

Press Meeting 16 November 2005 二零零五年十一月十六日新聞發佈會

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衛生署 黃加慶醫生

Natural course of HIV infection

愛滋病病毒感染的自然進程

- Without treatment, about half of the infected people will progress to AIDS in ten years' time
若沒有接受治療,約一半受感染人士會於十年內發病成為愛滋病患者
- AIDS is characterised by development of major clinical complications, e.g. opportunistic infections, cancers, related to the underlying immunosuppression
愛滋病表示因抵抗力下降，出現了嚴重的併發症，例如伺機性感染、惡性腫瘤。
- HIV alone AIDS ; HIV + AIDS-defining illness = AIDS
愛滋病病毒感染 愛滋病；
愛滋病病毒感染 + 愛滋病界定疾病 = 愛滋病

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:

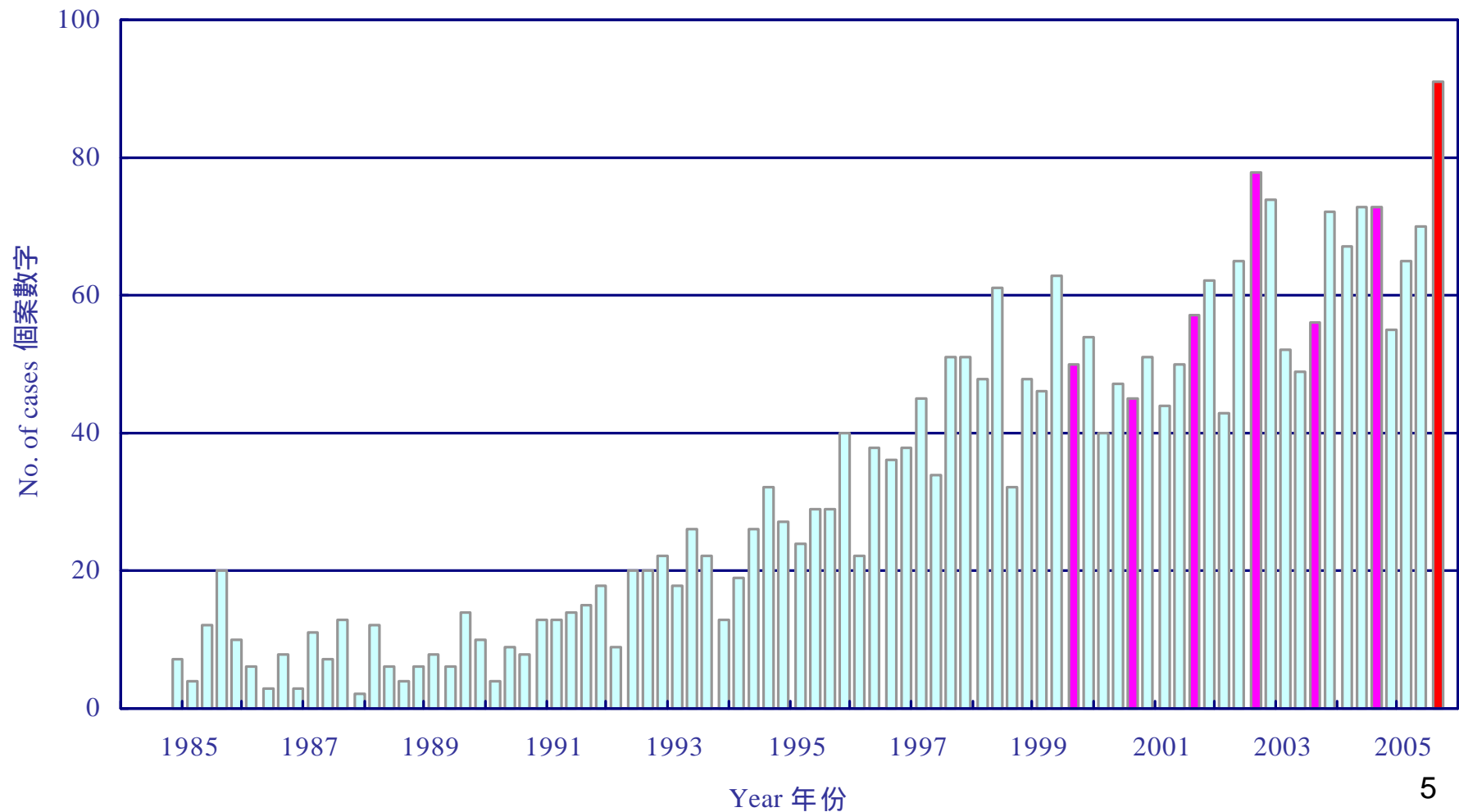
- Physicians 醫生
- Confirmatory laboratories 確認測試化驗室

1984 - first HIV case diagnosed
一九八四年發現首例愛滋病病毒感染

Quarterly HIV Statistics

每季愛滋病病毒感染統計

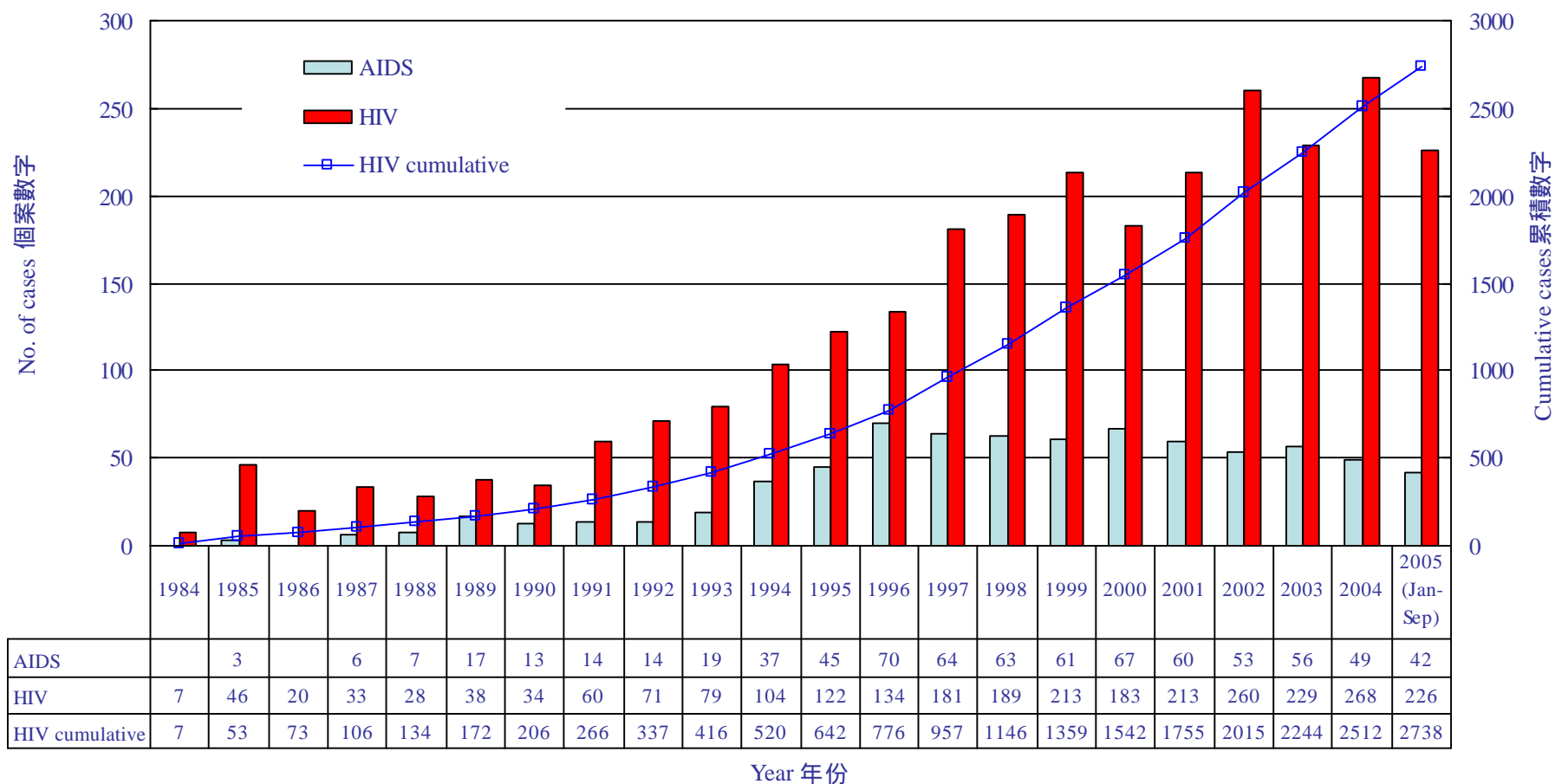
1984 - September 2005 (N = 2738)



Annual HIV/AIDS Statistics

每年愛滋病病毒感染及愛滋病統計

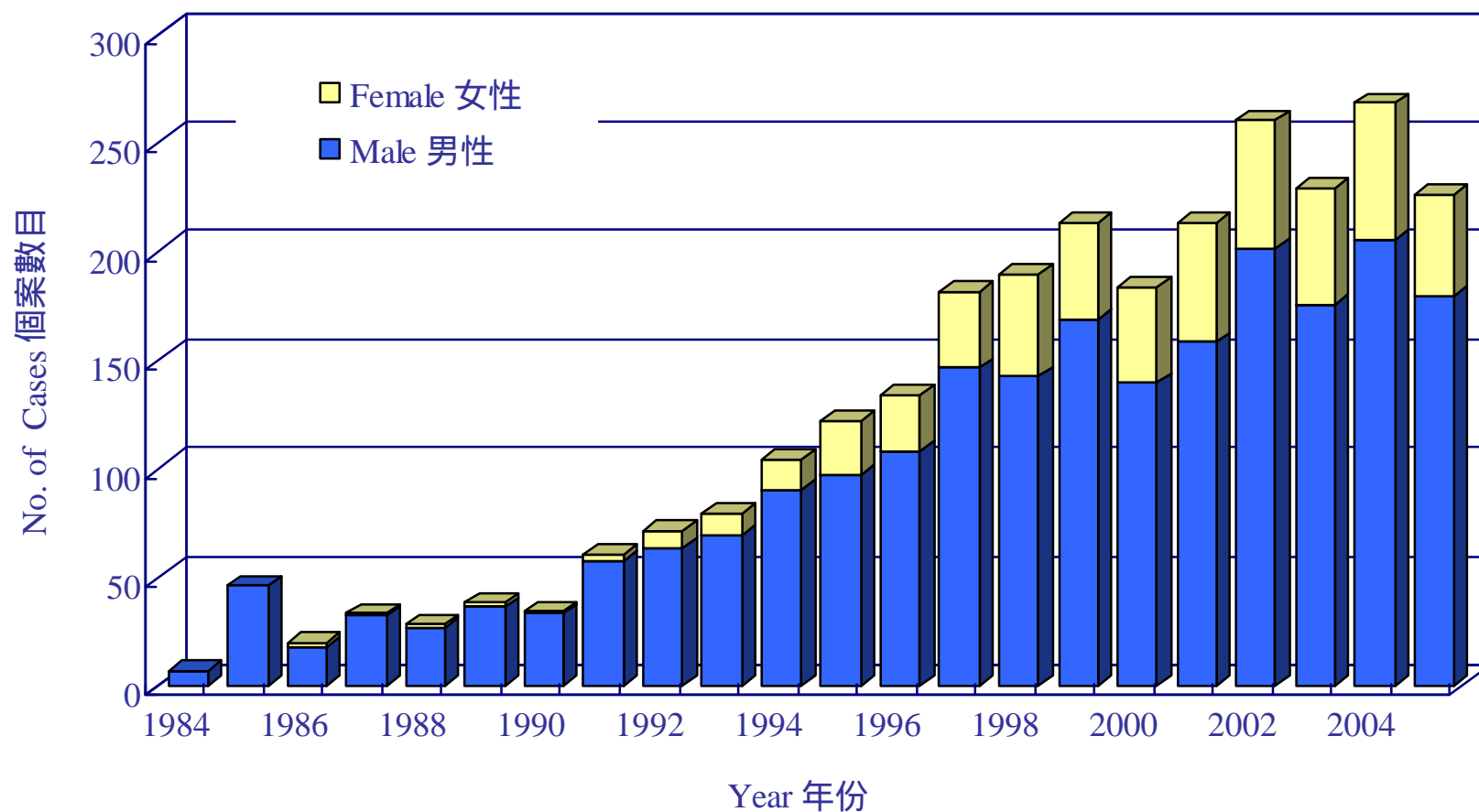
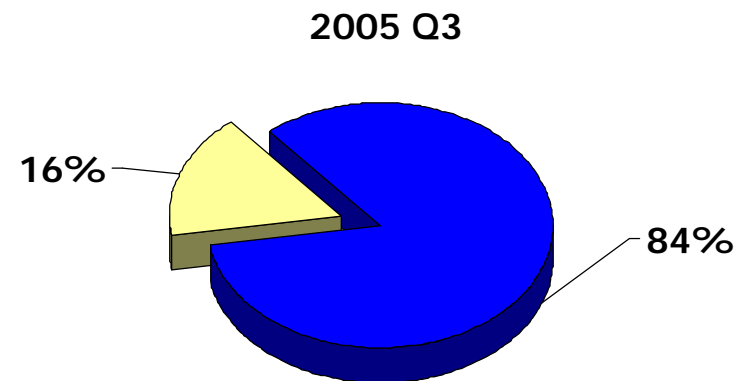
1984 – September 2005 (N=2738/760)



