



Press Meeting 3 March 2009

二零零九年三月三日新聞發佈會

Dr Wong Ka-hing, 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，一般視為三個月。

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 1984

一九八四年開始運作

Voluntary reporting

自願呈報

Anonymous

不記名

Source of reports 呈報來源:

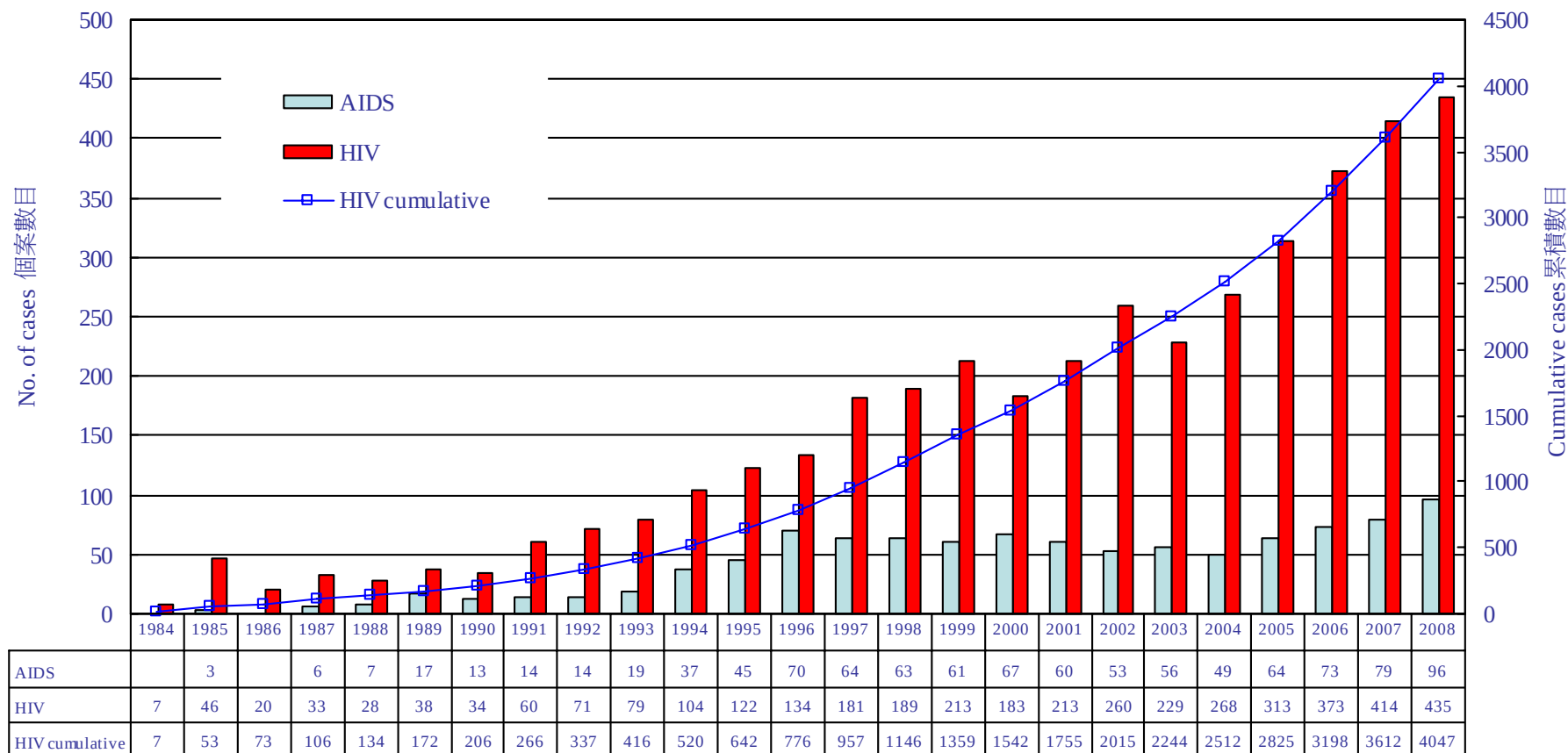
- Physicians 醫生
- Confirmatory laboratories 確認測試化驗室

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 – 2008, Hong Kong (N=4047/1030)

