



Press Meeting 29 May 2007

二零零七年五月二十九日新聞發佈會

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衛生署 黃加慶醫生



HIV – routes of transmission

愛滋病病毒的傳播途徑

- Sexual : heterosexual or homosexual
性接觸:異性或同性
- Blood-borne: injecting drug use, contaminated blood/organ/needles
血液接觸:藥物注射,受污染的血液/器官/針具
- Mother-to-child
母嬰傳染

Window period

空窗期

- The time period between contracting HIV and testing positive for HIV antibody, is usually to be 3 months.

從感染了愛滋病病毒至愛滋病病毒抗體測試呈陽性反應的期間，一般情況為三個月。

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)
- Route of transmission 傳播途徑
- Suspected place of infection 估計感染地區

A voluntary system
自願系統

Source of reports 呈報來源:

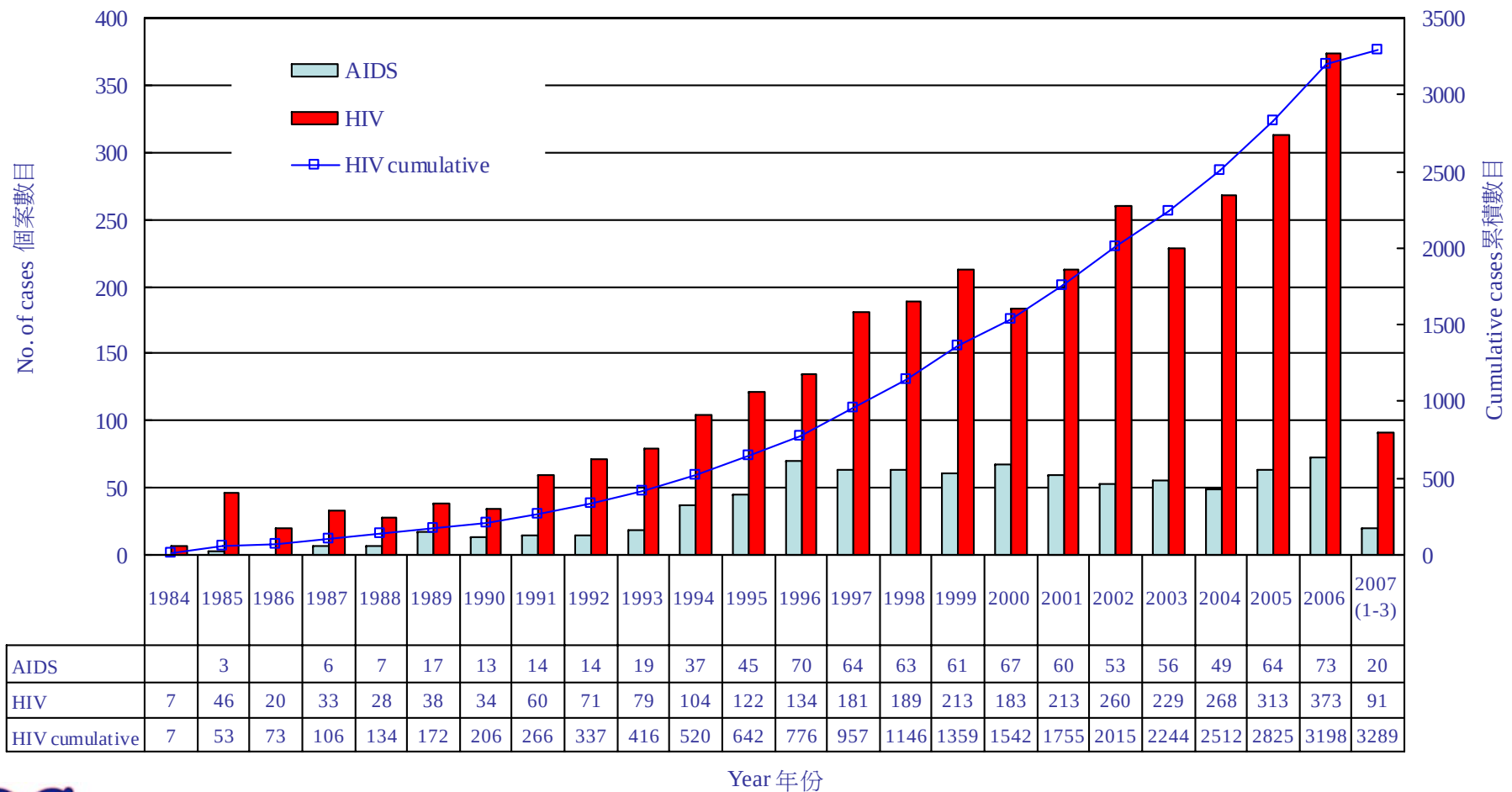
- Physicians 醫生
- Confirmatory laboratories 確認測試化驗室

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

Annual HIV/AIDS Statistics

香港每年愛滋病病毒感染及愛滋病統計

1984 – March 2007, Hong Kong (N=3289/875)

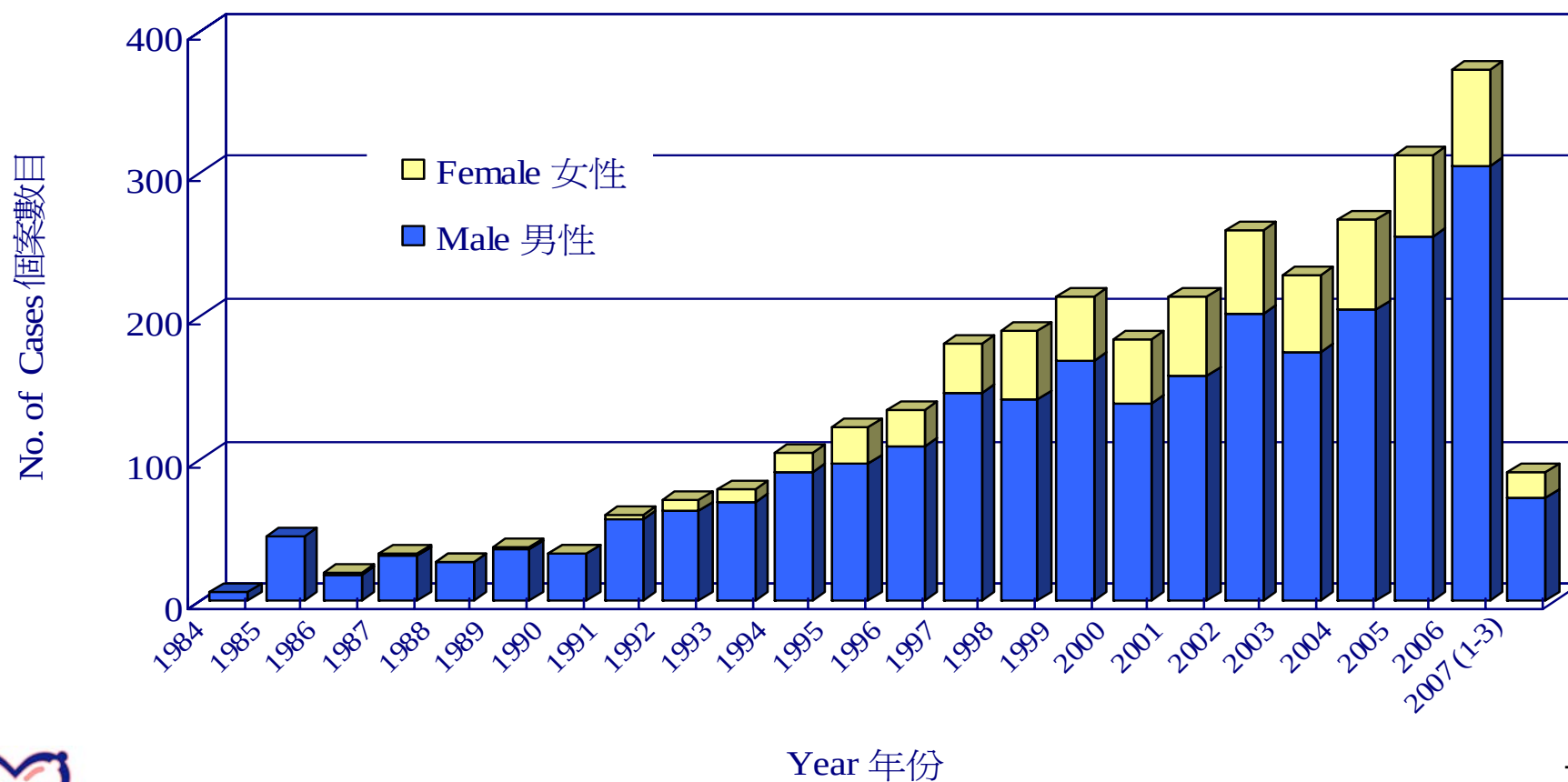
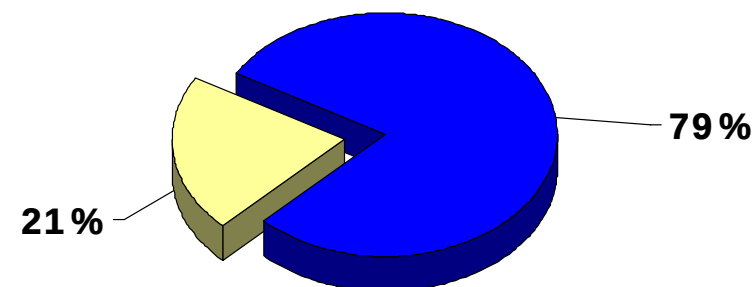


