



**Editorial Board**

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**IN THIS ISSUE WE HAVE**

- ✧ HIV/AIDS Statistics ..... pages 21 & 24
- ✧ A Summary of the 90th ACA Meeting .... pages 22 - 23

**~ Calendar ~**

- 36th CFA Meeting  
10 June 2015
- 91st ACA Meeting  
10 July 2015

## HIV/AIDS Statistics in Hong Kong - updated 31 March 2015

		Q1 2015		Cumulative	
		<u>HIV</u>	<u>AIDS</u>	<u>HIV</u>	<u>AIDS</u>
<b>Sex</b>	Male	145	26	5,737	1,319
	Female	28	5	1,429	257
<b>Ethnicity</b>	Chinese	124	21	4,834	1,208
	Non-Chinese	28	10	2,208	368
	Unknown	21	0	124	0
<b>Route of Transmission</b>	Sexual Contacts	127	29	5,453	1,364
	- <i>Heterosexual</i>	31	14	2,687	887
	- <i>Homosexual</i>	87	13	2,474	408
	- <i>Bisexual</i>	9	2	292	69
	Injecting drug use	4	0	334	61
	Blood/blood products recipients	0	0	84	24
	Perinatal	0	0	27	8
Undetermined	42	2	1,268	119	
<b>Total</b>		<b>173</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7,166</b>	<b>1,576</b>



## A Summary of the 90th ACA Meeting held on 17 April 2015

### A synthesis and interpretation of the current HIV epidemiology in Hong Kong

Dr Tim BROWN, Senior Research Fellow of the East-West Center in Hawaii, USA, was engaged by the Department of Health to advise on the enhancement of HIV surveillance in Hong Kong and support strengthening the response. During the meeting, Dr BROWN highlighted the main activities undertaken during his visit to Hong Kong and elaborated some key issues of the Hong Kong epidemic identified so far.

Dr BROWN commented that the increasing number of reported HIV cases in the past few years might be accounted for by both an increase in HIV testing and a genuine rise in HIV infections among MSM. Engaging younger infected people who often had higher CD4 into HIV care would have greater treatment-as-prevention effect from better viral suppression. However, adequate support was essential to optimize their drug adherence.

For HARiS, Dr BROWN suggested to further analyze local and Mainland MSM and transgenders of different ethnicities to better understand the situation. He proposed fixing the sampling size for each population/sub-population for better trend analysis in future. Additional smaller behavioural studies on male sex workers would improve understanding of their risks.

Regarding local HIV cascade, Dr BROWN noted the biggest challenge was to expand the testing coverage and to increase the linkage to care, both of which were essential to achieving the UNAIDS's goal of "90/90/90" by 2020. He felt that there was no clear "tipping point" where the epidemic would get out of control, but this would depend on the interaction between various components of the epidemic. He pointed out that the increase in HIV testing, condom use rates and detection of HIV infected people by NGOs showed that NGOs were working in the right direction.

Dr BROWN would be working on a new version of the AIDS Epidemic Model and expected to have a draft before the end of the year, generating a better picture to help formulate the next five-year ACA Strategies.

### A Summary of the 32nd SCAS Meeting

Members noted the summary report and discussions of the 32nd Meeting of SCAS held on 10 March 2015.



## **Risk behaviours of female sex workers, male clients of female sex workers and injecting drug users – findings from the HARiS 2014**

Dr Philip WONG presented the results of HIV/AIDS Response Indicator Survey (HARiS) 2014 on three at-risk populations – Injecting Drug Users (IDU), Female Sex Workers (FSW) and Clients of Female Sex Workers (CFSW).

Results showed that over one fifth of the IDU participants did not receive regular HIV testing or had never been tested. About one fourth had shared needles in the past one month which indicated that the risk of local cluster outbreak among them could not be neglected.