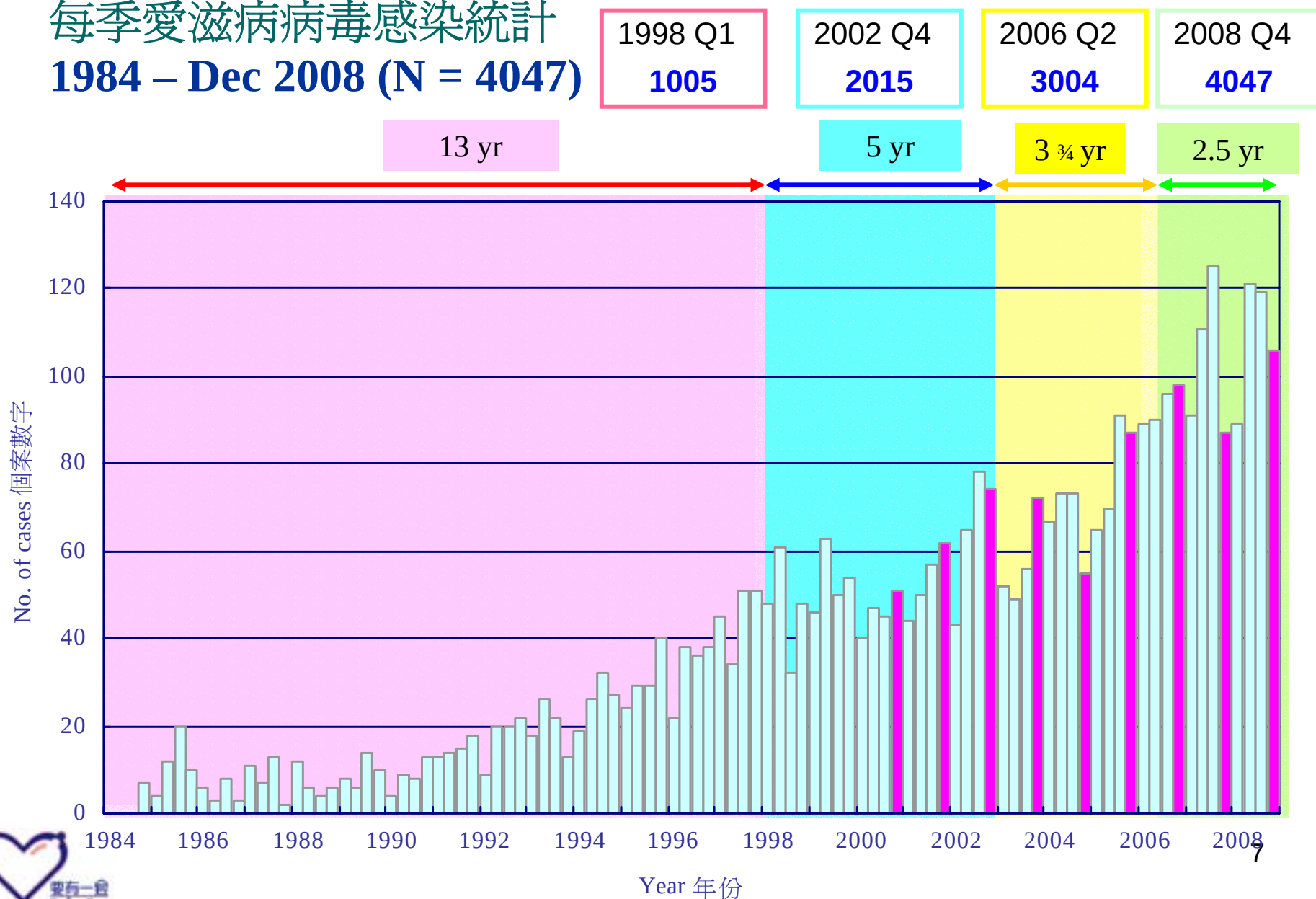


Year 年份

Quarterly HIV Statistics

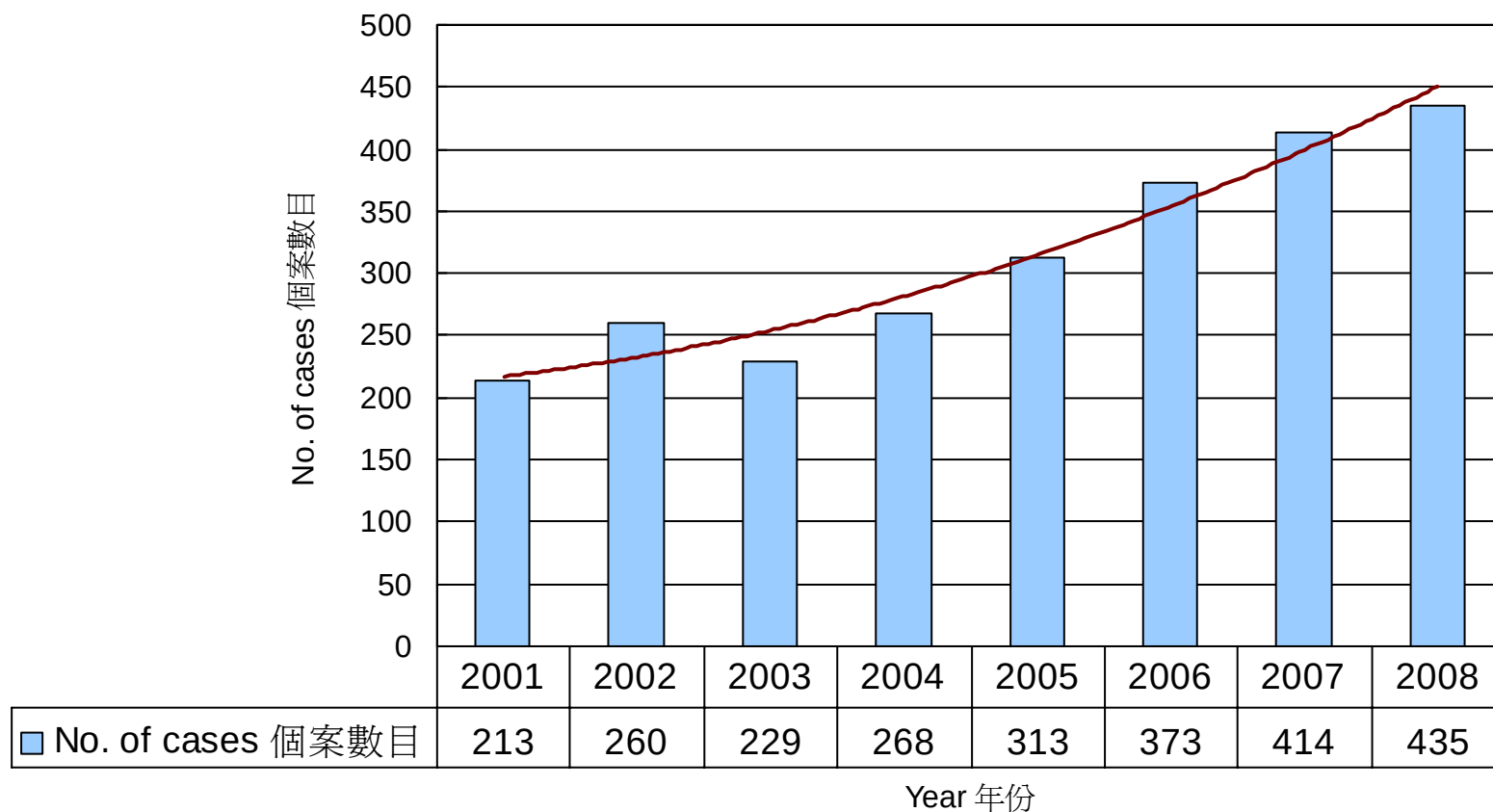
每季愛滋病病毒感染統計

1984 – Dec 2008 (N = 4047)



Persistent rising number of reported HIV infections in recent years (2001-2008)

近年愛滋病病毒感染數字持續上升 (2001-2008)



