

Press Meeting 4 December 2012

二零一二年十二月四日新聞發佈會

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

HIV antibodies testing

愛滋病病毒抗體測試

- 2-step testing
二步法測試
- Screening by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)
利用[酶聯免疫吸附測試]作篩查
- Confirmation by Western blot (WB)
以[免疫蛋白印迹法]作確診
- Free confirmation for screening positive results by Public Health Laboratory Centre of Centre for Health Protection, DH
衛生署衛生防護中心轄下的公共衛生檢測中心提供免費確診服務予初篩陽性的個案

Window period

空窗期

- The time period between contracting HIV and testing positive for HIV antibody, is usually taken to be within 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，一般視為三個月之內。

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:

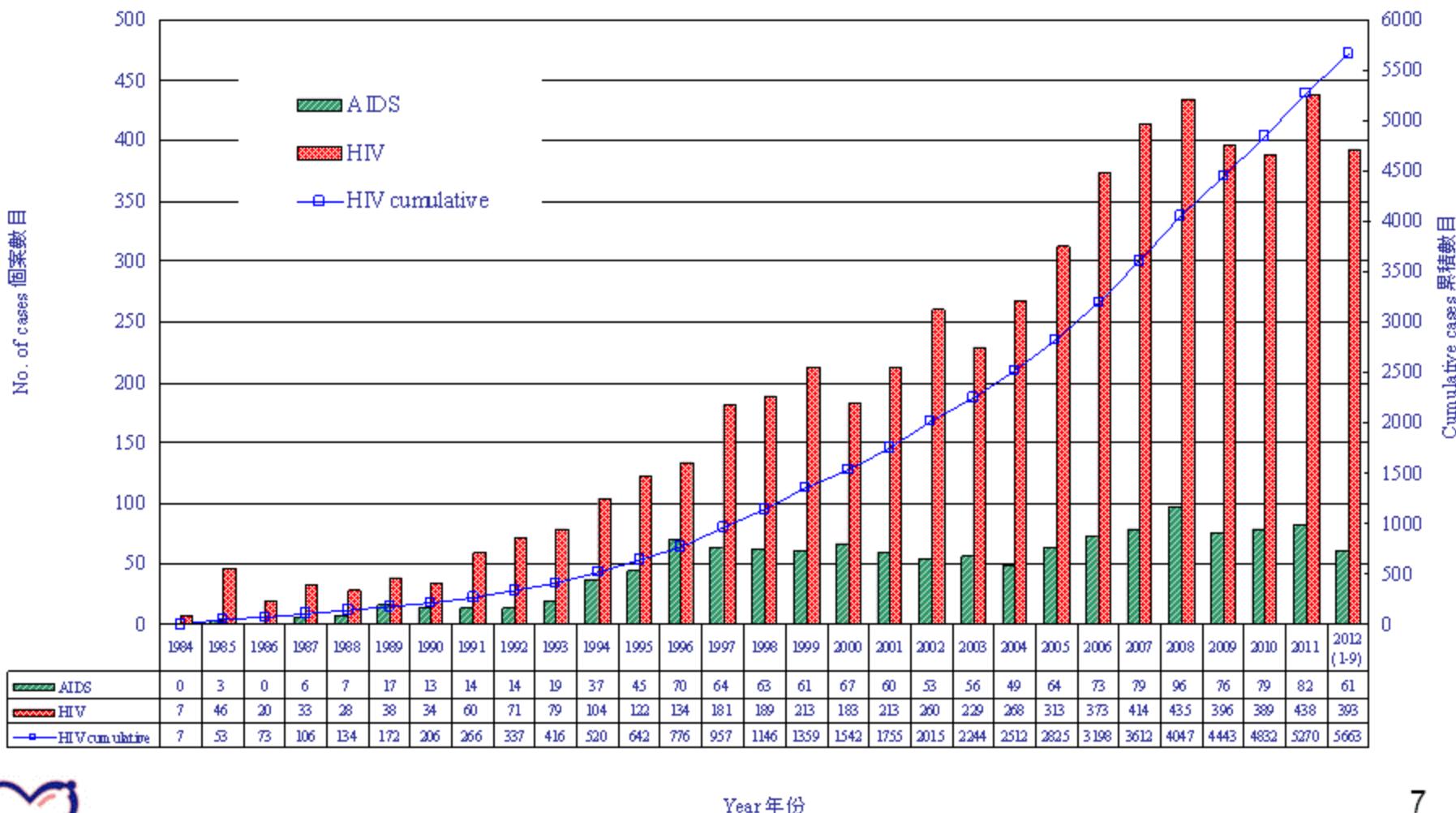
- Physicians 醫生
- Confirmatory laboratories 確認測試化驗室

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 – September 2012, Hong Kong (N=5663/1328)

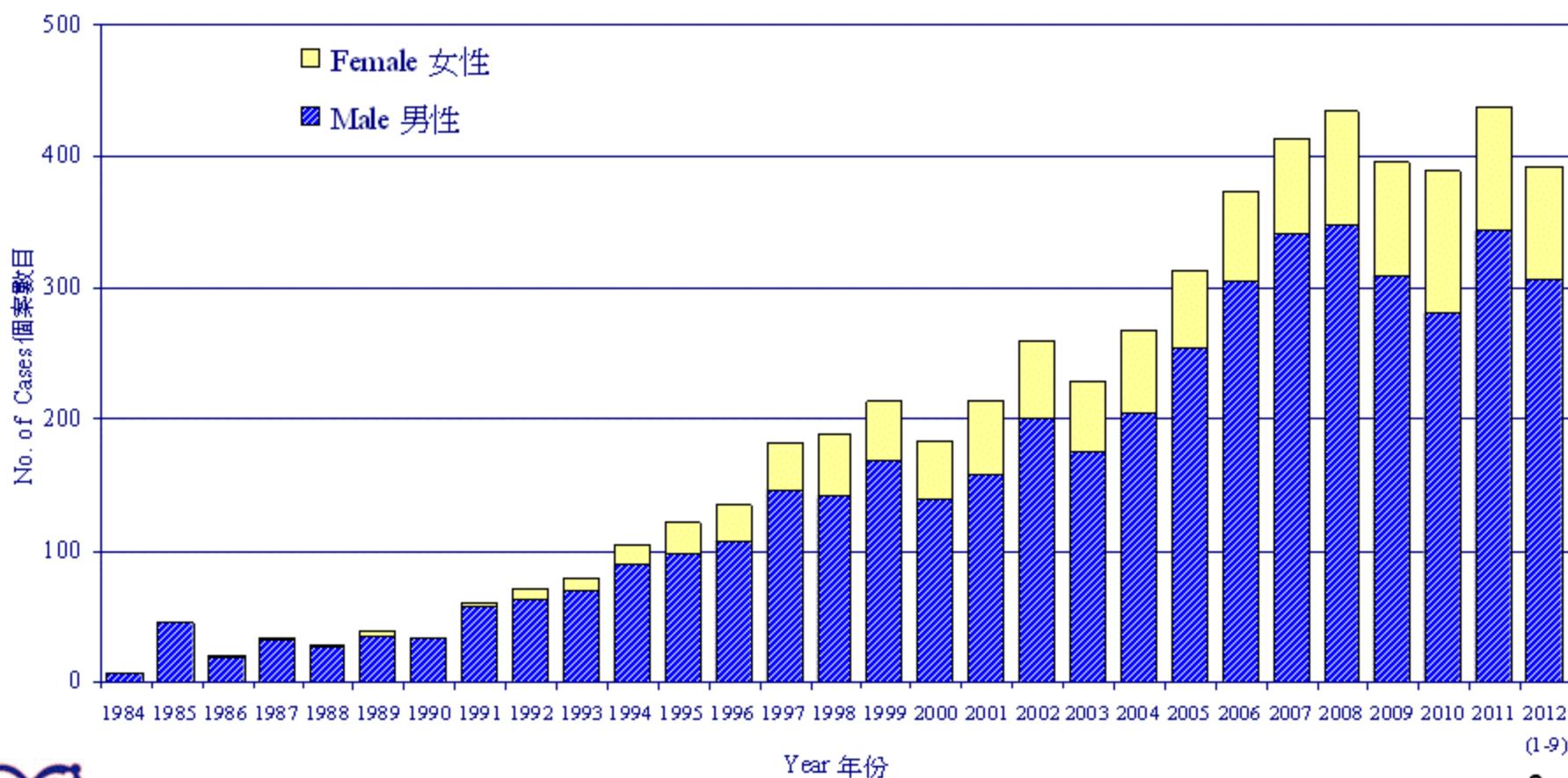
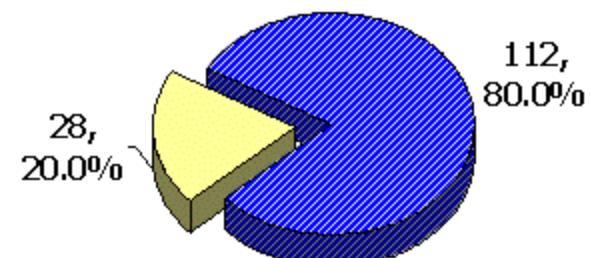


