



Press Meeting March 2, 2010 二零一零年三月二日新聞發佈會

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:

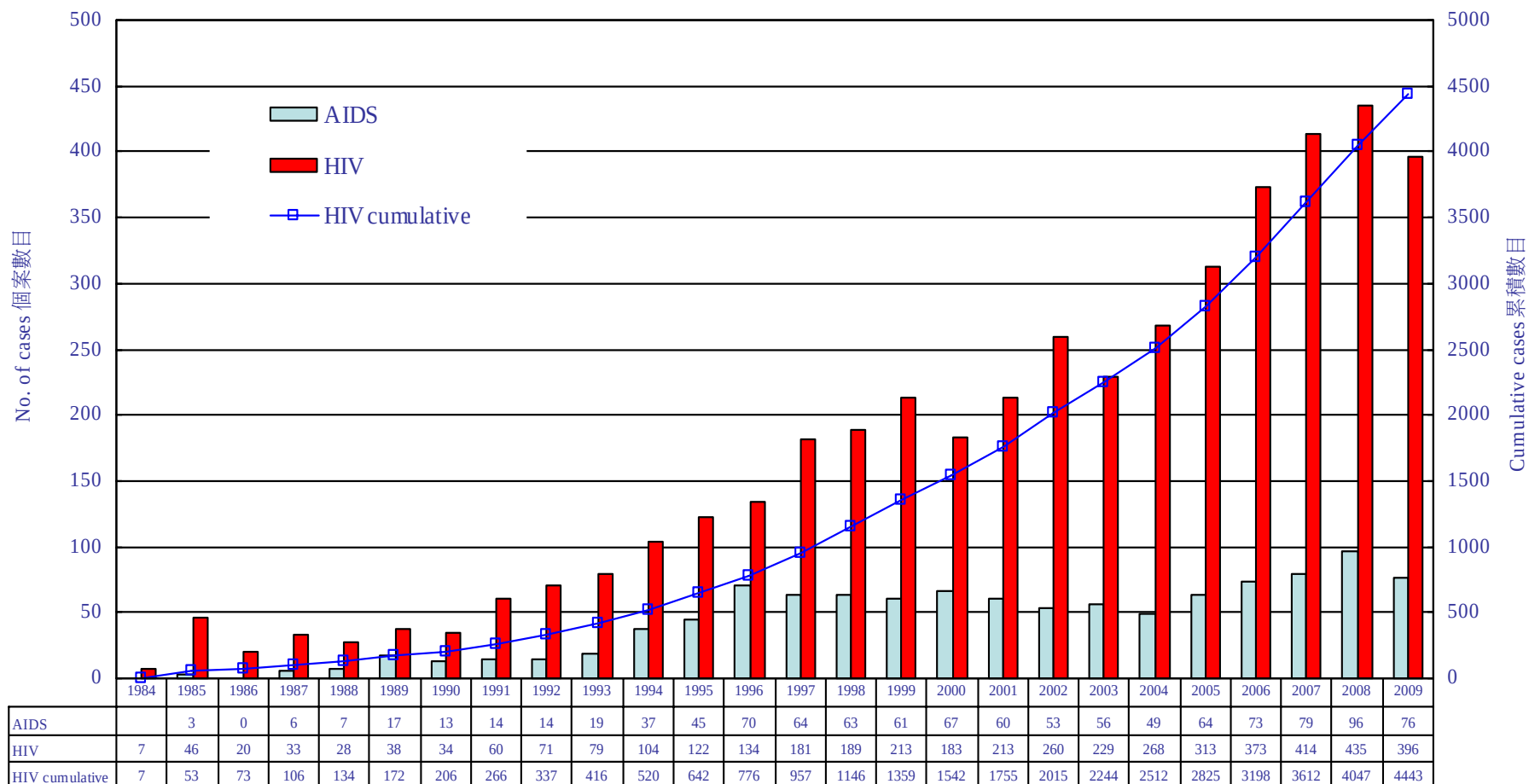
- Physicians 醫生
- Confirmatory laboratories 確認測試化驗室

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 – 2009, Hong Kong (N=4443/1106)



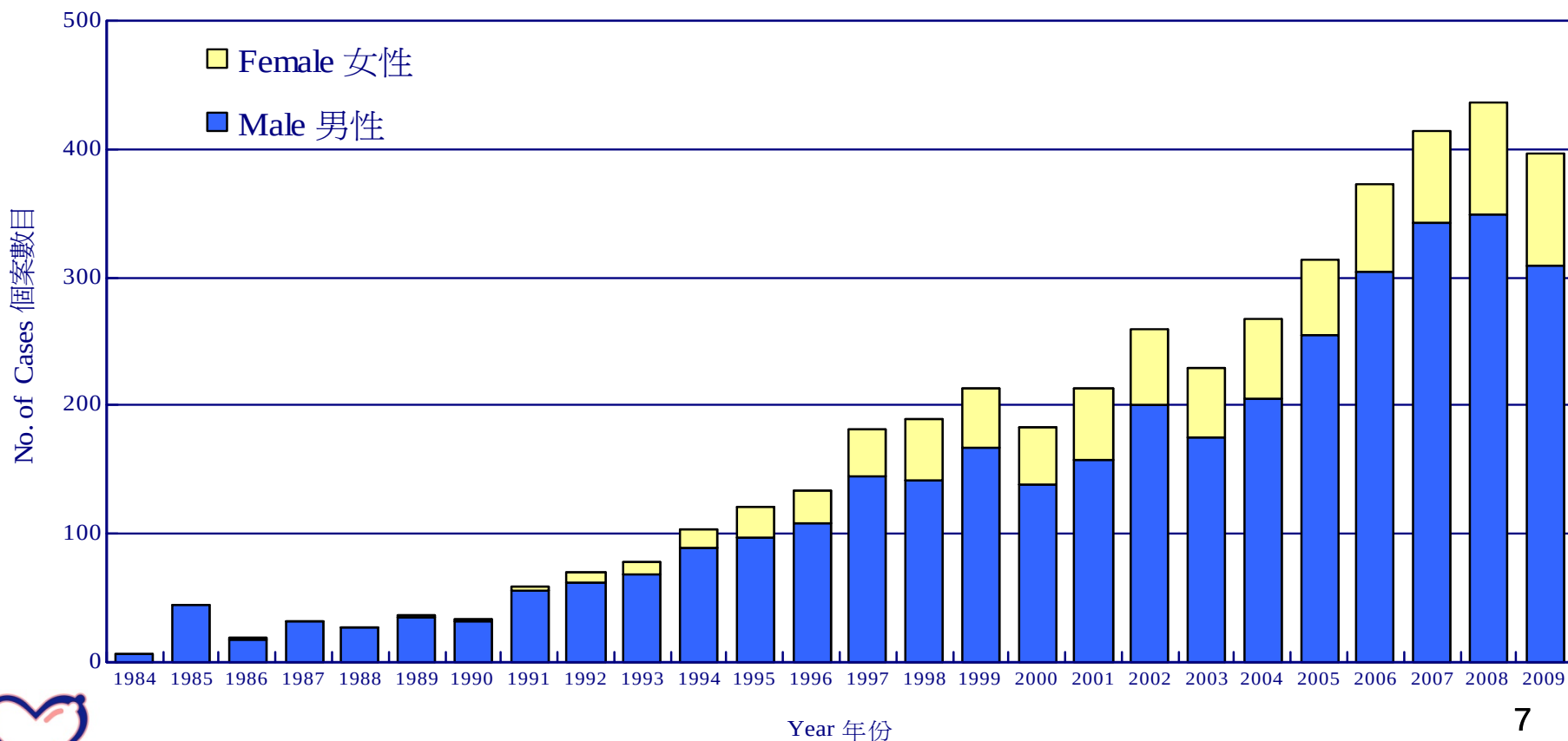
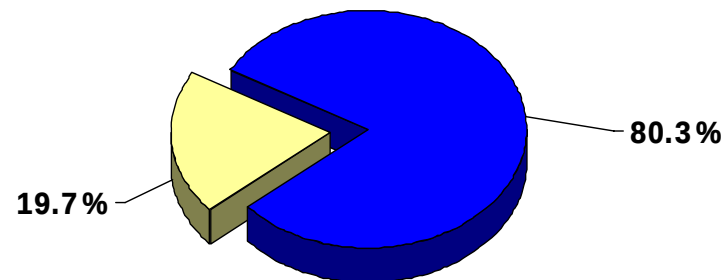
Year 年份

