

Whitley County Health Department

Harm Reduction Program Data

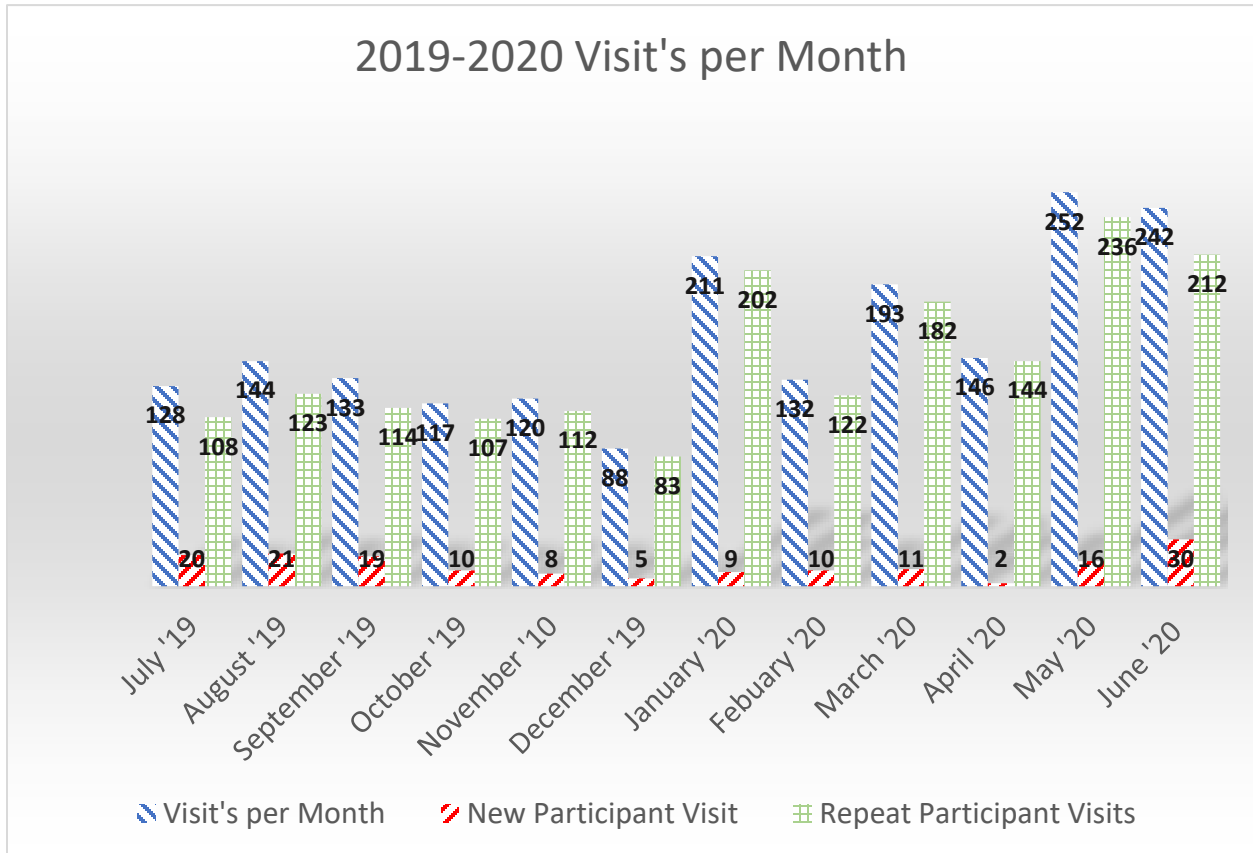
2021 Report

The following graphs and associated information were generated using the REDCap database managed by Kentucky Public Health. (redcap.chfs.ky.gov)

The data collected related to participants of the Whitley County Health Department Harm Reduction Clinic is entirely anonymous and confidential.

Tables 1 and 2 show the number of visits and participants per month over a one-year period, Table 1 for 2019-2020 and Table 2 for 2020-2021. Blue left diagonals indicate the total visits per month. The green cross hatch represents participants who have been to the program before. Red right diagonals represent participants who are brand new to the program.