Gender of reported HIV infection

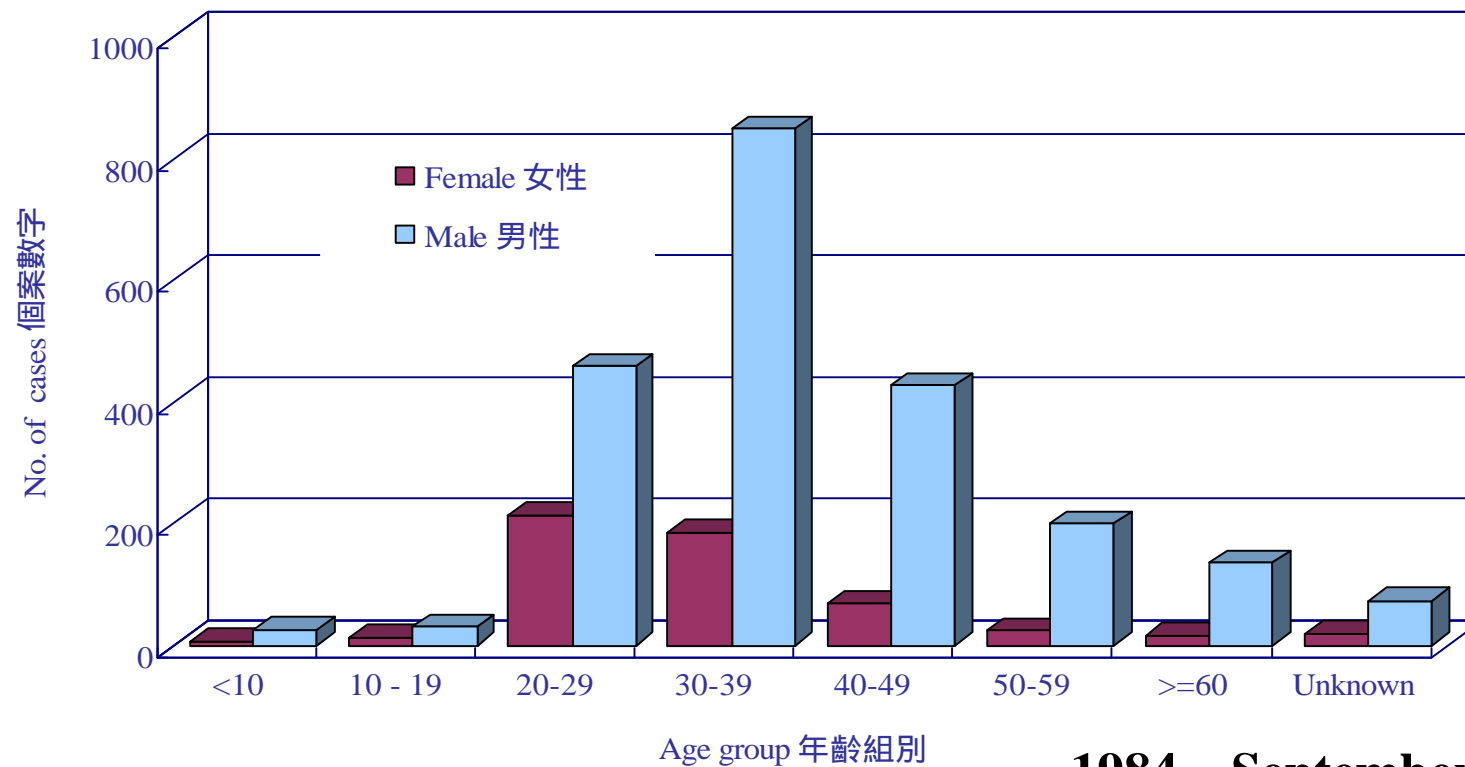
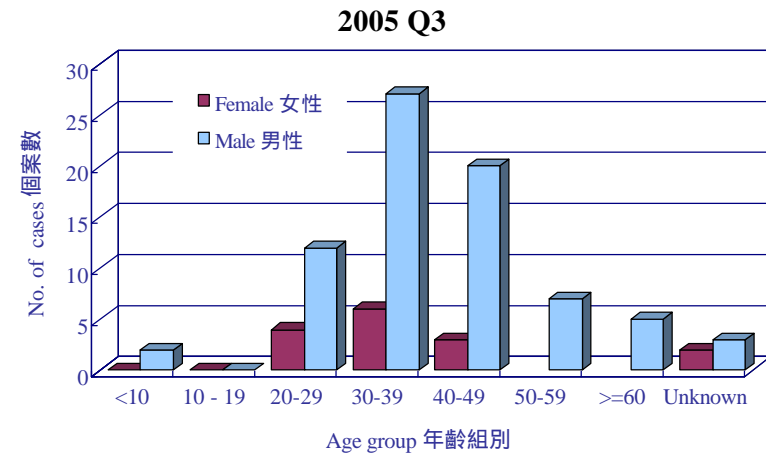
感染愛滋病毒人士之性別分佈

1984 – September 2005 (N = 2738)



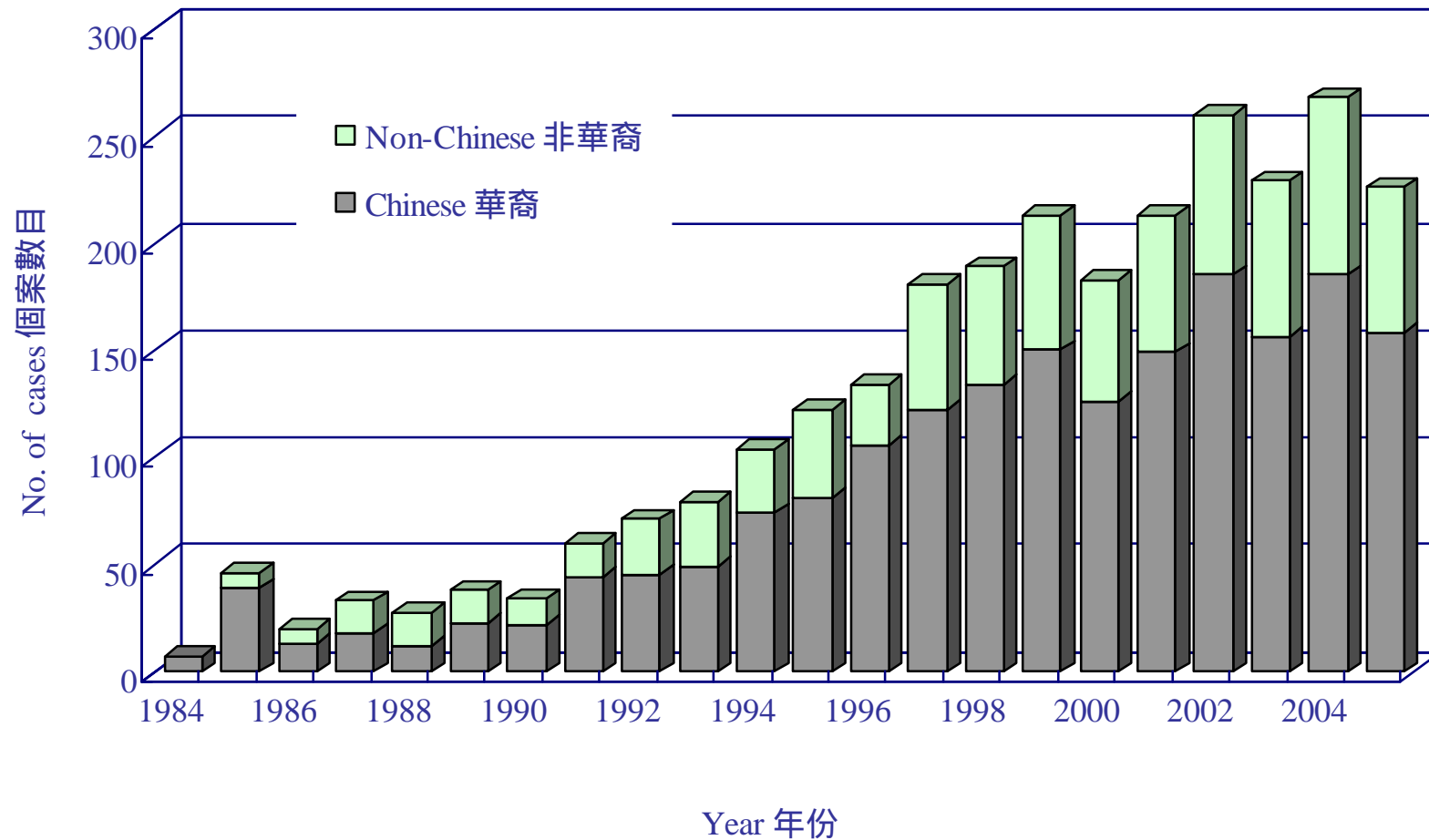
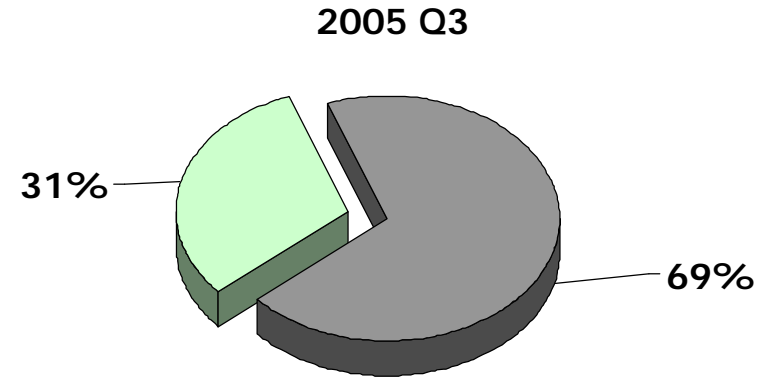
Age group and gender of reported HIV infection 感染愛滋病病毒人士之年齡及性別分佈

1984 – September 2005 (N=2738)



