



31 Dec 2020

All registered TCM practitioners

## COVID-19 VACCINATION FOR REGISTERED TCM PRACTITIONERS

This circular informs the rollout of COVID-19 vaccines to all registered TCM practitioners (TCMPs) in the first phase of COVID-19 vaccination. The vaccination is voluntary, but we would like to strongly encourage TCMPs, especially those in active practice, to participate in the vaccination programme.

## VACCINATION OF HEALTHCARE WORKERS

2. On 14 December 2020, Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong announced the preliminary plans to administer the COVID-19 vaccines to the Singapore population. Singapore had signed Advance Purchase Agreements with Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech and Sinovac, and are in discussions with a few other pharmaceutical companies. Health Sciences Authority (HSA) has received enough scientific and clinical data, evaluated the available evidence and authorised the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine for pandemic use in Singapore. The first batch of Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines has since arrived in Singapore and further vaccine stock will be delivered over the course of next year. Other vaccines will also be delivered after they are approved by HSA.

3. As vaccine supply will be limited globally at the onset and arrive in Singapore in batches, we will progressively vaccinate our entire population, with **our first priority being those who are at greatest risk of COVID-19 infection or having an adverse outcome following COVID-19 infection**. This includes healthcare workers, COVID-19 frontline workers, and vulnerable groups with an increased risk of severe disease from COVID-19 infection.

4. Though COVID-19 vaccination is on a voluntary basis, **all medically eligible workers<sup>1</sup> in healthcare and patient care settings are strongly encouraged to be vaccinated to protect themselves, their patients and family members.** One complete vaccination regime (comprising two doses for the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine) will be provided free, to ensure that it is accessible to every healthcare worker who needs it.

5. **The vaccination of all registered TCM practitioners (TCMPs) will be done at selected polyclinics or Public Health Preparedness Clinics (PHPCs). TCMPs will subsequently be notified by MOH through SMS and email notification on the vaccination appointment booking process, where you can opt-in if you wish to be vaccinated.**

### PROVISION OF TCM SERVICES IN PHASE 3 OF RE-OPENING

6. Despite the low number of community cases, there is still a risk of possible resurgence of COVID-19 transmission in the community, thus all TCM providers /TCMPs should still maintain the posture of vigilance and preparedness and continue to **refer all patients with acute respiratory symptoms, irrespective of travel history, to the nearest Public Health Preparedness Clinics (PHPCs) Swab-and-Send-Home (SASH) clinics in Phase 3.** You can search for your nearest SASH PHPC at [www.phpc.gov.sg](http://www.phpc.gov.sg).

7. Strict social distancing and infection prevention and control measures must be implemented for all **staff, patients and caregivers**, including:

- a. No entry for anyone who presents with flu-like symptoms or on medical leave due to ARI;
- b. Check-in using TraceTogether-only SafeEntry (ToS) / SafeEntry<sup>2</sup>;
- c. TCM providers to maintain safe-distancing measures to prevent overcrowding;

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<sup>1</sup> At this time, the COVID-19 vaccines are not recommended for pregnant women, immunocompromised persons, and children under the age of 16 years, until more efficacy and safety data become available for these subgroups. At this time, it is also not advisable for those with a history of anaphylaxis or severe allergic reactions to receive COVID-19 vaccine. Severe allergic reactions include eye, mouth, or facial swelling, difficulty in breathing and/or a fall in blood pressure. Anyone who develops anaphylaxis to the first dose of COVID-19 vaccine should not receive the second dose.

<sup>2</sup> All TCM clinics will be required to implement ToS when it becomes mandatory. ToS may be mandated as early as 1 Jan 2021, exact date will be announced in due course.



- d. To wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or applying at least 60% alcohol-based disinfection rubs before entry;
- e. To wear a mask<sup>3</sup> at all times; and
- f. To maintain a distance of at least 1m between groups (e.g. from other patients and/or caregivers).

8. MOH will continue to monitor the evolving COVID-19 situation closely and make timely review on the provision of TCM services in phase 3 of re-opening. Your continued vigilance against possible cases of COVID-19 is greatly appreciated.

