World AIDS Day 2008

Over the weekend leading up to the 20th anniversary of World AIDS Day, on Monday, 1 December 2008, Beijing was the site of a variety of multi-sector commemorations of the day. Both the commemorative activities themselves, as well as the very fact of the public and cooperative, multi-sector gatherings, demonstrate the enormous strides China has made since the first World AIDS Day.

Uptown, Chinese AIDS authorities, with the support of UNAIDS, unveiled three giant red ribbons on the iconic National Stadium - also known as ‘the Bird’s Nest’ - to mark World AIDS Day. The display illustrates China’s commitment to the AIDS response and in particular, to the fight against stigma and discrimination.

“The AIDS epidemic is not over anywhere. The AIDS ribbons on the Bird’s Nest symbolize the worldwide impact of the epidemic and the need for a unified global response.” said Dr. Peter Piot, UNAIDS Executive Director. “Efforts such as these are essential in keeping the momentum in the AIDS response. I commend the Chinese government for illustrating their leadership in such an inspirational manner.” said Dr Piot.

The red ribbon is the international symbol of AIDS awareness and is being worn by increasing numbers of people around the world to demonstrate their care and concern about AIDS issues. The ribbon is also a symbol of hope and offers symbolic support for those living with and affected by HIV and for those who have lost friends, family members and loved ones to AIDS.

Stigma and discrimination not only impact the lives of people living with HIV negatively, but also prevent people from talking openly about AIDS, which potentially places them and others at greater risk of HIV infection. People are also less likely to come forward to be tested and will hence not benefit from available treatment if needed.

“Stigma and discrimination are major obstacles in an effective response to AIDS. We need to engage all sectors of society in China to combat these issues and work together to stop the disease” said Chen Zhu, Chinese Minister of Health.
On the nearby Olympic Green, UNAIDS co-hosted the event “One Goal, One Dream – of a World without Stigma” with Chinese Red Cross and the International Red Cross-Red Crescent Societies. The event featured performances by movie-star Pu Cunxin, Taiwanese pop star Su Youpeng, people living with HIV and well-known Chinese singers Bai Xue and Li Danyang. In attendance were leaders from government, civil society, the private sector, organizations of people living with HIV, Red Cross, the UN system as well as committed citizens. Among others the President of Red Cross Society of China, Madame Peng Peiyun, the UN Resident Coordinator Mr Khalid Malik and a volunteer spoke. Around the stage, local HIV and AIDS NGOs set up booths to showcase their work to the public and to reduce stigma and raise awareness about HIV and AIDS. Among the NGOs in attendance were the Chi Heng Foundation, Marie Stopes China, and Ark of Love.

“Red Cross has recently doubled its efforts in the response to AIDS in China. One of the main aims of our new national strategy is to reduce stigma and discrimination. Many of those living with HIV are from some of China’s poorest areas and the associated stigma multiply and further complicate their problems” said Madame Peng Peiyun, Red Cross Society of China President.

Recent data show that stigma, discrimination, myths and misunderstanding are also very prevalent in the more affluent cities of China. More than 48% of respondents in a survey in 6 cities thought they could contract HIV from a mosquito bite, and over 18% thought they would be at risk if an HIV positive person were to sneeze or cough on them. Around 83% of interviewees had never searched for information on HIV/AIDS. Nearly 65% would be unwilling to live in same household with an HIV-infected person and 48% of interviewees would be unwilling to eat with an HIV-infected person.

“The situation is really a cause for concern.” said Dr. Bernhard Schwartländer, UNAIDS China Country Coordinator. “There are still many misconceptions around AIDS. This contributes to stigma and discrimination and creates obstacles for effective prevention, treatment, care and support. Stigma keeps people from seeking information and services that could save them and their partners from infection and ensure that people already infected would get life saving treatment, care and support.”