1984 – September 2005 8

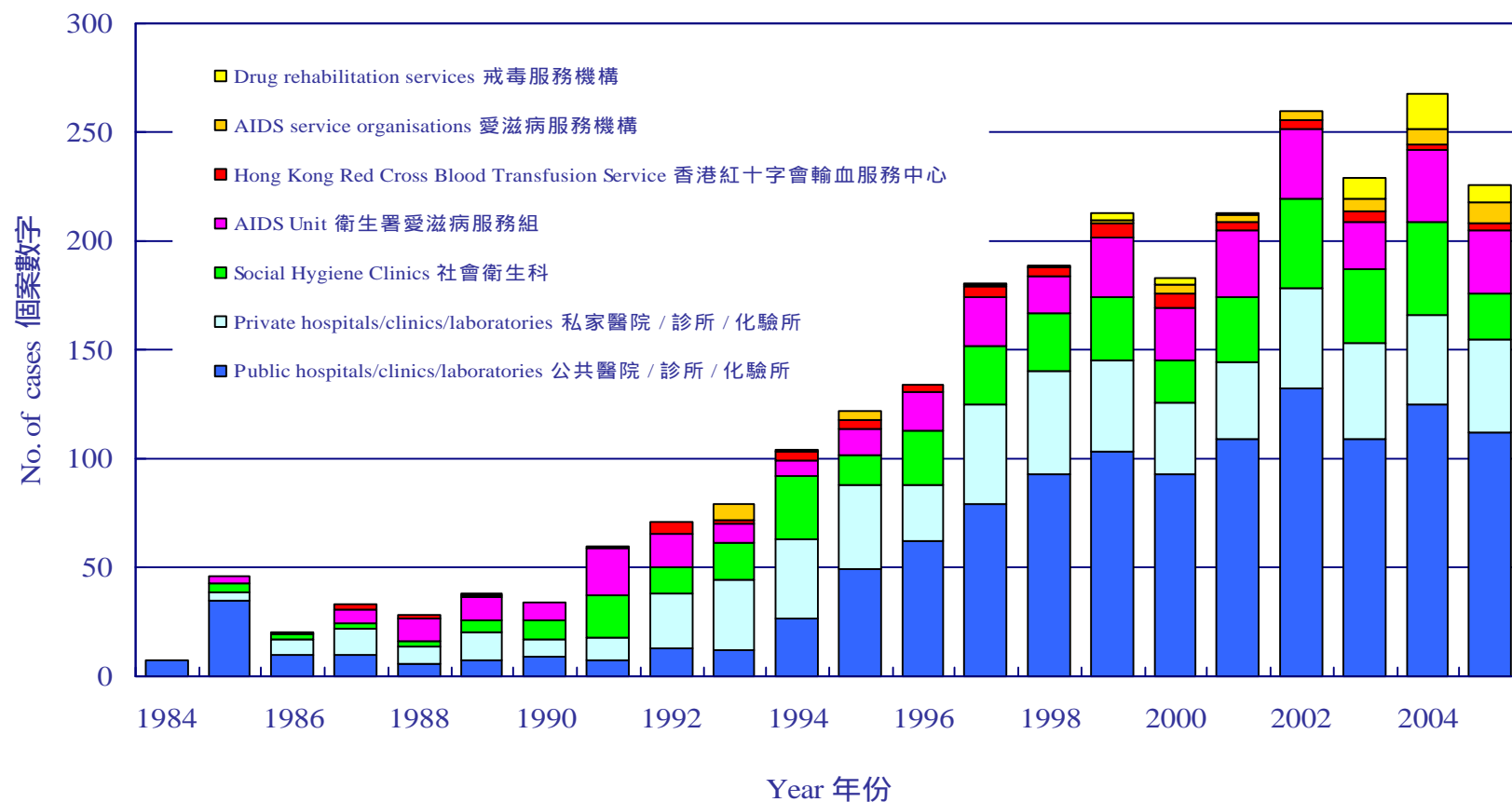
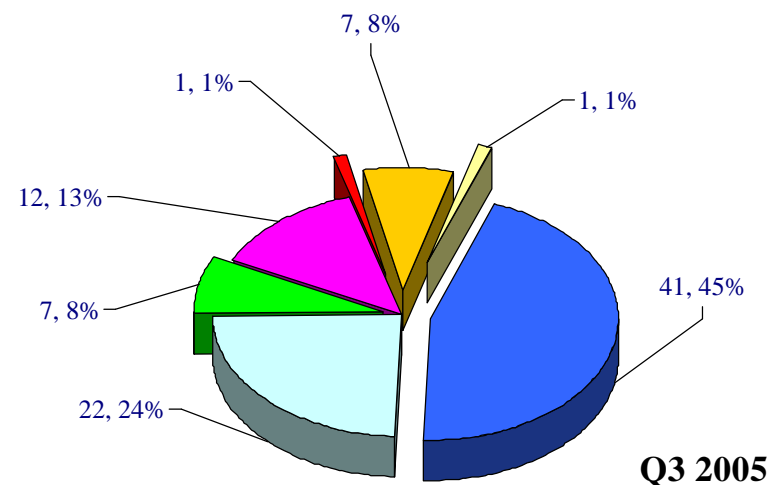
Ethnicity of reported HIV infection
感染愛滋病病毒人士之族裔分佈
1984 – September 2005 (N=2738)



Source of referral of HIV infection

感染愛滋病病毒人士之轉介來源分佈

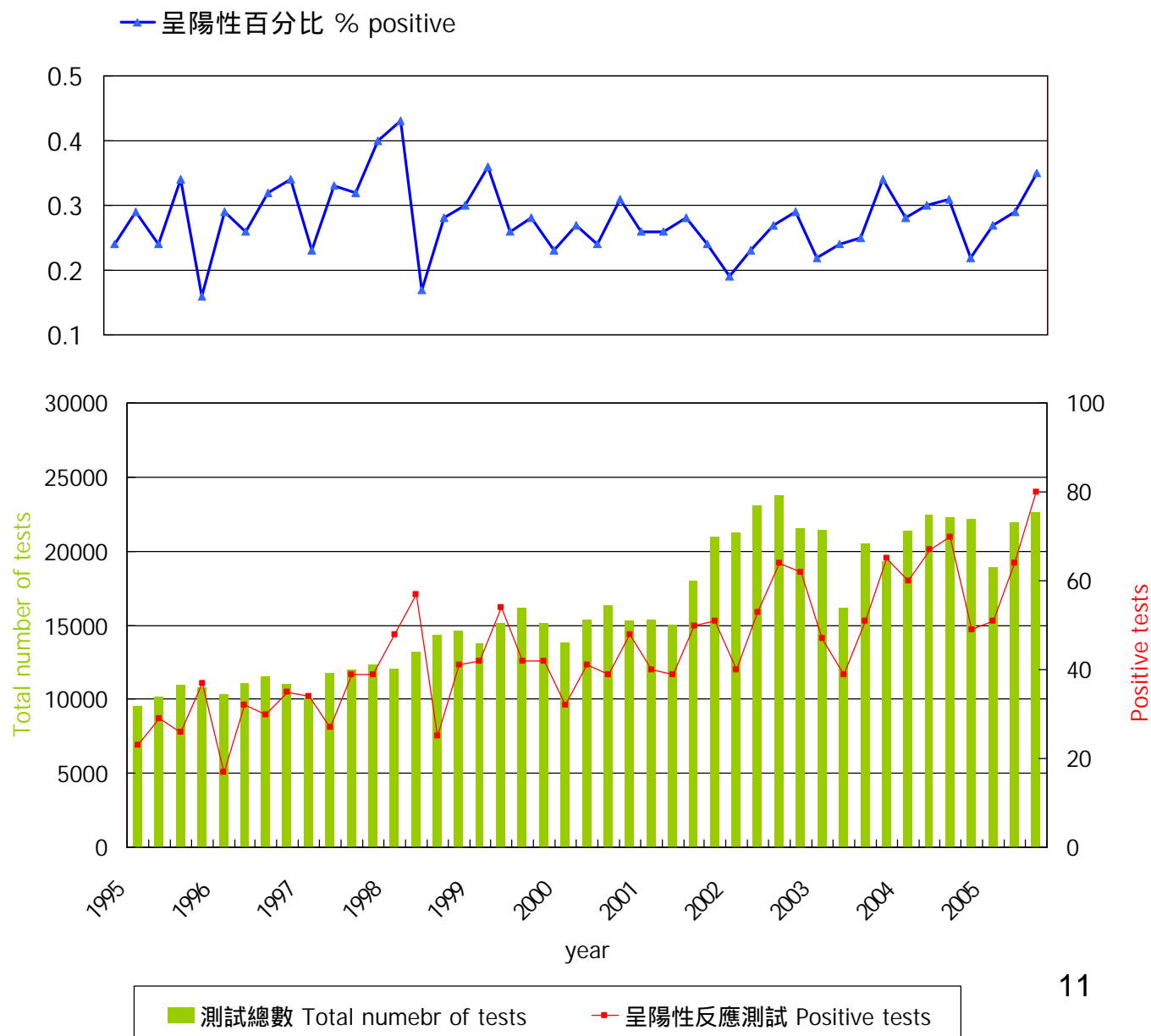
1984 – September 2005, (N=2738)



Number of HIV tests performed by Government Public Health Laboratory 政府公共衛生檢測中心愛滋病毒抗體測試數目

Number of tests performed by Government Public Health Laboratory remains stable, though more positive cases are picked up in this quarter

雖然政府公共衛生檢測中心愛滋病毒抗體測試數目穩定, 但於本季呈陽性反應測試的數量有上升

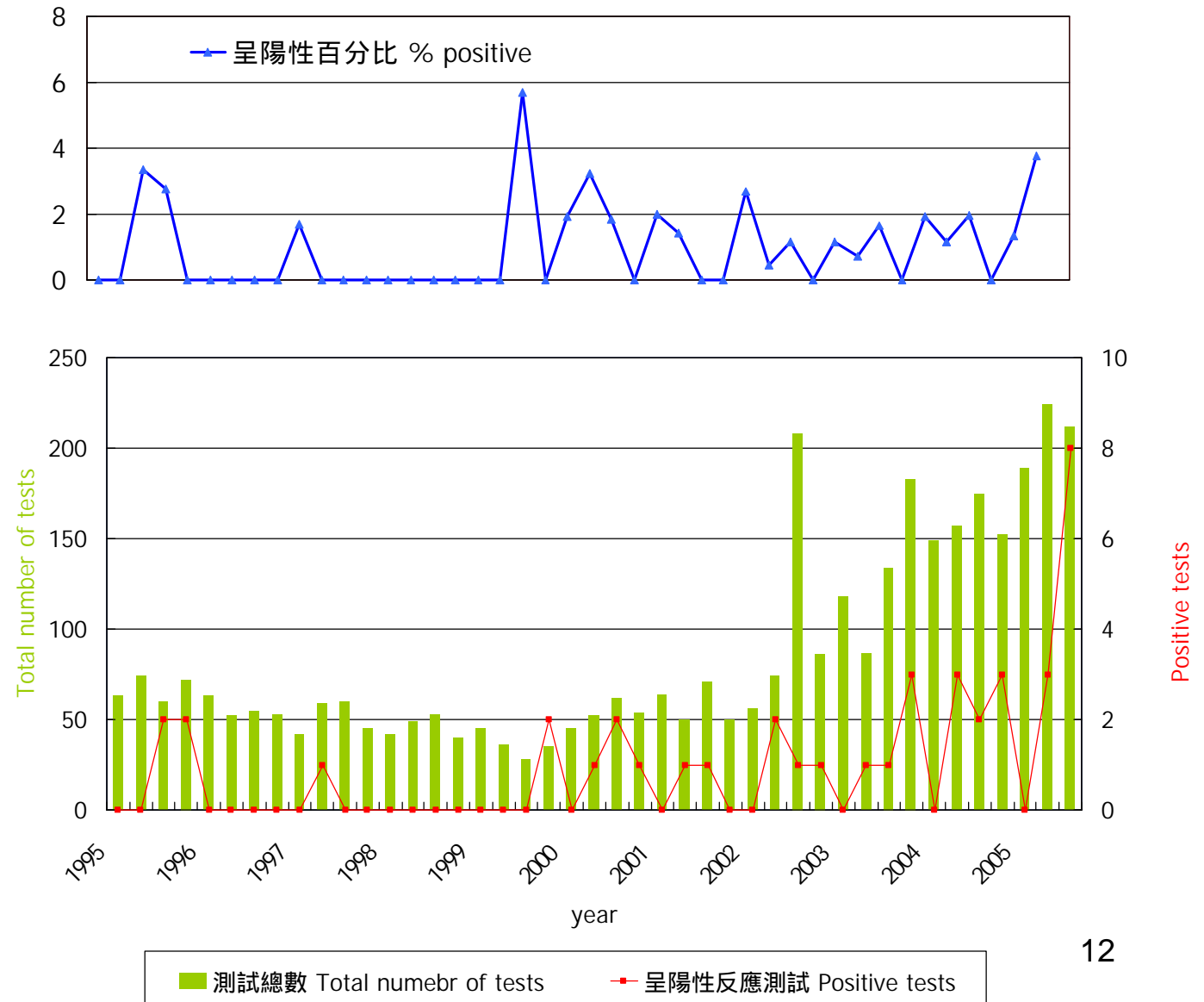


Number of HIV tests performed by Government Public Health Laboratory requested by AIDS NGOs

