防性疫苗，能預防子宮頸癌及其他因感染 HPV 而引致的癌症和疾病。在香港，約九成的子宮頸癌是由 HPV-16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, 58 型病毒感染而引起。九價人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗能覆蓋以上七種 HPV 基因型。
	HPV vaccine is a prophylactic vaccine to prevent cervical cancer as well as other HPV-related cancers or diseases. In Hong Kong, HPV-16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, 58 accounted for about 90% of cases of cervical cancer. All the above seven genotypes are included in the 9-valent HPV vaccine.
3	為什麼 HPV 疫苗接種很重要？
	Why is HPV vaccination important?
	HPV 疫苗接種可以預防子宮頸癌，還可降低 與 HPV 相關癌症的風險和感染。
	The HPV vaccination can provide protection against cervical cancer and also reduces the risk of developing HPV related cancers and infection.

4	誰可參加 HPV 疫苗補種計劃及如何參加？
	Who can join the HPV Vaccination Catch-up Programme and how?
	<p>政府為 2004 年至 2008 年出生而未被香港兒童免疫接種計劃涵蓋的女性香港居民補種疫苗。計劃分三階段進行，為期約兩年 (2024-2026)。</p> <p>首階段對象為就讀本港中學（包括特殊學校的中學部）中五或以上（或同等級別）的全日制女學生。學校會安排參與計劃的私營外展隊到學校免費為合資格女學生接種 HPV 疫苗。</p> <p>第二階段對象為於 2004 年至 2008 年出生並於本港專上院校或大學就讀的女性香港居民。校院會安排女學生於醫療保健中心或安排私營外展隊到校內提供疫苗補種。</p> <p>第三階段對象則為 2004 年至 2008 年而未完成接種 HPV 疫苗的女性香港居民。已登記醫健通的合資格女性香港居民可預約到醫務衛生局基層醫療署轄下的樂妍站及其服務點，或指定地區康健中心／地區康健站免費接種 HPV 疫苗。</p>
	<p>The Government would provide catch-up vaccination to eligible female Hong Kong residents who born between 2004 and 2008 and have not been covered by the Hong Kong Childhood Immunisation Programme. The programme would be implemented in three phases for about two years (2024-2026).</p> <p>First phase targets full-time female students (including secondary sections of special schools) studying Secondary Five or above (or an equivalent grade) in Hong Kong. Secondary schools would engage participating outreach vaccination teams to provide free HPV vaccines to eligible female students.</p> <p>Second phase targets female Hong Kong residents studying in local post-secondary institutions or universities who were born between 2004 and 2008. Outreach vaccination teams or healthcare services clinics of institutions would provide HPV catch-up vaccination services.</p> <p>Third phase targets female Hong Kong residents born between 2004 and 2008 who have not yet completed their HPV vaccination. Eligible female Hong Kong residents with eHealth</p>

	registered account can make their appointment at Women Wellness Satellites (WWSs) / WWS Service Points or designated District Health Centres (DHC) / DHC Express under the Primary Healthcare Commission (PHCC) of Health Bureau to receive free HPV vaccination.
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疫苗接種

Vaccine Administration

5	在政府補種計劃下提供哪款 HPV 疫苗？
	What types of HPV vaccine is available under the Government Catch-up Programme?
	九價人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗會提供在政府補疫苗計劃下接種。
	Under the Government Catch-up Vaccination Programme, 9-valent HPV vaccine is available.
6	政府計劃下應接種多少劑 HPV 疫苗？
	How many doses of HPV vaccine is required under the Government Programme?
	參考疫苗可預防疾病科學委員會（科學委員會）的建議，政府補種計劃會分別為免疫正常人士提供兩劑 HPV 疫苗注射，和為免疫弱人士提供三劑 HPV 疫苗計劃。
	Taking reference from the recommendation of the Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases (SCVPD), a 2-dose schedule for immunocompetent individuals and a 3-dose schedule for individuals with immunocompromising conditions would be provided under the Government Catch-up Programme.
7	建議的接種方式是？
	What is the recommended administration route and site?
	肌肉注射於三角肌處。
	Intramuscularly at deltoid muscle.
8	接種 HPV 疫苗前有甚麼注意事項？
	What should be noted before immunisation?
	在疫苗接種當日有輕微不適，如上呼吸道感染徵狀（傷風、咳嗽等），是可以接種此疫苗的。但如果有發燒或病情較重，則應於痊癒後才接種疫苗。