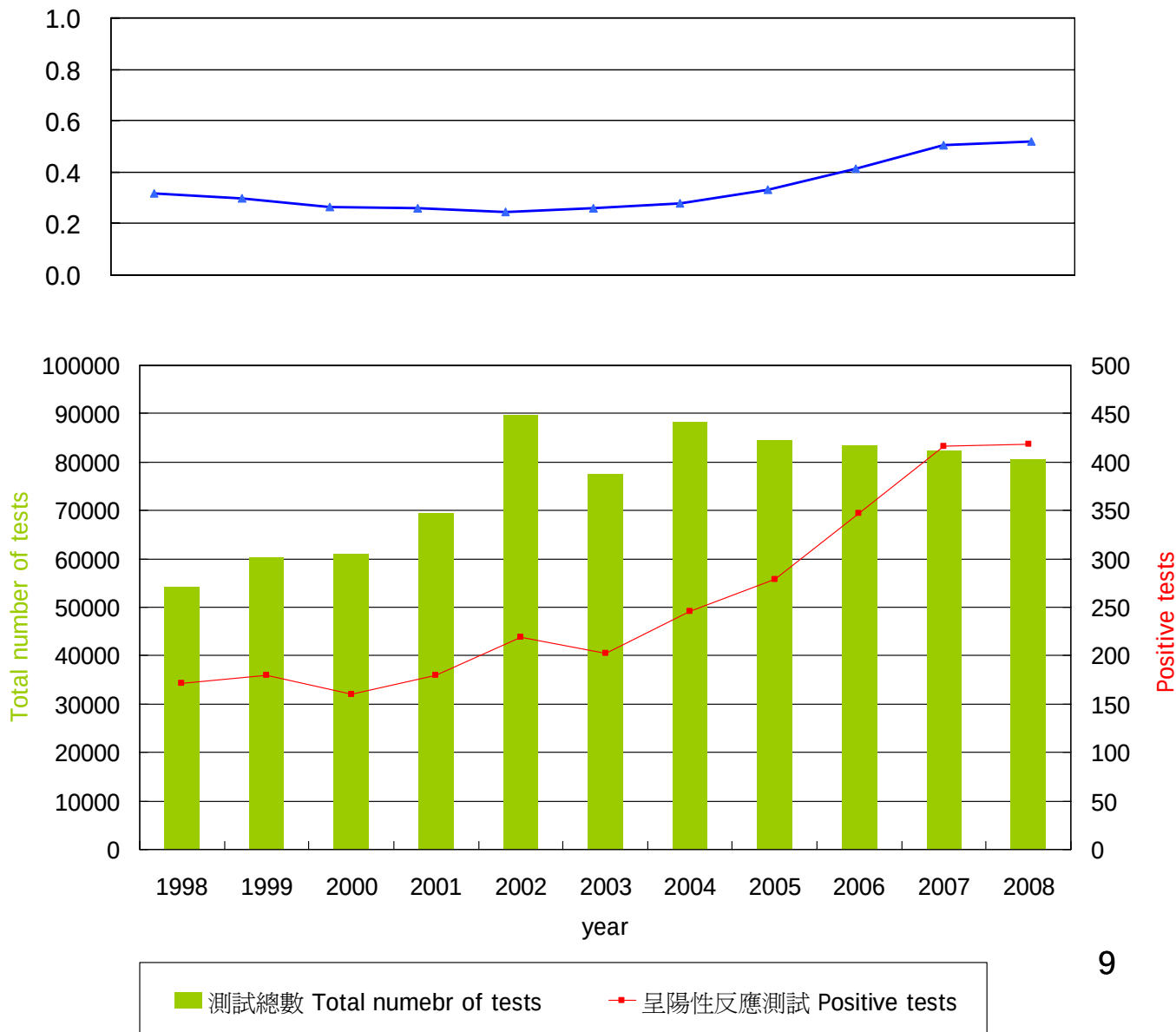
政府公共衛生檢測中心愛滋病毒抗體測試數目

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，但過去數年呈陽性反應測試數量有上升

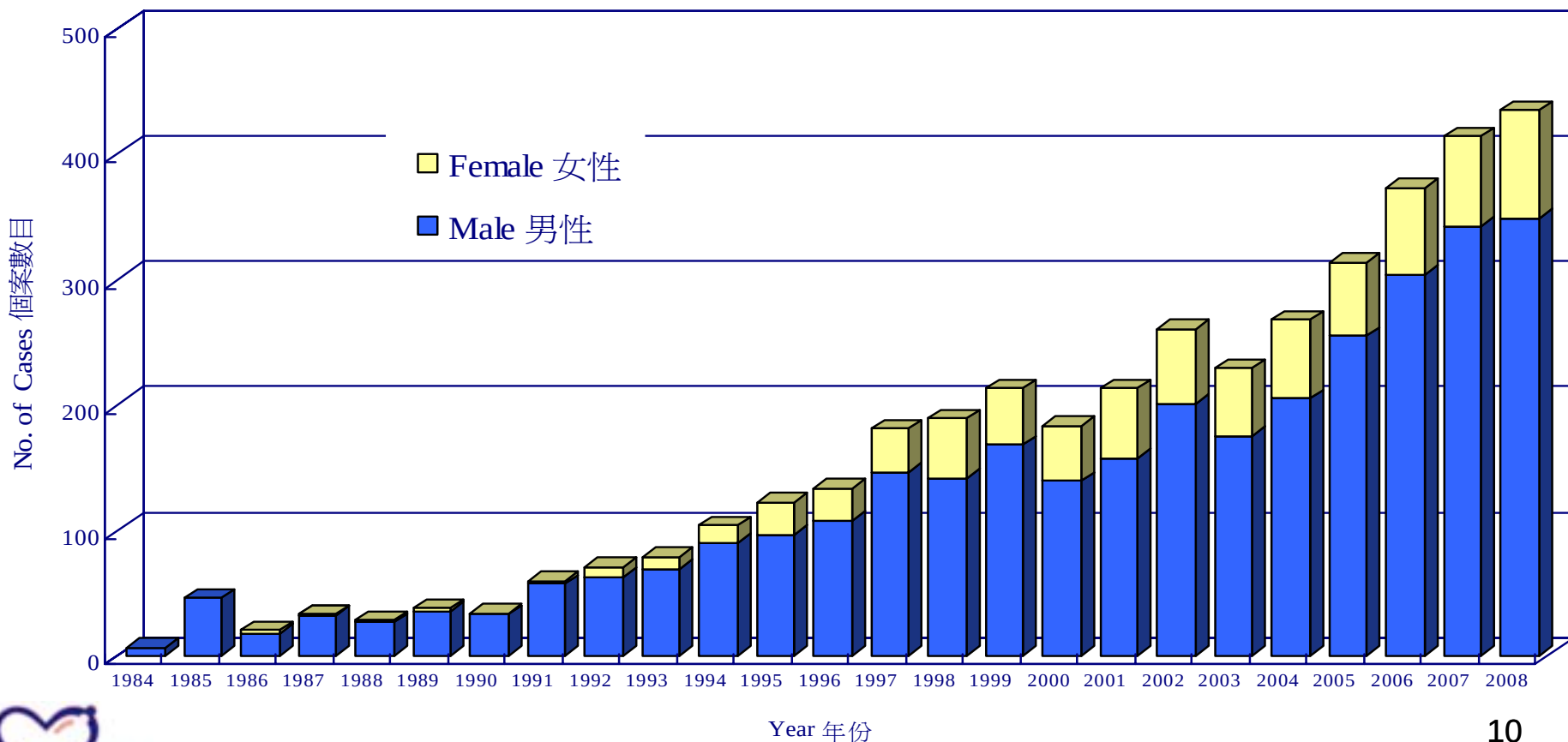
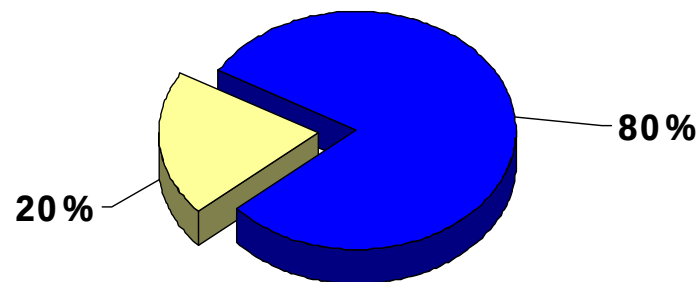
Number of tests performed by Government Public Health Laboratory Centre remains stable, though more positive cases are picked up since last few years

呈陽性百分比 % positive



Gender of reported HIV infection 感染愛滋病毒人士之性別分佈 1984 – 2008 (N=4047)

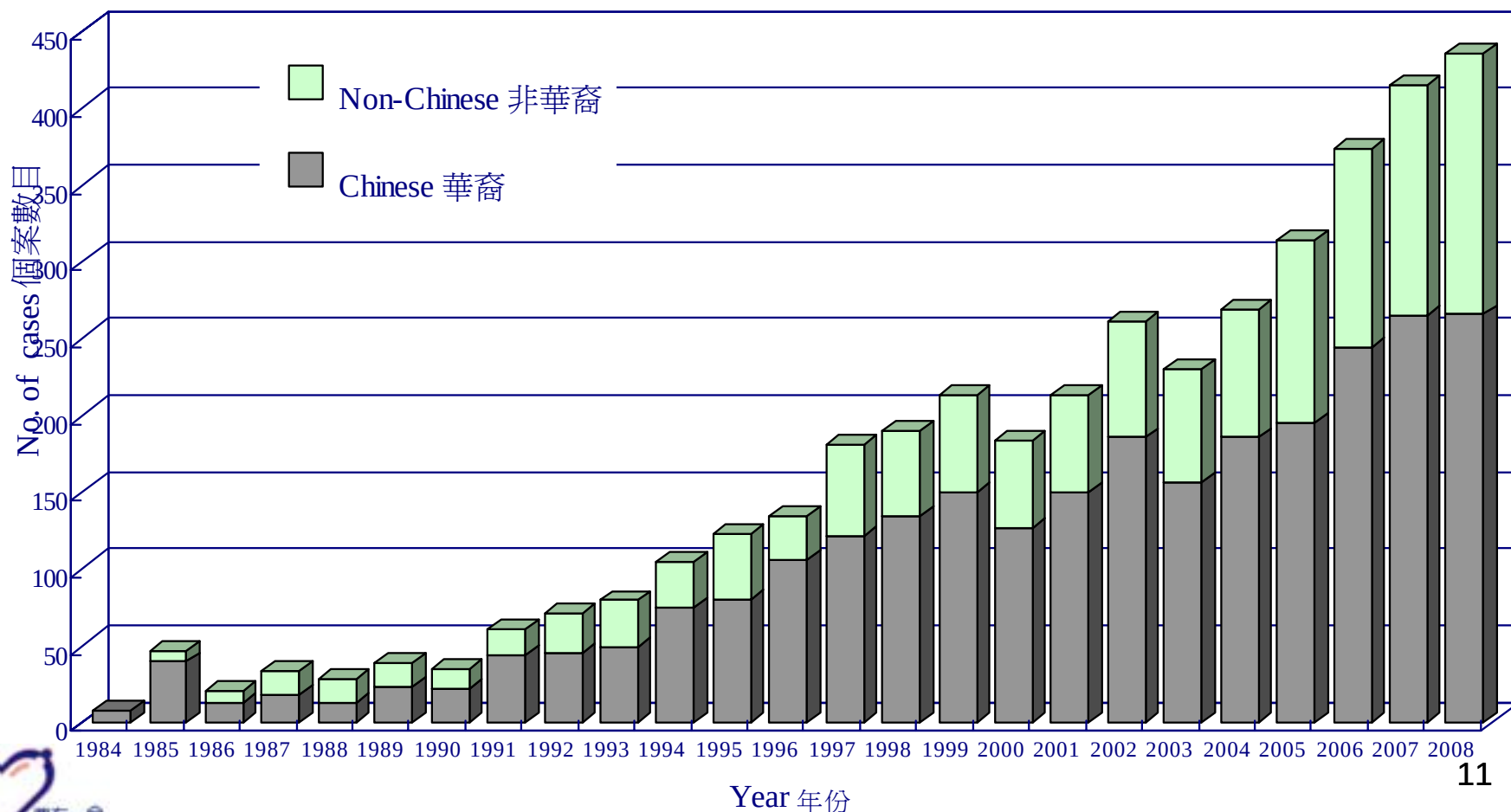
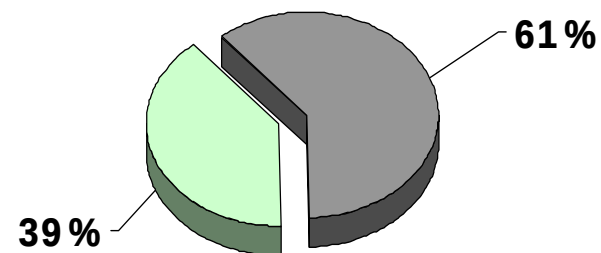
Year 2008