Gender of reported HIV infection

感染愛滋病病毒人士之性別分佈

1984 – September 2012 (N=5663)

Year 2012 (Jul - Sep), n=140

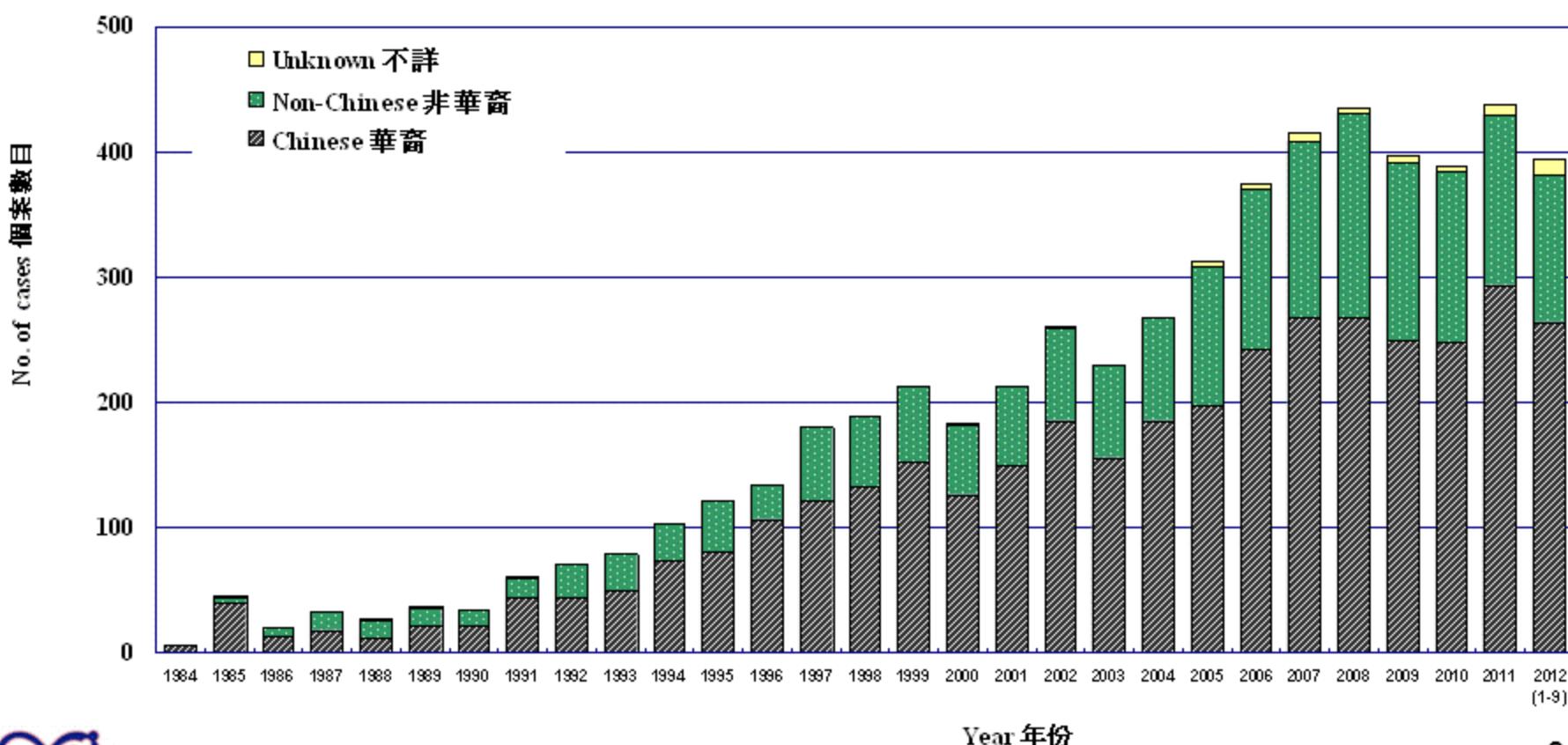
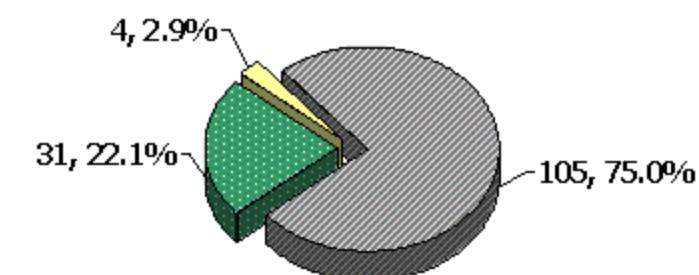


