

Hong Kong  
Advisory Council on AIDS  
香港愛滋病顧問局

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Annual Report  
August 2008 – July 2009  
年報 2008年8月至2009年7月

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## Preface

### 序言

In the capacity as the Chairman of the Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS (ACA) in the seventh term of office for the period from August 1 2008 to July 31 2011, I am delighted and honoured to write the preface again for this invaluable reference publication of ACA.

The HIV epidemic is evolving. Specific action steps that strive to reduce HIV incidence, increase access to care and optimize health outcomes for people living with HIV, and reduce HIV-related health disparities also need constant adaptation.

Since the promulgation of the “Recommended HIV/AIDS Strategies for Hong Kong 2007 to 2011” in April 2007, I have seen progress towards the achievement of the goals laid down in the strategy document. The goals of maintaining low HIV prevalence, reducing HIV spread, achieving early HIV diagnosis, treatment and care and optimizing health of HIV/AIDS patients look simple but it requires a lot of efforts from the government, the non-governmental organizations and the community to pursue them. Action is now in hand to formulate the HIV/AIDS Strategies for the next five years.

ACA will continue to play the role of keeping under review local and international trends and development relating to HIV infection and AIDS and advising the government of the response.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to current members of ACA and CFA for their valuable contribution and ex-members of ACA, committees and working groups for laying a solid foundation. With the concerted effort of ACA, government departments, and non-governmental organizations, a low HIV prevalence community could achieve. Our partnership and commitment in the fight of AIDS will certainly help to minimize the life and economic loss of every edge of the world.

本人能以第七屆香港愛滋病顧問局(顧問局)主席的身分，於2008年8月1日至2011年7月31日的任期內再一次為顧問局年報撰寫序言，感到非常高興和榮幸。此年報載有寶貴資料，極具參考價值。

鑑於愛滋病疫情正在演變，我們也需要不斷地調整具體的行動措施，力求減少愛滋病病毒的感染個案，使患者更容易獲得醫療服務，提高愛滋病病毒感染者的醫療成效，以及減少愛滋病病毒所引致的健康差距。

自從在2007年4月公布《2007年至2011年香港愛滋病建議策略》後，我們在達成策略文件中所訂立的目標方面，已取得不少進展。下列三項目標：維持低愛滋病病毒感染率、減低愛滋病病毒的傳播、實現愛滋病病毒感染早期診斷、治療和護理，以及確保愛滋病病毒感染者／愛滋病患者可以保持最佳健康狀況，看似簡單，但卻需要政府、非政府機構和社會各界攜手合作，共同參與有關工作。我們目前正在制訂未來五年的愛滋病策略。

顧問局會繼續檢視本港和國際間有關愛滋病病毒感染及愛滋病的趨勢和發展，並就所需的回應向政府提供意見。

本人希望藉此機會，感謝現屆顧問局和愛滋病社區論壇成員作出寶貴的貢獻，同時也對歷屆顧問局、委員會和工作小組的成員為我們的工作奠下穩固的基礎表示謝意。顧問局、政府部門和非政府機構同心協力，使香港成爲一個低愛滋病病毒感染率的社區。只要我們攜手合作，竭盡所能對抗愛滋病，定有助於把全球的死亡人數和經濟損失減到最低。

Finally, I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to the ACA Secretariat for compiling this annual report which summarizes all activities undertaken by the ACA and its committee in the past one year.

最後，本人謹向顧問局秘書處致意，感謝同事勉力編製此年報，當中摘錄顧問局及轄下委員會於過去一年的所有活動資料。

Professor CHEN Char-nie, *JP*  
Chairman  
Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS  
October 2010

香港愛滋病顧問局主席  
陳佳勳教授，太平紳士  
2010年10月

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# 1. HIV/AIDS Situation in Hong Kong

## 第一章 香港的愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病情況

### Introduction

HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) is the cause of AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome). Half of the HIV-infected people will progress to AIDS in 10 years' time without treatment. There are three main routes of HIV transmission: sexual, blood-borne and from mother to child. In Hong Kong, the first HIV cases were reported in 1984. As it had happened in many other developed countries, the early part of the HIV epidemics witnessed a significant proportion of our HIV infections resulting from blood or blood products transfusion. The situation later changed to one that sexual routes, including heterosexual and homosexual contacts, predominate and become the commonest route of HIV transmission. It accounts for 74% of all reported HIV cases in Hong Kong as at 30 June 2009. Understanding the current HIV/AIDS situation is therefore crucial in monitoring and planning of our prevention and care effort for this infection.

HIV/AIDS surveillance comprises a framework of systematic and consistent monitoring of HIV/AIDS situation. It has the essential components of collection, collation and analysis of HIV/AIDS data. The last process of the surveillance includes the interpretation and dissemination of HIV/AIDS information. Timely information derived from this HIV/AIDS surveillance is of vital importance to the development of effective prevention and control programmes.

### 引言

愛滋病（後天免疫力缺乏症）由愛滋病病毒（後天免疫力缺乏症病毒）所引起；感染病毒者如不接受治療，半數會在十年間發病。傳播病毒的主要途徑有三個，即性接觸、血液接觸及母嬰傳染。本港首宗的病毒感染個案，於1984年呈報。與許多已發展國家的情況一樣，愛滋病流行初期，大多數病者都是經由輸注血液或血液製品而受感染。其後情況有變，異性及同性的性接觸成爲最普遍的傳染途徑。截至2009年6月30日，經性接觸感染病毒的人士，佔全港呈報個案的74%。因此，要有效監察及計劃這方面的預防及護理工作，了解現時愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病情況至爲重要。

愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病監測包括一套有系統和持續一貫的監察架構，其中不可或缺的就是愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病數據的蒐集、整理和分析工作。至於最後的監測過程，則包括詮釋及發布愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病的資料。監測系統所得的適時資料，成爲制定有效預防及控制計劃的重要一環。

## HIV/AIDS Surveillance

The Special Preventive Programme of the Department of Health maintains the HIV/AIDS surveillance system. It regularly obtains data concerning HIV/AIDS through three mechanisms: (1) voluntary reporting, (2) unlinked anonymous screening, and (3) seroprevalence monitoring of selected groups. In addition, information collected from the Sexually Transmitted Infections surveillance, HIV risk behavioural surveillance and other research studies on HIV virology and immunology are included to complement and supplement the system.

The surveillance definition of AIDS for adults and adolescents was drawn up by the Scientific Committee on AIDS in 1995. The most common AIDS defining condition was *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia followed by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection.

Based on the associated HIV risks, target populations for seroprevalence surveillance are grouped under 3 categories: (a) general population; (b) vulnerable communities with defined behavioural risk; and (c) setting with undefined HIV risk.

### Voluntary Reporting

The voluntary HIV/AIDS reporting system has been in place since 1984. This is a non-name based reporting programme. Laboratories and medical practitioners submit reports of newly diagnosed HIV infection and AIDS cases to the Department of Health, latter through the special form DH2293.

As at 30 June 2009, 4249 HIV infections were reported to this system. Among them, 1071 had progressed to AIDS. The numbers of reported HIV infections and AIDS cases were on a steady rise from the beginning of the epidemics to 1996.

## 愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病監測

衛生署轄下的特別預防計劃，負責維持愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病監測系統的運作，方法是透過三個機制，即(1)自願呈報，(2)非聯繫不記名檢查及(3)監察選定組別的血清現患率，定期獲取愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病的數據。此外，性病監測、易受感染高危行為監測及其他愛滋病病毒學及免疫學研究所得的資料亦會納入監測系統，以起補足及輔助作用。

有關成年人及青少年愛滋病的監測定義，於1995年由愛滋病科學委員會制定。界定愛滋病的最普遍病理情況是肺囊蟲肺炎，其次是結核分支桿菌感染。

根據相關的愛滋病病毒感染風險而選定進行血清現患率監測的目標人口分為三類，即(a)一般人口；(b)進行經定義為高危行為的易受感染社群；以及(c)其所處環境具有未界定感染風險的人士。

### 自願呈報

於1984年開始實施的愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病自願呈報制度，是一項不記名的呈報計劃。化驗所及醫生會向衛生署呈報新增的愛滋病病毒感染及愛滋病診斷個案，後述個案會用特別表格第DH 2293號呈報。

截至2009年6月30日，透過這個制度呈報的愛滋病病毒感染個案共有4249宗，其中1071宗已發展成為愛滋病個案。從愛滋病開始流行至1996年期間，愛滋病病毒感染及愛滋病的呈報個案不斷穩定

The reported HIV infections and AIDS cases had reached the top and become stable at about 380 and 70 cases per year respectively in the subsequent years. The leveling off of AIDS cases may partly be due to the introduction of Highly Antiretroviral Therapy (HAART) or commonly known as the cocktail therapy since the end of 1996.

HIV infection affects more males than females with the ratio in the region of 4.2:1 as at June 2009. However, it is notable that the number of reported infected females is on the rise over the past decade.

The majority (66.6%) of all our reported HIV infections in Hong Kong belong to ethnic Chinese.

Although the number of HIV infections related to injection drug use remains low at 270 cases (or 6.4%) so far, 124 of them (45.9%) were reported in the past 3 years. The total number of perinatal HIV transmission cases now stands at 23 as of June 2009.

### **Unlinked Anonymous Screening**

The Unlinked Anonymous Screening programme in Hong Kong was started in November 1990. The seroprevalence rates of patients attending tuberculosis treatment clinics and inmates newly admitted into correctional institutes were 0.51% and 0.94% respectively in 2008.

### **Seroprevalence in selected populations**

The positive HIV antibody detection rate was 0.005% from all the blood donations in 2008 carried out by the Hong Kong Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service. The positivity rate among Social Hygiene Clinic attendees was 0.232% in 2008, a small increase from the previous year (0.148% in 2007).

上升。其後數年，感染及發病的個案數字到達頂點，並維持在每年大約380及70宗的水平。愛滋病個案的數字穩定下來，部分原因可能是從1996年年底開始採用高效抗逆轉錄病毒藥物療法（或俗稱雞尾酒療法）所致。

在地區層面而言，愛滋病病毒感染者以男性居多，截至2009年6月受感染男女比例為4.2:1。不過，近十年來女性感染者的呈報個案持續上升。

本港的愛滋病病毒感染呈報個案中，大部分（66.6%）是華裔人士。

雖然因注射藥物而感染病毒的個案至今維持在270宗（或6.4%）的低水平，但其中124宗（45.9%）是在過去三年接報的個案。截至2009年6月，母嬰傳染個案共錄得23宗。

### **非聯繫不記名檢查**

自1990年11月起，香港推行非聯繫不記名檢查計劃。2008年胸肺科診所病人及懲教院所新收囚犯的血清現患率，分別為0.51%及0.94%。

### **選定人口組別的血清現患率**

香港紅十字會輸血服務中心於2008年對所有捐贈血液進行檢查後，發現其中0.005%對愛滋病病毒測試呈陽性反應。公共社會衛生科診所於2008年對病人所作的檢查中，則發現0.232%呈陽性反應，較對上一年（2007年的比率為0.148%）略為增加。

The implementation of the universal HIV antibody testing programme began on 1 September 2001 in all antenatal clinics of the Hospital Authority and Maternal and Child Health Clinics of the Department of Health. In its first year running, a total of 41714 samples were tested with an average opt-out rate of 3.8% in the public service, 12 pregnant women were found positive for HIV, indicating a prevalence of 0.03%, which was slightly smaller than that projected from the pilot study of Kwong Wah Hospital.

The numbers of tests and the results in the subsequent few years areas follows :

	No	HIV+	%	Opt-Out (%)
2003	36366	6	0.02	3.1
2004	41070	6	0.01	2.1
2005	42750	5	0.01	1.9
2006	43297	9*	0.02	2.0
2007	47472	11*	0.02	2.6
2008	51737	2	0.00	1.8

\*revised figures

### **Universal HIV Antibody (Urine) Testing Programme in Methadone Clinics**

The MUT Programme in Hong Kong was piloted in 2003 and rolled out to all clinics in 2004. Out of 8812 samples collected from the Methadone Clinics in 2004, 18 were tested HIV positive, equivalent to 0.204%

	No	HIV+	%
2003 (July – Sept)	1834	9	0.491
2004	8812	18	0.204
2005	8696	28	0.322
2006	7730	28	0.362
2007	7314	26	0.355
2008	7955	37	0.465

從2001年9月1日開始，醫院管理局轄下所有產前服務診所及衛生署轄下所有母嬰健康院實施愛滋病病毒抗體普及測試計劃。計劃首年內，共測試了41714個樣本，而不接受測試的比率平均為3.8%。經測試的樣本中，有12名孕婦的樣本對病毒測試呈陽性反應，現患率為0.03%，略低於廣華醫院試驗研究所預測的比率。

其後數年所作測試的數目及結果如下：

	測試數目	陽性反應	所佔比率	不接受測試比率(%)
2003	36366	6	0.02	3.1
2004	41070	6	0.01	2.1
2005	42750	5	0.01	1.9
2006	43297	9*	0.02	2.0
2007	47472	11*	0.02	2.6
2008	51737	2	0.00	1.8

\*修訂數字

### **美沙酮診所愛滋病病毒抗體尿液普及測試計劃**

美沙酮診所愛滋病病毒抗體尿液普及測試計劃於2003年在香港試行，並於2004年在所有診所全面推行。2004年從美沙酮診所收集的8812個測試樣本中，18個樣本呈陽性反應，所佔比率為0.204%。

	測試數目	陽性反應	所佔比率
2003 (7月至9月)	1834	9	0.491
2004	8812	18	0.204
2005	8696	28	0.322
2006	7730	28	0.362
2007	7314	26	0.355
2008	7955	37	0.465



Figure 1: Annual Reported HIV/AIDS in Hong Kong

圖 1: 香港每年愛滋病及愛滋病毒病毒感染個案  
1984 – 2008 (N=4047/1030)

