

Chi Yun School
2020- 2021
Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Programme

11th September, 2020

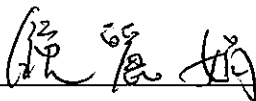
Dear Parents,

Respiratory infection caused by seasonal influenza is common. It can be caused by various types of influenza viruses. Seasonal Influenza Vaccination is one of the effective means to prevent seasonal influenza and its complications, as well as, reduce influenza related hospitalization and death. Details are shown below:

1. Free influenza vaccination are available to all students .
2. Registered private doctor will be invited to provide vaccination in school.
3. Students who are allergic to egg/vaccine and those on anticoagulants are not suitable to receive vaccination in school.
4. Please return the reply slip to notify the school if parents/guardians allow student to join the vaccination programme.
5. Please complete the **reply slip and consent form on or before 05/10/2020(MONDAY)**.
6. The vaccination will be arranged in the **end of October** 2020
7. For any enquiry, please contact school-nurse-on-duty at 23862010.

Yours faithfully,





Chung Lai Kuen

Principal, Chi Yun School

Reply Slip

Dear Principal,

I acknowledge the receipt of the information concerning the Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Programme, and I **agree / do not agree** to allow my child to receive Seasonal Influenza Vaccination in school.

Name of student: _____

Signature of Parents: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Residential Care Home Vaccination Programme 2020/21

Information about Seasonal Influenza Vaccination and Pneumococcal Vaccination

Benefits of Getting Seasonal Influenza Vaccination and Pneumococcal Vaccination

Respiratory infection caused by seasonal influenza or pneumococcal infection is common. Persons with weakened immunity and elderly persons get infected, it can be a serious illness and may be complicated by bronchitis, pneumonia or even death in the most serious cases. Influenza predisposes individuals to community-acquired bacterial pneumonia. Secondary bacterial pneumonia has been an important cause of morbidity and mortality for those infected with influenza. Seasonal influenza vaccination is one of the effective means to prevent seasonal influenza and its complications, as well as reduce influenza related hospitalisation and death.

Seasonal Influenza and Vaccination

Influenza is an acute illness of the respiratory tract caused by influenza viruses. It can be caused by various types of influenza viruses. In Hong Kong, the two subtypes of influenza A virus, H1N1 and H3N2, and influenza B virus, are most commonly seen. Influenza occurs in Hong Kong throughout the year, but is usually more common in periods from January to March/April and from July to August. The virus mainly spreads by respiratory droplets. The disease is characterised by fever, sore throat, cough, runny nose, headache, muscle aches and general tiredness. It is usually self-limiting with recovery in two to seven days. However, if persons with weakened immunity and elderly persons get infected, it can be a serious illness and may be complicated by bronchitis, pneumonia, encephalopathy, or even death in the most serious cases. Serious infection or complications can also occur in healthy individuals.

■ Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Composition

The egg-based quadrivalent influenza vaccine provided under Residential Care Home Vaccination Programme (RVP) 2020/21 contains the following:

- an A/Guangdong-Maonan /SWL1536/2019 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus
- an A/Hong Kong/2671/2019 (H3N2)-like virus
- a B/Washington/02/2019-like virus
- a B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus

Inactivated seasonal influenza vaccine is used under RVP 2020/21.

■ Recommended Dose

For persons aged 9 years or above, only one dose of seasonal influenza vaccine is required in each influenza season. To ensure adequate immunity against seasonal influenza, children under 9 years of age who have never received any seasonal influenza vaccination before are recommended to receive 2 doses of seasonal influenza vaccine with a minimum interval of 4 weeks in the 2020-21 season. Children below 9 years of age, who have received at least one dose of seasonal influenza vaccine before are recommended to receive one dose of seasonal influenza vaccine in the 2020-21 season.

