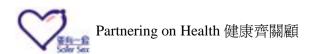




Press Meeting 30 August 2007

二零零七年八月三十日新聞發佈會

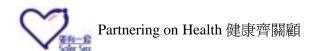
Dr KH Wong, Department of Health 衞生署 黃加慶醫生



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 taken 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,一般情況爲三個月。

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 性别
- 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

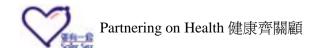
A voluntary system 自願系統

Source of reports 呈報來源:

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



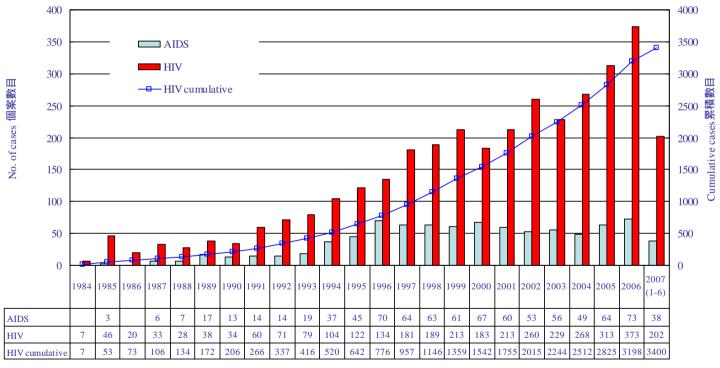
1984 - first HIV case diagnosed 一九八四年發現首例愛滋病病毒感染



Annual HIV/AIDS Statistics

香港每年愛滋病病毒感染及愛滋病統計

1984 – June 2007, Hong Kong (N=3400/893)

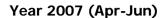


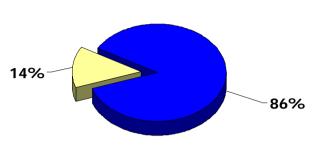


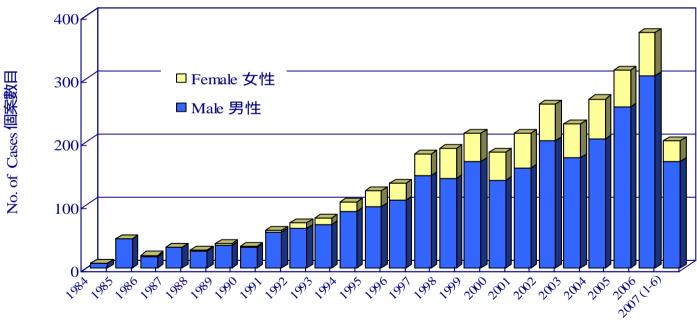
Year 年份

Gender of reported HIV infection

感染愛滋病病毒人士之性別分佈 1984 – June 2007 (N = 3400)





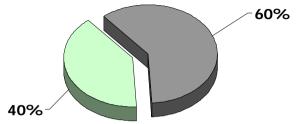


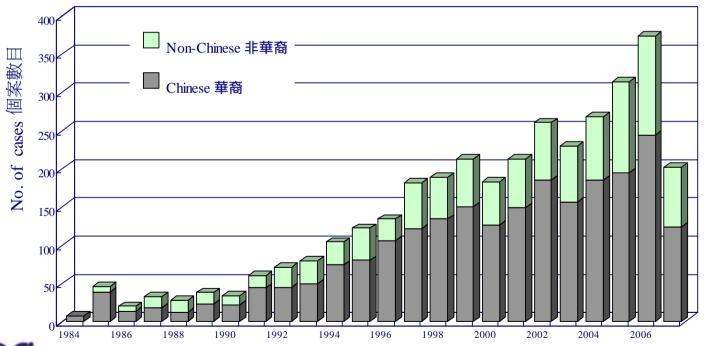


Ethnicity of reported HIV infection

感染愛滋病病毒人士之族裔分佈 1984 – June 2007 (N=3400)







