

季節性流感疫苗

Seasonal Influenza Vaccine

2018年3月19日
19 March 2018



衛生署
Department of Health

流行性感冒(流感)

Information on seasonal influenza

- 病毒引起的傳染病
An infectious viral disease
- 本港最常見的是：兩種甲型流感 (H1N1及H3N2) 和乙型流感
In Hong Kong, the two subtypes of influenza A virus, H1N1 and H3N2, and influenza B virus, are most commonly seen
- 全年都有流感病例
Influenza occurs in Hong Kong throughout the year
- 高峰期一般常見於冬季 1-3 / 4月和夏季 7-8月
Peak seasons usually in periods from January to March / April and from July to August



流行性感冒(流感)

Information on seasonal influenza

- 免疫力較低的人和長者一旦染上流感，可以引致**嚴重病情甚至死亡**
If persons with weakened immunity and elderly persons get infected, it can be a serious illness and **even death in the most serious cases**
- 截至2018年3月8日，今季已錄得 **501** 宗嚴重流感個案；其中包括 **17** 宗兒童個案，當中有 **2** 宗兒童死亡個案
This season as at 8.3.2018, there were already **501** serious influenza infection cases this year; of which **2** children died out of the **17** children cases
- 健康人士亦有可能發生嚴重流感感染
Serious influenza infection can also occur in healthy individuals



預防流行性感冒

Prevention of influenza

- 世界衛生組織建議

World Health Organisation (WHO) recommend

- 要預防流感及其併發症

To prevent influenza and its complications

- 實踐健康生活模式以增強個人抵抗力

adopt healthy lifestyles to build up individual body resistance

- 注意個人和環境衛生習慣

maintain good personal and environmental hygiene practices

- **接種流感疫苗**是其中一種**預防季節性流感**及其併發症的**有效方法**

Seasonal influenza vaccination is one of **the effective means** to **prevent seasonal influenza** and its complications



季節性流感疫苗

Seasonal influenza vaccine

根據世界衛生組織：

According to WHO：

- 流感疫苗**安全有效**
Influenza vaccines are **safe and effective**
- 除個別有已知禁忌症的人士外，所有6個月或以上人士都應接種流感疫苗作個人保護

All members of the public aged 6 months or above, except those with known contraindications, should receive seasonal influenza vaccine for personal protection



季節性流感疫苗

Seasonal influenza vaccine

- 建議6個月大至11歲兒童接種季節性流感疫苗（除個別有已知禁忌症的人士外），減低小童因流感併發症的入院率和死亡個案

Recommended seasonal influenza vaccination for children 6 months to 11 years (except those with known contraindications) for reducing influenza related complications, e.g. hospitalisations or deaths

- 海外的研究顯示，小童接種季節性流感疫苗可以減少缺課和流感在社區的傳播

Studies in overseas have shown that vaccinating young school children can reduce school absenteeism and influenza transmission in the community

- 如果疫苗的抗原與流行的病毒吻合，保護效用可達百分之70至90。
When the vaccine strains closely match the circulating influenza viruses, efficacy of influenza vaccine range from 70% to 90%



季節性流感疫苗

Seasonal influenza vaccine

學童接種季節性流感疫苗的好處

1. 保護自己
2. 保護同學、老師和家人
3. 減少缺課，避免影響學習進度
4. 減少流感在社區傳播，提升香港整體公眾健康
5. 減低小童因流感併發症的入院率和死亡個案
6. 減低醫療負擔和成本

Benefits of seasonal influenza vaccination in school children

1. Provide personal protection
2. Reduce risk of transmitting influenza to classmates, teachers and family members
3. Minimize absence from school which may affect their learning activities
4. Reduce the risk of spreading influenza in the community, enhance Hong Kong's public health
5. Reduce influenza related complications, e.g. hospitalisations or deaths
6. Reduce disease burden and health-care costs



FAQs on influenza vaccines

流感疫苗的常見問題



流感疫苗常見問題 (1)

FAQ on SIV (1)

流感針是否只有**10%**防護效用？

Is the efficacy of flu vaccine just only 10% ?