Gender of reported HIV infection

感染愛滋病毒人士之性別分佈

1984 – March 2007 (N=3289)

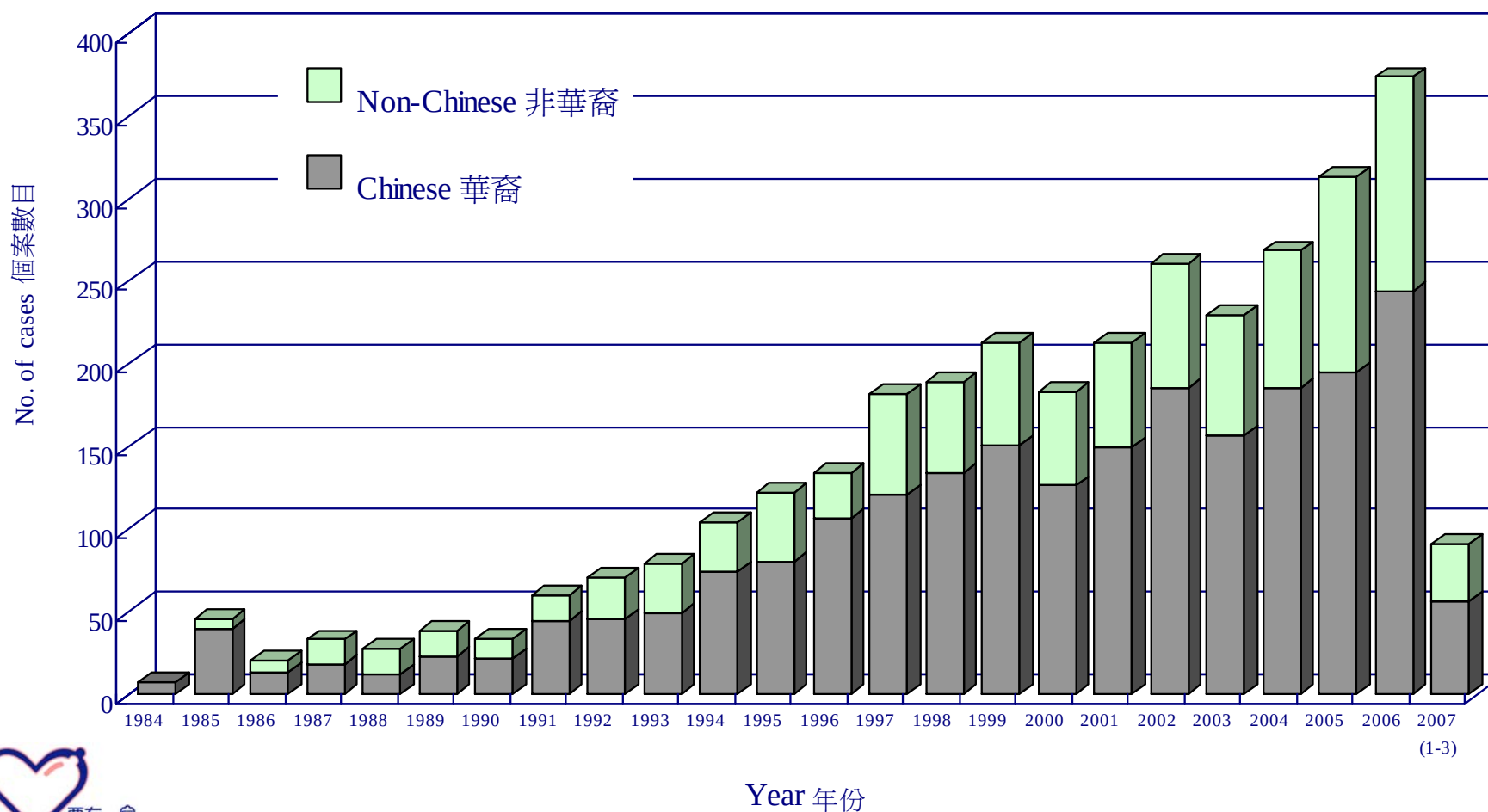
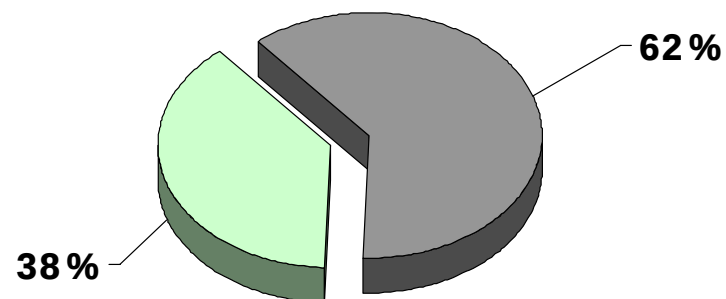
Year 2007 (Jan-Mar)



Ethnicity of reported HIV infection

感染愛滋病毒人士之族裔分佈
1984 – March 2007 (N=3289)

