

# Updates on Seasonal Influenza Vaccination and Pneumococcal Vaccination

**June 2022**



**衛生署**  
Department of Health

# Outline

1. Summary of influenza activity in 2022 in HK
2. Influenza vaccination and the COVID-19 pandemic
3. Priority groups for SIV
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# 1. Summary of influenza activity in 2021-22 in HK

- The seasonal influenza activity in HK **remained at a low level** after the end of 2019/20 winter influenza season in mid-Feb 2020
- As of mid-March 2022, all influenza parameters have reached and **remained at a low level**, without signs of an increase in influenza activity nor the arrival of influenza season locally

## 2. Influenza vaccination and the COVID-19 pandemic

- Co-infection of COVID-19 and influenza increases morbidity and mortality, and **influenza vaccination** might **reduce the likelihood of hospitalisation and length of stay**
- As the risk groups of COVID-19 and influenza are similar, it is important to ensure that people who are at greater risk of influenza infection (e.g. **health workers, older adults and pregnant women**) are prioritised to receive SIV
- Influenza transmission could increase when the non-pharmaceutical interventions and travel restrictions are lifted, leading to **potential co-circulation** of influenza and SARS-CoV-2, with **additional burden** on vulnerable populations and health systems.

### 3. Priority groups for SIV

In 2022-23, the Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases (SCVPD) recommends the following priority groups for seasonal influenza vaccination :

- 1) **Health Care Workers [including care workers in Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (RCHE) or Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (RCHD)]**
- 2) **Persons aged 50 years or above**
- 3) **Pregnant women**
- 4) **Residents of Residential Care Homes (such as RCHE or RCHD)**
- 5) **Persons with chronic medical problems**
- 6) **Children aged six months to 11 years**
- 7) **Poultry Workers**
- 8) **Pig Farmers and Pig-slaughtering Industry Personnel**

## 4. Recommendation on SIV for 2022-23

- **Inactivated influenza vaccine (IIV)**, **live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV)** and **recombinant influenza vaccine (RIV)** are recommended for use in Hong Kong by SCVPD
- Those **vaccine-naïve children aged below 9 years**, two doses of SIV with an interval of at least four weeks are required

## 4. Recommendation on SIV for 2022-23

The recommended composition of the 2022-23 SIV by the SCVPD:

<b>Egg-based</b> quadrivalent SIV (e.g. IIV, LAIV)	<b>Recombinant-based</b> quadrivalent SIV (e.g. RIV)
A/Victoria/2570/2019 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus	A/Wisconsin/588/2019 (H1N1)pdm09- like virus
A/Darwin/9/2021 (H3N2)-like virus	A/Darwin/6/2021 (H3N2)-like virus
B/Austria/1359417/2021 (B/Victoria lineage)-like virus	
B/Phuket/3073/2013 (B/Victoria lineage)-like virus	

# 4. Recommendation on SIV for 2022-23

## IIVs

### Indications

- Recommended for people aged 6 months or above, including healthy people and those with chronic medical problems

### Contraindications

- Contraindicated in those with history of **severe allergic reaction** to any vaccine component or a previous dose of any influenza vaccine

### Precautions

- Individuals with **mild egg allergy** who are considering influenza vaccination can be given SIVs in primary care settings
- Individuals with a history of **anaphylaxis to egg** should have SIVs administered by health care professionals in appropriate medical facilities with capacity to recognize and manage severe allergic reactions
- Special precautions should be taken for individuals with **bleeding disorders** or **on anticoagulants**
- If individuals suffer from **fever** on the day of vaccination, the vaccination should be deferred till recovery



# 4. Recommendation on SIV for 2022-23

## LAIV

### Indications

- It can be used for people aged **2 to 49 years** except those who are **pregnant, immunocompromised** or with other contraindications

### Contraindications

- History of **severe allergic reaction** to any vaccine component or after previous dose of any influenza vaccine
- Concomitant **aspirin or salicylate-containing therapy** in children and adolescents
- Children **2 years through 4 years who have asthma** or who have had a history of wheezing in the past 12 month\*\*

