Life expectancy and lifetime inequalities by settled

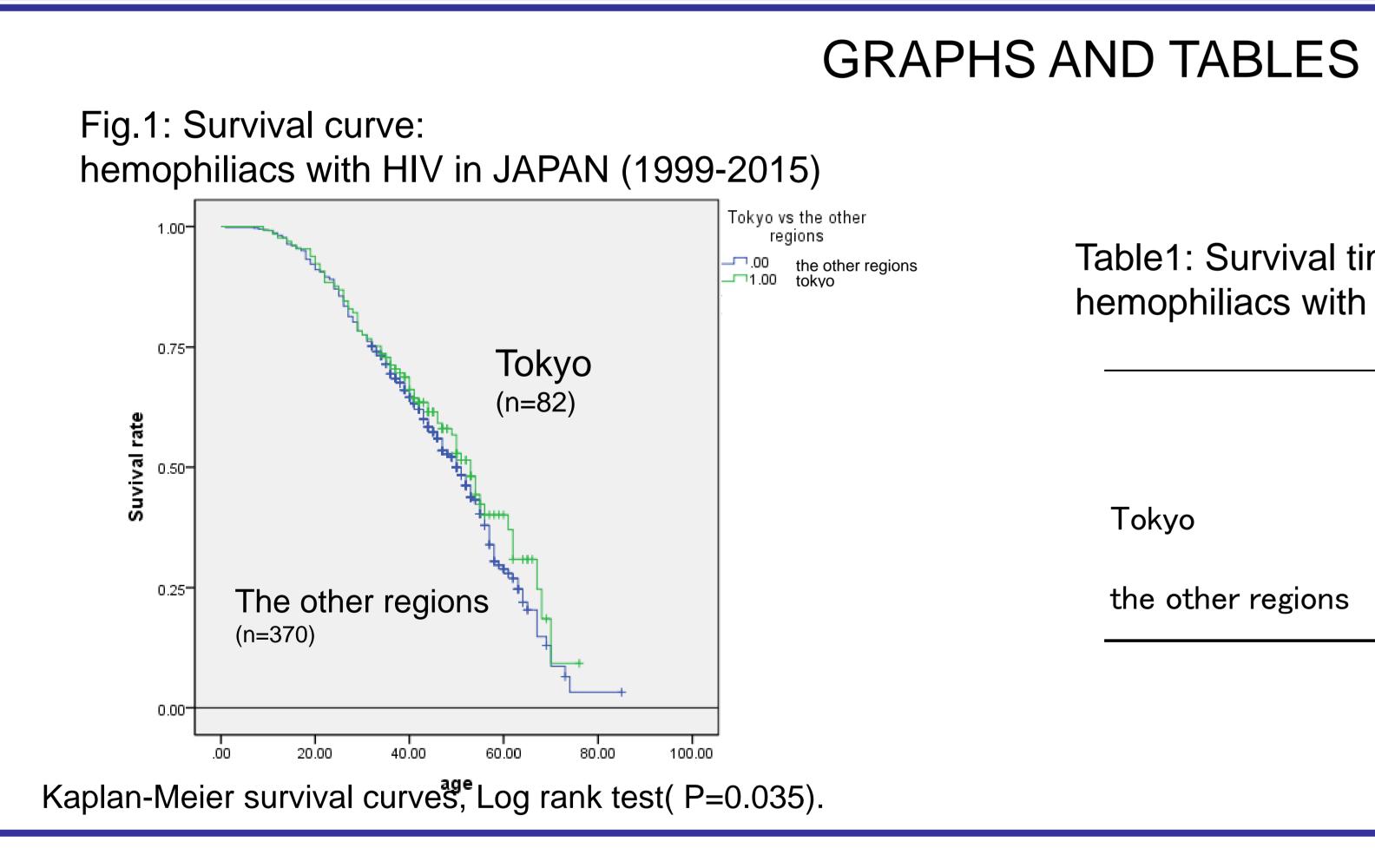
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OBJECTIVES

About 30% of Japanese hemophiliacs suffered from HIVcontaminated blood products in the early 1980s. However, there is little known about the victims' life expectancy (LE).

