# ✓ What are SSPs?

**Syringe services programs**, also known as SSPs, are community-based programs that provide comprehensive harm reduction services.



#### SSPs provide a variety of services.







Safe disposal of needles and syringes



HIV and hepatitis testing and linkage to treatment



Hepatitis A and B



Overdose treatment

#### SSPs also provide:

- Referral to mental health services.
- Referral to substance use disorder treatment.
- Other tools to prevent HIV and hepatitis, including counseling, condoms, and PrEP (a medicine to prevent HIV).

### SSPs are an effective public health strategy.



SSPs reduce needlestick injuries among first responders and the public.



- SSPs provide safe disposal sites for the collection of used syringes.
- SSPs reduce the number of improperly discarded syringes.
- SSPs reduce the danger of needlestick injuries to public safety workers and the public.



A study of Connecticut police officers found that needlestick injuries were reduced by **two-thirds** after implementing SSPs.<sup>1</sup>

After the implementation of a SSP in Portland, Oregon, research demonstrated a nearly

66% decrease

in the number of improperly discarded syringes.



SSPs reduce new HIV and viral hepatitis infections and save health care dollars.



- SSPs serve as an entry to other health services, including HIV and viral hepatitis testing, and hepatitis A and B vaccination.
- SSPs decrease the sharing of syringes and injection equipment by providing clients sterile syringes to inject drugs.
- SSPs provide education about safer injection practices.
- SSPs link clients into care and treatment.

New HIV infections have declined by

## 80 percent

among persons who inject drugs since the implementation of SSPs in the late 1980s. <sup>3</sup>

Estimated lifetime cost of treating one person living with HIV



\$400,000



Testing linked to HCV treatment can save an estimated

320,000 lives.4

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SPs increase entry into substance use disorder treatment and reduce overdoses.



- SSPs can provide clients with referrals to treatment or local recovery programs.
- SSPs educate clients how to prevent and respond to drug overdoses.
- SSPs teach clients how to use naloxone, a medication used to



# SSP clients are 5 times

more likely to enter a drug treatment program than non-clients.<sup>5</sup>

SSPs do not increase drug use or crime.4

#### ources:

- 1. www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/7648290
- 2. www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1560355
- 3. www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/newsroom/docs/fact-sheet-on-hiv-estimates.pdf
- 4. www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/risk/cdchiv-fs-syringe-services.pdf
- 5. www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11027894

