



Press Meeting 26 February 2008

二零零八年二月二十六日新聞發佈會

Dr KH Wong, Department of Health
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:

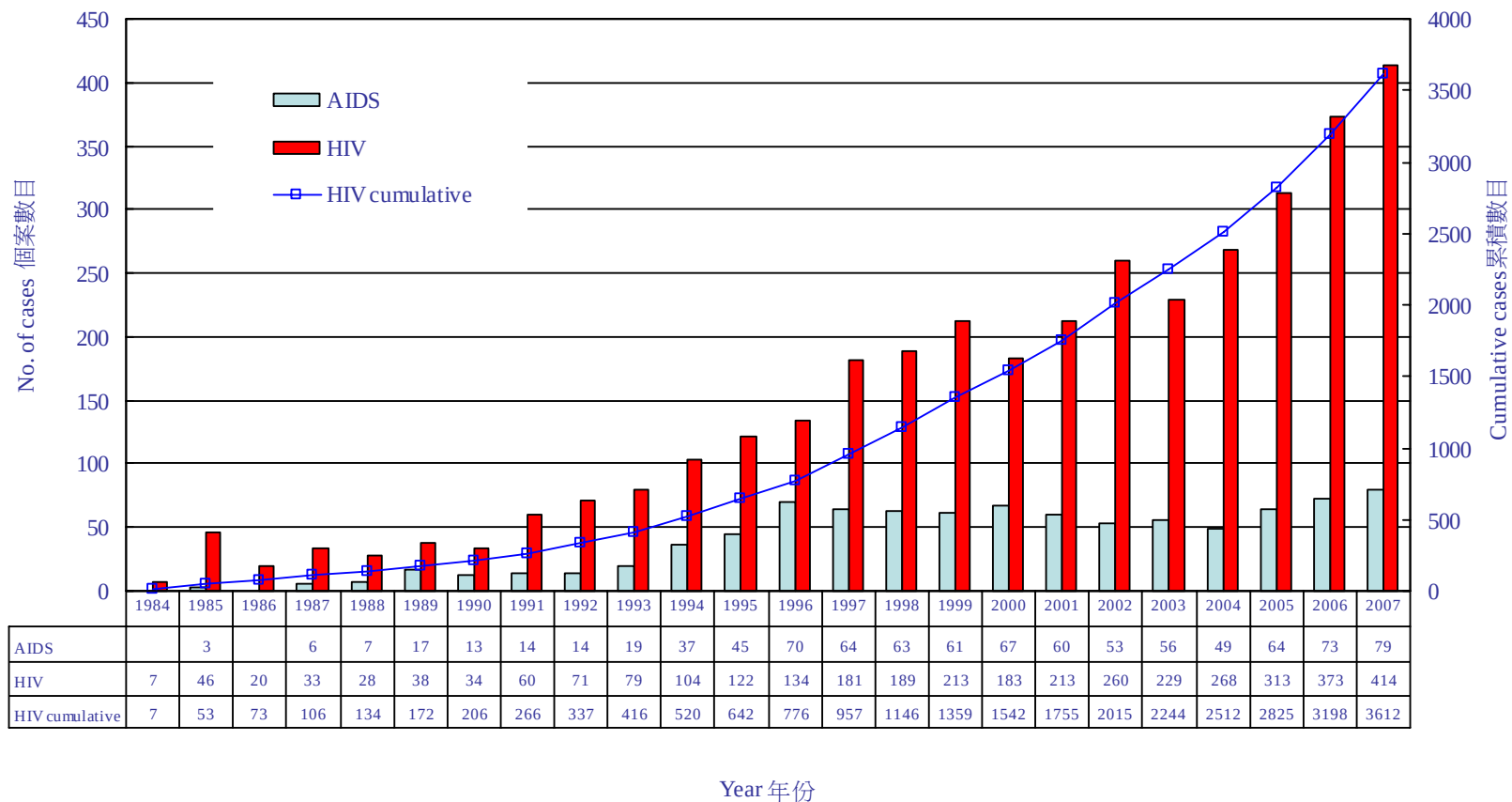
- Physicians 醫生
- Confirmatory laboratories 確認測試化驗室

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

香港每年愛滋病毒病毒感染及愛滋病統計

1984 – 2007, Hong Kong (N=3612/934)



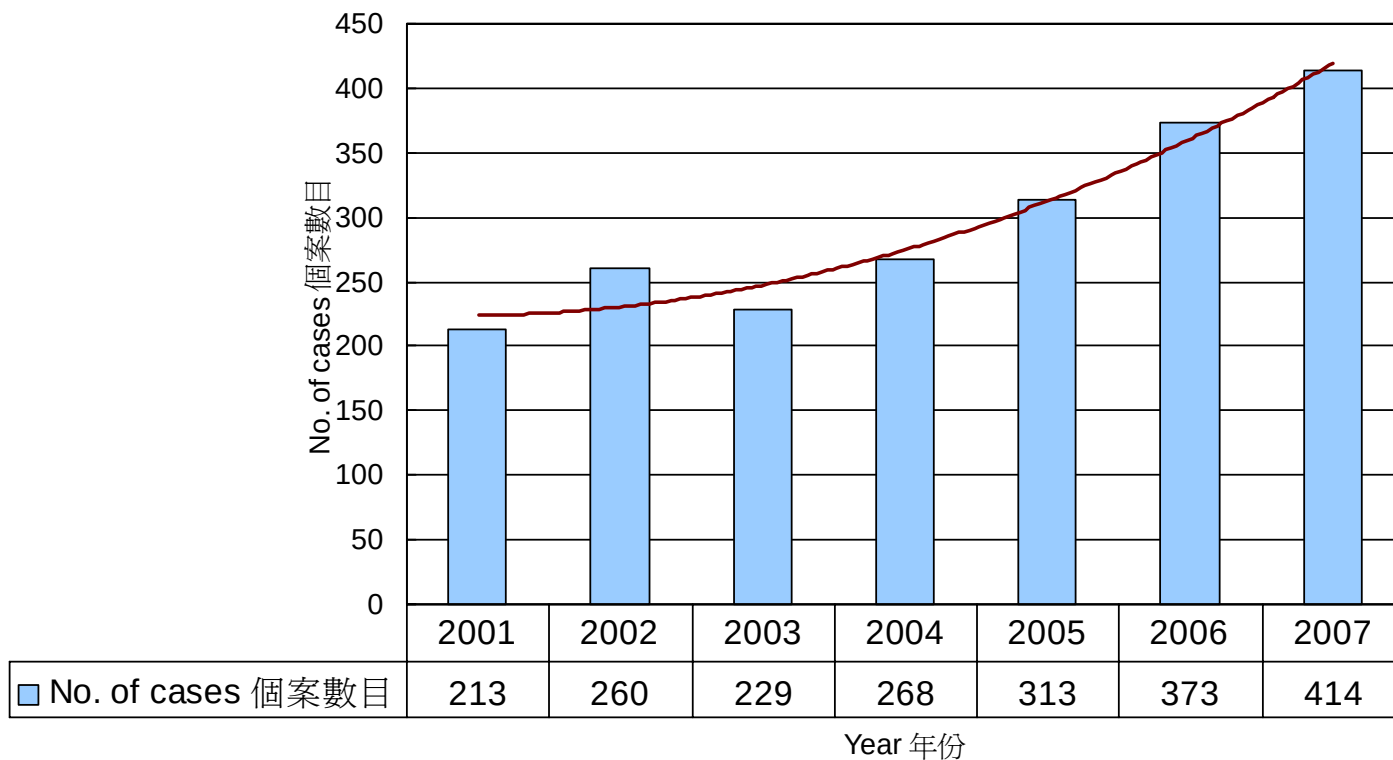
Summarising HIV/AIDS Situation in Hong Kong 2007

二零零七年愛滋病在香港情況總結

Estimated prevalence 估計感染率	<0.1%
Reported HIV 報告數	414 in 2007
Reported AIDS 報告數	79 in 2007
Cumulative report (HIV/AIDS) 累積報告數	3612/934
Main transmission route 主要傳播途徑	Sexual predominantly, Minimal in IDU 主要性傳播，吸毒傳染佔少數
Year with record number of reports 最多呈報個案的年份	2007

Persistent rising number of reported HIV infections in recent years (2001-2007)

