

### 人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗 一次性補種計劃

# Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination One-off Catch-up Programme

網上講座 Webinar 衛生署 Department of Health

2025年3月 March 2025

### 網上研討會內容 Webinar Content



第一部分	子宮頸癌知多點
Part 1	Know More about Cervical Cancer
第二部分	人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗知多點
Part 2	Know More about Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine
第三部分	概述人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗補種計劃 - 中學
Part 3	Overview of HPV Vaccination Catch-up Programme – Secondary School
第四部分	問答時間
Part 4	Question & Answer Session





# 第一部分 Part 1 子宮頸癌知多點 Know More about Cervical Cancer



### 子宮頸癌 (一)

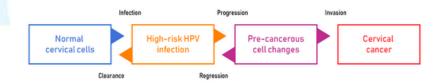
### HP 衛生防護中心 Centre for Health Protection

### **Cervical Cancer (1)**

- 幾乎所有子宮頸癌是由於持續感染 高風險類型的HPV所引致
- HPV可引致子宮頸的癌前病變及癌 症
- 持續感染高風險類型的 HPV 而導致 子宮頸出現不正常的細胞病變(癌 前病變)

- Almost all cervical cancers are caused by persistent infection high-risk HPV types
- Some types of HPV can cause premalignant changes and malignant cancers of cervix
- Persistent high-risk HPV infection in the cervix will develop abnormal (precancerous) cell changes





資料來源:衛生署子宮頸普查計劃

Source: Department of Health Cervical Screening Programme https://www.cervicalscreening.gov.hk/tc/prevention.html



### 子宮頸癌 (二) Cervical Cancer (2)



- 子宮頸出現異常細胞,可能是因炎症、或因絕經後缺乏雌性賀爾蒙引起,但亦有可能是宮頸發生病變。
- 宮頸病變是一系列的疾病,可分 「低度病損」、「高度病損」,以 至最嚴重的子宮頸癌。如在子宮頸 細胞檢驗時發現宮頸病變,便須要 進行子宮頸窺鏡檢查去進一步確定 病變的情況。
- Abnormal cells may be caused by inflammation or lack of estrogen after menopause.
- Cervical abnormalities are a spectrum of conditions which range from Low Grade Squamous Intra-epithelial Lesion (LSIL), High Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion (HSIL) to cervical cancer (CA Cervix). If cervical cytology showed these conditions, colposcopy examination is needed for further investigation.

資料來源:香港家庭計劃指導會

Source: The Family Planning Association of Hong Kong

### 子宮頸癌 (三) Cervical Cancer (3)

- 正常→低度病損→高度病損→子宮頸癌
- 子宮頸癌: 分爲四期
- 及早發現並適時治療可增加治癒和生存機會



- Normal → LSIL → HSIL → Cervical Cancer
- Cervical Cancer: 4 stages
- Early detection followed by prompt treatment can increase the chances of cure and survival





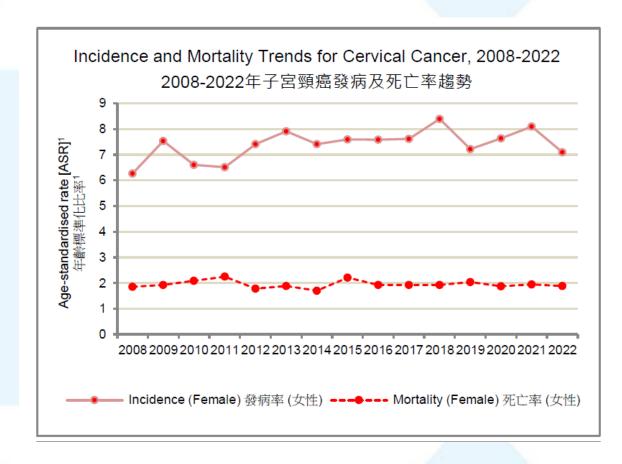
### 子宮頸癌流行病學 Epidemiology of Cervical Cancer

- 在二零二二年,子宮頸癌在香港女性最常見的癌症中排第九位,佔女性癌症新症總數的2.9%。
- 子宮頸癌於本港女性致命癌症中排第九位(年內有522宗新增個案及167宗死亡個案)。
- Cervical cancer was the ninth commonest cancer among females in Hong Kong and accounted for 2.9% of all new cancer cases in females in 2022.
- Cervical cancer was the ninth leading cause of female cancer deaths in Hong Kong. (with 522 new cases and 167 deaths)









