

SYMPOSIUM

Phumzile Mngomezulu

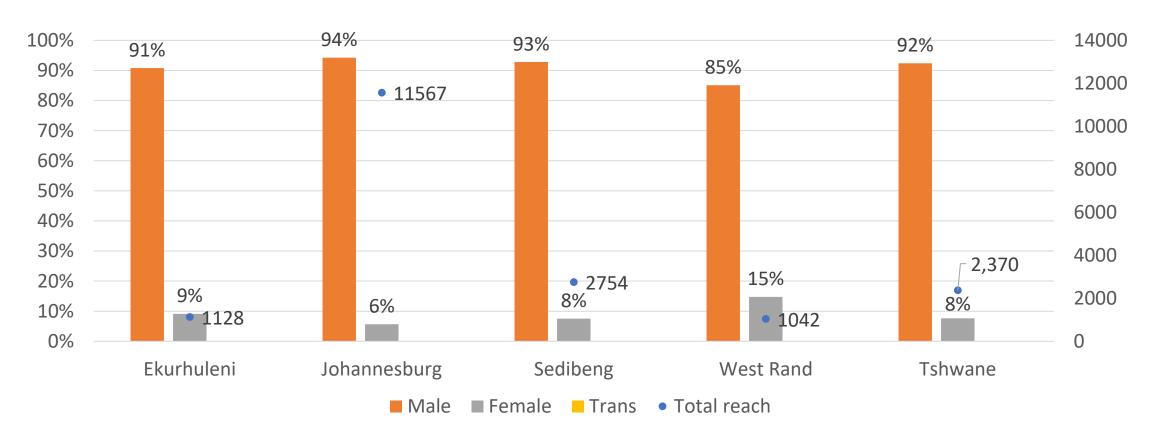
Community-based harm reduction services: Gauteng

[March 2025] | Phase 56 | 2024b [July - December 2024]