近年愛滋病病毒感染數字持續上升 (2001-2007)



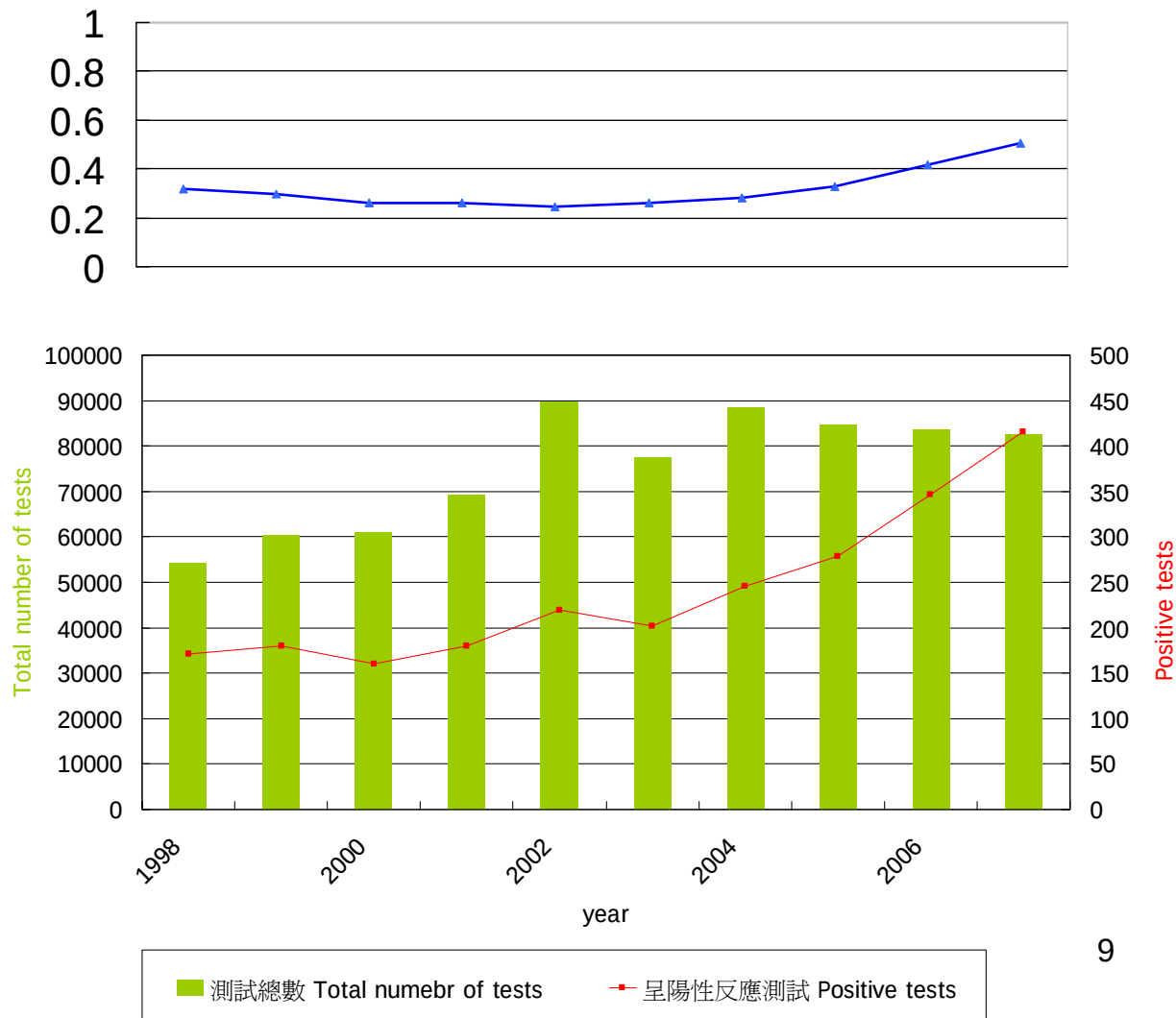
政府公共衛生檢測中心愛滋病毒抗體測試數目

Number of HIV tests performed by Government Public Health Laboratory Centre

政府公共衛生檢測中心愛滋病毒抗體測試數目穩定，但過去一年呈陽性反應測試數量有上升

Number of tests performed by Government Public Health Laboratory Centre remains stable, though more positive cases are picked up since last year

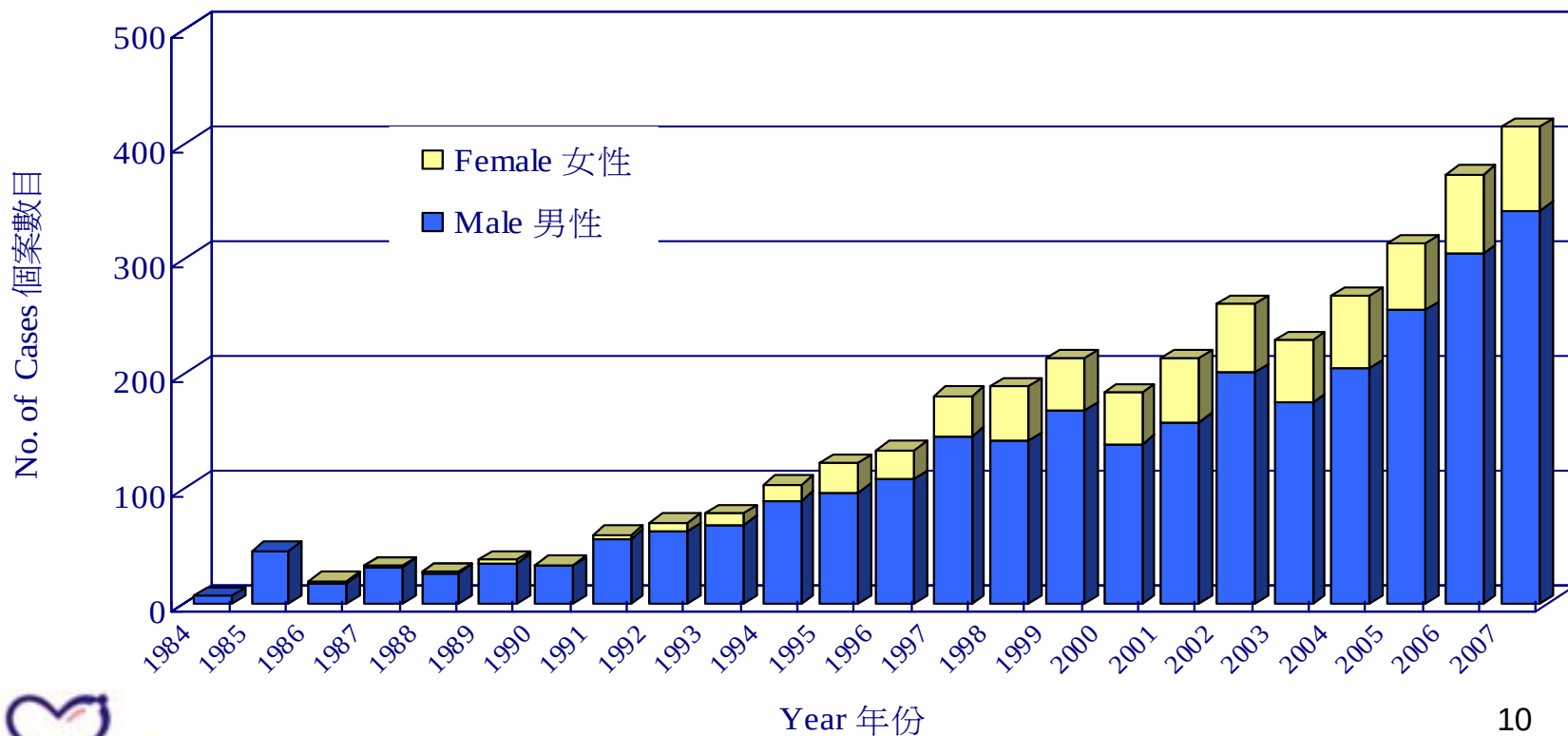
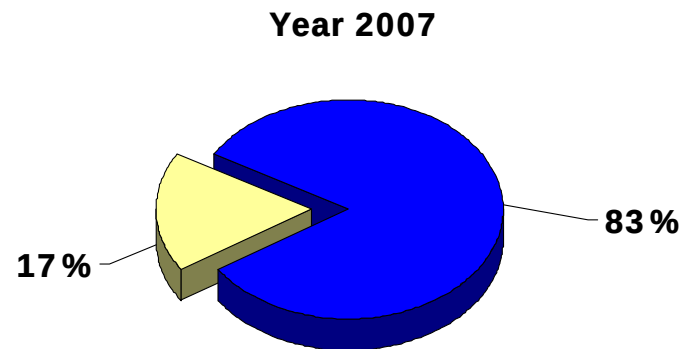
呈陽性百分比 % positive