政府公共衛生檢測中心愛滋病毒抗體測試數目- 非政府愛滋病服務機構

Number of tests offered by AIDS NGOs increased, about 2% of them are tested positive in the past 2 years

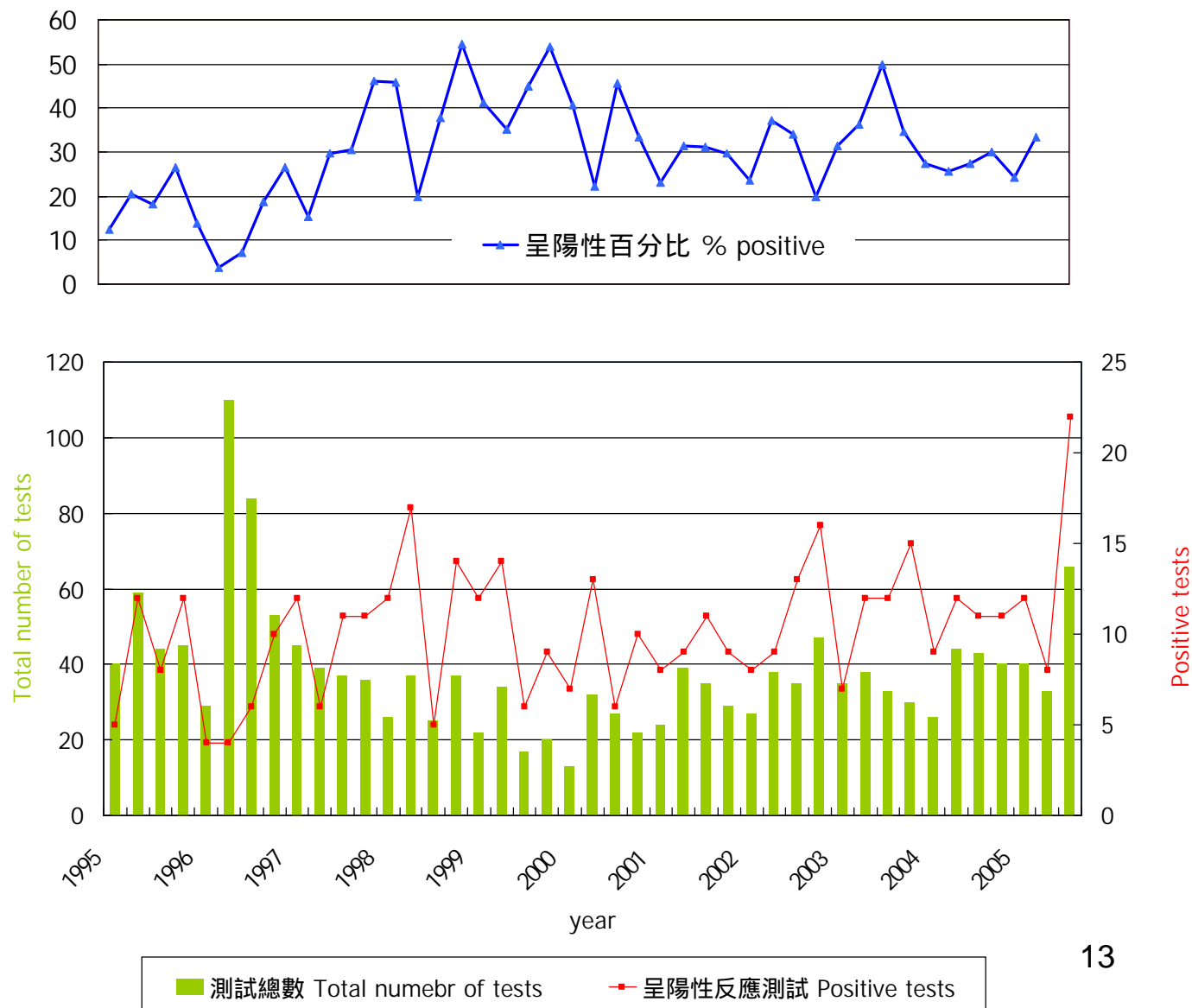
非政府愛滋病服務機構測試數量增加, 在過去兩年約有百分二之測試呈陽性反應



Number of HIV tests performed by Government Public Health Laboratory requested by private clinics, hospitals or laboratories 政府公共衛生檢測中心愛滋病毒抗體測試數目- 私人診所, 醫院, 化驗室

Number of confirmatory HIV tests requested by private hospitals. Clinics or laboratories showed an increase in this quarter

在私家醫院,診所或化驗所送往政府公共衛生檢測中心進行愛滋病確定測試之數量在本季有所增加

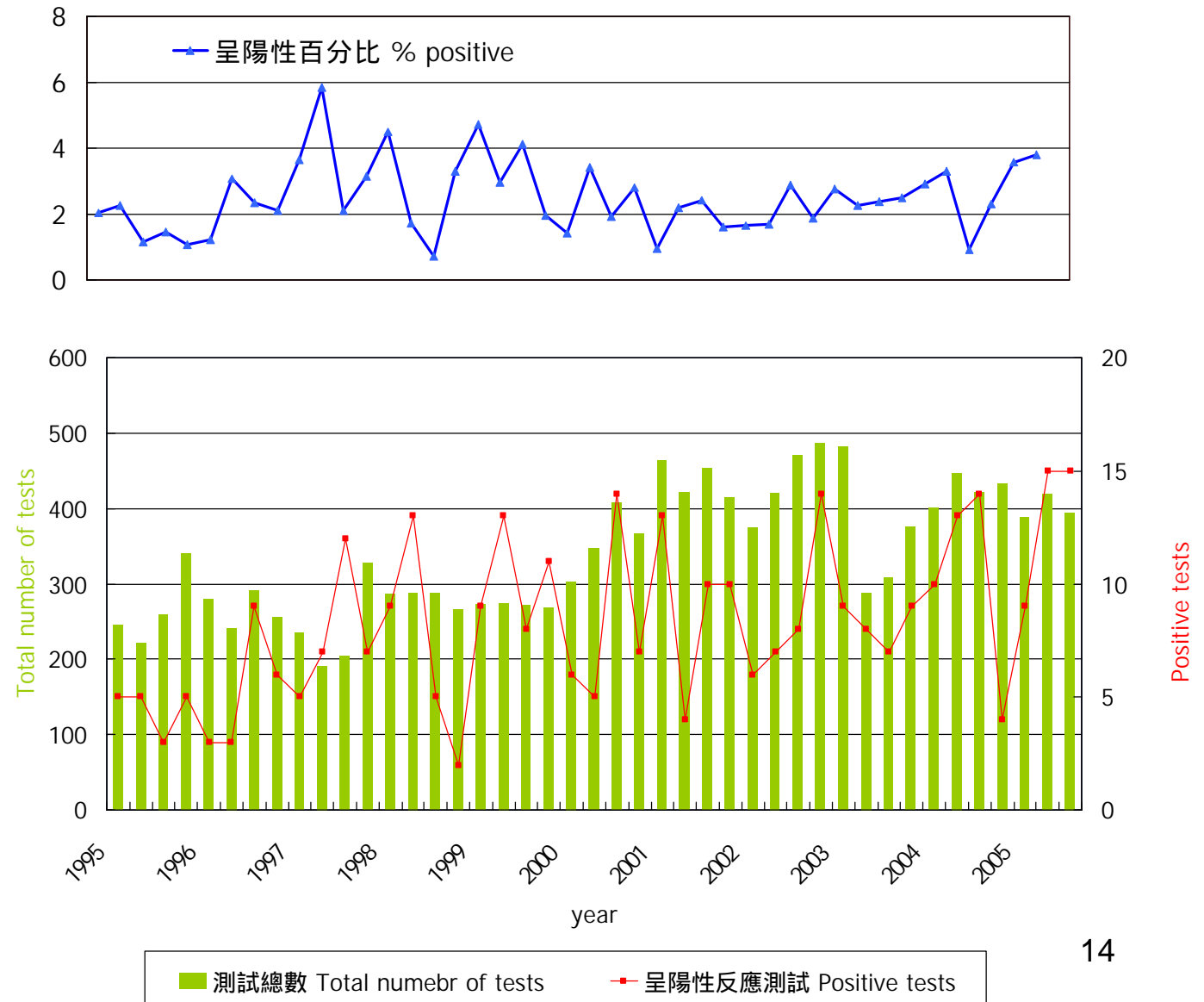


Number of HIV tests performed by Government Public Health Laboratory requested by DH AIDS Unit