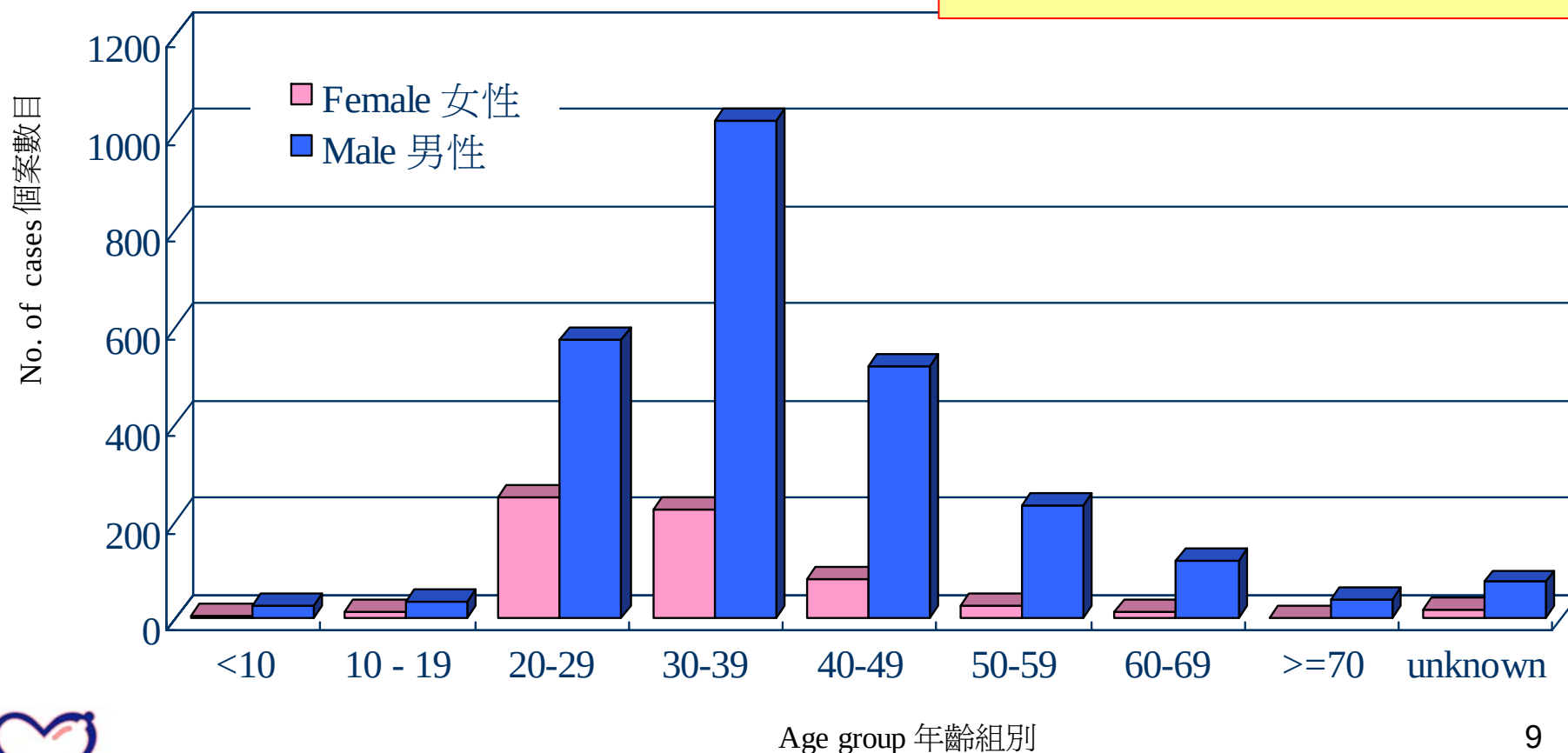
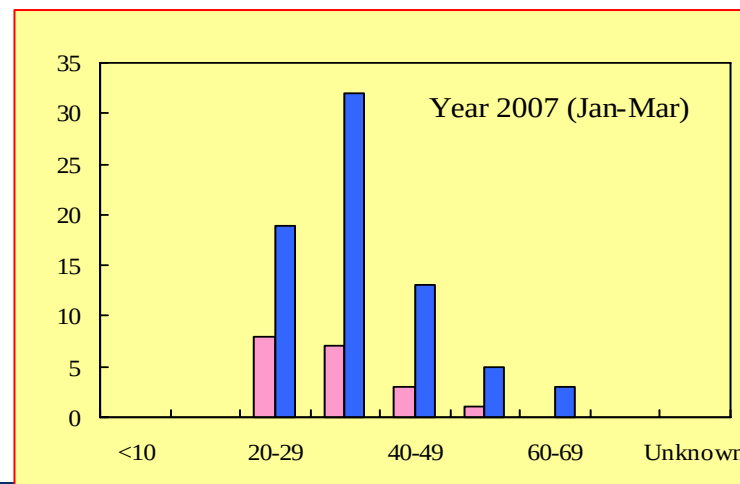
Year 2007 (Jan-Mar)



Age group and gender of reported HIV infection

感染愛滋病毒人士之年齡及性別分佈

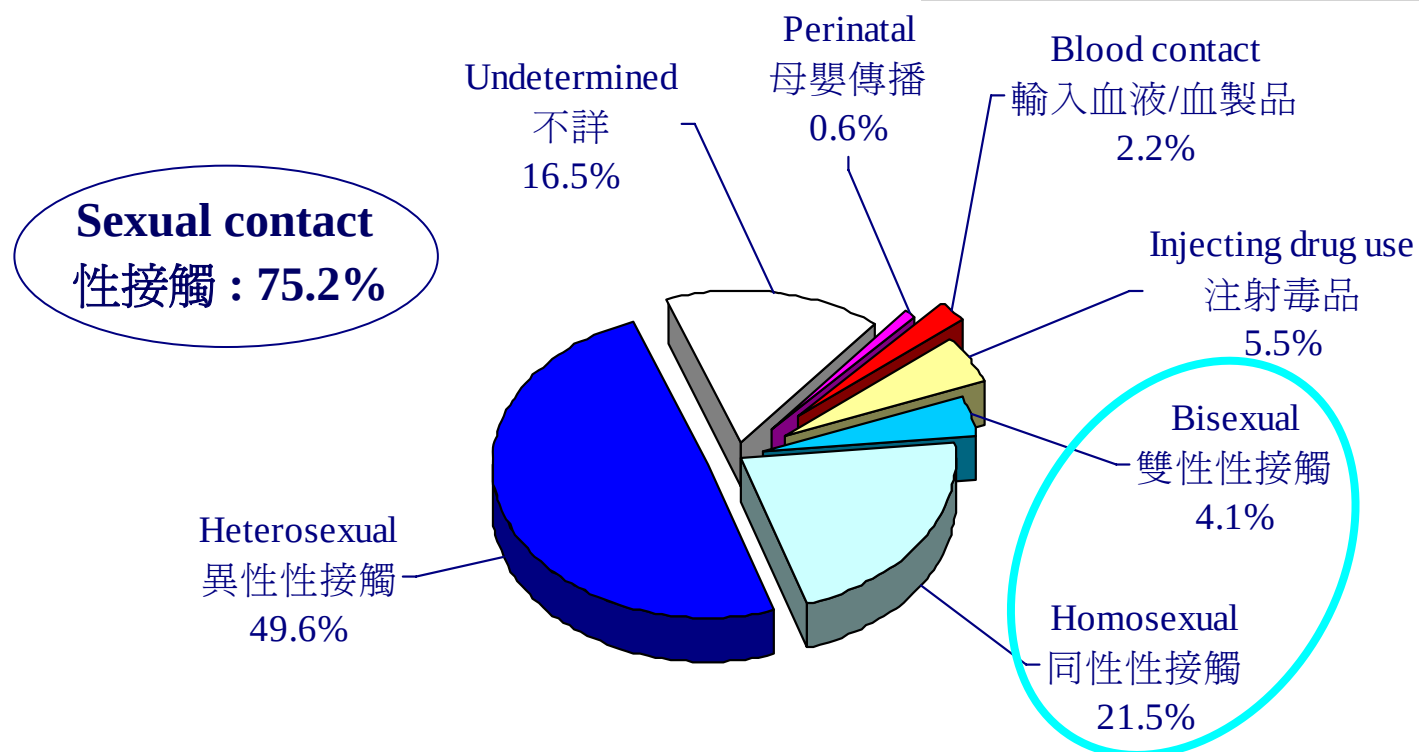
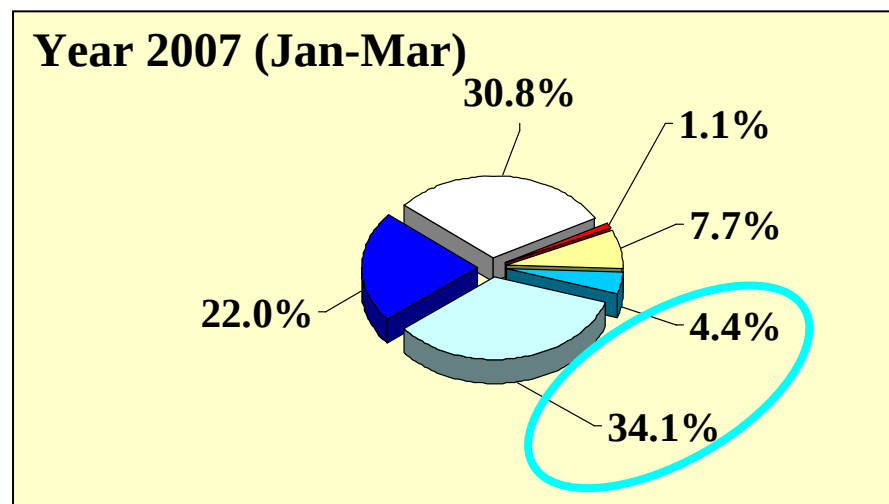
1984 –March 2007 (N=3289)