*\*\* The UK recommended the use of IIV instead of LAIV for children with increased wheezing and/or needed additional bronchodilator treatment in previous 72 hours. Also, specialist advice should be sought on giving LAIV for children who require regular oral steroid for maintenance of asthma control or who have previously required intensive care for asthmatic attack. Canada recommended that individuals with severe asthma (currently on oral or high-dose inhaled glucocorticosteroids or active wheezing) or those with medically attended wheezing in the 7 days prior to vaccination should not use LAIV.*

## 4. Recommendation on SIV for 2022-23

### LAIV

#### Contraindications (cont'd)

- Children\* and adults who are **immunocompromised due to any cause**
- Close contacts and caregivers of severely immunosuppressed persons who require a protected environment
- **Pregnant women**
- Persons with receipt of **influenza antiviral medication** within previous 48 hours

#### Precautions

- Individuals with **mild egg allergy** who are considering an influenza vaccination can be given SIVs in primary care settings
- Individuals with a history of **anaphylaxis to egg** should have SIV administered by health care professionals in appropriate medical facilities with capacity to recognize and manage severe allergic reactions

*\*According to Canadian guidelines, intramuscular influenza vaccination is the standard for children living with HIV. LAIV may be considered as an option for children 2-17 years of age with stable HIV infection on highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) and adequate immune function, and the decision should be made on a case-by-case basis.*

## 4. Recommendation on SIV for 2022-23

### RIV

- RIV contains haemagglutinin (a surface protein of influenza virus) that is produced by recombinant technology, and **does not require egg** in the production process.

### Indications

- RIV can be used for people aged **18 years or above**

### Contraindications

- Hypersensitivity to any vaccine component of the RIV.

### Precautions

- Special precautions should be taken for individuals with bleeding disorders or on anticoagulants
- If individuals suffer from fever on the day of vaccination, the vaccination should be deferred till recovery

## 4. Recommendation on SIV for 2022-23

### Injection interval between influenza vaccines and COVID-19 vaccines

- Flexibility could be exercised to provide COVID-19 vaccines with seasonal influenza vaccine on the same visit under informed consent for administrative convenience and achieving better coverage.
- The same principle would also apply to similar settings including residential care homes.

# 5. Recommendation on pneumococcal vaccination

SCVPD's Recommendation on use of pneumococcal vaccines for high-risk individuals in July 2016

	Age 65 years and above
Without high risk conditions <sup>^</sup>	Either a single dose of PCV13 or a single dose of 23vPPV
Individuals <b>with</b> high risk conditions <sup>^</sup> who have not received any pneumococcal vaccines	One dose of PCV13 followed by one dose of 23vPPV 1 year later
Individuals <b>with</b> high risk conditions <sup>^</sup> who have received 23vPPV	Single dose of PCV13 1 year after previous 23vPPV vaccination
Individuals <b>with</b> high risk conditions <sup>^</sup> who have received PCV13	Single dose of 23vPPV 1 year after previous PCV13 vaccination

Remarks: PCV13 is not subsidised under Vaccination Subsidy Scheme

# 5. Recommendation on pneumococcal vaccination

## **^High risk conditions include the following:**

- (a) History of invasive pneumococcal disease
- (b) Immunocompromised states:
  - Asplenia, HIV/AIDS, primary immunodeficiency
  - Immunodeficiencies related to malignancy and transplantation
  - Immunodeficiencies related to use of immunosuppressive drugs / systemic steroid
- (c) Chronic disease:
  - Chronic cardiac, pulmonary, liver or renal disease
  - Diabetes mellitus or Cerebrospinal fluid leakage
- (d) With cochlear implants

(Essential hypertension per se is not considered as a high risk condition)

Different factors such as age and clinical condition may affect the risk of pneumococcal disease. Patients with high-risk conditions should discuss with their attending doctors on the most appropriate vaccination regimen.

## 5. Recommendation on pneumococcal vaccination

Under the Government Vaccination Programme and Vaccination Subsidy Scheme, aside from the above list of high-risk conditions, elderly 65 years or above with chronic metabolic diseases, obesity (BMI 30 or above), chronic neurological conditions or those with financial difficulties are eligible for free/subsidised pneumococcal vaccination.