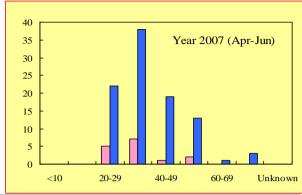
Partnering on Health 健康齊關顧

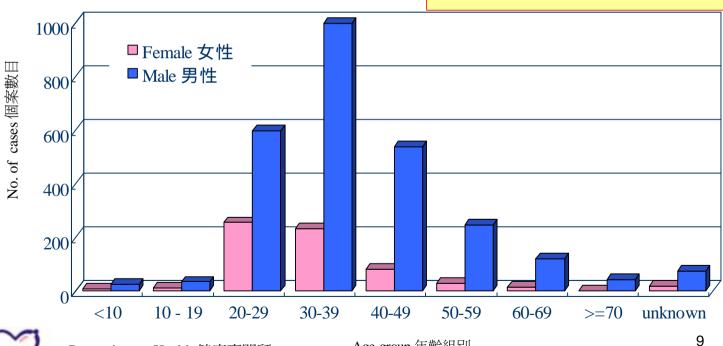
Year 年份

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 - June 2007 (N=3400)

Partnering on Health 健康齊關顧

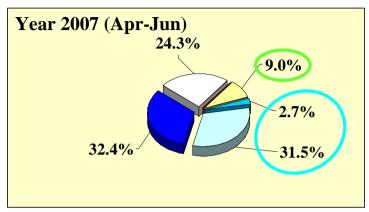


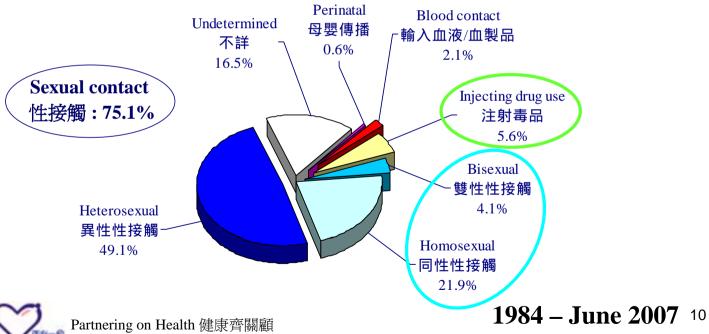


Age group 年齡組別

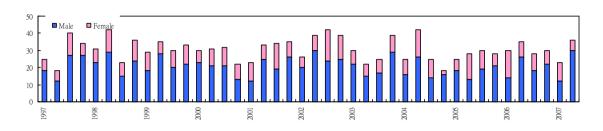
Routes of transmission of HIV infection

感染愛滋病病毒人士 之傳染途徑 1984 – June 2007 (N=3400)



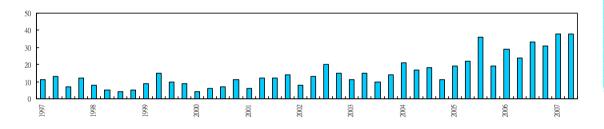


Heterosexual transmission 異性性接觸感染個案



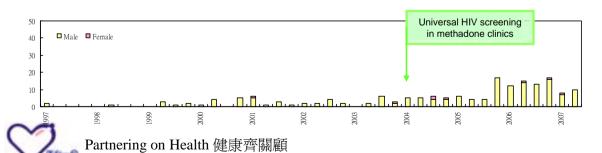
No. of reports remains at a stable level 報告數字保持平