Ethnicity of reported HIV infection

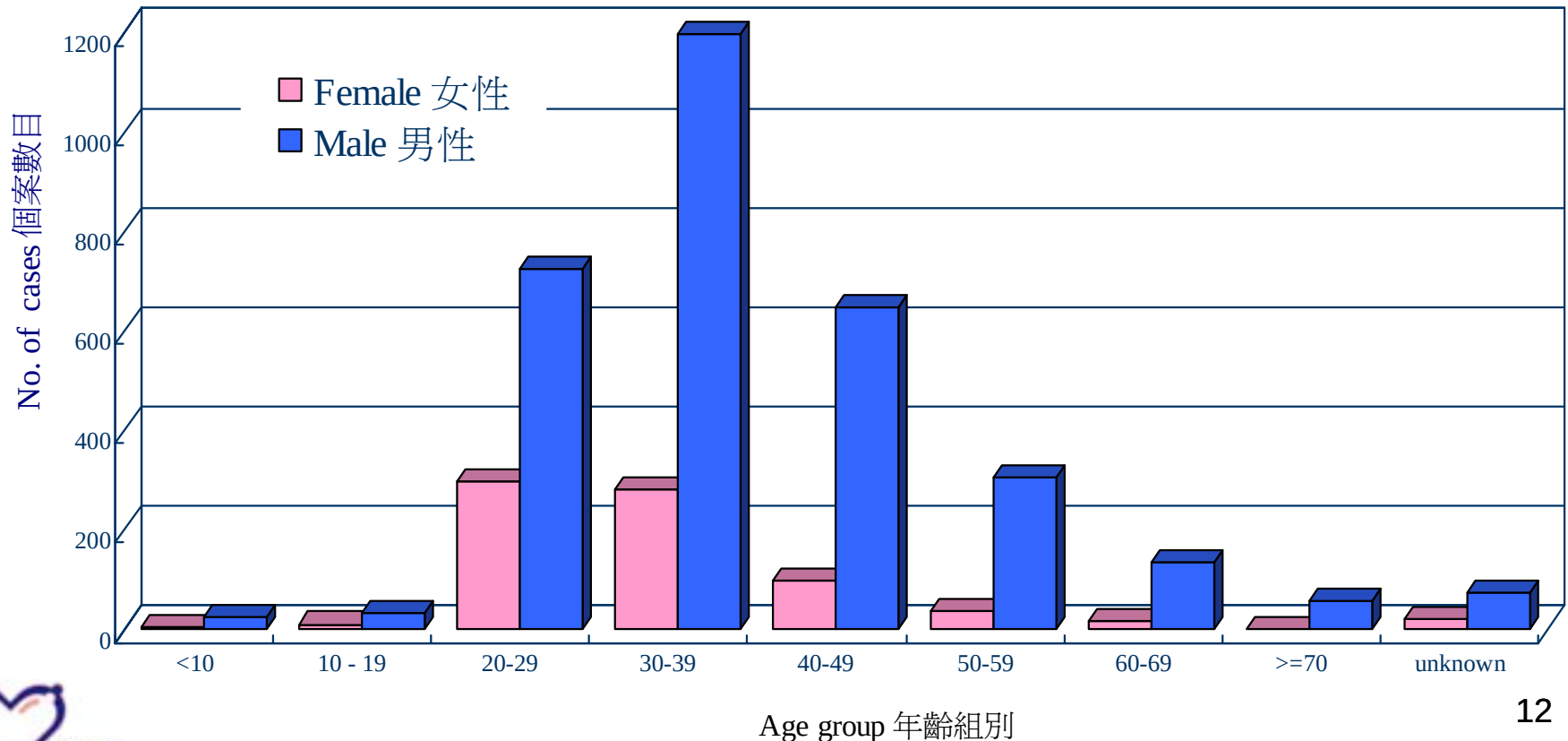
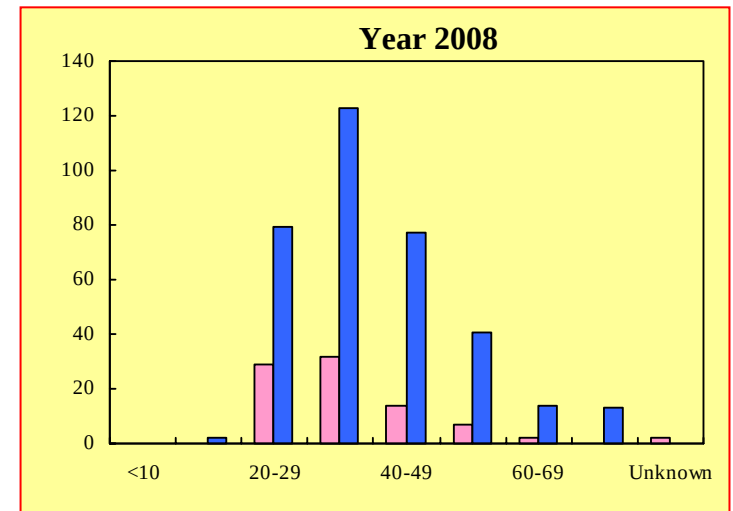
感染愛滋病毒人士之族裔分佈
1984 – 2008 (N=4047)

Year 2008



Age group and gender of reported HIV infection

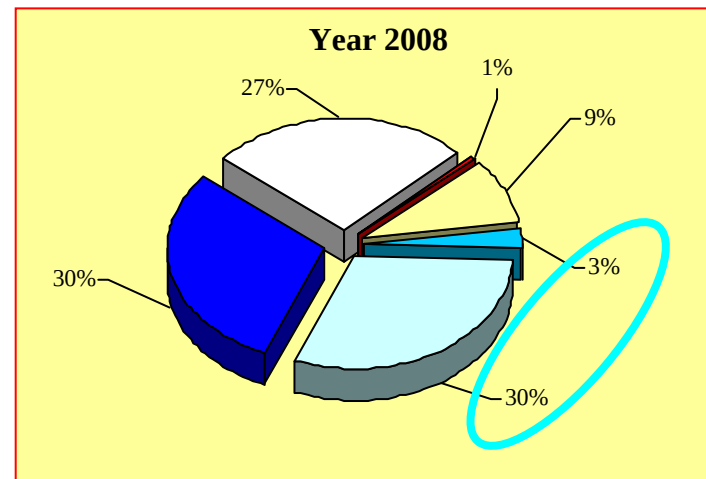
感染愛滋病毒人士之年齡及性別分佈
1984 – 2008 (N=4047)



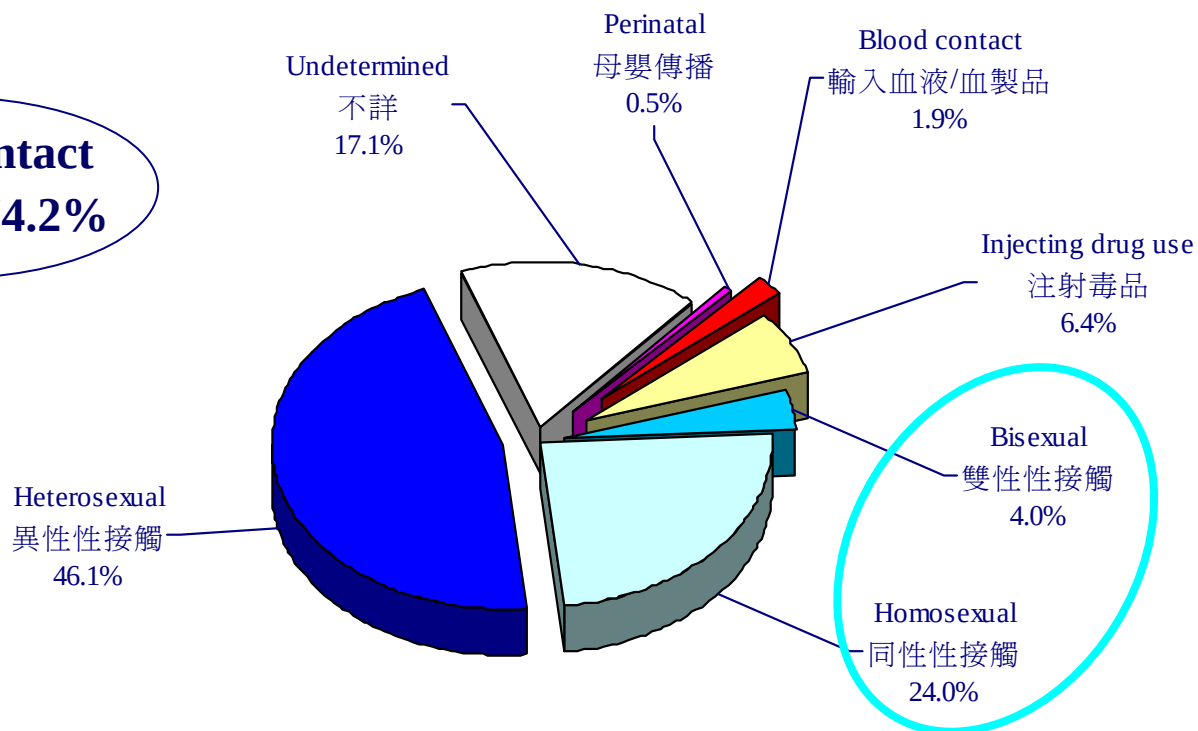
Routes of transmission of HIV infection

感染愛滋病毒人士
之傳染途徑

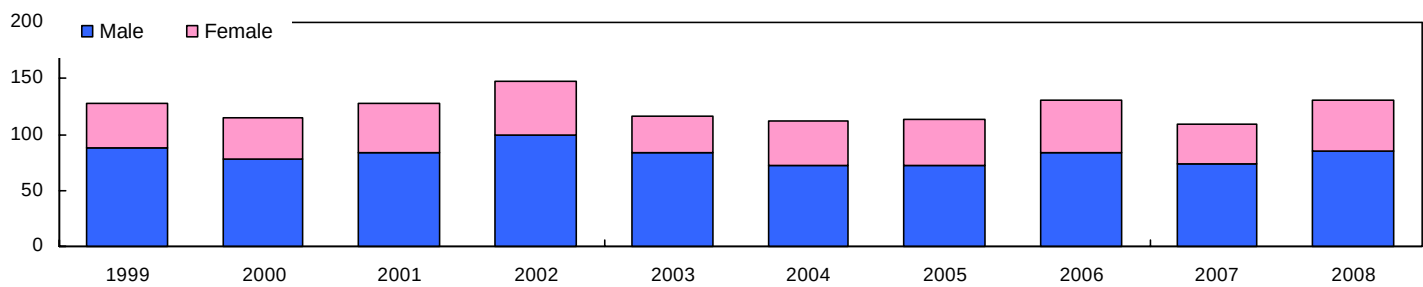
1984 – 2008 (N=4047)