No of cases 個案數字

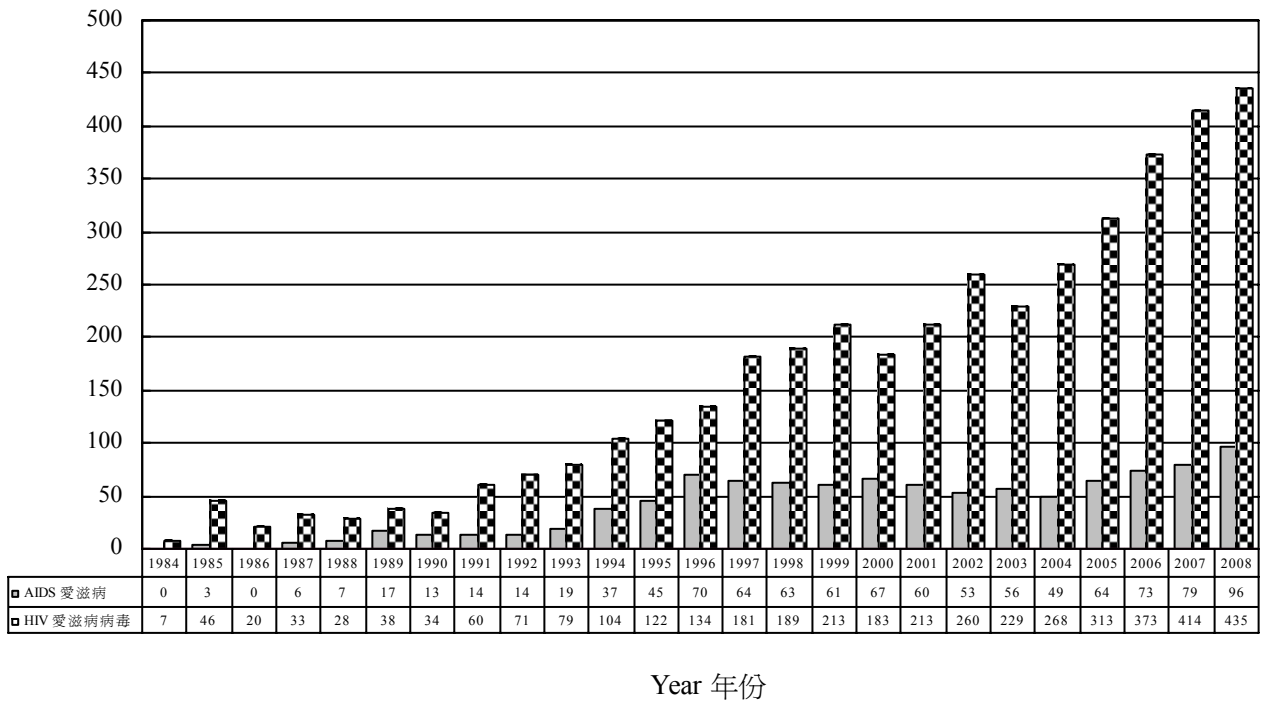


Figure 2: Ethnicity of reported HIV infection in Hong Kong

圖 2: 香港每年感染愛滋病毒人士之種族分類

1984 – 2008 (N=4047)

No. of Cases 個案數字

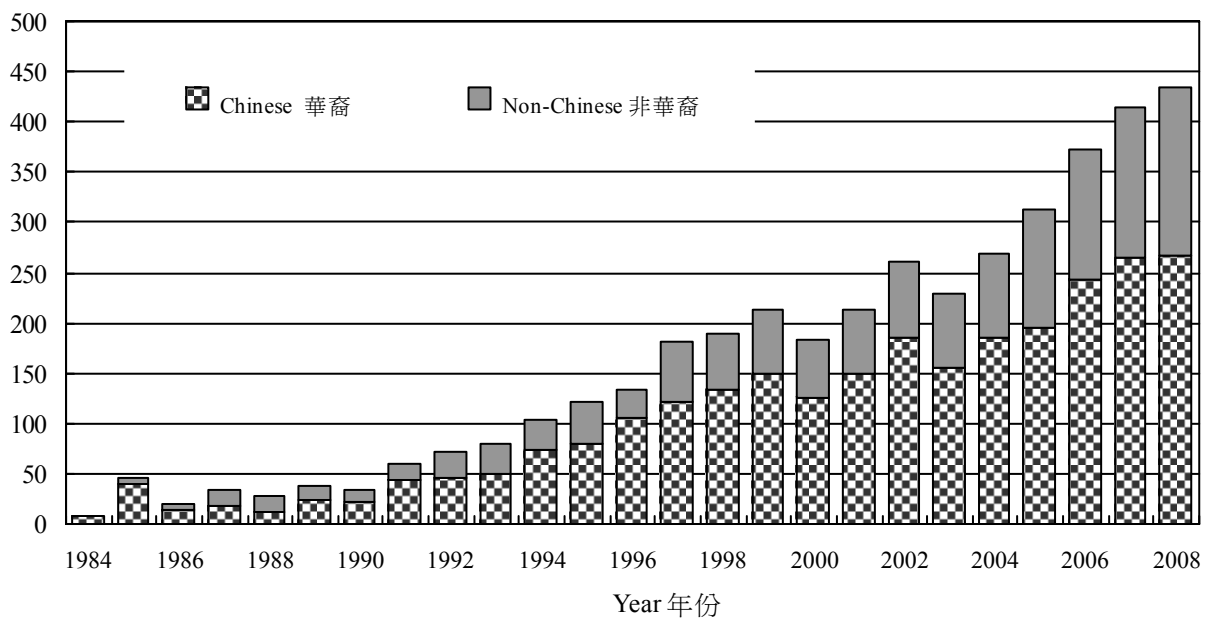


Figure 3: Routes of transmission of HIV infection in Hong Kong  
 圖 3: 香港每年感染愛滋病病毒人士之傳染途徑分佈  
 1984 – 2008 (N=4047)

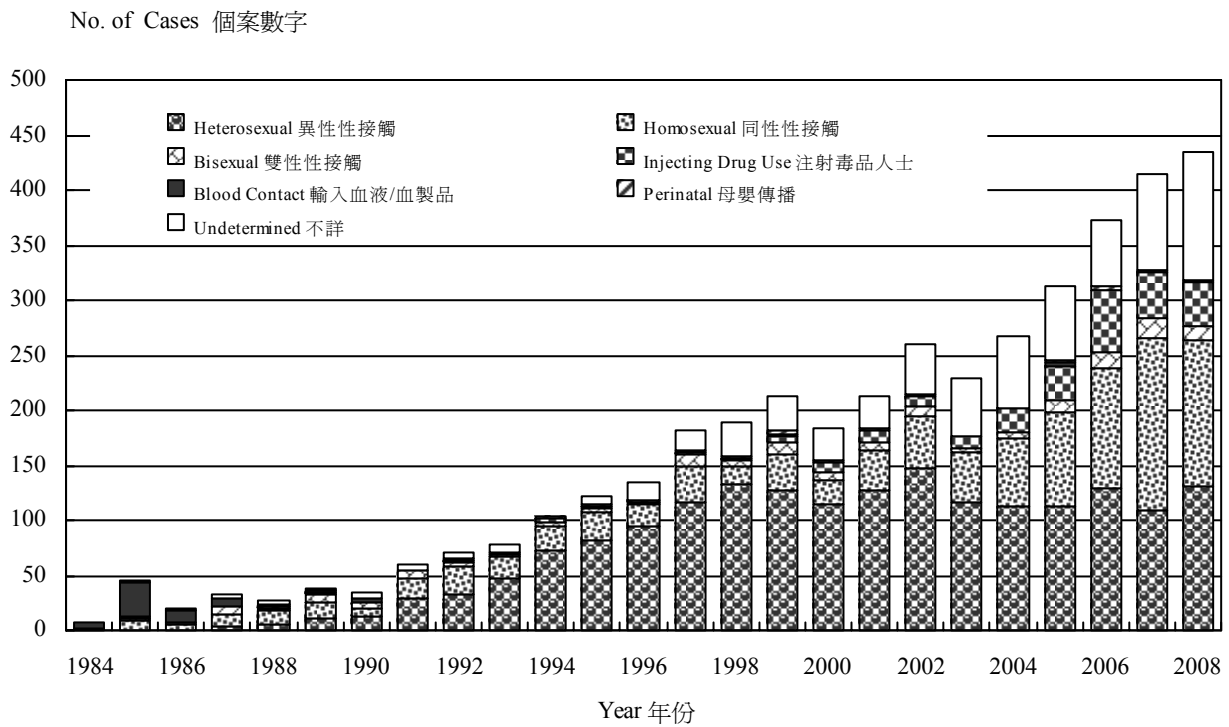


Figure 4: Sources of referral of HIV infection in Hong Kong  
 圖 4: 香港每年感染愛滋病病毒人士之轉介來源分佈  
 1984 – 2008 (N=4047)

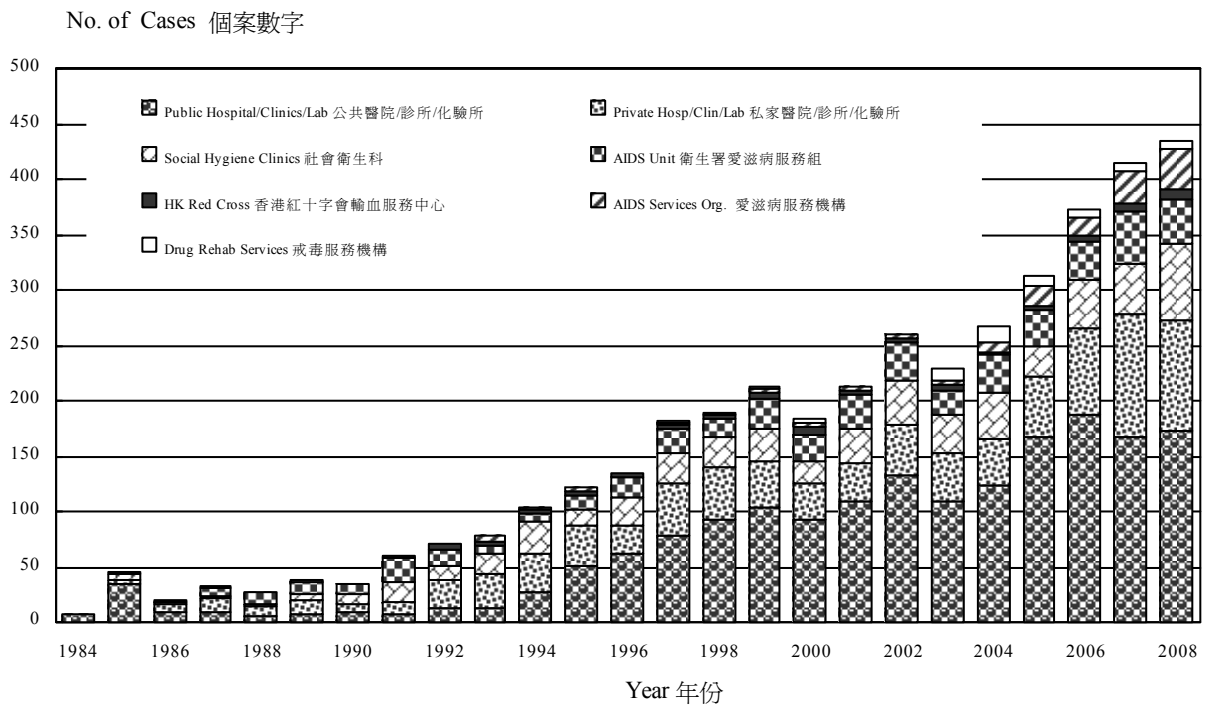


Figure 5: Primary AIDS-defining Conditions of reported AIDS in Hong Kong

圖 5: 香港愛滋病患者最先出現的愛滋病指徵疾病

1985 – 2008 (N=1030)

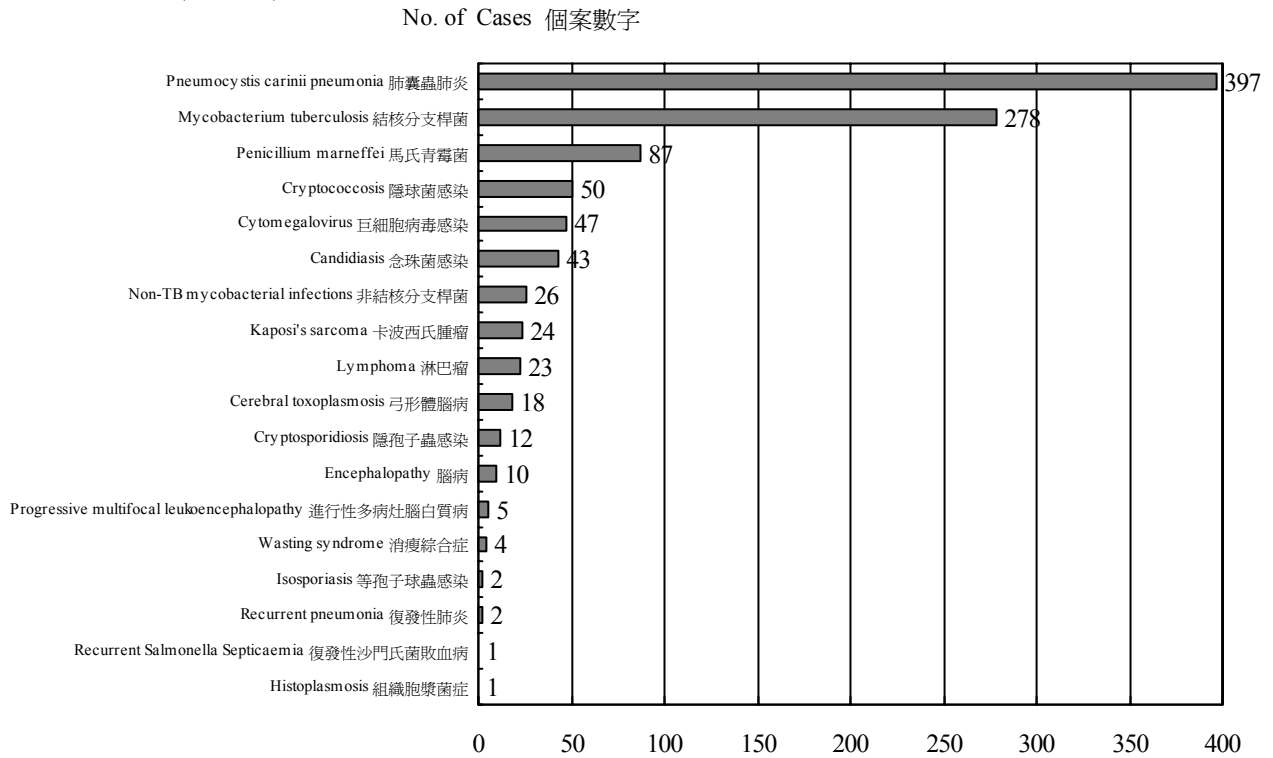
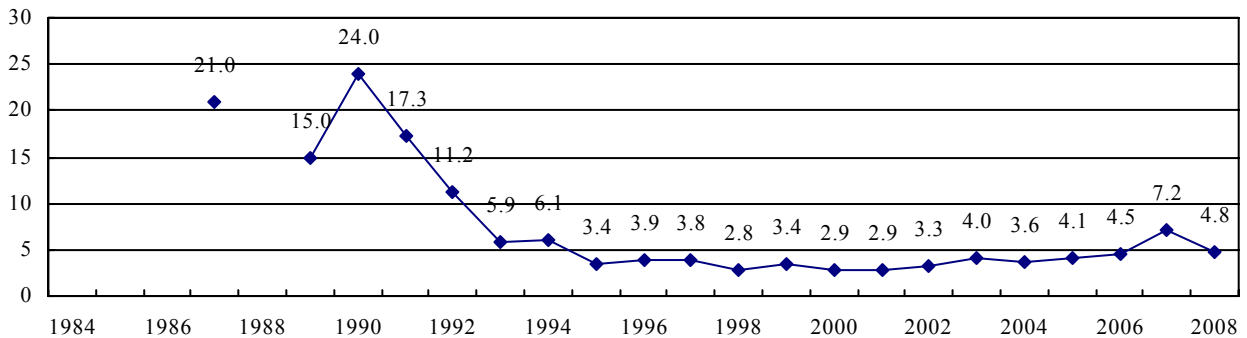


