Appendix A: Peer reviewed literature search strategies

Four peer reviewed literature databases were searched in this exercise: Medline, EMBASE, PubMed and Biomed Central.

Listed below are the different literature and search strategies and terminologies used for each of the different databases. Because different databases use different terminologies and require searching in different ways it was necessary to develop search strategies for each database.

These searches were developed in close consultation with a specialist drug and alcohol archivist and with a generalist university librarian with expertise across all the databases searched.

A.1 Medline Search Strategy

A.1.1 Medline search terms

'key-words' in regular type, 'MESH' (Medical subject heading) terms in **bold**

Search 1. Injecting Drug Use

IDU OR IDUs OR "injecting drug" OR "intravenous drug" OR "intravenous substance" OR "injecting substance" OR **exp substance abuse, intravenous/**

Search 2. Drugs and drug use

heroin OR cocaine OR amphetamine\$ OR methamphetamine\$ OR opioid\$ OR opium OR opiate OR drug abuse OR drug use\$ OR drug misuse OR drug dependenc\$ OR substance abuse OR substance use\$ OR substance misuse OR substance dependenc\$ OR addict\$.mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word]OR exp designer drugs/ or exp street drugs/ or exp Cocaine/ or exp crack cocaine/ or exp amphetamines/ or exp amphetamine/ or exp methamphetamine/ or exp Opium/ or exp Heroin/ or exp substance-related disorders/ or exp amphetamine-related disorders/ or exp cocaine-related disorders/ or exp opioid-related disorders/ or exp heroin dependence/ or exp morphine dependence/ or exp psychoses, substance-induced/

Search 3. HIV/AIDS

(HIV or AIDS).mp. or HIV/aids or "Human Immunodeficiency Virus".mp. or "Human Immune Deficiency Virus".mp. or "Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome".mp. or "Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome".mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp HIV/ or exp HIV-1/ or exp HIV-2/ or exp HIV infections/ or exp acquired immunodeficiency syndrome/ or HIV seropositivity/ or exp HIV seroprevalence/ or exp AIDS serodiagnosis/

Search 4. Epidemiology

"prevalence" OR "incidence" OR "epidemiolog\$" OR "data collection" Or "Survey" OR "surveillance" OR "screening" OR "seroprevalence" OR "cohort" OR "population study" OR "population sample" OR "population survey" OR "population surveillance" OR "community sample" OR "RAR" OR "rapid assessment" OR "situation\$ assessment" OR "statistics" or exp epidemiologic methods/ or exp contact tracing/ or exp data collection/ or exp health surveys/ or exp health care surveys/ or exp interviews¹/ or exp narration/ or exp questionnaires/ or exp records²/ or exp registries/ or exp disease notification/ or exp sentinel surveillance/ or exp epidemiologic studies/ or exp cohort studies/ or exp longitudinal studies/ or exp follow-up studies/ or exp prospective studies/ or exp cross-sectional studies/ or exp seroepidemiologic studies/ or exp hiv seroprevalence/ or exp sampling studies/ or exp focus groups/ or exp delphi technique/

Search 5. South East Asia

(south east asia or borneo or brunei darussalam or cambodia or east timor or indonesia or laos or mekong valley or myanmar or philippines or singapore or thailand or vietnam).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp asia, southeastern/ or exp borneo/ or exp brunei/ or exp cambodia/ or exp east timor/ or exp indonesia/ or exp laos/ or exp malaysia/ or exp mekong valley/ or exp myanmar/ or exp philippines/ or exp singapore/ or exp thailand/ or exp vietnam/

Search 6. Middle East

(middle east or afghanistan or bahrain or iran or iraq or israel or jordan or kuwait or lebanon or oman or qatar or saudi arabia or syria or turkey or united arab emirates or yemen).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp middle east/ or exp afghanistan/ or exp bahrain/ or exp iran/ or exp iraq/ or exp israel/ or exp jordan/ or exp kuwait/ or exp lebanon/ or exp oman/ or exp qatar/ or exp saudi arabia/ or exp syria/ or exp turkey/ or exp united arab emirates/ or exp yemen/

Search 7. Eastern Europe

(eastern europe or albania or estonia or latvia or lithuania or bosnia or herzegovina or bulgaria or belarus or byelarus or croatia or czech republic or hungary or macedonia or montenegro or serbia or moldova or poland or romania or russia or russian or slovakia or slovenia or ukraine or yugoslavia).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp europe, eastern/ or exp albania/ or exp baltic states/ or exp estonia/ or exp latvia/ or exp lithuania/ or exp bosnia-herzegovina/ or exp bulgaria/ or exp byelarus/ or exp croatia/ or exp poland/ or exp romania/ or exp russia/ or exp bashkiria/ or exp dagestan/ or exp moscow/ or exp siberia/ or exp slovakia/ or exp slovenia/ or exp ukraine/ or exp yugoslavia/

Search 8. Central Asia

(central asia or kazakhstan or kyrgzstan or tajikstan or turkmenistan or uzbekistan).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp asia, central/ or exp kazakhstan/ or exp kyrgyzstan/ or exp tajikistan/ or exp turkmenistan/ or exp uzbekistan/

¹ Note: Medline has recently expanded the MESH term for *interviews*. *Interview, psychological* is now the recommended MESH term.

² Note: Medline has recently expanded the MESH term for *records*. *Medical records* is now the recommended MESH term.

Search 9. Oceania

(oceania or australia or "new zealand" or "pacific islands" or melanesia or fiji or "new Caledonia" or "papua new guinea" or vanuatu or Micronesia or guam or palau or polynesia or hawaii or pitcairn island or samoa or tonga).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract] or exp oceania/ or exp australasia/ or exp australia/ or exp pacific islands/ or exp melanesia/ or exp fiji/ or exp new caledonia/ or exp papua new guinea/ or exp vanuatu/ or exp micronesia/ or exp guam/ or exp palau/ or exp new zealand/ or exp polynesia/ or exp hawaii/ or exp pitcairn island/ or exp samoa/ or exp tonga/

Search 10. East Asia

(far east or east asia or china or japan or north korea or south korea or mongolia or taiwan).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract] or exp far east/ or exp china/ or exp hong kong/ or exp tibet/ or exp japan/ or exp tokyo/ or exp korea/ or exp macao/ or exp mongolia/ or exp taiwan/

Search 11. Europe

(europe or andorra or austria or belgium or finland or france or germany or gibraltar or great britain or united kingdom or channel islands or england or hebrides or northern ireland or scotland or wales or greece or iceland or ireland or italy or sicily or liechtenstein or luxembourg or monaco or netherlands or portugal or san marino or spain or switzerland or vatican city).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract] or exp europe/ or exp andorra/ or exp austria/ or exp belgium/ or exp finland/ or exp france/ or exp paris/ or exp germany/ or exp berlin/ or exp germany, east/ or exp germany, west/ or exp gibraltar/ or exp great britain/ or exp channel islands/ or exp england/ or exp london/ or exp hebrides/ or exp northern ireland/ or exp scotland/ or exp wales/ or exp greece/ or exp iceland/ or exp ireland/ or exp italy/ or exp rome/ or exp sicily/ or exp liechtenstein/ or exp luxembourg/ or exp mediterranean region/ or exp mediterranean islands/ or exp cyprus/ or exp malta/ or exp monaco/ or exp netherlands/ or exp portugal/ or exp san marino/ or exp spain/ or exp switzerland/ or exp transcaucasia/ or exp vatican city/

Search 12. Transcaucasia

(transcaucasia or armenia or azerbaijan or georgia republic).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or **exp transcaucasia/ or exp armenia/ or exp azerbaijan/ or exp "georgia (republic)"/**

Search 13. Sub-Saharan Africa

(sub-saharan africa, or sub sahar\$ africa or central or cameroon or central african republic or chad or congo or "democratic republic of the congo" or equatorial guinea or gabon or eastern africa or burundi or djibouti or eritrea or ethiopia or kenya or rwanda or somalia or sudan or tanzania or uganda or south\$ africa or angola or botswana or lesotho or malawi or mozambique or namibia or south africa or swaziland or zambia or zimbabwe or africa, western or benin or burkina faso or cote d'ivoire or gambia or ghana or guinea or guinea-bissau or liberia or mali or mauritania or niger or nigeria or senegal or sierra leone or togo or tuvalu or uganda or zambia or Zimbabwe).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp "africa south of the sahara"/ or exp africa, central/ or exp cameroon/ or exp central african republic/ or exp chad/ or exp congo/ or exp "democratic republic of the congo"/ or exp equatorial guinea/ or exp gabon/ or exp africa, eastern/ or exp burundi/ or exp djibouti/ or exp eritrea/ or exp ethiopia/ or exp kenya/ or exp rwanda/ or exp somalia/ or exp sudan/ or exp tanzania/ or exp uganda/ or exp africa, southern/ or exp angola/ or exp botswana/ or exp lesotho/ or exp malawi/ or exp mozambique/ or exp namibia/ or exp south africa/ or exp swaziland/ or exp zambia/ or exp zimbabwe/ or exp africa, western/ or exp benin/ or exp burkina faso/ or exp cote d'ivoire/ or exp gambia/ or exp ghana/ or exp guinea/ or exp guinea-bissau/ or exp liberia/ or exp mali/ or exp mauritania/ or exp niger/ or exp nigeria/ or exp senegal/ or exp sierra leone/ or exp togo/ or exp tuvalu/ or exp uganda/ or exp zambia/ or exp zimbabwe/

Search 14. Western Asia

("western asia" OR bangladesh OR bhutan OR india OR nepal OR pakistan OR "sri lanka").mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp asia, western/ or exp bangladesh/ or exp bhutan/ or exp india/ or exp sikkim/ or exp nepal/ or exp pakistan/ or exp sri lanka/

Search 15. Scandinavia

(scandinavia OR denmark OR norway OR sweden).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or **exp scandinavia/ or exp denmark/ or exp norway/ or exp svalbard/ or exp sweden/**

Search 16. Mediterranean

(mediterranean OR cyprus OR malta OR sicily).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp mediterranean region/ or exp mediterranean islands/ or exp cyprus/ or exp malta/ or exp sicily/

Search 17. Caribbean

(caribbean OR antigua OR barbuda OR bahamas OR barbados OR cuba OR "dominican republic" OR grenada OR guadeloupe OR haiti OR jamaica OR martinique OR "netherland antilles" OR "puerto rico" OR "saint kitts" OR nevis OR "saint lucia" OR "saint vincent" OR "the grenadines" OR "saint vincent and the grenadines" OR trinidad OR tobago OR "virgin islands").mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp caribbean region/ or exp west indies/ or exp antigua/ or exp bahamas/ or exp barbados/ or exp cuba/ or exp dominica/ or exp dominican republic/ or exp grenada/ or exp guadeloupe/ or exp haiti/ or exp jamaica/ or exp martinique/ or exp netherlands antilles/ or exp puerto rico/ or exp "saint kitts and nevis"/ or exp saint lucia/ or exp "saint vincent and the grenadines"/ or exp "trinidad and tobago"/ or exp "virgin islands of the united states"/

Search 18. South America

("south america" OR argentina OR bolivia OR brazil OR chile OR columbia OR

ecuador OR "french guiana" OR guyana OR paraguay OR peru OR suriname OR uraguay OR venezuela).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp south america/ or exp argentina/ or exp bolivia/ or exp brazil/ or exp chile/ or exp colombia/ or exp ecuador/ or exp french guiana/ or exp guyana/ or exp paraguay/ or exp peru/ or exp suriname/ or exp uruguay/ or exp venezuela/

Search 19. Central America

("central america" OR bellize OR "costa rica" OR ecuador OR "el salvador" OR guatemala OR honduras OR nicaragua OR panama).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract] or exp central america/ or exp belize/ or exp costa rica/ or exp el salvador/ or exp guatemala/ or exp honduras/ or exp nicaragua/ or exp panama/ or exp panama canal zone/

Search 20. North America

("north america" OR canada OR greenland OR mexico OR "united states").mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp north america/ or exp canada/ or exp alberta/ or exp british columbia/ or exp manitoba/ or exp new brunswick/ or exp newfoundland/ or exp northwest territories/ or exp nova scotia/ or exp nunavut/ or exp ontario/ or exp prince edward island/ or exp quebec/ or exp saskatchewan/ or exp yukon territory/ or exp greenland/ or exp mexico/ or exp united states/ or exp appalachian region/ or exp alabama/ or exp georgia/ or exp kentucky/ or exp maryland/ or exp new york/ or exp north carolina/ or exp ohio/ or exp pennsylvania/ or exp south carolina/ or exp tennessee/ or exp virginia/ or exp west virginia/ or exp great lakes region/ or exp illinois/ or exp chicago/ or exp indiana/ or exp michigan/ or exp minnesota/ or exp new york city/ or exp wisconsin/ or exp mid-atlantic region/ or exp delaware/ or exp "district of columbia"/ or exp baltimore/ or exp new jersey/ or exp philadelphia/ or exp midwestern united states/ or exp iowa/ or exp kansas/ or exp missouri/ or exp nebraska/ or exp north dakota/ or exp oklahoma/ or exp south dakota/ or exp new england/ or exp connecticut/ or exp maine/ or exp massachusetts/ or exp boston/ or exp new hampshire/ or exp rhode island/ or exp vermont/ or exp northwestern united states/ or exp idaho/ or exp montana/ or exp oregon/ or exp washington/ or exp wyoming/ or exp pacific states/ or exp alaska/ or exp california/ or exp los angeles/ or exp san francisco/ or exp hawaii/ or exp southeastern united states/ or exp arkansas/ or exp florida/ or exp louisiana/ or exp mississippi/ or exp southwestern united states/ or exp arizona/ or exp colorado/ or exp nevada/ or exp new mexico/ or exp texas/ or exp utah/ or exp south america/

Search 21. Northern Africa

("northern africa" or "north africa" or algeria or egypt or libya or morocco or tunisia).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or exp africa, northern/ or exp algeria/ or exp egypt/ or exp libya/ or exp morocco/ or exp tunisia/

Search 22. Atlantic Islands

("atlantic islands" OR azores OR bermuda OR "falkland islands").mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract, name of substance word, subject heading word] or **exp atlantic** islands/ or **exp azores/ or exp bermuda/ or exp falkland islands/**

Search 23. Pacific Islands

("pacific islands" OR fiji OR "french polynesia" OR guam OR hawaii OR kiribati OR "marshall islands" OR micronesia OR "federated states or micronesia" OR nauru OR "new calidonia" OR palau OR "papua new guinea" OR samoa OR "solomon islands" OR tonga OR vanuatu).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract] or **exp pacific islands/ or**

exp melanesia/ or exp fiji/ or exp new caledonia/ or exp papua new guinea/ or exp vanuatu/ or exp micronesia/ or exp guam/ or exp palau/ or exp polynesia/ or exp hawaii/ or exp pitcairn island/ or exp samoa/ or exp american samoa/ or exp "independent state of samoa"/ or exp tonga/

Search 24. Indian Ocean Islands

("indian ocean islands" OR comoros OR madagasca OR maldives OR mauritius OR reunion OR seychelles).mp. [mp=title, original title, abstract] or **exp indian ocean** islands/ or **exp comoros/ or exp madagascar/ or exp mauritius/ or exp reunion/ or exp seychelles/**

A.1.2 Medline search strategies:

Injecting drug use epidemiology

Combine (Search 1. Injecting Drug Use) AND (Search [Region: searches 5-24]) individually for each region

• If search result greater than 1000 references → limit to 2002-2007 only.

If still greater than 1000 references → limit by combining this search result AND (Search 4. Epidemiology)

OR

- If search result is less than 200 references → also perform the following: Combine (Search 2) and (Search [Region])
- If this search result is greater than 1000 references → limit to 2002- 2007 only.
 - **If still greater than 1000 references** → limit by combining this search result AND (Search 4. Epidemiology)

HIV among IDU epidemiology

Combine (Search 3. HIV/AIDS) AND (Search [Region: searches 5-24]) individually for each region

- If search result greater than 1000 references → limit by combining this search result AND ((Search 1. Injecting drug use) OR (Search 2. Drugs and drug use))

 If search result still greater than 1000 references → limit by combining this search result AND (Search 4. Epidemiology)
 - If search result still greater than 1000 references → limit to 2002-2007 only

A.2 EMBASE Global Search Strategy

A.2.1 EMBASE search terms

'key words' in lowercase, EMTREE terms in **bold**

Search 1. Injecting Drug Use

IDU OR IDUs OR "injecting drug" OR "intravenous drug" OR "intravenous substance" OR "injecting substance"

exp intravenous drug abuse/

Search 2. Drug use

heroin OR cocaine OR amphetamine\$ OR methamphetamine\$ OR opioid\$ OR opium OR opiate OR drug abuse OR drug use\$ OR drug misuse OR drug dependenc\$ OR substance abuse OR substance use\$ OR substance misuse OR substance dependenc\$ OR addict\$

exp substance abuse/ or exp drug abuse/ or exp analgesic agent abuse/ or exp drug abuse pattern/ or exp drug misuse/ or exp drug traffic/ or exp multiple drug abuse/ or exp addiction/ or exp drug dependence/ or exp cocaine dependence/ or narcotic dependence/ or exp heroin dependence/ or exp morphine addiction/ or exp opiate addiction/

Search 3. HIV/AIDS

HIV OR AIDS OR HIV/AIDS OR "Human Immunodeficiency Virus" OR "Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome" OR "Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome"

exp human immunodeficiency virus/ or exp human immunodeficiency virus 1/ or exp human immunodeficiency virus 2/ or exp acquired immune deficiency syndrome/ or exp aids related complex/ or exp acquired immune deficiency syndrome/ or exp aids related complex/ or exp Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection/ or exp human immunodeficiency virus prevalence/

Search 4. Epidemiology

"prevalence" OR "incidence" OR "epidemiolog\$" OR "data collection" Or "Survey" OR "surveillance" OR "screening" OR "seroprevalence" OR "cohort" OR "population study" OR "population sample" OR "population survey" OR "population surveillance" OR "community sample" OR "RAR" OR "rapid assessment" OR "situation\$ assessment" OR "statistics"

exp community assessment/ or exp health survey/ or exp infection rate/ or exp mandatory reporting/ or exp seroepidemiology/ or human immunodeficiency virus prevalence/ or seroprevalence/ or exp biostatistics/ or exp health statistics/ or exp epidemiology/ or exp incidence/ or exp morbidity/ or exp mortality/ or exp prevalence/ or exp epidemiological data/ or exp comorbidity/ or exp disease registry/ or exp geographic distribution/ or exp infection rate/ or exp seasonal variation/ or exp survival/ or exp action research/ or exp feasibility study/ or exp field study/ or exp observational study/ or exp panel study/ or exp pilot study/ or exp prevention study/ or exp trend study/ or exp case finding/ or exp cohort analysis/ or exp exploratory research/ or exp multimethod study/ or exp naturalistic inquiry/ or exp qualitative research/ or exp quantitative study/ or exp sample size/ or exp secondary analysis/ or exp technique/ or exp triangulation/ or exp "medical record review"/ or exp semi structured interview/ or exp structured interview/ or exp observational method/ or exp questionnaire/ or exp open ended questionnaire/ or exp structured questionnaire/ or exp model/

Search 5. Africa

"africa" OR "sub-saharan africa" OR angola OR benin OR botswana OR "burkina faso" OR burundi OR cameroon OR "cape verde" OR "central african republic" OR "chad"

