

NORTHERN REGION SYMPOSIUM: TREATMENT DEMAND DATA

Ms Nancy Hornsby

Phase 58 | January – June 2025

4 Nov 2025, Protea Hotel, Nelspruit



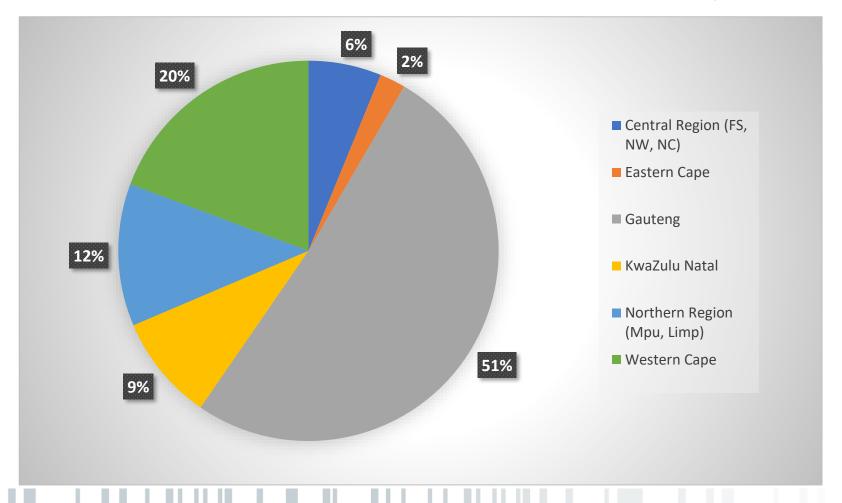
National overview





Treatment Demand Data • Service Quality Measures (SQM)

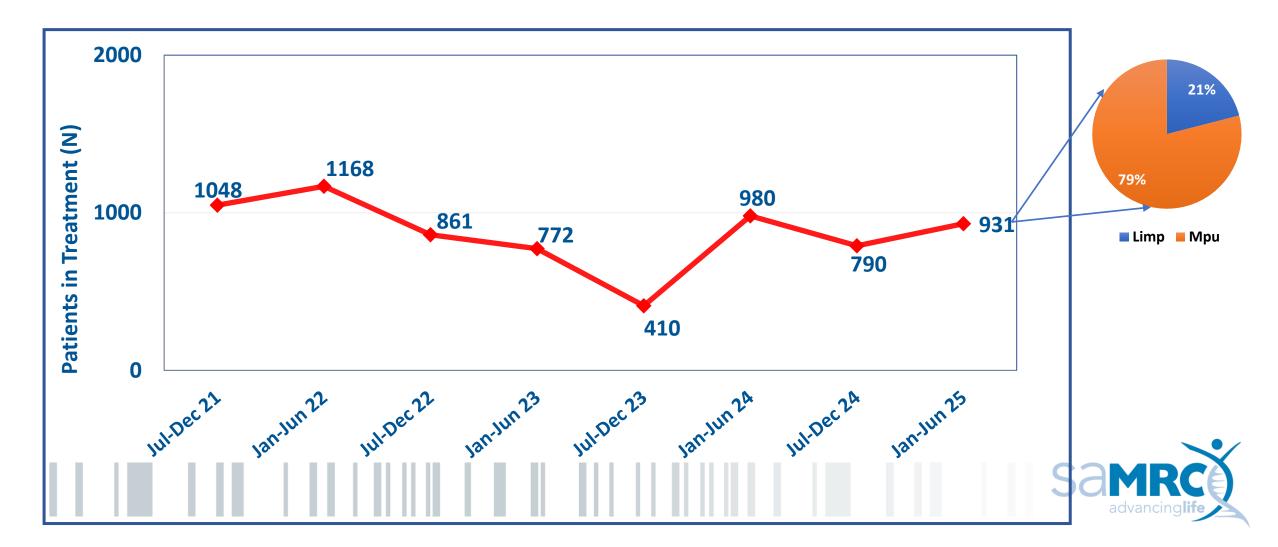
Community-Based Harm Reduction Services







NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN TREATMENT

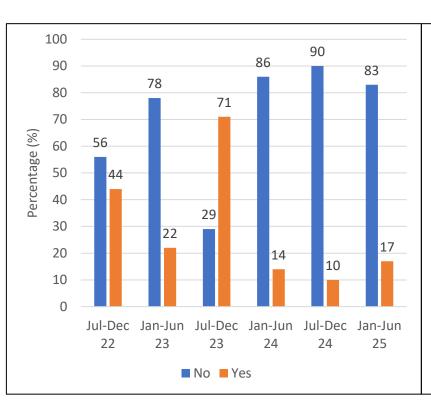


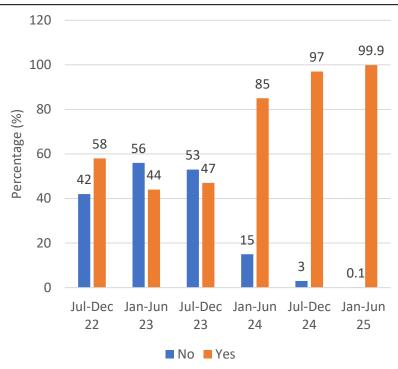


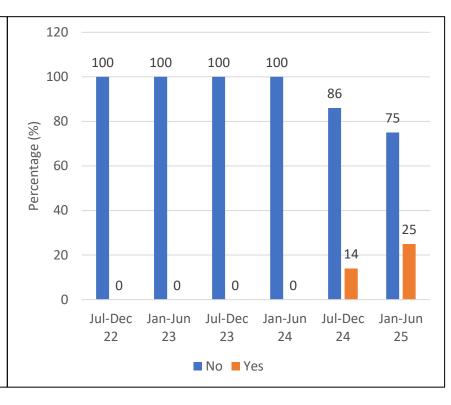


Treatment Demand Data • Service Quality Measures (SQM) • Community-Based Harm Reduction Services