答案

Answer

- 如果疫苗的抗原與流行的病毒吻合，滅活流感疫苗對65歲以下人士提供的保護效用可達百分之70至90。

When vaccine strains closely match the circulating influenza viruses, efficacy of inactivated influenza vaccine in individuals below aged 65 years typically range from 70% to 90%.



流感疫苗常見問題 (1)

FAQ on SIV (1)

答案 (續)

Answer (cont'd)

- 流行的季節性流感病毒株可能會不時改變。季節性流感疫苗的成分須每年根據流行的毒株而更新，以加強保護。

The circulating seasonal influenza strains may change from time to time, therefore the seasonal influenza vaccine composition is updated every year to enhance protection.

- 為預防流感，已接種疫苗的人士須維持良好的個人及環境衛生習慣、注意飲食均衡、恆常運動、休息充足及不吸煙

For prevention against influenza, vaccinated individuals should maintain good personal and environmental hygiene practices, balanced diet, regular exercise, adequate rest, and no smoking



流感疫苗常見問題 (2)

FAQ on SIV (2)

流感疫苗是否含水銀化合物和鋁？

Is flu vaccine consists of mercuric compound and aluminum ?

答案

Answer

- 沒有。現時供香港使用的流感疫苗，無論在「政府防疫注射計劃」及私人醫療市場，全部為單劑量預充式注射劑，並不含水銀化合物（例如：硫柳汞）作為防腐劑。
- 亦沒有鋁的成分。
- No. The influenza vaccines currently supplied for use in Hong Kong, including the “Government Vaccination Programme” and in private medical sectors, are all in single dose pre-filled syringes which do not contain a mercuric compound (e.g. thiomersal) as preservative.
- And there is also no aluminium content.



流感疫苗常見問題 (3)

FAQ on SIV (3)

流感疫苗是否安全？

Is influenza vaccine safe ?

答案

Answer

- 流感疫苗安全有效
Influenza vaccines are safe and effective
- 流感疫苗已沿用七十年，疫苗經過反覆試驗及品質檢測，證實非常安全可靠。

Influenza vaccine has been in use for 70 years. The vaccine has undergone repeated testing and quality assessment to ensure that it is safe and reliable.

- 香港現時使用的流感疫苗均為滅活流感疫苗，疫苗內並無活病毒，接種流感疫苗不會引致感染流感病毒，更不會傳播變種病毒

In Hong Kong, all currently used influenza vaccines are inactivated vaccines so there is no live viruses in the vaccine. People will not be infected with influenza through vaccination and it is also impossible to transmit any mutated virus.



流感疫苗常見問題 (4)

FAQ on SIV (4)

製造流感疫苗時將病菌打入母雞身體，對人類構成危險嗎？

Would it be harmful to our body by injecting bacteria into hens during the production of influenza vaccine ?

答案

Answer

- 於製造疫苗時，專家將疫苗種子注射入雞蛋，以雞隻的胚胎製造疫苗（並非將病毒注入母雞體內），之後會放入機器將疫苗的病毒殺死。所以流感疫苗是非常安全的。

During the manufacturing process, manufacturers injected candidate vaccine viruses (CVVs) into fertilized hen's eggs (not inject the "bacteria" into hens) for the viruses to replicate. The influenza viruses are then inactivated (killed), and virus antigen is purified. Therefore, the vaccines are very safe.



流感疫苗常見問題 (5)

FAQ on SIV (5)

對雞蛋敏感人士是否可以接種流感疫苗？

Can persons with egg allergy receive influenza vaccine?

答案

Answer

- 流感疫苗內雖含有卵清蛋白（即雞蛋白質），但疫苗製造過程經過反覆純化，卵清蛋白的含量極少，即使對雞蛋敏感的人士亦能安全接種。

Influenza vaccine contains ovalbumin (a chicken protein), but the vaccine manufacturing process involves repeated purification and the ovalbumin content is very little. Even people who are allergic to eggs are safe to receive vaccination.



流感疫苗常見問題 (6)

FAQ on SIV (6)

流感疫苗有什麼副作用？會否引致吉-巴氏綜合症？

Is seasonal influenza vaccine safe? Would it give rise to Guillain-Barré syndrome ?

