1984 – 2004

HIV/AIDS has been in Hong Kong for 20 years

愛滋病在香港二十年
### Major fields of information

- Gender 性別
- Ethnicity (Chinese – Y/N) 族裔
- Age (Adult – Y/N) 年齡組別
- Source of reports 呈報來源
- Progression to AIDS 發病(愛滋病)
- Speculated route of transmission 傳播途徑

### Source of reports

- Physicians 醫生
- Confirmatory laboratories 確認測試化驗室
## Quarterly HIV Statistics

每季愛滋病病毒感染統計

1984 - 2004 (n = 2512)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of cases</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
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<td>2003</td>
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<td>2004</td>
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</table>
Annual HIV/AIDS Statistics
香港每年愛滋病病毒感染及愛滋病統計
1984 – December 2004, Hong Kong (n=2512/718)
Number of HIV tests performed by DH in 2004 has gone back to pre-SARS level
二零零四年在衛生署檢測的愛滋病病毒抗體測試回復非典型肺
炎爆發前水平

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>1998</td>
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<td>1999</td>
<td>60259</td>
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<td>60863</td>
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<td>2002</td>
<td>89665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>77397</td>
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<td>2004</td>
<td>88268</td>
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</table>
Number of samples sent for HIV test
每年愛滋病病毒抗體測試樣本數量
1995 - 2004
Gender of reported HIV infection
感染愛滋病病毒人士之性別分佈
1984 – 2004 ( n = 2512 )

No. of Cases 個案數目

Year 年份
Age group and gender of reported HIV infection
感染愛滋病病毒人士之年齡及性別分佈
1984- 2004 (n=2512)
Ethnicity of reported HIV infection
感染愛滋病病毒人士之族裔分佈
1984 – 2004 (n=2512)
HIV reports at age >54
愛滋病病毒感染呈報年齡>54
1994 - 2004
Reported HIV by source of referral
愛滋病病毒感染個案呈報來源
2002-2004
**Routes of transmission of HIV infection**

感染愛滋病病毒人士之傳染途徑

### Yearly Breakdown

- **2004**
  - Undetermined: 28%
  - Perinatal: 40%
  - Blood contact: 8%
  - Injecting drug use: 2%
  - Bisexual: 22%
  - homosexual: 28%
  - heterosexual: 40%

### Sexual contact

性接觸: 78.2%
More HIV reports from MSM (men having sex with men)
男男性接觸感染報告增加
HIV infection reported to have been primarily contracted through injecting drug use
主要透過注射毒品感染愛滋病病毒人數
1984 – Dec 2004 (n = 86)
HIV infected drug users in Hong Kong
香港感染愛滋病病毒的吸毒人士
1985-2004 (n=125)
### Gender and Year of Report of HIV+ Drug Users

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Period</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1984-1989</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>1990-1994</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>1995-2000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000-2004</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Sample Size: n=125*
Age at report of HIV+ drug users
受感染吸毒者年齡分佈
1984-2004 (n=125)
Source of referral of reported HIV infection in drug users
感染愛滋病病毒吸毒人士轉介來源
1984 – 2004 (n=125)
Reported HIV infection in drug users and speculated routes of infection
感染愛滋病病毒吸毒人士及傳播途徑
(n=125)

![Graph showing the number of reports by year and routes of infection.]

- IDU related, 109, 87%
- Non IDU related, 16, 13%
- Unknown, 9, 56%
- MSM, 1, 6%
- Heterosexual, 6, 38%
Methadone Clinic Universal HIV Urine Testing Programme (MUT) since January 2004

衛生署於二零零四年一月起在所有美沙酮診所全面推行愛滋病病毒抗體(尿液)測試

HIV tests are universally offered to all attendees in methadone clinics in clusters

美沙酮診所在測試期間提供愛滋病測試予每位求診者

No additional charge

不另收費

A voluntary, opt out programme

自願性質, 求診者可選擇不測試

Runs on a yearly basis

測試每年進行一次
Coverage of the universal testing programme in methadone clinics in 2004 was 90%
In the year 2004, a total of 8812 tests were performed under the universal urine testing programme, with 18 tested positive, meaning a prevalence of 0.2%.