## 6. Recommendation on COVID-19 vaccination

### Latest update:

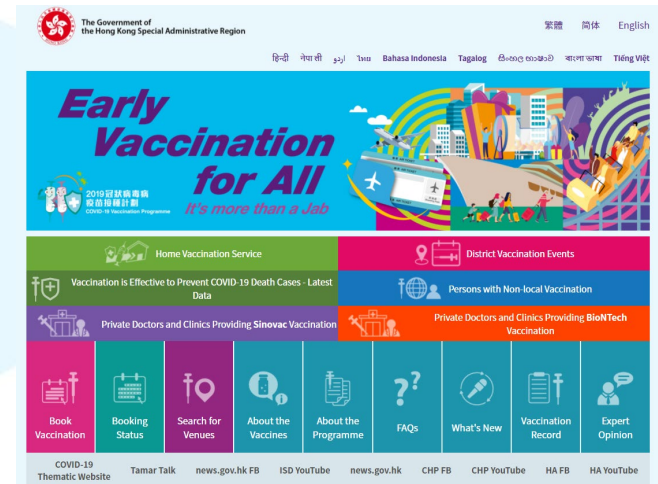
- For immunocompetent adults aged 18 to 59 years without prior COVID-19 infection history receiving BioNTech vaccine:
  - The recommended 1<sup>st</sup> / 2<sup>nd</sup> dose interval is lengthened from 3 weeks to 8 weeks (56 days)\*
  - A longer 1<sup>st</sup> / 2<sup>nd</sup> dose interval can provide a higher vaccine effectiveness and potentially lower the risk of myocarditis/ pericarditis.
  - \*The 2<sup>nd</sup> dose can still be administered at a minimum of 3 weeks for persons with personal needs, who have taken into consideration of their own risks and benefits, with informed consent.



# 6. Recommendation on COVID-19 vaccination

## Information for general public and healthcare professionals

- <https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/en/>
  - Latest recommendations
  - Frequently Asked Questions
  - Factsheets for children & adolescent, RCH residents, recovered persons, etc.
  - Etc.
- Vaccine pass  
<https://www.coronavirus.gov.hk/eng/vaccine-pass.html>



# 6. Recommendation on COVID-19 vaccination

## 我應接種多少劑新冠疫苗？ How many doses of COVID-19 vaccine are recommended for me?

版本日期 Version date: 2022年6月17日 / 17 June 2022

請留意政府最新有關疫苗接種安排的公告。  
Please refer to the latest announcement by the Government for the vaccination implementation arrangement.  
網址 website: www.covidvaccine.gov.hk

### 如選擇克爾來福 (科興) 疫苗 For CoronaVac (Sinovac) vaccine:

年齡組別 Age group	第一劑 1 <sup>st</sup> dose	間隔 Interval	第二劑 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose	間隔 Interval	第三劑 3 <sup>rd</sup> dose	間隔 Interval	第四劑 4 <sup>th</sup> dose
3 - 11 歲 /years old	●	28 日 /days	●	● : 90 日 /days	●	不適用 N/A	✗
12 - 17 歲 /years old	●	28 日 /days	●	● : 90 日 /days	●	90 日 /days (只適用於 * 列)	★
18 - 59 歲 /years old	★	28 日 /days	★	★ : 28 日 /days	★	▲ : 180 日 /days ★ : 90 日 /days	▲ ★
60 歲或以上 Aged 60 years or above	●	28 日 /days	●	● : 90 日 /days	●	90 日 /days	● ★

### 如選擇復必泰 (BioNTech) 疫苗 For Comirnaty (BioNTech) vaccine:

年齡組別 Age group	第一劑 1 <sup>st</sup> dose	間隔 Interval	第二劑 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose	間隔 Interval	第三劑 3 <sup>rd</sup> dose	間隔 Interval	第四劑 4 <sup>th</sup> dose
5 - 11 歲 /years old	●	● : 56 日 /days ★ : 21 日 /days	●	28 日 /days (只適用於 * 列) ● : 150 日 /days ★ : 28 日 /days	★	不適用 N/A	✗
12 - 17 歲 /years old	●	● : 56 日 /days ★ : 21 日 /days	●	● : 90 日 /days ★ : 28 日 /days	●	90 日 /days (只適用於 * 列)	★
18 - 59 歲 /years old	★	21 日 /days	★	● : 90 日 /days ★ : 28 日 /days	★	▲ : 180 日 /days ★ : 90 日 /days	▲ ★
60 歲或以上 Aged 60 years or above	●	21 日 /days	●	● : 90 日 /days ★ : 28 日 /days	●	90 日 /days	● ★