OR comoros OR congo OR "republic of the congo" OR "cote d'Ivoire" OR "democratic republic of the congo" OR djibouti OR dominica or "equatorial guinea" OR eritrea OR ethiopia OR gabon OR gambia OR ghana OR guinea OR "guinea-bissau" OR kenya OR lesotho OR liberia OR libya OR madagascar OR malawi OR mali OR mauritania OR mozambique OR namibia OR niger OR nigeria OR rwanda OR "san tome and principe" OR senegal OR serbia OR "sierra leone" OR somalia OR "south africa" OR sudan OR swaziland OR tanzania OR togo OR tuvalu OR uganda OR zambia OR zimbabwe OR "northern africa" OR algeria OR egypt OR libya OR morocco OR Tunisia OR "western sahara"

exp africa/ or exp "africa south of the sahara"/ or exp angola/ or exp benin/ or exp botswana/ or exp burkina faso/ or exp burundi/ or exp cameroon/ or exp cape verde/ or exp central africa/ or exp central african republic/ or exp chad/ or exp comoros/ or exp congo/ or exp cote d'ivoire/ or exp democratic republic congo/ or exp djibouti/ or exp equatorial guinea/ or exp eritrea/ or exp ethiopia/ or exp gabon/ or exp gambia/ or exp ghana/ or exp guinea/ or exp guinea-bissau/ or exp kenya/ or exp lesotho/ or exp liberia/ or exp madagascar/ or exp malawi/ or exp mali/ or exp mayotte/ or exp mozambique/ or exp namibia/ or exp niger/ or exp nigeria/ or exp rwanda/ or exp senegal/ or exp sierra leone/ or exp somalia/ or exp south africa/ or exp sudan/ or exp swaziland/ or exp tanzania/ or exp togo/ or exp uganda/ or exp zambia/ or exp zambia/ or exp zambia/ or exp simbabwe/ or exp north africa/ or exp algeria/ or exp egypt/ or exp libyan arab jamahiriya/ or exp mauritania/ or exp morocco/ or exp tunisia/ or exp western sahara

Search 6. Asia

asia OR "far east" OR china OR japan OR "north korea" OR "south korea" OR mongolia OR taiwan "south east asia" OR borneo OR "brunei darussalam" OR cambodia OR "east timor" OR indonesia OR laos OR "mekong valley" OR myanmar OR philippines OR singapore OR thailand OR Vietnam OR "central asia" OR kazakhstan OR kyrgzstan or tajikstan OR turkmenistan OR uzbekistan OR "south asia" OR "afghanistan" or bangladesh OR bhutan OR india OR nepal OR pakistan OR "sri lanka" OR "middle east" OR bahrain OR iran OR iraq OR israel OR jordan OR kuwait OR lebanon OR oman OR qatar OR "saudi arabia" OR syria OR turkey OR "united arab emirates" OR yemen OR "south asia" OR "afghanistan" or bangladesh OR bhutan OR india OR nepal OR pakistan OR "sri lanka"

exp asia/ or exp kazakhstan/ or exp kyrgyzstan/ or exp tajikistan/ or exp turkmenistan/ or exp uzbekistan/ or exp far east/ or exp china/ or exp japan/ or exp macao/ or exp mongolia/ or exp philippines/ or exp taiwan/ or exp southeast asia/ or exp borneo/ or exp brunei darussalam/ or exp cambodia/ or exp hong kong/ or exp indonesia/ or exp laos/ or exp malaysia/ or exp myanmar/ or exp papua new guinea/ or exp singapore/ or exp thailand/ or exp timor-leste/ or exp viet nam/ or exp korea/ or exp north korea/ or exp south korea/ or exp middle east/ or exp bahrain/ or exp cyprus/ or exp dubai/ or exp iran/ or exp iraq/ or exp israel/ or exp jordan/ or exp kuwait/ or exp lebanon/ or exp oman/ or exp palestine/ or exp qatar/ or exp saudi arabia/ or exp syrian arab republic/ or exp "turkey (republic)"/ or exp united arab emirates/ or exp yemen/ or exp south asia/ or exp afghanistan/ or exp bangladesh/ or exp bhutan/ or exp india/ or exp nepal/ or exp pakistan/ or exp sikkim/ or exp sri lanka/

Search 7. Australia and New Zealand

australia OR "new zealand"

exp "australia and new zealand"/ or exp australia/ or exp new zealand/

Search 8. Eastern Europe

"eastern europe" OR albania OR armenia OR azerbaijan OR "georgia republic" OR estonia OR latvia OR lithuania OR bosnia OR herzegovina OR bulgaria OR belarus OR byelarus OR croatia OR "czech republic" OR hungary OR macedonia OR montenegro

OR moldova OR "poland" OR romania OR russia OR russian OR slovakia OR slovenia OR ukraine OR yugoslavia

exp eastern europe/ or exp albania/ or exp armenia/ or exp azerbaijan/ or exp belarus/ or exp "bosnia and herzegovina"/ or exp bulgaria/ or exp croatia/ or exp czech republic/ or exp "georgia (republic)"/ or exp hungary/ or exp "macedonia (republic)"/ or exp moldova/ or exp poland/ or exp romania/ or exp russian federation/ or exp slovakia/ or exp slovenia/ or exp ukraine/ or exp yugoslavia/ or exp baltic states/ or exp estonia/ or exp latvia/ or exp lithuania/

Search 9. Western Europe

"western europe" OR andorra OR austria OR belgium OR finland OR france OR germany OR gibralta OR "great britain" OR greece OR iceland OR ireland OR italy OR liechtenstein OR luxembourg OR monaco OR netherlands OR portugal OR "san marino" OR spain OR Switzerland OR "united kingdom" OR scandinavia OR denmark OR norway OR sweden OR "vatican city" OR cyprus OR malta OR sicily

exp western europe/ or exp austria/ or exp belgium/ or exp benelux/ or exp france/ or exp ireland/ or exp liechtenstein/ or exp luxembourg/ or exp monaco/ or exp netherlands/ or exp switzerland/ or exp united kingdom/ or exp germany/ or exp german democratic republic/ or exp german federal republic/ or exp scandinavia/ or exp denmark/ or exp faroe islands/ or exp finland/ or exp greenland/ or exp iceland/ or exp norway/ or exp "svalbard and jan mayen"/ or exp sweden/ or exp southern europe/ or exp andorra/ or exp gibraltar/ or exp greece/ or exp italy/ or exp malta/ or exp portugal/ or exp san marino/ or exp spain/ or exp vatican city state/

Search 10. "Atlantic islands"

"atlantic islands" OR azores OR bermuda OR "falkland islands"

exp atlantic ocean/ or exp atlantic islands/ or exp bermuda/ or exp bouvet island/ or exp "falkland islands (malvinas)"/ or exp greenland/ or exp iceland/ or exp saint helena/ or exp "saint pierre and miquelon"/ or exp "sao tome and principe"/ or exp "south georgia and the south sandwich islands"/

Search 11. "Indian Ocean Islands"

"indian ocean islands" OR comoros OR madagasca OR maldives OR mauritius OR reunion OR seychelles

exp indian ocean/ or exp british indian ocean territory/ or exp christmas island/ or exp "cocos (keeling) islands"/ or exp french southern territories/ or exp "heard island and mcdonald islands"/ or exp maldives/ or exp mauritius/ or exp reunion/ or exp seychelles/

Search 12. Pacific Islands

"pacific islands" OR fiji OR "french polynesia" OR guam OR hawaii OR kiribati OR "marshall islands" OR micronesia OR "federated states or micronesia" OR nauru OR "new calidonia" OR palau OR "papua new guinea" OR samoa OR "solomon islands" OR tonga OR vanuatu

oceanic regions/ or exp pacific ocean/ or exp pacific islands/ or exp cook islands/ or exp "federated states of micronesia"/ or exp fiji/ or exp french polynesia/ or exp guam/ or exp indonesia/ or exp kiribati/ or exp marshall islands/ or exp melanesia/ or exp nauru/ or exp new caledonia/ or exp niue/ or exp norfolk island/ or exp northern mariana islands/ or exp palau/ or exp papua new guinea/ or exp philippines/ or exp pitcairn/ or exp polynesia/ or exp solomon islands/ or exp timor-leste/ or exp tokelau/ or exp tonga/ or exp tuvalu/ or exp united states minor outlying islands/ or exp vanuatu/ or exp "wallis and futuna"/ or exp samoan islands/ or exp american samoa/ or exp samoa/

Search 13. Caribbean Islands

caribbean OR antigua OR barbuda OR bahamas OR barbados OR cuba OR "dominican republic" OR grenada OR guadeloupe OR haiti OR jamaica OR martinique OR "netherland antilles" OR "puerto rico" OR "saint kitts" OR nevis OR "saint lucia" OR "saint vincent" OR "the grenadines" OR "saint vincent and the grenadines" OR trinidad OR tobago OR "virgin islands"

exp caribbean islands/ or exp "anguilla (country)"/ or exp "antigua and barbuda"/ or exp aruba/ or exp bahamas/ or exp barbados/ or exp cayman islands/ or exp cuba/ or exp dominica/ or exp dominican republic/ or exp grenada/ or exp guadeloupe/ or exp haiti/ or exp jamaica/ or exp martinique/ or exp montserrat/ or exp netherlands antilles/ or exp puerto rico/ or exp "saint kitts and nevis"/ or exp saint lucia/ or exp "saint vincent and the grenadines"/ or exp "trinidad and tobago"/ or exp "turks and caicos islands"/ or exp "virgin islands (british)"/ or exp "virgin islands (u.s.)"/

Search 14. North America

"north america" OR canada OR greenland OR mexico OR "united states"

exp north america/ or exp canada/ or exp mexico/ or exp united states/

Search 15. South and Central America

"south and central america" OR "central america" OR bellize OR "costa rica" OR ecuador OR "el salvador" OR guatemala OR honduras OR nicaragua OR panama OR "south america" OR argentina OR bolivia OR brazil OR chile OR columbia OR ecuador OR "french guiana" OR guyana OR paraguay OR peru OR suriname OR uraguay OR venezuela"

exp "south and central america"/ or exp central america/ or exp belize/ or exp costa rica/ or exp el salvador/ or exp guatemala/ or exp honduras/ or exp nicaragua/ or exp panama/ or exp south america/ or exp argentina/ or exp aruba/ or exp bolivia/ or exp brazil/ or exp chile/ or exp colombia/ or exp ecuador/ or exp french guiana/ or exp guyana/ or exp netherlands antilles/ or exp paraguay/ or exp peru/ or exp suriname/ or exp uruguay/ or exp venezuela/

A.2.2 EMBASE search strategies

Injecting drug use epidemiology

Combine (Search 1. Injecting Drug Use) AND (Search [Region: searches 5-15]) individually for each region

• If search result greater than 1000 references → limit to 2002-2007 only.

If still greater than 1000 references → limit by combining this search result AND (Search 4. Epidemiology)

OR

- If search result is less than 200 references → also perform the following: Combine (Search 2. Drug use) and (Search [Region])
- If this search result is greater than 1000 references → limit to 2002- 2007 only.
 - **If still greater than 1000 references** → limit by combining this search result AND (Search 4. Epidemiology)

HIV among IDU epidemiology

Combine (Search 3. HIV/AIDS) AND (Search [Region: searches 5-15]) individually for each region

- If search result greater than 1000 references → limit by combining this search result AND ((Search 1. Injecting drug use) OR (Search 2. Drug use))

 If search result still greater than 1000 references → limit by combining this
 - search result AND (Search 4. Epidemiology)
 - If search result still greater than 1000 references → limit to 2002-2007 only

A.3 BioMed Central Global Search Strategy

A.3.1 BioMed Central search terms

Search 1. Injecting Drug Use

IDU OR IDUs OR "injecting drug" OR "intravenous drug" OR "intravenous substance" OR "injecting substance"

Search 2. Drug use

heroin OR cocaine OR amphetamine* OR methamphetamine* OR opioid* OR opium OR opiate OR drug abuse OR drug use* OR drug misuse OR drug dependenc* OR substance abuse OR substance use* OR substance misuse OR substance dependenc* OR addict*

Search 3. HIV/AIDS

HIV OR AIDS OR HIV/AIDS OR "Human Immunodeficiency Virus" OR "Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome" OR "Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome"

Search 4. Epidemiology

"prevalence" OR "incidence" OR "epidemiolog*" OR "data collection" Or "Survey" OR "surveillance" OR "screening" OR "seroprevalence" OR "cohort" OR "population study" OR "population sample" OR "population survey" OR "population surveillance" OR "community sample" OR "RAR" OR "rapid assessment" OR "situation* assessment" OR "statistics"

Search 5. Africa

"africa" OR "sub-saharan africa" OR angola OR benin OR botswana OR " burkina faso" OR burundi OR cameroon OR "cape verde" OR "central african republic" OR "chad" OR comoros OR congo OR "republic of the congo" OR "cote d'Ivoire" OR "democratic republic of the congo" OR djibouti OR dominica or "equatorial guinea" OR eritrea OR ethiopia OR gabon OR gambia OR ghana OR guinea OR "guinea-bissau" OR kenya OR lesotho OR liberia OR libya OR madagascar OR malawi OR mali OR mauritania OR mozambique OR namibia OR niger OR nigeria OR rwanda OR "san tome and principe" OR senegal OR serbia OR "sierra leone" OR somalia OR "south africa" OR sudan OR swaziland OR tanzania OR togo OR tuvalu OR uganda OR zambia OR zimbabwe OR "northern africa" OR algeria OR egypt OR libya OR morocco OR Tunisia OR "western sahara"

Search 6. Asia

asia OR "far east" OR china OR japan OR "north korea" OR "south korea" OR mongolia OR taiwan "south east asia" OR borneo OR "brunei darussalam" OR cambodia OR "east timor" OR indonesia OR laos OR "mekong valley" OR myanmar OR philippines OR singapore OR thailand OR Vietnam OR "central asia" OR kazakhstan OR kyrgzstan or tajikstan OR turkmenistan OR uzbekistan OR "south asia" OR "afghanistan" or bangladesh OR bhutan OR india OR nepal OR pakistan OR "sri lanka" OR "middle east" OR bahrain OR iran OR iraq OR israel OR jordan OR kuwait OR lebanon OR oman OR qatar OR "saudi arabia" OR syria OR turkey OR "united arab emirates" OR yemen OR "south asia" OR "afghanistan" or bangladesh OR bhutan OR india OR nepal OR pakistan OR "sri lanka"

Search 7. Australia and New Zealand

australia OR "new zealand"

Search 8. Eastern Europe

"eastern europe" OR albania OR armenia OR azerbaijan OR "georgia republic" OR estonia OR latvia OR lithuania OR bosnia OR herzegovina OR bulgaria OR belarus OR byelarus OR croatia OR "czech republic" OR hungary OR macedonia OR montenegro OR moldova OR "poland" OR romania OR russia OR russian OR slovakia OR slovenia OR ukraine OR yugoslavia

Search 9. Western Europe

"western europe" OR andorra OR austria OR belgium OR finland OR france OR germany OR gibralta OR "great britain" OR greece OR iceland OR ireland OR italy OR liechtenstein OR luxembourg OR monaco OR netherlands OR portugal OR "san marino" OR spain OR Switzerland OR "united kingdom" OR scandinavia OR denmark OR norway OR sweden OR "vatican city" OR cyprus OR malta OR sicily

Search 10. "Atlantic islands"

"atlantic islands" OR azores OR bermuda OR "falkland islands"

Search 11. "Indian Ocean Islands"

"indian ocean islands" OR comoros OR madagasca OR maldives OR mauritius OR reunion OR seychelles

Search 12. Pacific Islands

"pacific islands" OR fiji OR "french polynesia" OR guam OR hawaii OR kiribati OR "marshall islands" OR micronesia OR "federated states or micronesia" OR nauru OR "new calidonia" OR palau OR "papua new guinea" OR samoa OR "solomon islands" OR tonga OR vanuatu

Search 13. Caribbean Islands

caribbean OR antigua OR barbuda OR bahamas OR barbados OR cuba OR "dominican republic" OR grenada OR guadeloupe OR haiti OR jamaica OR martinique OR "netherland antilles" OR "puerto rico" OR "saint kitts" OR nevis OR "saint lucia" OR "saint vincent" OR "the grenadines" OR "saint vincent and the grenadines" OR trinidad OR tobago OR "virgin islands"

Search 14. North America

"north america" OR canada OR greenland OR mexico OR "united states"

Search 15. South and Central America

"south and central america" OR "central america" OR bellize OR "costa rica" OR ecuador OR "el salvador" OR guatemala OR honduras OR nicaragua OR panama OR "south america" OR argentina OR bolivia OR brazil OR chile OR columbia OR ecuador OR "french guiana" OR guyana OR paraguay OR peru OR suriname OR uraguay OR venezuela"

A.3.2 BioMed Central search strategies

Injecting drug use epidemiology

Combine (Search 1. Injecting Drug Use) AND (Search [Region: searches 5-15]) individually for each region

• If search result greater than 1000 references → limit to 2002-2007 only.

If still greater than 1000 references → limit by combining this search result AND (Search 4. Epidemiology)

OR

- If search result is less than 200 references → also perform the following: Combine (Search 2. Drug use) and (Search [Region])
- If this search result is greater than 1000 references → limit to 2002- 2007 only.

If still greater than 1000 references → limit by combining this search result AND (Search 4. Epidemiology)

HIV among IDU epidemiology

Combine (Search 3. HIV/AIDS) AND (Search [Region: searches 5-15]) individually for each region

- If search result greater than 1000 references → limit by combining this search result AND ((Search 1. Injecting drug use) OR (Search 2. Drug use))
 - **If search result still greater than 1000 references** → limit by combining this search result AND (Search 4. Epidemiology)
 - If search result still greater than 1000 references → limit to 2002- 2007 only

A.4 PubMed Search Strategy

A.4.1 PubMed search terms

'key-words' in lowercase, 'MESH' terms in bold

Search 1. Injecting Drug Use

IDU OR IDUs OR "injecting drug" OR "intravenous drug" OR "intravenous substance" OR "injecting substance" OR "exp substance abuse, intravenous" [MH]

Search 2. Drugs and drug use

heroin OR cocaine OR amphetamine* OR methamphetamine* OR opioid* OR opium OR opiate* OR "drug abuse" OR "drug use" OR "drug user" OR "drug users" OR "drug users" OR "drug users" OR "drug dependency" OR "substance abuse" OR "substance user" OR "substance user" OR "substance users" OR "substance dependency" OR "frack cocaine" [MH] OR "street drugs" [MH] OR Cocaine [MH] OR "crack cocaine" [MH] OR amphetamines [MH] OR methamphetamine [MH] OR Opium [MH] OR Heroin [MH] OR "substance-related disorders" [MH] OR "amphetamine-related disorders" [MH] OR "cocaine-related disorders" [MH] OR "opioid-related disorders" [MH] OR "heroin dependence" [MH] OR "morphine dependence" [MH] OR "psychoses, substance-induced" [MH]

Search 3. HIV/AIDS

HIV OR AIDS OR HIV/AIDS OR "Human Immunodeficiency Virus" OR "Human Immune Deficiency Virus" OR "Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome" OR "Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome" OR HIV [MH] OR HIV-1 [MH] OR HIV-2 [MH] OR "HIV infections" [MH] OR "acquired immunodeficiency syndrome" [MH] OR "HIV seropositivity" [MH] OR "HIV seroprevalence" [MH] OR "AIDS serodiagnosis" [MH]

Search 4. Epidemiology

prevalence OR incidence OR epidemiolog* OR "data collection" Or survey OR surveillance OR screening OR seroprevalence OR cohort OR "population study" OR "population sample" OR "population survey" OR "population surveillance" OR "community sample" OR "RAR" OR "rapid assessment" OR "situation assessment" OR "situational assessment" OR statistics OR epidemiologic methods [MH] OR contact tracing [MH] OR data collection [MH] OR health surveys [MH] OR health care surveys [MH] OR interviews [MH] OR narration [MH] OR questionnaires [MH] OR records [MH] OR registries [MH] OR disease notification [MH] OR sentinel surveillance [MH] OR epidemiologic studies [MH] OR cohort studies [MH] OR longitudinal studies [MH] OR follow-up studies [MH] OR prospective studies [MH] OR cross-sectional studies [MH] OR seroepidemiologic studies [MH] OR hiv seroprevalence [MH] OR sampling studies [MH] OR focus groups [MH] OR delphi technique [MH]

A.4.2 PubMed search strategies

IDU epidemiology

1. IDU

a) limit: Epidemiology

b) limit: 2002

Or if need to expand:

c) 'Drugs and drug use'

d) limit: Epidemiology

e) limit: 2002

HIV among IDU epidemiology

2. HIV/AIDS

a) limit: (IDU **OR** 'Drug use') [play with this]b) limit: Epidemiology

c) limit: 2002

Appendix B: Grey literature and online database searches

A wide range of online databases and websites were searched for additional information to that collected in the peer reviewed literature. These databases are crucial sources of information on the epidemiology of injecting drug use and HIV among injecting drug users because so much of the work in this area appear to be published only in the form of reports. In total, 44 online resource and database websites were searched. In addition, 14 surveillance system websites; 9 regional harm reduction websites; 3 prison databases, and 33 country-specific drug control agencies and ministry of health websites were searched for relevant data.

