

# Chime

The logo for Chime is displayed. The word "Chime" is written in a blue, sans-serif font. The letters "in" are replaced by a stylized orange speech bubble containing the letters "in" in white. The speech bubble has a white dot at the top left and a tail pointing downwards and to the left.

National HIV Behavioral  
Surveillance  
Portland, Oregon

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- National HIV Behavioral Surveillance system
- 22 participating cities
- 3 annually rotating target populations
- Purpose: Monitor trends in behaviors, and use of prevention services
- Anonymous survey and HIV test

**Chime In**

# Annually Rotating Populations

- High risk heterosexuals, 2016
- Men who have sex with men, 2017
- People who inject drugs, 2018

# People Who Inject Drugs, 2018

- Eligibility:
  - Lives in the sampling area
  - At least 18 years old
  - Has injected drugs in the past 12 months
- Sampling method: respondent driven sampling (RDS)



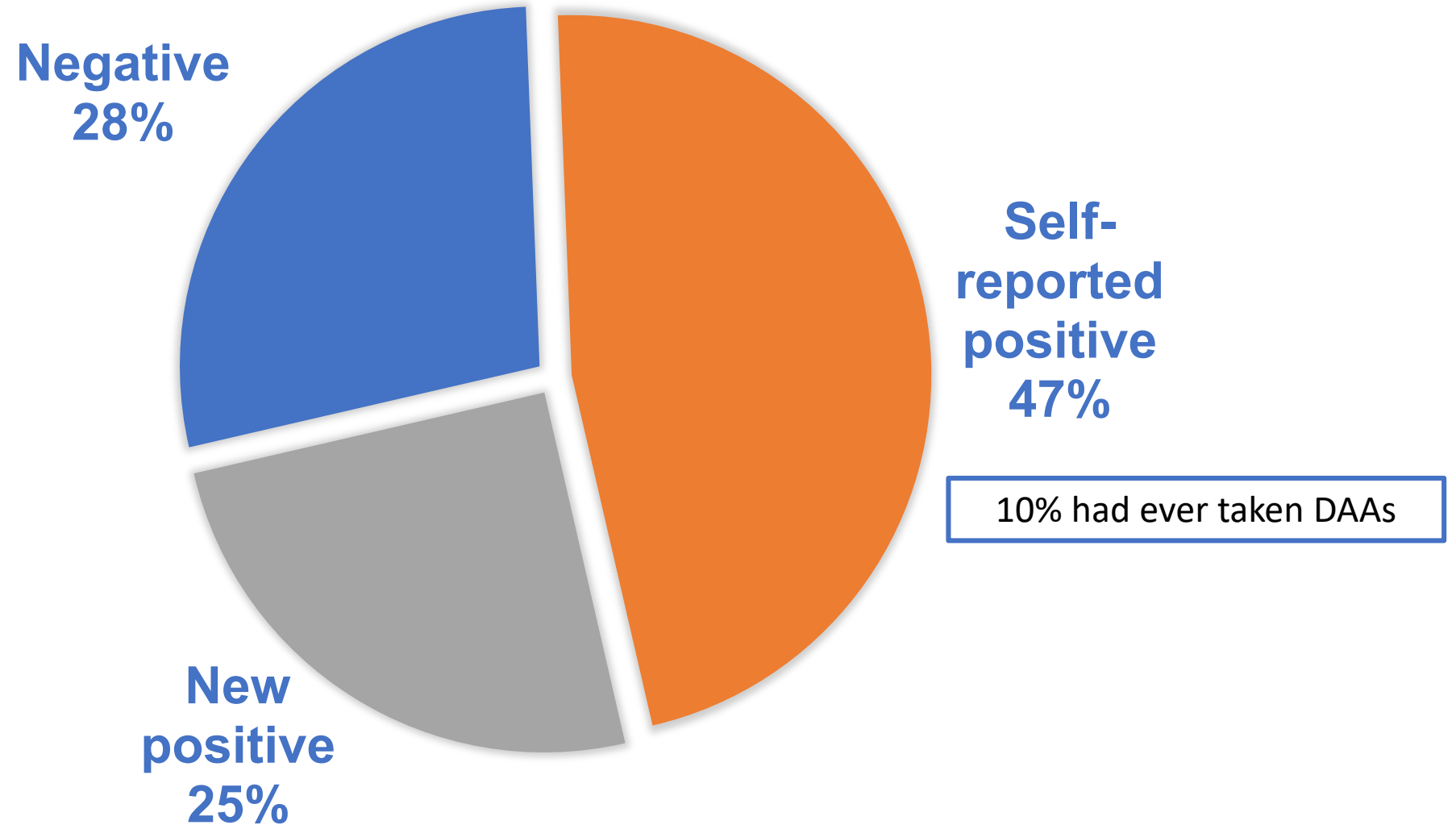
# Sample characteristics (N = 509)

- 60% male
- 27% people of color
- 30% < 30 years old
- 80% identified as heterosexual
- 57% were homeless
- 95% from Multnomah or Clark Counties
- 90% reported ever being incarcerated
- 49% reported drug treatment in last year

# People who inject drugs put harm reduction into action

	n (%)
Ever carried naloxone	411 (83.54)
Currently have naloxone	293 (59.55)
Used naloxone in the past year (n=269)	165 (61.34)
Source of naloxone	
Healthcare professional	72 (17.52)
Community organization	328 (79.81)
Friend	169 (41.12)
Other	50 (12.17)
Witnessed overdose in the past year	379 (74.46)
Called 911 (n=362)**	116 (32.04)
Gave naloxone**	218 (60.22)
Stayed with individual until police/ambulance arrived**	148 (40.88)
Took person to hospital**	15 (4.14)
Helped in some other way**	160 (44.20)