Gender of reported HIV infection

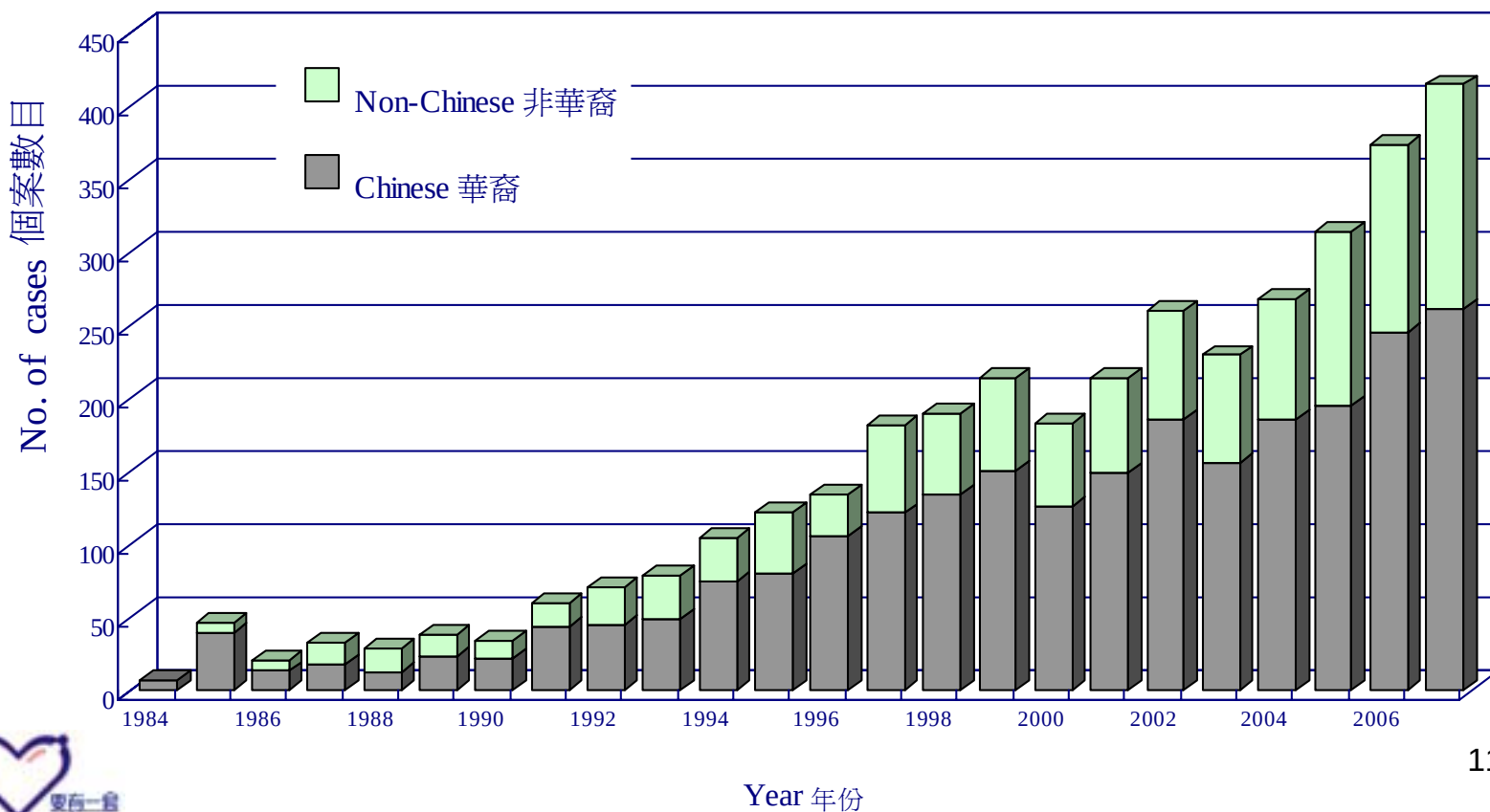
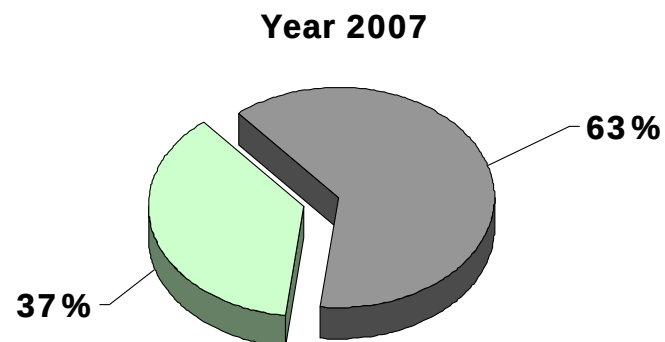
感染愛滋病病毒人士之性別分佈

1984 – 2007 (N = 3612)



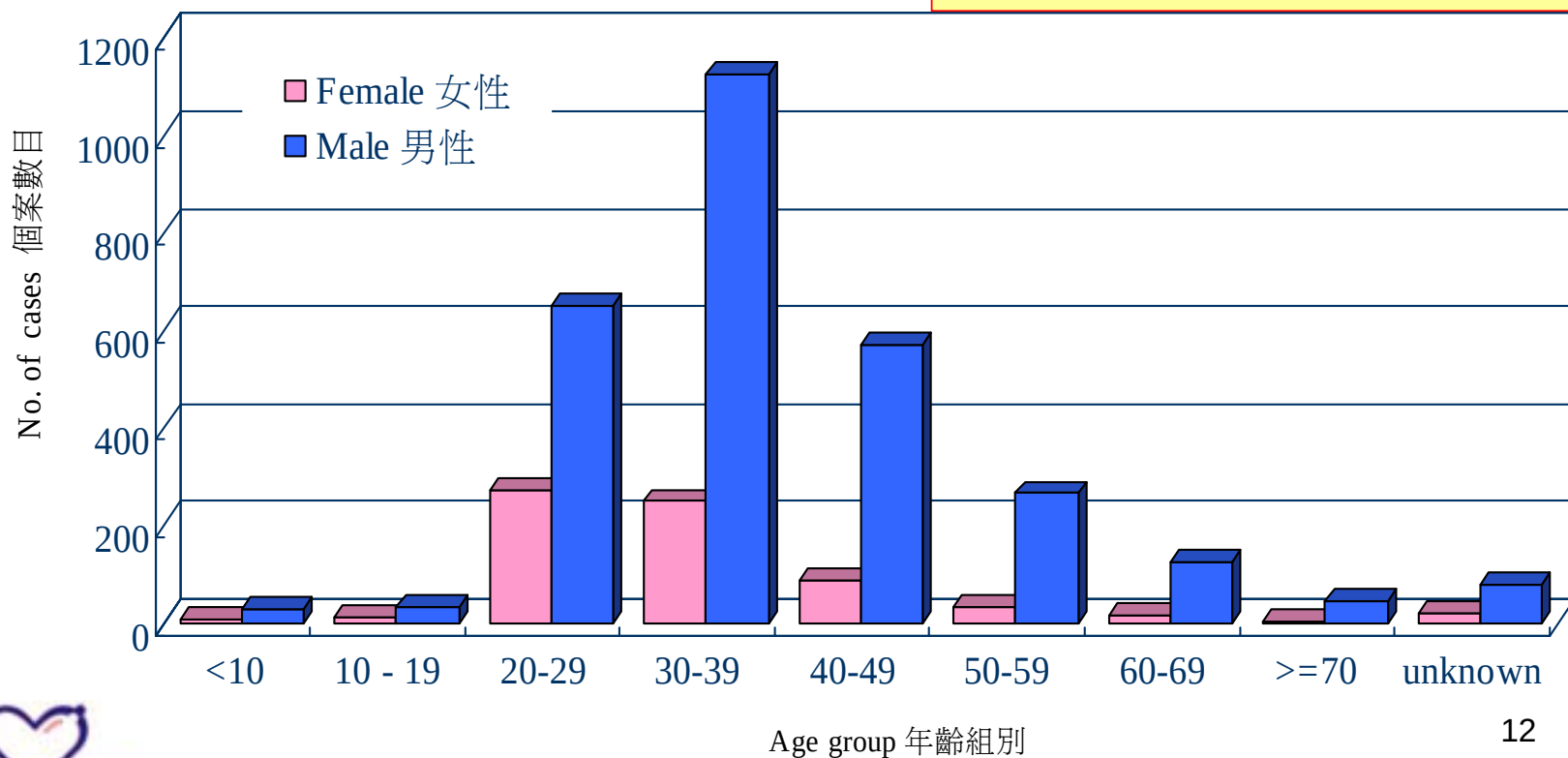
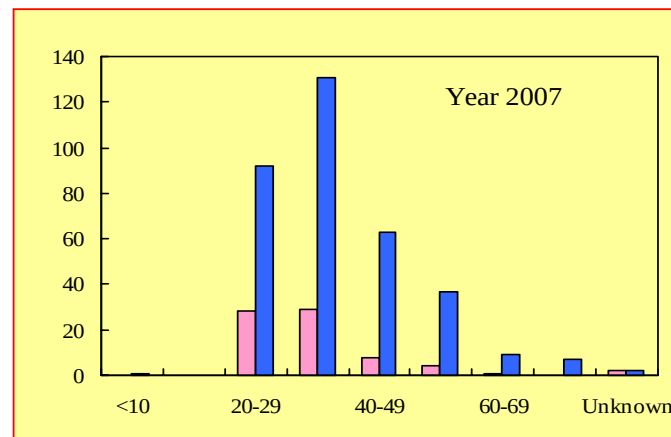
Ethnicity of reported HIV infection