資料來源: 醫院管理局香港癌症資料統計中心

Source: Hospital Authority Hong Kong Cancer Registry

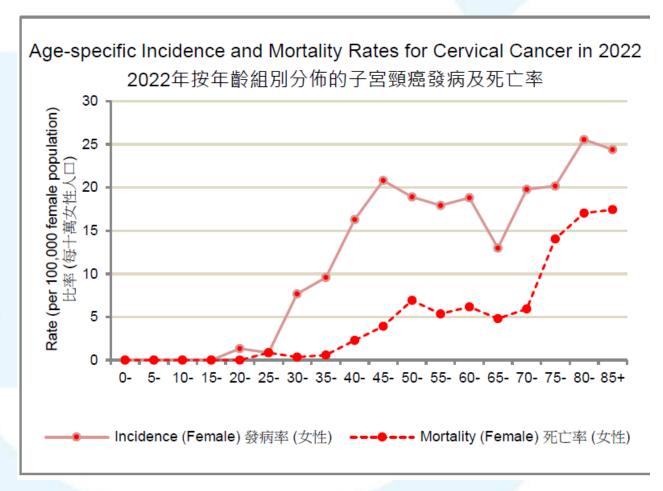
https://www3.ha.org.hk/cancereg/pdf/factsheet/2022/cx\_2022.pdf 8



### 2022 年按年齡組別分佈的子宮頸癌發病及死亡率

### HP 衛生防護中心 Centre for Health Protection

### Age-specific Incidence and Mortality Rates for Cervical Cancer in 2022





Source: Hospital Authority Hong Kong Cancer Registry

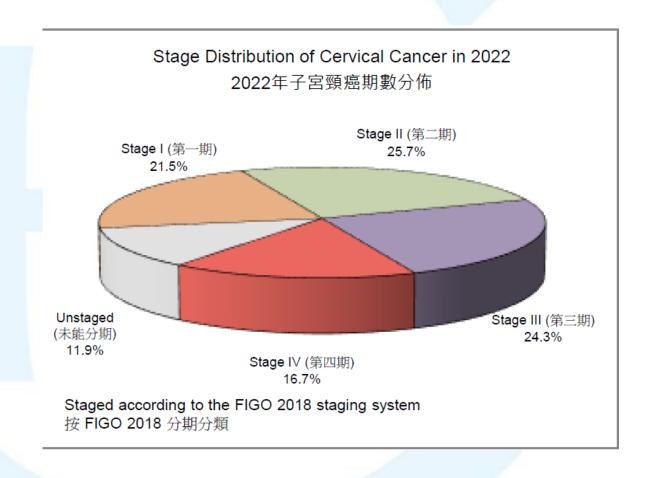
https://www3.ha.org.hk/cancereg/pdf/factsheet/2022/cx\_2022.pdf 9



### 2022 年子宮頸癌期數分佈

### HP 衛生防護中心 Centre for Health Protection

### **Stage Distribution of Cervical Cancer in 2022**



資料來源: 醫院管理局香港癌症資料統計中心

Source: Hospital Authority Hong Kong Cancer Registry

 $https://www3.ha.org.hk/cancereg/pdf/factsheet/2022/cx\_2022.pdf_{\hbox{\scriptsize 0}}$ 



### 預防子宮頸癌

#### 日子 関王 防護 中心 Centre for Health Protection

### **Prevention of Cervical Cancer**







子宮頸癌及預防



衞生署







Source: Department of Health Cervical Screening Programme https://www.cervicalscreening.gov.hk/tc/prevention.html





# 第二部分 Part 2 人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗知多點 Know More about HPV Vaccine



### 甚麼是人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗?

### HP 衛生防護中心 Centre for Health Protection

### What is HPV vaccine?

- 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人類乳頭瘤病毒而引致的癌症和疾病。在香港,約九成的子宮頸癌是由七種高風險病毒基型因感染而引起。
- 九價人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗能覆蓋以 上七種人類乳頭瘤病毒基因型。
- HPV vaccine (also named as cervical cancer vaccine) is a prophylactic vaccine to prevent cervical cancer as well as other HPV-related cancers and diseases. In Hong Kong, about 90% of cases of cervical cancer were caused by persistent infection with seven high-risk HPV types.
  - All the above seven HPV types are included in the 9-valent HPV vaccine.