Needle & syringe reach, by gender





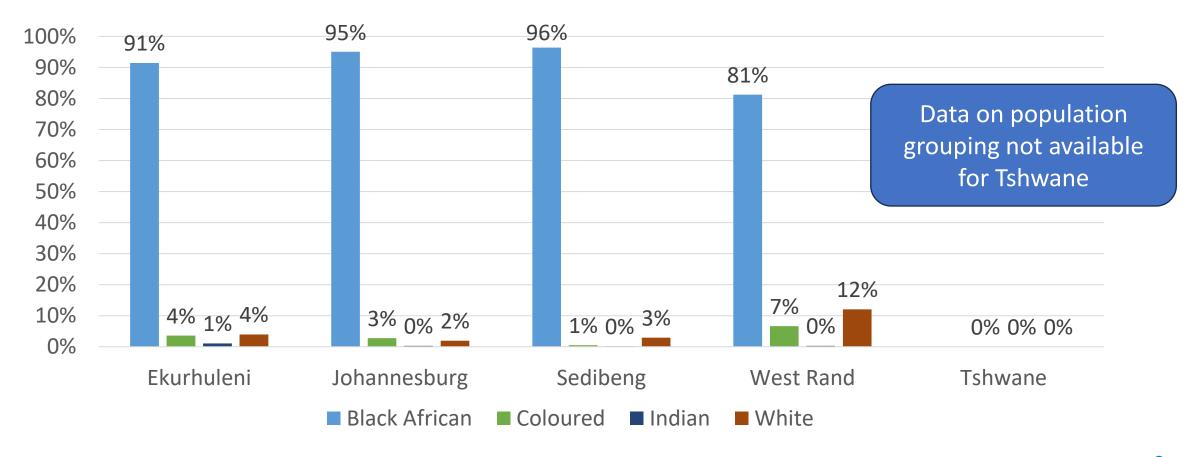


Needle & syringe reach, by population group





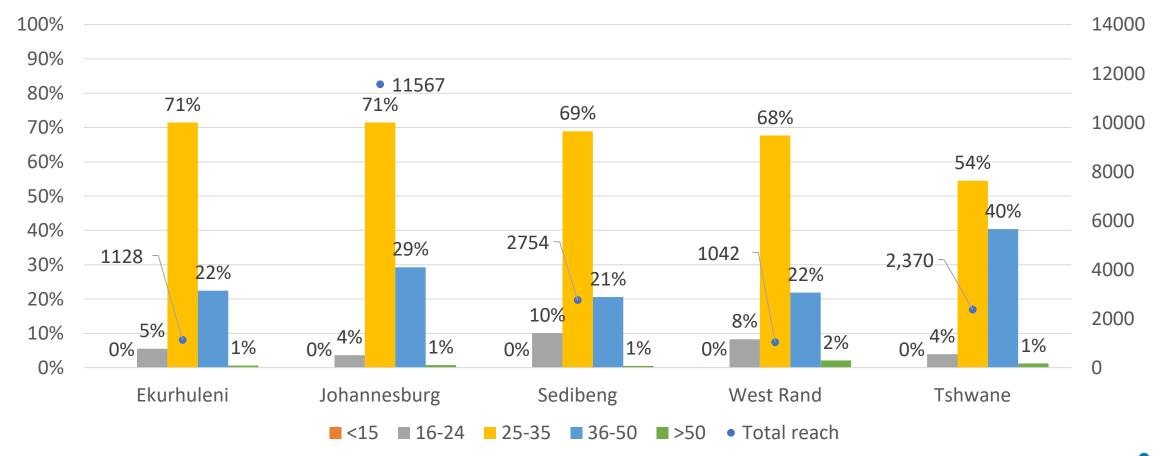
Treatment Demand Data • Service Quality Measures (SQM) • Community-Based Harm Reduction Services