Routes of transmission of HIV infection

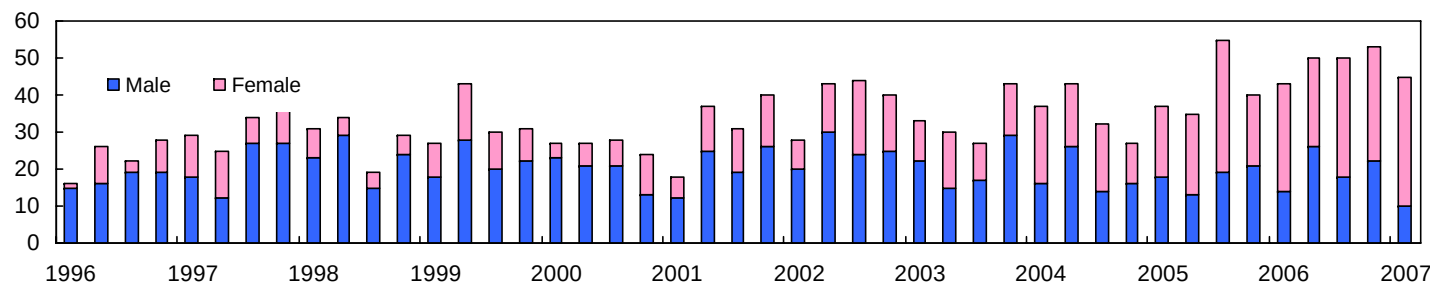
感染愛滋病病毒人士
之傳染途徑

1984 – March 2007 (N=3289)



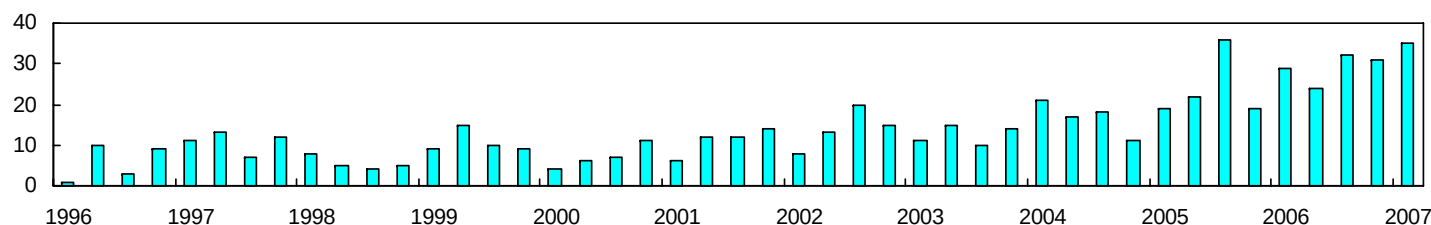
1984 – March 2007

Heterosexual transmission 異性性接觸感染個案



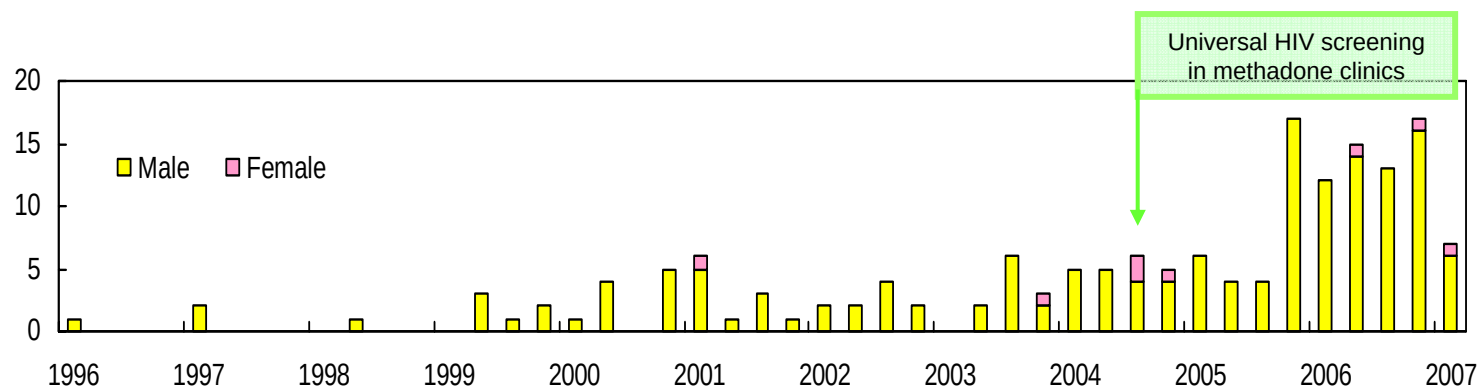
No. of reports remains at a stable level
報告數字保持平穩

MSM transmission 男男性接觸感染個案



No. of reports stays at a high level
報告數字維持高水平

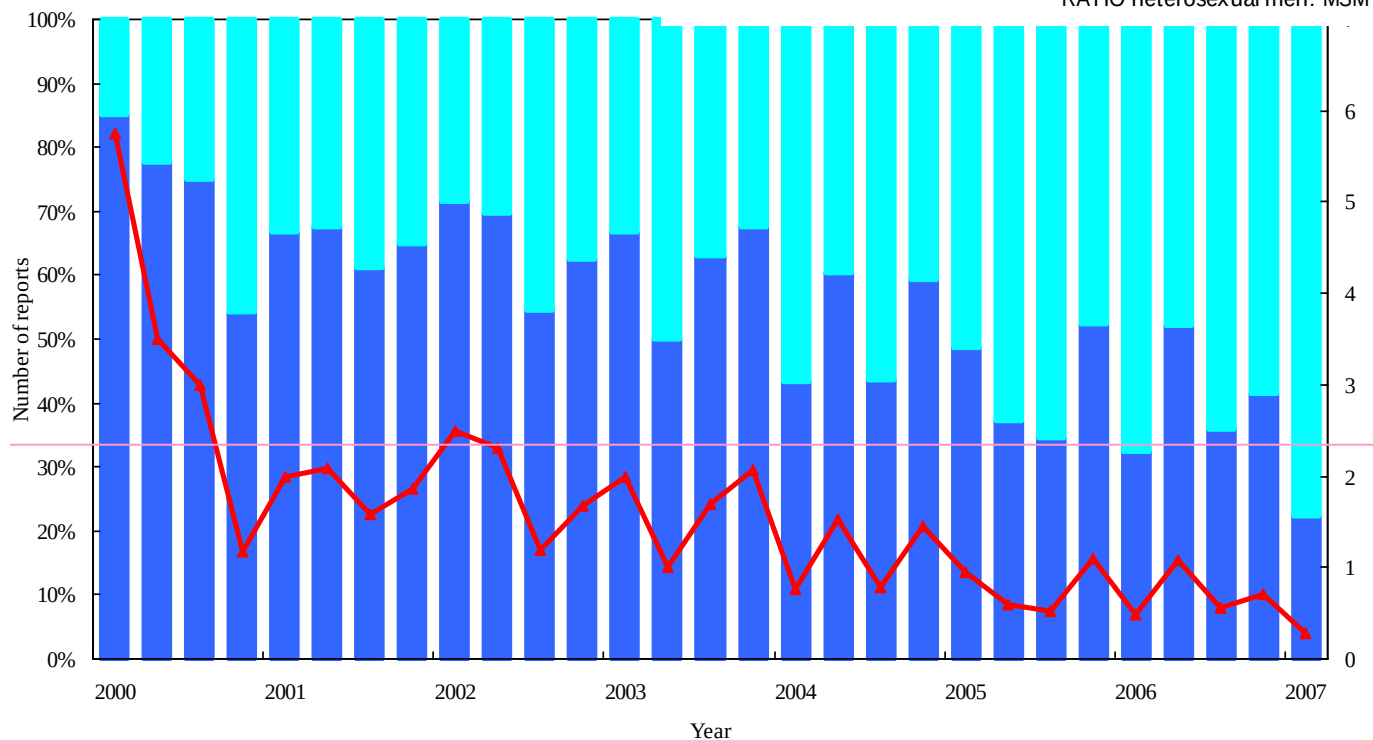
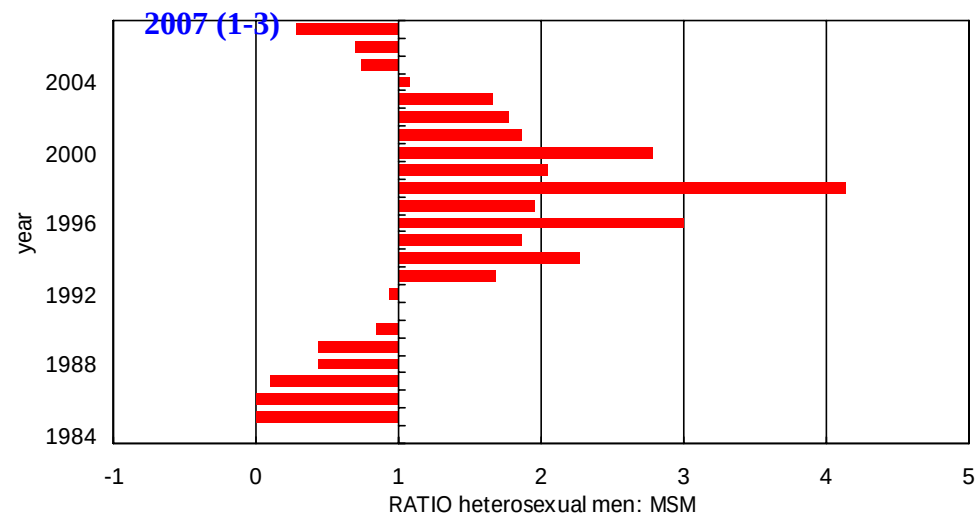
Transmission through injecting drug use 因注射用藥感染個案