感染愛滋病毒人士之族裔分佈
1984 – 2007 (N=3612)



Age group and gender of reported HIV infection

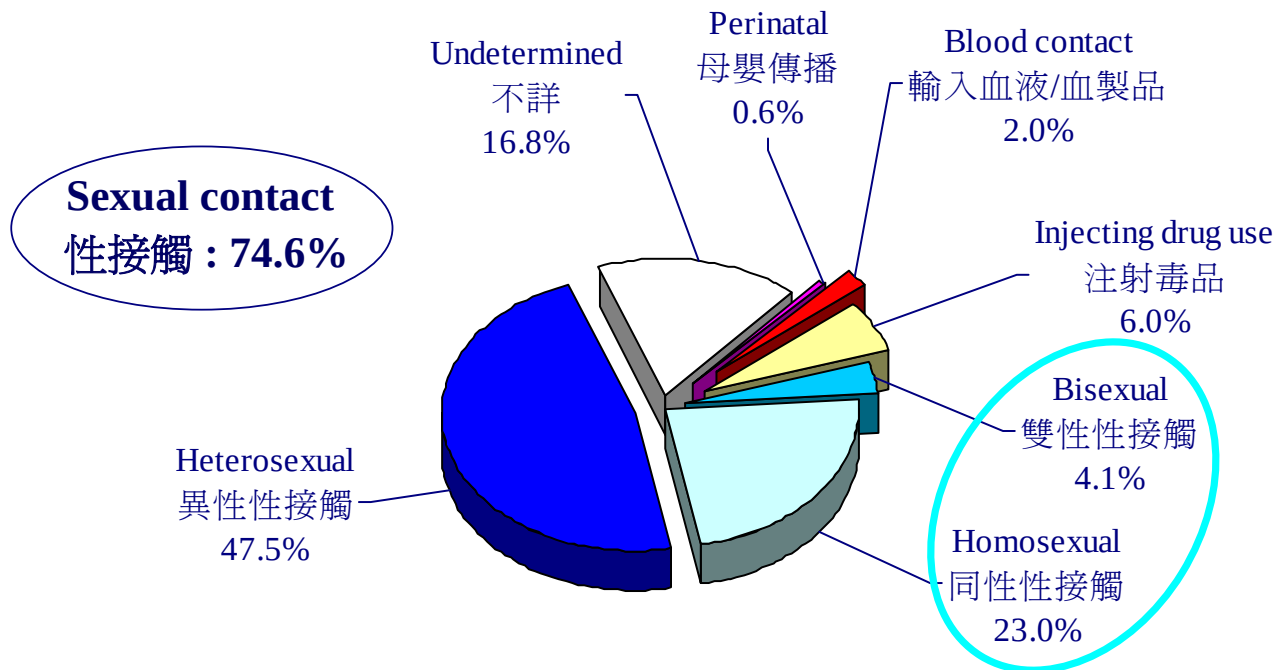
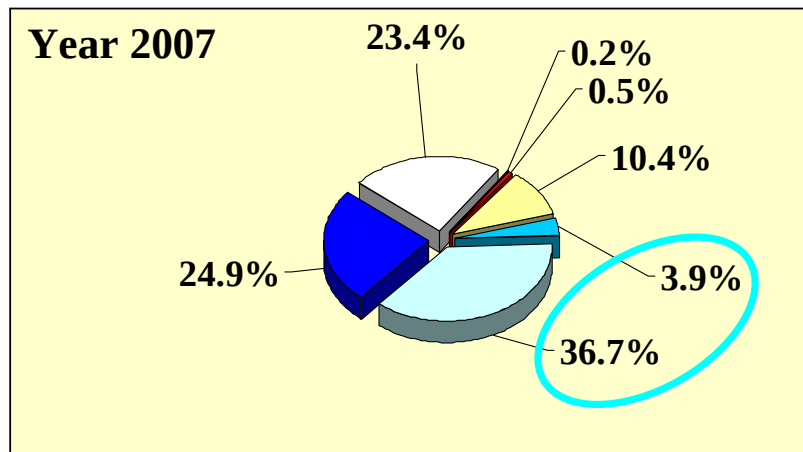
感染愛滋病病毒人士之年齡及性別分佈
1984 – 2007 (N=3612)



Routes of transmission of HIV infection

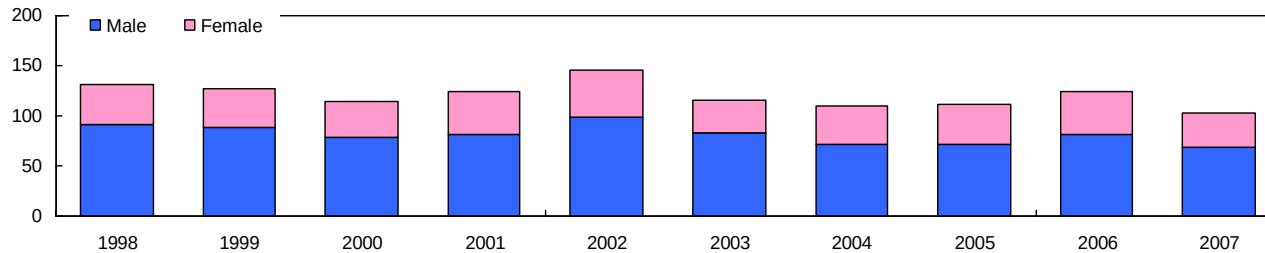
感染愛滋病病毒人士
之傳染途徑

1984 – 2007 (N=3612)



