Hong Kong STD/AIDS Update

- a quarterly surveillance report

Department of Health

4th Quarter 1995 Vol.1 No.4

HIV/AIDS among drug users in Hong Kong

Needle-sharing among injecting drug users is an important route of transmission for HIV infection. This mode has accounted for some 5-10% of the global cumulative HIV cases. HIV prevalence among drug users, however, varies considerably, even for different places within the same country. For instance, the rate is high (>40%) for Yunnan, China and Edinburgh of Scotland and low (<5%) for Glasgow, Scotland and Sydney of Australia. The prevalence of HIV infection among drug users in Hong Kong has also remained low since the start of the local epidemic.

In Hong Kong, the first case of HIV-infected drug user was reported in 1985. As of the end of 1995, there were 13 drug users reportedly infected with the virus. This corresponded to about 2% of the local cumulative HIV infections. Eleven drug users were male and 5 were ethnic Chinese. Three patients had progressed to AIDS and two were known to have died. Other risk factors had been identified for some cases - 3 had heterosexual contact. Also, two female patients with heterosexually acquired HIV infection had the habit of drug use.

As reported data carries the inherent limitations of under-diagnosis and under-reporting, additional surveillance mechanisms have been employed to provide better insight into the problem. They were comprised of the voluntary HIV testing and unlinked anonymous screening (UAS) conducted at Methadone clinics and other drug rehabilitation institutions. More than 20,000 HIV tests have so far been done for the attendants of these centres since 1985, and five positive samples were identified. The exact reasons underlying the low HIV prevalence among drug users in Hong Kong are often a matter of debates. Nevertheless, the main reasons are generally believed to be the lawful availability of cheap syringes and the easy accessibility of drug rehabilitation, medical and allied support services for drug users.

The existing low HIV prevalence in local drug users should, however, not be a reason for complacency. The world has witnessed many examples of rapid spread of HIV among injecting drug users. High level of needle-sharing and mixing of these drug users fuel the swift spread. HIV infection rate has exploded from 2% to nearly 50% in injecting drug users of Bangkok in the late 1980s. This triggered a wave of intense heterosexual transmission and further spread of HIV into the low-risk general population. Our "privileged" situation of low HIV prevalence in drug users serves to remind us of the importance of sustaining and enhancing efforts of public health surveillance and control. \$\mathbb{H}\$

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Reported HIV/AIDS Quarterly Statistics 4th Quarter, 1995

	This Quarter		Cumulative	
	HIV	AIDS	HIV	AIDS
1. Sex		or attawn	d .	
Male	32	13	575	160
Female	8	Login 21 me q	67	15
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2. Ethnicity/race			en i Ali Mari	
Chinese	29	40 11 00	428	121
Non-Chinese	11	3	214	54
Asian	6	. 1	55	17
White	3	2	122	35
Black	0	0	8	2
Others	2	0	29	0
distribution of substitution of the substitution of			moht mad to	
3. Age at diagnosis				
Adult	39	13	618	169
Child (age 13 or less)	1	1	24	6
the (22.07) mindows a 2000 for the Continuous god				
4. Exposure category	100		2041 161 - C	
Heterosexual	25	11	292	72
Homosexual	10	2	177	61
Bisexual	1		43	19
Injecting drug user	1	0	13	3
Blood/blood product infusion	0	0	66	12
Perinatal	1	1	- 1 H23	2
Undetermined	2	0	48	6
	to total		s porter a la l	
5. Total	40	14	642	175

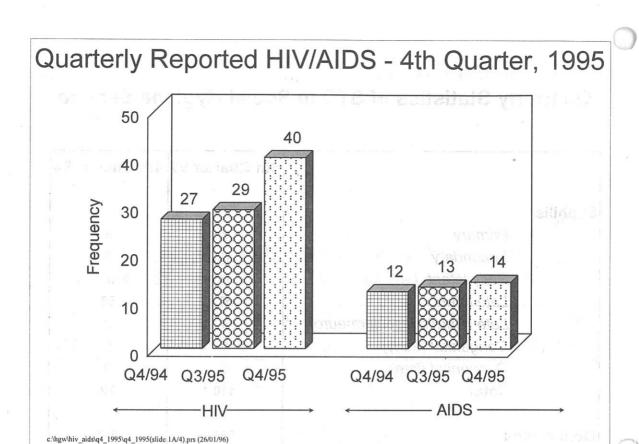
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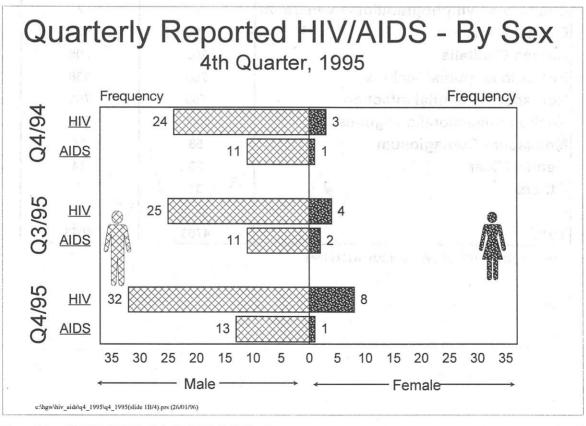
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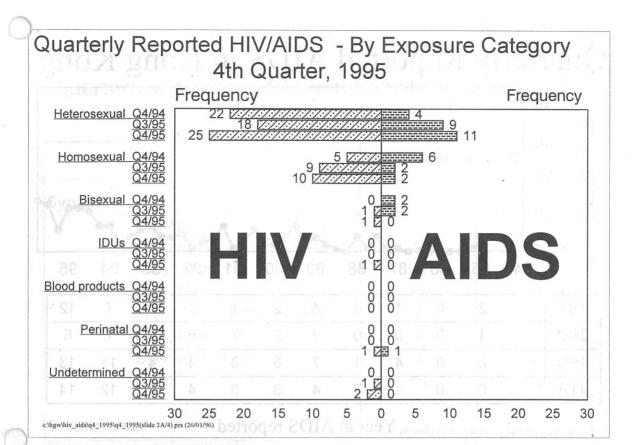
Quarterly Statistics of STD in Social Hygiene Service