答案

Answer

- 除了接種處可能出現痛楚、紅腫外，一般並無其他副作用。
Usually well tolerated apart from occasional soreness, redness or swelling at the injection site.
- 部分人士在接種後6至12小時內可能出現發燒、肌肉疼痛，以及疲倦等症狀，這些症狀通常會在一至兩天內減退。
Some may experience fever, muscle pain and tiredness, beginning 6 to 12 hours after vaccination, and will usually subside in 1-2 days.



流感疫苗常見問題 (6)

FAQ on SIV (6)

答案 (續)

Answer (cont'd)

- 一些罕見但嚴重的不良情況也可能在接種流感疫苗後出現，如
 - 嚴重過敏反應(每分發1000萬劑疫苗中有9宗個案)
 - 吉-巴氏綜合症(每100萬個接種疫苗的人士中約有一至兩宗個案)

Influenza vaccination may be rarely followed by serious adverse events, e.g.

- severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) (9 per 10 million doses distributed)
- Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) (1 to 2 case per million vaccinees)

流感疫苗常見問題 (6)

FAQ on SIV (6)

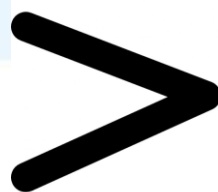
答案 (續)

Answer (cont'd)

- 吉-巴氏綜合症是一種罕見的神經系統疾病，會引致癱瘓，甚至呼吸困難
Guillain-Barre Syndrome a rare neurological disorder causing paralysis and even respiratory difficulties
- 直至現在，吉-巴氏綜合症與季節性流感疫苗並沒有已知的明確關係。
So far, no clear association has been found between GBS and seasonal influenza vaccine

感染流感後出現
吉-巴氏綜合症的風險
(每100萬個感染
有17.20宗個案)

**GBS after
Influenza infection
(17.20 per million)**



接種流感疫苗後出現
吉-巴氏綜合症的風險
(每100萬個接種疫苗的人士中
有1.03宗個案)

**GBS after
Influenza vaccination
(1.03 per million)**

問與答

Q & A



學童季節性流感疫苗接種計劃安排 (現在與未來)

**Arrangement of seasonal Influenza
vaccination programme for school children
(Now and Future)**



現行的安排 (2017/18)

Existing arrangement



現行學童季節性流感疫苗接種的安排

Existing arrangement of seasonal influenza vaccination to school children

- 合資格兒童可獲**資助**或**免費**流感疫苗接種：
Eligible children would be provided with **subsidised / free** influenza vaccination :

資助接種

Subsidised vaccination

- ✓ 6個月至未滿12歲的**香港居民**，可於參與「疫苗資助計劃」的私家醫生接種，將可獲每劑港幣190元的資助

Children aged between 6 months and below 12 years who are **Hong Kong residents** can receive the vaccination from a private doctor participating in Vaccination Subsidy Scheme (VSS), with a subsidy of \$190 per dose



現行學童季節性流感疫苗接種的安排

Existing arrangement of seasonal influenza vaccination for school children

免費接種

Free Vaccination

- 來自**綜援家庭或持有有效醫療費用減免證明書**的合資格兒童，可到衛生署轄下診所免費接種：

Eligible children from **families receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance or holding valid Certificates for Waiver of Medical Charges** can receive free influenza vaccination from the clinics under the Department of Health :

- ✓ 6個月至未滿6歲兒童 (母嬰健康院)
Children aged 6 months to below 6 years (Maternal and Child Health Centres)
- ✓ 6歲至未滿12歲兒童 (學生健康服務中心)
Children aged 6 years to below 12 years (Student Health Service Centres)



「疫苗資助計劃」的外展疫苗接種活動

VSS Vaccination Outreach Activities

- 約10%小學曾於校內安排外展疫苗接種活動
- About 10% primary schools have arranged vaccination activity in schools

學年 School year	安排校內外展流感疫苗接種服務的小學數目 No. of primary schools arranged outreach influenza vaccination activities	小學學童於校內接種流感疫苗的總人數 Total no. of primary school children received SIV in schools
2016/17	54	16 000
2017/18	65	24 000