No. of report stable stays high
報告數字維持高水平

Increasing trend of HIV reports from MSM

男男性接觸者感染上升趨勢
(1984 – March 2007)



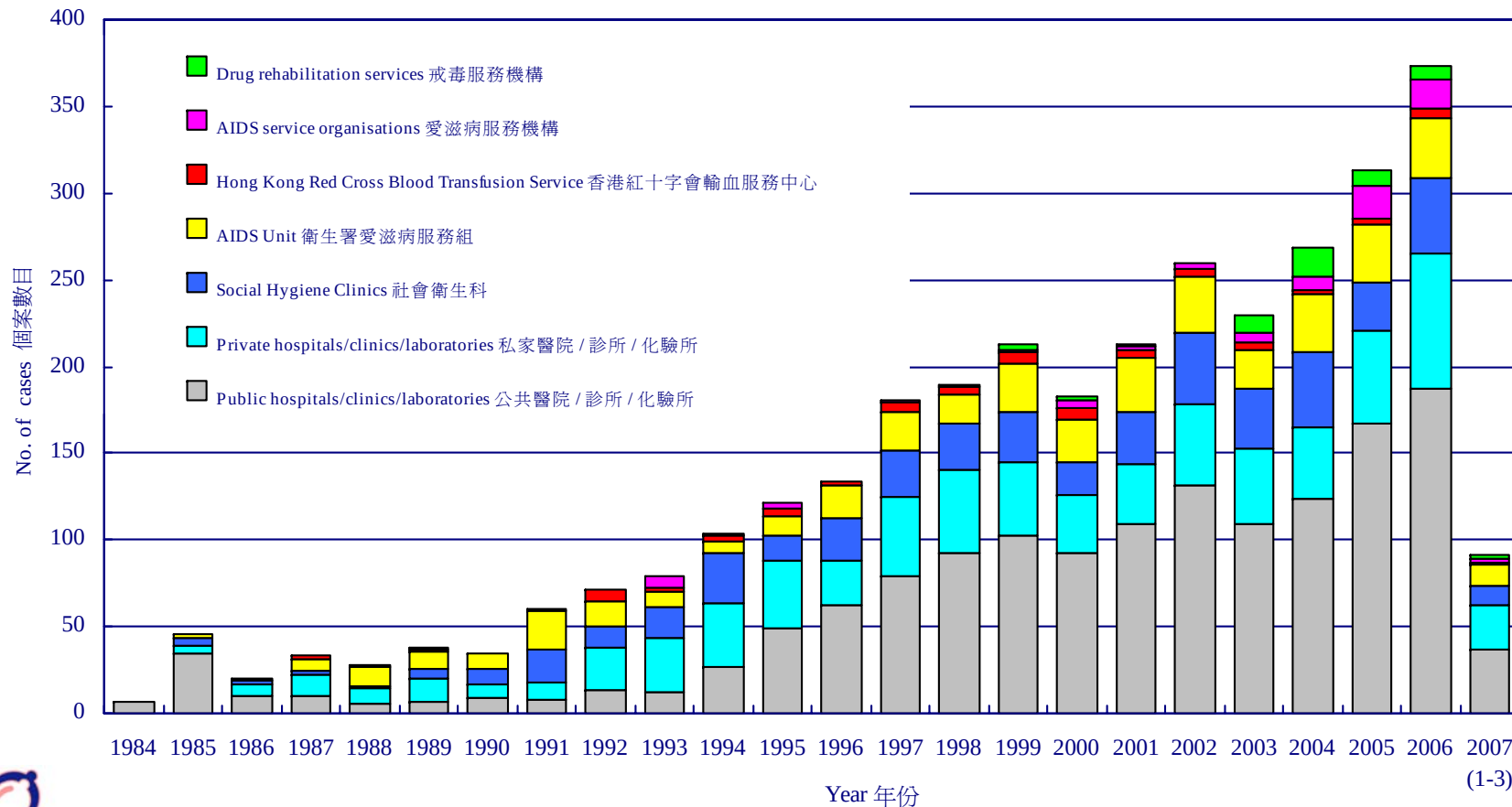
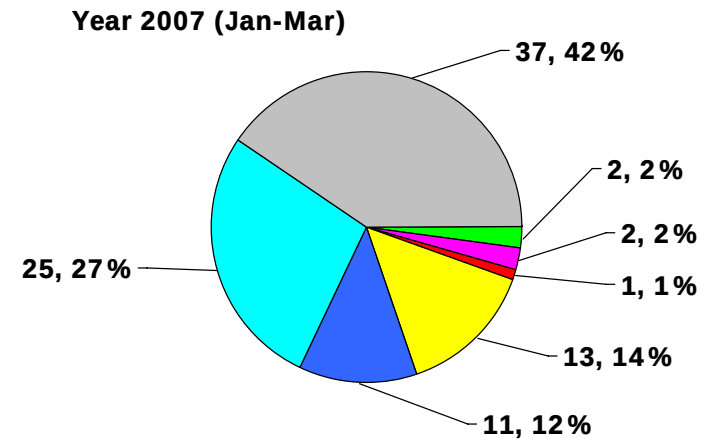
■ 異性性接觸男士 Heterosexual men ■ 男男性接觸者 MSM → Ratio 比率



Source of referral of HIV infection

香港每年感染愛滋病病毒人士之轉介來源分佈

1984 – March 2007 (N=3289)



(1-3)

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，例如何機性感染、惡性腫瘤。
- HIV alone $\neq$ AIDS ; HIV + AIDS-defining illness = AIDS
愛滋病病毒感染 $\neq$ 愛滋病；
愛滋病病毒感染 + 愛滋病界定疾病 = 愛滋病

