



Press Meeting 22 February 2005

二零零五年二月二十二日新聞發佈會

Dr S S Lee 李瑞山醫生 1984 - 2004

HIV/AIDS has been in Hong Kong for 20 years 愛滋病在香港二十年

HIV Reporting System in Hong Kong 香港的愛滋病病毒感染個案呈報系統

Major fields of information 主要資料:

- 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

A voluntary system 自願系統

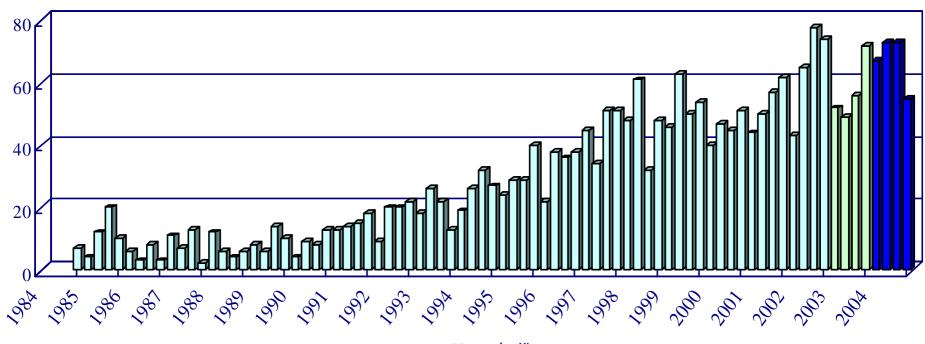
Source of reports 呈報來源:

- 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)

No. of cases 個案數目

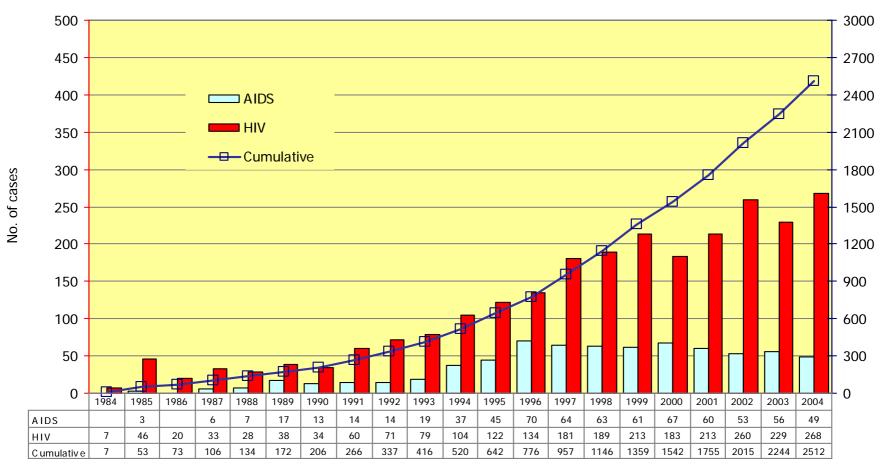


Year 年份

Annual HIV/AIDS Statistics

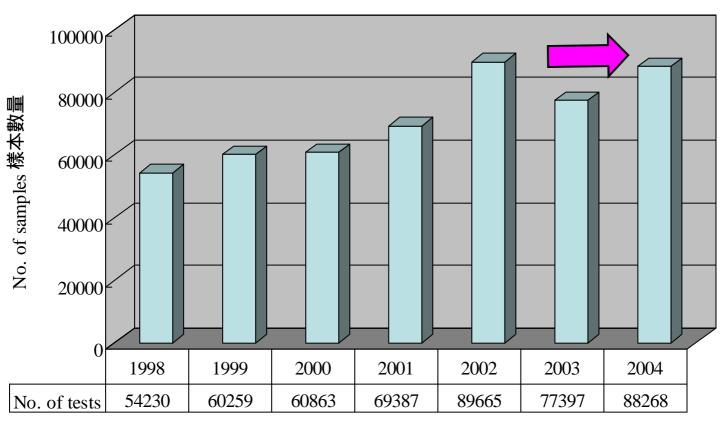
香港每年愛滋病病毒感染及愛滋病統計

1984 – December 2004, Hong Kong (n=2512/718)



