

HPV vaccine to be provided under Childhood Immunisation Programme

The Centre for Health Protection (CHP) of the Department of Health (DH) today (October 11) announced that starting from the 2019/20 school year, eligible female primary school students of suitable ages will be provided with human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine under the Hong Kong Childhood Immunisation Programme (HKCIP) to prevent cervical cancer.

The new initiative is launched on the recommendations jointly made by the Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases (SCVPD) and the Scientific Committee on AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections (SCAS) under the CHP to incorporate HPV vaccine into the HKCIP.

"After reviewing the latest scientific evidence on effectiveness and safety, the World Health Organization (WHO)'s recommendations, overseas practices, local studies on acceptability and cost-benefit analyses, the two scientific committees reached a consensus to recommend that HPV vaccination be included in the HKCIP as a public health programme for cervical cancer prevention for girls of suitable ages before sexual debut," a spokesman for the CHP said.

The recommended vaccination schedule consists of two doses of HPV vaccines. Starting from the 2019/20 school year, the first dose of HPV vaccine will be given via outreach by the DH's School Immunisation Teams to Primary Five female students at their schools, and a second dose will be given to the girls when they reach Primary Six in the following school year. This mode of delivery has all along achieved a high coverage of vaccines under the HKCIP.

Nine-valent HPV vaccine will be provided under the programme. It is estimated that this vaccine, which covers major genotypes accounting for cervical cancer cases in Hong Kong, could potentially offer protection against around 90 per cent of cervical cancer in Hong Kong.

"We are working out the implementation details of the vaccination programme," the spokesman said.

Persistent infection with high-risk types of HPV through sexual contact can cause cervical cancer. In 2015, cervical cancer was the seventh most common cancer among females in Hong Kong with 500 new cases recorded, accounting for 3.3 per cent of all new cancer cases in females. In 2016, cervical cancer was the ninth leading cause of female cancer death, with 151 deaths recorded and accounting for 2.6 per cent of all cancer deaths in females.

In recent years, there has been increasing scientific evidence showing that HPV vaccines are safe and efficacious in preventing infection with HPV

genotypes covered by the vaccines, which account for the majority of cervical cancer cases. The WHO recommends that HPV vaccine be included in national immunisation programmes as part of a co-ordinated and comprehensive strategy to prevent cervical cancer and other diseases caused by HPV.

The Government commissioned the University of Hong Kong to conduct a cost-benefit study on HPV vaccination in the prevention of cervical cancer, which was completed in mid-2018. The study concluded that routine HPV vaccination of female adolescents in Hong Kong is highly likely to be cost-beneficial and cost-effective.

The spokesman reminded the public that HPV vaccination cannot provide a 100 per cent protection against cervical cancer and should not be used to replace cervical cancer screening. Hence, regular cervical cancer screening remains an important measure for prevention of cervical cancer.

Under the HKCIP, eligible children can currently receive different types of free vaccines and boosters for the prevention of 11 types of infectious diseases, namely chickenpox, diphtheria, hepatitis B, measles, mumps, pertussis, poliomyelitis, pneumococcal infection, rubella, tetanus and tuberculosis. Vaccines are first given to newborn babies in hospitals. During their pre-school period, children will receive such vaccines and boosters at recommended ages of vaccination at the DH's Maternal and Child Health Centres. As for primary school children, vaccination is provided at schools by the DH's outreaching School Immunisation Teams.

The summary of the consensus recommendations has been uploaded to the webpages of the [SCVPD](#) and [SCAS](#). For more information, please visit the relevant webpages on the [HKCIP](#) and [cervical cancer](#).

[Speech by CE at unveiling ceremony of "A Great Leap Towards Industry 4.0 – Now & Beyond" \(English only\) \(with photos/video\)](#)

Following is the speech by the Chief Executive, Mrs Carrie Lam, at the unveiling ceremony of "A Great Leap Towards Industry 4.0 – Now & Beyond" today (October 11):

Willy (Chairman of the Hong Kong Productivity Council, Mr Willy Lin), Consul General Lamlé (German Consul General to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) and Macau SAR, Mr Dieter Lamlé), Mr Drescher (Head of the Department of Operative Technology Management at the Fraunhofer Institute for

Production Technology, Mr Toni Drescher), Dr Groos (Managing Director of the RWTH Aachen Campus GmbH, Dr Claus Peter Groos), distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,

Good afternoon.

It really gives me great pleasure to be here today at the opening of the Invention Centre Hong Kong, jointly led by the Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC) and the Fraunhofer Institute of Germany, which will support Hong Kong enterprises in innovating smart products and services.

