Needle and Syringe exchange program/ provision of condoms



Introduction

- Program started in 2005
 - Exists in 2 prisons (CPL and CPG)
- Started on international recommandation
 - It's a harm reduction measure, additional to opioid substitution therapy (OST), condom provision, safe tattoo, rapid test (about 40 HIV and hepatitis C tests/year....)
- First steps

First steps

- Support of the prison administration
 - Attitude of politicians
 - Acceptance among healthcare team and prison staff

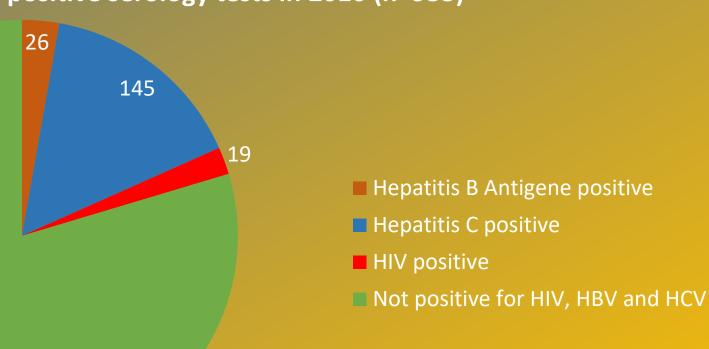


Acceptance among prisoners

Blood test results 2016

743

Number of positive serology tests in 2016 (n=933)





Procedure to get a kit

- Information about PNSP is given to the inmates by « the prison guidelines » or by the medical service
 - Written request to the doctor in charge of the program (medical secret)
 - The doctor gives the first kit to the inmate and explains the rules of the exchange program
 - To change used syringes
 - The kit is only for personal use;
 - > It is only allowed to have only one kit
 - Syringes should always be preserved inside the kit
 - To return the kit to the nursery at the moment of release from prison



Dr

médecin - chef de division à l'Administration Pénitentiaire

Boîte postale 35

L-5201 Sandweiler

Schrassig, le 13 mai 2013

Déclaration de....., lorsqu'il a reçu un étui avec deux seringues

- Le soussigné déclare avoir reçu un étui avec deux seringues et qu'il doit remettre les deux seringues pour en avoir de nouvelles.
- Il s'engage à les utiliser seulement pour lui-même et ne pas les donner à quelqu'un d'autre
- Il déclare ne posséder qu'un seul étui.
- ❖ Il déclare qu'il ne remettra pas l'étui à une autre personne.
- ❖ Il dit qu'il va remettre l'étui à un gardien le jour où il sortira de la prison
- ❖ Signature :



Rules of the exchange program

- 1 kit with 2 syringes per person
 - For personal use only
- Return used syringes to the medical service
 - Exchange 1:1
 - Syringes must always be kept inside the plastic tube
 - Return the syringes to the medical service at the moment of release



• The Kit:

Nominative clear plastic tube with 2 insuline syringes







Procedure of exchange

A written request is sent to the nursery asking for an exchange

- The inmate is called to the nursery for the exchange (within the same day of request):
 - > He shows his personal kit
 - > He throws his used syringes in the sharpsafe box
 - The nurse does a one to one exchange
 - The inmate can get other material that he needs such as alcohol pads, cotton pads, filters, ascorbine, spoons, sterile water
 - > Information on harm reduction are provided
 - Possibility to explain his needs or problems



Sanctions

Syringes found by the prison staff outside the kit will be taken away and given to the nursery



