AIDS-ASSOCIATED KAPOSI’S SARCOMA IN FUJIAN PROVINCE: A REPORT OF 12 CASES

Yahong Chen, Jinjin Yuan, Hanchui Ye. Fuzhou Infectious Diseases Hospital, The Affiliated Hospital, Fujian Medical University, Fuzhou 350025, Fujian, China

Purpose: We sought to review the evidence of AIDS-associated Kaposi’s sarcoma (KS).

Methods: We studied 12 cases of AIDS-associated Kaposi’s sarcoma. The medical records of patients diagnosed from 2010 to 2014 were reviewed.

Results: A total of 12 patients were enrolled in the study; 7 were male, the median age was 38 years, 7 were heterosexual, the median CD4 count was 28 cells/μL, the HIV RNA of 12 cases were more than 10^5 IU/mL. 4 were co-infected with HBV. And the most common opportunistic diseases were pneumonia (12 cases) and tuberculosis (3 cases). The lesions occurred mostly on the skin and mouth. Only 3 patients survived.

Conclusions: AIDS-associated Kaposi’s sarcoma was not quite common in Fujian Province, the mortality was very high. The lesions of skin and mouth were the typical clinical feature. Highly active anti-retrovirus therapy (HAART) is the most important treatment of KS.

THE EFFECTS OF COMMUNITY MODEL OF PARTNER NOTIFICATION AND CONTACT TRACING FOR PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV AND AIDS

Piao-Yi Chiu. Department of Nursing, Mackay Junior College of Medicine, Nursing, and Management, Taiwan

Purpose: To evaluate the effects of providing community model of partner notification counseling after preliminary HIV screening in the community, and accompanying with the case when preliminary HIV screen positive to access the confirm test and medical treatment.

Methods: One-group posttest design and single-blind study design were used in this study. The participants were recruited from January 2012 to January 2013 through ten screening venues in the community in Taipei city and one Taipei City Hospital. The main object of study was men who have sex with men. One trained counselor provided preliminary HIV screen and established the relationship and supportive way by cell phone, e-mail, line, App, Facebook, and etc. with the cases. After preliminary HIV screen positive, the counselor contact the cases accompanied with the case when access the confirm test and further medical treatment and care. Within the accompanied process to one week after of the Western Blot test positive, partner notification counseling will be provided for twice and total about 150 minutes.

Results: There were a total of 35 index cases, all single male and mean age was 28.08 (SD = 4.35). The Index cases provided a total of 261 partners’ contact information (7.5% per case). The relationship of the partner or sexual contactors with index cases were one-night stand relationship (n = 156, 59.77%), and friend (n = 44, 16.85%). The major notification methods were SMS and