



衛生防護中心
Centre for Health Protection

Press Meeting 28 November 2007

二零零七年十一月二十八日新聞發佈會

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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 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:

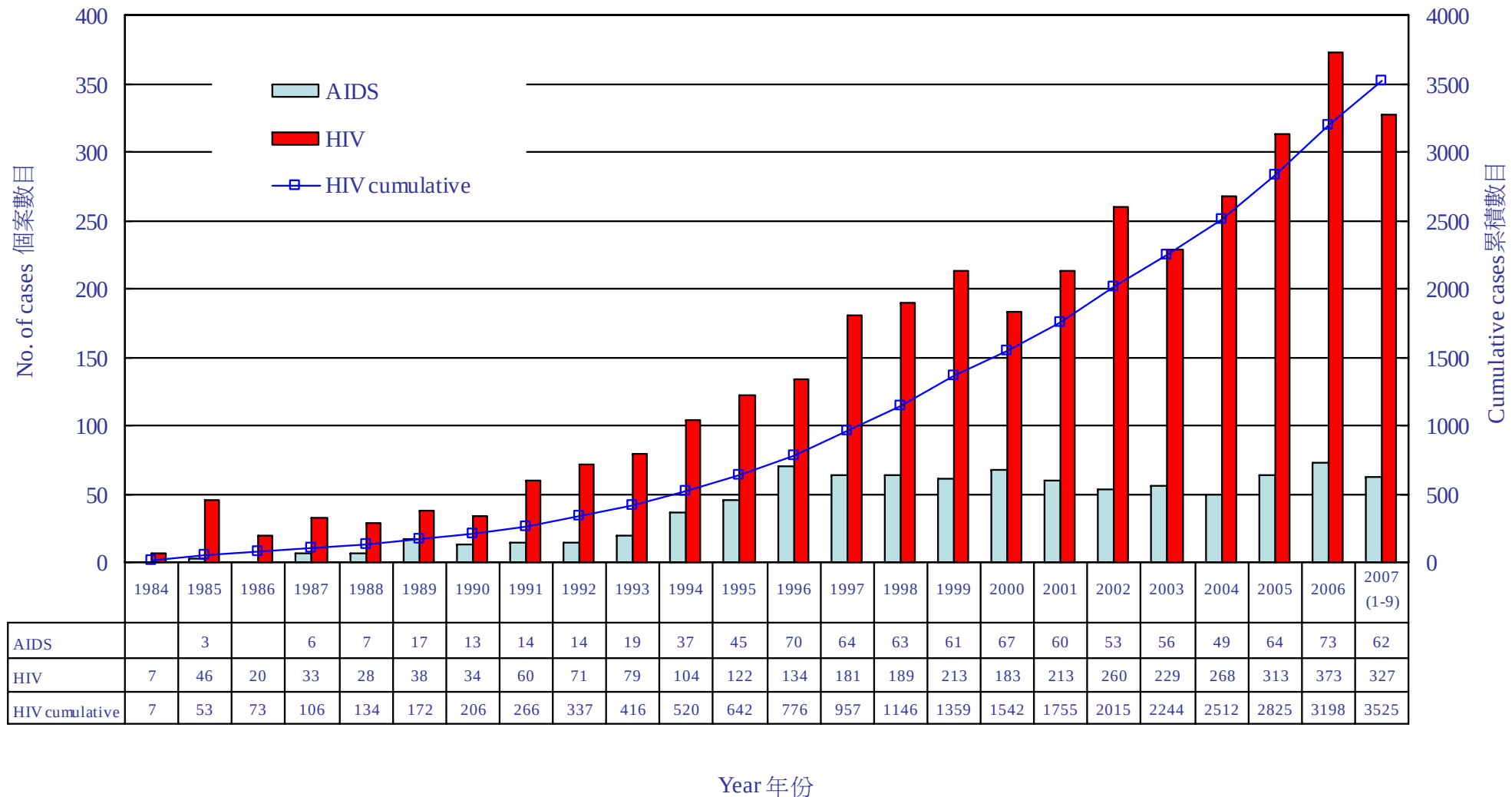
- Physicians 醫生
- Confirmatory laboratories 確認測試化驗室

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 – September 2007, Hong Kong (N=3525/917)

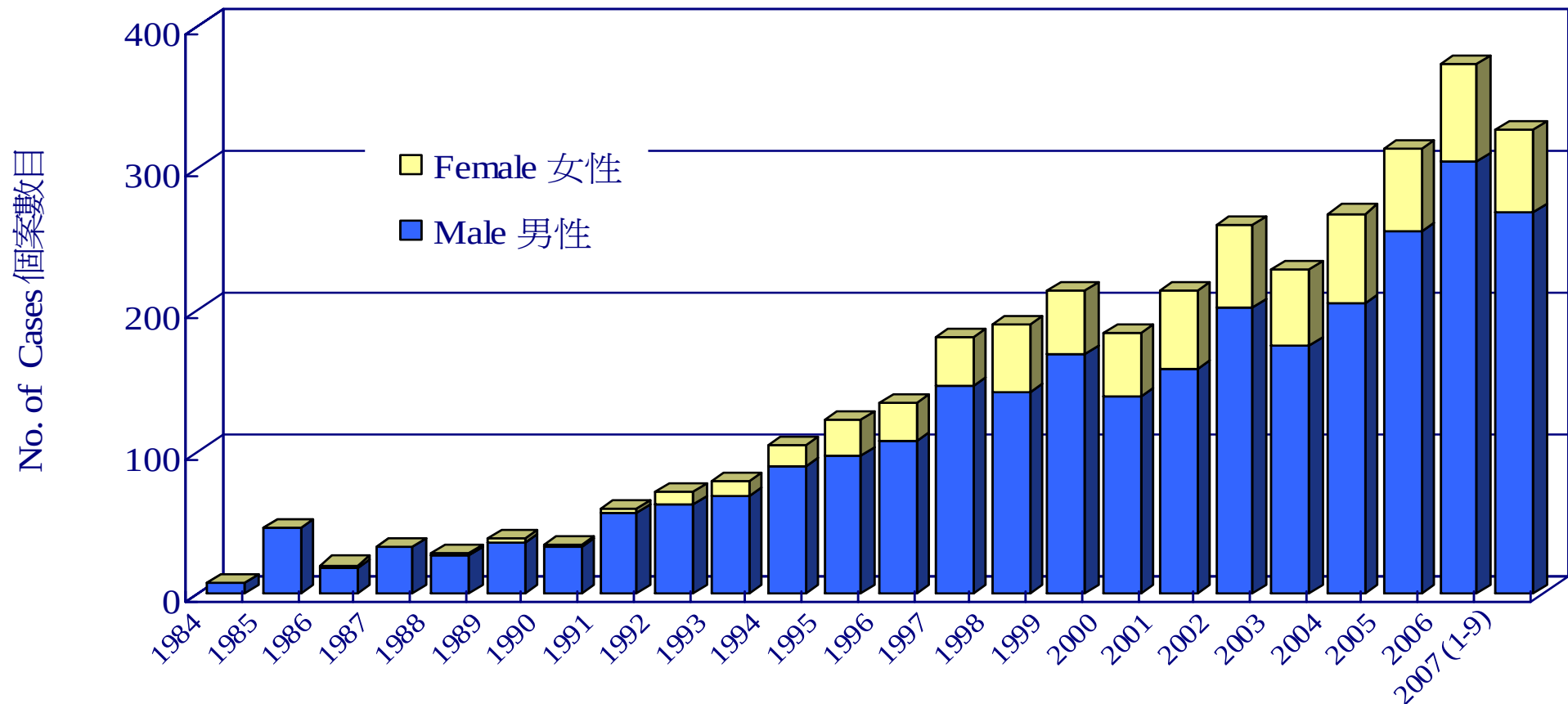
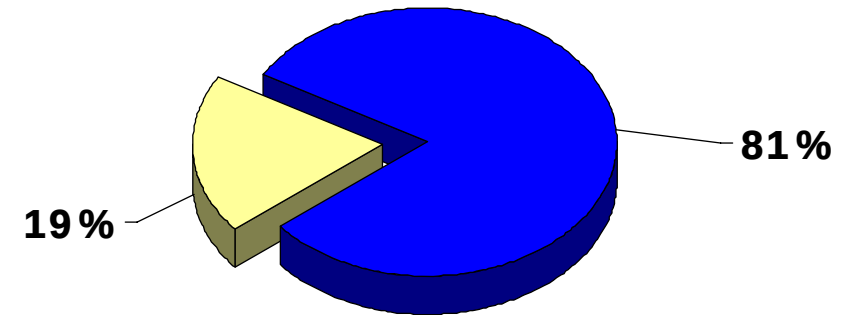