## FOR ENQUIRIES

9. You may refer to **Annex A** for frequently asked questions on the COVID-19 vaccines. Should you have any further enquiries, please email [MOH\\_INFO@moh.gov.sg](mailto:MOH_INFO@moh.gov.sg)

10. Thank you.



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DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES  
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<sup>3</sup> Minimally a reusable mask

FAQS ON COVID-19 VACCINATION PROGRAMME

**Contents**

Vaccine Strategy ..... 2

Vaccine-related questions/ general concerns ..... 2

Vaccine Policy ..... 4

Vaccine Operations – General Queries ..... 5

Vaccine Operations – Appointment Bookings..... 6

## ***Vaccine Strategy***

### **1. Why introduce the COVID-19 vaccination programme in Singapore when existing public health measures have been effective in limiting infections among the healthcare workers and the community?**

The objective of the COVID-19 vaccination strategy is to protect Singaporeans and enable society to recover from COVID-19 quickly. There is a risk of serious, life-threatening disease and death from COVID-19 infection, especially in the elderly and other vulnerable groups (e.g. persons with comorbidities). Getting vaccinated is one of the tools in conjunction with other public health measures to prevent disease, minimise the risk of spread of COVID-19, as well as prevent large clusters from occurring and healthcare systems from being overwhelmed.

It is important that we achieve as high a level of population coverage as possible, to ensure as many people are protected as possible. A high vaccination coverage will also indirectly protect those who may not be medically eligible to be vaccinated (e.g. immunocompromised individuals, subgroups such as children where safety data is not available), as it would reduce the risk of spread of the disease.

### ***Vaccine-related questions/ general concerns***

### **2. This COVID-19 vaccine was brought to market in a shortened timeframe compared to other vaccines or drugs. How can we be sure that scientific rigour has not been compromised and is it safe?**

HSA has authorised the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine under the Pandemic Special Access Route (PSAR) for pandemic use in Singapore and assessed it to meet safety and efficacy standards.

To date, there have been no increase in the rates of major serious adverse effects attributable to the vaccines seen in the Phase 3 studies. These have involved over 30,000 and 40,000 people in the two separate studies (i.e. Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech); the Pfizer-BioNTech has been scrutinised and authorised by the US FDA and regulatory authorities in the UK and Canada. The vaccine manufacturers will continue to monitor safety and efficacy for 1-2 years.

Safety, scientific or ethical integrity have not been compromised, and no short-cuts have been made, but the unique circumstances and factors described above have allowed accelerated development.

### **3. Can vaccinated persons get infected with COVID-19? Are they less able to transmit the disease?**

Vaccination was shown to be around 95% effective in preventing symptomatic disease but allowed 5% breakthrough in vaccinated persons (i.e., these people still suffered from symptomatic COVID-19 disease despite being vaccinated). There is currently no data to show if vaccination will prevent onward transmission of infection.

**4. How effective is the vaccine? How long does protection from the vaccine last?**

For the vaccines for which Phase 3 trial data is available (i.e. Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna), analyses showed that efficacy in preventing symptomatic COVID-19 disease after the completion of vaccine regimen is about 95%. Studies are still ongoing on the extent and duration of immunity provided by the vaccines.

In particular, Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine demonstrated a high vaccine efficacy of 95% in reducing symptomatic COVID-19 disease in vaccinated persons aged 16 years and older, showing that the vaccine continues to be effective for at least two months with no signs of waning protection.

**5. What are the side effects from getting COVID-19 vaccine?**

As with other established vaccines, people who receive the COVID-19 vaccination may experience injection site pain, fatigue, fever, muscle aches, or headaches. These are fairly common for vaccinations, and are usually self-limiting.

**6. Will there be a doctor on-site during the vaccination, in case of serious adverse events?**

Vaccine recipients should be observed on-site for 15-30 minutes post-vaccination in case of syncope, anaphylaxis, or severe allergic reactions. A doctor should preferably be on standby for emergency management of serious adverse events.

**7. Who should not get the COVID-19 vaccines?**

At this time, the COVID-19 vaccines are not recommended for pregnant women, immunocompromised persons, and children under the age of 16 years, until more efficacy and safety data become available for these subgroups. At this time, it is also not advisable for those with a history of anaphylaxis or severe allergic reactions to receive COVID-19 vaccine. Severe allergic reactions include eye, mouth, or facial swelling, difficulty in breathing and/or a fall in blood pressure. Anyone who develops anaphylaxis to the first dose of COVID-19 vaccine should not receive the second dose.

