

Know more about measles

What is measles?

- **Highly infectious**

Can pass to others from 4 days before to 4 days after appearance of rash



- Present initially with fever, cough, runny nose, red eyes and white spots inside the mouth

- Develop a red blotchy skin rash, which usually spreads from face to the rest of body, 3 to 7 days later



- In severe cases, lung, gut and brain may be affected or even lead to death

Prevention

- **Vaccination** is the most effective preventive measure

- Take about two weeks after vaccination for antibodies to develop
- Two doses of vaccine are 97% effective

2 weeks



- Keep hands clean



- Cover nose and mouth when sneezing or coughing



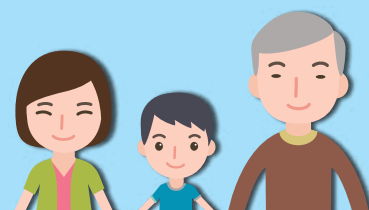
- Wear a surgical mask when having symptoms



- Refrain from work or school till 4 days from appearance of rash

Are you immune to measles?

- Persons with history of confirmed measles infection are immune
- Persons born and attended primary schools in Hong Kong and have not had confirmed measles infection before:



Year of Birth		Generally, immune to measles
Before 1967	→	Yes ¹
1967 to 1977	→	No ²
1978 to 1984	Special Measles Vaccination Campaign of the Government in 1997	
	<div> <div>Joined</div> <div>Not joined</div> </div> →	<div>Yes³</div> <div>No²</div>
1985 or after	→	Yes ³

¹ Majority of those who were born before 1967 in Hong Kong have contracted measles in the past

² May have only received one dose of measles vaccine

³ Should have received two doses of measles vaccine

- Those with incomplete vaccination, unknown vaccination history or unknown immunity against measles should consult doctor for advice



麻疹 • 知多一點點

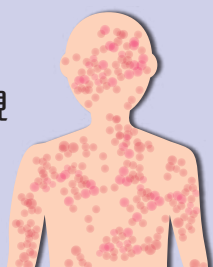
什麼是麻疹？

- **高傳染性**，出疹前4天至出疹後4天可傳染別人



- 初時會發燒、咳嗽、流鼻水、眼紅及口腔內出現白點

- 3至7天後皮膚會出現污斑紅疹，通常由面部擴散到全身



- 病情嚴重者，呼吸系統、消化道及腦部會受影響，甚至死亡

預防方法

- **接種疫苗**是最有效的預防方法
- 接種疫苗後身體約需兩星期產生免疫力
- 接種兩劑疫苗後預防效果可達97%



2星期



- 保持雙手清潔



- 打噴嚏或咳嗽時應掩蓋口鼻



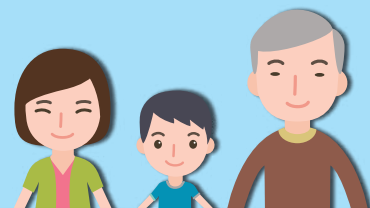
- 當出現病徵，應戴上口罩



- 出疹後的4天內不應上班或上學

你有免疫力嗎？

- 曾確診感染麻疹人士已具備免疫力
- 於本港出生並就讀小學及未曾確診感染麻疹人士：



出生年份	一般而言已具備足夠免疫力嗎
1967年前	是 ¹
1967至1977年	否 ²
1978至1984年	政府於1997年推行「麻疹疫苗加強劑注射運動」 有參加 → 是 ³ 沒有參加 → 否 ²
1985年或以後	是 ³