The following search terms were used (both as acronyms and expanded as full terms):

- 1. IDU/s
- 2. HIV, AIDS, HIV/AIDS
- 3. Heroin, Cocaine, Amphetamine, Methamphetamine, Opioid
- 4. OST, MMT, Methadone, Buprenorphine
- 5. HCV
- 6. HIV + HCV
- 7. HIV + TB
- 8. Harm Reduction
- 9. HIV + Prison
- 10. NSP, SEP,
- 11. ART, HAART
- 12. Condom Program
- 13. Targeted Info,
- 14. VCT
- 15. HAV +/or HBV + IDU

B.1 Online resources, libraries and databases

- 1. Alcohol and Drug Council of Australia (ADCA) National Resource Centre: http://www.adca.org.au/content/view/19/57/
- **2. Australian Drug Foundation Drug Info Clearinghouse library** http://www.druginfo.adf.org.au/browse.asp?containerid=library
- 3. Australasian Society of HIV Medicine

http://theconsortium.nchsr.arts.unsw.edu.au/home.htm

4. Caribbean Drug Information Network (CARIDIN) CAREC/CARIFORUM/EU Drug Abuse Epidemiological & Surveillance System Project

http://www.carec.org/projects/caridin_daess/caridin_daess.htm

5. CINAHL

http://www.cinahl.com/

6. Drug Policy Alliance

http://www.drugpolicy.org/library/

7. Drugscope UK

http://www.drugscope.org.uk/

8. ELISAD Europe

http://www.addictionsinfo.eu/

9. Health on the net 'HON'

http://www.hon.ch/

10. Global Health (via UNSW Sirus)

11. Grey Net

http://www.greynet.org/

12. Science Accelerator

http://www.scienceaccelerator.gov/

13. High Wire Press at Standford University

http://highwire.stanford.edu/

14. LILACS & MEDICARB databases (<u>Latin American and Caribbean of Health Sciences Information System</u>)

http://www.bireme.br/php/index.php?lang=en

15. Lindesmith Library

http://library.soros.org/lindesmith.html

16. National Prevention Information Network (formerly CDC AIDS clearinghouse)

http://www.cdcnpin.org/scripts/index.asp

17. New York Academy of Medicine

http://www.nyam.org/library/

18. Project CORK

http://www.projectcork.org/database_search/index.html

19. SAMHDA (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive)

http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/SAMHDA/

20. Schaffer Library of Drug Policy:

http://www.druglibrary.org/schaffer/index.htm

21. SCOPUS

http://www.info.scopus.com/

22. Web of Science

http://scientific.thomson.com/products/wos/

23. Human Rights Watch:

http://www.hrw.org

24. PAIS International – access via UNSW library resource list

25. Virtual Health Science Library: EMIAC

http://www.virtualhealthlibrary.org/php/index.php?lang=en

26. BiblioLine:

http://biblioline.nisc.com/scripts/login.dll?noip

27. ISI Proceedings – access via UNSW library resource list

28. MEDCARIB¹

http://bases.bireme.br/cgi-

bin/wxislind.exe/iah/online/?IsisScript=iah/iah.xis&base=MedCarib&lang=i&form=F

29. The AIDS Education Global information System (AEGiS):

http://www.aegis.com/

30. The Consortium for Social and Policy Research on HIV, Hepatitis C and related diseases:

http://nchsr.arts.unsw.edu.au/Clearinghouse/search.htm

31. hivpolicy.org

http://www.hivpolicy.org/

32. SEA-AIDS eForums

http://www.healthdev.org/eforums/sea-aids/

33. Beckley Foundation

http://www.internationaldrugpolicy.net/

34. The International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC)

http://www.aidstreatmentaccess.org

35. Thomas Land Health Publishers

http://thomasland.metapress.com/app/home/main.asp

36. Asia Development Bank

http://www.adb.org/

37. World Bank AIDS Economics

http://www.worldbank.org/aidsecon/

38. AVERT

http://www.avert.org/

39. APAIC

http://www.apaic.org/librarynew.html

40. IAS-AIDS conference proceedings

http://www.iasociety.org/

41. IHRA-Conference Proceedings (via IHRA)

¹ Note: can be accessed through Virtual Health Library portal

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42. Asia Foundation

http://www.asiafoundation.org/

43. WHO regional office for the Eastern Mediterranean: Library and Information database

http://www.emro.who.int/cgi-

bin/wxis.exe/iah/?IsisScript=iah/iah.xic&base=emcat&lang=i

44. China AIDS

http://www.china-aids.org/english/

45. Cranstoun Drug Services

http://www.cranstoun.org/index.htm

B.2 Surveillance Systems

1. CARDIN: Caribbean Drug Information Network

http://www.carec.org/projects/caridin_daess/caridin_daess.htm

2. ACCORD: ASEAN and China Cooperative Operations in Response to Dangerous Drugs

http://www.accordplan.net/

3. NATRESA: National Agency for the Treatment and Rehabilitation of Substance Abusers

http://www.gov.mu/portal/site/natresa/

4. Southern African Development Community (SADC) Epidemiology Network on Drug Use (SENDU)

http://www.sadc.int/

5. SIDUC: Inter-American Drug Use Data System

http://www.cicad.oas.org/en/default.asp

6. CICAD OID: The Inter-American Observatory on Drugs

http://www.cicad.oas.org/OID/

7. APAIC: Asian Pacific ATS Information Centre

http://www.apaic.org/

-Regional ATS trends: http://www.apaic.org/TRENDS/Philippinesnew.html

8. CEWG: Community Epidemiology Work Group

http://www.drugabuse.gov/about/organization/CEWG/CEWGHome.html

9. DAWN: Drug Abuse Warning Network (US)

http://dawninfo.samhsa.gov/

10. Australian Illicit Drug Reporting System (IDRS)

http://ndarc.med.unsw.edu.au/NDARCWeb.nsf/page/IDRSa

11. Australian National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research (NCHECR) http://www.nchecr.unsw.edu.au/

12. CDC Centre for Disease Control (US – Atlanta)

http://www.cdc.gov/

14. European Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)

http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/

B.3 National Government Drug Agencies, Ministries of Health and related

Many government websites were searched. These included:

1. Andorra: Ministry of Health and Welfare

http://www.salutibenestar.ad

2. Armenia: National Centre for AIDS Prevention

http://www.armaids.am

3. Austria: Federal Ministry for Health & Women

http://www.bmgf.gv.at

4. Belgium: Scientific Institute of Public Health

http://www.iph.fgov.be

5. Cyprus: Ministry of Health

http://www.moh.gov.cy

6. Czech Republic: National Institute of Public Health

http://www.szu.cz

7. Denmark: Statens Serum Institute

http://www.ssi.dk

8. Estonia: Health Protection Inspectorate

http://www.tervisekaitse.ee/?lang=3

9. Finland: National Public Health Institute

http://www.ktl.fi

10. France: Institut de veille sanitaire

http://www.invs.sante.fr

11. Georgia: AIDS & Clinical Immunology Research Centre

http://aids.gol.ge

12. Germany: Robert Koch-Institut

http://www.rki.de

13. Greece: Hellenic Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

http://www.keel.org.gr

14. Iceland: Directorate of Health

http://www.landlaeknir.is/

15. Indonesia: Departemen Keseatan

http://www.depkes.go.id/en/index_en.htm

16. Ireland: Health Protection Surveillance Centre

http://www.ndsc.ie

17. Israel: Ministry of Health

http://www.health.gov.il

18. Italy: Istituto Superiore di Sanità

http://www.iss.it

19. Latvia: AIDS Prevention Centre

http://www.aids-latvija.lv/

20. Lithuania: AIDS Centre

http://www.aids.lt

21. Luxembourg: Direction de la Santé

http://www.ms.etat.lu

22. Malta: Department of Public Health

http://www.sahha.gov.mt/pages.aspx

23. Netherlands: National Institute for Public Health & the Environment

http://www.rivm.nl

24. Norway: Institute of Public Health

http://www.fhi.no

25. Poland: National Institute of Hygiene

http://www.medstat.waw.pl

26. Portugal: National Institute of Health Dr Ricardo Jorge

http://www.insarj.pt

Romania: Matei Bals Institute of Infectious Diseases, Bucharest

http://www.ms.ro

27. Spain: Instituto de Salud "Carlos III"

http://www.isciii.es

28. Sweden: Institute for Infectious Disease Control

http://www.smittskyddsinstitutet.se

29. Switzerland: Federal Office of Public Health

http://www.bag.admin.ch

30. Thailand: Office of the Narcotics Control Board (ONCB)

http://www.oncb.go.th/

31. Turkey: Ministry of Health

http://www.saglik.gov.tr

32. United Kingdom: Health Protection Agency

& Health Protection Scotland, Glasgow

http://www.hpa.org.uk & http://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk

33. Viet Nam: Ministry of Health

http://www.moh.gov.vn/homebyt/en/portal/index.jsp

B.4 Regional Harm Reduction Networks

1. Soros IHRD program

http://www.soros.org/initiatives/health/focus/ihrd

2. Asian Harm Reduction Network

http://www.ahrn.net

3. Canadian Harm Reduction Network

http://www.canadianharmreduction.com/

4. Central and Eastern European and Central Asian Harm Reduction Network

http://www.ceehrn.org/

5. CHRC - Caribbean Harm Reduction Coalition

www.caribbeanharmreductioncoalition.htmlplanet.com

6. HRC – The Harm Reduction Coalition (USA)

www.harmreduction.org

7. Reduc - The Brazilian Harm Reduction Network

www.reduc.org.br

8. UKHRA - The UK Harm Reduction Alliance

www.ukhra.org

B.5 Prison databases

1. International Centre for Prison Studies – Kings College

http://www.kcl.ac.uk/schools/law/research/icps

2. ENDIPP² - European Network on Drugs and Infections Prevention in Prison

http://www.endipp.net/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=32&Itemid=49

² Note: the ENDIPP website has been discontinued as of early 2008

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Appendix C: Email request for additional data

In January 2008, an email was sent worldwide requesting further data to:

- a. known email lists (including the Asian Harm Reduction Network, EHRN, IYNHR, NHRN, Stijn Goossens, HRC, ADCA UPDATE, International Harm Reduction Association, CHRC, Correlation-ENSIH),
- b. Reference Group members,
- c. WHO, UNAIDS and UNODC Headquarters staff, and
- d. Contacts of researchers in the Secretariat team.

This request resulted in 62 responses containing data from people and resulted in the identification of reports that provided data for countries across all regions worldwide.

The email text read:

"URGENT REQUEST Reference Group to the UN on HIV and IDU

We are looking for data from around the world on the number of injecting drug users and HIV prevalence among IDUs.

Do you have data from your country?

The Reference Group to the United Nations on HIV and injecting drug use advises UNODC, UNAIDS and WHO on injecting drug use and on effective approaches to HIV prevention and care for IDUs to help guide strategies for scaling up these activities.

See www.idurefgroup.unsw.edu.au for more information about the work of the Reference Group, the international experts who currently make up the group and the Secretariat which is currently based at the National Drug and Alcohol Centre in Australia.

One of our major activities is to report on the global extent of IDU and HIV.

We are in the process of updating estimates for every country around the world on:

- 1. the number of people who inject drugs in each country
- 2. the prevalence of HIV among these injecting drug users

Many of you may be familiar with the estimates that were released several years ago by the previous Reference Group.

Producing these estimates is difficult because in many countries there are no data measuring the extent of injecting drug use or HIV among injecting drug users. In other countries data may exist, but are not widely available.

So far we have conducted a very large search of the peer-reviewed literature and have tried to gather as much *grey* literature (such as NGO and government reports) as possible. However we know that there will be some material that our search would have missed.

Below is a list of countries that we do not currently have sufficient data on. This lack of data means we will be unable to make direct estimates on the size of the IDU population or the prevalence of HIV among IDUs for these countries.

Do you have any information on these countries that may be of use to us?

Any assistance you are able to provide will be acknowledged in the reports of the Reference Group. We have only a limited amount of time in which to complete this work. Because of this we will only be able consider material that is sent to us <u>before Friday 15</u> February 2008."

More data is needed for the following countries:

Eastern Europe and Central Asia:

Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Lithuania

South Asia:

Bhutan, Maldives, Sri Lanka

East and South East Asia

Brunei Darussalam, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Singapore, The Taiwan Provence of China, Timor Leste

Caribbean

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent & Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago

South America

Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela

Oceania and the Pacific

American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu

Western Europe

Albania, Andorra, Belgium, Iceland, Italy, Finland, France, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Montenegro, San Marino, Serbia, Spain, Switzerland, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Middle East and North Africa

Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territories, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen

Sub-Saharan Africa

Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

If you have any information you can share with us or you have any further questions please send an email to: **IDUreferencegroup@med.unsw.edu.au**

We would greatly appreciate any help you can offer us.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Regards,

Bradley Mathers.

Dr Bradley Mathers Coordinator, Secretariat of the Reference Group to the UN on HIV and IDU National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre University of New South Wales Sydney, Australia

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Appendix D: Source references for estimates used

Table 2 (D): Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in Europe

Countries and	IDU prevalence (%)				2007 IDU population	n	HIV prevalence (%)			
territories	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper	
Eastern Europe										
Armenia		(1)			(1)		(1, 2)	(1, 2)	(2)	
Azerbaijan		(3, 4)			(3, 4)		(5)	(5)	(5)	
Belarus		(6)			(6)			(6)		
Bosnia & Herzegovina		(7)						(8)		
Bulgaria	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)		(10)		
Croatia		(8)						(10)		
Czech Republic	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(10)	(10)	(10)	
Estonia	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	
Georgia	(12)	(12, 13)	(13)	(12)	(12, 13)	(13)	(12)	(12, 13)	(13)	
Hungary	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	
Latvia	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	
Lithuania		(14)			(14)			(10)		
Moldova	(10)	(8) (10)	(10)	(10)	(8) (10)	(10)		(15) (10)	<u></u>	
Poland										
Romania		(16, 17)						(10)	 (4.0)	
Russian Federation		(3)			(3)		(18)	(18)	(18)	
Slovakia	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)		(10, 19, 20)		
Ukraine	(21)	(21)	(21)					(22)		
Western Europe:		(00)						(4.0)		
Albania		(23)						(10)		
Andorra Austria	(10)	(23) (10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)		(10)		
Relgium	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10) (10)	(10)	
Denmark	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	
Finland	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)		(10)		
France		(10)			(10)			(10)		
Germany	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)		(10)		
Greece	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(10)	(10)	(10)	
celand		(23)						(23)		
reland	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)		(10)		
taly		(10)			(10)			(24)		
iechtenstein										
∟uxembourg		(10, 25)			(10, 25)			(10)		
Macedonia FYR		(23)						(23)		
Malta	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)		(10)		

Monaco		(23)						(23)	
Montenegro		(23)						(23)	
Netherlands	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)		(26)	
Norway	(10, 27)	(10, 27)	(10, 27)	(10, 27)	(10, 27)	(10, 27)		(10)	
Portugal	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
San Marino		(23)						(23)	
Serbia		(23)						(23)	
Slovenia		(10)			(10)			(10)	
Spain		(10)			(10)			(10)	
Sweden		(10)			(10)			(10)	
Switzerland	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)		(10)	
United Kingdom	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(24, 28)	(24, 28)	(24, 28)

Table 3 (D): Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in Asia

	IDU prevalence (%)				2007 IDU populati	on	HIV prevalence (%)			
	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper	
East and South East Asia:										
Brunei Darussalam		(29)						(30)		
Cambodia	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)			
China	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)			
DPR Korea										
Indonesia	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	
Japan		(34)			(34)			(34)		
Lao PDR		(35-37)						(38)		
Malaysia	(39)	(39)	(39)	(39)	(39)	(39)		(40)		
Mongolia		(41)						(41)		
Myanmar	(42)	(42) (43)	(42)	(42)	(42)	(42)	(42)	(42)	(42)	
Republic of Korea		(44)						(44)		
Philippines		(45-47)						(45)		
Singapore		(34)						(30)		
Taiwan province of China		(48)					(48)	(48, 49)	(49)	
Thailand		(50-52)			(50-52)			(53)		
Timor Leste		(54)								
Viet Nam		(55)			(55)			(56)		
South Asia:										
Afghanistan	(57)	(57)	(57)	(57)	(57)	(57)	(58)	(58)	(58)	
Bangladesh	(59)	(60, 61)	(59, 60)	(60)	(60)	(60)	(61)	(61)	(61)	
Bhutan		(62)								
India	(63)	(63)	(63)	(63)	(63)	(63)		(64)		
Iran, Islamic Republic		(65)			(65)		(66)	(66)	(66)	
Maldives		(67)								
Nepal	(68)	(68)	(68)	(68)	(68)	(68)		(68)		
Pakistan	(69)	(69)	(69)	(69)	(69)	(69)	(69, 70)	(69, 70)	(69, 70)	
Sri Lanka		(44, 71, 72)						(72)		
Central Asia:										
Kazakhstan					(3, 73, 74)		(73, 74)		(73, 74)	
Kyrgyzstan					(73, 74)		(73, 74)		(73, 74)	
Tajikistan					(73, 74)		(73, 74)		(73, 74)	
Turkmenistan		(3)						(3)		
Uzbekistan		(3, 73, 74)			(3, 73, 74)		(73-75)		(73, 74, 76)	

Table 4 (D): Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in the Americas

Countries and territories Low Antigua & Barbuda Bahamas Barbados Bermuda Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Grenada Haiti Jamaica Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina (90) Belize Bolivia Brazil Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Mexico Nicaragua Paraguay Peru	- (7 - (30	1id Uppe	er Lowe	er Mid	Upper	Lauran	HIV prevalence (%)	
Bahamas Barbados Bermuda Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Grenada Haiti Jamaica Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Commonwealth of Puerto	- (30	77\			Oppei	Lower	Mid	Upper
Bahamas Barbados Bermuda Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Grenada Haiti Jamaica Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Commonwealth of Puerto		77)					(77)	
Bermuda Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Grenada Haiti Jamaica Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay		, 77)					(30)	
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Grenada Haiti Jamaica Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay	- (,	77)					(78)	
Rico Cuba Dominica Dominica Republic Grenada Haiti Jamaica Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Dominica Republic Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay -		30)						
Cuba Dominica Dominica Pominican Republic Grenada Haiti Jamaica Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay	- (7	79)		(79)			(80)	
Dominica Dominican Republic Grenada Haiti Jamaica Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Grenada							` ,	
Dominican Republic Grenada Haiti Jamaica Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay	-						(81)	
Grenada Haiti Jamaica Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Saint Vincent & Grenadines	- (77	, 82)					(77)	
Haiti Jamaica Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Saint Vincent & Grenadines		30)					(30)	
Jamaica Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay		77)					(77)	
Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay	- (77, 8	32, 83)					(77, 84, 85)	
Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay		77)					(77, 86-88)	
Saint Vincent & Grenadines Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina (90 Belize Bolivia Brazil Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay		32)					(77)	
Trinidad & Tobago Latin America: Argentina (90 Belize	- (8	32)					(77)	
Latin America: Argentina (96 Belize	- (7	77)					(77)	
Argentina (99) Belize	- (8	39)					(77)	
Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay								
Bolivia	0) (90,	91) (91)	(90)	(90, 91)	(91)	(91) (92)	(91, 92)	(91, 92)
Brazil	- (9	3)					(77, 93, 94)	
Chile	- (9	4)					(94)	
Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay	- (9	5)		(95)		(90, 96-98)	(90, 96-98)	(90, 96-98)
Costa Rica Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay	- (9	9)		(99)			(100, 101)	
Ecuador	- (9	6)				(96)	(96)	(96)
El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay	- (3	0)					(30)	
Guatemala Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay	- (3	0)					(30)	
Guyana Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay	- (94,	102)					(94, 102)	
Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay	- (94,	102)					(94, 102)	
Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay	- (10	03)						
Nicaragua Panama Paraguay	- (10	04)					(94, 102, 104)	
Panama Paraguay	(90,	105)				(106) (107)	(106)	(106, 107)
Paraguay	- (3	0)					(96)	
	- (94,	102)					(94, 102)	
Doru	(108,	109)				(108, 109)	(108, 109)	(108, 109)
reiu	- (9	6)					(96)	
Suriname	- (3	0)					(110)	
Uruguay	(1:	11)					(90, 112)	
Venezuela	- (3	0)					(30)	
Canada and the US:								
Canada (11	3) (1:	13) (113	(113) (113)	(113)	(114)	(114)	(114)
United States (79		9) (79)			(79)	(79, 115)	(79, 115)	(79, 115)
Uruguay Venezuela Canada and the US: Canada (11	(3) (1: - (3) (3)	0) 11) 0)	 s) (113) (113)	 (113)	 (114)	(110) (90, 112) (30) (114)	 (114)

