

Group work, people who inject drugs, TB and HIV

Maldives, Malaysia, Bangladesh 2,
Philippines, Bhutan, PNG, Cambodia,
Thailand and Viet Nam.

Group work, people who inject drugs, TB and HIV Achievements

Harm Reduction Projects are being developed in the region and they are in different stages. Malaysia, Viet Nam and Bangladesh are more developed and Bhutan and Maldives are still in early stages. Philippines is in a intermediate stage with very good local HR projects.

Achievements

- Malaysia is testing HIV + for TB and TB + for HIV.
- In Maldives they just recognized the new phenomenon of drug use and injection
- Bhutan does mandatory HIV testing of 100% of TB + , no TB screening for in HIV + people
- In Philippines they are interested in implementing specific strategies for the co-infection among PWUD
- In Bangladesh they are initiating the HIV testing for TB + persons

Challenges

- How we use Harm Reduction facilities to improve our uptake for diagnosis and treatment;
- Challenge of Law Enforcement and HR, Tb can be a gateway to facilitate integration Law Enforcement and health
- Some law enforcement are sympathetic to HR but they do not have the ability to advocate among their peers,

Challenges II

- Compulsory Rehabilitation centers are a place that can be harmful in the spread of HIV and TB. They do not provide evidence based treatment.
- Internal and international migration and overcrowded places
- Human resources (capacity and quantity)
- Criminalization
- Stigma and discrimination (triple for DU, for TB and for HV)

Way forward

- Adaption of the guidelines
- Exposition of health providers (NGOs and health professionals to the information in the guidance
- Multisectoral approach
- Monitoring and evaluation in some specific settings in countries where the epidemic is driven by PWUD,
- Enabling environmental
- National agreed minimum package of services.