Gender of reported HIV infection

感染愛滋病毒人士之性別分佈

1984 – September 2007 (N = 3525)

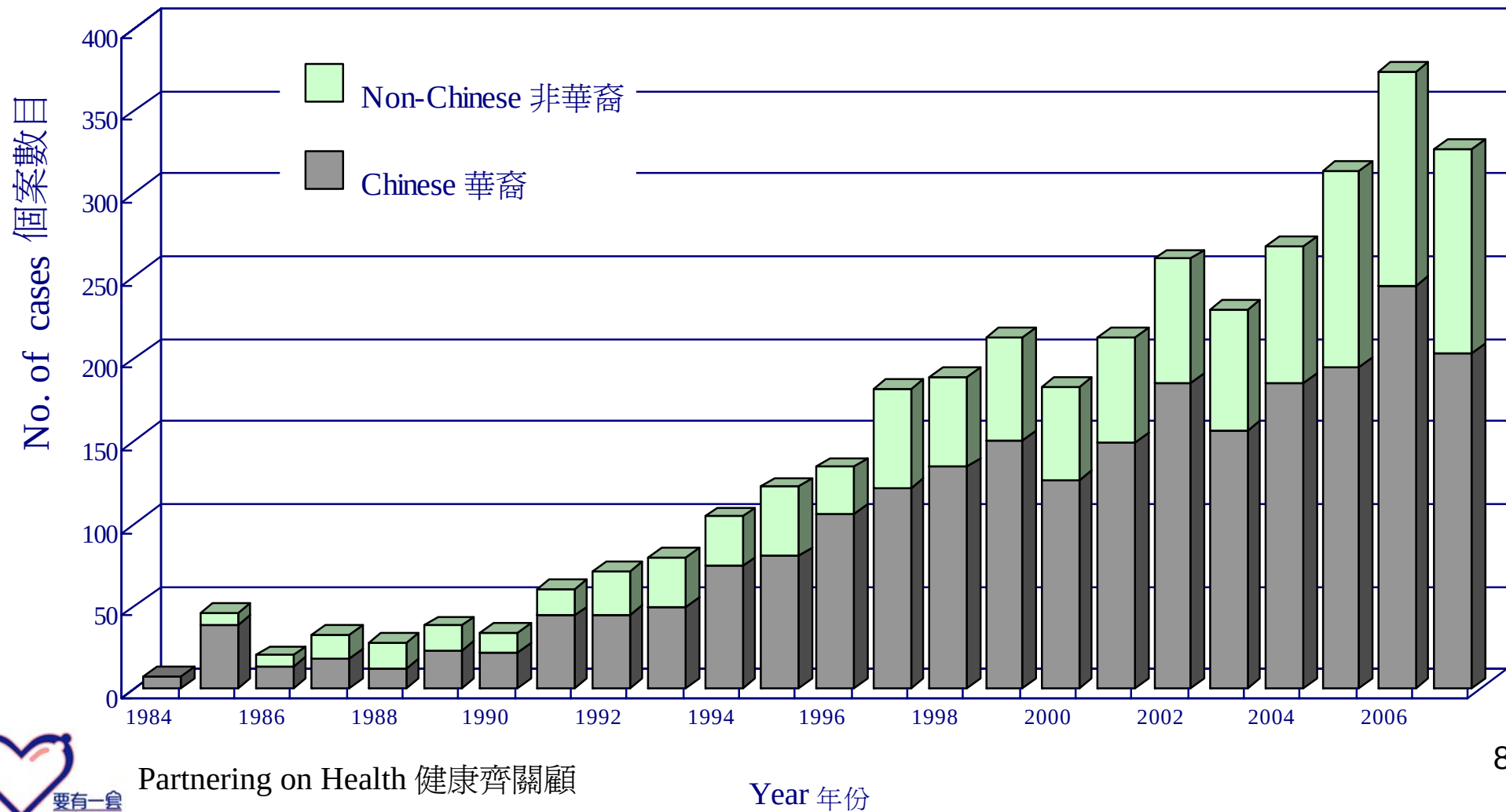
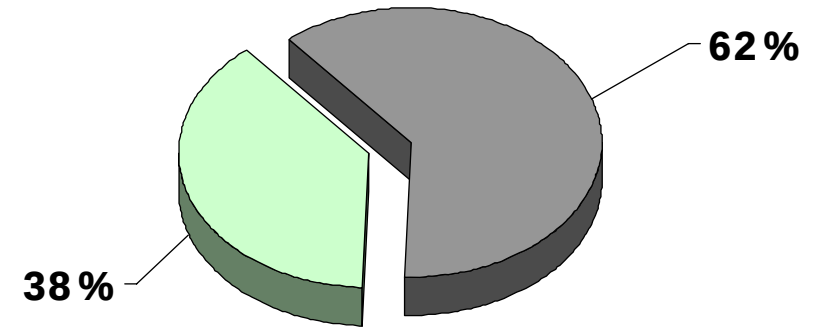
Year 2007 (Jul-Sep)