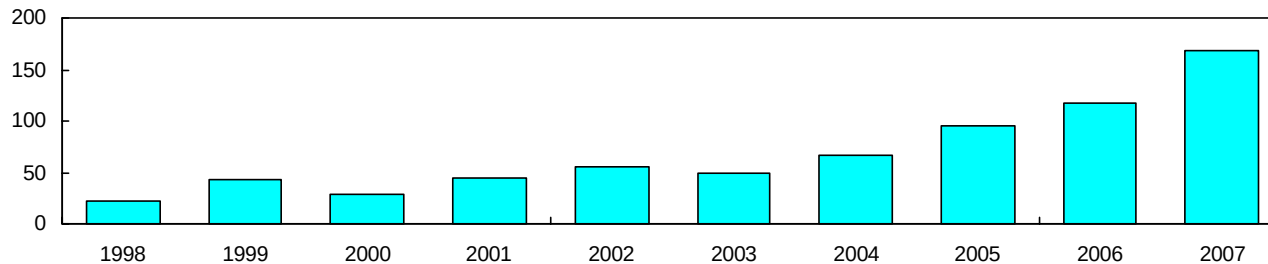
1984 – 2007

Heterosexual transmission 異性性接觸感染個案



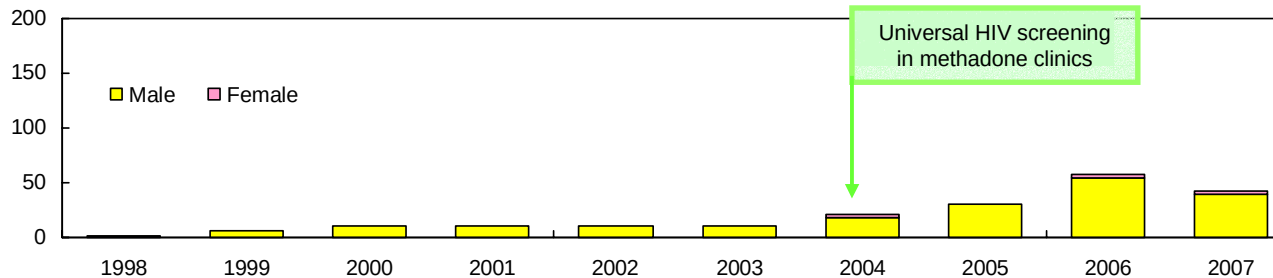
No. of reports remains at a stable level
報告數字保持平穩

MSM transmission 男男性接觸感染個案



No. of reports is increasing
報告數字有上升的趨勢

Transmission through injecting drug use 注射毒品感染個案

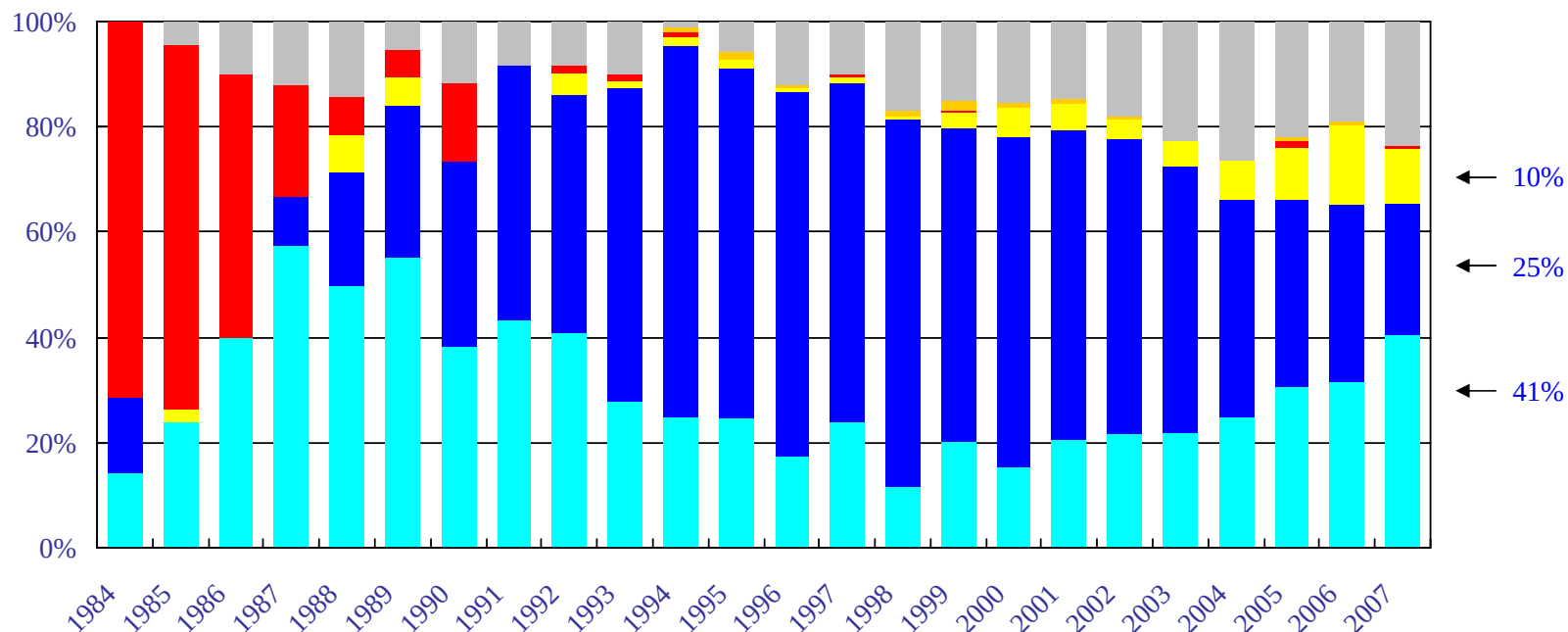


No. of reports is becoming significant
報告數字佔的比重越來越重要

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 – 2007, Hong Kong (N=3612)



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

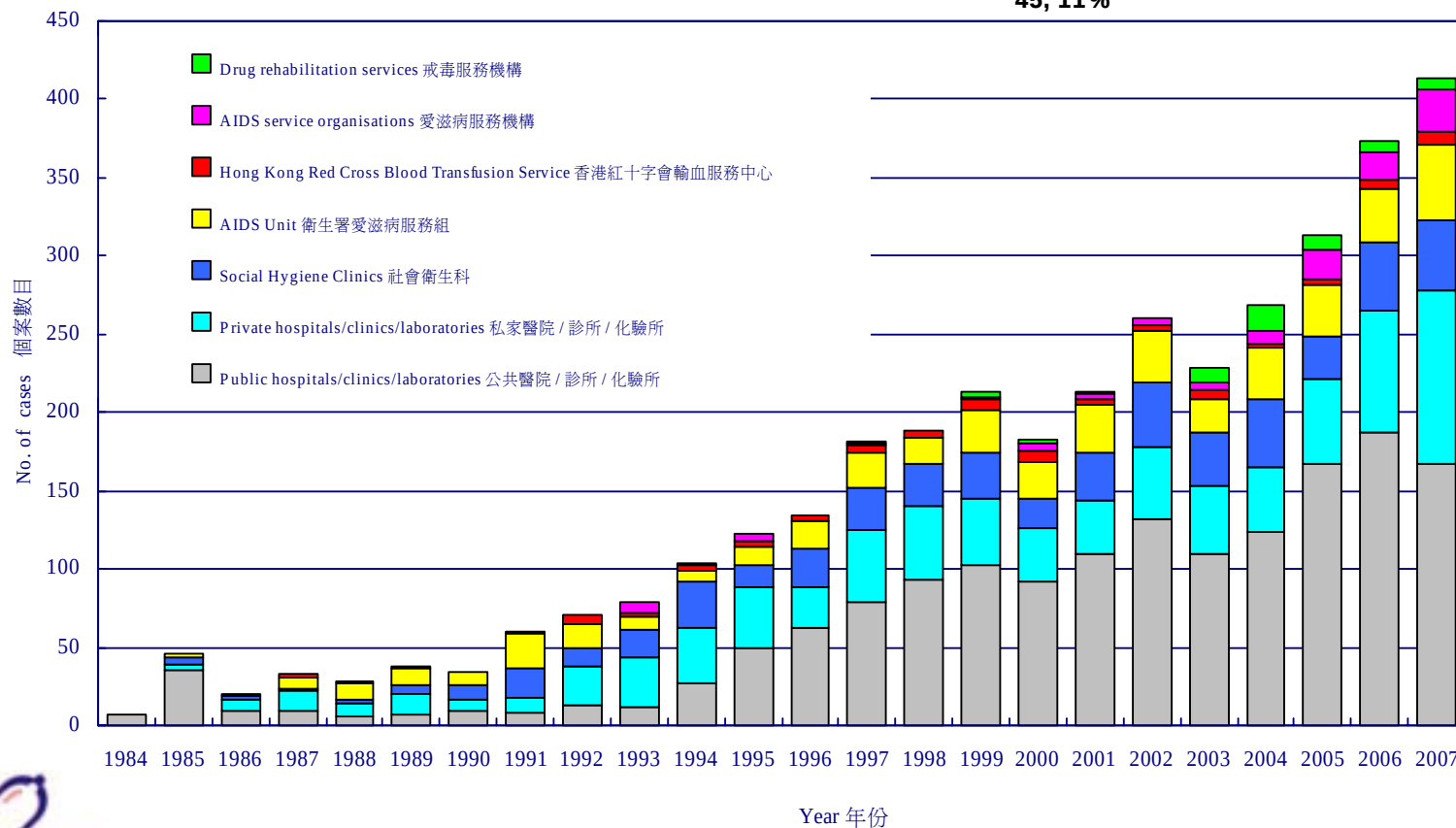
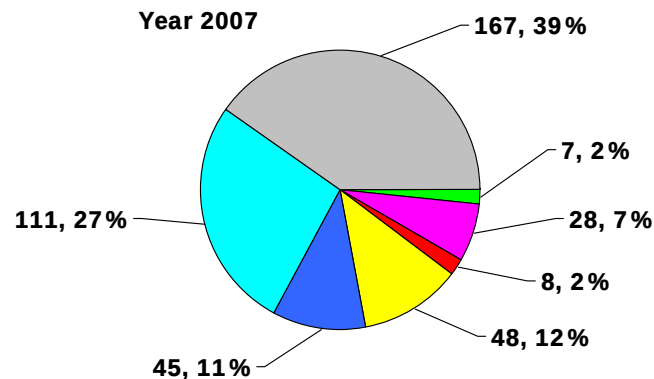
Perinatal 母嬰傳播

