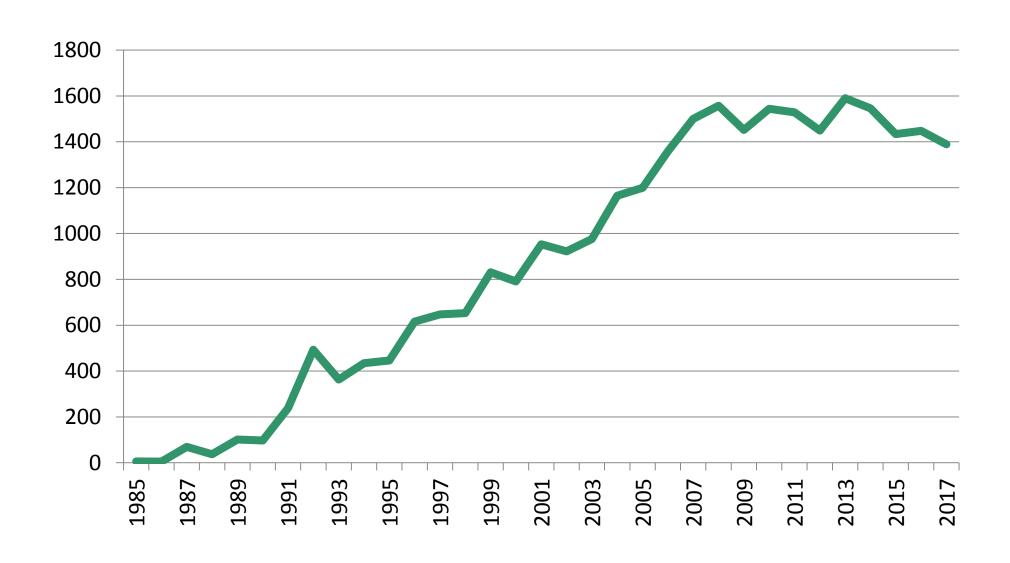
# Current Situation and Measures against HIV/AIDS in Tokyo

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#### Trend of newly registered HIV cases in Japan



#### HIV Prevalence by Transmission Category (2017)

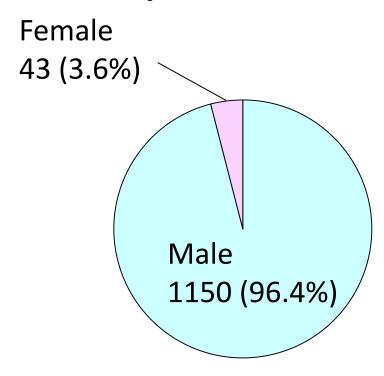
#### Number of HIV cases: 1389

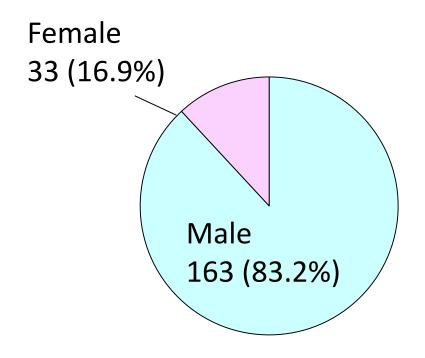
<b>Transmission Category</b>	Cases (%)
Heterosexual	248 (17.9%)
Male-to-male sexual contact	935 (67.3%)
Injection Drug Use	4 (0.3%)
<b>Mother to Child Transmission</b>	4 (0.3%)
Others	44 (3.1%)
Unknown	154 (11.1%)