# HCV status by rapid testing



# HCV negative participants inject less frequently and are more likely to use meth

	HCV Negative n (%)	Self Reported Positive n (%)	New HCV Positive n (%)
Frequency of injection <sup>†</sup>			
More than once a day	93 (56.49)	192 (81.01)	114 (87.69)
Once a day	14 (9.86)	18 (7.59)	9 (6.92)
More than once a week	16 (11.27)	12 (5.06)	4 (3.08)
Once a week or less	19 (13.38)	15 (6.33)	3 (2.31)
Drug of choice <sup>†</sup>			
Speedball (cocaine + heroin)	4 (2.82)	9 (3.80)	5 (3.85)
Heroin	77 (54.23)	174 (73.42)	81 (62.31)
Meth	46 (32.39)	22 (9.28)	17 (13.08)
Painkillers	4 (2.82)	2 (0.84)	0 (0.00)
Goofball (meth + heroin)	11 (7.75)	30 (12.66)	27 (20.77)

<sup>†</sup>p<0.05



# Timing and location of prior HCV testing

	HCV Negative n (%)	Self Reported Positive n (%)	New HCV Positive n (%)
HCV testing <sup>†</sup>			
Tested in 2017-2018	56 (39.44)	138 (58.23)	41 (31.54)
Tested before 2017	50 (35.21)	94 (39.66)	49 (37.69)
Never tested or didn't know if tested	36 (25.35)	5 (2.11)	40 (30.77)
Location of last HCV test <sup>†</sup>			
Doctors office or clinic	52 (48.15)	81 (34.32)	26 (28.57)
Hospital	15 (13.89)	55 (23.31)	12 (13.19)
Correctional facility	11 (10.19)	48 (20.34)	24 (26.37)
Needle/syringe exchange	15 (13.89)	24 (10.17)	14 (15.38)
Drug/Alcohol treatment facility	8 (7.41)	24 (10.17)	9 (9.89)
Other HIV/AIDS focused organization	1 (0.93)	4 (1.69)	6 (6.59)

<sup>†</sup>p<0.05

# Equipment sharing and injection partners

	HCV Negative n (%)	Self Reported Positive n (%)	New HCV Positive n (%)
Equipment sharing <sup>†</sup>			
Ever used a needle after someone else (last 12 months)	34 (23.94)	120 (50.63)	62 (47.69)
Ever used cooker/cotton/water after someone else (last 12 months)	70 (49.30)	184 (77.64)	90 (69.23)
Ever gave needle to someone else after using it (last 12 months)	51 (35.92)	134 (56.54)	83 (63.85)
Knowledge of last injecting partner status			
Knew HIV status of last injecting partner	39 (48.75)	109 (57.07)	48 (46.15)
Knew HCV status of last injecting partner <sup>†</sup>	41 (51.25)	147 (76.96)	50 (48.08)
HCV positive status of last injecting partner <sup>†</sup>	20 (48.20)	122 (82.99)	31 (62.00)

<sup>†</sup>p<0.05

	HCV Negative n (%)	Self Reported Positive n (%)	New HCV Positive n (%)
Healthcare access			
Currently insured	120 (84.51)	206 (88.03)	105 (82.03)
Has had a healthcare visit (last 12 months) †	116 (81.69)	202 (85.23)	90 (69.23)
Has a usual source of care (i.e., PCP)	117 (82.39)	198 (83.54)	33 (25.38)
HIV testing†			
Ever tested for HIV	116 (81.69)	221 (93.25)	93 (71.54)
Acquiring needles			
Received sterile needles in the last 12 months	138 (97.18)	233 (98.31)	128 (98.46)
Source of sterile needles			
Needle or syringe exchange†	98 (71.01)	216 (92.70)	117 (91.41)
Someone who got them from a needle exchange	73 (52.90)	139 (59.66)	76 (59.38)
Pharmacy or drug store†	73 (52.90)	79 (33.91)	46 (35.94)
Doctor's office, clinic, or hospital	2 (1.45)	9 (3.86)	4 (3.13)
HIV/AIDS focused organization	1 (0.72)	6 (2.58)	2 (1.56)
Some other place	16 (11.59)	19 (8.15)	13 (10.16)
Had a skin/soft tissue infection (last 12 months) †	58 (40.85)	165 (69.62)	80 (61.54)

# How can we empower people who inject drugs?

- Increase access to naloxone
  - Most participants assisted someone who overdosed in some way, most using naloxone for reversal
    - Expansion of good Samaritan laws
- Support peer-to-peer harm reduction that is already at work in the community
  - Peer-to-peer naloxone distribution
  - Peer-to-peer syringe/works distribution and exchange
  - Hub and spoke models

# Institutional changes to support drug user health

- Expansion of HCV screening
- Panel-based testing for people who use drugs, particularly in drug treatment programs and correctional facilities
  - HIV, HAV, HBV, HCV, and STI testing
  - Vaccinations for those who are not immune to HBV and HAV
- Continue to expand syringe services
  - Population-specific exchanges
  - Rural areas
- Integrate medical and behavioral health into syringe exchange

# Institutional changes to support drug user health

- Expand access to curative therapies
  - Recent ruling to treat regardless of fibrosis status
  - Formalize micro-elimination efforts
- Health care provider education and support to do drug user health (HCV, MAT, mental health care)
  - Skin/soft tissue infections are an opportunity for discussion of injection practices, screenings
- Recruit and nurture providers who want to serve people who inject drugs

# Engage with Chime In

- We are always happy to present our data
- Request **Chime In** data for analyses, grants, presentations

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