



## **Press Meeting 4 December 2008**

### **二零零八年十二月四日新聞發佈會**

**Dr Raymond Ho, Department of Health**  
**衛生署 何理明醫生**

# 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

**Since 1985**

一九八五年開始運作

**Voluntary reporting**

自願呈報

**Anonymous**

不記名

### Source of reports 呈報來源:

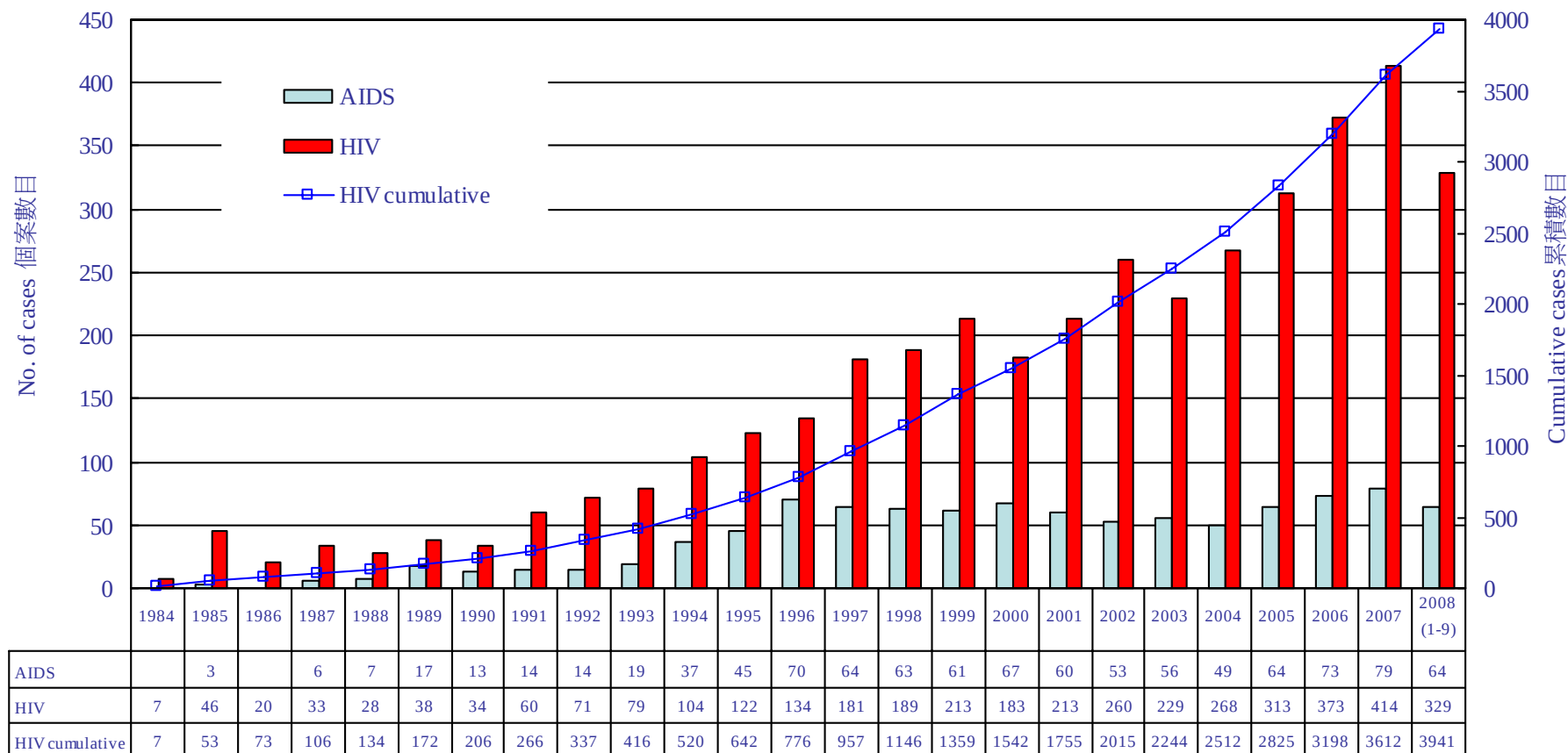
- Physicians 醫生
- Confirmatory laboratories 確認測試化驗室

**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

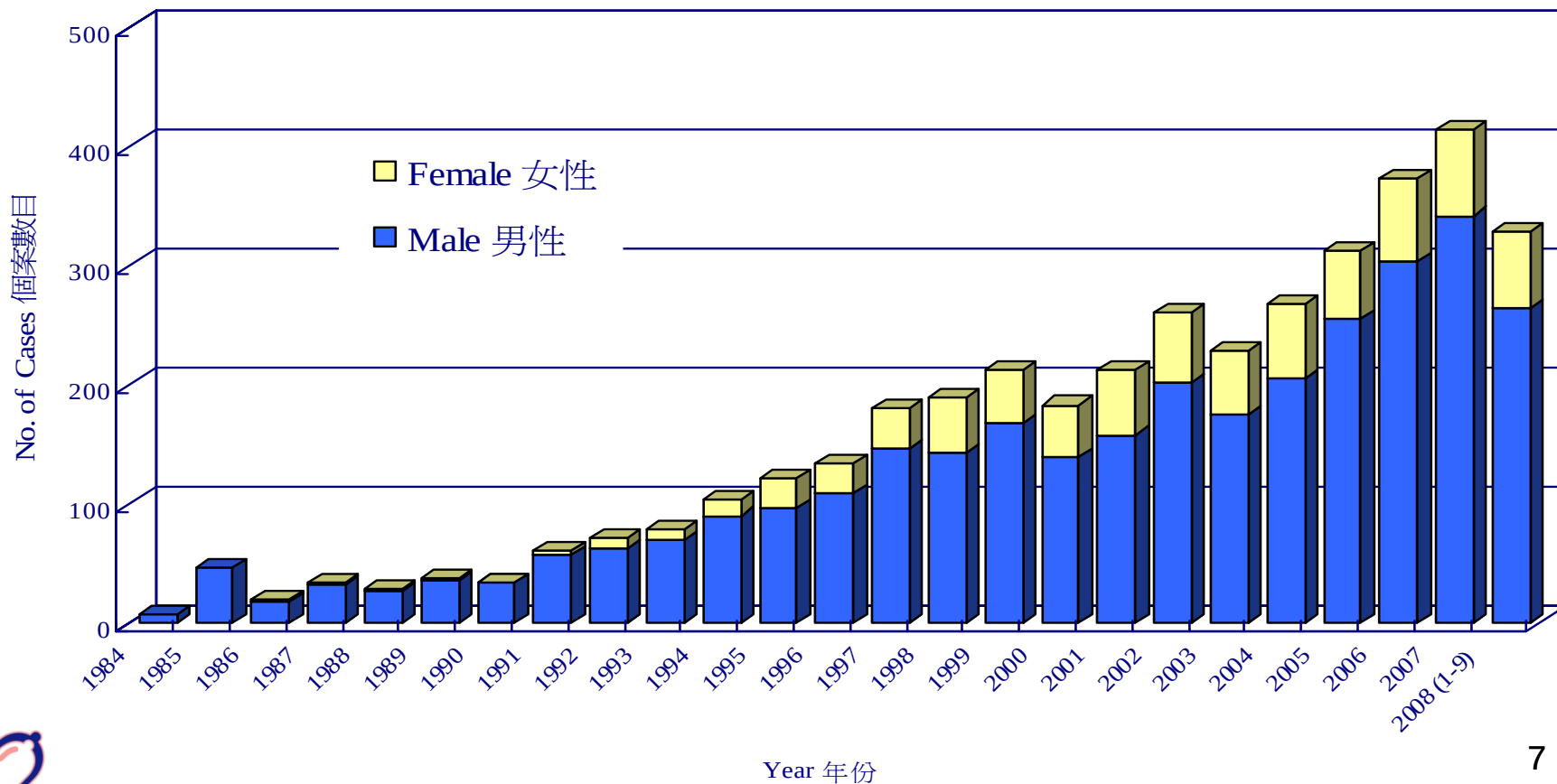
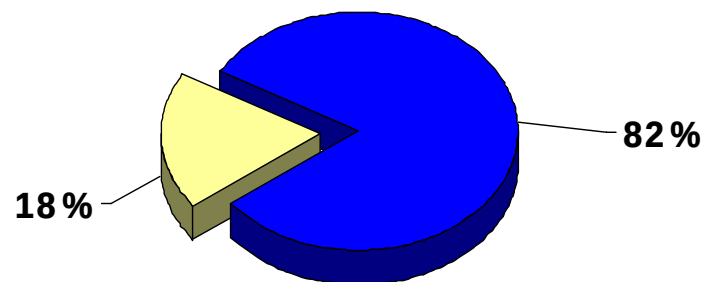
1984 – September 2008, Hong Kong (N=3941/998)