Figure 6: Reported HIV Infection through Sexual Transmission\* by sex in Hong Kong

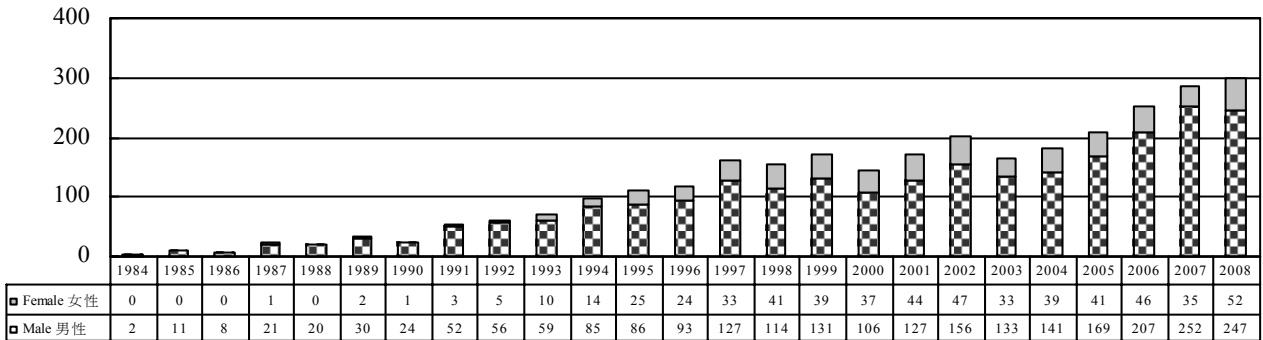
圖 6: 香港每年透過性接觸\*而感染愛滋病病毒人士之性別分佈

1984 – 2008 (N=3001)

Male to Female Ratio 男女比例



No. of Cases 個案數字



Year 年份

\* Sexual transmission refers to that relating Heterosexual, Homosexual and Bisexual contacts

## 2. Historical Development of Hong Kong's AIDS Programme

### 第二章 香港愛滋病計劃的發展史

The development of Hong Kong's AIDS programme can be broadly divided into the following phases :

香港愛滋病計劃的發展，大致上可分為下列幾個階段：

#### **The Initial Response Phase (1984-1986)**

#### **初期回應階段(1984年至1986年)**

In November 1984, an *Expert Committee on AIDS* was set up within the then Medical and Health Department to discuss and review the medical aspects of AIDS and to work out a plan necessary for monitoring and managing the disease when required. Subsequently in 1985, a *Scientific Working Group on AIDS (SWG)* was formed to initiate and implement medical, surveillance and public health activities in Hong Kong. The key output during this period included: establishing an AIDS counselling clinic and a hotline, ensuring supply of safe heat-treated blood products, safeguarding blood supply through blood-screening by the Hong Kong Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service (HKRCBTS), initiating an HIV/AIDS surveillance system, and providing the HIV antibody tests to people at risk of infection.

在1984年11月，前醫務衛生署設立愛滋病專家委員會，負責討論及檢討愛滋病的醫療問題，並在有需要時為監察及治理愛滋病制定所需計劃。其後，愛滋病科學工作小組在1985年成立，負責在本港開展及推行這方面的醫療、監測及公共衛生活動。這個階段的主要工作，包括設立愛滋病輔導診所及熱線、確保提供經過熱處理的安全血液製品、透過香港紅十字會輸血服務中心所實施的血液測試來確保供應安全的血液、設立愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病監測系統，以及為易受感染人士進行病毒抗體測試。

#### **Enhanced Public Education Phase (1987-1989)**

#### **加強公眾教育階段(1987年至1989年)**

Public education was systematically introduced in this phase, in line with the strategy of the World Health Organisation (WHO). A committee on Education & Publicity on AIDS (CEPAIDS) and a publicity working group were formed by the then Medical and Health Department

為配合世界衛生組織的策略，政府在這個階段有系統地推行公眾教育。前醫務衛生署成立了愛滋病教育及宣傳委員會與宣傳工作小組，負責開展、落實及統籌宣傳及教育活動。在各個政府部門及社會機構

to initiate, implement and co-ordinate publicity and educational programmes. These were put forth through the support of various government departments as well as community organisations. Media publicity was launched, with Announcements in the Public Interest (APIs) on television and radio, produced by the Information Services Department to arouse public awareness.

The AIDS Counselling and Health Education Service of the then Medical & Health Department was expanded to become an operational arm of the committee to organise activities targeting various community groups.

的協助下，這些活動一一推行。政府新聞處亦製作電視及電台宣傳短片和聲帶，透過傳媒廣泛宣傳，藉以提高市民對愛滋病的認識。

前醫務衛生署轄下愛滋病輔導及健康教育服務的規模亦予擴充，成為愛滋病教育及宣傳委員會的執行單位，為不同的目標社群籌辦活動。

### **Consolidation Phase (1990 -1993)**

A central advisory body, the Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS (ACA), was established in March 1990 with membership appointed by the governor. The ACA was charged with recommending AIDS strategy and streamlining the operations of Hong Kong's AIDS prevention, care and control programmes. Community participation was encouraged and AIDS NGOs were formed during this period. The AIDS Concern and the AIDS Foundation were formed respectively in 1990 and 1991 both to provide community education as well as counselling and support service to people living with HIV/AIDS.

In early 1993, the AIDS Trust Fund was set up by the Government to provide ex-gratia payment to HIV-infected haemophiliacs and transfusion recipients, following the public outcry in response to the rejection of an HIV-infected haemophilia boy from school. The same fund also financed education and AIDS care projects in Hong Kong.

On the other hand, the HIV/AIDS surveillance system was strengthened through the conduction of epidemiological serosurveillance, e.g. unlinked anonymous

### **鞏固階段(1990年至1993年)**

香港愛滋病顧問局(顧問局)這個中央顧問機構，於1990年3月成立，成員由總督委任，負責建議愛滋病策略及精簡本港愛滋病預防、護理及控制計劃的運作。除鼓勵社會參與外，多個愛滋病非政府組織亦在這個階段成立。先後於1990年及1991年成立的關懷愛滋及愛滋病基金會，均有推行愛滋病的社會教育，以及為愛滋病病毒感染者／愛滋病患者提供輔導和支援服務。

一名患有血友病的男童因感染愛滋病病毒而遭校方勒令停學的事件，引起市民極大迴響。因此，政府在1993年年初設立愛滋病信託基金，為感染愛滋病病毒的血友病患者和接受輸血人士提供特惠補助金。該基金亦撥款資助本港的愛滋病教育及護理計劃。

另一方面，政府透過流行病學血清監測措施，例如非聯繫不記名檢查計劃等，以加強愛滋病病毒感染／

screening (UAS). The original counselling service evolved to become the AIDS Unit of the Department of Health.

### **Wider Community Participation Phase (1994-1997)**

In 1994, the ACA published its first official strategy document titled *Strategies for AIDS Prevention, Care & Control in Hong Kong*, which formed the blueprint for policy formulation in the Government as well as community organisations.

There was wider community participation within this period and various new organisations were founded, including Action for REACH OUT, Society for AIDS Care, AIDS Memorial Quilt Project, HIV Information & Drop-In Centre of the St John's Cathedral, and the Teen AIDS. AIDS NGOs had contributed significantly under funding support from the AIDS Trust Fund. At the same time, more traditional organisations also incorporated AIDS in its conventional activities through new initiatives, for example, the Community Charter on AIDS by the Lions Club International District 303 Hong Kong and Macao.

During this period, education programmes on awareness and prevention were expanded with the participation of more NGOs and the re-organised CEPAIDS.

愛滋病監測系統的成效。至於原有的愛滋病輔導服務，則演變成爲衛生署轄下的愛滋病服務組。

### **加強社會參與階段(1994年至1997年)**

顧問局於1994年發表第一份正式的策略文件，名爲《**香港防治愛滋病策略**》。這份文件日後成爲政府及社會機構制定政策的藍本。

在這個階段，社會參與更爲廣泛，多個新機構相繼成立，包括青鳥、愛滋寧養服務協會、香港愛滋病紀念掛被計劃、聖約翰座堂「愛之家」諮詢及服務中心，以及青少年愛滋教育中心。在愛滋病信託基金的資助下，愛滋病非政府組織作出了重大的貢獻。同時，愈來愈多傳統的社會機構也在其固有服務上增設愛滋病服務；國際獅子總會港澳303區推行的《香港社群關注愛滋病約章》，便是一例。

同一時期，隨着更多非政府組織參與其中，加上愛滋病教育及宣傳委員會重組，關注及預防愛滋病的教育活動日益擴展。

## **Expanded Response Phase (1998-2001)**

## **加強回應階段(1998年至2001年)**

A fundamental review, including an internal assessment and an external review, was conducted in 1998. The results and recommendations were submitted to the ACA in July 1998. Based on findings of the Review, the ACA formulated its medium term strategy through the publication of *AIDS Strategies for Hong Kong 1999-2001* in the same year. To tie in with the strategies formulated, a total of ten targets, ranging from early targets, through-period targets, and end-of-period targets were set up for implementation in the years 1999-2001. The key foci of these strategies were :

政府於1998年進行徹底的檢討，包括內部評估及外間顧問研究。所得結果和建議於1998年7月提交顧問局，而顧問局則根據檢討結果於同年發表《香港愛滋病策略：一九九九年至二零零一年》，並藉此制定中期策略。為配合所訂策略，顧問局定出十項工作目標，包括前期目標、中期目標和後期目標，並在1999年至2001年間陸續推行。這些策略的主要重點為：

### **(a) Focus on Prevention**

Special emphasis was placed on the vulnerable groups with risk-taking behaviour. It involved the community's participation in prevention and care activities of HIV/AIDS and the promotion of acceptance to people living with HIV/AIDS.

### **(a) 專注預防工作**

特別針對有高危行為的易受感染社群，鼓勵社會參與預防及護理愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病的活動，以及促進社會人士接納感染者／病患者。

### **(b) Ensuring Quality Care**

Attentions were drawn to supporting quality treatment, meeting the needs of people with HIV/AIDS, and promoting HIV testing.

### **(b) 保證服務質素**

着重優質治療的支援工作、切合愛滋病病毒感染者／愛滋病患者的需要，以及促進愛滋病病毒測試的工作。

### **(c) Strengthening Partnership**

The strategies featured the setting of a common programme direction, expanding responses through Community Planning, conducting evaluations to check the progress, and strengthening surveillance to monitor the HIV situation.

### **(c) 加強伙伴關係**

這方面的策略，包括制定共同策劃方向、透過社群策劃進程擴大回應範圍、進評估以監察進度，以及加強監察愛滋病病毒感染情況。

## **Building on Success Phase (2002-2006)**

## **繼往開來階段(2002年至2006年)**

The HIV prevalence in Hong Kong was at a low level of not more than 0.1% in the general population. The conclusion was drawn after examining all available

香港愛滋病感染率處於低水平，不足總人口比例的百分之零點一。這個數字是從現有的流行病學數據中

epidemiological data, with the caution that the potential for its spread was always present. Against the background of a relatively low HIV prevalence, Hong Kong's programme on its prevention, care and control, had incorporated various components. Within each component of the programme, *gaps and challenges* were identified for the formulation of the strategies 2002 to 2006.

Aiming at maintaining a low HIV prevalence, an expanded and sustainable response, and foundings on the seven guiding principles, four objectives were defined for Hong Kong's HIV programmes for 2002 to 2006 :

- (a) To implement targeted interventions best suited in low HIV prevalence situation;
- (b) To support evidence-based programme development;
- (c) To integrate HIV prevention, education, treatment and care efforts in existing health and social service programmes; and
- (d) To interface effectively with the Mainland to maximise the impacts of the collective responses.

A mechanism was established to monitor the progress towards the goal and objectives proposed for the years from 2002 to 2006. A set of eleven targets was developed. A progress of the targets is in Appendix A.