TYPE OF TREATMENT RECEIVED





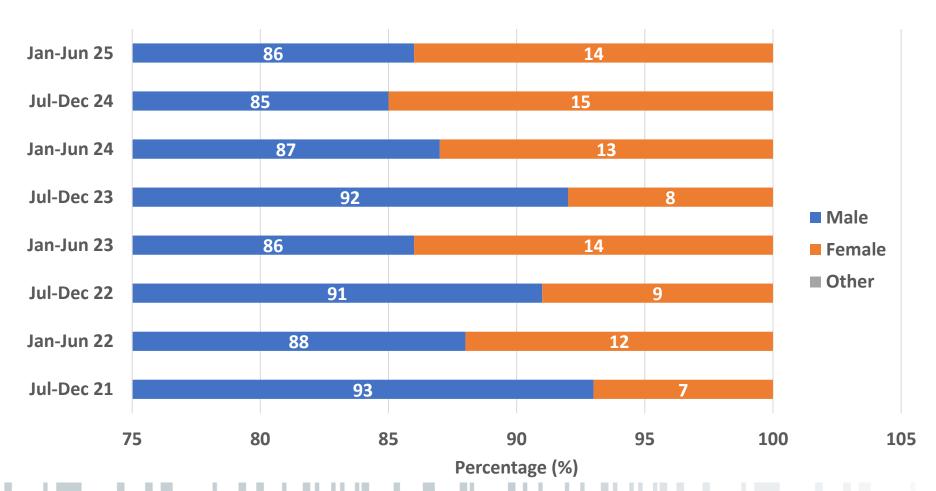




GENDER



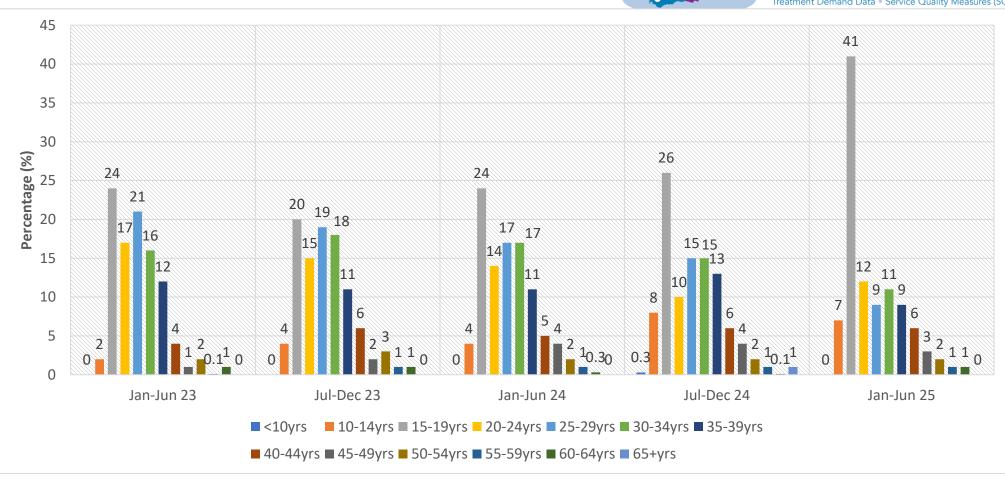






AGE DISTRIBUTION







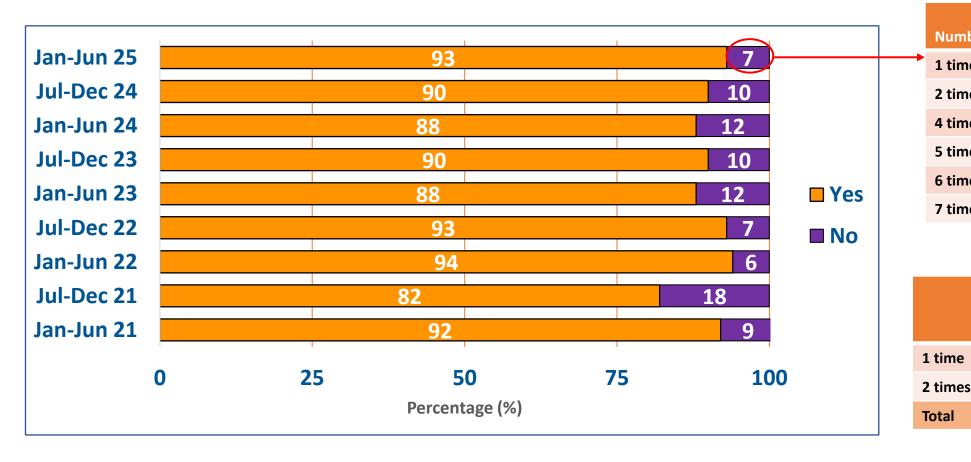


SACENDU SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNITY EPIDEMIOLOGY NETWORK ON DRUG USE

Treatment Demand Data • Service Quality Measures (SQM)

Community-Based Harm Reduction Services

FIRST-TIME ADMISSIONS VS READMISSIONS



Number	of times	n	
1 time		24	
2 times		6	
4 times		1 .	
5 times		14	
6 times		4	
7 times		16	
	,		
	Inpt (n)	Outpt/CB (n)	Detox (n)
1 time	2	13	1

