

2011/12 疫苗接種計劃的統計數字

Weekly Statistics on Vaccinations under Government Vaccination Programme 「政府防疫注射計劃」季節性流感疫苗和肺炎球菌疫苗每週接種數字		
Total no. of doses administered to target groups as at 13 May 2012 截至 5 月 13 日為止目標組群人士接種疫苗的劑數		
Categories 類別	Seasonal Influenza Vaccine 季節性流感疫苗	Pneumococcal Vaccine 肺炎球菌疫苗
No. of doses administered 接種疫苗的劑數	233,193	12,909

Weekly Statistics on Vaccinations under Childhood Influenza Vaccination Subsidy Scheme (CIVSS) and Elderly Vaccination Subsidy Scheme (EVSS) 「兒童流感疫苗資助計劃」和「長者疫苗資助計劃」每週疫苗接種數字		
Total no. of claim reimbursement by private doctors through eHealth System as at 13 May 2012 截至 5 月 13 日為止私家醫生透過「醫健通」系統提交的疫苗資助申領個案		
Childhood Influenza Vaccination Subsidy Scheme (CIVSS) 兒童流感疫苗資助計劃	Seasonal Influenza vaccine 季節性流感疫苗	
No. of doses administered (based on reimbursement claims) 接種疫苗的劑數(疫苗資助申領個案)	53,098	
Elderly Vaccination Subsidy Scheme (EVSS) 長者疫苗資助計劃	Seasonal Influenza Vaccine 季節性流感疫苗	Pneumococcal Vaccine 肺炎球菌疫苗
No. of doses administered (based on reimbursement claims) 接種疫苗的劑數(疫苗資助申領個案)	120,583	12,802

有關接種季節性流感疫苗後不良情況的背景資料
Background information on adverse events following
seasonal influenza vaccination

1. 2011/12 年度季節性流感疫苗組合，包含了類甲型/加利福利亞/7/2009(H1N1)病毒(又名人類豬型流感)、類甲型/柏斯/16/2009(H3N2)病毒和類乙型/布里斯本/60/2008病毒抗原。季節性流感疫苗已使用六十多年並具有一流安全性。

2. 季節性流感疫苗相當安全，除了接種處(滅活疫苗)可能出現輕微腫痛外，一般並無其他副作用。部份人士會在接種後六至十二小時內出現發燒、肌肉及關節疼痛，以及疲倦等徵狀，這些徵狀通常會在兩天內減退。

3. 「不良情況」是指接種者在接種疫苗後出現身體毛病。這些情況不一定由接種疫苗引起。部分情況可能只是巧合地在接種後出現而與接種疫苗無關。因此，不良情況報告並不同該事件是由接種疫苗引起。

1. The 2011/12 seasonal influenza vaccine contains A/California/7/2009 (H1N1)-like virus (also known as human swine influenza), A/Perth/16/2009 (H3N2)-like virus and B/Brisbane/60/2008-like virus antigens. Seasonal influenza vaccines have been used for more than 60 years and have excellent safety profile.

2. Seasonal influenza vaccine is very safe and usually well tolerated apart from occasional soreness, redness or swelling at the injection site (inactivated vaccine). Some recipients may experience fever, muscle and joint pains, and tiredness beginning 6 to 12 hours after vaccination and lasting up to two days.

3. An adverse event is a health problem that is reported after someone gets vaccinated. It may or may not have been caused by the vaccine. Some of these events may occur by chance during the post-vaccination period and are unrelated to vaccination. Report of adverse event does not mean that a vaccine caused the event.

表一 本港每月「吉·巴氏綜合症」新症入院數字

Table 1 Monthly number of newly admitted Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) cases in Hong Kong

月份 Month	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
1	3	5	6	4	3	5	7	10	7	4	4	5	2
2	6	6	6	4	2	6	8	3	5	3	7	5	5
3	8	4	5	3	4	8	6	8	8	5	8	8	7
4	6	7	6	3	4	4	2	3	1	2	3	11	
5	10	4	7	3	1	5	4	4	2	5	5	7	
6	6	7	1	4	7	3	6	1	1	5	4	2	
7	4	3	4	4	5	4	2	2	2	6	2	2	
8	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	
9	1	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	
10	5	7	3	6	3	3	2	8	4	5	3	5	
11	2	4	4	5	7	2	7	5	1	7	2	1	
12	6	4	5	2	0	5	4	5	6	4	4	1	
總數 Total	60	55	49	44	41	49	54	54	40	50	47	51	14

* 來自醫院管理局的暫時數據 (截至 2012 年 5 月)

Provisional data from Hospital Authority (as of May 2012)

公立醫院每年錄得約40至60宗「吉·巴氏綜合症」個案，較多見於長者及在冬季出現。在2009/10年人類豬型流感疫苗接種計劃期間，專家小組以本地「吉·巴氏綜合症」個案的數據進行分析，總結出接種人類豬型流感疫苗人士出現「吉·巴氏綜合症」個案的數目，並無偏離預期正常基線範圍。在2010/2011年季節性流感疫苗接種計劃期間，公立醫院錄得「吉·巴氏綜合症」個案的數目，並無偏離預期正常基線範圍。

About 40-60 cases of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) are seen in public hospitals each year. The incidence of GBS is higher among elderly persons and during the winter season. During the 2009/10 HSI vaccination programme, the Expert Group based on statistical analysis using local GBS data, concluded that the observed number of GBS cases that occurred in vaccinated persons lies within normal expectation of baseline incidence. During the 2010/11 seasonal influenza vaccination programme, the number of GBS recorded in public hospitals has not deviated from the baseline.

表二 衛生署錄得的死產數字

Table 2 The number of stillbirth recorded by the Department of Health

年份/月份 Year/Month	死產總數 (>24 妊娠周) Total number of stillbirth (>24 gestation week)
2003	189
2004	164
2005	218
2006	152
2007	176
2008	169
2009	158
2010	152

自 2011 年 9 月 26 日起，在接種者中錄得的「吉·巴氏綜合症」(於接種疫苗後 5 日至 6 個星期內)、胎兒宮內死亡和其他嚴重不良情況個案(截至 2012 年 5 月 14 日中午 12 時)：

Number of GBS (within the period of 5 days and 6 weeks after vaccination) and intrauterine death and other serious adverse events reported among vaccinated person since 26 September 2011 (as of 12 noon, 14 May 2012):

吉·巴氏綜合症 Guillain-Barré Syndrome	胎兒宮內死亡 Intrauterine Death	其他 Others
1	0	0