# 子宮頸癌疫苗接種資訊

衞生署衞生防護中心轄下疫苗可預防疾病科學委員會和愛滋病及性病科學委員會共同建議將人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗(即子宮頸癌疫苗)納入香港兒童免疫接種計劃,作為預防子宮頸癌的公共衞生策略之一。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。家長亦可以自行安排子女於私家醫生接種子宮頸癌疫苗,完成疫苗接種系列費用一般需約 3000-7000 港元不等。

### 、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。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,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。

## 如何接種 HPV 疫苗?

就讀小學五年級或六年級的女學童家長將會稍後收到有關疫苗接種 資料及接種同意書。如有查詢,請於辦公時間內 (星期一至五上午九時至下午一時及下午二時至下午五時三十分) 致電 2615 8577 與學童免疫注射小組職員聯絡。



## 接種 HPV 疫苗後可能出現甚麼反應?

- 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。 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。

# HPV 疫苗安全嗎?

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,世界衞生組織和海外衞生部門已表明 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。衞生署會密切監察有關接種疫苗後不良情況的報告。

### 、為何要在學童階段接種 HPV 疫苗?接種疫苗會鼓勵學童提早開始性行為嗎?`

HPV 疫苗的功效對從未感染 HPV 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 HPV 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 Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases (SCVPD) and the Scientific Committee on AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections (SCAS) under the Centre for Health Protection have jointly recommended that the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine (i.e. cervical cancer vaccine) be included in the Hong Kong Childhood Immunisation Programme as a public health programme for cervical cancer prevention. School Immunisation Teams (SIT) of the Department of Health (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>. Alternatively, parents may arrange HPV vaccination for their children at private doctors, in general, the cost required is around HKD 3000-7000 for a complete series.

#### 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 of men and women. 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?

More information on HPV and consent form for the vaccine will be provided to parents of Primary Five or Six female students.

If you have further enquiries, please contact SIT at 2615 8577 at office hour (Monday to Friday: 9am to 1pm, 2pm to 5:30pm).



#### 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.

## 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. DH will closely monitor the report of adverse events after immunisation.

# 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:



हिन्दी (Hindi)



ใหย (Thai)



සිංහල භාෂාව (Sinhala)



नेपाली (Nepali)



Bahasa Indonesia



বাংলা ভাষা (Bengali)



اردو (Urdu)



Tagalog



Tiếng Việt (Vietnamese)

# 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



# 更多有關子宮頸癌疫苗接種資訊,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









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.