Sexual contact
性接觸 : 74.2%

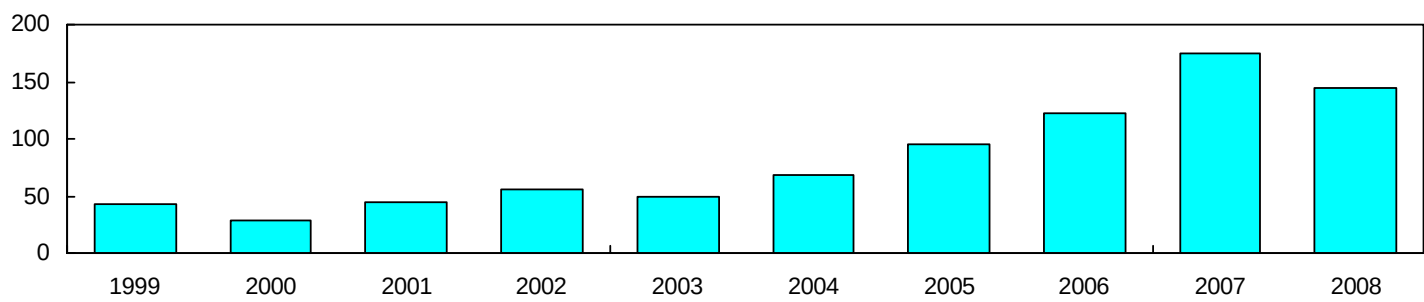


Heterosexual transmission 異性性接觸感染個案



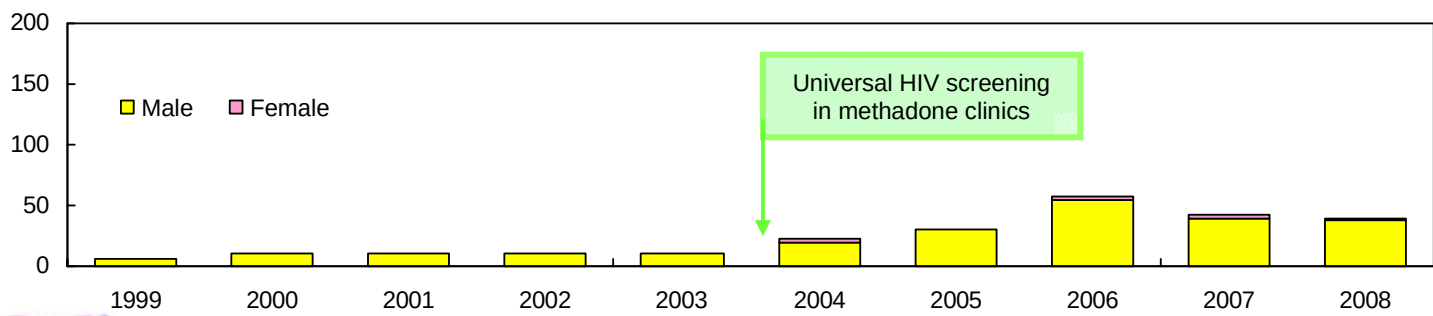
No. of reports remains at a stable level
報告數字保持平穩

MSM transmission 男男性接觸感染個案



No. of reports is increasing
報告數字呈上升趨勢

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



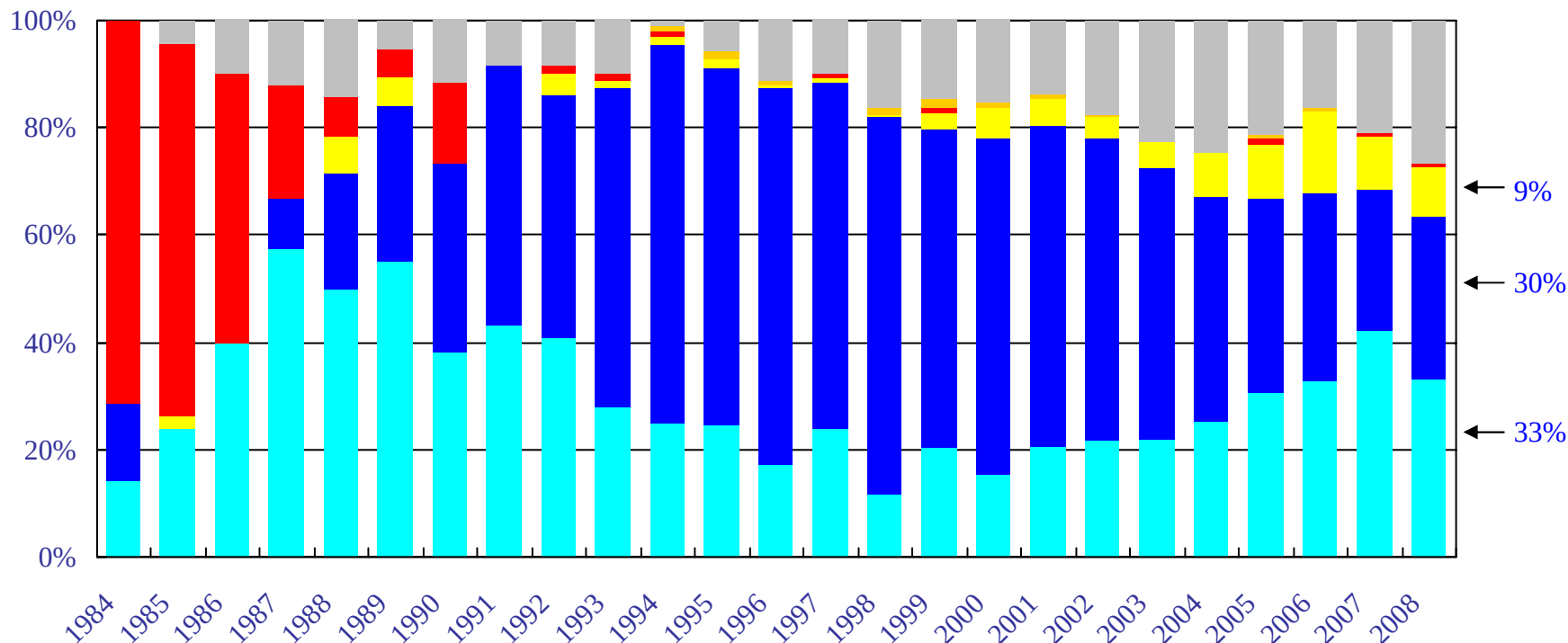
No. of reports is becoming significant
報告數字佔的比例較以往高



