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# Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

## Colorado Syringe Access Programs Report Fiscal Year 2013

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Viral Hepatitis Program

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

In May of 2010 the Governor signed Senate Bill 10-189 into law legalizing syringe access programs (SAPs) in Colorado. During the reporting period of July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013, there were four organizations that operated SAPs in Colorado- two in Denver (Harm Reduction Action Center and Denver Colorado AIDS Project), one in Fort Collins (Northern Colorado AIDS Project) and one in Boulder County (Boulder County Health Department). The following report is created using the information supplied by the four SAPs that operated during the reporting period. There are additional SAPs that were established after the reporting period that are not covered in this report.

<b>Harm Reduction Action Center</b>	
Number of Unduplicated Participants	1,025
Used Syringes In	182,210
New Syringes Out	288,326
Referrals Given	2,782

During the reporting period Harm Reduction Action Center had 1025 non duplicated participants that have accessed the SAP. There have been over 6000 visits during the report period by these 1025 participants. In addition, each of these 1025 participants represent an average of 3.1 people through secondary exchange, meaning that they access the program for over three people who do not come directly to the SAP but benefit from the service indirectly. In addition there were 176 referrals for substance abuse or mental health services, 188 referrals for healthcare navigation, 407 referrals for vein care and safer injection education, 715 referrals for overdose prevention, 388 referrals for health education classes, 349 referrals for HIV testing, 342 referrals for HCV testing, 125 referrals for STI testing and 92 referrals for other needs such as hepatitis vaccinations.

<b>Denver Colorado AIDS Project</b>	
Number of Unduplicated Participants	168
Used Syringes In	22,970
New Syringes Out	72,287
Referrals Given	109

The Denver Colorado AIDS Project (DCAP) began its SAP in February 2012. DCAP had 133 new unduplicated participants enroll during the reporting period. They had 22,970 syringes turned in and gave out 72, 287 syringes. The 168 participants represented 591 additional participants through secondary exchange. Of the new participants, 118 were male and 50 were female. During the reporting period, DCAP has expanded their service by doubling the amount of the time the SAP operated from the original Tuesday and Thursday to Monday through Thursday. Onsite testing is available for HIV, HCV, chlamydia and gonorrhea.

<b>Northern Colorado AIDS Project</b>	
Number of Unduplicated Participants	239
Used Syringes In	11,652
New Syringes Out	14,612
Referrals Given	See narrative

Northern Colorado AIDS Project (NCAP) began its SAP on October 1, 2012. It provided information from the program inception to June 30, 2013. There were 239 unduplicated clients who participated in the SAP. Of these, 170 were male and 69 were female. NCAP collected 11652 syringes and distributed 14612 syringes. NCAP provided referrals to other community resources including HIV testing, mental health care, substance use treatment, primary healthcare, homeless shelters, and local food banks.

<b>Boulder County Health Department</b>	
Number of Unduplicated Participants	368
Used Syringes In	83,444
New Syringes Out	90,895
Referrals Given	See narrative

Boulder County Public Health (BCPH) is the only SAP to have both fixed physical locations and mobile outreach SAPs during the reporting period. There are three fixed sites; two are located in Boulder and one in Longmont. These fixed sites had a total of 41,050 used syringes brought in and they distributed 44,523 new syringes. BCPH was also successful in reaching participants through its mobile SAP. The mobile SAP received 42,394 used syringes and distributed 46,372 new syringes. 85% of participants in the SAP reported having been tested for HIV. 82% reported that they had been tested for HCV. Among those 788 encounters with individuals reached through outreach efforts, 634 of those encounters included harm reduction education. 2012 marked the last year of mobile outreach for the SAP. SAP is thought to be well established enough that mobile outreach is no longer essential to ensuring participation.