**8. Can someone who was vaccinated with 1 COVID-19 vaccine get the second dose with a different brand? Or if they have completed 2 doses, can they still get another brand of COVID-19 vaccine because they want to be really sure they are protected?**

All vaccines requiring 2 doses should be completed using the same brand. There is no data at this time to support switching vaccines between dose 1 and dose 2 and it is therefore not advisable to do so.

There is no recommendation at this time for someone who has completed 2 doses of COVID-19 vaccine to get further vaccinated with another brand of COVID-19 vaccine. The Ministry of Health will provide recommendations as follow-up data become available from studies, if a booster is required later on.

**9. Can I receive another (non-COVID-19) vaccine at the same time? How long do I have to wait before getting other vaccines?**

As there is no data on co-administration with COVID-19 vaccines, persons who have received COVID-19 vaccine should not be administered with another (non-COVID-19) vaccine at the same time, unless there is a compelling medical reason not to delay the other vaccine. It is recommended for those who have received the COVID-19 vaccinations to defer other non-COVID-19 vaccinations for 2 to 4 weeks, if possible.

**10. How soon after vaccination can I try to conceive? Can I be vaccinated if I am pregnant? What if I have already received 1 dose of the vaccine, should I complete the course?**

Women who are planning a pregnancy are advised to defer conception for 1 month after completing the 2-dose vaccine series.

There is currently not enough evidence to advise on the use of COVID-19 vaccines during pregnancy. It is recommended that pregnant women defer vaccination until more data become available, or receive vaccination after delivery.

**11. Can I get vaccinated if I have prior COVID-19 infection?**

Although currently available data do not indicate any safety concerns or risks of vaccination in those with prior COVID-19 infection, COVID-19 vaccination is not required nor recommended for individuals known to have had prior COVID-19 infection.

***Vaccine Policy***

**12. Will COVID-19 vaccination be made compulsory for the healthcare workers? Can I refuse vaccination or sign up only at a later date?**

Vaccination is voluntary and there is no deadline to be vaccinated. However, healthcare workers are at high risk of exposure to the disease in their workplace. It is therefore important that they are protected from the disease, so that they can in turn protect their loved ones and their patients.

Healthcare workers are therefore strongly encouraged to be vaccinated early in this period of no/low community rates where there is some flexibility in staging the vaccinations, and also recognizing that it will take time for vaccinated persons to complete the entire course of vaccination and to develop immunity.

**13. With COVID-19 vaccines deployed, is there still a need for public health measures such as masks wearing?**

Until more clinical data on the vaccine's duration of protection and its ability to induce sterilising immunity in preventing infection and subsequent transmission are known, and a significant proportion of the population is vaccinated, public health measures,

such as safe distancing, mask wearing and good hand hygiene, should continue to be practised.

**14. Am I expected to advocate for vaccination to my patients?**

Vaccination protects persons from disease, and you should advise patients accordingly when the vaccines are made available to them.

**15. How will the government assist persons who suffer from serious adverse reactions following vaccination?**

As with all medications and established vaccines, there is a small risk of very rare and serious adverse events that may occur post-vaccination. MOH will look at how best to support these persons, as necessary.

**16. What sorts of activities will vaccinated persons be allowed to do (e.g. karaoke)? Will they be exempted from measures such as pre-event and/or pre-departure/ entry to Singapore testing? What about public health measures such as quarantine?**

While there is evidence that COVID-19 vaccines are effective in preventing symptomatic disease, its ability to induce sterilising immunity in preventing subsequent transmission to others is still being studied. Hence, vaccinated persons should still continue to adhere to public health and general safe management measures.

***Vaccine Operations – General Queries***

**17. Can I be vaccinated if I am ill on the day of vaccination?**

Please consult the attending doctor/physician for advice if you are feeling unwell.

**18. If I feel unwell/uncomfortable after taking the vaccine, is there a hotline number I can call to seek advice?**

After vaccination, you will be asked to wait in a holding area for 30 minutes before you are allowed to leave. If you are unwell at any time after that, please contact your attending doctor/physician who had vaccinated you for further assessment.