Ethnicity of reported HIV infection

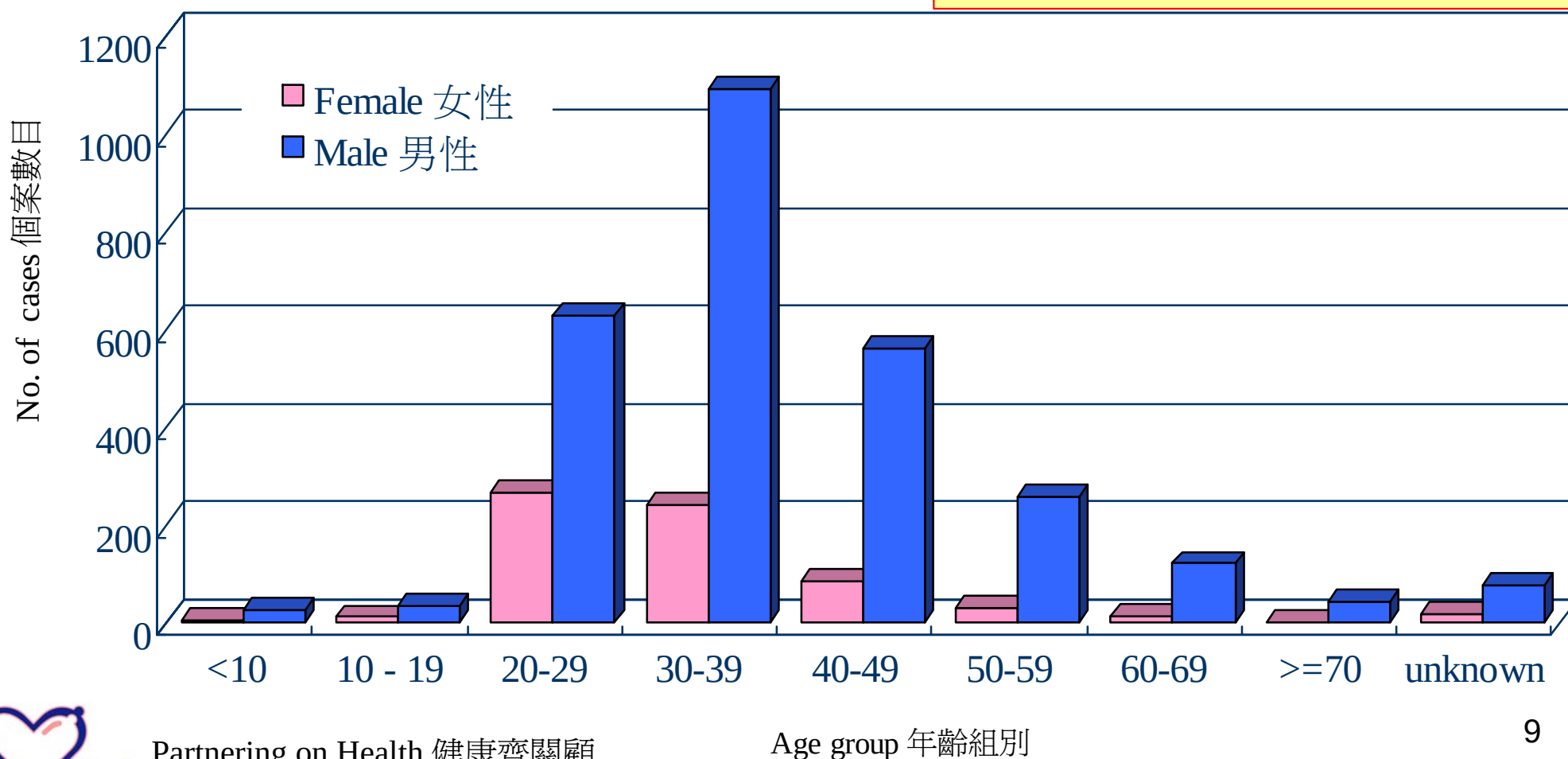
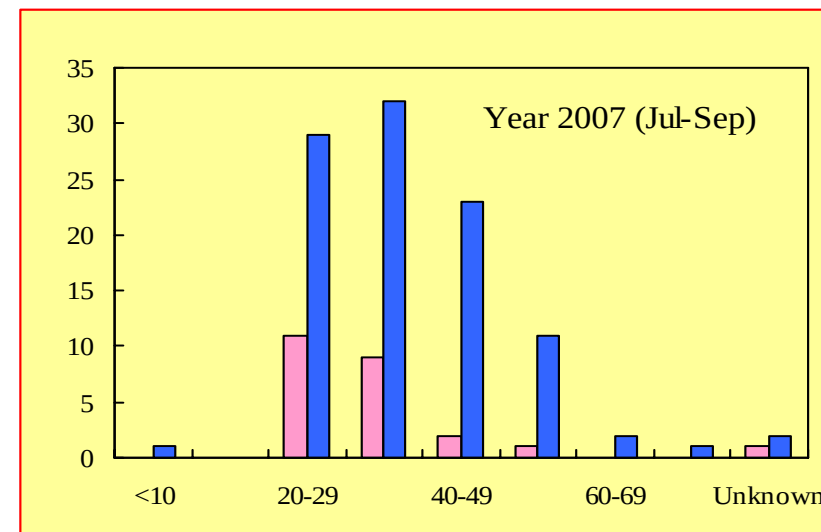
感染愛滋病病毒人士之族裔分佈
1984 – September 2007 (N=3525)

Year 2007 (Jul-Sep)