Yesterday, I delivered my second Policy Address. As last year, innovation and technology (I&T) continues to be given prominence in my policy agenda. In particular, I emphasised that the Government will step up its effort in promoting re-industrialisation by setting up a \$2 billion Re-industrialisation Funding Scheme to subsidise manufacturers to set up smart production lines in Hong Kong. We will also provide another \$2 billion to the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation for developing facilities for advanced manufacturing in our industrial estates. The opening of this Centre today is perfect timing and will no doubt complement our efforts.

The support of the Fraunhofer Institute is instrumental in bringing the Invention Centre to Hong Kong. Indeed, the Government strives to strengthen collaboration with overseas scientific research institutions. To this end, we are gearing up to establish two research clusters in Hong Kong at the Science Park – one is Health@InnoHK cluster on healthcare technologies, the other is AIR@InnoHK cluster on artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics technologies – thereby attracting world-class scientific research institutions and technology enterprises to join forces with our renowned local universities and research institutions in conducting more applied R&D projects. Institut Pasteur from France, as well as the Guangzhou Institute of Biomedicine and Health and the Institute of Automation in Beijing under the Chinese Academy of Sciences, have already expressed interest in joining the clusters. I am delighted to learn that the HKPC and RWTH Aachen University of Germany are also interested, and will explore to establish an AI & Robotics Research Centre at the AIR@InnoHK cluster. Together with the Invention Centre, the AI & Robotics Research Centre will be testimony to the ever closer collaboration in I&T between Hong Kong and Germany. For this, I am grateful for the German Government's staunch support and for the dedication of the consul general.

To drive re-industrialisation, talent is the key. In the past few months, the Government has introduced various new programmes to attract and nurture technology talents. We launched the Technology Talent Admission Scheme in June this year to fast-track the admission of overseas and Mainland technology talent to Hong Kong. In August, we rolled out the Technology Talent Scheme to help nurture more I&T talents in Hong Kong by subsidising eligible organisations to recruit postdoctoral talent for R&D work and training their staff in advanced technologies, especially those related to "Industry 4.0".

With a strong technology foundation, world-class talents, an established

legal system and robust protection for intellectual property, Hong Kong has great potential to pursue re-industrialisation, which will not only revitalise our traditional industries but also bring about new economic growth and employment opportunities.

The HKPC has been providing steadfast support to local industries to upgrade their production process and promote re-industrialisation. I encourage Hong Kong enterprises to make good use of the services of the HKPC and the Invention Centre to move up the value-chain. I am confident that our industry will continue to leverage our world-class R&D capabilities and the "Made in Hong Kong" brands to re-invigorate Hong Kong's industrial development.

Lastly, I wish the Invention Centre every success, and invite our guests, particularly members of the German delegation, to embark on Hong Kong's unique journey of re-industrialisation and prepare for the "Great Leap to i4.0." Thank you very much.



Effective Exchange Rate Index

The effective exchange rate index for the Hong Kong dollar on Thursday, October 11, 2018 is 105.5 (up 0.1 against yesterday's index).

Fraudulent website related to Hang Seng Bank, Limited

The following is issued on behalf of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority:

The Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) wishes to alert members of the public to a press release issued by Hang Seng Bank, Limited on fraudulent website, which has been reported to the HKMA. Hyperlink to the press release is available on the [HKMA website](#) for ease of reference by members of the public.

Anyone who has provided his or her personal information to the website concerned or has conducted any financial transactions through the website should contact the bank concerned using the contact information provided in the press release, and report to the Police or contact the Cyber Security and Technology Crime Bureau of the Hong Kong Police Force at 2860 5012.

Restaurant owner and manager arrested for supplying food with false trade description

Hong Kong Customs arrested a male owner and a female manager of a restaurant on October 9 suspected of supplying food with a false trade description, in contravention of the Trade Descriptions Ordinance (TDO).

Customs earlier received information and conducted a test-buy operation at a restaurant in Tuen Mun on a dish of baked cheese grouper rice.

Examination by the Government Laboratory confirmed that the fish fillets of the food were catfish, different from what had been declared.

After investigation, Customs arrested a 60-year-old male owner and a 55-year-old female manager on October 9.

Investigation is ongoing.

Customs reminds traders to comply with the requirements of the TDO and consumers to procure products at reputable restaurants.

Under the TDO, any person who supplies goods with a false trade description in the course of trade or business, or is in possession of any goods for sale with a false trade description, commits an offence. The maximum penalty upon conviction is a fine of \$500,000 and imprisonment for five years.

Members of the public may report any suspected violations of the TDO to Customs' 24-hour hotline 2545 6182 or its dedicated crime-reporting email account (crimereport@customs.gov.hk).