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

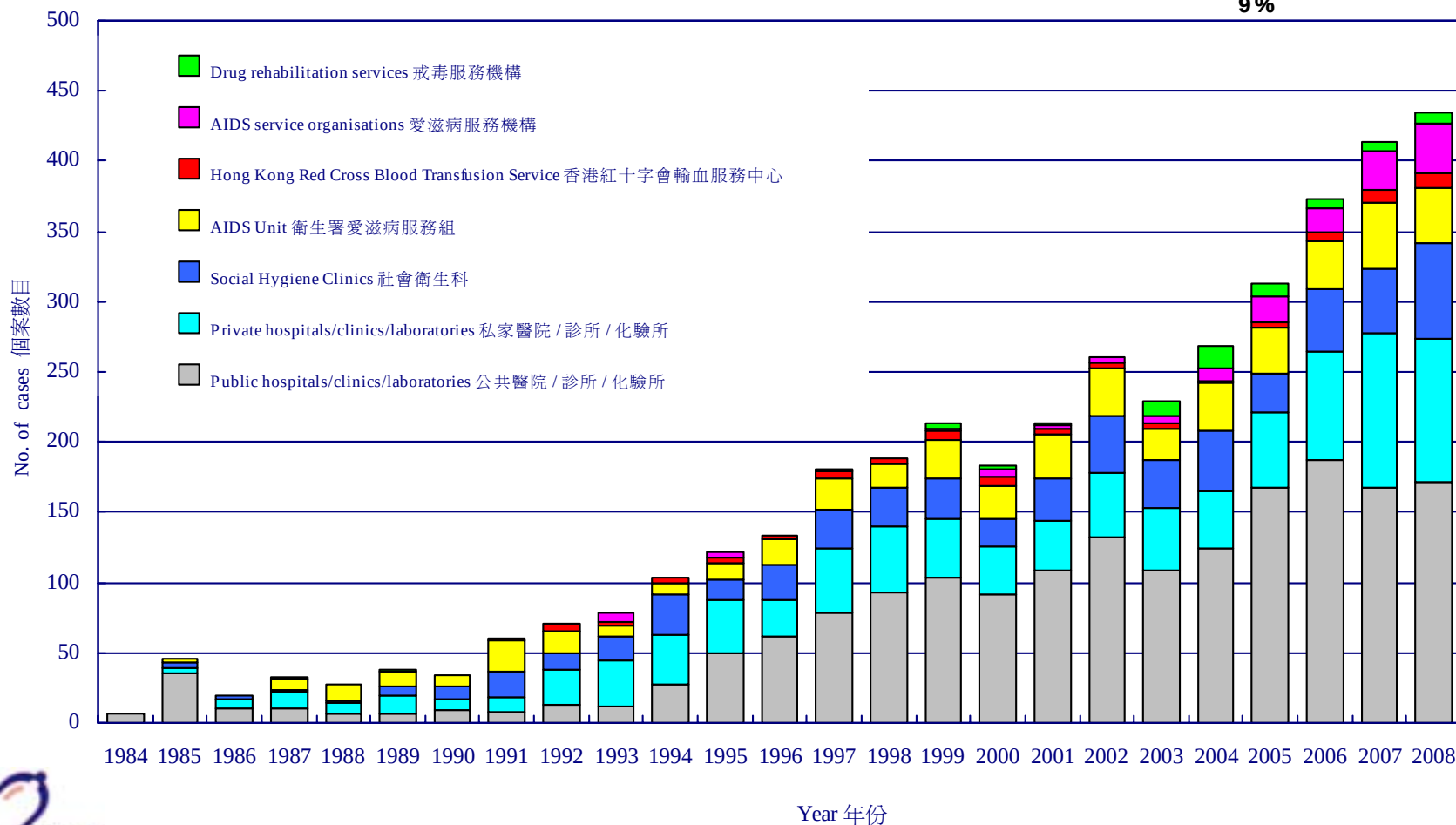
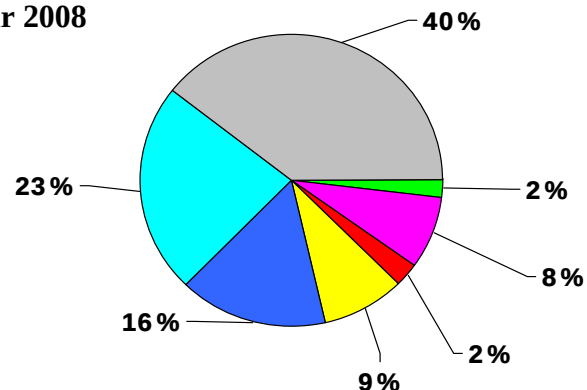
1984 – 2008, Hong Kong (N=4047)



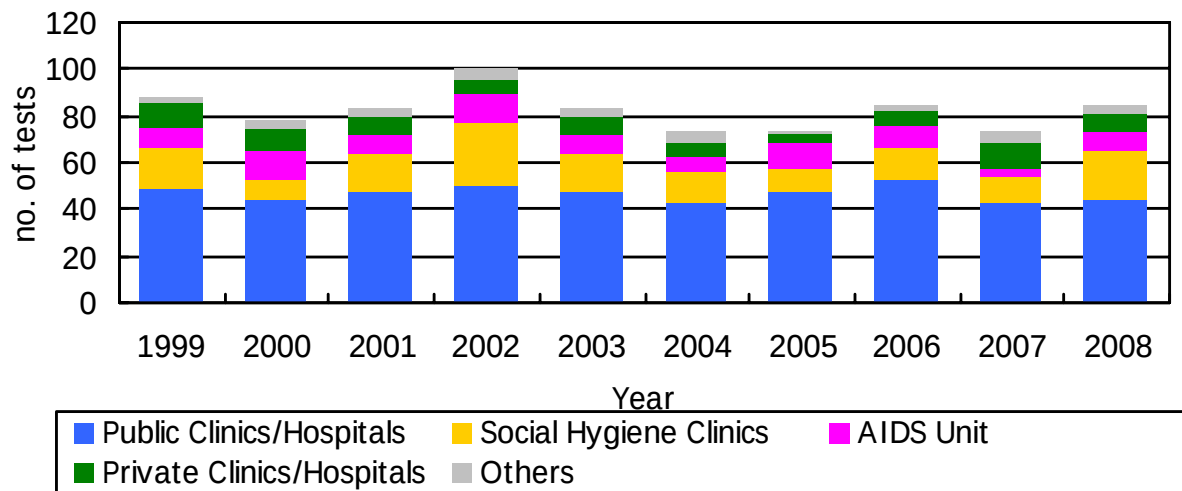
Source of referral of HIV infection 香港每年感染愛滋病病毒人士之轉介來源分佈

1984 – 2008, Hong Kong (N=4047)

Year 2008



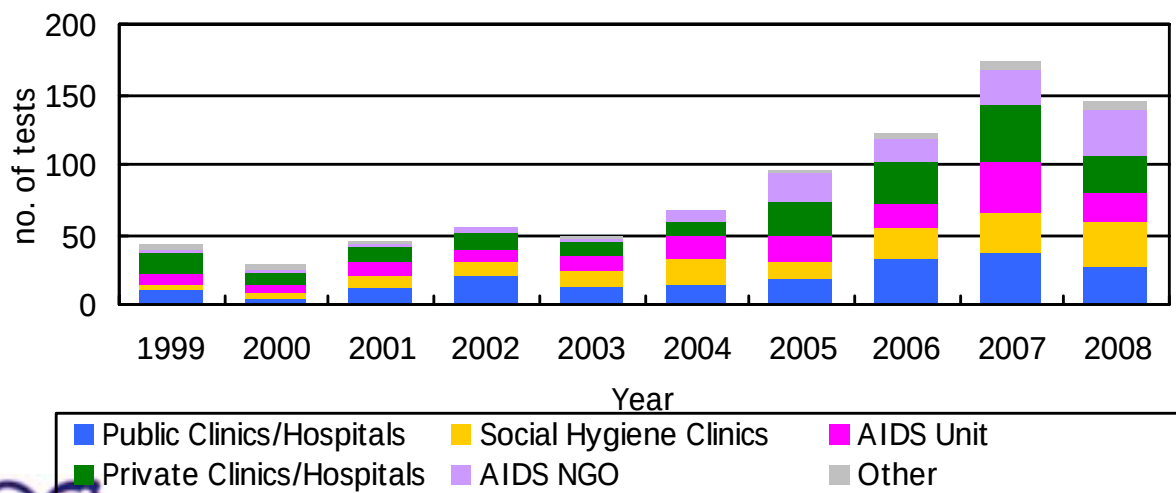
Sources of HIV reports from heterosexual men



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 (52% in 2008)
- 衛生署性病門診 DH's STI clinics (25% in 2008)
- 私人醫療機構 Private clinics/hospitals (9% in 2008)

Sources of HIV reports from MSM



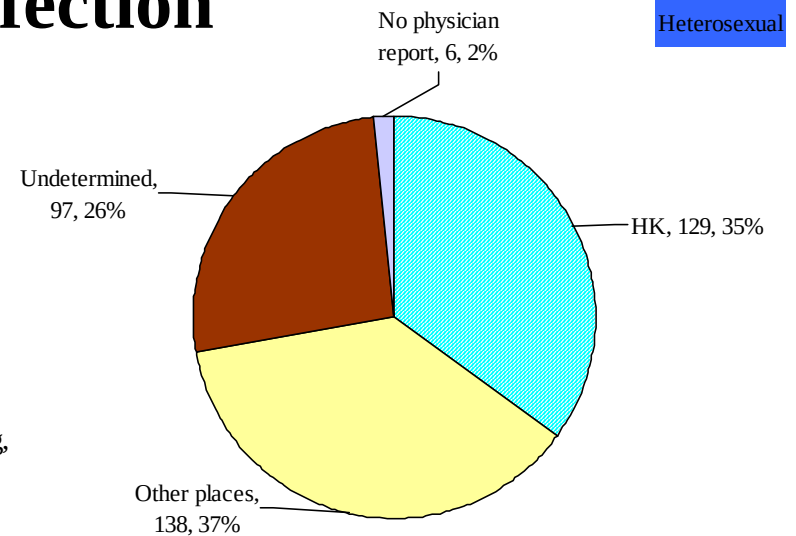
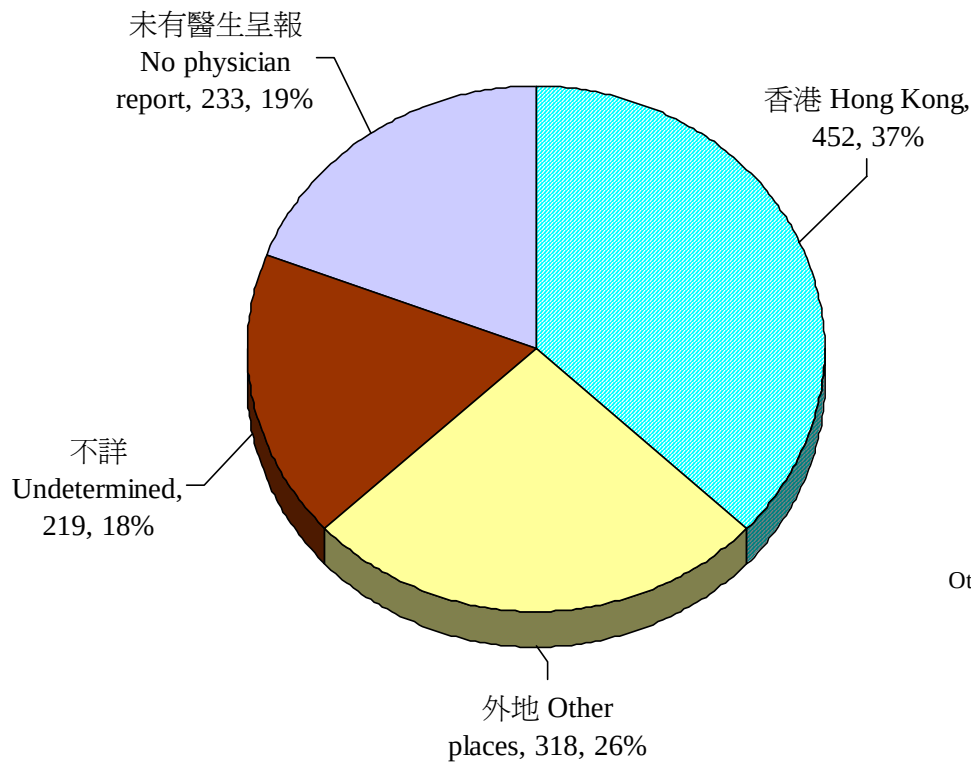
男男性接觸者多於以下地方確診 infections in MSM are mostly referred from