Gender of reported HIV infection

感染愛滋病毒人士之性別分佈

1984 – 2009 (N=4443)

Year 2009 (Oct - Dec)

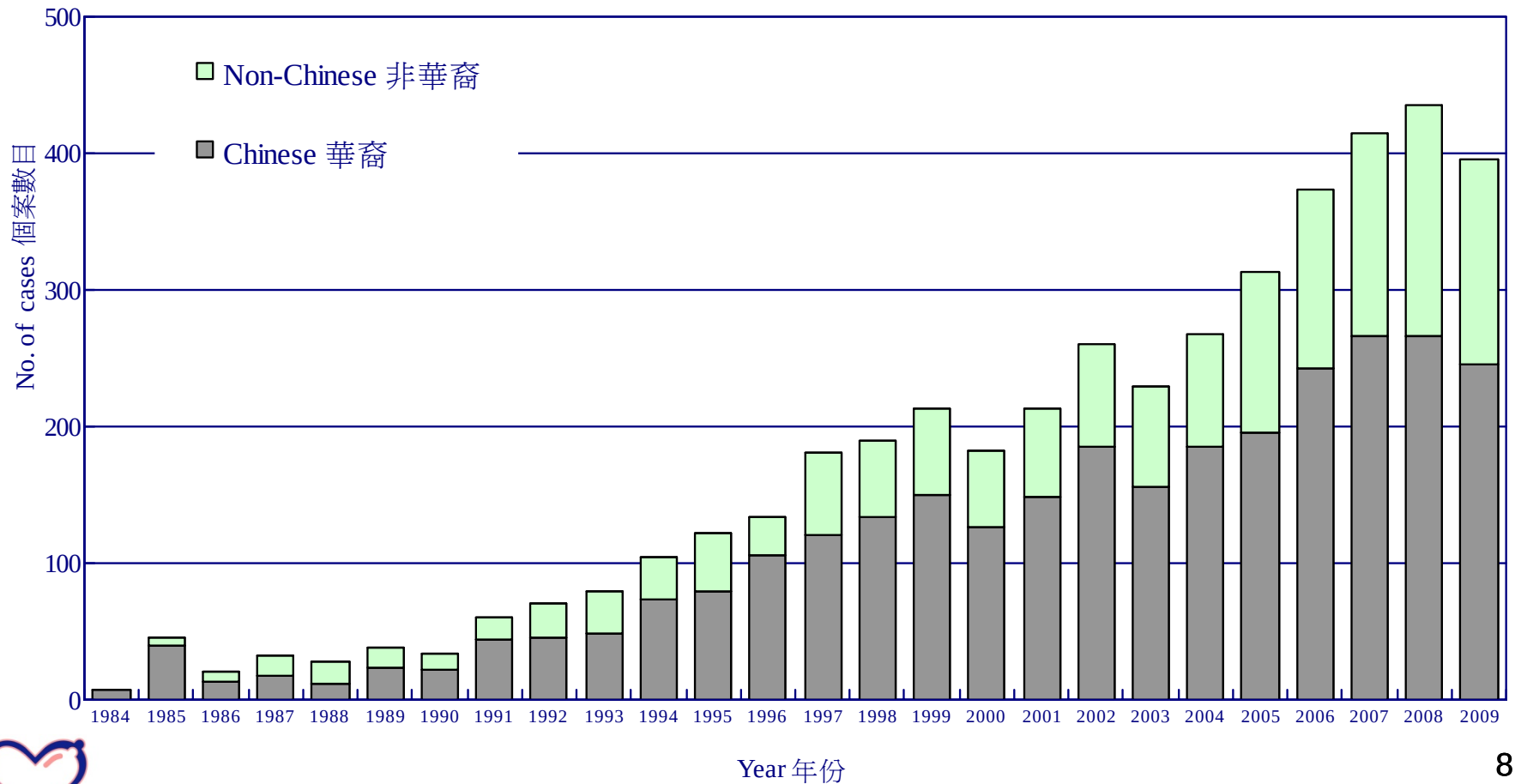
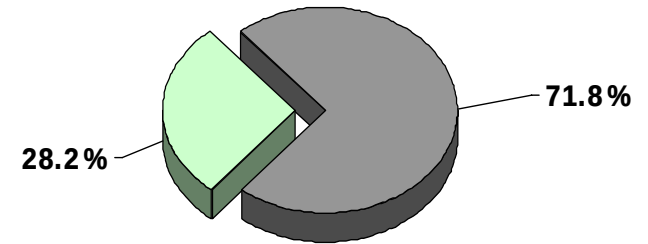


Year 2009 (Oct - Dec)

