Practical Aspects on BCG Vaccination

Lee Lai Sheung Nursing Officer TB & Chest Service, DH 15.12.2010

BCG Vaccination

- BCG (Bacille Calmette-Guerin) vaccination is an important component of tuberculosis control programme.
- BCG vaccine is a live freeze-dried vaccine to enhance our body immunity against TB, in particular in the protection against severe forms of TB.

Target Groups

- All healthy newborn babies
 - Body weight not less than 2.25 kg on day of vaccination
 - Medically fit babies in the hospital prior discharge unless there are contraindications to the BCG vaccine.
- Children aged under 15 who have never received BCG vaccination before

Persons not recommended BCG Vaccination

- 1. Conditions with impaired immunity
 - Any form of malignancy
 - Under immunosuppressive therapy (be considered after at least 3 months of stopping systemic steroid, 6 months after stopping cytotonic drug treatment.)
 - Immunodeficiency condition, either congenital or acquired
 - 2. Having received live vaccine within the past 4 weeks (BCG can be considered after 4 weeks)
 - 3. Febrile condition
 - 4. Generalised severe skin condition

Persons who are not required BCG vaccination

Having a past history of TB
 Having received BCG vaccination before
 Aged 15 or above

BCG Vaccine (current use)



BCG Vaccine (current use)

Intradermal BCG Vaccine SSI (Statens Serum Institut – 10 dose/vial, powder form)
Diluted Sauton SSI – diluent for BCG Vaccine SSI



Syringe and Needle

A sterile syringe25 or 26 gauge needle





Preparation of Vaccine

- 1. Transfer 1 ml Diluted Sauton SSI into a 10 dose vial of Intradermal BCG Vaccine SSI.
- 2. Carefully invert the vial a few times to resuspend the freeze-dried BCG thoroughly.
- 3. Gently swirl the vial of resuspended vaccine before drawing up each subsequent dose.
- 4. Avoid vigorous shaking.

Preparation of Vaccine

 Reconstituted vaccine should be used within 4 hours. The remains should be discarded.



Preparation of Vaccine

 6. The BCG vaccine should be protected from light and stored between 2 °C and 8 °C.

7. The vaccine must not be contaminated with any antiseptic.



Dosage

Infants below one year : 0.05 ml of the reconstituted BCG vaccine.

-1 year old and above : 0.1 ml

Remarks : Dosage may vary according to different manufactures.

Vaccination Site

Left upper arm, the region over the distal insertion of the deltoid muscle.



A clean surface of the injection site is essential and should not be cleaned with antiseptic.
The baby's left upper arm is held in position.

 Stretch the skin taut, bevel up, hold the syringe parallel to the skin surface, insert the needle.

 The point of the needle is inserted intradermal into the left upper arm at the region over the distal insertion of the deltoid muscle.

Slowly inject the content of the syringe.
 A slight resistance would be felt.

A firm, white round wheal, about 6 mm diameter, should appear at the vaccination site immediately.
The vaccination site is left uncovered to facilitate healing.

Immunization Record (DH 6)

Name 姓名: Place of Birth 出生地點:	Hong Ko		fy) 其他地區 (請許	d China 中國內地	
TYPE OF VACCIN			DATE [] 即]	PLACE 地對	REMARKS 附註 (including adverse effect 包括接種後的反應)
B.C.G. VACCINE 卡介苗					Christencerscalar
HEPATITIS B IMMUNOGLOBULIN 乙型肝炎免疫球蛋白	INDICATED/ NOT INDICATED	需要/ 不需要			
HEPATITIS B VACCINE 乙型肝炎疫苗	FIRST DOSE	第一次			
	SECOND DOSE	第二次			
	THIRD DOSE	第三次			
	FIRST DOSE	第一次			
DTaP-IPV VACCINE	SECOND DOSE	第二次			
白喉、破傷風、無細胞型	THIRD DOSE	第三次			
百日咳及滅活小兒麻痺 混合疫苗	BOOSTER	加強劑			
bur roxin	BOOSTER	加強劑	2000-3005 		
	FIRST DOSE	第一次			
PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINE	SECOND DOSE	第二次			
肺炎球菌疫苗	THIRD DOSE	第三次			
	BOOSTER	加強劑			
MMR VACCINE	FIRST DOSE	第一次			
[Measles, Mumps & Rubella] 麻疹、流行性腮腺炎 及德國麻疹混合疫苗	SECOND DOSE	第二次			
dTap-IPV VACCINE 白喉、破傷風、無細胞型百日咳 (減量)及滅活小兒麻痺混合疫苗	BOOSTER	加強劑			
OTHERS 其他			Carrier and Child		
	Build-			2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
				1.000	
			~ *		

dTap-IPV Vaccine : Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis (reduced dose) & Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine

BCG Vaccination - Reaction

- A small red papule/ pustule may develop in about 1-3 weeks
- Ulcer develops in 6-8 weeks

Vaccination Site - Reaction

- Gradually dry up and heals by 3 months
- Leaving a scar at the vaccination site

Vaccination Site Care

- Take bath as usual
- vaccination site should be kept clean and dry
- If necessary, it can be cleaned with distilled water and dried up with gauze
- No medication or ointment should be applied to the vaccination site
- The site should not be covered with adhesive plaster or dressing
- Tight clothing should be avoided

卡介苗防疫注射的反應與護理

注射卡介苗後一至三星期內,注射部位可能呈現小紅丘疹或潰瘍,此情況出 現後,需待數星期才會逐漸退卻及完全痊癒,留下極輕微疤痕或甚至不留疤痕。 問中有些兒童會因淋巴腺擴大以致腋窩下腫起幾處。其他不良反應,則極為罕 見。