Table 5 (D): Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in Oceania

Countries and	IDU prevalence (%)			2	007 IDU populatio	n	HIV prevalence (%)			
territories	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper	
Pacific Island States and										
Territories:										
American Samoa										
Micronesia (Federated States of)		(116)						(116)		
Fiji		(117)						(117, 118)		
French Polynesia		(117)						(30)		
Guam		(30)						(30)		
Kiribati		(117, 119)						(117)		
Marshall Islands										
Nauru										
New Caledonia		(30)						(30)		
Palau										
Papua New Guinea		(120, 121)						(122)		
Samoa		(117)						(117)		
Solomon Islands		(117)						(117)		
Tonga		(117)						(117)		
Tuvalu										
Vanuatu		(117)								
Australasia:										
Australia	(123)	(123)	(123)	(123)	(123)	(123)		(124)		
New Zealand				(125)	(125)	(125)		(125)		

Table 6 (D): Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in the Middle East and Africa

Countries and	IDU prevalence (%)			2	007 IDU populatio	n	HIV prevalence (%)		
territories	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper
Middle East and North Africa:									
Algeria		(126, 127)						(111, 127, 128)	
Bahrain		(129)					(129)	(129)	(129)
Cyprus	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)		(130)	
Egypt		(128, 131-134)					(135)	(135)	(135)
Iraq		(30)							
Israel		(136)					(136) (137)	(136)	(136)
Jordan		(128, 138, 139)						(129, 138)	
Kuwait		(128, 129)						(129)	
Lebanon		(140)						(128, 140)	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		(132)			(132)			(141)	
Morocco		(141, 142)						(141)	
Occupied Palestinian Territories		(132)						(128)	
Oman		(128)					(128)	(128, 141)	(141)
Qatar		(30, 132)						(30, 132)	
Saudi Arabia		(128, 143)						(128)	
Sudan		(30)						(128)	
Syrian Arab Republic		(132)						(128)	
Tunisia		(128, 132, 144)						(144)	
Turkey		(10)					(145)	(10, 145)	(10)
United Arab Emirates		(132)							
Yemen		(132)							
Sub-Saharan Africa:		` '							
Angola									
Benin									
Botswana									
Burkina Faso									
Burundi									
Cameroon									
Cape Verde									
Central African Republic									
Chad									
Comoros									
Cote d'Ivoire		(30)							
Democratic Republic of the Congo									
Djibouti		(30)						(30)	
Equatorial Guinea									
Eritrea									
Ethiopia									

Gabon		(30)							
Gambia		(30)							
Ghana		(30)							
Guinea									
Guinea-Bissau	(1.46)	(1.46)	(1.47)	 (1.4C) (1.4C)	(1.46)	(4.47) (4.40)	(1.40)	(140, 150)	(4.50)
Kenya	(146)	(146)	(147)	(146) (148)	(146)	(147) (148)	(149)	(149, 150)	(150)
Lesotho									
Liberia									
Madagascar									
Malawi		(151)							
Mali									
Mauritania									
Mauritius	(152, 153)	(152, 153)	(152, 153)	(152, 153)	(152, 153)	(152, 153)		(152, 153)	
Mozambique									
Namibia									
Niger									
Nigeria		(154, 155)					(154) (155)	(154)	(154, 155)
Republic of the Congo									
Rwanda									
Sao Tome & Principe									
Senegal		(30)							
Seychelles									
Sierra Leone									
Somalia									
South Africa		(156)			(156)		(157)	(157, 158)	(158)
Swaziland									
Togo									
Uganda		(30)							
United Republic of Tanzania		(131, 159-162)						(159, 160,	
·		, , ,						163)	
Zambia		(30)							
Zimbabwe									

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Appendix E: Details of data included in the estimates of the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among IDUs

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Eastern Europe

Armenia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

, 0 0			
Year	2000		
Method	Govt estimate – method not detailed		
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	2000 IDU, with 50% of these in the capital city Yerevan		
Reference	(Markosyan, Kocharyan et al. 2006)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	D1

Calculation

Prevalence (15-64 years) in 2000 = 2,000/1,975,000 = 0.1013%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2005		
Method	not detailed		
Sample type	-		
Seroprev/self rpt	-		
N=	-		
Area National			
Estimate 6.8%			
Reference	(Markosyan, Kocharyan et al. 2006)		
	(Republic of Armenia 2007)		
1° or 2° source	1° or 2° source secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	D1

Year	2002		
Method	Second Generation HIV surveillance		
Sample type	not detailed		
Seroprev/self rpt	not detailed		
N=	not detailed		
Area	National		
Estimate	approx 15% (range 11-20%)[use 20% as the high]		
Reference	(Republic of Armenia 2007)		
1° or 2° source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Azerbaijan

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Mid:

Year	2006			
Method	Indirect prevalence estimate			
N=	-			
Area	National			
Estimate	From 2004 rapid assessment – survey of IDU: 4.8 of IDU surveyed were officially registered			
	17 714 officially registered drug users estimated 87% (15 411)of these are IDU			
	- If there are 15 411 registered IDU and if 4.8% of IDU are registered – assuming rates of registration are the same in 2004 and 2006 use multiplier of 20 to determine total number of IDU both registered and unregistered = 300 000 IDU			
Reference	(AIDS Projects Management Group 2007) This reference cites: Abdullayev A., Nasibov R. 2004. Rapid Assessment of the situation on the spread of intravenous drug use and HIV/AIDS. Final report. Baku, Azerbaijan. (Nasibov 2005)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A			

LOW-High:					
Year	2004				
Method	Sentinel Surveillance – multiple sites/different samples				
Sample type	Street sample (snowball method) and treatment sample				
Seroprev/self rpt sero-sampling					
N=	Baku: 100 treatment sample; 100 street sample				
	Lenkoran: 200 street sample				
Area	2 cities Baku and Lenkoran				
Estimate	Baku treatment sample – 2% [use as low]				
	Baku street sample – 24% [use as high]				
	Lenkoran street sample – 19.5%[within range]				
Reference (World Health Organization. Regional Office for Europe 2004)					
1° or 2° source	Primary				
Peer reviewed	reviewed non peer reviewed Grade A				

Belarus

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Trefundice of injecting and as			
Year	2005		
Method	Registered drug users		
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	9 872 registered drug users		
	63.9% are IDU = 6 308		
Reference (AIDS Projects Management Group 2006)			up 2006)
1° or 2° source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade C		

Year	2006	2006		
Method	Government: Belarus Ministry of Health			
Sample type	Government testing			
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence			
N=	3 477			
Area	assume national			
Estimate	1.5%			
Reference	(AIDS Projects Management Group 2006)			
1° or 2° source	Secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В	

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005		
Method	Not given		
N=	-		
Area	National		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
	(Low: 6 000 and High:	10 000 pr	ovided but no method given and)
Reference	(The Country Coordinating Mechanism for the Global Fund in		
	Bosnia-Herzegovina 2005)		
1° or 2° source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	D2

	T dinongst people who	111) 0 0 0 111 0 160
Year	2003	
Method	-	
Sample type	-	
Seroprev/self rpt	-	
N=	-	
Area	National	
Estimate	HIV has been reported among IDU	
Reference	(United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 2003)	
1° or 2° source	Secondary	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade

Year	2005	
Method	-	
Sample type	-	
Seroprev/self rpt	-	
N=	-	
Area	National	
Estimate	HIV prevalence in specific	vulnerable groups (IDUs, CSWs, and
	MSM) <5%	
Reference	(United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 2003)	
1° or 2° source	Secondary	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Gra	nde

Bulgaria

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005		
Method	Indirect prevalence estir	nate:	
	Multiplier Method Using	g Treatme	ent Data and a study using the
	Capture-recapture meth	od, also	experts estimations are used and
	long term observations		·
N=			
Area	National	•	_
Estimate	Problem drug users:		
	L: 20 000		
	H: 30 000		
	Capital city Sofia: 11 993		
	IDU:		
	Capital city Sofia: 9686		
Reference	(National Focal Point for Drugs and Drug Addictions 2006)		
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A

Calculation:

Assume proportion of IDU/DU is the same nationally as in Sofia = 9.686 / 11.993 = 0.81

→ National IDU Low = $0.81 \times 20000 = 16200$

→ National IDU High = $0.81 \times 30000 = 24300$

Prevalence (15-64) 2005 Low = 16,200/5,346,000 = 0.3030%

High = 24,300/5,346,000 = 0.4545%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs Low:

Year	2006			
Method	Sentinel surveillance	Sentinel surveillance		
Sample type	Prison only – 6 sites			
Seroprev/self rpt	sero sample			
N=	2006: 613	2006: 613		
Area	National (prison only)			
Estimate	2006: 0.0			
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)			
1° or 2° source	Primary	•		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В	

Year	2006			
Method	Sentinel surveillance - r	nultisite		
Sample type	Drug treatment centres, out patient, drug detox, NSP, HIV testing centre, low threshold service,			
Seroprev/self rpt	sero sample			
N=	2006: 487	2006: 487		
Area	Capital city only			
Estimate	2006: 0.8			
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)			
1° or 2° source	Primary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A	

Croatia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2001		
Method	-		
N=	-		
Area	National		
Estimate	215/100 000 in total population		
Reference	(United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 2003)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	D2

Calculation

If total population in 2001 = 4 599 000 → 9888 IDU in total in 2001

	T dillollgst people Wile				
Year	2006				
Method					
Sample type					
Seroprev/self rpt					
N=	323				
Area	National (multicity	including:	Zagreb,	Rikeka,Split,	Zadar,
	Slavonski Brod, Osijek	& Dubrov	nik		
Estimate	0.6				
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)				
1° or 2° source	Primary	•			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В		

Czech Republic

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006		
Method	Data sources: Low-threshold facilities. HCV national study - in		
	treatment rate (portion of above mentioned persons in contact with		
	low-threshold facilities, nomination technique used)		
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	age range 15-64		
	29,000		
	Interval from sensitivity analysis (SI): 25,494-33,823		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2008)		
1° or 2° source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A		

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2006			
Method	sentinel surveillance	sentinel surveillance		
Sample type	NSP and low threshold	service		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence			
N=	728			
Area	National			
Estimate	0.0			
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)			
1° or 2° source	Secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A	

Year	2006
Method	Sentinel surveillance
Sample type	STI clinics
	other hospitals of clinics
	prisons
	HIV testing centres
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence
N=	994
Area	National
Estimate	0.1%
Reference	As cited in (European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug
	Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	Secondary
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A

Estonia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004	
Method	Estonian Police Datab	ase. Health Insurance Fund. State HIV
	Reference Laboratory. C	apture-recapture.
N=		
Area	National	
Estimate	total number of users: median 13801 (95% CI: 8178-34732) prevalence 15-64years old: 1.51% 95% CI: 0.89-3.79% The original age range of study was 15-44, rates have been adjusted to 15-64.	
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)	
1° or 2° source	Primary	
Peer reviewed	Yes	Grade A

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2005			
Method	surveillance – single site			
Sample type	drug treatment			
Seroprev/self rpt	sero – dried blood spot			
N=	350	350		
Area	Tallin			
Estimate	54.3%			
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)			
1° or 2° source	Secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В	

1118111			
Year	2005		
Method	surveillance		
Sample type	drug treatment		
Seroprev/self rpt	sero – dried blood spot		
N=	99		
Area	Kohtla-Jarve		
Estimate	89.9%		
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Georgia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Low:

Year	2004
Method	Registration of drug users by Ministry of Health - Narcologic
	Register
N=	
Area	National
Estimate	14,400 IDU
Reference	(Akhobadze 2008)
	Personal communication
1° or 2° source	Secondary
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade C

Calculation:

Prevalence (15-64years) in 2004 = 14,400/3,004,000 = 0.4793%

High:

Year	2002		
Method	representative community sample – outpatient clinics		
N=	2000		
Area	T'bilisi		
Estimate	8.1% lifetime injecting (n=162)		
	7.9% current injecting [definition not given] (n=158)		
Reference	(Stvilia, Tsertsvadze et al.	. 2006)	
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	В

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2004		
Method	Sentinel surveillance – number of sites and sample types not given		
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	1.4% among IDU		
Reference	(Akhobadze 2008)		
1° or 2° source	secondary	•	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Year	2001-2002			
Method	representative communit	representative community sample – outpatient clinics		
Sample type	general outpatient clinic			
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence			
N=	number of IDU among sa	ample 16	52	
Area	T'bilisi			
Estimate	3/162 = 1.85%			
Reference	(Stvilia, Tsertsvadze et al	l. 2006)		
1° or 2° source	secondary	•		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В	

Hungary

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	0 0		
Year	2005		
Method	IDUs. Treatment and po	olice data	. Capture-recapture.
N=	-		
Area	National		
Estimate	Median: 3941		
	Low: 2069		
	High: 5813		
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A

Year	2006		
Method	Diagnostic testing, 4 sites		
Sample type	Public Health Laborato	ries, IDU	status not known, prevalence in
	IDU likely to be undere	stimated	·
Seroprev/self rpt	sero	•	
N=	69		
Area	National		
Estimate	0.0		
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	secondary	•	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Year	2006				
Method	Specific prevalence stud	Specific prevalence study, 10 sites			
Sample type	NSP, drug treatment cer	ntre			
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence – dried	blood spo	ots		
N=	69				
Area	National				
Estimate	0.0				
Reference	(European Monitoring C	entre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1° or 2° source	secondary				
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A		

Latvia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2002		
Method	Mortality Multiplier		
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	Estimates on problematic drug use available only		
	IDU reported to occur but extent not known		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2003		
Method	diagnostic testing		
	2 sites		
Sample type	other hospital or clinics		
	arrest data		
Seroprev/self rpt	serum		
N=	93		
Area	National		
Estimate	9.7%		
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	Secondary	•	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A

Year	2003	
Method	diagnostic testing	
Sample type	Drug treatment centre	
	other hospital or clinic	
Seroprev/self rpt	-	
N=	987	
Area	National	
Estimate	6.6%	
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug	Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	Secondary	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A	

Lithuania

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006		
Method	Registration – drug addicted cases		
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	5,123 IDU		
Reference	(Drug Control Departme	ent 2007)	
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade C		

Calculation

2006 Prevalence (15-64%) of registered IDU = 5,123/2,327,000 = 0.2201%

Year	2003		
Method	Diagnostic testing		
Sample type	Drug treatment centre, NSP, other hospital or clinic		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=	1112		
Area	National		
Estimate	2.4%		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1° or 2° source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A		

Moldova

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2001		
Method	Registered drug users		
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	0.092% in the general population		
Reference	(United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 2003)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade C		

Calculation

0.092% in total population of 4,142,000 = 3,810 IDU in 2001

Prevalence among 15-64 year olds in 2001= 3810/2,715,000 = 0.14%

Year	2001			
Method	surveillance study			
Sample type	drug treatment			
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=				
Area				
Estimate	17%			
Reference	UNAIDS/UNDP Moldova Project. HIV/AIDS/STIs: situational analysis in Moldova. Chisinau: UNAIDS, 2001 As cited in (Kelly and Amirkhanian 2003)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	В	

Poland

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	e or injecting arag are			
Year	2002			
Method				
N=				
Area	National			
Estimate	NB: Estimate of probler	natic dru	g users only	
	median: 0.19% (52 000)			
	low: 0.12% (33 000)			
	high: 0.27% (71 000)			
	Injecting drug use know	n to occu	ır but extent unknown	
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)			
1° or 2° source	Secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-	

			0
Year	2006		
Method	Diagnostic testing		
Sample type	Public Health Laborator	ies	
	HIV Testing Centres		
Seroprev/self rpt	serum		
N=	910		
Area	National		
Estimate	8.9%		
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A		

Romania

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004	
Method	population survey	
N=		
Area	Bucharest	
Estimate	Injecting drug use report	ted to occur but extent not known
Reference	(Iliuta, Bocioc et al. 2007)	
1° or 2° source	Secondary	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade

Year	2001		
Method	Rapid assessment		
	data from NGOs, treatment centres, police		
	double counting possible		
N=			
Area	Bucharest, Constanta, Iasi, Timisoara		
Estimate	IDU reported but extent nationally not known		
	(25,000-40,000 in Bucharest only)		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction &		
	Reitox National Focal Point 2002)		
1° or 2° source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade		

Year	2006		
Method	diagnostic testing; 2 sites		
Sample type	drug treatment centres	including	: out/inpatient, maintenance, drug
	free/detox centres		
Seroprev/self rpt	serum		
N=	136		
Area	Bucharest		
Estimate	1.44%		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade B		

Russian Federation

Prevalence of injecting drug use

,				
Year	2007			
Method	-			
N=	-	-		
Area	National			
Estimate	2.5 million DU and 73% are IDU			
	= 1,825,000 IDU			
Reference	(AIDS Projects Management Group 2007)			
	This reference cites: Ministry of Public Health and the National			
	Research Centre on Addictions			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade D1			

Trevalence of the	v amongst people w	no inject a	11 4150
Year	2003-2005		
Method	-		
Sample type	-		
Seroprev/self rpt	-		
N=	-		
Area	multicity		
Estimate	Moscow	12.41%	2003
	Pskov	0.3%	2003 USE AS LOW
	Velikiy Novgorod	14.9%	2004
	Cherepovets	11.5%	2004
	Biysk	74%	2005 USE AS HIGH
	Barnaul	3.5%	2005
	St. Petersburg	32%	2005
Reference	(Borschevskaya and Tumano 2006)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Slovakia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	0 0		
Year	2006		
Method	Unpublished data		
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	Low: 13,732		
	Mid: 18,841		
	High: 34,343		
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2008)
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A

Year	2006		
Method	specific prevalence study		
Sample type	Drug treatment centre		
Seroprev/self rpt	serum		
N=	79		
Area	Bratislava and surroundings		
Estimate	0.0%		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007) Negligible prevalence of HIV among IDU also confirmed in (Holt 2004) and (Kiššová 2005)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Ukraine

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006		
Method	Multiple indirect estimat	tion meth	ods:
	Multiplier methods and	responde	ent driven sampling
N=	-		
Area	National		
Estimate	Low: 325,000		
	High: 425,000		
Reference	(Balakiryeva, Gusak et al. 2006)		
1° or 2° source	primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A

Year	2006			
Method	Sentinel surveillance	Sentinel surveillance		
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt	serum			
N=				
Area	National			
Estimate	41.8%			
Reference	(Ministry of Health of Ukraine 2008)			
1° or 2° source	primary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade B			

Central Asia

Kazakhstan

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006		
Method	indirect prevalence estimate		
	Multipliers at province level: percentage of interviewed IDU		
	registered with Narcological Services; provincial estimates added		
	together to produce total country estimate		
N=	200 people per province [assumed all 14 provinces were included]		
Area	National		
Estimate	100 000 injecting drug users.		
Reference	(AIDS Projects Management Group 2007; Niaz 2007; Niaz 2008)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A		