Ethnicity of reported HIV infection

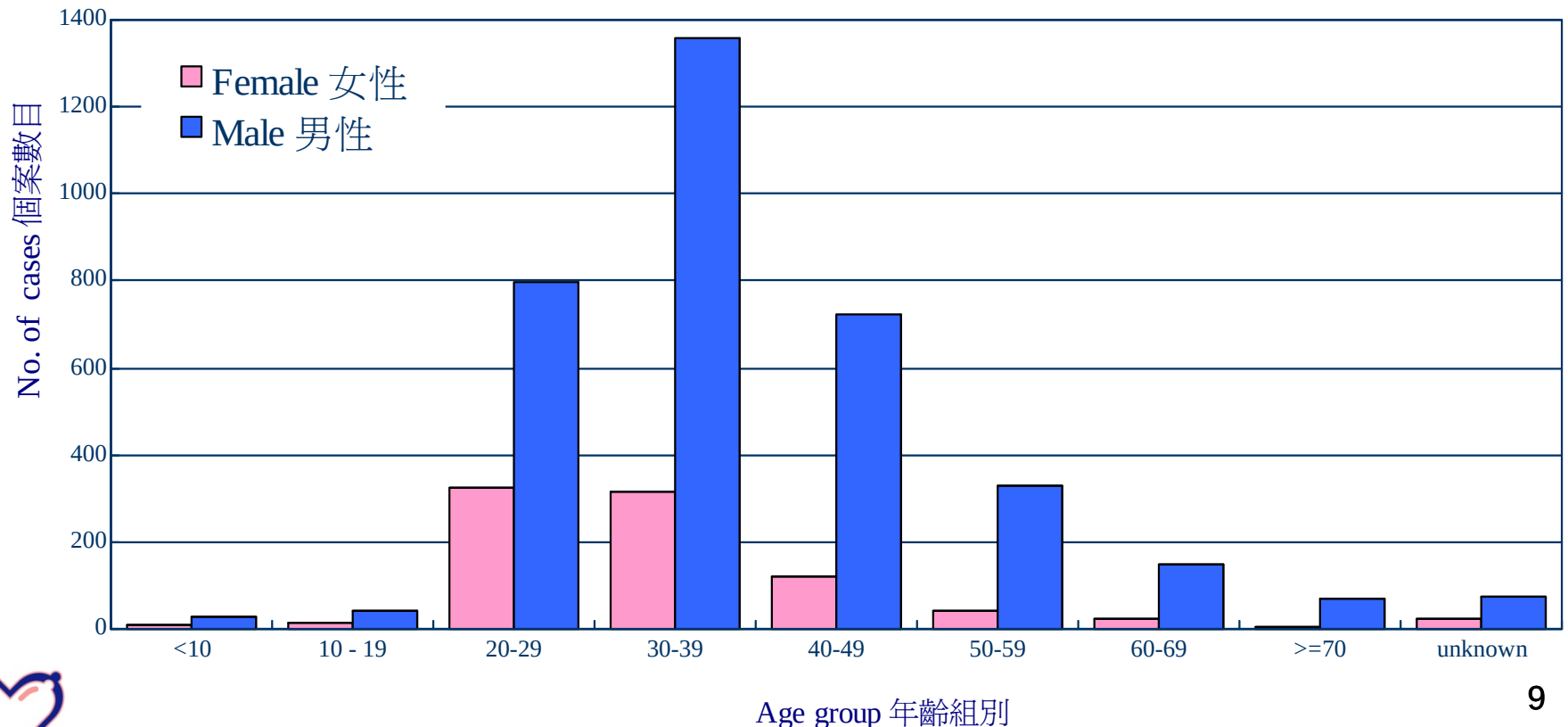
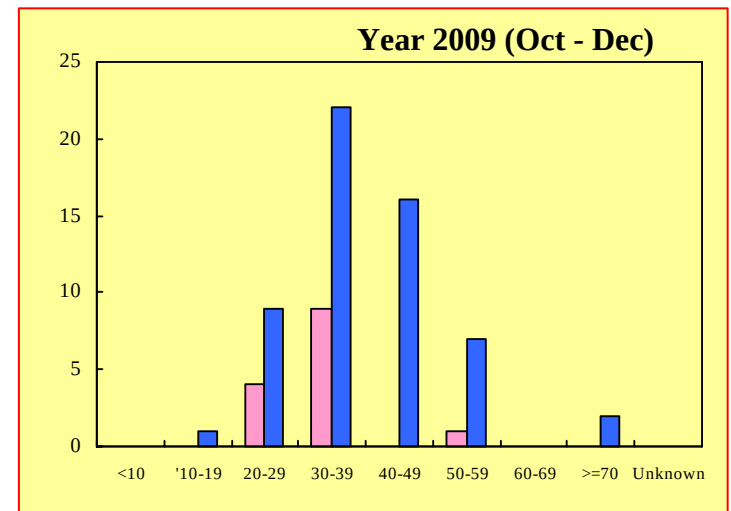
感染愛滋病病毒人士之族裔分佈

1984 – 2009 (N=4443)



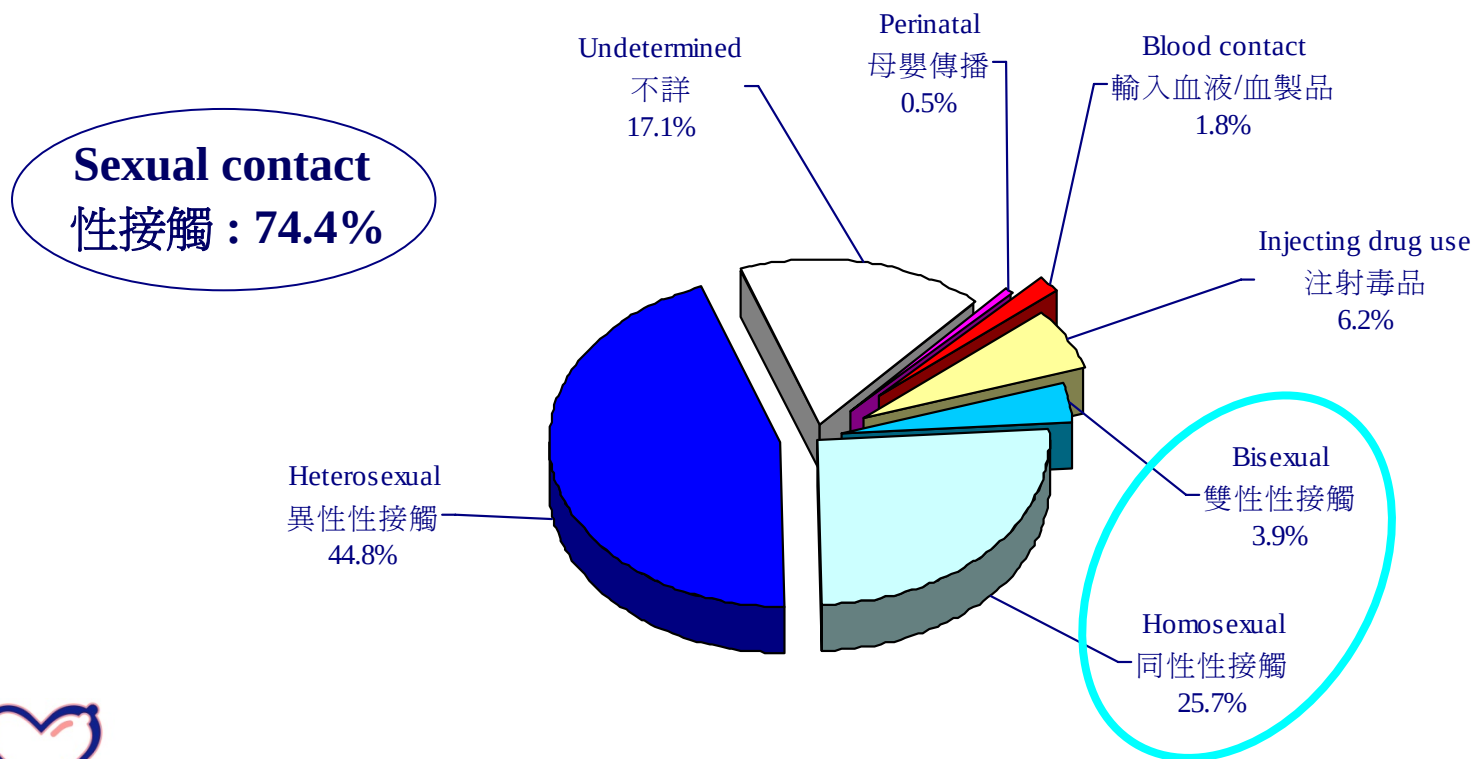
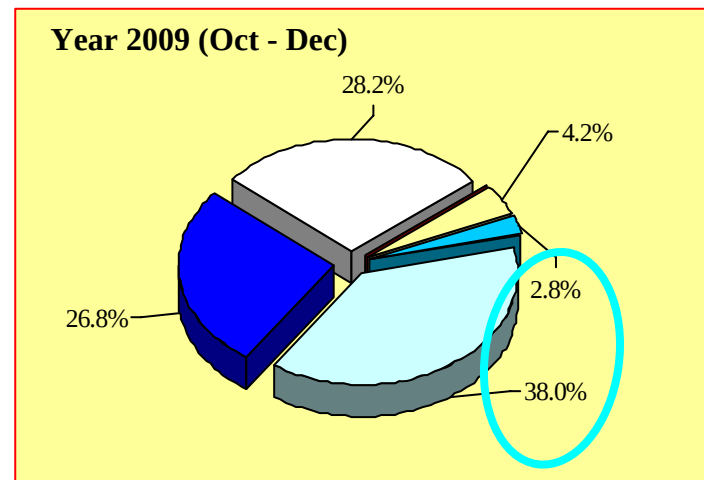
Age group and gender of reported HIV infection