Earlier in the week, ILO successfully launched the “Hometown Fellows” campaign for rural migrant workers, which was developed with the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, the All China Federation of Trade Unions and the China Enterprise Confederation.
A short film created to reduce stigma and discrimination and promote condom usage was screened at the event. The film’s director, Gu Changwei, and leading actor, Wang Baoqiang, discussed the film and AIDS issues and its importance for migrant workers. The film will be the centerpiece of the campaign and will be used widely by partners targeting migrant workers. A panel discussion with SCAWCO and leading agencies involved in migrant worker AIDS programs was also held with many interesting points raised.

Under the slogan: ‘Youth united to fight against AIDS: Attention, care, participation and support’, UNFPA supported the “Youth Volunteer Union” of Renmin University through a range of activities aiming at mobilizing support and care from the youth for those infected with HIV and reduce discrimination. On 27 November an inspirational play focusing on the lives of HIV positive people was directed and performed by university students. After the performance, the Oscar-winning documentary on AIDS in China ‘The Blood of Yingzhou District’ and short videos with commentary from young people living with HIV was shown. Paintings by HIV-infected orphans were also on sale. On 29 November, a forum was organized ‘by youth for youth’. Discussions and debates were held to promote a caring attitude for those affected. UNFPA, UNICEF and UNESCO representatives were invited by the organizers to share their experience in the response to AIDS.

In the months prior to World AIDS Day, the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and the Youth League jointly launched a song contest for HIV/AIDS prevention among university students in China with the theme "Red Ribbon Flies across Campus". The program aimed to spread AIDS knowledge among young people in China in an interesting and interactive way. The key activities included a song writing competition on AIDS prevention in 500 universities all over China as well as a campus roadshow in 50 key universities in the top 5 high HIV prevalence provinces in China. The activities are linked to a longer running awareness-raising project being implemented from October 2008 to December 2009. As a co-sponsor, UNFPA supported the involvement of PLHIV in the university roadshows as well as IEC activities on campus. The Press Conference and Launch Ceremony were held on the evening of 28 November 2008 at the Beijing Modern Music college. The key sponsors - MOH, MOE, Youth League, UNFPA, more than 20 media bodies including CCTV, China National Radio, Xinhua News, China Youth News, Sohu.com, China Youth Online, etc. as well as representatives from university volunteer groups for AIDS education participated in the ceremony. The evening show featuring singing and dancing on a theme of HIV prevention, organised and performed by university students, was held successfully.

In Beijing’s 798 Art District in Dashanzi, the Yuanfen New Media Art Space hosted a multi-media exhibition to raise awareness about the broad array of people living with HIV in China. The exhibit included five large hand-knitted scarves on which had been hung images of Chinese people living with HIV and AIDS. The scarves had been knitted as part of The
Red Scarf Project’, a program of the Dandelion Online Network for Women Living with AIDS. He Tiantian, who heads the Dandelion Online Network, explained that “the five scarves represent different populations affected by HIV and AIDS: farmers, children, women, minorities, and men who have sex with men.” Knitting scarves began as a women’s activity, she said, but soon husbands, children, and others joined in, illustrating “the truth in life: we’re all interconnected like the knots in the scarves.”

The exhibit also included the screening of a ten-minute documentary video companion piece to The Red Scarf Project, called “The Scarf.” Produced and directed by Humphrey Wou, “The Scarf” weaves together excerpts of interviews with members of the five affected populations represented by the five scarves hanging in the Yuanfen gallery. The purpose of the film was to “show the modern face of HIV,” says Wou, and the film includes moving testimony by people living with HIV and their loved ones. Showing the film at this event is “a great opportunity to introduce heroes to the public,” says Subinay Nandy, the Country Director for UNDP. “By touching people, the film has a huge impact, inspiring respect for people living with HIV, rather than pity.”

At another cultural event on the evening of 1 December, the French Culture Center in Beijing hosted a reception for the opening of a painting exhibition. 20 paintings from the Positive Art Workshop will be on display for one week showing the talent of people living with HIV, and their commitment to positive living, which goes beyond the barriers of language and culture. The Chair of the UN Theme Group on AIDS, Dr. Bernard Coquelin gave the opening speech. The exhibition was organized as a partnership between the French Culture Center, Positive Art Workshop and UNAIDS.