Year 2012 (Jul - Sep), n=140

Ethnicity of reported HIV infection

感染愛滋病病毒人士之族裔分佈

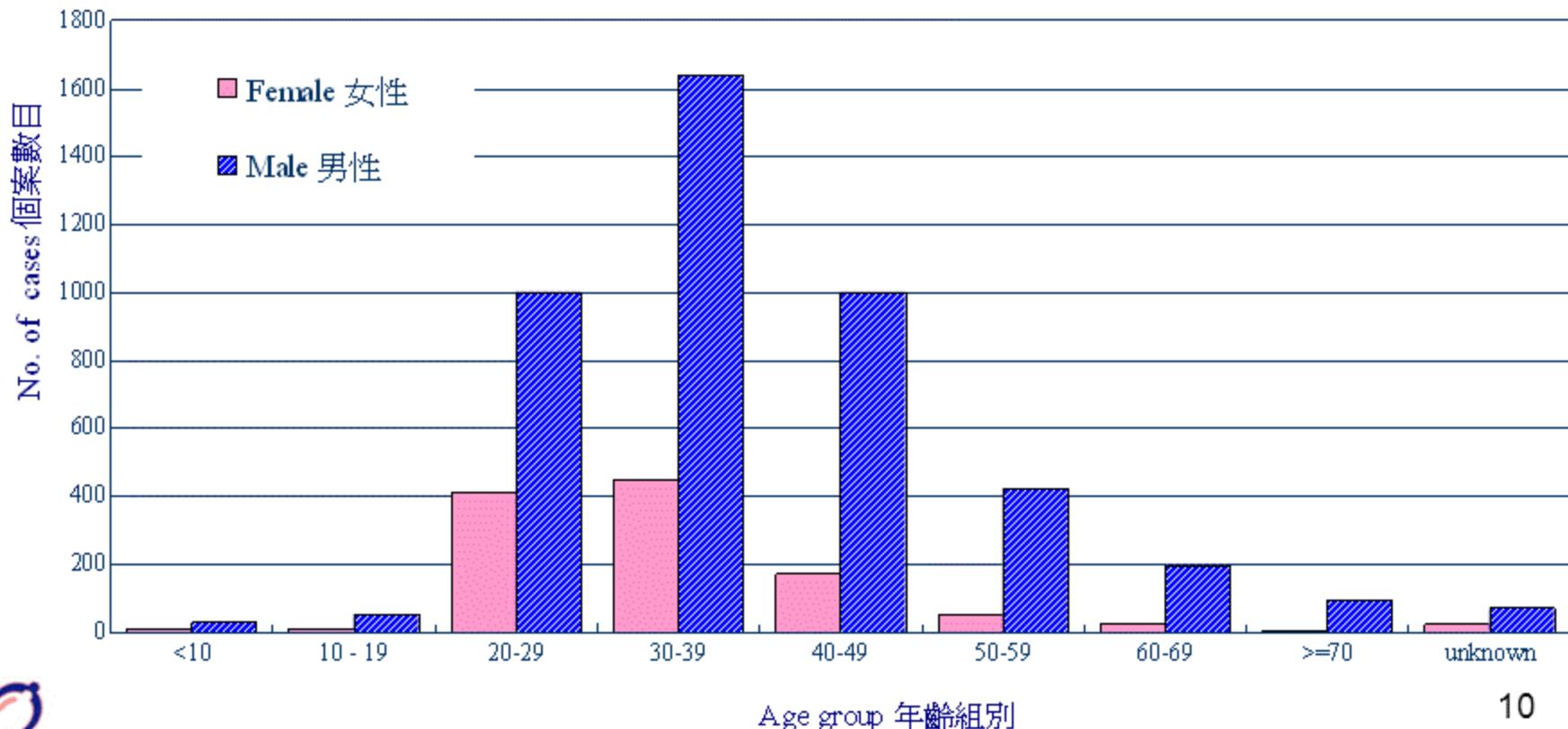
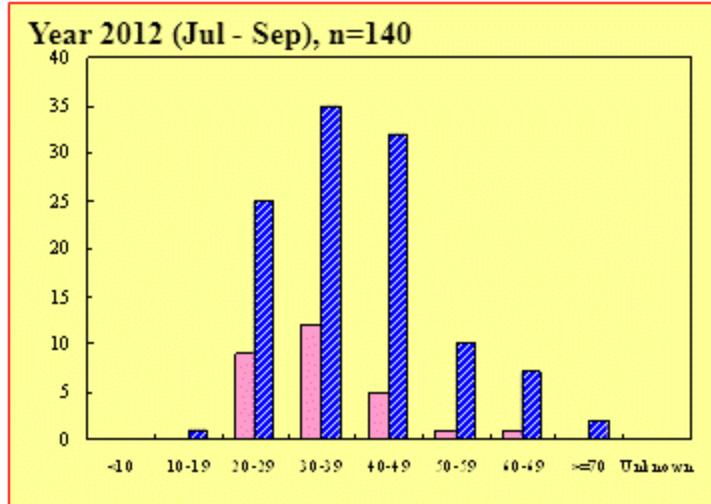
1984 – September 2012 (N=5663)



Age group and gender of reported HIV infection

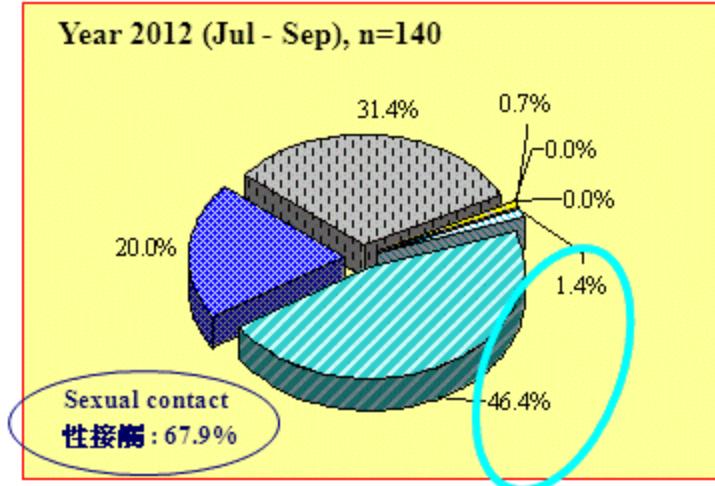
感染愛滋病病毒人士之年齡及性別分佈

1984 – September 2012 (N=5663)

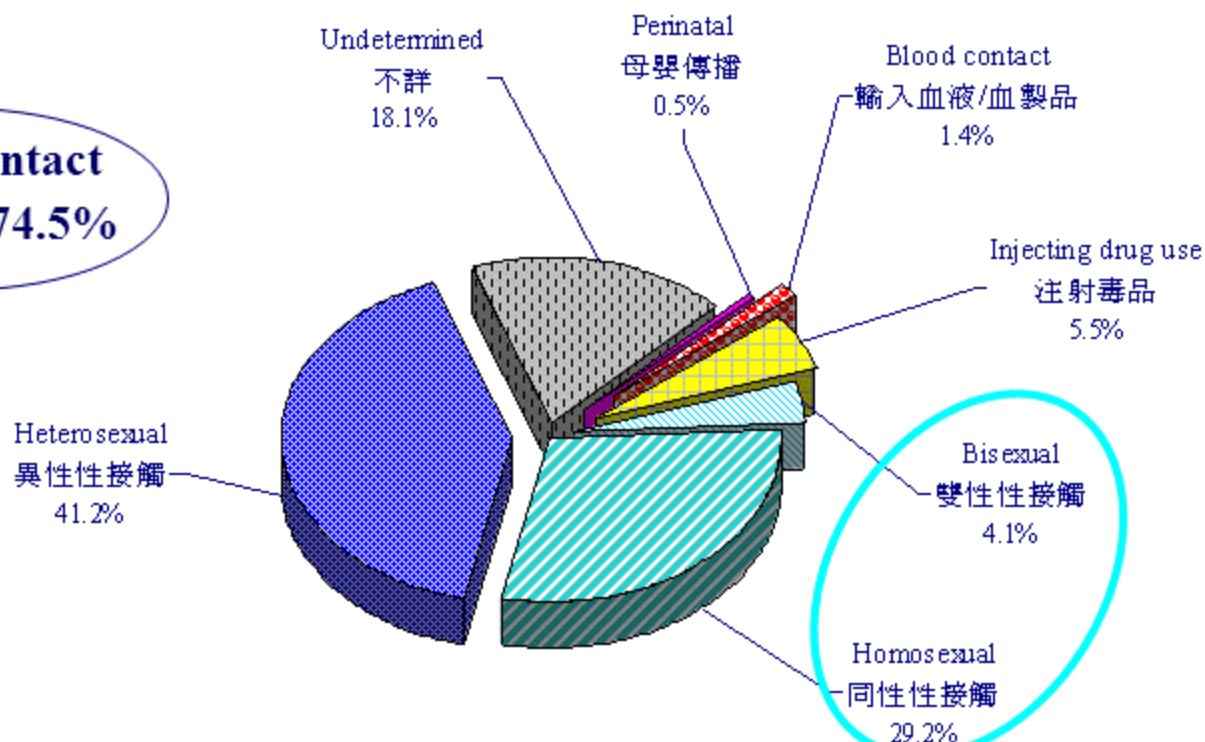


Routes of transmission of HIV infection

感染愛滋病病毒人士之傳染途徑
1984 – September 2012 (N=5663)