¹ 1967年前在本港出生者大部分曾感染麻疹

² 相信只曾接種一劑麻疹疫苗

³ 應已接種兩劑麻疹疫苗

- 未完成疫苗接種、疫苗接種紀錄不明或對麻疹免疫力有疑問人士，應諮詢醫生意見

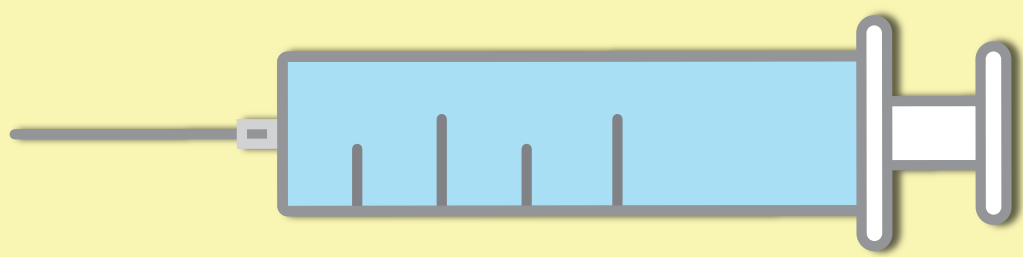


預防麻疹

Prevention of Measles

接種含麻疹疫苗

Receive measles-containing vaccines



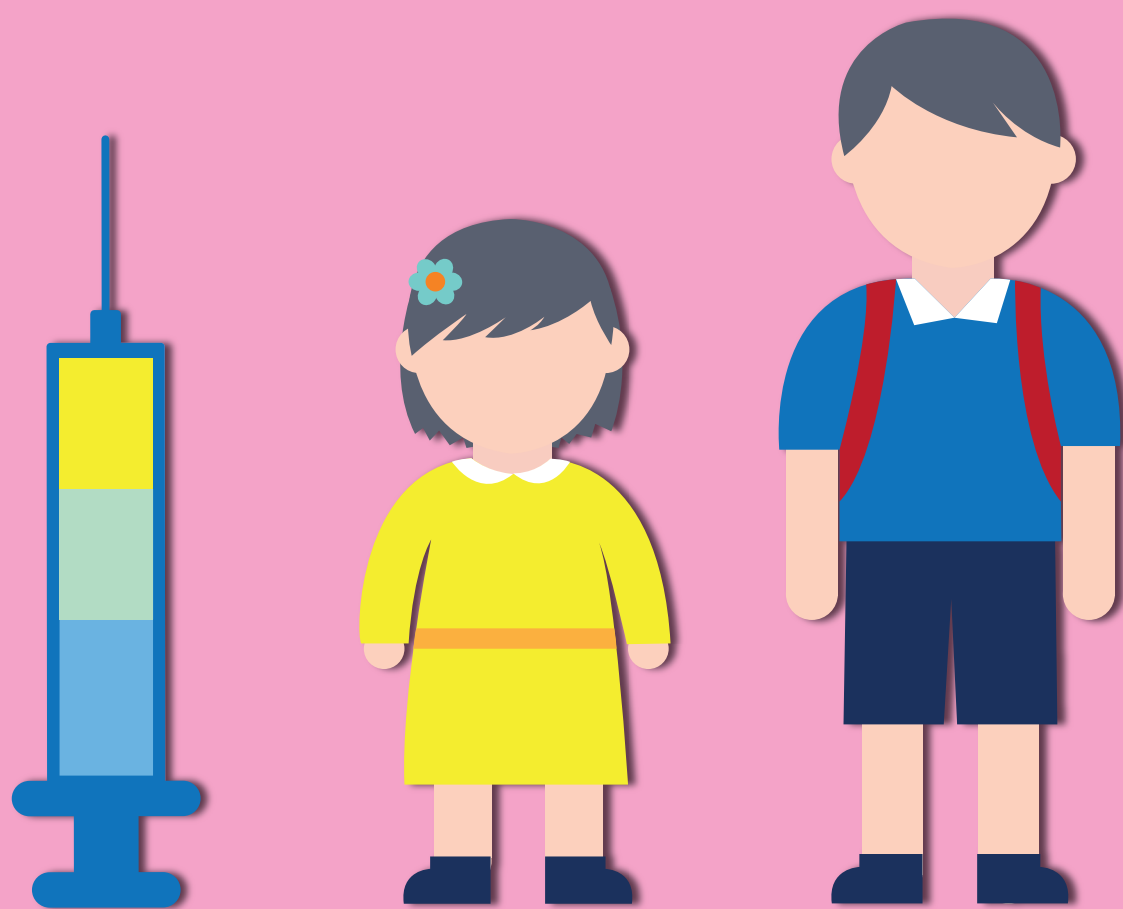
接種疫苗後身體約需兩星期產生麻疹免疫力

Takes about two weeks after vaccination for development of immunity against measles



