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Website: http://www.aca-hk.com



Kick-off Ceremony for the 2007 World AIDS Day Activities



Organised by the Red Ribbon Centre of the Department of Health and the Radio Television Hong Kong, the Kick-off Ceremony for the 2007 World AIDS Day Activities was held at the Central Atrium, G/F Olympian City 2 on 30 November 2007 (Friday) at 2:15pm. Mrs Selina TSANG, Patron of the Red Ribbon Centre together with the following guests officiated at the ceremony:

- **Dr York** CHOW, Secretary for Food and Health
- **Dr LAM** Ping-yan, Director of Health
- Ms Gracie FOO, Ag. Director of Broadcasting
- Miss Miriam YEUNG, Special Representative of UNAIDS
- **Dr CHEN** Lin, Director of AIDS Prevention, Shenzhen CDC

- **Dr LAM** Chong, Secretary of Macau Fight Against AIDS Committee
- Prof CHEN Char-nie, Chairman of Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS
- **Prof CHAN** Tai-kwong, Chairman of the Council for the AIDS Trust Fund
- **Dr Samuel** YU, Chairman of the Red Ribbon Centre Management Advisory Committee
- **Dr Billy** HO, Convener of the Working Group on World AIDS Day Activities

A new API featured by Miss Miriam Yeung in promoting the acceptance of people living with HIV and a video giving a brief introduction of the AIDS prevention work currently conducted by various AIDS and mainstream NGOs were shown during the ceremony.

Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS Secretariat 5/F, Yaumatei Jockey Club Clinic, 145 Battery Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2304 6100; Fax: (852) 2337 0897; E-mail: aca@dh.gov.hk



↔ ↔ Reported HIV/AIDS Quarterly Statistics - 3rd Quarter, 2007 ↔ ↔ ↔

	This Quarter		Last Quarter		Same Quarter Last Year		Cumulative	
	HIV	AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV	AIDS
Sex								
Male	101	20	96	15	81	15	2845	784
Female	24	4	15	3	15	2	680	133
Ethnicity/race								
Chinese	77	20	69	14	72	15	2380	714
Non Chinese	48	4	42	4	24	2	1145	203
Asian	17	3	19	1	16	2	597	128
White	6	0	9	3	2	0	263	65
Black	1	1	3	0	1	0	48	8
Others	24	0	11	0	5	0	237	2
Age at diagnosis								
Adult	124	24	111	18	96	17	3484	907
Child (age 13 or less)	1	0	0	0	0	0	41	10
Exposure category								
Heterosexual	22	13	37	9	28	7	1693	586
Homosexual	50	6	37	6	28	6	799	169
Bisexual	2	0	3	0	5	0	141	36
Injecting drug use	12	1	11	1	13	3	206	30
Blood/blood product infusion	0	0	0	1	0	0	73	22
Perinatal	1	0	0	0	0	0	20	6
Undetermined	38	4	23	1	22	1	593	68
Source of referral								
AIDS Unit	9	0	17	1	9	1	439	64
Social Hygiene Clinics	13	1	14	0	13	0	501	40
Private hospitals/clinics/labor atories	44	0	23	3	17	0	779	139
Public hospitals/clinics/labor atories	45	23	50	14	48	16	1582	660
Hong Kong Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service	4	0	1	0	2	0	77	8
AIDS service organisations	9	0	4	0	5	0	90	5
Drug rehabilitation services	1	0	2	0	2	0	57	1
Total	125	24	111	18	96	17	3525	917



HIV/AIDS situation in third quarter of 2007

A total of 125 cases of HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) -- the cause of AIDS infections were reported in the third quarter of 2007 to the Centre for Health Protection (CHP) of the Department of Health (DH), bringing the cumulative total of reported HIV infections to 3 525.

24 new cases of AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) were reported in the same quarter, bringing to 917 the total number of confirmed AIDS cases reported since 1985.

