Needle Exchange Update



November 2011
Prepared for the
Contra Costa Board of Supervisors
by Contra Costa Health Department

NEEDLE EXCHANGE



In 1999, the Contra Costa Board of Supervisors endorsed a State of Emergency with respect to HIV and AIDS to allow for the provision of needle exchange services. A major interest was to reduce transmission in women and to their unborn children.

Since 2006, a State of Emergency declaration is not needed.





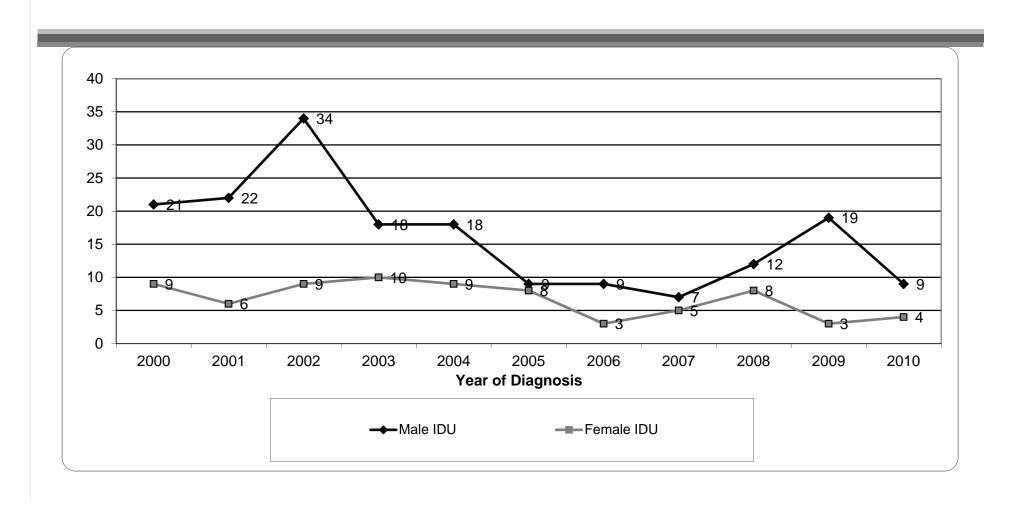
- **AB 604 Skinner**. State Office of AIDS may authorize syringe exchange services in any location where conditions exist for the spread of infections through the sharing of used hypodermic needles and syringes.
- **SB 41 Yee.** Individuals 18 years of age and up may purchase and possess up to 30 syringes for personal use when acquired from an authorized source. Specifies that pharmacists, physicians and syringe exchange programs are authorized sources of nonprescription syringes. Requires pharmacies which offer NPSS to provide options for safe syringe disposal.

HIV/AIDS in Contra Costa County



- As of December 31 2010, **1,875** individuals were reported living with AIDS or HIV in Contra Costa.
- Approximately 80% are male and 19% are female. African Americans are 30% of those living with HIV or AIDS, Whites 47% and Hispanics nearly 19%.
- Predominant transmission among those living with HIV or AIDS remains men who have sex with other men (MSM). Injection Drug Use is about 17% of the caseload

HIV/AIDS Attributed to Injection Drug Use (IDU)



Children with HIV and AIDS

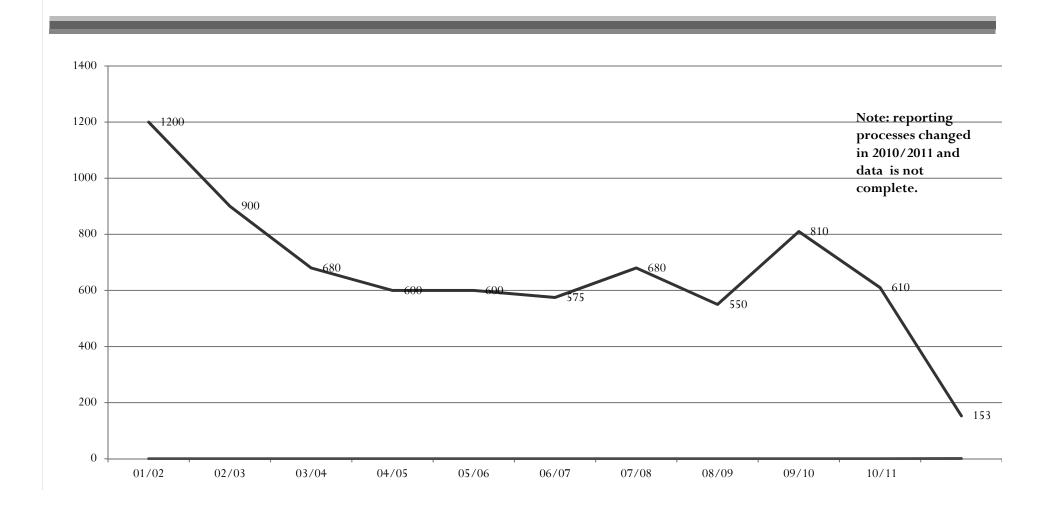


Infant Exposure is no longer tracked by Stanford University.

