

常見問題 Frequently Asked Questions ?

Q: 「二十三價肺炎球菌多醣疫苗」(二十三價疫苗)和「十三價肺炎球菌結合疫苗」(十三價疫苗)有甚麼分別?
What is the difference between 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (23vPPV) and 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccines (PCV13)?

A: 二十三價疫苗包含23種肺炎球菌血清型而十三價疫苗則包含13種肺炎球菌血清型。這兩種疫苗都能有效預防侵入性肺炎球菌病。如要知道哪種疫苗最適合您及您的家人，請向您的家庭醫生查詢。

23vPPV contains antigens from 23 common serotypes, while PCV13 contains antigens from 13 serotypes. These vaccines are good at preventing severe pneumococcal disease. Please speak with your family doctor about which pneumococcal vaccine(s) are suitable for you and your family.

Q: 接種肺炎球菌結合疫苗可能會出現甚麼不良反應?
What are the side effects associated with pneumococcal vaccines?

A: 肺炎球菌疫苗已獲證實安全。接種疫苗後常見的不良反應包括接種疫苗部位可能在接種後短時間內出現輕微腫脹及疼痛，但大部分反應於兩天內會自然消退。部份人可能會出現輕微發熱、疲勞、頭痛、發冷或肌肉疼痛，而在針口位置出現嚴重的疼痛或移動手臂困難則非常罕見。

Pneumococcal vaccines have been demonstrated to be safe. Common side effects include slight swelling and soreness at the injection site shortly following injection but most resolve within two days. Some may experience mild fever, fatigue, headache, chills, or muscle ache. Severe pain or difficulty in moving the arm where the shot was given was very rare.

Q: 如曾患上肺炎球菌疾病，是否對肺炎球菌有免疫力?
Is a person previously contracted with pneumococcal infection immune from pneumococcus?

A: 由於肺炎球菌有超過90種血清型，即使患上某一種血清型的肺炎球菌感染，亦未必能對其他血清型的肺炎球菌產生免疫力。

As there are over 90 serotypes of pneumococcus, previous infection of a particular serotype may not confer immunity to other serotypes of pneumococcus.

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有關肺炎球菌疫苗的詳情，或政府疫苗資助計劃的安排，歡迎致電 3946 6188 向本院服務人員查詢。

For more information about Pneumococcal vaccination and arrangement of the Department of Health's Vaccination Subsidy Scheme, please speak with our service team at 3946 6188.

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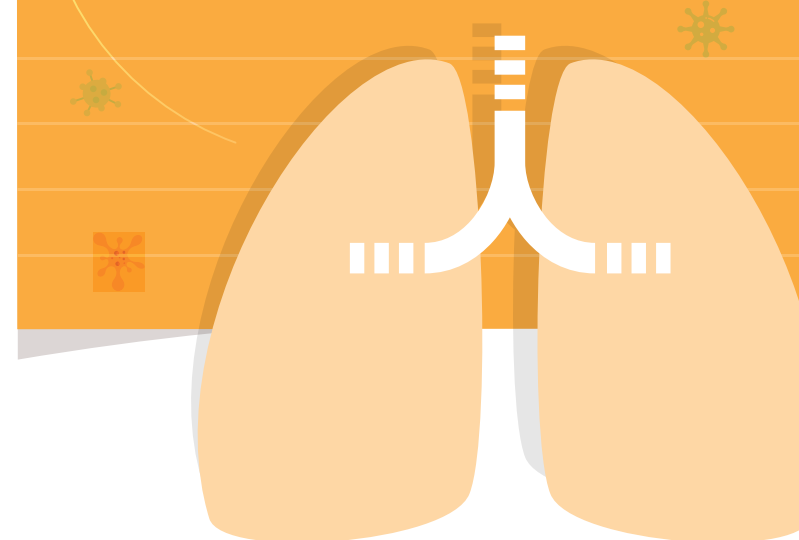
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肺炎球菌疫苗 Pneumococcal Vaccination



預防肺炎球菌 守護您我健康

Guard your health.
Against pneumococcal infection.