Year 年份

# Gender of reported HIV infection 感染愛滋病毒人士之性別分佈 1984 – September 2008 (N=3941)

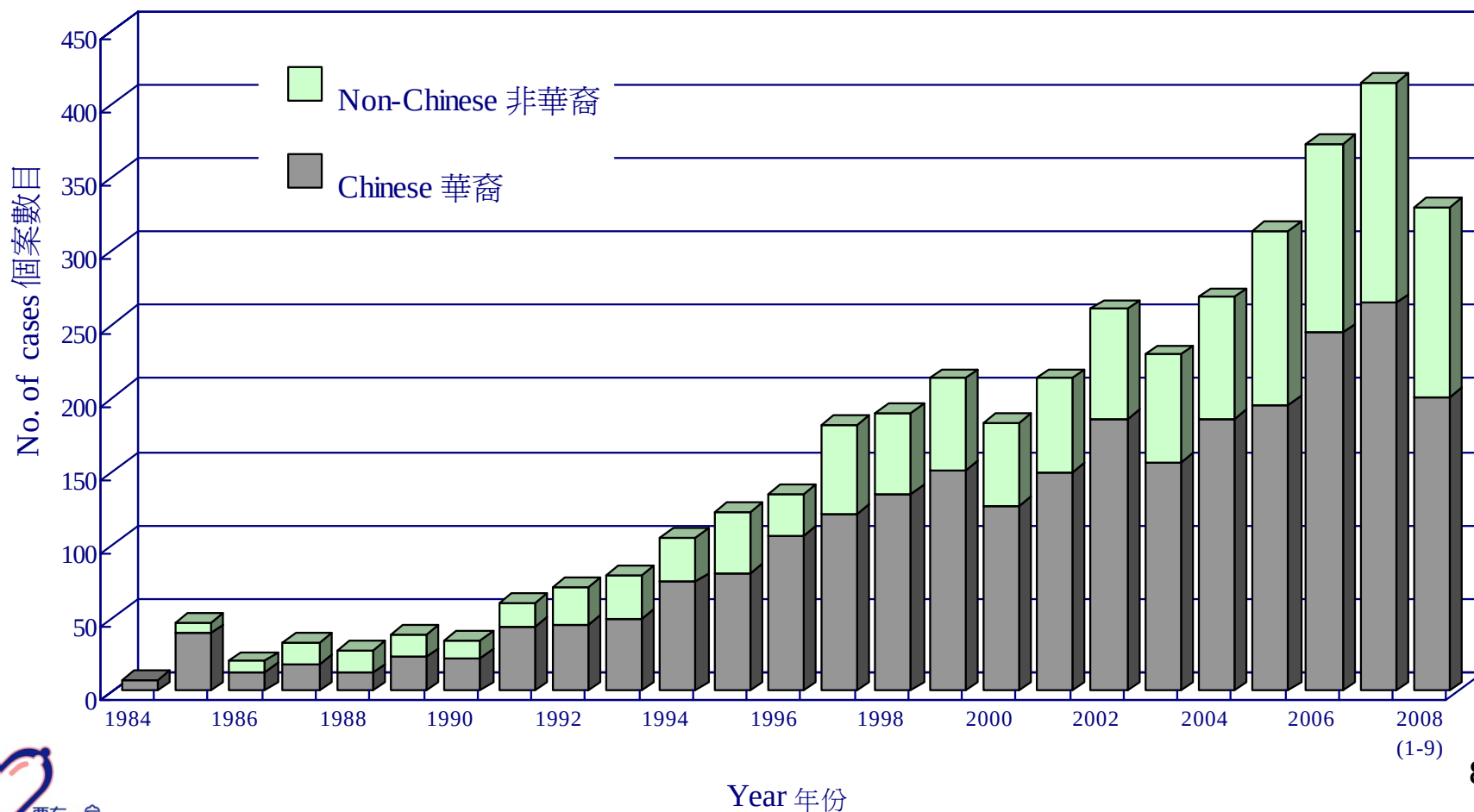
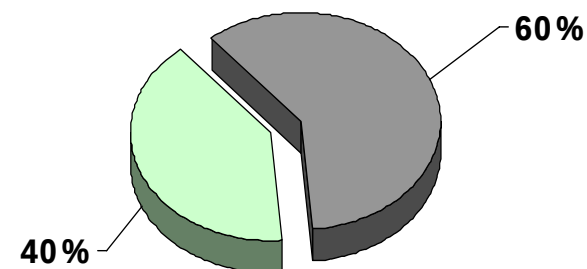
Year 2008 (Jul - Sep)



# Ethnicity of reported HIV infection

感染愛滋病毒人士之族裔分佈  
1984 – September 2008 (N=3941)