Table 1



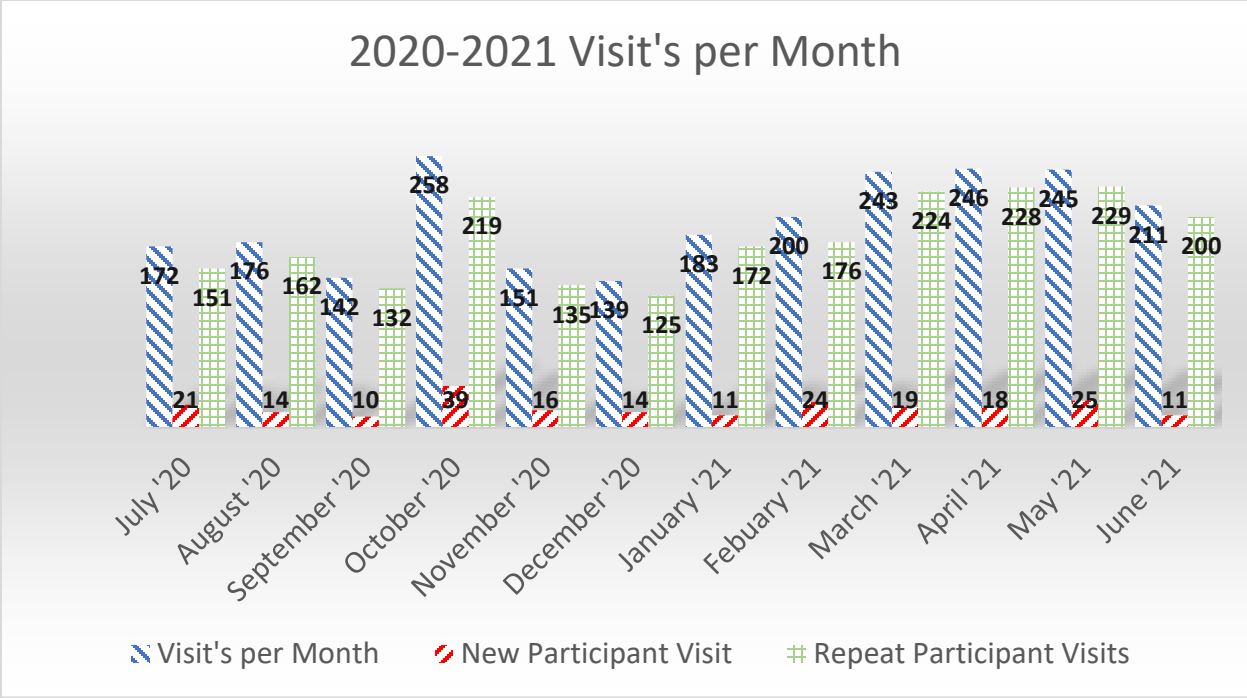


Table 2

Table 3 demonstrates continued program growth.

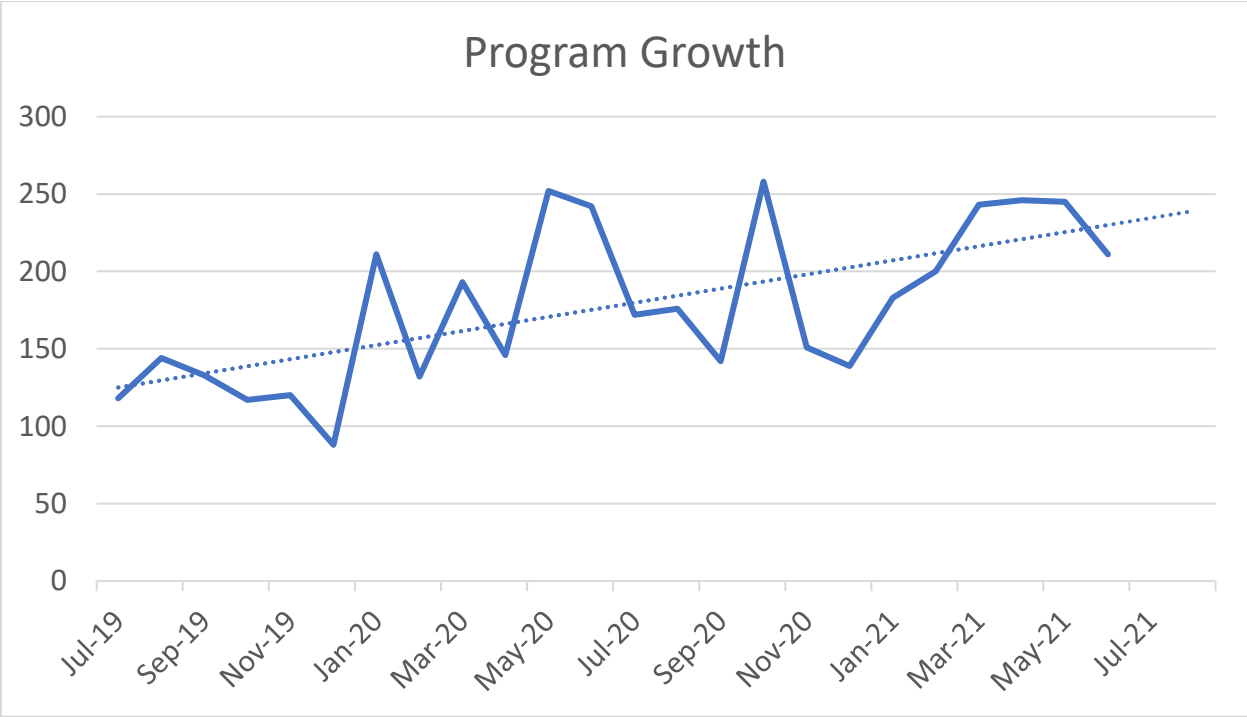


Table 3

Tables 4 and 5 show the number of syringes distributed and syringes returned at each visit. One syringe is given for each syringe returned. When a person comes for the first time, they

will receive syringes without any being collected. After the first visit we must collect syringes to distribute them. We generally dispose of more syringes than we would expect to. For example, if every new person in 2020-2021 received 30 syringes, we would expect to give out 6,660 more than we dispose of. However, the gap is much smaller than that. We received 1,898 more syringes for disposal than we expected. That suggests that participants are helping to reduce the number of syringes being disposed of improperly in our community.

