# 人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗接種資訊

自 2019/20 學年起,衞生署在香港兒童免疫接種計劃下為合資格的小學女學童推出人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗接種計劃。小五女學童會獲安排在其就讀學校接種第一劑疫苗,並按照建議的接種時間表在下學年升讀小六時接種第二劑疫苗。未能於學校接種疫苗的學童及非於本港就讀小學的合資格女童可以預約在學童免疫注射小組的分區辦事處接種疫苗。推行這項措施是因應衞生防護中心轄下疫苗可預防疾病科學委員會(科學委員會)和愛滋病及性病科學委員會共同提出將人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗納入香港兒童免疫接種計劃的建議。

#### 甚麼是人類乳頭瘤病毒?

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。部分類別的 HPV 可引致子宮頸、陰道、外陰及肛門的癌前病變及癌症。

#### 甚麼是人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗?

人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗(簡稱 HPV 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。香港約有九成的子宮頸癌是由 HPV-16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, 58 型病毒感染引起。九價人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗能覆蓋以上七種 HPV 基因型。

#### 如何接種人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗?

衞生署轄下的學童免疫注射小組會到學校**免費**為就讀小學五年級的女學童接種第一劑九價人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗,並於翌學年當女童升讀小學六年級時接種第二劑疫苗。

就讀小學五年級或六年級的女學童家長將會於稍後收到有關疫苗接種的資料及接種同意書。如你的學校未參與人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗接種計劃,合資格的女童家長可於辦公時間內致電 2615 8585 與學童免疫注射小組職員查詢。

非於本港就讀小學的合資格女童可以預約在學童免疫注射小組的分區辦事處接種疫苗。為確認其資格,接種時請提供學童的身份證明文件(例如出生證明或香港身份證)以及證明他們正在非本地學校就讀小五或小六(或同等學級)的相關文件(包括由該學校發出的證明信件)。如需預約接種疫苗或進一步查詢,請於辦公時間內致電 2615 8585 與本署職員聯絡。

家長亦可以自行安排子女於私家醫生接種人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗。

#### 接種人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗後可能出現甚麼反應?

- 一般而言,人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗是安全的,大多數學童在接種此疫苗後,都不會有嚴重反應。常見的副作用與其他疫苗相似,包括:
- (1) 輕微而短暫情況,包括頭痛、頭暈、噁心、疲倦。
- (2)接種部位疼痛或紅腫。
- (3) 發燒。

#### 人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗安全嗎?`

人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗已在全世界使用多年。經廣泛檢視人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗相關的科學研究及所引起的不良 反應數據,世界衞生組織和海外衞生部門已表明人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗安全有效,亦無證據證明顯著副作用由 接種人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗所引起。

#### 爲為何要在學童階段接種人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗?接種疫苗會鼓勵學童提早開始性行為嗎?

人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗的功效對從未感染人類乳頭瘤病毒的女性最為顯著,因此疫苗接種以未開始性行為的適 齡女童為對象。研究表明,接種人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗不會讓孩子性活躍或提早發生性行為。



# Information about Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination

The Department of Health (DH) has launched the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination programme for eligible primary school girls as part of the Hong Kong Childhood Immunisation Programme (HKCIP) since the 2019/2020 school year. The first dose is given to Primary 5 students at their schools, and in accordance with the recommended vaccination schedule, they will receive the second dose after progressing to Primary 6 in the following school year. Students who have not received the vaccine at their schools and eligible primary school girls who are not studying in Hong Kong can receive the vaccine at the sub-offices of the School Immunisation Teams (SIT) by appointment. The arrangement is implemented on the recommendations jointly made by the Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases (SCVPD) and the Scientific Committee on AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections (SCAS) under the CHP to incorporate HPV vaccine into the HKCIP.

#### What is HPV?

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.

#### What is HPV vaccine?

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.

#### How to receive HPV vaccination?

School Immunisation Teams (SIT) of the DH visit schools to provide the first dose of 9-valent HPV vaccine to Primary Five female students and the second dose to the girls when they reach Primary Six in the following school year <u>free of charge</u>.

Parents of Primary Five or Six female students would receive more information on HPV and consent form for the vaccination. If your school does not participate in the HPV vaccination programme, parents of eligible primary school girls may contact SIT during office hours at 2615 8585 for further enquiries.

Eligible primary school girls who do not study in Hong Kong can receive HPV vaccination at sub-offices of SIT by appointment. To verify their eligibility, these students must provide appropriate identification documents (e.g. birth certificate or Hong Kong identity card) and relevant documents, including a letter issued by their school, proving they are studying in Primary Five or Six (or equivalent grade) in non-local school. To make an appointment or should you have further enquiries, please contact SIT during office hours at 2615 8585.

Alternatively, parents may arrange HPV vaccination for their children at private doctors.

#### What are the possible side effects of HPV vaccines?

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:

- (1) Mild and short-lasting side effects, including headache, dizziness, nausea and fatigue.
- (2) Soreness, redness or swelling at the injection site.
- (3) Fever.

#### Is there any safety concern with HPV vaccine?

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.

# Why is HPV vaccine given at such a young age? Would receiving the vaccine encourage premature sex?

HPV vaccines work best for women who have never been exposed to HPV infection and are therefore recommended for girls of suitable ages before sexual debut. Research has shown that getting the HPV vaccine does not make children more likely to be sexually active or start having sex at a younger age.



## 欲了解更多其他語言版本的HPV疫苗接種資訊, 請通過以下二維碼獲取資訊:

For further information on HPV vaccination in other languages, you may access the information via following QR codes:



## 有關免費電話傳譯服務<sup>,</sup> 請瀏覽少數族裔人士支援服務中心網頁:

https://www.had.gov.hk/rru/tc\_chi/programmes/support\_service\_centres.htm



You may wish to visit webpage of Support Service Centres for Ethnic Minorities for more information on free telephone interpretation services:

https://www.had.gov.hk/rru/english/programmes/support\_service\_centres.htm



### 更多有關人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗接種資訊,請瀏覽網站:

https://www.chp.gov.hk/tc/features/102146.html



For further information on HPV vaccination, please visit the website at

https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/features/102146.html





繁體中文



简体中文



English

儘早為子艾安排疫苗接種, 以保護他們免受疫苗可預防的疾病感染。

Get vaccination for your children early to protect them from vaccine-preventable diseases.