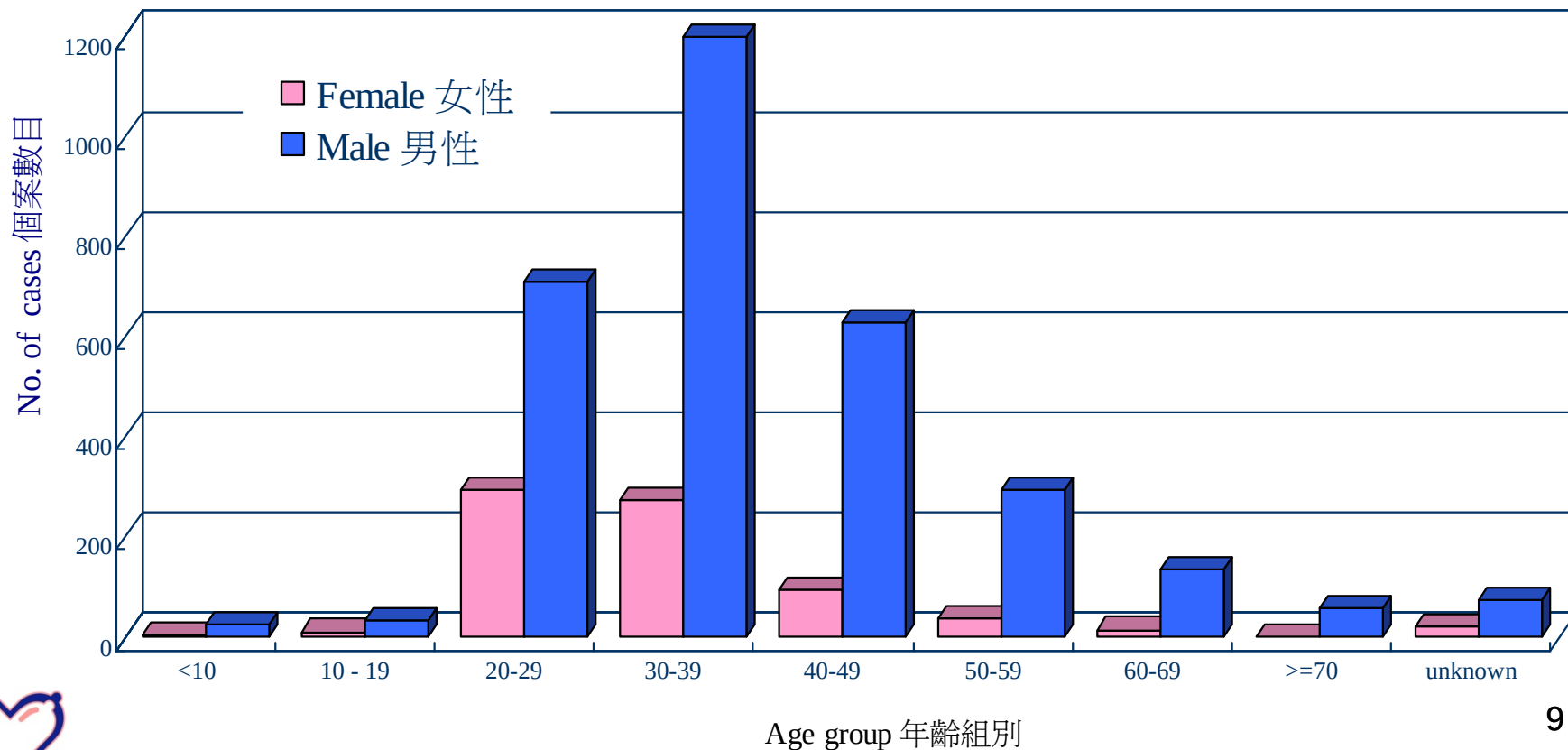
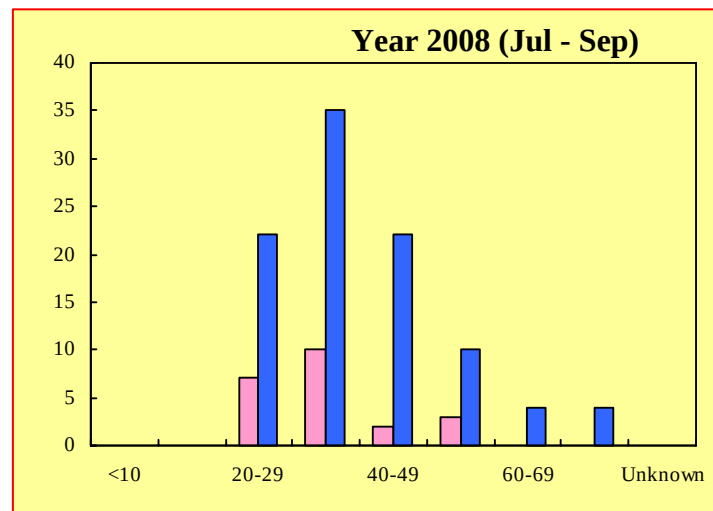
Year 2008 (Jul - Sep)





# Age group and gender of reported HIV infection

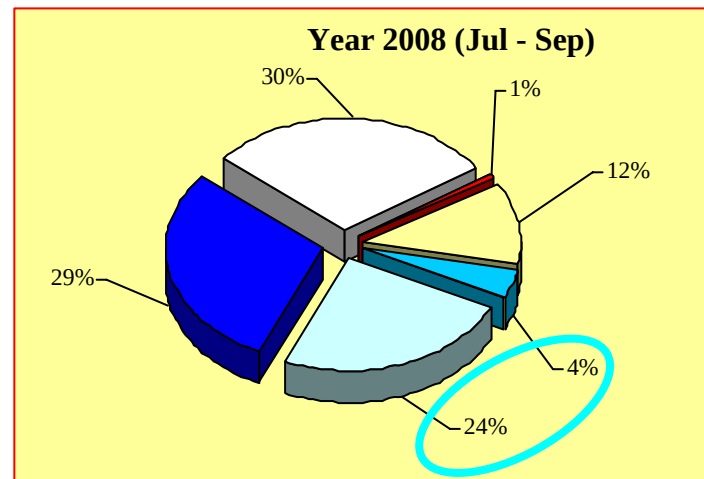
感染愛滋病病毒人士之年齡及性別分佈  
1984 – September 2008 (N=3941)



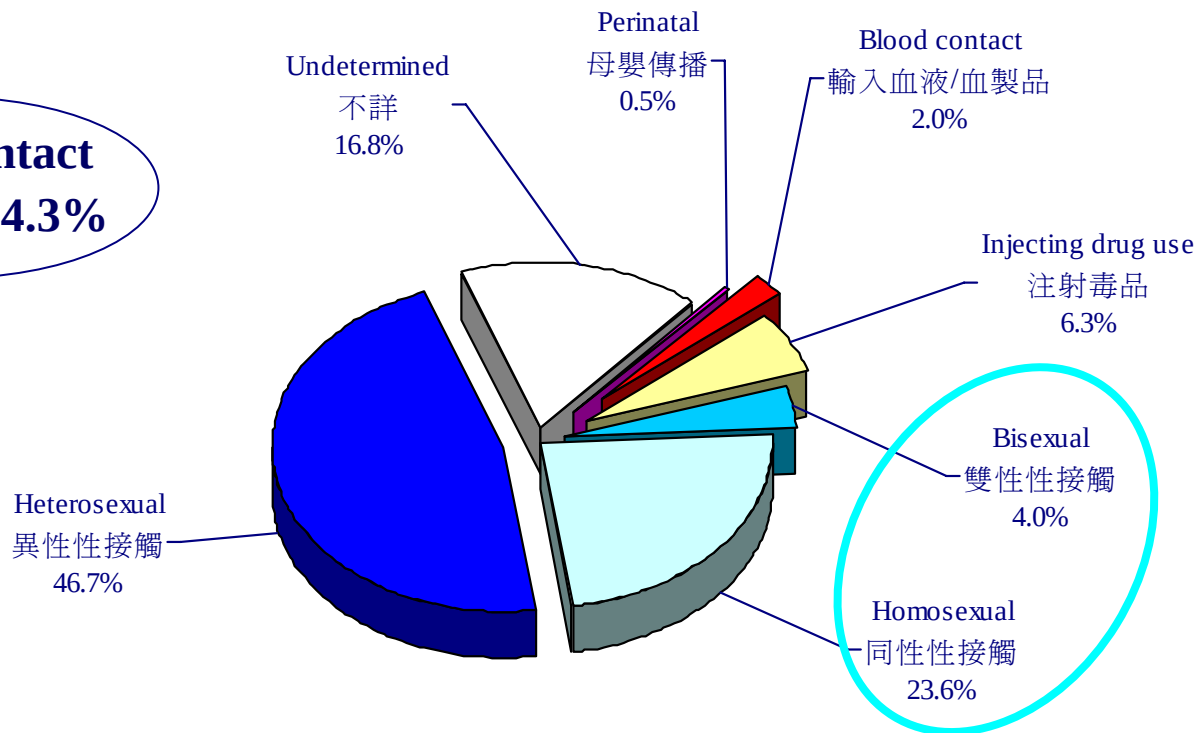
# Routes of transmission of HIV infection

感染愛滋病病毒人士  
之傳染途徑

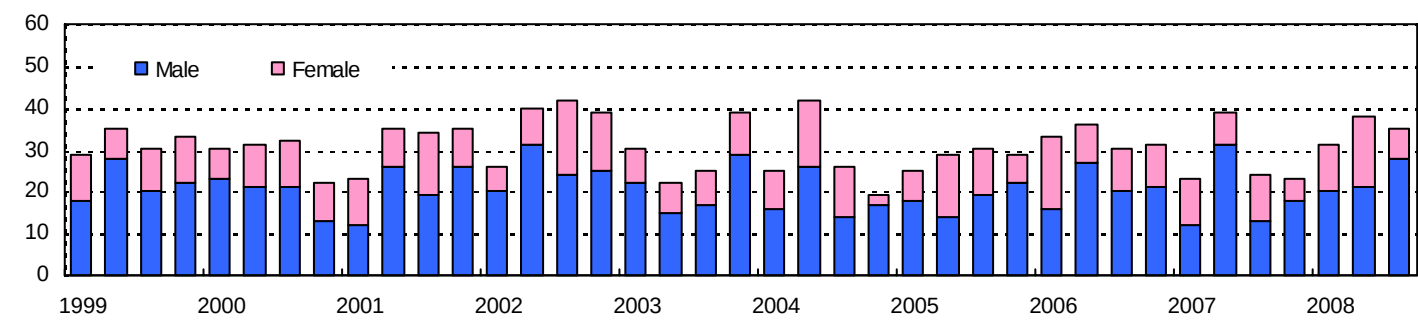
1984 – September 2008 (N=3941)