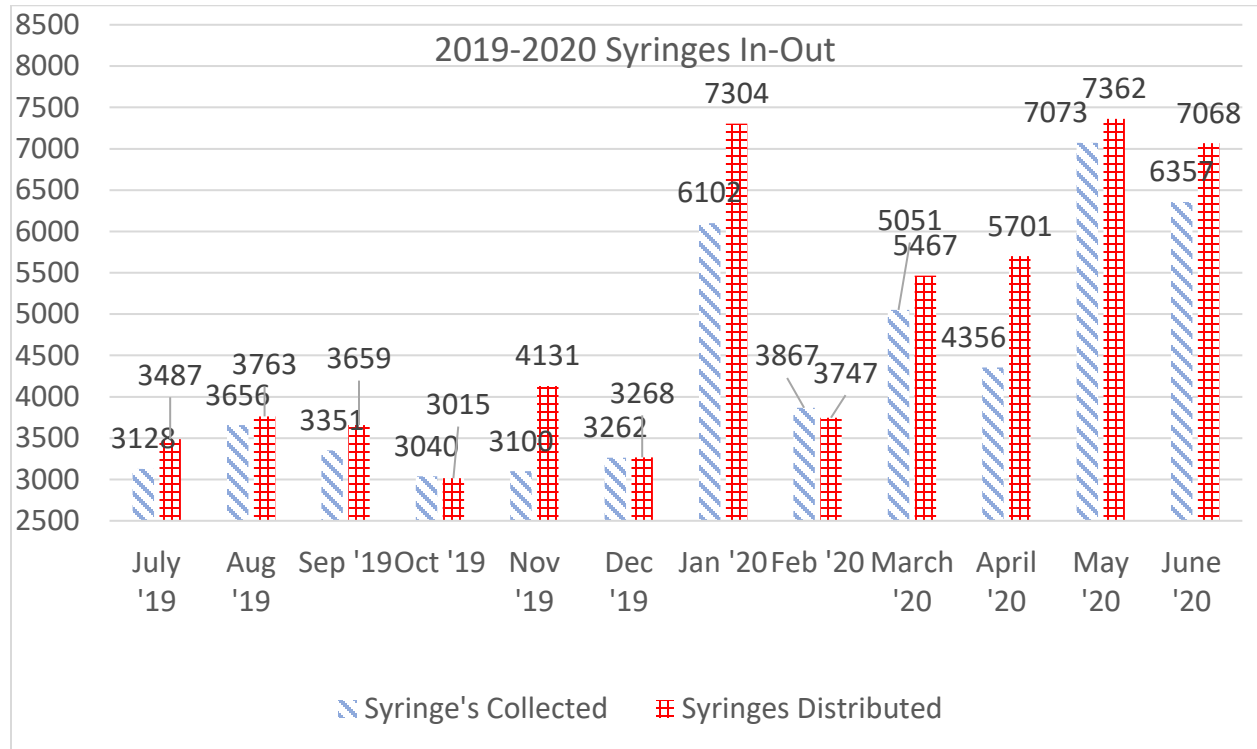


Table 4

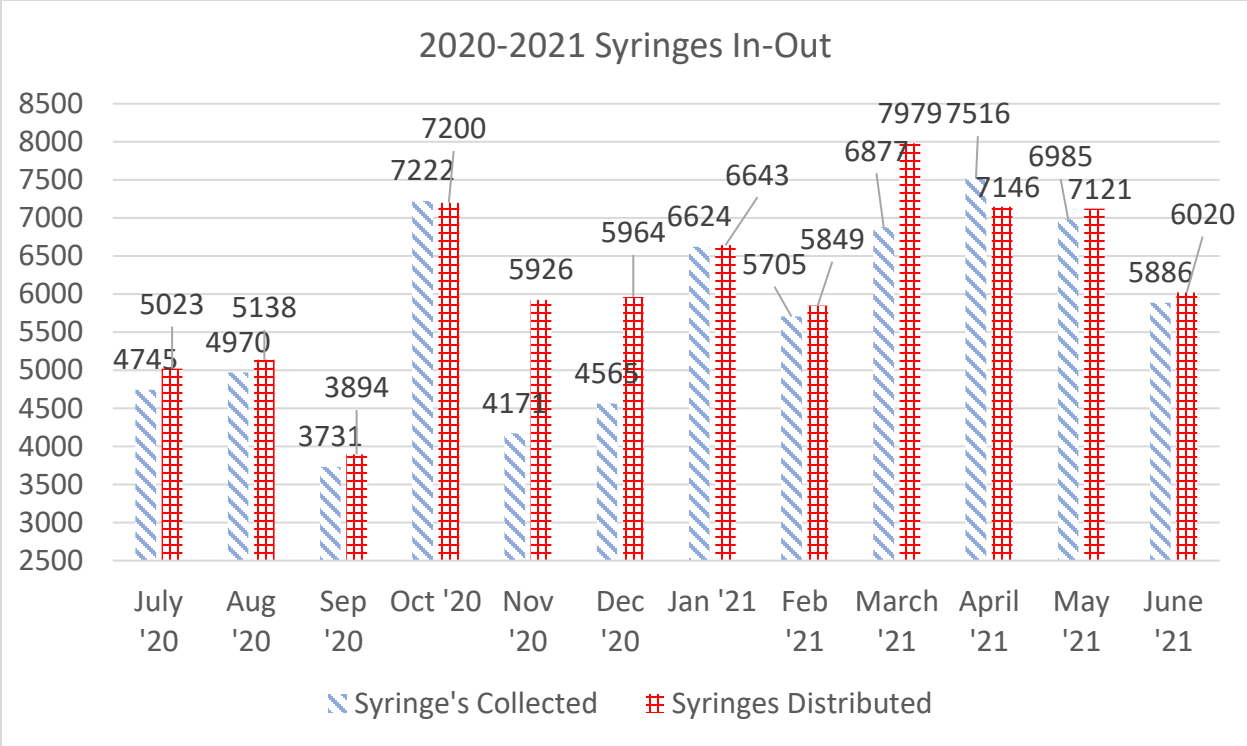


Table 5

As illustrated in Tables 6 & 7, there were 1,073 naloxone (Narcan) kits given out during this 24-month time, with the number of kits in 2020-2021 nearly doubling from the previous year. Naloxone is the first and only FDA-approved nasal form of naloxone for the emergency treatment of a known or suspected opioid overdose, which are on the rise in Whitley County, Kentucky.