● 一般公眾人士 (2019 冠狀病毒病康復者除外)  
General public (except COVID-19 recovered persons)

★ 免疫功能人士 (2019 冠狀病毒病康復者除外)  
Immunocompromised individuals (except COVID-19 recovered persons)

▲ 可選擇接種 (2019 冠狀病毒病康復者除外)  
May choose to receive (except COVID-19 recovered persons)

✗ 並未建議接種  
Not yet recommended

### 備註 Remarks

(1) **兒童及青少年 Children and Adolescents**  
有關兒童及青少年的詳細接種安排，包括有關兩人士童中，接種兩劑疫苗之要求及常規問題，請參閱「新冠疫苗接种兒童及青少年」：  
[https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/FAQ\\_children\\_adolscents\\_chi.pdf](https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/FAQ_children_adolscents_chi.pdf)  
For details of the vaccination arrangement for children and adolescents, including the necessary requirements and consent form requirements, please refer to the FAQs on COVID-19 Vaccination for Children and Adolescents\* at [https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/FAQ\\_children\\_adolscents\\_chi.pdf](https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/FAQ_children_adolscents_chi.pdf)

**2019 冠狀病毒病康復者 COVID-19 Recovered Persons**  
有關 2019 冠狀病毒病康復者的接種安排，請參閱「曾感染 2019 冠狀病毒病人士接種新冠疫苗須知」：  
[https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/biocheat\\_sheet\\_covid19infection\\_chi.pdf](https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/biocheat_sheet_covid19infection_chi.pdf)  
For the vaccination arrangement for COVID-19 recovered persons, please refer to the Biocheat on COVID-19 Vaccination for Persons with Prior COVID-19 Infection\* at [https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/biocheat\\_sheet\\_covid19infection\\_chi.pdf](https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/biocheat_sheet_covid19infection_chi.pdf)  
\* 如果你曾感染 2019 冠狀病毒病，應按非曾感染者的方案接種疫苗 (見上列圖表)  
If you are advised whether you had previous COVID-19 infection, please follow the vaccination regimen of non-infected persons (see table above)

(2) 市民在可容的情況下應儘量以同一款疫苗完成兩劑接種。如因出現嚴重副作用而需要接種另一款疫苗的人士，請向你的主治醫生或家庭醫生查詢相關事宜 (當中包括請修改為接種另一款疫苗的原因)。新冠接種地點、醫護人員會考慮個別情況，安排接種。  
Members of the public are advised to complete the first two doses with the same product when possible. For those who have anaphylaxis and would need to receive another brand for second dose, please obtain relevant doctor's certification letter (including the reasons to receive another brand for second dose) from your attending doctor or family doctor and attend the vaccination venue. Health care professionals will arrange the vaccination based on individual circumstances.

(3) **免疫功能人士包括:**  
Immunocompromised persons include:  
 1. 癌症接受化療去 12 個月內曾接受腫瘤切除或放射治療  
Cancer or hematological malignancy on active/immunosuppressive treatment now or in the past 12 months  
 2. 曾接受器官移植或細胞移植並接受免疫抑制劑  
Recipients of solid organ transplant or with cell transplant on immunosuppressive treatment  
 3. 嚴重原发性免疫缺陷或正長期接受化疗  
Severe primary immunodeficiency or on chronic drugs  
 4. 晚期或未接受治療的艾滋病病毒感染者  
Advanced or untreated HIV disease  
 5. 正在接受免疫抑制藥物過去 6 個月內曾接受免疫抑制性化療或放射治療  
On active immunosuppressive drugs or immunosuppressive chemotherapy/radiotherapy in past 6 months

(4) 接種兩劑疫苗後，可以選擇接種同款或另一款額外劑新冠疫苗以加強保護。  
After the completion of first two doses, you may choose to receive the same brand or another brand of additional doses of COVID-19 vaccines to enhance the protection.

(5) 如果你在香港以外地區接種了新冠疫苗，但不屬美聯藥 (科興) 疫苗或復必泰 (BioNTech) 疫苗，請聯絡疫苗接種地點的醫護人員。  
If you have received COVID-19 vaccine outside Hong Kong, which was not CoronaVac or Comirnaty, please consult the site healthcare workers.