■ Who should not receive inactivated influenza vaccination

People who have a history of severe allergic reaction to any vaccine component or a previous dose of any influenza vaccine are not suitable to have inactivated seasonal influenza vaccination. Individuals with mild egg allergy who are considering an influenza vaccination can be given inactivated influenza vaccination in primary care setting. Individuals with a history of anaphylaxis to egg should have seasonal influenza vaccine administered by healthcare professionals in appropriate medical facilities with capacity to recognise and manage severe allergic reactions. Influenza vaccine contains ovalbumin (an egg protein), but the vaccine manufacturing process involves repeated purification and the ovalbumin content is very low. Even people who are allergic to eggs are generally safe to receive vaccination. Those with bleeding disorders or on anticoagulants should consult their doctors for advice. If an individual suffers from fever on the day of vaccination, vaccination should be deferred till recovery.

■ Why should pregnant women receive seasonal influenza vaccination

Influenza vaccination in pregnant women has shown benefits for both pregnant women and child in terms of reduced acute respiratory infections. The World Health Organization considers inactivated seasonal influenza vaccine is safe in pregnancy and there is no evidence showing such vaccine can cause abnormality in foetus even if given during the first trimester. However, pregnant women should not receive live attenuated influenza vaccine because it contains live viruses. Pregnant women should consult a doctor for any queries. Inactivated seasonal influenza vaccine is used under RVP 2020/21.

■ What are the possible side effects following inactivated influenza vaccine administration

Inactivated influenza vaccine is very safe and usually well tolerated apart from occasional soreness, redness or swelling at the injection site. Some recipients may experience fever, muscle pain, and tiredness beginning 6 to 12 hours after vaccination and lasting for up to two days. If fever or discomforts persist, please consult a doctor. Immediate severe allergic reactions like hives, swelling of the lips or tongue, and difficulties in breathing are rare and require emergency consultation. Influenza vaccination may be rarely followed by serious adverse events such as Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) (about 1 to 2 case per million vaccinees) and severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) (9 per 10 million doses distributed). However, influenza vaccination may not necessarily have causal relations with these adverse events. Studies have shown that the risk of GBS after influenza infection (17.20 per million infected persons) is much higher than after influenza vaccination (1.03 per million vaccine recipients).

Pneumococcal Infection and Vaccination

Pneumococcal infection represents a wide range of diseases caused by the bacterium *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (or more commonly referred as pneumococcus). While pneumococcus is a common cause of mild illnesses such as sinus or middle ear infections, it may also cause severe or even life-threatening invasive pneumococcal diseases (IPD) such as bacteremic pneumonia, sepsis, and meningitis. The outcomes for IPD are usually more severe among young children and elderly persons.

The treatment of pneumococcal infections usually involves the use of antibiotic(s). But there is a problem of increasing resistance of the bacterium to antibiotics, which makes prevention of pneumococcal infections important. Pneumococcal vaccination is one of the most effective means of preventing pneumococcal diseases.

Under 2020/21 RVP, the Government provides one dose of 13-valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV13) and one dose of 23-valent Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (23vPPV) vaccination to eligible residents.

Residents of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly and residents aged 65 years or above of Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities:

- (1) Residents who have already received 23vPPV are eligible for one dose of free PCV13 1 year after previous 23vPPV vaccination.
- (2) Residents who have already received PCV13 are eligible for one dose of free 23vPPV 1 year after previous PCV13 vaccination
- (3) Residents who have never received PCV13 or 23vPPV before are eligible for one dose of free PCV13, and followed by one dose of free 23vPPV 1 year later.
- (4) Residents who have already received PCV13 and 23vPPV do not need to receive pneumococcal vaccination.

■ Who are not suitable to receive pneumococcal vaccines

Severe allergic reaction following a prior dose of pneumococcal vaccine or to the vaccine component or any diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine is a contraindication to further doses of vaccine.

■ Can pneumococcal vaccines be given prior to / after certain medical procedures

For individuals who will undergo elective splenectomy, pneumococcal vaccines should be given at least 2 weeks before the procedures if possible. Pneumococcal vaccines should ideally be given before or after completion of chemotherapy/radiotherapy but they may still be given as clinically indicated during long term use of chemotherapeutic agents. Please consult doctors for details.