HIV alone $\neq$ AIDS ;

AIDS = HIV + AIDS-defining illness

愛滋病病毒感染 $\neq$ 愛滋病；

愛滋病 = 愛滋病病毒感染 + 愛滋病
界定疾病

Yearly statistics on AIDS

每年愛滋病統計

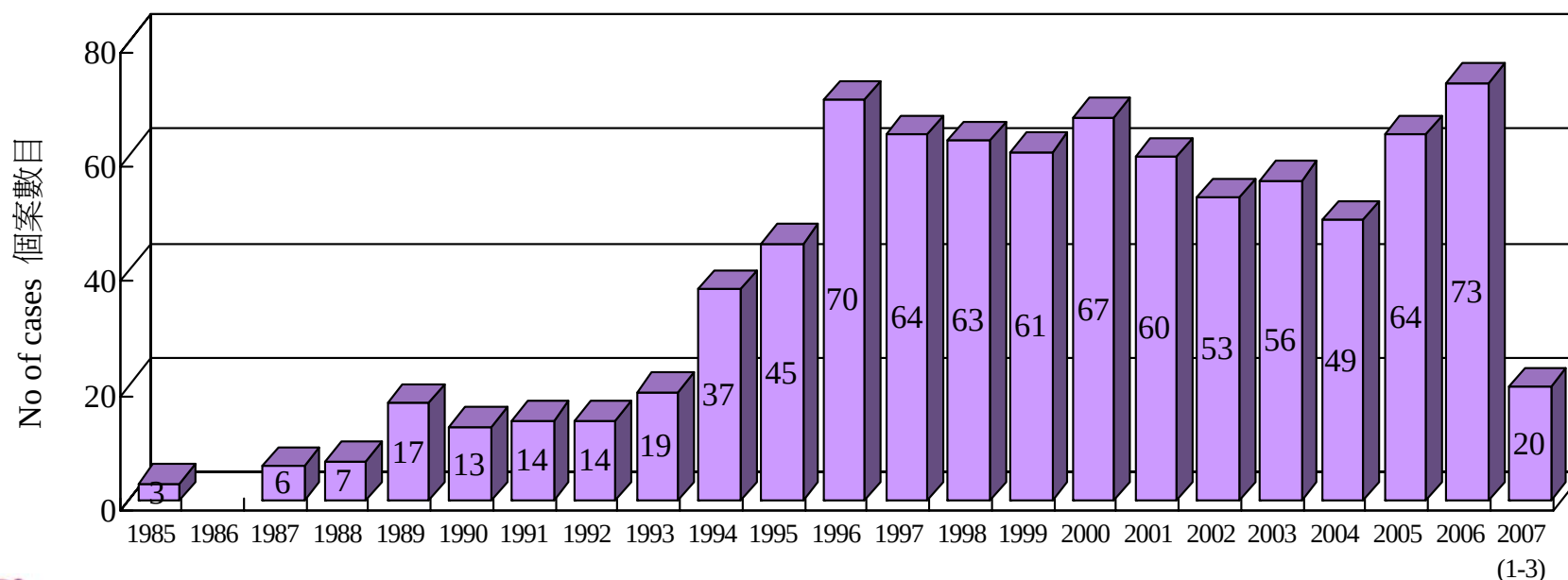
1985 – March 2007 (N = 875)

Three commonest AIDS –defining illnesses

三種最常見愛滋病界定疾病

- PCP 肺囊蟲肺炎 50 % *(39%)
- Tuberculosis 結核病 35 % *(25%)
- Fungal infections 真菌感染 0 % *(20%)

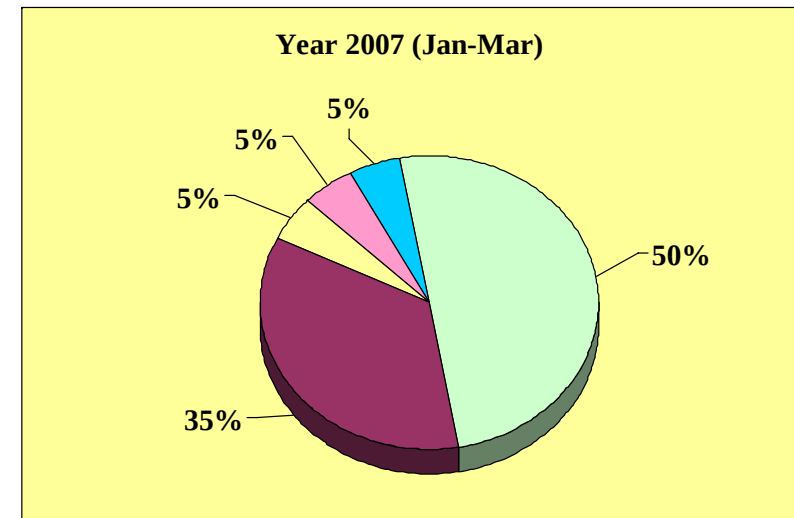
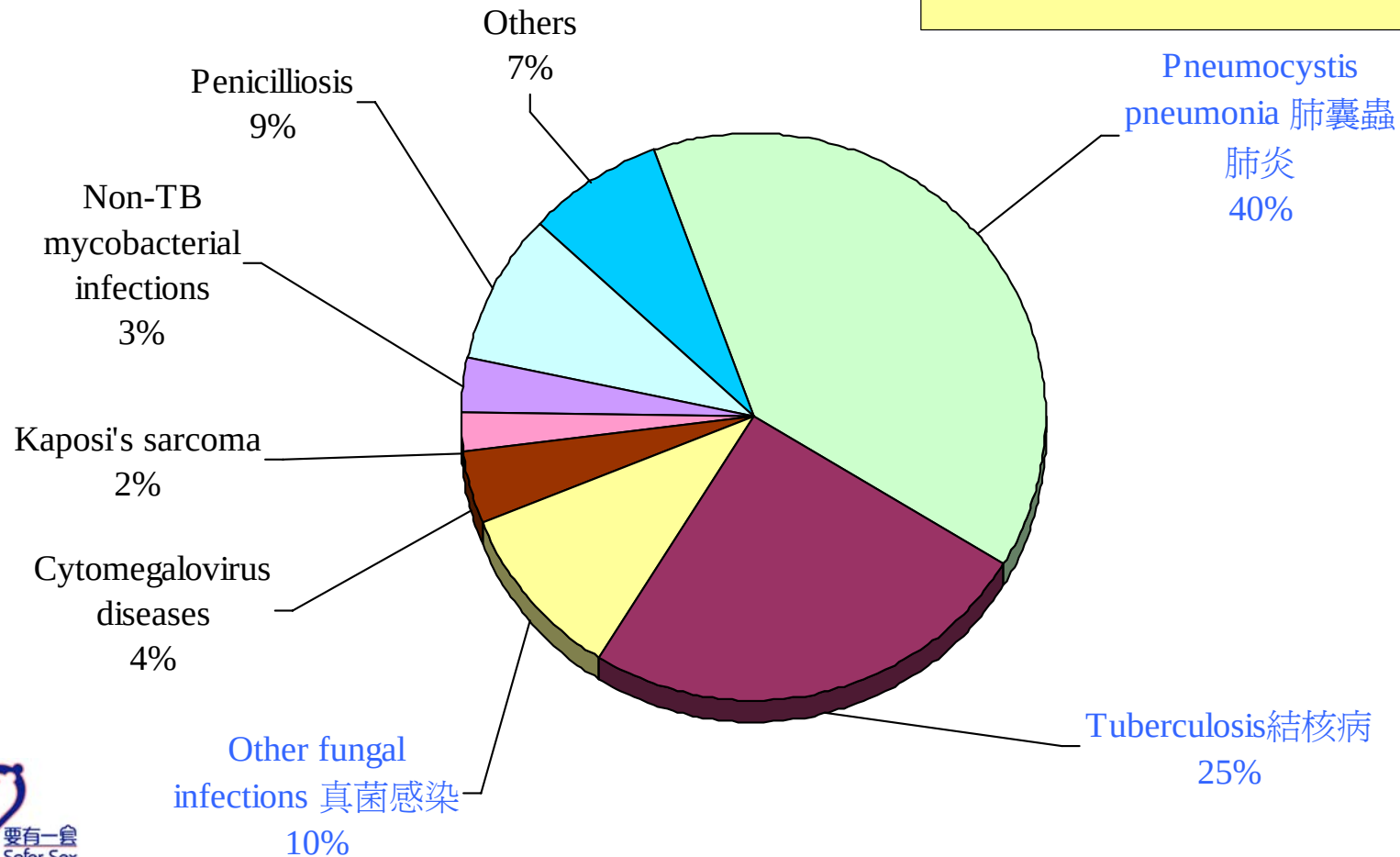
*2007 (Jan-Mar) figures
(cumulative from 1984-March 2007)



AIDS –defining illnesses

愛滋病界定疾病

1984 - March 2007



The Centre for Health Protection, Department of Health reported two clusters of HIV-1 Subtype B infections with similar gene sequencing last year.