On the morning of 1 December, an award ceremony for the Beijing AIDS Working Committee and Beijing Health Bureau AIDS Prevention Posters Contest was held. The poster contest was launched nationwide by the Committee in September 2008. More than 1000 posters were collected, primarily from college students and community based organizations. People living with HIV were actively involved in poster design and submitted a large number of posters. The winning posters will be used for public campaigns in the streets and subways.

Mr Ding Xiaoyang, Vice Mayor of Beijing and Director of Beijing AIDS Working Committee, Mr Han Mengjie,
Assistant Director of the Office of the State Council Working Committee on AIDS and Deputy Director of the National Center for AIDS/STD Control and Prevention, and AIDS Ambassador Pu Cunxin, attended the Awards Ceremony and presented awards to the winners. Dr Bernhard Schwartländer, UNAIDS Country Coordinator and Dr Connie Osborne, WHO Senior Adviser on AIDS were also present at the Ceremony and presented awards.

Meanwhile, in Beijing’s Central Business District, trendy Tony Salon saluted World AIDS Day with a reception to celebrate its becoming the first L’Oreal Anti-AIDS Ambassador Salon in Beijing. Part of L’Oreal’s Hairdressers Against AIDS initiative, the Ambassador Salon is an evolution of a program that was launched in China in 2006 and has already trained 30,000 hairdressers. When hairdressers attend one of L’Oreal’s six academies in China, or its product training programs, L’Oreal includes HIV and AIDS awareness education. “Now we’re launching the second phase of the program,” says the Vice-President of L’Oreal’s Professional Division, Pascal Frantz. “Hairdressers are transitioning from learners to educators.”

At Tony Salon, hairdressers who volunteer to participate will make available to their clients educational brochures about HIV and AIDS, and are trained to discuss the materials with their clients. “We targeted our professional division because everyone has to go to the hairdresser, so it’s a good way to reach the population with systematic education. Also, people tend to talk intimately to their hairdresser,” explained Christopher Chu, the Education and Artistic Director of L’Oreal’s Professional Products Division.

In addition, more than 20 community-based events were supported by UNAIDS in 15 different provinces.

In Shanxi province, the Shanxi Ruicheng Love Alliance hosted its “12/1 Celebration of a New Year, Moving Forward Hand-in-Hand,” an event designed to promote cooperation and teamwork among people living with HIV. Among the day’s activities were competitions: one involved physical contests, including a tug-of-war, and another involved making dumplings. Demonstrating government support for the event, two members of Shanxi’s Center for Disease Control participated in the competitions.

Zhang Zhijun, who represents the Shanxi Ruicheng Love Alliance, judged the day to be a success. “The atmosphere was very upbeat,” he said, adding that he’d been especially impressed to see a person living with HIV who, isolated from the community for the last five years, was competing in the contests. “Mobilization of people living with HIV is essential,” says Zhang Zhijun.
Just south of Shanxi, the Henan Golden Sunshine Child Support Association sponsored “Youth Committed Against AIDS” at a public square in Shangshui. In cooperation with the local public health authorities, Henan Golden Sunshine hung posters and handed out brochures and questionnaires, designed to raise awareness about how HIV and AIDS impact children. An accompanying entertainment program for children affected by HIV included drawings of children’s most heartfelt wishes.

“The event generated lots of interest from people on the street and was very lively,” said Yuan Wenli of Henan Golden Sunshine. “Over time, these kinds of events will help these special children live normal lives.”