政府公共衛生檢測中心愛滋病病毒抗體測試數目- 衛生署愛滋病服務組

About 3% of those tested in DH AIDS unit were positive in the past 2 years

來自衛生署愛滋病服務組的測試, 在過去兩年約有百分三呈陽性反應



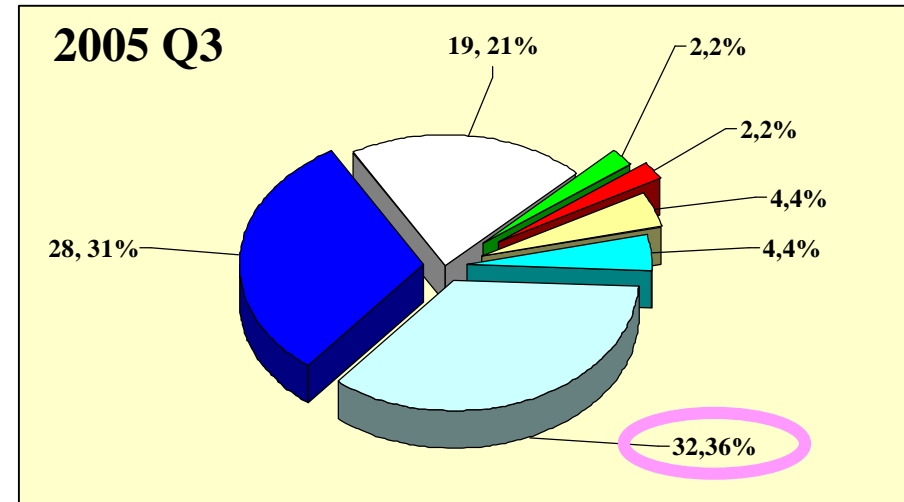
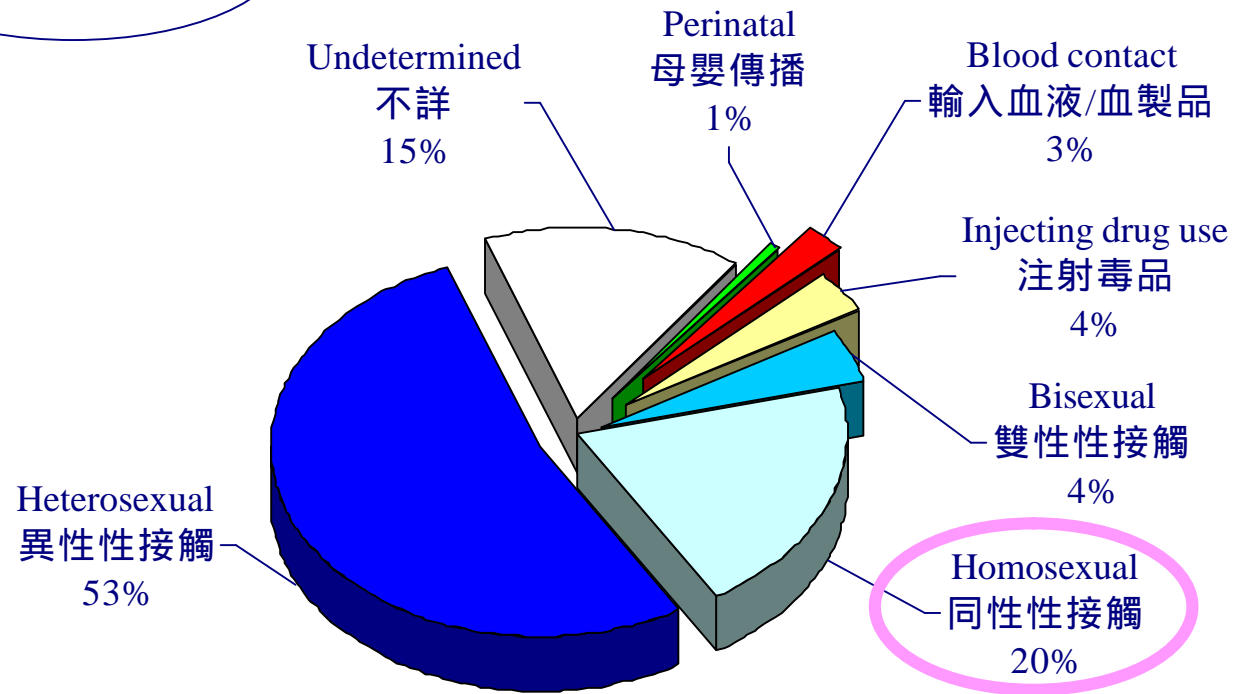
Routes of transmission of HIV infection

感染愛滋病病毒人士
之傳染途徑

1984 – September 2005 (N=2738)

Sexual contact

性接觸 : 77.6%



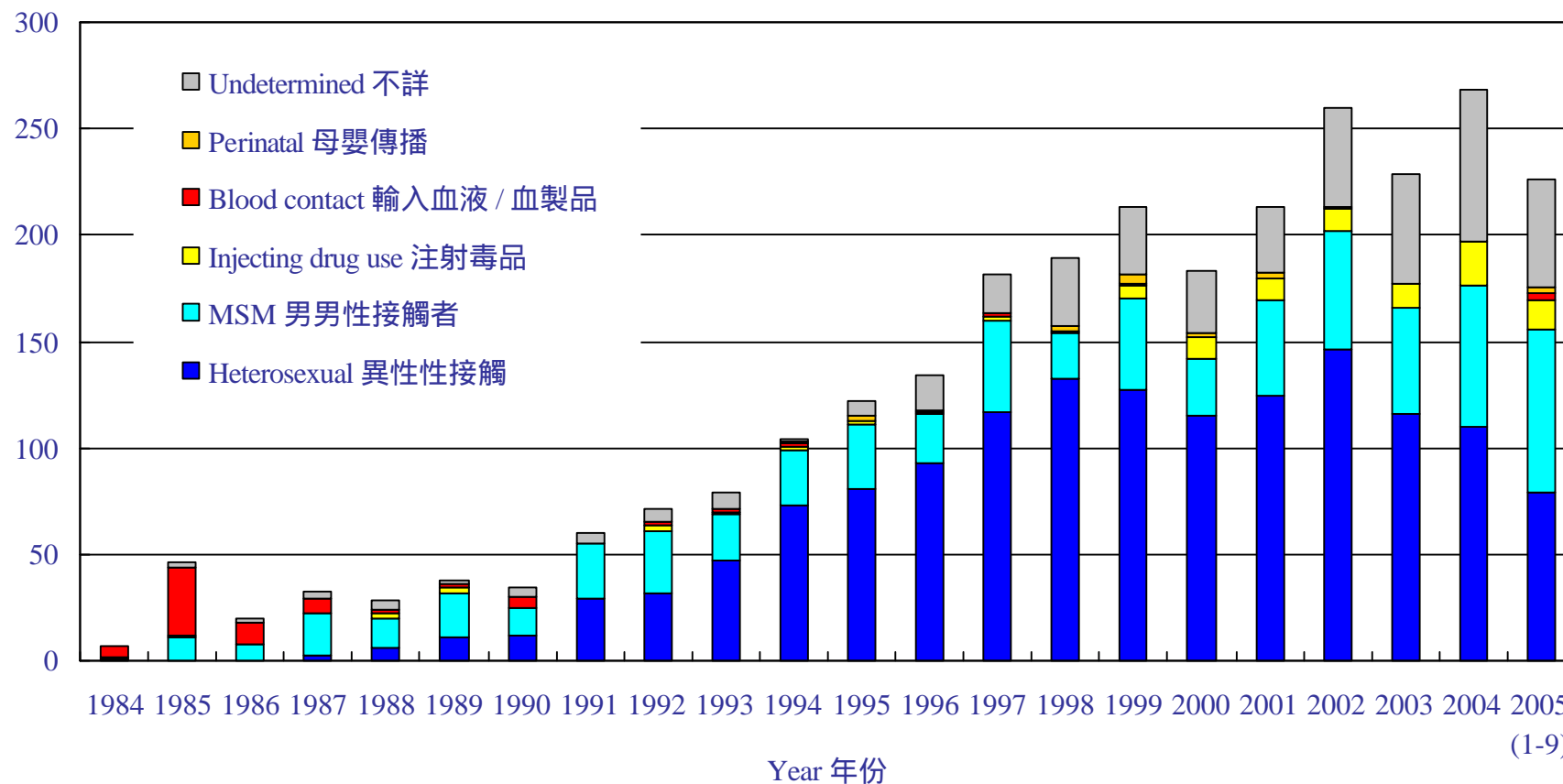
1984 – September 2005 15

Route of transmission of HIV infection

感染愛滋病病毒人士之傳染途徑分佈

1984 – September 2005 (N=2738)

No. of cases 個案數字

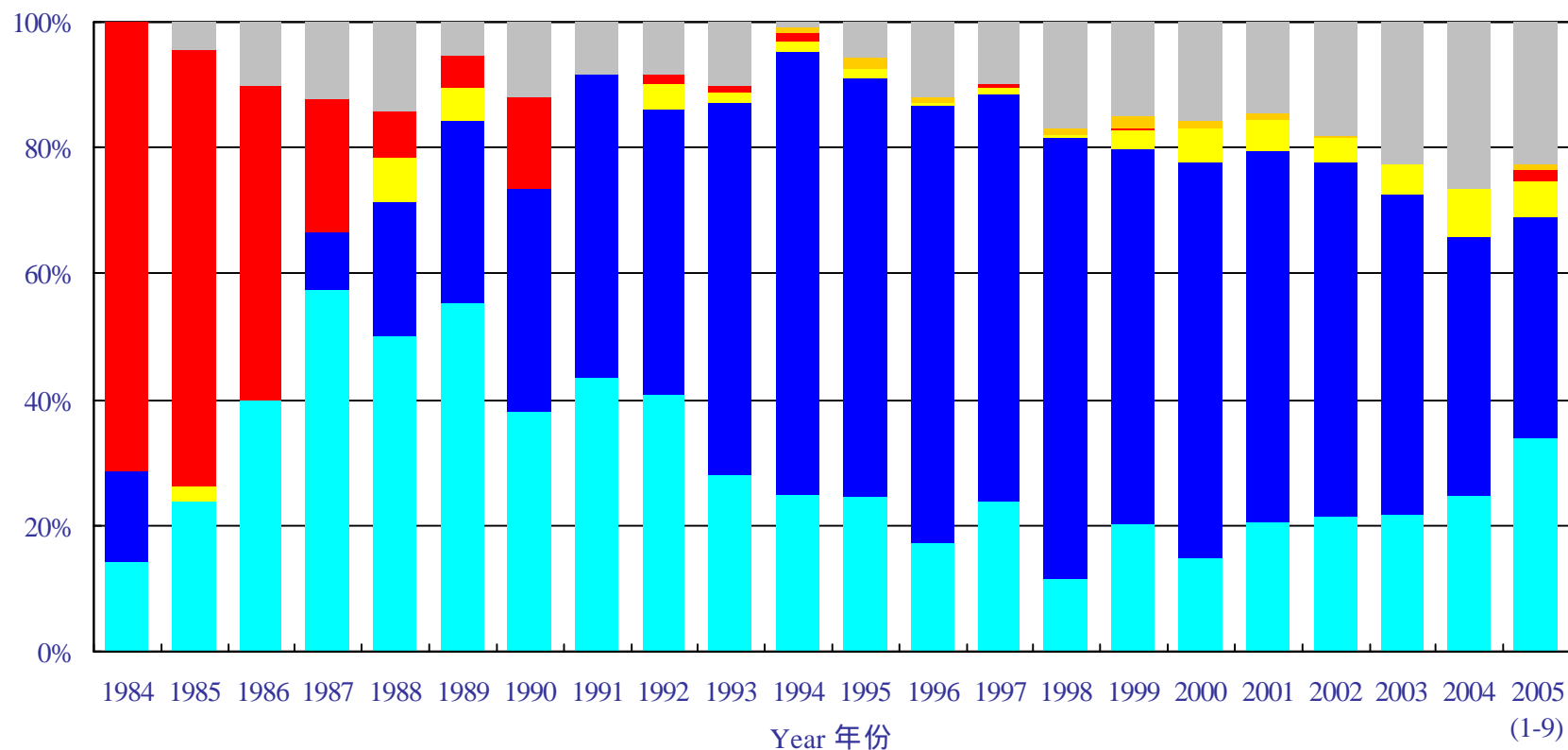


Route of transmission of HIV infection

感染愛滋病病毒人士之傳染途徑分佈

1984 – September 2005 (N=2738)

