

Joint Survey on HIV/AIDS Control and Prevention Strategy for Foreigners in Tokyo



Bureau of Social Welfare and Public Health
Tokyo Metropolitan Government

Health & Safety Division Infectious Diseases Control Section

Survey objectives

To share the survey findings and discuss the challenges in dealing with HIV/AIDS of each Asian network conference participating city



To reflect lessons learnt from the surveys on the future plan for HIV/AIDS control and prevention



To further strengthen HIV/AIDS control and prevention in metropolises of Asia through the network of Asian network conference participating cities

Survey Plan

2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To conduct researches on current situation of HIV/AIDS and its strategies of each city• To agree on each city's survey topics and plans
2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To conduct surveys on the selected topics• To report the survey findings
2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To choose new topics and conduct surveys• To report the survey
2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To summarize the findings and make conclusions

Survey topics for each city in 2015

	Topics	Cities
(1)	Management and care for aging HIV-infected patients	
(2)	HIV/AIDS control for intravenous drug users	Tomsk
(3)	HIV/AIDS control and prevention among MSM	Metro Manila , Taipei
(4)	HIV testing (HIV screening system)	Seoul
(5)	HIV/AIDS control and prevention for foreigners (immigrants)	Tokyo

Survey Titles of each city in 2015

City	Survey titles
Metro Manila	HIV/AIDS prevention through measures for MSM
Seoul	Implementing rapid HIV test in total 25 public health centers in Seoul
Taipei	HIV/AIDS control and prevention among MSM
Tokyo	HIV/AIDS control and prevention strategy for foreigners in Tokyo
Tomsk	Evaluating the effectiveness of complex multiplatform transmedia SWEEPER in the prevention of HIV and intravenous drugs

Survey Background

- The number of foreign residents in Tokyo is 449,042 (as of January 1, 2016)
- Foreigners live most in Tokyo (followed by Osaka, Aichi, Kanagawa and Saitama) which make up 20% of total population of foreigners in Japan
- Foreign residents and visitors are estimated to have increased because Japanese culture have become more popular among foreigners than ever before and Japanese government has been intensively promoting tourism

- Reported number of new HIV patients in Tokyo is 435 (2015). 39 (9%) of those are foreigners
*unknown nationality: 22(5%)
- Insufficient system for providing services of HIV/AIDS care and support for foreign residents and visitors e.g. limited access to language support
- Insufficient information on actual situation of HIV/AIDS among foreign residents and visitors in Tokyo
→Challenges and difficulties in promoting prevention, early detection and appropriate treatment of HIV/AIDS for foreigners in Tokyo

Survey Topics for Tokyo

1. HIV/AIDS control and prevention for foreigners in Tokyo

Target groups

- General foreigners in Tokyo
- Foreign patients at HIV clinics in Tokyo
- Medical and co-medical workers

2. Situations of available medical services for Japanese residents in Bangkok, Seoul and Singapore

3. Availability of information on medical services of foreign patient's home countries

1. HIV/AIDS control and prevention for foreigners in Tokyo

Purpose

To recognize the current situation and identify the challenges in facilitating HIV/AIDS prevention, detection and treatment for foreigners in Tokyo

Method

Questionnaires for different categories of people

1. Questionnaires for general foreigners in Tokyo
2. Questionnaires for foreign patients at HIV clinics in Tokyo
3. Questionnaires for medical and co-medical workers at HIV clinics at AIDS treatment cooperating hospitals and at HIV testing facilities in Tokyo

1-1. Questionnaires for general foreigners in Tokyo

Objectives

To obtain baseline information such as ages, sex and nationalities and identify their characteristics through their knowledge and behaviors in relation to HIV/AIDS and other medical conditions

Target group

People from major origins of foreigners in Tokyo

- Top 10 countries: China, Korea, the Philippines, USA, Nepal, Vietnam, India, Thailand, England, and Myanmar
- 50 people from each country (500 people in total)

Languages used in questionnaires

7 languages: Chinese, Korean, English, Nepali, Vietnamese, Thai, and Burmese

Online of the Questionnaires

Baseline information	Gender, age, nationality, native language, length of stay in Japan etc.
Behavior towards HIV testing	History of taking HIV test (Yes/No) ⇒[Yes] : Reason for taking HIV test, location, problems, request, etc. ⇒[No] : Reason for not taking HIV test, knowledge on HIV test, etc.
Behavior towards accessing medical facilities	History of visiting medical facilities (Yes/No) ⇒[Yes] : Reason for visiting medical facilities, how to choose medical facilities, problems, request, health insurance, etc. ⇒[No] : How to choose medical facilities, request, health insurance, etc.
How to obtain health/medical information	
Knowledge on HIV/AIDS	