Disciplinary sanctions by the prison administration

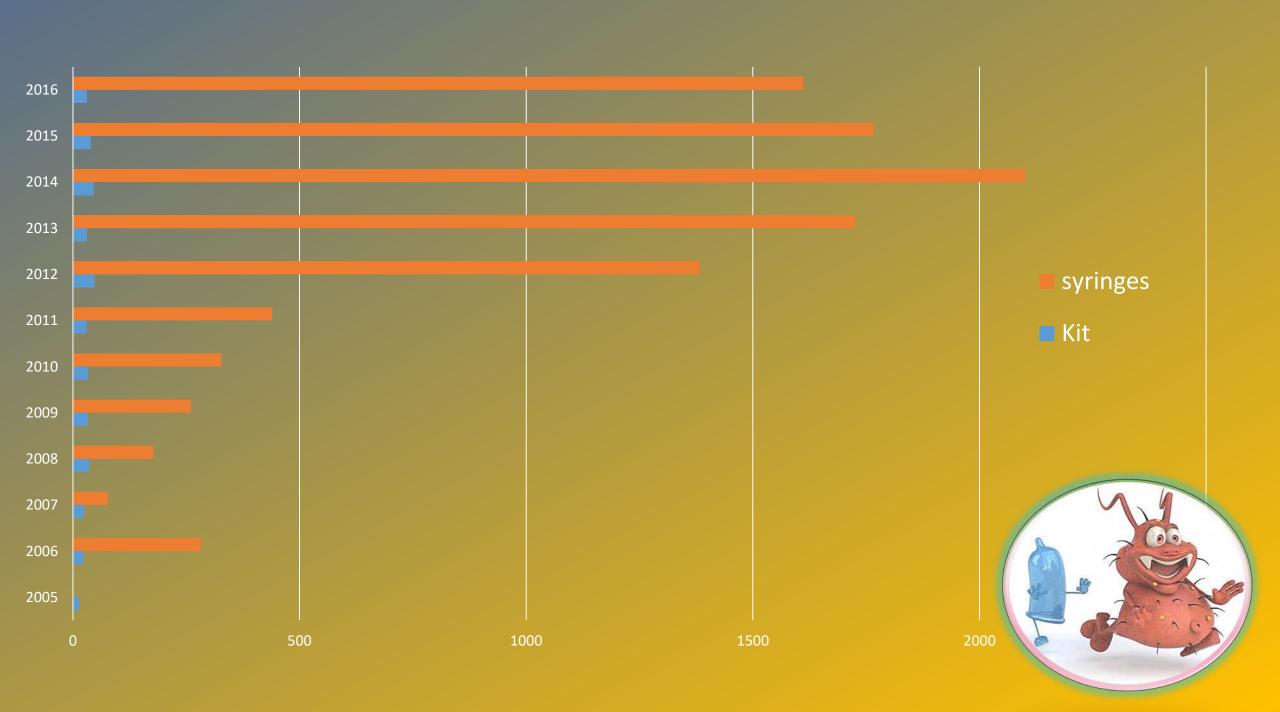


Consumption and possession of drugs will be punished and get criminal proceedings
Illegal drugs will be given to the police



Statistics

Year	Kits distributed	Syringes exchanged
2005	14	No statistics
2006	23	283
2007	24	77
2008	36	178
2009	33	261
2010	34	328
2011	30	440
2012	48	1383
2013	31	1726
2014	46	2101
2015	40	1767
2016	31	1612
TOTAL	390	10156



Provision of condoms

- Types of possible sexual activities in prison
 - Consensual activity between prisoners (MSM)
 - Forms of sexual violence
 - > Sexual activities between prisoners and staff
 - Prevention of HIV and other sexually transmittable diseases
- Condoms and lubricants are easily accessible at several locations in prison (medical service, program TOX)
 - Provision is generally well accepted and there are no security problems or other disadvantages

Conclusions

- Few people take advantage of the exchange program
- No increase of drug consumption is notified, overdose is rare
- In spite of the PNSP there exists a needle exchange between the inmates
 - → 7 infections detected by the medical service since 2013 (In reality the number of infections inside the prison may be higher)
- The current syringe exchange system does not respond to the needs Improvement of the attitude of the correctional officers to the exchange program
- Conflicts between PNSP and substitution

To improve

- More discretion in exchange
 - Change the procedure of exchange : fixed time, no more lettres
- Increase information and publicity
 - Education how to inject properly and safely
- Supervision of the site of injection ,side effects (abscess , phlebitis ..)
 - Creation of peer groups
- Increase possibilities to an easier and discreetly access to get condoms

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MEYERS Jeanny & Marco