3

Total



15

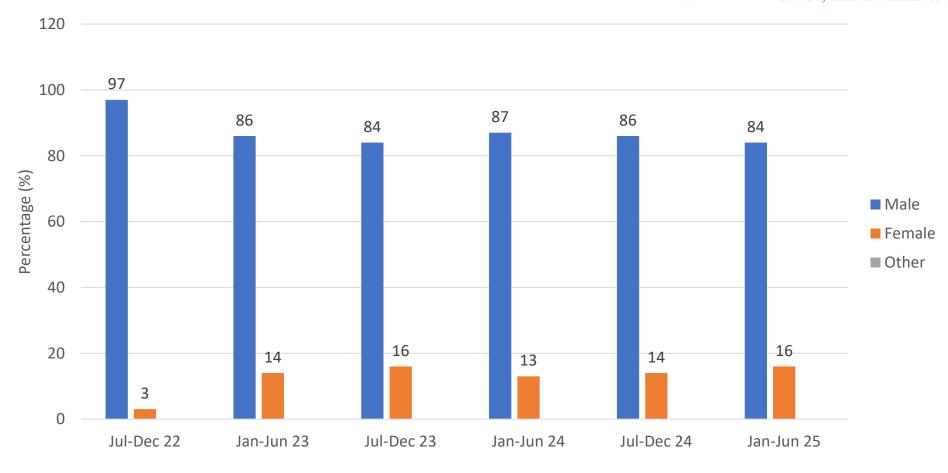
1

2

READMISSION BY GENDER





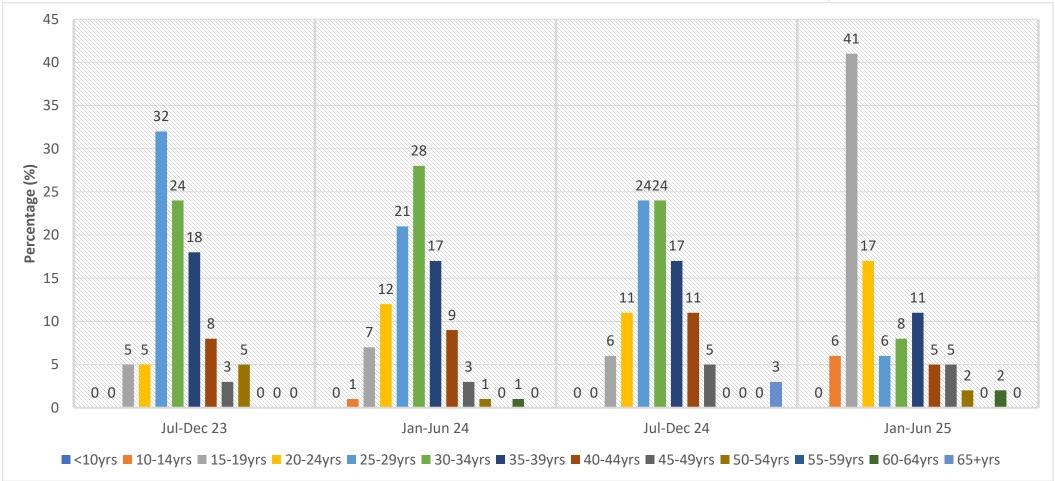




READMISSION BY AGE



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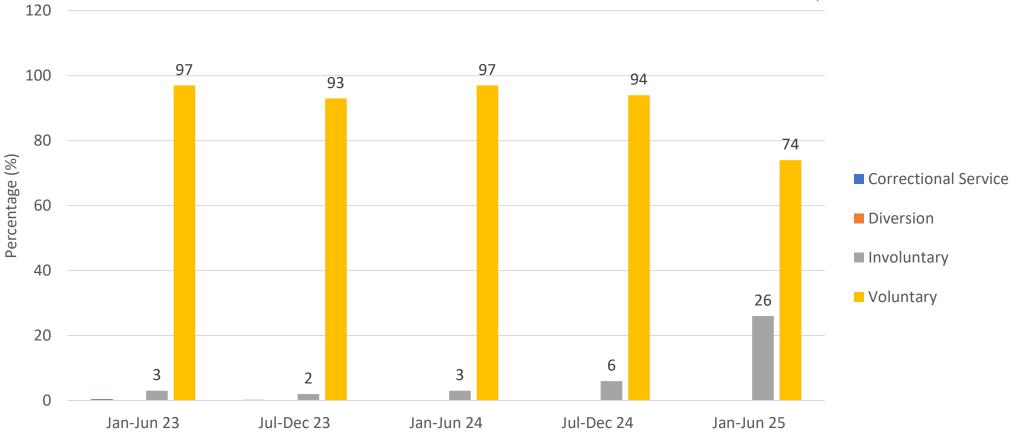


TYPE OF ADMISSION



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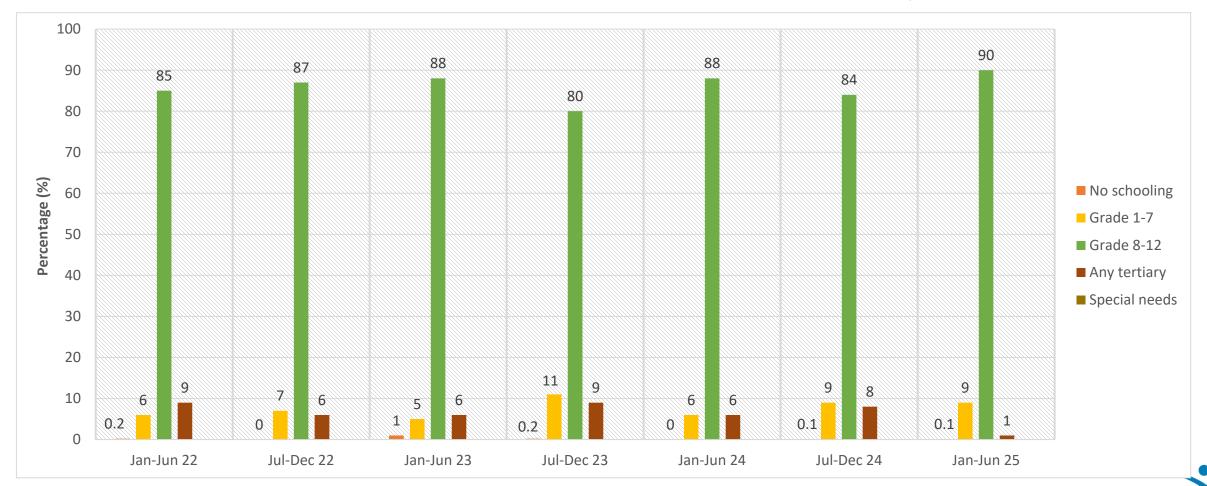