(6) 有個別康復人士因考慮個人風險及利益，並知情同意下，該期間可縮短至不少於三星期。  
This dosing interval could be shortened to a minimum of three weeks for those with personal needs under informed consent after consideration of individual risk and benefit.

(7) 60 歲或以上人士或有較高暴露風險或個人需要，請考慮對個別風險和利益。可以選擇接種。  
Individuals aged 60 or 69 years who are at higher risk of COVID-19 exposure or with personal needs may choose to receive after considering the individual risk and benefit.

最新資訊請參閱上版本  
Please refer to online version for most updated information.

हिन्दी

नेपाली

සිංහල

ភាសាខ្មែរ

Bahasa Indonesia

Tagalog

ភាសាខ្មែរ


বাংলা ভাষা

Tiếng Việt

- Recommendation on the number of doses and dose interval



## 6. Recommendation on COVID-19 vaccination

**COVID-19 Vaccination for Recovered Persons series 1**



**I got COVID-19 and have not received\* COVID-19 vaccine before, should I still receive the vaccine?**

Vaccination schedule for persons recovered from a COVID-19 infection who **have not received** COVID-19 vaccine before is given in the table below. They may choose to receive BioNTech\* or Sinovac\* as any dose of vaccine after recovery.

1 <sup>st</sup> dose after recovery	Interval between recovery <sup>†</sup> to 1 <sup>st</sup> dose after recovery	Interval between 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose after recovery	Interval between 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> dose after recovery
 Choose to receive Comirnaty (BioNTech)* as 1 <sup>st</sup> dose	30 days <sup>‡</sup>	Aged 18 years or above: 90 days Aged 5 to 17 years <sup>^</sup> : 150 days	Aged 60 years or above: 90 days  Aged 18-59 years with higher risk or personal need may choose to receive: 180 days
 Choose to receive CoronaVac (Sinovac)* as 1 <sup>st</sup> dose		Aged 60 years or above: At least 30 days Aged 3 to 59 years: 90 days	

<sup>‡</sup> Also applicable to persons whose first dose was received within 14 days before infection

\* Sinovac vaccine for 3 years or above and BioNTech vaccine for 5 years or above

<sup>†</sup> Recovery is 14 days after the date of first documented positive test (nucleic acid test or rapid antigen test). Discharge letter is accepted as record of infection or recovery for arrangement of vaccination and transitional arrangement of Vaccine Pass

<sup>‡</sup> Recovered persons may receive their next dose of COVID-19 vaccine for personal reasons (e.g. to study abroad or to fulfil a requirement for overseas travel) at a shorter interval of no less than 28 days after recovery

<sup>^</sup> For 5 to 17 years old, a second dose after recovery of BioNTech (or Sinovac) vaccine 150 days after the first dose after recovery is allowed to cater for personal need (e.g. studying overseas) if informed consent is obtained

Those who have received COVID-19 vaccines before infection should follow their vaccination regimen

Adults living in residential care homes (RCHs) should follow the vaccination regimen for RCHs

Immunocompromised persons should follow their vaccination regimen

Persons who are unsure if they had previous COVID-19 infection may receive vaccination as if they have not been infected

Version date: 20 May 2022


HP 衛生防護中心  
Centre for Health Protection

HP 衛生防護中心  
衛生署  
Department of Health

- Recommendation for persons with previous COVID-19 infection without previous vaccination




## 6. Recommendation on COVID-19 vaccination

**COVID-19 Vaccination for Recovered Persons series 2**



**I got COVID-19 and have received\* COVID-19 vaccine before, should I still receive the vaccine?**

Vaccination schedule for persons recovered from a COVID-19 infection who **have received** COVID-19 vaccine before is given in the table below. They may choose to receive BioNTech\* or Sinovac\* as any dose of vaccine after recovery.