感染愛滋病病毒人士之年齡及性別分佈
1984 – 2009 (N=4443)



Routes of transmission of HIV infection

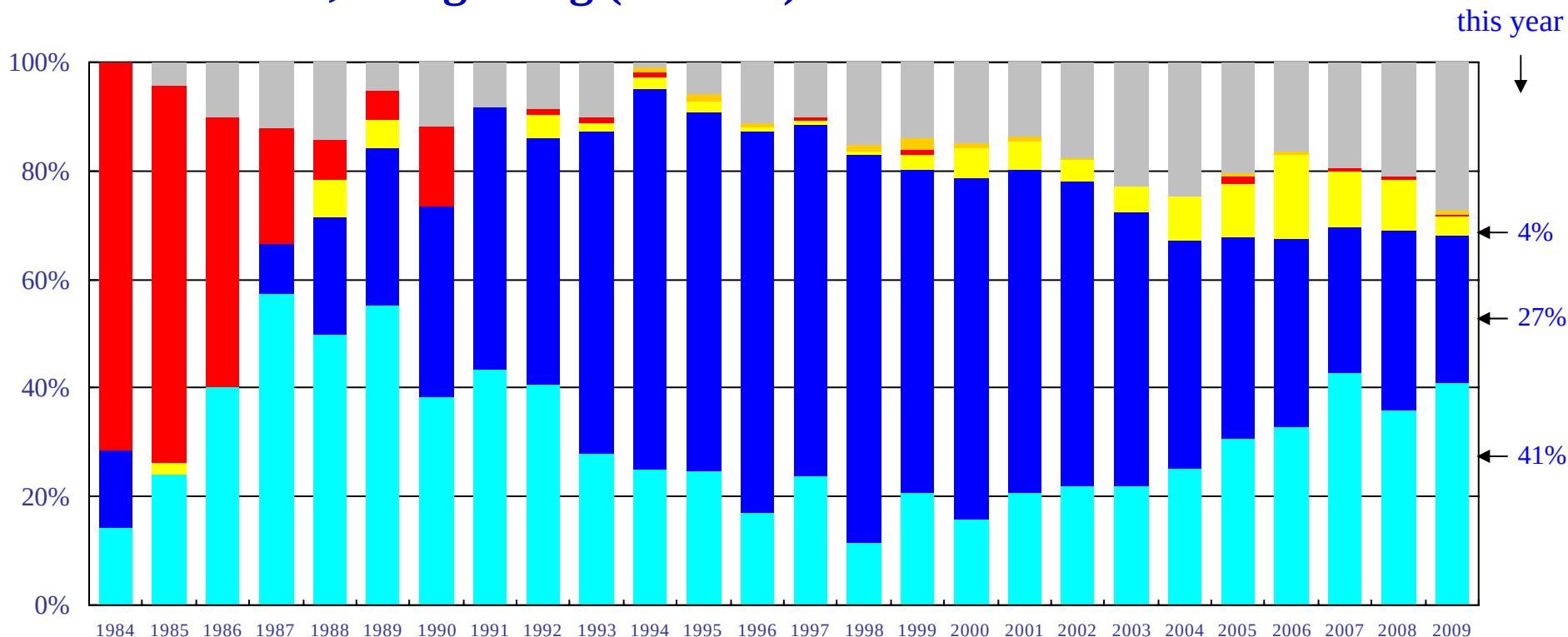
感染愛滋病病毒人士之傳染途徑
1984 – 2009 (N=4443)



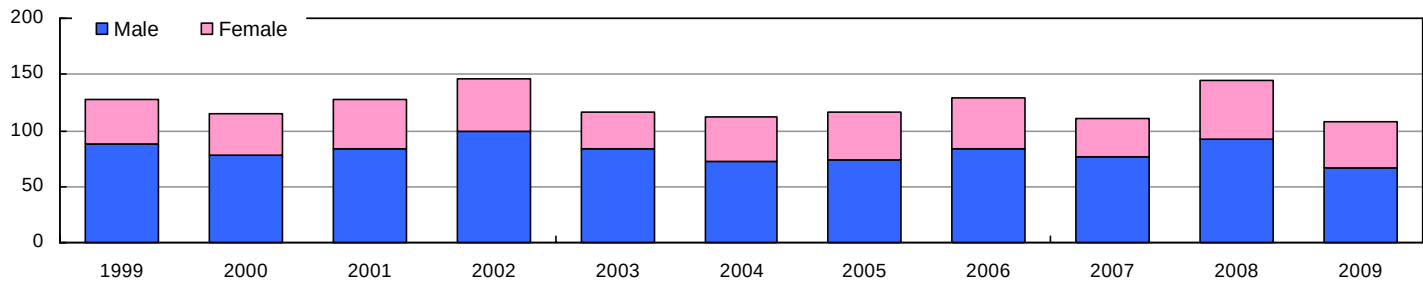
Route of transmission of HIV infection

香港每年感染愛滋病毒人士之傳染途徑分佈

1984 – 2009, Hong Kong (N=4443)