Calculation

Prevalence (15-64y) in 2006 = 100,000/10,439,000 = 0.96%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2005			
Method	CDC Sentinel Surveillar	CDC Sentinel Surveillance		
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=				
Area	Shimkent			
Estimate	HIV prevalence among IDU 8%			
Reference	(Niaz 2007; Niaz 2008)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В	

_ 1 11g11.			
Year	2005		
Method	CDC Sentinel Surveillar	nce	
Sample type			
Seroprev/self			
rpt			
N=			
Area	Pavlodar [uncertain if p	rovince o	r city referred to]
Estimate	HIV prevalence among IDU 10.4%		
Reference	(Niaz 2007; Niaz 2008)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Kyrgyzstan

Prevalence of injecting drug use

MID:

Year	2006			
Method	Indirect prevalence esti	Indirect prevalence estimate		
			percentage of interviewed IDU	
	registered with Narcolo	ogical Sei	rvices; Provincial estimates added	
	together to produce tota	al country	estimate	
N=	200 people per provinc	200 people per province [assumed all 7 provinces were included];		
Area	National			
Estimate	25 000 injecting drug users			
Reference	(Niaz 2007; Niaz 2008)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A	

Calculation

Prevalence (15-64y) in 2006 = 25,000/33,573,000 = 0.74%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2005		
Method	CDC Sentinel Surveillance for 2005		
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area	Bishkek [uncertain if province or city referred to]		
Estimate	HIV prevalence among IDU 2.4%		
Reference	(Niaz 2007; Niaz 2008)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade B		

Year	2005		
Method	CDC Sentinel Surveillance for 2005		
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area	Osh City		
Estimate	HIV prevalence among IDU 13.6%		
Reference	(Niaz 2007; Niaz 2008)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Tajikistan

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006			
Method	Indirect prevalence estimate			
	Multipliers at province level: percentage of interviewed IDU registered with Narcological Services; Provincial estimates added			
	together to produce tota			
N=	200 people per provinc	200 people per province [assumed all 7 provinces were included];		
Area	National			
Estimate	17 000 injecting drug users			
Reference	(Niaz 2007; Niaz 2008)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A	

Calculation

Prevalence (15-64y) in 2006 = 17,000/3,814,000 = 0.45%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2005			
Method	CDC Sentinel Surveillan	CDC Sentinel Surveillance for 2005		
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=				
Area	Khujant City			
Estimate	HIV prevalence among IDU 11.5%			
Reference	(Niaz 2007; Niaz 2008)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В	

8				
Year	2005			
Method	CDC Sentinel Surveillar	CDC Sentinel Surveillance for 2005		
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=				
Area	Dushanbe City			
Estimate	HIV prevalence among IDU 17.9%			
Reference	(Niaz 2007; Niaz 2008)			
1° or 2° source	Secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade B			

Turkmenistan

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Trevarence of inje	. 0 0
Year	2007
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur
Reference	(AIDS Projects Management Group 2007)
	This reference cites:
	Report No. 32495-KZ Republic of Turkmenistan- Evaluation of
	National Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS Programs, World Bank
	Human Development Sector Unit Central Asia Country Unit
	Europe and Central Asia Region, June 2005, Accessed 19 July 2007
1° or 2° source	secondary
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade

	amongst people who inject an	-8°
Year	2007	
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – ex	tent not known
Reference	(AIDS Projects Management C	Froup 2007)
1° or 2° source	secondary	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grad	e -

Uzbekistan

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006			
Method	Indirect prevalence estimate			
	Multipliers at provinc	e level:	percentage of interviewed IDU	
	registered with Narcold	ogical Sei	vices; Provincial estimates added	
	together to produce tota	d country	estimate	
N=	200 people per provinc	200 people per province [assumed all 7 provinces were included];		
Area	National			
Estimate	80 000 injecting drug users			
Reference	(AIDS Projects Management Group 2007; Niaz 2007; Niaz 2008)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A	

Calculation

Prevalence (15-64y) in 2006 = 80,000/16,977,000 = 0.47%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2005		
Method	CDC Sentinel Surveillance for 2005		
Sample type	-		
Seroprev/self rpt	-		
N=	-		
Area	Samarkand City		
Estimate	HIV prevalence among IDU 11.7% in		
Reference	(Niaz 2007; Niaz 2008)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

High:

8				
Year	2005			
Method	CDC Sentinel Surveillar	nce for 20	05	
Sample type	-			
Seroprev/self rpt	-	-		
N=	-	-		
Area	Tashkent City			
Estimate	HIV prevalence among IDU 19.5% in			
Reference	(Niaz 2007; Niaz 2008)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В	

East and South East Asia

Brunei Darussalam

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur -	extent n	ot known
Reference	(United Nations Office	on Drugs	and Crime 2006)
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-

	amongst people mis inject arags
Year	1998
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Cambodia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004			
Method	Expert consensus estimate	Expert consensus estimate; Delphi technique		
N=	-		·	
Area	National	National		
Estimate	1,750 IDU (90% CI:1,000-7,000)			
Reference	(National Authority for Combating Drugs 2007)			
	This reference cites: 2005 Family Health International (2004).			
	"Consensus Estimates of the Number of Problem Drug Users in			
	Cambodia, 2004."			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	С	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

1			
2006			
surveillance – two treatm	surveillance – two treatment sites		
treatment/harm reduction	n centre		
63			
-			
14.3%			
(National Authority for Combating Drugs 2007)			
Primary			
non peer reviewed	Grade	В	
	surveillance – two treatment/harm reduction 63 - 14.3% (National Authority for Con	surveillance – two treatment sites treatment/harm reduction centre 63 - 14.3% (National Authority for Combating Dr Primary	

High:

Year	2004			
Method	surveillance – two treatment sites			
Sample type	treatment/harm reduction	treatment/harm reduction centre		
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=	32			
Area				
Estimate	31.3%			
Reference	(National Authority for Combating Drugs 2007)			
1° or 2° source	primary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В	

• Even though these estimates were for three different years because each of these sample sizes were small it was decided to use these as a range rather than take the most recent estimate.

Within range:

Year	2005		
Method	surveillance – two treatment sites		
Sample type	treatment/harm reduction	on centre	
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	31		
Area			
Estimate	16.1%		
Reference	(National Authority for Combating Drugs 2007)		
1° or 2° source	primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

China

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005			
Method	Indirect prevalence estir	Indirect prevalence estimate		
N=				
Area				
Estimate	Low: 1.8 Million			
	High: 2.9 Million			
Reference	(Lu, Wang et al. 2006)			
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed	Yes	Grade	A	

Calculation

Prevalence (15-64 years) in 2005 = low: 1,800,000/928,743,000 = 0.1938% = high 2,900,000/928,743,000 = 0.3122%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

	0 1 1		0
Year	2005		
Method	UNAIDS Workbook me	ethod	
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	Low: 230,800		
	High: 344,900		
Reference	(Lu, Wang et al. 2006)		
1° or 2° source	primary		
Peer reviewed	Yes	Grade	A

Calculation:

Low= (low number of IDU living with HIV) / (high number of IDU) = 7.96% High= (high number of IDU living with HIV) / (low number of IDU) = 19.16%

Mid= (mid number of IDU living with HIV) / ((High number of IDU + low number of IDU)/2) = 12.25%

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No Data available
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year		
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No Data available	
Reference		
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed		Grade

Appendix E: page 36

Indonesia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006
Method	Indirect prevalence estimates: Three different multiplier methods
N=	
Area	
Estimate	Mid: 219,130
	Low: 190,460
	High: 247,800
Reference	(Komisi Penanggulangan AIDS 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade A

Calculation

Prevalence (15-64 years) in 2006 = low: 190,460/151,820,000 = 0.1255% = high 247,800/151,820,000 = 0.1632%

Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type	Multi site, multi samples		
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	Low: 31.73%		
	High: 53.26%		
	Within range: 41.09%		
Reference	(Komisi Penanggulangan AIDS 2007)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	Grade A		

Japan

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004			
Method	Ministry of Health estimate- not detailed			
N=				
Area				
Estimate	400,000			
Reference	(United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 2006)			
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	D1	

Calculation

Prevalence (15-64 years) in 2004 = low: 400,000/85,315,000 = 0.4689%

Year	2004
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported: 34 PLWHA known to be IDU
Reference	(United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 2006)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade -

Lao PDR

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	0 0
Year	2002; 2004; 2005
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known
Reference	(Hidalgo 2005)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	2002; 2004; 2005	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known	
Reference	(United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, The Lao National Commission for the Drug Control and Supervision et al. 2005)	
	(Family Health International 2007)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

2003
HIV among IDU known to occur (0.09% of reported HIV is due to
IDU)
(Phimphachanh and Sayabounthavong 2004)
-
Grade

Malaysia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Low:

Year	2002			
Method	Multiplier methods using self-reported HIV transmission methods			
	from rehabilitation cent	res, polic	e roundups and mandatory testing,	
	premarital mandatory testing and VCT centres			
N=		•		
Area				
Estimate	170,000			
Reference	(Huang and Hussein 20	04)		
	As cited in (Reid, Kama	rulzaman	et al. 2004)	
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	С	

Low:

Year	2002		
Method	WHO and Ministry of Health consensus meeting		
N=			
Area			
Estimate	170,000		
Reference	Futures Group 2003 As cited in (Reid, Kamarulzaman et al. 2004)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	Grade C		
	·		

Calculation

Prevalence (15-64 years) in 2002 = 170,000/15,370,000 = 1.1061%

High:

Year	2002				
Method	Multiplier methods using self-reported HIV transmission methods from rehabilitation centres, police roundups and mandatory testing, premarital mandatory testing and VCT centres				
N=					
Area					
Estimate	240,000				
Reference	(Huang and Hussein 2004)				
	As cited in (Reid, Kamarulzaman et al. 2004)				
1° or 2° source					
Peer reviewed	Grade C				
11' 1	·				

High:

2002				
2002				
WHO and Ministry of Health consensus meeting				
240,000				
Futures Group 2003				
As cited in (Reid, Kamarulzaman et al. 2004)				
Grade C				

Calculation

Prevalence (15-64 years) in 2004 = 240,000/15,370,000 = 1.5614%

Year	2002				
Method	Sentinel surveillance				
Sample type	27 drug rehabilitation centres and 33 prisons				
Seroprev/self rpt					
N=	50,351				
Area	National				
Estimate	10.3%				
	In 2000- 19.6% (N=9,500)				
	In 2001- 13.2% (N=35,763)				
Reference	(Government Malaysia 2005)				
1° or 2° source					
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A				

Mongolia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006			
Method				
N=				
Area				
Estimate	Limited amount of injecting reported to occur			
Reference	(World Health Organization 2006)			
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed	Grade C			

Year	2006
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV as yet unreported among IDU
Reference	(World Health Organization 2006)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade C

Myanmar

Prevalence of injecting drug use Low & High

Year	2007			
Method	Consensus estimates from a Multi-stakeholder estimation workshop involving Ministry of Health, WHO, UNAIDS, and NGOs working in Myanmar			
N=				
Area				
Estimate	Low: 60,000			
	High: 90,000			
Reference	(Miller 2008)			
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed	Grade C			

Year	2006				
Method	Department of Health estimate				
N=					
Area					
Estimate	60,000				
Reference	(United Nations Regional Task Force on Injecting Drug Use and				
	HIV/AIDS in Asia and the Pacific 2006)				
1° or 2° source					
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade D1				

Year	2006				
Method	Consensus estimates from a Multi-stakeholder estimation workshop involving Ministry of Health, WHO, UNAIDS, and NGOs working				
	in Myanmar				
Sample type					
Seroprev/self rpt					
N=					
Area					
Estimate	42.6%				
Reference	(Miller 2008)				
1° or 2° source					
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	С		

Republic of Korea

Prevalence of injecting drug use

·		
Year	2002	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported, extent unknown	
Reference	(Reid and Costigan 2002)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

	The amongst people who inject drugs		
Year	2002		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed	
	(2 known cases in 2002)	
Reference	(Reid and Costigan 2002	2)	
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed		Grade	

Philippines

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur		
Reference	(National Epidemiology Center 2005)		
	(Global Fund 2006)		
	(Philippine National AIDS Council 2005)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	1

Trefuence of the uniongst people time inject and age					
Year	2005				
Method	sentinel surveillance,				
Sample type	purposive sampling – recruitment otherwise not detailed				
Seroprev/self rpt	sero				
N=	243				
Area	Cebu City	Cebu City			
Estimate	1%				
Reference	(National Epidemiology Center 2005)				
1° or 2° source	primary				
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В		

Singapore

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	0 0
Year	2006
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur - extent not known. Heroin and
	buprenorphine injection known to occur
Reference	(United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 2006)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	1998	
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed – extent not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade

Taiwan

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2007
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported
Reference	(Centres for Disease Control R.O.C. (Taiwan) 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

LOW:

Year	2004
Method	None detailed
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	2%
Reference	(Centres for Disease Control R.O.C. (Taiwan) 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade D1

HIGH:

Year	2006	
Method		
Sample type	Single population- 1 site (detox center)	
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=	192	
Area		
Estimate	25.6%	
Reference	(Cheng, Chu et al. 2007)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade B	

Thailand

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2001
Method	None described
N=	
Area	
Estimate	160,528
Reference	(Global Fund 2007)
	(Global Fund 2003)
	(Human Rights Watch 2004)
	All these references cite Thai Epidemiology Working Group
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade D1

Calculation

Prevalence (15-64 years) in 2001= 160,528/42,796,000 = 0.3751%

Year	2004	
Method	Sentinel surveillance	
Sample type	Single population- treatment centres	
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	42.5%	
Reference	(World Health Organization 2007)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade B	

Timor Leste

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur but no estimate of extent (use among
	university sample reported).
Reference	(Devaney, Reid et al. 2006)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No reports of HIV among IDU
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Viet Nam

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005	2005	
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	180,406 drug users were reported, 75% will be IDUs.		
	= 135,305 IDU		
Reference	(Global Fund 2006)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	no	Grade	D1

Calculation

Prevalence (15-64 years) in 2005= 135,305/55,102,000 = 0.2456%

	v amongst people who inject arags	
Year	2006	
Method	Sentinel surveillance	
Sample type	Rehabilitation center populations	
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=	Hanoi (N= 296)	
	Hai Phong (N=301)	
	Quang Ninh (N=266)	
	Da Nang (N=274)	
	HCMC (N=296)	
	Can Tho (N=299)	
	An Giang(N=300)	
Area	Multi-city	
Estimate	Hanoi- 23.9%	
	Hai Phong- 65.8% USE AS HIGH	
	Quang Ninh- 58.7%	
	Da Nang- 1.9% USE AS LOW	
	HCMC- 34.0%	
	Can Tho- 36.6%	
	An Giang-13.3%	
Reference	(Ministry of Health 2007)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade B	

South Asia

Afghanistan

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005		
Method	Comparison between estimates of drug use provided by key		
	informants and estimates provided by drug users		
N=	1480 key informants and 1393 drug users were interviewed in		
	provincial capitals, district centres and villages		
Area	National		
Estimate	 49,536 heroin users in the country in total 		
	 Urban male: 19698(40%); Urban female: 1968(4%); Urban child: 		
	13(<1%)		
	 Rural Male: 26103(53%); Rural female: 1500(3%); Rural child: 		
	256(1%)		
	 15% of male heroin users inject 		
	<1% of female heroin users in Kabul inject		
Reference	(United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 2005)		
1° or 2° source	primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A		

Calculation:

Heroin injectors based on figures in (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 2005):

- o Assuming 15% of 45,801 male heroin users inject= 6870
- o Assuming 15% of 269 'child' heroin users inject = 40
- o Assuming 1% of 1,968 female heroin users inject = 20
- o Assuming 0% of rural female heroin users inject
- \rightarrow High = 6,930
- o Assuming 0% of 'child' and female heroin users inject
- → Low = 6,870

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2005-2006		
Method	cross sectional study		
	convenience sample-ac	cessed via	a outreach workers
	IDUs who had injected	in the pas	st 6 months
Sample type	street outreach, male ID	U	
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=	464		
Area	Kabul		
Estimate	3%		
	95% CI: 1.7% - 5.1%		
Reference	(Todd, Abed et al. 2007)		
1° or 2° source	primary		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	В

Bangladesh

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Low:

Year	2005			
Method	consensus estimate			
N=				
Area	National			
Estimate	20,000 – 40,000			
Reference	(Reddy 2005)			
	(Azim, Chowdhury et al. in press)			
1° or 2° source	primary			
Peer reviewed	yes Grade C			

Calculations:

Prevalence (15-64 years) = 20,000/93,941,000 = 0.0213% Prevalence (15-64 years) = 40,000/93,941,000 = 0.0426%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2006		
Method	sentinel surveillance		
	IDU from 18 cities		
	IDU = those who injected in the p	ast year	
	all 15 years or older	·	
Sample type	Drop in centres,		
	Out reach		
Seroprev/self rpt	serum		
N=	4,095 male IDU		
	121 female IDU		
Area	National		
Estimate	National: male 1.9% Use as HIGH		
	National: female 0.8% Use as LOW		
	(Dhaka overall 7%)		
Reference	(Azim, Rahman et al. 2008)		
1° or 2° source	primary		
Peer reviewed	yes Grade	A	

HIV epidemic among IDU is concentrated in one area in Central Dhaka.

