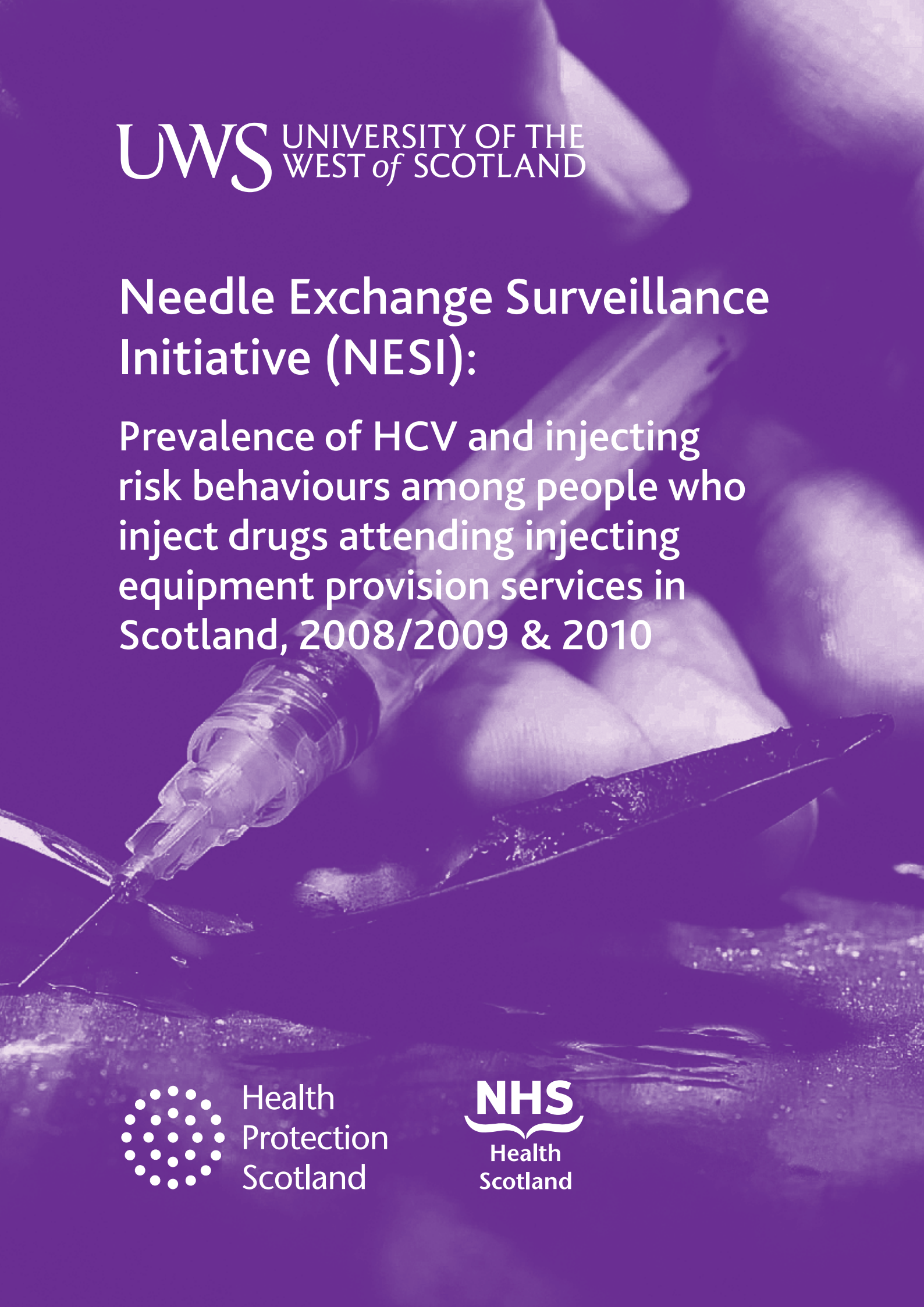

UWS UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST of SCOTLAND

Needle Exchange Surveillance Initiative (NESI):

Prevalence of HCV and injecting risk behaviours among people who inject drugs attending injecting equipment provision services in Scotland, 2008/2009 & 2010

Health Protection Scotland

NHS Health Scotland

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First published in November 2012

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Suggested citation: University of the West of Scotland, Health Protection Scotland, University of Strathclyde and the West of Scotland Specialist Virology Centre. The Needle Exchange Surveillance Initiative (NESI): Prevalence of HCV and injecting risk behaviours among people who inject drugs attending injecting equipment provision services in Scotland, 2008/2009 & 2010. University of the West of Scotland, September 2012.

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Introduction

The aim of the Needle Exchange Surveillance Initiative (NESI) is to measure and monitor the prevalence of the Hepatitis C virus (HCV) and injecting risk behaviours among people who inject drugs (PWID) in Scotland. The initiative was funded by the Scottish Government as part of the Hepatitis C Action Plan, which states that efforts to prevent HCV in Scotland must focus on preventing transmission of the virus among PWID[1]. NESI provides information to evaluate and better target interventions aimed at reducing the spread of infection among this population group. This report presents the results for the data collection period from January 2010 to November 2010, which covered 11 mainland Scottish NHS Boards. These included Ayrshire & Arran (AA), Borders (BR), Dumfries & Galloway (DG), Fife (FF), Forth Valley (FV), Grampian (GR), Greater Glasgow & Clyde (GGC), Highland (HG), Lanarkshire (LN), Lothian (LO), and Tayside (TY).

This report also presents the findings of this survey for 2010 alongside that of the previous survey conducted in 2008/2009[2].

Overview of methods

A cross-sectional voluntary anonymous survey approach was used to recruit and interview PWID. Trained interviewers recruited participants from selected agencies and pharmacies that provide injecting equipment; these settings may also provide other harm reduction services, such as prescribed methadone. Clients attending these services were invited to take part if they had injected drugs on at least one occasion and if it was the first time they had participated in the current survey (January to November 2010). After providing informed consent, participants completed a short interviewer-administered questionnaire (see Appendix 1) and then provided a voluntary blood spot sample for anonymous testing for HCV antibodies and RNA. Participants who wished to know their HCV status were directed to the appropriate services. More detailed methods are provided in Appendix 2.

Results

Sample Characteristics (Table 1.1)

- The overall sample in 2010 was 3,100 respondents. This represented a 21% increase in sample size from the 2563 respondents recruited in 2008/2009. The ratio of male (72%) to female (28%) respondents remained similar to that observed in 2008/2009, as did the proportion of respondents who reported having injected drugs during the six months prior to interview (80%).
- The number of respondents reporting being homeless (defined as living in a hostel for the homeless, having no fixed abode or living on the streets) in the last six months was 22% in 2010 compared with 27% in 2008/2009.
- The mean age at which respondents reported having first injected has remained consistent over the past two surveys (23 years).
- The overall mean age of respondents was 35 years in 2010 and 33 years in 2008/2009.
- Ninety-six percent of respondents reported injecting heroin in the previous six months (PWID (current)), a figure identical to that observed in 2008/2009. Injecting of cocaine almost halved from 16% in 2008/2009 to 9% in 2010. Injecting of crack cocaine was 2% in 2010 compared with 6% in 2008/2009.
- Overall, 54% of PWID (current) reported injecting at least daily in the last six months compared with 63% in 2008/2009.

Injecting Risk behaviour (Table 1.2)

- The proportion of PWID (current) reporting having shared a previously used needle/syringe (i.e. injecting with a needle/syringe that had previously been used by someone else) within the six months prior to interview was 11% in 2010 compared with 15% in 2008/2009. Sharing within the month prior to interview was 6% in 2010 and 9% in 2008/2009.
- The percentage of PWID (current) that reported having passed on used needles/syringes to others in the six months prior to interview was 14% in 2010 compared with 21% in 2008/2009.
- The percentage of respondents that had shared other injecting equipment (i.e. spoons/cookers, filters and water) in the six months prior to interview was 39% in 2010 compared to 48% in 2008/2009. Less than a third (29%) of respondents in 2010 reported sharing such items in the month before interview compared with 36% in 2008/2009.
- The percentages of sharing other injecting equipment in the six months prior to interview among those who had never shared a needle/syringe were 30% in 2010 and 36% in 2008/2009. In the month prior to interview, the corresponding proportions were 22% (2010) and 27% (2008/2009) among this group.
- The proportion of PWID (current) who reused their own needles/syringes was 59% in 2010 compared to 63% 2008/2009.
- The percentage of individuals who reported having been injected by someone else after that person had injected themselves or others in the six months prior to interview was 12% in 2010 compared with 17% in 2008/2009.

Uptake of services (Table 1.3)

- In 2010, 68% of respondents reported that they had received vaccination for Hepatitis B (at least a single dose). An identical proportion was observed among respondents in 2008/2009. The percentage of individuals reporting having received three or more doses of vaccine was 57% (2010) and 52% (2008/2009).
- The percentage of individuals who had ever been tested for HCV was 77% in 2010 and 74% in 2008/2009. In 2010, 38% of respondents reported having been tested in the previous 12 months compared to 35% in 2008/2009.
- The proportion of respondents reporting having received prescribed methadone within the six months prior to interview was 80% in 2010 compared with 72% in 2008/2009. Amongst PWID (current) in 2010, 76% had received prescribed methadone within the six months prior to interview compared with 67% in 2008/2009. When those who had attended the injecting equipment provider site for methadone on the day of interview were excluded, the proportion of PWID (current) who reported receiving prescribed methadone in the last six months prior to interview was 64% in 2010 compared to 52% in 2008/2009[1]*.
- The proportion of participants who reported receiving other forms of drug treatment in the previous six months was 74% in 2010 and 59% in 2008/2009. The majority of respondents who reported receiving other forms of treatment identified this as having a drug/addiction worker.
- The average number of sterile needles/syringes obtained either from an injecting equipment provider or from other people in an average injecting week was 17 in 2010 and 21 in 2008/2009.
- Uptake of sterile injecting equipment other than needles/syringes (acidifiers, wipes/swabs and sharps bins) from injecting equipment provision sites was high in 2008/2009 (94%, 97% and 97%, respectively) with similarly high levels observed in 2010 (95%, 99% and 98%, respectively. Uptake of filters and spoons was relatively low in 2008/2009 (37% and 34%, respectively) in comparison with 2010 (79% and 80%, respectively).

* data not shown

Diagnosis and referral for HCV infection (Table 1.4)

- The number of respondents reporting themselves as HCV positive in 2010 (25%) remained consistent with 2008/2009 (26%).
- Of those respondents who reported themselves to be HCV positive, 64% and 60% received a hospital referral in 2010 and 2008/2009, respectively. The proportion of those attending the appointment were similar in 2010 (67%) to those reported in 2008/2009 (70%).

Prevalence of HCV infection (Tables 1.5 and 2.5)

- A total of 3089 participants (99.6%) provided a blood spot sample for testing for HCV antibodies. The overall prevalence of antibodies to HCV (hereafter referred to as HCV prevalence) for all mainland NHS Boards in Scotland was 56%; this ranged from 16% to 68% across NHS Boards. In 2008/2009, the prevalence was 53%; ranging from 21% to 68% across NHS Boards.
- Overall, HCV prevalence amongst male and female respondents was 56% and 57%, respectively. This was in comparison with 52% of males and 56% of females in 2008/2009.
- The prevalence of HCV among those aged under 25 years was 34% overall compared to 33% amongst this group in 2008/2009.
- Across all the NHS Boards prevalence of HCV among respondents who had commenced injecting within 3 years prior to interview remained the same as 2008/2009 at 24%. In 2010, the prevalence of HCV among respondents who had commenced injecting within the last 5 years was 28% compared with 29% of respondents amongst this group testing HCV positive in 2008/2009.
- Of those participants who tested HCV-antibody positive on dried blood spot, 44% were aware of their infection. This compared with 47% of participants in 2008/2009. In 2010, 55% of HCV-antibody positive respondents had never been tested, had not received their test result, or believed themselves to be HCV-negative. This compared to 54% in 2008/2009.

Incidence of HCV infection

- In the early stages of HCV infection, individuals have high levels of viraemia prior to developing antibodies (seroconverting); this is often referred to as the viraemic pre- seroconversion window period. During this relatively short period, individuals will test HCV antibody negative and HCV RNA positive.
- Of the 1347 respondents who tested HCV antibody negative, 1286 had sufficient sample remaining for RNA testing; 20 of the 1286 (1.6%) were found to be HCV RNA positive. Assuming a viraemic pre-seroconversion window period of 51 days [3, 4], the estimated incidence was 10.2 HCV infections per 100 person years across Scotland. This compares with the estimated incidence in 2008/2009 of 13.3 HCV infections per 100 person years across Scotland.

Summary and Conclusions

1. Survey participants, both overall and within NHS Boards, reported relatively low rates of sharing needles/syringes in both years and this was observed in almost all regions. However, reuse of injectors' own needles/syringes remains relatively high with 59% of respondents reporting reuse of their own needle/syringe in 2010.