Sexual contact
性接觸 : 74.5%

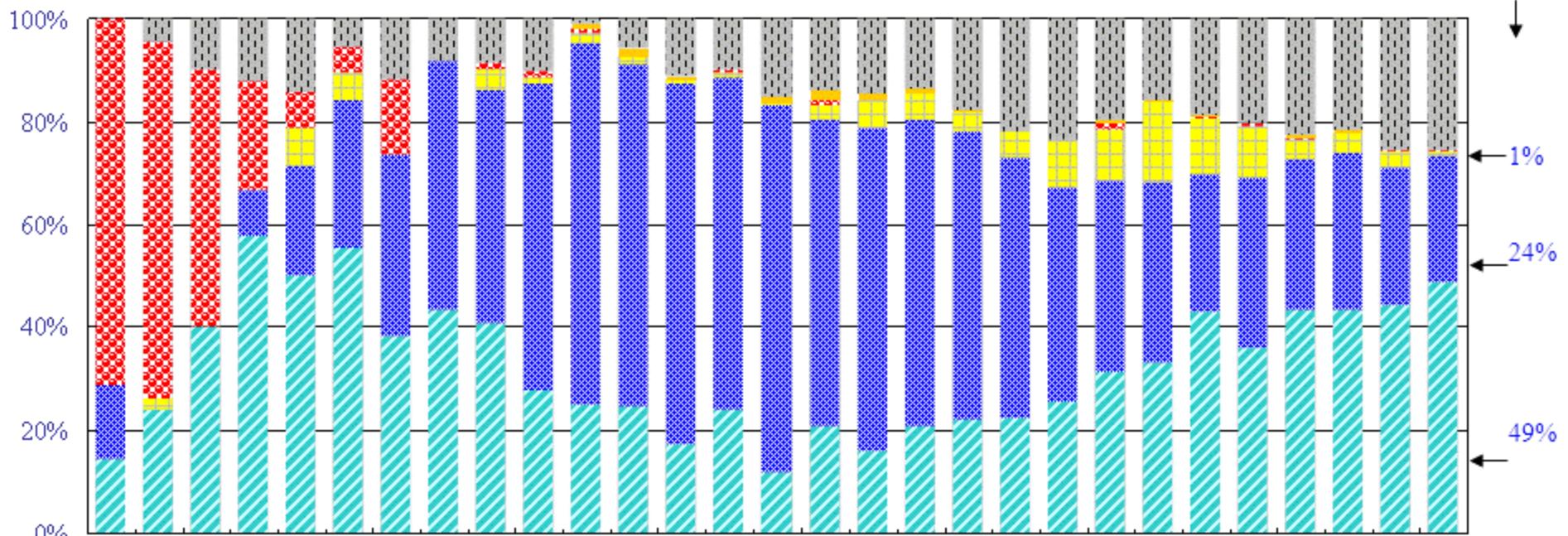


Route of transmission of HIV infection

香港每年感染愛滋病病毒人士之傳染途徑分佈

1984 – September 2012, Hong Kong (N=5663)

this year



■ MSM 男男性接觸者

■ Heterosexual 异性性接觸

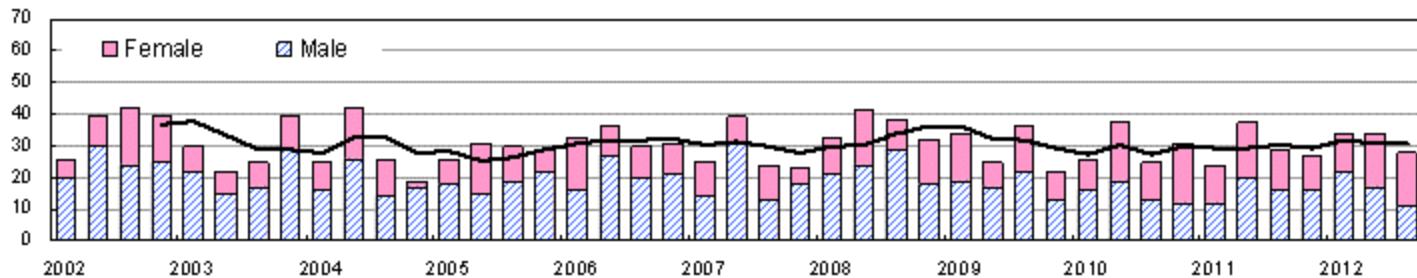
■ Injecting drug use 注射毒品

■ Blood contact 輸入血液 / 血製品

■ Perinatal 母嬰傳播

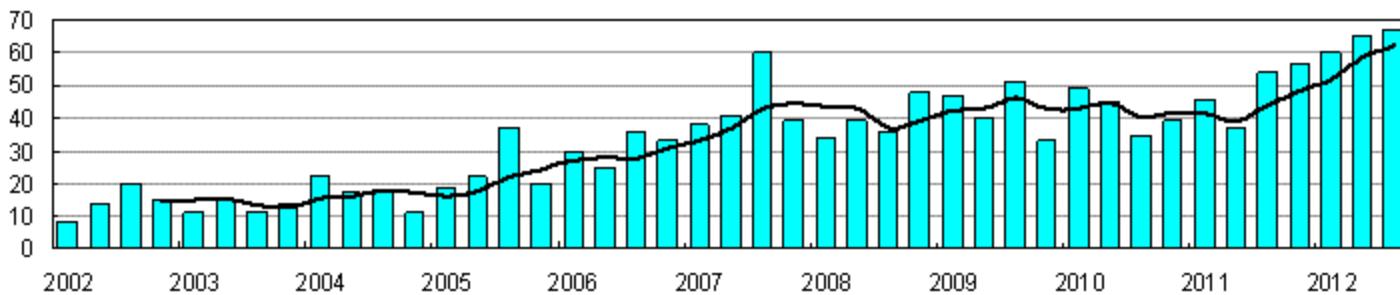
■ Undetermined 不詳

Heterosexual transmission 異性性接觸感染個案



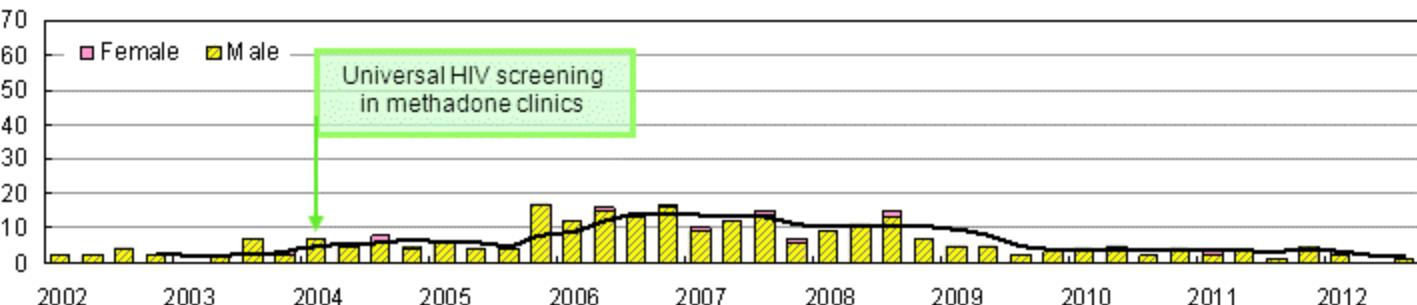
No. of reports remained at a stable level
報告數字保持平穩

MSM transmission 男男性接觸感染個案



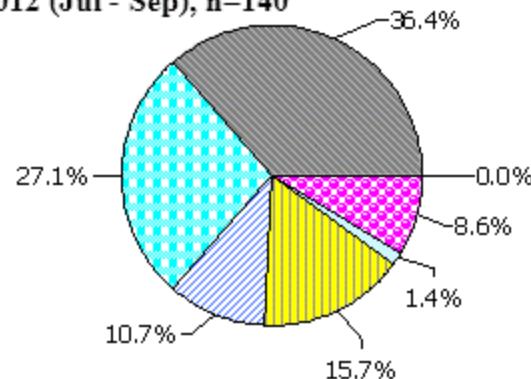
No. of reports stayed high and rising
報告數字維持高企上升

