

致：家長／監護人

小學一年級學童

白喉、破傷風、無細胞型百日咳及滅活小兒麻痺混合疫苗 (DTaP-IPV) 接種

衛生署衛生防護中心學童免疫注射小組現定於_____年_____月_____日到本校為小一學童接種白喉、破傷風、無細胞型百日咳及滅活小兒麻痺混合疫苗 (DTaP-IPV)。

該署提供以下的建議：

- (一) 學童年幼時可能曾在母嬰健康院或私家診所接種此疫苗加強劑，或含白喉、破傷風成份的混合疫苗及小兒麻痺疫苗加強劑，但讀一年級的學童仍需再接再種多一次加強劑。如果學童在四歲或以後已經接種上述加強劑，是次便不用再接種此混合疫苗。
- (二) 如貴子女因健康問題，對是否適宜接種此疫苗有任何疑問，可先請教家庭醫生。

請細閱附頁背面的資料，如有查詢，請於辦公時間內 (星期一至五 9am – 1pm 及 2pm – 5:30pm / 星期六、日及公眾假期休息) 致電 2615 8585 或 2615 8563 與學童免疫注射小組職員聯絡。

現請貴家長／監護人簽署下列其中一張回條 (即同意書或不同意書)。不論同意與否，亦須連同學童所有免疫接種記錄 (正本)，一併交回本校，以便查閱。

校長：_____

日期：_____

Dear Parents / Guardians,

Combined Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis & Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine (DTaP-IPV) For Primary 1 Students

The School Immunisation Teams, Centre for Health Protection of the Department of Health will visit our school on _____ (DD/MM/YY) to offer Combined Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis & Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine (DTaP-IPV) to **primary 1** students.

The Department of Health has advised that:

- (1) All primary 1 students should receive this vaccine (booster dose) again even if they had received booster dose of this vaccine, or combined vaccines containing diphtheria and tetanus components as well as poliovirus vaccine at a younger age at Maternal and Child Health Centres or from private clinics. However, **if student has received such booster(s) at or after 4 years of age, he / she would not be required to receive this vaccination again.**
- (2) Please consult your family doctor if you have any queries concerning the health condition of your child and immunisation of this vaccine.

Please read the attached information carefully. For enquiries, please contact the School Immunisation Teams at 2615 8585 or 2615 8563 during office hours (Monday to Friday 9am – 1pm, 2pm – 5:30pm / Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays closed).

Please fill in **one of the reply slips below** (either the consent form or refusal form) and return it to school together **with all the immunisation records (original copy) of the student.**

Yours sincerely,

(Headmaster / Headmistress)

Date : _____

Information on Combined Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis and Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine (dTAp-IPV)

● Diphtheria

It is caused by the bacteria *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*. Symptoms include fever, sore throat with patches of greyish membrane adhered to the throat and difficulty in breathing. In serious cases, it can cause airway obstruction, heart failure, nerve damage or even death. The disease is spread by contact with patients or carriers. Less commonly, a person may get infected through contact with articles soiled with discharges from the affected persons.

● Tetanus

It is caused by the bacteria *Clostridium tetani*. The bacteria get into the body through a break in the skin and produce a toxin that attacks the nervous system. It can cause painful muscular contractions at the jaws and the neck. The trunk is sometimes also affected and generalized spasms of muscles may occur. When tetanus affects respiratory muscles that are used for breathing, the patient can die very quickly.

● Pertussis

It is also known as "whooping cough" and is caused by the bacteria *Bordetella pertussis* through direct contact with the patient's droplets. An infected person may initially have non-specific symptoms like runny nose, sneezing, low-grade fever and mild cough. However, the cough may gradually become more severe and spells of violent coughing can interfere with eating, drinking and breathing. The bacteria can cause lung infection, and even lead to seizures and coma in severe cases.

● Poliomyelitis

It is caused by one of the 3 types of Poliovirus (type 1, type 2, and type 3). The virus enters the body through oral route and eventually invades the central nervous system causing illness. It can cause fever, headache, vomiting, abdominal discomfort, muscle pain, stiffness in the neck and back, and paralysis. Most patients will recover, but in severe cases, it can lead to permanent disability and even death.

《 Can be effectively prevented by immunisation with Combined Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis & Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine (dTAp-IPV) 》

(I) Who should get this immunisation?

According to the Hong Kong Childhood Immunisation Programme, the 3-dose primary series of immunisation against the above diseases should be completed **in the first year of life**. Three booster doses should be given **at 1½ years of age, primary 1 and primary 6** in order to maintain long-lasting protection.

(II) Children with the following conditions should not receive dTap-IPV

- (1) Anaphylactic reaction to any of the vaccine components or following a previous dose of Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis or Inactivated Poliovirus vaccine.
- (2) Encephalopathy not due to an identifiable cause occurring within 7 days following a previous dose of DTaP-IPV or a pertussis-containing vaccine.
- (3) Anaphylactic reaction to Glutaraldehyde, Neomycin, Streptomycin or Polymyxin B.

(III) Points to note before immunisation

- (1) Student with a mild cold or cough on the day of vaccination can receive the vaccine. However, it should be postponed until recovery if the student has a fever.
- (2) Parents should consult their family doctors beforehand if the students have the following conditions :
 - the occurrence of the following after a previous pertussis-containing vaccine :
 - within 48 hours of immunisation
 - temperature above 40.5 °C (105 °F) with no other identifiable causes
 - collapse or shock-like state (hypotonic hyporesponsive episode)
 - persistent crying lasting for 3 hours or more
 - convulsions occurring within 3 days after immunisation
 - history of Guillain-Barré Syndrome occurring within 6 weeks after a tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine
 - known or suspected neurologic condition (e.g. progressive encephalopathy, uncontrolled epilepsy, etc.)
 - under treatment that will weaken immunity, such as steroid, irradiation or cytotoxic drugs; or
 - bleeding tendency.