   In the 2008/2009 survey the sharing of injecting equipment, other than needles/syringes, was highly prevalent across all NHS Boards, even among those respondents who reported never having shared needles/syringes. In 2010, among both those who have and those who have not shared needles/syringes already used by others, there appears to be a downward trend in respondents reporting having shared other injecting equipment. It is probable that the increased availability of additional injecting equipment across all NHS Boards may have had an impact. A certain amount of caution must be applied when interpreting the individual NHS Board results as, due to the nature and timing of data collection, some regions had samples collected before the Guidelines for Services Providing Injecting Equipment [5] and Hepatitis C Action Plan for Scotland: Phase II: May 2008 - March 2011[1] had been fully implemented, particularly in relation to the provision of additional injecting paraphernalia.

2. Consistent with the low reported rates of sharing needles/syringes, there was a reasonably high reported uptake of sterile needles/syringes from injecting equipment providers and again these findings are mostly consistent with 2008/2009 figures. The observed slight reduction in the mean number of needles/syringes obtained from services may be a result of the overall reduction in the reported frequency of injecting. The majority of needles/syringes were obtained from injecting equipment provision agencies or pharmacy services, with the minority of needles/syringes obtained through either an outreach service or a secondary source. Although the numbers of needles/syringes obtained from other people were small, it continues to highlight the role of peers in the distribution of needles/syringes.

3. The proportion of respondents obtaining acidifiers, wipes/swabs, and sharps bins remains consistent with previous data collected in the 2008/2009 survey. The biggest change reported in the 2010 survey was in the availability and recent uptake of other injecting paraphernalia from agencies across Scotland. Uptake of filters and cookers/spoons increased considerably across most of the NHS Boards and in Scotland overall. The increase in uptake of additional injecting paraphernalia is most likely a reflection of the implementation of Hepatitis C Action Plan for Scotland: Phase II: May 2008 - March 2011[1]. In particular, two Actions directly related to the provision of injecting equipment: Actions 14 and 15. The outcome of Action 14 was that national guidelines for services providing injection equipment to people who inject drugs were developed. One of the objectives of these guidelines is 'To improve the accessibility of sterile needles, syringes and other injecting equipment to injecting drug users who are at risk of acquiring HCV and other BBVs[5].

   Action 15 relates to the implementation of these guidelines and states that services providing injection equipment will be developed and that improvements will be made in terms of the i) quantity, ii) quality and iii) nature of provision of injecting equipment provided[1].

   Extra monies were provided through the Hepatitis C Action Plan for Scotland to NHS Boards to implement the increased provision of other injecting equipment such as filters and spoons. This was facilitated by standardising the packs given out to injectors across Scotland. These packs now not only include needles/syringes, sharps bins, packets of citric acid, but enough filters and spoons to match the number of needles/syringes provided. As previously mentioned caution must be applied when interpreting findings related to other injecting equipment as due to the nature and timing of data collection not all NHS Boards had fully implemented this at their injecting equipment provision sites.

4. Consistent with the 2008/2009 NESI report, uptake of other harm reduction services among PWID interviewed was generally high. A large proportion of respondents had been in contact with drug services in the past; 80% of the total sample and 76% of PWID (current) reported receiving a methadone prescription in the last six months. This finding suggests that a substantial proportion of injectors continue to inject while receiving opiate substitution treatment (OST). Hepatitis B vaccine coverage (at least one dose) remained stable between survey years at 68%.
5. As with the results of the 2008/2009 survey, in 2010 HCV prevalence remains high among PWID across Scotland; overall, just over half of those surveyed had been infected with HCV. Similar to 2008/2009 substantial geographical variation in prevalence for HCV was observed in 2010.
6. Levels of undiagnosed HCV infection in all NHS Boards and Scotland wide are consistent with 2008/2009 rates with 55% of participants not being accurately aware of their HCV antibody positive status (self-reported HCV negative, never been tested or received a test result). This finding remains of concern; those who perceived themselves to be HCV-negative and those who had never been tested account for a large proportion of the undiagnosed individuals. With respect to the latter, it was observed that approximately one in five respondents overall had never been tested for HCV. This is consistent with 2008/2009 figures. With respect to the former, only around 38% of respondents reported being recently (in the past year) tested for HCV, it is likely that many undiagnosed PWID acquired their infection subsequent to their previous HCV-negative test.
7. In 2010, 20 respondents were found to be HCV antibody negative and RNA positive, indicating recently acquired HCV infection. Based on these data, we estimated that the incidence of HCV infection was 10.2 per 100 person years among respondents. This is in comparison with 24 newly acquired HCV infections and an estimated incidence of 13.3 per 100 person years among respondents in 2008/2009. To put this into perspective, if there are 20,000 PWID (current) in Scotland we would estimate that around half (10,000) of these would be HCV negative and based on the latest data from 2010 we would estimate around 1,000 new HCV infections per year. This compares with the data from 2008/2009 when we would have estimated around 1,300 new infections per year.
8. As previously noted further work is being undertaken to look at these data in more detail. Publications exploring NESI data in more depth are listed below and a number of papers are in preparation. Further sweeps of NESI will assist in identifying changes in behaviours and HCV incidence/prevalence and assess the full impact of the Hepatitis C Action Plan for Scotland.
    - Turner, K., Hutchinson, S., Vickerman, P., Hope, V., Craine, N., Palmateer, N., May, M., Taylor, A., De Angelis, D., Cameron, S., Parry, J., Lyons, M., Goldberg, D., Allen, E., Hickman, M., 2011 The impact of needle and syringe provision and opiate substitution therapy on the incidence of Hepatitis C virus in injecting drug users: pooling of UK evidence. Addiction 106, 1978–1988
    - O'Leary, M., Hutchinson, S., Allen, E., Palmateer, N., Cameron, S., Taylor, A., Goldberg, D., 2012 The association between alcohol use and hepatitis C status among injecting drug users in Glasgow, *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 123 (1-3), 180-189

Table 1.1. Sample characteristics: Scotland, 2008/2009 & 2010

	Scotland	2008/2009	2010
	Number of respondents	**N= 2563**	**N=3100**
Gender	Male	1837 (72%)	2232 (72%)
	Female	713 (28%)	860 (28%)
	No response	13 (1%)	8 (0%)
Age (years)	Mean/median	33.4/32.9	34.5/34.1
Age Group	16 - 25 yrs	368 (14%)	358 (12%)
	26 - 30 yrs	611 (24%)	687 (22%)
	31 - 35 yrs	721 (28%)	661 (21%)
	>35 yrs	863 (34%)	1392 (45%)
	No response	0 (0%)	2 (0%)
Homeless in the last 6 months[a]	Yes	693 (27%)	682 (22%)
	No	1868 (73%)	2413 (78%)
	No response	2 (0%)	5 (0%)
Age first injected (years)	Mean/median	22.7/21.0	22.9/22.0
Age first injected	8-15 yrs	211 (8%)	256 (8%)
	16-18 yrs	568 (22%)	686 (22%)
	19-21 yrs	507 (20%)	605 (20%)
	22-25 yrs	541 (21%)	629 (20%)
	>25 yrs	736 (29%)	924 (30%)
Time since onset of injecting (years)	Mean/median	10.2/9	11.1/10.2
Time since onset of injecting	< 2yrs	288 (11%)	333 (11%)
	2 - 5 yrs	530 (21%)	549 (18%)
	6 - 10 yrs	749 (29%)	800 (26%)
	11 - 15 yrs	528 (21%)	705 (23%)
	>15 yrs	466 (18%)	711 (23%)
	No response	2 (0%)	2 (0%)
Injected in the last 6 months		**N=2060 (80%)**	**N=2407 (78%)**
Drugs injected in the last 6 months[b,c]	Heroin	1985 (96%)	2315 (96%)
	Cocaine	333 (16%)	217 (9%)
	Heroin and cocaine together	N/A*	97 (4%)
	Crack	117 (6%)	45 (2%)
	Amphetamines	97 (5%)	79 (3%)
	Temazepam/Diazepam	31 (2%)	28 (1%)
	Performance & image enhancing drugs	45 (2%)	52 (2%)
	Other[d]	70 (3%)	27 (1%)
Frequency of injecting in the last 6 months[b,e]	Less than weekly	357 (17%)	455 (19%)
	Weekly not daily	414 (20%)	653 (27%)
	Daily or more	1289 (63%)	1298 (54%)
	No response	0 (0%)	1 (0%)

[a] defined as living in a hostel for the homeless, having no fixed abode, or living on the streets

[b] among injectors who report injecting drugs in the last six months

[c] percentages will add up to more than 100% as individuals may have reported use of more than one drug

[d] Other includes Antihistamines, Ketamine, Ecstasy, Methadrone and other Opiates

[e] during the months when injecting

* This category of response (i.e. Heroin & cocaine injected together) was not an option in 2008/2009.

Table 1.2. Self-reported injecting risk behaviour: Scotland, 2008/2009 & 2010

	Scotland	2008/2009	2010
	Number of respondents who injected in the last 6 months	**N=2060**	**N=2407**
Injected with a needle/syringe that had been previously used by someone else[a]	In the last month	177 (9%)	147 (6%)
	In the last six months but not in the last month	122 (6%)	111 (5%)
	In the past but not in the six last months	635 (31%)	777 (32%)
	Never	1108 (54%)	1369 (57%)
	No response	18 (1%)	3 (0%)
How often used a new needle/syringe in the last six months[a]	For all injections	858 (42%)	1010 (42%)
	Most injections	920 (45%)	1063 (44%)
	Half of injections	172 (8%)	174 (7%)
	Some injections	102 (5%)	148 (6%)
	Never	7 (0%)	10 (0%)
	No response	1 (0%)	2 (0%)
Number of different people used needles/syringes were received from in the last six months[a]	More than five	9 (0%)	9 (0%)
	Two to five	87 (4%)	58 (2%)
	One	198 (10%)	181 (8%)
	None	1736 (84%)	2125 (88%)
	No response	30 (2%)	34 (1%)
Number of different people used needles/syringes were passed on to in the last six months[a]	More than five	41 (2%)	21 (1%)
	Two to five	176 (9%)	121 (5%)
	One	208 (10%)	181 (8%)
	None	1620 (79%)	2053 (85%)
	No response	15 (1%)	31 (1%)
Used other injecting equipment that had previously been used by someone else[a,b]	In the last month	741 (36%)	699 (29%)
	In the last six months but not in the last month	247 (12%)	238 (10%)
	In the past but not in the six last months	467 (23%)	693 (29%)
	Never	590 (29%)	775 (32%)
	No response	15 (1%)	2 (0%)
Used other injecting equipment that had previously been used by someone else, among those who had never shared a needle/syringe[a,b]		**N= 1108**	**N=1369**
	In the last month	300 (27%)	295 (22%)
	In the last six months but not in the last month	104 (9%)	111 (8%)
	In the past but not in the six last months	192 (17%)	293 (21%)
	Never	503 (46%)	670 (49%)
	No response	9 (1%)	0(0%)
Used a spoon or container for mixing that had previously been used by someone else, among those who had never shared a needle/syringe[a]	In the last month	243 (22%)	237 (17%)
	In the last six months but not in the last month	97 (9%)	94 (7%)
	In the past but not in the six last months	193 (17%)	262 (19%)
	Never	570 (51%)	776 (57%)
	No response	5 (0%)	0 (0%)
Used a filter that had previously been used by someone else, among those who had never shared a needle/syringe[a]	In the last month	177 (16%)	184 (13%)
	In the last six months but not in the last month	58 (5%)	64 (5%)
	In the past but not in the six last months	129 (12%)	191 (14%)
	Never	741 (67%)	930 (68%)
	No response	3 (0%)	930 (68%)
Prepared drugs or rinsed needles/syringes with water that had already been used by someone else, among those who had never shared a needle/syringe[a]	In the last month	178 (16%)	203 (15%)
	In the last six months but not in the last month	50 (5%)	69 (5%)
	In the past but not in the six last months	109 (10%)	207 (15%)
	Never	762 (69%)	890 (65%)
	No response	9 (1%)	0 (0%)
Shared any injecting equipment with a known HCV positive person[a,c]		**N=2060**	**N=2407**
	In the last month	131 (6%)	128 (5%)
	In the last six months but not in the last month	51 (3%)	40 (2%)
	In the past but not in the six last months	156 (7%)	180 (8%)
	Never	1683 (82%)	2059 (86%)
	No response	39 (2%)	0 (0%)
Injected with a needle/syringe that were not sure was own[a]	In the last 6 months	250 (12%)	226 (9%)
	In the past but not in the last 6 months	313 (15%)	463 (19%)
	Never	1441 (70%)	1671 (69%)
	No response	56 (3%)	47 (2%)
Number of times on average reused the same needle/syringe before discarding it in the last six months[a]	More than five times	165 (8%)	296 (12%)
	Three to five times	312 (15%)	301 (13%)
	Once or twice	819 (40%)	810 (34%)
	Never	751 (37%)	994 (41%)
	Don't know/no response	13 (0%)	6 (0%)
Injected by someone else after they had injected themselves or others in the last six months[a]	Yes	351 (17%)	286 (12%)
	No	1701 (83%)	2108 (88%)
	No response	8 (0%)	13 (1%)

[a] among injectors who reported injecting drugs in the last six months

[b] other injecting equipment may include spoons/cookers, filters or water

[c] any injecting equipment includes needles/syringes, spoons/cookers, filters or water