**Sexual contact**  
性接觸 : 74.3%

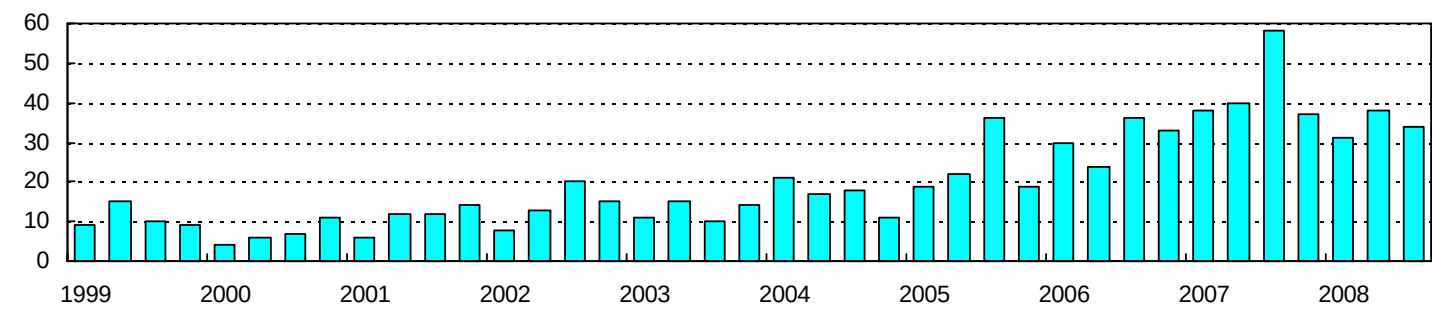


# Heterosexual transmission 異性性接觸感染個案



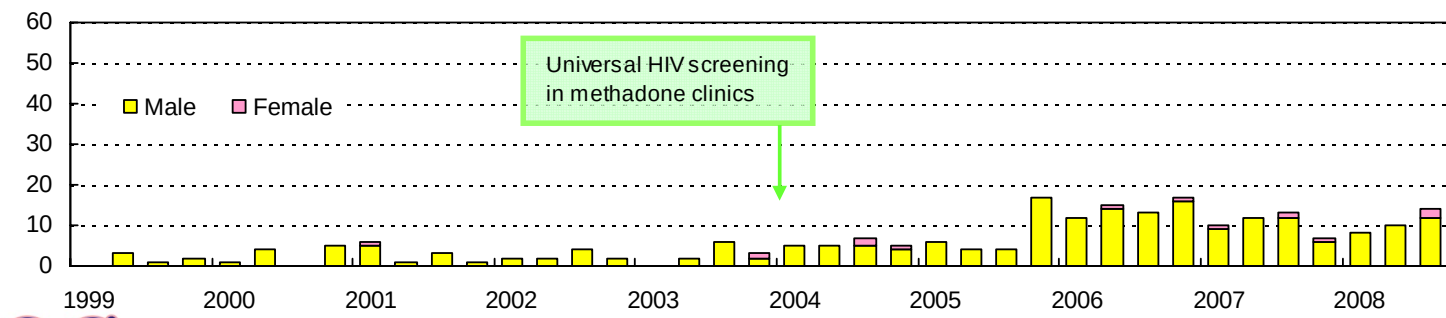
No. of reports remained stable  
報告數字保持平穩

# MSM transmission 男男性接觸感染個案



No. of reports increased in recent years  
報告數字近年增多

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



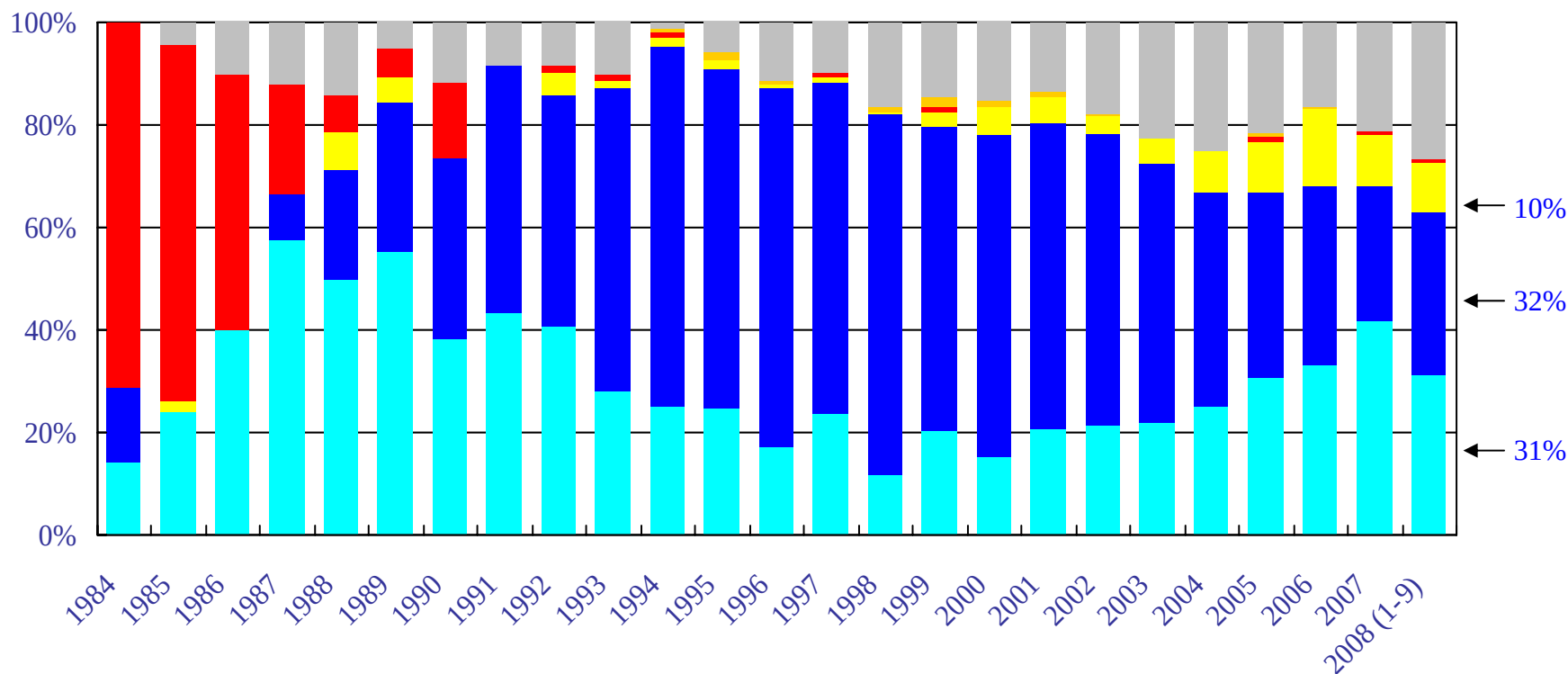
No. of reports became significant  
報告數字佔的比重越來越重