Age group and gender of reported HIV infection

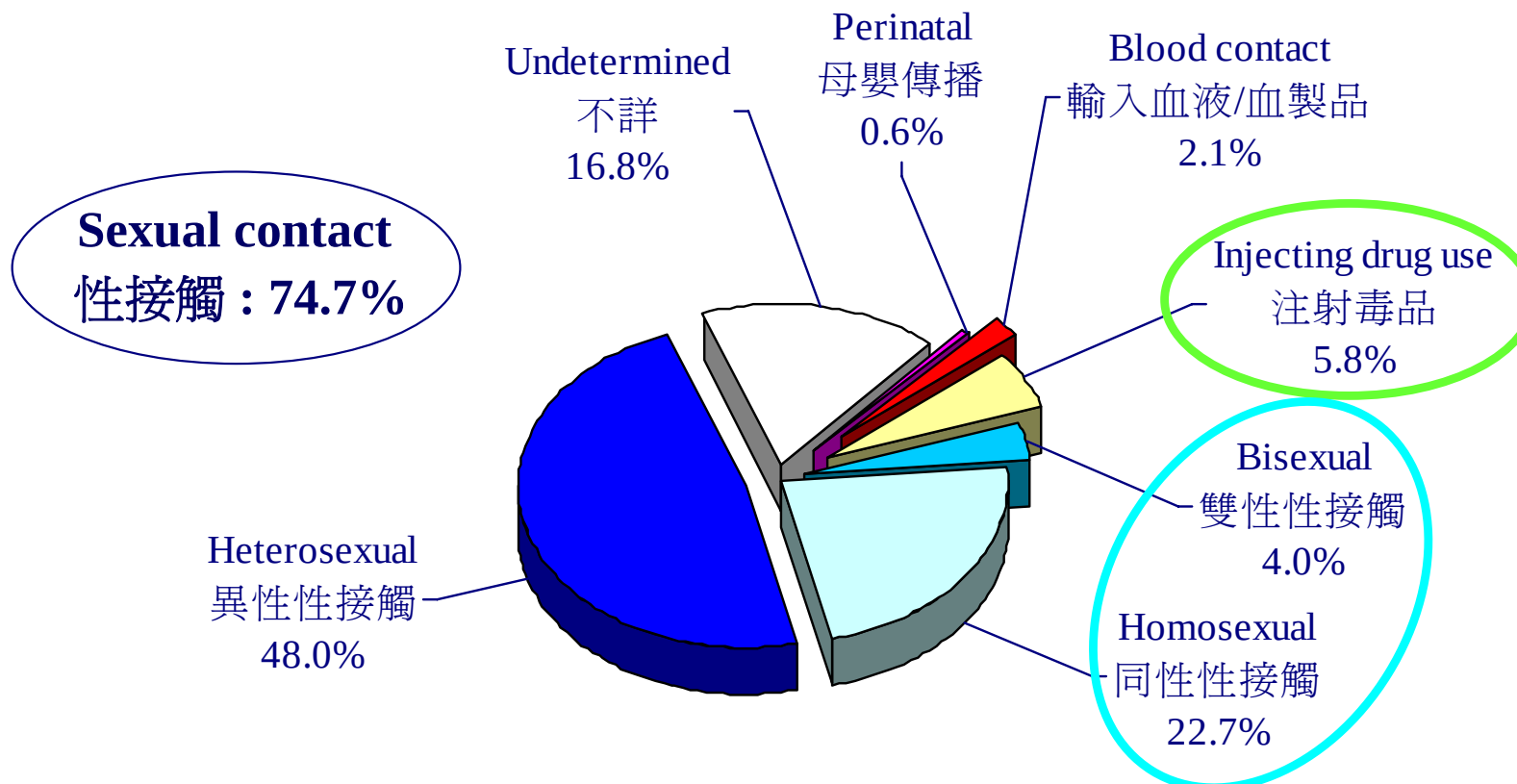
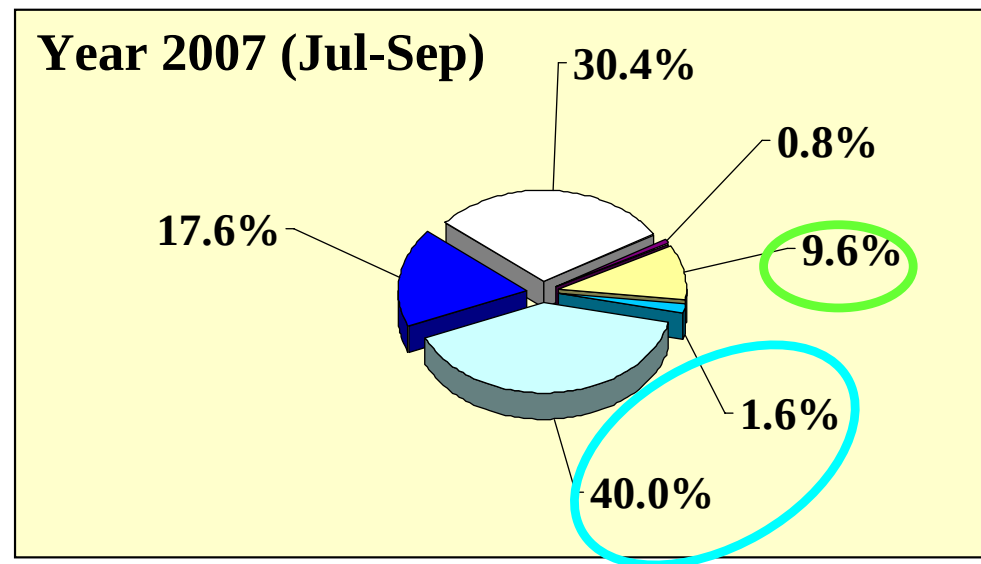
感染愛滋病病毒人士之年齡及性別分佈
1984 – September 2007 (N=3525)



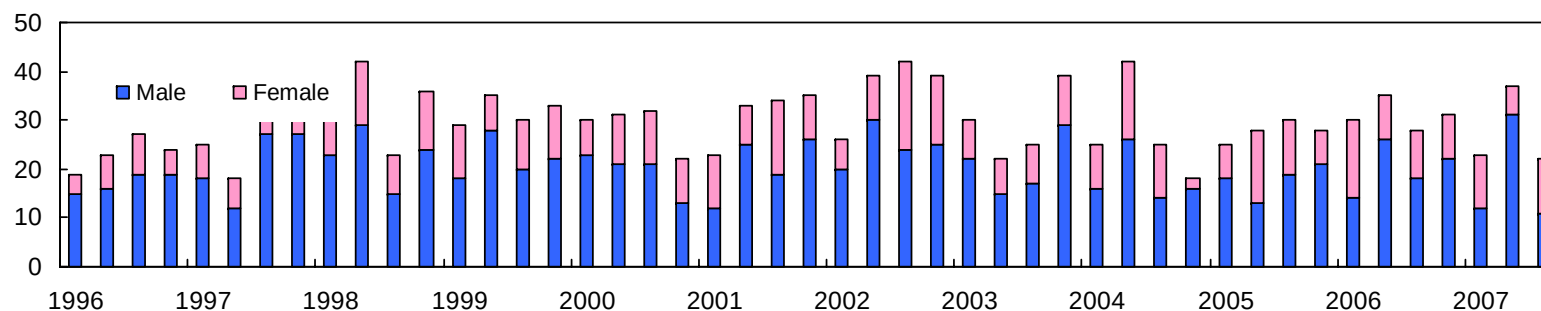
Routes of transmission of HIV infection

感染愛滋病病毒人士
之傳染途徑

1984 – September 2007 (N=3525)

