

# 人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗補種計劃資訊

衛生署於 2024/25 學年實施一次性人類乳頭瘤病毒 (HPV) 疫苗補種計劃，為 2004 至 2008 年期間出生而未被香港兒童免疫接種計劃涵蓋的女性香港居民免費補種 HPV 疫苗，以逐步提升社區對高風險人類乳頭瘤病毒的群體免疫力，從而預防子宮頸癌。

## 甚麼是人類乳頭瘤病毒？

人類乳頭瘤病毒 (又稱 HPV) 是一組包括 150 多種類型的病毒，其中約 40 種會感染人類的生殖器官。部分類別的 HPV 可引致子宮頸、陰道、外陰及肛門的癌前病變及癌症。

## 甚麼是人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗？

人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗 (簡稱 HPV 疫苗) 是一種預防性疫苗，能預防子宮頸癌及其他因感染 HPV 而引致的癌症和疾病。香港約有九成的子宮頸癌是由 HPV-16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, 58 型病毒感染引起。九價人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗能覆蓋以上七種 HPV 基因型。

## 為什麼需要補種人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗？

衛生署衛生防護中心轄下的疫苗可預防疾病科學委員會在檢視了海外和本地最新科學實證，考慮世界衛生組織最新建議和海外的實踐經驗後，在 2022 年建議將人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗的目標組別擴展至 18 歲或以下較年輕的女童。

## 如何補種人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗？

計劃分三階段進行，為期約兩年。

首階段對象為就讀本港中學 (包括特殊學校的中學部) 中五或以上 (或同等級別) 的全日制女學生。學校可安排參與計劃的私營外展隊到學校免費為合資格女學生接種 HPV 疫苗。

第二階段對象為於 2004 年至 2008 年出生並於本港專上院校或大學就讀的女性香港居民。校院會安排女學生於醫療保健中心或安排私營外展隊到校內提供疫苗補種。

第三階段對象則為 2004 年至 2008 年出生而已經完成本地學業的女性香港居民，將會由社區醫療網絡提供補種服務。

## 接種人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗後可能出現甚麼反應？

一般而言，人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗是安全的，大多數學童在接種此疫苗後，都不會有嚴重反應。常見的副作用與其他疫苗相似，包括：

- (1) 輕微而短暫情況，包括頭痛、頭暈、噁心、疲倦。
- (2) 接種部位疼痛或紅腫。
- (3) 發燒。



## 人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗安全嗎？

人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗已在全世界使用多年。經廣泛檢視人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗相關的科學研究及所引起的不良反應數據，世界衛生組織和海外衛生部門已表明人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗安全有效，亦無證據證明顯著副作用由接種人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗所引起。

## 為何要在學童階段接種人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗？接種疫苗會鼓勵學童提早開始性行為嗎？

人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗的功效對從未感染人類乳頭瘤病毒的女性最為顯著，因此疫苗接種以未開始性行為的適齡女童為對象。研究表明，接種人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗不會讓孩子性活躍或提早發生性行為。

# Information about Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination Catch-up Programme

The Department of Health (DH) has launched the one-off human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination catch-up programme during the 2024/25 school year, the catch-up vaccination would be provided free-of-charge to female Hong Kong residents born between 2004 and 2008 who have not been covered by the Hong Kong Childhood Immunisation Programme, so as to gradually enhance the community's herd immunity against high-risk human papillomaviruses, thereby preventing cervical cancer.

## What is HPV?

HPV is the name of a group of viruses that includes more than 150 genotypes. Around 40 of these viruses infect the genital area. Some types of HPV can cause premalignant changes and malignant cancers of cervix, vagina, vulva and anus.

## What is HPV vaccine?

HPV vaccine is a prophylactic vaccine to prevent cervical cancer as well as other HPV-related cancers or diseases. In Hong Kong, HPV-16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, 58 accounted for about 90% of cases of cervical cancer. All the above seven genotypes are included in the 9-valent HPV vaccine.

## Why do I need to receive HPV catch-up vaccination?

After reviewing the latest overseas and local scientific evidence, taking into account the latest recommendations of the World Health Organization and overseas practical experience, the Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases under the Centre for Health Protection of the DH recommended in 2022 that the target group for human papillomavirus vaccine be expanded to older girls aged 18 or below.

## How to receive HPV vaccination under this programme?

The programme would be implemented in three phases for about two years.

First phase targets full-time female students (including secondary sections of special schools) studying Secondary Five or above (or an equivalent grade) in Hong Kong. Secondary schools would engage participating outreach vaccination teams to provide free HPV vaccines to eligible female students.

Second phase targets female Hong Kong residents studying in local post-secondary institutions or universities who were born between 2004 and 2008. Outreach vaccination teams or healthcare services clinics of institutions would provide HPV catch-up vaccination services.

Third phase targets female Hong Kong residents born between 2004 and 2008 who have completed their studies in Hong Kong, catch-up vaccination services will be provided by community healthcare centres.

## What are the possible side effects of HPV vaccines?

HPV vaccines are generally safe. Most students do not have serious reactions after receiving HPV vaccination. Common side effects are similar to those from other vaccinations, such as:

- (1) Mild and short-lasting side effects, including headache, dizziness, nausea and fatigue.
- (2) Soreness, redness or swelling at the injection site.
- (3) Fever.

## Is there any safety concern with HPV vaccine?

HPV vaccines have been used worldwide for many years. After extensive examinations of scientific evidence and information on adverse reactions following HPV vaccination, the World Health Organization and overseas health authorities have concluded that HPV vaccines are safe and effective, and there is no evidence that HPV vaccination will cause serious side effects.

## Why is HPV vaccine given at a young age? Would receiving the vaccine encourage premature sex?

HPV vaccines work best for women who have never been exposed to HPV infection and are therefore recommended for girls of suitable ages before sexual debut. Research has shown that getting the HPV vaccine does not make children more likely to be sexually active or start having sex at a younger age.

欲了解更多其他語言版本的HPV疫苗接種資訊，  
請通過以下二維碼獲取資訊：

For further information on HPV vaccination in other languages,  
you may access the information via following QR codes:

印度文  
हिन्दी  
(Hindi)



尼泊爾文  
नेपाली  
(Nepali)



巴基斯坦文  
اردو  
(Urdu)



泰文  
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(Thai)



印尼文  
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සිංහල භාෂාව  
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[https://www.had.gov.hk/rru/english/programmes/support\\_service\\_centres.htm](https://www.had.gov.hk/rru/english/programmes/support_service_centres.htm)



更多有關HPV疫苗補種計劃資訊，請瀏覽衛生署防護中心網站：

<https://www.chp.gov.hk/tc/features/108084.html>



For further information on HPV catch-up vaccination,  
please visit the CHP website at

<https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/features/108084.html>



繁體中文



简体中文



English



衛生防護中心  
Centre for Health Protection



衛生署  
Department of Health