EDUCATION LEVEL

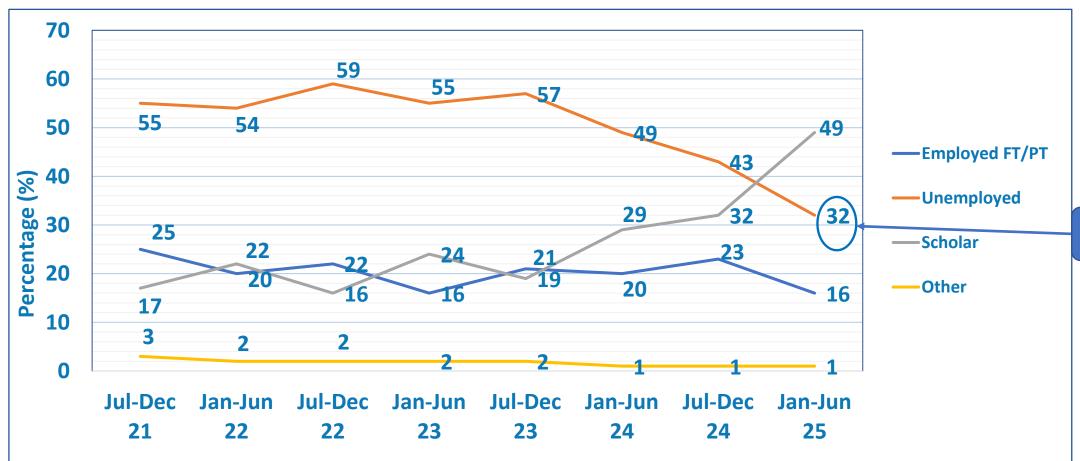


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EMPLOYMENT STATUS

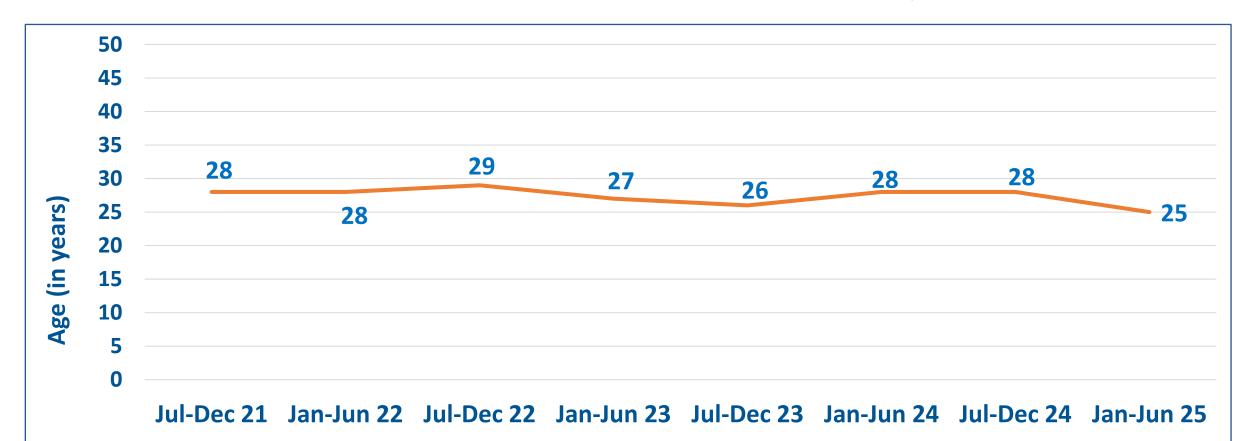


22% unemployed >6 mths





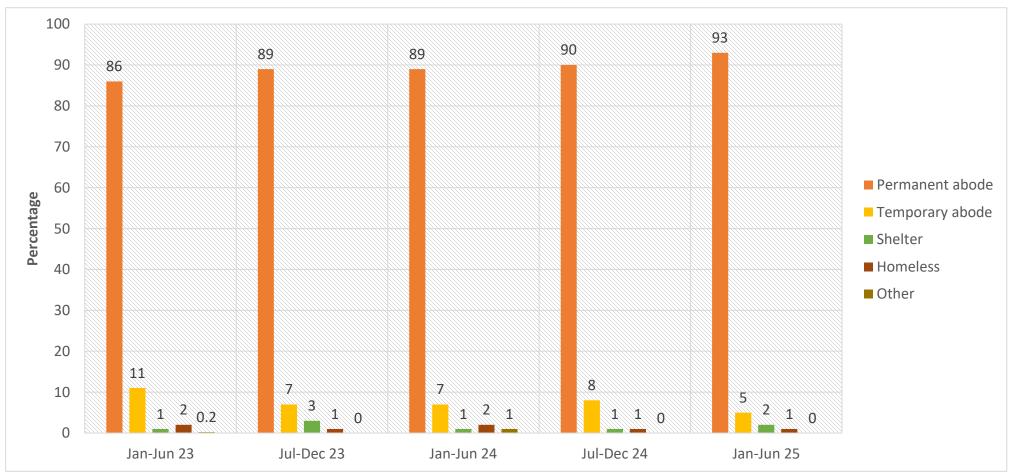
MEAN AGE ACROSS PERIODS



TYPE OF RESIDENCE



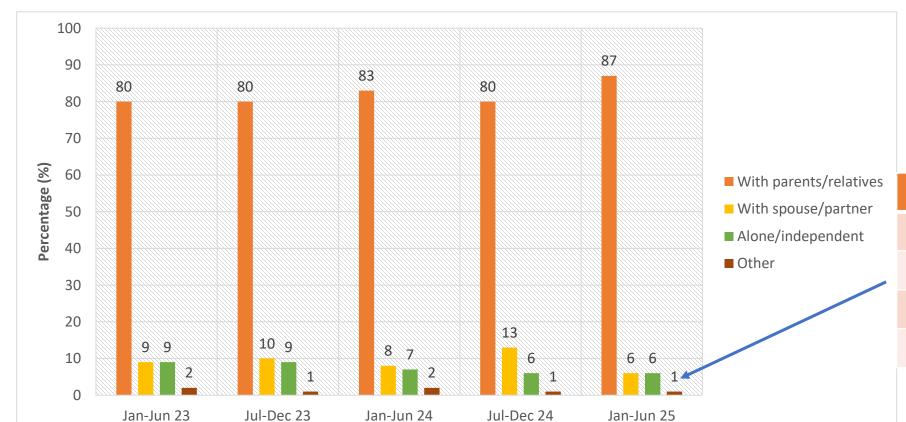
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WHO CLIENT RESIDES WITH



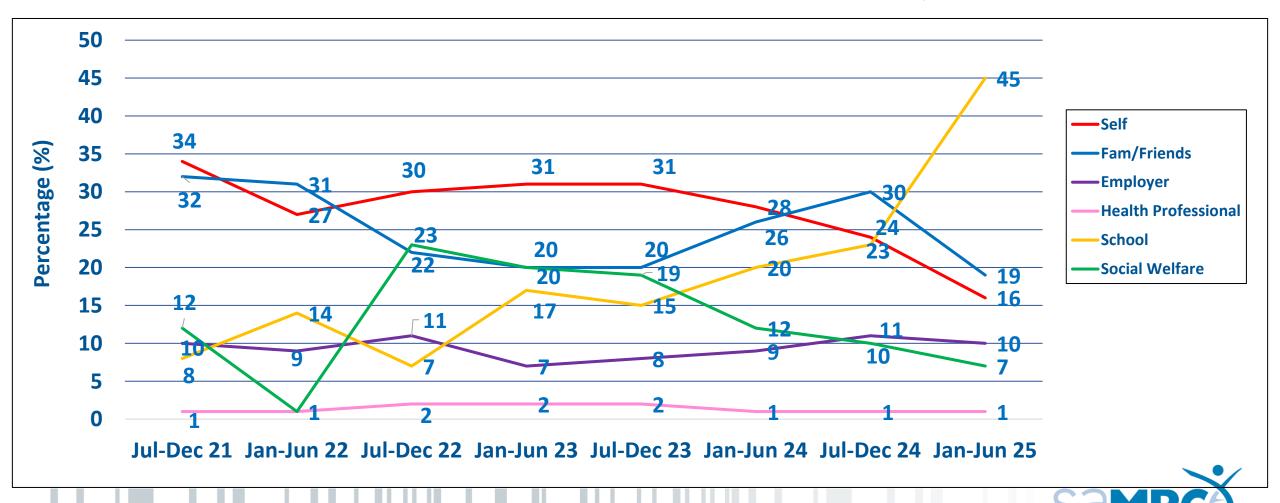


Other (specify)	n
Friends	2
Caregiver	1
Homeless	1
Prisoner	1





REFERRAL SOURCE OVER TIME





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Treatment Demand Data • Service Quality Measures (SQM)

Community-Based Harm Reduction Services

Jan-Jun 25	37			46		17	
Jul-Dec 24	26	6		70			4
Jan-Jun 24	27	27 53			20		
Jul-Dec 23	33			57		1	.0
Jan-Jun 23	31		63			6	
Jul-Dec 22	31			64			5
Jan-Jun 22	27			60		14	4
Jul-Dec 21	26			53		21	
(20		40 Percent	60 age (%)	80		100