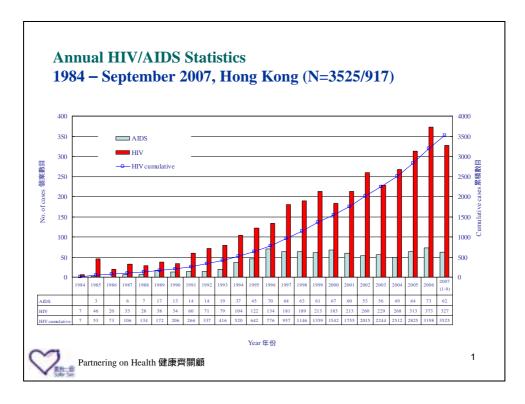
Reviewing the HIV/AIDS situation in Hong Kong, it was noted that the predominant route of HIV transmission in this quarter remained to be sexual contact.

Of the 125 new HIV cases reported, 22 acquired the infection via heterosexual contact, 52 via homosexual or bisexual contact, 12 via injection of drug and one case of perinatal transmission. The routes of transmission of the remaining 38 cases were undetermined due to insufficient data. The 125 cases comprised 101 males and 24 females.

The newly diagnosed cases of this quarter were reported by four major sources: public hospitals and clinics (45 cases), private hospitals and clinics (44 cases), Social Hygiene Clinics (13 cases) and the DH's AIDS Counselling and Testing Service (9 cases).

Of the newly reported cases in this quarter, 82 (65.6%) of the patients have received care at the HIV specialist services of the Department of Health or the Hospital Authority.

In this quarter, the most common AIDS defining illness was Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection (TB) which was closely followed by Pneumocystis pneumonia (PCP), a kind of chest infection.



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Global HIV prevalence has levelled off; AIDS is among the leading causes of death globally and remains the primary cause of death in Africa

Improvements in surveillance increase understanding of the epidemic, resulting in substantial revisions to estimates

Geneva, 20 November 2007 – New data show global HIV prevalence—the percentage of people living with HIV—has levelled off and that the number of new infections has fallen, in part as a result of the impact of HIV programmes. However, in 2007 33.2 million [30.6 – 36.1 million] people were estimated to be living with HIV, 2.5 million [1.8 – 4.1 million] people became newly infected and 2.1 million [1.9 – 2.4 million] people died of AIDS.

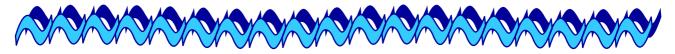
There were an estimated 1.7 million [1.4 – 2.4 million] new HIV infections in sub-Saharan Africa in 2007—a significant reduction since 2001. However, the region remains most severely affected. An estimated

22.5 million [20.9 – 24.3 million] people living with HIV, or 68% of the global total, are in sub-Saharan Africa. Eight countries in this region now account for almost one-third of all new HIV infections and AIDS deaths globally.

Since 2001, when the United Nations Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS was signed, the number of people living with HIV in Eastern Europe and Central Asia has increased by more than 150% from 630 000 [490 000 – 1.1 million] to 1.6 million [1.2 – 2.1 million] in 2007. In Asia, the estimated number of people living with HIV in Viet Nam has more than doubled between 2000 and 2005 and Indonesia has the fastest growing epidemic.

These findings were released on 20 November 2007 by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and the World Health Organization (WHO) in the report 2007 *AIDS Epidemic Update*.

To read the full report, please visit the official website at www.unaids.org





CHP Symposium – 18 to 19 January 2008

The CHP Symposium is a flagship event of the Centre for Health Protection. The theme of the coming Symposium is "Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases - New

Perspectives, New Approaches, and New

Tools". A number of renowned overseas and local experts are invited to share their experience on preventing and controlling infectious diseases. The target audience is mainly local health professionals. CME/CNE credits points have been applied. The Symposium will be held at Royal Plaza Hotel, 193 Prince Edward Road West, Kowloon.

Registration is free of charge. Details of the Symposium can be found at CHP website http://www.chp.gov.hk.