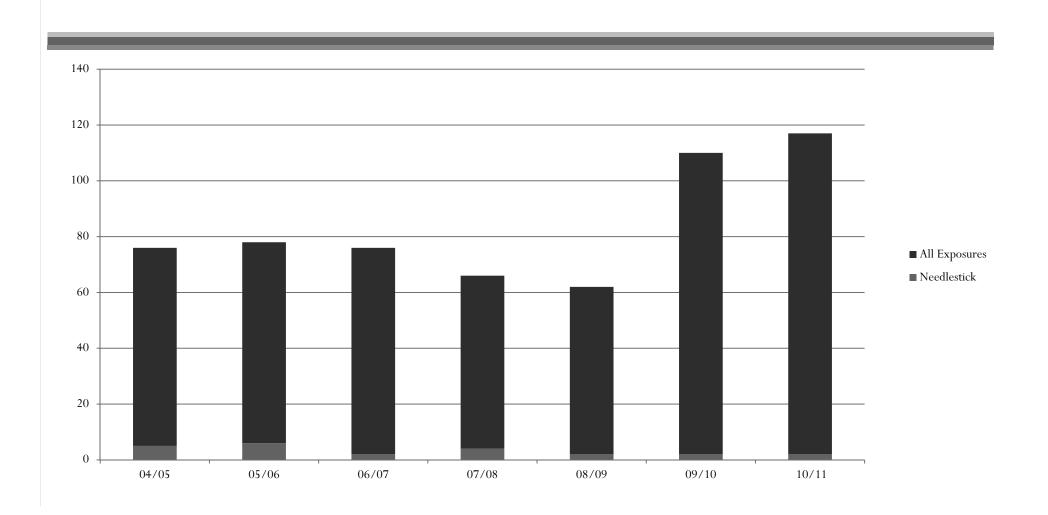
Contra Costa has 3 children under the age of 12 with HIV and 6 children 13-17 years of age living with HIV or AIDS.

Reported Chronic Hepatitis C Cases Over Time





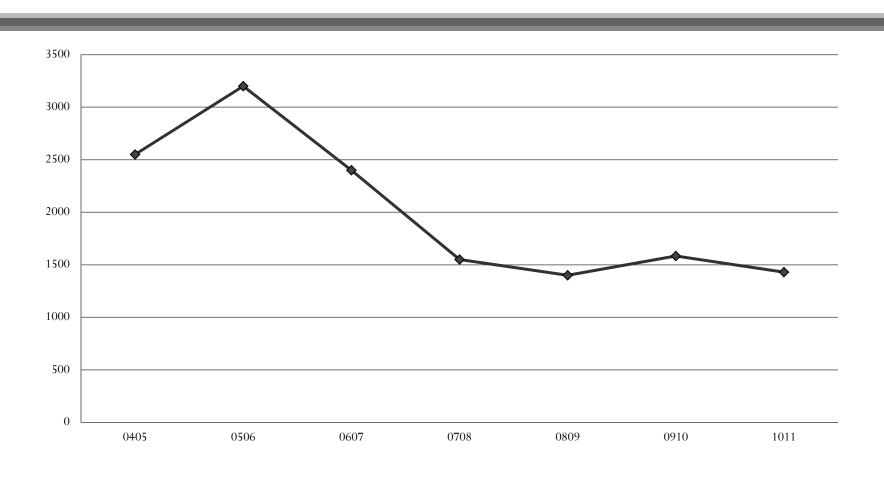
Law Enforcement and First Responder Exposures *\lambda