MSM transmission 男男性接觸感染個案



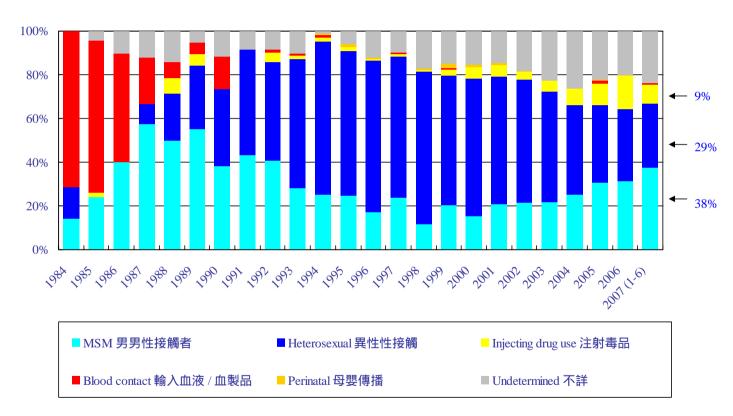
No. of reports is increasing 報告數字正在增加

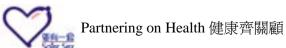
Transmission through injecting drug use 因注射用藥感染個案



No. of reports stays high 報告數字維持高 水平

Route of transmission of HIV infection 香港每年感染愛滋病病毒人士之傳染途徑分佈 1984 - June 2007, Hong Kong (N=3400)

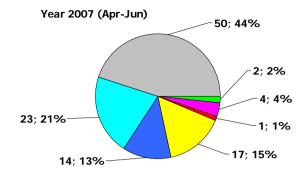


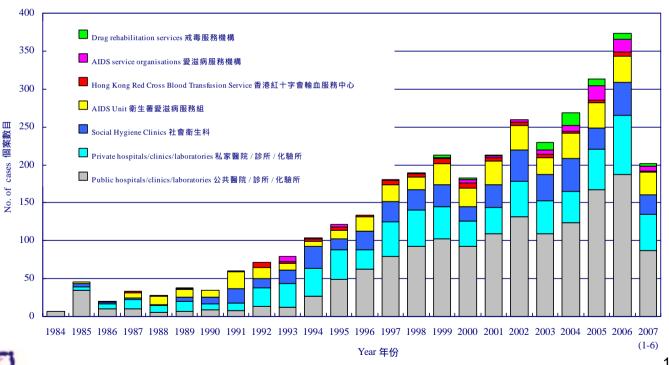


Source of referral of HIV infection

香港每年感染愛滋病病毒人士之轉 介來源分佈

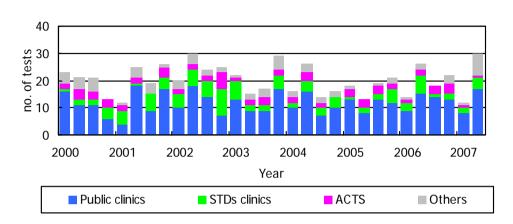
1984 – June 2007, Hong Kong (N=3400)





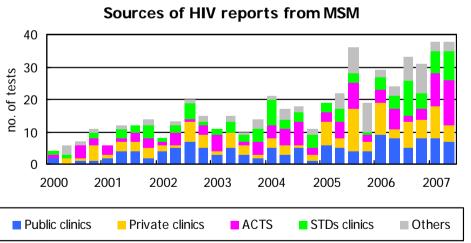


Sources of HIV reports from heterosexual men



異性接觸感染男士多於以下地方確診 infections in heterosexual men are mostly referred from

- •政府醫療機構 public clinics (57% in this quarter)
- •政府性病門診 STD clinics (13%)
- 衛生署愛滋病服務組 DH AIDS testing service (3%)



男男性接觸者多於以下地方確診 infections in MSM are mostly referred from

- •衞生署愛滋病服務組 DH AIDS testing service (37% in this quarter)
- •政府性病門診 STD clinics (24%)
- •政府醫療機構 public clinics (18%)



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爲愛滋病患者。

• 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。

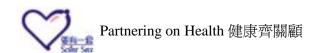
HIV alone ≠AIDS; HIV + AIDS-defining illness = AIDS
 愛滋病病毒感染≠愛滋病;
 愛滋病病毒感染+愛滋病界定疾病 = 愛滋病