No. of cases 個案數字



MSM 男男性接觸者

Heterosexual 異性性接觸

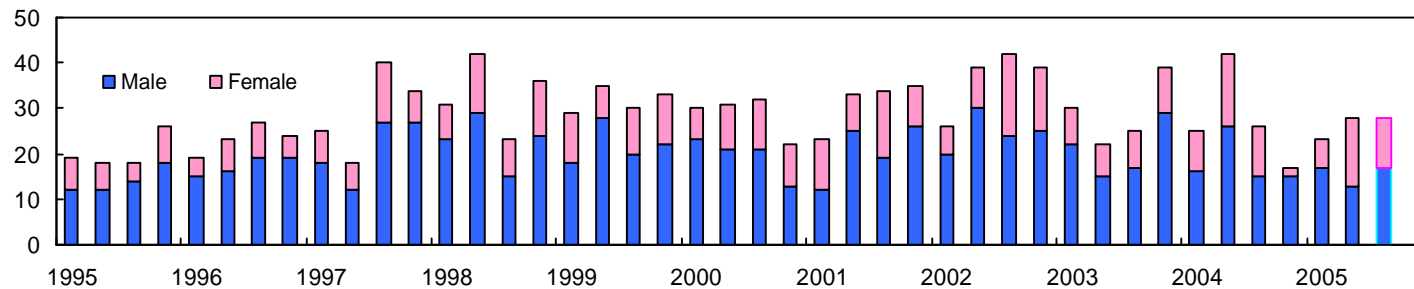
Injecting drug use 注射毒品

Blood contact 輸入血液 / 血製品

Perinatal 母嬰傳播

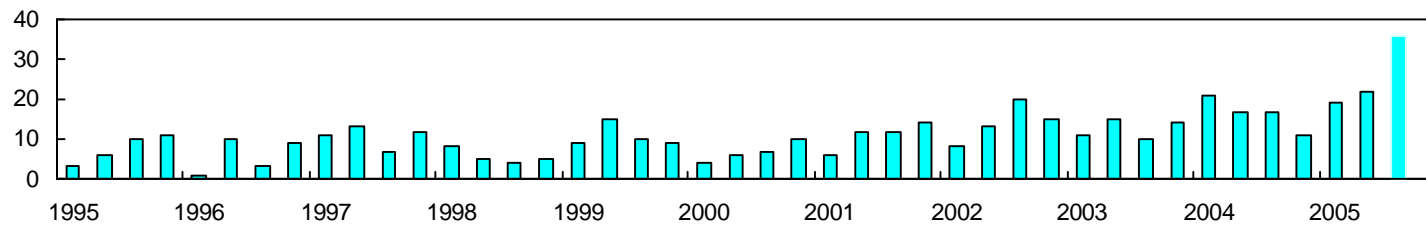
Undetermined 不詳

Heterosexual transmission 異性性接觸感染個案



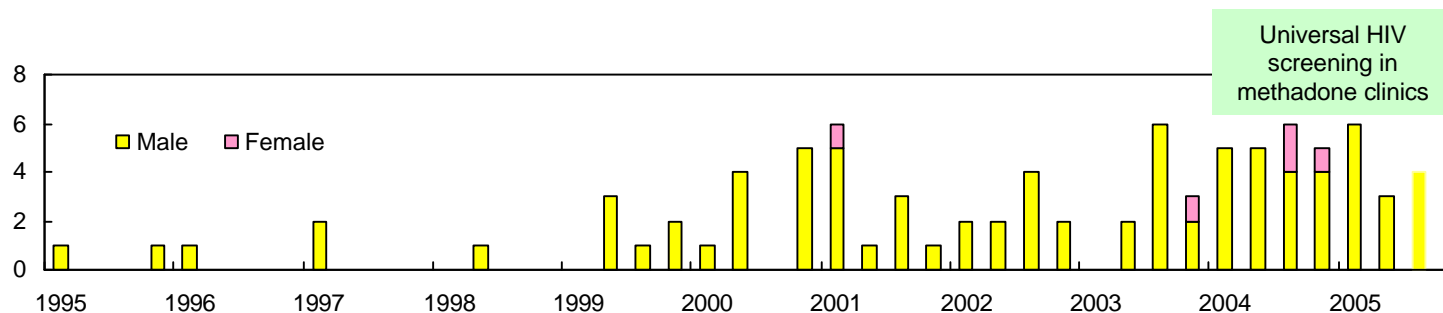
No. of reports remains at a stable level
報告數保持平穩

MSM transmission 男男性接觸感染個案



No. of reports shows an increasing trend
報告數有上升趨勢

Transmission through injecting drug use 因注射用藥感染個案

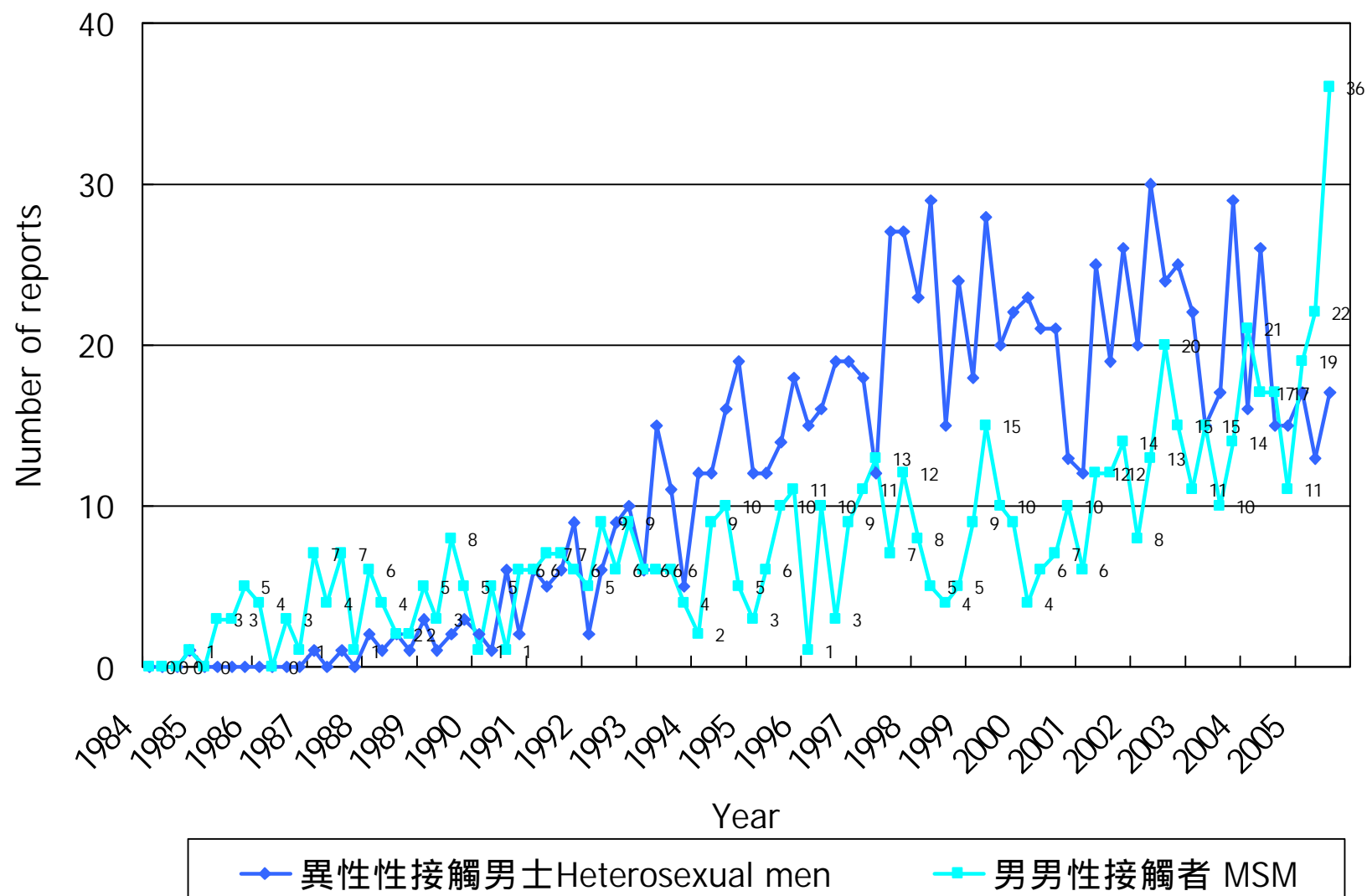


No. of report stable 報告數保持平穩

Rising trend of HIV reports from MSM

男男性接觸者感染報告持續上升

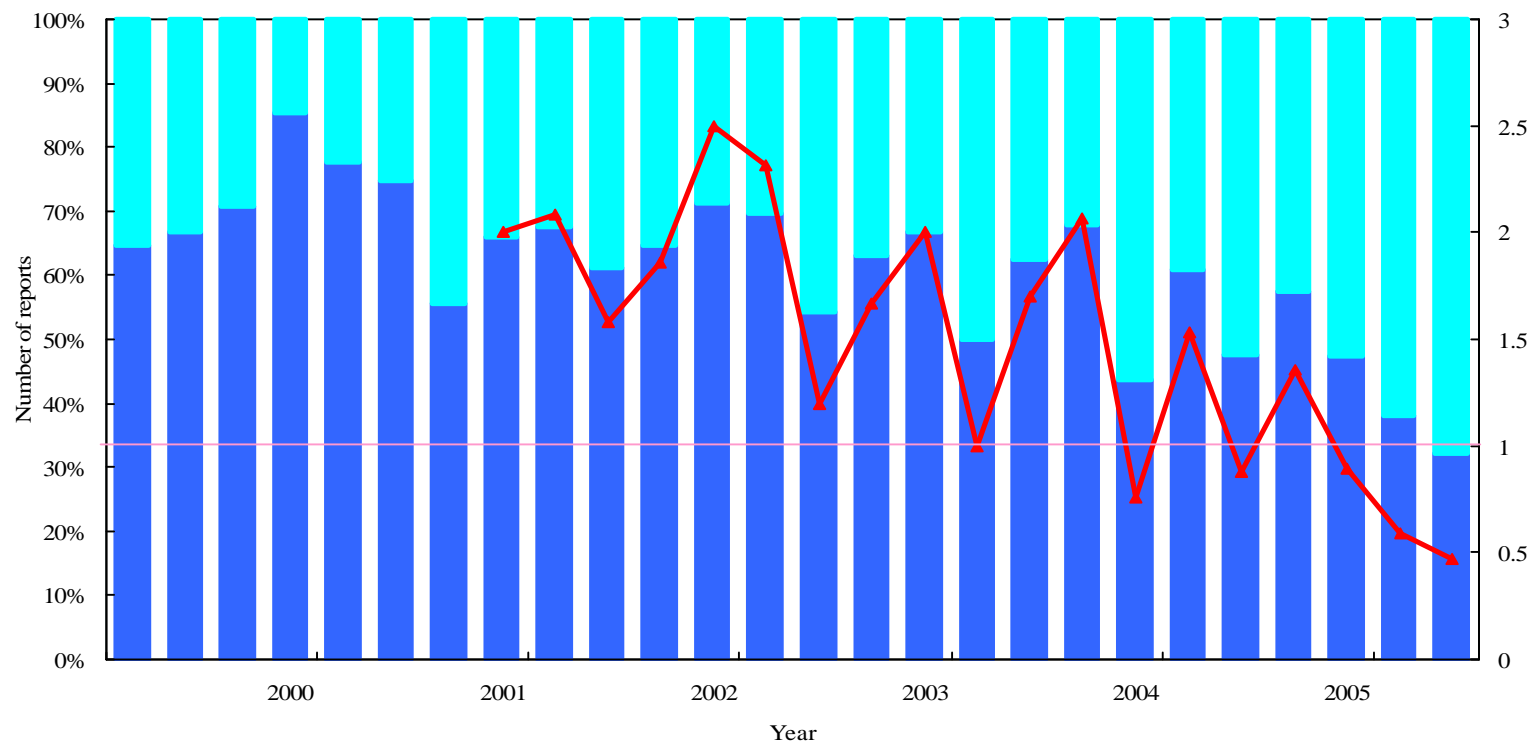
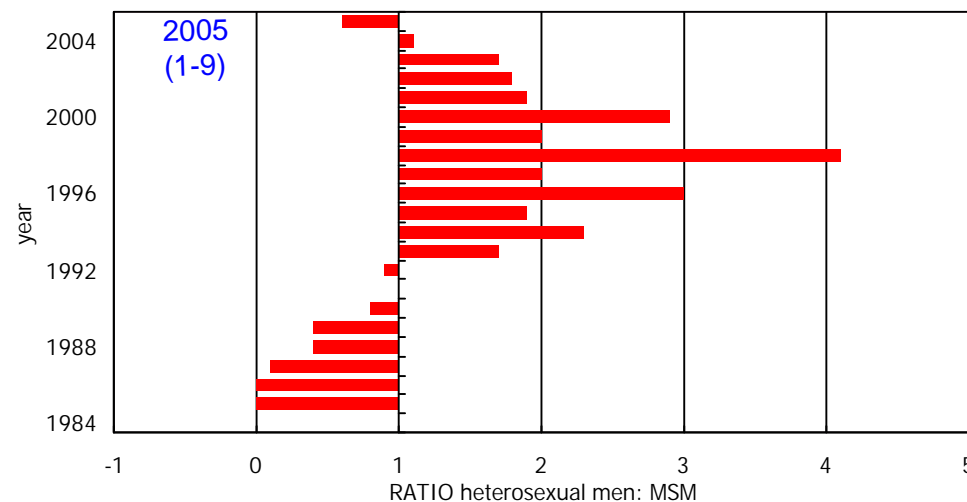
1984 – September 2005



