Services for Drug users: TB/HIV scale up Group 3

TB/HIV activities in the WHO European Region 16-17 July 2010

Participants:

- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Belorussia
- Georgia
- Kyrgyzstan
- Latvia
- Moldova
- Russia
- Tajikistan

Barriers

- Access to HIV and TB testing for IDUs (financial, geographic)
- Quality of HIV/TB testing (lack of consultation)
- Lack of right to provide HIV testing for IDUs by NGOs
- Legislation, Stigma and discrimination

- Absence of (or insufficient) OST
- Lack of integration between the different Government agencies & collaboration between TB, HIV and narc. programs.
- Absence of knowledge and guidelines, experience of working with IDU's and people who use amphetamines by HIV & TB services.
- Surveillance for the risk groups
- Limit number of NGOs
- Sustainability
- Inadequate narcological treatment for IDUs and absence of overdose prevention measures
- Lack of follow up of HIV/TB treatment for IDU's after discharge from the prisons

Critical political changes on the national level

- Harmonization of the legislation on national level based on the international requests (convention on drug control)
- Developing and adoption guidelines (OST) based on international standards
- Capacity building related TB/HIV/harm reduction programs for Stakeholders
- Strengthening advocacy of the International organizations on political level
- Strengthening the role of CCM

Activities and steps

Harm reduction programms provide services for TBhIV case detection (one stop shop)	Adoption of national policy Improvement of normative base
Progress to client centered approach with medical/social services	Review and evaluation of service implementation
	Develop recommendations for service provision and change practices
Increase of awareness among general population, target groups and service providers	Mass media
	Peer educations
	Trainings
Treatment as prevention. Access to HAART, IPT for IDU's.	Strengthen procurement of drugs by the state.
	Develop and approve national protocols for treatment of HIV and TB prevention for IDU's based on international standards.
HIV/TB testing for people who use drugs	All HIV patients tested for TB
	All TB patients tested for HIV

Improvement of conditions for prisoners and infection control and decrease number of convicts.

Regulation ensuring sufficient budget for prisons.

Harm reduction

Integration between civil and penitentiary system and civil society.

Training of prison health staff in early case detection