# Route of transmission of HIV infection

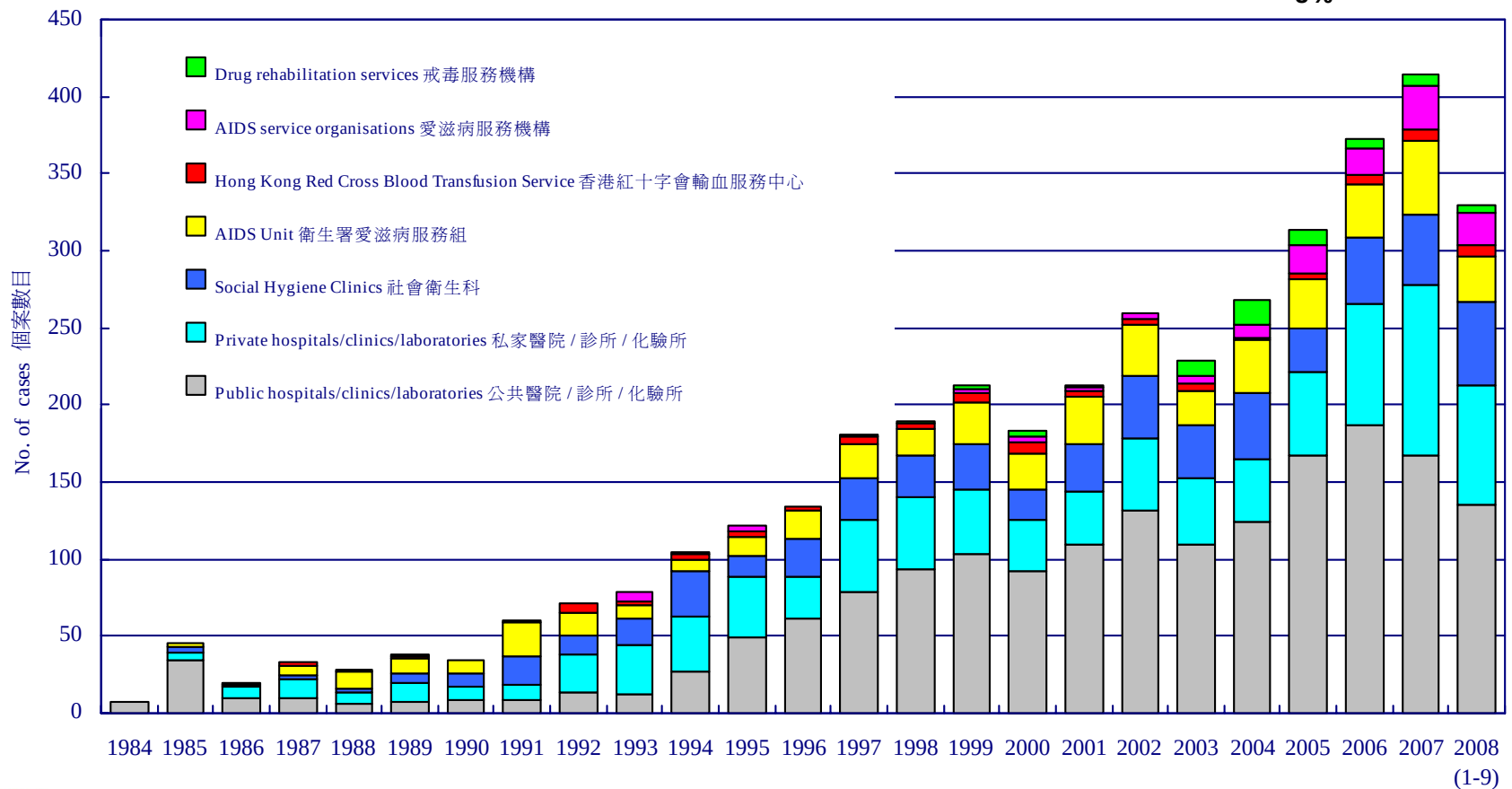
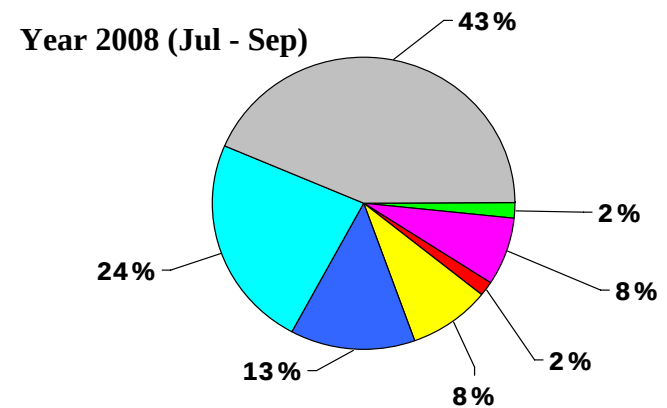
香港每年感染愛滋病毒人士之傳染途徑分佈

1984 – September 2008, Hong Kong (N=3941)

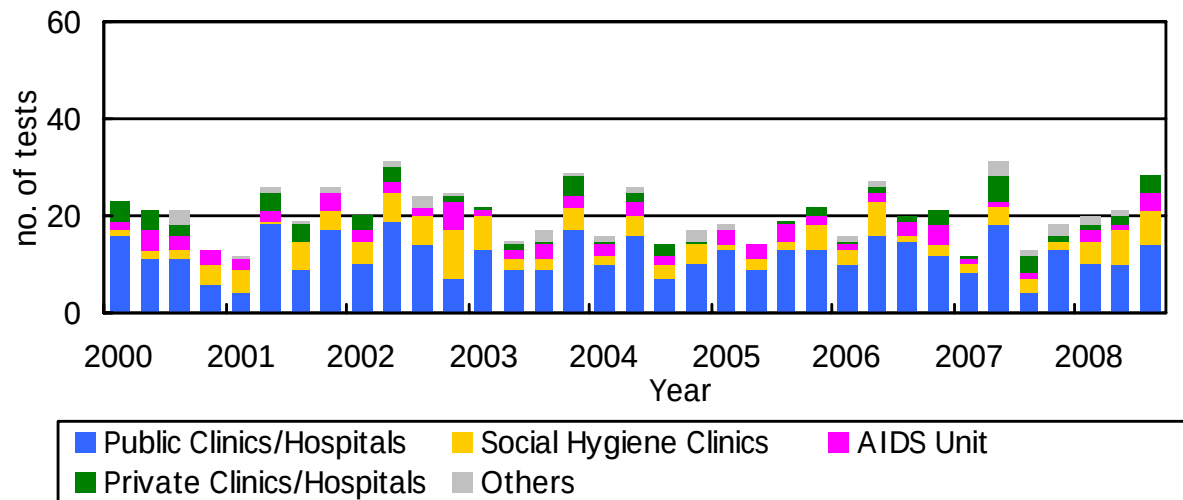


# Source of referral of HIV infection 香港每年感染愛滋病病毒人士之轉介來源分佈

1984 – September 2008, Hong Kong (N=3941)



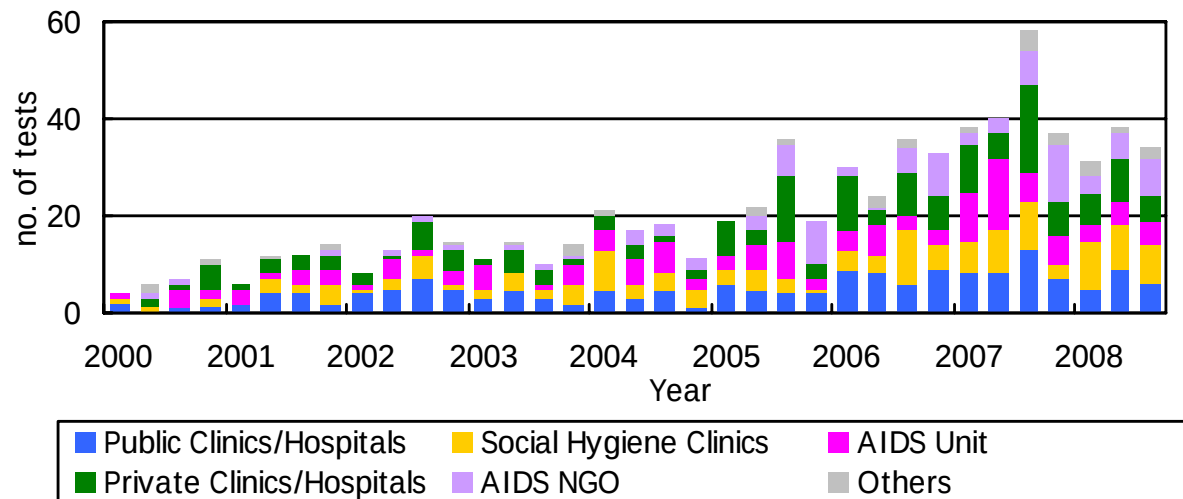
**Sources of HIV reports from heterosexual men**