Number of HIV tests performed by DH in 2004 has gone back to pre-SARS level

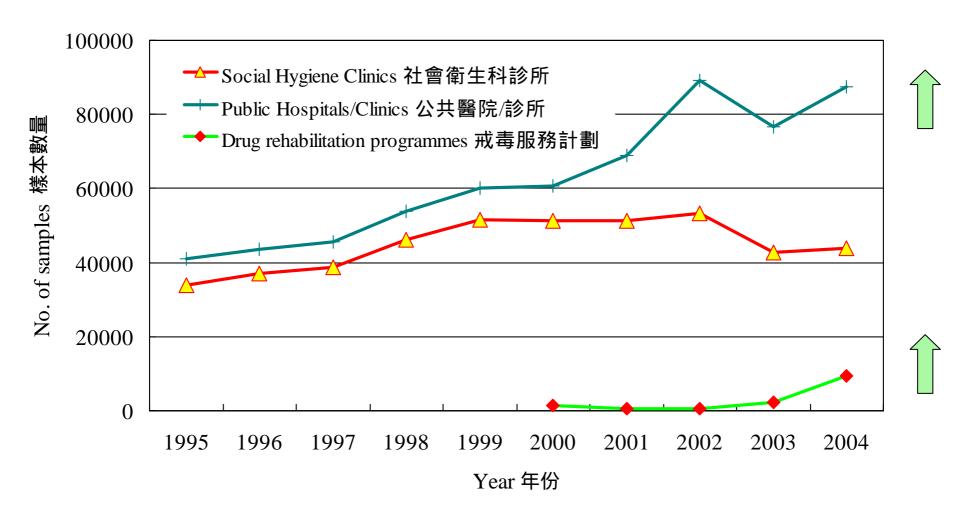
二零零四年在衛生署檢測的愛滋病病毒抗體測試回復非典型肺 炎爆發前水平



Year 年份

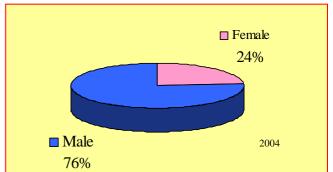
Number of samples sent for HIV test

每年愛滋病病毒抗體測試樣本數量 1995 - 2004

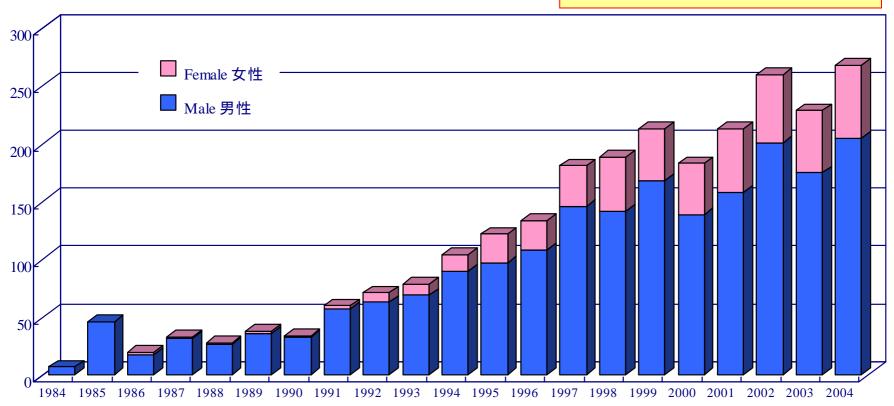


Gender of reported HIV infection

感染愛滋病病毒人士之性別分佈 1984 - 2004 (n = 2512)