Among the FSW, the HIV testing rate in the past one year had encouragingly increased from 61.7% in 2013 to 74.7% in 2014. Despite that, the condom use rate in last sex with regular clients and casual clients appeared to be lower in 2014 than in 2013.

Two-fifths of the CFSW had patronized FSW in the Mainland, indicating cross-border sexual activity was common. The relatively low last condom use rate with regular and non-regular sex partners and the relatively low HIV testing rate among CFSW than other key populations were the main concerns. Promotion of safer sex practice in all partner types and regular HIV testing should be strengthened in the population.



## **A brief report of the China Provincial AIDS Directors 2015 Meeting**

Dr WONG Ka-hing reported on the China Provincial AIDS Directors Meeting 2015 presenting the latest HIV situation and programmes in Mainland China.

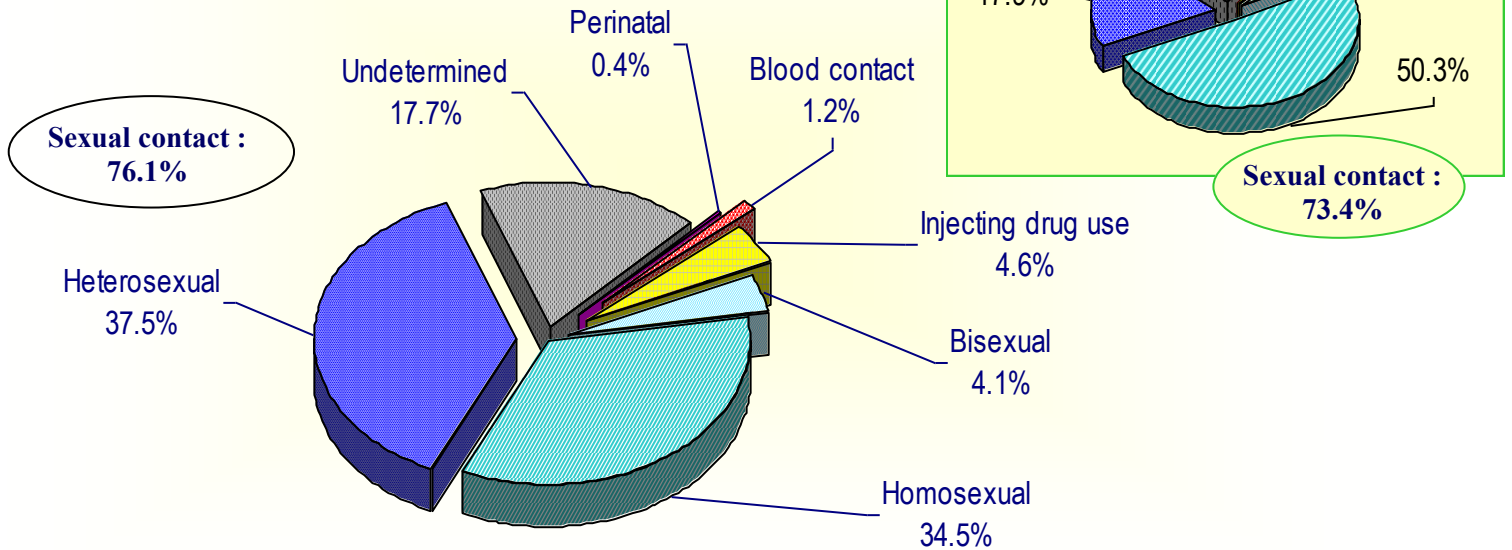


## **Report of the Community Forum on AIDS**

Members noted the summary report and discussions of the 35th CFA Meeting held on 18 March 2015 (a summary of this CFA Meeting was contained in the ACA Newsfile issued in May 2015).

## HIV/AIDS Statistics

Routes of transmission of HIV infection  
1984 – March 2015 (N=7166)



## Annual HIV/AIDS Statistics

1984 – March 2015, Hong Kong (N=7166/1576)