**Current AIDS Programme  
(Extracted from Chapter 3 of the  
Recommended HIV/AIDS  
Strategies for Hong Kong 2007-  
2011)**

分析得來的，但我們必須注意，疫症隨時都可能蔓延。鑒於香港擁有低感染率的背景，愛滋病預防、護理及控制的活動規劃現時包括各個部分。在制定2002年至2006年的策略時，每部分都附加了 **不足之處和挑戰**。

為達到維持低感染率的目標，擴大持續的響應至為重要。基於七項指導原則，定下由2002年至2006年的五年香港愛滋病活動規劃的四個目的：

- (a) 實施最適合愛滋病低感染率情況的針對性干預措施；
- (b) 支援以實證為本的規劃制定；
- (c) 將愛滋病預防、教育、治療以及護理工作整合到現有的衛生和社會服務活動規劃當中；及
- (d) 有效地加強與國內進行交流，共同回應，以達致預期的效果。

為了監察進展，有需要建立一個機制，以便對目標，以及為2002年至2006年提出的目的，就其進展情況，進行監察。為方便監察，顧問局訂定了11個目標。請參閱附錄甲的目標實施進展。

現有的愛滋病活動規劃(摘錄自《香港愛滋病建議策略二零零七至二零一一年》第三章)



## Programmes on HIV/AIDS

Over the years, Hong Kong has established a comprehensive range of programmes and activities by various sectors of the community to address HIV/AIDS. The term programme denotes this unique set of collaborative efforts. This section serves to provide an outline as well as the highlights of the latest development.

Hong Kong's HIV/AIDS Programme are executed by a variety of agencies. Within the Government, the Department of Health's SPP is the designated unit working on AIDS. With the formation of CHP under Department of Health in 2004, SPP was put under its Public Health Services Branch. The Government-appointed *Advisory Council on AIDS* provides policy advice on all aspects of the infection. In 2004, the ACA released its report on the study of HIV-infected haemophiliacs "*The Forgotten tragedy, the Unforgettable trauma*", the recommendations of which were adopted by the Government. The new *Community Forum on AIDS* was set up by the Council in its sixth term of 2005-2008. A number of AIDS non-governmental organizations (NGO)s provide prevention and care services in community-based settings. Formed in February 1998, the *Hong Kong Coalition of AIDS Service Organizations (HKCASO)* aims to facilitate communication between its member agencies and to advocate on policy issues relating to HIV/AIDS in Hong Kong. The efforts of designated organizations/units are supplemented by other government services, public bodies, mainstream NGOs and the academia.

**HIV/AIDS surveillance** is a regular programme under the purview of the Department of Health. It is comprised of 4 inter-relating components: (i) voluntary reporting, (ii) seroprevalence studies, (iii) behavioural surveillance, and (iv) sexually transmitted infection (STI) surveillance. Quarterly statistics and annual surveillance

## 愛滋病活動規劃

多年以來，香港已經建立一個由社會各方機構組成的網絡，推行各種不同的活動，推動對抗愛滋病的工作。活動規劃就是指這一系列獨特的協作工作。本節概述活動規劃的綱要及近期發展重點。

本港的愛滋病活動規劃由不同機構執行。在政府內部，衛生署轄下的特別預防計劃是愛滋病工作的指定專門負責單位。衛生署於2004年成立衛生防護中心後，特別預防計劃轉至其公共衛生服務處。政府委任的「香港愛滋病顧問局」為所有涉及愛滋病／愛滋病毒感染方面的政策提供建議。2004年，「愛滋病顧問局」發布了一份有關受愛滋病病毒感染的血友病患者的報告書，名為《被遺忘的悲劇不能忘記的創傷》(*The Forgotten tragedy, the Unforgettable trauma*)。報告書內的各項建議獲政府採納。顧問局於2005年至2008年第六屆任期內成立新的愛滋病社區論壇。目前有多個非政府組織的愛滋病團體提供以社群為本的愛滋病預防和護理服務。「香港愛滋病服務機構聯盟」成立於1998年2月，主要為促進各會員機構之間的聯繫，並倡議與香港愛滋病政策相關的事宜。上述指定政府及非政府部門／機構的工作得到其他政府服務部門、公營機構／團體、主流非政府組織以及學術界的配合。

**愛滋病監測**是衛生署的一個常規項目。愛滋病監測工作由四個互為聯繫的重要部分組成：(i) 自願呈報；(ii) 血清監測研究；(iii) 行為監測，以及(iv) 性病監測。計劃定期發布資料，包括每季統計數字和年度報告。最新的統計資料會透過網

reports are published on a regular basis. Updated statistics are released and disseminated to stakeholders through the website ([www.aids.gov.hk](http://www.aids.gov.hk)) and quarterly press meetings. The DH2293 report form on HIV/AIDS was revised in late 2005 to collect more useful information. Based on several years of gainful experience from the pilot molecular epidemiology project, HIV-1 subtyping has been recently incorporated as a surveillance tool in Hong Kong.

The Government's **HIV prevention and health promotion** activities are implemented by both designated AIDS services and other departments/units. The *Red Ribbon Centre* is the resource centre that houses the Department of Health's HIV Prevention and Health Promotion Team. The Centre organizes three major categories of activities – communication and information projects on awareness and acceptance, targeted prevention, and capacity building. Its designation as the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) Collaborating Centre for Technical Support was granted in 1998 and recently extended to mid-2008. A new wing of the Centre was opened in June 2006 to enhance its role in capacity building and training. The Department's *Social Hygiene Service* and *Methadone Treatment Programme* are outlets for STI treatment and harm reduction respectively. Territory-wide social marketing campaigns on harm reduction and safer sex were carried out in 2002 and 2005 respectively. In 2004, a universal yearly urine HIV testing programme was rolled out in all methadone clinics, to improve care, surveillance and control of HIV among drug users. In mid-2006, in partnership with the community, a HIV awareness campaign targeting MSM was launched. The *Hong Kong Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service* is on the forefront in safeguarding blood supply in Hong Kong. Nucleic acid amplification test for HIV and HCV was introduced in July 2002 to further shorten the window period of missing acute infections in blood donors.

站 ([www.aids.gov.hk](http://www.aids.gov.hk)) 發布及分發給各有關組織／人士，同時每季召開新聞發布會。呈報愛滋病病毒／愛滋病表格DH2293已於2005年年底更新內容，目的在收集更多有用資料。根據多年來從分子流行病學試驗項目汲取到的經驗，HIV-1型病毒亞型分析最近已獲採納為香港的監測工具。

政府的**愛滋病預防與健康推廣**活動由各個指定愛滋病服務單位以及其他部門推行。「紅絲帶中心」是衛生署愛滋病預防及健康推廣的活動和資源中心。該中心主要舉辦三類活動：提高對愛滋病的認識及推動接納病患者的宣傳及資訊計劃；向目標對象推行針對性干預；以及培訓工作。1998年，該中心被指定為聯合國愛滋病規劃署合作中心(專業支援)，最近更獲重新委任，任期至2008年中。紅絲帶中心增建的新翼於2006年6月啓用，將有助加強中心的培訓和教育職能。衛生署轄下的社會衛生科及美沙酮診所分別提供性病治療服務及緩害服務。政府分別於2002年和2005年推行全港的緩害及安全性行為宣傳運動。2004年開始正式實行全港美沙酮診所使用者每年一次愛滋病病毒抗體尿液普及測試，目的是加強改善吸毒者的愛滋病治理、監測及控制病毒在吸毒者之間傳播。2006年中，政府與社羣團體合作推出一項提高男男性接觸者對愛滋病認識的活動。「香港紅十字會輸血服務中心」是維護香港血液安全供應的最前線機構。2002年7月，紅十字會正式採用核酸測試檢查捐血者的血液，以縮短發現愛滋病及丙型肝炎感染的空窗期。

On the community level, the AIDS NGOs have continued to consolidate their expertise in HIV prevention and care. *AIDS Concern* is a pioneer in the development of prevention activities targeting MSM, travellers and sex workers. The *CHOICE*, *Action for Reach Out* and *Ziteng* worked on female sex workers and clients. The *Society for AIDS Care* provides centre-based and home care services to people living with HIV/AIDS. The *St John's Cathedral HIV Education Centre* works on prevention among youth, women, Asian migrant workers and church congregations. *TeenAIDS* focused on HIV awareness and young people. The *Hong Kong AIDS Foundation* targets a range of populations and is notable for its collaboration with Mainland. Over the past few years, there was an increasing number of main stream organizations commencing work in the field of HIV/AIDS. The *Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers* works on drug users in outreach and treatment settings, the *Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention* targets sex workers and ex-offenders, the *Caritas – Hong Kong* and the *Boys and Girls' Club Association of Hong Kong* focus on youth. The *Hong Kong Federation of Women's Centres* serves women.

**HIV testing, diagnosis and care** constitute another broad category of programme on AIDS. The Government's *Public Health Laboratory Centre* is the largest diagnostic laboratory on HIV in Hong Kong, supporting a variety of testing and patient monitoring services/programmes organized by the Department of Health, Hospital Authority, NGOs as well as private sectors (on confirmation testing). The advent of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) has significantly changed HIV treatment and care around the world. At the end of year 2008, it was estimated that there were some 5077 PLHA in Hong Kong, with an estimated 1200 people on HAART.

在社區層面上，各個非政府組織的愛滋病團體繼續鞏固各自在愛滋病預防和護理方面的專業知識與技能。「關懷愛滋」是開展以男男性接觸者、流動人口及女性性服務工作者為服務對象的愛滋病預防活動的先行機構。「社區健康組織」、「青鳥」、「紫藤」等組織專門為女性性服務工作者及其顧客提供服務。「愛滋寧養服務協會」則專為愛滋病患者提供家居護理服務，亦設有中心服務。「聖約翰座堂『愛之家』諮詢及服務中心」集中關注青少年、婦女、亞洲傭工和教會會眾對愛滋病的認識及預防工作。「青少年愛滋教育中心」主要推行提高青少年認識愛滋病活動及性教育。「香港愛滋病基金會」則一直專注多個特別社群，與中國內地合作方面尤其出色。過去幾年，愈來愈多主流組織開展有關愛滋病的工作。「香港戒毒會」專責吸毒者的外展和治療工作；「香港善導會」主要服務對象為性服務工作者和釋囚；「香港明愛」和「香港小童群益會」集中服務青少年；「香港婦女聯合中心協會」則以為婦女為主要服務對象。

**愛滋病病毒抗體測試、診斷和治理**是愛滋病活動規劃中另一個覆蓋廣泛的工作類別。公共衛生檢測中心是本港最具規模的愛滋病病毒診斷實驗室，為衛生署、醫管局及各非政府組織，以至私營機構(確認測試)的各種測試服務及病人監測服務／計劃提供支援。隨著高效能抗逆轉錄病毒治療法(HAART)面世，為全球各地愛滋病治療和護理工作帶來深遠的影響。直至2008年年底，估計香港的愛滋病病毒感染者和愛滋病患者總數為5077人，而當中約有1200人正在接受HAART治療。這些人士大多數使用公立的治理服務，

Longitudinal care of the vast majority of PLHA is provided by the public sector – *Integrated Treatment Centre (ITC)* of the Department of Health and the *Special Medical Service* of the Hospital Authority’s Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Princess Margaret Hospital is providing in-patient care on HIV/AIDS and collaborates with ITC through the Infectious Disease Programme on AIDS. Queen Mary Hospital is the largest centre for HIV-infected paediatric patients. The *Scientific Committee on AIDS and STI* under the CHP formulates technical guidance and recommendations on public health and clinical practice. It issued local recommendations on “Management of Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Tuberculosis Coinfection” and “Management of Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Hepatitis B Coinfection” in 2008/09.

Programme funding source comes mainly from the Government, both through regular established mechanisms and the ATF, to Government departments, public bodies and community organizations. The ATF introduced a technical review system and a 3-year programme funding mechanism in 2003. In 2005, the ATF established an additional ex-gratia payment scheme to provide financial assistance to HIV infected haemophiliac patients and their families.

In response to the rising MSM epidemic, the ATF in December 2006 launched a Special Project Fund for HIV prevention in MSM to support community projects for reducing risk behaviours and preventing HIV infections in MSM for the coming two financial years (2007 to 2009). The SPF funds prevention and research projects and, for the first time, predefined objectives and preferred project areas are listed for application. From 2004 to 2009, a total of 96 projects were funded by ATF, amounting to a total of HK\$126 million. These covered patient support and care, HIV prevention and research. Besides, the NGOs have been

包括衛生署綜合治療中心，以及醫院管理局轄下伊利沙伯醫院特別內科服務的照顧。而瑪嘉烈醫院則透過與綜合治療中心合作的傳染病(愛滋病)計劃，協力提供愛滋病患者住院治理服務。瑪麗醫院是愛滋病兒科病人的最大醫療中心。衛生防護中心轄下的愛滋病及性病科學委員會負責就愛滋病及性病這兩項公共衛生問題及相關臨床工作提供技術指導和建議。該委員會於2008至09年度就本港「醫治愛滋病病毒與結核病菌共同感染」和「治療愛滋病病毒與乙型肝炎病毒共同感染」提出建議。

香港愛滋病活動規劃的大部分經費來自政府。各政府機構、公營機構和社區組織通過有關的常規既定機制和愛滋病信託基金委員會獲得撥款。2003年，愛滋病信託基金委員會通過引入一項技術評核制度，並設立三年活動計劃的撥款機制。2005年，該委員會設立一項額外愛滋病特惠補助金，對受愛滋病病毒感染的血友病患者和他們的家人提供經濟援助。

鑒於男男性接觸者感染愛滋病的上升趨勢，愛滋病信託基金委員會於2006年12月推出一項特別撥款計劃，目的是在下兩個財政年度(2007年至2009年)資助在社區開展針對預防愛滋病感染、減少男男性接觸者高風險行為的活動。特別項目撥款計劃資助的預防和研究項目的申請表，首次列明預定目標及優先考慮項目範圍。2004年至2009年期間，共有96個項目獲得愛滋病信託基金資助，總資助額達1.26億港元。這些項目內容包括支援愛滋病患者及愛滋病相關的護理、預防和研究。此

active in raising funds for their operation and services to support community-based projects over the years.