### 世衞有關HPV疫苗的建議



### Recommendation of HPV Vaccine by World Health Organization (WHO)

- HPV疫苗對預防最常引致子宮頸癌 的高風險HPV類型非常有效。
- · 世衞早於2018年建議所有國家/地區引入HPV疫苗,為9至14歲的女孩在未開始有性接觸前接種,以減低他們其後患上子宮頸癌的機會。
- 世衞於2022年進一步建議對9至18 歲女童進行疫苗補種,可以增加直 接和群體保護。

- HPV vaccines are very effective against high-risk HPV, which commonly causes cervical cancer.
- In 2018, the WHO recommended all countries introduce HPV vaccines for girls aged 9 to 14 before their sexual debut in order to lower their risk of developing cervical cancer.
- WHO further recommended in 2022 that a catch-up vaccination shall be provided for female aged 9 to 18 years, as to increase the direct effect and level of population immunity.



### 誰不宜接種人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗?



### Who should not receive HPV vaccine?

- 有下列情況的人士:
  - 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

- People with the following conditions:
  - 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)



### 接種人類乳頭瘤病毒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 會獲安排再接種九價人類乳頭瘤病 毒疫苗。
- 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.
- 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 2valent or 4-valent HPV vaccine. Therefore, no further 9-valent vaccine would be offered for these individuals.



### 接種人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗後可能會出現甚麼反應?



### What are the possible reactions after immunisation?

- 一般而言,人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗是安全的,大多數人士在接種此疫苗後,都不會有嚴重反應。常見的副作用與其他疫苗相似,包括:
  - 輕微而短暫情況,包括頭痛、 頭量、噁心、疲倦。
  - 接種部位疼痛或紅腫。
  - 發燒
- 這些徵狀會自然消退

- HPV vaccines are generally safe.
   Most people 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.
  - Fever
- These symptoms will subside naturally

### 為何要在學童階段接種HPV疫苗?是鼓勵提早開始性行為嗎? Why are HPV vaccines given to school age children? Do HPV vaccines promote earlier sexual activity?



- HPV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。
- 世衞生建議為9至14歲的女孩在未開始有性接觸前接種HPV疫苗,並建議為先前錯過接種的女孩和18歲以下的女孩進行補種。
- 研究顯示,接種HPV疫苗不會鼓勵 年青人提早發生性行為。

- HPV vaccine can prevent cervical cancer and other cancers and diseases caused by HPV infection.
- WHO recommends HPV vaccines for girls aged 9 to 14 before their sexual debut, and provide catch-up vaccination for those who missed the vaccination and elder girls up to age 18.
- Research has shown that being vaccinated against HPV does not encourage earlier sexual activity among youngsters.





# 學童已經要打HPV疫苗?我這麼年輕,子宮頸癌應該不會發生在我身上吧? Why do we have to get HPV vaccines at such a young age? Cervical cancer probably will not happen to me at such a young age, right?

• HPV疫苗長期有效,能有效預防日 後患上子宮頸癌。世界衞生組織建 議為9至14歲的女孩在未有性接觸前 接種。

- 現時HPV疫苗已納入「香港兒童免疫接種計劃」為小五及小六女童接種,每年超過九成小六女生接種。
- HPV vaccines provide long term protection and can effectively prevent cervical cancer in the future. WHO recommends HPV vaccines for girls aged 9 to 14 before their sexual debut.
- HPV vaccine has been included in the "Hong Kong Childhood Immunisation Programme" for Primary 5 and Primary 6 girls. Every year, over 90% of Primary 6 girls received HPV vaccination.



### 已有性經驗,是否可以接種人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗? If I have been sexually active, can I still get HPV vaccine?



HPV疫苗的功效對從未感染HPV的 女性最為顯著,但曾有性經驗的女 性,仍可以接種HPV疫苗。

不論有沒有接種HPV疫苗,女性有性經驗後,都應該定期接受子宮頸篩查。

- HPV vaccine works best for females who have never been exposed to HPV infection, but females who have been sexually active can still receive HPV vaccine.
- Whether you have been vaccinated or not, once you become sexually active, you should undergo regular cervical screening.





第三部分

Part 3

概述HPV疫苗補種計劃 - 第一階段(中學)

Overview of HPV Vaccination Catch-up Programme – First Phase (Secondary School)



# 疫苗可預防疾病科學委員會建議 (科學委員會) Recommendation by the Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases (SCVPD)

接種HPV疫苗是預防子宮頸癌的其中一項有效的公共衛生策略。

### 在2018年底

• 建議將HPV疫苗納入香港兒童免疫接種計劃,為適齡女童在開始有性接觸之前接種HPV疫苗。

### 在2022年底

• 建議將HPV疫苗的目標組別擴展至 所有18歲或以下(按2022年計,即 2004年或之後出生)較年長的女童。  HPV vaccination is one of the effective public health strategies to prevent cervical cancer.