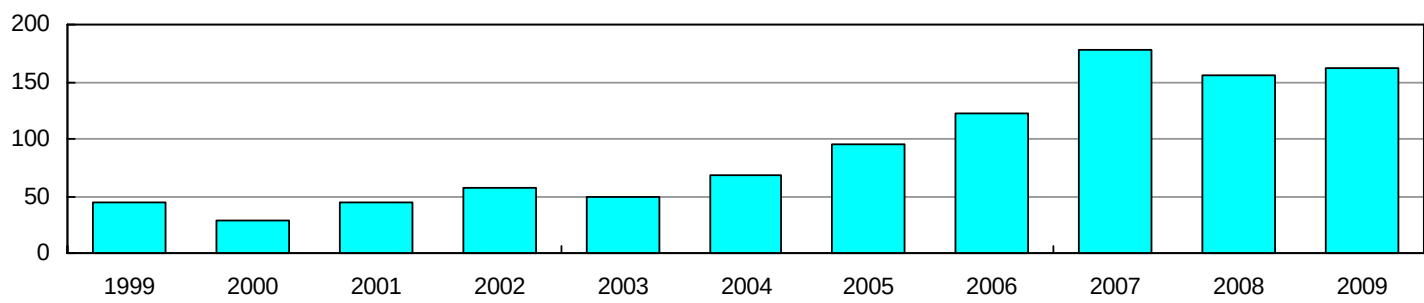


Heterosexual transmission 異性性接觸感染個案



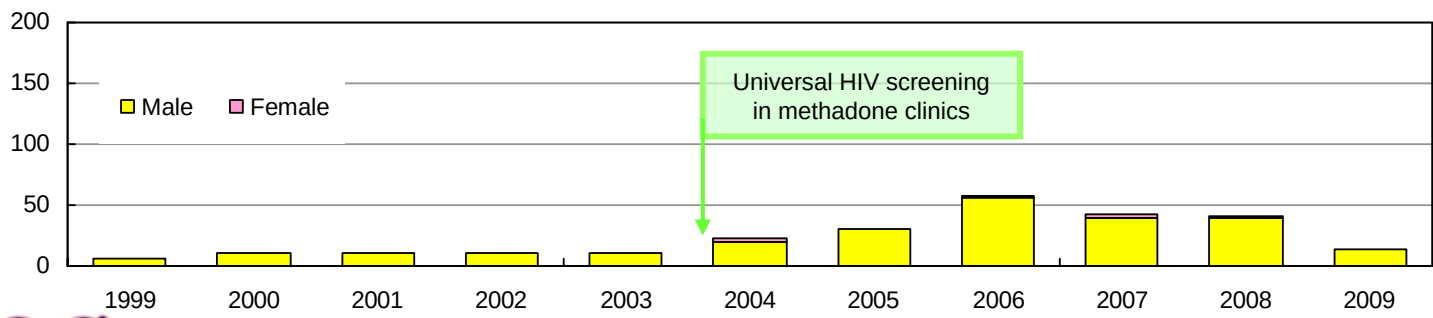
No. of reports remains at a stable level
報告數字保持平穩

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 decreasing
報告數字呈下降趨勢

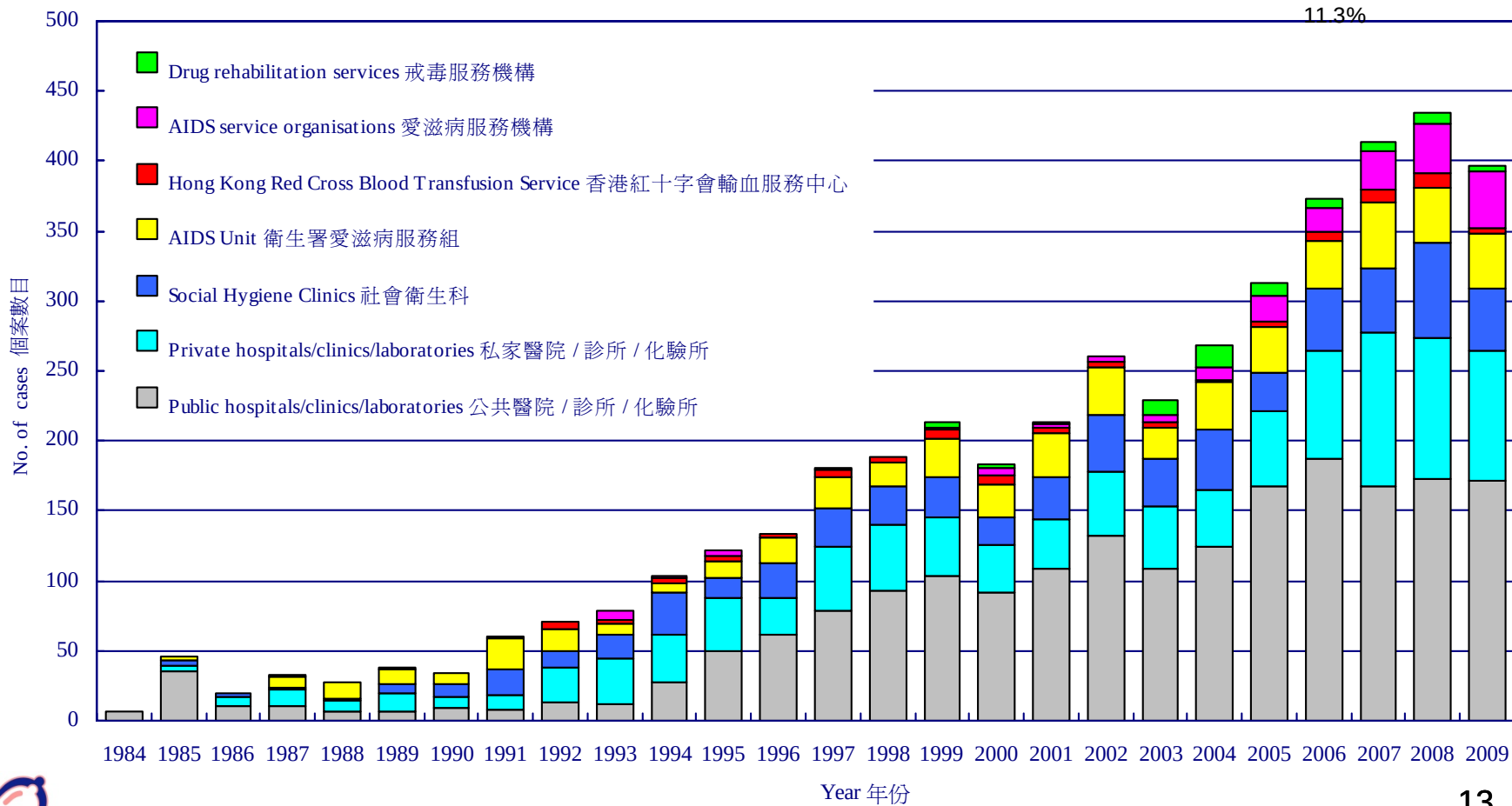
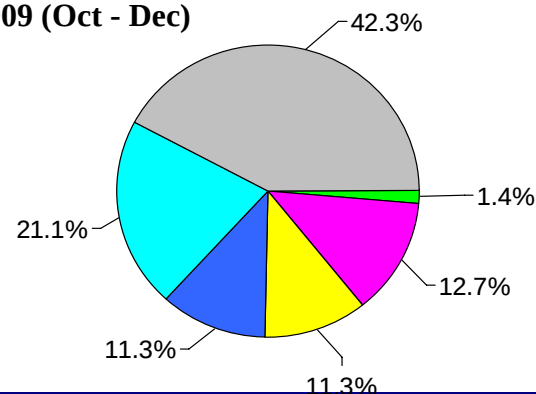


Source of referral of HIV infection

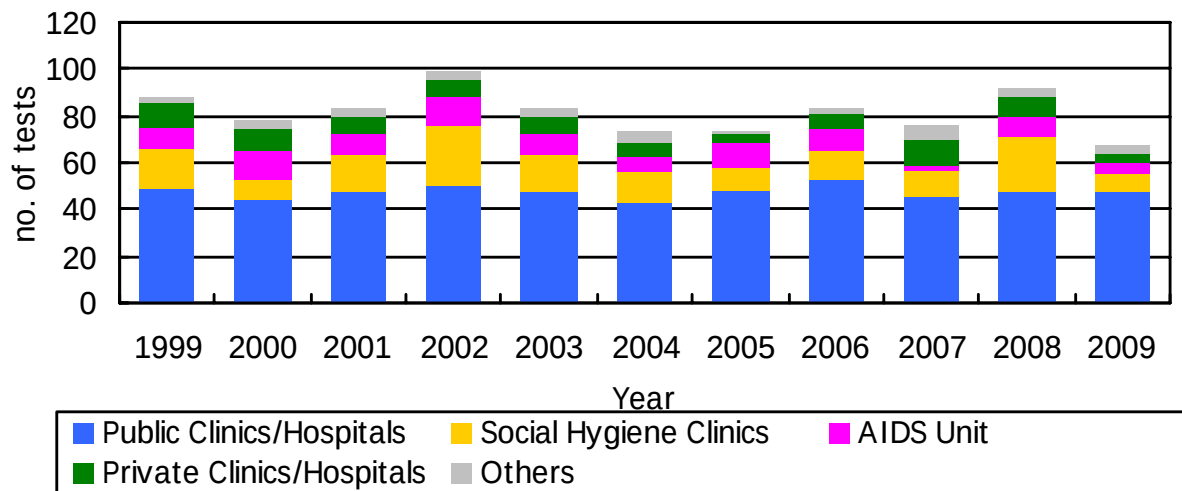
香港每年感染愛滋病病毒人士之轉介來源分佈

1984 – 2009 (N=4443)

