Gauteng Combined SACENDU presentation
2020a
21 October 2020
HARMless project provides:

- Needle and syringe programme (NSP)
- HIV testing services (HTS), Antiretroviral therapy (ART) and Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)
- **Condom distribution**
- Health and harm reduction **education**
- Funding of Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) implemented through COSUP
- Information, education and communication (IEC)
- Screening and referral of tuberculosis (TB)
- **Wound care**
- **Sensitivity training** w/ stakeholders and service providers

Health services are delivered twice weekly at locations where PWID congregate

Peer educators are essential to effective service delivery
HARMless Strategy

Patient Centered
- Peer-led Interventions
- Targeted Community Advisory Groups
- Complementary services (e.g., sexual and reproductive health, wound care)
- Targeted & peer-driven communication materials

Immediate Services
- Point of care package of services for HIV testing, ART, PrEP, OST and primary health care
- Bridging structural barriers to clinical services

Data Driven
- Biometric scanning
- Real-time reporting through android app
- Continuous programmatic improvement through data analysis
Taking Services to the Client

- Rigid routine visits
- Regular hotspot mapping
- Utilize a range of POC devices:
  - Rapid HIV testing
  - HIV Self Testing
  - I-STAT (Creatinine, U&E, HBV/HCV)
  - PIMA (CD4)
- Same day initiation
- Complementary services
  - Sexual and reproductive health
  - Wound care
  - Needle and syringe program
  - Screen clients for OST eligibility and refer
Raising Awareness

- Peer supported development process
- Comic strip format
- Foldable pocket-sized pamphlet
- Series of 12 comics selected by the peers
  - Safe Injecting #1
  - Overdose Prevention #1
  - What To Do If Your Friend Has Overdosed
  - Strategies For Dealing With Withdrawal
  - Wound Care
  - Taking Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis
  - Accessing Health Care Facilities
  - HIV and Taking ARVs
  - Hepatitis & HIV
  - Health & Hygiene
  - Safe Injecting #2
  - Overdose Prevention #2
Dynamic Report Examples
• 4303 unique PWID receiving NSP in Tshwane during the period under review
• 84% of the clients aged 25-39
• Only 4 clients not reporting their age
• Majority Black African
• 95% male, 5% female
No HIV testing took place in April 2020 due to COVID19 lockdown and infection concern among staff members
- HIVSS kits distributed in April
- Professional Nurse Vacancies impacted same day initiation and retention on treatment negatively
- Return rate severely impacted with a very poor return rate in April after displacement of clients to homeless shelters during lockdown.
- Average return rate of **above 90% between June and September 2020**.
• FPD funded 300 clients in OST through COSUP
• Data reported by COSUP as the implementing partner
Community Oriented Substance Use Programme (COSUP) Project Data Jan to June 2020

September 2020
What is COSUP?

• Community Orientated Substance Use Programme
• Initiative between the City of Tshwane and the University of Pretoria, Department of Family Medicine.
• Based on the principles of COPC – where healthcare is taken into the communities and households.
• Involve all community stakeholders and try to collaborate efforts with them
• We use a harm reduction philosophy
• Team of people with varying skills and qualifications: Doctor, Clin A, Social Worker, CHWs, peer educators and data capturers.
Services Provided

- Screening and brief interventions
- Medical examinations and treatment
- Counselling services
- Opioid substitution therapy
- Needle exchange programmes
- HIV/TB screening
- HIV testing
- Social services
- Skills development
- Post-rehabilitation support services
Data for reporting period 2020a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Jan to June 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number on OST at start of period</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number on OST at end of period</td>
<td>690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number initiated during period for first time</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number re-initiated during period</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median age</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% &gt; 20 years old</td>
<td>71.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of self-reported injectors* of new initiates</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jan to June 2020</th>
<th>July to Dec 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number lost to follow-up</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number that exited the program</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number that demised</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jan to June 2020</th>
<th>July to Dec 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males %</td>
<td>88.2%</td>
<td>82.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females %</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black African%</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
<td>78.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White %</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloured %</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian %</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown race</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COSUP OST information

• For Jan to June 2020 (new initiations and re-initiations)

➤ 131 on methadone, average dose 40mg/day
  ➤ 72 PWID, 59 PWUD

➤ 13 on suboxone, average dose 8mg/day
  ➤ 11 PWID, 2 PWUD
Comments

• Due to the extra-ordinary effect of covid-19, there were fewer initiations on Methadone and Suboxone during this period.

