

HIV/AIDS epidemic and treatment in Shenzhen, China

Qiaoli Peng Shenzhen Third People's Hospital Shenzhen Institute of Infectious Diseases HKU-AIDS Institute Shenzhen Laboratory, Shenzhen, China

bed 520

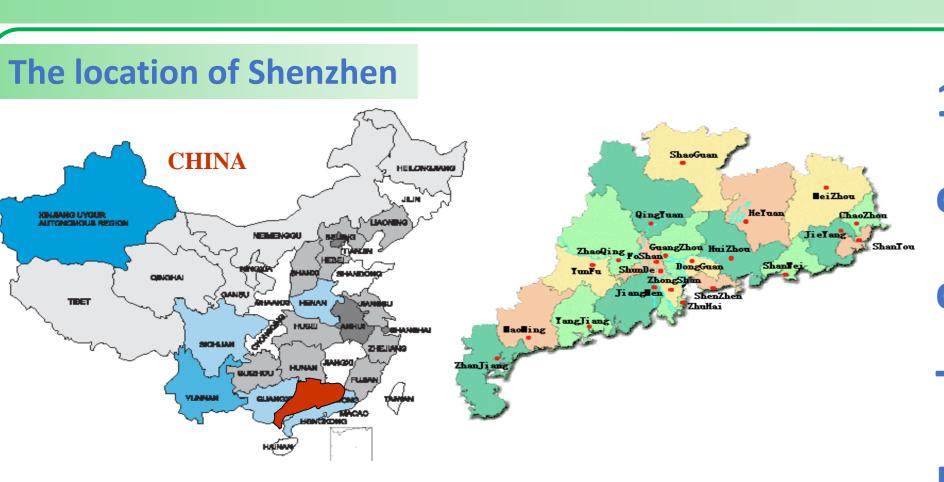
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HIV







The introduction of Shenzhen Third People's Hospital

14 million temporary residents, only 2.6 million registered citizens.

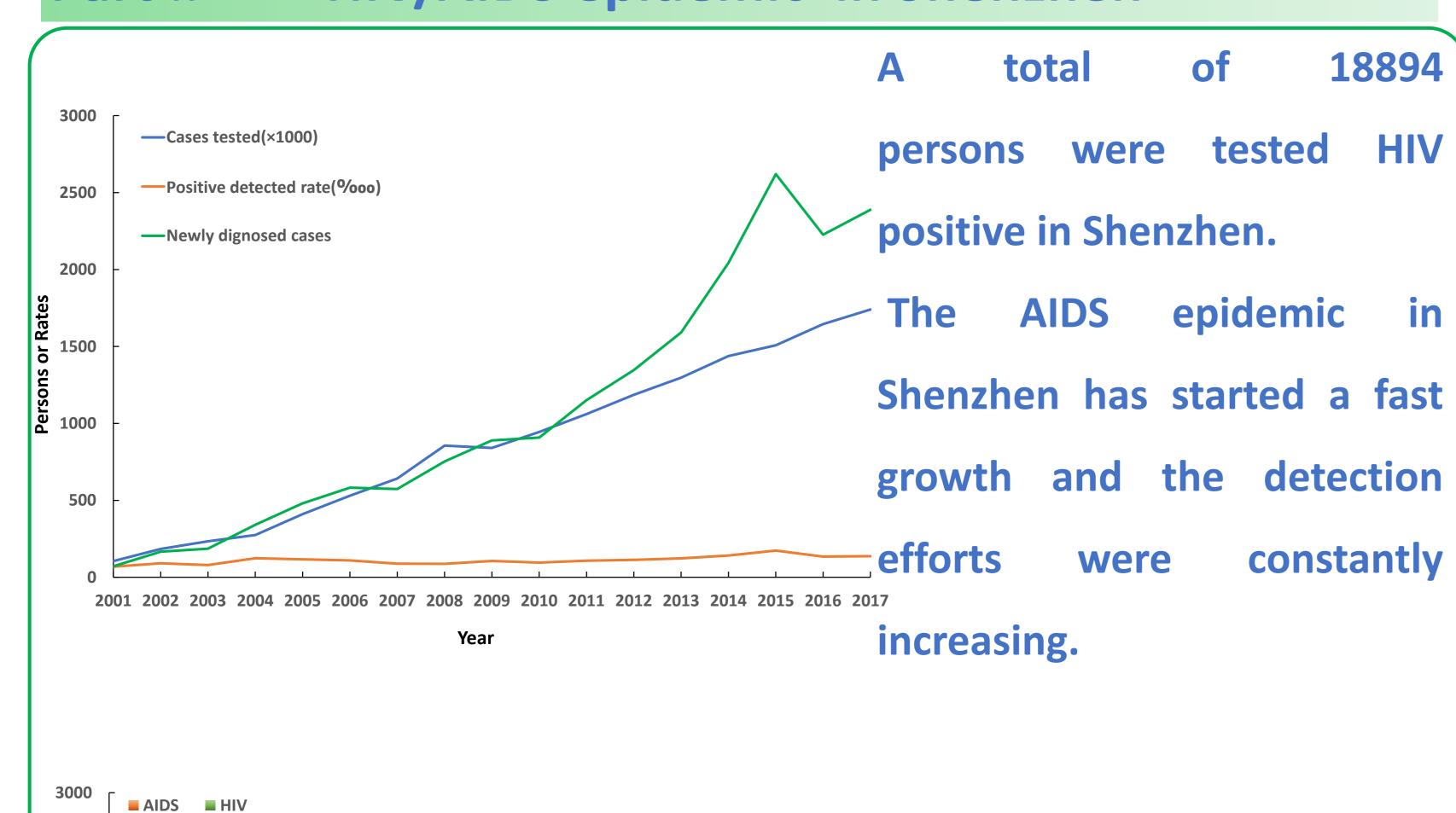
Total area of 2000 square Kilometers.