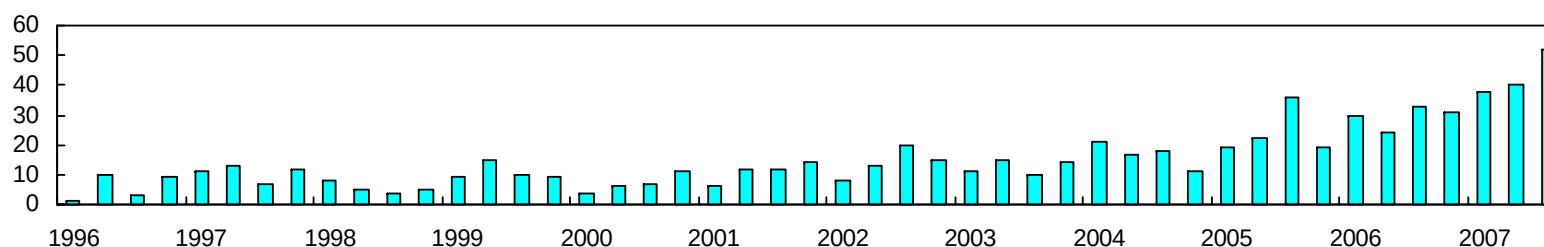


Heterosexual transmission 異性性接觸感染個案



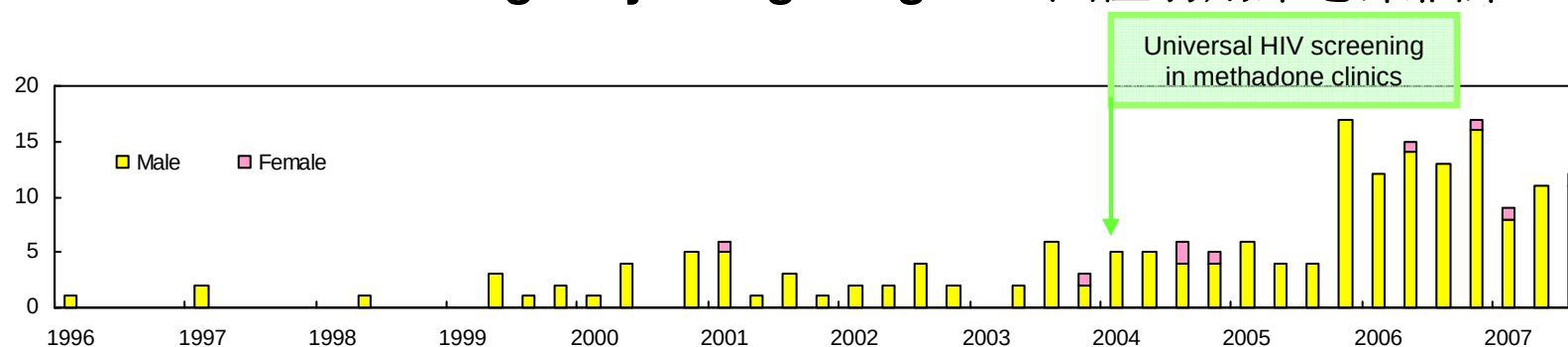
No. of reports remains at a stable level
報告數字保持平穩

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

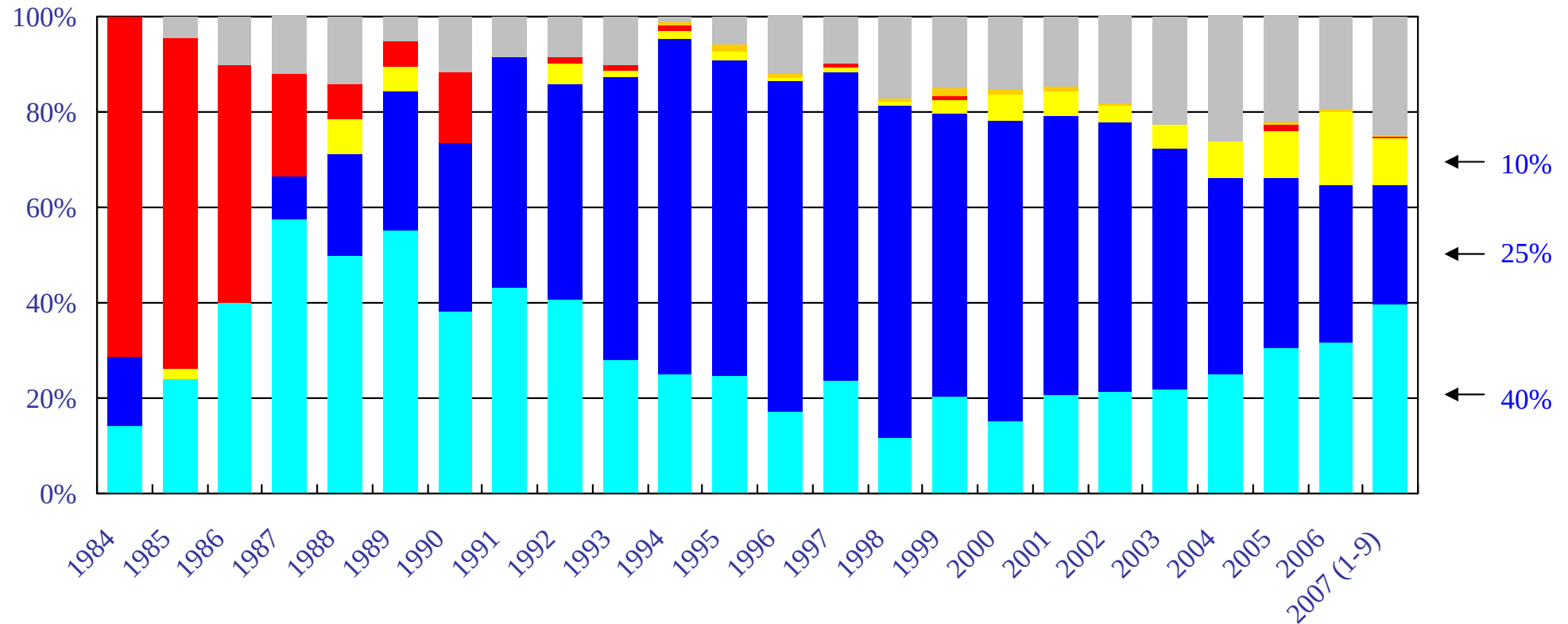


No. of report stable stays high 報告數字維持高水平

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 – September 2007, Hong Kong (N=3525)