#### HIV Prevalence by nationality, gender (2017)

Japanese: 1193

Non-Japanese: 196

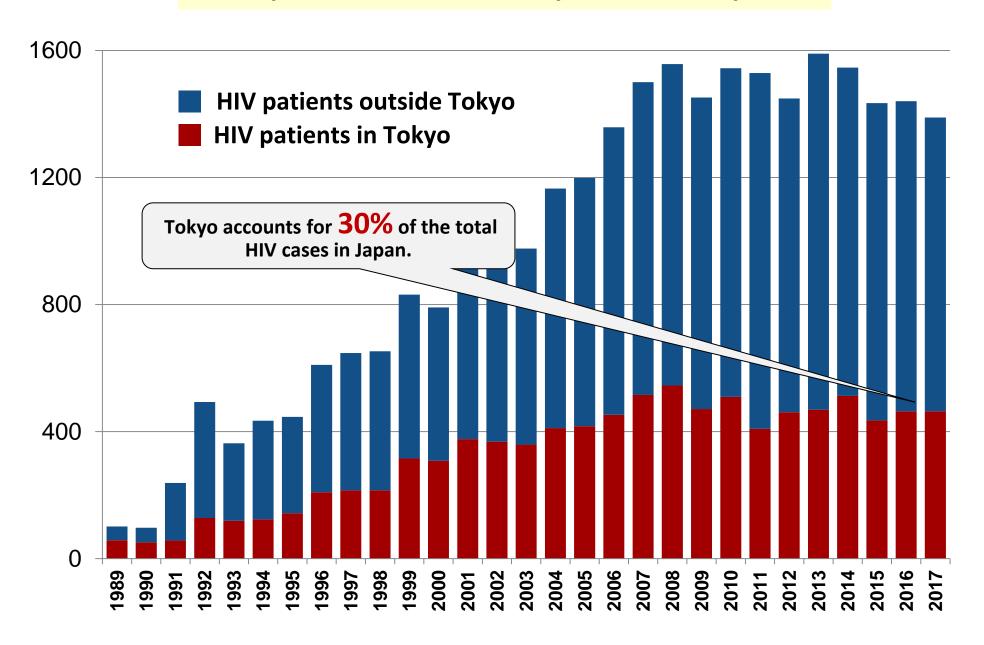




The number of HIV/AIDS infection among Japanese has still been increasing mainly among MSM.

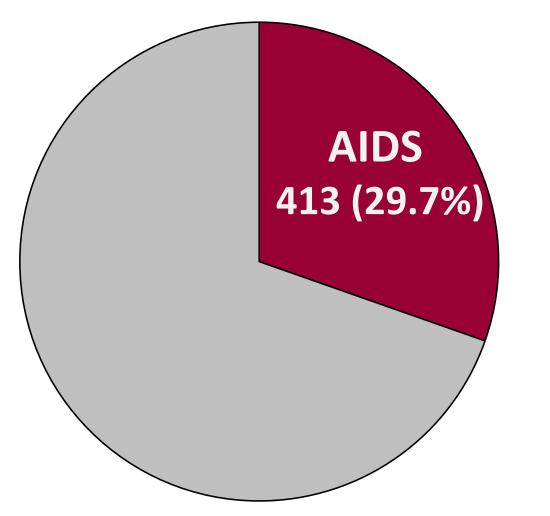
MSM = men who have sex with men

#### HIV patients in Tokyo and Japan



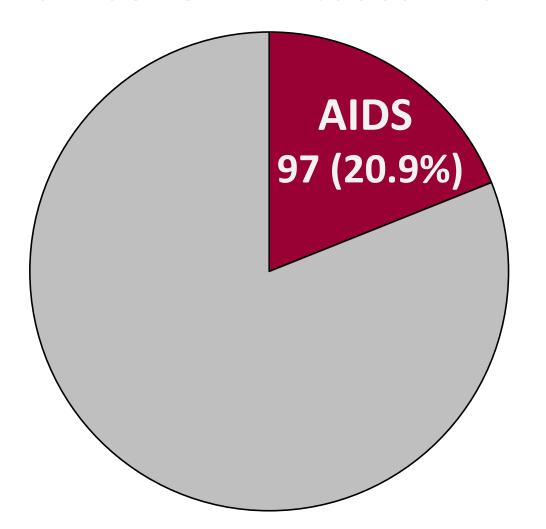
#### Newly registered AIDS cases in Japan (2017)

