

# **Abstract**

**Heroin abuse is a major public health concern, with individuals risked with blood-borne disease as hepatitis B, C and HIV infection. There are 1840 among 7044 HIV infection who were heroin abuse until Nov, 2005, and the rate is still increasing. As the investigation of CDC of USA, the most risk behavior related HIV is share injection needle and unsafe sexual behavior. The HIV infected patient had more prevalence of psychiatric disease as major depression and anxiety and impaired of cognitive function and difficulty on social and economic problems. There are the major concerns of prevention of HIV among heroin abuser on community.**

**This is study of prevalence of blood borne disease as HIV and hepatitis B and C for heroin abuse patients among hospital and community. All parts of this research will start after being approved by the Institution Review Board in study sites We enrolled 44 adult patients, the mean ago is 33 and 23% are female. The mean duration of heroin use is 3.9 years. Most of the heroin abuser visit hospital of surgeon department 47.8% and 41 % visit internal department. The disease for visiting are most infection related (47.7%, including cellulitits, inflectional endocarditic, osteomyelitis etc) and accident (18.7%, head injury, fracture, etc). Among blood-borne disease, the rate of hepatitis B is 13.8% , hepatitis C is 54.5% , and AIDS is 20.5% , and the rate of exam positive is more higher: hepatitis B 13.8% , hepatitis C 82.8% , and AIDS29%.**

**As the early treatment of inflectional disease of the patient and for the safety of medical staff, we need more effort for increasing the screen rate for blood-borne disease among heroin abuser.**