

打齊3針 預防乙型肝炎

3-Dose Vaccines to Prevent Hepatitis B

乙型肝炎及乙型肝炎疫苗

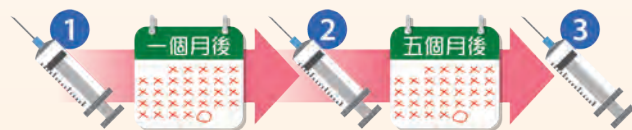
乙型肝炎是一種由乙型肝炎病毒引起的肝臟疾病。患者的年紀愈小，感染後成為慢性乙型肝炎患者的機會則愈大。大概有百分之五至十的成年人和百分之七十至九十的嬰兒受感染後，未能完全清除病毒而成為慢性乙型肝炎患者。當中約有四分之一的慢性乙型肝炎患者有可能會出現肝硬化和肝癌等肝臟疾病。

乙型肝炎疫苗能有效預防乙型肝炎病毒感染及其所引起的肝臟疾病，包括肝硬化和肝癌。



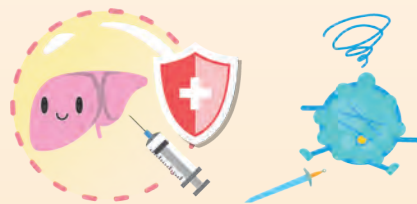
接種乙型肝炎疫苗程序

整個接種程序需要注射共三劑疫苗，完成接種第一劑後一個月接種第二劑，及於第二劑後五個月接種第三劑。若接種疫苗的時間有所延誤，並不需要重新開始，應盡快安排繼續接種餘下的劑數。



乙型肝炎疫苗有效嗎？

接種三劑疫苗後，百分之九十至九十五的人士可以產生具保護性的抗體，能長時間保護身體免受乙型肝炎病毒感染。



乙型肝炎疫苗安全嗎？

乙型肝炎疫苗十分安全，副作用極少。偶爾注射部位或會出現輕微疼痛和紅腫，部分人則可能有輕微發燒。這些症狀通常會在接種疫苗後數小時內出現及於一兩天內消退。注射後出現嚴重過敏反應並不常見。



誰應接種乙型肝炎疫苗？

自一九八八年起，本港實施初生嬰兒普及乙型肝炎疫苗注射計劃，所有初生嬰兒於出生時均會在醫院接種第一劑疫苗。其後再按照兒童免疫接種計劃時間表接種第二和第三劑疫苗。此外，下列高感染風險群組亦應考慮接種疫苗，以防感染：



其他高感染風險群組：

- 注射毒品人士
- 經常接受血液或血液製成品的人士
- 洗腎人士
- 工作上會接觸病人血液或體液的醫護人員

接種乙型肝炎疫苗前應預先驗血。如已有乙型肝炎抗體，則毋須接種疫苗。如果測試結果顯示你已感染乙型肝炎病毒，注射疫苗並無效用。

誰不適合接種乙型肝炎疫苗？

接種疫苗前應先諮詢醫生意見。

- 曾因接種乙型肝炎疫苗或對疫苗中的任何成份（例如：酵母）產生過敏反應的人士不應接種
- 如患重病或注射當日身體不適者，應於康復後才接受注射



可以在甚麼地方接種乙型肝炎疫苗？

在香港出生的嬰兒會於出生時在醫院接種第一劑疫苗，其後分別於一個月及六個月大時在衛生署母嬰健康院接種第二及第三劑疫苗。乙型肝炎帶病毒母親所生的嬰兒在出生後二十四小時內，需接受乙型肝炎免疫球蛋白注射，以提供額外保護。

衛生署母嬰健康院會為六歲以下兒童接種乙型肝炎疫苗。

其他市民如欲接種疫苗，請諮詢其家庭醫生。



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Hepatitis B and Hepatitis B Vaccine

Hepatitis B is a liver disease caused by hepatitis B virus (HBV). The younger the age of acquiring HBV infection, the higher the risk of developing chronic infection is. Approximately 5-10% of adults and 70%-90% of infants infected are unable to clear the virus, and thus develop chronic hepatitis B (CHB) infection. About a quarter of the people with CHB infection may develop chronic liver diseases, including cirrhosis and liver cancer.

Hepatitis B vaccine is effective in preventing HBV infection and liver diseases caused by HBV infection, including cirrhosis and liver cancer.