Table 1.3. Uptake of harm reduction services: Scotland, 2008/2009 & 2010

	Scotland	2008/2009	2010
	Number of respondents	**N=2563**	**N=3100**
Hepatitis B vaccination uptake	3+ doses	1335 (52%)	1763 (57%)
	2 doses	246 (10%)	228 (7%)
	1 dose	146 (6%)	128 (4%)
	Never vaccinated	709 (28%)	832 (27%)
	Don't know/No response	128 (5%)	149 (5%)
Tested for HCV	In the last 12 months	892 (35%)	1186 (38%)
	In the past but not in the last 12 months	1008 (39%)	1213 (39%)
	Never tested	557 (22%)	573 (19%)
	Don't know/No response	106 (4%)	128 (4%)
Where last tested HCV		**N=1900**	**N=2399**
	GP	546 (29%)	622 (26%)
	Hospital	464 (24%)	536 (22%)
	Drug Treatment	396 (21%)	565 (24%)
	Prison	327 (17%)	433 (18%)
	Other	165 (9%)	241 (10%)
	Don't know/No response	2 (0%)	2 (0%)
Tested for HIV		**N=2563**	**N=3100**
	In the last 12 months	766 (30%)	1019 (33%)
	In the past but not in the last 12 months	971 (38%)	1158 (37%)
	Never tested	739 (29%)	745 (24%)
	Don't know/No response	87 (3%)	178 (6%)
Received prescribed methadone	In the last 6 months	1835 (72%)	2472 (80%)
	In the past but not in the last 6 months	373 (15%)	329 (11%)
	Never prescribed	355 (14%)	299 (10%)
Received prescribed methadone (current PWID)		**N=2060**	**N=2407**
	In the last 6 months	1378 (67%)	1832 (76%)
	In the past but not in the last 6 months	347 (17%)	290 (12%)
	Never prescribed	335 (16%)	285 (12%)
Received drug treatment other than methadone		**N=2563**	**N=3100**
	In the last 6 months	1511 (59%)	2286 (74%)
	In the past but not in the last 6 months	456 (18%)	442 (14%)
	Never received treatment	592 (23%)	343 (11%)
	No response	4 (0%)	29 (1%)
Number of needles/syringes obtained per week from an in the last six months[b,c]		**N=2060**	**N=2407**
	35+ per week	337 (16%)	289 (12%)
	21 - 34 per week	259 (13%)	270 (11%)
	14 - 20 per week	475 (23%)	504 (21%)
	7 - 13 per week	362 (18%)	449 (19%)
	1 - 6 per week	463 (22%)	741 (31%)
	None	164 (8%)	154 (6%)
Number of needles/syringes obtained per week in the last six months from other people[b,c]	35+ per week	3 (0%)	3 (0%)
	21 - 34 per week	7 (0%)	5 (0%)
	14 - 20 per week	24 (1%)	13 (1%)
	7 - 13 per week	41 (2%)	39 (2%)
	1 - 6 per week	289 (14%)	204 (9%)
	None	1697 (82%)	2143 (89%)
Average number of needles/syringes obtained per week in the last six months from:[b,c]	All, Mean (SD)	21 (27)	17 (19)
	Fixed site agency, Mean (SD)	10 (22)	7 (14)
	Pharmacy, Mean (SD)	9 (15)	8 (13)
	Outreach/mobile, Mean (SD)	2 (9)	1 (8)
	Obtained from other people , Mean (SD)	1 (4)	1 (3)
Uptake of sterile injecting equipment from an injecting equipment provision site in the last six months[b,c,d,e]		**N= 1894**	**N=2253**
	Acidifier (Vit C, Citric acid)	1770 (94%)	2144 (95%)
	Wipes/swabs	1835 (97%)	2232 (99%)
	Sharps bins	1839 (97%)	2213 (98%)
	Filters	704 (37%)	1789 (79%)
	Spoons	634 (34%)	1812 (80%)
	Sterile water	121 (6%)	115 (5%)
	Colour coded syringes/identifiers	118 (6%)	204 (9%)
Average number of sterile injecting equipment obtained per week in the last six months from an injecting equipment provision site[b,c]	Filters, mean (SD)	8 (21)	14 (18)
	Cookers/spoons, mean (SD)	7 (20)	14 (18)
	Sterile water, mean (SD)	2 (16)	1 (6)

[a] drug treatment includes opiate substitute treatment (excluding methadone), drug counselling (including addiction worker), detox and residential rehabilitation

[b] among injectors who reported injecting drugs in the last six months

[c] in a typical injecting week during the last six months

[d] percentages may add up to more than 100% as individuals may have reported obtaining more than one item

[e] among those who obtained N/S from injecting provision sites: those receiving only from friends excluded

Table 1.4. HCV testing and referral: Scotland, 2008/2009 & 2010

	Scotland	2008/2009	2010
	Number of respondents	N=2563	N=3100
Tested for HCV (self report of result)	Positive	659 (26%)	789 (25%)
	Negative	1095 (43%)	1089 (35%)
	Cleared HCV	N/A*	306 (10%)
	Awaiting result	59 (2%)	99 (3%)
	Did not get result	81 (3%)	97 (3%)
	Don't know/no response	16 (1%)	23 (1%)
	Never tested	653 (25%)	697 (23%)
Referred to hospital for HCV[a]		**N=659**	**N=789**
	Yes	395 (60%)	502 (64%)
	No	241 (36%)	256 (33%)
	Don't know/no response	23 (4%)	31 (4%)
Attended hospital appointment[b]		**N=395**	**N=502**
	Yes	275 (70%)	338 (67%)
	No	115 (29%	159 (32%)
	Don't know/no response	5 (1%)	5 (1%)

[a] among participants who reported they were positive for HCV

[b] among participants who received a referral

* This category of response (i.e. cleared HCV) was not an option in 2008/2009.

Table 1.5. Prevalence of HCV infection: Scotland, 2008/2009 & 2010

	Scotland	2008/2009	2010
	Number of respondents	N=2513	N=3089
HCV-antibody prevalence	HCV - positive	1332 (53%)	1742 (56%)
HCV-antibody prevalence among current PWID		**N=2022**	**N=2399**
	HCV - positive	1042 (52%)	1325 (55%)
HCV-antibody prevalence by gender	Male	**N=1801**	**N=2223**
	HCV - positive	938 (52%)	1252 (56%)
	Female	**N=699**	**N=858**
	HCV - positive	388 (56%)	486 (57%)
HCV-antibody prevalence by age group	Aged < 25 years	**N=258**	**N=259**
	HCV - positive	86 (33%)	88 (34%)
	Aged ≥ 25 years	**N=2255**	**N=2828**
	HCV - positive	1246 (55%)	1652 (58%)
HCV-antibody prevalence by time since onset of injecting	< 3 years	**N=400**	**N=479**
	HCV - positive	94 (24%)	115 (24%)
	< 5 years	**N=659**	**N=733**
	HCV - positive	193 (29%)	206 (28%)
Diagnosed and undiagnosed HCV infection[a]		**N=1332**	**N=1742**
	Self-reported HCV positive	620 (47%)	773 (44%)
	Self-report cleared HCV	N/A*	207 (12%)
	Self-reported HCV negative	369 (28%)	353 (20%)
	Self-reported unaware	343 (26%)	409 (23%)

[a] among those who tested positive for HCV antibodies

* This category of response (i.e. cleared HCV) was not an option in 2008/2009.

Table 2.1. Sample Characteristics: NHS Boards, 2010.

		NHS Board										
		GGC	LO	LN	GR	TY	AA	FF	FV	DG	HG/BR	Scotland
	Number of respondents	N=1420	N=386	N=300	N=267	N=222	N=175	N=144	N=70	N=55	N= 61	N=3100
Gender	Male	1027 (72%)	296 (77%)	212 (71%)	197 (74%)	158 (71%)	106 (61%)	102 (71%)	48 (69%)	37 (67%)	49 (80%)	2232 (72%)
	Female	386 (27%)	90 (23%)	88 (29%)	69 (26%)	64 (29%)	69 (39%)	42 (29%)	22 (31%)	18 (33%)	12 (20%)	860 (28%)
	No Response	7 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	8 (0%)
Age (years)	Mean/median	35.7/35.4	32.9/32.0	33.9/33.1	34.7/34.0	32.6/31.8	35.1/34.3	32.6/31.8	35.7/34.4	31.7/30.7	30.1/28.8	34.5/34.1
Age Group	16 - 25 yrs	113 (8%)	57 (15%)	32 (11%)	28 (11%)	52 (24%)	11 (6%)	30 (21%)	6 (9%)	11 (20%)	18 (30%)	358 (12%)
	26 - 30 yrs	251 (18%)	117 (30%)	76 (25%)	56 (21%)	54 (24%)	47 (27%)	37 (26%)	13 (19%)	18 (33%)	18 (30%)	687 (22%)
	31 - 35 yrs	311 (22%)	80 (21%)	75 (25%)	61 (23%)	35 (16%)	34 (19%)	24 (17%)	19 (27%)	8 (15%)	14 (23%)	661 (21%)
	>35 yrs	745 (53%)	131 (34%)	117 (39%)	122 (46%)	81 (36%)	82 (47%)	53 (37%)	32 (46%)	18 (33%)	11 (18%)	1392 (45%)
	No response	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)
Homeless in the last six months[a]	Yes	323 (23%)	99 (26%)	42 (14%)	58 (22%)	50 (23%)	35 (20%)	33 (23%)	16 (23%)	16 (29%)	10 (16%)	682 (22%)
	No	1096 (77%)	287 (74%)	258 (86%)	209 (78%)	172 (77%)	140 (80%)	111 (77%)	54 (77%)	39 (71%)	47 (77%)	2413 (78%)
	No response	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (7%)	5 (0%)
Age first injected (years)	Mean/median	22.9/22.0	23.2/21.5	24.1/24.0	21.4/20.0	24.0/22.0	23.0/22.0	21.9/20.0	22.8/21.0	21.4/20.0	23.3/23.0	22.9/22.0
Age first injected	8-15 yrs	116 (8%)	37 (10%)	12 (4%)	34 (13%)	16 (7%)	13 (7%)	9 (6%)	8 (11%)	7 (13%)	4 (7%)	256 (8%)
	16-18 yrs	300 (21%)	73 (19%)	55 (18%)	77 (29%)	50 (22%)	37 (21%)	47 (33%)	19 (27%)	15 (27%)	13 (21%)	686 (22%)
	19-21 yrs	284 (20%)	83 (22%)	54 (18%)	55 (21%)	38 (17%)	37 (21%)	29 (20%)	10 (14%)	8 (15%)	7 (11%)	605 (20%)
	22-25 yrs	297 (21%)	76 (20%)	72 (24%)	46 (17%)	43 (19%)	32 (18%)	20 (14%)	15 (21%)	13 (24%)	15 (25%)	629 (20%)
	>25 yrs	423 (30%)	117 (30%)	107 (36%)	55 (21%)	75 (34%)	56 (32%)	39 (27%)	18 (26%)	12 (22%)	22 (36%)	924 (30%)
Time since onset of injecting (years)	Mean/median	12.3/11.6	9.3/7.8	9.3/8.9	12.8/12.5	8.1/5.5	11.6/10.7	10.3/9.6	12.4/11.6	9.7/8.6	6.3/4.8	11.1/10.2
Time since onset of injecting	< 2yrs	136 (10%)	63 (16%)	37 (12%)	14 (5%)	33 (15%)	11 (6%)	13 (9%)	6 (9%)	3 (5%)	17 (28%)	333 (11%)
	2 - 5 yrs	197 (14%)	94 (24%)	50 (17%)	41 (15%)	86 (39%)	17 (10%)	25 (17%)	10 (14%)	10 (18%)	19 (31%)	549 (18%)
	6 - 10 yrs	335 (24%)	96 (25%)	106 (35%)	59 (22%)	43 (19%)	63 (36%)	44 (31%)	17 (24%)	23 (42%)	14 (23%)	800 (26%)
	11 - 15 yrs	349 (25%)	66 (17%)	79 (26%)	69 (26%)	23 (10%)	51 (29%)	37 (26%)	16 (23%)	11 (20%)	4 (7%)	705 (23%)
	>15 yrs	403 (28%)	66 (17%)	28 (9%)	84 (31%)	37 (17%)	32 (18%)	25 (17%)	21 (30%)	8 (15%)	7 (11%)	711 (23%)
	No response	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)
Injected in the last six months		**N=1012 (71%)**	**N=328 (85%)**	**N=237 (79%)**	**N=223 (84%)**	**N=190 (86%)**	**N=143 (82%)**	**N=120 (83%)**	**N=53 (76%)**	**N=45 (82%)**	**N=56 (92%)**	**N=2407 (78%)**
Drugs injected in the last six months[b,c]	Heroin	952 (94%)	323 (99%)	233 (98%)	218 (98%)	187 (98%)	138 (97%)	118 (98%)	51 (96%)	41 (91%)	54 (96%)	2315 (96%)
	Cocaine	146 (14%)	16 (5%)	9 (4%)	18 (8%)	4 (2%)	4 (3%)	11 (9%)	7 (13%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	217 (9%)
	Heroin and cocaine together*	40 (4%)	13 (4%)	3 (1%)	18 (8%)	5 (3%)	3 (2%)	13 (11%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	97 (4%)
	Crack	4 (0%)	3 (1%)	0 (0%)	20 (9%)	6 (3%)	3 (2%)	3 (3%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	45 (2%)
	Amphetamines	10 (1%)	11 (3%)	1 (0%)	4 (2%)	16 (8%)	10 (7%)	12 (10%)	7 (13%)	2 (4%)	6 (11%)	79 (3%)
	Temazepam/Diazepam	11 (1%)	3 (1%)	1 (0%)	2 (1%)	2 (1%)	1 (1%)	6 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	28 (1%)
	Performance & image enhancing drugs	25 (3%)	3 (1%)	1 (0%)	8 (4%)	5 (3%)	1 (1%)	3 (3%)	3 (6%)	3 (7%)	2 (4%)	52 (2%)
	Other[d]	1 (0%)	6 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	9 (5%)	0 (0%)	8 (7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	27 (1%)
Frequency of injecting in the last six months[b,e]	Less than weekly	214 (21%)	60 (18%)	45 (19%)	41 (18%)	26 (14%)	24 (17%)	25 (21%)	6 (11%)	6 (13%)	8 (14%)	455 (19%)
	Weekly not daily	297 (29%)	85 (26%)	69 (29%)	67 (30%)	34 (18%)	34 (24%)	28 (23%)	10 (19%)	21 (47%)	8 (14%)	653 (27%)
	Daily or more	501 (50%)	183 (56%)	123 (52%)	114 (51%)	130 (68%)	85 (59%)	67 (56%)	37 (70%)	18 (40%)	40 (71%)	1298 (54%)
	No response	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)