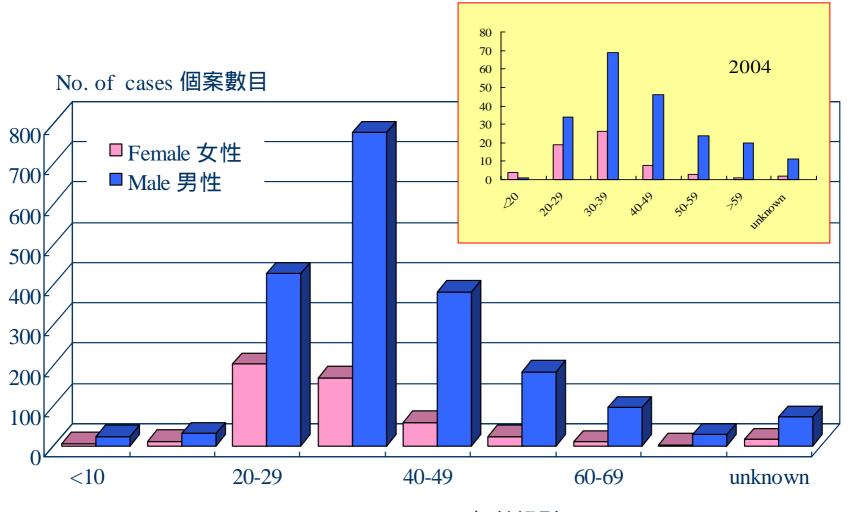


No. of Cases 個案數目



Age group and gender of reported HIV infection

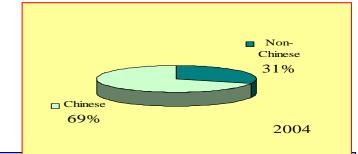
感染愛滋病病毒人士之年齡及性別分佈 1984- 2004 (n=2512)

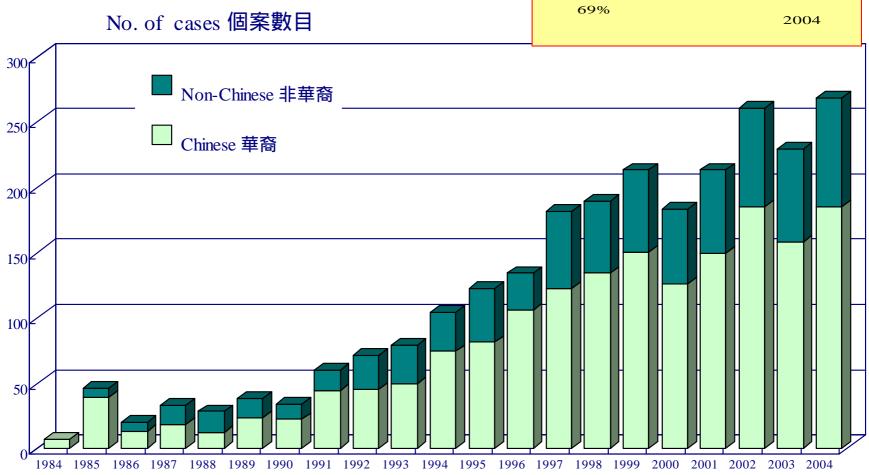


Age group 年齡組別

Ethnicity of reported HIV infection

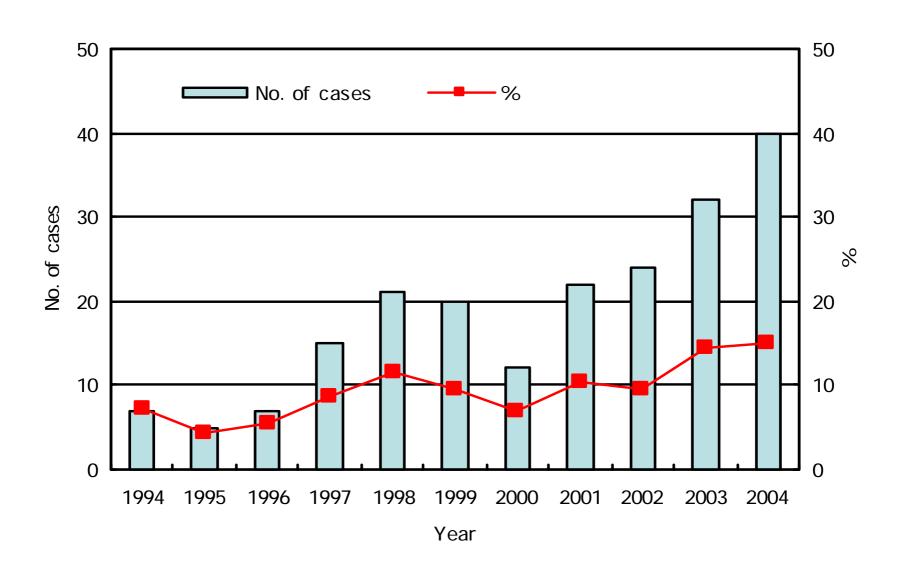
感染愛滋病病毒人士之族裔分佈 1984 - 2004 (n=2512)