Cirrhosis

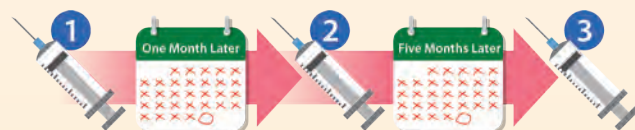


Liver Cancer



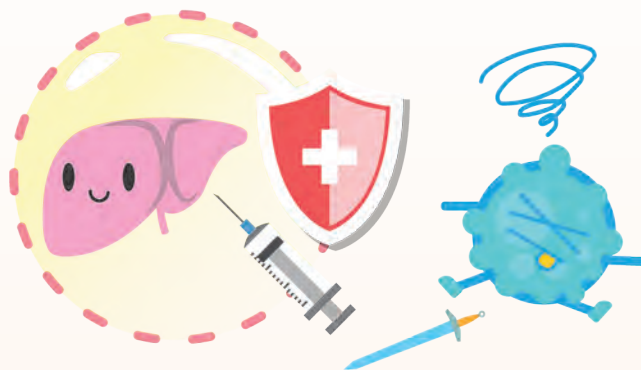
Hepatitis B Vaccination Schedule

The complete course of vaccination takes a total of three doses. The second dose is given 1 month after the first, and the third dose is given 5 months after the second. If there is an interruption between doses of hepatitis B vaccine, it is not necessary to re-start the vaccine series. Arrangement for the subsequent doses should be made as soon as possible.



Is Hepatitis B Vaccine Effective?

After a complete course of hepatitis B vaccination, 90 to 95% of people would produce protective antibody levels, which can confer long-term protection against HBV infection.



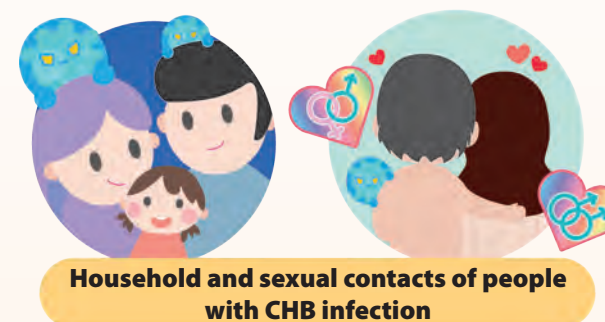
Is Hepatitis B Vaccine Safe?

Hepatitis B vaccine is very safe and its side effects are minimal. Occasionally there may be slight soreness, redness or swelling around the injection site. Some vaccinees may develop mild fever. These side effects usually occur within the first few hours and resolve within one to two days after vaccination. Severe allergic reactions following vaccination are uncommon.



Who should Receive Hepatitis B Vaccine?

With the implementation of universal neonatal hepatitis B vaccination programme in Hong Kong since 1988, all newborns would receive the birth dose of vaccination in the hospital. They should receive the second and third doses according to the schedule of the childhood immunization programme. In addition, the following groups at high risk of the infection should also receive the vaccine:



Other groups at high risk of infection :

- Intravenous drug users
- People who receive blood or blood products on a regular basis
- People on dialysis
- Health care workers who might be in contact with blood or other body fluids

It is preferable to have blood tests for hepatitis B status before vaccination. Vaccination is not required for people who already have protective antibody for HBV. If you are tested to be infected with HBV, vaccination will not be effective.

Who should Not Receive Hepatitis B Vaccine?

Please seek medical advice before receiving vaccination.

- Anyone, who is allergic to any component in hepatitis B vaccine (e.g. yeast) or has ever had allergic reaction after the previous dose of hepatitis B vaccine, should not receive the vaccine
- Anyone who has an acute or severe illness should receive the vaccine after recovery



Where Can I Get Hepatitis B Vaccine?

Babies born in Hong Kong would receive the birth dose of vaccination in the hospital. The second and third doses will be given at 1 month and 6 months of age in the Maternal & Child Health Centres, Department of Health. Babies born to mothers infected with HBV would receive an additional dose of hepatitis B immunoglobulin within 24 hours after birth for extra protection.

The Maternal & Child Health Centres, Department of Health offer hepatitis B vaccination to children under age of six.

The general population are advised to consult their family doctor for advice and arrangement of hepatitis B vaccination.



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