- 學生在校內外展接種的平均參加率約為 50%
The average student's participation rate in school vaccination outreach activity is about **50%**
- 政府會給參與「疫苗資助計劃」的私家醫生每劑190元的資助
The government will provide a subsidy of \$190 per dose to the VSS participating doctor

疫苗接種數字 Vaccination figures

- 在各疫苗計劃下，年齡 6-12 歲兒童的接種率
Under the vaccination programmes, the coverage rate of school children

學年 School year	接種流感疫苗兒童的總人數 No. of children received SIV vaccination	接種率 Coverage
2016/17	52 000	15.7%
2017/18	69 400	20%

評估

Evaluation

- 學童流感疫苗的接種率仍有改善空間
Room for improvement in influenza vaccination coverage among school children
- 外展接種可提升接種率
Outreach vaccination can increase vaccination coverage



評估 Evaluation

學校對外展流感疫苗接種的看法

Views from school on outreach flu vaccination

- 在揀選醫生時遇到困難
Difficulties in choosing doctors
- 為學校帶來大量行政工作，包括需符合招標或報價程序
Bringing to schools much administrative work, including complying with the procedures on quotation/tendering
- 影響教學進度
Interrupting teaching schedule



評估 Evaluation

醫生對外展流感疫苗接種的看法

Views from doctors on outreach flu vaccination

- 保持疫苗的冷鏈有困難
Difficult to maintain cold chain of the vaccines
- 處理醫療廢物有困難
Difficult to handle clinical waste
- 接種活動舉辦的時間不方便
The timing for vaccination activity is inconvenient



來年的安排 (2018/19)

Future arrangement



改善建議

Suggestions

1. 優化到校的流感疫苗接種活動的安排，以鼓勵學校為學童舉辦外展流感疫苗接種活動

Enhance the outreach arrangement at school, to encourage schools to organise outreach vaccination activities for school children

2. 鼓勵家長同意學童接種流感疫苗

Encourage parents to give consent for their school children to receive influenza vaccination



「學校外展疫苗接種先導計劃」

School Outreach Vaccination Pilot Programme

衛生署正計劃優化到校的流感疫苗接種活動的安排

DH is planning to enhance the school outreach arrangement

■ 外展隊的類型

Types of outreach teams

1. 政府外展隊

Government Outreach Team

2. 公私營合作外展隊

Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) Outreach Team

3. 資助外展隊 (強化現有計劃)，或

Subsidised Outreach Team (**enhanced** existing programme) ; or

先導計劃

Pilot Programme

■ 學童仍可到私家診所獲資助接種疫苗

School children can still receive subsidised vaccination at private clinic



各種外展隊的特色

Features of the various outreach teams

	外展隊與學校的配對 Matching of the team with the school	外展隊成員 Composition of the team
政府外展隊 Government Outreach Team	由衛生署安排 By DH	衛生署接種隊 Vaccination team of DH
公私營合作外展隊 PPP Outreach Team	由衛生署安排 By DH	指定私營合作伙伴外展隊 Outreach team of designated private partners
資助外展隊 Subsidised Outreach Team	學校自行選擇 School's own choice	學校自行選擇的外展隊 Outreach team of school's own choice

如何選擇醫生提供外展疫苗接種服務 (資助外展隊)

How to choose visiting doctors (Subsidised Outreach Team)

- 從衛生防護中心網頁 → 疫苗資助計劃
→ “**為學校提供疫苗接種的醫生名單***” 中揀選

from CHP website → Vaccination Subsidy Scheme

- “**List of Doctors Providing Vaccination at School Settings***”

**稍後會更新 to be updated later*



名單上參與計劃的醫生提供的服務

The services provided by listed VSS doctors

- 醫生需出席簡介會及跟從衛生署的指引提供服務
Doctors are required to attend briefing session and follow DH's guidelines to provide the services
- 醫生須跟從衛生署的同意書
Doctors are required to accept and follow the DH's agreements
- 衛生署會安排抽樣現場巡查及核實資助
DH will arrange random on-site inspections and post-payment check



