Needle Syringe Program Community of Practice

Understanding Needle Syringe Programs

Harm reduction practices support the needs of people who use substances. The overall aim is to reduce the harms associated with substance use, including preventing transmission of infections such as HIV and Hepatitis C. Needle Syringe Programs support this philosophy and offer a connection to health and social services, including referrals to substance use treatment.

Benefits of Needle Syringe Programs

- Information-sharing on safer substance use and safer sex practices
- Reduced transmission of STIs and blood-borne infections, reduced skin/ soft tissue/cardiac infections
- Increased access to other health and social services and availability of outreach services where people are at

Summary of Best Practice Recommendations

- Offer variety of supplies for safer sex and substance use (e.g., condoms, lubricant, pipes, straws, needles, cookers, etc.).
- Offer safer use supplies in the quantities and formats requested by clients without limiting number of supplies provided.
- Encourage but do not require clients to return used equipment (i.e., used needles or glass pipes) in order to receive new supplies. One-for-one needle exchange is not recommended and can put people at risk of negative consequences from sharing or reusing equipment.
- Offer education on a variety of harm reduction topics (e.g., safer substance use practices, overdose prevention and management, safer handling and disposal of used equipment, safer sex practices, etc.), in a variety of formats (e.g., one-on-one education, workshops and group education, physical resources like pamphlets, and peer-led education.

- Reduced overdoses, toxicities, deaths, and reliance on acute health services
- Less discarded sharps in community, improved community safety and order
- Empowerment, autonomy and a nonjudgmental environment for people who use substances to find support and connection
- Offer services using a variety of program delivery models (e.g., fixed and mobile sites) with consideration for geographic location (e.g., rural access points), hours of operation, and staff and peer-based services including outreach.
- Offer means of safe disposal of used equipment by offering biohazard sharps disposal containers, community sharps bins, and accepting used sharps for safe disposal.
- Ensure safe handling, storage, transportation, and disposal of biohazardous material per local and provincial guidelines.
- Offer variety of services including basic first aid, wound care, immunizations, testing and treatment of sexually transmitted/blood-borne infections, and HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis
- Refer clients to other agencies for health and social services

Interested in becoming a satellite NSP distribution site? Requests for new NSP sites are determined by consideration of various factors, including geographic location and proximity to other NSPs, accessibility to clients and hours of operation, ability of the agency to incur the costs of sharps disposal, health unit funding availability for the purchase of supplies, and commitment to the provisions within the shared service agreement. <u>Contact us</u> to learn more!