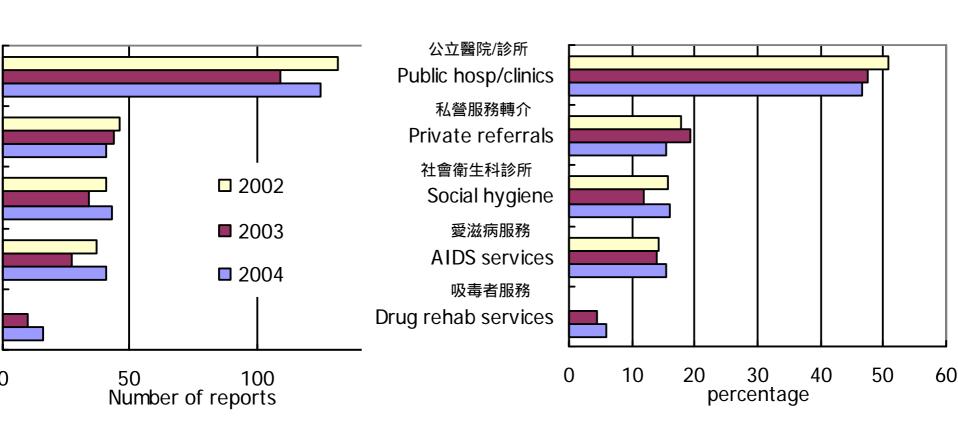
HIV reports at age >54

愛滋病病毒感染呈報年齡> 54 1994 - 2004



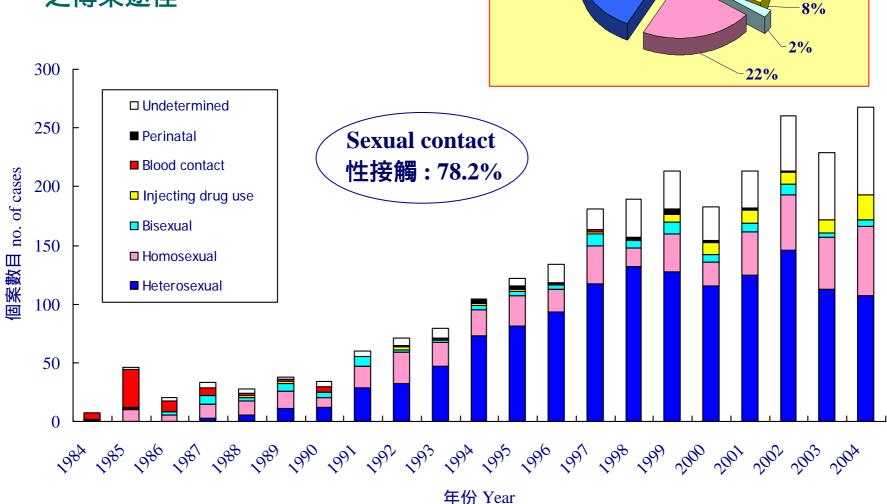
Reported HIV by source of referral

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



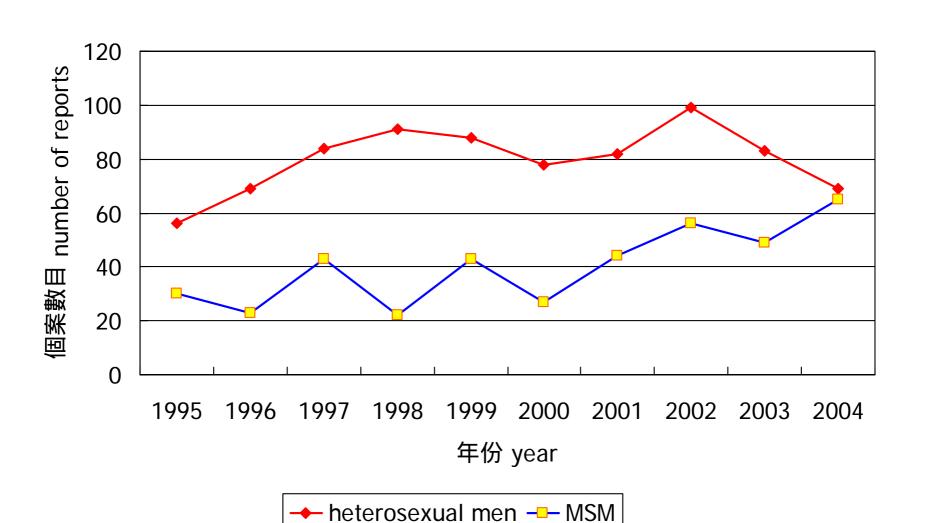
2004

40%