■ What are the possible adverse events associated with PCV13

PCV13 has been demonstrated to be safe. Common adverse reactions include slight swelling and tenderness at the injection site shortly following injection but most resolve within two days. Some may experience mild fever, fatigue, headache, chills, or muscle pain. Severe pain or difficulty in moving the arm where the shot was given was very rare.

■ What are the possible adverse events associated with 23vPPV

23vPPV has been demonstrated to be safe. Common adverse reactions include slight swelling and tenderness at the injection site shortly following injection but most resolve within two days. Fever, muscle aches or more severe local reactions are uncommon.

■ Can pneumococcal vaccine be received together with seasonal influenza vaccine

Pneumococcal vaccine can be given with seasonal influenza vaccine at the same time, but should be administered with a different syringe and at a different injection site.

Statement of Purpose

Purposes of Collection

1. The personal data provided will be used by the Government for one or more of the following purposes:
 - (a) for creation, processing and maintenance of an eHealth (Subsidies) account, payment of injection fee, and the administration and monitoring of the Residential Care Home Vaccination Programme, including but not limited to a verification procedure by electronic means with the data kept by the Immigration Department;
 - (b) for statistical and research purposes; and
 - (c) any other legitimate purposes as may be required, authorised or permitted by law.
2. The vaccination record made for the purpose of this visit will be accessible by healthcare personnel in the public and private sectors for the purpose of determining and providing necessary healthcare service to the recipient.
3. The provision of personal data is voluntary. If you do not provide sufficient information, you may not be able to receive the vaccination under the Programme.

Classes of Transferees

4. The personal data you provided are mainly for use within the Government but they may also be disclosed by the Government to other organisations, and third parties for the purposes stated in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, if required.

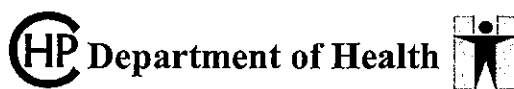
Access to Personal Data

5. You have a right to request access to and to request the correction of your personal data under sections 18 and 22 and principle 6, schedule 1 of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance. A fee may be imposed for complying with a data access request.

Enquiries

6. Enquiries concerning the personal data provided, including the making of access and correction, should be addressed to Programme Management and Vaccination Division, Department of Health, Telephone No.: 3975 4474 / 3975 4455.

RCH Code	
(To be completed by RCH)	
Previous Vaccination	(MM/YY)
SIV	/
PCV13	/
23vPPV	/
(To be completed by VMO)	



**Residential Care Home Vaccination Programme
Vaccination Consent Form**

eHS(S) Transaction No.	
1. TR	
2. TR	
Type of Vaccines*	Vaccination Date in 2020/21 (DD/MM/YY)
SIV (1 st / only dose)	/ /
SIV (2 nd) (if applicable)	/ /
PCV13	/ /
23vPPV	/ /
Name of VMO:	

- Note:
1. Please complete this form in BLOCK LETTERS using black or blue pen.
 2. Duly completed and signed consent form should reach Visiting Medical Officer (VMO) **at least 25 working days** prior to vaccination for checking vaccination record of the recipient.
 3. This form is to be retained by the VMO after vaccination.

Part A Personal Particulars of the recipient (as stated on the identity document)

Name	(English)	(Chinese)
Date of Birth	dd mm yyyy	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Chinese Commercial Code		

Identity Document (Please select an identity document by inserting a "x" in the appropriate box below and fill in the information required)

Note: Hong Kong Resident aged 11 or above should fill in either Hong Kong Identity Card or Certificate of Exemption.