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



No. of reports remained at a relatively low level
報告數字保持相對偏低

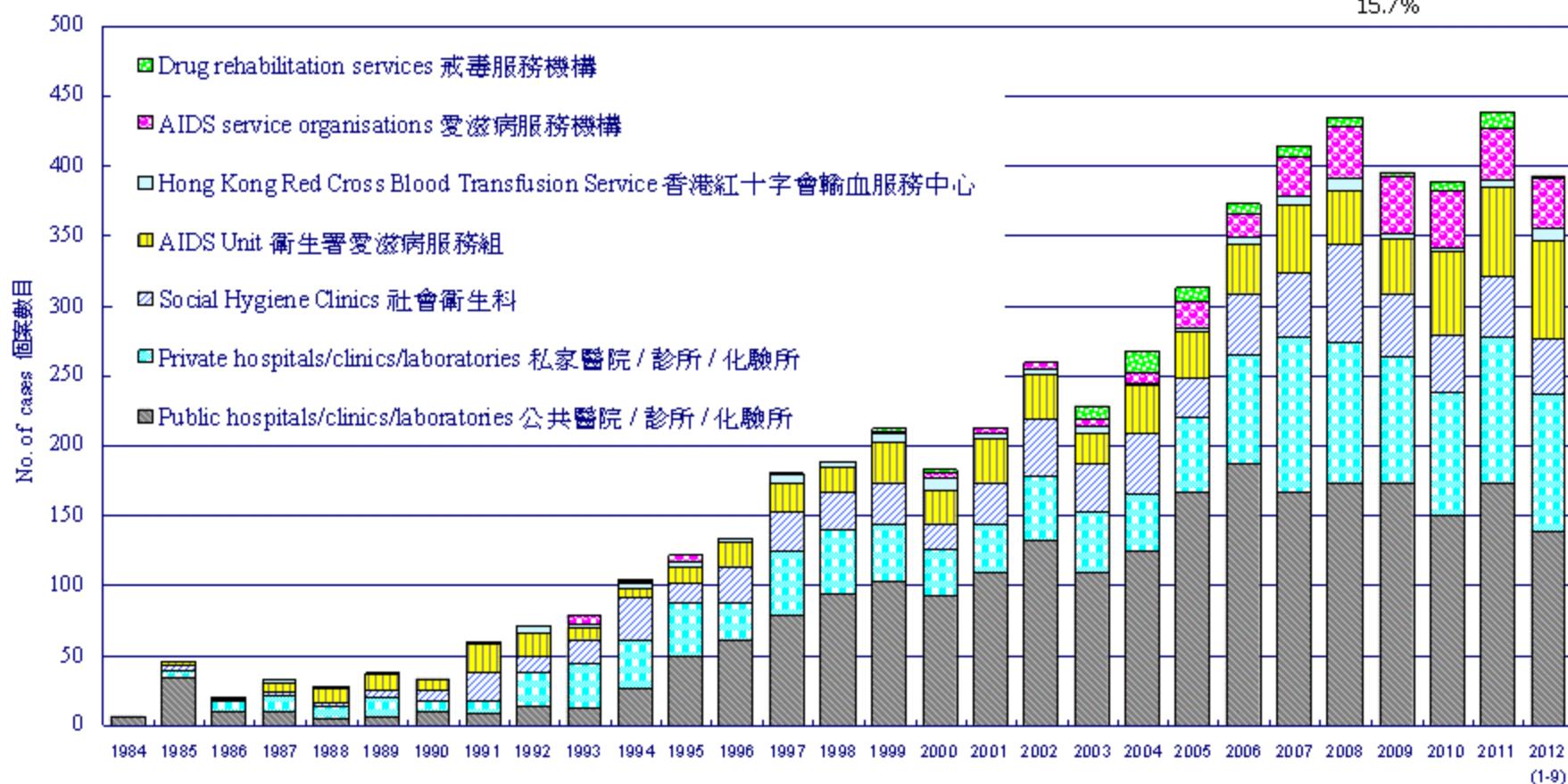
Year 2012 (Jul - Sep), n=140



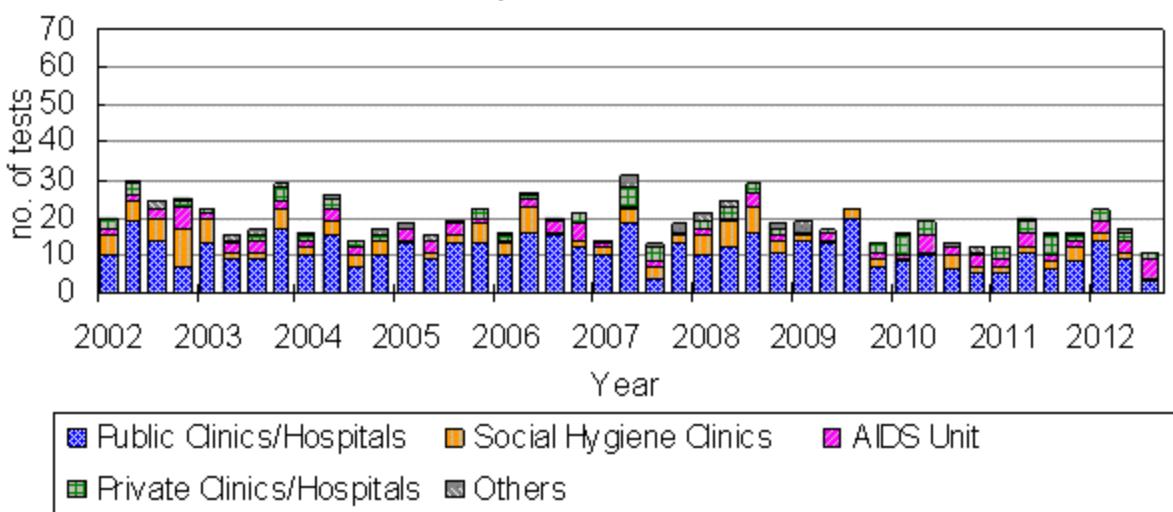
Source of referral of HIV infection

香港每年感染愛滋病病毒人士之轉介來源分佈

1984 – September 2012 (N=5663)



Sources of HIV reports from heterosexual men



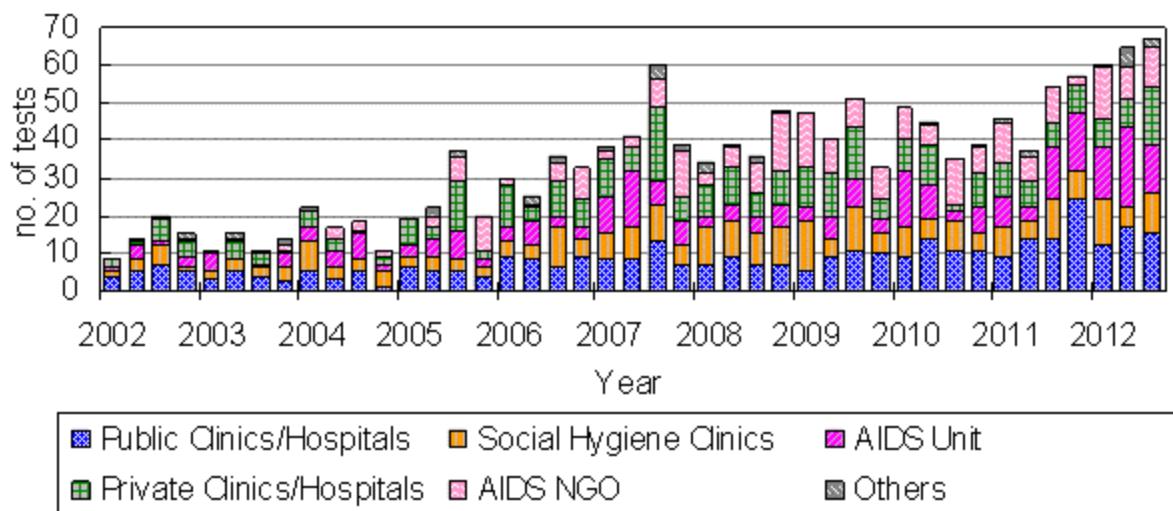
異性性接觸感染男士

多於以下地方確診

infections in heterosexual
men are mostly referred from

- 衛生署愛滋病服務組 AIDS Unit of DH (45% in this quarter)
- 公共醫療機構 Public clinics/hospitals (27% in this quarter)
- 私人醫療機構 Private clinics/hospitals (18% 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

