

Trends in drug use, Harms and Responses

Latest NEO data analysis

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Neo Analysis

- NEO – web based data recording in 62 pharmacies and 12 fixed sites
- Laptops installed in each site at the point of transaction to allow a paper free recording system
- Direct entry at point of transaction allowing immediate data retrieval
- Complete IEP data collection in GGC since April 2010
- Complying with Action 21 of Hep C Action Plan for Scotland Phase II
- In past year 67,586 transactions with 1.27 million needles distributed
- **Since it's introduction in 2010 165,018 IEP transactions have been recorded on the system**

Benefits of web based system

- Reduced paperwork for pharmacies/fixed site
- Increased speed and accuracy of data recording
- Confidential data now secured as no longer posted to be entered centrally
- No data input required centrally – previously 1 full time member of staff
- Reports available in real time – previously unavailable due to entry backlog
- Live warning messages – Anthrax
- Staff able to spend more time with clients
- Clients need only register once to have access to all sites
- Monitors IEP contribution to patient care
- Monitors health interventions and referrals to other services
- Crucially eliminates double counting of clients allowing more meaningful service monitoring/evaluation
- Emerging trends identified quickly
- Aids planning of services with no lag time
- Allows management of stock levels enabling audit and reducing waste



NEEDLE EXCHANGE - GLASGOW

GLASGOW ADDICTION SERVICES - GLASGOW DRUG CRISIS CENTRE

TRANSACTION STAFF REPORTS CHANGE DETAILS

NEWS DETAILS

Created By: Jennifer Kelly
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Start Date: 25/07/2012
Title: URGENT CONFIRMED ANTHRAX CASE IN LANARKSHIRE

Message:

NHS Lanarkshire today (24 July 2012) issued a public health alert following the confirmation of a case of anthrax in a Lanarkshire injecting drug user. The patient is in hospital and is in a critical but stable condition. "The advice to drug users is to avoid all heroin use, which we recognise may be very difficult for drug users to follow." · If you get swelling, redness, or pain where you have injected yourself, or pus collects under the skin, you should get a doctor to check it out immediately, especially if the infection seems different to others you may have had in the past. · Further advice for injecting drug users in available on the IDU website: <http://www.iduoutbreak.hps.scot.nhs.uk> General safer injecting advice should also be given - Don't use heroin; · Don't share needles, syringes, cookers/spoons or other 'works' with other drug users; · Use clean works for each injection (don't re-use needles); · Cleanliness is important: prepare in a clean place and carefully wash hands and skin first; We will distribute posters as soon as they are available but in the meantime please ensure all clients are made aware of the risks. For further information

NEWS LIST

[URGENT CONFIRMED ANTHRAX CASE IN LANARKSHIRE](#)
[Street Valium](#)

Neo Analysis

- Clients are given a unique identifier at the time of registration, it is recognised that some clients either forget or chose not to give the same identifier at each transaction and are therefore re-registered.
- An estimate of the number of active IEP clients was developed based on clients resident in the NHS GGC area who had been registered on Neo => 1 month and who had =>1 recorded transaction. Clients who exclusively injected Performance and Image Enhancing drugs were excluded from this analysis.

Coverage

Area	Locality	Est. Active Neo clients (d)	Est. IDU (c)	% of est. IDU who are est. Active IEP clients
Glasgow	G. City	4,374	5,458	80%
Clyde	Inv	286	874	32%
	Ren	599	1,024	58%
	W. Dun	404	693	58%
Gtr Glasgow	E. Dun	103	172	60%
	E. Ren	102	172	59%
GGC		5,868	8,862	66%

Age Range

Locality	<20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	Total	% of GGC
Glasgow North East	4	256	888	626	64	8	1846	30%
Glasgow South		223	637	411	36	3	1310	22%
Glasgow North West	1	178	621	380	36	2	1218	20%
Renfrewshire	5	154	337	98	5		599	10%
West Dunbartonshire		92	221	86	5		404	7%
Inverclyde	1	45	176	58	6		286	5%
South Lanarkshire (GGC pt)		20	112	49	13	1	195	3%
East Dunbartonshire	1	18	63	19	2		103	2%
East Renfrewshire		20	61	20	1		102	2%
North Lanarkshire (GGC pt)		6	9	3			18	0%
GGC	12	1012	3125	1750	168	14	6081	100%
% of GGC	0%	17%	51%	29%	3%	0%	100%	

Gender/Age

Age	Female	Male	Total	% female
<20	7	5	12	58%
20-29	365	647	1012	36%
30-39	675	2450	3125	22%
40-49	275	1475	1750	16%
50-59	19	149	168	11%
60-69		14	14	0%
GGC	1341	4740	6081	22%

- 22% accessing service are female
- Under age 30 increases to 36%
- **Under age 20 increases to 58%**
- Do we need to target young women specifically to encourage them into treatment services?
- Are young women more aware of sharing risks and therefore the need to access IEP's than young men?