HIV 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 界定疾病

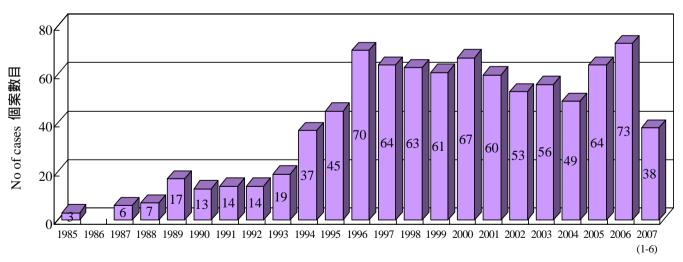


Yearly statistics on AIDS 每年愛滋病統計 1985 – June 2007 (N=893)

Three commonest AIDS –defining illnesses

- 三種最常見愛滋病界定疾病
- PCP 肺囊蟲肺炎 44%*(39%)
- •Tuberculosis 結核病 28%*(25%)
- Fungal infections 真菌感染 11%*(19%)

*2007 (Apr-Jun) figures (cumulative from 1984-June 2007)



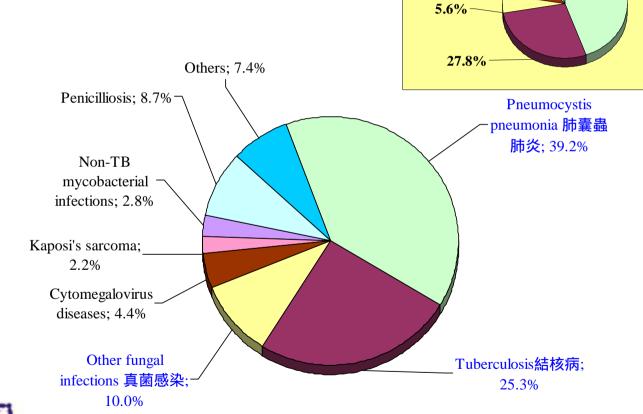


AIDS –defining illnesses

Partnering on Health 健康齊關顧

愛滋病界定疾病

1985 - June 2007



Year 2007 (Apr-Jun)

5.6%

44.4%

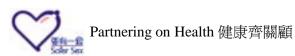
18

5.6%

11.1%

HIV situation in 2nd quarter 2007 at a glance 2007年第二季愛滋病流行情況一覽

HIV infections reported 愛滋病病毒感染呈報個案	111
Male/Female 男/女	96/15
Chinese/Non-Chinese 華裔/非華裔	67/44
Route of transmission 感染途徑	
Heterosexual 異性性接觸	36
Homosexual 同性性接觸	35
Bisexual 雙性性接觸	3
Injecting drug use 注射毒品	10
Undetermined 不詳	27
AIDS reported 愛滋病呈報個案	18



Cluster of HIV-1 infections with similar gene sequencing

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,細分爲不同亞型。

 HIV is prone to mutate during replication. Therefore the gene sequence of virus in different individuals varies.

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。

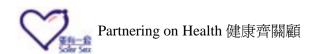
• HIV infections between closely related individuals may present with very similar gene sequencing. 在相關的愛滋病病毒感染個案,愛滋病病毒的基因排列相近的機會較大。



Cluster of HIV-1 infections with similar gene sequencing

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爲大部份確診爲愛滋病病毒感染的血液樣本作基因排列分析。



Characteristics of new 13 cases of Cluster I

群組一新增的13個個案特點 As of 2007 Q2 截至2007年第二季

Number of cases

個案人數

Gender

性別

Ethnicity

族裔

Age range (median)

年齡(中位數)

Date of HIV report

早報日期

Major source of reporting

主要呈報來源

Reported route of transmission

呈報感染途徑

13

all male

全部男性

12 Chinese 中國籍 (92.3%)

13 known HK residents 已知香港居民 (100%)

20-50 (30)