**19. If I lose the vaccination record card after my first dose, can I still take my second dose?**

Your vaccination records will be stored electronically in the National Immunisation Registry. Hence, you may still take your second dose even if you have lost the vaccination record card.

**20. Can I use the proof of vaccination for travel purposes? Will it be recognised by other countries?**

We are still working out the details and updates will be provided in due course.



## ***Vaccine Operations – Appointment Bookings***

### **21. How do I make an appointment booking?**

Vaccinations will be at polyclinics or Public Health Preparedness Clinics (PHPCs), we will be rolling out an appointment booking system by early 2021 and you will be informed on the details via SMS or email. Walk-ins are not allowed.

### **22. Can I take my second dose at a different location from the clinic I took my first dose?**

It is recommended that you book your second appointment at the same clinic that you took your first dose.

### **23. I have missed my vaccination appointment, can I still be vaccinated? Will there be any consequences?**

As much as possible, please ensure that you turn up for the slot that you have signed up for to avoid denying someone else an appointment slot and ensure a smooth vaccination process. Generally, there will not be any penalties for missing your appointment. However, do note that you are required to take a second dosage about 21 days after the first dose. Delaying the second dosage would reduce the overall effects of the vaccine.

You may rebook your appointment via the booking system, although the next available slot may be a few weeks away. More details on the booking system will be provided in due course.



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卫生部通告 245/2020

31 Dec 2020

致：中医注册执业者

### 本地注册中医师接种 2019 冠状病毒疾病疫苗事宜

新加坡注册中医师可在第一阶段的 2019 冠状病毒疾病 (COVID-19) 疫苗接种计划中接种疫苗。疫苗的接种是自愿性的，但我们强烈鼓励中医师，尤其是目前有行医的中医师，参与 COVID-19 疫苗接种计划。

#### 医护人员的疫苗接种计划

2. 在 2020 年 12 月 14 日，李显龙总理宣布为新加坡民众接种疫苗的初步计划。新加坡已与莫德纳 (Moderna)、辉瑞 (Pfizer – BioNTech) 和北京科兴 (Sinovac) 签署预先购买协议，并正与其他几家制药公司进行商讨。卫生科学局 (HSA) 已收到足够的科学和临床数据，并在评估现有证据后，批准了辉瑞 COVID-19 疫苗在新加坡的广泛使用。第一批的辉瑞 COVID-19 疫苗已运抵新加坡，下批疫苗将于 2021 年陆续运抵。经 HSA 的批准后，新加坡也会引进其他公司的疫苗。

3. 由于在初期阶段全球的疫苗供应有限，疫苗分批运抵新加坡后，我们将逐步为全体国人接种疫苗。其中优先考虑接种的是可能患 COVID-19 感染，或在感染 COVID-19 病毒后出现严重并发症的高风险群。这包括医护人员、COVID-19 前线人员，以及患上 COVID-19 后可出现严重疾病，风险较高的弱势群体。

4. 虽然接种 COVID-19 疫苗是自愿性的，但为了保护自己、病人和家人，我们强烈鼓励所有符合健康条件的医护人员<sup>1</sup>及有接触病患的工作人员接种疫苗。一个完整的疫苗接种计划（包括两剂辉瑞 COVID-19 疫苗）将会免费供应，以确保每位有需要的医护人员都能获得此疫苗。

<sup>1</sup> 目前，孕妇、免疫功能欠缺的人士和 16 岁以下儿童不宜接种 COVID-19 疫苗，直到卫生部获得更多有关疫苗对这群人士的疗效和安全证据。此外，曾有过敏症或严重过敏反应者亦不宜接种 COVID-19 疫苗。严重过敏反应包括眼部、口腔或脸部肿胀、呼吸困难和/或血压下降。任何对第一剂 COVID-19 疫苗产生过敏症的人都不应接受第二剂疫苗。

5. 所有注册中医师的 COVID-19 疫苗接种将会在指定的政府诊疗所或公共卫生防范诊所 (PHPC) 进行。卫生部将通过手机短信和电邮通知您接受疫苗的预约程序。如果您想接种 COVID-19 疫苗，请按指示进行预约。

