



香港兒科護理學院  
Hong Kong College of  
Paediatric Nursing



香港兒童免疫過敏及  
傳染病學會  
The Hong Kong  
Society for  
Paediatric  
Immunology, Allergy  
and Infectious  
Diseases



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香港兒科醫學會  
The Hong Kong  
Paediatric Society



香港婦產科學會  
The Obstetrical and  
Gynaecological  
Society of Hong Kong



澳門兒科專科醫學會  
Macau Paediatric  
Society



香港助產士會  
Hong Kong Midwives  
Association



香港兒科護士學會  
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Paediatric Nurses  
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**“懇切呼籲孕婦和餵哺母乳的婦女接種新冠疫苗，以預防自身重症和所誕下嬰兒感染新冠病毒的風險 - 香港婦產科學會、香港兒科醫學會、澳門兒科專科醫學會、香港護理學院、香港助產士會、香港兒童免疫過敏及傳染病學會、香港兒科護理學院和香港兒科護士學會聯合聲明”**

新型冠狀病毒變異病毒株 Omicron 確診數字最近屢創新高，除嬰幼兒和兒童之外，孕婦同屬於高風險群組。孕婦若不幸在懷孕期間感染新冠病毒，亦有機會對胎兒帶來不良後果，可引致小產、胎兒發育不良、夭折、和早產等嚴重問題，因此計劃懷孕的婦女和孕婦應儘快接種新冠疫苗。

未接種新冠疫苗的孕婦亦可在懷孕期接種，世界各地的科學數據已顯示懷孕期接種信使核糖核酸疫苗（香港和澳門特別行政區都採用復必泰疫苗）或滅活疫苗（香港特別行政區採用科興疫苗，澳門特別行政區採用國藥疫苗）都安全有效。懷孕期接種新冠疫苗不但能減低孕婦受感染後患重症的風險，而且孕婦產生的抗體更能經胎盤傳送給胎兒，保護胎兒和出生後的嬰兒，免受新冠病毒感染所帶來的嚴重後果。

我們強烈鼓勵接種了新冠疫苗的孕婦於分娩後餵哺母乳，亦強烈推薦正在餵哺母乳的婦女接種新冠疫苗，此舉不但不會傷害嬰兒，孕婦和餵哺母乳的婦女接種疫苗後的抗體更能夠通過母乳餵哺傳送到嬰兒體內，保護初生嬰兒免受感染後發生重症和併發症。切記接種新冠疫苗十四天之後才可產生足夠的抗體水平保護自己和胎兒，所以孕婦和餵哺母乳的婦女應考慮儘早接種新冠疫苗。

一般人或許會謬誤以為疫苗中的信使核糖核酸（mRNA）及其他成份會由胎盤進入胎兒或從母乳進入嬰兒體內，確切的答案是「不會」！所以孕婦和餵哺母乳的媽媽可以安心接種新冠疫苗。孕婦和餵哺母乳的婦女接種新冠疫苗後的輕微反應與一般成人無異，毋須擔心接種疫苗後出現嚴重反應。

香港婦產科學會、香港兒科醫學會、澳門兒科專科醫學會、香港護理學院、香港助產士會、香港兒童免疫過敏及傳染病學會、香港兒科護理學院和香港兒科護士學會謹在此發出聯合聲明，懇切呼籲每一位正在計劃懷孕的婦女，孕婦和餵哺母乳的婦女儘快接種新冠疫苗，以預防重症和保護下一代。

二零二二年九月九日



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**“A Sincere Appeal to Pregnant and Breastfeeding Women to Receive COVID-19 Vaccination to Prevent Severe Illnesses and to Reduce the Risk of Infection in Newborn Infants - Joint Statement by The Hong Kong Obstetrical and Gynaecological Society of Hong Kong, The Hong Kong Paediatric Society, the Macau Pediatric Society, the College of Nursing Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Midwives Association, The Hong Kong Society for Paediatric Immunology Allergy and Infectious Diseases, the Hong Kong College of Paediatric Nursing and the Hong Kong Paediatric Nurses Association”**

The number of confirmed cases of the COVID-19 Omicron infection has recently hit record highs. Apart from infants and young children, pregnant women are another high-risk group. If pregnant women contract COVID-19, they are at high risk of developing serious complications and even have a higher chance of death. At the same time, it will also hurt the fetus, which can lead to serious consequences e.g. poor fetal growth, stillbirth, miscarriage, and premature birth. All women who are planning for pregnancy should receive the COVID-19 vaccine as soon as possible.

Pregnant women who have not received prior vaccination against COVID-19 can receive COVID-19 vaccination during pregnancy. Scientific data from around the world have shown that use of either the mRNA vaccine (Comirnaty/BioNtech vaccine in Hong Kong SAR and Macau SAR) or Inactivated virus vaccines (CoronaVac/SinoVac vaccine in Hong Kong SAR; SinoPharm vaccine in Macau SAR) vaccination during pregnancy is safe and effective. COVID-19 vaccination during pregnancy not only reduces the risk of severe infection in pregnant women, but the antibodies produced after vaccination can also be transferred to the fetus through the placenta, protecting the fetus and the baby after birth from the serious complications and sequelae of COVID-19 infection.

We highly recommend pregnant women who received the COVID-19 vaccination to breastfeed and breastfeeding women to receive the COVID-19 vaccine. This will cause no harm to the baby, and the antibodies produced by mother can be transferred to the baby through breastfeeding and protects the newborn baby against severe illness and complications from COVID-19 infection. However, We should understand that protective levels of antibodies can only be achieved 14 days after COVID-19 vaccination, so pregnant women should consider receiving the COVID-19 vaccine without delay.

Sometimes people may have misunderstandings that the messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA) and other components in the COVID-19 vaccine will pass from the placenta to the fetus or from breast milk to the infant. The exact answer is "absolutely no"! Pregnant and breastfeeding women may experience mild reactions after COVID-19 vaccination, which are no different from other adults. There is no need to worry about any serious reactions after vaccination.

The Hong Kong Obstetrical and Gynaecological Society of Hong Kong, The Hong Kong Paediatric Society, the Macau Pediatric Society, the College of Nursing Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Midwives Association, The Hong Kong Society for Paediatric Immunology Allergy and Infectious Diseases, the Hong Kong College of Paediatric Nursing and the Hong Kong Paediatric Nurses Association would like to issue a joint statement here, appealing to pregnant and breastfeeding women to receive COVID-19 vaccination as soon as possible to prevent severe illnesses and to protect their babies in the womb and to reduce the risk of infection in infants after birth.

9<sup>th</sup> September 2022

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