	現時沒有足夠科學證據顯示在完成接種二價或四價人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗後接種九價人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗有額外的益處。因此，這些人士不會獲安排再接再種九價人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗。
	<p>Vaccination should be postponed in individuals suffering from an acute severe febrile illness. However, the presence of a minor illness, such as symptoms of mild upper respiratory tract infection (common cold, cough etc.), is not a contraindication for immunisation.</p> <p>Currently there is no adequate scientific evidence to show an additional benefit of receiving 9-valent HPV vaccine for those who have completed vaccination with 2-valent or 4-valent HPV vaccine. Therefore, no further 9-valent vaccine would be offered for these individuals.</p>
9	誰不宜接種 HPV 疫苗？
	Who should not receive HPV vaccine?
	<p>有下列情況的人士：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 對子宮頸癌疫苗或其成份曾有嚴重的過敏反應 • 九歲以下 • 懷孕 • 對酵母 (製麵包的其中一種材料) 曾有嚴重過敏反應
	<p>People with the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serious allergic reaction to any of the vaccine component, or following a previous dose of HPV vaccine • Aged below 9 years. • Pregnancy. • Severe allergic reaction to yeast (used in baking bread).
10	接種 HPV 疫苗後可能出現甚麼反應？
	What are the possible side effects of HPV vaccine?
	<p>一般而言，HPV 疫苗是安全的，大多數學童在接種此疫苗後，都不會有嚴重反應。</p> <p>常見的副作用與其他疫苗相似，包括：輕微而短暫情況，包括頭痛、頭暈、噁心、疲倦；接種部位疼痛或紅腫；發燒。</p>
	HPV vaccines are generally safe. Most students do not have serious reactions after receiving HPV vaccination.

	Common side effects are similar to those from other vaccinations, such as mild and short-lasting side effects (including headache, dizziness, nausea and fatigue); soreness, redness or swelling at the injection site; and fever.
11	HPV 疫苗安全嗎？
	Is there any safety concern with HPV vaccine?
	HPV 疫苗已在全世界使用多年。經廣泛檢視 HPV 疫苗相關的科學研究及所引起的不良反應數據，世界衛生組織和海外衛生部門已表明 HPV 疫苗安全有效，亦無證據證明顯著副作用由接種 HPV 疫苗所引起。
	HPV vaccines have been used worldwide for many years. After extensive examinations of scientific evidence and information on adverse reactions following HPV vaccination, the World Health Organization and overseas health authorities have concluded that HPV vaccines are safe and effective, and there is no evidence that HPV vaccination will cause serious side effects.
12	如接種 HPV 疫苗後感到不適應怎樣處理？
	What to do if I feel discomfort after the administration of HPV vaccine?
	HPV 疫苗通常是安全的。大部分學生在接種 HPV 疫苗後都不曾有嚴重反應。常見的副作用通常是輕微和短暫的，包括接種處出現痛楚。有些學生在接種數小時後可能出現發燒、肌肉疼痛，和疲倦等症狀。絕大多數情況下這些徵狀都會於幾天內消退。若徵狀持續，或出現過敏反應（如蕁麻疹或面部腫脹）或嚴重的副作用，就需要及早求醫。
	HPV vaccines are generally safe. Most students do not have serious reactions after receiving HPV vaccination. Common side effects are usually mild and temporary which include soreness at the injection site. Some students may experience fever, muscle pain, and fatigue a few hours after vaccination. In most cases, these symptoms would subside within a few days. If symptoms persist, or if allergic reactions (such as hives or facial swelling) or serious side effects occur, you should seek medical advice promptly.
13	HPV 疫苗可否與其他疫苗同時接種？
	Can HPV vaccine be given together with other vaccine?
	在知情同意下，HPV 疫苗可與其他疫苗同時接種。

	HPV vaccine can be co-administered with other vaccines under informed consent.
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HPV 疫苗補種安排