(IV) Possible reactions after immunisation

Most children do not have serious reactions after receiving dTap-IPV. Some children may have the following adverse events after immunisation :

- (1) Mild and short lasting side effects, including irritability, tiredness, loss of appetite, vomiting.
- (2) If there is any pain, redness or swelling at the injection site, parents may apply cold compress to relieve the symptoms.
- (3) If a fever occurs, parents may provide the child with antipyretic medication (e.g. paracetamol) to relieve the symptoms.
- (4) Parents should bring their children to hospitals for treatment immediately if the following conditions occur:
 - less frequently occur conditions - persistent crying lasting for 3 hours or more, febrile seizures or shock-like state (hypotonic hyporesponsive episodes)
 - rarely occur conditions - transient swelling of the entire upper arm after immunisation
 - extremely rare conditions - breathing difficulty or coma soon after immunisation

白喉、破傷風、無細胞型百日咳及滅活小兒麻痺混合疫苗接種資料

● 白喉

是由白喉棒狀桿菌引致。病徵包括發燒、咽喉疼痛、喉嚨出現一片片淺灰色的薄膜及呼吸困難。嚴重者會令呼吸道閉塞、心臟衰竭和神經受損，甚至死亡。白喉一般是透過與病者或帶菌者接觸而傳播。接觸曾被病者分泌物所污染的物件亦可能感染白喉，但機會較低。

● 破傷風

是由破傷風梭狀芽胞桿菌引致，桿菌會透過皮膚表面的傷口進入人體，然後產生毒素破壞神經系統。破傷風或會令病者的上下顎和頸部因肌肉攣縮而感到疼痛，身軀有時亦會受影響，產生普遍性的肌肉攣縮。破傷風一旦影響幫助呼吸的肌肉組織便可令病人迅速死亡。

● 百日咳

又名「雞咳」，是由百日咳博德氏桿菌所引致。百日咳可透過直接接觸病人的飛沫而傳播。患者初時可能沒有特別病徵，只會流鼻水、打噴嚏、輕微發燒和咳嗽。但咳嗽可能會日益嚴重和加劇，妨礙病人飲食和呼吸。細菌可令肺部受感染，嚴重者更可導致抽搐及昏迷不醒。

● 小兒麻痺症 (脊髓灰質炎)

是由三種脊髓灰質炎病毒(1型、2型和3型)其中一種所引致。病毒經口進入身體，再侵入中樞神經系統而致病。患者可能會出現發燒、頭痛、嘔吐、腹部不適、肌肉疼痛、頸背僵硬及麻痺等徵狀。大部分患者都可以痊癒，但嚴重者會有機會永久傷殘甚至死亡。

《 接種白喉、破傷風、無細胞型百日咳及滅活小兒麻痺混合疫苗是有效的預防方法 》

(一) 哪些學童應接種此疫苗？

根據香港兒童免疫接種計劃，嬰兒應於出生後的一年內接種共三針的基礎注射以預防上述疾病，並於歲半、小學一年級及六年級再接種加強劑，以保持免疫能力。

(二) 下列情況的學童不宜接種此疫苗

- (1) 對白喉、破傷風、百日咳或小兒麻痺(脊髓灰質炎)疫苗或其成份曾有嚴重的過敏反應。
- (2) 曾於接種白喉、破傷風、百日咳及滅活小兒麻痺混合疫苗或含百日咳成份的疫苗後，七日內出現腦病而沒有找出其他成因。
- (3) 對戊二醛(Glutaraldehyde)、新霉素(Neomycin)、鏈霉素(Streptomycin)或多粘菌素B(Polymyxin B)曾有嚴重的過敏反應。

(三) 接種前應注意事項

- (1) 如學童在接種疫苗當日有輕微的傷風或咳嗽，是可以接種此疫苗的。但如果有發燒的情況，則應於痊癒後才接種疫苗。
- (2) 如學童有以下情況，家長應先徵詢家庭醫生意見：
 - 曾在接種含百日咳成份的疫苗後，出現以下情況：
 - 接種疫苗後48小時內
 - 發燒超過40.5°C (105°F)，但發燒的原因未能確認
 - 出現全身虛脫或休克(低滲低反應症狀 hypotonic hyporesponsive episode)的情況
 - 持續哭鬧3小時或以上
 - 接種疫苗後三天內，出現抽搐
 - 曾於接種含破傷風類毒素疫苗後六星期內，出現吉-巴氏綜合症(Guillain-Barré Syndrome)
 - 患有或懷疑患有神經系統疾病(例如漸進性腦病、未受控制的癲癇等)
 - 正在接受會令免疫力降低的治療，例如：類固醇(俗稱「肥仔丸」)、放射治療(電療)、抗癌藥物治療等；或
 - 出血傾向。

(四) 接種疫苗後可能出現的反應

大多數學童在接種此疫苗後，都不會有嚴重反應；部分學童可能出現下列接種疫苗後的不良情況：

- (1) 輕微而短暫情況，包括焦躁、疲倦、食慾不振、嘔吐。
- (2) 如接種部位疼痛或紅腫，家長可用冷敷以舒緩症狀。
- (3) 如有發燒，家長可讓學童服用退燒藥(如撲熱息痛)以減輕症狀。
- (4) 若出現下述情況，應立即送學童到醫院求診：
 - 較少發生情況 - 持續哭鬧3小時或以上、高熱抽搐或休克(低滲低反應症狀 hypotonic hyporesponsive episodes)等
 - 相對罕見情況 - 接種後出現短暫的上臂腫脹
 - 極之罕見情況 - 接種後即時出現呼吸困難或不省人事