#### Number of HIV cases: 1389



#### Newly registered AIDS cases in Tokyo (2017)

#### Number of HIV cases: 464



## Test & Treat

#### HIV testing facility in Tokyo

#### Testing and Counseling facility (Free of charge, anonymous)

- Public Health Centers
- Minami-Shinjuku Testing and Counseling Office

#### **Hospitals and Clinics**

- Core Hospitals: 44 Hospitals
- Other Medical Facilities: Hospitals and Clinics

#### Minami-Shinjuku Testing and Counseling Office



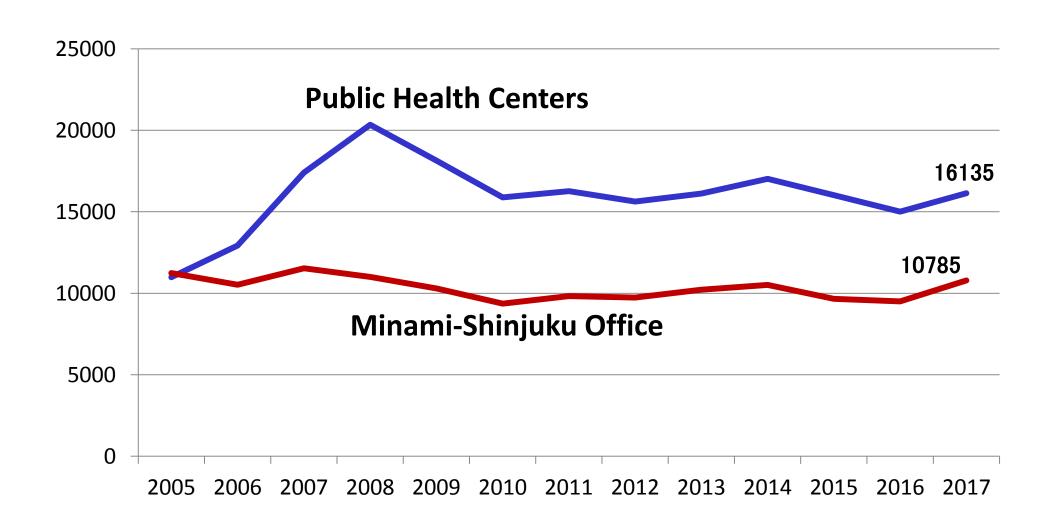


- 3 min. walk from South Exit of Shinjuku Station
- Testing Hours

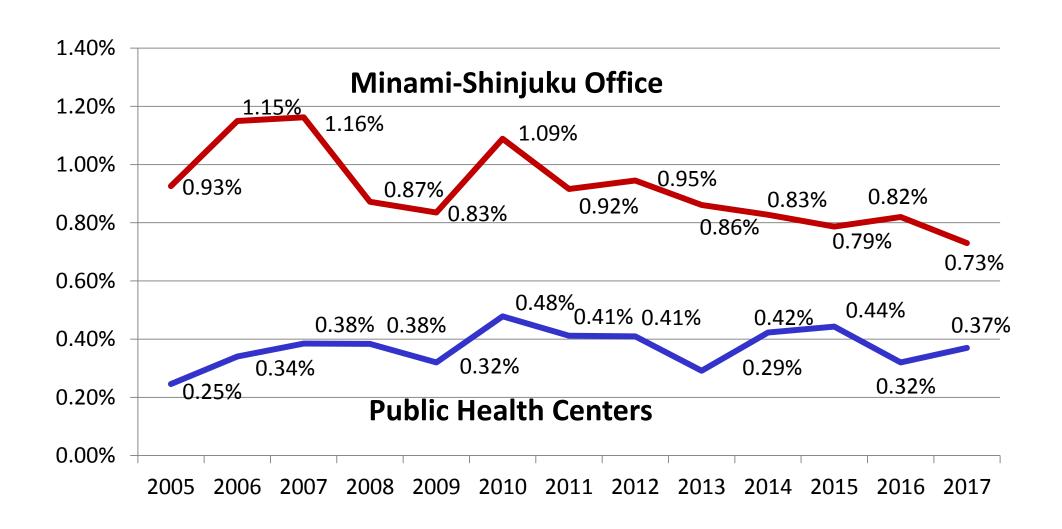
Mon – Fri: 15:30 – 19:00 Sat, Sun: 13:00 – 16:30

- Free of charge, anonymous
- Reservations possible from mobile phone website

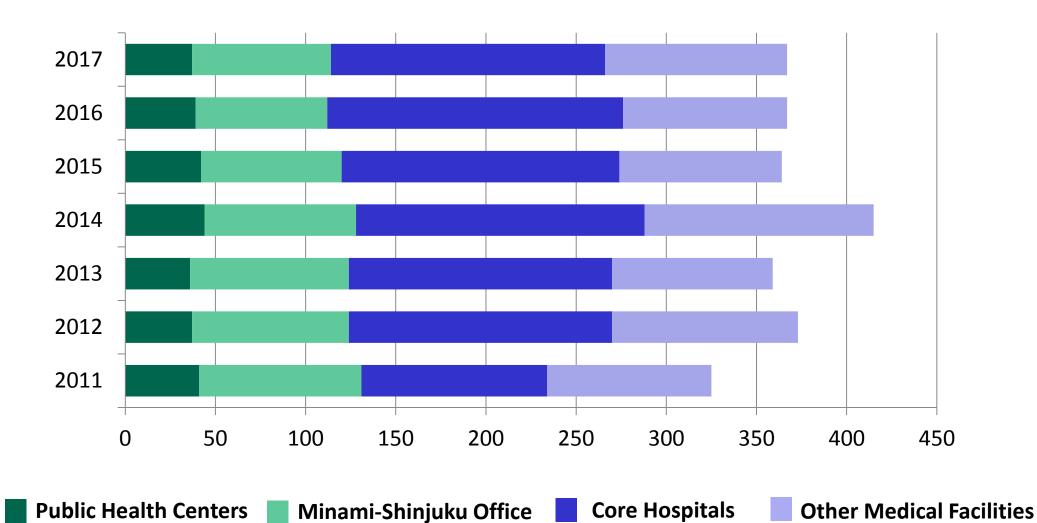
#### Number of tests at public health centers in Tokyo



