

## 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



香港兒童及青少年皮膚科學會 Hong Kong Paediatric and Adolescent Dermatology Society



香港兒科醫學會 The Hong Kong Paediatric Society



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



香港兒科護士學會 Hong Kong Paediatric Nurses Association

Joint Statement by The Hong Kong Society for Paediatric Immunology Allergy and Infectious Diseases, The Hong Kong Paediatric Society, Hong Kong Paediatric and Adolescent Dermatology Society, Hong Kong College of Paediatric Nursing and Hong Kong Paediatric Nurses Association on COVID-19 Vaccination for Children and Adolescents "Recommendations in Relation to COVID-19 Vaccination Allergy"

Recent studies demonstrated that COVID-19 vaccines are immunogenic, highly effective and safe against COVID-19 for 6 months- to 17-year-old recipients. It is evident that the personal and societal benefits of COVID-19 vaccination to prevent severe illness, death and long-term complications outweigh the risks from serious allergic reactions to vaccines.

The conditions below are not a contraindication to COVID-19 vaccination and the individual would not require referral to a College-accredited PIAID Fellow for assessment before receiving vaccine:

- 1) Allergic history not to COVID-19 vaccines or their components, such as:
  - -unrelated vaccines / drugs,
  - -food,
  - -insect venoms,
  - -inhalant allergens (e.g., house dust mites, pollens, animal dander, moulds)
- 2) Asthma
- 3) Allergic rhinitis
- 4) Eczema
- 5) Chronic spontaneous urticaria

We recommend that the following subjects require a 30-minute observation period after vaccination:

- 1. Children with an allergic contraindication to a different type of COVID-19 vaccine (for example, people with an allergic contraindication to the BioNTech vaccine who receive CoronaVac vaccine should be observed for 30 minutes following CoronaVac vaccination);
- 2. Children with a history of drug or vaccine allergies unrelated to the COVID-19 vaccine or its component(s);
- 3. Children with a history of anaphylaxis due to any cause;
- 4. Mastocytosis

Clinicians administering COVID-19 vaccines should be prepared to recognise the signs and symptoms of allergic reactions as early as possible, promptly manage such allergic reactions and activate further emergency medical services while continuing to care for the patient.

12th August 2022