HIV TESTED OVER PTM

Yes, in past 12 mths	32%
Not in past 12 mths	14%

■ No

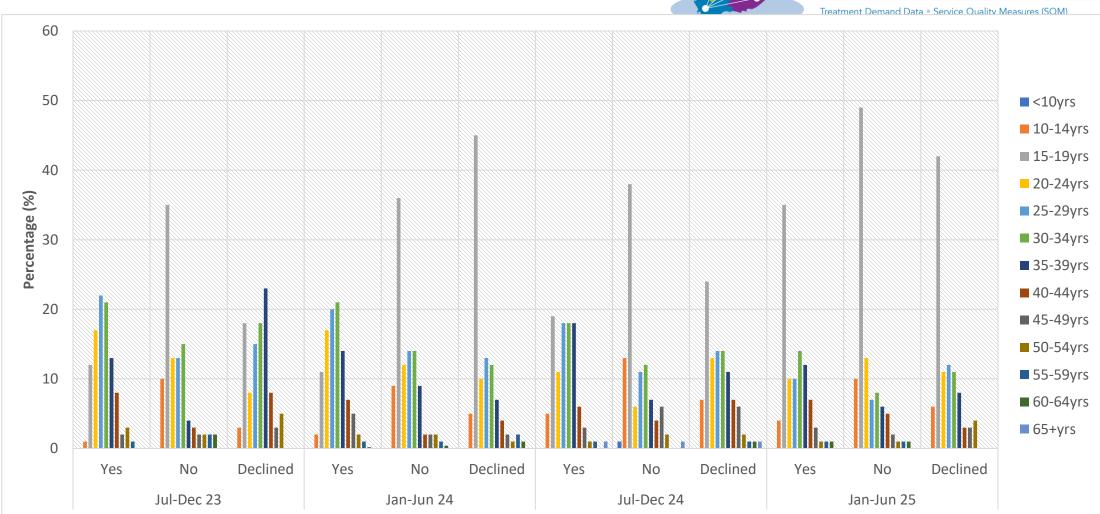
Yes

Declined



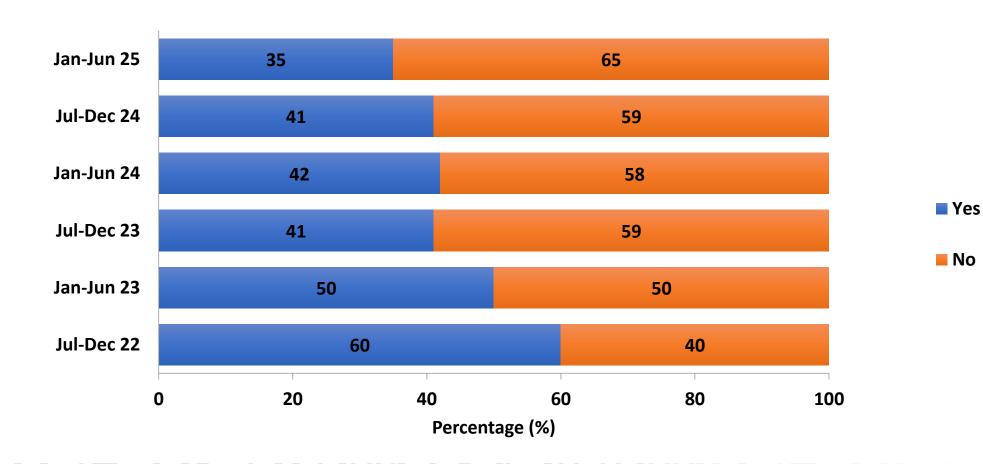
PRIOR HIV TEST BY AGE







FUTURE HIV TESTING





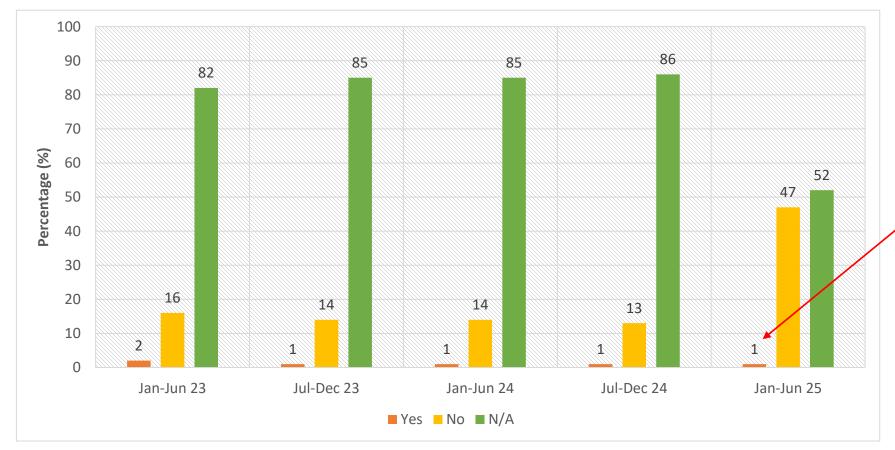
SUBSTANCE USE DURING PREGNANCY





Treatment Demand Data • Service Quality Measures (SQM)





Substances used	n
CAT/KHAT	3
MA	2
Dagga	1
Tobacco Products	1





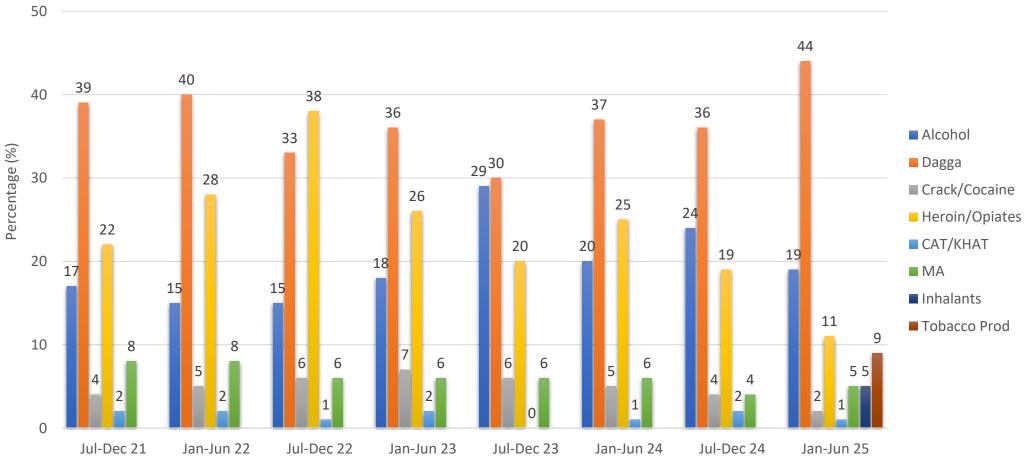
SUBSTANCES OF USE



SELECTED PRIMARY SUBSTANCES OF USE









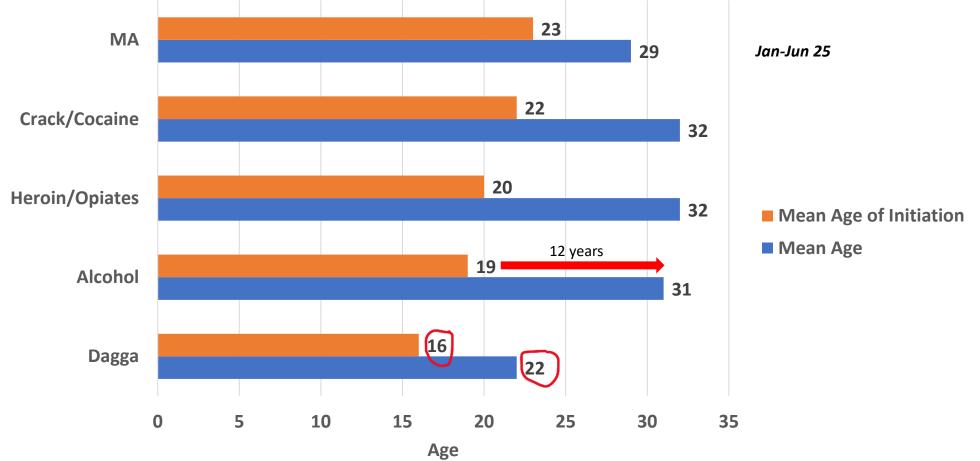
SELECTED PSOA BY MEAN AGE/MEAN AGE OF INITIATION





Treatment Demand Data • Service Quality Measures (SQM)

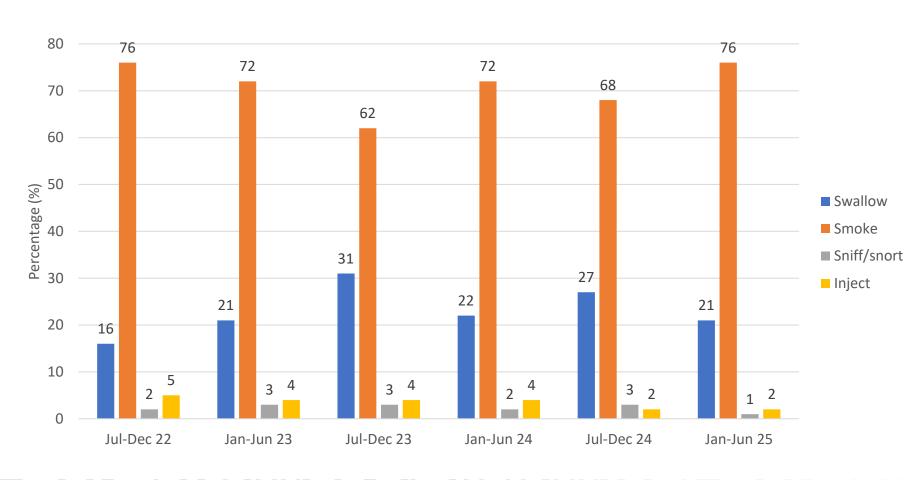
Community-Based Harm Reduction Services





ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (ALL SUBSTANCES)