異性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 (50% in this quarter)
- 衛生署性病門診 DH's STI clinics (25% in this quarter)
- 衛生署愛滋病服務組 DH AIDS testing service (14% in this quarter)

**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

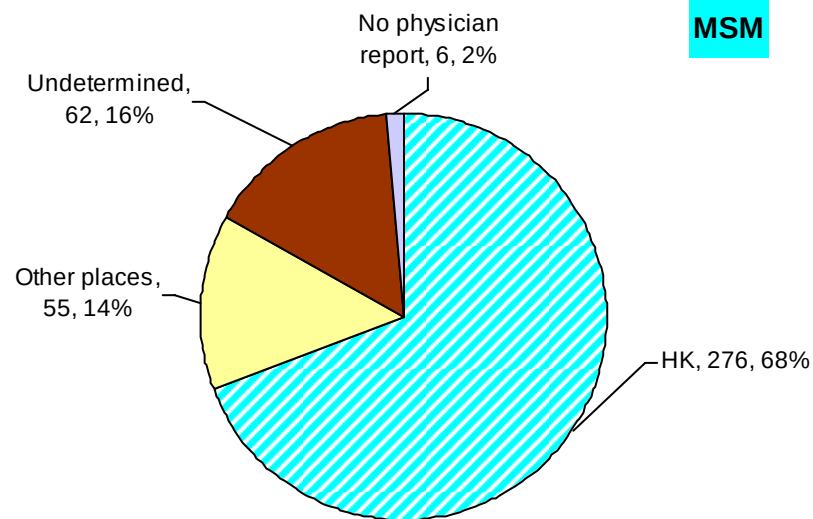
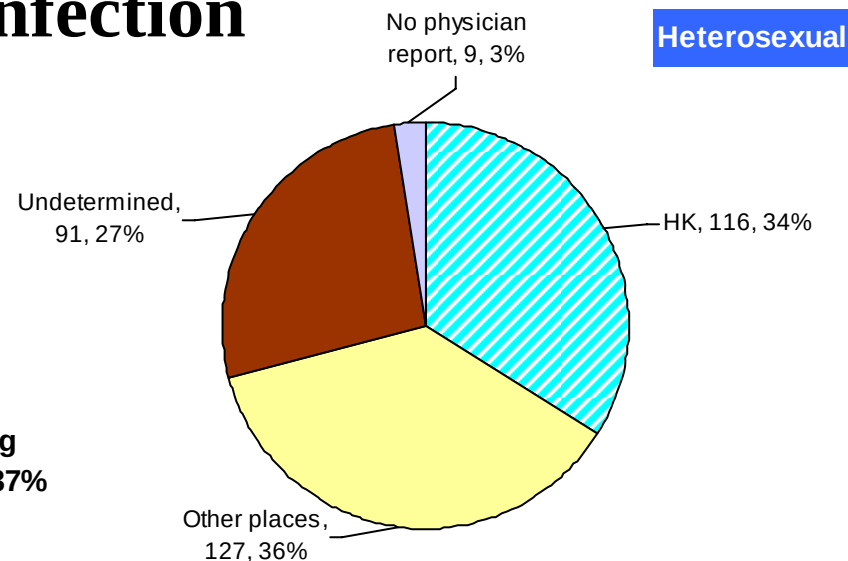
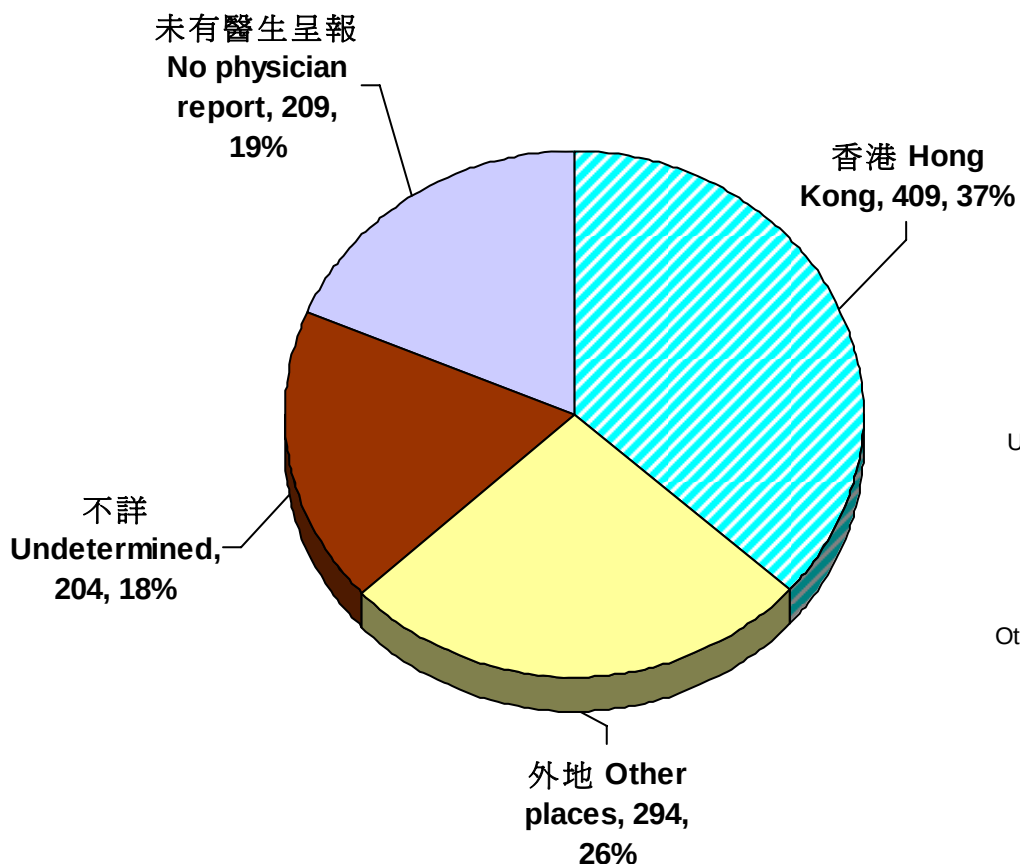
- 衛生署性病門診 DH's STI clinics (24% in this quarter)
- 愛滋病服務機構 AIDS service organisations (24% in this quarter)
- 公共醫療機構 Public clinics/hospitals (18% in this quarter)

# 估計愛滋病病毒感染地區

## Suspected location of HIV infection

January 2006 – September 2008,

Hong Kong (N=1116)



**In third quarter of 2008, 63.0% of the newly reported HIV cases were managed at specialist services**

二零零八年第三季，63.0%的新呈報受感染個案在專科服務接受治療



# 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  
愛滋病病毒感染的  $\neq$  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