二零零四年普及愛滋病病毒抗體(尿液)測試計劃共8812樣本,其中18陽性,感染率為0.2%
32 persons were tested positive after introduction of the new (pilot plus full) programme

新計劃 試驗計劃及全面計劃推行後共三十二陽性個案

- Of the 32 reported cases: 72% were new infections; 16% female.
  三十二個案中72% 為新診斷；16% 為女性

- Of the new infections: 63% had contracted HIV through injecting drug use, 13% sexually acquired.
  新診斷個案中 63% 經注射毒品感染，13% 性傳播
Universal Antenatal HIV Testing Programme
產前愛滋病病毒抗體普及測試計劃
2001 - 2004

Six women were tested positive in Universal Antenatal HIV Testing Programme in 2004
產前愛滋病病毒抗體普及測試計劃 於二零零四年六位女性呈陽性反應

No children (age<13) reported with HIV in 2004
二零零四年無兒童感染個案報告．

No mother-to-child infection has reportedly occurred after implementation of the Antenatal Programme in September 2001
自二零零一年九月推行產前愛滋病病毒抗體普及測試計劃至今並無母嬰感染個案呈報．
HIV alone ≠ AIDS;
AIDS = HIV + AIDS-defining illness

愛滋病病毒感染 ≠ 愛滋病;
愛滋病 = 愛滋病病毒感染 + 愛滋病界定併發症
Decreasing trend in no. of reported AIDS
愛滋病個案報告持續下降
1984 – 2004 (n = 718)
Three commonest AIDS – defining illnesses
三種最常見愛滋病界定併發症

• PCP 肺囊蟲肺炎 45%*(39%)
• Tuberculosis 結核病 27%*(22%)
• Fungal infections 真菌感染 20%*(19%)

*2004 figures
(cumulative from 1984-2004)
Number of deaths of reported HIV infection
感染愛滋病病毒人士之死亡數字*
1994 – 2004 ( n = 188 )

*Data incomplete 資料不完整
In 2004, 67% of the newly reported HIV cases were managed at specialist services.

二零零四年百分之六十七的新呈報受感染個案在專科服務接受治療
## Summarising HIV/AIDS in Hong Kong 2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Prevalence</th>
<th>&lt;0.1%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reported HIV</td>
<td>268 in 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported AIDS</td>
<td>49 in 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Report (HIV/ AIDS)</td>
<td>2512/ 718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated No. living with HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>~3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Transmission Route</td>
<td>Sexual predominantly, Minimal in IDU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

總結二零零四年愛滋病在香港情況

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>估計感染率</th>
<th>&lt;0.1%</th>
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<td>268 in 2004</td>
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<tr>
<td>報告數 AIDS</td>
<td>49 in 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>累積報告數 (HIV/ AIDS)</td>
<td>2512/ 718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>估計現時感染者數目</td>
<td>~3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>主要傳播途徑</td>
<td>主要性傳播，極少吸毒傳染</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary 摘要

• Increase in number of HIV tests and reported HIV infection in 2004 to pre-SARS level.
  二零零四年愛滋病病毒測試數目及感染個案上升，水平與嚴重急性呼吸系統綜合症爆發前接近。

• Reported AIDS was low at 49, parallel with improving mortality and morbidity
  同年愛滋病呈報數字只有四十九宗，相對地死亡率及發病率下降。

• Infection in MSM is a cause for concern.
  男男性接觸者感染愛滋病病毒的情況值得關注。

• More drug users are becoming diagnosed with the infection, after introduction of the universal testing programme in methadone clinics
  美沙酮診所全面推行愛滋病病毒抗體(尿液)測試，愛滋病病毒感染吸毒人士數目將陸續增加。
THREE KEY MESSAGES
三個重要訊息

Go for blood test: 27802211
致電愛滋熱線二七八零二二一一
接受愛滋病病毒抗體測試

Break the needle habit; Methadone does it
要美沙酮，不要針筒

Use condom for safer sex
採取預防措施，正確使用安全套
www.aids.gov.hk

goodbye