中医服务在解封第三阶段的提供

6. 尽管社区病例不多，COVID-19 在社区重新传播的风险持续存在，因此仍需要所有中医服务提供者/中医师保持警惕和做好防范，继续将所有患有急性呼吸道症状的病人转诊到最靠近并参与拭子检测计划 (Swab-And-Send-Home, 简称 SASH) 的公共卫生防范诊所 (PHPC)。您可上网到 [www.phpc.gov.sg](http://www.phpc.gov.sg) 查询最靠近您的 SASH PHPC。

7. 中医服务提供者/中医师必须为所有员工、病人和看护者实施严格的社交距离和感染预防与控制措施，包括：

- a. 不允许任何出现类似流感症状或正因急性呼吸道感染而值病假的人士进入场所；
- b. 使用“合力追踪”系统进行 SafeEntry 登记 (TraceTogether-only SafeEntry, ToS)，或 SafeEntry<sup>2</sup> 系统登记进入场所；
- c. 所有中医服务提供者必须继续实施严谨的安全距离措施，以避免出现拥挤现象；
- d. 在进入场所前，访客需用肥皂和清水洗手至少 20 秒，或使用含有至少 60 % 的酒精消毒搓手液；
- e. 时刻佩戴口罩<sup>3</sup>；和
- f. 在不同群组之间保持至少 1 米的距离（例如与其他病人和/或看护者）。

8. 卫生部将继续密切地关注不断演变的 COVID-19 疫情，并对中医服务在解封第三阶段的提供作及时的检讨。感谢您对 COVID-19 的可疑病例保持警惕。

## 有关查询

9. 有关 COVID-19 疫苗的常见问题，请参阅附件 A。若对此通告有疑问，请发送电邮至 [MOH\\_INFO@moh.gov.sg](mailto:MOH_INFO@moh.gov.sg)。

10. 谢谢。



卫生部医药总监  
麦锡威副教授

以上文件以英语原文为准

<sup>2</sup> 所有中医诊所在强制推行 ToS 后，都必须实施此系统进行 SafeEntry 登记。ToS 最早可能在 2021 年 1 月 1 日生效，确切日期将在适当时候公布。

<sup>3</sup> 至少穿戴可重复使用性口罩

## COVID-19 疫苗接种的常见问题解答

### 内容

接种疫苗策略.....	2
有关疫苗问题/一般关注事项 .....	2
接种疫苗政策.....	4
疫苗接种活动 – 一般问题 .....	5
疫苗接种活动 – 预约 .....	5

## 接种疫苗策略

### 1. 现有的公共卫生措施已有效限制了 COVID-19 在新加坡医护人员与社区中的感染，为何要推行 COVID-19 疫苗接种计划？

COVID-19 疫苗接种计划的目的是保护国人，及让社会迅速从疫情中恢复过来。COVID-19 的感染可能导致严重、威胁生命的疾病，尤其是年长者和其他弱势群体（例如：同时患有其他疾病的人士）。疫苗的接种是配合其他公共卫生策略的其中一项措施，目的是预防疾病，减低 COVID-19 传播的风险，以及避免出现大规模感染 COVID-19 的疾病群及医疗系统不堪重负。

因此，确保越多人获得疫苗接种与保护是非常重要的。高疫苗接种率也间接保护那些由于健康状况而不适合接受疫苗接种的人（例如，患免疫功能障碍的人士以及未获得足够安全数据的群体，如儿童等），从而降低 COVID-19 传播的风险。

## 有关疫苗问题/一般关注事项

### 2. 与其他疫苗或药物相比，这款 COVID-19 疫苗以较快速度研发并推出市场，我们如何确保研究疫苗科研工作的严谨性未受影响，并确保接种疫苗的安全性？

卫生科学局已通过大流行病特别通道（Pandemic Special Access Route, PSAR）批准辉瑞 COVID-19 疫苗在本地广泛使用，并评估此疫苗已符合安全和有效使用标准。

到目前为止，第三阶段研究中未发现疫苗所造成的严重不良反应有增加趋势。这包括分别有超过 3 万人和 4 万人参与的两项研究（即莫德纳和辉瑞研发的疫苗）；美国制药商辉瑞已获得美国食品及药物管理局，和英国及加拿大监管局的审查，疫苗制造商将在接下来的一至两年内继续监察疫苗的安全性和有效性。