- 公共醫療機構 Public clinics/hospitals (22% in this quarter)
- 私人醫療機構 Private clinics/hospitals (22% in this quarter)
- 衛生署愛滋病服務組 AIDS Unit of DH (19% in this quarter)

Suspected location of HIV infection

估計愛滋病病毒感染地區

2006 – September 2012 (N=2838)

未有醫生呈報

No physician report; 521;
18.4%

香港 Hong Kong;
1170; 41.2%

不詳

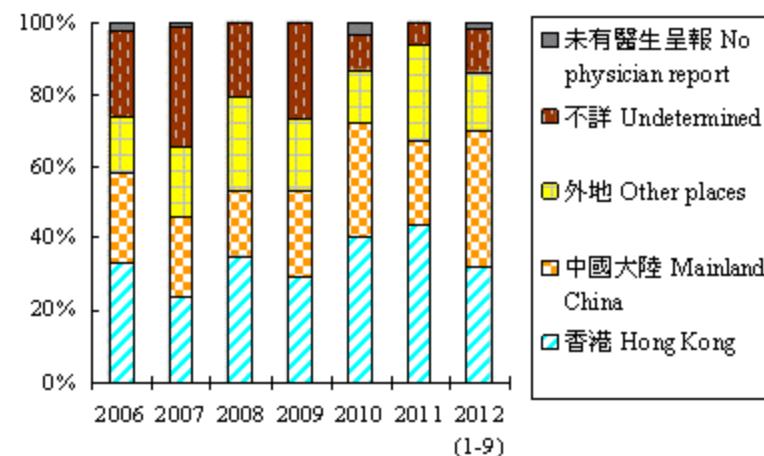
Undetermined;
405; 14.3%

外地 Other
places; 475;
16.7%

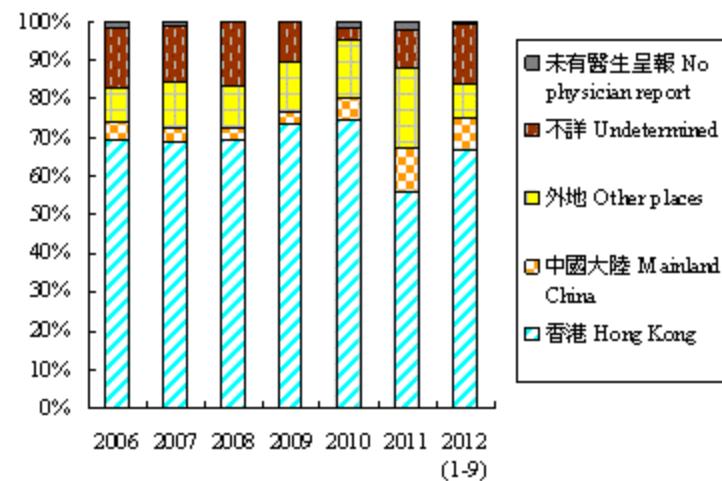
中國大陸
Mainland China;
267; 9.4%



Heterosexual Male 異性性接觸男性
(2006 – September 2012)



Men who have sex with men 男男性接觸者
(2006 – September 2012)



**In third quarter of 2012, 62.9% of
the newly reported HIV cases were
managed at specialist services**

**二零一二年第三季，62.9%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 ≠ AIDS ; HIV + AIDS-defining illness = AIDS
愛滋病病毒感染 ≠ 愛滋病；
愛滋病病毒感染 + 愛滋病界定疾病 = 愛滋病

Yearly statistics on AIDS

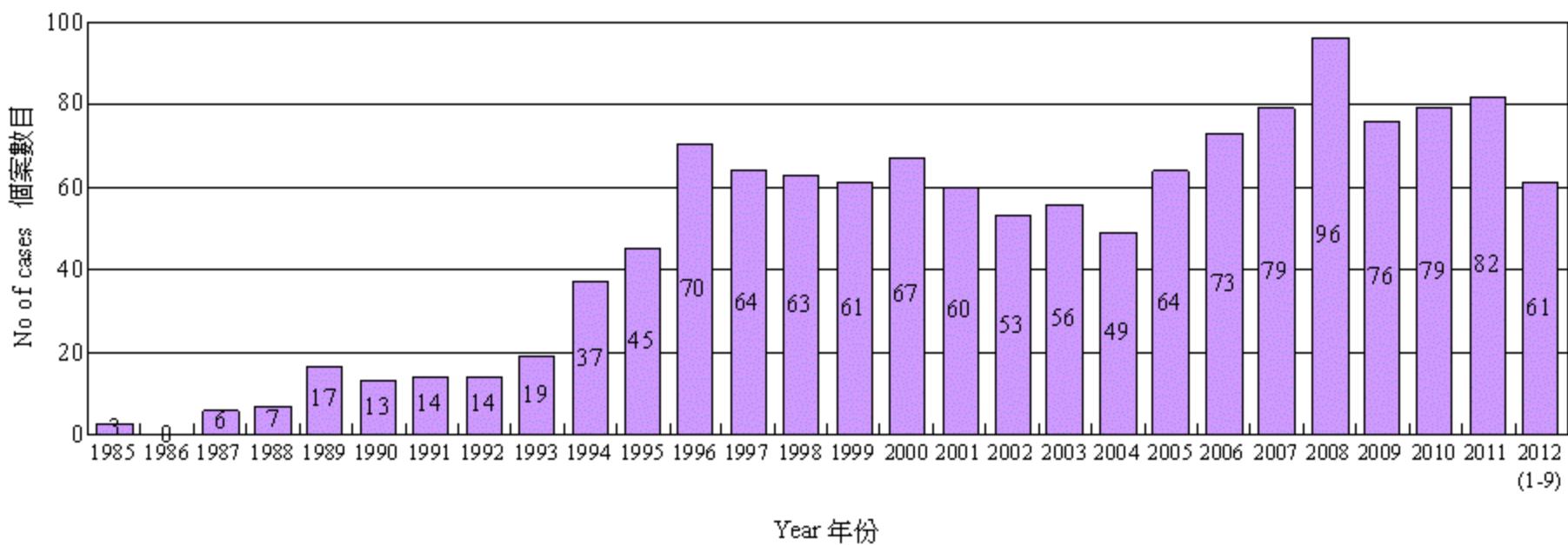
每年愛滋病統計

1985 – September 2012 (N=1328)

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	58.8%	40.2%
Tuberculosis 結核病	5.9%	26.7%
Fungal infections 真菌感染	23.5%	16.4%