Arrangement for HPV Catch-up Vaccination

14	為何 HPV 疫苗只給予女生？
	Why the HPV Vaccination is only provided to girls?
	<p>專家分析了海外的研究數據及香港的情況，得悉未有與為本地男童接種子宮頸癌疫苗相關的成本效益和接受程度方面的數據。雖然為本地男童接種 HPV 疫苗可保護男童並降低女童日後經性接觸受感染而導致子宮頸癌的風險，但由於在接種計劃下本地女童接種 HPV 疫苗的覆蓋率超過 90% 屬高，專家預計把男童接種 HPV 疫苗納入恆常的接種計劃後所帶來的額外益處有限，故不建議把 HPV 疫苗納入男童的免疫接種計劃內。</p> <p>然而，家長可徵詢家庭醫生意見，在知情同意下選擇為男童接種子宮頸癌疫苗作個人保護。</p>
	<p>Experts appraised data from overseas studies and the local situation and noting there is no data related to the cost-effectiveness and acceptance of administering the HPV vaccine for boys. Although HPV vaccination to the boys can protect them and reduce the risk of cervical cancer due to sexual contact among girls in future, while the HPV vaccination coverage among girls is considerably high to be over 90%, it is expected that there would be minimal incremental benefit from adding HPV vaccine to the routine for boys and therefore, it is not recommended to include HPV vaccine in the HKCIP for boys.</p> <p>However, parents may consult family doctors and choose to vaccinate their boys for better personal protection under informed consent.</p>
15	為何在政府疫苗資助計劃下 HPV 疫苗只有兩針？
	Why there are only 2 doses of HPV vaccine be provided under the Government Vaccination Subsidy Scheme?
	<p>世界衛生組織（世衛）指出，研究顯示接種少於三劑人類乳頭瘤病毒（HPV）疫苗（例如一劑或兩劑）能有效預防女性患上 HPV16/18 相關的子宮頸癌前病變。此外，基於研究結果顯示接</p>

	<p>種一劑 HPV 疫苗所提供的保護作用至少 10 年內與接種兩劑或三劑的效果相當，世衛亦建議標示外使用一劑 HPV 疫苗可作為常規接種或補種計劃的一個選項。9 至 20 歲的女孩可以採用一劑或兩劑疫苗接種方案，而 21 歲或以上的女性則應接種兩劑疫苗。</p> <p>經檢視世衛最新建議、相關疫苗的海外實踐經驗以及科學實證後，疫苗可預防疾病科學委員會（科學委員會）建議 9 至 14 歲免疫力正常的人士維持接種兩劑 HPV 疫苗，15 歲或以上免疫力正常的人士可由接種三劑改為兩劑，而免疫力弱人士仍應接種三劑疫苗。</p>
	<p>According to the WHO, studies showed that vaccination with fewer than three doses of HPV vaccine (e.g. one or two doses) could effectively protect women against HPV16/18-related cervical precancer. Based on the review findings that one-dose HPV vaccination schedule provided protection comparable to two-dose or three-dose schedule for at least 10 years, WHO also recommended an off-label one-dose option for routine and catch-up HPV vaccination. Girls aged between 9 to 20 years can follow either a one-dose or a two-dose vaccination schedule, whereas female aged 21 years or above should receive 2 doses.</p> <p>Having reviewed the WHO recommendations, overseas practice and scientific evidence, the SCVPD recommends maintaining a two-dose schedule for immunocompetent individuals aged 9 to 14 years. For immunocompetent individuals aged 15 years or above, the three-dose schedule could be changed to two doses. Nevertheless, SCVPD recommends a three-dose schedule for individuals who are immunocompromised.</p>
16	<p>私家醫生可否安排合資格女生到自己的私家診所接種 HPV 疫苗？</p> <p>Can private doctors self-arrange eligible girls to visit their private clinics to receive the HPV vaccine?</p>
	<p>是次補種計劃運作模式將採用學校外展隊，即與「季節性流感疫苗學校外展（免費）計劃」相似。疫苗將由衛生署提供及安排，以方便醫生及其外展團隊在學校範圍內提供 HPV 接種服務。提供外展服務前，請醫生/醫療機構就 HPV 接種日與學校商討並安排詳情。</p>
	<p>The operation of this catch-up programme will adopt outreach mode, which is similar to Seasonal Influenza Vaccination School Outreach (Free-of-Charge) Programme (SIVSOP). The vaccine</p>