Year 2009 (Oct - Dec)



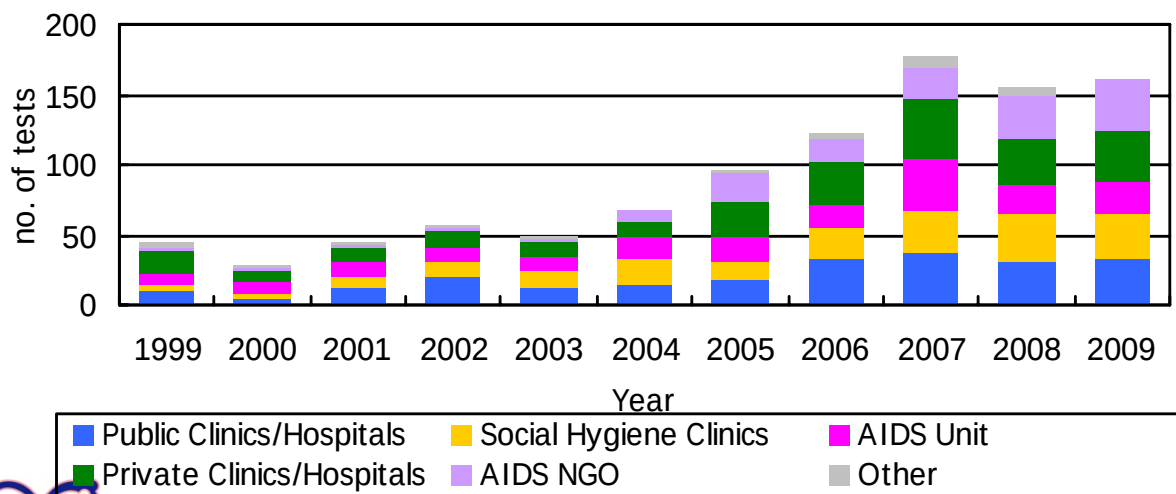
Sources of HIV reports from heterosexual men



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 (72% in 2009)
- 衛生署性病門診 DH's STI clinics (10% in 2009)
- 愛滋病服務組 AIDS Unit (7% in 2009)

Sources of HIV reports from MSM



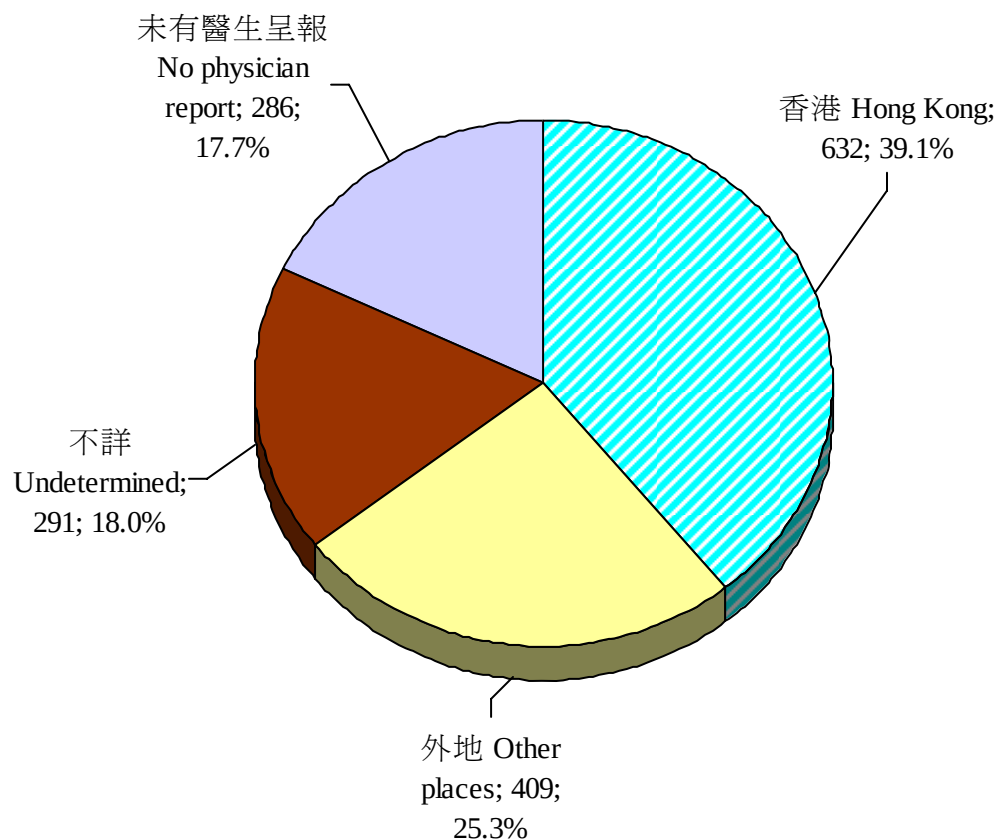
男男性接觸者多於以下地方確診 infections in **MSM** are mostly referred from

- 愛滋病服務機構 AIDS service organisations (23% in 2009)
- 私人醫療機構 Private clinics/hospitals (23% in 2009)
- 衛生署性病門診 DH's STI clinics (20% in 2009)

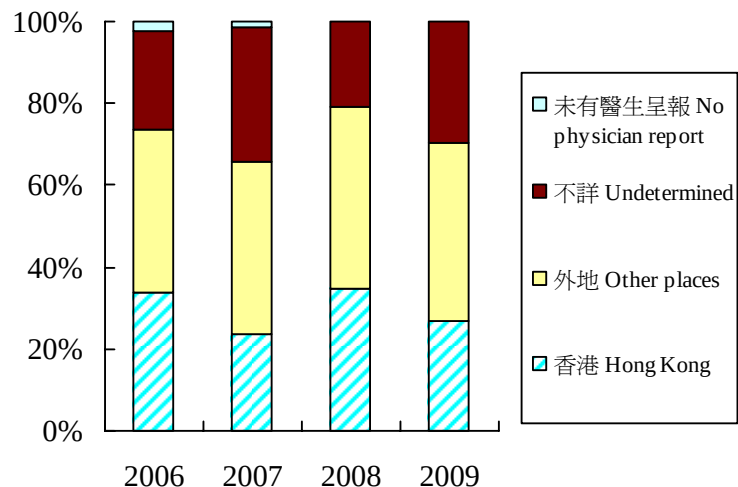
Suspected location of HIV infection

估計愛滋病毒病毒感染地區

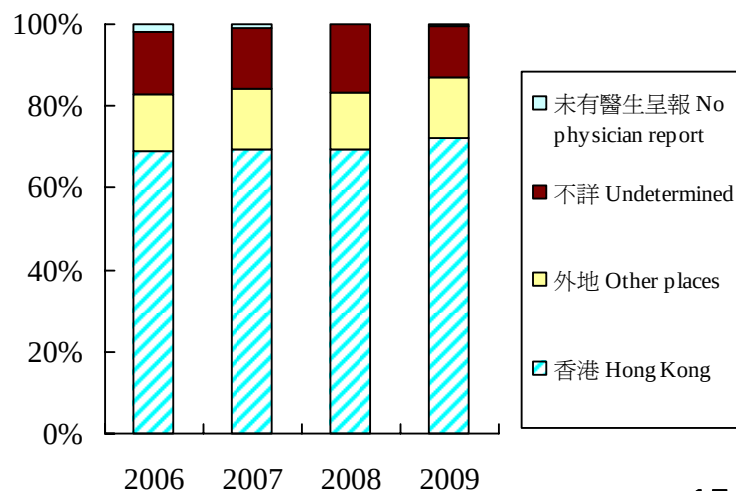
2006 – 2009 (N=1618)