• The covid-19 pandemic required an extra-ordinary response from COSUP both at COSUP sites and in shelters within the CoT with many PWUD experiencing acute drug craving and withdrawal.
Response to Covid-19 Pandemic

• Many PWUD reported to COSUP sites during lockdown, complaining of craving and withdrawal

• As part of the emergency response, COSUP was able to initiate PWUD onto tramadol for the management of acute opioid withdrawal at COSUP sites

• The following reflects tramadol initiation at COSUP sites between April and June 2020
Tramadol: At the end of June 2020

• 193 people who use heroin/nyaope had been initiated onto tramadol
  • 80 injecting drug users
  • 113 using foil or smoking

• The majority were male (94.8%, n=183), and Black African (90.7%, n=175)

• Age data was only captured electronically for 38 participants (19.7%)
  • Of these, median age was 29 with 97.4% above the age of 20.
During the period April to June, of those initiated on tramadol:

• The mean tramadol dose was 400mg daily (200mg as a bd dose)

• 33 were lost to follow up within the first month of tramadol initiation

• There were no reported deaths or overdoses related to tramadol
NSP Jan to June 2020

• 123 753 needles distributed
• 102 973 needle returned
• 83.2% return rate

• Resource challenges with reporting:
  ➢ Data collected by peers - manually collected
  ➢ Most do not have access to a computer (or computer skills)
  ➢ Data capturers at the sites do not capture NSP forms - only the most basic data is captured.
Graphs describing NSP data

Needle Syringe distribution and recovery (2020a)

- Number of clients
- Needles distributed
- Needles returned
- Return rate (2020a)
Needle Return Rate for period 2020a vs 2019b

- July/January: 87.8% (2020a), 82.8% (2019b)
- August/February: 88.7% (2020a), 87.1% (2019b)
- September/March: 87.6% (2020a), 69.4% (2019b)
- October/April: 88.4% (2020a), 83.6% (2019b)
- November/May: 88.3% (2020a), 87.0% (2019b)
- December/June: 88.9% (2020a), 80.2% (2019b)
JANUARY – JUNE 2020

SACENDU PRESENTATION

OCT 2020
Overview

◦ Background to injecting drug use
◦ Summary of services provided by the Jab Smart Project
◦ Data from service delivery (January – June 2020)
◦ Conclusion and Recommendations
City of Johannesburg

JANUARY - JUNE

2020A
Characteristics of people who use drugs who accessed needle and syringe services CoJ Jan-June 2020 n=5599

- **4944** Male
- 88.3%
- **419** Female
- **0** TGW
- **0** TGM
- **3336** Black African
- **13** Indian
- **35** Coloured
- **56** White
- **1923** Other
Age distribution of people who use drugs who accessed needle and syringe services CoJ Jan–Jun 2020 n=5599

A graphic showing the age distribution with the following details:
- 16-24: 23 people
- 25-35: 718 people
- 36-50: 3815 people (68.1%)
- 50+: 1043 people
Needle distribution and return rate CoJ Jan – Jun 2020

- Needles and syringes distributed: 419940
- Needles and syringes returned: 23164
- Return rate: 6%
Human Rights violation CoJ Jan- June 2020: n=80

- Confiscation / destruction of injecting equipment and assaulted: 43
- Confiscation / destruction of injecting equipment and arrested: 11
- Confiscation / destruction of injecting equipment and personal photos taken without consent: 15
- Confiscation / destruction of injecting equipment and medication taken: 6
- Assaulted: 5
- Falsely arrested: 5
- Personal belongings burnt by police: 0
HIV treatment Cascade CoJ Jan – Jun 2020