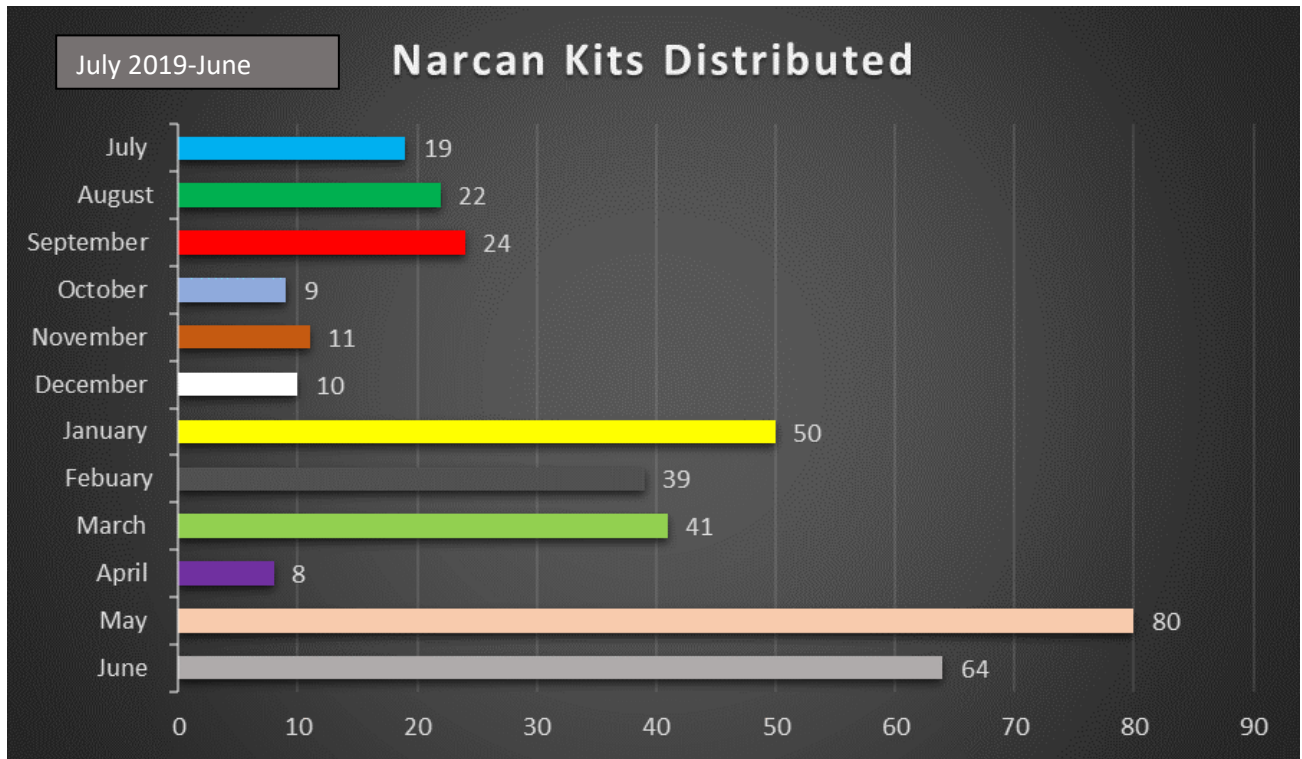


Table 6

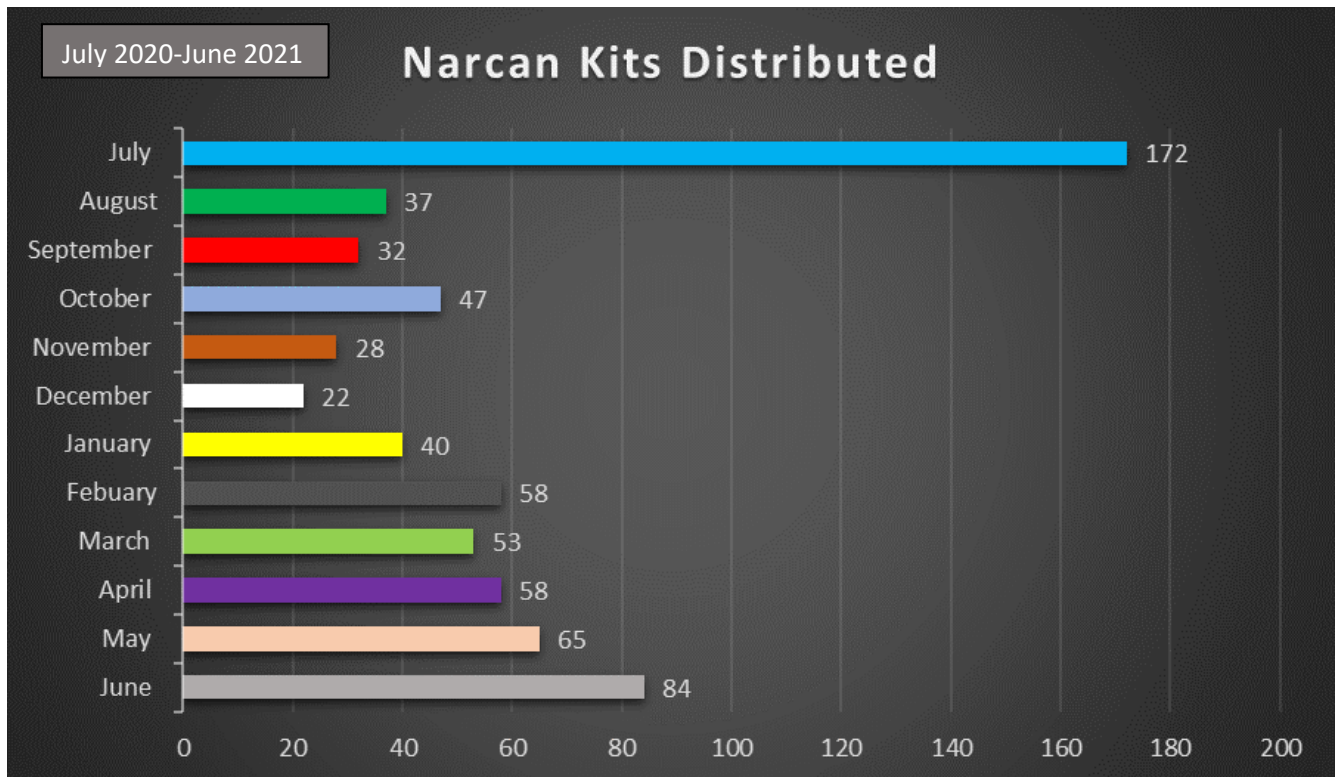


Table 7

Vaccination is an important part of Harm Reduction. As shown in Table 8, more than half of participants report having had at least one of the two-part Hepatitis A vaccine series.