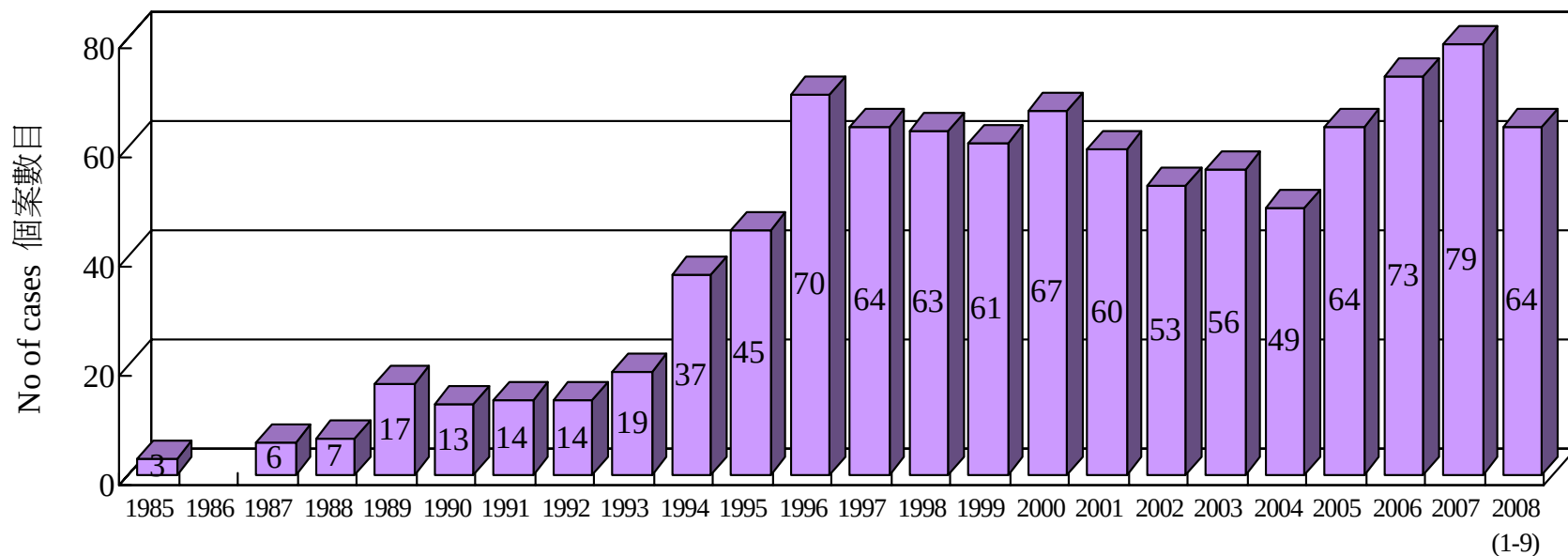
1985 – September 2008 (N=998)

## Three commonest AIDS –defining illnesses

三種最常見愛滋病界定疾病

- PCP 肺囊蟲肺炎 **28.1 %** \*(38%)
- Tuberculosis 結核病 **46.9 %** \*(27%)
- Fungal infections 真菌感染 **6.3 %** \*(18%)

\*2008 (Jul-Sep) figures  
(cumulative from 1985 – September 2008)



