INSIGHT INTO INSITE





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uhri@cfenet.ubc.ca http://uhri.cfenet.ubc.ca nsite, North America's first medically supervised injecting facility, has been open in Vancouver's Downtown Eastside since September 2003. The scientific evaluation of Insite has been carried out by researchers at the BC Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS and the Department of Medicine at the University of British Columbia. The research has been conducted according to the highest ethical standards, and the research methods have been approved by the University of British Columbia-Providence Health Care Research Ethics Board.

Results of the evaluation research have been published in more than 30 articles in the world's leading peer-reviewed scientific and medical journals. This means that scientists from around the world have closely examined the researchers' findings and have accepted their conclusions.

Research Results

So far, the evaluation research has shown that:

I. Insite is being used by the people it was intended for

Before Insite opened, some people doubted that drug users would go to a medically supervised facility to inject their drugs. In fact, the new facility has had no shortage of clients – more than 10,000 individuals have used the facility. Insite is used by those most at risk for overdosing or becoming infected with HIV or hepatitis C. Insite is also used by people who would otherwise inject their drugs in public places.

2. Insite has reduced HIV risk behaviour

Among injection drug users, sharing needles is one of the primary ways that HIV and other blood-borne diseases, such as hepatitis C, are spread. People who use Insite are less likely to share needles.

On the street, for a variety of reasons, many injection drug users seek help from other users when injecting. This sometimes involves sharing needles. At Insite, injection drug users have a chance to learn the least injurious ways of injecting themselves. Users who can inject themselves are less likely to require help from others, and therefore less likely to share needles.

In addition to sterile injecting equipment, condoms are also easily available at Insite. By providing condoms to clients of the facility, Insite promotes safer sex practices and likely helps reduce the spread of sexually

transmitted infections, including HIV, in the community.

3. Insite promotes treatment of addiction

Once Insite opened, the people who used it were more likely than they were before to enter a detoxification program. In fact, there was greater than a 30% increase in the use of detoxification programs among Insite users in the year after the facility opened. Both the regular use of Insite and access to its counsellors are associated with entry into addiction treatment. Insite also helps facilitate users' access to various health programs.

Furthermore, people who go into detox are more likely to access addiction treatment and are consequently less likely to use Insite following treatment. As well, enrolment in various addiction treatment programs is positively associated with subsequent cessation of injecting.

4. Insite has improved public order

The operation of Insite has facilitated a measurable decrease in the number of injections done in public places, as well as the amount of injection-related litter, near and around the facility.

5. Insite reduces overdose risk

Despite the fact that drug users are always susceptible to overdose, and cases of overdose have occurred at Insite, changing the environment in which individuals inject drugs can greatly reduce the risk for overdose. Because medical staff are

available on site to respond to emergencies, to date the overdoses that have occurred at Insite have not resulted in any deaths. Calculation using a mathematical simulation model has shown that prompt medical attention at Insite may have prevented as many as 48 overdose deaths over a four-year period.

Insite has also helped to reduce overdose deaths in the area around the facility within the Downtown Eastside. Overdose deaths were reduced in and around the area by 35% in the two-year period after the opening of Insite. Overdose deaths declined by only 9% in the rest of Vancouver.

6. Insite provides safety for women who inject drugs

By providing a safe space away from the dangers of the streetbased drug scene, Insite reduces the risk of violence against women, particularly violence that occurs before or during the injection process.

7. Insite offers medical care for injection-related infections

Nurses at Insite regularly provide care for injection-related infections and frequently connect drug users with off-site medical treatment. This helps to reduce the demand for care for injection-related infections in hospitals. People who are referred by nurses at Insite to the local emergency room for injection-related infections tend to spend less time in hospitals than those who are self-referred.

8. Insite does not lead to decreased employment rates

The regular use of Insite does not negatively impact employment among injection drug users. In other words, Insite has no effect on employment. People who attend Insite on a regular basis are neither more likely nor less likely to hold a job than those who do not use Insite regularly.

9. Insite does not lead to increased drug use or increased crime

Insite has not led to increased rates of relapse among former drug users. It has not deterred drug users from quitting using, nor has it deterred users from seeking addiction treatment. Insite has also not led more people to begin injecting.

In the Downtown Eastside, since Insite opened, there has been no increase in drug-related crime, including no increase in arrest rates for drug trafficking, assaults, or robberies. The rate of vehicle break-ins has declined.

10. Vancouver police play an important role in supporting Insite

Local police have referred a significant number of public injectors to Insite. By referring high-risk public drug users to a health facility, local police are helping both to reduce health-related harms and to promote public order objectives.

II. Insite is cost-saving

Insite is cost-saving. Insite prevents approximately 83.5 HIV infections per year and saves \$17.6 million in HIV-related medical care. Existing cost-effectiveness studies have only considered HIV-related costs, and therefore other savings that have not been accounted for are also likely occurring.

The Bigger Picture

Scientific research has shown that Insite has in many ways improved the health and well-being of individuals and communities in Vancouver's Downtown Eastside. As one small health-focused initiative, however, Insite cannot be expected to solve all of the many complex and long-standing problems associated with addiction, disease, mental illness, homelessness, and poverty that are characteristic of so many urban settings today. As part of a larger strategy to address these problems, though, medically supervised injecting facilities such as Insite can play an important role.



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