#### End of 2018

 HPV vaccination is recommended to be included in the Hong Kong Childhood Immunisation Programme (HKCIP) for girls of suitable ages before sexual debut.

#### End of 2022

To expand the target group of HPV vaccination to older girls aged 18 or below (based on year 2022, i.e. girls born in or after 2004).

### 計劃展開

### **Programme Launch**

- 首階段於12月2日開展
- 對象: 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
- 為期兩年
- First phase starts on December 2
- Targeted vaccine recipients: Fulltime female students (including secondary sections of special schools)
- Programme duration: 2 years

新聞公報 (2024年11月6日) Press Release (6 November 2024)

#### Source:

https://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/202411/06/P2024110600412.htm



香港特別行政區政府 up programme 新聞公報 which aims to for Health 衛生署十二月二日開展人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗補種計劃 (第一階 > mmunisation will be given 終生署十二月二日閏展人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗補種計劃(第一階段 e vaccination in \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

衞生署今日(十一月六日)公布,將於十二月二日開展一次性人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗(又稱子宮頸癌疫苗) 補種計劃(第一階段),以逐步提升社區對高風險人類乳頭瘤病毒的群體免疫力,從而預防子宮頸癌。

因應世界縮生組織(世編)的建議,自二〇一九/二〇學年起,縮生署縮生防護中心(中心)在香港兒童免疫接 種計劃下為小五和小六女學童推出HPV疫苗接種計劃。衞生署學童免疫注射小組到校為合資格的小五女學童接種首劑 HPV疫苗,並於下一學年(小六)接種第二劑疫苗。如學童錯過在校接種,學童免疫注射小組分區辦事處和學生健康服

接種兩劑HPV疫苗的比率均高達91%,該高於《香港廳病策略2019》就完成接種兩劑HPV疫苗的覆蓋率的中期目標

世緣於二〇二二年進一步建議對9至18歲女童進行疫苗補種,中心轄下的疫苗可預防疾病科學委員會早前同意將 HPV疫苗的目標組群擴展至18歲或以下較年長的女童。因此,政府將審施一次性補種計劃,於今年十二月二日起分階 段為二〇〇四年或以後出生而未被香港兒童免疫接種計劃涵蓋的女性香港居民(即於二〇二二年年滿18歲或以下及未:s are free of 被現有計劃涵蓋的女生)免費接種子宮頸癌疫苗。每名合資格人士可免費接種兩劑疫苗,而免疫力弱的人士則需接種 三劑(三劑均為免費)

計劃將會分三階段進行,為期約兩年。首階段於今年十二月二日開始,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。學校可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。中心會免費提供外展接種的疫苗,並向醫生提供每劑105元的疫苗資助。

第二階段預計於明年第一季開展,對象為於二〇〇四年至二〇〇八年出生並於本港專上院校或大學就讀的女性香 港居民。第三階段預計於明年上半年開展,對象為二〇〇四年至二〇〇八年出生而已經完成本地學業的女性香港居 民。第二及第三階段的詳情將適時公布。

參與是次計劃的合資格人士必須已登記醫健通。加入醫健通後,參加者及其家人或照顧者可透過醫健通流動應用 程式隨時取覽本計劃及各政府疫苗接種計劃下的疫苗接種紀錄。現時在衞生署的香港兒童免疫接種計劃下,所有於二 〇〇七年起在母嬰健康院及於二〇一三年起在全港小學為兒童接種的疫苗,相關紀錄俱已載於醫健通系統,已登記醫 健通的市民可隨時查閱個人的免疫接種記錄。

中心發言人說:「子宮頸癌為本地女性十大常見及致命癌症之一。幾乎所有子宮頸癌均由持續感染高風險類型的 人類乳頭瘤病毒所引致。HPV疫苗對預防最常引致子宮頸癌的高風險HPV類型非常有效。世緣建議所有國家引入HPV疫 苗,為9至14歲的女孩在未開始有性接觸前接種,並建議對9至18歲(包括先前錯過接種的女孩和年齡較大的女孩)進 行補種,以減低他們患上子宮頸癌的機會。|

over the past PV vaccination arget (70 per ng Cancer

ad earlier to 2 Government r 2, 2024, for d by the HKCIP

ents (including ent grade) in e HPV vaccines along with a



### 人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗補種計劃 (第一段) HPV Vaccination Catch-up Programme (First Phase)



第一階段 First Phase

- 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
- Full-time female students studying Secondary Five or above (or an equivalent grade) in Hong Kong

第二階 Second Phase

- 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
- Female Hong Kong residents studying in local post-secondary institutions or universities born between 2004 and 2008

第三階段

Third Phase

- 2004年至2008年出生而已經完成本地學業的女性香港居民
- Female Hong Kong residents born between 2004 and 2008 who have completed their studies in Hong Kong



### 人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗補種計劃 (第一階段) HPV Vaccination Catch-up Programme (First Phase)



目標疫苗接種者 Targeted Vaccine Recipients

於參與計劃的學校接種HPV疫苗 Vaccination at Participating Schools



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 Full-time female students (including secondary sections of special schools) studying Secondary Five or above (or an equivalent grade) in Hong Kong.

