BCG Vaccination

Tuberculosis is an airborne infectious disease. Though preventive and control services are in place, it is still a common communicable disease in Hong Kong.

What is the use of BCG (Bacilli Calmette-Guerin) vaccination?

BCG is a vaccine to enhance our body immunity against tuberculosis, in particular in the protection against severe forms of tuberculosis.

Who should receive BCG vaccination?

• Newborn babies
• Children aged under 15 who have never received BCG vaccination before

BCG vaccination is not recommended for persons with the following health conditions:

(1) Conditions with impaired immunity
• Any form of malignancy, in particular leukaemia and lymphoma
• When receiving immunosuppressive therapy, e.g. irradiation therapy, treatment with cytotoxic drugs or systemic steroids. (It is recommended that BCG should be considered only after at least 3 months of stopping systemic steroids, or 6 months after stopping cytotoxic drug treatment.)
• Immunodeficient conditions, either congenital or acquired (e.g. HIV infection)

(2) Having received live vaccine within the past four weeks e.g. measles, mumps, rubella vaccination. (BCG vaccination can be considered after 4 weeks of receiving these vaccinations.)

(3) Febrile condition

(4) Generalised severe skin condition
Persons with the following conditions are not recommended to receive BCG vaccination

(1) Having a past history of tuberculosis
(2) Having received BCG vaccination before
(3) Aged 15 or above

BCG Vaccination – Reaction and Care

A small red papule or ulcer may develop in about two to four weeks after BCG vaccination. It will gradually dry up in a few weeks, then heal completely leaving a very small or no scar. Occasionally some children may develop small lumps of enlarged lymph glands under the armpit. Other adverse reactions should be quite rare.

The following points should be noted after BCG vaccination

1. Don't worry in case of minor pustule or ulcer formation. This is a normal reaction which will heal gradually after a few weeks.

2. Take bath as usual. The vaccination site should be kept clean and dry. If necessary, it can be cleansed with distilled water and dried up with gauze afterward.

3. Avoid tight clothing

4. No medication, ointment, adhesive plaster or dressing applied to the vaccination site.

For enquiries about the aforementioned reactions, please call by phone or make a personal visit to the nearby Government Chest Clinic for further information or consultation.

Full-time Chest Clinics

- **Wanchai Chest Clinic** 2591 1195
  1/F, Wanchai Polyclinic, 99 Kennedy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

- **Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic** 2859 8227
  2/F, Sai Ying Pun Jockey Club Polyclinic, 134 Queen's Road West, Hong Kong
• **Shaukeiwan Chest Clinic** 2560 4522
  2/F, Shaukeiwan Jockey Club Clinic, 8 Chai Wan Road, Hong Kong

• **Kowloon Chest Clinic** 2711 2086
  G/F, 147A, Argyle Street, Kowloon

• **Yau Ma Tei Chest Clinic** 2388 5939
  2/F, Yau Ma Tei Jockey Club Polyclinic, 145 Battery Street, Kowloon

• **Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic** 2777 4535
  1/F, Shek Kip Mei Health Centre, 2 Berwick Street, Kowloon

• **East Kowloon Chest Clinic** 2352 0077
  G/F, East Kowloon Polyclinic, 160 Hammer Hill Road, Kowloon

• **Yung Fung Shee Chest Clinic** 2727 8250
  1/F, Yung Fung Shee Memorial Centre, 79 Cha Kwo Ling Road, Kowloon

• **Yan Oi Chest Clinic** 2404 3740
  2/F, Yan Oi Polyclinic, 6 Tuen Lee Street, Tuen Mun, New Territories

• **South Kwai Chung Chest Clinic** 2419 1721
  G/F, South Kwai Chung Jockey Club Clinic, 310 Kwai Shing Circuit, Kwai Chung, New Territories

• **Yuen Chau Kok Chest Clinic** 2647 6445
  1/F, Yuen Chau Kok Clinic, 29 Chap Wai Kon Street, Shatin, New Territories

• **Tai Po Chest Clinic** 2689 5600
  1/F, Tai Po Jockey Club Clinic, 37 Ting Kok Road, Tai Po, New Territories

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**TB & Chest Service Telephone Hotline:** 2572 6024

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http://www.info.gov.hk/tb_chest