Further west, the Yunnan Daytop Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center, cooperating with nine other NGOs — and with the support of the Kunming Guandu District Compulsory Rehabilitation Center, Yunnan University Law School, and Dianchi College — hosted an event in a public square in Kunming. NGO staff handed out brochures containing information about HIV and AIDS, as well as about relevant services in Kunming, including legal services. The NGOs also set up booths, selling handicrafts made by people living with HIV and AIDS, to show that people living with HIV can contribute to society. “They don’t need sympathy or charity,” said Shen Ji of Yunan Daytop, “but acceptance.”

Altogether, almost 1,000 people stopped by the booths, reported Shen Ji, who noted that the event helped change people’s attitudes about people living with HIV. At first, some consumers wouldn’t touch the handicrafts made by people living with HIV; but after speaking with the staff members of the different organizations cooperating in the event, these consumers returned to the booths and bought handicrafts to show their support.

In China’s capital, the Beijing Golden Sunflower Intravenous Drug User (IDU) Intervention Group organised an all-day event in collaboration with the Chaoyang Center for Disease Control. The morning session included lectures by experts about HIV and AIDS, as well as staff from a methadone treatment facility. The afternoon session involved one-on-one counseling with twenty-three individuals, each of whom received clean syringes. Of this group, four people were identified with symptoms of AIDS and were taken to hospitals for treatment of their opportunistic infections.

Although HIV in the IDU community has received increasing attention in recent years, says Zhu He of Beijing Golden Sunflower, more attention is still needed. One challenge, he admits, is the “weak voice from the IDU community itself. Because the community members are engaged in illegal behavior, they are reluctant to speak up.” Another
challenge is the low awareness about HIV among the intravenous drug users themselves. “Many of them don’t realize that AIDS symptoms won’t go away on their own, like a cold,” says Zhu He.

Meanwhile, in Hunan, the Love and Friendship Helping Each Other Group worked cooperatively with worker’s unions to educate miners about HIV and to promote caring for people living with HIV. The group visited four mines, where they distributed basic information about HIV and AIDS, including prevention information. Also, people living with HIV shared their experiences with the more than four hundred miners who participated in the events.

“No one else is reaching out to coal miners,” says Zhou Yuan of Love and Friendship, “but they need this information.” Drug use is a problem among coal miners, and people who have been infected with HIV often aren’t aware that the virus is present in their body. As a result, they may inadvertently transmit it to others. Zhou Yuan reports that the coal miners were responsive to the program: “They said, ‘Come back more often, not just on World AIDS Day!’”

In China, where stigma about HIV and AIDS still causes many affected and infected individuals to feel isolated and alone, the extraordinary efforts of craftsmen and government, hairdressers and filmmakers, singers and development workers, art gallery owners and salon owners, people living with HIV and community-based organizations to commemorate World AIDS Day 2008 shows the ever-deepening commitment to HIV and AIDS issues in ever-broadening sectors of Chinese society. This multi-sector cooperation is hard won, but it is a legacy of HIV and AIDS in China that is worth commemorating.

Events were very well covered by the broadcast and print media including BBC, Reuters, AP, France 3, CNN, Xinhua, China Daily and the People’s Daily. Please find references to select media reports listed below. Additional photos and reports can be found on the UNAIDS China homepage and under “News and Events” and “Photo Album” on http://www.unaids.org.cn.

Dr Han Mengjie from SCAWCO (left) and Dr Bernhard Schwartländer of UNAIDS (right) were flying the red ribbon kites over the Olympic Green
Selected English articles:

**MSNBC: China AIDS Day Ceremonies Target Stigma**

http://worldblog.msnbc.msn.com/archive/2008/12/01/1694242.aspx

BEIJING – With colorful kites, art exhibits and inspirational performances across Beijing from the Bird’s Nest Olympic stadium to the chic 798 Art District, Chinese and U.N. organizers marked World AIDS Day with a commitment to wage battle against the epidemic threatening the world's most populous nation.