[a] defined as living in a hostel for the homeless, having no fixed abode, or living on the streets
[b] among injectors who report injecting drugs in the last six months
[c] percentages will add up to more than 100% as individuals may have reported use of more than one drug
[d] Other includes Antihistamines, Ketamine, Ecstasy, Methadrone and other Opiates
[e] during the months when injecting
* This category of response (i.e. Heroin & cocaine injected together) was not an option in 2008/2009.

Table 2.2. Self-reported injecting risk behaviour: NHS Boards, 2010.

		NHS Board										
		GGC	LO	LN	GR	TY	AA	FF	FV	DG	HG/BR	Scotland
	Number of respondents who injected in the last six months	N=1012	N=328	N=237	N=223	N=190	N=143	N=120	N=53	N=45	N= 56	N=2407
Injected with a needle/syringe that had been previously used by someone else[a]	In the last month	66 (7%)	22 (7%)	8 (3%)	7 (3%)	15 (8%)	9 (6%)	5 (4%)	1 (2%)	6 (13%)	8 (14%)	147 (6%)
	In the last six months but not in the last month	39 (4%)	14 (4%)	12 (5%)	14 (6%)	14 (7%)	2 (1%)	10 (8%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	3 (5%)	111 (5%)
	In the past but not in the six last months	342 (34%)	84 (26%)	76 (32%)	105 (47%)	40 (21%)	40 (28%)	43 (36%)	18 (34%)	18 (40%)	11 (20%)	777 (32%)
	Never	565 (56%)	207 (63%)	141 (60%)	96 (43%)	121 (64%)	92 (64%)	62 (52%)	31 (59%)	20 (44%)	34 (61%)	1369 (57%)
	No response	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0%)
How often used a new needle/syringe in the last six months[a]	For all injections	437 (43%)	127 (39%)	100 (42%)	84 (38%)	83 (44%)	46 (32%)	48 (40%)	31 (59%)	18 (40%)	36 (64%)	1010 (42%)
	Most injections	401 (40%)	162 (49%)	120 (51%)	101 (45%)	91 (48%)	70 (49%)	57 (48%)	18 (34%)	24 (53%)	19 (34%)	1063 (44%)
	Half of injections	84 (8%)	18 (6%)	14 (6%)	16 (7%)	5 (3%)	20 (14%)	11 (9%)	3 (6%)	3 (7%)	0 (0%)	174 (7%)
	Some injections	88 (9%)	20 (6%)	3 (1%)	15 (7%)	11 (6%)	6 (4%)	4 (3%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	148 (6%)
	Never	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	6 (3%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	10 (0%)
	No response	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)
Number of different people used needles/syringes were received from in the last six months[a]	More than five	4 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	2 (4%)	9 (0%)
	Two to five	21 (2%)	7 (2%)	2 (1%)	9 (4%)	8 (4%)	2 (1%)	4 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (9%)	58 (2%)
	One	72 (7%)	29 (9%)	17 (7%)	16 (7%)	21 (11%)	9 (6%)	4 (3%)	3 (6%)	6 (13%)	4 (7%)	181 (8%)
	None	896 (89%)	290 (88%)	217 (92%)	196 (88%)	159 (84%)	131 (92%)	105 (88%)	49 (93%)	38 (84%)	44 (79%)	2125 (88%)
	No response	19 (2%)	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	2 (1%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	7 (6%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	34 (1%)
Number of different people used needles/syringes were passed on to in the last six months[a]	More than five	9 (1%)	3 (1%)	2 (1%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (2%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	21 (1%)
	Two to five	50 (5%)	10 (3%)	10 (4%)	11 (5%)	11 (6%)	8 (6%)	10 (8%)	3 (6%)	3 (7%)	5 (9%)	121 (5%)
	One	76 (8%)	14 (4%)	12 (5%)	23 (10%)	22 (12%)	14 (10%)	9 (8%)	3 (6%)	5 (11%)	3 (5%)	181 (8%)
	None	860 (85%)	298 (91%)	212 (90%)	186 (83%)	157 (83%)	118 (83%)	99 (83%)	47 (89%)	37 (82%)	39 (70%)	2053 (85%)
	No response	17 (2%)	3 (1%)	1 (0%)	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (13%)	31 (1%)
Used other injecting equipment that had previously been used by someone else[a,b]	In the last month	236 (23%)	99 (30%)	90 (38%)	68 (31%)	51 (27%)	59 (41%)	55 (46%)	13 (25%)	13 (29%)	15 (27%)	699 (29%)
	In the last six months but not in the last month	78 (8%)	30 (9%)	25 (11%)	35 (16%)	12 (6%)	16 (11%)	16 (13%)	9 (17%)	6 (13%)	11 (20%)	238 (10%)
	In the past but not in the six last months	373 (37%)	92 (28%)	65 (27%)	55 (25%)	28 (15%)	30 (21%)	17 (14%)	10 (19%)	16 (36%)	7 (13%)	693 (29%)
	Never	325 (32%)	106 (32%)	57 (24%)	64 (29%)	99 (52%)	38 (27%)	32 (27%)	21 (40%)	10 (22%)	23 (41%)	775 (32%)
	No response	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)
Used other injecting equipment that had previously been used by someone else, among those who had never shared a needle/syringe[a,b]		N=565	N=207	N=141	N=96	N=121	N=92	N=62	N=31	N=20	N = 34	N=1369
	In the last month	94 (17%)	45 (22%)	44 (31%)	22 (23%)	20 (17%)	32 (35%)	22 (36%)	6 (19%)	2 (10%)	8 (24%)	295 (22%)
	In the last six months but not in the last month	33 (6%)	18 (9%)	12 (9%)	14 (15%)	7 (6%)	8 (9%)	9 (15%)	4 (13%)	3 (15%)	3 (9%)	111 (8%)
	In the past but not in the six last months	138 (24%)	52 (25%)	33 (23%)	15 (16%)	14 (12%)	17 (19%)	11 (18%)	6 (19%)	5 (25%)	2 (6%)	293 (21%)
	Never	300 (53%)	92 (44%)	52 (37%)	45 (47%)	80 (66%)	35 (38%)	20 (32%)	15 (48%)	10 (50%)	21 (62%)	670 (49%)
Used a spoon or container for mixing that had previously been used by someone else, among those who had never shared a needle/syringe[a]	In the last month	78 (14%)	29 (14%)	40 (28%)	17 (18%)	13 (11%)	27 (29%)	20 (32%)	6 (19%)	1 (5%)	6 (18%)	237 (17%)
	In the last six months but not in the last month	29 (5%)	16 (8%)	12 (9%)	9 (9%)	3 (3%)	10 (11%)	8 (13%)	3 (10%)	2 (10%)	2 (6%)	94 (7%)
	In the past but not in the six last months	123 (22%)	41 (20%)	31 (22%)	16 (17%)	9 (7%)	18 (20%)	11 (18%)	6 (19%)	7 (35%)	0 (0%)	262 (19%)
	Never	335 (59%)	121 (59%)	58 (41%)	54 (56%)	96 (79%)	37 (40%)	23 (37%)	16 (52%)	10 (50%)	26 (76%)	776 (57%)
Used a filter that had previously been used by someone else, among those who had never shared a needle/syringe[a]	In the last month	74 (13%)	18 (9%)	15 (11%)	14 (15%)	12 (10%)	24 (26%)	18 (29%)	3 (10%)	1 (5%)	5 (15%)	184 (13%)
	In the last six months but not in the last month	20 (4%)	7 (3%)	7 (5%)	9 (9%)	6 (5%)	6 (7%)	5 (8%)	3 (10%)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)	64 (5%)
	In the past but not in the six last months	109 (19%)	22 (11%)	14 (10%)	12 (13%)	10 (8%)	12 (13%)	3 (5%)	5 (16%)	2 (10%)	2 (6%)	191 (14%)
	Never	362 (64%)	160 (77%)	105 (75%)	61 (64%)	93 (77%)	50 (54%)	36 (58%)	20 (65%)	17 (85%)	26 (76%)	930 (68%)
Prepared drugs or rinsed needles/syringes with water that had already been used by someone else, among those who had never shared a needle/syringe[a]	In the last month	77 (14%)	30 (15%)	23 (16%)	13 (14%)	13 (11%)	28 (30%)	15 (24%)	2 (7%)	0 (0%)	2 (6%)	203 (15%)
	In the last six months but not in the last month	31 (6%)	8 (4%)	6 (4%)	5 (5%)	2 (2%)	7 (8%)	5 (8%)	4 (13%)	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	69 (5%)
	In the past but not in the six last months	121 (21%)	32 (16%)	13 (9%)	14 (15%)	8 (7%)	10 (11%)	3 (5%)	4 (13%)	2 (10%)	0 (0%)	207 (15%)
	Never	336 (60%)	137 (66%)	99 (70%)	64 (67%)	98 (81%)	47 (51%)	39 (63%)	21 (68%)	17 (85%)	32 (94%)	890 (65%)
Shared any injecting equipment with a known HCV positive person[a,c]		N=1012	N=328	N=237	N=223	N=190	N=143	N=120	N=53	N=45	N= 56	N=2407
	In the last month	56 (6%)	15 (5%)	15 (6%)	11 (5%)	6 (3%)	10 (7%)	7 (6%)	2 (4%)	6 (13%)	0 (0%)	128 (5%)
	In the last six months but not in the last month	15 (2%)	4 (1%)	3 (1%)	8 (4%)	4 (2%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	3 (7%)	1 (2%)	40 (2%)
	In the past but not in the six last months	83 (8%)	16 (5%)	12 (5%)	32 (14%)	8 (4%)	7 (5%)	9 (8%)	6 (11%)	5 (11%)	2 (4%)	180 (8%)
	Never	858 (85%)	293 (89%)	207 (87%)	172 (77%)	172 (91%)	125 (87%)	103 (86%)	45 (85%)	31 (69%)	53 (95%)	2059 (86%)
Injected with a needle/syringe that were not sure was own[a]	In the last six months	70 (7%)	37 (11%)	28 (12%)	22 (10%)	20 (11%)	18 (13%)	14 (12%)	4 (8%)	5 (11%)	8 (14%)	226 (9%)
	In the past but not in the last six months	237 (23%)	45 (14%)	44 (19%)	45 (20%)	23 (12%)	23 (16%)	21 (18%)	11 (21%)	9 (20%)	5 (9%)	463 (19%)
	Never	674 (67%)	245 (75%)	159 (67%)	151 (68%)	147 (77%)	100 (70%)	84 (70%)	37 (70%)	31 (69%)	43 (77%)	1671 (69%)
	No response	31 (3%)	1 (0%)	6 (3%)	5 (2%)	0 (0%)	2 (1%)	1 (1%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	47 (2%)
Number of times on average reused the same needle/syringe before discarding it in the last six months[a]	More than five times	173 (17%)	50 (15%)	1 (0%)	17 (8%)	15 (8%)	21 (15%)	9 (8%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)	6 (11%)	296 (12%)
	Three to five times	126 (13%)	29 (9%)	20 (8%)	39 (18%)	26 (14%)	22 (15%)	22 (18%)	3 (6%)	4 (9%)	10 (18%)	301 (13%)
	Once or twice	266 (26%)	118 (36%)	116 (49%)	86 (39%)	65 (34%)	53 (37%)	39 (33%)	16 (30%)	22 (49%)	29 (52%)	810 (34%)
	Never	443 (44%)	130 (40%)	100 (42%)	80 (36%)	84 (44%)	47 (33%)	50 (42%)	31 (59%)	18 (40%)	11 (20%)	994 (41%)
	Don't know/no response	4 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	6 (0%)
Injected by someone else after they had injected themselves or others in the last six months[a]	Yes	76 (8%)	60 (18%)	39 (17%)	21 (9%)	20 (11%)	24 (17%)	21 (18%)	9 (17%)	7 (16%)	9 (16%)	286 (12%)
	No	931 (92%)	263 (80%)	198 (84%)	199 (89%)	170 (90%)	119 (83%)	99 (83%)	44 (83%)	38 (84%)	47 (84%)	2108 (88%)
	No response	5 (1%)	5 (2%)	0 (0%)	3 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	13 (1%)

[a] among injectors who reported injecting drugs in the last six months

[b] other injecting equipment may include spoons/cookers, filters or water

[c] any injecting equipment includes needles/syringes, spoons/cookers, filters or water

Table 2.3. Uptake of harm reduction services: NHS Boards, 2010.