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

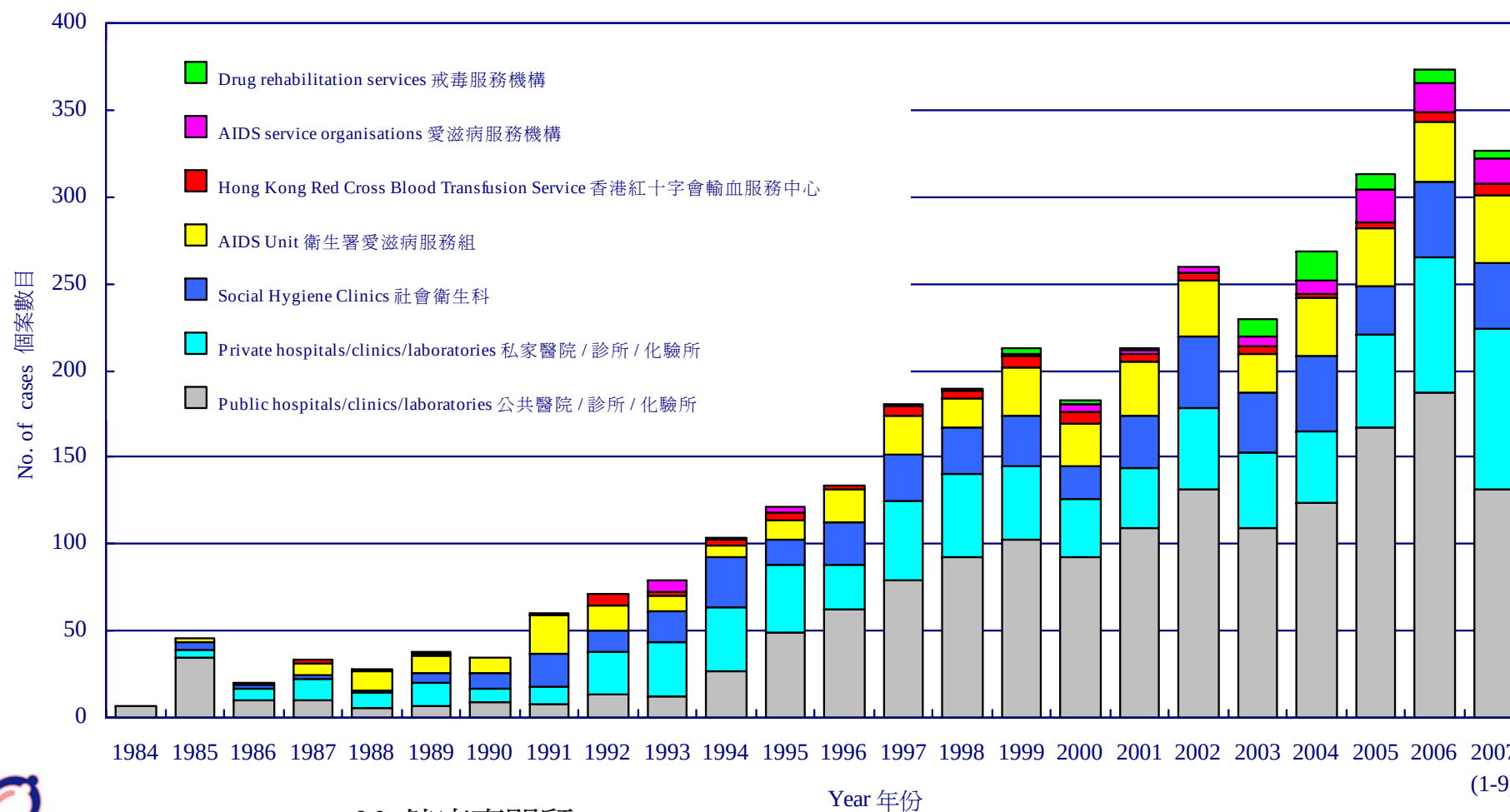
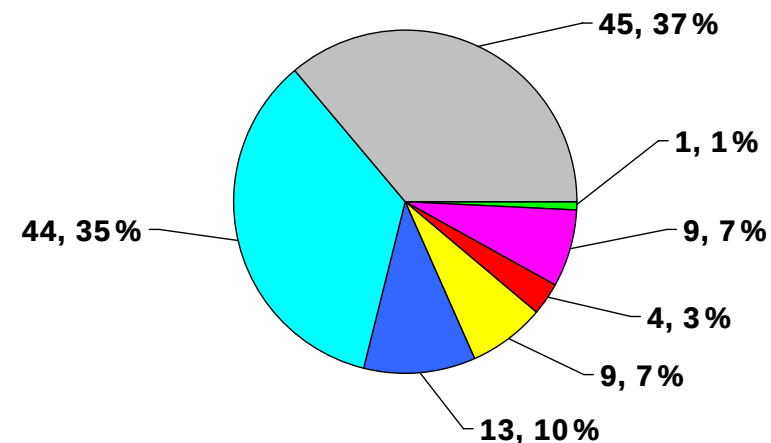
Perinatal 母嬰傳播

Undetermined 不詳

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 – September 2007, Hong Kong (N=3525)

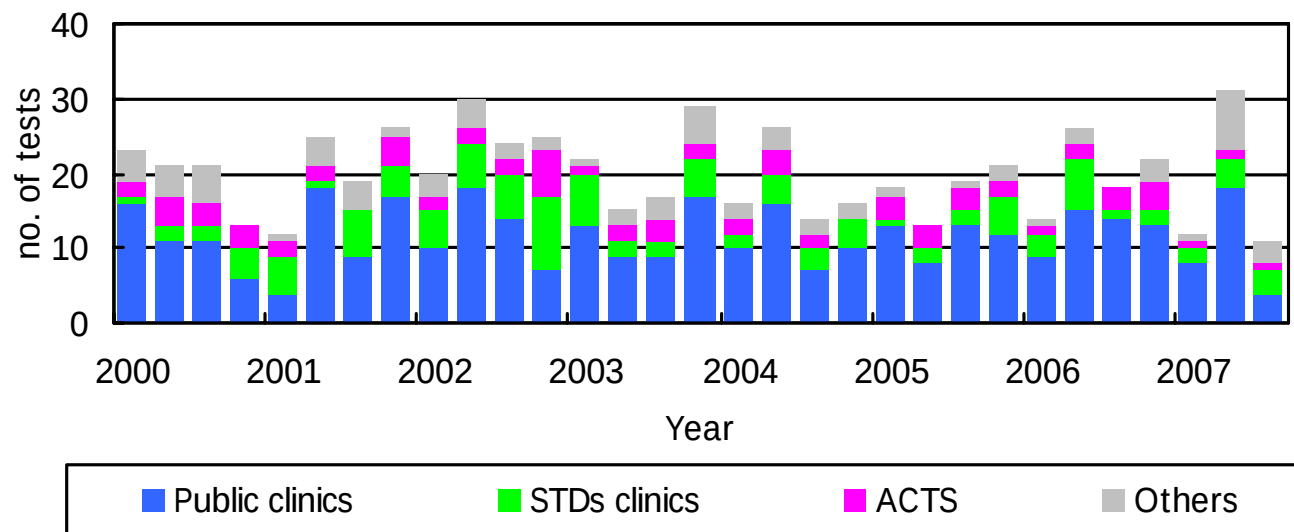
Year 2007 (Jul-Sep)



Partnering on Health 健康齊關顧

(1-9)