As at the end of March 2007, one of them expanded from 34 to 53 HIV infections.

衛生署衛生防護中心於去年發現了兩宗愛滋病病毒一型B亞型基因排列相近的感染群組。

截至二零零七年三月，其中一個感染群組受影響的個案數目已由34個增加至53個。

What is a cluster of HIV-1 infections with similar gene sequencing?

甚麼是基因排列相近的愛滋病病毒一型感染群組？

- HIV, Human Immunodeficiency Virus, can further be classified into different subtypes according to their genetic makeup.
愛滋病病毒可以就其基因排列，細分為不同亞型。
- HIV is prone to mutate during replication. Therefore the gene sequencings of HIV infection in different individuals vary.
愛滋病病毒容易在自我複製時改變基因排列，所以在不同感染人士身上的愛滋病病毒，其基因排列會有所不同。
- HIV infections between closely related individuals may present with similar gene sequencing.
在相關的愛滋病病毒感染個案，愛滋病病毒的基因排列相近的機會較大。

What is a cluster of HIV-1 infections with similar gene sequencing?

甚麼是基因排列相近的愛滋病病毒一型感染群組？

- The detection of a cluster of HIV infection suggests the presence of a rapid local HIV transmission among the affected people.
發現愛滋病病毒感染群組顯示愛滋病病毒可能在本地一些受影響人群中快速傳播。
- The Public Health Laboratory Centre, CHP examines the gene sequences of most confirmed HIV positive blood specimens.
衛生防護中心的公共衛生檢測中心為大部份確診為愛滋病病毒感染的血液樣本作基因排列分析。

Characteristics of Cluster I

群組一的特點

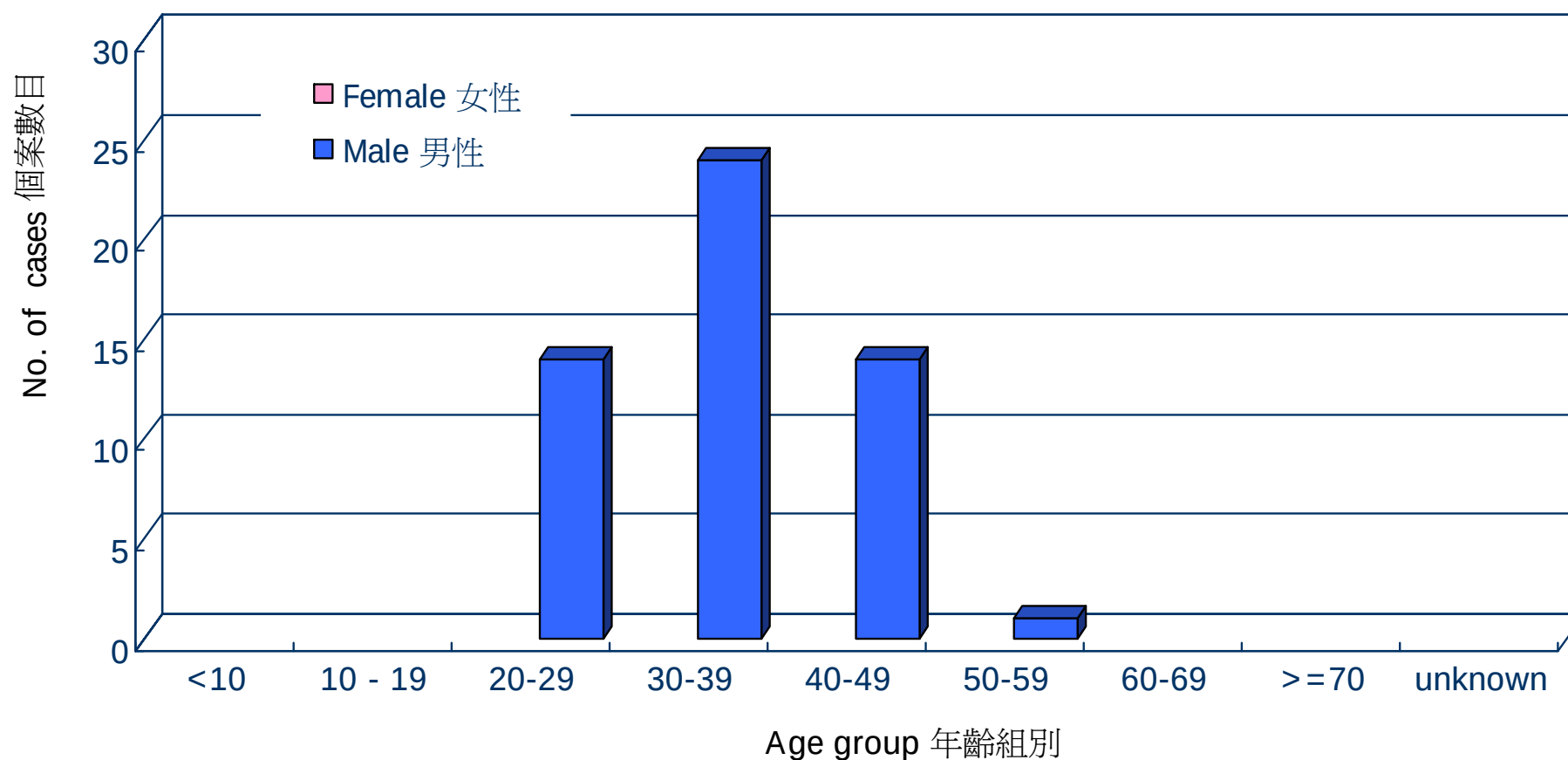
As of 2007 Q1 截至2007年第一季

Number of cases 個案人數	53
Gender 性別	all male 全部男性
Ethnicity 族裔	46 Chinese 中國籍 (87%) 45 known HK residents 已知香港居民 (85%)
Age range (median) 年齡 (中位數)	22-54 (33)
Date of HIV report 呈報日期	Nov 03 - Mar 07 03年11月至07年3月
Major source of reporting 主要呈報來源	Social Hygiene Clinics 社會衛生科診所 Public hospitals 公立醫院 Private clinics 私家診所
Reported route of transmission 呈報感染途徑	homosexual and bisexual 同性和雙性性接觸:79%