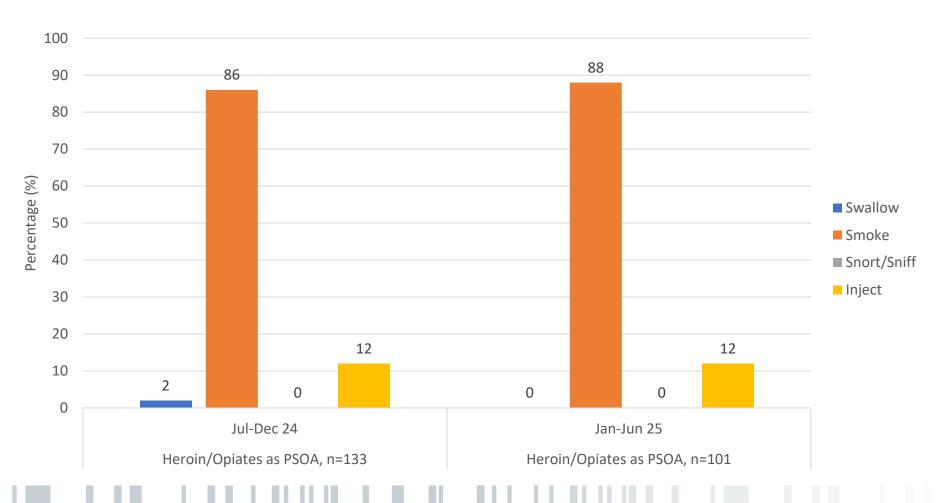






ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (HEROIN/OPIATES)