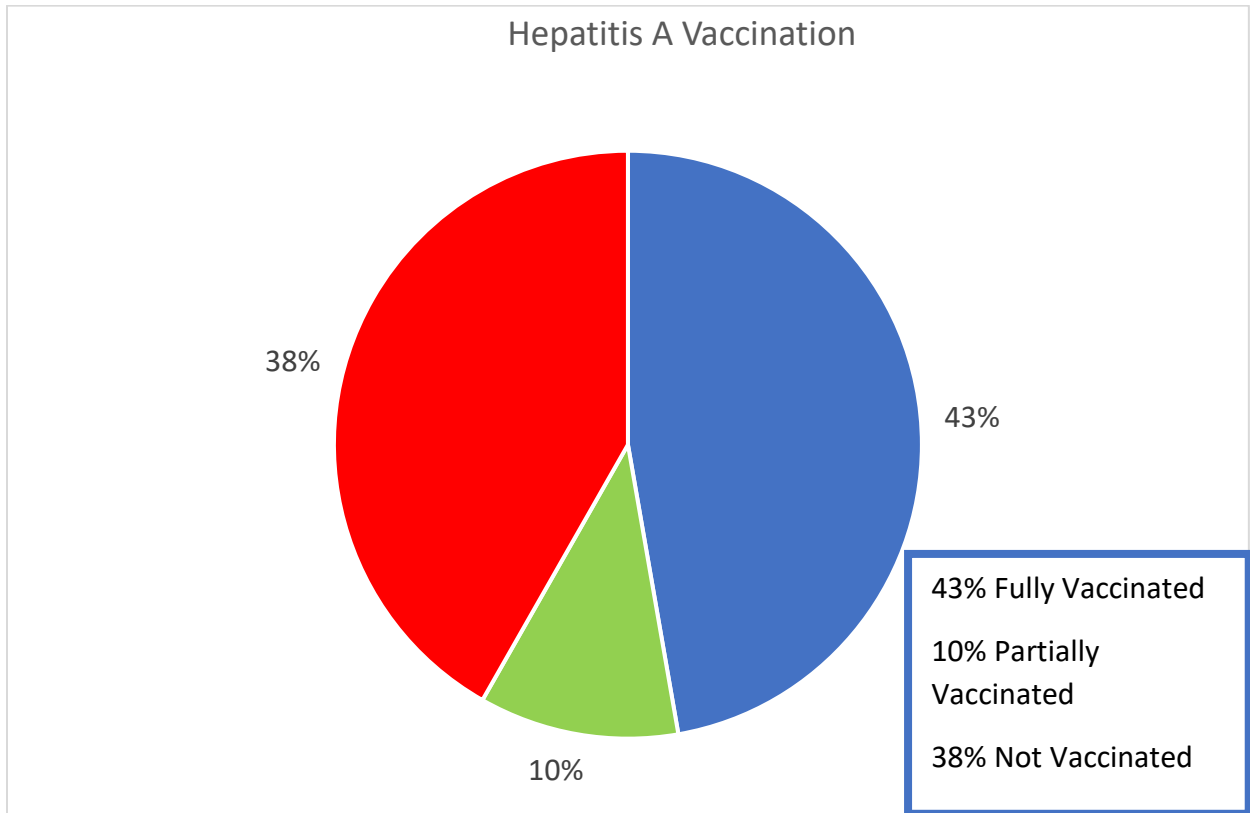


Table 8

We ask each participant about their drug of choice to monitor use trends and risk factors. Table 9 represents the drug of choice reported in 2019-2020.