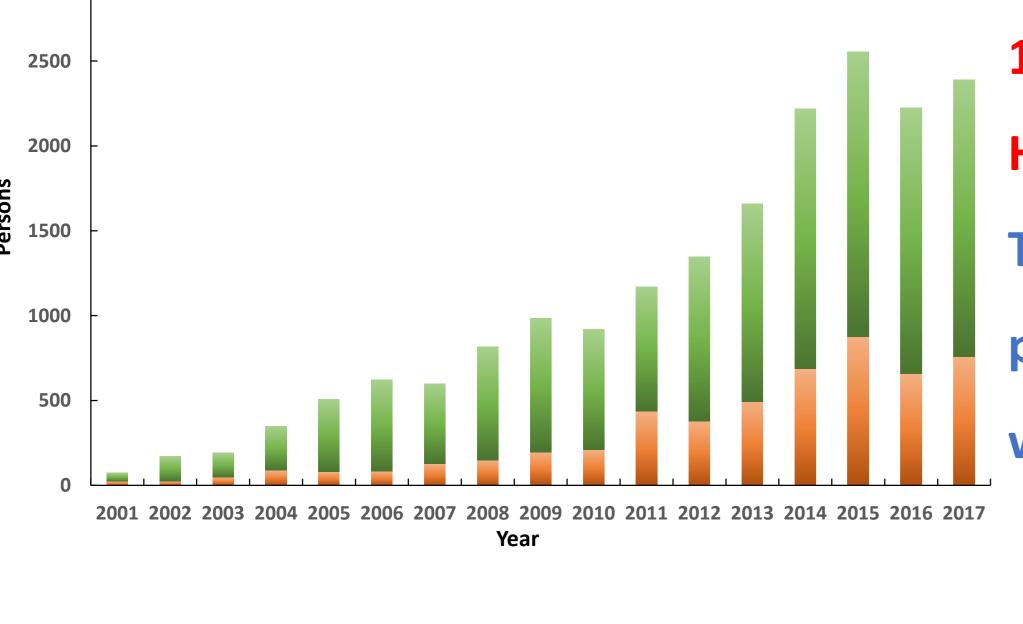
Max capacity of 1000 in-patients 22 clinical departments.

National clinical trial institution for AIDS drugs in 2005.

The only authorized hospital for AIDS patients in Shenzhen.