1-2. Questionnaires for foreign patients at HIV clinics in Tokyo

Objectives

To understand the actual situation of medical services, HIV test services, counseling services, and awareness for prevention which are available for foreigners in Tokyo from patients' point of view

Target group

- Foreign residents who go to HIV clinics at AIDS treatment cooperating hospitals in Tokyo
- 10 people for each language (80 patients)

Language used in questionnaires (8 languages)

Thai, English, Burmese, Chinese, Portuguese, Spanish, Korean, and Malay

*These are most common languages among foreign HIV positive patients in Tokyo from based on the data from previous

Outline of the questionnaires

Baseline information	Gender, age, nationality, native language, length of stay in Japan etc.
Behavior towards HIV testing	Reason for taking HIV test, location, problems, request for improvement, etc.
Behavior towards accessing medical facilities for HIV/AIDS	The reason for choosing the particular facility, issue, language using at the medical facilities, request for improvement

How to obtain health/medical information

Any other

1-3. Questionnaires for medical and co-medical workers at HIV clinics at AIDS treatment cooperating hospitals and at HIV testing facilities in Tokyo

<u>Objective</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To understand the actual situation of medical services, HIV test services, counseling services, and awareness for prevention which are available for foreigners in Tokyo from service providers' point of view
<u>Target group</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• HIV clinics at AIDS treatment cooperating hospitals and HIV testing facilities (70 facilities in total)• Doctors, nurses, social workers, AIDS specialized counselors, persons in charge (public health nurses) at health centers, NGOs etc.
<u>Languages used in questionnaires</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Japanese only

con't 1-3. Questionnaires for medical and co-medical workers at HIV clinics at AIDS treatment cooperating hospitals and at HIV testing facilities in Tokyo

Outline of questionnaires

Information about HIV/AIDS patients or people taking HIV test	Information about HIV/AIDS patients or people taking HIV test Number of new patients (Total/foreign residents), Number of patients by nationality/gender/age group
How to communicate with foreign patients	Languages, *IEC Materials etc. *IEC: Information, Education, Communication
Others	Ideas and suggestions for improvement

Municipal HIV Testing Facilities in Tokyo

Facilities under Tokyo metropolitan gov

- Minami-shinjuku Testing and Counseling Office ★
 - Tama area Testing and Counseling Office ★
 - Tama area health center
 - Islands health center (local center)
- 2 in total
- 7 in total

Facilities under special wards & cities

- Special wards health center
 - Hachioji city health center
 - Machida city health center
 - Medical institutions (hospitals, clinics etc.)
- 26 in total



2. Situations of available medical services for Japanese residents in Bangkok, Seoul and Singapore

Objective

To compare the findings with previously listed “(1) HIV/AIDS control and prevention for foreigners in Tokyo”

Target

Major cities among Asian countries where Japanese people stay for 3 months or longer (Top 3 cities: Bangkok, Singapore and Seoul)



Target countries: Bangkok, Singapore and Seoul

con't 2. situations of available medical services for Japanese residents in Bangkok, Seoul and Singapore

Method

Data collection in cooperation with Japanese embassies and Japanese associations, possibly in cooperation with local governments

Information collecting from each city

- Availability of AIDS specialized hospitals and other health/medical services
- Accessibility to health/medical information for Japanese



Target countries: Bangkok, Singapore and Seoul

3. Availability of information on medical services situations of foreign patient's home countries

Objectives

To liaise with medical facilities with HIV clinics in Asian cities in order for foreign AIDS patients currently managed at HIV clinics in Tokyo to continuously receive ART in their home countries when they return to their countries

Target

Major origin countries for HIV positive foreign residents in Tokyo (Top 10: Thailand, USA, Myanmar, China, Brazil, Peru, Korea, the Philippines, and Malaysia)



Target countries to research on obtaining information of patient's home country

Method

Researching by using available means such as web site to obtain necessary information for foreign AIDS patients

Information to be obtained through survey

- Availability of information sources
- Availability of AIDS specialized hospitals and other health/medical services in their home countries
- Accessibility to health/medical information in their home countries



Target countries to research on obtaining information of patient's home country

Timeframe for Tokyo survey

April 2015 ~	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Research to support foreigners in Tokyo (3 kinds of questionnaires)• Research on current Japanese residents in Asia cities• Research on obtaining information of patient's home countries
January 2016 ~ March 2016	Collecting and compiling data
April 2016 ~ October 2016	Analyzing data, summarizing the findings and making report



Thank you!



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