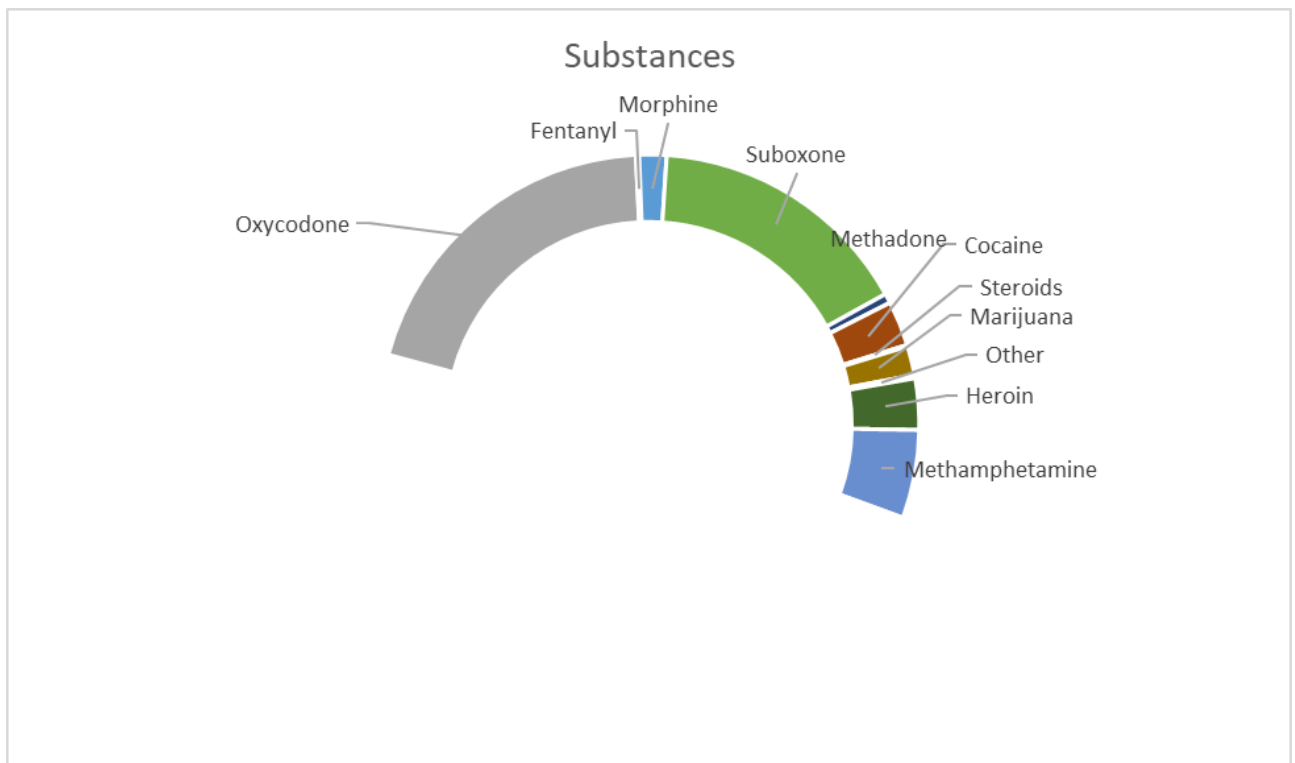


Table 10 represents the drug of choice reported in 2020-2021.

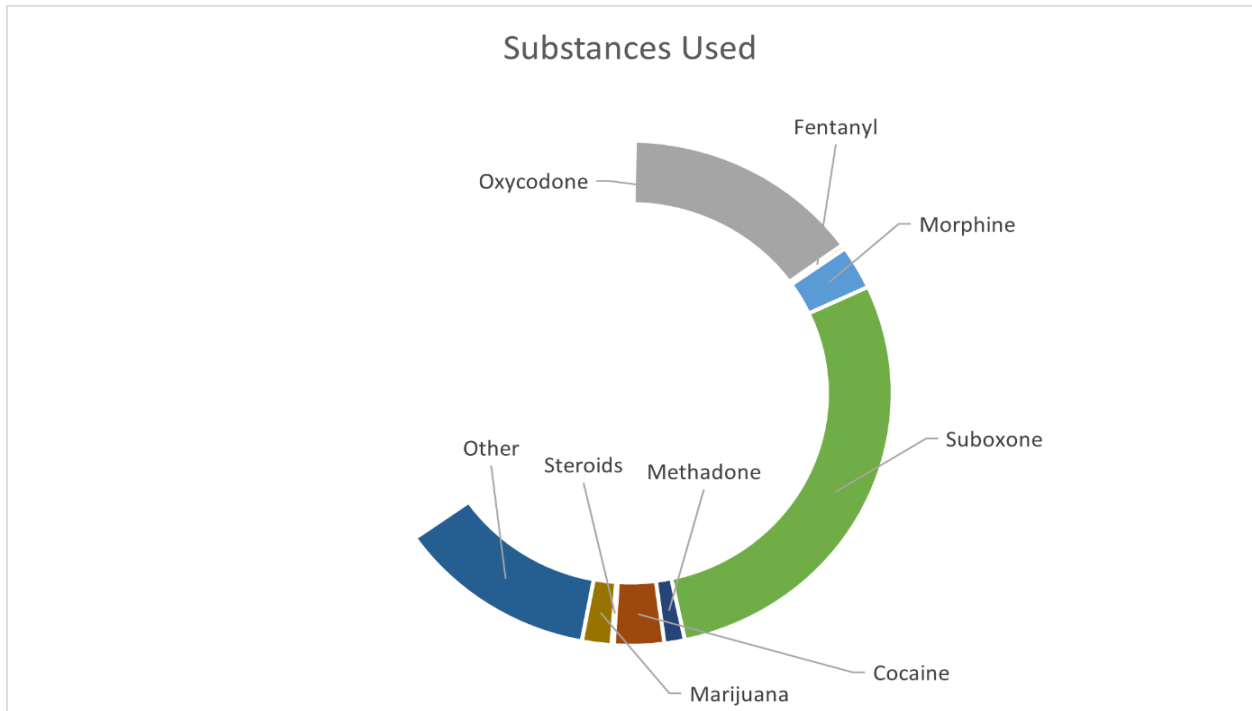


Table 10

Of the 482 participants who visited our Harm Reduction program in 2019-2020, one third report having Hepatitis C or have a positive test performed in our clinic (Table 11).