		NHS Board										
		GGC	LO	LN	GR	TY	AA	FF	FV	DG	HG/BR	Scotland
	Number of respondents	N=1420	N=386	N=300	N=267	N=222	N=175	N=144	N=70	N=55	N=61	N=3100
Hepatitis B vaccination uptake	3+ doses	816 (58%)	249 (65%)	204 (68%)	147 (55%)	105 (48%)	60 (34%)	78 (54%)	39 (56%)	38 (69%)	27 (44%)	1763 (57%)
	2 doses	87 (6%)	48 (12%)	20 (7%)	32 (12%)	15 (7%)	6 (3%)	11 (8%)	3 (4%)	2 (4%)	4 (7%)	228 (7%)
	1 dose	46 (3%)	19 (5%)	9 (3%)	20 (8%)	7 (3%)	9 (5%)	7 (5%)	6 (9%)	1 (2%)	4 (7%)	128 (4%)
	Never vaccinated	389 (27%)	63 (16%)	54 (18%)	58 (22%)	85 (38%)	83 (47%)	46 (32%)	19 (27%)	12 (22%)	23 (38%)	832 (27%)
	Don't know	82 (6%)	7 (2%)	13 (4%)	10 (4%)	10 (5%)	17 (10%)	2 (1%)	3 (4%)	2 (4%)	3 (5%)	149 (5%)
Tested for HCV	In the last 12 months	441 (31%)	202 (52%)	104 (35%)	88 (33%)	120 (54%)	62 (35%)	69 (48%)	31 (44%)	26 (47%)	43 (70%)	1186 (38%)
	In the past but not in the last 12 months	621 (44%)	112 (29%)	123 (41%)	135 (51%)	58 (26%)	58 (33%)	56 (39%)	24 (34%)	19 (35%)	7 (11%)	1213 (39%)
	Never tested	292 (21%)	62 (16%)	59 (20%)	36 (14%)	40 (18%)	40 (23%)	15 (10%)	13 (19%)	7 (13%)	9 (15%)	573 (19%)
	Don't know/No response	66 (5%)	10 (3%)	14 (5%)	8 (3%)	4 (2%)	15 (9%)	4 (3%)	2 (3%)	3 (6%)	2 (3%)	128 (4%)
Where last tested HCV		**N=1062**	**N=314**	**N=227**	**N=223**	**N=178**	**N=120**	**N=125**	**N=55**	**N=45**	**N=50**	**N=2399**
	GP	265 (25%)	124 (40%)	25 (11%)	97 (44%)	30 (17%)	31 (26%)	21 (17%)	13 (24%)	10 (22%)	6 (12%)	622 (26%)
	Hospital	230 (22%)	52 (17%)	64 (28%)	46 (21%)	43 (24%)	28 (23%)	33 (26%)	21 (38%)	14 (31%)	5 (10%)	536 (22%)
	Drug Treatment	298 (28%)	92 (29%)	56 (25%)	13 (6%)	24 (13%)	20 (17%)	26 (21%)	12 (22%)	12 (27%)	12 (24%)	565 (24%)
	Prison	237 (22%)	29 (9%)	39 (17%)	32 (14%)	32 (18%)	23 (19%)	19 (15%)	4 (7%)	6 (13%)	12 (24%)	433 (18%)
	Other	31 (3%)	16 (5%)	43 (19%)	35 (16%)	49 (27%)	18 (15%)	26 (21%)	5 (9%)	3 (7%)	15 (30%)	241 (10%)
	Don't know/No response	1 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)
Tested for HIV		**N=1420**	**N=386**	**N=300**	**N=267**	**N=222**	**N=175**	**N=144**	**N=70**	**N=55**	**N = 61**	**N=3100**
	In the last 12 months	367 (26%)	194 (50%)	94 (31%)	81 (30%)	111 (50%)	33 (19%)	58 (40%)	25 (36%)	25 (46%)	31 (51%)	1019 (33%)
	In the past but not in the last 12 months	604 (43%)	118 (31%)	112 (37%)	118 (44%)	62 (28%)	49 (28%)	52 (36%)	18 (26%)	16 (29%)	9 (15%)	1158 (37%)
	Never tested	383 (27%)	60 (16%)	70 (23%)	56 (21%)	38 (17%)	68 (39%)	22 (15%)	21 (30%)	9 (16%)	18 (30%)	745 (24%)
	Don't know/No response	66 (5%)	14 (4%)	24 (8%)	12 (5%)	11 (5%)	25 (14%)	12 (8%)	6 (9%)	5 (9%)	3 (5%)	178 (6%)
Received prescribed methadone	In the last 6 months	1208 (85%)	303 (79%)	241 (80%)	193 (72%)	131 (59%)	141 (81%)	118 (82%)	56 (80%)	49 (89%)	32 (52%)	2472 (80%)
	In the past but not in the last 6 months	126 (9%)	44 (11%)	39 (13%)	42 (16%)	35 (16%)	17 (10%)	13 (9%)	6 (9%)	1 (2%)	6 (10%)	329 (11%)
	Never prescribed	86 (6%)	39 (10%)	20 (7%)	32 (12%)	56 (25%)	17 (10%)	13 (9%)	8 (11%)	5 (9%)	23 (38%)	299 (10%)
Received prescribed methadone (current PWID)		**N=1012**	**N=328**	**N=237**	**N=223**	**N=190**	**N=143**	**N=120**	**N=53**	**N=45**	**N = 56**	**N=2407**
	In the last 6 months	840 (83%)	248 (76%)	182 (77%)	150 (67%)	99 (52%)	111 (78%)	94 (78%)	40 (76%)	39 (87%)	29 (52%)	1832 (76%)
	In the past but not in the last 6 months	92 (9%)	44 (13%)	36 (15%)	42 (19%)	35 (18%)	16 (11%)	13 (11%)	5 (9%)	1 (2%)	6 (11%)	290 (12%)
	Never prescribed	80 (8%)	36 (11%)	19 (8%)	31 (14%)	56 (30%)	16 (11%)	13 (11%)	8 (15%)	5 (11%)	21 (38%)	285 (12%)
Received drug treatment other than methadone[a]		**N=1420**	**N=386**	**N=300**	**N=267**	**N=222**	**N=175**	**N=144**	**N=70**	**N=55**	**N= 61**	**N=3100**
	In the last 6 months	1166 (82%)	247 (64%)	244 (81%)	104 (39%)	138 (62%)	139 (79%)	111 (77%)	60 (86%)	46 (84%)	31 (51%)	2286 (74%)
	In the past but not in the last 6 months	142 (10%)	90 (23%)	37 (12%)	74 (28%)	39 (18%)	19 (11%)	20 (14%)	2 (3%)	4 (7%)	15 (25%)	442 (14%)
	Never received treatment	85 (6%)	48 (12%)	19 (6%)	89 (33%)	45 (20%)	16 (9%)	13 (9%)	8 (11%)	5 (9%)	15 (25%)	343 (11%)
	No response	27 (2%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	29 (1%)

[a] drug treatment includes opiate substitute treatment (excluding methadone), drug counselling (including addiction worker), detox and residential rehabilitation

[b] among injectors who reported injecting drugs in the last six months

[c] in a typical injecting week during the last six months

[d] percentages may add up to more than 100% as individuals may have reported obtaining more than one item

[e] among those who obtained N/S from an injecting equipment provision site: those receiving only from friends exclud

Table 2.3. continued

		NHS Board										
		GGC	LO	LN	GR	TY	AA	FF	FV	DG	HG/BR	Scotland
	Number of respondents	N=1012	N=328	N=237	N=223	N=190	N=143	N=120	N=53	N=45	N = 56	N=2407
Number of sterile needles/syringes obtained per week from an injecting equipment provision site in the last six months[b,c]	35+ per week	60 (6%)	66 (20%)	15 (6%)	48 (22%)	25 (13%)	26 (18%)	22 (18%)	14 (26%)	2 (4%)	11 (20%)	289 (12%)
	21 - 34 per week	60 (6%)	29 (9%)	31 (13%)	29 (13%)	44 (23%)	47 (33%)	13 (11%)	5 (9%)	6 (13%)	6 (11%)	270 (11%)
	14 - 20 per week	220 (22%)	67 (20%)	49 (21%)	36 (16%)	38 (20%)	21 (15%)	33 (28%)	20 (38%)	3 (7%)	17 (30%)	504 (21%)
	7 - 13 per week	224 (22%)	46 (14%)	44 (19%)	40 (18%)	47 (25%)	10 (7%)	21 (18%)	4 (8%)	5 (11%)	8 (14%)	449 (19%)
	1 - 6 per week	387 (38%)	100 (31%)	74 (31%)	51 (23%)	28 (15%)	29 (20%)	26 (22%)	6 (11%)	27 (60%)	13 (23%)	741 (31%)
	None	61 (6%)	20 (6%)	24 (10%)	19 (9%)	8 (4%)	10 (7%)	5 (4%)	4 (8%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	154 (6%)
Number of sterile needles/syringes obtained per week in the last six months from other people[b,c]	35+ per week	1 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0%)
	21 - 34 per week	3 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (0%)
	14 - 20 per week	3 (0%)	1 (0%)	1 (0%)	4 (2%)	0 (0%)	3 (2%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	13 (1%)
	7 - 13 per week	10 (1%)	2 (1%)	6 (3%)	9 (4%)	4 (2%)	1 (1%)	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	3 (5%)	39 (2%)
	1 - 6 per week	62 (6%)	13 (4%)	19 (8%)	47 (21%)	16 (8%)	8 (6%)	32 (27%)	4 (8%)	0 (0%)	3 (5%)	204 (9%)
	None	933 (92%)	310 (95%)	211 (89%)	162 (73%)	170 (90%)	131 (92%)	85 (71%)	48 (91%)	43 (96%)	50 (89%)	2143 (89%)
Average number of sterile needles/syringes obtained per week in the last six months from:[b,c]	All, Mean (SD)	12 (14)	20 (22)	14 (14)	24 (29)	20 (14)	26 (24)	22 (23)	24 (16)	12 (22)	21 (20)	17 (19)
	Fixed site agency, Mean (SD)	4 (9)	6 (13)	4 (12)	15 (26)	11 (14)	7 (16)	9 (19)	8 (14)	4 (13)	14 (12)	7 (14)
	Pharmacy, Mean (SD)	8 (13)	11 (15)	9 (12)	5 (8)	9 (12)	10 (18)	12 (17)	16 (15)	5 (8)	7 (11)	8 (13)
	Outreach/mobile, Mean (SD)	0 (0)	3 (13)	0 (3)	3 (13)	0 (0)	9 (16)	0 (1)	0 (0)	3 (18)	0 (0)	1 (8)
	Obtained from other people , Mean (SD)	0 (2)	0 (4)	1 (2)	1 (4)	0 (2)	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (3)	0 (1)	1 (2)	1 (3)
Uptake of sterile injecting equipment from an injecting equipment provision site in the last six months[b,c,d,e]		**N=953**	**N=310**	**N=213**	**N=209**	**N=182**	**N=133**	**N=115**	**N=50**	**N=43**	**N = 55**	**N=2263**
	Acidifier (Vit C, Citric acid)	921 (97%)	304 (98%)	213 (100%)	193 (92%)	177 (97%)	82 (62%)	114 (99%)	47 (94%)	39 (91%)	54 (96%)	2144 (95%)
	Wipes/swabs	943 (99%)	306 (99%)	213 (100%)	200 (96%)	180 (99%)	132 (99%)	115 (100%)	47 (94%)	43 (100%)	53 (95%)	2232 (99%)
	Sharps bins	943 (99%)	294 (95%)	212 (100%)	195 (93%)	181 (100%)	131 (99%)	114 (99%)	49 (98%)	40 (93%)	54 (96%)	2213 (98%)
	Filters	872 (92%)	264 (85%)	58 (27%)	127 (61%)	177 (97%)	74 (56%)	80 (70%)	45 (90%)	39 (91%)	53 (95%)	1789 (79%)
	Spoons	919 (96%)	272 (88%)	58 (27%)	157 (75%)	177 (97%)	5 (4%)	86 (75%)	47 (94%)	38 (88%)	53 (95%)	1812 (80%)
	Sterile water	37 (4%)	6 (2%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	4 (4%)	0 (0%)	35 (81%)	30 (54%)	115 (5%)
	Colour coded syringes/identifiers	39 (4%)	64 (21%)	4 (2%)	41 (20%)	3 (2%)	0 (0%)	28 (24%)	4 (8%)	2 (5%)	19 (34%)	204 (9%)
Average number of sterile injecting equipment obtained per week in the last six months from an injecting equipment provision site[b,c]	Filters, mean (SD)	12 (14)	21 (26)	7 (19)	11 (15)	20 (14)	18 (23)	12 (13)	23 (17)	16 (24)	20 (15)	14 (18)
	Cookers/spoons, mean (SD)	13 (16)	21 (26)	7 (19)	14 (18)	20 (14)	1 (7)	11 (11)	24 (17)	15 (25)	19 (14)	14 (18)
	Sterile water, mean (SD)	1 (5)	0 (4)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (5)	0 (2)	0 (0)	15 (25)	11 (14)	1 (6)

[a] drug treatment includes opiate substitute treatment (excluding methadone), drug counselling (including addiction worker), detox and residential rehabilitation

[b] among injectors who reported injecting drugs in the last six months

[c] in a typical injecting week during the last six months

[d] percentages may add up to more than 100% as individuals may have reported obtaining more than one item

[e] among those who obtained N/S from injecting equipment provision site: those receiving only from friends excluded

Table 2.4. HCV testing and referral: NHS Boards, 2010.