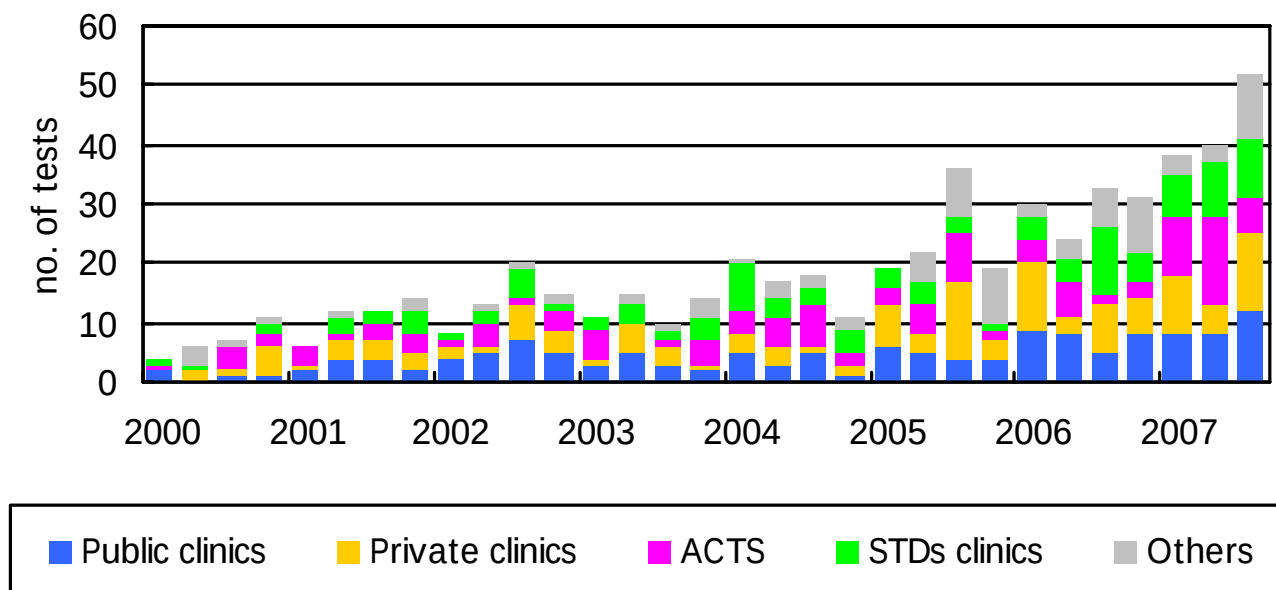
Sources of HIV reports from heterosexual men



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

- 公共醫療機構 public hospitals/clinics (36% in this quarter)
- 政府性病門診 DH STD clinics (27%)
- 衛生署愛滋病服務組 DH AIDS testing service (9%)

Sources of HIV reports from MSM



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

- 私家醫療機構 private hospitals/clinics (25% in this quarter)
- 公共醫療機構 public hospitals/clinics (23%)
- 政府性病門診 DH STD clinics (19%)

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 $\neq$ 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

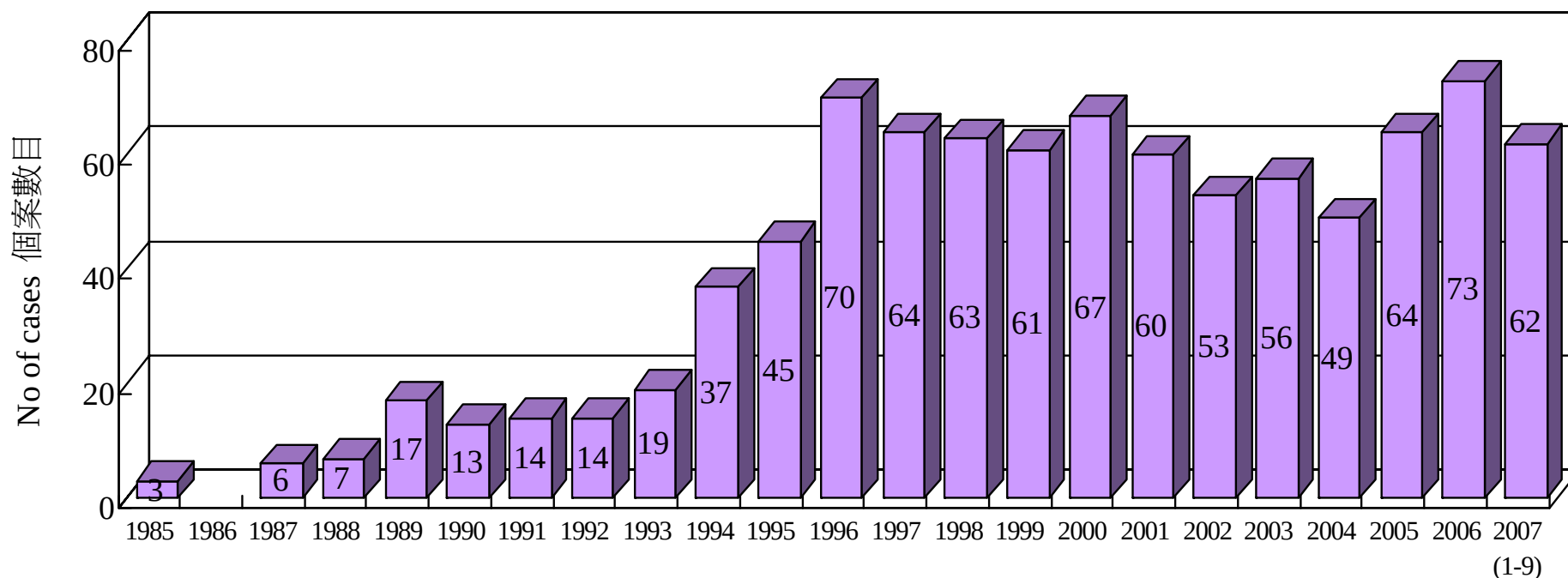
Yearly statistics on AIDS 每年愛滋病統計 1985 – September 2007 (N=917)

Three commonest AIDS –defining illnesses

三種最常見愛滋病界定疾病

- **Tuberculosis** 結核病 **46 %** *(26%)
- **PCP** 肺囊蟲肺炎 **21 %** *(39%)
- **Fungal infections** 真菌感染 **13 %** *(19%)