外，各非政府組織在過去多年來一直積極籌募經費，以資助組織本身的營運和服務，以支援社區為本的愛滋病活動。

## **Relationship with the Mainland and the International Community**

## **與內地和國際社會的聯繫**

The relationship of ACA with the Mainland AIDS workers has become more intimate since 1997. There are various means of collaborating with Mainland China on the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS. These include:

自1997年起，顧問局與內地愛滋病工作者的關係漸趨密切。在預防和控制愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病方面，兩地的合作方式包括：

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| (1) participation in World Health Organisation (WHO) or other United Nation (UN) supported activities, including consultancies on the Mainland; | (1) 參加世界衛生組織或其他由聯合國資助的活動，包括在內地進行顧問研究； |
| (2) participation in conferences and meetings;  | (2) 出席各類會議；                           |
| (3) joint education/training activities; and  | (3) 合辦教育／訓練活動；以及                      |
| (4) reciprocal visits of government officials and non-governmental organisations personnel.   | (4) 政府官員及非政府組織的人員進行互訪。                |

Although direct participation of international agencies in Hong Kong's AIDS programme has yet to be seen, interaction with the international community are witnessed in the following areas :

另外，亦透過會面、訪問、訓練、研討會和會議建立溝通網絡。雖然外國機構暫時並無直接參與香港的愛滋病計劃，但香港與國際社會曾就下列範疇進行交流：

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| (1) epidemiological surveillance,        | (1) 流行病學監測；    |
| (2) information sharing,                 | (2) 交換資料；      |
| (3) acquisition of technical advice, and | (3) 徵詢技術意見；以及  |
| (4) co-ordination with other countries.  | (4) 與其他國家協調聯繫。 |

Such networking is made through participation in meetings, visits, training, seminars and conferences.

另外，亦透過會面、訪問、訓練、研討會和會議建立溝通網絡。

The Red Ribbon Centre, which partners with the ACA in Hong Kong's AIDS programmes, has become a UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS) Collaborating Centre for Technical Support. Since December 1998, the relationship between the ACA and the

在香港愛滋病計劃中與顧問局合作的紅絲帶中心，由1998年12月起成為聯合國愛滋病規劃署技術支援合作中心，顧問局和聯合國愛滋病規劃署的關係亦因此更形緊密。

UNAIDS has thus been tied together and strengthened.

The UNAIDS Collaborating Centre has 4 roles to play : (a) clearinghouse, (b) networking (c) technical development, and (d) collaboration.

聯合國愛滋病規劃署合作中心負責四重角色，即：(a) 交流訊息、(b) 建立溝通網絡、(c) 發展技術，以及 (d) 促進合作。

### 3. Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS 第三章 香港愛滋病顧問局

#### Introduction

The Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS (ACA) was formed in 1990. With a tenure of office for three years, it has just entered into the first year of its seventh term (1 August 2008 to 31 July 2011). The membership of the seventh term is shown in Appendix B.

With the primary objective of promoting community participation, the ACA comprises members drawn from all sectors of the community including community leaders and professionals. The terms of reference of the ACA in the current term are :

- (a) to keep under review local and international trends and development relating to HIV infection and AIDS;
- (b) to advise Government on policy relating to the prevention, care and control of HIV infection and AIDS in Hong Kong; and
- (c) to advise on the co-ordination and monitoring of programmes on the prevention of HIV infection and the provision of services to people with HIV/AIDS in Hong Kong.

A two-tier system of interaction was also adopted in the seventh term. After integrating the function of coordinating agencies working on HIV prevention and care and promoting acceptance of people living with HIV/AIDS, a new committee named the Community Forum on AIDS (CFA) was formed.

#### 引言

香港愛滋病顧問局(顧問局)於1990年成立。每屆任期為三年，現在剛好進入第七屆的第一個年頭(2008年8月1日至2011年7月31日)。第七屆成員的名單，載於附錄乙。

顧問局以促進社會參與為主要目的，成員來自社會各界，包括社會領袖及專業人士。現屆顧問局的職權範圍如下：

- (a) 關注愛滋病病毒感染及愛滋病在本地及海外的趨勢與發展；
- (b) 就有關香港預防、護理及控制愛滋病病毒感染及愛滋病的政策向政府提供意見；以及
- (c) 就有關協調和監察愛滋病病毒感染預防計劃及為香港愛滋病病毒感染者／愛滋病患者提供服務這兩方面提供意見。

第七屆顧問局也會採納一個兩層架構，並成立愛滋病社區論壇，加強與愛滋病預防及護理工作的機構和前線員工溝通，以及促進接納愛滋病病毒感染者／愛滋病患者。

A total of four ACA meetings were held during the reporting period as follows :

1. (64<sup>th</sup> meeting) 10 October 2008
2. (65<sup>th</sup> meeting) 9 January 2009
3. (66<sup>th</sup> meeting) 3 April 2009
4. (67<sup>th</sup> meeting) 10 July 2009

The issues and papers examined and reviewed by the ACA in the period covered by this report can be seen in Appendix D.

## AIDS Policy

The ACA has managed to keep abreast of all the latest developments in the local public health infrastructure and the AIDS epidemic trend in Hong Kong. To cope with the changing circumstances, the ACA is constantly reviewing and adjusting its AIDS strategies. The ACA has published four policy documents so far. In July 1994, the ACA published its first policy document with the title “*Strategies for AIDS Prevention, Care and Control in Hong Kong*”. It had since become the blueprint of Hong Kong’s AIDS strategies. In 1998, a comprehensive review on Hong Kong’s AIDS situation and programmes was conducted. On the basis of the principles of the 1994 Strategies and the recommendations made through the Internal Assessment and in the External Consultancy Report, the *AIDS Strategies for Hong Kong 1999-2001* was adopted by ACA as its official recommendations from 1999 to 2001. A new set of strategies, however, was put in place to replace the earlier recommendations. The new strategy document was known as *Recommended HIV/AIDS Strategies for Hong Kong-2002 to 2006*.

ACA at its 58<sup>th</sup> meeting endorsed the adoption of the new strategies entitled “the Recommended HIV/AIDS

顧問局在報告期內召開了下列四次會議：

1. 第64次會議 2008年10月10日
2. 第65次會議 2009年1月9日
3. 第66次會議 2009年4月3日
4. 第67次會議 2009年7月10日

顧問局在本報告所涵蓋的期間內，曾經研究和檢討的事宜及文件，請參閱附錄丁。

## 愛滋病政策

顧問局精益求精，與時並進。為配合本港的常變情況及愛滋病趨勢，顧問局不斷檢討和調整愛滋病策略。至今，顧問局共發表了四份政策文件。第一份名為《*香港防治愛滋病策略*》的政策文件，自1994年7月發表以來一直是本港愛滋病策略的藍本。其後，當局於1998年對香港的愛滋病情況及計劃進行全面檢討，由顧問局根據1994年策略文件所列載的原則，並參照內部評估與外間顧問報告書所提出的建議，通過了《*香港愛滋病策略：一九九九至二〇〇一年*》作為1999年至2001年的正式建議。然而，該套較早前所作的建議，現已由另一套名為《*香港愛滋病建議策略 - 二〇〇二至二〇〇六年*》的新策略所取代。

顧問局在其第58次會議正式採納了其制訂的《香港愛滋病建議策略 -



Strategies for Hong Kong 2007-2011”。The document is intended to serve as a blueprint for guiding, improving and better coordinating the HIV programme in Hong Kong for the next few years. In this connection, Hong Kong’s HIV programme refers to the collective efforts of all agencies on HIV prevention, care and control.

In preparing the strategies, ACA has taken reference from previous strategy documents, an estimation and projection of HIV/AIDS situation in Hong Kong, a community assessment and evaluation exercise and extensive consultations with Government bureaux and departments, AIDS NGOs, stakeholders and members of the public.

Under the framework for strategies for 2007-2011, there are four strategy objectives:

- (i) Maintaining low HIV prevalence;
- (ii) Reducing HIV spread;
- (iii) Achieving early HIV diagnosis, treatment and care; and
- (iv) Optimising health of HIV/AIDS patients.

and there are eight guiding principles:

- (i) Adopting evidence-based approach;
- (ii) Encouraging community partnership and support;
- (iii) Building supportive and enabling environment;
- (iv) Prioritizing funding;
- (v) Integrating monitoring and evaluation;
- (vi) Cultivating expertise;
- (vii) Addressing vulnerability and risk behaviours with intensive coverage; and
- (viii) Enhancing communication and education

The eight targets of the strategies are set out below:

二零零七年至二零一一年》。這份文件是顧問局的藍圖，藉以指導、改進以及更有效地協調香港各項愛滋病活動計劃。在本文，香港愛滋病規劃或活動計劃是指所有有關機構在愛滋病預防、護理和控制方面的集體努力。

在草擬這份建議策略時，顧問局參考了以往的策略、香港愛滋病流行情況估計及預測研究計劃及社群評估計劃，並廣泛諮詢政府各部門、政策局、愛滋病的非政府組織、參與愛滋病工作及社會各界人士的意見。

在這份策略的框架下，有下列四項目標：

- (i) 維持低愛滋病毒感染率；
- (ii) 減低愛滋病毒的傳播；
- (iii) 實現愛滋病毒感染早期診斷、治療和護理；
- (iv) 確保愛滋病患者可以保持最佳健康狀況。

以及下列八個指導原則：

- (i) 以實證為本的方針；
- (ii) 鼓勵社群合作和支援；
- (iii) 建立互相扶持和有利環境；
- (iv) 確立資助優先次序；
- (v) 綜合監察和評估；
- (vi) 培養專門技術；
- (vii) 深入接觸易感社群和干預高風險行爲；
- (viii) 加強溝通和教育。

顧問局建議下列八項工作指標：

One	Increase condom use of MSM, sex workers and clients to $\geq 80\%$
Two	Incorporate rapid HIV testing for late presenting mothers to close gap of MTCT
Three	Develop one or more resource allocation plan to guide programme funding
Four	Review ATF funding mechanism to improve effective funding of community-based response
Five	Regularize community surveillance of risk populations at 1-2 year intervals
Six	Improve HIV testing coverage among risk populations
Seven	Sustain quality HIV care of international standards to people living with HIV/AIDS
Eight	Enhance collaboration with Mainland China through regular or ad-hoc programmes/projects

一	提高男男性接觸者、性服務工作者及其顧客使用安全套的比率至八成或以上
二	為懷孕後期婦女安排快速愛滋病毒抗體測試，減低母嬰傳播的機會
三	制訂一項或更多資源分配計劃，為活動規劃撥款提供指引
四	檢討愛滋病信託基金的資助機制，促進以社群為本的回應措施有效撥款
五	推行定期社區監測，每隔一至兩年為高風險社群進行一次調查
六	改善高風險社群的愛滋病毒抗體測試覆蓋面
七	為愛滋病患者持續提供達國際標準的優質愛滋病治理服務
八	透過定期或特別計劃／項目，加強與中國內地合作

## Building Community Relationship

The Chairman and the members of the ACA, in addition to their regular contact with the community, initiated visits and meetings with government and non-governmental organizations, as well as people living with HIV/AIDS (PLA) to develop a closer link with the community with a view to sharing experience and exchanging views on matters of common concern and improving liaison and understanding with PLA and non-AIDS organizations.

“Stop AIDS, Keep the Promise” was the theme of the World AIDS Day Campaign in 2008. To raise the awareness of the

## 建立社群關係

顧問局主席和成員除了日常與社會接觸外，還發起與政府機構、非政府組織及愛滋病毒感染者／愛滋病患者的訪問及會議，從而建立更緊密的社會關係、就共同關注的事項分享經驗和交換意見，以及改善與感染者／病患者和非愛滋病機構的聯絡和溝通。

「堅守承諾，共抗愛滋」是2008年世界愛滋病日活動的主題。為提高市民對預防愛滋病毒感染者／愛滋

public on HIV/AIDS Prevention, the Red Ribbon Centre has collaborated with Commercial Radio to organize a kick-off ceremony for 2008 World AIDS Day activities on 1 December 2008 (Friday) at the Central Atrium of Olympian City 2, Kowloon. During the ceremony, "Miriam's Voice on AIDS", the website for UNAIDS National Goodwill Ambassador for Hong Kong SAR China was launched.

Director of Health was the host of the function. Secretary for Food and Health together with the ACA Chairman and other guests officiated at the kick-off ceremony. Representatives of Shenzhen CDC and Macau CDC also participated in the prelude to the World AIDS Day.

## ACA Newsfile and Other Periodical Publications

The ACA Newsfile is a monthly publication of the ACA. It keeps ACA members posted of the epidemiological trend of HIV/AIDS and the development of the local programmes with features of HIV/AIDS related news and activities. First published in January 1994, 187 issues were published until July 2009.

Other publications distributed together with the ACA Newsfile include : (a) Hong Kong STD/AIDS Update - a quarterly surveillance report published by the Surveillance Office of Special Preventive Programme (SPP) and the Social Hygiene Service of the Department of Health that covers epidemiological information on STD and HIV/AIDS in Hong Kong; (b) Red Ribbon Bulletin - a half-yearly publication of the Integrated Treatment Centre of SPP for people living with HIV/AIDS; (c) a half-yearly Newsletter - AIDS Newsletter prepared by the Red Ribbon Centre for youth, students and the community groups interested in any aspect of HIV prevention and care; (d)

病的關注，紅絲帶中心與商業電台合作，於2008年12月1日(星期五)在九龍奧海城二期主題中庭舉行2008年世界愛滋病日的活動開展禮。聯合國愛滋病規劃署中國香港特別行政區親善大使的網站「關心愛滋 千嬅話你知」在典禮中啓用。

開展禮由衛生署署長主持。食物及衛生局局長、顧問局主席及其他主禮嘉賓一同主禮。深圳疾病防治中心及澳門疾病防治中心的代表亦有參加典禮。

## 《愛滋病顧問局專訊》及其他刊物

《愛滋病顧問局專訊》是顧問局出版的月刊，可讓顧問局成員了解愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病的流行病學趨勢，並知悉與愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病訊息和活動有關的本地計劃。這份專訊於1994年1月首次刊發，截至2009年7月已出版了187期。

連同《愛滋病顧問局專訊》一併分發的其他刊物包括：(a)《香港性病／愛滋病最新資料-季報》-由特別預防計劃監測工作室及衛生署社會衛生科出版的季度監測報告，內容包括香港性病及愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病的流行病學資料；(b)《紅絲帶》-由衛生署特別預防計劃綜合治療中心為愛滋病病毒感染者／愛滋病患者製作，每半年出版一次；(c)每半年出版一次的《愛滋病專訊》-由紅絲帶中心為對愛滋病病毒感染預防及護理工作感興趣的青少年、學生及市民製作；

The Node - a four-monthly publication of the UNAIDS Collaborating Centre for Technical Support which covers activities of the Centre, news and information of regional interest; and (e) Networking Voice, a half-yearly publication targeting youth workers, students and youth; issued by the Red Ribbon Centre

## ACA Website

The Virtual AIDS Office of Hong Kong is the joint Internet HomePage of the ACA and the AIDS Unit. It covers Hong Kong's AIDS programme in four dimensions - prevention, clinical service, surveillance, and policy development. It allows updating of information on ACA as well as HIV/AIDS development in a more integrated approach. The set-up of the ACA in its sixth term including composition, membership and terms of reference has been updated. In addition, all major publications under the ACA have been stored electronically under the ACA Document Cabinet for easy reference. Readers can now visit the "Virtual AIDS Office" more conveniently by clicking <http://www.info.gov.hk/aids> or the ACA's own Homepage <http://www.aca-hk.com>.

