SYMPOSIUM

Tendai Makina

Community-based harm reduction services: Gauteng

Needle & syringe reach, by gender

- Ekurhuleni: Male 92%, Female 0%, Trans 0%
- Johannesburg: Male 95%, Female 32%, Trans 0%
- Sedibeng: Male 97%, Female 3%, Trans 0%
- West Rand: Male 94%, Female 6%, Trans 0%
- Tshwane: Male 96%, Female 4%, Trans 0%
- Ehlanzeni: Male 95%, Female 5%, Trans 0%
Needle & syringe reach, by population group

- **Ekurhuleni**: 86% Black African, 1% Coloured, 7% Indian, 6% White
- **Johannesburg**: 97% Black African, 1% Coloured, 1% Indian, 0% White
- **Sedibeng**: 98% Black African, 0% Coloured, 1% Indian, 0% White
- **West Rand**: 87% Black African, 6% Coloured, 7% Indian, 0% White
- **Tshwane**: 94% Black African, 4% Coloured, 0% Indian, 2% White
Needle & syringe reach, by age

Ekurhuleni: 16% <15, 472
Johannesburg: 7% 16-24, 7% 25-35
Sedibeng: 14% 36-50, 1410
West Rand: 12% >50, 977
Tshwane: 4% Total reach, 9,337

SACENDU
SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNITY EPIDEMIOLOGY NETWORK ON DRUG USE

Treatment Demand Data • Service Quality Measures (SQM) • Community-Based Harm Reduction Services
HIV testing & treatment cascade

Tested | Newly diagnosed HIV+ve | On ART | Viral load done | % HIV positive
---|---|---|---|---
Ekurhuleni | 179 | 21 | 121 | 5 | 12%
Johannesburg | 343 | 255 | 3 | 58%
Sedibeng | 165 | 96 | 83 | 0 | 15%
West Rand | 212 | 82 | 7 | 0 | 39%
Tshwane | 107 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 8%
HCV testing & treatment cascade

- HCV screen
- anti-HCV +ve
- Confirmed infection
- Started Rx
- SVR12
- anti-HCV %
HBV testing

- Johannesburg: 69, 1%
- Ekurhuleni: 0, 0%
- Sedibeng: 0, 0%
- West Rand: 0, 0%
- Tshwane: 0, 0%
Human rights violations

Confiscation / destruction of injecting equipment

Confiscation / destruction of injecting equipment and assaulted

Confiscation / destruction of injecting equipment and arrested

Confiscation / destruction of injecting equipment and personal photos taken without consent

Confiscation / destruction of injecting equipment and medication taken
Opioid substitution therapy

Ekurhuleni
- On OST (start of period): 247
- Re/Started OST: 76
-Exited/dropped out: 44
- Died: 0
- On OST (end of period): 321

Johannesburg
- On OST (start of period): 0
- Re/Started OST: 2
-Exited/dropped out: 37
- Died: 57
- On OST (end of period): 76

Sedibeng
- On OST (start of period): 0
- Re/Started OST: 2
-Exited/dropped out: 22
- Died: 0
- On OST (end of period): 44

West Rand
- On OST (start of period): 0
- Re/Started OST: 0
-Exited/dropped out: 0
- Died: 0
- On OST (end of period): 0

Tshwane
- On OST (start of period): 0
- Re/Started OST: 0
-Exited/dropped out: 0
- Died: 0
- On OST (end of period): 0
Issues, challenges & issues to note

- Police harassment on clients and peer educators in some areas in Tshwane.
- Clients’ reluctant to test for HIV, Hep B and C, and access to treatment.
- Most injectors are complaining that the pink type of needles donated to the programme by NACOSA are painful to use.
- Peer educators reported continued sharing of needles, especially in remote areas of the city.
- Under reporting of causes of death among injectors and human rights violations.
- Need for more research on NSP
- High unemployment rate among injectors.
- Stigmatisation and discrimination.
Successes

- Collaboration services between TBA and COSUP has improved service delivery in the inner city, Eesterust and Mamelodi areas.
- Continued needle and syringe sponsorship by NACOSA has improved NS distribution by COSUP - assisted in program expansion.
- COSUP has introduced ART for injectors through TBA
- Most COSUP Peers educators are trained in HIV testing and counselling to improve the testing drive among injectors.
- Continued engagement with law enforcement agents to improve working relation in harm reduction services in communities.
Acknowledgements