28%

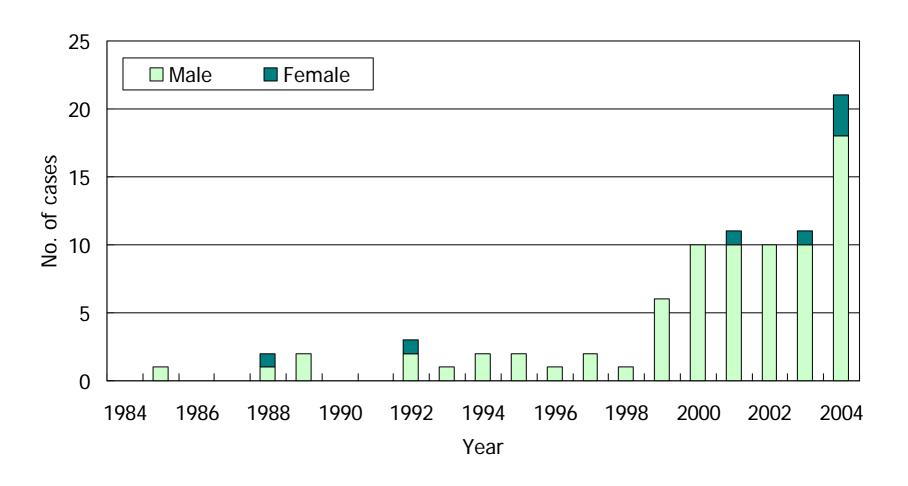
More HIV reports from MSM (men having sex with men)

男男性接觸感染報告增加



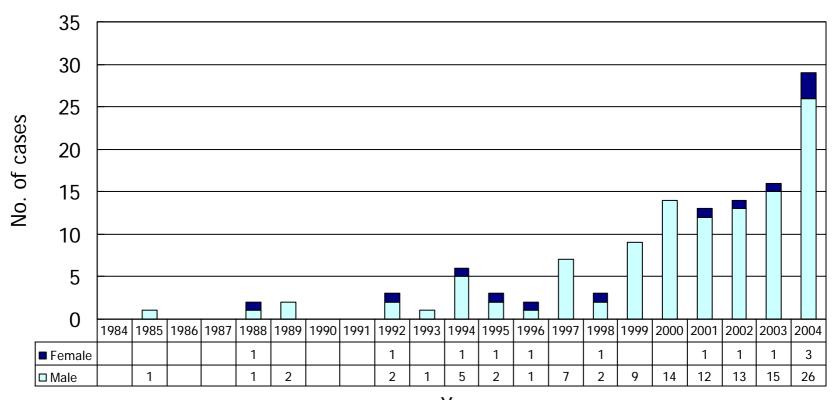
HIV infection reported to have been primarily contracted through injecting drug use

主要透過注射毒品感染愛滋病病毒人數 1984 – Dec 2004 (n = 86)



