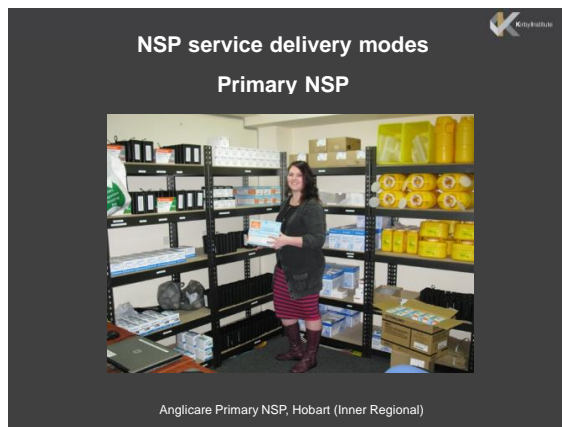
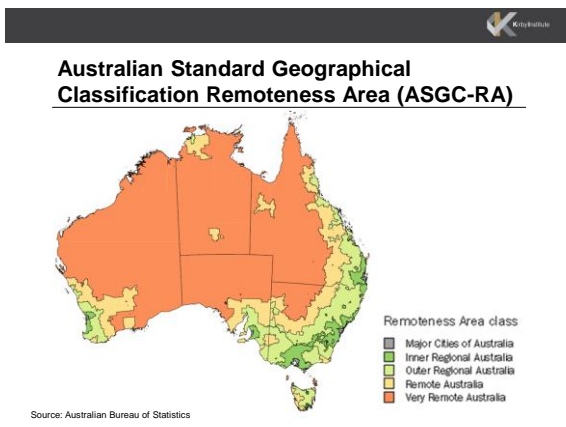




## NSP in urban, regional and remote Australia – distribution models and viral hepatitis prevention coverage

Jenny Iversen, Lecturer  
Viral Hepatitis Epidemiology and Prevention Program



NSP service delivery modes

Community pharmacy

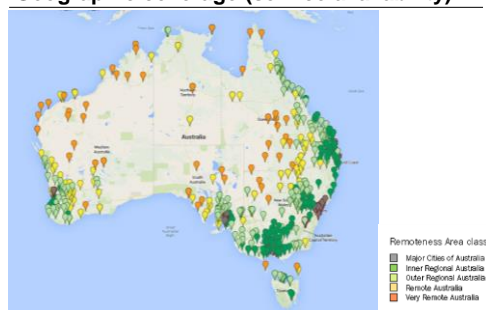


Mandurah Pharmacy, Western Australia (Inner Regional)

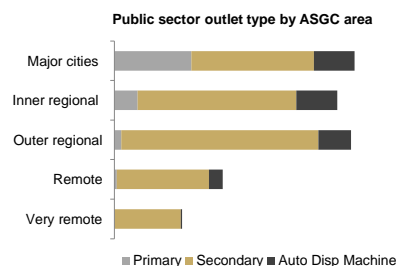
NSP coverage by ASGC remoteness area



Geographic coverage (service availability)



Geographic coverage (service availability)



Population-level coverage

	Major cities	Regional/ Remote	Australia
Population 2010, N (%)*	15.5 (69)	6.9 (31)	22.3
Syringe distribution 2013, N (%)*	25.4 (66)	13.2 (33)	38.5
<b>Per-capita rate</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Population 15-64 years, N (%)*	10.7 (71)	4.4 (29)	15.1
Estimated PWID population, N <sup>#</sup>	116,630	47,960	164,590
<b>Syringes per PWID pa</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>234</b>

\* Millions  
 # Estimated at 1.09% of population aged 15-64 years, Mathers et al, Lancet (2008)

Individual-level coverage

	Major cities	Regional/ Remote	Australia
Respondents (%)	1928 (80)	479 (20)	2407
Sites (%)	32	19	51
Proportion with <100% of injections covered by a sterile syringe (2009)	21%	18%	20%
Proportion reporting receptive syringe sharing in the last month (2013)	17%	9%*	15%

Source: Australian NSP Survey  
 \* p<0.05



## HCV prevention outcomes: Notifications (2013)

	HCV notifications		Newly acquired	
	N	Rate*	N	Rate*
Major cities	6,309	38.4	250	1.5
Inner regional	2,157	49.6	86	2.0
Outer regional	1,280	64.3	44	2.2
Remote/very remote	500	79.5	8	1.3
Australia#	10,715	45.8	407	1.7

Source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System  
 \* per 100,000 population # includes unclassified



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## Summary

### Regional and remote areas

- High syringe coverage but not necessarily translating into reduced HCV notifications
- Good geographic access to NSPs - predominantly secondary NSPs and automatic dispensing machines
- Limited access to harm reduction staff
- Limited access to equipment beyond 1ml syringes
- Potentially long distances to travel to services
- Issues of anonymity and confidentiality