The display of broad unity, with the attendance of some AIDS activists that have been targets of China's sporadic crackdowns in the past, was a touching tribute to this year's theme of "One Goal, One Dream – of a World without Stigma." (continues…)

**Associated Press: China pledges to fight AIDS discrimination**

http://www.google.com/hostednews/ap/article/ALeqM5gySAN7g6fNlsQGyMaF7h14UHAObgD94PCFJ00

BEIJING (AP) — Chinese health authorities and the U.N. AIDS agency pledged to fight discrimination against people with the disease in China with the unveiling Sunday of a massive red ribbon, the symbol of AIDS awareness, at the Olympic Bird's Nest stadium in Beijing.

Organizers said the fear of being stigmatized at work or in their communities is discouraging many people at risk of HIV infection from being tested. HIV is the virus that causes AIDS.

After years of denying that AIDS was a problem, Chinese leaders have shifted gears in recent years, confronting the disease more openly and promising anonymous testing, free treatment for the poor and a ban on discrimination against people with the virus.

(continues…)

**Reuters: China's rural migrants are new front in AIDS fight**

http://www.reuters.com/article/newsOne/idUSTRE4AT0QD20081130?pageNumber=1&virtualBrandChannel=10341

Photo gallery:
http://www.reuters.com/news/pictures/articleslideshow?articleId=USTRE4AT0QD20081130&channelName=healthNews#a=1

**Associated Press: China AIDS activists say education fights stigma**

http://www.google.com/hostednews/ap/article/ALeqM5gySAN7g6fNlsQGyMaF7h14UHAObgD94PNRQG0

**Uniting the world against AIDS**
BEIJING (AP) — AIDS activists were skeptical of a pledge by China to fight discrimination against people with the disease, saying Monday the move would mean little without concrete improvements in education to increase awareness and alter mindsets.

Health authorities and the U.N. AIDS agency pledged Sunday to combat the stigmatization of people with the disease by unveiling a massive red ribbon, the symbol of AIDS awareness, at the Olympic Bird's Nest stadium in Beijing.

"Stigma and discrimination are major obstacles in an effective response to AIDS. We need to engage all sectors of society in China to combat these issues and work together to stop the disease," said Minister of Health Chen Zhu, according to a UNAIDS statement.

(continues…)

Xinhua English News: UN coordinator urges to eliminate discrimination against HIV patients

BEIJING, Nov. 30 (Xinhua) -- China should step up efforts to eliminate discrimination against HIV positive persons, Bernhard Schwartzlander, UNAIDS China Country Coordinator said here on Sunday.

"The situation (of discrimination against HIV positive persons) is really a cause for concern," said Schwartzlander during a publicity campaign organized by the Health Ministry, Red Cross Society of China, the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), just one day ahead of the World AIDS Day which falls on December 1. (continues…)

Xinhua: World AIDS Day commemorated in China

China Daily: China reports 264,000 HIV carriers, AIDS patients

eFlux media: China Promises to Fight AIDS Discrimination

eFlux media: China’s HIV/AIDS Epidemic Continues To Be A Problem
http://www.efluxmedia.com/news_Chinas_HIVAIDS_Epidemic_Continues_to_Be_a_Problem_30272.html

eFlux media: 50% Of Chinese Wouldn’t Share Meal With People With HIV/AIDS

Uniting the world against AIDS
Xinhua: Chinese premier visits AIDS patients, workers

China.org.cn: World AIDS Day commemorated in China
http://www.china.org.cn/pictures/2008-12/01/content_16878922.htm

Selected Chinese Articles:

新华网：民众积极参加艾滋病防治公益活动 (Xinhua News Network: Public Actively Participate in AIDS Prevention Event)

新浪: 鸟巢挂上红丝带 (Sina News: A Red Ribbon is Hung on the Birds Nest)

新浪：苏有朋献唱艾滋病公益活动 呼吁公众献爱心(图) (Sina: Su Youpeng sings at AIDS benefit event. Calls on public to offer loving care.)
http://ent.sina.com.cn/y/2008-12-01/12102274167.shtml


