

COVID-19 Vaccination Programme statistics

The COVID-19 Vaccination Programme has been implemented for the 90th day since February 26, 2021.

So far, about 2 224 100 doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been administered for members of the public (please see Annex 1). Among them, about 1 289 800 persons have received their first dose, with about 553 800 persons receiving the Sinovac vaccine and about 736 000 persons receiving the BioNTech vaccine. About 934 300 persons have received their second dose, with about 409 300 persons receiving the Sinovac vaccine and about 525 000 persons receiving the BioNTech vaccine.

In the last 24 hours ending at 8pm today (May 26), about 24 000 persons have received vaccination and about 21 900 new vaccination bookings have been made online, detailed as follows:

(i) About 5 800 persons received their first dose of the Sinovac vaccine, including about 2 600 persons vaccinated at Community Vaccination Centres (CVCs) and about 3 100 persons at private doctors and clinics participating in the programme;

(ii) about 4 000 persons received their second dose of the Sinovac vaccine, including about 1 900 persons vaccinated at CVCs and about 2 200 persons at private doctors and clinics;

(iii) about 5 300 persons received their first dose of the BioNTech vaccine at CVCs, and about 8 800 persons received their second dose of the BioNTech vaccine;

(iv) the overall percentage of people who have received the Sinovac vaccine at CVCs is about 95 per cent; while the overall percentage of people who have received the BioNTech vaccine at CVCs is about 96 per cent; and

(v) about 6 700 persons have made online bookings for receiving their first and second doses of the Sinovac vaccine, while about 15 300 persons have made online bookings for receiving their first and second doses of the BioNTech vaccine.

In the last 24 hours ending at 0.00am today, there were 14 cases of ambulance transfers to hospitals. Among them, seven persons were discharged, two persons were admitted for observation and five persons were discharged against medical advice (please see Annex 2).

As background information, in the last 24 hours ending at 0.00am today, there were 54 cases of stroke or myocardial infarction that required admission to the Intensive Care Unit, Acute Stroke Unit and Cardiac Care Unit of public hospitals. The state of new cases admitted to the wards concerned is provided as a cross reference to enhance fuller public understanding of

cases of the kind recorded on vaccine recipients.

Government extends social distancing measures under Prevention and Control of Disease Ordinance

The Government gazetted directions and specifications under the Prevention and Control of Disease (Requirements and Directions) (Business and Premises) Regulation (Cap. 599F), the Prevention and Control of Disease (Prohibition on Group Gathering) Regulation (Cap. 599G) and the Prevention and Control of Disease (Wearing of Mask) Regulation (Cap. 599I) to maintain the social distancing measures currently in place. The above directions and specifications take effect at 0.00am on May 27 for a period of 14 days till June 9 (the specified period).

A spokesman for the Food and Health Bureau said, "While the recent number of confirmed cases has been maintained at a low level, past experiences tell us that any relaxation of social distancing measures may lead to a rebound in the epidemic situation. The current vaccine take-up rate in Hong Kong is still far below the level that can achieve herd immunity. If, unfortunately, a new wave of the epidemic arrives, we will not be able to build a herd immunity barrier for protection. To guard against a rebound of the epidemic situation, the Government will continue to maintain the social distancing measures currently in place.

"The Government is considering the next phase of the gradual return to normality under the new direction in fighting the epidemic, taking into account the need for further incentives to encourage vaccination."

The details of the requirements and restrictions in the specified period (see Annex 1 for requirements and restrictions under Cap. 599F) are as follows:

Catering business

(1) The existing requirements and restrictions applicable to catering business will be maintained during the specified period. Except for bars or pubs which are subject to other requirements, all catering business must operate according to one operating mode among Types A, B, C and D Mode of Operation, with details in Annex 2.

Bars and pubs

(2) The existing requirements and restrictions applicable to bars and pubs

will be maintained during the specified period, with details in Annex 2.

Scheduled premises

(3) During the specified period, the existing requirements and restrictions applicable to the scheduled premises under Cap. 599F will be maintained, including that the following scheduled premises under Cap. 599F can operate according to the specified operation mode if specified measures are adopted (details in Annex 1). Otherwise, they should continue to be closed:

- (a) bathhouses;
- (b) premises (commonly known as party rooms) that are maintained or intended to be maintained for hire for holding social gatherings;
- (c) establishments (commonly known as clubs or nightclubs) that are open late into the night, usually for drinking, and dancing or other entertainment;
- (d) karaoke establishments; and
- (e) mahjong-tin kau premises.