Age group and gender of reported HIV infection in Cluster I

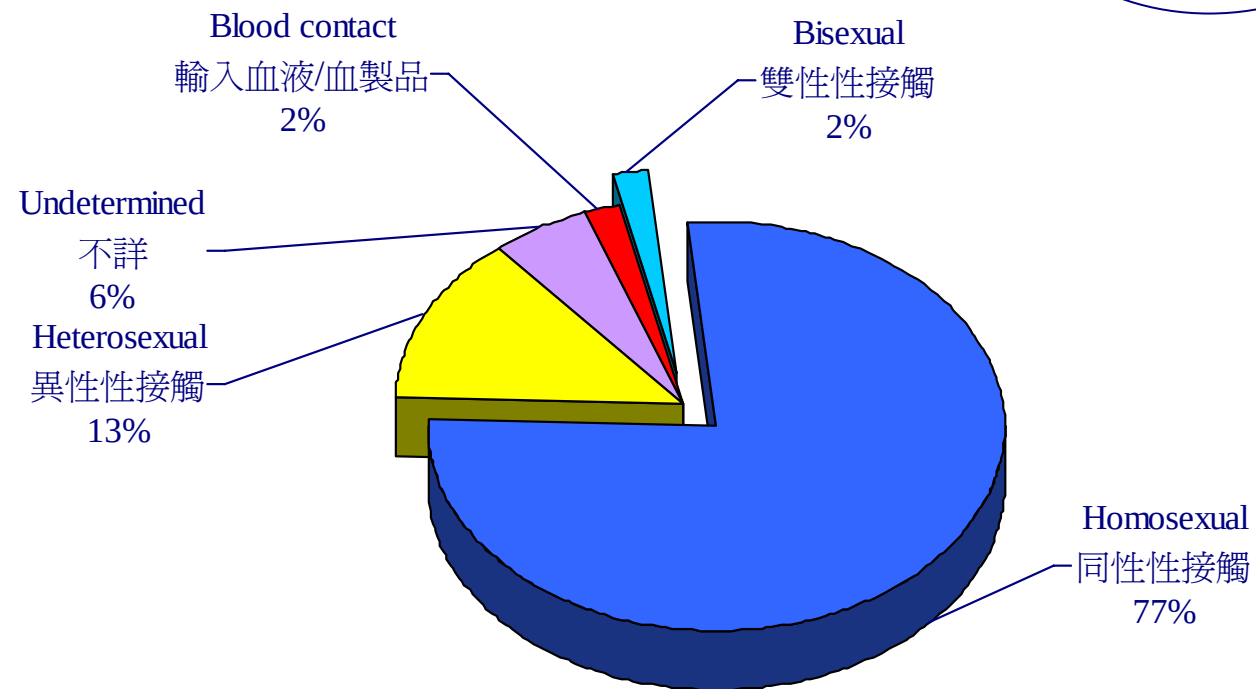
群組一感染愛滋病病毒人士之年齡及性別分佈
2003 – March 2007 (N=53)



Routes of transmission of Cluster I cases

群組一感染愛滋病病毒人士
之傳染途徑

2003 – 2007 Q1 (N=53)

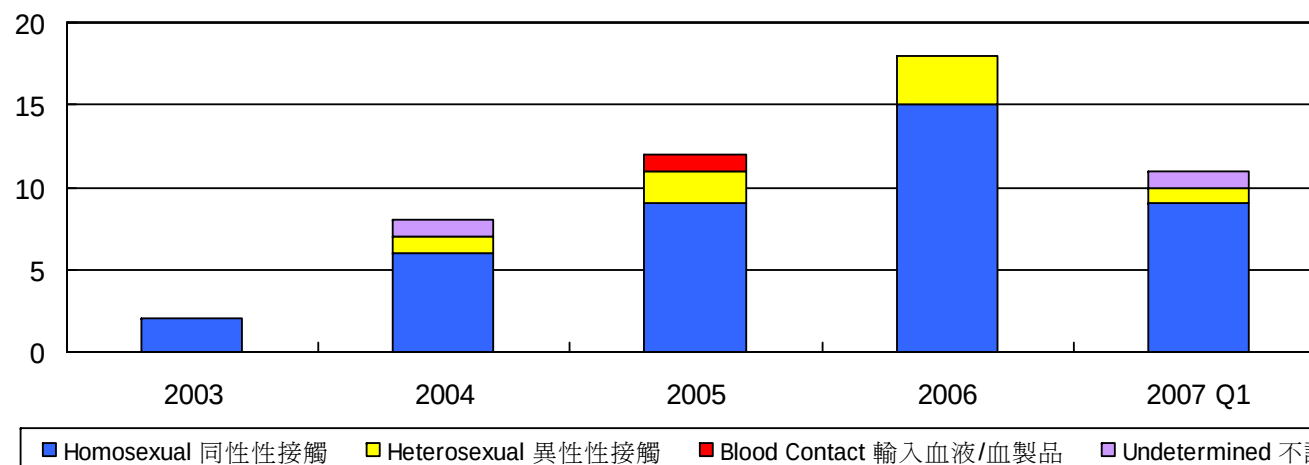


**Men who have sex with Men
男男性接觸：
79%**

Time of reporting of cases in Cluster I

群組一感染愛滋病病毒人士之呈報時間

2003 –2007 Q1 (N=53)



Year 年份	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 Q1
No. of cases in Cluster I 群組一的個案數目	2	8	12	20	11
No. of MSM 男男性接觸者人數	2	6	9	16	9
No. of cases with heterosexual contact 透過異性性接觸感染的人數	0	1	2	3	1
No. of blood contact 透過輸入血液/血製品感染的人數	0	0	1	0	0
No. of cases with undetermined risk 感染途徑不詳的人數	0	1	0	1	1

Summary 撮要

- 91 HIV infection were reported to DH in the first quarter of 2007.
本季度衛生署共收到九十一個愛滋病病毒感染個案。
- 20 AIDS reports were received, a stable level in the past few years.
本季有二十宗愛滋病呈報，數字維持穩定水平。
- No. of HIV reports through MSM transmission is increasing.
男男性接觸的愛滋病病毒個案正在增加。
- One of HIV-1 Subtype B clusters expanded from 34 to 53 HIV infections.
Most newly added cases were reported between October 2006 and March 2007.
其中一個愛滋病病毒一型B亞型感染群組已由34個感染個案擴展至53個個案。新增的個案大多是於二零零六年十月至二零零七年三月期間呈報。
- These suggested the presence of a local HIV transmission in Hong Kong.
顯示愛滋病病毒正在香港本地傳播。

KEY MESSAGES

重要訊息

1 **Anyone with suspected risk should go for an HIV test early**
擔心受感染人士應盡快接受愛滋病病毒抗體測試

AIDS Hotline for HIV Testing: 27802211
Free, Anonymous and Confidential
愛滋熱線，預約愛滋病病毒抗體測試：
二七八零二二一一
免費、不記名、保密

MSM Testing Hotline: 21171069
男同志測試愛滋熱線：二一一七一零六九

Social Hygiene Clinics, Department of Health
衛生署社會衛生科診所

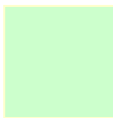


Other HIV testing services in Hong Kong 香港其他愛滋病測試服務

 **AIDS Concern**
關懷愛滋
Tel: 電話: 2898 4411

 **Hong Kong AIDS Foundation**
香港愛滋病基金會
Tel: 電話: 2513 0513

 **C.H.O.I.C.E.**
社區健康組織
Tel: 電話: 3188 9024

 **Private doctors**
私家醫生

KEY MESSAGES

重要訊息

2

Use a condom for safer sex

採取預防措施，正確使用安全套

3

Break the needle habit; Methadone does it

要美沙酮，不要針筒

4

Pregnant women should attend early for antenatal HIV testing

懷孕婦女應盡早作產前愛滋病病毒抗體測試。

H
I >
H I V
A I D S
H - > H I
A I D S A I
H I < A I D S
- V V I U S H - V A
V A I D S H - A A I
U S H I V V I D S H
< V - D S H I > V I D

要正視 要測試
Face it! Test it!

愛滋熱線 **2780 2211**
 AIDS Hotline

放開成見，及早進行愛滋病毒抗體測試，儘早診斷和治療，繼續健康人生。
 Lay your prejudice aside and get an HIV Antibody Test without delay. Early checkup, early treatment for a more healthy life.



衛生署
Department of Health



衛生防護中心
Centre for Health Protection



紅絲帶中心
Red Ribbon Centre



UNAIDS
COLLABORATING CENTRE
聯合愛滋病毒防治中心
for Technical Support (技術支援)

相關網址 Related Website :
<http://www.aids.gov.hk>
<http://www.27802211.com>

<http://www.aids.gov.hk>

