

Abstract

Objective: AIDS prevention, AIDS patient care and AIDS pathology.

Methods:

This is the second year of the HIV/AIDS Control and Study Centers Phase II five-year plan; continuing the work of Phase I five-year plan, follow-up on the patients undergoing highly active antiretroviral therapies (HAART) at the National Taiwan University Hospital and Taipei Municipal Sexual Diseases Prevention Center, covering lurking infection, clinical study of the ongoing new viruses. Under stable personnel structure, this year plans to continue using the centers software and hardware resources to explore the centers characteristics, mainly geared on clinical treatment, with secondary focus on basic research and behavior science, in strengthening clinical patient service, improve combination therapies and study of medication side effects.

Active efforts will be directed at setting up Taiwan HIV Study Group (THSG), aiming to accrue all AIDS assigned physicians across Taiwan to engage in the relevant clinical studies to understand the local AIDS patients clinical symptoms, lurking infection treatment and prevention, especially with tuberculosis, AIDS patients?? willingness to seek treatment, high-risk behavior, and efficacy analysis of anti-virus medications, virus chromosomal drug-resistant study, and the mid-, long-term side effect studies of anti-virus drug related metabolic, osteological and cardiovascular diseases. The relevant computer programming already completed is reported in Appendix 1.

In terms of clinical treatment, to understand the correlations of tuberculosis patients concurrently contracting AIDS, and AIDS patients potential exposure to tuberculosis, Dr. Wang Chen-Tai conducted an initial study HIV Prevalence Among Patients with Tuberculosis and the Incidence of Developing Active Tuberculous Diseases among Patients Infected with HIV: A Prospective Study. The results are reported in Appendix 2. Additionally Dr. Chang Tien-Chun also actively partook in the investigation of preliminary study of varied cocktails treatment on insulin resistance. The detailed results are reported in Appendix 3.

The basic medical research includes the joint study by Dr. Chen Mao-Yen on The Nucleotide Sequencing of Reverse Transcriptase and Protease Genes in Study of Resistance Genotyping and Molecular Epidemiology of HIV-1 Infection. The results are reported in Appendix 4. Dr. Sheng Wang-Huei directed the analysis on Prospective Observational Study of Patients with Human Immuno-

deficiency Virus (HIV) and Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Co-infection in Taiwan. The results are reported in Appendix 5.

The broad impact exerted by AIDS infection ranging from psychology, society, culture, economy, law to politics, is mirrored in the complexity of handling; slight deviation can well lead to irrevocable adversity. The nurse Shih Chung-ching of NTUH supported an inquiry into The Needs of Long-term Health Service on HIV/AIDS Patients. The results are reported in Appendix 6. The social worker Ms. Chang Li-yu at NTUH is responsible for the study of A Study to Asses the Influence that Counseling Has on the Quality of Life of People Living with HIV/AIDS in Taiwan. The results are reported in Appendix 7.

The assistant professor Chang Sui-Yuan was in charge of Analysis of Primary Resistant HIV Strains in Taiwan. The results are reported in Appendix 8.

Doctor Hung Chien-ching guided an investigation of Prospective Observational Study of Patients with Human Immuno- deficiency Virus (HIV) and Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Co-infection in Taiwan. The results are reported in Appendix 9.

Main Discoveries :

The main discoveries are based on the calculation of current HIV infection increase rate, that by 2011

Keywords : AIDS ; HIV ; HIV/AIDS Study and Control Center ; Taiwan HIV Study Group ; HAART