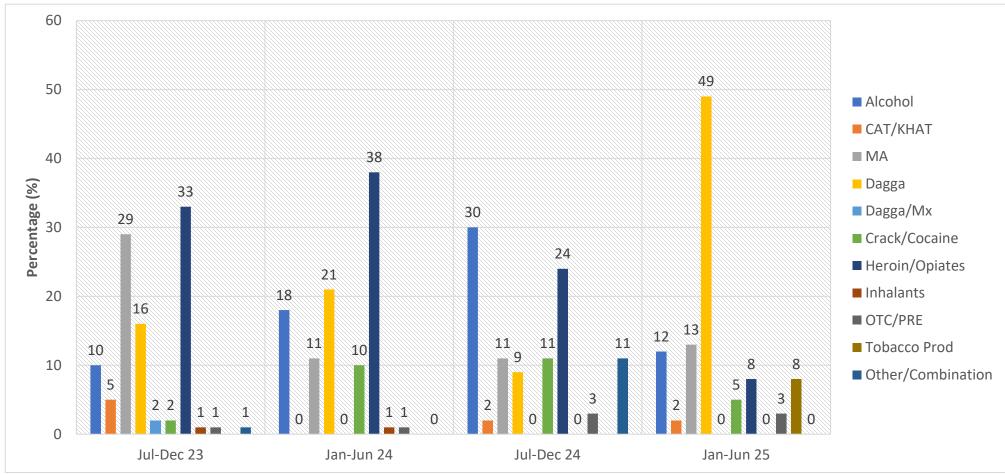




READMISSION BY SELECTED PRIMARY SUBSTANCE OF USE





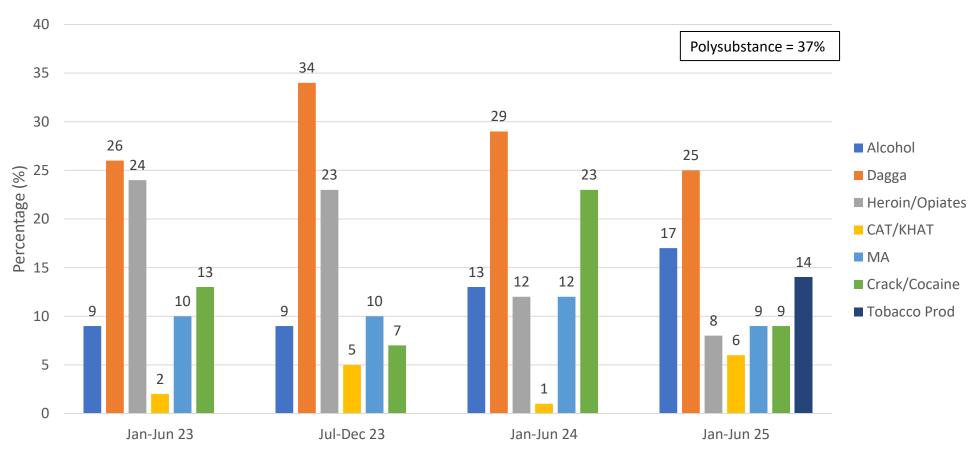




SELECTED SECONDARY SUBSTANCES OF USE







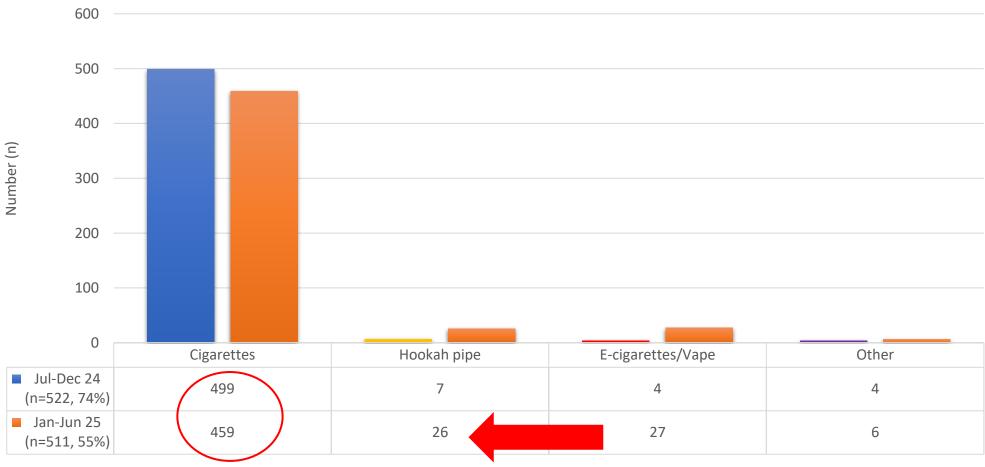


TOBACCO PRODUCTS



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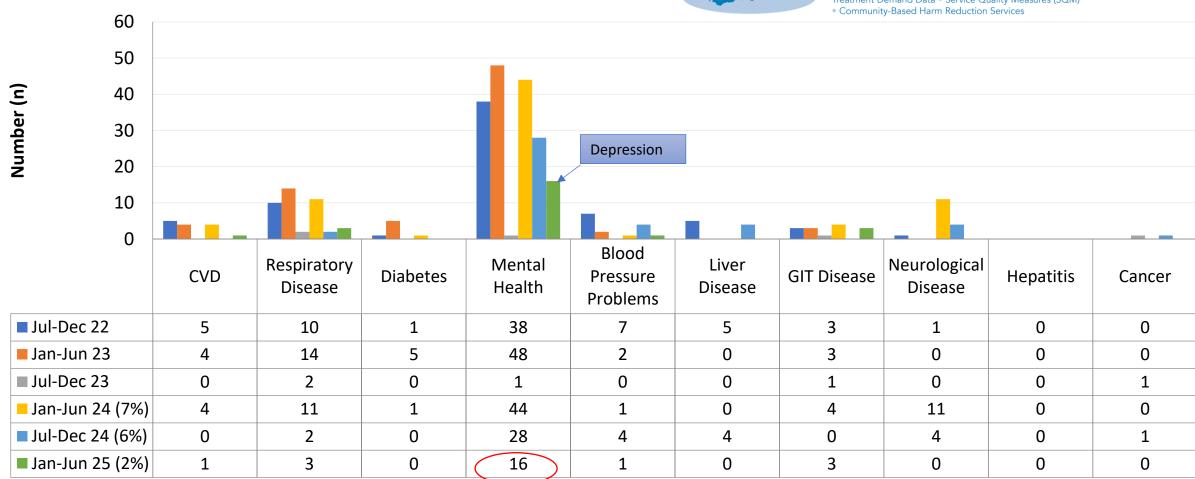
SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNITY EPIDEMIOLOGY NETWORK ON DRUG USE





Number of NCDs



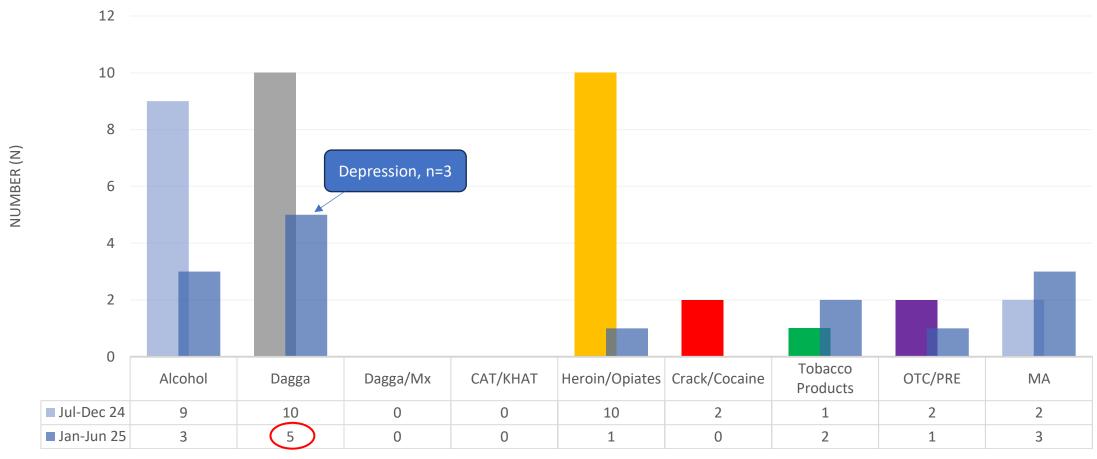




NCD BY SELECTED PRIMARY SUBSTANCE







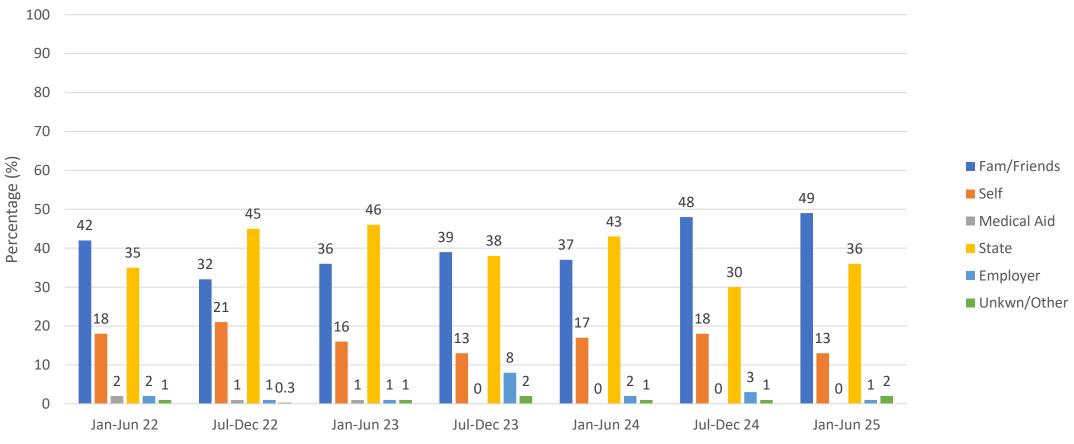


SOURCE OF PAYMENT



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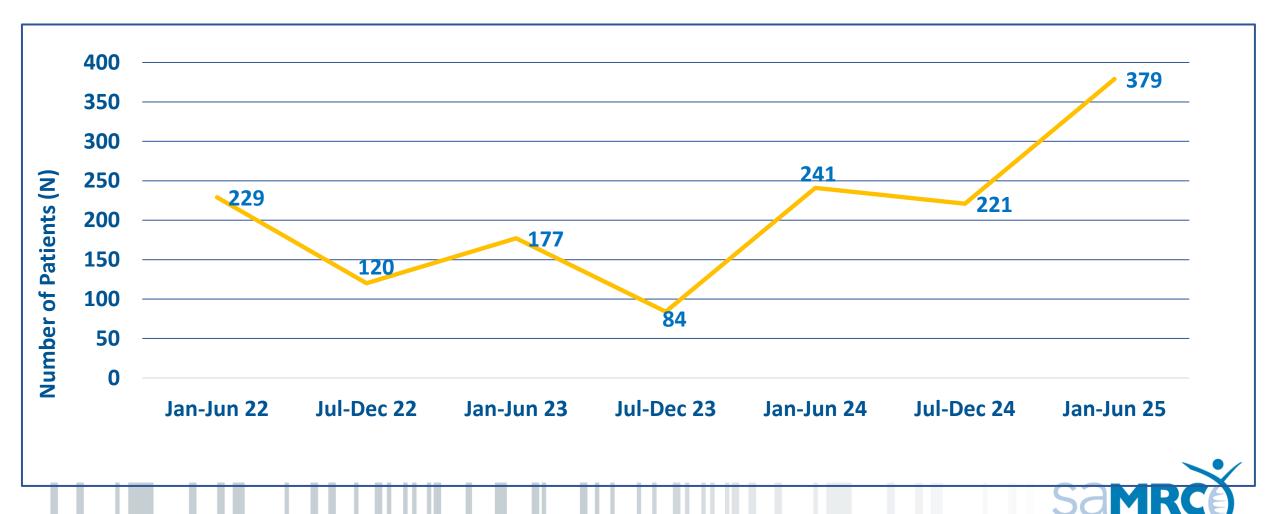


PERSONS ≤18 YEARS



NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN TREATMENT (n=379, 41%)