接受卡介苗注射後,請注意:

- 如有灌膿或小潰瘍情況出現,請勿驚惶,因這是正常現象。數星期後, 上述情況便會逐漸痊癒。
- 可照常沐浴。注射部位應保持清潔乾爽,需要時可用凍開水清潔並以紗 布吸乾水份。
- 在注射部位切勿塗搽任何藥物、藥水及藥膏等,毋需貼上膠布或敷上任 何敷料,並避免緊身衣物。

如果對上述反應有任何疑慮,請致電或前往就近的胸肺科診所查詢或檢查。

政府胸肺科診所:

電話:

灣仔胸肺科診所	灣仔堅尼地道 99 號 1 樓	2591 1173
筲箕灣胸肺科診所	筲箕灣柴灣道8號筲箕灣賽馬會分科診所2樓	2567 5801
西營盤胸肺科診所	皇后大道西 134 號西營盤賽馬會分科診所 2 樓	2540 9778
九龍胸肺科診所	九龍亞皆老街 147A 號地下	2767 5712
石硤尾胸肺科診所	石硤尾巴域街2號2樓	2779 7257
油麻地胸肺科診所	油麻地炮台街 145 號賽馬會分科診所 2 樓	2245 9527
南葵涌胸肺科診所	新界南葵涌葵盛園 310 號地下	2420 6049
東九龍胸肺科診所	東九龍斧山道 160 號地下	2325 6851
容鳳書胸肺科診所	九龍茶果嶺道 79 號 1 樓	2727 8252
仁愛胸肺科診所	新界屯門屯利街6號2樓	2404 3747
圓洲角胸肺科診所	沙田插桅桿街 29 號 1 樓	2686 7432
大埔胸肺科診所	大埔汀角路 37 號大埔賽馬會診所 1 樓	2689 5601

BCG Vaccination-Reaction and Care (DH 1287)

Reporting of Statistics

FHS 17- Monthly Return on No. of **BCG** Vaccination, Polio Vaccine Type 1, HBV, HBIG and Breastfeeding Cases for **Newborn Babies**

Monthly Return on No. of BCG, HBV, HBIG Vaccination, <u>and Breastfeeding Cases for New-born Babies</u> 接種卡介苗、乙型肝炎疫苗、乙型肝炎免疫球蛋白及母乳酸哺月報表

nth/Yea 份/年	ar:	·		Hospital 醫院
	ltems 項目		No. 败目	Remarks 備計
	e Births 產生存嬰兒			
2. BC	G Vaccination Performed 配卡介苗			a
3. Mo	ther's HBsAg (refer to live births only, tw 親乙型肝炎病霉抗原	in count as two)		
	HBsAg+ve 血液含有乙型肝炎病毒抗原	e.		
(b)	HBsAg-ve 血液不含乙型肝炎病毒抗原			
(c)	HBsAg Unknown 血液不清楚是否含有乙型肝炎病	毒抗原		
按 (a)	BIG Given to 受乙型肝炎免疫球蛋白 Babies Born to HBsAg +vc Mothers 嬰兒母親的血液含有乙型肝炎病			
(b)) Babies Born to HBsAg Unknown Moth 嬰兒母親的血液不清楚是否含有	ers 乙型肝炎病毒抗原		
耧	t HBV Given to 受乙型肝炎疫苗第一次) Babies Born to HBsAg +ve Mothers 嬰兒母親的血液含有乙型肝炎病	- 		
(b	 Babics Born to HBsAg -ve Mothers 嬰兒母親的血液不含乙型肝炎病 			
(c)) Babies Born to HBsAg Unknown Moth 嬰兒母親的血液不清楚是否含行	ers 了乙型肝炎病毒抗原		
	abies On/Ever on Breastfeeding 在/曾經母乳酿哺的嬰兒			
	Supervisor of Midwives Room 1308, 13/F, Guardian House, 32 Oi Kwan Road, Wanchai, HK	Name of Officer (In BLOCK LETTE 呈報人姓名(正 Rank		
	助產士監督 香港 灣 仔愛群道 32 號 愛祥商業大廈 13 樓 1308室	酸位 Tel. No. 喧話 Fax No.	:	
	贞 : 2574 8977 氢郵 : gr_fhs@dh.gov.hk	伴真號碼 Date	:	

回期

FHS 17 (Rev Apr 2010)

Reporting of Statistics

Serial No.

编号

DH 1536 – Return of Newborns Not Receiving BCG

••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
Name of Baby 嬰兒姓名		Sex 性別
Date of Birth 出生日期	Hosp./M.H. No 醫院 / 留產院編編	
Name of Mother 母親姓名		
Address 地 址		
	······ Tel. No 電話號	
Transfer to	電話號ā on	4
Transfer to 轉送往 Reason for not giving B.C.G.	電話號码	馬 (if applicable (適用時填加
Transfer to 轉 送 往 Reason for not giving B.C.G. 未接種卡介苗之原因	電話號: 	啊 (if applicabl (適用時填高
Transfer to 轉 送 往 Reason for not giving B.C.G. 未接種卡介苗之原因	電話號。 on 日期 	¥ (if applicabl (適用時填加

Return of Newborns not Receiving B.C.G. 未接種卡介苗之新生嬰兒呈報表

The following will be completed by B.C.G. Unit:

Date of T.T.	Result
Date of B.C.G.	Method
Batch No	Where given
Given by	

Appendix IIJ

Remarks

END