Undetermined 不詳

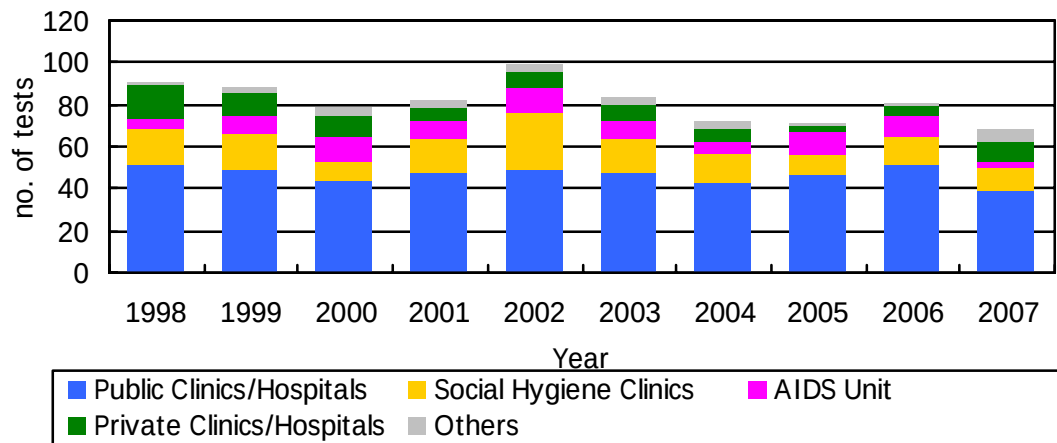
Source of referral of HIV infection

香港每年感染愛滋病病毒人士之轉介來源分佈

1984 – 2007, Hong Kong (N=3612)



Sources of HIV reports from heterosexual men



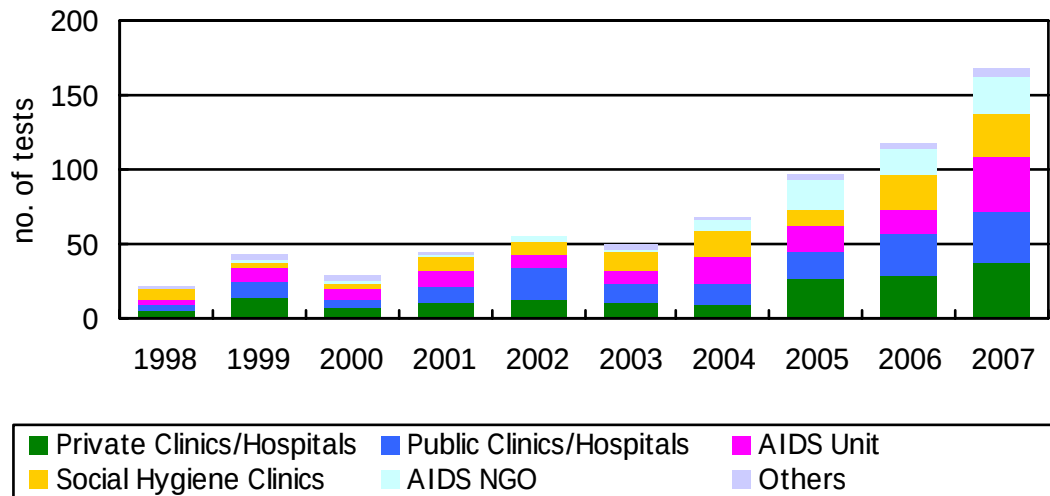
異性接觸感染男士多於以下地方確診 infections in heterosexual men are mostly referred from

公共醫療機構 Public clinics/hospitals (57% in 2007)

衛生署性病門診 DH's STI clinics (16% in 2007)

私人醫療機構 Private clinics/hospitals (15% in 2007)

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

私人醫療機構 Private clinics/hospitals (22% in 2007)

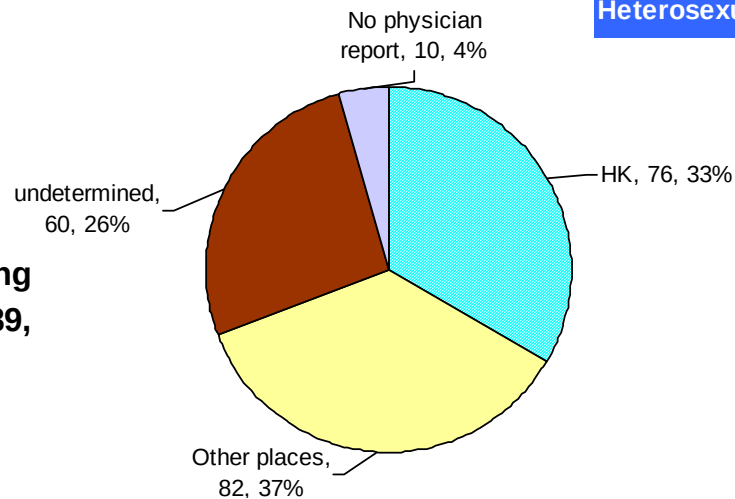
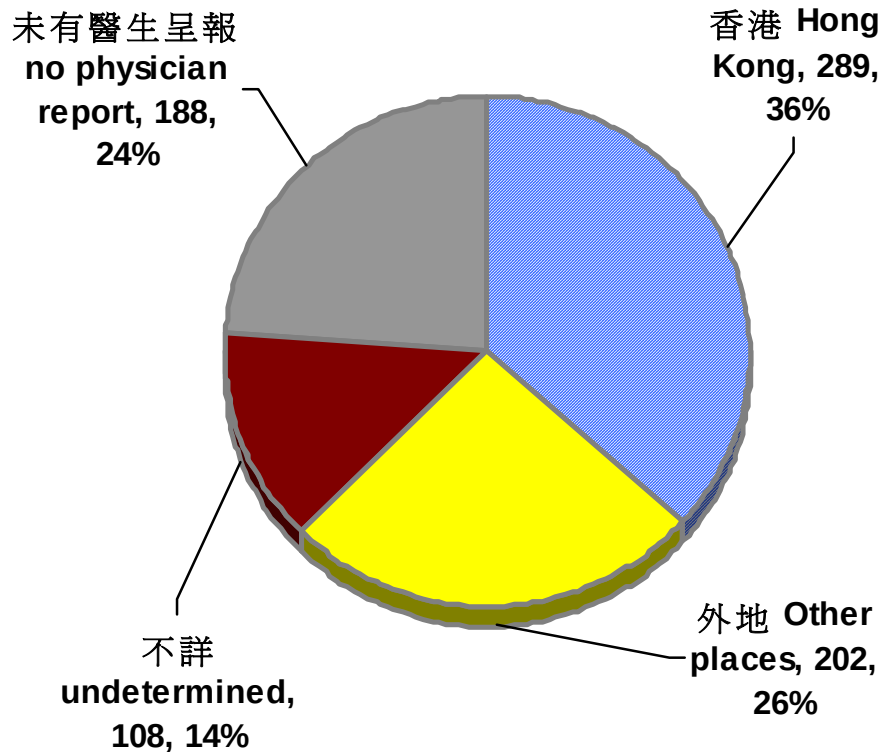
衛生署愛滋病服務組 DH AIDS testing service (22% in 2007)