Bhutan

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2007		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	Injection of heroin, propoxyphene and buprenorphine reported.		
	37/200 DU reported ever having injected		
Reference	(United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: Regional Office for		
	South Asia 2007)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	Grade -		

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU not reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

India

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Low:

Year	2006		
Method	Indirect prevalence estimate		
	Mapping and size estimation exercise		
N=	-		
Area	National		
Estimate	Total: 106,518		
	(male: 96,463)		
	(female: 10,055)		
Reference	(Resource Centre for Sexual Health and AIDS (RCSHA) 2006)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A

Calculations

Prevalence (15-64 years) = 106,518/718,877,000 = 0.0148%

High:

Year	2006			
Method	Indirect prevalence estimate			
N=	-	-		
Area	National			
Estimate	Total: 223,121			
	(male: 189,729)			
	(female: 33,392)			
Reference	(Resource Centre for Sexual Health and AIDS (RCSHA) 2006)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Gra	de	A	

Calculations

Prevalence (15-64 years) = 223,121/718,877,000 = 0.0310%

Year	2004
Method	Sentinel surveillance
Sample type	treatment centres (drug de-addiction centres), targeted intervention
	sites
Seroprev/self rpt	serum
N=	4,978
	(male= 4550
	female=428)
Area	National
Estimate	11.15%
	(male= 11.65
	female= 5.84)
Reference	(National AIDS Control Organization 2006)
1° or 2° source	primary
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A

Iran

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Use as Mid:

Year	2004
Method	indirect prevalence estimate from Rapid situation assessment
	- looked at street drug users only
N=	-
Area	National
Estimate	180,000
	\rightarrow prev (15-64y 2004) = 0.39922%]
Reference	(Mokri and Schottenfeld 2007)
	This reference sites: Narenjiha, H. (2005) Rapid Situation Assessment
	of Drug Abuse and Drug Dependence in Iran. Unpublished
	manuscript [in Persian], Darius Institute.
1° or 2° source	secondary
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A

Excluded: More recent data of equal grade is available

Year	1998		
Method	indirect prevalence estimate from Rapid situation assessment		
	- number of receiving drug treatment		
	- multiplier: percentage of registered drug users reporting		
	participation in drug treatment		
	- 16% of DU = IDU		
N=	-		
Area	National		
Estimate	166,000		
	\rightarrow prev (15-64y 1998) = 0.44705%]		
Reference	(Mokri and Schottenfeld 2007)		
	This reference sites: Razzaghi, E. M., Rahimi, A., Hosseini, M.,		
	Madani, S., & Chatterjee, A. (1999). Rapid Situation Assessment		
	(RSA) of Drug Abuse in Iran (1998-1999). Prevention Department,		
	State Welfare Organization, Ministry of Health, I. R. of Iran, and		
	United Nations International Drug Control Program.		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A		

Excluded as higher grade data available

Year	2001		
Method	Adjusted population estimate		
	Ministry of health		
	Based on emergency room	n visits	
N=	-		
Area	National		
Estimate	137,000		
	\rightarrow prev (15-64y 2001) = 0.33178%]		
Reference	(Mokri and Schottenfeld 2007)		
	This reference sites: Yassami, M. T. (2002) Epidemiology of Drug		
	Abuse in the Islamic Rep	oublic of	Iran. Unpublished manuscript [in
	Persian]. Islamic Republic of Iran Ministry of Health and Medical		
	Education; Drug Control Headquarters.		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Year	2005			
Method	Surveillance			
Sample type	unknown			
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence	Seroprevalence		
N=	-			
Area	National			
Estimate	5%-25% regional variation			
Reference	(Centre for Diseases Management 2006)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В	

Maldives

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2003, 2006
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur (8% of drug users reported injecting) -
	extent not known
Reference	(The Foundation for Advancement of Self Help in Attaining Needs
	(FASHAN) and Narcotics Control Board (NCB) of Maldives 2003)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

	amongst people mis inject arags
Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV as yet unreported among IDU
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Nepal

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Low:

Year	2003				
Method	indirect estimate				
	mapping exercise				
N=					
Area	National				
Estimate	16,100				
Reference	(National Centre for AIDS and STD Control 2004)				
1° or 2° source	secondary				
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A				

Calculations:

Prevalence (15-64years) = 16,100/14,717,000 = 0.1094%

High:

111511.					
Year	2003				
Method	indirect estimate				
	mapping exercise				
N=	-				
Area	National				
Estimate	28,000				
Reference	(National Centre for AIDS and STD Control 2004)				
1° or 2° source	secondary				
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A		

Calculations:

Prevalence (15-64 years) = 28,000/14,717,000 = 0.1903%

Year	2003			
Method	Sentinel surveillance			
	population weighted prevalence			
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=				
Area	National			
Estimate	30.22%-52.56%			
Reference	(National Centre for AIDS and STD Control 2004)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade B			

Pakistan

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006	2006			
Method	Indirect prevalence estir	nate			
N=					
Area	National				
Estimate	0.14% among 15-64 ye	ar olds			
	125,000 – 150,000				
	(NWFP = 0.06 = 7,000)				
	Punjab = $0.2 = 100,000$				
	Sind = $0.2 = 42,000$				
	Baluchistan = $0.1 = 4,400$)				
Reference	(Ministry of Narcotics Control, Anti-Narcotics Force et al. 2007)				
1° or 2° source	primary				
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A				

	<u> </u>		0		
Year	2005				
Method	sentinel surveillance				
Sample type	time location cluster sar	npling			
Seroprev/self rpt	sero				
N=	1779				
Area	National				
Estimate	10.8% (not weighted for population or regional variation see				
	below) 95% CI = 9.6-12.1%				
Reference	(National AIDS Control Program 2005; Ministry of Narcotics				
	Control, Anti-Narcotics Force et al. 2007)				
1° or 2° source	primary	•			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A		

Sri Lanka

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year			
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(Reid and Costigan 2002)		
	(Kumar 2006)		
	(Fernando and Bridger 2008)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	Grade		

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known
Reference	(Fernando and Bridger 2008)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Caribbean

Antigua and Barbuda

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No Data
Reference	(CAREC 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

					<u> </u>
Year					
Method					
Sample type					
Seroprev/self rpt					
N=					
Area					
Estimate	No Data				
Reference	(CAREC 20	07)			
1° or 2° source			•		
Peer reviewed		•	•	Grade	

Bahamas

Prevalence of injecting drug use

i i e vaience or my	injecting drug use		
Year	1998		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)		
	(CAREC 2007)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	Grade		

Year	1998	
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known	
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

Barbados

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No Data
Reference	(CAREC 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year		
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No Data	
Reference	(CAREC 2007)	
	(World Health Organization 2006)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

Bermuda

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known	
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

Year	g	j
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No Data	
Reference		
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed		Grade

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2002
Method	Multiple Indirect Prevalence Estimation Method
N=	
Area	
Estimate	1.15%
Reference	(Brady, Friedman et al. 2008)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	yes Grade A

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

	v amongst people who inject arags
Year	1998-2001
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	12.9%
Reference	(Reyes, Robles et al. 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	yes Grade A

Appendix E: page 66

Cuba

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No Data
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No Data
Reference	(World Health Organization 2004)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Dominica

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No Data
Reference	(Inter-American Observatory on Drugs 2004)
	(CAREC 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No Data
Reference	(CAREC 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Dominican Republic

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occu	ır – extent not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998	8)
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	1998	· · ·	
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	HIV among IDU re	ported – extent not known	
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 19	998)	
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	

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Grenada

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No Data
Reference	(CAREC 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	J. C.
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No Data
Reference	(CAREC 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Haiti

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2007	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known	
Reference	(CAREC 2007)	
	(Inter-American Observatory on Drugs 2004)	
	(Hepburn and Lawitz 2004)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No Data
Reference	(CAREC 2007)
	(World Health Organization 2003)
	(Gaillard, Boulos et al. 2006)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Jamaica

Prevalence of injecting drug use

·			
Year	2007		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(CAREC 2007)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	Grade		

Trevalence of this amongst people this inject arage				
Year	2004, 2005, 2006, 2007			
Method				
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=				
Area				
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known			
Reference	(CAREC 2007)			
	(Figueroa 2004)			
	(Vickers, Alveranga et al. 2005)			
	(National HIV/STD Control Programme 2006)			
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed	Grade			

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Prevalence of injecting drug use

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Year		
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No Data	
Reference	(Inter-American Observatory on Drugs 2004)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

Year	J. C.
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No Data
Reference	(CAREC 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Saint Lucia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year		
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No Data	
Reference	(Inter-American Observatory on Drugs 2004)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

Year		
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No Data	
Reference	(CAREC 2007)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed		Grade

Saint Vincent & Grenadines

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No Data
Reference	(CAREC 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year		
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No Data	
Reference	(CAREC 2007)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed		Grade

Trinidad and Tobago

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No Data
Reference	(Djumalieva, Imamshah et al. 2002)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year		
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No Data	
Reference	(CAREC 2007)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed		Grade

Latin America

Argentina

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Low:

Year	1999			
Method	Government estimate			
N=				
Area				
Estimate	64,500			
Reference	Bloch C, Procupet A, Kaufmann R, Tecilla E. Perfil epidemiológico de los usuarios de drogas inyectables enfermos de SIDA en la Argentina. In: Boletín sobre el SIDA en la República Argentina Año VII, no. 19. Ministerio de Salud, Unidad Coordinadora Ejecutora VIH/SIDA y ETS, Setiembre 2000. As cited in (Rodriguez, Marques et al. 2002)			
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	D1	

Calculation

Prevalence (15-64 years) = 64,500/22,611,000 = 0.2853%

High:

Year	1999				
Method	Government estimate- not detailed				
N=					
Area					
Estimate	67,158				
Reference	Estudio nacional sobre sustancias adictivas, Argentina. Buenos Aires: Secretaría de Programación para la Prevención de la Drogadicción y Lucha contra el Narcotrófico, 1999. As cited in (Sosa-Estani, Rossi et al. 2003)				
1° or 2° source					
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	D1		

Prevalence (15-64years) = 67,158/22,611,000 = 0.2970%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

	9-1 P-1-1	,	0	
Year	1987-1999			
Method	Literature review			
Sample type	Multi sample- Outpat	ient, Pris	soner, Children	in rehabilitation
	centres, hospitals and tr	eatment s	amples	
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence			
N=				
Area				
Estimate	High: 64% (Outpatient:	sample)		
	Low: 35.4% (Prisoner sa	ample)		
Reference	(Sosa-Estani, Rossi et al.	2003)		
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	A	

Within range:

Year	2001		
Method	Street recruited snowbal	I sample	
Sample type	Single population- street	t IDU	
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	174		
Area	Buenos Aires		
Estimate	44.25%		
Reference	(Weissenbacher, Rossi et al. 2003)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	В

Belize

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No reports of IDU
Reference	(Manzanero 2008)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No reports of HIV among IDU
Reference	(Pan American Health Organization 2004)
	(CAREC 2007)
	(Manzanero 2008)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Bolivia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2003
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known
Reference	(Pan American Health Organization 2004)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	2003
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No reports of HIV among IDU
Reference	(Pan American Health Organization 2004)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Brazil

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2003			
Method	Government estimate	Government estimate		
N=	-			
Area	National			
Estimate	800,000			
	IDU = use in the last 12 months			
Reference	(Coordenação Nacional de DST e AIDS 2003)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	D1	

Calculation:

Prevalence of IDU (15-64 years) = 800,000/119,476,000 = 0.6696%

HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Till v amongst pec	opie who inject drugs		
Year	2000		
Method	Multicentre survey		
Sample type	multiple		
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area	multicity		
Estimate	Regional differences pronounced		
	18-34% in cites in Sao Paulo		
	48.5-78% in cities in far south		
	USE 78% as HIGH		
	USE 18% as LOW		
Reference	Caiaffa TW, Proietti AF, Marques LF, Doneda D, Proietti AB,		
	Mingotti S, Deslandes S. Prevenção do HIV em Populações em		
	UDs e Projeto Ajude-Brasil. In: Consumo de drogas desafios e		
	perspectivas. Mesquita F, Seibel S (editors). São Paulo, Brazil		
	Hucitec; 2000. As cited in		
	(Rodriguez, Marques et al. 2002)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	yes Grade A		

Within range:

Year	2000-2001		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area	Port Alergre, Itajai		
Estimate	High: 64.3%	•	
	Low: 31.0%		
Reference	Caiaffa WT, Proietti FA, Carneiro-Proietti AB, Mingoti SA, Doneda D, Gandolfi D, et al. Epidemiological Study of Injection Drug Users in Brazil (AjUDE-Brasil Project). The dynamics of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus epidemics in the south of Brazil: Increasing role of injection drug users. Clinical Infectious Diseases. 2003; 37(Suppl 5):S376–81. As cited in (Hacker, Malta et al. 2005)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	D

	T		
Year	1995-1997		
Method	State testing site, drug tre	eatment o	centres, outpatient services
Sample type	Multisite		
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	203		
Area			
Estimate	57.1%		
Reference	(Pechansky, Kessler et al.	. 2005)	
	(Pechansky, Woody et al	l. 2006)	
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	A

Chile

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	jeeting arag ase		
Year	2006		
Method	-		
N=	-		
Area	National		
Estimate	Lifetime injection 0.38% 15-64 year olds		
Reference	(Consejo Nacional Para	El Contr	ol De Estupefacients (CONACE)
	2006)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	D1

	amongst people who inject arags
Year	2005
Method	-
Sample type	-
Seroprev/self rpt	-
N=	-
Area	-
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known
Reference	(Global Fund 2002)
	(Comision Nacional de Sida-Conasida 2005)
1° or 2° source	secondary
Peer reviewed	- Grade -

Colombia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1999		
Method	-		
N=	-		
Area	Bogotá		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur -	extent n	ot known
Reference	Mejía Motta, IE. La Inyección de Drogas en Bogotá: una realidad oculta. Santa Fe de Bogotá: Presidencia de la República de Colombia; 2003. (Part of the WHO Multicentre Study) As cited in (Hacker, Malta et al. 2005)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	-

Tievalence of fift	v amongst people who inject drugs			
Year	1999			
Method	survey of IDU			
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence			
N=				
Area	Bogotá			
Estimate	<2% used zero as lower and 2% as upper limit – median 1%			
Reference	Mejía Motta, IE. La inyección de drogas en Bogotá: una realidad			
	oculta. Santa Fe de Bogotá: Presidencia de la República de			
	Colombia; 2003. (Part of the WHO Multicentre Study) As cited in			
	(Hacker, Malta et al. 2005)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	В	

Costa Rica

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur -	- extent not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade

	unongst people trio inject drugs
Year	1998
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	yes Grade

Ecuador

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur -	- extent not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade

Year	1998
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

El Salvador

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	3 41 43 43 4			
Year	2004			
Method				
N=				
Area				
Estimate	IDU reported to occur -	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(Pan American Health Organization 2004)			
	(Soto, Ghee et al. 2007)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	-	

Year	2004	
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed – extent no known
Reference	(Pan American Health (Organization 2004)
	(Soto, Ghee et al. 2007)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade

Guatemala

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004, 2007		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
	(1.3% MSM past year IDU; 1.3% FSW past year IDU)		
Reference	(Pan American Health Organization 2004)		
	(Soto, Ghee et al. 2007)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade -	

	amongst people und my	
Year	2004	
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed – extent no known
Reference	(Pan American Health C	Organization 2004)
	(Soto, Ghee et al. 2007)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade

Guyana

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1999		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU not reported		
Reference	(Persaud, Klaskala et al. 1999)		
1° or 2° source	primary		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	-

Year			
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	No data		
Reference			
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed		Grade	

Honduras

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2002				
Method	-	-			
N=	-				
Area	-	-			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known				
	(1.2% MSM past year IDU; 3.3% FSW past year IDU)				
Reference	(Ramon, Alvarenga et al. 2002)				
1° or 2° source	-				
Peer reviewed	yes Grade -				

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent no known
Reference	(Ramon, Alvarenga et al. 2002)
	(Pan American Health Organization 2004)
	(Soto, Ghee et al. 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Mexico

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	and a doc		
Year	2005		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(Rodriguez, Marques et al. 2002)		
	(Bravo-García, Magis-Rodríguez et al. 2006)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	Grade -		

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2005		
Method	Respondent driven sam	oling	
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt	Serum		
N=	207		
Area	Tijuana		
Estimate	1.9%		
Reference	(Frost, Brouwer et al. 2006)		
1° or 2° source	primary		
Peer reviewed	yes Grade B		

High:

Year	2005			
Method	Respondent driven sam	pling		
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt	-			
N=	197	197		
Area	Cd Juarez			
Estimate	4.1%			
Reference	(Frost, Brouwer et al. 2006)			
1° or 2° source	primary			
Peer reviewed	yes Grade B			

Within range:

Year	2007			
Method	Respondent driven sam	oling		
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt	Serum			
N=	1052	1052		
Area	Tijuana			
Estimate	4%→ adjusted for potential effect from sampling strategy = 2.3%			
Reference	(Strathdee, Morgan et al. 2007)			
1° or 2° source	primary			
Peer reviewed	yes Grade B			

Nicaragua
Prevalence of injecting drug use

	0 - 0 0
Year	1998
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Trevalence of this	amongst people will inject drugs
Year	2000 [by default using the year of publication of source article]
Method	-
Sample type	-
Seroprev/self rpt	-
N=	25
Area	Managua
Estimate	6.0%
Reference	Díaz RMM, Salgado ZG. Sífilis, hepatitis B y VIH em um cartel de expendio de drogas em Manágua, Nicarágua. In: Anais do Fórum 2000, Vol I. Conferencia Latinoamericana y del Caribe-Forum 2000: 2000 Nov 6–10; Rio de Janeiro; 2000. P. 234. As cited in (Hacker, Malta et al. 2005)
1° or 2° source	secondary
Peer reviewed	Yes Grade D1

Panama

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Trevarence of injet			
Year	2004, 2007		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(Pan American Health Organization 2004)		
	(Soto, Ghee et al. 2007)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	Grade		

Year	2004, 2007
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent no known
Reference	(Pan American Health Organization 2004)
	(Soto, Ghee et al. 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Paraguay

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006						
Method							
N=							
Area							
Estimate	IDU reported	to occur -	-extent	t not knov	vn		
Reference	(Programa		de	Control	de	SIDA/ITS	Paraguay
	(PRONASIDA	A) 2006)					
	(Programa	nacional	de	Control	de	SIDA/ITS	Paraguay
	(PRONASID/	A) 2006)					
1° or 2° source				•			
Peer reviewed			Grad	le			

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low

Year	2006				
Method	-				
Sample type	current and former IDU				
Seroprev/self rpt	Serum				
N=	164				
Area	Central Region and Asuncion,				
Estimate	3.7%				
Reference	(Programa nacional de Control de SIDA/ITS Paraguay				
	(PRONASIDA) 2006)				
	(Programa nacional de Control de SIDA/ITS Paraguay				
	(PRONASIDA) 2006)				
	This reference cites other studies but no details				
1° or 2° source	secondary				
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade B				

High

ı ilgii							
Year	2006						
Method							
Sample type							
Seroprev/self rpt	serum						
N=	70						
Area	Asuncion (city)						
Estimate	15%						
Reference	(Programa nacional	de	Co	ntrol	de	SIDA/ITS	Paraguay
	(PRONASIDA) 2006)						
	(Programa nacional	de	Co	ntrol	de	SIDA/ITS	Paraguay
	(PRONASIDA) 2006)						
	This reference cites other studies but no details						
1° or 2° source	secondary						
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grac	de	В			

Within Range:

vvitiiii Kange.							
Year	2006						
Method	-						
Sample type	-						
Seroprev/self rpt	serum						
N=	99						
Area	-						
Estimate	9.1%						
Reference	(Programa nacional	de	Co	ontrol	de	SIDA/ITS	Paraguay
	(PRONASIDA) 2006)						
	(Programa nacional	de	Co	ontrol	de	SIDA/ITS	Paraguay
	(PRONASIDA) 2006)						
1° or 2° source	secondary						
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Gı	ade	В	•		

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Peru

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	0 0
Year	2006
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known
Reference	(Hacker, Malta et al. 2005)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	1994-1995	-	
Method	Part of a national survey (all the detail that is given)		
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	13%		
Reference	(Hacker, Malta et al. 20	05)	
1° or 2° source	secondary	•	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	D

Suriname

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No reports of HIV among IDU
Reference	(National Anti-Drug Council Suriname 2002)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Uruguay

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known	
Reference	(Woratanarat 2006)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

Year	2002		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed – exten	t not known
Reference	(Rodriguez, Marques et	al. 2002)	
	(UNAIDS 2006)		
1° or 2° source		•	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	

Venezuela

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	

Year	1998	
	1990	
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed – extent not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade

Oceania

American Samoa

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

				0
Year				·
Method				
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=				
Area				
Estimate	No data			
Reference				
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed			Grade	
				·

Australia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005		
Method	Indirect: IDU estimated through a mathematical model of HCV		
	transmissions based on	a standa	ard percentage increase in IDU
	annually		
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	Absolute number:		
	High-204,564		
	Low-89,253		
	Median-149,591		
	Prevalence: 1.07% (0.67	-1.46)	
Reference	(Razali, Thein et al. 2007)		
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	Yes	Grade	A

Calculations Prevalence (15-64years)

Low = 89,253/13,683,000 = 0.6523% Median = 149,591/13,683,000 = 1.0933% High = 204,564/13,683,000 = 1.4950%

i i e i a i e i e e e e e e e e e e e e	revalence of first amongst people who inject drugs			
Year	2006			
Method	Sentinel surveillance- multi-site treatment centres			
Sample type	Single population- trea	Single population- treatment centre		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence			
N=	1,897			
Area	National			
Estimate	1.5% Prevalence			
	Absolute number of IDUs with HIV: 2,245			
Reference	(National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research			
	2008)			
1° or 2° source	Primary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A	

Federated States of Micronesia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(UNGASS 2006)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	Grade		

	· amongot people mile	,	0-
Year	2005		
Method	Sentinel surveillance		
Sample type	General population surv	/eillance	
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	1 case of HIV from IDU but little HIV in the country		
Reference	(UNGASS 2006)		
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	No	Grade	

Fiji

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	0 0		
Year	2006		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur (among male high risk populations) – extent		
	not known		
Reference	(World Health Organization 2006)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	

Trevalence of the	revalence of the amongst people who inject drugs			
Year	2006			
Method				
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=				
Area	(World Health Organization 2006)			
Estimate	1 case of HIV from IDU			
Reference				
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade		

Year	2005			
Method	Expert opinion			
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=				
Area	National			
Estimate	IDU listed as a marg	inal route	of transmission	with no clear
	estimates possible			
Reference	(Pontali 2008)			
1° or 2° source	Primary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade		