特别情况和因素加速了 COVID-19 疫苗的研发，但疫苗的安全性、科学证据和道德操守的研究未走捷径，也未受影响。

### 3. 接种疫苗的人会不会感染 COVID-19？国人接种疫苗后，传播 COVID-19 病毒的能力会不会降低？

疫苗接种对预防 COVID-19 感染而出现症状的有效性约为 95%，但有 5% 的人士接种疫苗后仍然发病（即这些人士虽然接种疫苗，但仍患上有症状性 COVID-19 型疾病）。目前，无数据显示接种疫苗能防止传染病的进一步传播。

### 4. 疫苗的效力如何？疫苗的保护期有多长？

科研分析显示，对于已有第三阶段科研数据的疫苗（即莫德纳和辉瑞研发的疫苗），疫苗接种计划完成后，预防有症状的 COVID-19 疾病的有效性约为 95%。疫苗所提供的免疫保护范围和持续时间仍在研究中。

值得一提的是，辉瑞 COVID-19 疫苗，对于 16 岁及以上接种疫苗的人来说，在减少有症状的 COVID-19 疾病方面，疫苗的有效性高达 95 %。疫苗在至少两个月内仍然有效，而且效力并未出现减弱的迹象。

## 5. 接种 COVID-19 疫苗有哪些副作用？

与其他广泛应用的疫苗一样，接种 COVID-19 疫苗的人可能会经历疫苗接种部位局部疼痛、疲劳、发烧、肌肉疼痛或头痛。这在疫苗接种后相当常见，而且通常是能自行缓解的。

## 6. 接种疫苗时，是否会有一名医生在场，以防出现严重不良反应时能及时应对？

接种疫苗后的人士在疫苗接种后的 15 至 30 分钟内应该留在等候区观察，以防晕厥、过敏症或严重过敏反应。医生应随时留意，处理紧急严重不良反应。

## 7. 哪些人不应该接种 COVID-19 疫苗？

目前，孕妇、免疫功能欠缺的人士和 16 岁以下儿童不宜接种 COVID-19 疫苗，直到卫生部获得更多有关疫苗对这群人士的疗效和安全证据。此外，曾有过敏症或严重过敏反应者亦不宜接种 COVID-19 疫苗。严重过敏反应包括眼部、口腔或脸部肿胀、呼吸困难和/或血压下降。任何对第一剂 COVID-19 疫苗产生过敏症的人都不应接受第二剂疫苗。

## 8. 接种第一剂 COVID-19 疫苗的人，是否可以在接种第二剂疫苗时更换疫苗品牌？如果完成一个疫苗接种计划后，即完成两剂疫苗的接种后，是否可以再接种另一个品牌的 COVID-19 疫苗，以确保自己得到最佳保障？

所有需要两剂的疫苗接种都应使用同一品牌的疫苗。目前还未有数据支持更换第一剂和第二剂的疫苗品牌，因此不宜这么做。

目前，未建议接种完两剂 COVID-19 疫苗的人再接种另一个品牌的 COVID-19 疫苗。若接下来有研究数据显示需要疫苗增强剂，卫生部会在考虑研究证据后再作建议。

## 9. 我可以同时间接种另一种疫苗（非 COVID-19 疫苗）吗？我得等多久才能接种其他疫苗？

由于目前没有关于与 COVID-19 疫苗共同接种其他疫苗的数据，因此已接种 COVID-19 疫苗的人不应同时接种另一种疫苗（非 COVID-19 疫苗），除非有足够的医学理由不得延迟另一种疫苗的接种。建议已接种 COVID-19 疫苗的人，若情况允许，应将其他非 COVID-19 疫苗的接种时间推迟 2 至 4 周。