Needle & syringe reach, by age

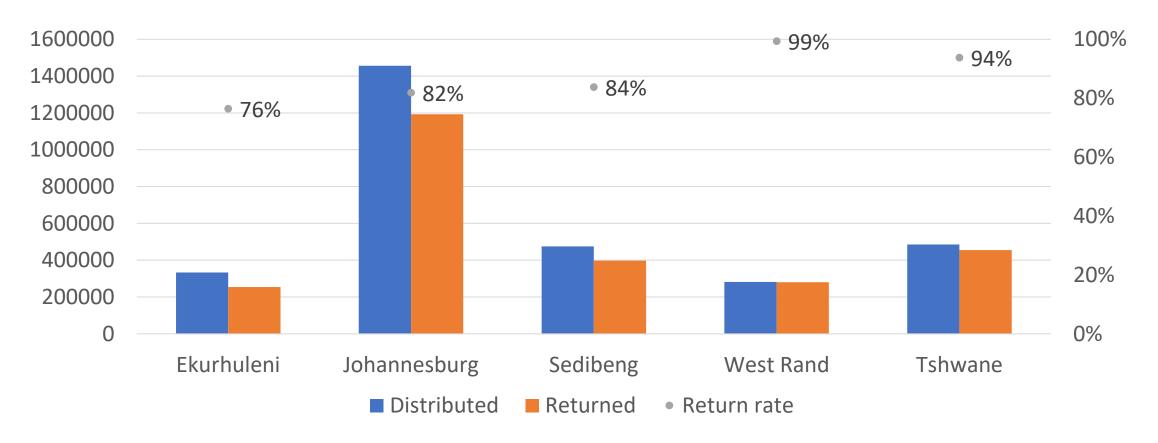






Needle & syringe distribution & return

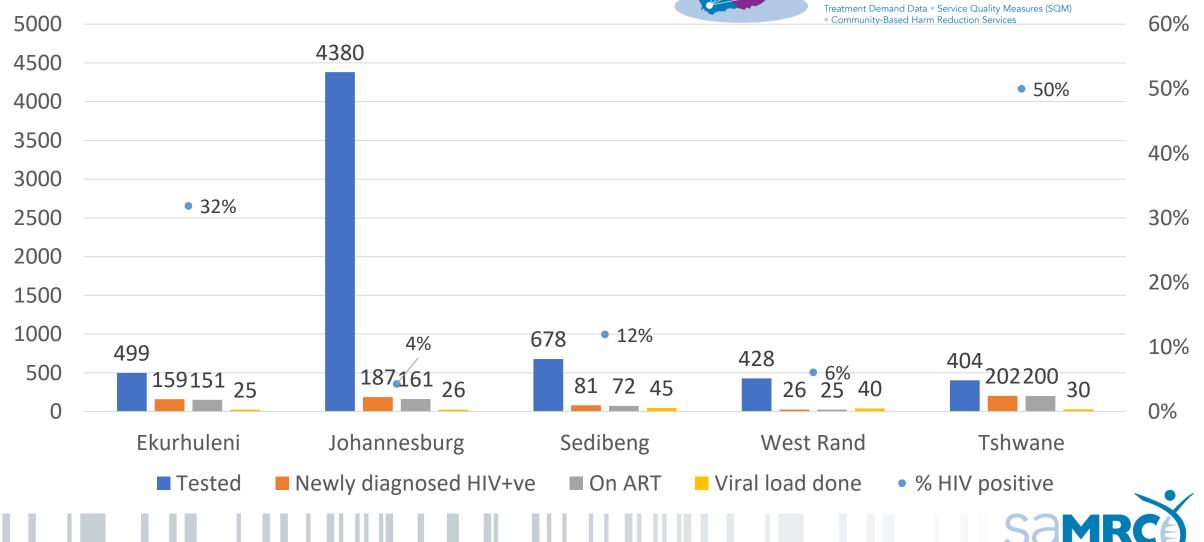






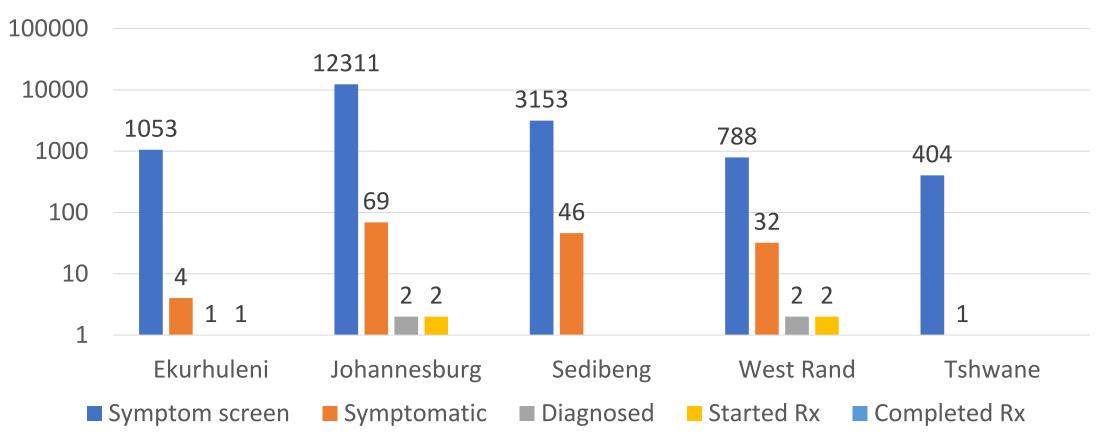
HIV testing & treatment cascade





TB testing & treatment cascade

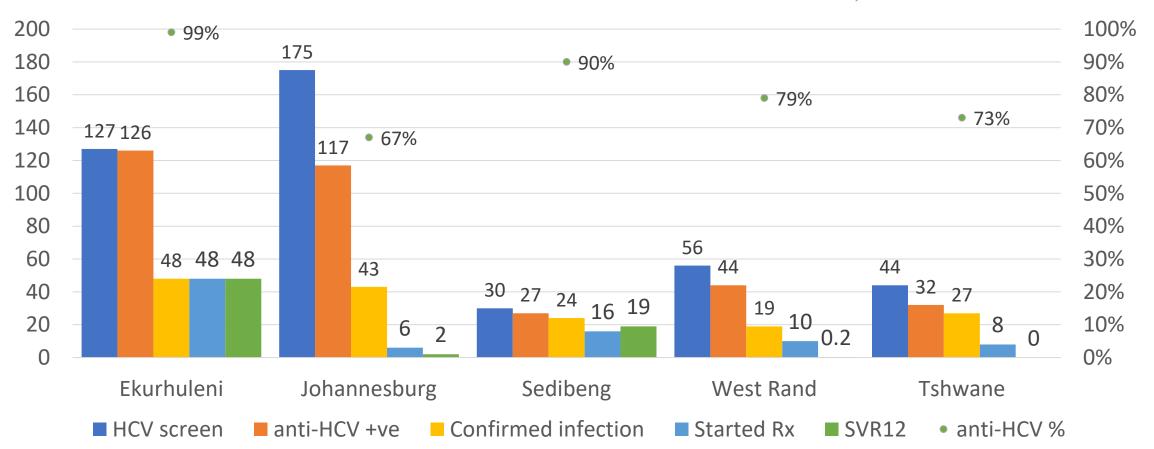