French Polynesia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known	
Reference	(World Health Organization 2006)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

		, ,	
Year	1998		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	d – extent not ki	nown
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	_

Guam

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur -	- extent not known	
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	

Year	1998	,	8-
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed – extent i	not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	

Kiribati

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur (among male high risk populations) – extent not known
Reference	(World Health Organization 2006) (Wang, Cliffe et al. 2006)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV as yet unreported among IDU
Reference	(World Health Organization 2006)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Marshall Islands

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year		
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No IDU reported	
Reference		
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV as yet unreported among IDU
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Nauru

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year		
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No IDU reported	
Reference		
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV as yet unreported among IDU
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

New Caledonia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur -	extent not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade

Trevalence of the	v amongst people who	mjeet ar a	5°
Year	1998		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed – extent	not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	

New Zealand

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006			
Method				
N=				
Area				
Estimate	Absolute number:	Absolute number:		
	High- 26,792			
	Low- 13,535			
	Median- 20,163			
	Prevalence: 0.72 (0.49, 0.96)			
Reference	(Wilkins, Girling et al. 2006)			
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В	

Calculations Prevalence (15-64 years)

Median = 20,163/2,754,000 = 0.7321% Low = 13,535/2,754,000 = 0.4915% High = 26,792/2,754,000 = 0.9728%

	T amongst people will	,	- O -
Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt	Self report		
N=			
Area			
Estimate	1.6%		
Reference	(Wilkins, Girling et al. 2006)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Palau

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV as yet unreported among IDU
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Papua New Guinea

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known (thought to be very low)
Reference	(McDonald 2005) (AusAID 2006)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

	T amongst people who inject arags
Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported to occur – extent unknown
Reference	(McBride 2005)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Samoa

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known
Reference	(World Health Organization 2006)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

	v amongst people wii	<u> </u>	0
Year	2004-2005		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	0.0		
Reference	(Ministries of Health: and Vanuatu 2006) (World Health Organiz	,	Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed		Grade	D1

Solomon Islands

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004-2005
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known
Reference	(World Health Organization 2006)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

*/	2004 2005	<i>1</i>	0
Year	2004-2005		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	0		
Reference	(World Health Organi	zation 2006)	
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed		Grade	D

Tonga

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur (among young people) – extent not known
Reference	(World Health Organization 2006)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Trevalence of the	v amongst people who inject drugs
Year	2004-2005
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	0.0
Reference	(World Health Organization 2006)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade D

Tuvalu

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year		
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No IDU reported	
Reference		
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

	- 0			0
Year				·
Method				
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=			•	
Area				
Estimate			•	
Reference			•	
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed		C	irade	

Vanuatu

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur (among young people) – extent not known
Reference	(World Health Organization 2006)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Canada and the United States

Canada

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	1.3% Lifetime IDU for 15-64 age group		
	Lower estimate: 1.0%		
	Upper estimate: 1.7%		
Reference	(Ialomiteanu 2008)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade B		

Year	2006	-	
Method	Sentinel Surveillance		
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=			
Area			
Estimate	Lower estimate: 2.9%		
	Higher estimate: 23.8%		
Reference	(Public Health Agency of Canada 2006)		
1° or 2° source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	Α

United States

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2002		
Method	Multiple indirect prevalence estimation methods		
N=			
Area			
Estimate	0.961% among those 15-64 years		
	Lower range: 0.67%		
	Upper range: 1.34%		
Reference	(Brady, Friedman et al. 2008)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes Grade A		

Trevalence of the amongst people who inject arags			
Year	2003		
Method	Indirect prevalence estimate		
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	(1)Estimate of HIV positive persons in US: 925,000-1,185,000 (2) Estimated persons living with HIV through IDU as at 2005: 24.8% (117,843) -Assume 24.8% of all HIV positive persons are IDU= 229,400-293,800 HIV+IDU -Inferred HIV prevalence among IDU from % past year IDU (6) and total estimated IDU with HIV Lower Estimate: 8.7% Upper Estimate: 22.4%		
Reference	(Glynn and Rhodes 2005) (Brady, Friedman et al. 2008)		
1° or 2° source	, ,		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A		

Western Europe

Albania

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	2004
Year	2004
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported
Reference	(Donoghoea, Bollerup et al. 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	2007
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Andorra

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(Donoghoea, Bollerup et al. 2007)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade -	

	t amongst people trio inject arage
Year	2007
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Austria

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2000		
Method	Multiplier methods from police, treatment and mortality data; Back		
	calculations, methadone consumption		
N=	NA		
Area	National		
Estimate	17,500 (range 12,000-23,000)		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A

	· amongot people iiiio iiijoet ai ago
Year	2006
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	112
Area	
Estimate	7.1%
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade A

Belgium

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1997			
Method	Multiplier methods from police, treatment and mortality data; Back			
	calculations, methadone consumption			
N=				
Area	National			
Estimate	Absolute number: 25,800 (range 23,200-28,400)			
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)			
1° or 2° source	Primary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A	

Year	2006
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No national data available; regional data ranged from 5.7% in
	Antwerp (Ref 8) to 2.9% in 'Flemish Community'
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade A

Denmark

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1996				
Method					
N=					
Area	National				
Estimate	Low: 12,372				
	High: 18,460				
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1° or 2° source	primary				
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A		

Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	188		
Area	5 site study		
Estimate	2.1%		
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A

Finland

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2002				
Method					
N=					
Area	National				
Estimate	Mid: 15,650				
	Low: 12,200				
	High: 19,700				
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)				
1° or 2° source					
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A		

	t uniongse people inio inject unugs
Year	2006
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	1486
Area	
Estimate	0.2
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade A

France

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1999		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	Absolute number: 122,0	000	
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A

Year	2003	,	
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	8385		
Area	National		
Estimate	12.2%		
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004			
Method				
N=				
Area				
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known			
Reference	(Donoghoea, Bollerup et al. 2007)			
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed	Grade -			

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Year	2004
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known
Reference	(Donoghoea, Bollerup et al. 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Germany

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005				
Method					
N=					
Area					
Estimate	Mid: 94,250				
	Low: 78,000				
	High: 110,500				
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)				
1° or 2° source					
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A		

					U
Year	2006				
Method					
Sample type					
Seroprev/self rpt					
N=	1296				
Area					
Estimate	2.9%				
Reference	(European A	Monitor	ing Ce	entre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source					
Peer reviewed	non peer re	viewed		Grade	A

Greece

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	Mid: 9,720		
	Low: 8,542		
	High: 11,134		
Reference	(European Monitoring Co	entre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2008)
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	Α

Year	2006	•	,	
Method	2000			
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=	(1) n=761 (2) n=1259		
Area	National			
Estimate	(1)0.3- (2)0.3	7 range		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)			
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed	non peer rev	iewed	Grade	A

Iceland

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known	
Reference	(Donoghoea, Bollerup et al. 2007)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade

	· amongot people mile	, ,
Year	2004	
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed – extent not known
Reference	(Donoghoea, Bollerup e	et al. 2007)
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade

Ireland

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1996
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	Mid: 6,289
	Low: 4,694
	High: 7,884
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade A

	t amongst people timo inject arags
Year	1999
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	173
Area	National
Estimate	5.8%
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade A

Italy

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1996		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	326,000		
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A

Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	12.1%		
Reference	(EuroHIV 2007)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A

Liechtenstein

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No reports of IDU
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

	0 1 1) 0
Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No reports of HIV among IDU
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Luxembourg

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2000
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	1,715
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade A

Year	2006
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	254
Area	National (8 sites)
Estimate	2.8%
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade A

Malta

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005		
Method	Registers		
N=	NA		
Area	Specific treatment sites		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	

	v amongst people who		
Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	175 (1 site)		
Area	National		
Estimate	0.0%		
Reference	(European Monitoring C	entre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source		•	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Monaco

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known
Reference	(Donoghoea, Bollerup et al. 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Year	2004
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known
Reference	(Donoghoea, Bollerup et al. 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Montenegro

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known
Reference	(Donoghoea, Bollerup et al. 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

	· mineriget people irrie inject in u.ge
Year	2004
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known
Reference	(Donoghoea, Bollerup et al. 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Netherlands

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2001
Method	Treatment multiplier
N=	NA- problem drug users currently injecting
Area	National
Estimate	Mid: 3,115
	Low: 2,211
	High: 4,321
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	Primary
Peer reviewed	Grade A

			U
Year	2002		
Method	Sentinel surveillance		
Sample type	IDU		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=	452		
Area	Rotterdam		
Estimate	9.5%		
Reference	(EuroHIV 2007)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Norway

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005					
Method	Mortality Multiplier m	ethod, N	<i>A</i> unicipal	survey	(with),	Multiple
	Indicator Method		•	,		•
N=	NA- IDU					
Area	National					
Estimate	Mid: 10,049					
	Low: 8,374					
	High: 11,724					
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and	d Drug A	Addictio	n 2007)
1° or 2° source	Primary					
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	Α	•		

	t amongst people true inject arage
Year	2006
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	3349
Area	National (14 sites)
Estimate	3.2%
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade A

Portugal

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2000		
Method	Three multiplier methods based on police data, treatment data and		
	mortality rates, Capture	-recapture	e
N=	NA: 'Problem Drug Use	ers'	
Area	National		
Estimate	Mid: 32,287		
	Low: 15,900		
	High: 48,673)		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1° or 2° source	Primary	•	
Peer reviewed	No	Grade	A

	t amongst people time inject arage
Year	2006
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	(1)n=1520 (2)n=4128
Area	National (1) 77 sites (2)71 sites
Estimate	Low: 10.9
	Mid: 15.6
	High: 20.2
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade A

San Marino

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known
Reference	(Donoghoea, Bollerup et al. 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

	t amongst people title inject arags
Year	2004
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known
Reference	(Donoghoea, Bollerup et al. 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Serbia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known	
Reference	(Donoghoea, Bollerup et al. 2007)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

Year	2004
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known
Reference	(Donoghoea, Bollerup et al. 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Slovenia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Trefuence of injecting drug use			
Year	2001		
Method	Indirect (capture-recapture)		
N=			
Area			
Estimate	Estimates of problematic drug use:		
	Absolute number: 7,399		
	Prevalence: 0.53		
	Proportion of heroin users injecting= 0.988		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1° or 2° source	Secondary (Primary source unpublished)		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A

Calculation:

Use proportion of heroin users who inject to adjust for IDU among PDU: 7399*0.988=7310 (prevalence= 0.52)

	T difference become who inject di ugo
Year	2004
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	476
Area	National (19 sites)
Estimate	0.4%
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade A

Spain

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998		
Method	Indirect- treatment centre registers		
N=	15,711 'opiate addicts' aged 15-44		
Area	Regional (Catalonia)- Subjects from treatment centres and hospital		
	registries		
Estimate	83,972		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	Yes	Grade	A

Trevalence of the	v amongst people who inject drugs
Year	2006
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	1194
Area	National (66 sites)
Estimate	39.7%
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade A

Sweden

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	U U	
Year	2003	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known	
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)	
1° or 2° source	Secondary source- Primary source in Swedish	
Peer reviewed	Grade A	

Trevalence of the	v uniongst people who inject urugs
Year	2007
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	203
Area	Stockholm's county (207 sites)
Estimate	5.4%
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade A

Switzerland

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1997
Method	
N=	
Area	National
Estimate	Low: 24,907
	High: 38,399
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade A

	T amongst people mio	,	
Year	2004		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	1.4%		
Reference	(European Monitoring C	entre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	no	Grade	A

United Kingdom

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005		
Method	The UK estimate is the England estimate for 2004/05, Northern Ireland estimate for 2004, Scotland estimate for 2003 and Wales is assumed the same prevalence as England (No methodological details provided)		
N=			
Area			
Estimate	Low: 151,032		
	Mid: 156,398		
	High: 165,696		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2008)		
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	No	Grade	A

Low:	
Year	2006
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	(1) n= 2482
Area	England and Wales excluding London
Estimate	0.6%
Reference	(Wiessing 2008)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade A
High:	
Year	2006
14 41 1	T T

Year	2006
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	n= 593
Area	London
Estimate	4.0%
Reference	(EuroHIV 2007)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade A

Middle East and North Africa

Algeria

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006			
Method	Snowball sample	Snowball sample		
N=	285			
Area	Multicity (Alger, Oran, Annaba)			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur -	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(MESRS 2006)			
	(UNAIDS 2006)			
1° or 2° source	Primary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-	

	valence of the amongst people who inject arags			
Year	2006			
Method	-			
Sample type	-			
Seroprev/self rpt	-			
N=	-			
Area	-			
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known			
Reference	(Woratanarat 2006)			
	(MESRS 2006)			
	(Jenkins and Robalino 2003)			
1° or 2° source	Secondary			
Peer reviewed	Yes	Grade	-	

Bahrain

Prevalence of injecting drug use Mid:

Year	2005		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur b	out no esti	mate of prevalence
Reference	(World Bank 2005)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	

Trevalence of the	v amongst people who	jeet a	
Year	2000		
Method	-		
Sample type	-		
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	291		
Area	-		
Estimate	0.3%		
Reference	(World Bank 2005)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Cyprus

Prevalence of injecting drug use Mid:

Year	2006		
Method	Unpublished report- details unavailable		
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	Low: 257		
	Mid: 305		
	High: 382		
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2008)
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	A

			0	
Year	2006			
Method	sentinel surveillance – 6 sites			
Sample type	drug treatment sites	drug treatment sites		
Seroprev/self rpt	-			
N=	96			
Area	National			
Estimate	0.0%			
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction &			
	Reitox National Focal Point 2006)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В	

Egypt

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2002, 2004, 2006				
Method	-	-			
N=	-				
Area	-	-			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known				
Reference	(Dewing, Plüddemann et al. 2006)				
	(Jenkins and Robalino 2003)				
	(Grotherath 2002)				
	(Elshimi, Warner-Smith et al. 2004)				
1° or 2° source	Primary and secondary				
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	-		

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2006
Method	sentinel surveillance
Sample type	male IDU
Seroprev/self rpt	-
N=	-
Area	-
Estimate	0.6%
Reference	Ministry of Health and Population National AIDS Program Arab Republic of Egypt/ Family Health International HIV/AIDS Biological and Behavioural Surveillance Survey: Summary Report. Cairo 2006 As cited by (AIDS Projects Management Group 2007)
1° or 2° source	secondary
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade B

High:

ı iigii.							
Year	2006						
Method	sentinel surveillance	sentinel surveillance					
Sample type	-						
Seroprev/self rpt	-						
N=	100	100					
Area	Alexandria						
Estimate	4.5% (5/100)						
Reference	Ministry of Health and Population National AIDS Program Arab Republic of Egypt/ Family Health International HIV/AIDS Biological and Behavioural Surveillance Survey: Summary Report. Cairo 2006 As cited by (AIDS Projects Management Group 2007)						
1° or 2° source	secondary						
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В				

Iraq

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur -	extent n	ot known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	-

	0 1	_			O .
Year					
Method					
Sample type					
Seroprev/self rpt					
N=					
Area					
Estimate	no reports o	f HIV	among IE	DU	
Reference					
1° or 2° source					
Peer reviewed		•	Gı	rade	-

Israel

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2002 - 2006					
Method	treatment samples (MMT o	clinic, inta	ake centre, day treatment facility)			
	heroin users					
N=	native Israeli heroin users	native Israeli heroin users = 272				
	immigrants to Israel from former Soviet Union heroin users= 300					
Area	Negev region					
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known					
Reference	(Isralowitz, Reznik et al. 2007)					
1° or 2° source	primary					
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	-			

Year	2004					
Method	-					
N=	-					
Area	National					
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – ex	IDU reported to occur – extent not known				
	(approximately 20 000 he	eroin user	s in Israel)			
Reference	Israel Anti-drug A					2004
	http://www.antidrugs.gov.		data cited	could	not be fo	und on
	this website by us]. As cite	ed by				
	(Peles, Schreiber et al. 2006)					
1° or 2° source	secondary	•			•	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-		•	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2005					
Method	cross sectional	cross sectional				
Sample type	Treatment sample: MM	Treatment sample: MMT				
Seroprev/self rpt	seroprevalence	seroprevalence				
N=	145 – not certain if all v	145 – not certain if all were injectors				
Area						
Estimate	2.07%					
Reference	(Gelkopf, Weizman et al. 2006)					
1° or 2° source	primary					
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	В			

High:

Year	2002 - 2006					
Method	treatment samples					
	heroin users					
Sample type	treatment samples (Ma	MT clini	c, intake	centre,	day	treatment
. /.	facility) heroin users				,	
Seroprev/self rpt	sero samples	sero samples				
N=	native Israeli heroin IDU = 173					
	immigrants to Israel fro	m forme	Soviet U	Inion he	roin u	sers= 300
	(including 19 non inject	(including 19 non injectors among fSU sample)				
Area	Negev region	Č , Č I				
Estimate	fSU immigrants = 6.0%;	native Is	raeli = 0.0	1%		
	overall = 3.81%					
Reference	(Isralowitz, Reznik et al. 2007)					
1° or 2° source	primary					
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	A			

Jordan

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2007			
Method				
N=				
Area				
Estimate	IDU reported to occur			
Reference	(Global Fund 2007)	(Global Fund 2007)		
	(Jenkins and Robalino 2	(Jenkins and Robalino 2003)		
	(Global Fund 2006)			
1° or 2° source	secondary	•		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-	

Year	2006	•	
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	HIV among IDU report	ted	
Reference	(Global Fund 2006)		
	(World Bank 2005)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-

Kuwait

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005					
Method	-	-				
N=	-					
Area	-					
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known					
Reference	(World Bank 2005)					
	(Jenkins and Robalino 2003)					
1° or 2° source	secondary					
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	D			

Year	2000	2000				
Method	Registry	Registry				
Sample type						
Seroprev/self rpt	sero sample	sero sample				
N=						
Area	National	National				
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known					
Reference	(World Bank 2005)					
1° or 2° source	secondary					
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-			

Lebanon

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2003		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime & Institute for		
	Development Research and Applied Care 2003)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-

Year	1984-2000
Method	Registry
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known
Reference	(Jenkins and Robalino 2003)
	(United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime & Institute for
	Development Research and Applied Care 2003)
1° or 2° source	secondary
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade -

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2001		
Method	police registration		
N=	-		
Area	National		
Estimate	1 685 registered IDU		
Reference	(Grotherath 2002)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	С

Calculation

Prevalence (15-64years) of registered IDU = 1,685/3,817,000 = 0.0441%

Year	2004		
	2004		
Method	Seroprevalence		
Sample type	Treatment sample and snowball (community)		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=	169		
Area	Single city (Tripoli)		
Estimate	22%		
Reference	(Toufik 2006)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade B		

Morocco

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	1		
Year	2006		
Method	-		
N=	-		
Area	-		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur		
Reference	(Toufik 2006)		
1° or 2° source	secondary	•	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed G	Grade	-

Year	2006		
Method	Snowball sample from street; Prison sample; Treatment sample		
N=	495		
Area	Multicity (Tangier, Tetouan, Rabat, Casablanca)		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur		
Reference	(Global Fund 2006)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade -		

		,	
Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt	self report		
N=	61		
Area	Multicity (Tangier, Tetou	ouan, Rabat, Casablanca)	
Estimate	6.5% (4/61)		
Reference	(Toufik 2006)		
1° or 2° source	secondary	_	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade C	

Occupied Palestinian Territories

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2002, 2003		
Method	Registry		
N=	-		
Area	-		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(Grotherath 2002)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	no Grade -		

Year	2002	-
Method	Registry	
Sample type	-	
Seroprev/self rpt	sero	
N=	-	
Area	-	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported	
Reference	(Jenkins and Robalino 2003)	
1° or 2° source	secondary	
Peer reviewed	no	Grade -

Oman

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1997-2005		
Method	Registry and other		
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(Jenkins and Robalino 2003)		
1° or 2° source	primary and secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2000		
Method	WHO UNAIDS assessment		
	[assume registry from police records]		
Sample type	arrested IDU		
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	135		
Area			
Estimate	5%		
Reference	(Jenkins and Robalino 2003)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В
111 1			