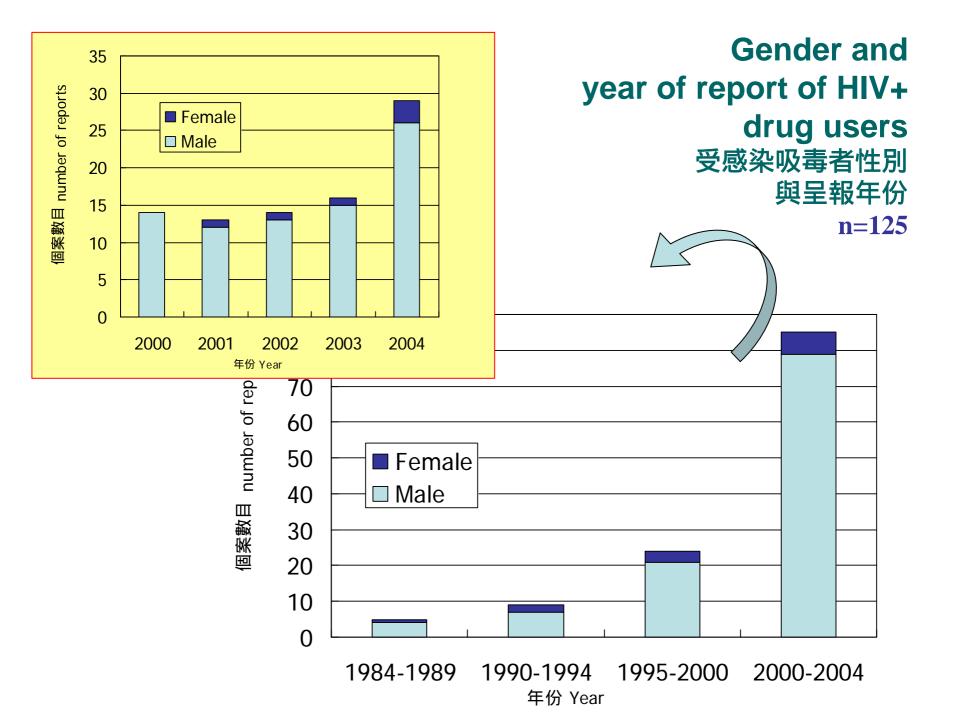
HIV infected drug users in Hong Kong

香港感染愛滋病病毒的吸毒人士 1985-2004 (n=125)