北京新华网: 北京推出“唾液试纸”23分钟可验艾滋病毒 (Beijing Xinhua: Beijing brings out “saliva test papers” which can give HIV test results in 23 minutes). [article also includes information on Birds Nest Event]
http://www.bj.xinhuanet.com/bjpd_sdzx/2008-12/01/content_15062221.htm

人民网: 中国各地开展“世界艾滋病日”宣传活动 (People’s Daily: “World AIDS Day” Advocacy Activities Take Place Across China)
http://www.022net.com/2008/12-1/495233113333786.html
“我心里惦记着你们”

温家宝看望艾滋病患者及致孤儿童，表示政府将逐年增加防治资金，把艾滋病抗病毒药物列入国家基本药物目录

近九成地州政府成立艾防领导机构
今年中央财政再拨专项经费9.82亿元

防艾应更多发挥非政府组织作用

Wen Jiabao meets with AIDS orphan

90% state/city governments has set up AIDS prevention office

Giant Red Ribbon on the BirdNest

NGO should be more encouraged to join the fighting with AIDS
Shanghai boosts condom coverage

Prophylactics will be available in all entertainment venues in 3 yrs

By Cao Li

SHANGHAI: Condoms will be available in all entertainment venues here within three years, a senior health official said on Sunday.

Xu Jianguang, director of the Shanghai health bureau, said there will be no "blind spots" in the authorities' vision to promote safe sex and counter the spread of HIV/AIDS.

By 2011, condoms will be on sale or provided free at every hotel, bar, beauty salon, massage parlor and KTV outlet across Shanghai, he said.

Municipal and district governments will shoulder the cost of the initiative, he said.

Last year, the municipal government spent 14.5 million yuan ($2.1 million) on HIV/AIDS prevention, while district governments spent 17 million yuan promoting the use of condoms, Xu said.

Leng Guangming, from the Shanghai disease control and prevention center, said: "We have been focusing much of our efforts on the high risk groups that work in the entertainment industry.

"We tell them about the benefits of safe sex and give out free condoms, and also answer their questions."

By the end of last month, more than 200,000 condoms had been handed out to about 30,000 people working within Shanghai's entertainment industry, the bureau said.

Olle Hansen, an advocacy advisor with UNAIDS, told China Daily yesterday that giving out free condoms to sex workers had been shown to be effective in reducing the incidence of HIV.

He cited similar campaigns held in Thailand and Cambodia.

"Providing condoms helps reduce risk, but I don't think it encourages prostitution," he said.

Shanghai reported its first HIV case in 1987. By the end of last month, the city had 3,747 people infected with the virus, the health bureau said.

In the first 10 months of this year, 735 new cases (662 men and 134 women) were reported, 26 percent more than in the same period of last year, it said. Fifty-nine percent of the infections were attributed to sexual intercourse, the bureau said.

In an interview with the Yangtze Evening News yesterday, Professor Kang Laiyi from the disease control and prevention center, said 20 percent of the new cases were a result of sexual intercourse between gay men.

This was a significant increase on last year, he said.

"Many people suffering from HIV are also well educated," he said.

Giant cartoon condoms stand on a street in Shenyang, Liaoning province, yesterday to promote World's AIDS Day.
Hu extends hand to AIDS patients

President Hu Jintao yesterday visited a hospital treating AIDS patients, calling for more efforts to raise awareness on the prevention of the fatal disease and help those afflicted with it.

It was the third time in five years that Hu inspected an AIDS prevention work by meeting medical staff, researchers and patients, said Xinhua News Agency report.

At the Beijing Ditan Hospital, Hu shook hands with two women infected with HIV—the virus that causes AIDS—and asked them about their health and concerns.

One of the patients, a 28-year-old woman who wanted to be known as Xia Zhou, told Hu she was found infected with HIV last December when she was pregnant. With the hospital's help, she received free medication to prevent the virus from being transmitted to her daughter. Her child, now six months old, is in sound health.

The other HIV-positive woman, who wanted to be known as Xiao Xia, later told Xinhua that Hu's visit gave her “warmth and encouragement.”