		NHS Board										
		GGC	LO	LN	GR	TY	AA	FF	FV	DG	HG/BR	Scotland
	Number of respondents	N=1420	N=386	N=300	N=267	N=222	N=175	N=144	N=70	N=55	N= 61	N=3100
Tested for HCV (self report of result)	Positive	422 (30%)	77 (20%)	55 (18%)	83 (31%)	40 (18%)	44 (25%)	36 (25%)	11(16%)	16 (29%)	5 (8%)	789 (25%)
	Negative	439 (31%)	197 (51%)	135 (45%)	12 (5%)	110 (50%)	50 (29%)	57 (40%)	32 (46%)	25 (46%)	32 (52%)	1089 (35%)
	Cleared HCV	93 (7%)	23 (6%)	26 (9%)	112 (42%)	6 (3%)	12 (7%)	15 (10%)	6 (9%)	4 (7%)	9 (15%)	306 (10%)
	Awaiting result	50 (4%)	7 (2%)	7 (2%)	7 (3%)	13 (6%)	5 (3%)	6 (4%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	3 (5%)	99 (3%)
	Did not get result	50 (4%)	9 (2%)	0 (0%)	9 (3%)	4 (2%)	7 (4%)	9 (6%)	4 (6%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	97 (3%)
	Don't know/No response	8 (1%)	3 (1%)	4 (1%)	1 (0%)	5 (2%)	2 (1%)	3 (2%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	23 (1%)
	Never tested	358 (25%)	70 (18%)	73 (24%)	43 (16%)	44 (20%)	55 (31%)	18 (13%)	15 (21%)	10 (18%)	11 (18%)	697 (23%)
Referred to hospital for HCV[a]		**N=422**	**N=77**	**N=55**	**N=83**	**N=40**	**N=44**	**N=36**	**N=11**	**N=16**	**N = 5**	**N=789**
	Yes	243 (58%)	63(82%)	42 (76%)	44 (53%)	29 (73%)	29 (66%)	26 (72%)	7 (64%)	14 (88%)	5 (100%)	502 (64%)
	No	166 (39%)	12 (16%)	12 (22%)	33 (40%)	8 (20%)	15 (34%)	5 (14%)	3 (27%)	2 (13%)	0 (0%)	256 (33%)
	Don't know/No response	13 (3%)	2 (3%)	1 (2%)	6 (7%)	3 (8%)	0 (0%)	5 (14%)	1 (9%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	31 (4%)
Attended hospital appointment[b]		**N=243**	**N=63**	**N=42**	**N=44**	**N=29**	**N=29**	**N=26**	**N=7**	**N=14**	**N = 5**	**N=502**
	Yes	160 (66%)	37 (59%)	33 (79%)	28 (64%)	19 (66%)	23 (79%)	18 (69%)	6 (86%)	11 (79%)	3 (60%)	338 (67%)
	No	80 (33%)	24 (38%)	9 (21%)	16 (36%)	10 (35%)	6 (21%)	8 (31%)	1 (14%)	3 (21%)	2 (40%)	159 (32%)
	Don't know/No response	3 (1%)	2 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (1%)

[a] among participants who reported they were positive for HCV
[b] among participants who received a referral

Table 2.5. Prevalence of HCV infection: NHS Boards, 2010.

		NHS Board										
		GGC	LO	LN	GR	TY	AA	FF	FV	DG	HG/BR	Scotland
	Number of respondents	N=1416	N=385	N=300	N=262	N=222	N=174	N=144	N=70	N=55	N= 61	N=3089
HCV-antibody prevalence	HCV - positive	956 (68%)	128 (33%)	131 (44%)	161 (62%)	93 (42%)	107 (61%)	89 (62%)	37 (53%)	30 (55%)	10 (16%)	1742 (56%)
HCV-antibody prevalence among current PWID		**N=1010**	**N=327**	**N=237**	**N=219**	**N=190**	**N=142**	**N=120**	**N=53**	**N=45**	**N=56**	**N=2399**
	HCV - positive	683 (68%)	104 (32%)	98 (41%)	133 (61%)	85 (45%)	86 (61%)	74 (62%)	29 (55%)	25 (56%)	8 (14%)	1325 (55%)
HCV-antibody prevalence by gender	Male	**N=1024**	**N=295**	**N=212**	**N=192**	**N=158**	**N=106**	**N=102**	**N=48**	**N=37**	**N= 49**	**N=2223**
	HCV - positive	694 (68%)	97 (33%)	89 (42%)	122 (64%)	65 (41%)	65 (61%)	65 (64%)	28 (58%)	19 (51%)	8 (16%)	1252 (56%)
	Female	**N=385**	**N=90**	**N=88**	**N=69**	**N=64**	**N=68**	**N=42**	**N=22**	**N=18**	**N= 12**	**N=858**
	HCV - positive	258 (67%)	31 (34%)	42 (48%)	39 (57%)	28 (44%)	42 (62%)	24 (57%)	9 (41%)	11 (61%)	2 (17%)	486 (57%)
HCV-antibody prevalence by age group	Aged < 25 years	**N=74**	**N=44**	**N=20**	**N=25**	**N=38**	**N=7**	**N=24**	**N=3**	**N=11**	**N = 13**	**N=259**
	HCV - positive	27 (36%)	13 (30%)	7 (35%)	5 (20%)	14 (37%)	3 (43%)	11 (46%)	0 (0%)	7 (64%)	1 (8%)	88 (34%)
	Aged ≥ 25 years	**N=1342**	**N=340**	**N=279**	**N=237**	**N=184**	**N=167**	**N=120**	**N=67**	**N=44**	**N=48**	**N=2828**
	HCV - positive	929 (69%)	114 (34%)	123 (44%)	156 (66%)	79 (43%)	104 (62%)	78 (65%)	37 (55%)	23 (52%)	9 (19%)	1652 (58%)
HCV-antibody prevalence by time since onset of injecting	< 3 years	**N=179**	**N=88**	**N=48**	**N=26**	**N=66**	**N=15**	**N=20**	**N=9**	**N=5**	**N= 23**	**N=479**
	HCV - positive	60 (34%)	11(13%)	9 (19%)	9 (19%)	15 (23%)	3 (20%)	6 (30%)	1 (11%)	1 (20%)	4 (17%)	115 (24%)
	< 5 years	**N=274**	**N=138**	**N=70**	**N=41**	**N=103**	**N=22**	**N=28**	**N=14**	**N=10**	**N= 33**	**N=733**
	HCV - positive	101 (37%)	27 (20%)	15 (21%)	11 (27%)	27 (26%)	8 (36%)	7 (25%)	1 (7%)	3 (30%)	6 (18%)	206 (28%)
Diagnosed and undiagnosed HCV infection[a]		**N=956**	**N=128**	**N=131**	**N=161**	**N=93**	**N=107**	**N=89**	**N=37**	**N=30**	**N= 10**	**N=1742**
	Self-reported HCV positive	414 (43%)	75 (59%)	54 (41%)	82 (51%)	38 (41%)	42 (39%)	36 (40%)	11 (30%)	16 (53%)	5 (50%)	773 (44%)
	Self-reported cleared HCV	85 (9%)	14 (11%)	20 (15%)	50 (31%)	3 (3%)	10 (9%)	13 (15%)	6 (16%)	3 (10%)	3 (30%)	207 (12%)
	Self-reported HCV negative	204 (21%)	22 (17%)	34 (26%)	4 (3%)	31 (33%)	21 (20%)	18 (20%)	10 (27%)	8 (27%)	1 (10%)	353 (20%)
	Self-reported unaware	254 (26%)	17 (13%)	23 (18%)	25 (16%)	21 (23%)	34 (32%)	22 (25%)	10 (27%)	3 (10%)	1 (10%)	409 (23%)

[a] among those who tested positive for HCV antibodies

Acknowledgements:

We would like to thank the following people for their support and assistance in carrying out this survey:

NHS Board Hepatitis C Executive Leads;

Sheila Cameron, Tony Bimpson and Linda McDonald at the West of Scotland Specialist Virology Centre;

Vivian Hope at the Health Protection Agency and the Centre for Research on Drugs & Health Behaviour, Imperial College London;

Ayrshire and Arran

Dalene Sinclair, Lorna Wallace and staff in Ayrshire and Arran Addiction Services;

Staff at all participating Ayrshire pharmacies;

Borders

Staff at the Big River Project, Galashiels;

Dumfries and Galloway

Lynda Tweddle, Blood Borne Virus Health Improvement and Training Officer;

Staff at Turning Point, Stranraer;

Staff at all participating Dumfries and Galloway pharmacies;

Fife

Liz Hutchings, Specialist Pharmacist in Substance Misuse;

Roslyn Blair, Senior Addictions Care Manager & Norma Westland, Senior Addiction Nurse, NHS Fife;

Staff at the West Fife Community Drugs Team;

Staff at Frontline Fife/Homes4Good, Leven;

Staff at all participating Fife pharmacies;

Forth Valley

Jean Logan, Specialist Pharmacist in Substance Misuse;

Karen Prentice & Lorraine Moffat, Hepatitis Nurse Specialists, Forth Valley;

Staff at the Signpost Forth Valley Voluntary Sector;

Staff at Locals Against Drug Abuse (LADA);

Staff at the Salvation Army Corps, Stirling;

Staff at all participating Forth Valley pharmacies;

Grampian

Fiona Stuart and Lucy Skea, Substance Misuse Pharmacists, Aberdeen;

Fiona Aitken, Public Health Blood-borne Virus Nurse Specialist, Aberdeen;

Staff at Drugs Action, Aberdeen;

Staff at Turning Point, Peterhead;

Staff at Turning Point, Banff;

Staff at Substance Misuse Service, Fraserburgh;

Staff at all participating Grampian pharmacies;

Greater Glasgow & Clyde

Carole Hunter, Lead Pharmacist, Glasgow Addiction Services;

Mary-Claire Madden & Jennifer Kelly, Pharmacists, Glasgow Addiction Services;

Staff at the Turning Point, Glasgow Drug Crisis Centre;

Staff at the Lennox Service, Dumbarton;

Staff at the Renfrewshire Drug Service, Paisley;

Highlands

John Glenday, Harm Reduction Co-ordinator, NHS Highland.

Lisa Ross, Clinical Harm Reduction Nurse Specialist and Staff at the Harm Reduction Service, Inverness;

Lanarkshire

Maureen Woods, Duncan Hill, Ross Millar, Brian Murphy, Donna Martin, Jeanette Wallace and the Harm Reduction Team;

Willie Kirk, Blood-borne Virus Risk Reduction Nurse;

Staff at all participating Lanarkshire pharmacies and health centres;

Lothian

Jim Shanley and the Harm Reduction Teams at the Spittal Street Centre and the Lady Lawson Street Exchange;

Staff at NEDAC;

Staff at Turning Point, Leith;

Staff at all participating Lothian pharmacies;

Tayside

Richard McIntosh, Senior Specialist Blood-borne Virus & Sexual Health NHS Tayside;

Karen Melville, Specialist Pharmacist in Substance Misuse;

Angela Guild, Charge Nurse at the Drug Problem Centre;

Staff at the Cairn Centre, Dundee;

Staff at the Montrose Minor Injury Unit, Montrose;

Staff at all participating Tayside pharmacies;

The Researchers and Interviewers who collected the data and everyone who participated in the survey;

Finally, we are grateful to the Scottish Government for funding and supporting this initiative.