Drugs of Use (clients attending 1/4/11 – 31/3/12)

CHP	Amphetamine	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	Other	PIEDs	Melanotan
East Dunbartonshire	3	37	7	263	6	30	6
East Renfrewshire	0	10	3	232	8	21	2
Inverclyde	3	22	8	449	10	77	5
Renfrewshire	5	51	17	1178	13	107	19
South Lanarkshire	2	26	4	433	3	18	3
West Dunbartonshire	6	36	8	712	25	118	10
GDCC	8	158	18	<u>1361</u>	31	<u>1083</u>	88
Glasgow City ADP Area	37	679	152	6226	117	1450	172
<u>GGC Total</u>	44	744	171	8353	155	1691	203

Needle reuse/ Sharing

Locality	Always used new needle	Reused own	Reused Someone else's	Missing	Total	% not using new needle
Glasgow North East	1435	178	15	218	1846	10%
Glasgow South	899	177	89	145	1310	20%
Glasgow North West	900	141	9	168	1218	12%
Renfrewshire	420	80	9	90	599	15%
West Dunbartonshire	276	50	4	74	404	13%
Inverclyde	185	80	2	19	286	29%
South Lanarkshire (GGC pt)	111	11	1	72	195	6%
East Dunbartonshire	73	10	2	18	103	12%
East Renfrewshire	80	11		11	102	11%
North Lanarkshire (GGC pt)	14	3		1	18	17%
Total	4393	741	131	816	6081	14%

Key findings

- Core group of 5,868 clients registered and using the IEP's on a regular basis (excluding PIED users)
- 80% aged 30-49 – ageing population
- 22% are female however much higher % of <30's are female 36%, <20 yrs 58%
- Main drug of use heroin with increased use of PIED's
- Approx 14% still report reuse/sharing of needles in past month with one area 29%

Challenges

- To ensure data is up to date!
- Regular updating of client details at least every 6 months
- Crucial to have postcode, drugs of use, frequency of injecting etc
- Decreasing the number of new registrations to get more accurate number of clients

Harms and Responses -WFI

- Water for Injection (WFI) is an essential component of the injecting process
- In 2004 a Scottish Drugs Forum study found that **86%** of the Glasgow injectors they interviewed had shared water at some point.
- Changes to the Medicines Act 1968 in 2005 allowed supply by treatment services of: ***Ampoules of sterile water for injection containing not more than 2 ml of sterile water.***
- Glass 2ml amps have been available however on 10% of IEP's in Scotland reported supplying them in ISD's 2010/11 report
- Plastic 2ml amps were sourced by Frontier Medical in June 2012
- Glasgow undertook a pilot supplying it in 3 City Centre sites

Plastic 2ml WFI

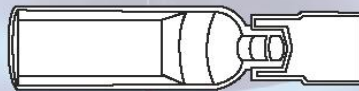


- The 'luer slip' design of the ampoule allows for needles or barrels to be easily attached to the end and water drawn without spillage.
- The plastic is made from robust polypropylene and is tough enough to be carried in a bag or pocket without fear of breakage.
- These ampoules are single use
- Do not share these ampoules with others
- Take as many as you need.

THE DROUGHT IS OVER - FREE WATER HERE!

You wouldn't share needles
so don't share water

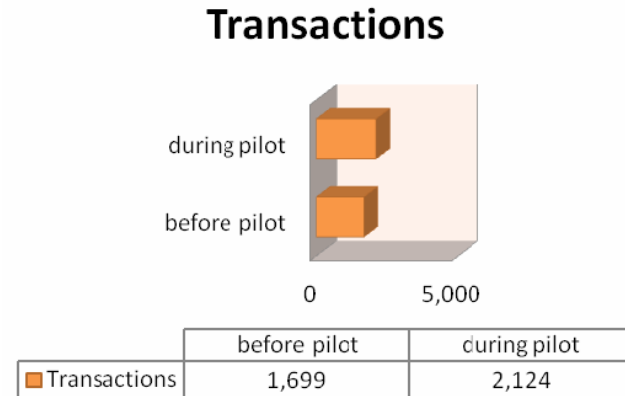
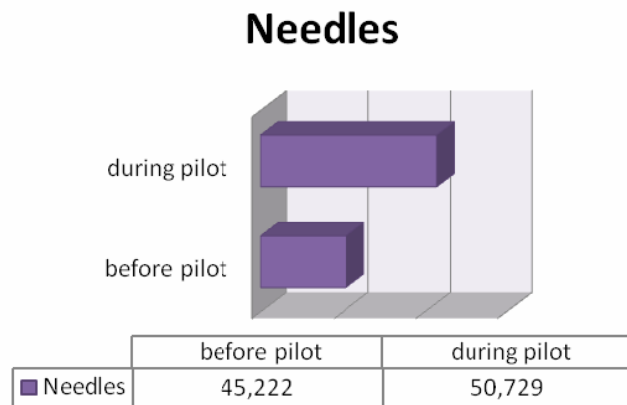
Many injectors are still getting blood borne
viruses, infections and abscesses through sharing
or reusing water.



*We now provide 2ml amps of sterile water –
Please take away as many as you need.*

Ask staff for a demonstration

Results of WFI Provision



- During 2 month pilot – 31,518 amps of WFI supplied
- 10% increase in number of needles supplied
- 25% increase in number of transactions (5% average decrease across other sites)
- 42 clients interviewed – 81% admitted that they inject both indoors and outdoors

Clients Reactions

- 35/42 clients reported that WFI had changed how they prepared and injected drugs
- ***“I am homeless so getting a hold of water has been a nightmare for me, things are much easier”***
- ***“I think it’s safer as I don’t share water with people”***
- ***“I have used puddle water before as I had no money for bottled water. I don’t have to do this now”***
- ***“I don’t have to go to public toilets and risk getting lifted”***

Conclusion

- Improvements made across all areas since the introduction of Hep C Action Plan Phase II (2008/11)
- Full provision of paraphernalia
- Agreed national IEP core dataset
- Introduction of web based systems in a number of areas
- Use information gathered to plan services eg: PIED's , young people
- Following water pilot there should be support for full roll out at all sites in Scotland as detailed in the Scottish IEP Guidelines (2010)

References

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- D. Neo (2012) Unpublished data from local analysis of non-PIED clients on Neo > 1 month with ≥ 1 transaction. Information taken at time of client registration. Data to end Apr 2012.