#### HIV positive rate at public health centers in Tokyo



#### Reported cases according to medical facility in Tokyo (2017)



### "Cascade" Strategy

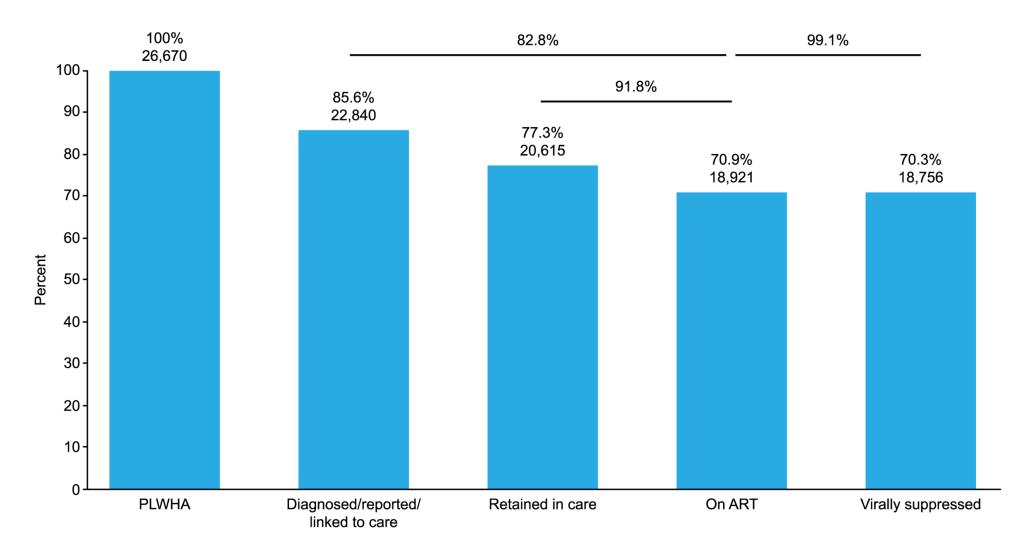
# The goal is to achieve 90—90—90

Diagnostic rate of all patients 90%

Regular visit at HIV clinic
 90%

• Effective treatment 90%

#### HIV Care Cascade in Japan



PLWHA: People Living with HIV/AIDS

#### HIV Care Cascade in Japan

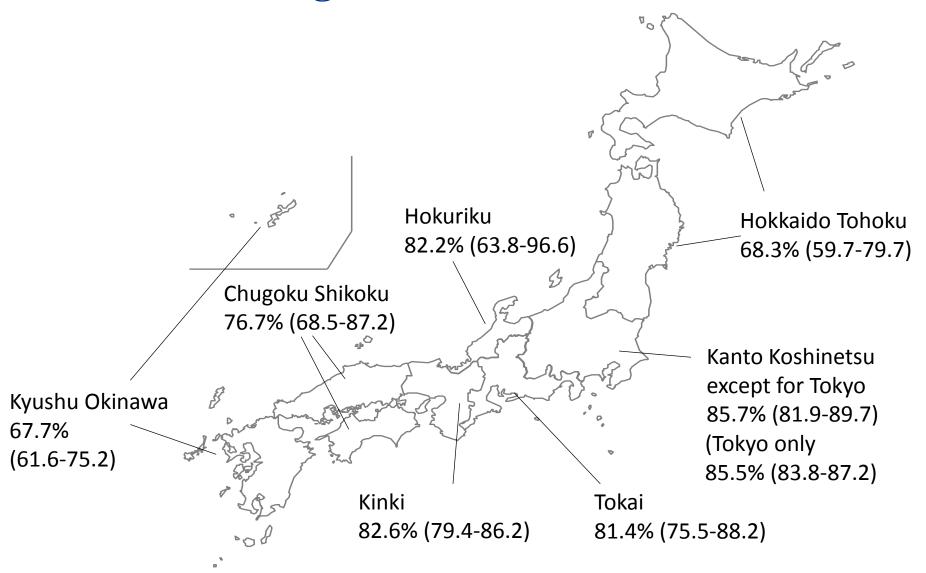
$$\frac{\text{Diagnosed}}{\text{PLWHA}(26,670)} = 85.6\%$$

