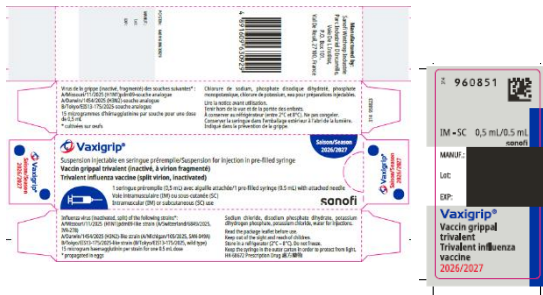
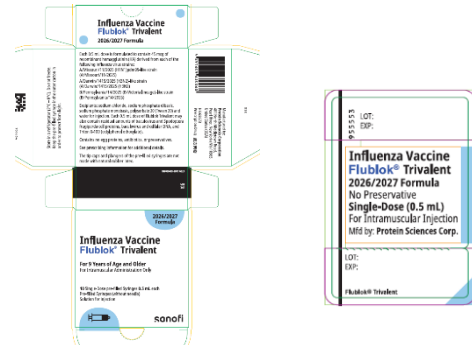


Residential Care Home Vaccination Programme 2026/27

Seasonal Influenza Vaccines provided by the Department of Health



	Inactivated Vaccine		Recombinant Vaccine
	Anflu (Trivalent influenza vaccine - Sinovac)	Vaxigrip (Trivalent influenza vaccine - Sanofi)	Flublok Trivalent (Trivalent influenza vaccine - Sanofi)
Factors to Consider Before Vaccination			
Age & Dosage	For persons aged from 6 months or above One dose of 0.5mL	For persons aged from 6 months or above One dose of 0.5mL	For persons aged 9 years or above One dose of 0.5mL
Scheduling	Children aged 6 months to under 9 years who have never received any seasonal influenza vaccination (SIV) before are recommended to receive 2 doses of SIV with a minimum interval of 28 days in the current season. Children aged below 9 years who have received at least one dose of SIV before are recommended to receive one dose of SIV in the current season. For persons aged 9 years or above, only one dose of SIV is required in each influenza season.		Only one dose of SIV is required in each influenza season.
Mode of Administration	Intramuscular injection The preferred sites for intramuscular injections are the anterolateral aspect of the thigh in infants aged 6-12 months or the deltoid muscle in individuals aged 13 months and above.	The preferred route of administration for this vaccine is intramuscular although it can also be given subcutaneously. The preferred sites for intramuscular injection are the anterolateral aspect of the thigh (or the deltoid muscle if muscle mass is adequate) in children 6 months through 35 months of age, or the deltoid muscle in children from 36 months of age and adults.	For intramuscular injection only. The preferred site is in the deltoid muscle. Flublok Trivalent must be administered with caution to individuals with thrombocytopaenia or a bleeding disorder since bleeding may occur following an intramuscular administration to these subjects.

	Inactivated Vaccine		Recombinant Vaccine
	Anflu (Trivalent influenza vaccine - Sinovac)	Vaxigrip (Trivalent influenza vaccine - Sanofi)	Flublok Trivalent (Trivalent influenza vaccine - Sanofi)
Contraindication	People who are allergic to any component of the vaccine, including excipients, formaldehyde, Triton X-100 and gentamicin sulphate. Administration should be postponed until after recovery or stabilisation of the condition in subjects suffering from acute diseases, serious chronic disease¹, acute exacerbation of chronic diseases, or febrile illnesses.	Hypersensitivity to the active substances, to any of the excipients or to any component that may be present as traces such as eggs (ovalbumin, chicken proteins), neomycin, formaldehyde and octoxinol-9.	Hypersensitivity to the active substances, to any of the excipients listed such as Polysorbate 20 (Tween 20), sodium chloride, sodium phosphate monobasic, sodium phosphate dibasic, water for injection, or to any trace residues such as octylphenol ethoxylate. Individual suffers from fever on the day of vaccination, vaccination should be deferred till recovery.
Pregnancy and Breastfeeding	No clinical trial data are available on the use of this product in pregnant and lactating women. If this group of people need to use this vaccine, it is recommended to decide after the benefit/risk assessment together with a doctor.	Vaxigrip can be used in all stages of pregnancy. Vaxigrip may be used during breast-feeding.	Flublok Trivalent can be used during pregnancy in accordance with official recommendations. It is not known whether Flublok Trivalent vaccine is excreted in human milk. An assessment of the risks and benefits should be performed by a health care professional before administering Flublok Trivalent to a breast-feeding woman.
Remarks	The above information is for reference only, the vaccine provider should also make his or her own clinical judgement. (RVP) Version 20260908		

¹ Serious chronic diseases are chronic diseases in which treatment has failed to treat the specific disease or the disease condition is beyond the clinical parameters that are considered safe or adequate by healthcare professionals.