UWS UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST of SCOTLAND

Health Protection Scotland

Needle Exchange Surveillance Initiative

NESI 2010

E1	Have you ever injected drugs?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	→If no, REJECT
E2	Have you participated in this study before?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	→If yes when was the last time you participated in this study? M M Y Y Y Y If interviewed during January - November 2010 REJECT
E3	What is the reason for your visit today? ***(Please tick all that apply)***	Needle exchange ☐ 1 Methadone ☐ 1 Other ☐ 1	→Please specify
	Time interview started:	H H : M M	

Attach sticker here

Site No: ☐☐☐ Interviewer code: ☐☐ Date: D D M M Y Y

V19/03/10

I am first going to start by asking you some general questions about you			
1	What are your initials?	☐☐	
2	Sex	Male ☐ 1 Female ☐ 2	
3	What is your date of birth?	D D M M Y Y	
4	In which area are you living at the moment?	☐	
5	What is the first part of your post code?	☐☐☐☐	
6	**a)** Have you ever lived in a hostel for the homeless, had no fixed abode or lived on the streets?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	→ *If no, go to Q7*
	b) Has this been in the last 6 months?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	

I am now going to ask you about drug services and healthcare you may have received			
7	Have you ever been vaccinated for Hepatitis B (Hep B jag)?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 DK ☐ 8888	→ *If no/don't know, go to Q10*
8	How many Hep B jags have you had?	1 ☐ 1 2 ☐ 2 3+ ☐ 3 DK ☐ 8888	
9	Where did you receive the vaccinations for Hepatitis B? *(tick all that apply)*	GP ☐ 1 Drug treatment centre/Counselling service ☐ 1 GUM clinic ☐ 1 Hospital ☐ 1 In prison ☐ 1 Needle exchange ☐ 1 Other *(please specify below)* ☐ 1 ☐	

10	**a)** Have you ever been prescribed methadone?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	→ *If no, go to Q11*
	b) Are you currently on methadone?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	
	c) For how many of the last 6 months have you been prescribed methadone?	☐ months	→ *If 0, go to Q11*
	d) What is the highest does you have been prescribed in the last 6 months?	☐ mls	
	e) For how long were you on this dose?	☐ months	
	f) What is the lowest does you have been prescribed in the last 6 months?	☐ mls	
	g) For how long were you on this dose?	☐ months	
11	**a)** Have you ever received any other drug treatment (excluding methadone)? **(Show prompt card)**	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	→ *If no, go to Q12*
	b) In the last 6 months, have you received any other drug treatment (excluding methadone)?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	→ *If no, go to Q12*
	c) In the last six months, what treatment have you received (excluding methadone)? **(Show prompt card)**	☐	

I would now like to ask you some questions about your alcohol and drug use. The first few questions are about alcohol			
12	In the past 12 months, how often did you have a drink containing alcohol? ***Show prompt card***	Never ☐ 0 Once a month or less ☐ 1 Twice a month ☐ 2 Once a week ☐ 3 2 - 3 times a week ☐ 4 4 - 5 times a week ☐ 5 6 - 7 times a week ☐ 6	→ ***If never go to Q15***
13	On a typical day when you drink, what do you drink?		

Drink	**Size and Number**	**Units***
A ☐ Beer/lager/cider/shandy		
B ☐ Strong beer/lager/cider (>6%)		
C ☐ Wine		
D ☐ Strong wine (>15%) e.g. Buckfast		
E ☐ Spirits and liqueurs		
F ☐ Alcopops		
G ☐ Other		

14	**Total number of Units** ***To be completed by interviewer after the interview**	

I am now going to ask you about your injecting drug use			
15	How old were you when you first injected drugs?	☐☐ years	
16	When did you last inject drugs?	M M Y Y Y Y	
17	Was this in the last 4 weeks?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	→ ***If yes, go to Q19***
18	Have you injected in the last 6 months?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	→ ***If no, go to Q25***
19	In the last 6 months, which of the following drugs have you injected? ***(tick all that apply)***	Heroin ☐ 1 Cocaine ☐ 1 Heroin and cocaine together (Speedball) ☐ 1 Crack ☐ 1 Speed ☐ 1 Temazepam or Valium ☐ 1 Bodybuilding drugs e.g. steroids, HCG ☐ 1 Other ***(please specify below)*** ☐ 1 ☐	
20	In the last 6 months, which drug have you injected most often?	☐	

21	In how many of the last 6 months did you inject drugs? ***Please fill in the number of months***	☐ months	
22	**a)** In the months when you injected drugs how often on average did you inject them?	1 to 3 times a month ☐ 1 About once a week ☐ 2 2 to 6 times a week ☐ 3 Once a day ☐ 4 2 to 3 times a day ☐ 5 4 or more times a day ☐ 6	
23	Of all the needles and syringes that you have used to inject in the last 6 months, how many were new and unused (i.e. from a packet) on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is none and 10 is all) ***Tick one box***	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	
24	In the last 6 months, did someone inject you after injecting themselves or others?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	

Reminder to the interviewer: Complete using the respondent's answers to Q17 and Q18. Has the respondent injected in the…			last 6 months? ***(see Q18)*** Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 ***If no skip column B*** ↓	last 4 weeks? ***(see Q17)*** Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 ***If no skip column C*** ↓
		A - Ever	**B - In the last 6 Months**	**C - In the last 4 Weeks**
25	Have you ever injected with a needle/ syringe that had already been used by someone else (including your partner)? How many times have you injected with a needle/syringe that had already been used by someone else (including your partner)? (Ask about the last 6 months and the last 4 weeks)	**a)** Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 ***If no, go to Q28b*** ↓	**b)** ☐ times ***If 0, go to Q26a then Q28***	**c)** ☐ times
26	Have you shared needle/syringes with someone you knew had Hepatitis C? If yes, was this in the last 6 months/last 4 weeks?	**a)** Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 ***If no, go to Q27*** ↓	**b)** Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 ***If no, go to Q27*** ↓	**c)** Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2
27	**From** how many different people, in total, have you received used needles/ syringes (including your partner)?		**b)** ☐ people ***If 0, go to Q28***	**c)** ☐ people
28	**To** how many different people, in total, have you passed on used needles/ syringes (including your partner)?		**b)** ☐ people ***If 0, go to Q29***	**c)** ☐ people
29	Have you ever injected with the same needle/syringe more than once before discarding it? In the last 6 months, how many times, on average, did you use the same needle/ syringe before discarding it?	**a)** Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 ***If no, go to Q30*** ↓	**b)** Never ☐ 0 Once or twice ☐ 1 3 to 5 times ☐ 2 5+ times ☐ 3	
30	Have you ever injected with a used needle/syringe that you were not sure was your own? In the last 6 months, how many times did you inject with a used needle/syringe that you were not sure was your own?	**a)** Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 DK ☐ 8888 ***If no, go to Q31*** ↓	**b)** Never ☐ 0 Once or twice ☐ 1 3 to 5 times ☐ 2 5 to 19 times ☐ 3 20+ times ☐ 4	

		A - Ever	B - In the last 6 Months	C - In the 4 Weeks
Have you:				
31	Used spoons or containers for mixing which had previously been used by someone else?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 ***If no, go to Q32*** ↓	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 ***If no, go to Q32*** ↓	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2
32	Used filters which had previously been used by someone else?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 ***If no, go to Q33*** ↓	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 ***If no, go to Q33*** ↓	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2
33	Prepared drugs or rinsed your works with water that had already been used by someone else?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 ***If no, go to Q34*** ↓	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 ***If no, go to Q34*** ↓	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2
34	Shared filters, spoons, cookers or water with someone who you knew had Hepatitis C?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 ***If no, go to Q35*** ↓	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 ***If no, go to Q35*** ↓	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2
35	**a)** In the last year, on how many occasions were you present when someone injected for the first time?	☐		→ ***If 0, go to Q36***
	b) On the last occasion, how many other injectors were present (not including yourself or the first time injector)?	☐		

I would now like to ask you some questions about Hepatitis C and HIV			
36	**a)** Have you ever had a hepatitis C test?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 DK ☐ 8888	→ *If no/don't know, go to Q41*
	b) In which year did you last have a hepatitis C test?	Y Y Y Y	
	c) Was that test in the last 12 months?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	
37	Where were you last tested for hepatitis C?	GP ☐ 1 Drug treatment centre/counselling service ☐ 2 GUM clinic ☐ 3 Hospital ☐ 4 Prison ☐ 5 Needle exchange ☐ 6 Other *(please specify below)* ☐ 7 ☐	
38	Would you mind telling me the result of your last test?	Have hep C ☐ 1 Cleared hep C ☐ 2 Did not have hep C ☐ 3 Awaiting result ☐ 4 Did not get result ☐ 5 Do not want to say ☐ 6 DK ☐ 8888	→ *go to Q41*
39	Did you get a letter asking you to attend a hospital appointment for your hepatitis C?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 DK ☐ 8888	→ *If no/don't know, go to Q41*

40	**a)** Did you attend the appointment?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	→ *If yes, go to Q41*
	b) Why not?		
41	**a)** Have you ever had an HIV test?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 DK ☐ 8888	→ *If no/don't know, go to Q43*
	b) In which year did you last have an HIV test?	Y Y Y Y	
	c) was that test in the last 12 months?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	
42	Would you mind telling me the result of your last test?	Have HIV ☐ 1 Did not have HIV ☐ 2 Awaiting results ☐ 3 Did not get result ☐ 4 Do not want to say ☐ 5 DK ☐ 8888	

I would like to now ask about any time you may have spent in prison or a young offenders' institution

43	How many times have you been in prison (or a young offenders' institution) since you first injected drugs?	☐	→ *If 0, go to Q49*
44	Did you ever inject drugs when you were in prison (or a young offenders' institution)?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	→ *If no, go to Q49*
45	When you ever injected in prison (or a young offenders' institution), did you ever use a needle and/or syringe that had already been used by a fellow prisoner?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 DK ☐ 8888	
46	**a)** In the last year, approximately how long did you spend in prison	☐ mths ☐ wks ☐ days	
	b) When was the last time you were in prison? (Date of release)	M M Y Y Y Y	→ *If more than 6 months go to Q49*
47	Did you inject drugs in prison in the last 6 months?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	→ *If no, go to Q49*
48	When you injected in prison (or a young offenders' institution) in the last 6 months did you use a needle and/or syringe that had already been used by a fellow prisoner?	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 DK ☐ 8888	

Reminder to the interviewer: Has the respondent injected in the last 6 months		Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2	→ *If no, go to Q53*

And finally I would like to finish by asking a few quick questions about needle exchanges, but firstly I'd like to ask you about how frequently you inject

49	In an average injecting week during the last 6 months, how often did you inject drugs?	☐☐☐ times
50	In an average injecting week during the last 6 months, how many new and unused needles and syringes did you obtain <u>for yourself</u> from…. **a)** A pharmacy exchange ☐☐☐ **b)** A fixed site, specialist needle exchange ☐☐☐ **c)** A mobile/outreach/other exchange ☐☐☐ **d)** Other people (e.g. friends, acquaintances, partners) ☐☐☐	
51	In an average week during the last 6 months, how many new and unused needles and syringes did you obtain <u>for others</u>	☐☐☐
52	In an average week, during the last 6 months, how many of the following did you obtain from an exchange?	
	a) Filters	☐☐☐ If 0, were they available at an exchange that you attended? →
	b) Spoons/cookers	☐☐☐ If 0, were they available at an exchange that you attended? →
	c) Water ampoules	☐☐☐ If 0, were they available at an exchange that you attended? →
	In an average week, during the last 6 months, did you obtain any of the following from an exchange?	
	d) Citric acid or vit C sachets	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 If no, were they available at an exchange that you attended? →
	e) Wipes/swabs	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 If no, were they available at an exchange that you attended? →

Available ☐ 1
Not available ☐ 2
DK ☐ 8888

Q52 cont. overleaf, PTO.

	f) Sharps bins	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 If no, were they available at an exchange that you attended? →	Available ☐ 1 Not available ☐ 2 DK ☐ 8888
	i) Coloured syringes or other syringe identifier	Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2 If no, were they available at an exchange that you attended? →	Available ☐ 1 Not available ☐ 2 DK ☐ 8888

The next few questions relate to how you feel your health is today

53 By placing a tick in one box in each group below, please indicate which statements best describe your own health state today.

Mobility

- I have no problems in walking about ☐ 1
- I have some problems in walking about ☐ 2
- I am confined to bed ☐ 3

Self-Care

- I have no problems with self-care ☐ 1
- I have some problems washing or dressing myself ☐ 2
- I am unable to wash or dress myself ☐ 3

Usual Activities (e.g. work, study, housework, family or leisure activities)

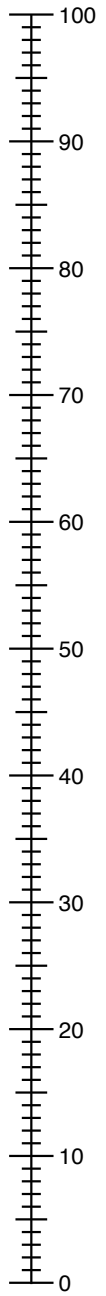
- I have no problems with performing my usual activities ☐ 1
- I have some problems with performing my usual activities ☐ 2
- I am unable to perform my usual activities ☐ 3

Pain/Discomfort

- I have no pain or discomfort ☐ 1
- I have moderate pain or discomfort ☐ 2
- I have extreme pain or discomfort ☐ 3

Anxiety/Depression

- I am not anxious or depressed ☐ 1
- I am moderately anxious or depressed ☐ 2
- I am extremely anxious or depressed ☐ 3

54	To help people say how good or bad a health state is, we have drawn a scale (rather like a thermometer) on which the best state you can imagine is marked 100 and the worst state you can imagine is marked 0. We would like you to indicate on this scale how good or bad your own health is today, in your opinion. Please do this by drawing a line at whichever point on the scale indicates how good or bad your health state is today. **Your own health state today**	**Best imaginable health state**  **Worst imaginable health state**

Time interview finished: H H : M M

When we began this questionnaire, I asked if you would give a dried blood spot sample. Is that still OK with you?