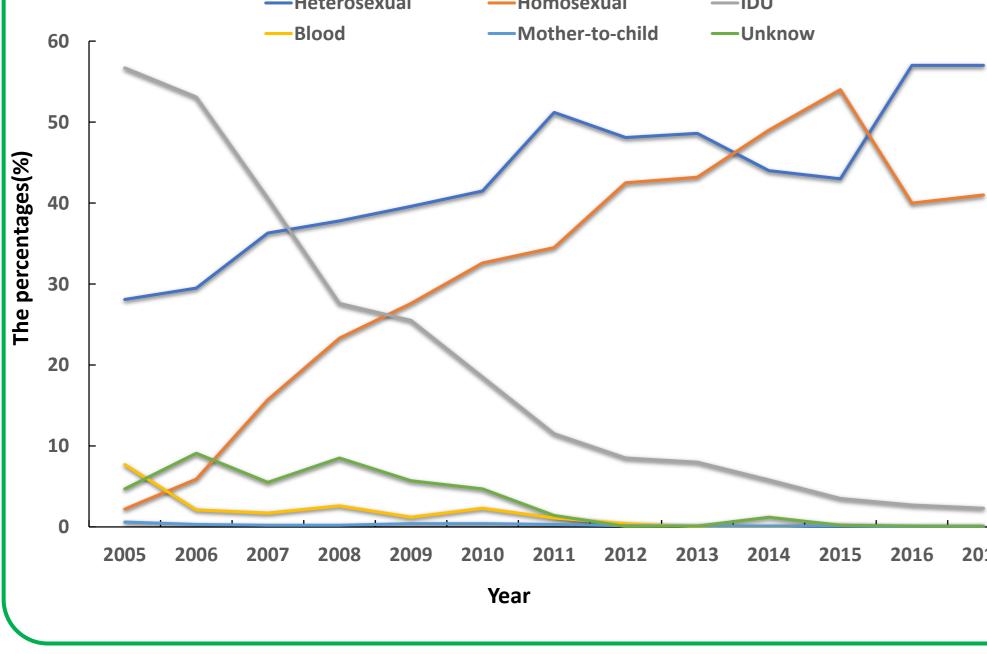
HIV/AIDS epidemic in Shenzhen Part II





13,519 patients living with HIV/AIDS in Shenzhen now.

The CD4 of nearly 30 percent diagnosed patients when were less than 200 cells/mm³.

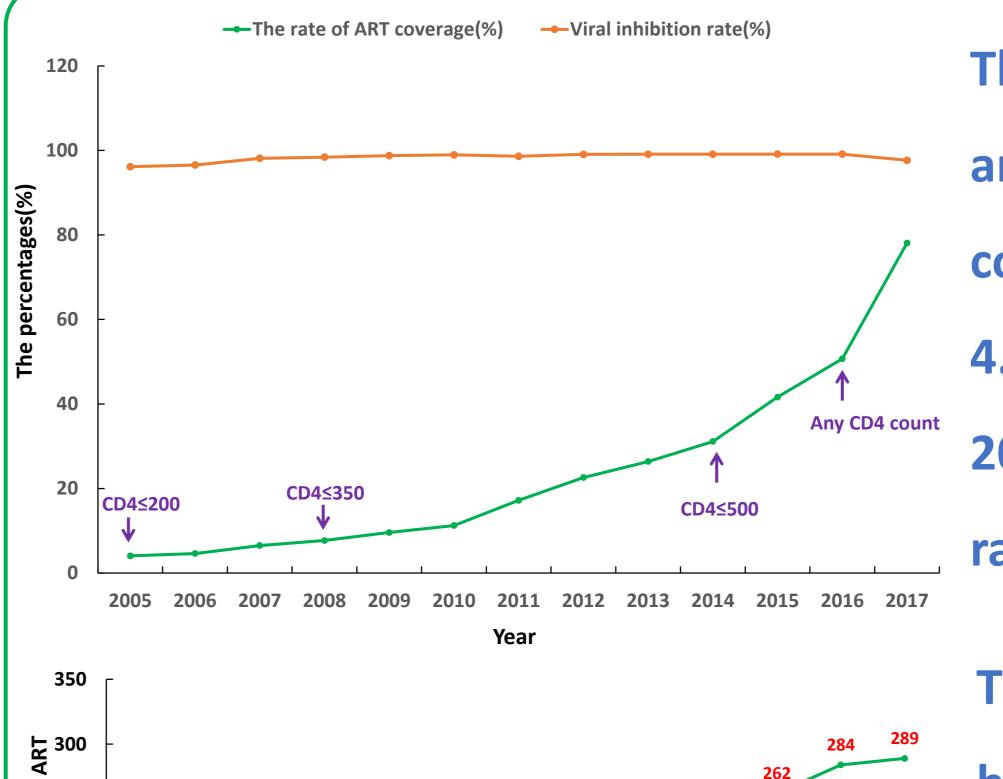


Since 2006, HIV transmission declining trend IDU through quickly through increased sexual contact.