$$\frac{\text{Treated}}{\text{Diagnosed}} = 82.8\%$$

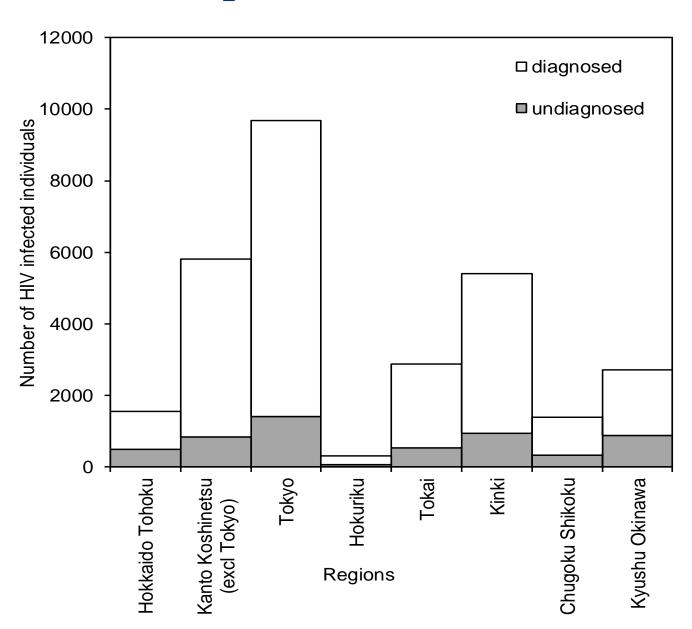
$$\frac{\text{Virally suppressed}}{\text{Treated}} = 99.1\%$$

# 360 AIDS treatment base hospitals

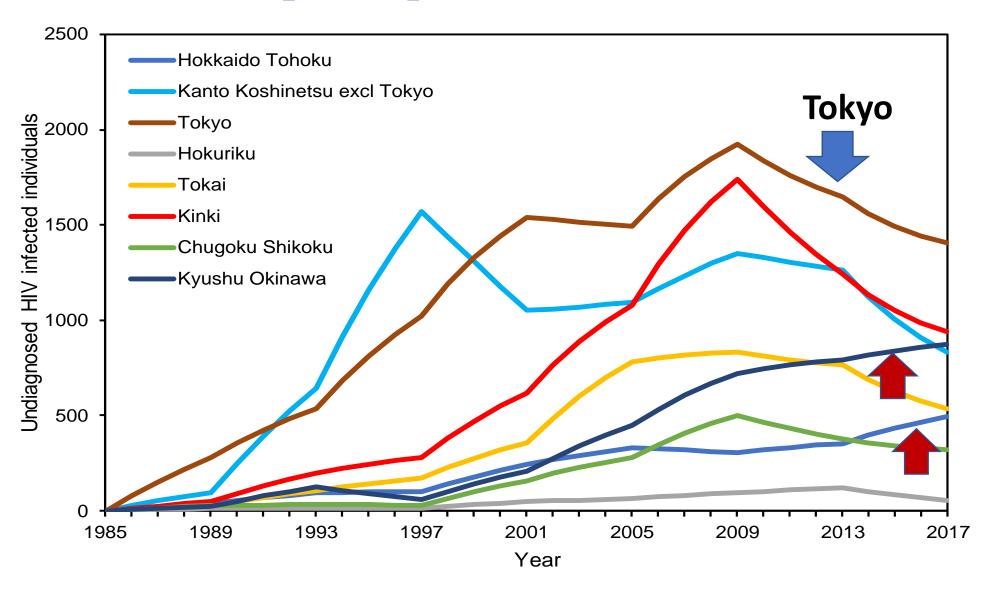
#### Diagnosed rate (as of end 2017)



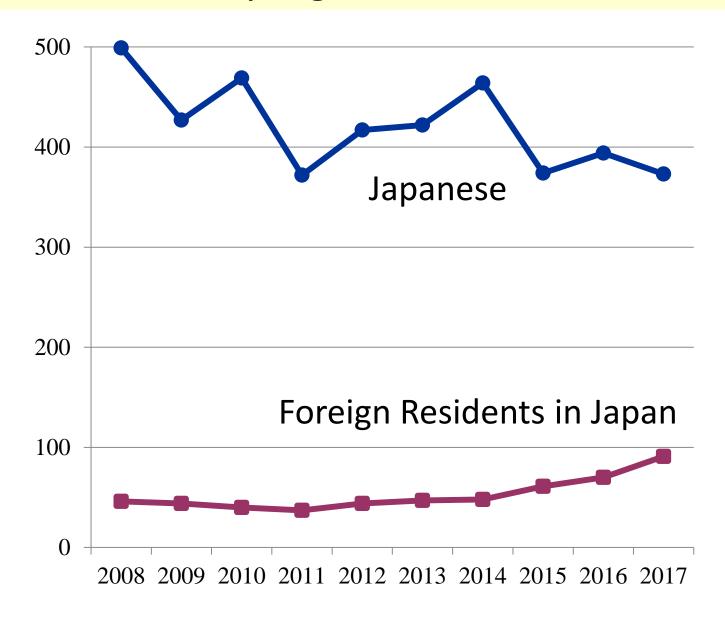
#### Estimated prevalence (as of end 2017)