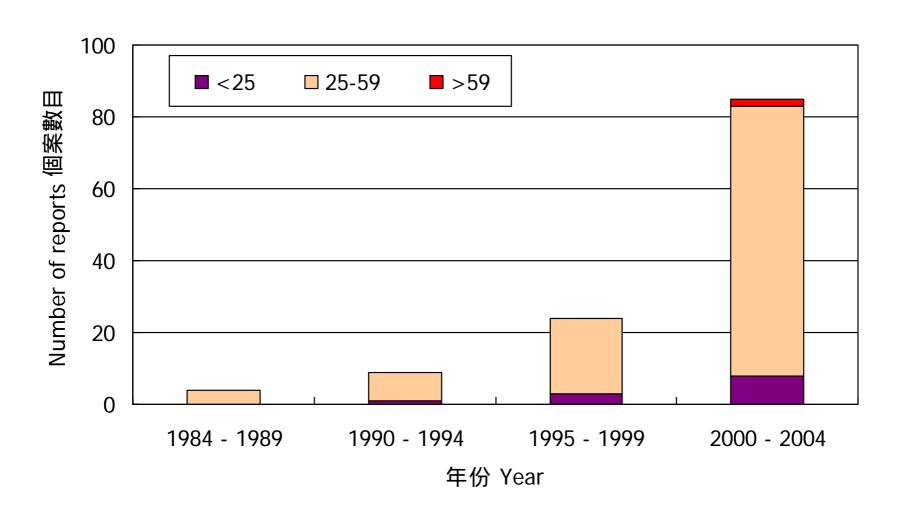
Year

☐ Male ■ Female



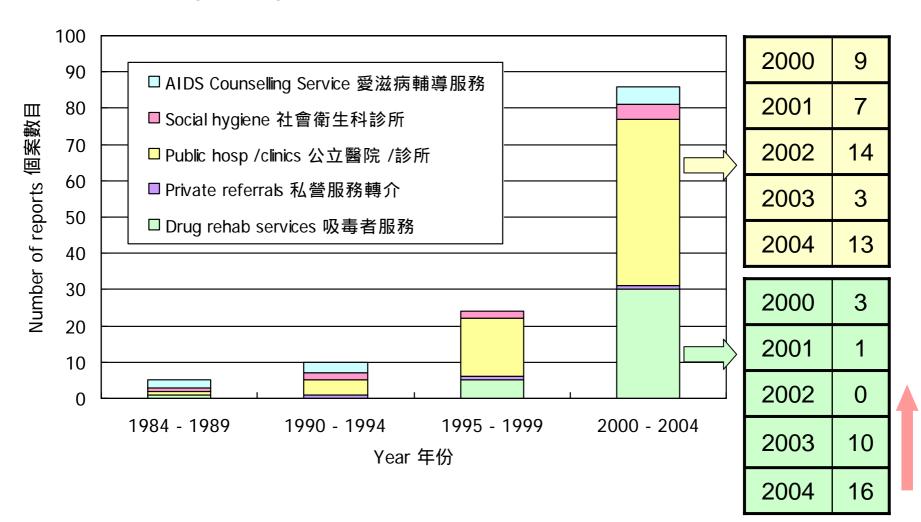
Age at report of HIV+ drug users

受感染吸毒者年齡分佈 1984-2004 (n=125)



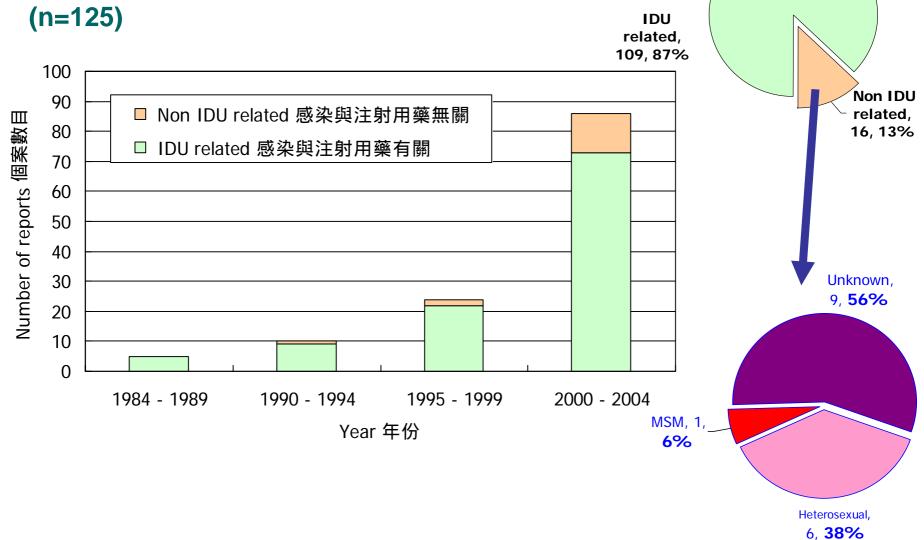
Source of referral of reported HIV infection in drug users

