

Modeling the Impact of Supervised Consumption Sites on HIV and HCV Transmission among People who Inject Drugs in Three California Counties

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WHAT?

What are supervised consumption sites?

Supervised consumption sites (SCS) are a **harm reduction programs** in which people who inject drugs (PWID) bring their **previously obtained drugs to consume in a supervised setting**. SCS provide PWID access to clean needles and syringes, overdose response in an emergency, drug checking, infectious disease testing, and access to opioid substitution therapy.^{1,2}

WHY?

Why supervised consumption sites?

SCS have been shown to reduce drug overdose and emergency room visits, increase participation in treatment programs, are cost effective, and also reduce receptive syringe sharing among PWID which can reduce HIV and hepatitis C virus (HCV) transmission.³⁻¹⁴

In 2022, California Governor Newsom vetoed a bill to pilot SCS in California. Since then, the Mayor of San Francisco has taken steps to allow private funding for SCS programs in the city.

What did we do?

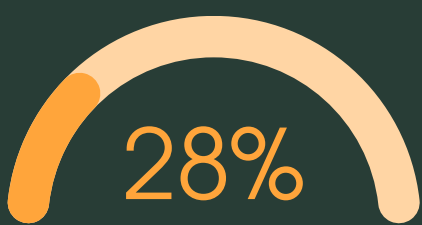
We modeled the potential impact of SCS implementation on HIV and HCV incidence among PWID in three California counties: San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego.

By increasing SCS from 0% to 20% coverage among PWID, over 10 years this could prevent:

San Francisco County

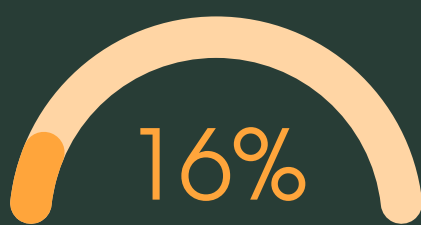


OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS

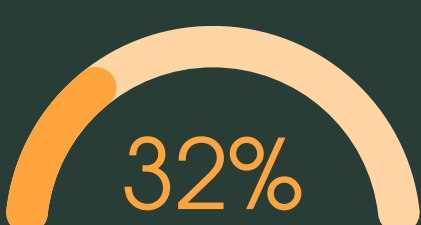


OF NEW HCV INFECTIONS

Los Angeles County

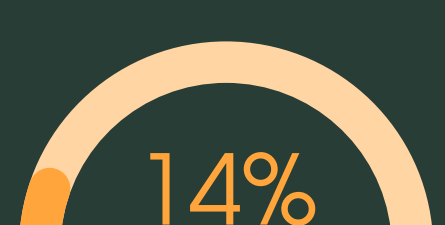


OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS



OF NEW HCV INFECTIONS

San Diego County



OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS



OF NEW HCV INFECTIONS

SCS could be an important intervention to enable HCV elimination and ending the HIV epidemic among PWID in California.

References:
1. Kerr T et al. Harm reduction journal. 2017;14(1):1-9., 2. Government of Canada - Health Canada. 2023., 3. Irwin A et al. Journal of drug issues. 2017;47(2):164-184., 4. Milloy MJ et al. Addiction. 2009;104(4):620-621., 5. Kerr T et al. Lancet. 2005;366(9482):316-8., 6. Bravo MJ et al. Addiction. 2009;104(4):614-9., 7. Suen LW et al. AIDS. 2022;36(2):172-177., 8. Wood E et al. Addiction. 2007;102(6):916-919., 9. DeBeck K et al. Drug and alcohol dependence. 2011;113(2-3):172-176., 10. Bayoumi AM et al. CMAJ. 2008;179(11):1143-1151., 11. Milloy MJ et al. PLoS one. 2008;3(10):e3351., 12. Lambdin BH et al. Journal of general internal medicine. 2022;37(15):3853-3860., 13. Kral AH et al. New England journal of medicine. 2020;383(6):589-590., 14. Senate Bill 57 Veto Message (2022).