公共醫療機構 Public clinics/hospitals (21% in 2007)

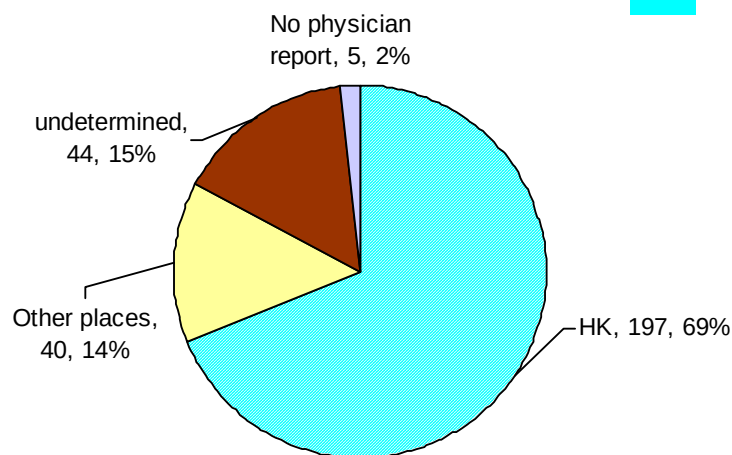
估計愛滋病病毒感染地區

Suspected location of HIV infection

January 2006 – December 2007,
Hong Kong (N=787)



Heterosexual



MSM

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

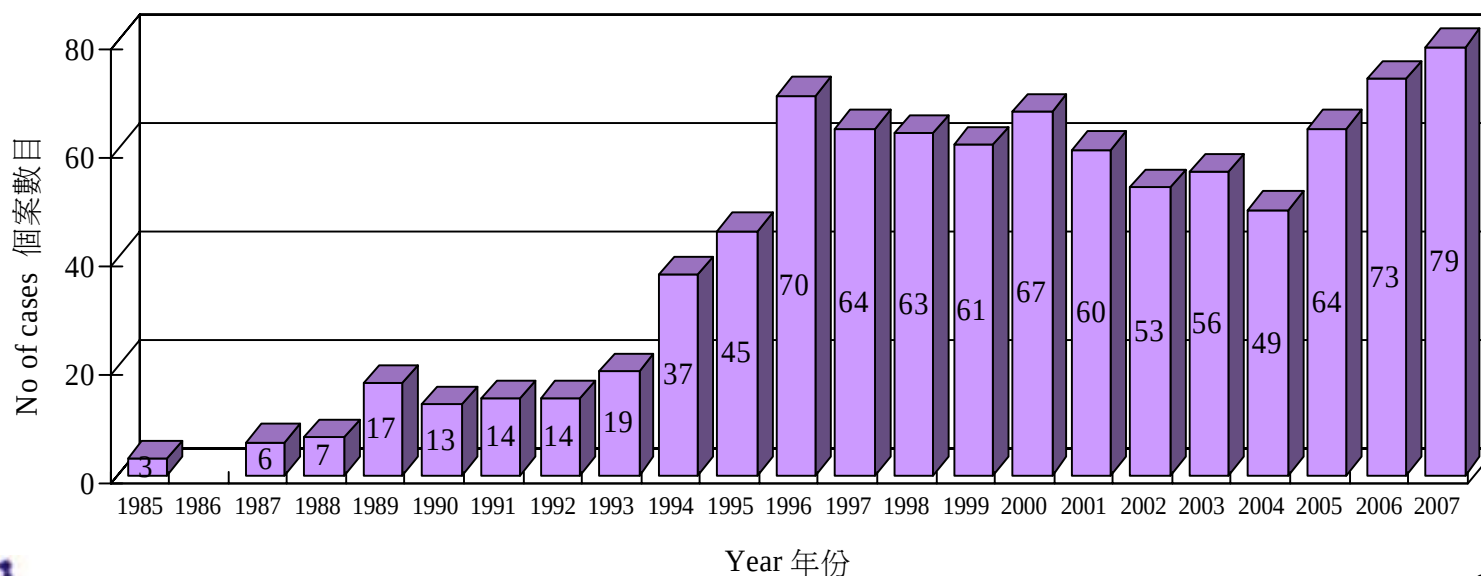
Yearly statistics on AIDS 每年愛滋病統計 1985 – 2007 (N=934)

Three commonest AIDS –defining illnesses

三種最常見愛滋病界定疾病

- **Tuberculosis** 結核病 **42.9 %** *(26%)
- **PCP** 肺囊蟲肺炎 **29 %** *(39%)
- **Fungal infections** 真菌感染 **21 %** *(18%)

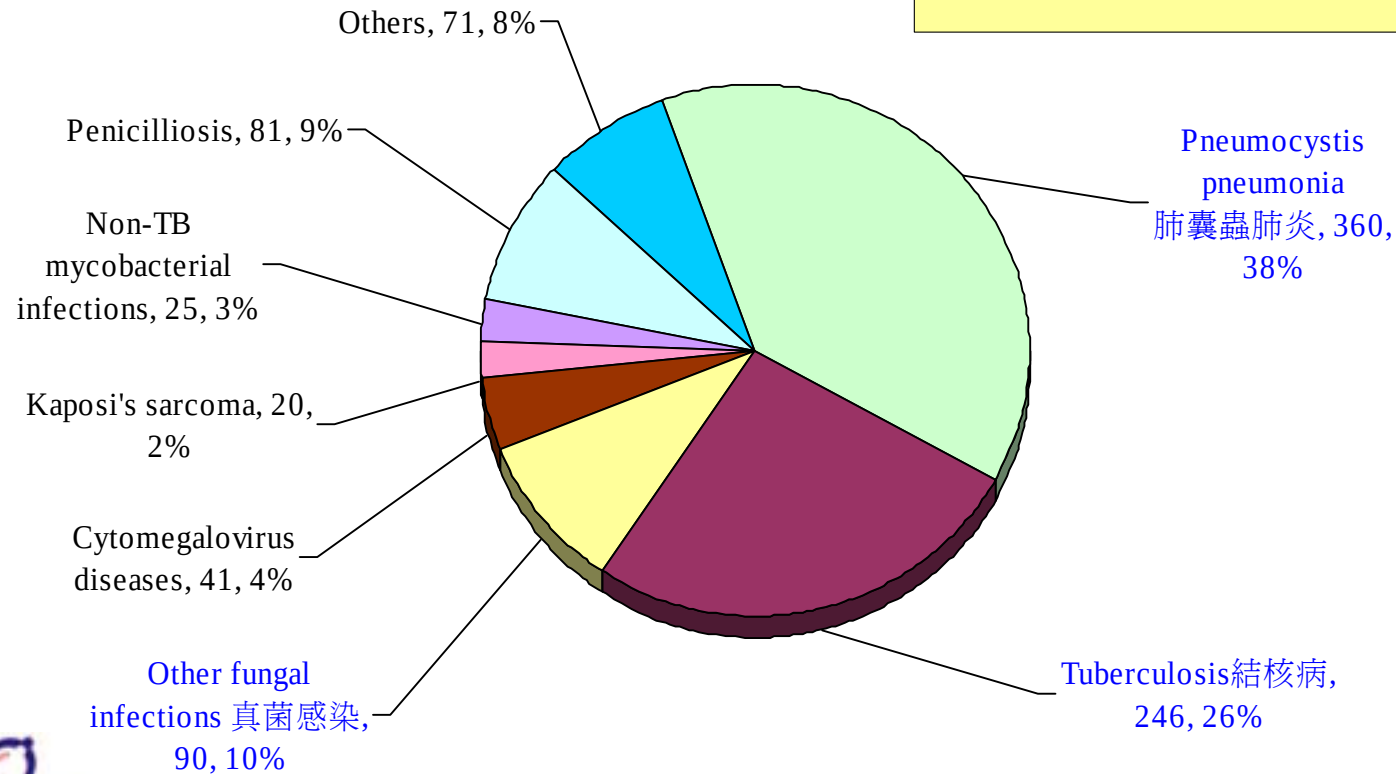
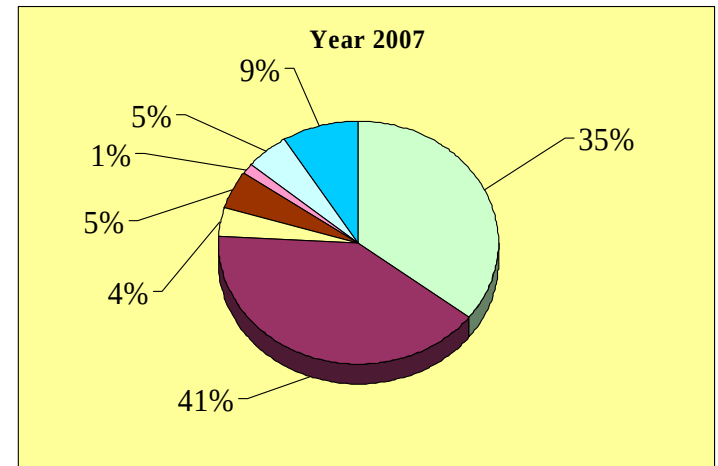
*2007 (Oct-Dec) figures
(cumulative from 1985 - 2007)



