Roseanne Scotti, JD

Senior Technical Advisor Syringe Access Services

February 11, 2020



What are syringe services programs?

- Syringe services programs (SSPs) are public health programs that serve the community by addressing the health needs and risks of people who use drugs.
- Syringe services programs provide access to clean syringes and other medical supplies, disposal of syringes, referrals to drug treatment and other social services, HIV and HCV testing, naloxone and a range of other services. The size and services offered varies, but all are focused on reducing the harms of drug use.



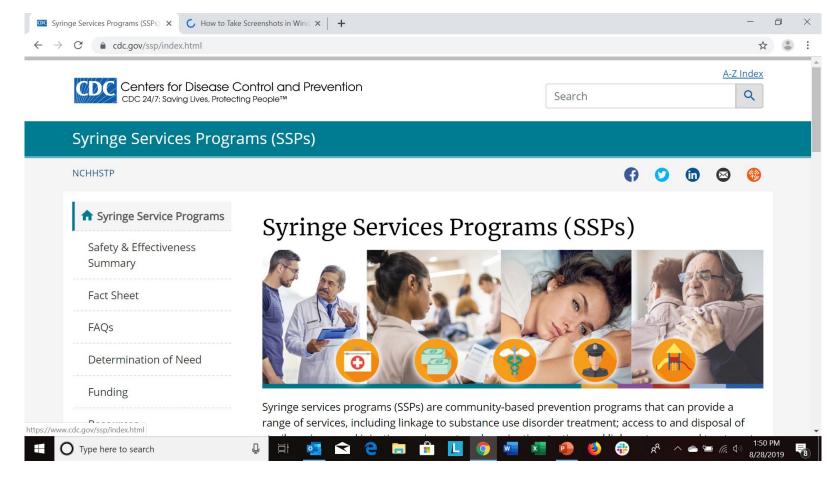
 Former U.S. Surgeon General Dr. David Satcher wrote in a report in 2000 that, "After reviewing all of the research to date, the senior scientists of the Department and I have unanimously agreed that there is conclusive scientific evidence that syringe exchange programs, as part of a comprehensive HIV prevention strategy, are an effective public health intervention that reduces the transmission of HIV and does not encourage the use of illegal drugs."

-US Surgeon General Dr. David Satcher, Department of Health and Human Services, *Evidence-Based Findings on the Efficacy of Syringe Exchange Programs: An Analysis from the Assistant Secretary for Health and Surgeon General of the Scientific Research Completed Since April 1998* (Washington, DC: Dept. of Health and Human Services, 2000).



- "Scientists, including those at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), have studied SSPs for more than 30 years and found that comprehensive SSPs benefit communities."
 - -CDC, What Are Syringe Services Programs (SSPs)? 2019
 - Save lives by lowering likelihood of overdose deaths.
 - Associated with a 50 percent decline in the risk of HIV transmission.
 - Users of SSPs five times more likely to enter treatment.
 - Law enforcement benefits from reduced risk of needlesticks, no increase in crime.
 - Fewer improperly discarded syringes.







The bottom line is that every time someone goes to a syringe services program it is ones less chance they will get HIV or die from an overdose and one more chance they will get drug treatment and other services they need.



- How many states have syringe services programs?
 - The first officially approved syringe services program in the United States was started in Tacoma, Washington in 1988.
 - There are now more than 300 syringe services programs operating in 39 states, the District of Columbia (DC), and Puerto Rico.
 - The overdose crisis and spikes in HIV and hep C rates have caused states as diverse as Kentucky, Indiana and Florida to change their laws to allow for syringe services.



• Does Pennsylvania have syringe services programs?

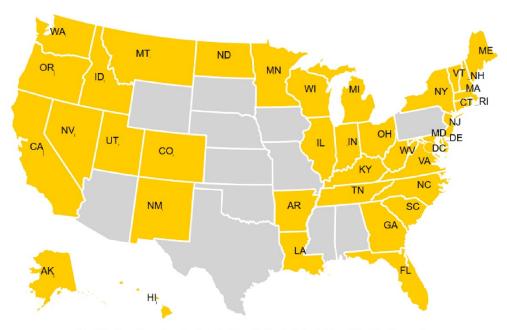
Yes. Two cities, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh have established successful syringe service programs. Each of these programs have operated for more than two decades.

Why are there only two cities with syringe services programs?

Non-profit organizations established syringe services programs in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh under city and county health authorities. But other cities, counties and non-profit entities are hesitant to establish programs because Pennsylvania law does not make explicit provisions for the programs.



State Law Allows for the Operation of Syringe Services Programs



The Policy Surveillance Program, Temple University Beasley School of Law. http://lawatlas.org/



- Why does Pennsylvania need more syringe services programs?
 - The overdose epidemic is the worst public health crisis in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania has the 3rd highest rate of drug overdose deaths in the country and the 9th highest rate of new HIV infections.
 - The CDC declares that Pennsylvania is one of the states at risk for, or experiencing, increases in HIV and hepatitis C. Three counties in Pennsylvania (Luzerne, Cambria, Crawford) are at imminent risk.



- How do syringe services programs support entry into treatment?
 - According to the CDC, syringe services programs serve as a bridge to other health services including, HCV and HIV diagnosis and treatment, including MAT. People who inject drugs who regularly use an SSP are more than five times as likely to enter treatment and nearly three times as likely to report reducing or discontinuing injection as those who have never used an SSP.
 - In New Jersey, which established syringe services programs in 2007, more than 20 percent of participants entered treatment.



• Public health goal for Pennsylvania is to:

- Pass legislation explicitly making provision for syringe services programs by amending the state drug paraphernalia law.
- Untile the hands of local municipalities, public health professionals, syringe services programs, and volunteers to maximize PA's ability to reduce overdose deaths and new HIV and hep C infections.





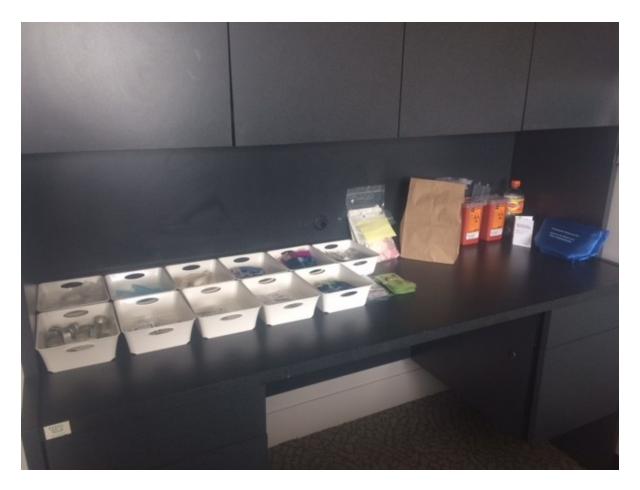














Syringe services programs enable people to stay alive, enable them to protect themselves from getting HIV, enable them to get into drug treatment, enable them to access physical and mental health services and enable them to have hope for the future.



 The opposite of addiction is not sobriety, it is connection.

https://www.ted.com/talks/johann hari everything you think you know about addiction is wrong#t-202527

 Syringe services programs are connection.



Thank you for your time!

Questions?