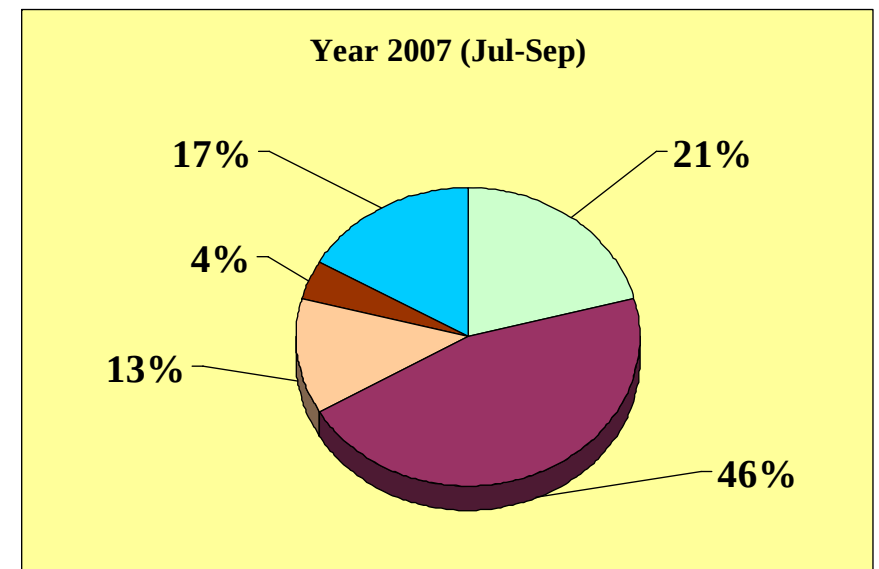
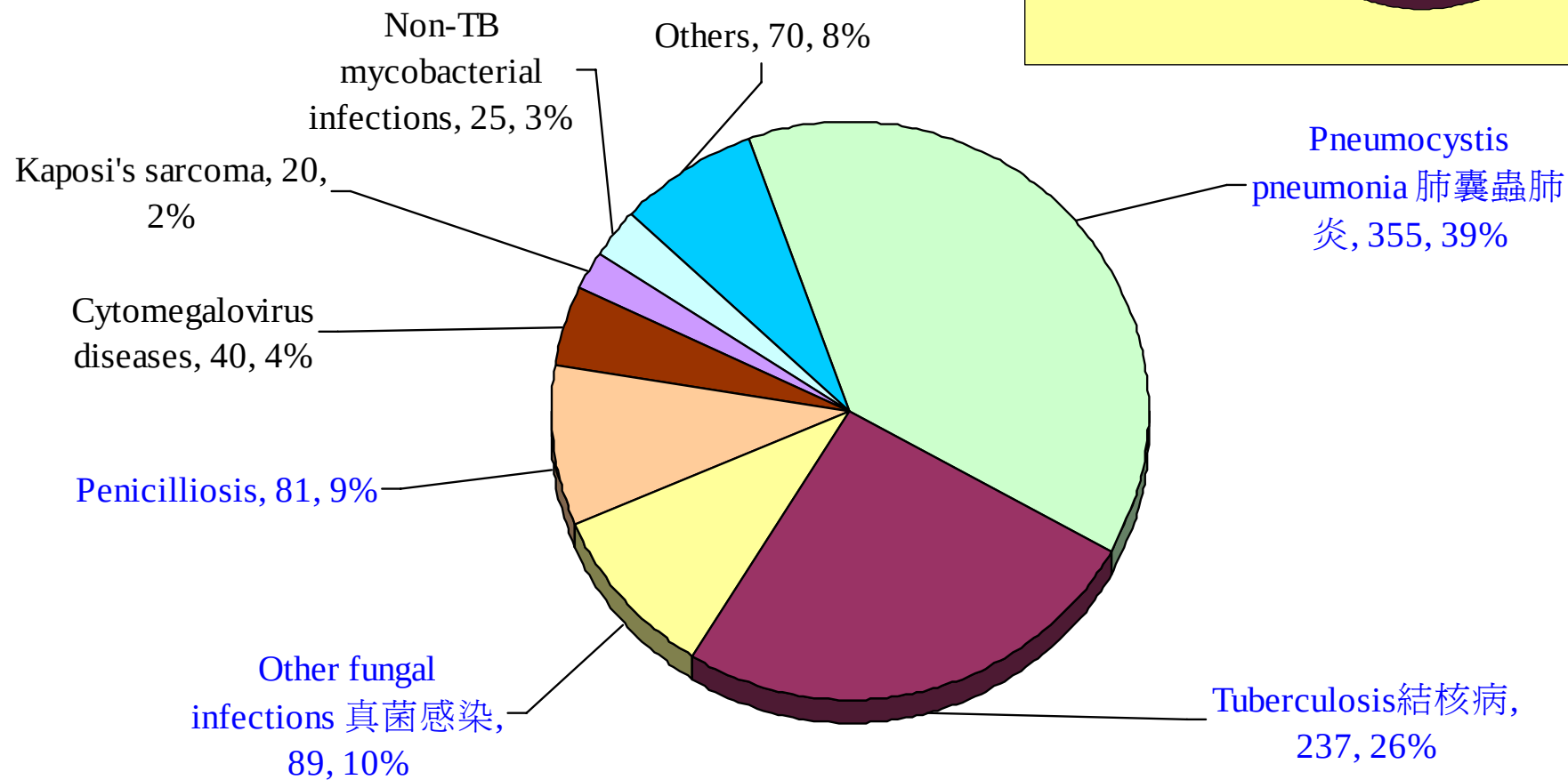
*2007 (Jul-Sep) figures
(cumulative from 1984-September 2007)



AIDS –defining illnesses

愛滋病界定疾病

1985 - September 2007



HIV situation in 3rd quarter 2007 at a glance

2007年第三季愛滋病流行情況一覽

HIV infections reported	125
愛滋病病毒感染呈報個案	
Male/Female 男/女	101/24
Chinese/Non-Chinese 華裔/非華裔	77/48
Route of transmission 感染途徑	
Heterosexual 異性性接觸	22
Homosexual 同性性接觸	50
Bisexual 雙性性接觸	2
Injecting drug use 注射毒品	12
Perinatal 母嬰傳播	1
Undetermined 不詳	38
AIDS reported	24
愛滋病呈報個案	

Summary 撮要

- 125 HIV infection were reported to DH in the third quarter 2007. There is a 30% increase as compared to the same quarter last year.
本季度衛生署共收到一百二十五個愛滋病病毒感染個案，比去年同一季度增加了百分之三十。
- 24 AIDS reports were received, a stable level in the past few years.
本季有二十四宗愛滋病呈報，數字維持穩定水平。
- Both MSM transmission and heterosexual are important modes of HIV spread in Hong Kong.
在香港，男男性接觸及異性性接觸是主要的愛滋病病毒傳播途徑。

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



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.**
再思社區健康組織
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

十二月一日世界愛滋病日 1 December World AIDS Day

十二月一日戴上紅絲帶
接納和關懷愛滋病患者
你一定得！

Wear a **red ribbon** on 1 December
Accept and care for people living with HIV
We all can!

戴上紅絲帶
Wear a Red Ribbon

堅守承諾 共抗愛滋
STOP AIDS KEEP THE PROMISE
World AIDS Campaign 全球同抗愛滋病毒運動

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