Year 年份

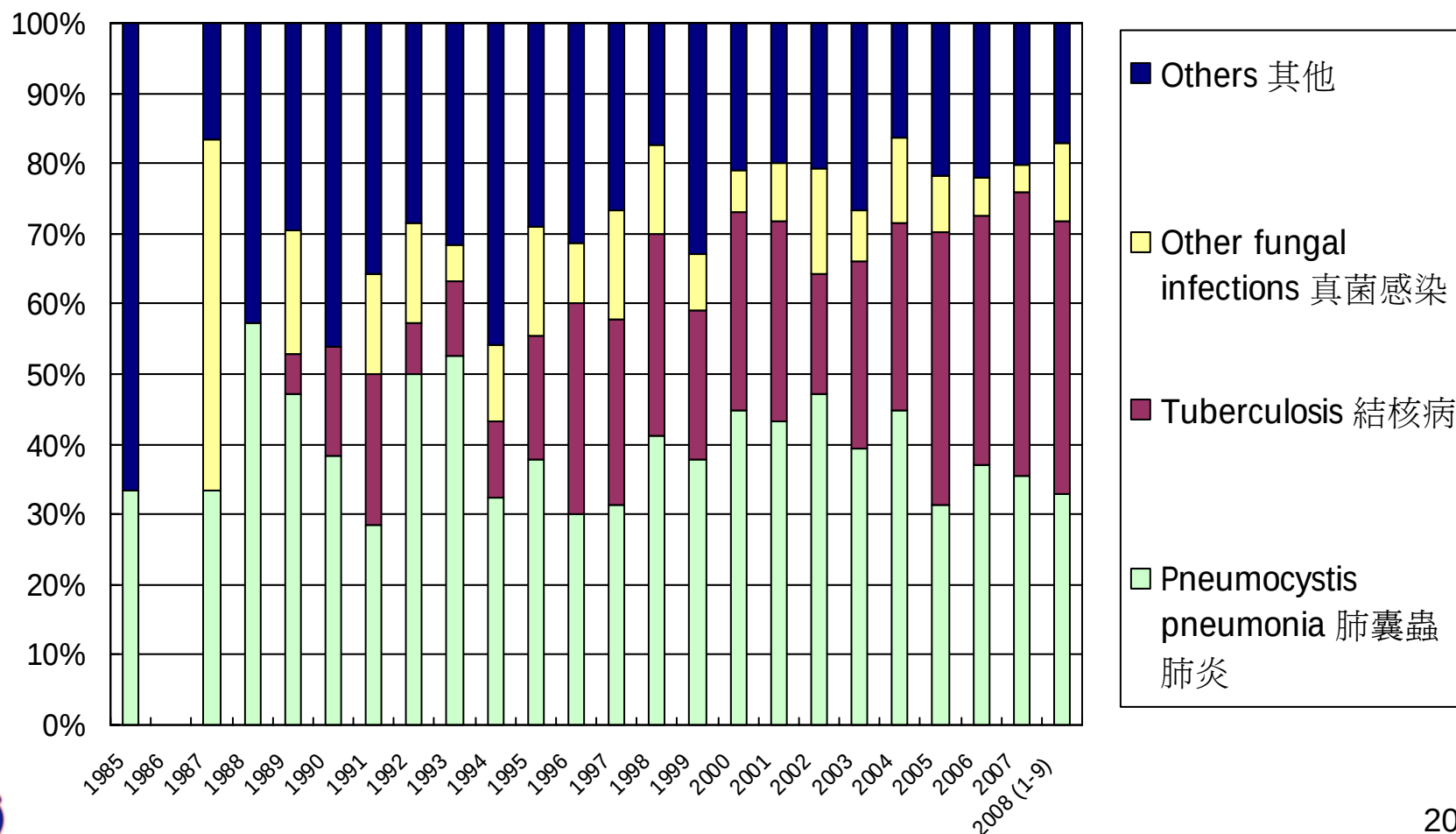
# Trend of AIDS –defining illnesses

## 愛滋病界定疾病流行情況

### 1984 – September 2008

Tuberculosis is becoming more significant

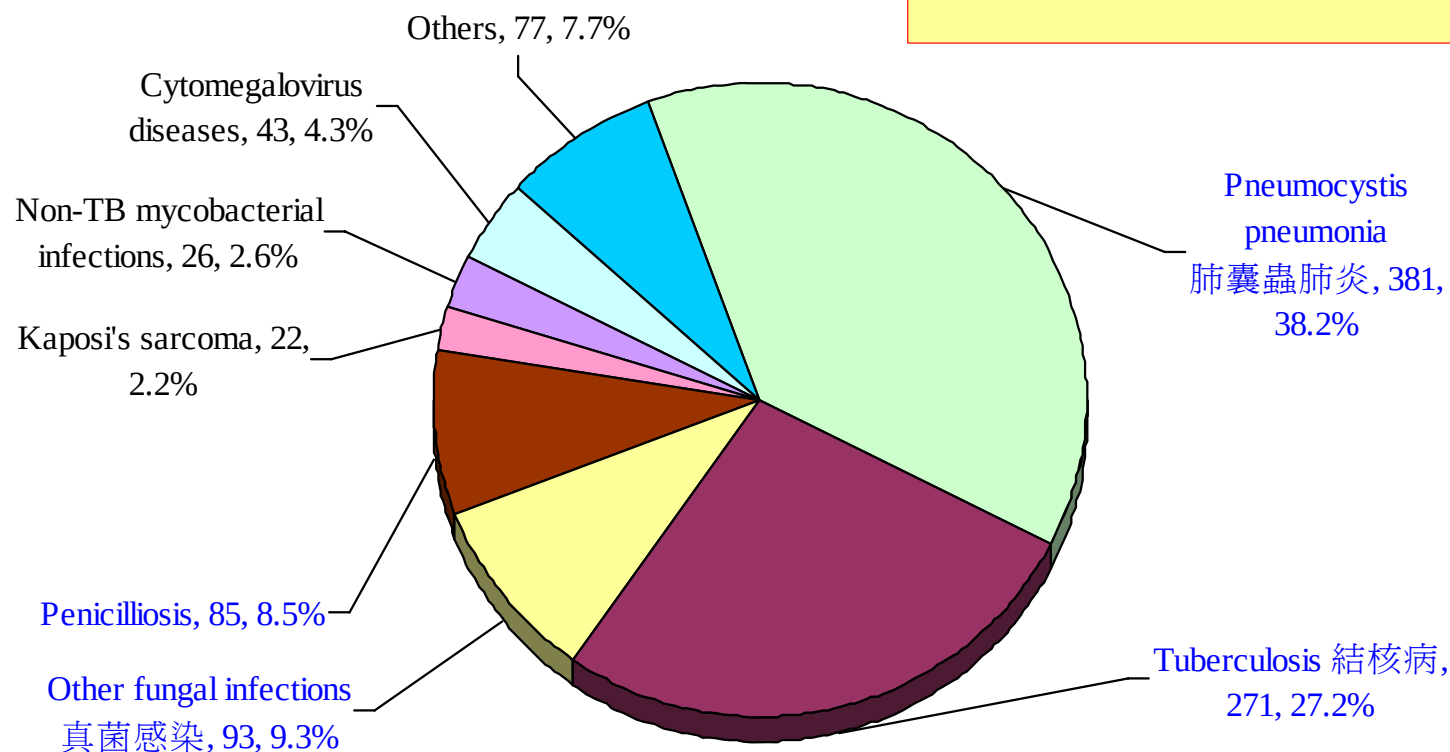
結核病在愛滋病界定疾病中，所佔比重越來越高



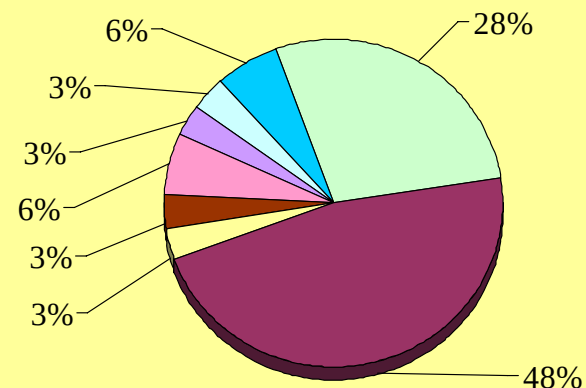
# AIDS –defining illnesses

愛滋病界定疾病

1985 – September 2008 (N=998)



Year 2008 (Jul - Sep)

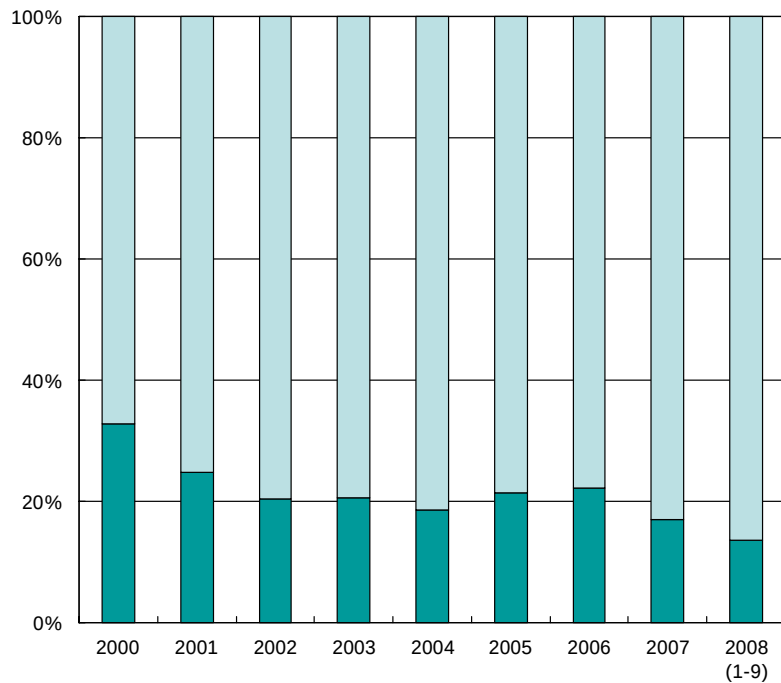


# Percentage of newly diagnosed progressed to AIDS within 3 months

診斷後三個月內演變成愛滋病的比率

2000 – September 2008

% of HIV reported cases progress to AIDS within 3 months of diagnosis



■ HIV infection only (non-progress to AIDS within 3 months)  
■ HIV infection progressed to AIDS within 3 months

% of AIDS reports with an HIV diagnosis within 3 months



■ Progress to AIDS more than 3 months of diagnosis  
■ Progress to AIDS within 3 months of diagnosis

# HIV situation in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2008 at a glance

## 二零零八年第三季愛滋病流行情況一覽

|                                |            |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| <b>HIV infections reported</b> | <b>119</b> |
|--------------------------------|------------|

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| 愛滋病病毒感染呈報個案 |  |
|-------------|--|

|                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| Male/Female 男/女 | 97/22 |
|-----------------|-------|

|                            |       |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Chinese/Non-Chinese 華裔/非華裔 | 71/48 |
|----------------------------|-------|

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Route of transmission 感染途徑 |  |
|----------------------------|--|

|                    |    |
|--------------------|----|
| Heterosexual 異性性接觸 | 35 |
|--------------------|----|

|                  |    |
|------------------|----|
| Homosexual 同性性接觸 | 29 |
|------------------|----|

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Bisexual 雙性性接觸 | 5 |
|----------------|---|

|                         |    |
|-------------------------|----|
| Injecting drug use 注射毒品 | 14 |
|-------------------------|----|

|                                         |   |
|-----------------------------------------|---|
| Blood/blood product infusion 輸入血液 / 血製品 | 1 |
|-----------------------------------------|---|

|                 |    |
|-----------------|----|
| Undetermined 不詳 | 35 |
|-----------------|----|

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| <b>AIDS reported</b> | <b>32</b> |
|----------------------|-----------|

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| 愛滋病呈報個案 |  |
|---------|--|

# Summary 撮要

- 119 HIV infections were reported to DH in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2008.  
二零零八年第三季衛生署共收到一百一十九宗愛滋病病毒感染個案。
- Sexual contact was the major route of transmission this quarter. Number of HIV report through homosexual or bisexual transmission was increasing in Hong Kong. Most of them were infected locally.  
性接觸是今季主要的愛滋病病毒傳播途徑。男男性接觸的個案持續增多，大部份個案相信為本地感染。
- 32 AIDS reports were received, a stable level in the past few years.  
本年有三十二宗愛滋病呈報，數字維持穩定水平。
- *Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection* is the commonest AIDS-defining illness in this quarter.  
結核病是本季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毒抗體測試



**AIDS Hotline for HIV Testing: 2780 2211**

**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

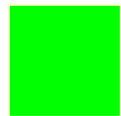
**Tel: 電話: 2898 4411**



**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

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



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

ENGLISH | 繁體版 | 简体版 | 



HONG KONG 香港 

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