	will be provided and arranged by DH to facilitate doctors and their outreach teams to provide HPV vaccination services within school campuses. Prior to the outreach service, would doctors / medical organization please discuss with schools regard to arrangement details of vaccination day.
17	若合資格女生曾打過一劑 HPV 疫苗，她還可參加補種計劃嗎？
	If the eligible female student had previously received one dose of HPV vaccine, can she still participate in the catch-up programme?
	<p>可以。疫苗可預防疾病科學委員會建議合資格女性應接種兩劑 HPV 疫苗，而免疫力弱人士則可接種三劑 HPV 疫苗。</p> <p>曾接種一劑 HPV 疫苗的合資格女性香港居民，她（免疫功能正常）可在政府補種計劃下接種第二針以完成接種兩劑疫苗。</p> <p>若合資格女性香港居民屬免疫力弱人士，她則需到指定中心接種第二、三針以完成接種三劑疫苗。</p> <p>有關補種安排，請參閱相關新聞稿。</p>
	<p>Yes. The Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases recommends eligible females to receive two doses of HPV vaccine, while immunocompromised persons can receive three doses of HPV vaccine.</p> <p>For eligible female Hong Kong residents who had previously received one dose of HPV vaccine, she (immunocompetent) can receive her 2nd dose for completion of two-dose regimen under the Government Catch-up Programme.</p> <p>For eligible female Hong Kong residents with immunocompromising conditions, she will need to receive her 2nd or 3rd dose at designed centres for completion of three-dose regimen.</p> <p>For vaccination arrangement, please refer to relevant press release.</p>
18	若合資格的女學生錯過在校 / 專上院校的疫苗外展活動（首兩階段），她應如何補種 HPV 疫苗？

	<p>If the eligible female students have missed the vaccination outreach activity at schools / post-secondary institutions (first two phases), how can she receive her HPV catch-up vaccine?</p>
	<p><u>就讀本港全日制中學之合資格的女學生</u>可於下一次的疫苗外展活動日補種 HPV 疫苗，或致電學生健康服務中心 / 學童免疫注射小組分區辦事處預約補種 (不設即場接種)。</p> <p>補種當日需帶備並出示有效身份證明文件及通知書、已簽署的同意書、疫苗注射記錄、學生手冊或學生證明文件。</p> <p><u>就讀本港專上院校之合資格的女學生</u>亦可於下一次的疫苗外展活動日補種 HPV 疫苗，或向院校的醫療保健服務處查詢詳情 / 與學生事務處聯絡。有關參與院校及其相關安排，請按此。</p> <p>另外，若合資格女學生未能在首兩階段參與學校或專上院校安排的接種活動，可致電樂妍站 2855 1333 或透過其網頁 (www.wws.org.hk/vaccine) 預約於樂妍站及其服務點，或指定地區康健中心／站免費接種 HPV 疫苗。詳情請參閱相關新聞稿。</p>
	<p>Eligible females <u>studying at local full-time secondary schools</u> can get HPV catch-up vaccine at the next school outreach vaccination activity, or call a Student Health Service Centre / School Immunisation Team sub-office to make an appointment for reservation of a vaccination session (no walk-in session).</p> <p>Please bring and show the valid identity document and notification, a signed consent form, vaccination record, student's handbook or student's verification document on the date of receiving catch-up vaccination.</p> <p>Eligible females <u>studying at post-secondary institutions</u> can get HPV catch-up vaccine during the next outreach activity, or contact the healthcare services clinics / Student Affairs Office for details. For arrangement of institutions, please click here.</p> <p>In addition, eligible female students who were unable to participate in the school vaccination activities during the first two phases can also make appointment by calling the Women</p>

	Wellness Satellite at 2855 1333 or through its website (www.wws.org.hk/vaccine) to receive free HPV vaccine at the WWS and its service points, or designated DHC/E. Please refer to relevant press release for details.
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