(d) 《The Node》 - 由聯合國愛滋病規劃署技術支援合作中心每四個月出版一次，內容包括合作中心的活動情況、新消息及地區資料；(e) 《滋心話集》 - 對象為青少年工作者、學生及青少年，由紅絲帶中心每半年出版一次。

## 顧問局網頁

「香港愛滋病網上辦公室」是由顧問局與愛滋病服務組聯合製作的網頁，內容包括本港愛滋病計劃在預防、臨床服務、監測及政策制定這四個範疇的資料。透過這個網頁，顧問局和愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病發展的資料得以更完整地更新。關於第六屆顧問局的組成資料，包括成員名單及職權範圍等，均已更新。另外，顧問局出版的所有主要刊物，亦以電子形式儲存於顧問局文件夾內，以便閱覽。現在，讀者可到以下網址 <http://www.info.gov.hk/aids> 瀏覽「愛滋病網上辦公室」的網頁，或登入顧問局的網頁 <http://www.aca-hk.com> 查閱有關資料。

## 4. Community Forum on AIDS 愛滋病社區論壇

### Introduction

The Community Forum on AIDS (CFA) was formed in the sixth term of the ACA in October, 2005. It has replaced two previous committees namely: the AIDS Prevention and Care Committee (APCC), which was established under the ACA in 1999 for enhancing the quality of HIV prevention and care activities in Hong Kong and the Committee on Promoting Acceptance of People Living with HIV/AIDS (CPA), which was formed in 1999 for coordinating and recommending strategies for promoting acceptance of people living with HIV/AIDS.

The main objectives of the CFA is to provide a platform whereby the views and expertise of organizations and individuals involved in HIV/AIDS advocacy, education and services can be directly shared and collected, to support policy formulation at the ACA level.

The CFA has the following terms of reference :

- (a) enhance communication between the Council and frontline HIV/AIDS service delivery organizations and workers;
- (b) examine needs and identify gaps in the community;
- (c) recommend measures conducive to promoting acceptance of people living with HIV/AIDS; and
- (d) provide a platform for collaboration in combating HIV/AIDS epidemic.

### 引言

愛滋病社區論壇於2005年10月在顧問局第六屆任期內成立，取代了於1999年由顧問局成立的愛滋病預防及護理委員會(預護委員會)和接納愛滋病患者促進委員會(促進委員會)。預護委員會旨在提升本港愛滋病預防及護理活動的質素；而促進委員會則負責統籌及建議旨在促進社會人士接納愛滋病病毒感染者／愛滋病患者的策略。

愛滋病社區論壇的主要目標是提供一個平臺，讓參與愛滋病倡導、教育和服務工作的機構和人士，可直接分享和獲得意見和專業知識，從而支援顧問局制訂愛滋病政策。

愛滋病社區論壇的職權範圍如下：

- (a) 加強顧問局與愛滋病工作的機構及前線工作者的溝通；
- (b) 研究及確實愛滋病社區預防工作的需要；
- (c) 建議促進接納愛滋病病毒感染者／愛滋病患者的策略；及
- (d) 提供一個合作平台，共抗愛滋。

## Membership

The membership of the CFA is shown in Appendix C .

The CFA comprises members drawn from 5 different areas including agencies specialising in HIV prevention and care; mainstream NGOs whose profile of activities that could incorporate HIV/AIDS; representatives of vulnerable communities to HIV/AIDS; individuals with expertise in related fields, and ACA members.

The CFA met three times during the reporting period as follows :

1. (12th meeting) 18 December 2008
2. (13th meeting) 24 March 2009
3. (14th meeting) 3 July 2009

The issues and papers examined and reviewed by the CFA in the period covered by this report can be seen in Appendix E.

## 成員

愛滋病社區論壇的成員名單，載於附錄丙。

愛滋病社區論壇的成員來自五方面，分別是專責處理愛滋病病毒感染預防及護理工作的機構、與愛滋病工作有關的主流非政府組織、易受愛滋病病毒感染社群代表、專業人士以及顧問局委員。

愛滋病社區論壇在報告期內召開了下列三次會議：

1. 第12次會議 2008年12月18日
2. 第13次會議 2009年3月24日
3. 第14次會議 2009年7月3日

愛滋病社區論壇在本報告所涵蓋的期間內，曾經研究和檢討的事宜及文件，請參閱附錄戊。

## 5. A Chronicle of the First Year Events

### 第五章 第一年大事紀要

<u>Date</u> 日期	<u>Event</u> 事件
20.9.2008	ACA Chairman attended the ACA Welcome Reception and the XVII International AIDS Conference Report Back Seminar 顧問局主席出席顧問局歡迎會及第十七屆國際愛滋病會議會後報告座談會
10.10.2008	The 64 <sup>th</sup> ACA Meeting 顧問局第六十四次會議
21.11.2008	ACA Chairman attended the 4 <sup>th</sup> AIDS Prevention Promotion and Publicity Training Workshop 顧問局主席出席第四期預防愛滋病宣傳報導培訓班
1.12.2008	ACA Chairman attended the Kick-off ceremony of World AIDS Day 2008 collaborated by Red Ribbon Centre and Commercial Radio Hong Kong 顧問局主席出席紅絲帶中心與商業電台合辦之「2008年世界愛滋病日活動開展禮」
18.12.2008	The 12 <sup>th</sup> CFA Meeting 愛滋病社區論壇第十二次會議
9.1.2009	The 65 <sup>th</sup> ACA Meeting 顧問局第六十五次會議
18.2.2009	ACA Chairman attended the Consultation on Health Sector Response to HIV/AIDS among Men who have Sex with Men which is organized by World Health Organization Western Pacific Regional Office, United Nations Development Programme, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS and Department of Health of HKSAR. 顧問局主席出席由世界衛生組織、聯合國開發計劃署、聯合國愛滋病規劃署及香港衛生署合辦之「西太平洋區愛滋病與男男性接觸者在醫護服務界之回應專業技術會議」

19.3.2009	<p>ACA Chairman led the visiting party and met the representatives from Hong Kong AIDS Foundation, AIDS Concern and the CHOICE.</p> <p>顧問局主席帶領參觀團體往香港愛滋病基金會、關懷愛滋、再思社區健康組織等組織參觀。</p>
24.3.2009	<p>The 13<sup>th</sup> CFA Meeting</p> <p>愛滋病社區論壇第十三次會議</p>
3.4.2009	<p>The 66<sup>th</sup> ACA Meeting</p> <p>顧問局第六十六次會議</p>
18.6.2009	<p>ACA Chairman led the visiting party and met the Director of the AIDS Institute of The University of Hong Kong, Dr CHEN Zhi-wei.</p> <p>顧問局主席帶領參觀人士前往香港大學李嘉誠醫學院愛滋病研究所</p>
3.7.2009	<p>The 14<sup>th</sup> CFA Meeting</p> <p>愛滋病社區論壇第十四次會議</p>
10.7.2009	<p>The 67<sup>th</sup> ACA Meeting</p> <p>顧問局第六十七次會議</p>



## 6. A Gallery 第六章 影廊



ACA Members attending the Welcome Reception on 20.9.2008  
2008年9月20日顧問局成員出席顧問局歡迎會



XVII International AIDS Conference Report Back Seminar on 20.9.2008  
2008年9月20日第十七屆國際愛滋病會議會後報告座談會



A visit by Dr. Peter LUNDING, UNAIDS China Office Senior HIV Adviser,  
Mr. Giovanni NICOTERA, UNODC Project Manager and  
Dr. TAN Jing-guang, Shenzhen CDC and Prevention on 22.09.2008  
2008年9月22日聯合愛滋病規劃署駐華辦事處愛滋病高級顧問龍彼得博士、聯合國毒品  
和犯罪問題辦事處項目經理紀寧及深圳市疾病預防控制中心艾防科譚京廣主管醫師到訪。



First ACA Meeting in the 7<sup>th</sup> Term of Office on 10.10.2008  
香港愛滋病顧問局於2008年10月10日舉行第七屆的第一次會議



4<sup>th</sup> AIDS Prevention Promotion and Publicity Training Workshop held on 18-22.11.2008  
2008年11月18-22日第四期預防愛滋病宣傳報導培訓班



Kick-off Ceremony for the 2008 World AIDS Day Activities on 1.12.2008  
 2008年12月1日舉行之2008年世界愛滋病日活動開展禮



The 12<sup>th</sup> CFA Meeting held on 18.12.2008 at Family Planning Association of Hong Kong HQs  
2008年12月18日愛滋病社區論壇第十二次會議於香港家庭計劃指導會總部舉行



CFA Members  
愛滋病社區論壇成員



CONSULTATION ON HEALTH SECTOR RESPONSE TO HIV/AIDS  
AMONG MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN

18-20 February 2009  
Hong Kong (China)



Consultation on Health Sector Response to HIV/AIDS among Men who have Sex with Men held on 18-20.2.2009

2009年2月18-20日舉行之「愛滋病與男男性接觸者在醫護服務界之回應專業技術會議」



ACA Chairman led the visiting party and met the representatives from Hong Kong AIDS Foundation, AIDS Concern and the CHOICE on 19.3.2009  
 2009年3月29日顧問局主席帶領參觀團體往香港愛滋病基金會、關懷愛滋、再思社區健康組織等組織參觀



ACA Chairman led the visiting party and met the Director of the AIDS Institute of The University of Hong Kong, Dr CHEN Zhi-wei on 18.6.2009  
 2009年6月18日顧問局主席帶領參觀人士前往香港大學李嘉誠醫學院愛滋病研究所



**Appendix A: Progress of the targets of the Recommended  
HIV/AIDS Strategies for Hong Kong 2002-2006**  
附錄甲：香港二零零二年至二零零六年愛滋病建議策略  
目標實施進展

<p><b>Target One</b></p> <p><i>A set of programme indicators will be established to monitor the effectiveness of Hong Kong's efforts in HIV prevention and care</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ACA initiated the construction of the First set of Core Indicators (2003) for monitoring Hong Kong's AIDS programmes and adopted all UNAIDS national indicators except 2 indicators that were not locally applicable. In 2006, the ACA deliberated the new set of UN core indicators for Hong Kong application.</li> </ul>
<p><b>指標一</b></p> <p><i>建立一套規劃指標，以監察香港愛滋病預防和治理工作的有效性。</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 愛滋病顧問局發起訂立監察香港愛滋病活動規劃的首套核心指標（二零零三年），並採納 UNAIDS 建議的所有國家指標，只有兩項指標因不適用於本港情況而未有採納。二零零六年，愛滋病顧問局審議了新一套聯合國核心指標，以便在香港應用。</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target Two</b></p> <p><i>A second cycle of the community planning process will be implemented and evaluated</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Community Planning Process (CPP) was in operation between 1999 and 2001 when funded by ATF. CPP was a breakthrough in strengthening societal responses to the challenges of HIV/AIDS. A report on prioritized activities was compiled and became a useful reference for ACA and ATF when drawing up strategies and assessing HIV/AIDS community funding applications respectively. Subsequent applications for funding for a second round of CPP were rejected. The ACA established a Community Forum on AIDS to enhance communication between ACA and AIDS NGOs and provide a platform for collaboration in combating HIV/AIDS epidemic, among other things.</li> </ul>
<p><b>指標二</b></p> <p><i>實施和評估第二輪社群策劃進程。</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 愛滋病信託基金委員會資助的社群策劃進程（CPP）於一九九九年至二零零一年期間推行。CPP 是加強社會回應愛滋病挑戰的一項突破。就此編製了一份優先活動報告，該文件其後成為愛滋病顧問局和愛滋病信託基金委員會在擬訂策略並評估愛滋病社區活動資助申請時的有用參考文件。其後申請開展第二輪 CPP 的經費，但未獲得接納。另愛滋病顧問局成立了愛滋病社區論壇，以加強顧問局與非政府組織愛滋病團體之間的溝通，並提供合作對抗愛滋病傳播（以及其他工作）的平台。</li> </ul>