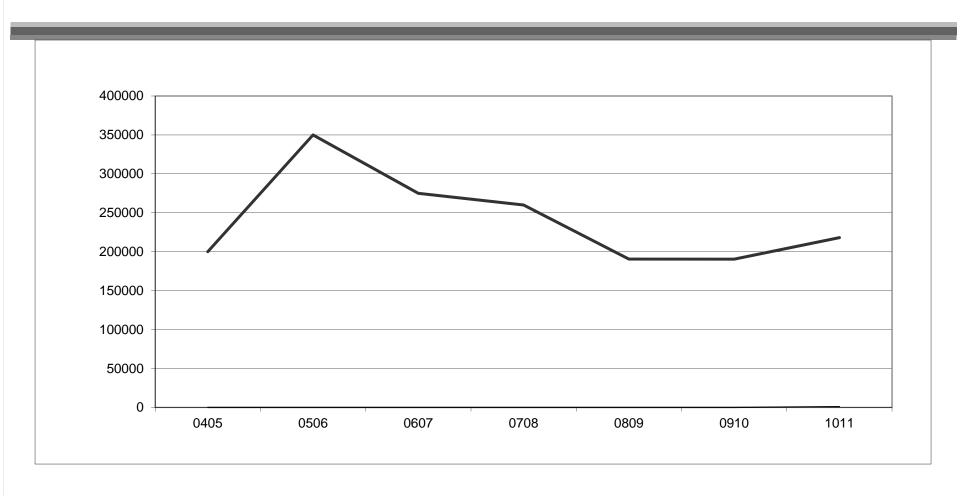
Needle Exchange and CHE A

- One-for-one exchange offered in East and West County: roughly 60% of those served are at East County sites.
- Approximately 52% of participants are White, 33% African American, and 14% Latino.
- Men are 65% of those served.
- Approximately 3% accept referrals.

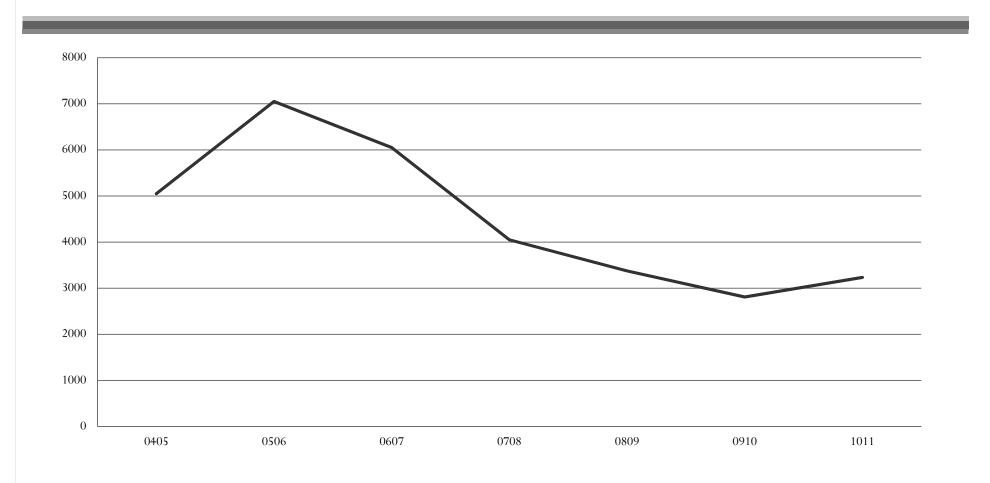
Reported Contacts (Individuals) at Needle Exchange Sites Over Time