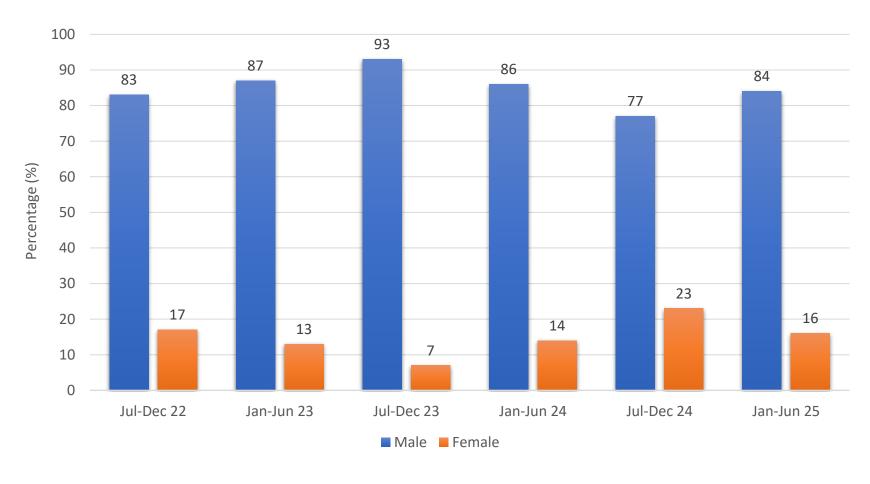






SACENDU SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNITY EPIDEMIOLOGY NETWORK ON DRUG USE

GENDER

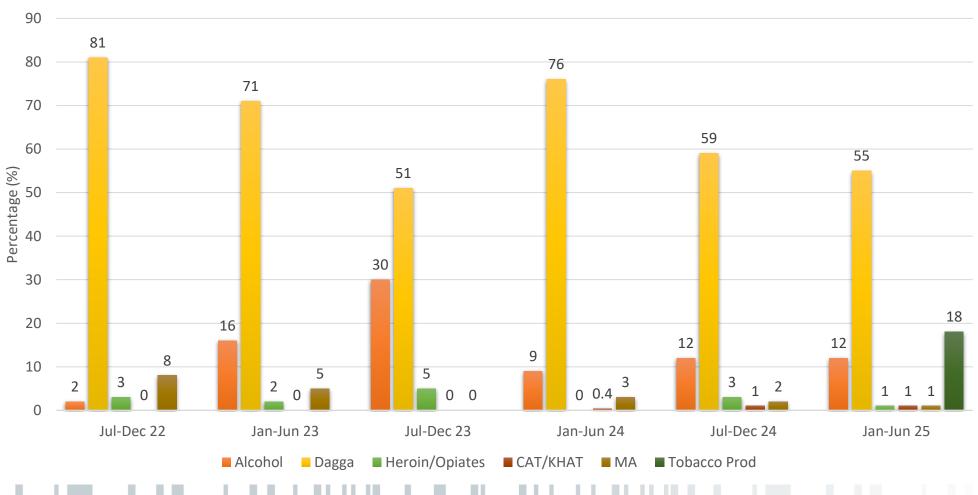




SELECTED PRIMARY SUBSTANCES OF USE





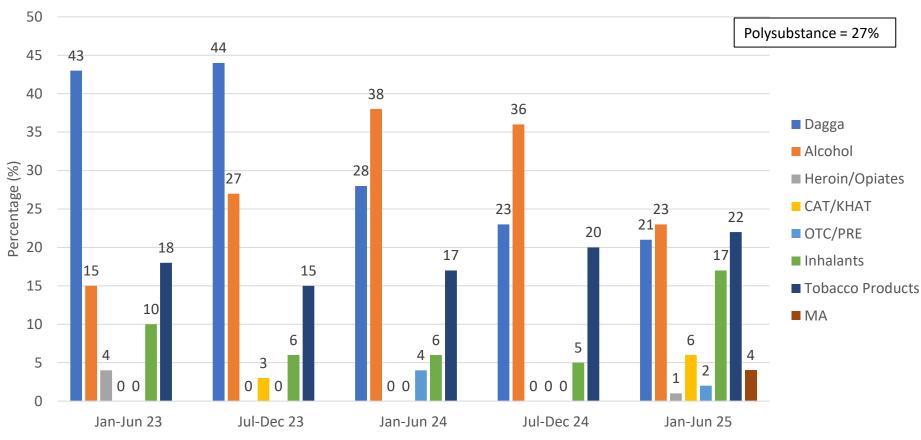




SELECTED SECONDARY SUBSTANCES OF USE









SUMMARY

- Nationally, NR accounted for 12% of admissions;
- Increase in number of admissions from 790 to 931 Mpu 79% and Limp 21%.
- Mostly males aged 15-19 years. Admissions for persons 15-19 years (all genders) increased from 26% to 41%.
- Majority were scholars increasing from 32% to 49%. Admissions among unemployed decreased from 43% to 32%.
- Admissions were mainly first-time admissions and on a voluntary basis. Increase in involuntary admissions from 6% to 26%.
- Repeat treatment episodes were mostly experienced once through outpatient/community-based services.
- Majority of readmissions were for males aged between 15-19 years for dagga misuse.
- Most persons in treatment had stable living conditions and lived with parents/relatives.
- Referrals were mainly school-referrals (ties in with mainly scholars admitted to tx), doubling from 23% to 45%.
- For all ages, substantial drop in persons who have been tested for HIV in the past from 70% to 46%. Low prior testing rates particularly among youths 15-19 years.
- Dagga (44%), alcohol (19%) and heroin/opiates (11%) remain the top 3 primary substances of use. Tobacco products the fourth most common primary substance (9%) at time of admission.
- Dagga (25%), alcohol (17%) also the main secondary substances of used followed by tobacco products (14%); polysubstance use reported by 37% of individuals in tx.

SUMMARY

- Rates for substance use during pregnancy remain low but this is most likely an underrepresentation.
- Similar to previous periods, dagga was associated with the youngest age at time of admissions (mean age: 22 years) and youngest age of initiation (mean age: 16 years).
- Alcohol was associated with the longest treatment delay (12 years) consistent trend.
- The use of tobacco products reported by 55% of persons accessing treatment, down from 74% in 24b.
- NCDs reported in 2% of admission; decrease from 6% in 24b. Mental health problems (depression) were mainly indicated as a comorbidity at time of admission.
- Depression mainly linked to dagga but very low numbers.
- Consistent trend with treatment mainly funded by family/friends (49%), followed by state (36%); state-subsidised treatment increased from 30% to 36% over the last two periods.
- Adolescent ≤18 years:
 - > Increase in admissions for adolescents ≤18 years from 221 to 379. Majority were males.
 - Dagga, alcohol and tobacco products remained the substances of choice (both primary and secondary substances)
 - > 27% indicated polysubstance use.

REFERENCES:



- 1) Swanepoel L. The causes of relapse amongst young African adults following in-patient treatment for drug abuse in the Gauteng Province. Social work (Stellenbosch. Online) vol.52 n.3 Stellenbosch, 2016.
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- 6) Kamarulzaman A, Altice F.L. The challenges in managing HIV in people who use drugs. Curr Opin Infect Dis. 2015; 28(1): 10-16. doi: 10.1097/QCO.00000000000125
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- 8) WHO. A technical brief: HIV and young people who inject drugs. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization, 2015.





For more information, contact us:



nancy.hornsby@mrc.ac.za/ jodilee.erasmus@mrc.ac.za/ kamogelo.moletsane@mrc.ac.za







Thank You
Baie Dankie
Enkosi Kakhulu
Ngiyabonga