- 衛生署性病門診 DH's STI clinics (23% in 2008)
- 愛滋病服務機構 AIDS service organisations (21.4% in 2008)
- 私人醫療機構 Private clinics/hospitals (19% in 2008)

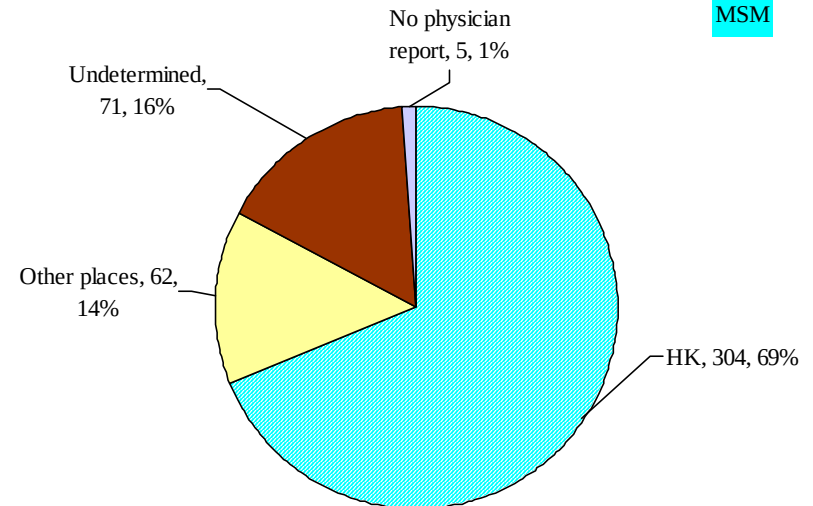
估計愛滋病病毒感染地區

Suspected location of HIV infection

January 2006 – 2008,
Hong Kong (N=1222)



Heterosexual



MSM

In fourth quarter of 2008, 61.3% of the newly reported HIV cases were managed at specialist services

二零零八年第四季，**61.3%**的新呈報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 $\neq$ 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

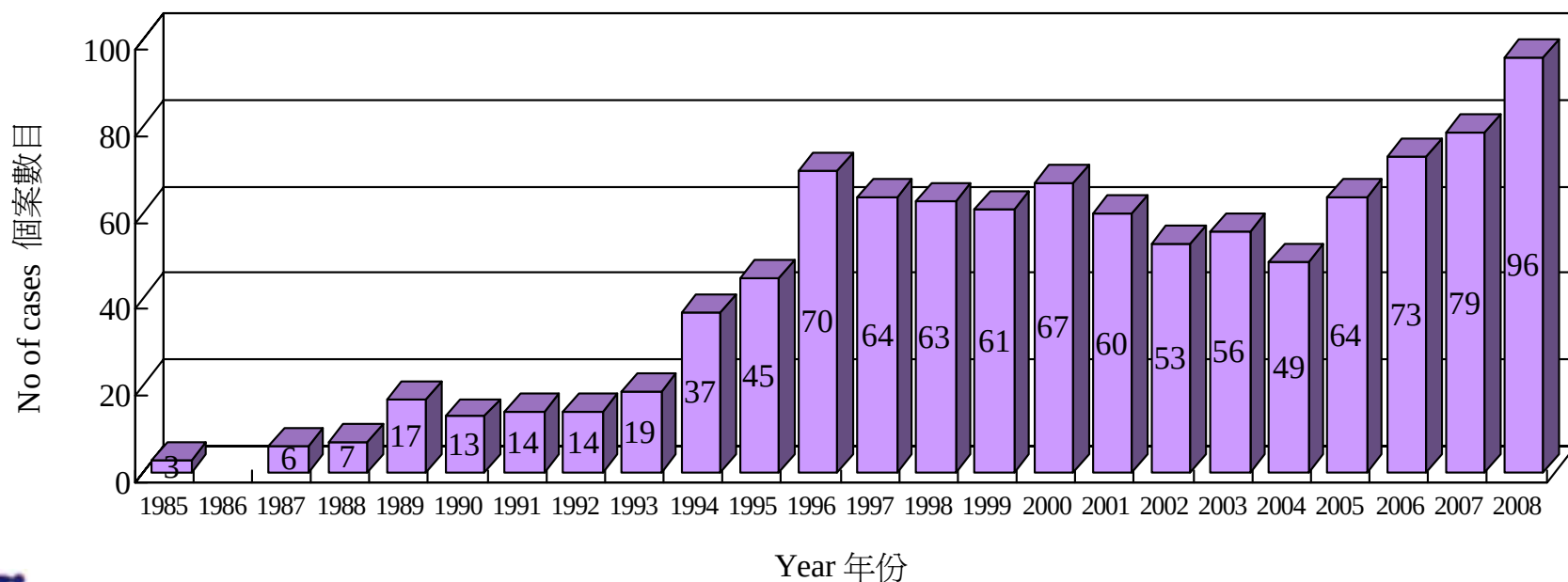
1985 – 2008 (N=1030)

Three commonest AIDS –defining illnesses

三種最常見愛滋病界定疾病

- PCP 肺囊蟲肺炎 38.5 % *(39%)
- Tuberculosis 結核病 33.3 % *(27%)
- Fungal infections 真菌感染 9.4 % *(17%)

*2008 figures
(cumulative from 1985 – 2008)