- PWID tested: 614
- HIV positive: 131 (21%)
- Confirmed on ART: 46 (35%)
- Confirmed virally suppressed: 0
TB treatment Cascade Jan – June 2020

- PWID Screened: 679
- Suspected: 62
- TB confirmed: 0
- Started TB Rx: 0
- Cured: 0
Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) in CoJ Jan-Jun 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number on OST at start of period</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number newly started during period</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number lost to follow-up at end of period</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number exited during period</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number died during period</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number on OST at end of period</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2020a Reflection and Progress CoJ

The national lockdown has posed a threat in our service deliver which needed that we go back to the drawing board and started delivering medication to shelter where our clients were accommodated.

HTS improved significantly during the reporting period.

The retention rate was a success during these trying times as clients were provided with permission letter to travel to the clinic.

The clinical team worked tirelessly to make sure that doses are prepared for delivery to shelters.
Characteristics of people who use drugs who accessed needle and syringe services SDB Jan – Jun 2020 n=237

- **Male**: 231
- **Female**: 6
- **TGW**: 0
- **TGM**: 0
- **Black African**: 127
- **Indian**: 0
- **Coloured**: 1
- **White**: 0
- **Other**: 109

97.4% Male
Age distribution of people who use drugs who accessed needle and syringe services SDB Jan – June 2020 n =237

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16-24</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-35</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>71.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-50</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Needle distribution and return rate SDB Jan – Jun 2020

- Needles and syringes distributed: 9495
- Needles and syringes returned: 169
- Return rate: 2%
HIV treatment Cascade CoJ Jan – June 2019

- PWID tested: 7
- HIV positive: 1 (14%)
- Confirmed on ART: 0
- Confirmed virally suppressed: 0
The implementation of the program is Sedibeng is fully operational as from March 2020, but the covid-19 has hindered the full implementation and rendering of services.

The project team began implementation of NSP services at hot spots in Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark, providing services to 237 individuals.

Anova engaged further with Sedibeng leadership and other stakeholders and received permission to proceed with implementation, subject to adjustments to its outreach model.
EKURHULENI
Gender distribution of service accessing needle and syringes programme (NSP) in Ekurhuleni 2020: n=367

- **Male**: 328 (89.4%)
- **Female**: 39
- **TGW**: 0
- **TGM**: 0
Age distribution of service users accessing needle and syringe programme (NSP) in Ekurhuleni n=367
Racial distribution of service users accessing needles and syringe programme (NSP) in Ekurhuleni: n=367

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Racial Group</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black African</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>84.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coloured</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HIV testing and care cascade : (PWID) in Ekurhuleni.

- PWID tested: 182
- HIV positive: 65 (36%)
- Confirmed on ART: 37 (57%)
- Confirmed virally suppressed: 0
TB testing and treatment cascade: (PWID) in Ekurhuleni

- PWUD screened: 182
- Suspected: 0
- TB confirmed: 0
- Started TB Rx: 0
- Cured: 0
Needles and syringes distributed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11250</td>
<td>27870</td>
<td>37365</td>
<td>27180</td>
<td>30525</td>
<td>27210</td>
<td>161,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Needles and syringes returned

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7099</td>
<td>13195</td>
<td>12365</td>
<td>6317</td>
<td>6702</td>
<td>10405</td>
<td>56083</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

35% return
Conclusion

• 367 unique NSP service users in January to June 2020 of whom 328 are male and 39 are females.

• Corona virus and lockdown regulations made it difficult reaching clients on regular basis.

• HIV: Improved linkage to care and treatment initiation as a result of micro planning.

• 182 tested for HIV, 65 confirmed positive and 37 initiated on antiretroviral treatment.

• Needle/syringes recovery dropped during level 5 to level 2 of lockdown due to the travel regulations.
Thank You!

Jean Slabbert
Senior M&E Advisor
Tel: 012 816 9000
Cell: 084 587 7592
E-Mail: jeans@foundation.co.za