HCV testing & treatment cascade

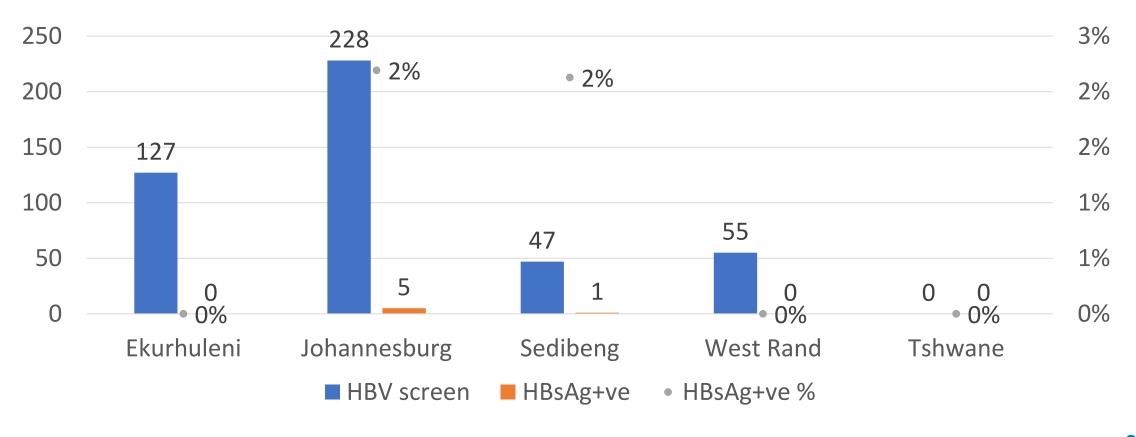






HBV testing

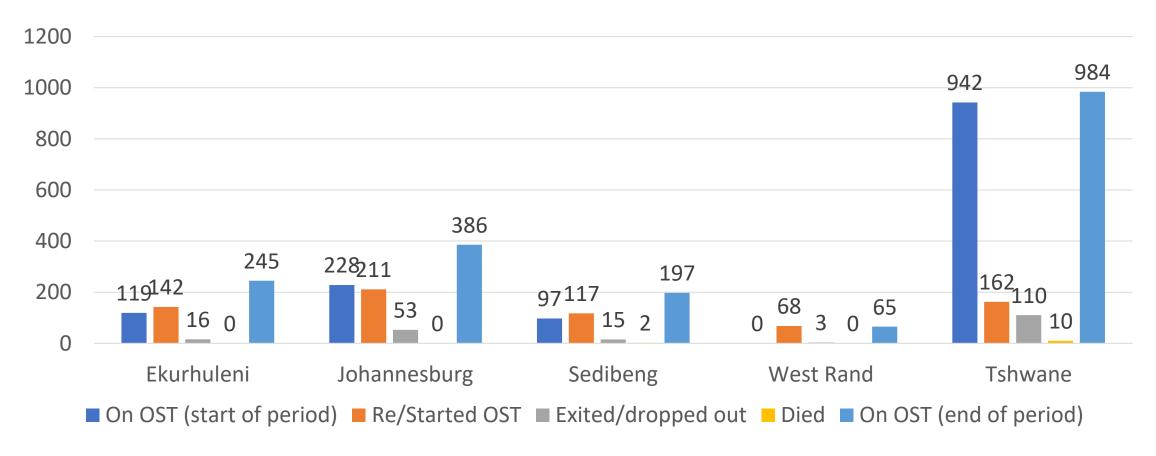






Opioid substitution therapy







Human rights violations

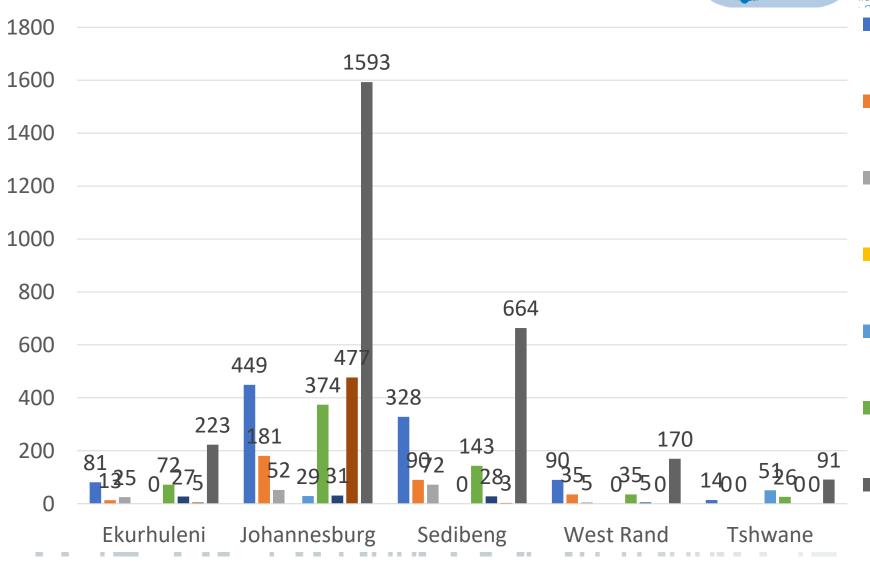




Treatment Demand Data • Service Quality Measures (SQM)