Vaccination before infection*	Interval between recovery* to 1 <sup>st</sup> dose after recovery*	Interval between 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose after recovery
 Have received one dose of vaccine before infection (Comirnaty (BioNTech) or CoronaVac (Sinovac))	18 years old or above: 90 days 5-17 years old: 150 days* <small>(have received 1 dose of BioNTech before infection)</small> 3-17 years old: 90 days <small>(have received 1 dose of Sinovac before infection)</small>	Aged 60 years or above: 90 days Aged 18-59 years with higher risk or personal need may choose to receive: 180 days
 Have received two doses of vaccine before infection (BioNTech or Sinovac)	Aged 60 years or above: 90 days Aged 18-59 years with higher risk or personal need may choose to receive <sup>†</sup> : 180 days	No need for further doses
 Have received three or more doses of vaccine before infection (BioNTech or Sinovac)	No need for further doses	

\* Person whose first dose was received within 14 days before infection should receive vaccine as if they have not been vaccinated. Person whose second dose was received within 14 days before infection should receive vaccine as if they have received one dose of vaccine before infection. Person whose third dose was received within 14 days before infection should receive vaccine as if they have received two doses of vaccine before infection

\* Sinovac vaccine for 3 years or above and BioNTech vaccine for 5 years or above

\* Recovery is 14 days after the date of first documented positive test (nucleic acid test or rapid antigen test). Discharge letter is accepted as record of infection or recovery for arrangement of vaccination and transitional arrangement of Vaccine Pass

† Recovered persons may receive their next dose of COVID-19 vaccine for personal reasons (e.g. to study abroad or to fulfil a requirement for overseas travel) at a shorter interval of no less than 28 days after recovery (except<sup>†</sup>)

† For 5-17 years old who have received 1 dose of BioNTech before infection, another dose of BioNTech (or Sinovac) vaccine is allowed 150 days after recovery to cater for personal need (e.g. studying overseas) if informed consent is obtained



Vaccination record will include the accumulated vaccination information prior to infection and after recovery

Those unvaccinated before infection should follow their vaccination regimen

Adults living in residential care homes (RCHs) should follow the vaccination regimen for RCHs

Immunocompromised persons should follow their vaccination regimen

Persons who are unsure if they had previous COVID-19 infection may receive vaccination as if they have not been infected

Version date: 20 May 2022

- Recommendation for persons with previous COVID-19 infection with previous vaccination

# 6. Recommendation on COVID-19 vaccination

## Information for healthcare professionals

- Consensus Interim Recommendations on the Use of COVID-19 Vaccines in Hong Kong  
<https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/static/24005.html>
- Interim Guidance Notes On Common Medical Diseases and COVID-19 Vaccination In Primary Care Settings  
[https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/Guidance\\_Notes.pdf](https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/Guidance_Notes.pdf)
- Doctors' Guide  
[https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/VSS\\_DoctorsGuide.pdf](https://www.covidvaccine.gov.hk/pdf/VSS_DoctorsGuide.pdf)
- Etc.



## 7. More Information

- CHP website  
<https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/features/17980.html>
- Recommendations on Seasonal Influenza Vaccination for the 2022-23 Season in Hong Kong (April 2022) of the Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases  
[https://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/recommendations\\_on\\_seasonal\\_influenza\\_vaccination\\_for\\_the\\_2022\\_23\\_season\\_in\\_hong\\_kong\\_25\\_april.pdf](https://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/recommendations_on_seasonal_influenza_vaccination_for_the_2022_23_season_in_hong_kong_25_april.pdf)
- Updated Recommendations on the Use of Pneumococcal Vaccines for High-risk Individuals (July 2016) of the Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases  
[http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/updated\\_recommendations\\_on\\_the\\_use\\_of\\_pneumococcal\\_vaccines\\_amended\\_120116\\_clean\\_2.pdf](http://www.chp.gov.hk/files/pdf/updated_recommendations_on_the_use_of_pneumococcal_vaccines_amended_120116_clean_2.pdf)
- Consensus Interim Recommendations on the Use of COVID-19 Vaccines in Hong Kong  
<https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/static/24005.html>
- Hong Kong Reference Framework for Preventive Care for Children in Primary Care Settings – Module on Immunisation  
[https://www.fhb.gov.hk/pho/rfs/english/reference\\_framework/pre\\_care\\_for\\_child.html](https://www.fhb.gov.hk/pho/rfs/english/reference_framework/pre_care_for_child.html)

## 7. More Information

項目管理及疫苗計劃科

**Programme Management and Vaccination Division**

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Address : 3/F, The HarbourFront Tower 2, 18-22 Tak Fung Street, Hung Hom, Kowloon

網站 : <https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/features/17980.html>  
Website

**Thank You**