在「香港兒童免疫接種計劃」下，兒童接種共兩劑含麻疹的疫苗

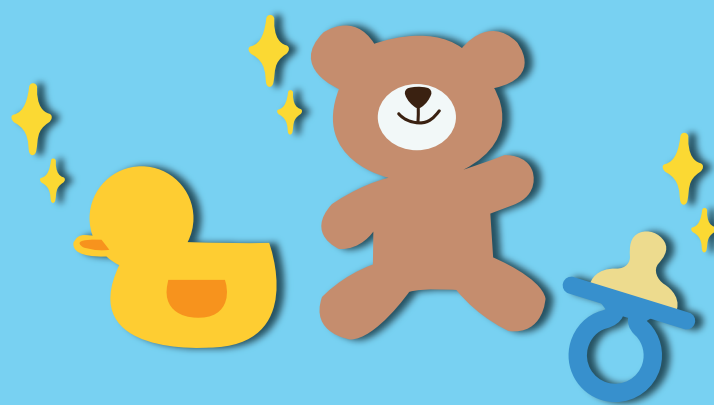
Under the Hong Kong Childhood Immunisation Programme, children receive a two-dose course of measles vaccination



保持雙手清潔
Keep hands clean



咳嗽或打噴嚏時應用紙巾
掩蓋口鼻
Cover nose and mouth with
tissue paper when sneezing
or coughing



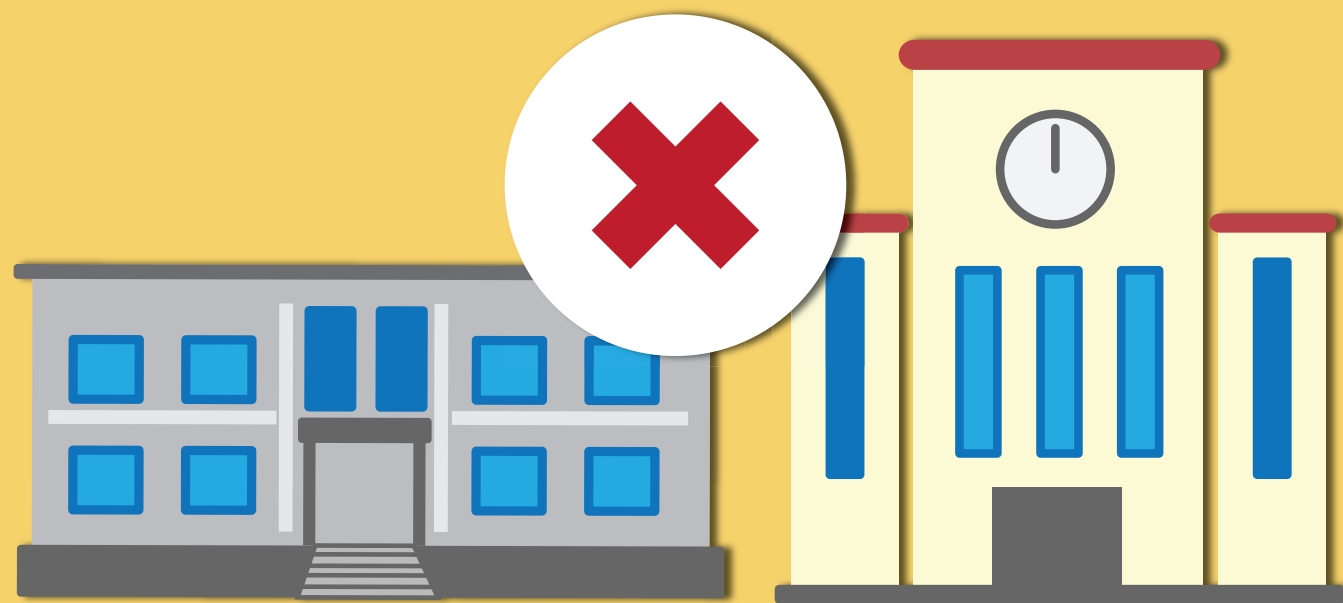
清潔和消毒常接觸的物件，
如傢俬和玩具
Clean and disinfect frequently
touched objects such as furniture
and toys