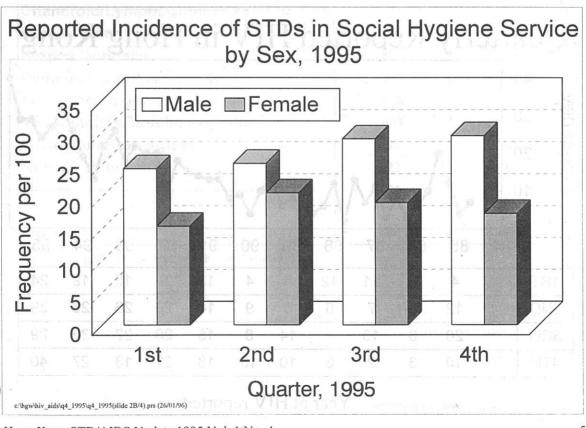
	•	4th Quarter 95	4th Quarter 94
		THE S	6
Syphilis			6
	Primary	7	3
	Secondary	18.	5
	Early latent	14	7
	Late latent	67	53
-	Late (Cardiovascular/neuro)	4	2
	Congenital (early)	0	0
	Congenital (late)	0	2
	Total	110	72
		was a second	a see way
Gonorrhoe	a	563	547
Non-gono	coccal urethritis	1259	1106
Chancroid	/Lymphogranuloma venereum	2	7
Genital Wart		799	676
Herpes Genitalis		262	205
Pediculosi	s pubis/Scabies	200	138
Non-speci	fic genital infection	755	761
Trichomor	nas/Monilia vaginitis	641	502
Molluscum	n Contagiosum	58	18
Genital Uld		23	14
Others		31	7
			1 / PH 9
Total		4703	4053

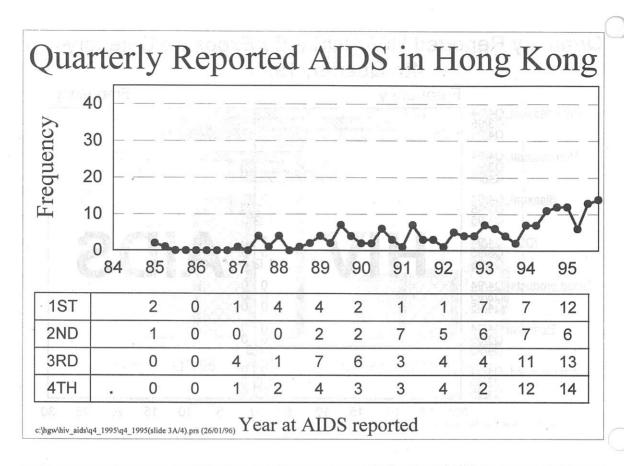
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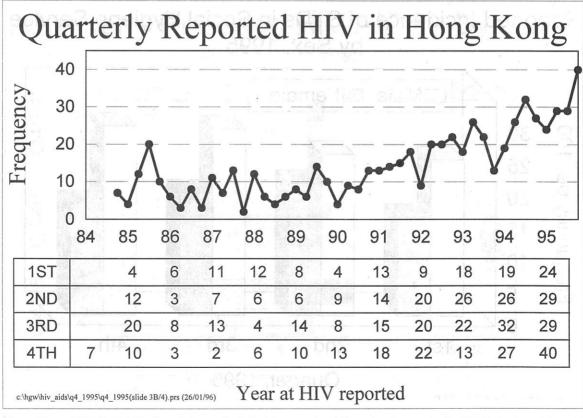


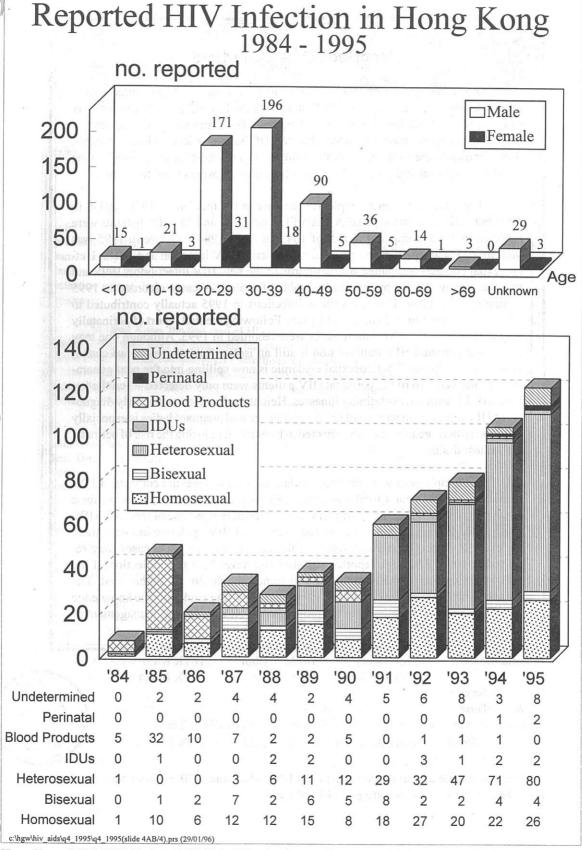












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