<input type="checkbox"/> Hong Kong Identity Card No.	()	Date of Issue	dd mm yyyy
<input type="checkbox"/> Serial No. of the Certificate of Exemption			
Reference No.			
<input type="checkbox"/> HKIC No. as shown on the Certificate	()	Date of Issue	dd mm yyyy
<input type="checkbox"/> Hong Kong Birth Certificate Registration No.	()		
<input type="checkbox"/> Hong Kong Re-entry Permit		Date of Issue	dd mm yyyy
<input type="checkbox"/> Document of Identity Document No.		Date of Issue	dd mm yyyy
<input type="checkbox"/> Permit to Remain in HKSAR (ID 235B) Birth Entry No.	()	Permitted to remain until	dd mm yyyy
<input type="checkbox"/> Non- Hong Kong Travel Document No.			
Visa / Reference No.	- - ()		
<input type="checkbox"/> Certificate issue by the Birth Registry for adopted Children – No. of Entry	/		

*Acronyms: SIV: Seasonal Influenza Vaccine

PCV13: 13-valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine

23vPPV: 23-valent Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine

Part B Undertaking and Declaration [Please fill in either Part (I) or (II) or (III) or (IV)]

Recipient aged 18 or above with mental capacity, please fill in Part (I).

Recipient aged below 18 or mentally-incapacitated, please fill in Part (II).

Recipient aged below 18 or mentally-incapacitated and Parent/ Guardian cannot be contacted, please fill in Part (III) or (IV).

(I) To be completed by the Recipient

(Please insert a "x" as appropriate.)

I am staff of residential care home for elderly / residential care home for persons with disabilities / residential child care centre. I consent to receive Seasonal Influenza Vaccination. OR

I am a resident / boarder of residential care home for elderly / persons with disabilities.

I consent to receive the following vaccine(s):

Seasonal Influenza Vaccine 13-valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine 23-valent Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine

The information provided in this consent form is correct. I agree to provide my personal data in this consent form and any information provided to healthcare professional for the use by the Government for the purpose set out in the "Statement of Purpose".

Signature of Recipient

(or finger print if illiterate, witness to complete **Part C**)

Date

(II) To be completed by Parent/Guardian of the Recipient

(Please insert a "x" as appropriate.)

I confirm that the recipient is a resident / boarder of residential care home for elderly persons with disabilities; a child of residential child care centre.

I give my consent for the recipient to receive the following vaccination(s):

Seasonal Influenza Vaccine 13-valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine 23-valent Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine

Children aged below 9 who have never received any Seasonal Influenza Vaccine can receive 2 doses in this vaccination season.

First dose of Seasonal Influenza Vaccine

Second dose of Seasonal Influenza Vaccine

Children aged below 9 and received Seasonal Influenza Vaccine in previous season are recommended to receive 1 dose of vaccine.

First and only dose of Seasonal Influenza Vaccine

The information provided in this consent form is correct. I agree to provide the recipient's personal data in this consent form and any information provided to healthcare professional for the use by the Government for the purpose set out in the "Statement of Purpose".

Signature of Parent / Guardian
(or finger print if illiterate,
witness to complete **Part C**)

Name of Parent / Guardian

Hong Kong Identity Card No. /
Social Welfare Department Staff No.

Relationship with the recipient

Parent Guardian

Date

(III) To be completed by Relative of the Recipient

(Please insert a "x" as appropriate.)

I could not contact Parent / Guardian of the recipient and I agree to providing the following vaccination to the recipient:

Seasonal Influenza Vaccine 13-valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine 23-valent Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine

Signature of the Relative

Name of the Relative

Hong Kong Identity Card No.
(e.g. A123)

Date

Relationship with the recipient

(IV) To be completed by Person In-charge of RCH

We have not been able to contact Parent / Guardian of the recipient or have not been able to arrange the Parent / Guardian of the recipient to sign this consent form.

Signature of Person In-charge

Official Chop:

Name of Person In-charge

Post / Title

Date

Part C To be Completed by the Witness (if applicable)

This document has been read and explained to the recipient or Parent / Guardian of the recipient in my presence.

Signature of witness

Name of witness

Hong Kong Identity Card No.
(e.g. A123)

Date