Apr 07 - Jun 07 07年4月至07年6月

Social Hygiene Clinics 社會衞生科診所 AIDS Unit 衞生署愛滋病服務組 Public hospitals 公立醫院

homosexual 同性性接觸:85%



Characteristics of Cluster I

群組一的特點

As of 2007 Q2 截至2007年第二季

Number of cases

個案人數

Gender

性別

Ethnicity

族裔

Age range (median)

年齡 (中位數)

Date of HIV report

呈報日期

Major source of reporting

主要呈報來源

Reported route of transmission

呈報感染途徑

66

all male

全部男性

59 Chinese 中國籍 (89%)

60 known HK residents 已知香港居民 (91%)

20-54 (33)

Nov 03 - Jun 07

03年11月至07年6月

Social Hygiene Clinics 社會衞生科診所

Public hospitals 公立醫院 Private clinics 私家診所

AIDS Unit 衞生署愛滋病服務組

homosexual and bisexual

同性和雙性性接觸:80%



Characteristics of HIV in Cluster II

群組二的特點

As of 2007 Q2 截至2007年第二季

Number of cases

個案人數

Gender

性別

Ethnicity

族裔

Age range (median)

年齡 (中位數)

Date of HIV report

呈報日期

Major source of reporting

主要呈報來源

Reported route of transmission

呈報感染涂徑

13

all male

全部男性

all Chinese 全部華裔

12 known HK residents 已知香港居民 (92%)

34-67 (50)

May 04 - Sep 06 04年5月至06年9月

Social Hygiene Clinics 社會衞生科診所

Public hospitals 公立醫院

AIDS service organisations 愛滋病服務機構

homosexual and bisexual

同性及雙性性接觸:85%



Characteristics of Cluster III

群組三的特點

As of 2007 Q2 截至2007年第二季

Number of cases

個案人數

Gender

性別

Ethnicity

族裔

Age range (median)

年齡(中位數)

Date of HIV report

旱報日期

Major source of reporting

主要呈報來源

Reported route of transmission

呈報感染涂徑

8

all male

全部男性

8 Chinese 華裔 (100%)

8 known HK residents 已知香港居民 (100%)

22-42 (30)

Jul 06 - May 07

06年7月至07年5月

Social Hygiene Clinics 社會衞生科診所

AIDS Unit 衞生署愛滋病服務組

AIDS service organisations 愛滋病服務機構

Private clinics 私家診所

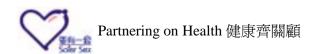
homosexual and bisexual

同性和雙性性接觸:100%



Summary 撮要

- 111 HIV infection were reported to DH in the second quarter 2007. 本季度衞生署共收到一百一十一個愛滋病病毒感染個案。
- 18 AIDS reports were received, a stable level in the past few years. 本季有十八宗愛滋病呈報,數字維持穩定水平。
- Both hetero-sexual and MSM transmission are important modes of HIV spread in Hong Kong.
 - 在香港,異性性接觸及男男性接觸是主要的愛滋病病毒傳播途徑。
- One more cluster affecting eight cases with similar gene sequencing was detected. With the expansion of existing cluster, it suggests the presence of a local HIV transmission in Hong Kong.
 - 今季發現多一個感染群組,此群組有八個基因排列相近的個案。加上現 有的群組人數增多,顯示愛滋病病毒正在香港本地傳播。



KEY MESSAGES 重要訊息

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

Social Hygiene Clinics, Department of Health

衞生署社會衞生科診所



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

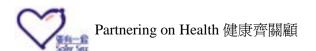
私家醫生

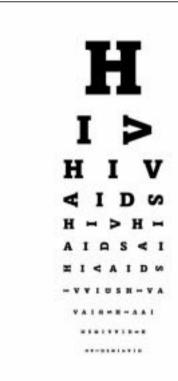


KEY MESSAGES 重要訊息

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

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







http://www.aids.gov.hk