#### Temporal spread of HIV-infected



#### Trend of newly registered HIV cases in Tokyo



## Challenges of recommendation for taking HIV test

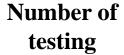
MSM living in rural areas

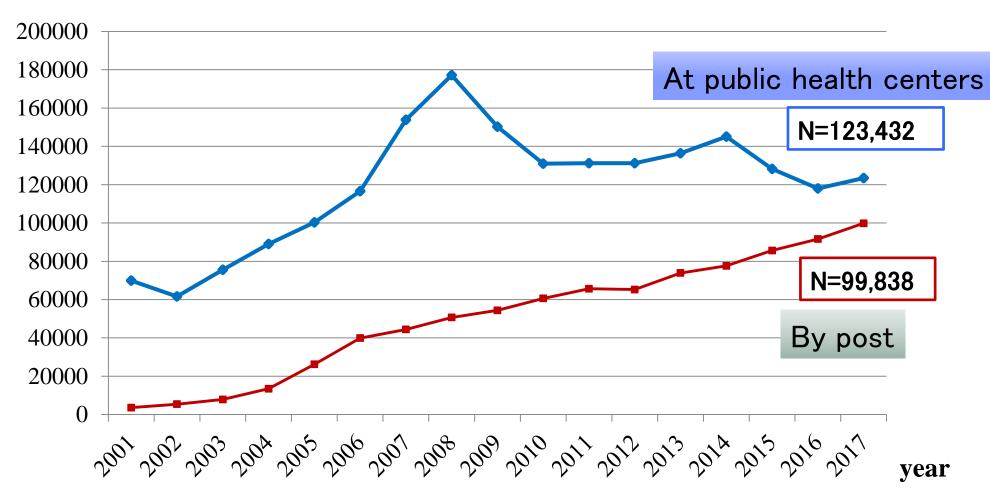
MSM in middle and old ages

Foreign residents in Japan

MSM: men who have sex with men

## Trend of the number of HIV testing by post and at public health centers





#### HIV testing by post

- One of the HIV-self testing.
- All procedures from application to checking the result are available at website.
- This service is offered by several companies.
- HIV testing by post is not authorized by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, Japan.

#### HIV testing by post



Application of the HIV testing through website and get the testing kits delivered.





Taking a blood sample by yourself and return it anonymously.











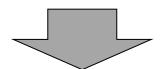
Checking the result at website.

# Problems of HIV testing by post

- Differences in correspondence or support by companies.
- Accuracy control is not mandatory.
- Possibility of false negative.
- Mass examination for sex workers without privacy.

#### PrEP (Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis) in Japan

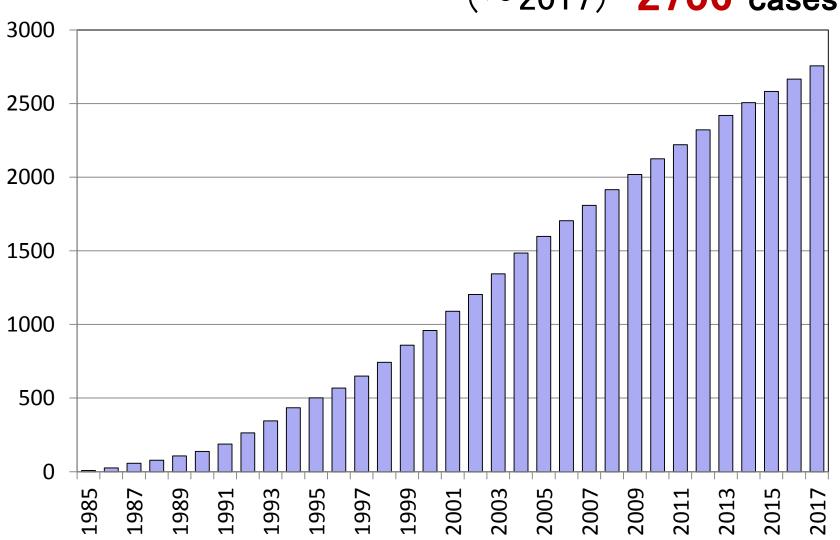
- Trials recently started as research.
- Being studied for drug approval for PrEP
- High drug prices are a problem in Japan