Heterosexual Male 異性性接觸男性 (2006-2009)



Men who have sex with men 男男性接觸者 (2006-2009)



In fourth quarter of 2009, 66.2% of the newly reported HIV cases were managed at specialist services

二零零九年第四季，66.2%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

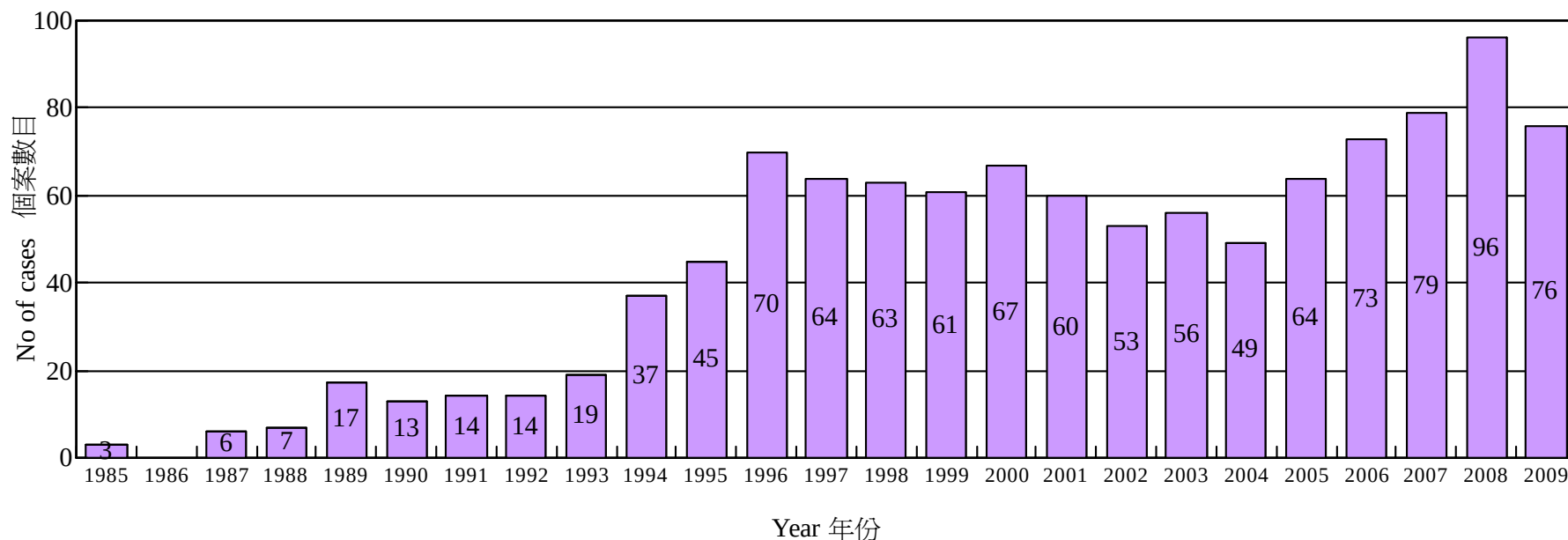
每年愛滋病統計

1985 – 2009 (N=1106)

Three commonest AIDS –defining illnesses

三種最常見愛滋病界定疾病

	This quarter 本季	Cumulative 累積
PCP 肺囊蟲肺炎	45.0%	38.8%
Tuberculosis 結核病	45.0%	27.3%
Fungal infections 真菌感染	0%	16.9%



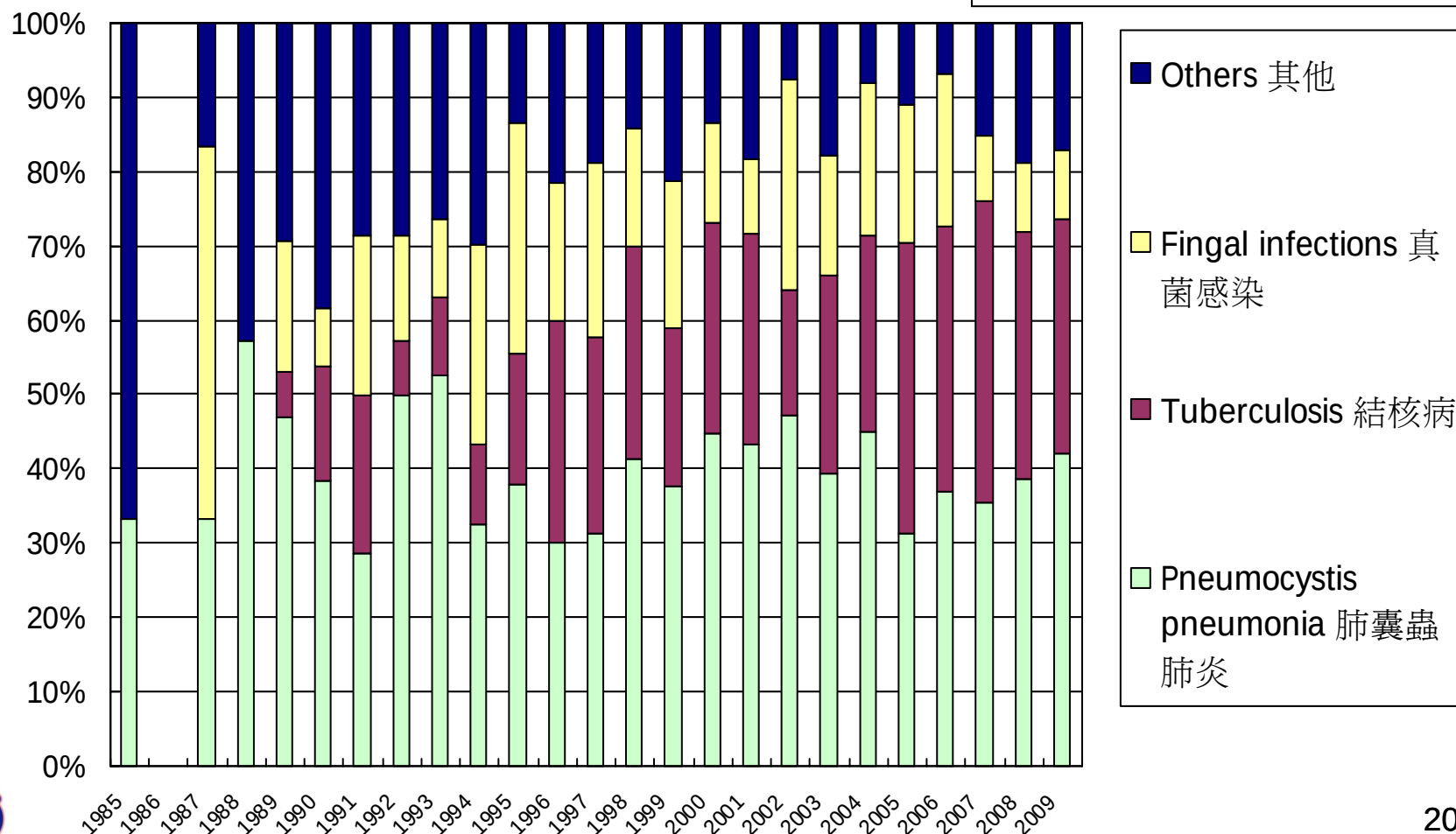
Trend of AIDS-defining illnesses

愛滋病界定疾病流行情況

1984 – 2009

Pneumocystis pneumonia and tuberculosis were the most important AIDS-defining illnesses