香港中文大學醫院
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肺炎球菌通識

Knowing Pneumococcal Infection



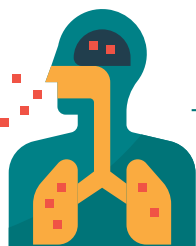
肺炎球菌感染是由肺炎鏈球菌（肺炎球菌）引起的疾病。醫學界至今已發現有90多種血清型的肺炎球菌，此細菌可引致多種疾病，常見的包括中耳炎，嚴重時更可引致威脅性命的侵入性肺炎球菌疾病，如腦膜炎。

肺炎球菌常見於健康人士的鼻及咽喉，主要經患者咳嗽和打噴嚏而產生的飛沫、與患者親密接觸或觸摸被這細菌污染的物件而傳播，潛伏期約為1至3天。

Pneumococcal infection is caused by the bacteria streptococcus pneumoniae (pneumococcus). More than 90 different serotypes of pneumococci are identified thus far, and they can cause various illnesses, such as otitis media (infection of middle ear), or more fatal invasive pneumococcal diseases, including infection of brain membranes (meningitis).

Pneumococci are common in the nose and throat of healthy individuals, and spread through droplets via coughing and sneezing, close contact with the patients or contact with materials soiled with the bacteria. The incubation period is about 1 to 3 days.

潛伏期約為1至3天
The incubation period is about 1 to 3 days.



預防肺炎球菌的方法

Ways to Prevent Pneumococcal Infection

由於肺炎球菌可經由日常接觸傳播，而且有機會入侵身體不同部位或器官，造成嚴重後果，因此除個別已知有醫藥禁忌症或不良反應的人士外，建議所有人士都應接種肺炎球菌疫苗，共同減低細菌傳播機會和能力，保障個人及身邊人士健康。

Given Pneumococcus is known to be able to spread through everyday contact, and the potential of infecting various parts and organs of the body can result in severe medical conditions, the public, other than persons with known contraindication and/or adverse reactions to the vaccines, is recommended to get vaccinated. Through vaccination, not only safeguard your own health, but also protects the community by limiting the bacteria's ability to spread.

除健康人士外，高危人士更應優先接種疫苗，包括：
Apart from healthy persons, people in the high risk groups should have higher priority for the vaccination, including:

- 幼童**
Children
- 長者**
Elderly
- 曾患侵入性肺炎球菌疾病人士**
Persons with history of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease (IPD)
- 缺乏免疫功能的人士，如無脾臟患者、癌症患者、正服用免疫功能抑制劑或類固醇的人士等**
Persons with weakened immunity, such as asplenic patients, cancer patients, patients using immunosuppressive drugs/systemic steroid, etc.
- 長期病患者，如糖尿病患者**
Persons with chronic illnesses such as diabetes mellitus
- 已植入人工耳蝸人士**
Persons with cochlear (inner ear) implants

病徵

Clinical Features

視乎身體受感染的部位，可出現：
Depending on site of infection, clinical presentation can include:

- 中耳炎：發燒、耳痛或耳道流出分泌物**
Middle ear infection (otitis media):
fever, ear pain and sometimes with discharge
- 肺炎：發燒、呼吸急促、發冷、帶痰的咳嗽**
Chest infection (pneumonia):
fever, shortness of breath, chills and productive cough
- 腦膜炎：發燒、頸部僵硬、精神昏亂**
Infection of the brain membranes (meningitis):
fever, stiff neck and confusion
- 細菌入血及敗血症：關節痛、發冷、冷顫**
Infection of the blood stream (bacteraemia and sepsis):
joint pain and chills/shivering

疫苗種類

Pneumococcal Vaccine Types

	十三價肺炎球菌結合疫苗 (十三價疫苗)* 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13)*	二十三價肺炎球菌多醣疫苗 (二十三價疫苗)* 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (23vPPV)*
適用人士 Applicability	6星期以上的幼兒及成人 Adults and children aged more than 6 weeks of age	50歲以上人士定期接種；2歲或以上高風險人士 Routine vaccination for persons aged ≥ 50 years; Individuals aged ≥ 2 years with high-risk conditions
包含的血清型數目 Number of serotypes covered	13	23

* 如有任何有關疫苗接種問題，可參看衛生署衛生防護中心的資訊 (www.chp.gov.hk) 或向家庭醫生諮詢，為您及家人作出最合適的安排。 You are advised to consult your family doctor for information regarding pneumococcal vaccination. For further information, you can refer to information available from the Centre for Health Protection (www.chp.gov.hk).