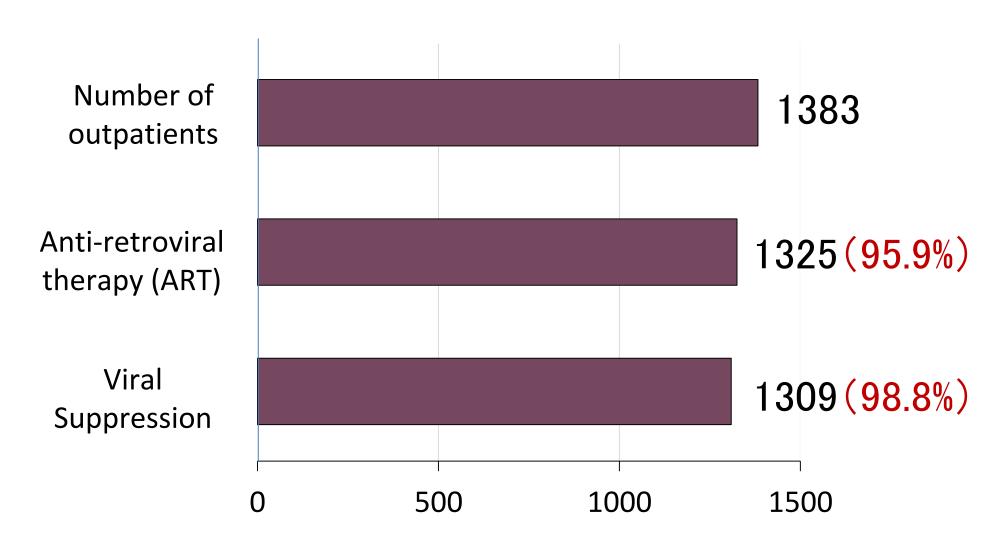
More men who have sex with men are individually importing cheaper drugs from abroad in order to start PrEP.

#### Cumulative HIV+ cases (Komagome Hospital)





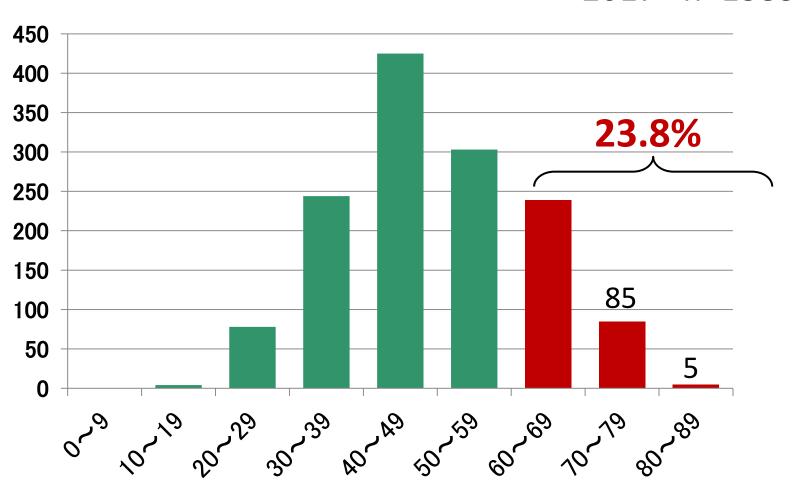
## Anti-retroviral therapy: ART in Komagome Hospital (2017)



#### Age of outpatients

(Komagome Hospital)

2017 n=1383



#### Non-AIDS Comorbidities in treated HIV patients

Cardiovascular disease

Liver disease

Chronic kidney disease

**Osteoporosis** 

HIV associated neurocognitive disorders (HAND)

Non-AIDS-Defining Malignancies (NADM)

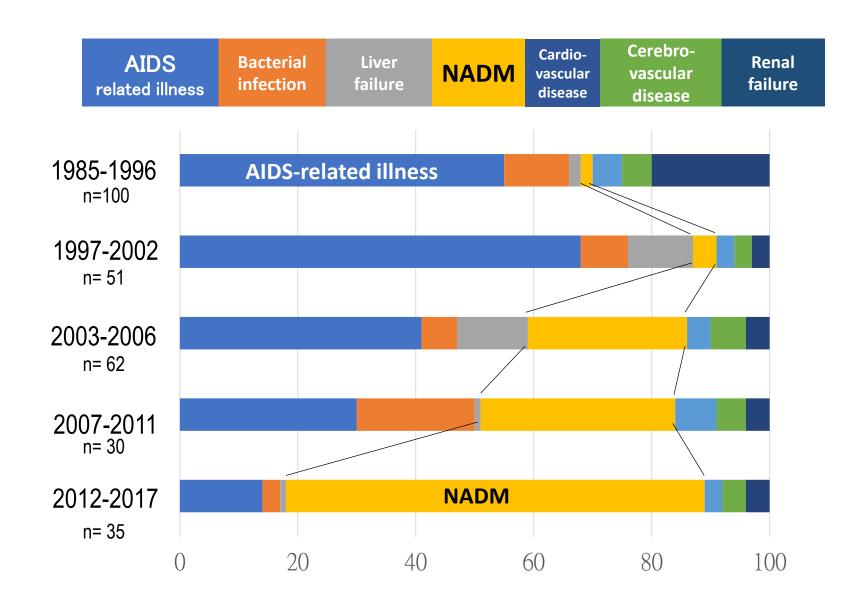
#### **AIDS-defining malignancies (ADM)**