Acknowledgements

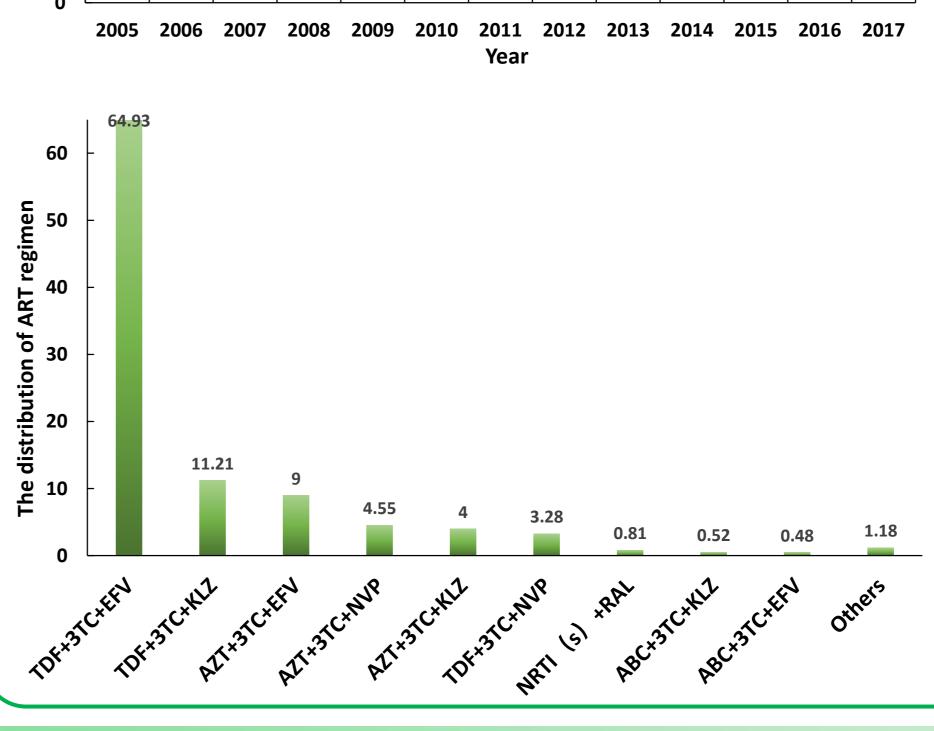
Thank all study participants and staff members at the Love and Care AIDS Clinic of Shenzhen Third People's Hospital and Shenzhen CDC. This work was supported by Sanming Project of Medicine in Shenzhen (No. SZSM201512029).

HIV/AIDS treatment in Shenzhen Part III



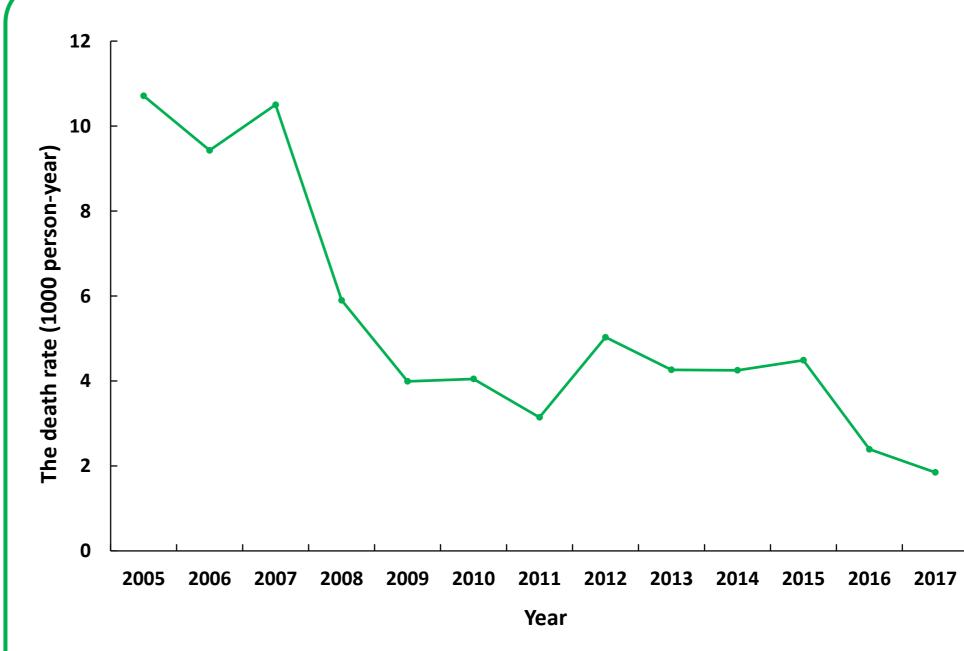
The the rate antiretroviral treatment coverage increased from 4.0% in 2005 to 78.1% in 2017 with viral inhibition rate more than 96%.