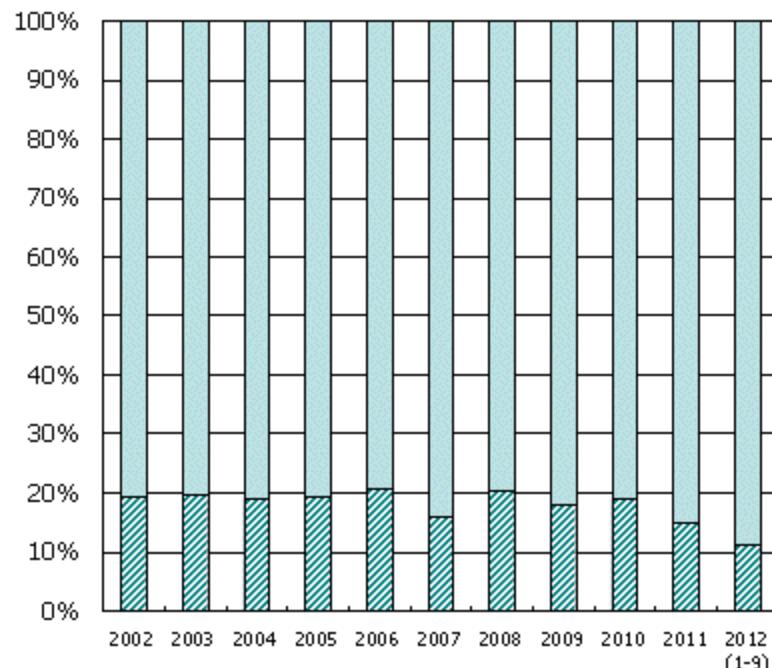


Percentage of newly diagnosed progressed to AIDS within 3 months

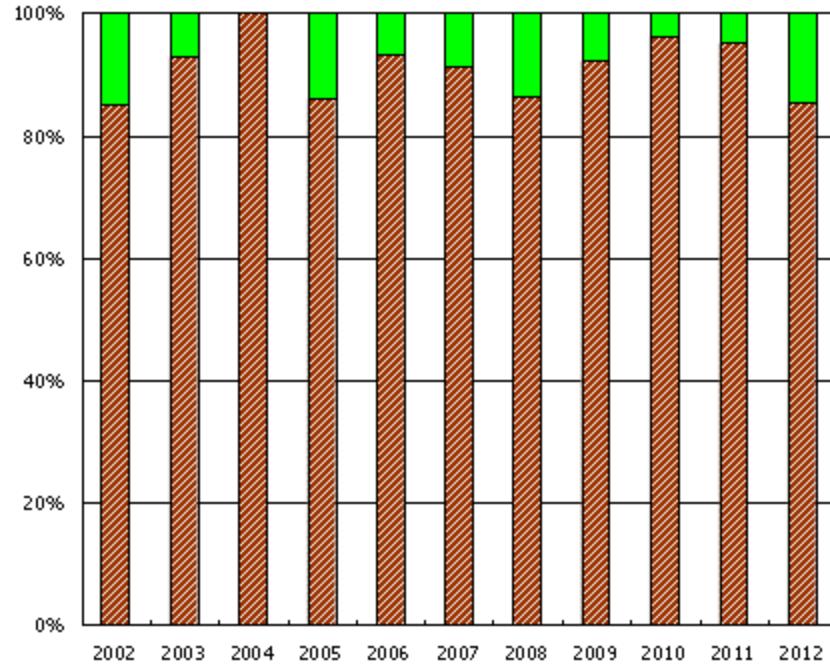
診斷後三個月內演發成愛滋病的比率

2002 – September 2012

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



% of AIDS reports with an HIV diagnosis within 3 months



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

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

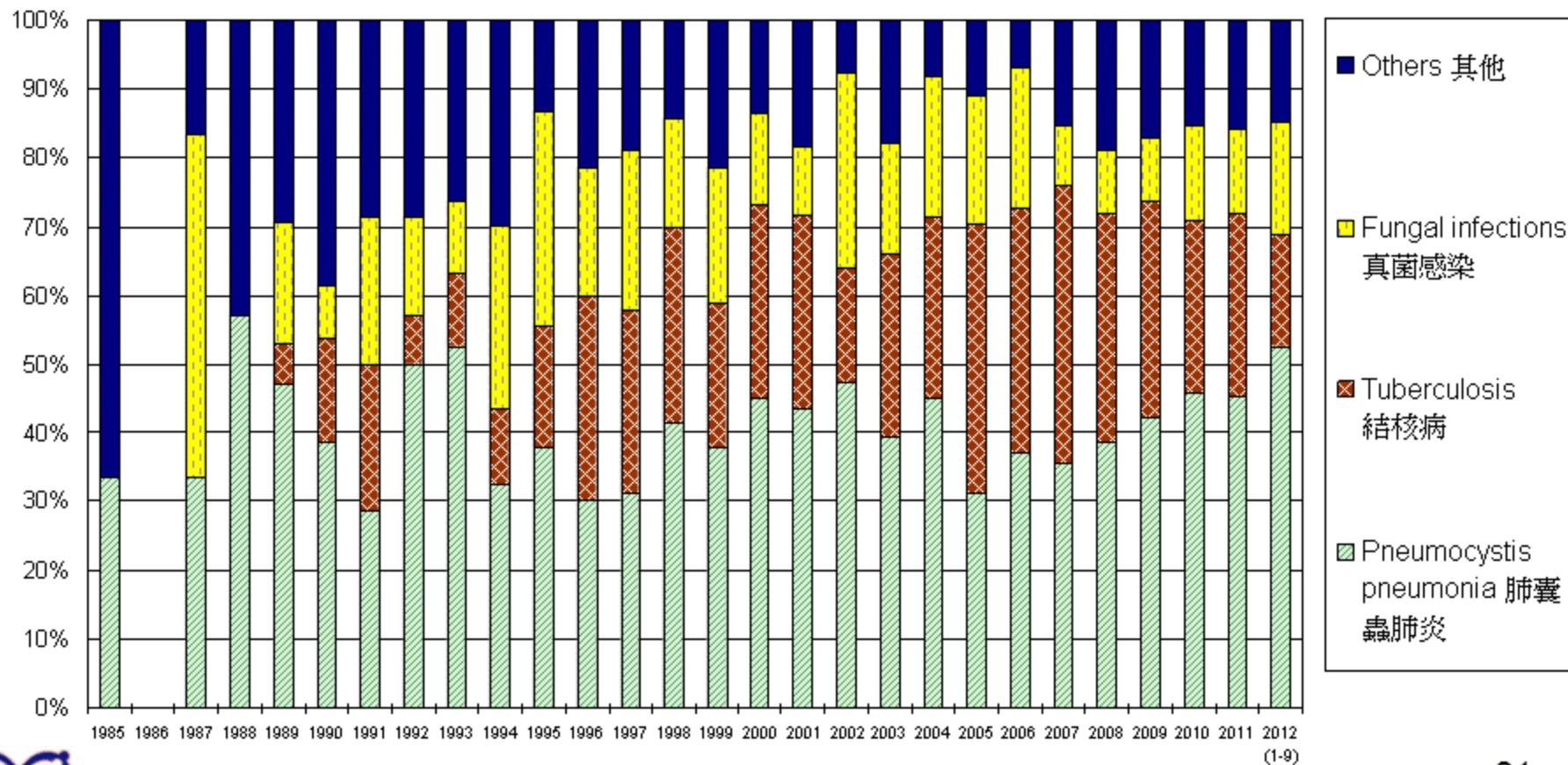
Trend of AIDS-defining illnesses

愛滋病界定疾病流行情況

1984 – September 2012 (N=1328)