未完成接種兩劑人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗

Have not yet completed two doses of HPV vaccination

疫苗接種者必須已登記醫健通

Vaccine recipients must have been registered eHealth



### 人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗補種計劃 (第一階段) HPV Vaccination Catch-up Programme (First Phase)



首階段的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 Targeted vaccine recipients of the first phase will be full-time female students (including secondary sections of special schools) studying Secondary Five or above (or an equivalent grade) in Hong Kong.

合資格女性 Eligible females	劑次 Dose Sequence	最少相隔 (月) Minimum Interval (month)	
免疫功能正常	兩劑 Two doses	第一劑 Initial dose	0
Immunocompetent		第二劑 Second dose	5 - 13
免疫力弱或具有特定臨床狀況 Immunocompromised/with specified	三劑 Three doses	第一劑 Initial dose	0
clinical condition with documentary evidence		第二劑 Second dose	1
(需持有由註冊醫生發出的有效轉介書面證明 a valid referral letter issued by a registered medical practitioner)		第三劑 Third dose	6

費用全免 Free of charge





### 人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗補種計劃 - 中學 HPV Vaccination Catch-up Programme – Secondary School

疫苗接種者必須登記醫健通/為已登記醫健通人士
 Mandatory eHealth joining consent for vaccine recipient/ already joined eHealth





- 如未登記者 For those have not registered,
  - i. 經網上登記 Via online registration: https://www.ehealth.gov.hk/tc/index.html
  - ii. 使用紙本同意書需填寫第三部分 並<mark>勾選</mark>同意條款和條件**方格**: Complete the Part III in consent form (hard copy) and check the box to agree to the terms and conditions,
  - 年滿16歲或以上的疫苗接種者需在同意書上登記醫健通部分填妥資料並簽署
     Vaccine recipient aged 16 or above should complete and sign the part of CONSENT TO REGISTER eHealth in Consent Form
  - 如疫苗接種者未滿16歲或年滿16歲或以上但無能力自行給予同意的人士,同意書上登記醫健通部分須由代決人填寫及簽署
     Substitute Decision Maker (SDM) should complete and sign the part of CONSENT TO

REGISTER eHealth in Consent Form if the vaccine recipient is aged below 16, or aged 16 or above but incapable of giving consent

### 「人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗接種同意書 」範本 Sample of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination



Human Danillamavirus (HD)	V) Vaccination Consent Form			
	康(HPV)疫苗同意書			
Points to Note 填寫注意事項				
<ul> <li>Please complete in BLOCK LETTERS using black or blue ball per 請用黑色或藍色原子筆以正楷填寫,並在適當的□內加上「✓</li> </ul>	n and put "✓" into the appropriate box(es) and * delete as appropriate. 」號 及 * 刪除不適用選項。			
if vaccine recipient is aged below 18. Otherwise, it should be con Vaccines and Collection of Personal Data - Statement of Purposes of	<ul><li>(資由父母/監護人填寫及簽署,否則應由疫苗接種者填寫及簽</li></ul>			
below 16 or aged 16 or above but incapable of giving consent. Oth information on eHealth including the Participant Information Notice	意的人士,第三部分(登記醫健通同意書)須由代決人填寫及簽			
<ul> <li>A consent form is required for each dose of vaccination. Complete 須就接種每一劑疫苗簽署—份同意書,並於填妥後交回學校/</li> </ul>				
Part I【Vaccine Recipient Information】 第一部分【疫苗接種者資料】 1. VACCINE RECIPIENT INFORMATION 疫苗接種者資料				
Vaccine Recipient's Full Name(as indicated in identity document	,			
Suname	姓[中文]:			
223.24	名[中文]:			
Date of Birth 出生日期: L DD/ L MM/ L YYYY				
<ol> <li>IDENTITY DOCUMENT 身份證明文件</li> <li>Please fill in information based on (i) or (ii) below: 請填寫以下</li> </ol>	(0 素 (6)			
(i) Hong Kong Identity Card No. 香港身份證號碼:	(ii) Other Identity Document, please specify:			
	其他身份證明文件,讀註明:			
HKIC Symbol 身份證符號標記:	Document Type 類別:			
□A □C □R □U □Others				
AND 及 Date of Issue 簽發日期:	Document No.號碼: L			
L⊥_J DD/ L⊥_J MM/ L⊥_J YY	AND attach a copy of the document to this consent form			
(If applicable 如適用)	並必須隨同意書附上該身份證明文件的副本			
School Name 學校名稱:	Class 班別: Class No. 班號::			
3. VACCINATION RECORD 疫苗接種記錄				
	nation in the past? 疫苗接種者是否曾經接種人類乳頭瘤病毒疫			
前?	mation in the past. 反由反催而足口言症反催八块化填泄的母反			
□ No 否				
□ Yes 是. Already had 已接種dose (/doses) 劑				
Last vaccination date 最近一次接種日期: MM(月) / YYYY (年)  Gan submit immunisation records of the vaccine recipient for checking (pertaining to HPV vaccination or not).				
接種當日會提供接種記錄(針卡)給接種隊職員查閱(不記				
of immunisation record if lost.) 未能提供接種記錄(針卡)				
4. IMMUNOCOMPROMISED PERSON 免疫力弱人士				
Is the vaccine recipient an immunocompromised person? 疫苗接住者是否免疫力弱人士? □ No 否				
□ Yes 是. I can submit written documentation. 能提供相關書面	證明。			
5. eHealth RECISTRATION 登記警陸通 「Vaccine recipient has already registered eHealth. (please fill in P 投苗接種者已登記警使通計劃。(請填寫第二部份)	·			
□ Vaccine recipient has not registered or is unsure of her eHealth r 疫苗接種者未登記或不確定是否已登記醫健通。(請填寫第:				

**Consent Form ("Consent Form")** 

#### Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination 接種人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗

Letter to Parents/Guardians (To be retained by Parents/Guardians)/ Vaccine Recipients (For those aged 18 or above) 給家長/監護人(請家長/監護人保留)/ 疫苗接種者(年滿 18 歲或以上人士)的

Dear Parents/ Guardians/ Vaccine Recipients,

The Department of Health (DH) is launching the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination Catch-up Programme (the Programme) provide HPV vaccination at local secondary schools/ special schools for S5 and above female students born in or after 2004 and are studying in the participating schools; and at post-secondary institutions/universities and designated centres for females born between 2004 and 2008 who are holding Hong Kong Identity Card. All eligible females are required to register in the Electronic Health Record Sharing System (eHealth). Please read this document and the attached information on HPV Vaccines, eHealth and the Collection of Personal Data - Statement of Purposes carefully and fill in the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination Consent Form (reply slip) (Part I, II and/or III). The completed reply slip should be returned to the secondary school/ special school/ post-secondary institution/ university/ designated centre as appropriate before vaccination

[The school where your child/ ward is or you are studying has joined the aforementioned vaccination programme. DH will arrange th vaccination team (by DH or through private doctor/ clinic enrolled to the Programme) to provide free HPV vaccination at your childward's or your school on \_\_ (date). Please return the completed reply slip (Part I, II and/or III) to school by (date). Late submission may not be accepted.] (Applicable to school outreach service only)

For enquiries, please call DH enquiry line during office hours: 2125 2114 (for Programme arrangement) or 2125 2125 (for Vaccinatio

If you have any concerns about the suitability of your child/ward or yourself for the vaccination, please consult your family doctor. Programme Management and Vaccination Division, Centre for Health Protection, Department of Health

衛生署現正推行人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗(簡稱 HPV 疫苗,又稱子宮頸癌疫苗)補種計劃,透過到訪中學/特殊學校為就讀於參與 計劃的學校內於 2004 年或之後出生的中五或以上女學生,以及在專上院校/大學和指定中心為 2004 年至 2008 年出生並持有香港 身份證的合資格女生提供人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗接種服務。所有合資格女生必須加入電子健康紀錄互通系統(醫健通)。請細閱2 檔及隨附的人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗及醫健通的資料,以及收集個人資料的用途聲明後填妥接種人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗同 意書(回條)(即第一部分、第二部分和/或第三部分),並在接種疫苗前將回條交回中學/特殊學校/專上院校/大學或指定中心