The baseline CD4 count before ART has increased gradually according to the evolving national treatment criterion.

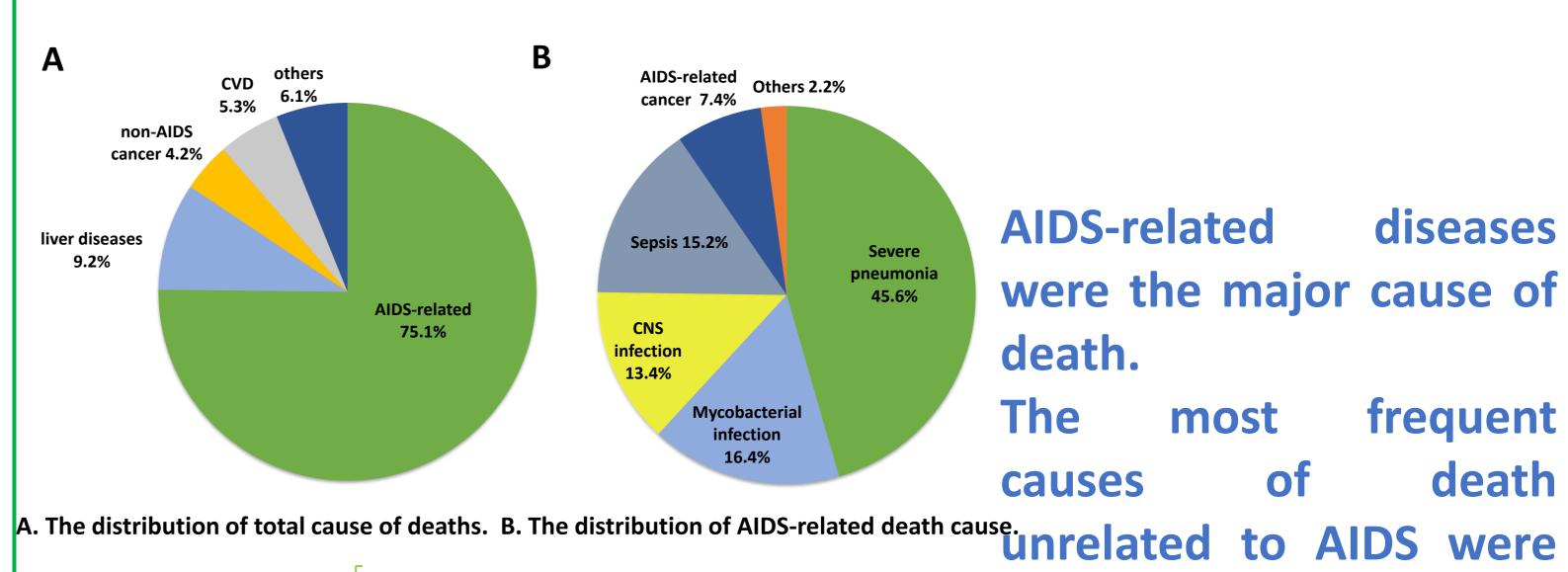


Two NRTI(s) + NNRTI is the major regimen Shenzhen, **ART** China.

HIV/AIDS death in Shenzhen



annual death rate decreased from 10.7 in 1000 2005 per person-years in 2017.



Others

Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma

Penicilliosis marneffei sepsis

Unknown intracranial infection

Cytomegalovirus neurologic disease

Multifocal leukoenceohalopathy

Pulmonary mycobacterial infection

Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia

Kaposi's sarcoma

Unknown sepsis

HIV encephalopathy

Toxoplasma encephalitis

Cryptococcal mengingitis

Extrapulmonary tuberculosis

Unknown severe pneumonia

Tuberculous meningitis

0.0

AIDS-related diseases were the major cause of death.

The frequent most death causes liver disease, cardiovascular disease (CVD), non-AIDS and malignancy.

Infections (nearly 90%) occupied the main cause of AIDS-related death.

30.0 Percentages (%) The detailed distribution of AIDS-related death causes (n = 269).