如出現麻疹病徵，應盡快求醫
Consult doctors promptly if develop
symptoms of measles

出疹後的4天內不應上班或上學，避免將疾病傳播

Refrain from work or school till 4 days from the appearance of
rash to prevent spread of the infection



衛生防護中心
Centre for Health Protection



衛生防護中心網站 Centre for Health Protection Website

www.chp.gov.hk



衛生防護中心Facebook 專頁 Centre for Health Protection Facebook Fanpage

fb.com/CentreforHealthProtection

衛生署健康教育專線
Health Education Infoline of the
Department of Health

2833 0111



衛生署
Department of Health

二零一九年十月修訂
Revised in October 2019

Learn more about measles vaccine




Year of birth		Measles-containing vaccine provided by the Government	
		1 st dose	2 nd dose
Born before 1967*		Not provided	
Born between 1967 and 1988	All persons (except those attended Primary 6 in 1996/97 school year or after; or Primary 1 in 1997/98 school year or after)	Given AMV at the age of 6 months to one year	Refer to vaccination record#
	Attended Primary 6 in 1996/97 school year or after	Given AMV at the age of one year	Given MMR at Primary 6 in school#
	Attended Primary 1 in 1997/98 school year or after	Given AMV at the age of one year	Given MMR at Primary 1 in school
Born in 1989 or after	Attended Primary 1 before 1997/98 school year	Given MMR at the age of one year	Given MMR at Primary 6 in school#
	Attended Primary 1 in 1997/98 school year or after	Given MMR at the age of one year	Given MMR at Primary 1 in school

AMV: anti-measles vaccine
MMR: Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine



* For those who was born before 1967 in Hong Kong, it is expected that they have contracted measles in the past and thus have antibodies against measles.

Those born between 1978 and 1996 might have received a dose of MMR vaccine between July and November 1997 under the Special Measles Vaccination Campaign of the Government. Under the Campaign, a dose of MMR vaccine was provided to children and adolescents aged 1-19 years (born between 1978 and 1996) who had not received two doses of MMR vaccine or AMV.



Points to note:

- Healthy people in general can enjoy long term, even lifelong protection after receiving measles vaccination as recommended. One dose of MMR vaccine is 93% effective against measles while two doses are 97% effective.
- Consult doctor for advice on measles vaccination if you are unsure about your immunisation status or whether you had measles before.
- It takes about 2 weeks after vaccination for development of immunity against measles.

麻疹疫苗 - 知多一點點




出生年份		政府提供的含麻疹疫苗	
		第一劑	第二劑
於1967年前出生*		未有提供	
於1967至1988年出生	所有人士 (不包括於1996/97學年或以後就讀小六; 或於1997/98學年或以後就讀小一)	於六個月至一歲接種 AMV	請參考個人免疫接種 記錄#
	於1996/97學年或以後 就讀小六	於一歲接種AMV	於小六在學校接種MMR#
	於1997/98學年或以後 就讀小一	於一歲接種AMV	於小一在學校接種MMR
於1989年或以後出生	於1997/98學年以前 就讀小一	於一歲接種MMR	於小六在學校接種MMR#
	於1997/98學年或以後 就讀小一	於一歲接種MMR	於小一在學校接種MMR

AMV: 麻疹疫苗
MMR: 麻疹、流行性腮腺炎及德國麻疹混合疫苗



* 1967年前在本港出生人士可能曾染麻疹，預料對麻疹有抗體。
政府於1997年7至11月期間推行「麻疹疫苗加強劑注射運動」，1978至1996年出生人士透過該計劃可能已接種一劑MMR混合疫苗。此計劃為未曾接受兩劑MMR混合疫苗或AMV的1至19歲兒童和青少年（1978至1996年出生）注射一劑MMR混合疫苗。



注意：

- 健康的人士按建議接種麻疹疫苗後一般可獲長期，甚至終生保護。接種一劑MMR混合疫苗，預防麻疹效果可達93%，接種兩劑疫苗後預防效果更可達97%。
- 如你對麻疹免疫力有疑問或不確定曾否感染麻疹，應就接種麻疹疫苗事宜諮詢醫生意見。
- 接種疫苗後身體約需兩星期產生麻疹免疫力。