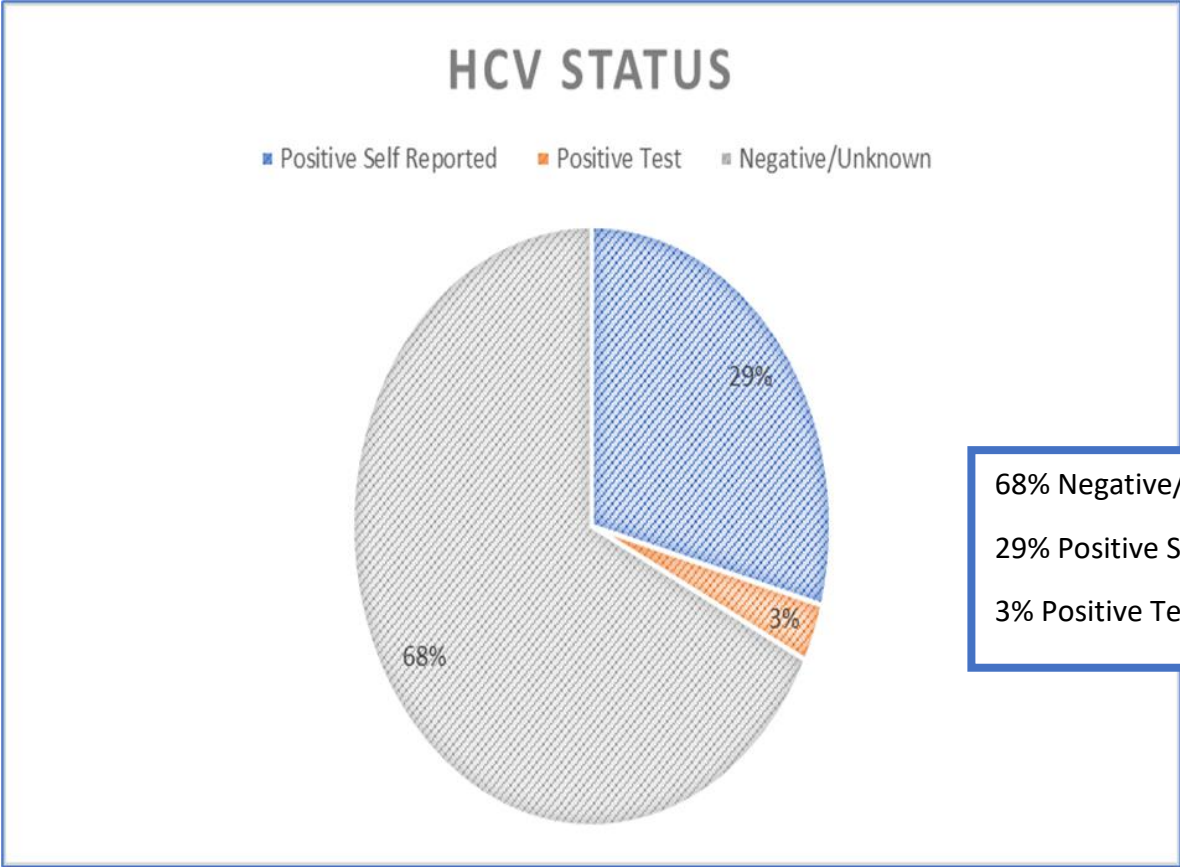


Table 11

For 2020-2021, the proportion of positive Hepatitis C status (either self-reported or a positive clinic test), rose 5% as illustrated in Table 12.