肺囊蟲肺炎和結核病是最重要的愛滋病界定疾病

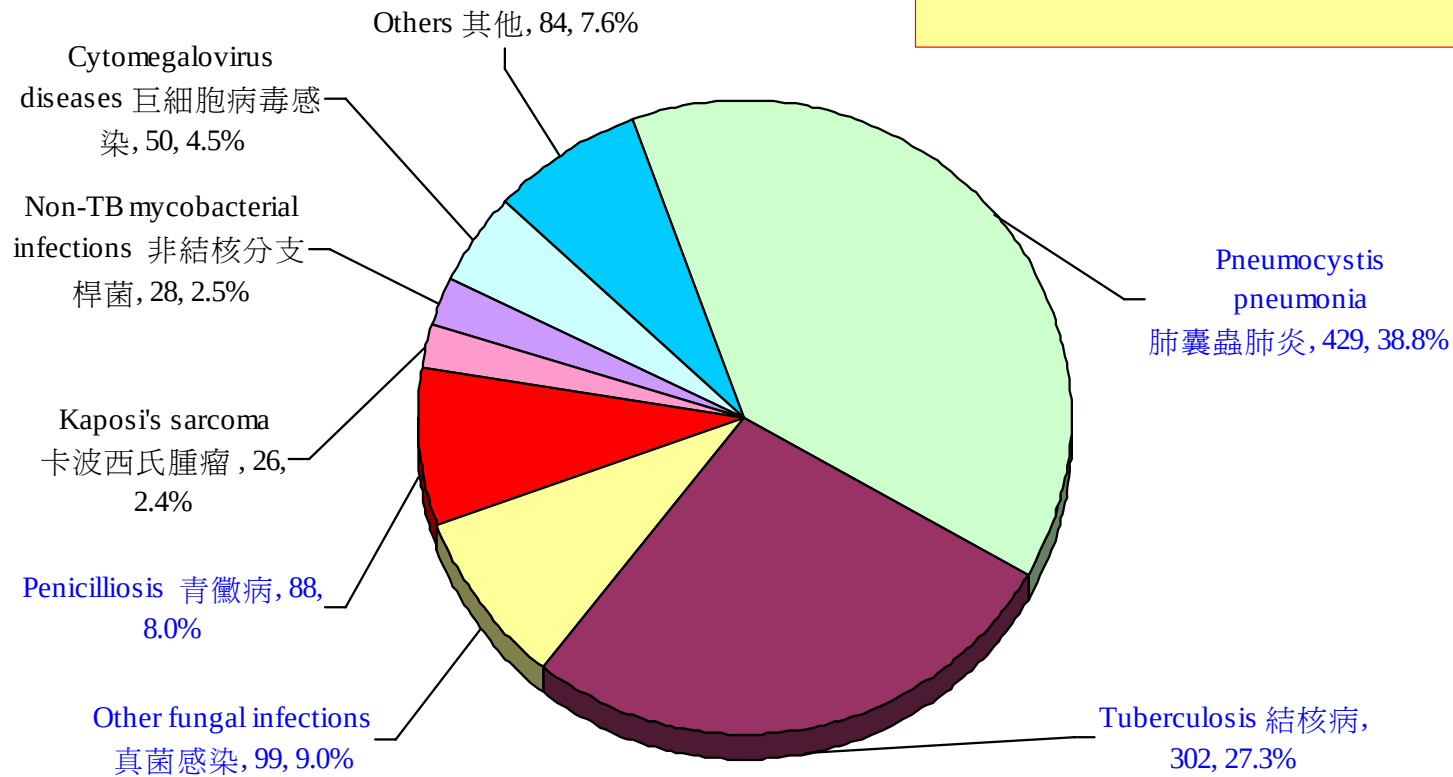
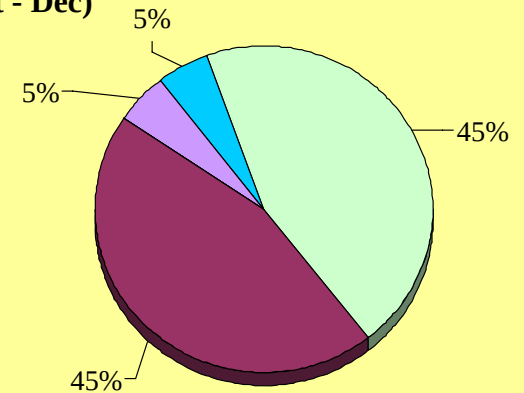


AIDS –defining illnesses

愛滋病界定疾病

1985 – 2009 (N=1106)

Year 2009 (Oct - Dec)



HIV situation in 4th quarter 2009 at a glance

二零零九年第四季愛滋病流行情況一覽

HIV infections reported 71

愛滋病病毒感染呈報個案

Male/Female 男/女 57/14

Chinese/Non-Chinese 華裔/非華裔 51/20

Route of transmission 感染途徑

Heterosexual 異性性接觸 19

Homosexual 同性性接觸 27

Bisexual 雙性性接觸 2

Injecting drug use 注射毒品 3

Blood/blood product infusion 輸入血液 / 血製品 0

Perinatal 母嬰傳播 0

Undetermined 不詳 20

AIDS reported 20

愛滋病呈報個案

Summarising HIV/AIDS Situation in Hong Kong 2009

二零零九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

396 in 2009

Reported AIDS 報告數

76 in 2009

Cumulative report (HIV/AIDS)

累積報告數

4443/1106

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

- 396 HIV infections were reported to DH in 2009.
二零零九年衛生署共收到三百九十六宗愛滋病病毒感染個案。
- Sexual contact was the major route of transmission this year. The number of HIV reports through homosexual or bisexual transmission remains high 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。
- 76 AIDS reports were received, a stable level in the past few years.
本年有七十六宗愛滋病呈報，數字維持穩定水平。
- *Pneumocystis pneumonia* and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* are the commonest AIDS-defining illnesses in this year.
肺囊蟲肺炎和結核病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

Private doctors

私家醫生

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



CHOICE

再思社區健康組織

Tel: 電話: 3188 9024



SRACP

香港善導會

Tel: 電話: 2323 3983

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

H
I >
H I V
A I D S
H I V H I
A I D S A I
H I A I D S
I V V I D S H I V A
V A I D S H I A A I
U S K I V V I D S H
< V - D S K I > V I D

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.



衛生署
Department of Health



衛生防護中心
Centre for Health Protection



紅絲帶中心
Red Ribbon Campaign



UNAIDS
Collaborating Centre
聯合國愛滋病規劃署
For Technical Support: 9800 0000

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

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