



Reported HIV Ab Seropositive Cases

In December 2008, there were 38 HIV Ab seropositive individuals confirmed by the STD/AIDS Cooperative Central Laboratory (SACCL) and reported to the HIV and AIDS Registry (Table 1). This was a 52% increase in reported cases compared to the same period last year (n=25 in 2007). Most of the cases (92%) were males. The median age was 26 years (range 18-55 years). Sixty-one percent (23) were in the 20-29 year age-group.

Majority of the cases (17) were from the National Capital Region (NCR). Reported mode of transmission for all cases was sexual contact (Table 2). Most (95%) of the cases were still asymptomatic at the time of reporting. There was one reported death for this month.

AIDS Cases

There were two AIDS cases reported; both were males (27 and 44 years old). One acquired HIV through homosexual contact, the other through bisexual contact. The 27 year old male had already died at the time of reporting.

Overseas Filipino Workers (OFW)

Five (13%) reported cases were OFWs. All were male. The median age was 44 years (range 23-52 years). All cases acquired the infection through sexual contact (2 heterosexual, and 3 bisexual).

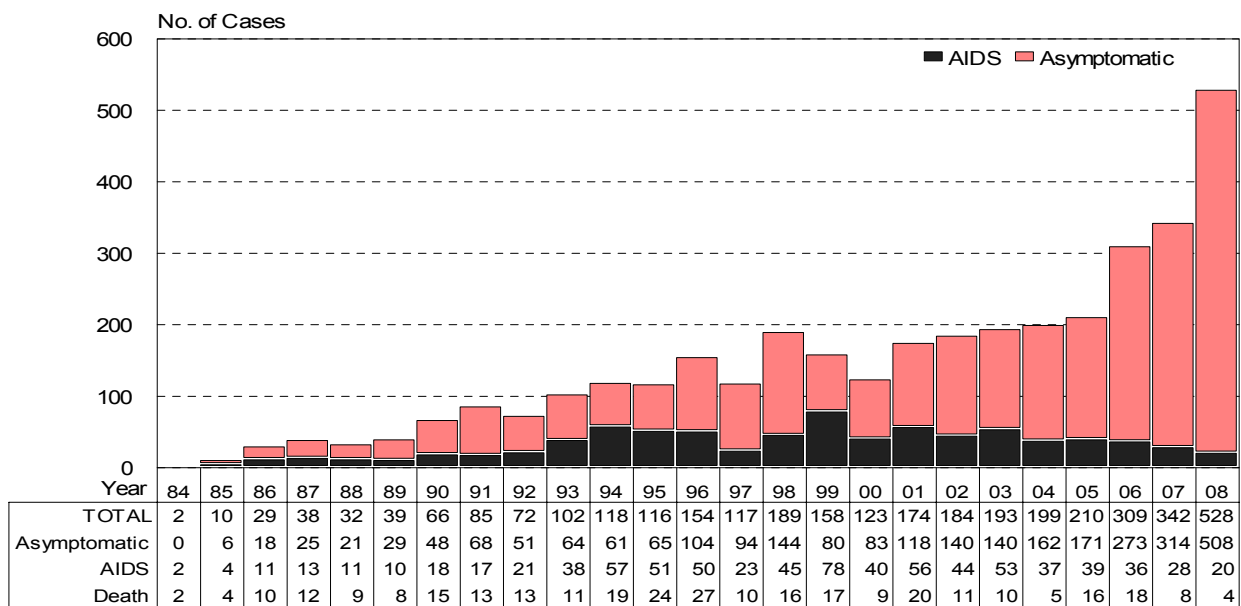
Table 1. Quick Facts

Demographic Data	Dec 2008	Jan-Dec 2008	Cumulative Data: 1984-2008
Total Reported Cases	38	528	3,589
Asymptomatic Cases	36	508	2,787
AIDS Cases	2	20	802
Males	35	473	2,500
Females	3	55	1,078
Youth 15-24yo	16	110	506
Children <15yo	0	2	50
Reported Deaths due to AIDS	1	4	311

Table 2. Mode of HIV Transmission

Reported Mode of mission	Trans-	Dec 2008 n=38	Jan-Dec 2008 n= 528	Cumulative Data: 1984-2008 N=3,589
Sexual Contact		38	502	3,190
<i>Heterosexual contact</i>		8	160	1,998
<i>Homosexual contact</i>		16	215	835
<i>Bisexual contact</i>		14	127	357
Blood/Blood Products		0	0	19
Injecting Drug Use		0	1	8
Needle Prick Injury		0	0	3
Mother-to-Child		0	2	47
Unknown/No Data Available		0	23	322