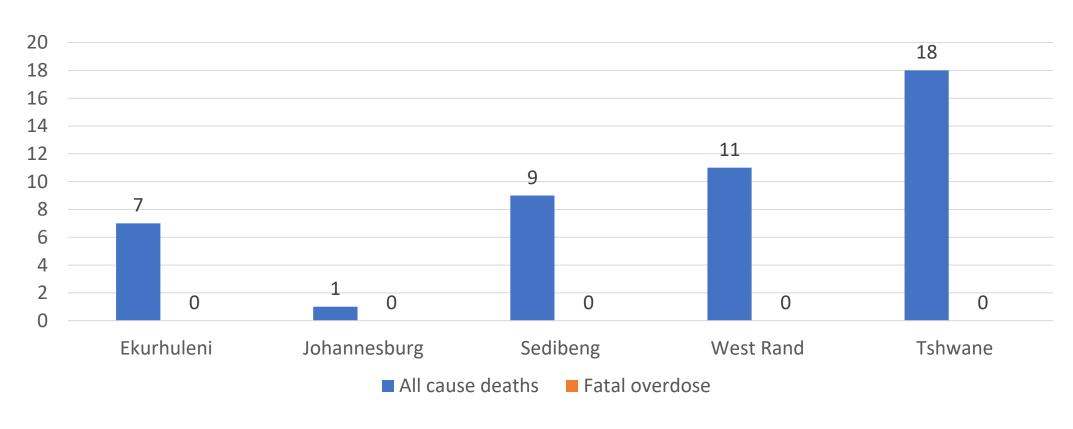
- Confiscation / destruction of injecting equipment
- Confiscation / destruction of injecting equipment and assaulted
- Confiscation / destruction of injecting equipment and arrested
- Confiscation / destruction of injecting equipment and personal photos taken without consent
- photos taken without consent
 Confiscation / destruction of
 injecting equipment and medication
 taken
- Assaulted

■ Total number of violations reported



Mortality & Overdose

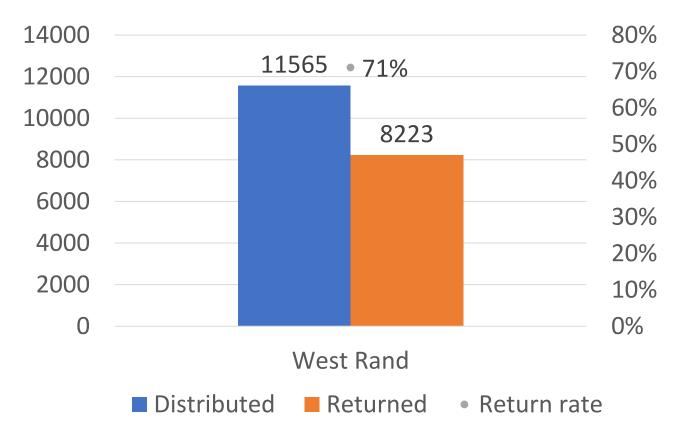






Female sex workers who inject drugs: Needle & syringe programme





151* Female sex workers who inject drugs reached

(*some also access service provided by Tsepo ya bona)



Issues, challenges & issues



	Community-Based Harm Reduction Services
Challenges	Recommendations
 Staff recruitment delays affecting service reach: The program extended to more locations within the sub-district to reach more PWUD/PWID Inconsistent screening and treatment opportunities for hepatitis Lack of capacity for integrated hepatitis program with current human resources Low HBV vaccination uptake Reporting of co-infections not optimal Difficult to provide services in all the seven regions of Tshwane because of budget cuts 	 Follow-up on staff recruitment Strengthen the evaluation and reporting of co-infections Implement Standardized Screening Protocols across HR implementers Expand Point-of-Care Testing/align with OST and ART initiations Decentralize Treatment and build on public private partnerships for DAA supply Establish Referral Pathways to and from specialist liver clinics
Viral load monitoring: Challenge with missed appointment v/s dispensing cycle requirement - making client not eligible for VL monitoring. NHLS backlog (July, August 2024).	 Enrolment of client onto adherence clubs and one on one PSS Tracing and rebleed of clients whose specimens were never processed
 Inability to continue services in certain locations due to questionable safety of the provider/teams. Continued client harassment by law enforcement 	 Continue to engage with stakeholders (SAPS, PWUD ambassadors,) Sensitization on harm reduction

Successes



- Family reunification part of the OST programme.
- Increase involvement of nurse clinicians is hepatitis management
- OST and hepatitis screening and initiation aligns well
- Reduction in overdose cases reported
- Have a retention rate of 73% for clients on OST
- Increase involvement of nurse clinicians is hepatitis management
- OST and hepatitis screening and initiation aligns well





Acknowledgements





