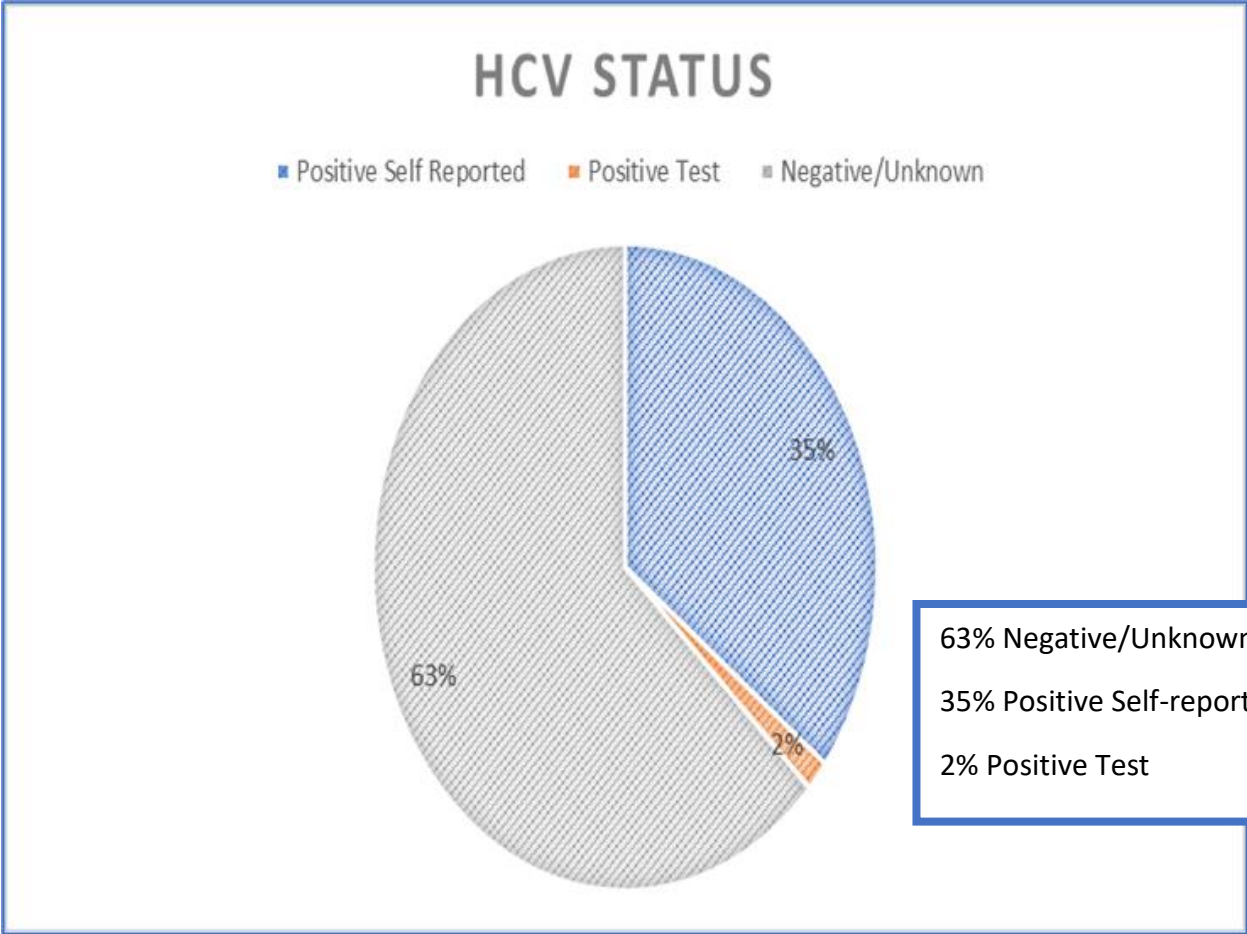


Table 12

We offer, and encourage, HIV testing in our Harm Reduction program. We did not have any positive test results in the those we performed during 2019-2021. We also ask people if they know their HIV status. More than three quarters do not know their HIV status despite our testing efforts, shown in Tables 13 and 14.

2019-2020

HIV Testing

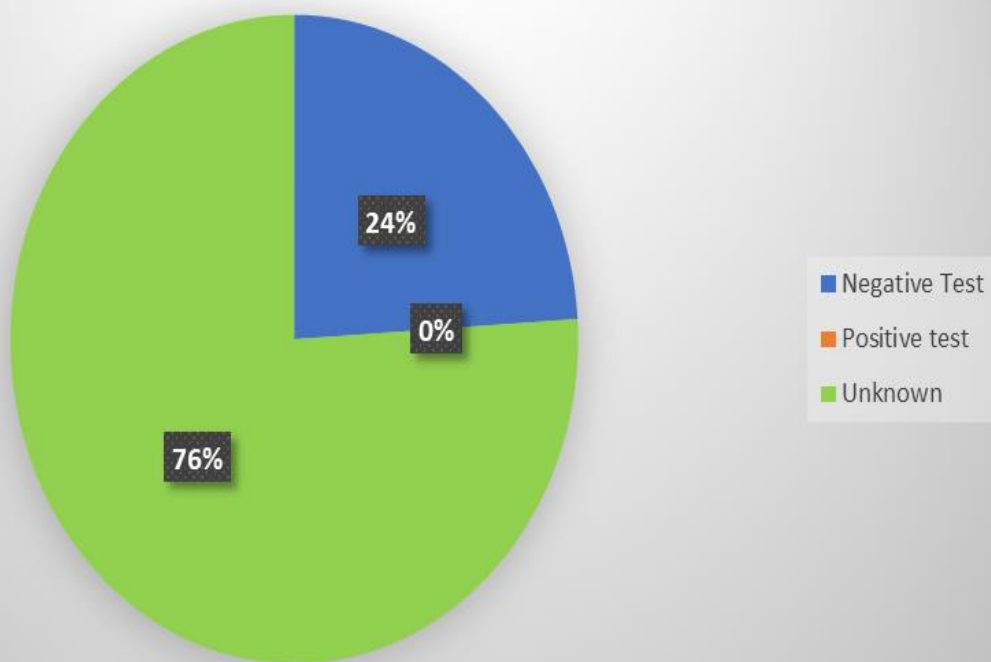


Table 13

HIV Testing

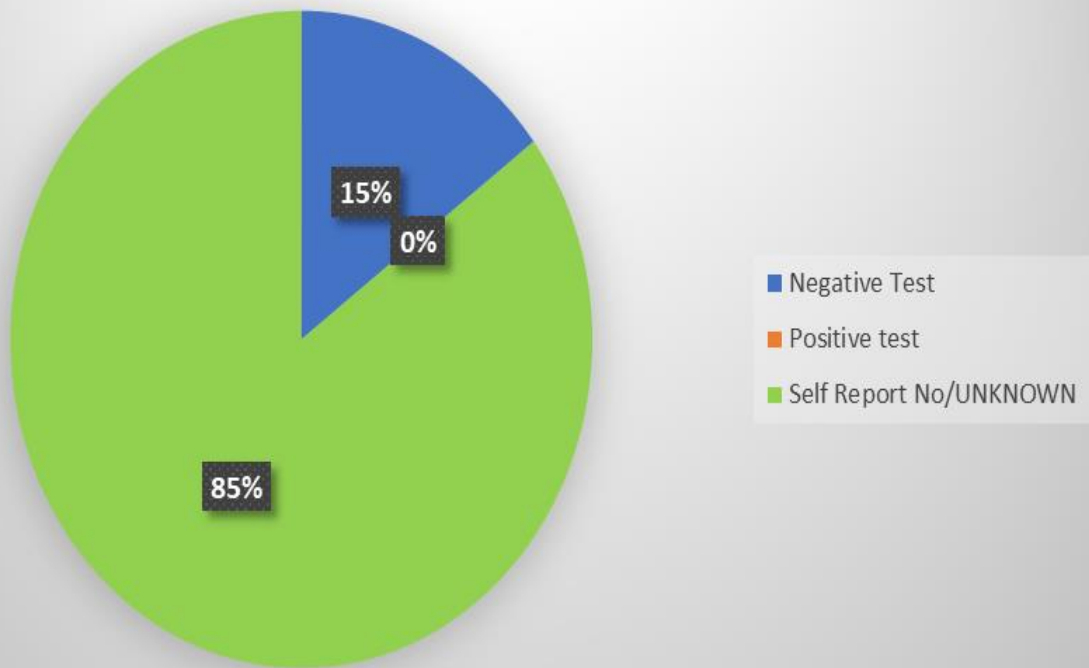


Table 14