AIDS –defining illnesses

愛滋病界定疾病

1985 - 2007



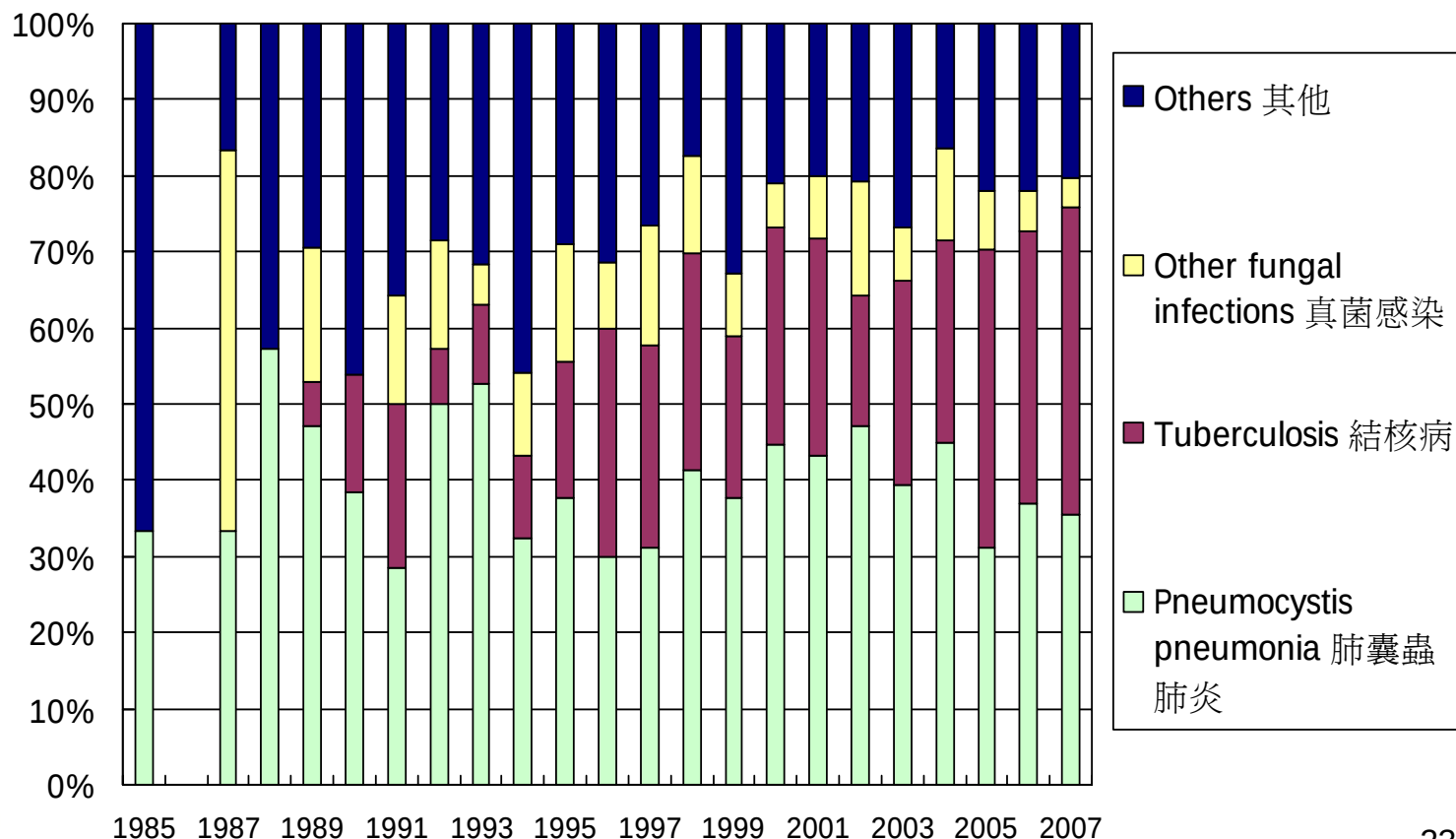
Trend of AIDS –defining illnesses

愛滋病界定疾病流行情況

1985 - 2007

Tuberculosis is becoming more significant

結核病在愛滋病界定疾病中，所佔比重越來越高



HIV situation in 2007 at a glance

二零零七年愛滋病流行情況一覽

HIV infections reported	414
愛滋病病毒感染呈報個案	
Male/Female 男/女	342/72
Chinese/Non-Chinese 華裔/非華裔	261/153
Route of transmission 感染途徑	
Heterosexual 異性性接觸	103
Homosexual 同性性接觸	152
Bisexual 雙性性接觸	16
Injecting drug use 注射毒品	43
Blood/blood product infusion 輸入血液 / 血製品	2
Perinatal 母嬰傳播	1
Undetermined 不詳	97
AIDS reported	79
愛滋病呈報個案	

Summary 撮要

- 414 HIV infections were reported to DH in 2007. There was an 11% increase as compared with last year.
二零零七衛生署共收到四百一十四宗愛滋病病毒感染個案，比二零零六年上升了11%。
- Number of HIV report through homosexual or bisexual transmission was increasing in Hong Kong. This became the major route of transmission this year. Most of them were infected locally.
男男性接觸的個案持續增多，這是今年主要的愛滋病病毒傳播途徑。大部份個案相信為本地感染。
- 79 AIDS reports were received, a stable level in the past few years.
本年有七十九宗愛滋病呈報，數字維持穩定水平。
- Tuberculosis is becoming the commonest AIDS-defining illness.
結核病成為最常見的愛滋病界定疾病。

KEY MESSAGES

重要訊息

1

Anyone with suspected risk should go for an HIV test early

擔心受感染人士應儘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：

二七二零二二一一

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

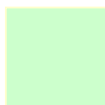
Tel: 電話: 2513 0513



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

4

Pregnant women should attend early for antenatal HIV testing

懷孕婦女應儘早作產前愛滋病病毒抗體測試。

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H I A A I D S
- V V I U S H - V A
V A I D S - A A I
W E R I V I D H E
K Y - D E N T A R I E

要正視 要測試
Face it! Test it!

愛滋熱線 **2780 2211**
 AIDS Hotline

及早接受愛滋病毒抗體測試，儘早診斷和治療，繼續健康人生。
 Get an HIV Antibody Test without delay. Early checkup, early treatment for healthy life.



相關網站 Related Websites:
<http://www.aids.gov.hk>
<http://www.27802211.com>

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



中華人民共和國香港特別行政區政府

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
of the People's Republic of China

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衛生署

愛滋病網上辦公室

Virtual AIDS Office of Hong Kong

Department of Health



HONG KONG 香港



www.aids.gov.hk