(4) During the specified period, the existing requirements and restrictions applicable to other scheduled premises under Cap. 599F will be maintained. These scheduled premises can be opened when the relevant requirements and restrictions are fulfilled (including arranging for all staff members involved in the operation of the premises to undergo a polymerase chain reaction-based nucleic acid test for COVID-19 once every 14 days, or complete a COVID-19 vaccination course as an alternative).

(5) Persons responsible for carrying on catering businesses and managers of scheduled premises that contravene the statutory requirements under Cap. 599F would have committed a criminal offence. Offenders are subject to a maximum fine of \$50,000 and imprisonment for six months. In addition, persons who are present at any premises of a catering business or any scheduled premises have to comply with directions applicable to them. Non-compliance with the relevant directions would be an offence and offenders are subject to a maximum fine of \$10,000. The liability may be discharged by paying a fixed penalty of \$5,000. In particular, a staff member or a customer who makes false declarations or provides false information under the relevant measures would be regarded as non-compliant with the directions issued under Cap. 599F and would be subject to a fixed penalty of \$5,000. Any contravention against group gathering requirements within a premises under Cap. 599F would be handled according to the requirements under Cap. 599G, which means that participants of the group gathering would be subject to a fixed penalty of \$5,000.

Group gathering

(6) Unless exempted, the prohibition on group gatherings of more than four persons in public places will continue during the specified period. The requirement is also applicable to group gatherings in catering business and scheduled premises regulated under Cap. 599F in which the relevant requirements or restrictions are not complied with.

(7) Any person who participates in a prohibited group gathering; organises a

prohibited group gathering; owns, controls or operates the place of such a gathering; and knowingly allows the taking place of such a gathering commits an offence under Cap. 599G. Offenders are liable to a maximum fine of \$25,000 and imprisonment for six months. Persons who participate in a prohibited group gathering may discharge liability for the offence by paying a fixed penalty of \$5,000. A staff member or a customer who makes false declarations or provides false information under the relevant measures may be regarded as participating in a prohibited group gathering and subject to a fixed penalty of \$5,000.

Mask-wearing requirement

(8) The mandatory mask-wearing requirement under Cap. 599I will be extended during the specified period. A person must wear a mask at all times when the person is boarding or on board a public transport carrier, is entering or present in an MTR paid area, or is entering or present in a specified public place (i.e. all public places, save for outdoor public places in country parks and special areas as defined in section 2 of the Country Parks Ordinance (Cap. 208)).

(9) Under Cap. 599I, if a person does not wear a mask in accordance with the requirement, an authorised person may deny that person from boarding a public transport carrier or entering the area concerned, as well as require that person to wear a mask and disembark from the carrier or leave the said area. A person in contravention of the relevant provision commits an offence and the maximum penalty is a fine at level 3 (\$10,000). In addition, authorised public officers may issue fixed penalty notices to persons who do not wear a mask in accordance with the requirement and such persons may discharge liability for the offence by paying a fixed penalty of \$5,000.

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[Recall of specific lots of Bausch & Lomb Ophtaxia Eye Wash \(with photos\)](#)

The Department of Health (DH) today (May 26) received a notification from manufacturer Bausch & Lomb (Hong Kong) Ltd on its voluntary recall of specific lots of Bausch & Lomb Ophtaxia Eye Wash.

According to the information provided by the manufacturer, the recall was initiated because conformance to the sterilisation process of some components of the eye wash could not be ensured. The manufacturer has identified the following lots which were imported to Hong Kong:

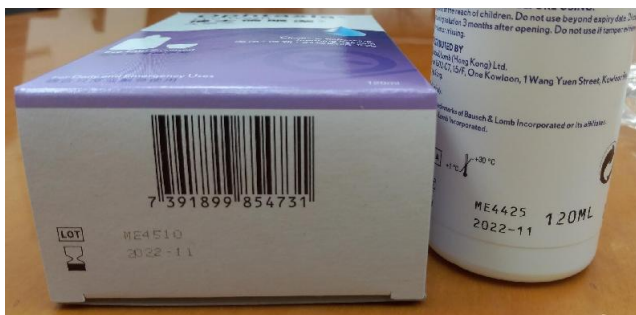
Affected lot number on carton	Affected lot number on bottle
ME4510	ME4425

According to the manufacturer, approximately 6 000 bottles of the affected product have been distributed to the local market and no serious adverse events have been reported so far.

"Members of the public who are using the product are advised to check the lot number on the bottle as well as on the carton of the eye wash against the affected lot numbers in the table above," a spokesman of the DH said.

If they are using the affected lots, they should discontinue using the product immediately and call the hotline set up by the manufacturer (9749 7803) for enquiries and follow up from 9am to 6pm on Mondays to Fridays.

"Those who have used the product and are feeling unwell or are in doubt should consult healthcare professionals for advice as soon as possible," the spokesman added.



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