Number of Syringes Distributed ** By CHE Over Time

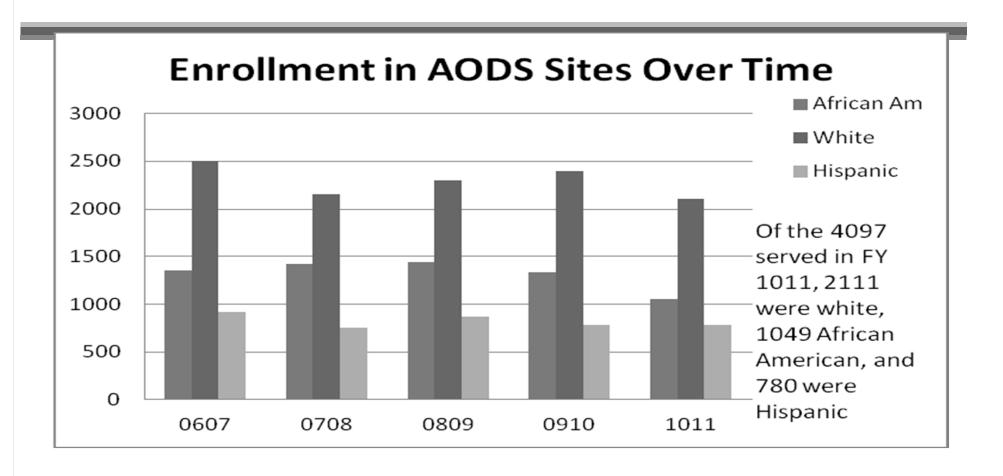


Secondary Exchanges Reported By CHE Over Time



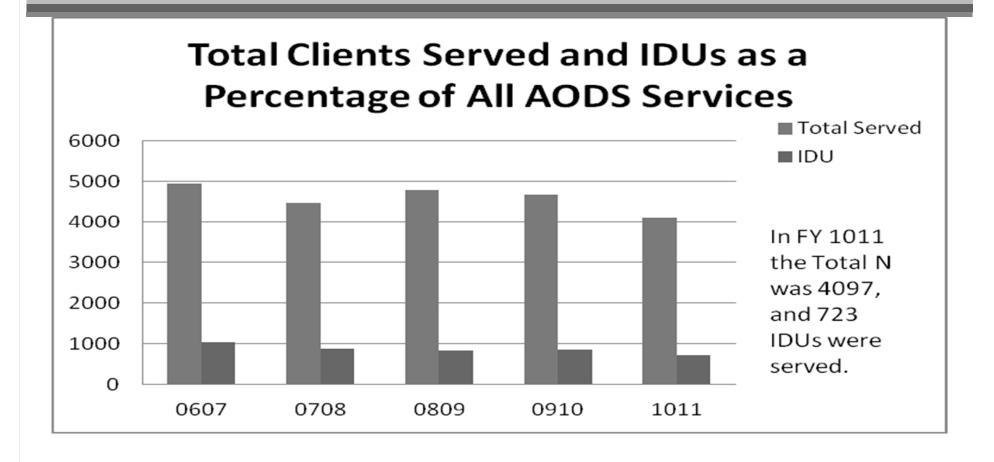
AODS Service Enrollment





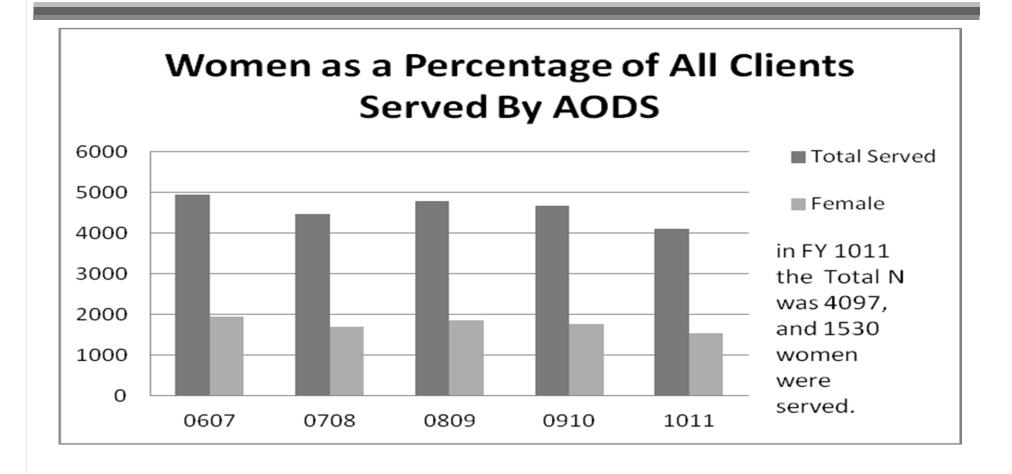
AODS Service Enrollment





AODS Service Enrollment





Other Prevention Strategies to Reduce Transmission of HIV in IDUs

Anonymous Partner notification and counseling services;

Prevention with positives program;

HIV and STD testing services in community and in Alcohol and Other Drugs Services programs;

Pharmacy syringe sales (State DPDP) in two chains and a few other stores.

Syringe Disposal Options



West County

Household Hazardous Waste facility 101 Pittsburg Ave., Richmond, CA 94801 1-888-412-9277

East County

Delta Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility 2550 Pittsburg/Antioch Highway, Antioch, CA 94509 925-756-1990

All Contra Costa County residents

Sutter Regional Medical Foundation 4053 Lone Tree Way, Antioch, CA 94509 925-756-3400

John Muir Pharmacy 1220 Rossmoor Pkwy, Walnut Creek, CA 94598

List of State-sanctioned mail in options

CONCLUSIONS



- 1. Access to clean needles through needle exchange and pharmacy syringe services is making a difference in Contra Costa and remains a critical component of the overall strategy to reduce transmission of blood borne diseases. Overall infections attributed to injection drug use have declined over time and the availability of needle exchange and pharmacy syringe sales has played a role in this trend.
- 2. Reported local law enforcement exposure to potential blood borne pathogens via needle stick injury has not increased since needle exchange and pharmacy sales have been implemented. Materials for Law Enforcement to document potential exposure and request assistance remain available on the website.
- 3. New legislation removes the requirement for the Health Department to certify pharmacies to dispense syringes and replaces the requirement for an annual report on Syringe Exchange to a biennial report. No major impact is anticipated in Contra Costa at this time.