Thank the respondent for their time and give them the Voucher envelope

Dried blood spot sample

Taken ☐ Sample labelled ☐

Refused ☐ →offer saliva sample

Saliva sample

Taken ☐ Sample labelled ☐

Refused ☐

N/A ☐

Questionnaire labelled ☐

Appendix 2: Survey methods

Participants, eligibility and setting

Participants were recruited from selected agencies and pharmacies that provide injecting equipment. Services were selected if they were willing to take part in the initiative and if they had a private room in which interviews could be conducted. Clients attending the service were approached by trained interviewers and assessed for eligibility: participants were eligible if they had injected drugs on at least one occasion and if it was the first time that they had participated in the current survey year (January to November 2010).

All eligible participants were invited to take part in the survey: the interviewers first informed them about the purpose of the survey and explained that it is voluntary, anonymous and confidential.

Upon giving informed consent, participants were then asked to complete a short questionnaire to elicit key demographic and behavioural information and to supply a blood spot sample to be tested anonymously for HCV and other blood-borne viruses. An individual's blood spot sample was linked to the corresponding questionnaire through an assigned study number. Participants who wished to find out their HCV status were referred to the appropriate services. Ethics approval for the survey was obtained from West Glasgow Ethics Committee. Research and Development approval was obtained from all participating NHS Boards.

The survey was conducted during January through to November 2010 and participants were recruited from 109 pharmacies and 26 agencies (with 39 separate sites) providing a fixed site, mobile or outreach injecting equipment provision service across the eleven mainland NHS Boards. This was an increase in recruitment sites from the previous survey in 2008/2009 where 81 pharmacies and 22 agencies participated. In total, 53% of all services providing injecting equipment in mainland Scotland participated as recruitment sites in 2010 (Table 3.1) compared with 50% of services in 2008/2009 [7].

Table 3.1. Number of recruitment sites participating in the survey by NHS Board

NHS Board	Pharmacy sites		Agencies*		
	In total (ISD Survey, 2009/2010)	NESI Recruitment Sites (2010)	In total (ISD Survey, 2009/20100)	NESI Recruitment Sites (2010)	Total number of NESI Recruitment Sites
NHS Ayrshire & Arran	9	8	1	1	9
NHS Borders	7	2	2	1	3
NHS Dumfries & Galloway	10	6	4	2	8
NHS Fife	18	7	3	3	10
NHS Forth Valley	14	7	1	1	8
NHS Grampian	16	4	7	4	8
NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde	62	41	20	4	45
NHS Highlands	12	0	7	1	1
NHS Lanarkshire	18	15	1	1	16
NHS Lothian	22	11	7	7	18
NHS Tayside	11	8	1	1	9
Scotland	**199**	**109**	**54**	**26**	**135**

*includes fixed site injecting equipment providers and outreach services

Participation

Approximately 62% of the potentially eligible clients that were approached and had not already participated during the current survey, agreed to participate: this proportion ranged from 52% to 93% across NHS Boards. This was compared to an approximate participation rate of 63% in 2008/2009; ranging from 55% to 83% across NHS Boards.

It should be noted that some individuals who initially refused to participate might have been included in the survey at a later visit.

All respondents were asked the main reason for their visit to the service (recruitment site) on that day (Table 3.2); 41% of respondents reported attendance for the purpose of obtaining injecting equipment, 42% reported collection or consumption of a methadone prescription and a further 17% reported another reason; other reasons included attending an appointment, to complete survey, using the drop in service, to see harm reduction team, accompanying someone else or other prescription collection.

Table 3.2 Reason for visit to service (recruitment site)

	Reason for visit		
NHS Board	**To obtain injecting equipment N (%)**	**Methadone prescription N (%)**	**Other N (%)**
NHS Ayrshire & Arran	76 (43%)	62 (35%)	37 (21%)
NHS Dumfries & Galloway	38 (69%)	14 (26%)	3 (6%)
NHS Fife	72 (50%)	43 (30%)	29 (20%)
NHS Forth Valley	21 (30%)	45 (64%)	4 (6%)
NHS Grampian	153 (57%)	87 (33%)	27 (10%)
NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde	376 (27%)	725 (51%)	319 (23%)
NHS Highlands/ NHS Borders	45 (74%)	2 (3%)	14 (23%)
NHS Lanarkshire	140 (47%)	127 (42%)	33 (11%)
NHS Lothian	211 (55%)	122 (32%)	53 (14%)
NHS Tayside	142 (64%)	59 (27%)	20 (9%)
Scotland	**1274 (41%)**	**1286 (42%)**	**539 (17%)**

The main reason given for declining participation in the survey was 'too busy' (53%). Nine per cent of individuals did not give a reason and a variety of other reasons were cited by the remaining non-participants, including 'strung out' and collecting for someone else. Those who did and did not participate in the survey were similar in terms of age (both had a mean age of 34) but differed in gender with 50% non-participants and 72% of participants, male. In comparison in the 2008/2009 those who did and did not participate in the survey had a mean age of 29 years for non-participants compared to 33 years for participants. In terms of gender, 72% of both non-participants and participants were male.

Caution should be taken when comparing the ages of non-participants of the two surveys as age of those who do not take part is estimated by the researcher.

Laboratory testing

HCV antibody testing was carried out using the methods described in Judd et al [8].

Dried blood spots were extracted and tested in a modification of the Ortho Save 3.0 EIA. Samples generating an optical density of >0.8 were considered positive for HCV antibodies and those between 0.4 & 0.8 were classified as weakly reactive, and were considered HCV antibody positive in this report.

HCV RNA was tested using an 'in house' PCR (polymerase chain reaction) assay using the bioMerieux extraction protocol for DBS on the Easymag and a real-time PCR. The assay detects to 1000Iμ/ml in DBS. The testing was carried out in pools of 5 and all positive pools were then tested individually [9].

Appendix 3: Participating injecting equipment provision services

Ayrshire & Arran NHS Board

Lloyds Pharmacy, Ayr
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Girvan
Townhead Pharmacy, Kilwinning
Bentinck Centre, Kilmarnock
Cumnock Health Centre, Cumnock
Boots Pharmacy, Ayr
Beith Pharmacy, Beith
McCormick Pharmacy, Drongan
Miller Road Clinic, Ayr
Needle Exchange Outreach Network – Stevenson
Needle Exchange Outreach Network – Irvine
Needle Exchange Outreach Network – Ayr
Needle Exchange Outreach Network – Cumnock
Needle Exchange Outreach Network – Ardrossan
Needle Exchange Outreach Network – Kilmarnock
Toll Pharmacy, Prestwick

Borders NHS Board

Lloyds Pharmacy, Peebles
Lindsay & Gilmour Pharmacy, Hawick
The Big River Project, Galashiels

Dumfries & Galloway NHS Board

Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Castle Douglas
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Dumfries
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Newton Stewart
Co-op Pharmacy, Lockerbie
Gordon's Chemist, Stranraer
Turning Point, Annan
Turning Point, Stranraer
William Murray Pharmacy, Dumfries

Fife NHS Board

Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Glenrothes
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Kirkcaldy
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Methil
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, St Andrews
Frontline Fife/Homes4Good, Leven
Gordon's Pharmacy, Cowdenbeath
Lloyds Pharmacy, Methil
Rowland's Pharmacy, Cupar
St Clair Pharmacy, Kirkcaldy
The Zone, Crosshills
West Fife Community Drugs Team, Dunfermline

Forth Valley NHS Board

Cornton Pharmacy, Stirling
Graeme Pharmacy, Camelon
Lindsay & Gilmour, Sauchie
Lloyds Pharmacy, Grahams Road, Falkirk
Lloyds Pharmacy, Marshill, Alloa
Plean Pharmacy, Plean
R & J Marshall, Alva
Signpost, Bo'ness
Signpost, Grahams Road, Falkirk
Signpost, Salvation Army, Stirling

Grampian NHS Board

Drugs Action (Centre and Outreach), Aberdeen
Douglas Dickie Pharmacy, Aberdeen
Holburn Pharmacy, Aberdeen
Mastrick Young People's Project, Aberdeen
Middlefield Parish Church, Aberdeen
Quay Services Outreach
Tillydrone Pharmacy, Aberdeen
Turning Point, Banff
Turning Point, Peterhead
Woodside Community Centre, Aberdeen

Greater Glasgow & Clyde NHS Board

Abbey Chemist, Trongate
Abbey Chemist, Paisley
A Hand Pharmacy, Dumbarton Road
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Alexandria
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Anniesland
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Barrhead
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Bishopbriggs
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Clydebank
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Hillington Rd South
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Johnstone
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Kirkintilloch
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Queen Margaret Drive
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Queen Street Station
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Renfrew
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Rutherglen
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Charing Cross
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Dalmellington Rd
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Shettleston
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Thornliebank
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Victoria Road
Apple Pharmacy, Craigend

Cadder Pharmacy, Cadder
Catterson Chemist, Pollockshaws
Denis Houlihan Pharmacy, Possilpark
ER McAnearney, Greenock
David Wyse, Port Glasgow
Glasgow Drug Crisis Centre
Glenburn Pharmacy, Paisley
Harmony Row Pharmacist, Govan
Hughes Pharmacy, Admiral Street
Inverclyde Community Drugs Team, Greenock
J Gilbride Pharmacy, Ibrox
Lennox Service, Dumbarton Joint Hospital
LG Pharmacy, St Vincent Street
Lloyds Pharmacy, Ballieston
Lloyds Pharmacy, Bridgeton
Lloyds Pharmacy, Carmunnock Rd
Lloyds Pharmacy, Drumchapel
Lloyds Pharmacy, Easterhouse
Lloyds Pharmacy, Erskine
Lloyds Pharmacy, Knightswood
Lloyds Pharmacy, Paisley
Pulse Pharmacy, Kirkintilloch
Red Road Pharmacy, Glasgow
Renfrewshire Drug Service, Paisley
Sinclair Pharmacy, Bearsden
Still Pharmacy, Greenock

Highlands NHS Board

NHS Harm Reduction, Inverness

Lanarkshire NHS Board

A&A Gilbride Pharmacy, High Blantyre
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Airdrie
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, East Kilbride
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Hamilton
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Larkhall
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Strathhaven
Crawford Pharmacy, Shotts
Dickson Chemist Ltd Pharmacies, Uddingston
DJ Coleman Pharmacy, Carnwath
Forgewood Well Clinic, Motherwell
Gilbride Pharmacy, High Blantyre
Lloyds Pharmacy, Coatbridge
Lloyds Pharmacy, Motherwell
Lloyds Pharmacy, Wishaw
McIntyre & Cairns Chemists, Wishaw
Munro Pharmacy, Motherwell
New Stevenston Pharmacy, Motherwell
Outreach Team: North – Central Health Centre, Cumbernauld
Outreach Team: South – A73 Project, Lanark
Outreach Team: Performance and Image Enhancing Drugs
Sinclair Pharmacy, Coatbridge

Lothian NHS Board

AH Tod, Colinton Mains Drive
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Shandwick Place
Deans Pharmacy, Livingston
Ferguson Pharmacy, North Berwick
Gordons Pharmacy, Gracemount Drive
John Smith Pharmacy, Niddrie
Lindsay & Gilmour, Leith Walk
Lindsay & Gilmour, Moredun
Lindsay & Gilmour, Crewe Rd North
Lloyds Pharmacy, Livingston
Lloyds Pharmacy, WesterHailes Centre
Mid & East Lothian Drugs Service (MELD)
National Co-operative Chemists, Prestonpans
Needle Exchange Outreach Network – Armadale
Needle Exchange Outreach Network – Bathgate
Needle Exchange Outreach Network – Howden
Needle Exchange Outreach Network – Musselburgh
North Edinburgh Drug Advice Centre (NEDAC)
Rowlands Pharmacy, Loanhead
Rowland's Pharmacy, Penicuik
Taylor's Pharmacy, Gracemount Drive
The Castle Project
The Exchange – Lady Lawson Street

Tayside NHS Board

Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Albert Street, Dundee
Alliance/Boots Pharmacy, Whitfield Drive, Dundee
Arbroath Minor Injury Unit, Arbroath
Cairns Centre, Dundee
Co-operative Pharmacy, Fisheracre, Arbroath
Co-operative Pharmacy, High Street, Arbroath
Davidson's Chemist, Blairgowrie
Davidson's Chemist, Perth
Lloyds Pharmacy, Albert Street, Dundee
Lloyds Pharmacy, Macalpine Road, Ardler, Dundee
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