[你的女兒] 受監護者或你就讀的學校已參加上述疫苗接種計劃。衞生署將於 | 17679人が、文面設有以外級調的学校に参加工地域自1度1961 | 同工者が成 (ロガ) タが以出は1967、日間工者がな 参加人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗補種計劃之私家醫生/診所安排) 到校為學生提供**免費人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗接種**。請**將壤妥的回條**(則 第一部分、第二部分和/或第三部分)於 \_\_\_\_\_\_(日期)或之前**交回學校**。逾期遞交可能不獲接納。](此部份只適用於學校

如有查詢,請於辦公時間內致電衞生署: 2125 2114 (計劃安排)或 2125 2125 (接種疑問) 如果你對你的女兒/受監護者或自己是否適合接種疫苗有任何疑慮,請諮詢你的家庭醫生

衞生署衞生防護中心 項目管理及疫苗計劃科

#### Electronic Health Record Sharing System (eHealth)

電子健康紀錄互通系統(醫健通) The Electronic Health Record Sharing System (eHealth) is a territory-wide, patient-oriented electronic sharing platform which enables authorised healthcare providing organisations in the public and private sectors to access and share participating patients' electronic health records (eHR) for healthcare purposes. After joining eHealth, the Hospital Authority (HA), the Department of Health (DH) and individual private healthcare providers authorised by you can access your eHR on a need-to-know basis in the course of providing healthcare to enable more timely diagnosis and treatment, and reduce duplicate diagnostic tests. Joining eHealth is voluntary and free of charge. You can withdraw from eHealth or revoke any sharing consent given to a healthcare provider (other than HA and DH) anytime. Citizens can view the vaccination records by using eHealth mobile application after registering eHealth 電子健康記錄五通系統(醫健通)是全港性、以病人為本的電子互通平台,讓獲授權的公私營醫護機構取覽和互通參與病人的 電子健康紀錄作醫護用途。 登記加入醫健通後,醫院管理局(醫管局)、衞生署及個別獲你授權的私營醫護機構可於提供醫護 服務時按「有需要知道」的原則取覽你的電子健康紀錄,以能為你提供更適時的診斷及治療,並減省重複檢驗。參與醫健通屬自 願性質,費用全免,你可隨時退出醫健通或撤銷給予任何醫護機構(醫管局和衞生署除外)的授權。**登記醫健通後市民可使用** 醫健補流動應用程式查閱疫苗接種紀錄

Please scan the QR codes to read and understand the "Participant Information Notice" and "Personal Information Collection Statement"

Participant Information Notice



Personal Information Collection Statement 收集個人資料聲明



If you have any enquiry about eHealth registration or other related matters, please contact eHR Registration Office (Hotline: 3467 6300) Please also visit website: www.ehealth.gov.hk for more details about eHealth.

· 請聯絡電子健康紀錄申請及諮詢中心(熱線: 3467 6300)。你亦可了解更多有關醫健 通的詳情,請瀏覽網站 www.ehealth.gov.hk



### 免疫注射接種記錄 /免疫注射記錄卡範本 Sample of Immunisation/ Vaccination Record



### **Immunisation Record (DH6)**



### **Vaccination Record (DH2684)**





### 「給未有接種人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗的接種者/家長或監護人的通知書」範本



## Sample of Notification to Student/ Parents or Guardian of Student Who Has Not Been Given Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination

(學生姓名/班別)學生/同學家長或監護人:	Date:		
「人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗補體計劃」 給未有整體人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗的接種者/家長或監護人的選知費 衛生署已安排由指定的醫生提供的疫苗接種隊於今天到學校為學生接種人類乳頭瘤病 游疫苗(服稱 HPV 疫苗・又稿子宮頸癌疫苗)。	Dear Student/ Parents or Guardian of (Name of Student/ Class),  Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination Catch-up Programme  Notification to Student/ Parents or Guardian of Student Who Has Not Been Given Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination		
經評估後,接種隊 <b>沒有</b> 為你/你的女兒/受監護者'接種HPV疫苗,原因是你/你的女兒/受監護者':  財課  母體予選 (例如: 歐冒徵狀/發燒(體溫	The Department of Health (DH) has arranged vaccination team by designated doctor to provide I papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination to students at school today.  After the assessment, the vaccination team did NOT vaccinate you' your child' ward' because your child ward'.    was' were absent from school   had physical discomfort [e.g. flu symptoms/ fever (body temperature		
電話:	Name of Medical Organisation and Official Stamp :  Telephone Number :		
接種隊請删除不適用處,並在合適的 ロ 位置加上「 <b>イ</b> 」號 學童免疫注射小組的分區辦事應資料 學生健康服務中心資料	*Vaccination team please delete where appropriate and tick " $\checkmark$ " in the appropriate $\Box$ box		
	Information on School Immunisation Teams Sub-offices  Information on Student Health Service Centre  Information on Student Health Service Centre		
HPVP.B. Ja 股後更新: 3024 年 12 月	HPVP. B., 1a Last updated: Dec 2024		