The hospital acts as a social support for HIV-infected women by providing psychological treatment, AIDS counseling and legal assistance.

In the infectious disease center of the hospital, which is also the country's clinical pharmacy base for HIV/AIDS and offers free AIDS management services, Hu examined the facilities and spoke with researchers about issues ranging from their work to the equipment they used.

The president spoke highly of the center's achievements in the field of anti-viral vaccines and new medicines, stressing that “science and technology must be used to conquer the disease,” Xinhua reported.

A joint investigation by a United Nations agency, health officials and the World Health Organization found that there were about 700,000 Chinese in the country living with HIV/AIDS at the end of last year, 85,000 of whom were suffering from full-blown AIDS.

Beijing HIV infections down

A total of 755 people in Beijing were diagnosed with HIV between January and October, latest figures from the municipal health bureau showed.

The number represented a 22.4 percent drop in HIV patients in the capital year-on-year.

Up till October, Beijing authorities registered 5,635 HIV/AIDS patients, of whom 219 were foreigners, 1,184 local residents and 4,232 people from other parts of the country, a report released by the municipal health bureau on Nov 28 showed.

Sexual transmission had overtaken intravenous injections as the main channel of contracting the virus for the first time, the report stated, while cases of HIV infection have reportedly been rising among gay men.

The capital has also set up nine methadone clinics to contain the spread of HIV and stem the use of intravenous drugs, the report said. Anyone aged 20 or older can visit the clinics for 10 yuan ($1.45) a day.

China Daily, Dec 2nd 2008
全球艾滋病防治问题不少

● 抗逆转录病毒药物治疗普及率非常低
● 艾滋病和肺结核双重感染日益严重
● 许多国家人力资源和资金支持严重缺乏

世界卫生组织今年多次发布报告和公告指出，经过近42年的努力，全球艾滋病的治疗在2017年出现了明显进展，但艾滋病病毒感染人数和死亡人数仍然居高不下。尽管组织在努力，全球艾滋病治疗的普及率仍低于15%。

艾滋病预防中的一些问题不容忽视。

世界卫生组织相关资料显示，经过治疗和预防，艾滋病的抗逆转录病毒药物治疗的普及率非常低，全球仍有2/3以上的艾滋病毒感染者得不到这种治疗。还有1/3感染者只能接受简易治疗。目前，全世界艾滋病毒感染者每年增加7000例，而接受抗逆转录病毒治疗的人每天只增加2700人。

此外，由于很多治疗方法的不足，艾滋病和肺结核双重感染的情况日益严重。如果双重感染者得不到有效治疗，就会出现肺结核。没有及时接受的艾滋病病人治疗，造成许多感染在完成治疗后仍存在。

世界卫生组织的一份最新报告指出，许多国家在2017年艾滋病防治服务的预算不足，这主要是因为许多国家的卫生保健体系仍然非常薄弱。即使有预算，也难以实施。

自愿检测可大幅减少艾滋病病毒感染者数量

新华社日内瓦11月20日电（记者杨洁）12月1日世界艾滋病日即将到来。世界卫生组织发布了一份研究报告，该报告指出，由于艾滋病的高发病率，全球每年有约7000万人感染艾滋病，全年新感染者中有95%可经过检测和治疗。

这份研究报告称，全球性药物价格和治疗可及性费用的降低，是全球艾滋病感染者减少的关键。

这一研究成果并不意味着全球艾滋病感染者的数量根本没有减少，只是通过检测和治疗可以降低。

江苏推行艾滋病高危人群干预措施

本报讯（记者杨洁）从江苏省政府艾滋病防治工作委员会办公室了解到，江苏省推行高危人群干预治疗，借助艾滋病防治项目，配备了性病控制和艾滋病干预防治等措施，截至2017年底，全省艾滋病病毒感染者和病人自愿咨询检测数达到112.6万人次，占全省常住人口的0.1%。