資助外展隊

Subsidised Outreach Team

- 衛生署會增加對醫生的資助額
DH will increase subsidies for doctors
- 醫生**不會**向學校及家長**收取額外的服務費**
The doctor **will not charge extra service fee**
- 學校與醫生之間**沒有金錢交易**，而政府會直接將流感疫苗的資助給予醫生
There is **no money transfer** between school and doctor, and the Government would give the subsidy to the doctors directly



如何選擇醫生提供外展疫苗接種服務

How to identify and choose visiting doctors

考慮以下因素，例如：

Consider the following issues, e.g. :

1. 醫生的以往經驗
Past experiences
2. 時間安排
Time arrangement
3. 補種安排
Mop-up arrangement

所需的學校配合

School's support required

- 從學校的角度而言，各外展隊的其他安排均類似
From the schools' perspective, the arrangement on the other aspects by the different vaccination teams are similar
- 與籌辦「**學童免疫注射小組**」到訪的準備工序類似，但接種學生數目會較多
Similar to the preparatory work for **School Immunisation Teams** visit, but the number of students vaccinated are expected to be more



注射前的準備

Preparation before vaccination

- 確定接種日*：第一和第二針 (九歲以下初接種)
Confirm the dates of vaccination * :
1st dose and 2nd dose (for those aged below 9 and first time vaccination)
- 派發及收集同意書
Distribute and collect consent form
- 安排接種場地
Arrange vaccination venue
- 編排接種日流程
Prepare the flow for vaccination day

* 建議日程安排: 第一針(10月中至11月) 、第二針(接種第一針後四星期)
Proposed schedule : 1st dose (Mid-Oct to Nov) , 2nd dose (4 weeks from 1st dose)



注射前的準備

Preparation before vaccination

接種日**前一至兩星期**

1 to 2 weeks before vaccination day

- 預備同意接種學童名單

Prepare name list for consented students

(適用於參加先導計劃的學校)

(Applicable to schools joining the Pilot Programme)

- 請從「**學校入門網**」下載範本以預備學童名單，並在政府外展隊到訪**最少五個工作天前**上載名單)
- Please download the template from the “**School Portal**” for preparing the student name lists, and upload the list **at least 5 working days before** the vaccination activity



接種日的特別事項

Special issue on vaccination day

接種日當天

On vaccination day

- 協助接種隊安排接種
Assist the vaccination team to administer the vaccination
- 接種隊必須跟從衛生署的指引及同意書的要求提供服務
The vaccination team shall follow the DH's guidelines and the requirement in the agreement to provide the vaccination service



接種日的特別事項

Special issue on vaccination day

完成接種後

Upon completion of vaccination

■ 暫存醫療廢物 (如有需要)

Temporary storage of clinical waste (if necessary)

- 根據同意書，接種隊須盡量即日處理好醫療廢物

According to the agreement, the vaccination team need to handle the clinical waste on the same day

- 若然醫生未能安排接種當日收集醫療廢物服務，請學校提供可上鎖的櫃，用以暫存約6至8個利器收集箱 (每個 26 x 25 x 17 厘米)

If same day collection of clinical waste could not be arranged, school please provide **locked cabinet(s)** for temporary storage of about 6-8 sharp boxes (26 x 25 x 17 cm each)



總結

Summary

- 季節性流感疫苗接種安全有效
Seasonal influenza vaccination (SIV) is safe and effective
- 接種流感疫苗對學童有很多好處
School children having SIV has a lot of benefits
- 學校外展接種活動可以提高覆蓋率
School outreach vaccination activities can increase the coverage rate
- 學校外展活動需要醫護界，學校和家長的支持
Outreach activities require the support of health sector, school and parents



如何參加「外展疫苗接種先導計劃」

How to Join the School Outreach Vaccination Pilot Programme

- 學校請於**2018年3月29日或之前**填妥回條表明參加意向
Please fill in the reply slip to indicate your school's intention **on or before 29 March 2018**
- 衛生署會於**2018年5月**通知學校參加的結果，並提供進一步的資料

DH will inform schools of the results and will then provide more detailed information in May 2018

問與答

Q & A