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

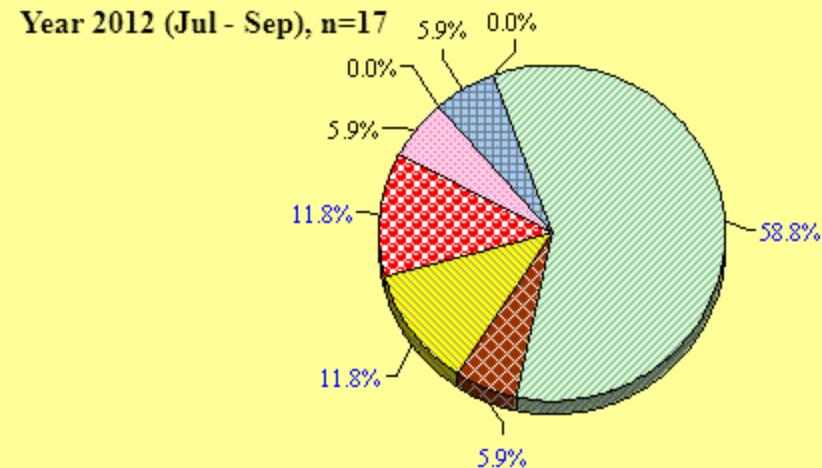
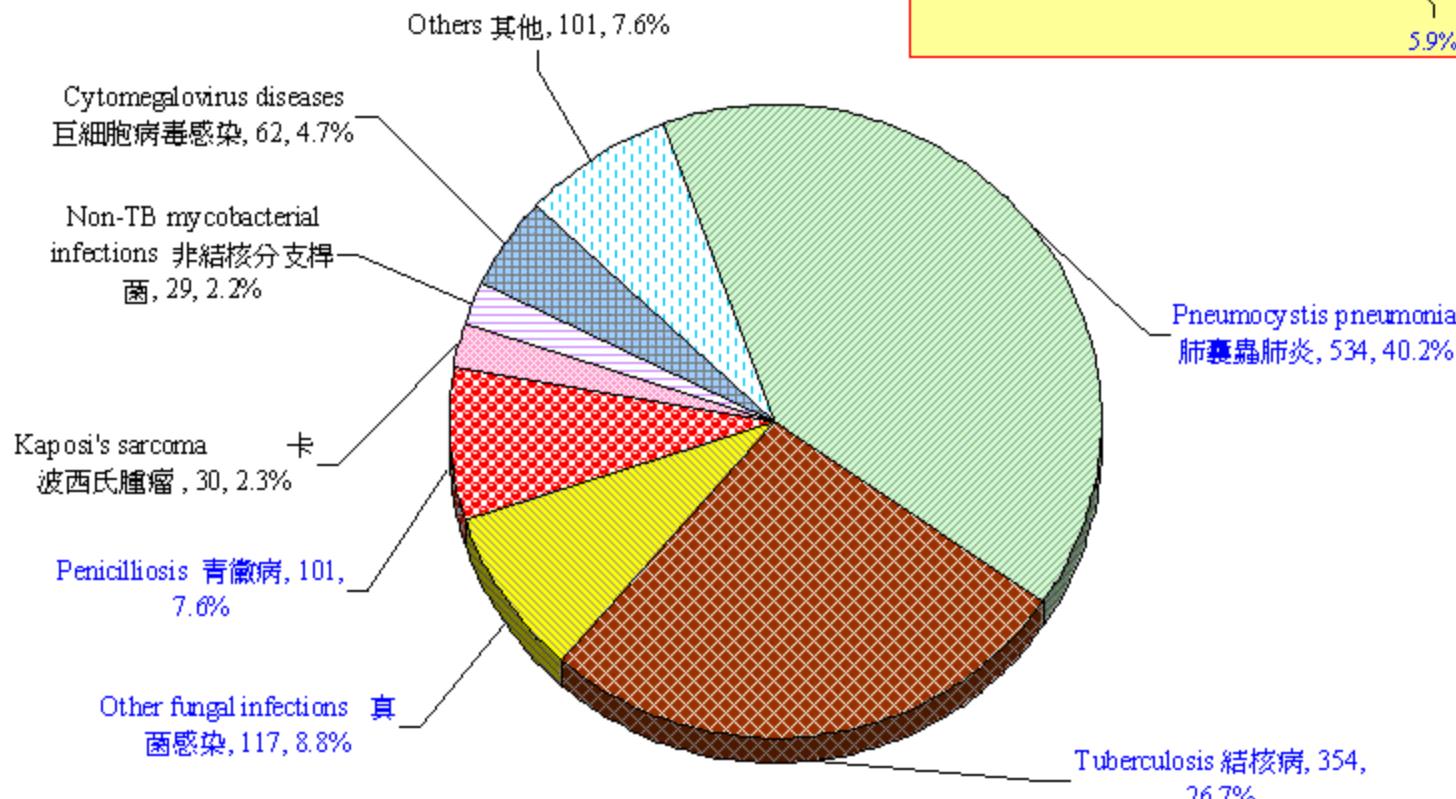
肺囊蟲肺炎和結核病是最重要的愛滋病界定疾病



AIDS –defining illnesses

愛滋病界定疾病

1985 – September 2012 (N=1328)



HIV situation in 3rd quarter 2012 at a glance

二零一二年第三季愛滋病流行情況一覽

HIV infections reported	140
愛滋病病毒感染呈報個案	
Male/Female 男/女	112/28
Chinese/Non-Chinese/Unknown 華裔/非華裔/不詳	105/31/4
Route of transmission 感染途徑	
Heterosexual 異性性接觸	28
Homosexual 同性性接觸	65
Bisexual 雙性性接觸	2
Injecting drug use 注射毒品	1
Blood/blood product infusion 輸入血液 / 血製品	0
Perinatal 母嬰傳播	0
Undetermined 不詳	44
AIDS reported	17
愛滋病呈報個案	

KEY MESSAGES

重要訊息

1

Anyone with suspected risk should go for an HIV test early

有風險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**



**Private doctors
私家醫生**

HIV testing services by community organisations

社區組織提供愛滋病測試服務

Examples 例子	Tel 電話
A-Backup 支援社	31167204
Action for REACH OUT 青鳥	27701002
AIDS Concern 關懷愛滋	28984411 / 23946677
Project Touch of The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association 香港小童群益會 性向無限計劃	63876984
Caritas Play Safe project 明愛披星計劃	34893474 / 61884444
CHOICE 再思社區健康組織	31889024
Hong Kong AIDS Foundation 香港愛滋病基金會	25130513
Midnight Blue 午夜藍	24934555
Rainbow of Hong Kong 香港彩虹	81081069
The Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, HK 香港善導會	23233983 / 82069922
Ziteng 紫藤	23327182

Most at-risk populations

易受感染社群

Regular testing, every 6-12 months

定期測試, 每6-12個月

- Men who have sex with men (MSM)
男男性接觸者
- Female sex workers (FSW) and their male clients
女性性工作者及其男顧客
- Injecting drug users (IDU)
注射毒品人士
- Spouse/regular partner of HIV infected
感染者的配偶及固定性伴侶



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 酈， 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 痘 病
毒 抗 體 測 試



Travel Safe
Condom Saves Life

按摩

泡湯

購物

觀景

SPA

露營

激流

攝影

探險

集郵



愛滋熱線 AIDS Hotline
(852) 2780 2211

不記名，不設來電顯示，內容保密，免費測試。
Anonymous, no caller display, confidential, free testing.



2012年全球同抗愛滋病運動 World AIDS Campaign 2012

活動節目表(香港)
Activity Calendar (Hong Kong) <http://www.rrc.gov.hk>

紅絲帶中心 Red Ribbon Centre
電話 Tel: (852) 3143 7200 電郵 Email: rrc@h.gv.hk
傳真 Fax: (852) 2338 0534 網址 Internet Site: <http://www.rrc.gov.hk>

愛滋熱線 AIDS Hotline: (852) 2780 2211

紅絲帶中心 - 聯合國愛滋病規劃署合作中心（專責支援）製作
Produced by Red Ribbon Centre - UNAIDS Collaborating Centres for Technical Support

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