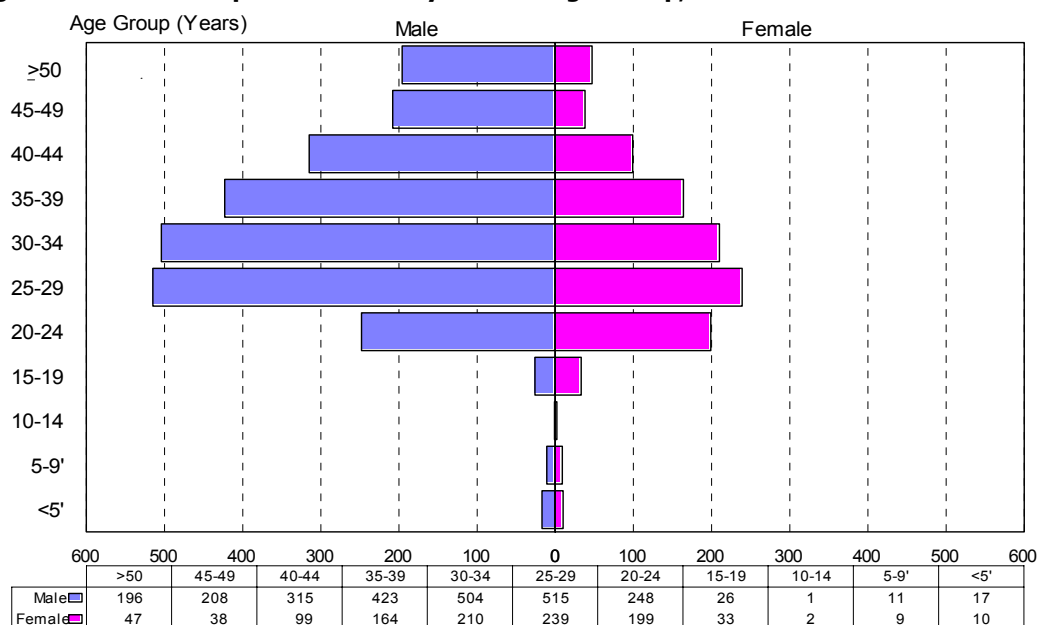
Figure 1. Number of HIV/AIDS Cases Reported in the Philippines by Year, Jan 1984 to December 2008 (N=3,589)



Cumulative Number of HIV Ab Seropositive Cases

From January 1984 to December 2008, there were 3,589 HIV Ab seropositive cases reported (Figure 1), of which 2,787 (78%) were asymptomatic and 802 (22%) were AIDS cases. Seventy percent (2,500) were males. The age groups with the most number of cases were: 25-29 years (21%), 30-34 years (20%), 35-39 years (16%) [Figure 2]. Sexual intercourse (89%) was the leading mode of transmission (Table 2).

Figure 2. HIV Ab Seropositive Cases by Sex and Age-Group, Jan 1984 to December 2008 (N=3,589)



Note: No age reported: Male (36), and Female (28). 10 cases did not indicate age and sex (1 in 1991, 3 in 1993, 3 in 1994, 3 in 2000), and a 36yo case did not indicate sex (2003).

AIDS Cases

Of the 802 AIDS cases reported since 1984, 70% (563) were males. Median age was 36 years (range 1-72 years). Thirty-nine percent (311) had already died at the time of reporting. Sexual intercourse was the most common mode of HIV transmission, accounting for 93% (743) of all AIDS cases. More than half (436) of sexual transmissions was through heterosexual contact, followed by homosexual contact (243) then bisexual contact (64). Other modes of transmission include: perinatal transmission (16), blood transfusion (10), injecting drug use (4), and needle prick injuries (2). Three percent (27) of the AIDS cases did not report mode of HIV transmission.

Overseas Filipino Workers

There were 1,184 HIV Ab seropositive cases since 1984, comprising 33% of all reported cases. Seventy-five percent (884) were males. Ages ranged from 20 to 69 years (median 36 years). Twenty-four percent (283) were in the 30-34 year age group. Sexual intercourse (95%) was the predominant mode of transmission (Table 3). Seventy-eight percent (922) were asymptomatic while 22% (261) were AIDS cases.

Of the 262 AIDS cases among OFWs, 81% (213) were males. Ages ranged from 20-69 years (median 40 years). Reported mode of transmission was mostly (254 or 97%) sexual contact of all AIDS cases. Other modes of transmission include: needle prick injuries (2), and blood transfusions (4). Two did not report mode of transmission. Thirty-five percent (92) had already died at the time of reporting.

Table 3. Reported Mode of HIV Transmission Among OFWs

Reported Mode of Transmission	Dec 2008 n=5	Jan-Dec 2008 n=123	Cumulative Data: 1984-2008 N=1,184
Sexual Transmission	5	123	1,122
<i>Heterosexual contact</i>	2	77	827
<i>Homosexual contact</i>	0	20	199
<i>Bisexual contact</i>	3	26	96
Blood/Blood Products	0	0	10
Injecting Drug Use	0	0	1
Needle Prick Injury	0	0	3
Unknown/No Data Available	0	0	48

Program Related Information

Of the 38 HIV Ab seropositive cases reported in December 2008, two were classified as AIDS. Seventy-one percent of the cases received information on HIV prevention, services available for HIV cases, implications of an HIV positive result from screening and confirmation. Their sources of information were one-on-one counseling, group counseling, pre-departure orientation seminar (PDOS), pamphlets, videos, internet and seminars.

Blood Units Screened for HIV

The following information is from the National Voluntary Blood Safety Program (NVBSP) which monitors blood safety of donated blood. HIV reactive blood units are referred to the Research Institute for Tropical Medicine (RITM) for confirmation. RITM is the National Reference Laboratory for the NVBSP.

In 2007, 30 blood units were confirmed to be HIV positive by the RITM. From January to December 2008, 74 blood units were positive, and 32 units had indeterminate results. For this month (December 2008), of the 41 blood units referred for HIV confirmation (Table 4), 2 were positive for HIV and 3 units had indeterminate results.

Table 4. Results of Blood Units Referred for HIV Confirmation, January to December 2008 (N=74)

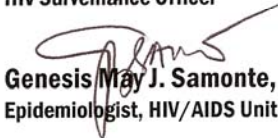
Monthly Report	Blood Units* referred for HIV confirmation	Negative	Positive**	Indeterminate
January	73	61	10	2
February	65	50	7	8
March	48	42	4	2
April	47	38	8	1
May	54	46	8	0
June	23	20	2	1
July	52	42	9	1
August	49	40	6	3
September	47	35	7	5
October	58	47	7	4
November	38	32	4	2
December	41	36	2	3
TOTAL	595	489	74	32

* One blood donor can donate more than one blood unit.

** These are HIV positive blood units, not donors. Donors of HIV positive blood units may or may not be in the HIV and AIDS Registry.

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