Increasing trend of HIV reports from MSM

男男性接觸者感染上升趨勢

(1984 – September 2005)

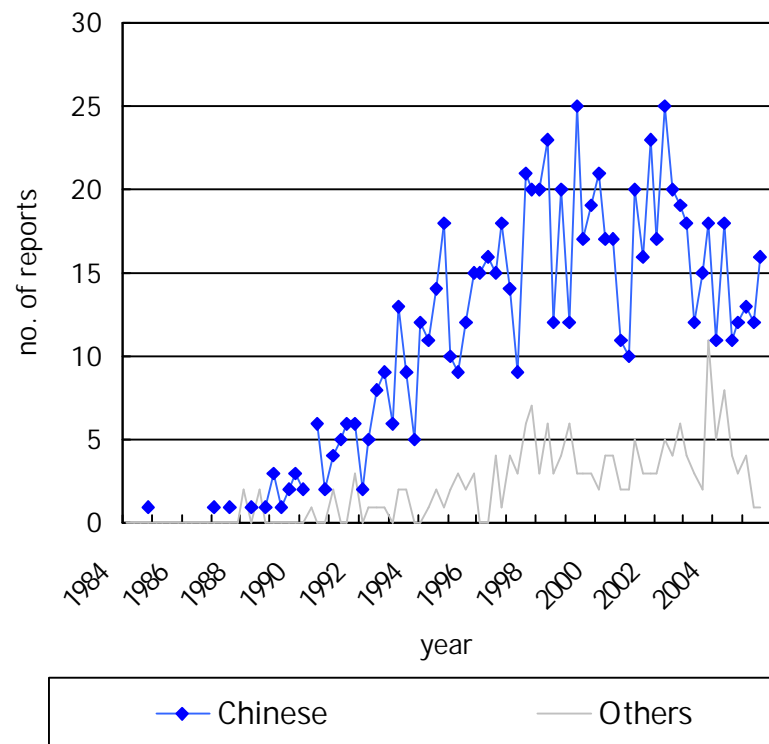


■ 異性性接觸男士 Heterosexual men ■ 男男性接觸者 MSM — Ratio 比率

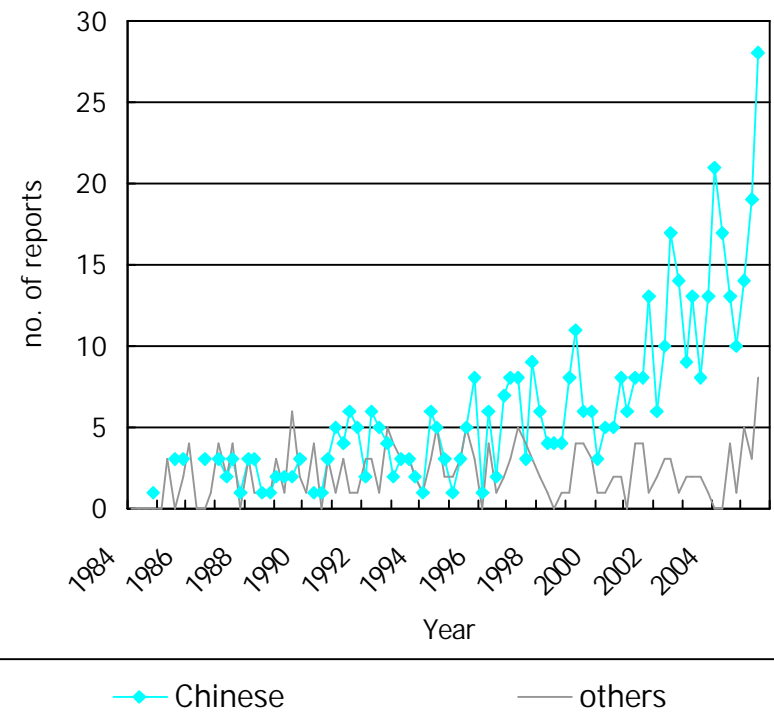
Increasing number of reports from Chinese MSM

華裔男男性接觸者感染上升

Ethnicity of HIV cases in heterosexual men

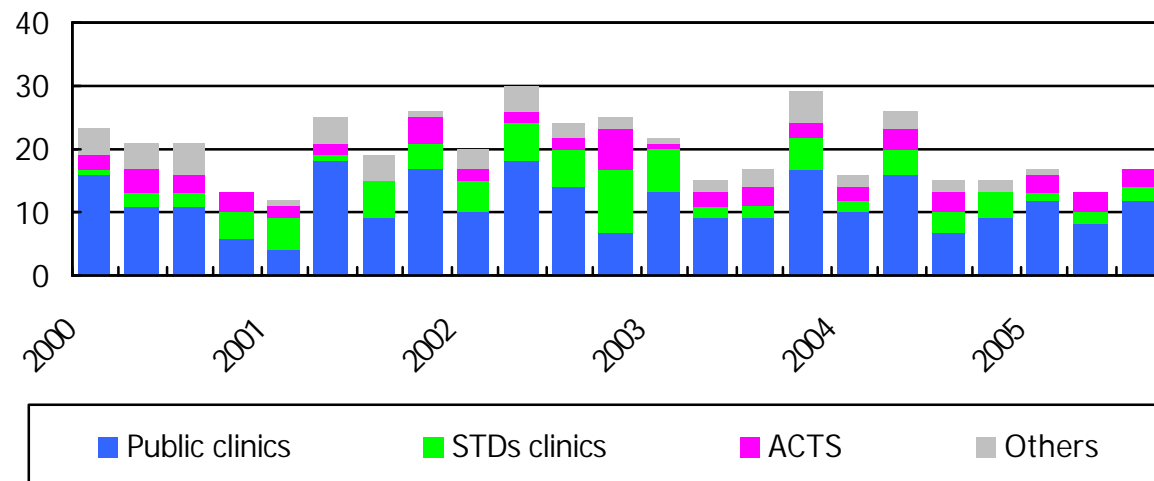


Ethnicity of HIV cases in MSM



Sources of HIV reports from heterosexual men

no. of tests

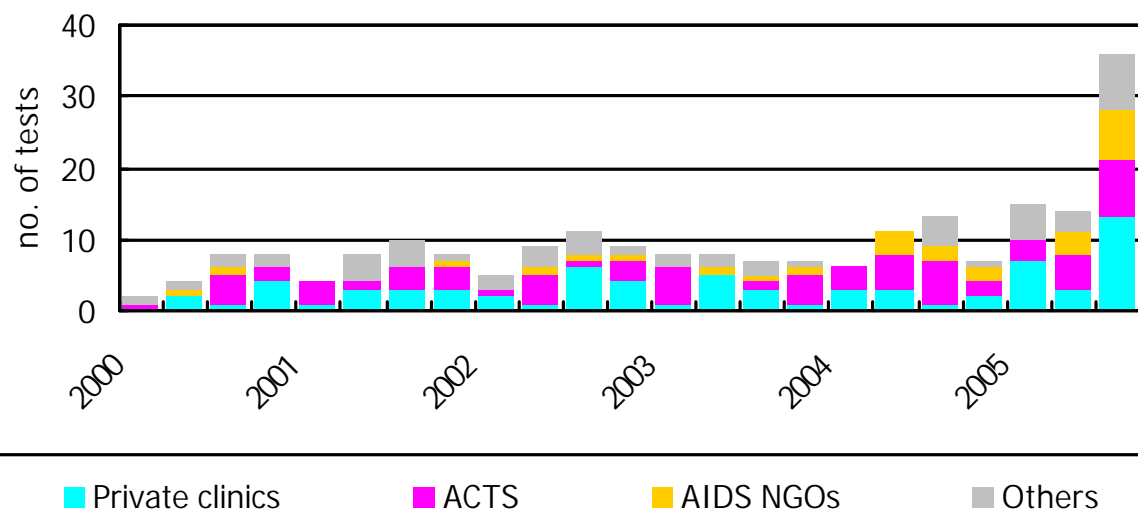


Infections in heterosexual

men are mostly referred from public clinics (71% in this quarter), STD clinics (12%) and DH AIDS testing service (18%)

異性性接觸感染男士多診斷於政府醫療機構(本季有71%)，政府性病門診(12%)，及衛生署愛滋病服務組(18%)

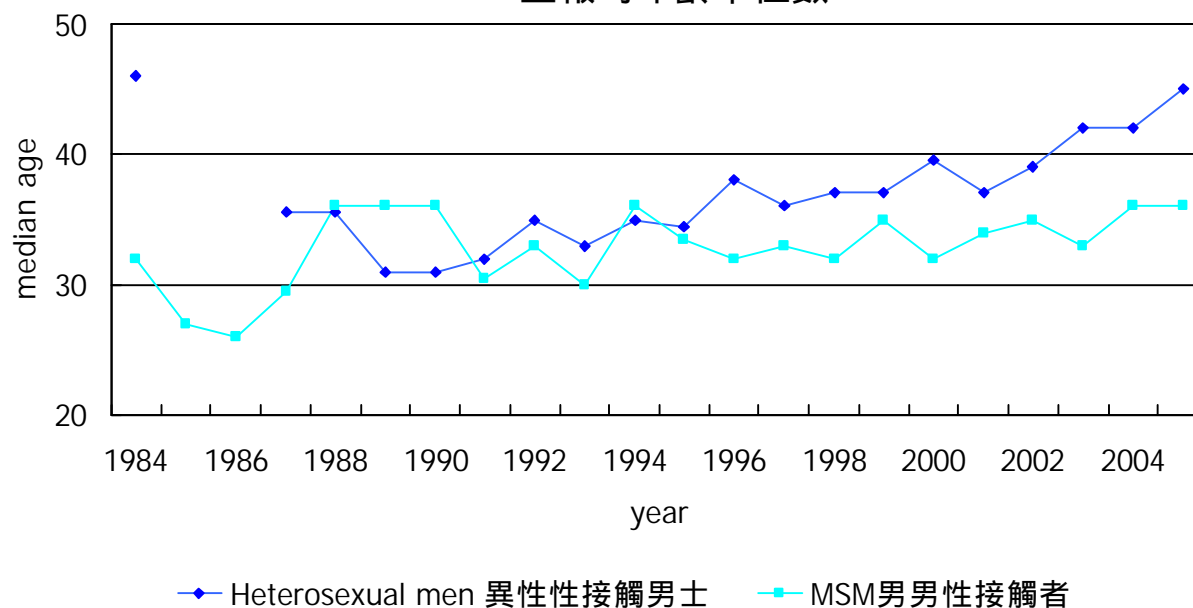
Sources of HIV reports from MSM



Infections in MSM are mostly referred from private clinics (36% in this quarter), DH AIDS testing service (22%) and AIDS NGOs (19%).