2007年，江苏新设立艾滋病社区药物维持治疗门诊4个，目前江苏全省艾滋病社区药物维持治疗门诊增加至15个。截至今年9月，江苏新设立艾滋病社区药物维持治疗门诊11个。江苏为60个核心传播群，全省艾滋病病毒感染者和病人年检测率提高至76%。

世界艾滋病日当天，江苏各地开展了形式多样的艾滋病防治宣传活动，倡导“传播知识，关爱健康，齐心协力，共创和谐”。
谨防肺炎背后有艾滋病

杭州市第一人民医院呼吸内科 叶 健

临床病例

患者1，男性，37岁，因咽痛、咳嗽半月，伴发热3天入院。患者半年前有带状疱疹病史，在外院住院治疗好转。近三个月有消瘦、乏力，无盗汗、午后低热、腹泻。查体：体温39.4℃，呼吸30次/分，血压116/78 mmHg，神志清楚，精神萎靡，口腔黏膜可见白斑，口唇紫绀，呼吸急促，两肺呼吸音粗，两下肺少量湿啰音，心率126次/分，律齐，胸部及上肢存在带状疱疹病灶，下肢水肿。入院后临床诊断为肺炎，痰细菌培养提示：白色念珠菌、耐甲氧西林金黄色葡萄球菌、肠球菌，给予万古霉素抗感染治疗。治疗3天后患者病情明显好转，复查胸片有所吸收。根据患者有消瘦、带状疱疹病史以及病情来势凶猛，考虑有HIV感染可能，血淋巴细胞亚群提示：CD4+细胞3.6%,CD4/CD8 0.46, Nk细胞15.2%,CD8/CD4 0.29,CD3 39%,CD4+细胞17%,CD8+细胞17%。血HIV抗体阳性，诊断为艾滋病，金黄色葡萄球菌性肺炎。

患者2，男性，43岁，因咳嗽气促3月，加重伴发热2周以“肺炎”收住入院。治疗后症状有所好转出院。两周前出现咳嗽、咳痰，活动气促伴发热，来院就诊。体温38.5℃，呼吸26次/分，急性面容，颈前、锁骨上淋巴结无肿大。口唇紫绀，气管居中，两下肺可闻及少量湿啰音。肺CT示两肺广泛低密度影，两下肺实变。根据影像学特点提示急性肺孢子菌肺炎可能，结合近3月间歇发热，反复咳嗽气急，考虑有HIV感染可能，血淋巴细胞CD4+ 0.900×10^9/L，辅助CD4+细胞CD8-2.9×10^9/L，辅助CD4+细胞CD8-459.2×10^9/L，CD4/CD8 0.01，血HIV抗体阳性，痰找卡氏肺孢子菌阳性。最后诊断艾滋病，卡氏肺孢子菌肺炎。

我国目前报告全国HIV感染人数已超过84万例，因此，艾滋病已不罕见，而且就在我们身边，一定要提高警惕。

上述2名患者以肺炎为主要表现入院，根据患者存在近期消瘦，反复腹泻，发热及带状疱疹等病史，考虑艾滋病可能，查血HIV抗体后得到证实。

2名患者病情严重，考虑与机体免疫力全面下降有关。研究表明HIV感染导致CD4+细胞数目减少和功能下降，从而引起CD4+细胞分泌IL-2降低，使IL-2调节免疫活性细胞功能发生紊乱，使免疫系统的其他许多细胞如CD8+细胞、B细胞、单核巨噬细胞及网状内皮系统受抑制，最终使免疫力下降，继发其他严重感染。

通过此2名病人提示医生在临床上遇到严重肺炎患者，尤其存在下列因素时应考虑到有艾滋病的可能：1.近期内(3-6个月)体重下降10%以上；2.咳嗽或腹泻超过1月；3.持续或间歇发热超过1月；4.全身淋巴结肿大；5.反复带状疱疹或慢性播散性疱疹病毒感染。

Be careful with the AIDS hidden behind pneumonia