<p><b>Target Three</b></p> <p><i>A technical review mechanism will be in place to ensure funding of effective community-based HIV prevention activities</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ATF has continuously improved its evaluation mechanism for community projects and taken reference on the prioritized intervention in the priority communities from CPP when assessing applications. At the initial stage, 2 independent reviewers outside ATF will be invited to assess the application and make recommendations per a standard template. There are guidelines for the reviewers on how to review the applications. Members of ATF Council and its subcommittees will then vet and decide on the funding approval of the applications. Applicants may be invited to make presentations of their projects to ATF members.</li> <li>• Since April 2003, programme-based funding has been introduced for activities that would last up to 3 years.</li> </ul>
<p><b>目標三</b></p> <p><i>設立技術評估機制，以確保以社群為本的有效愛滋病預防活動可以獲得資助。</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 愛滋病信託基金委員會一直以來不斷修訂社區項目的評估機制，並在評估申請時，參考 CPP 建議的優先關注社群的優先干預措施。在最初階段，愛滋病信託基金委員會邀請基金委員會成員以外的兩名獨立審核員，根據指引負責評估申請並使用根據標準規範作出建議。基金委員會各成員及屬下工作小組成員隨後會審核並議決是否批准申請。申請人亦可能獲邀向基金委員會成員就項目作簡報。</li> <li>• 自二零零三年四月以來，已引入以計劃為基礎的資助，為活動期在三年以內的計劃提供資金。</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target Four</b></p> <p><i>Harm reduction will be adopted as one of the effective strategy in addressing substance abuse</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harm reduction has been adopted as one key strategy in preventing IDU from contracting HIV. In 2002, DH's Red Ribbon Centre (RRC) together with Narcotics Division of Security Bureau launched a territory wide publicity campaign named "Break the needle habit, methadone does it." The main objective of the campaign was to increase awareness and acceptance of the harm reduction concepts in the general public, as well as drug users, by employing a social marketing framework in health promotion. The harm reduction media campaign was evaluated and received positive feedbacks.</li> <li>• A pilot programme on universal antibody urine testing was introduced in 2003. Subsequently, the universal HIV urine testing programme was rolled out in all methadone clinics in 2004</li> </ul>

<p><b>指標四</b></p> <p>採用緩害作為處理濫用藥物的其中一項有效策略。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 已採納緩害作為預防注射吸毒者感染愛滋病病毒的主要策略之一。二零零二年，衛生署轄下「紅絲帶中心」聯同保安局禁毒處推出面向全港宣傳計劃，名為「要美沙酮，不要針筒」。宣傳計劃的主要目的是透過促進健康的社會營銷手法，提高公眾以至注射吸毒者對緩害的認識及接納此概念。緩害宣傳運動經評估後，確認得到正面反應。</li> <li>• 二零零三年推出愛滋病病毒抗體尿液普及測試的試行計劃。其後於二零零四年在所有美沙酮診所全面推行。</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target Five</b></p> <p><i>A framework on sex education integrating HIV prevention will be developed</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During the academic year 2002-03, 23% of primary schools and 35% of secondary schools had nominated teachers to attend in-service teacher education programmes on life-skills training, AIDS education and sex education organized by Education and Manpower Bureau.</li> <li>• Since December 2003, DH and RTHK collaborated in a joint project to transform “Dr Sex Hotline” into a new interactive internet-based sex education website.</li> </ul>
<p><b>指標五</b></p> <p>建立結合愛滋病預防和性教育的框架。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 二零零二年至二零零三年學年內，百分之二十三小學及百分之三十五中學提名教師參與教育及人力統籌局舉辦的在職教師培訓計劃，內容涵蓋有關生活技術的訓練、愛滋病教育及性教育。</li> <li>• 自二零零三年十二月以來，衛生署與香港電台合辦項目，將「性博士熱線」節目轉化為新型互動的性教育網站。</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target Six</b></p> <p><i>Participation of mainstream service organization in HIV/AIDS activities will be increased</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There has been increasing participation of mainstream service organizations in HIV/AIDS activities with ATF applications. Twelve out of eighteen successful applicants for ATF funding came from mainstream service organizations and academia in 2003. Before 2000s, the successful applicants were almost exclusively AIDS service organizations. Even for the membership of Hong Kong Coalition of AIDS Service Organizations, it was noted that nearly 50% of their members are from mainstream service organizations.</li> <li>• People from mainstream NGOs were invited to introduce their projects at sharing sessions in RRC / ACA committees. They are also invited to become members of the Community Forum on AIDS formed in 2005.</li> </ul>

<p><b>指標六</b></p> <p>增加主流服務組織在愛滋病活動方面的參與。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 主流服務機構藉著申請愛滋病信託基金委員會資助參與愛滋病活動的程度不斷提高。二零零三年度，十八份成功獲得愛滋病信託基金委員會資助的申請中，有十二份來自主流服務機構及學術機構。二零零零年前，成功申請機構幾乎全部為愛滋病服務機構。即使是「香港愛滋病服務機構聯盟」的會員，接近百分之五十為主流服務機構。</li> <li>• 主流非政府組織的代表獲邀請在紅絲帶中心／愛滋病顧問局委員會舉辦的分享會上介紹他們的項目；其後亦獲邀請加入二零零五年成立的愛滋病社區論壇成為會員。</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target Seven</b></p> <p><i>Technical assistance will be established to support agencies in the development of HIV/AIDS prevention and care activities</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The DH's Red Ribbon Centre is an UNAIDS Collaborating Centre for Technical Support and provides support to local organizations and those of neighbouring regions. There were increased exchange, assistance and collaboration between local workers. RRC continues to support 2-week training opportunities for Mainland China health professionals in HIV prevention, under the Lions Red Ribbon Fellowship programme.</li> </ul>
<p><b>指標七</b></p> <p>提供技術協助，以支援各機構展開愛滋病預防和護理活動。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 衛生署轄下紅絲帶中心是 UNAIDS 技術支援合作中心，並為本港及鄰近區域的機構提供支援。本港愛滋病工作者之間的交流、互相協助和合作愈趨頻密。紅絲帶中心繼續透過「獅子會紅絲帶學人計劃」支援為中國內地衛生專業人員提供為期兩周的培訓工作。</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target Eight</b></p> <p><i>A research agenda will be proposed to stimulate a wider participation of the academia in supporting evidence-based programme development</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Scientific Committee on AIDS (SCA) operated from 2002-05 as one of the 3 committees under ACA. During this term, researches pertaining to clinical HIV/AIDS in the last 20 years and an agenda to support research were discussed and reviewed by SCA. After 2005, there is a new Scientific Committee in DH's Centre for Health Protection named Scientific Committee on AIDS and STI taking over the work of the previous SCA.</li> </ul>
<p><b>指標八</b></p> <p>提出一個研究議程，以促進學術界更廣泛地參與支援以實證為本的活動規劃。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 二零零二年至二零零五年期間，愛滋病科學委員會為愛滋病顧問局轄下三個委員會之一。在該屆任期內，愛滋病科學委員會討論並檢討了過去二十年與愛滋病有關的臨床研究項目，以及支援研究的議程。二零零五年後，衛生署的衛生防護中心成立了新的相關委員會，改名為愛滋病及性病科學委員會，委員會自此接管了愛滋病科學委員會的工作。</li> </ul>

<p><b>Target Nine</b> <i>Clinical and public health HIV medicine will be integrated in the training and service portfolio of the health profession</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HIV medicine has become a component of the Higher physician training programme of several specialties under the Hong Kong College of Physicians. Training on public health HIV medicine is also accredited towards Fellowship training programme of the Hong Kong College of Community Medicine.</li> </ul>
<p><b>指標九</b> <i>促進醫療專業的培訓和服務發展結合臨床及公共衛生領域的愛滋病醫學。</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>愛滋病醫學已成為香港內科醫學院多個專科醫生高級培訓計劃的一個組成部分。公共衛生愛滋病醫學培訓亦獲香港社會醫學學院的院士培訓計劃的認可。</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target Ten</b> <i>A wider access of HIV testing will be promoted</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A new Hotline for ethnic minority in Hindi, Indonesian, Nepali and Urdu was developed.</li> <li>Two mass HIV screening programmes were launched. The universal antenatal HIV testing programme was introduced in September 2001 whereas the universal methadone clinic urine HIV testing was rolled out in January 2004. Community organizations have expanded their testing service for risk populations such as MSM, sex workers and clients.</li> <li>To assist outreach workers to perform rapid HIV test in Hong Kong, the SCA issued a set of recommended principles on the application of HIV antibody rapid test in Hong Kong for their reference. Since late 2005, pilot rapid testing programmes were implemented by DH and non-governmental organisations.</li> </ul>
<p><b>指標十</b> <i>擴大提供愛滋病毒抗體測試的途徑。</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>設立了一條專門服務印度、印尼、尼泊爾及烏爾都少數族裔的熱線。</li> <li>推出並實行兩個大型愛滋病毒抗體測試計劃。二零零一年九月推出全面產前愛滋病毒測試計劃；二零零四年一月開始實行美沙酮診所愛滋病毒抗體尿液普及測試。各社區組織擴大為高風險社群，如男男性接觸者、性服務工作者和顧客提供測試服務。</li> <li>為協助外展工作者在香港推行快速愛滋病毒抗體測試，愛滋病科學委員會發出一套在香港推行該項測試的建議原則，以供參考。自二零零五年年底以來，衛生署及多個非政府組織陸續推行了多項快速病毒測試試驗項目。</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target Eleven</b> <i>Forums to network people working on HIV/AIDS in Hong Kong and Mainland China, and the Asia Pacific region will</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dr Shen Jie, the then Director of the China CDC Centre for STD/AIDS Prevention and Control was appointed as a special adviser of SCA (2002-2005) and SCAS (2005-2007).</li> <li>UN Regional Task Force on Drug Use and HIV Vulnerability hosted a methadone treatment workshop in Hong Kong (22-24 October 2003), with the participation of about 100 technical people from neighbouring regions.</li> <li>Since 2004, a project on setting up an electronic platform of</li> </ul>

<p><i>be established</i></p>	<p>HIV epidemiology in the Pearl River Delta Region was initiated, with 12 participating cities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Lions Red Ribbon Fellowship scheme is an ongoing exercise to network Mainland HIV healthcare professionals since 1999. For the past 2 years, Red Ribbon Centre coordinated an annual forum to network NGOs involved in AIDS work in Mainland China and neighbouring regions.</li> </ul>
<p>指標十一</p> <p>建立以聯繫香港、國內及亞太地區愛滋病工作者為目標的論壇。</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 中國疾控中心愛滋病性病預防及控制前主任沈潔博士獲委任為愛滋病科學委員會（二零零二年至二零零五年）及愛滋病及性病科學委員會（二零零五年至二零零七年）的特邀顧問。</li> <li>• 聯合國毒品使用及愛滋病病毒易感染性地區專責小組在香港舉辦了一次美沙酮治療工作坊（二零零三年十月二十二日至二十四日），來自鄰近地區近一百名技術人員參加了活動。</li> <li>• 二零零四年發起設立珠江三角洲地區愛滋病流行情況電子平台的項目，共有十二個城市參與，項目仍在進行中。</li> <li>• 獅子會紅絲帶學人計劃是一九九九年開始推行旨在促進與中國內地愛滋病公共健康專業人員交流的持續計劃。過去兩年來，紅絲帶中心每年均協調一次論壇，邀請在中國內地及鄰近地區參與愛滋病工作的非政府組織進行交流。</li> </ul>

## Appendix B: ACA Membership List

### 附錄乙：香港愛滋病顧問局成員名單

**Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS (ACA)**  
(Seventh-Term: August 2008-July 2011)  
**香港愛滋病顧問局**  
(第七屆：2008年8月至2011年7月)

**Chairman:**

Prof CHEN Char-nie, JP

**主席：**

陳佳堯教授太平紳士

**Vice-Chairman:**

***Department of Health :***

Dr LAM Ping-yan, JP

**副主席：**

***衛生署：***

林秉恩醫生太平紳士

**Members :**

Prof CHAN Lai-wan, Cecilia, JP

Dr CHEN Zhi-wei

Dr CHU Chung-man, Ferrick

Ms CHU Kam-ying, Elsie

Prof FOK Tai-fai, SBS, JP

Ms HUI Mei-sheung, Tennessy

Mr KO Chun-wa, MH

Dr LAI Sik-to, Thomas

Ms LAU Man-man, Lisa, MH, JP

Dr LEE Man-po

Mr PANG Shing-fook

Mr Chung TO

Mr TONG Tai-wai, Raphael, MH

Mr WONG Doon-ye, Charles

Miss YAU Ho-chun, Nora, MH, JP

Dr YU Chung-toi, Samuel

**委員：**

陳麗雲教授太平紳士

陳志偉博士

朱崇文博士

朱錦瑩女士

霍泰輝教授太平紳士

許美嫦女士

顧振華先生

黎錫滔醫生

劉文文女士太平紳士

李文寶醫生

彭盛福先生

杜聰先生

唐大威先生

黃敦義先生

邱可珍女士太平紳士

俞宗岱博士

***Education Bureau :***

Dr CHAN Ka-ki  
(up to March 2009)

Dr CHEUNG Kwok-wah  
(from March 2009)

***教育局 :***

陳嘉琪博士  
(至2009年3月)

張國華博士  
(自2009年3月起)

***Food and Health Bureau :***

Mr NIP Tak-kuen, Patrick, JP  
(up to July 2009)

Mrs MAK LOK Suet-ling, Susan  
(from July 2009)

***食物及衛生局 :***

聶德權先生太平紳士  
(至2009年7月)

麥駱雪玲女士  
(自2009年7月起)

***Hospital Authority :***

Dr LAI Fook-ming, Lawrence, BBS, JP

***醫院管理局 :***

賴福明醫生太平紳士

***Social Welfare Department :***

Mrs Cecilia YUEN

***社會福利署 :***

袁鄭繡儀女士

***Secretary:***

***秘書 :***

***Department of Health :***

Dr WONG Ka-hing

***衛生署 :***

黃加慶醫生

***Council Secretariat:***

***顧問局秘書處 :***

***Department of Health :***

***衛生署 :***

Mr WONG Man-kong  
(up to July 2009)

王文剛先生  
(至2009年7月)

Mr NG Chun-kit, Kenneth  
(from July 2009)

伍俊傑先生  
(自2009年7月起)

Ms WONG Yim-ping

黃艷萍女士

Ms TANG Yuk-lan

鄧玉蘭女士



## Appendix C: CFA Membership List

### 附錄丙：愛滋病社區論壇委員會成員名單

#### Community Forum on AIDS(CFA) 愛滋病社區論壇

**Convener:**

Dr FAN Yun-sun, Susan

**召集人:**

范瑩孫醫生

**Members:**

Ms WONG Lai-wah, Katherine  
(up to February 2009)

Ms AU Yin-ting, Janet  
(from February 2009)

Mr CHAN Wai-leung, Charlie

Mr CHAU Ting-leung, Marco

Ms CHOI Siu-fong, Esther

Dr CHU Chung-man, Ferrick

Ms CHU Kam-ying, Elsie

Mr CHU Muk-wah, Daniel  
(from March 2009)