Kaposi's sarcoma Non-Hodgkin lymphoma Cervical cancer

Non-AIDS-defining malignancies (NADM)

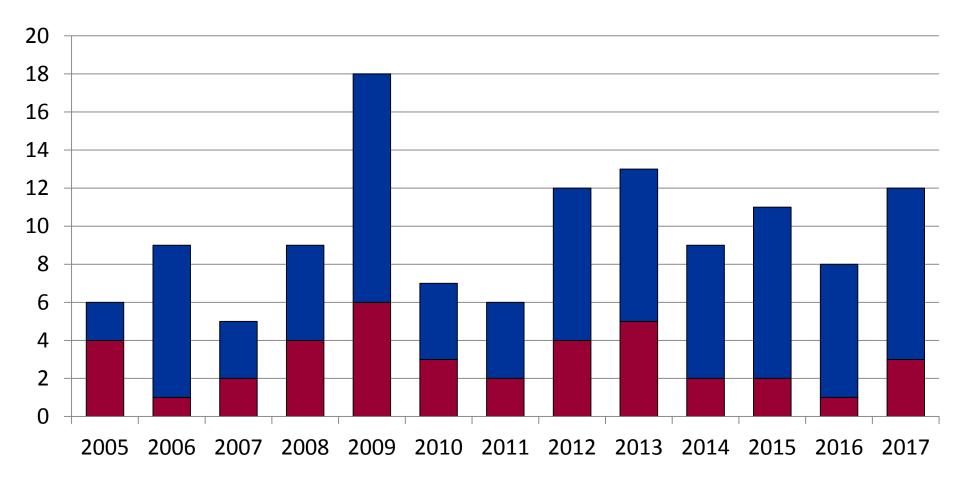
Other malignancies

#### Changes in causes of death at Komagome Hospital



#### Causes of death at Komagome Hospital

- AIDS-related illness
- Other cause of death



#### Causes of death in 2015 at Komagome Hospital

AIDS-related illness
Other cause of death

Case	Age	First Visit	Cause of Death	Place
1	71	1997	Unknown	Home
2	68	2006	Liver-related	Home
3	60	1997	Cerebral hemorrhage	Other hospital
4	68	2004	Liver-related	Home
5	63	2015	AIDS-related illness (PCP, CMV)	
6	58	1999	Chronic kidney disease ( Dialysis )	Home
7	56	2015	AIDS-related illness (PML)	
8	30	2015	Nasal cancer	
9	48	2010	Unknown	Home
10	44	2005	Gastric cancer	
11	89	2000	Unknown	Home

#### Causes of death in 2016 at Komagome Hospital

AIDS-related illness Other cause of death

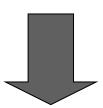
Case	Age	First Visit	Cause of Death	Place
1	58	2015	AIDS-related illness (Lymphoma)	
2	43	2013	Liver cirrhosis	Home
3	60	2015	Esophagus cancer	
4	52	2015	Gastric cancer	Other hospital
5	62	2001	Vesical cancer	Home
6	55	1998	Sepsis	
7	63	2010	Lung cancer	
8	48	2000	Oropharynx cancer	

#### Causes of death in **2017** at Komagome Hospital

AIDS-related illness
Other cause of death

Case	Age	First Visit	Cause of Death	Place
1	81	1994	Cerebral hemorrhage	Home
2	49	2017	AIDS-related illness (PCP, CMV)	
3	67	1999	Pneumonia	
4	66	1993	Chronic kidney disease ( Dialysis )	Home
5	87	1992	Biliary cancer	Other hospital
6	33	2016	AIDS-related illness (KS)	
7	68	2006	Chronic kidney disease ( Dialysis )	Other hospital
8	49	1992	Unknown	Home
9	71	1998	Cerebellar infarction	Home
10	42	2017	AIDS-related illness (Lymphoma)	
11	71	2006	Unknown	Home
12	76	1992	Gastric cancer	Other hospital

## Many of the HIV/AIDS patients are MSM.



## Increase in elderly patients living alone.

# Needs for medical system that supports aging society.

- Cooperation with other departments in the community
- Hospitals available for long stay
- Medical care service at home

#### Thank you for your attention