Life expectancy is a measure that describes the health status of a population; nevertheless, very little original research has been done in Japanese hemophiliacs with HIV populations with the aim to inform the support policy of the government. Thus, we examined

1)To investigate the survival curve and life expectancy among HIVpositive hemophiliacs in Japan from 1999 to 2015 and, 2)To analyze the possible impact on life expectancy on their background of settled area, in Tokyo vs other Regions in Japan.



The survival curves were different on their background of settled area, in Tokyo vs other Regions in

LE seems to be equal mainly due to with some survival effect.

These findings suggest that there is still significant room for improvement in life prognosis or QOL f HIV by equal accessibility of medical care service in Japan.



We analyzed 793 HIV-positive

We used data from "Habataki S

We mainly analyzed the cases

Life table models and Kaplan-M

Table1: Survival time by survival rate: hemophiliacs with HIV in JAPAN (1999-2015)

	Median survival time(years)						
	75%		50%		25%		
Tokyo	^{median} 34.0	standard error 3.09	^{median}	standard error 2.06	^{median}	standard error 3.65	
the other regions	33.0	1. 32	50.0	1. 33	63.0	1.88	

CONCLUSIONS



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d areas amor	ng hemophiliacs with HIV in Japan	Pocker.		
METHODS				
hemophiliac cases in Japan from 1983 to 2015.				
Study" provided by HABATAKI Welfare Project (Japanese NGO).				
of the 452 survivors (82 cases in Tokyo and 370 in other regions) from 1999 to 2015.				
leier survival curve models were developed, and life expectancy (LE) was estimated.				
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RES	JLTS	52/nso.eu.WFH2		
During the 17-year follow-up period from 1999 to 2015, there were 107 deaths out of 452 patients (23.7%).				
The Kaplan-Meier survival curves for the length of lifetime were presented for two groups (settled areas in Tokyo vs the other regions).				
There was a significant difference in survival time between the groups (47.3 years (in Tokyo), 44.8 years (the other regions) . (<i>see Fig.1</i>)				
Log rank test(P=0.035). The LE of 40-year-old in Tokyo and in other Regions was 22.4 years and 22.4 years, respectively. (<i>see also Table1</i>)				
	What is Social Welfare Corporation HABATAKI Welfare project?			
	What is Habataki? The Philosophy of Habataki Fukushi Jigyoudan (Social Welfare Corporation, Habataki Welfare Project). When the patients get a positive frame of mind, medical system	Issues		
n Japan.	 will certainly change the attitude. *Increase awareness of the power of living. *Achieve the idea of medical and welfare When the patients get a positive frame of mind, medical system will certainly change the attitude. We aim at creating a society where we protect our life and well-beings with care. We think it is important to recognize and esteem the presence of individual. The starting line of our activities came from the following idea. *Realize a society where people cherish all their lives. *Patients pursue for independent living with self-determination and self-respect. 	Psychosocial Is Toshiva Kuchii		
Con the background of lessons learned from the HIV-tainted blood scandal, we would like to create a warm society where all HIV patients achieve easily access to treatment for HIV and AIDS without any concern for prejudice/discrimination, regardless of any type of infection route. We have been continuously engaged towards achieving it since establishment in 1997. While ensuring high quality and adequate medical care and welfare, it is important for persons with diseases and disabilities to live in comfort. We help them to actively participate in society for themselves and make efforts to create a society which become more accepting them with strong comprehension. We contribute public welfare with sharing our accomplishments in every corner of our society. In addition, our activities work in partnership with volunteer, company, NPO (Nonprofit organization), healthcare provider, and governmental agency. Habataki will continuously and permanently engage with these works. Please keep up all the support.				

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