## 10. 如果我怀孕了，可以注射疫苗吗？如果我已经接种第一剂疫苗，我应该完成该接种疗程吗？

建议计划怀孕的妇女在完成两剂疫苗接种后，延迟一个月受孕。

目前还没有足够的证据说明怀孕期间接种 COVID-19 疫苗的状况。建议孕妇在获得更多数据之前，推迟接种疫苗，或在分娩后再接种疫苗。

#### **11. 如果我之前曾患 COVID-19 感染，是否可以接种疫苗？**

虽然目前的数据并未显示有任何安全考量或疫苗接种风险，但对于曾患 COVID-19 感染的人士，既不需要也不推荐接种 COVID-19 疫苗。

### **接种疫苗政策**

#### **12. 医护人员是否必须接种 COVID-19 疫苗？我是否可以拒绝接种疫苗，或迟些才报名？**

接种疫苗是自愿性的，也没有截止日期。尽管如此，由于医护人员在工作场所接触 COVID-19 病毒感染的风险高，因此保护医护人员免受感染是很重要的。这样一来，医护人员也能保护自己的亲人和病人。

因此，我们强烈鼓励医护人员在没有社区病例，或社区病例偏低的时期尽早接种疫苗，而在此阶段对于疫苗的分批接种也可较灵活地安排。同时，我们也认识到接种疫苗的人需要时间来完成整个疫苗接种疗程并激发对 COVID-19 的免疫保护。

#### **13. COVID-19 疫苗接种计划开始后，是否仍有必要采取公共卫生措施，例如佩戴口罩？**

在获得更多有关疫苗保护期和诱导免疫能力的临床数据前，为了预防感染和随后的传播，以及在相当一部分人口接种疫苗之前，应继续采取安全距离措施、佩戴口罩和保持良好手部卫生等公共卫生措施。

#### **14. 我是否应该提倡我的病人接受疫苗接种？**

接种疫苗能保护人们避免染病，因此您应该在病人可获得疫苗接种时给予相应的辅导。

#### **15. 政府将如何协助接种疫苗后出现严重不良反应的人士？**

与所有药物和已被广泛应用的疫苗一样，疫苗接种后出现罕见和严重不良反应的风险是很小的。卫生部将在必要时探讨如何为这些人提供最好的援助。

#### **16. 接受疫苗接种的人士可进行哪些活动（例如卡拉 OK）？他们是否可被豁免参加活动前和/或出境前/入境新加坡时的测试等措施，或公共卫生措施，例如隔离等？**

虽然有证据显示 COVID-19 疫苗能有效预防症状性疾病，但其诱导免疫功能以防止日后传染给他人的能力仍在研究中。因此，已接种疫苗的人仍应继续遵守公共卫生和一般安全管理措施。

## 疫苗接种活动 — 一般问题

### 17. 如果我在接种疫苗当天生病了，可以注射疫苗吗？

如果您感到不适，请向主治医生咨询。

### 18. 如果我接种疫苗后感到不适，是否有热线电话供我征询意见？

接种疫苗后，您必须在一个等候区等候 30 分钟才能获准离开。如果您在离开后感到不适，请联络为您注射疫苗的主治医生进行进一步评估。

### 19. 如果我在注射第一剂疫苗后丢失了疫苗记录卡，我还能注射第二剂疫苗吗？

您的疫苗接种记录将以电子方式储存在国家免疫注册记录。因此，即使您丢失了疫苗接种记录卡，您仍可接种第二剂疫苗。

### 20. 我可否使用疫苗接种证明作为旅游用途？是否会获得其他国家的认可？

我们仍在拟定细节，并将在适当时候提供最新消息。

## 疫苗接种活动 — 预约

### 21. 我应该如何预约？

当局将在综合诊疗所或公共卫生防范诊所(PHPC)进行疫苗接种。我们将在 2021 年初推出预约制度，并通过手机短信或电邮方式通知您详情。未预约的人士将不允许接种疫苗。

### 22. 我可以在不同的诊所接种第二剂疫苗吗？

建议您在接种第一剂疫苗的同一家诊所预约第二剂接种的时间。

### 23. 我错过了所预约的时段，我还能接种疫苗吗？会有什么后果吗？

请尽量确保出席您所预约的时段，以避免占据他人可接种疫苗的名额，并确保接种过程顺利。一般来说，您不会因错过预约而受到任何惩罚。不过，请注意，您必须在接种第一剂疫苗后的约 21 天内接种第二剂疫苗。延迟接种第二剂疫苗将降低疫苗的整体效果。

您可通过预约系统重新预约，不过下一个可预约时段可能是几个星期后。当局将在适当时候提供更多有关预约系统的详情。