男男性接觸者多診斷於私人醫療機構(本季有36%)，衛生署愛滋病服務組(22%)，及愛滋病非政府組織(19%)

Median Age of HIV reports in heterosexual men and MSM
呈報時年齡中位數



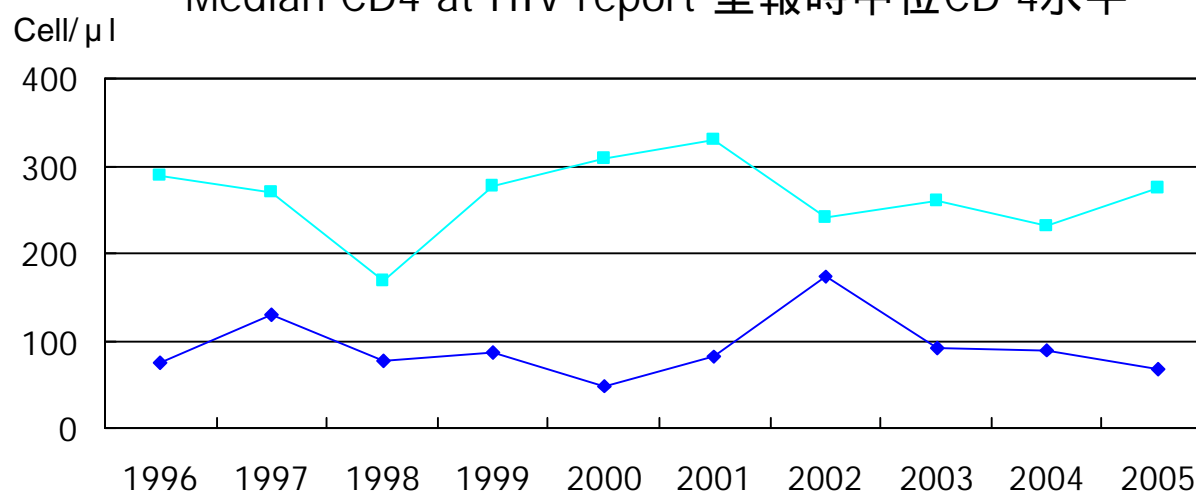
HIV cases from MSM are of a young age than the heterosexual men at the time of reporting

男男性接觸者感染個案呈報時較年輕 (年齡中位數 36)

Infections in MSM are reported when the immune system is less destroyed, when compared to the heterosexual men

男男性接觸者之免疫系統破壞程度在呈報時是較低的

Median CD4 at HIV report 呈報時中位CD 4水平



HIV infection among MSM is on the rise. Most of the infected are Chinese with a median age of 36. Majority of them tested positive at private clinics or hospitals, DH AIDS Counselling and Testing Service and AIDS NGOs offering testing.

愛滋病感染在男男性接觸有上升趨勢, 感染者多為華裔, 年齡中位三十六歲, 多從私家醫院/診所/化驗所, 衛生署愛滋病服務組, 與及愛滋病非政府機構所提供的自願測試服務診斷。

HIV alone AIDS ;

AIDS = HIV + AIDS-defining illness

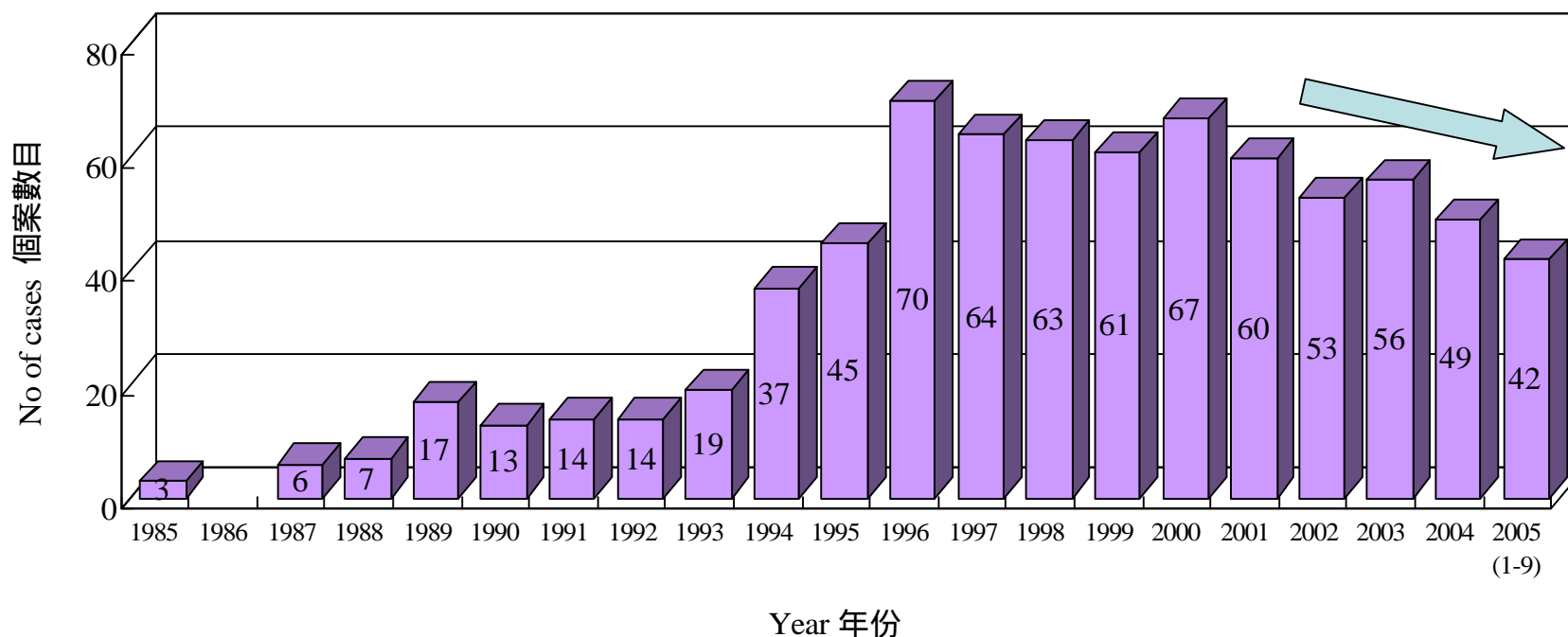
愛滋病病毒感染 愛滋病 ;

**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

愛滋病個案有下降趨勢

1985 – September 2005 (N = 760)



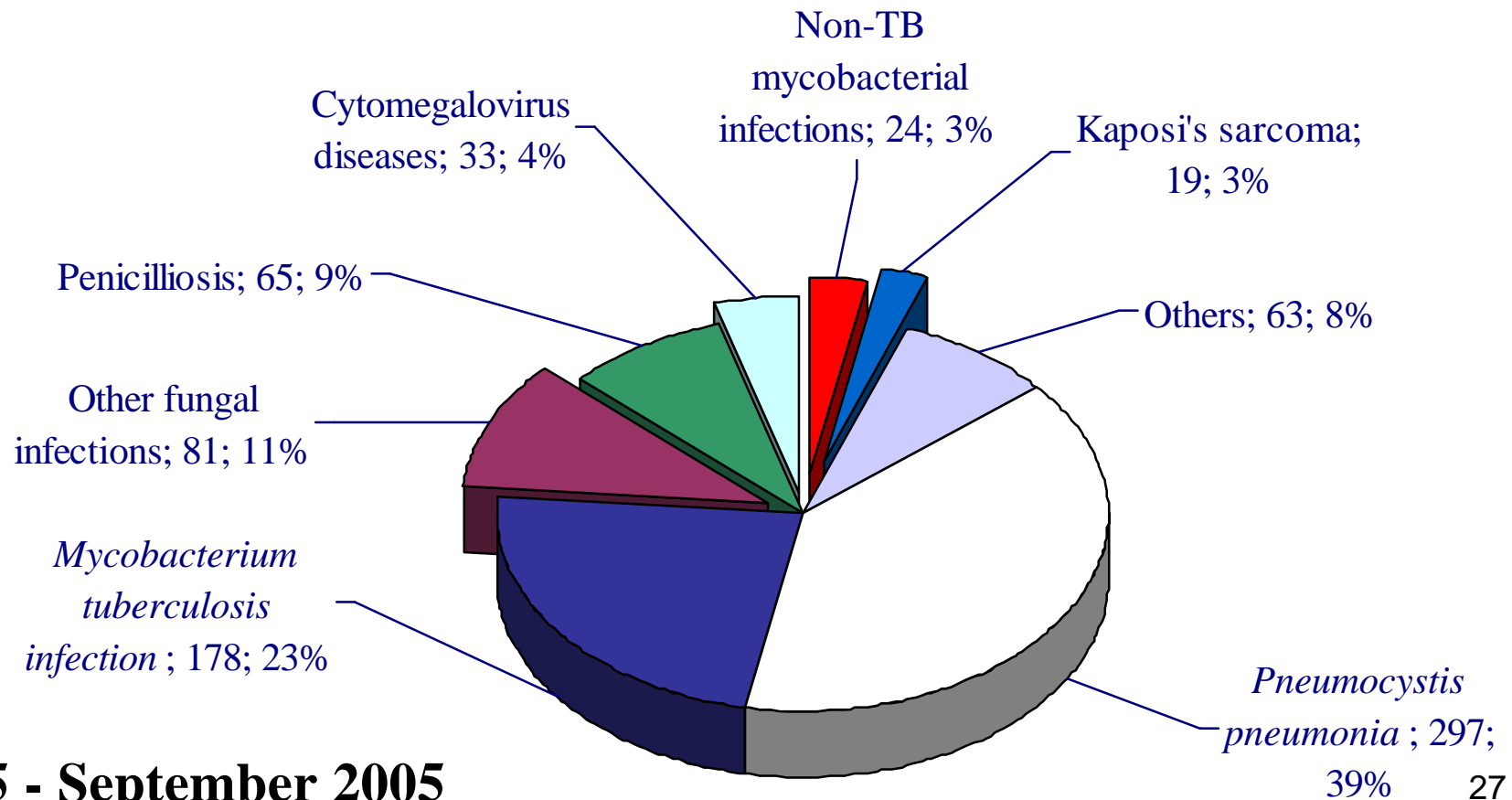
	2002				2003				2004				2005			Cumulative 總數
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
No. of cases 個案數目	53				56				49				42			760
	10	15	18	10	14	14	9	19	7	13	14	15	5	20	17	

17 AIDS reports in 2005 Q3

8 肺囊蟲肺炎 Pneumocystic pneumonia

5 結核病 Tuberculosis

Profile of AIDS-
defining illnesses
愛滋病界定併發症
分佈圖



1985 - September 2005

Three commonest AIDS –defining illnesses

三種最常見愛滋病界定併發症

- PCP 肺囊蟲肺炎
- Tuberculosis 結核病
- Fungal infections 真菌感染

In the first three quarter of 2005, 74% of the newly reported cases were managed at specialist services

二零零五年首三季,百分之七十四的新呈報個案在專科服務接受治療

Summary 撮要

- **91 HIV infection were reported to DH in the third quarter 2005, the highest quarterly number ever recorded**
本季度衛生署共收到九十一個愛滋病感染個案, 報告數目是歷年來最高的
- **17 AIDS reports were received, a stable level in the past few years**
本季有十七宗愛滋病呈報, 數字維持穩定水平
- **Infection among Chinese MSM continues to rise, a situation that causes a real concern**
華裔男男性接觸者愛滋病病毒感染報告持續上升, 情況實在令人關注

KEY MESSAGES 重要訊息



Use a condom for safer sex
採取預防措施, 正確使用
安全套



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

-1984
-1985
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-1994



VIRTUAL AIDS OFFICE
OF HONG KONG
愛 滋 病 網 上 辦 公 室

■ 繁體中文 ■ 簡體中文 ■ English Version ■

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www.aids.gov.hk