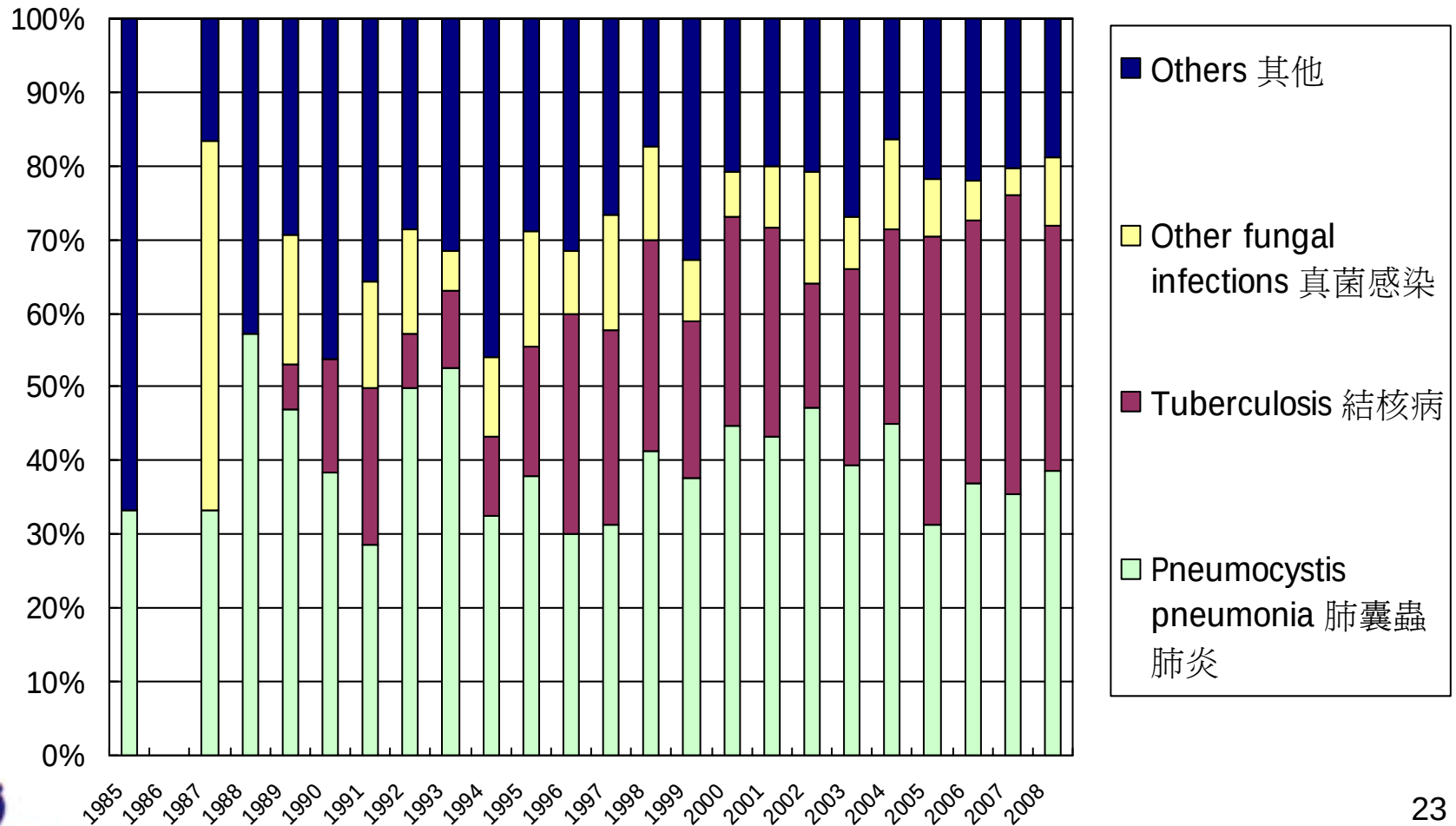
Trend of AIDS –defining illnesses

愛滋病界定疾病流行情況

1984 – 2008

Tuberculosis is becoming more significant

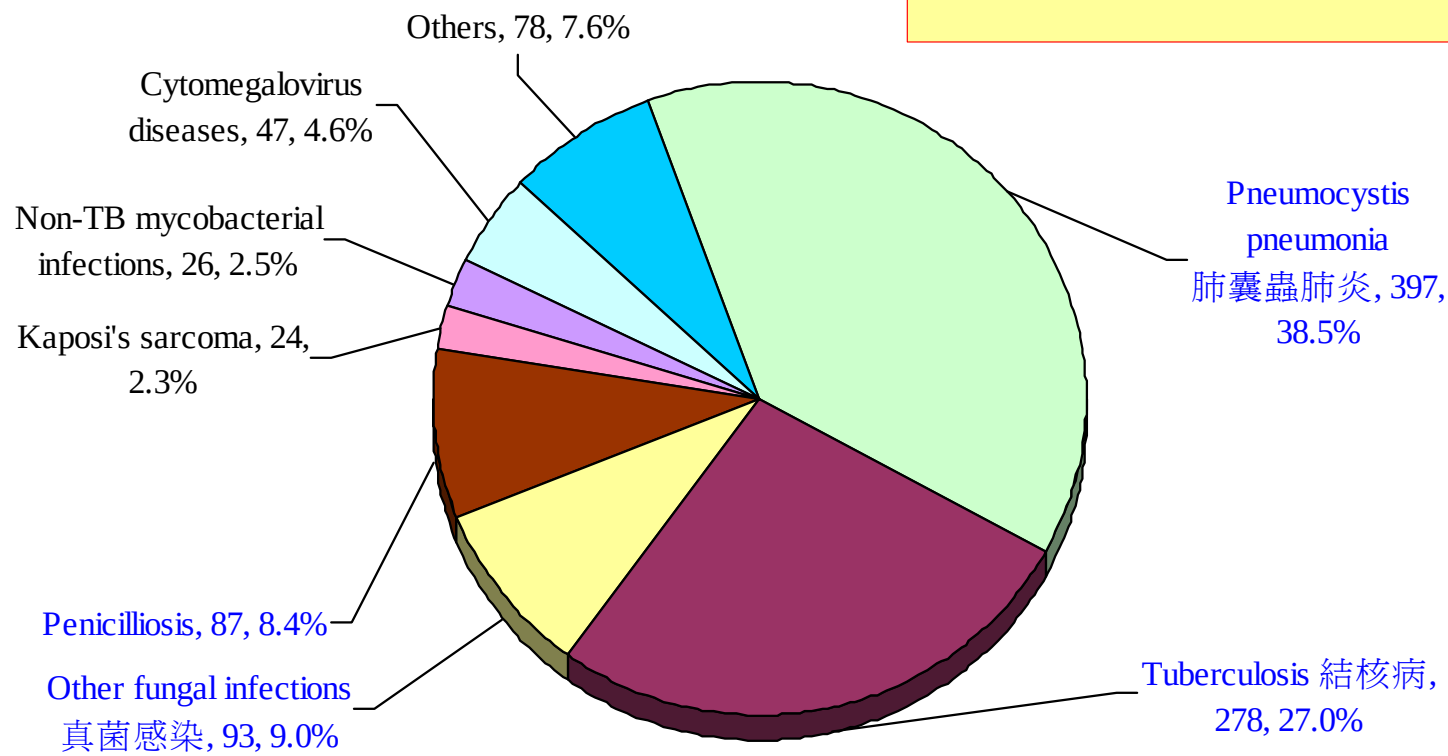
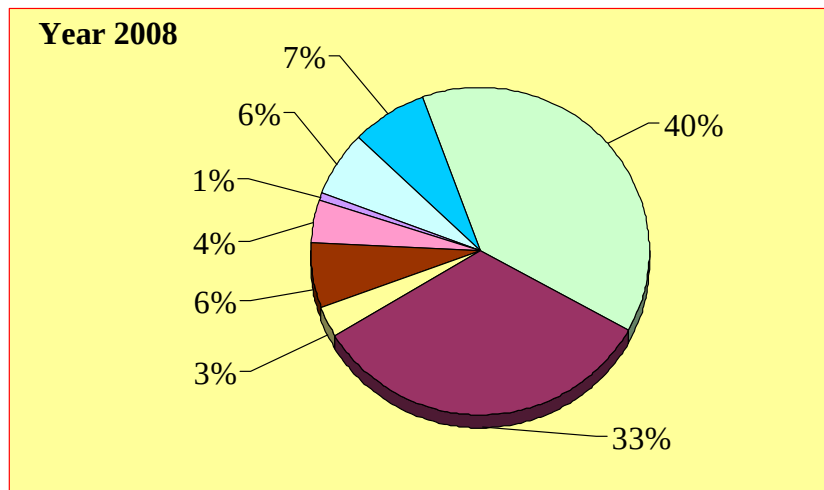
結核病在愛滋病界定疾病中，所佔比重越來越高



AIDS –defining illnesses

愛滋病界定疾病

1985 – 2008 (N=1030)



HIV situation in 4th quarter 2008 at a glance

二零零八年第四季愛滋病流行情況一覽

HIV infections reported	106
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愛滋病病毒感染呈報個案	
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Male/Female 男/女	85/21
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Chinese/Non-Chinese 華裔/非華裔	65/41
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Route of transmission 感染途徑	
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Heterosexual 異性性接觸	24
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Homosexual 同性性接觸	36
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Bisexual 雙性性接觸	4
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Injecting drug use 注射毒品	6
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Blood/blood product infusion 輸入血液 / 血製品	0
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Undetermined 不詳	36
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AIDS reported	32
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愛滋病呈報個案	
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Summarising HIV/AIDS Situation in Hong Kong 2008

二零零八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

435 in 2008

Reported AIDS 報告數

96 in 2008

Cumulative report (HIV/AIDS)

累積報告數

4047/1030

Main transmission route

主要傳播途徑

**Sexual predominantly, Small
no. thru injecting drug use**

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

2008

Summary 撮要

- 435 HIV infections were reported to DH in 2008.
二零零八年衛生署共收到四百三十五宗愛滋病病毒感染個案。
- Sexual contact was the major route of transmission this year. Number of HIV report through homosexual or bisexual transmission was increasing in Hong Kong. Most of them were infected locally.
性接觸是今年主要的愛滋病病毒傳播途徑。男男性接觸的個案持續高企，大部份個案相信為本地感染。
- 96 AIDS reports were received, a stable level in the past few years.
本年有九十六宗愛滋病呈報，數字維持穩定水平。
- *Pneumocystis pneumonia* is the commonest AIDS-defining illness in this year.
肺囊蟲肺炎是本年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: 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



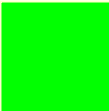
Social Hygiene Clinics, Department of Health

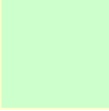
衛生署社會衛生科診所

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

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