Rev CHU Yiu-ming

Ms Elijah FUNG

Ms FONG Man-ying

Dr HO Chi-on, Billy

Ms HO Pik-yuk, Shara

Ms HUI Mei-sheung, Tennessy

Mr KAN Wang-hoi

Mr KO Chun-wa, MH

Prof LAU Tak-fai, Joseph

Dr LEE Chi-kei, Krystal

Mr LEE King-fai

Prof MAK Ping-see, Diana

Mr PUI Wing-tai, Beethoven

Mr TAM Wai-to

**委員：**

黃麗樺女士  
(至 2009 年 2 月)

區彥婷女士  
(自 2009 年 2 月起)

陳偉良先生

周鼎樑先生

蔡少芳女士

朱崇文博士

朱錦瑩女士

朱牧華先生

(自 2009 年 3 月起)

朱耀明牧師

馮伊妮女士

方旻煥女士

何志安博士

何碧玉女士

許美嫦女士

簡宏海先生

顧振華先生

劉德輝教授

李芷琪醫生

李景輝先生

麥萍施教授

貝詠弟先生

譚偉濤先生

Mr TONG Tai-wai, Raphael, MH  
Dr WAN Wai-yee  
Mr WON Mau-cheong  
Mr WONG Tak-hing, Brian  
Miss WONG Wai-kwan, Loretta  
Miss YAU Ho-chun, Nora, MH, JP  
Ms YAU Yuk-lan  
Ms YIM Kit-sum, Kendy  
Mr YIU Wai-ming, Leo  
Ms YU Po-chu, Pansy  
Ms YUEN How-sin

唐大威先生  
尹慧兒醫生  
溫茂昌先生  
王德興先生  
黃慧筠女士  
邱可珍女士太平紳士  
游玉蘭女士  
嚴潔心女士  
姚偉明先生  
于寶珠女士  
袁巧仙女士

**Secretaries:**

***Department of Health :***

Dr LAU Kai-cheung  
(up to October 2008)  
  
Dr WONG Wai-ming, Francis  
(from October 2008)  
  
Mr WONG Man-kong  
(up to July 2009)  
  
Mr NG Chun-kit, Kenneth  
(from July 2009)

**秘書：**

***衛生署：***

劉啓祥醫生  
(至2008年10月)  
  
黃偉明醫生  
(自2008年10月起)  
  
王文剛先生  
(至2009年7月)  
  
伍俊傑先生  
(自2009年7月起)

## **Appendix D: Lists of ACA Meeting Agenda**

### **附錄丁：愛滋病顧問局會議議程一覽**

#### **Agenda for the 64<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS**

Date: 10 October 2008 (Friday)

Time: 2:30 pm

Venue: Conference Room, Department of Health, 21/F, Wu Chung House  
213 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

#### **Agenda**

1. Confirmation of Minutes of the 63<sup>rd</sup> Meeting
2. Matters Arising
3. Introduction to Hong Kong HIV Situation and AIDS Programme  
(PowerPoint Presentation)
4. Proposed Schema of Operation for the Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS from  
2008 to 2011  
(ACA Paper 1/2008-2011)
5. Report on the XVII International AIDS Conference held from 3 to 8 August 2008 at  
Mexico City  
(ACA Paper 2/2008-2011)
6. Appraising HIV Prevention in San Francisco - Recap of a Study Visit  
(ACA Paper 3/2008-2011)
7. Any Other Business
8. Date of Next Meeting

**香港愛滋病顧問局  
第64次會議議程**

日期：2008年10月10日(星期五)

時間：下午2時30分

地點：香港灣仔皇后大道東213號胡忠大廈21樓衛生署會議室

**議程**

1. 通過第63次會議的記錄
2. 跟進事項
3. 介紹香港愛滋病病毒感染情況和愛滋病活動規劃  
(簡報)
4. 2008年至2011年香港愛滋病顧問局的建議運作大綱  
(顧問局文件1/2008-2011)
5. 就2008年8月3日至8日於墨西哥城舉行的第17屆愛滋病國際會議作報告  
(顧問局文件2/2008-2011)
6. 評價三藩市預防愛滋病病毒的工作 - 考察訪問回顧  
(顧問局文件3/2008-2011)
7. 其他事項
8. 下次開會日期

## **Agenda for the 65<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS**

Date: 9 January 2009 (Friday)

Time: 2:30pm

Venue: Conference Room, Department of Health, 21/F, Wu Chung House  
213 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

### **Agenda**

1. Confirmation of Minutes of the 64th meeting
2. Matters Arising
3. Proposed Schema of Operation of the Community Forum on AIDS  
(ACA Paper 4/2008-2011)
4. Capacity Building on HIV Prevention and MSM – Two Visits by US and Australian  
Experts  
(ACA Paper 5/2008-2011)
5. Review of World AIDS Day 2008 Activities  
(ACA Paper 6/2008-2011)
6. Report of the Community Forum on AIDS
7. Any Other Business
8. Date of Next Meeting

香港愛滋病顧問局  
第65次會議議程

日期：2009年1月9日(星期五)

時間：下午2時30分

地點：香港灣仔皇后大道東213號胡忠大廈21樓衛生署會議室

**議程**

1. 通過第64次會議的記錄
2. 跟進事項
3. 愛滋病社區論壇的建議運作大綱  
(顧問局文件4/2008-2011)
4. 提升預防感染愛滋病病毒的能力及男男性接觸者 – 美國和澳洲專家兩次來訪  
(顧問局文件5/2008-2011)
5. 檢討2008年世界愛滋病日活動  
(顧問局文件6/2008-2011)
6. 愛滋病社區論壇報告
7. 其他事項
8. 下次開會日期

**Agenda for the 66<sup>th</sup> Meeting of  
the Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS**

Date: 3 April 2009 (Friday)

Time: 2:30pm

Venue: Conference Room, Department of Health, 21/F, Wu Chung House  
213 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

**Agenda**

1. Confirmation of Minutes of the 65th Meeting
2. Matters Arising
3. Consultation on Health Sector Response to HIV/AIDS among Men who have Sex with Men – Hong Kong Reflection  
(ACA Paper 7/2008-2011)
4. Update on HIV Epidemiology in Hong Kong  
(ACA Paper 8/2008-2011)
5. Principles of Informed Consent, Discussion and Confidentiality related to Diagnostic HIV Test  
(ACA Paper 9/2008-2011)
6. Report of the Community Forum on AIDS
7. Any Other Business
8. Date of Next Meeting

香港愛滋病顧問局  
第66次會議議程

日期：2009年4月3日(星期五)

時間：下午2時30分

地點：香港灣仔皇后大道東213號胡忠大廈21樓衛生署會議室

**議程**

1. 通過第65次會議的記錄
2. 跟進事項
3. 衛生界別回應男男性接觸社群感染愛滋病病毒／患上愛滋病的研討會－香港的反思  
(顧問局文件7/2008-2011)
4. 香港愛滋病病毒流行情況的最新報告  
(顧問局文件8/2008-2011)
5. 關於愛滋病病毒診斷測試的知情同意、討論和保密原則  
(顧問局文件9/2008-2011)
6. 愛滋病社區論壇報告
7. 其他事項
8. 下次開會日期



**Agenda for the 67<sup>th</sup> Meeting of  
the Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS**

Date: 10 July 2009 (Friday)

Time: 2:30pm

Venue: Conference Room, Department of Health, 21/F, Wu Chung House  
213 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

**Agenda**

1. Confirmation of Minutes of the 66th Meeting
2. Matters Arising
3. Complaint by NGOs on Confiscation of Condoms by Police Officers
4. The Hong Kong Universal Antenatal HIV Testing Programme – A Progress Report (2001-2008)  
(ACA Paper 10/2008-2011)
5. Draft Quality Assurance Guidelines on HIV Voluntary Counselling and Testing Services in Community Settings  
(ACA Paper 11/2008-2011)
6. Interim Review of the Eight Targets of the Recommended HIV/AIDS Strategies for Hong Kong 2007-2011  
(ACA Paper 12/2008-2011)
7. Report of the Community Forum on AIDS
8. Any Other Business
9. Date of Next Meeting

香港愛滋病顧問局  
第67次會議議程

日期：2009年7月10日(星期五)

時間：下午2時30分

地點：香港灣仔皇后大道東213號胡忠大廈21樓衛生署會議室

**議程**

1. 通過第66次會議的記錄
2. 跟進事項
3. 非政府組織投訴警務人員充公避孕套
4. 香港產前愛滋病病毒抗體普及測試計劃 – 進度報告(2001年至2008年)  
(顧問局文件10/2008-2011)
5. 在社區環境提供的愛滋病病毒抗體自願輔導及測試服務優質保證管理指引擬稿  
(顧問局文件11/2008-2011)
6. 2007年至2011年香港八項愛滋病建議策略目標的中期檢討  
(顧問局文件12/2008-2011)
7. 愛滋病社區論壇報告
8. 其他事項
9. 下次開會日期

## **Appendix E: Lists of CFA Meeting Agenda**

### **附錄戊：愛滋病社區論壇會議議程一覽**

#### **Agenda for the Twelfth Meeting\* of the Community Forum on AIDS (CFA)**

Date: 18 December 2008 (Thursday)

Time: 2:30 pm

Venue: Board Room  
Family Planning Association of Hong Kong  
10/F Southorn Centre,  
130 Hennessy Road  
Wan Chai, Hong Kong

#### **Agenda**

1. Confirmation of the Notes of the Last (11<sup>th</sup>) Meeting
2. Matters Arising
3. Proposed Schema of Operation for the Community Forum on AIDS (2008-11)  
(CFA Paper 1/2008-2011)
4. Review of World AIDS Day Activities 2008  
(PowerPoint Presentation by Red Ribbon Centre)
5. Training on HIV Prevention in MSM – Consultancy Visits by US and Australian  
Experts  
(CFA Paper 2/2008-2011)
6. Survey on HIV Risks in Male Sex Workers  
(PowerPoint Presentation by Midnight Blue)
7. Any Other Business
8. Date of Next Meeting

\* First Meeting of CFA in its second term of office

**愛滋病社區論壇  
第十二次會議\*議程**

日期： 二零零八年十二月十八日(星期四)

時間： 下午二時三十分

地點： 香港家庭計劃指導會(會議室)  
香港灣仔軒尼詩道130號修頓中心10樓

**會議議程**

1. 通過上次(第十一次)會議紀錄
2. 跟進事項
3. 社區論壇建議運作模式(2008-11)
4. 2008 世界愛滋病日回顧
5. 愛滋病在香港男男性接觸者的培訓項目
6. 愛滋病在香港男性服務者的調查 - 午夜藍
7. 其他事項
8. 下次開會日期

\*第二屆愛滋病社區論壇第一次會議

## **Agenda for the Thirteenth Meeting of the Community Forum on AIDS (CFA)**

Date: 24 March 2009 (Tuesday)  
Time: 2:30 pm  
Venue: Board Room  
Family Planning Association of Hong Kong  
10/F Southorn Centre,  
130 Hennessy Road  
Wan Chai, Hong Kong

### **Agenda**

1. Confirmation of the Notes of the Last (12<sup>th</sup>) Meeting
2. Matters Arising
3. Sharing of International Visitor Leadership Programme on HIV/AIDS Education and Prevention in the United States  
(PowerPoint Presentation by Ms Loretta Wong, AIDS Concern)
4. Draft Quality Assurance Guidelines for Voluntary Counselling and Testing Services in Outreach Setting  
(CFA Paper 3/2008-2011)
5. Needs Assessment Survey on Persons Living with HIV  
(PowerPoint Presentation by Heart to Heart)
6. Report on the Draft Conclusions and Recommendations of WHO WPRO Technical Consultation on Health Sector Response of HIV and MSM  
(CFA Paper 4/2008-2011)
7. Any Other Business
8. Date of Next Meeting

## 愛滋病社區論壇 第十三次會議議程

日期： 二零零九年三月二十四日(星期二)

時間： 下午二時三十分

地點： 香港家庭計劃指導會(會議室)  
香港灣仔軒尼詩道130號修頓中心10樓

### 會議議程

1. 通過上次(第十二次)會議紀錄
2. 跟進事項
3. 美國愛滋病預防及教育工作的體驗及分享 - 黃慧筠女士(關懷愛滋)
4. 香港愛滋病病毒抗體測試及輔導外展服務的優質保證管理指引的草擬文件
5. 愛滋病患者的切實需要意見調查 - 連心社
6. 世界衛生組織西太平洋區愛滋病與男男性接觸者在醫護服務界之回應專業技術會議
7. 其他事項
8. 下次開會日期

## **Agenda for the Fourteenth Meeting of the Community Forum on AIDS (CFA)**

Date: 3 July 2009 (Friday)  
Time: 2:30 pm  
Venue: Board Room  
Family Planning Association of Hong Kong  
10/F Southorn Centre,  
130 Hennessy Road  
Wan Chai, Hong Kong

### **Agenda**

1. Confirmation of the Notes of the Last (13<sup>th</sup>) Meeting
2. Matters Arising
3. Draft Quality Assurance Guidelines on HIV Voluntary Counselling and Testing Services in Community Settings  
(CFA Paper 5/2008-2011)
4. Principles of Informed Consent, Discussion and Confidentiality related to Diagnostic HIV Test  
(CFA Paper 6/2008-2011)
5. Syphilis Awareness Campaign in MSM 2009  
(PowerPoint Presentation by Red Ribbon Centre)
6. Any Other Business
7. Date of Next Meeting

**愛滋病社區論壇  
第十四次會議議程**

日期： 二零零九年七月三日(星期五)

時間： 下午二時三十分

地點： 香港家庭計劃指導會(會議室)  
香港灣仔軒尼詩道130號修頓中心10樓

**會議議程**

1. 通過上次(第十三次)會議紀錄
2. 跟進事項
3. 在社區環境提供的愛滋病病毒抗體測試及輔導優質保證管理指引的草擬文件
4. 知情同意，傾談及保密與診斷愛滋病病毒測試的原則
5. 預防男男性接觸者感染梅毒的宣傳活動2009
6. 其他事項
7. 下次開會日期



**ACA Secretariat**  
**香港愛滋病顧問局秘書處**

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顧問局網頁