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



Methadone Clinic Universal HIV Urine Testing Programme (MUT) since January 2004

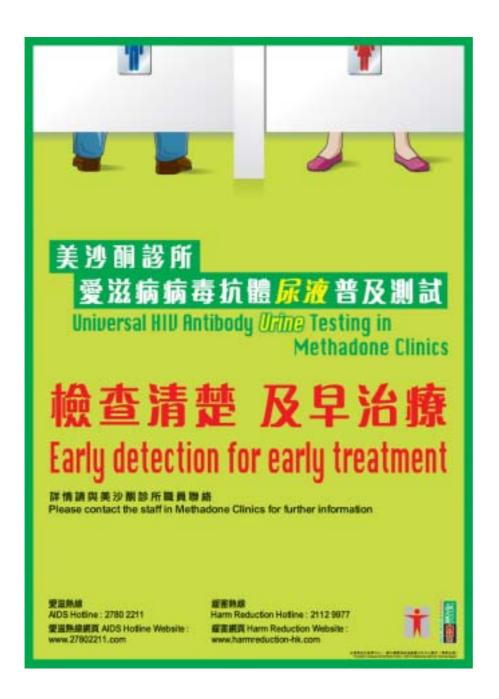
衛生署於二零零四年一月起在所有美沙酮診所全面推行愛 滋病病毒抗體(尿液)測試

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



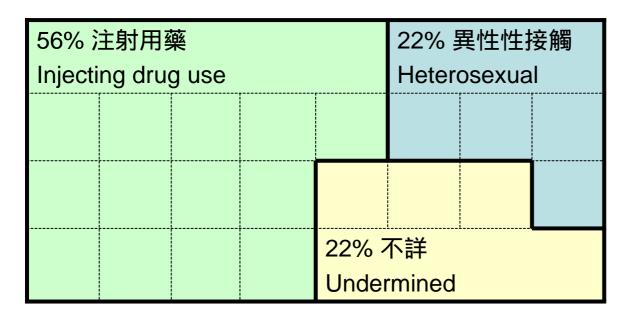
Coverage of the universal testing programme in methadone clinics in 2004 was 90%

二零零四年美沙酮診 所普及愛滋病病毒抗 體(尿液)測試覆蓋率 為百分之九十 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;

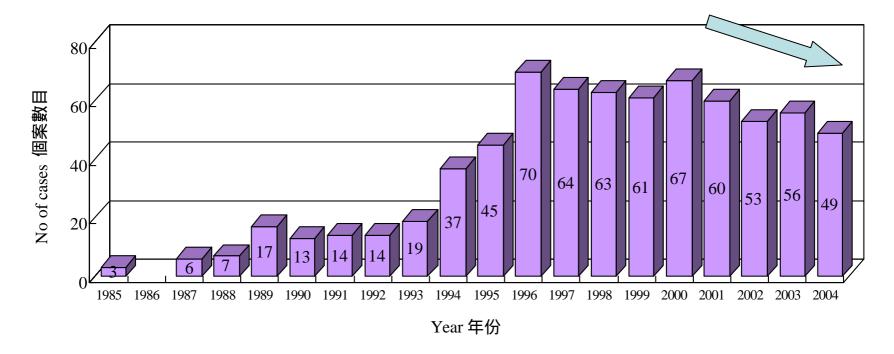
AIDS = HIV + AIDS-defining illness

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)



	2002	2003	2004	Cumulative 總數
No. of cases 個案數目	53	56	49	718

Three commonest AIDS – defining illnesses

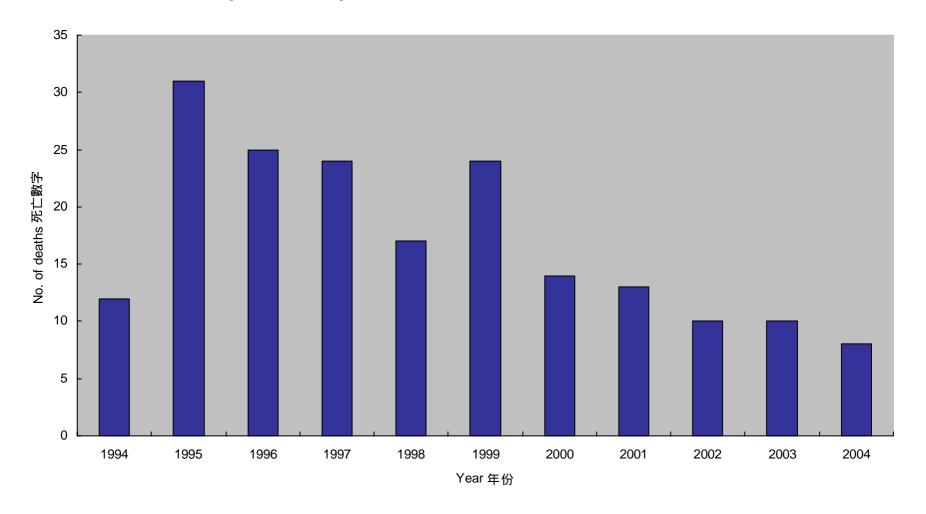
三種最常見愛滋病界定併發症

- 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

總結二零零四年愛滋病在香港情況

估計感染率

<0.1%

Reported HIV 報告數

268 in 2004

Reported AIDS 報告數

49 in 2004

Cumulative report (HIV/AIDS)

累積報告數

2512/718

Estimated no. living with

HIV/AIDS

估計現時感染者數目

~3000

Main transmission route

主要傳播途徑

Sexual predominantly, Minimal in IDU

主要性傳播,極少吸毒傳染

Summary 撮要

- 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