### 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?

- 可以。曾接種一劑 HPV 疫苗的女生,她 (免疫功能正常) 可在補種計劃接種第二針以完成接種兩劑疫苗。若女生屬免疫力弱人士,她則需到指定中心接種第二、三針以完成接種三劑疫苗。
- Yes. For eligible female students
   who had previously received one
   dose of HPV vaccine, she
   (immunocompetent) can receive
   her 2nd dose for completion of two dose regimen. For girls with
   immunocompromising condition,
   she will need to receive her 2nd or
   3rd dose at designed centres for
   completion of three-dose regimen.





### 因校程關係,學校可否下學年九月才安排學生接種? Due to school schedules, can schools arrange for students to be vaccinated in September of the next school year?

- 本接種計劃會給予每名合資格人士 兩劑HPV疫苗,而免疫力弱的人士 則需接種三劑。除免疫力弱的人士 外,兩劑之間距為五至13個月,所 以學校應盡早安排第一劑的補動活 動,以便預留足夠時間安排學生接 種下一劑疫苗。
- This vaccination program will give each eligible person two doses of HPV vaccine, while people with immunocompromised conditions need to receive three doses. Except for those with immunocompromised conditions, the interval between the two doses is five to 13 months, so schools should arrange catch-up activities for the first dose as early as possible to leave enough time for students to receive the next dose of vaccine.

### 本屆DSE學生如何接種第二劑? How do this year's DSE students get their second dose?



- 衛生署鼓勵學校為本屆DSE學生在 考完DSE或暑假時在學校舉行接種 活動。
- 如應接種第二劑時已經畢業,可在 第二階段於大學或專上院校,或在 第三階段接種。
- The Department of Health encourages schools to hold another vaccination activity for current DSE students after the DSE exams or during the summer vacation.
- If the students have graduated by the time they are due for the second dose, they can receive the vaccine at university or postsecondary institution during phase 2, or during phase 3.



## 如學校不參與此計劃,學生如何安排接種? If the school does not participate in this program, how should students get vaccinated?



在學校回覆截止日期後,我們會要求不安排外展補種活動的學校派發通告通知家長接種安排,並把學校名單上載至中心網頁,以便相關學校的家長安排女兒到衞生署學童免疫注射小組分區辦事處和學生健康服務中心進行補種。

 After the deadline for schools to respond, we will ask schools that do not arrange outreach vaccination activities to distribute notices to inform parents of the vaccination arrangements and upload the school list to the CHP's website so that parents of the relevant schools can arrange for their daughters to go to the School Immunisation Teams sub-offices of the Department of Health and Student Health Service Centres for mop-up vaccination.



### 家長可否安排女生到私家診所接種 HPV 疫苗? Can parents arrange for girls to receive HPV vaccination at private clinics?

- 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 將由衞生署提供及安排,以方便醫 生及其外展團隊在學校範圍內提供 HPV疫苗接種服務。
- 如學生自行到私家診所接種HPV疫苗,需自費接種,疫苗接種費用每劑可能超過\$1200
- The operation of this catch-up programme will adopt outreach mode, which is similar to Seasonal Influenza Vaccination School Outreach (Free-of-Charge) Vaccination. The vaccine will be provided and arranged by DH to facilitate doctors and their outreach teams to provide HPV vaccination services within school campuses.
- If students go to a private clinic to receive the HPV vaccine, they will have to pay it for themselves. The cost of each dose may be more than \$1200.





第四部分
Part 4
問答時間
Question & Answer Session



### 更多資訊



### **More Information**

人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗補種計劃相關網頁 Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination Catch-up Programme website

中文: <a href="https://www.chp.gov.hk/tc/features/108084.html">https://www.chp.gov.hk/tc/features/108084.html</a>

English: <a href="https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/features/108084.html">https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/features/108084.html</a>

### 聯絡我們 Contact Us

項目管理及疫苗計劃科

Programme Management & Vaccination Division (PMVD)

型 電郵 Email: vacs@dh.gov.hk

熱線 Hotline: 2125 2125

謝謝 對人類乳頭瘤病毒(HPV)疫苗補種計劃的支持

Thank you for your support towards Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination Catch-up Programme