High:

Year	2000-2005		
Method	-		
Sample type	treatment sample		
Seroprev/self rpt	sero		
N=	129		
Area	-		
Estimate	18.6%		
Reference	(Toufik 2006)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Within range:

Year	2000	
Method	-	
Sample type	-	
Seroprev/self rpt	-	
N=	60	
Area	-	
Estimate	8.3%	
Reference	(Jenkins and Robalino 2003)	
1° or 2° source	secondary	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade D	

Qatar

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998		
Method	Registry		
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur -	- (1.2% of	AIDS cases IDU)
Reference	(Grotherath 2002)		
	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-

Year	1998		
Method	Registry		
Sample type	-		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=	-		
Area	-		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed	
Reference	(Grotherath 2002)		
	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-

Saudi Arabia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1984-2001		
Method	Registry		
N=	-		
Area	-		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur -	- extent n	ot known
Reference	(Jenkins and Robalino 2	.003)	
	(Madani, Al-Mazrou et al. 2004)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	-

	· amongot people mile		
Year	1997		
Method	-		
Sample type	IDU		
Seroprev/self rpt	-		
N=	2102		
Area	-		
Estimate	0.14% (3/2102)		
Reference	(Jenkins and Robalino 2003)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Sudan

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur -	extent not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade

Year	2003	,	
Method	-		
Sample type	Registry		
Seroprev/self rpt	-		
N=	-		
Area	-		
Estimate	0% HIV among IDU reported		
Reference	(Jenkins and Robalino 2003)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Syrian Arab Republic

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1997-2000, 2001		
Method	Registry and other		
N=	-		
Area	-		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur		
Reference	(Grotherath 2002)		
1° or 2° source	secondary	•	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-

Year	1997-2000	•	3
Method	Registry		
Sample type	-		
Seroprev/self rpt	-		
N=	-		
Area	-		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed	
Reference	(Jenkins and Robalino 2003)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-

Tunisia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2002, 2003		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur	extent	not known (many IDU thought to
	be expatriates returning	home to	Tunisia from abroad).
Reference	(Grotherath 2002)		
	(Jenkins and Robalino 2	003)	
	(Global Fund 2006)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-

Year	1997
Method	Sentinel surveillance
Sample type	IDU
Seroprev/self rp-t	seroprevalence
N=	-
Area	-
Estimate	1997 0.3%
Reference	(Global Fund 2006)
1° or 2° source	secondary
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade B

Turkey

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005
Method	Registry – treatment centres
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known (in 2005 there were 549 IDUs in treatment centres)
Reference	(Kavasoglu 2008)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	2005		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	Grade -		

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

LOW.				
Year	2005			
Method	Registry			
Sample type	treatment centre			
Seroprev/self rpt	-			
N=	549			
Area	-			
Estimate	12/549 = 2.3%			
Reference	(Kavasoglu 2008)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade B			

High:

Year	2001				
Method	surveillance	surveillance			
Sample type	Treatment sample				
Seroprev/self rpt	-				
N=	99				
Area	Ankara				
Estimate	3%				
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)				
1° or 2° source	secondary				
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В		

United Arab Emirates

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2002			
Method				
N=				
Area				
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known (very strict penalties and very little drug use recorded. However Some IDU is believed to occur)			
Reference	(Grotherath 2002)			
1° or 2° source	Secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-	

	0 1			0
Year				
Method				
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=				
Area				
Estimate	No HIV am	ong IDU r	eported	
Reference				
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed			Grade	-

Yemen

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2002		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known (little evidence that "hard drugs" have penetrated the Yemeni market. The National AIDS Program believes there is drug injection in the elite group of Yemeni society – but this is the exception.)		
Reference	(Grotherath 2002)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	Grade -		

	- 3	•		0
Year				
Method				
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rp-t				
N=				
Area				
Estimate	No HIV am	ong IDU	J reported	
Reference				
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed			Grade	-

Sub-Saharan Africa

Angola

Prevalence of injecting drug use

F	8 8
Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

	0 1			
Year				
Method				
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=				
Area				
Estimate	No HIV amo	ong IDU r	eported	
Reference				
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed			Grade	

Benin

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Botswana

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	0 0
Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Burkina Faso

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Burundi

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

	t amongst people title inject arags
Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Cameroon

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Cape Verde

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year		
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No IDU reported	
Reference		
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade -	

	v amongst people viio inject arags
Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Central African Republic

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	0 0
Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

		_			0
Year					
Method					
Sample type					
Seroprev/self rpt					
N=					
Area					
Estimate	No HIV am	ong	IDU re	ported	
Reference					
1° or 2° source					
Peer reviewed				Grade	-

Chad

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Comoros

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Côte d'Ivoire

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	yes Grade

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Prevalence of injecting drug use

[w/	8 8
Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Djibouti

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – e	extent not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade

Year	1998	
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed – extent not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade

Equatorial Guinea

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year		
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No IDU reported	
Reference		
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Eritrea

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Ethiopia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year		
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No IDU reported	
Reference		
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade	

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Gabon

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known	
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes Grade	

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Gambia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Ghana

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known	
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes Grade	

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Guinea

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Guinea-Bissau

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Kenya

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Low:

Year	2004			
Method	Mapping, key informant guidance, questionnaire for recruited			
			n presence in identified gather	
		g/use, inf	ormal interview, group discussion,	
	expert opinion			
N=	496 heroin users	496 heroin users		
Area	Single site- Mombasa			
Estimate	15% of heroin users had 'ever injected' (76/496),			
	7% had injected in the last week (37/496)			
	Estimate (expert opinion with method outlined):			
	10,000 heroin users in Greater Mombasa in March 2004			
	Population "exceeds one million"			
Reference	(Beckerleg, Telfer et al. 2006)			
1° or 2° source	Primary source			
Peer reviewed	Yes	Grade	С	

Calculation:

10,000 heroin users in Mombasa and between 7% and 15% of these are past year IDU: 1,500 – 700 injectors. Projected population of Mombasa in 2004: 787,280 (Statistics and Development 2007) 15-64 year olds make up 54.35% of the population in Kenya in 2004 (Kenyan Bureau of Statistics 2007)

Assuming similar age distribution in Mombasa as the rest of the country then 54.35% of 787,280 = 427,887 15-64 year olds in Mombasa in 2004.

2004 prevalence of IDU among 15-64 year olds: 0.16% - 0.35% [use 0.16% as low]

High:

Year	2000-2002			
Method	Rapid assessment: snowball	II sample	e of female IDUs.	
N=	26 Female IDU involved in	26 Female IDU involved in the snowball,		
	4 informants underwent no	minatio	n techniques,	
	21 interviews with community members			
Area	Single city			
Estimate	600 IDU (30 female) in an estimated population of 85,000			
Reference	(Beckerleg and Lewando Hundt 2004)			
1° or 2° source	Primary source			
Peer reviewed	Yes Grade C			

15-64 year olds make up 53.85% of the population in Kenya in 2002 (Division 2007) Assuming similar age distribution in this city as in the rest of the country 53.85% of 85,000 = 45,773 15-64 year olds in this city in 2002

2002 Prevalence of IDU among 15-64 year olds: 1.3% [use as high]

Within range:

Year	2001			
Method	Rapid Assessment and R	Rapid Assessment and Response		
N=	Unknown			
Area	Single city (Nairobi)			
Estimate	13,000 heroin users 50°	13,000 heroin users 50% of which cite injection as their preferred		
	route			
Reference	M. Odek-Ogunde, WHO, Rapid assessment and response study			
	Kenya 2001, Nairobi. As cited by			
	(AIDS Projects Management Group 2005)			
1° or 2° source	Secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	С	

Calculation

Assume 50% of 13,000 IDU = 6,500 IDU in Nairobi in 2001

Population in Nairobi in 2001: 2,470,850 (Statistics and Development 2007)

53.51% of population in Kenya aged 15-64 years in 2001 (Division 2007)therefore 1,322,151 in Nairobi

2001 prevalence of IDU among 15-64 year olds: 0.49%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

37	0004		
Year	2004		
Method	Not described		
Sample type	Not described		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=	146 IDU		
Area	Single city- Nairobi	Single city- Nairobi	
Estimate	36.30% (53/146 IDU tested)		
Reference	(Odek-Ogunde, Okoth et al. 2004)		
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade B		

High:

Year	2003			
Method	Sentinel surveillance-	Sentinel surveillance- multi site (areas within the city known as		
	converging places for o	drug users	s)	
Sample type	Single population- sno	wball tec	hnique within the community	
Seroprev/self rpt	Sero sample			
N=	101 IDU			
Area	Single city- Mombasa			
Estimate	49.5% (50/101)			
Reference	(Ndetei 2004)			
1° or 2° source	Primary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В	

Lesotho

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Liberia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Madagascar

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Malawi

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	5 51 m 5 5 m 5 5 5 5 5						
Year	2004						
Method							
N=	1,185 Drug users	1,185 Drug users					
Area	National	National					
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known						
	(2.2% (26/1,185) of drug users were injecting drug users)						
Reference	(Bisika, Konyani et al. 2004)						
1° or 2° source	Primary						
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-				

		7	
Year			
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	No reports of HIV among IDU		
Reference			
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed		Grade	-

Mali

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Mauritania

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

	v amongst people vino inject arags
Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Mauritius

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Low:

Year	2004						
Method	Rapid Situation Assessment- Indirect: Consensus and indirect						
	multiplier methods						
N=							
Area	National/ multi-populat	ion study	(prison,	treatment	centres, street		
	IDUs)						
Estimate	17,000 IDU						
Reference	(Sulliman, Ameerberg et al. 2004)						
	(Abdool, Sulliman et al. 2006)						
1° or 2° source	Primary						
Peer reviewed	Yes	Grade	Α				

Calculations:

Prevalence (15-64years) = 17,000/846,000 = 2.009%

High:

Year	2004				
Method	Rapid Situation Assessment- Indirect: Consensus and indirect				
	multiplier methods				
N=	NA				
Area	National/ multi-population study (prison, treatment centres, street				
	IDUs)	•	•		
Estimate	18,000 IDU				
Reference	(Sulliman, Ameerberg et al. 2004)				
	(Abdool, Sulliman et al. 2006)				
1° or 2° source	Primary	•		•	
Peer reviewed	Yes	Grade	Α		

Calculations:

Prevalence (15-64years) = 18,000/ 846,000 = 2.1277%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2004	
Method	Registry	
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt	seroprevalence	
N=		
Area		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known	
Reference	(Abdool, Sulliman et al. 2006)	
	(Sulliman, Ameerberg et al. 2004)	
1° or 2° source	secondary	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade -	

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Mozambique

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Namibia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Niger

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Nigeria

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known	
Reference	(Adelekan and Lawal 2006)	
	(Lawal 2006)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade -	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2003		
Method	Rapid Assessment and Response		
Sample type	Single population- Snowball sampling of community IDU		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=	11		
Area	Multi city study (Kano and Port Harcourt)		
Estimate	0% of those having 'ever injected'		
Reference	(Adelekan and Lawal 2006)		
1° or 2° source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade B		

High:

Year	2000		
Method	Rapid Assessment and Response		
Sample type	Single population- Snowball sampling of community IDU		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=	79		
Area	Single city- Lagos		
Estimate	8.9% (7/79) 'ever injected',		
	11% (6/54) 'current injectors' [use as high]		
Reference	(Adelekan and Lawal 2006)		
1° or 2° source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade B		

Within range:

vviuiiii range.			
Year	2005		
Method	Seroprevalence study as part of Rapid Assessment and Response		
Sample type	Single population- Snowball sampling of community IDU – all		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=	127 IDU		
Area	5 city study (Benin, Calabar, Ibadan, Kaduna, Maiduguri)		
Estimate	7.9% (10/127) of those ever injected drugs		
Reference	(Lawal 2006)		
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed Grade B		

NB: Because these three studies were each from 3 different geographic areas they were all considered and the range was reported.

Republic of the Congo

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Rwanda

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Sao Tome and Principe

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year		
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No IDU reported	
Reference		
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade -	

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Senegal

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1998	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known	
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)	
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	yes Grade -	

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Seychelles

Prevalence of injecting drug use

[w/	8 8
Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Sierra Leone

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Somalia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	-
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

South Africa

Prevalence of injecting drug

Mid:

Year	2004		
Method	Population survey		
	Community interviews-	carried o	ut in public places
N=	2172		
Area	Three communities in	one city	(Cape Town) all with different
	ethnic/socioeconomic n	nakeup	
Estimate	19 (0.87%) reported ever having injected-		
	(range of 1.31%, 1.00%	, 0.15% i	n each of the townships)
Reference	(Kalichman, Simbayi et	al. 2006)	
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	Yes	Grade	В

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2005		
Method	Sentinel surveillance		
Sample type	Single population- con	nmunity	
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=	40 IDU		
Area	Multi city- Cape Town, Durban, Pretoria		
Estimate	4.8%		
Reference	(Parry, Carney et al. 2007)		
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	Yes Grade B		

High:

Year	2006	2006	
Method	Sentinel Surveillance		
Sample type	Single population- Sno	wball sar	npling of community members
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalance		
N=	55 IDU		
Area	Multi city (Durban, Cape Town, Pretoria)		
Estimate	20%		
Reference	(Parry, Nwanyanwu et al. 2006)		
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	Yes Grade B		

Swaziland

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Togo

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Uganda

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	1988		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur -	extent no	ot known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)		
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	-

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

United Republic of Tanzania

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	cetting that the
Year	2006
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known
Reference	(Williams, McCurdy et al. 2007)
	(Timpson and et al 2006)
	(McCurdy, Ross et al. 2006)
	(Dewing, Plüddemann et al. 2006)
	(Dahoma, Salim et al. 2006)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Year	2005
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known
Reference	(Williams, McCurdy et al. 2007)
	(Timpson and et al 2006)
	(McCurdy, Williams et al. 2005)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Zambia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

	3
Year	1998
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade -

Zimbabwe

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	
Method	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

Year	
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported
Reference	
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

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Appendix F: 2007 estimated number of people who inject drugs

The following tables present estimates of the number of people who inject drugs per country for 2007. In deriving these estimates it was assumed that IDU prevalence was the same in 2007 as in the year of the estimate as reported in the literature. United Nations Population Division estimates of 2007 general population (15-64 years of age) were used (2).

2007

Table (F) 2a: Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in Eastern Europe

. ,		Preva	Estimated number of people who					Year of	HIV prevale	ole who inject				
Countries and	Year of	injecting d	rug use (%)	*	inj	ect drugs in 200	07	Grade	Type	estimate -		drugs (%)		Grade
territories	estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper			estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	
Armenia	2000		0.10			2,091		D1	CIDU	2005,2002	6.8	13.4	20	D1, B
Azerbaijan	2006		5.21			306,145		Α	CIDU	2004	2	13	24	Α
Belarus	2005		0.09			6,327		С	REG	2006		1.5		В
Bosnia & Herzegovina			NK			NK						NK		
Bulgaria	2005	0.30	0.38	0.45	16,033	20,042	24,050	Α	CIDU	2006	0.0	0.4	0.8	В, А
Croatia			NK			NK				2006		0.6		Α
Czech Republic	2006	0.35	0.40	0.47	25,501	29,008	33,832	Α	CIDU	2006	0.0	0.05	0.1	Α
Estonia	2004	0.89	1.51	3.79	8,151	13,756	34,618	Α	CIDU	2005	54.3	72.1	89.9	В
Georgia	2004,02				14,290	124,894	235,499	C, B	CIDU	2004, 2001-				В
		0.48	4.19	7.90	14,290	124,694	233,433			02	1.4	1.63	1.85	
Hungary	2005	0.03	0.06	0.08	2,064	3,931	5,799	Α	CIDU	2006		0.0		Α
Latvia			NK			NK			CIDU	2003	6.6	8.15	9.7	Α
Lithuania	2006		0.22			5,116		С	REG	2003		2.4		Α
Moldova	2001		0.14			3,730		С	REG	2001		17		В
Poland			NK			NK			CIDU	2006		8.9		Α
Romania			NK			NK				2006		1.44		В
Russia	2007		1.78			1,825,000		D1	CIDU	2003	0.3	37.15	74.0	В
Slovakia	2005	0.35	0.49	0.89	13,796	18,929	34,503	Α	CIDU	2006		0.0		В
Ukraine	2006	1.00	1.16	1.31	324,167	374,038	423,910	Α	CIDU	2006		41.8		В
Observed population-weighted			4 =0											
prevalence**			1.50									27.03		

CIDU: Estimate made for "current injectors" (indirect estimates were defined as "current IDUs" unless otherwise specified); PYIDU: Estimate of "past year injectors"; LTIDU: Estimate of "lifetime injectors" REG: Estimate derived from cumulative registries of drug users

⁻⁻ No reports of injecting drug use or HIV among people who inject drugs identified

^{*} Prevalence among 15-64 year olds

^{**} Population-weighted-prevalence of IDU and IDU-population-weighted-prevalence of HIV for region countries based upon countries where a prevalence estimate could be made (See Appendix D < web link or source documents for all figures listed in tables and Appendix E < web link for further information on how country level estimates were determined)

Table (F) 2b: Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in Western Europe

		Prevalence of Estimated number of people who Year of Year of Year of Year of Prevalence among people who injection in the Prevalence among people who injection is a second people who injection in the Prevalence among people who injection is a second people who inj						ple who inject						
Countries and	Year of	injecting o	drug use (%)	*	inje	ect drugs in 20	07	Grade	Type	estimate		drugs (%)		Grade
territories	estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper			estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	
Albania			NK			NK						NK		
Andorra			NK			NK						NK		
Austria	2000	0.22	0.32	0.42	12,399	18,082	23,765	Α	CIDU	2006		7.1		Α
Belgium	1997	0.35	0.39	0.43	23,958	26,643	29,328	Α	CIDU	2006	2.9	4.3	5.7	Α
Denmark	1996	0.35	0.44	0.52	12,554	15,643	18,732	Α	CIDU	2006		2.1		Α
Finland	2002	0.35	0.45	0.57	12,347	15,839	19,938	Α	CIDU	2006		0.2		Α
France	1999		0.32			128,348		Α	CIDU	2003		12.2		Α
Germany	2005	0.14	0.17	0.20	77,435	93,568	109,700	Α	CIDU	2006		2.9		Α
Greece	2005	0.11	0.13	0.15	8,572	9,754	11,173	Α	CIDU	2006	0.3	0.5	0.7	Α
Iceland			NK			NK						NK		
Ireland	1996	0.20	0.27	0.33	5,820	7,798	9,776	Α	CIDU	1999		5.8		Α
Italy	1996		0.83			323,362		Α	CIDU	2006		12.1		Α
Liechtenstein														
Luxembourg	2000		0.59			1,850		Α	CIDU	2006		2.8		Α
Macedonia			NK			NK						NK		
Malta			NK			NK		С	REG	2006		0		В
Monaco			NK			NK						NK		
Montenegro			NK			NK						NK		
Netherlands	2001	0.02	0.03	0.04	2,254	3,176	4,406	Α	CIDU	2002		9.5		В
Norway	2005	0.27	0.33	0.38	8,517	10,220	11,924	Α	CIDU	2006		3.2		Α
Portugal	2000	0.23	0.47	0.70	16,419	33,341	50,262	Α	CIDU	2006	10.9	15.6	20.2	Α
San Marino			NK			NK						NK		
Serbia			NK			NK						NK		
Slovenia	2001		0.52			7,378		Α	CIDU	2004		0.4		Α
Spain	1998		0.31			93,948		Α	CIDU	2006		39.7		Α
Sweden			NK			NK		Α	CIDU	2007		5.4		Α
Switzerland	1997	0.51	0.65	0.78	25,849	32,850	39,851	Α	**	2004		1.4		Α
UK	2005	0.38	0.39	0.42	152,773	158,201	167,606	Α	CIDU	2006	0.6	2.3	4	Α
Observed population-weighted														
prevalence**			0.37									11.14		

CIDU: Estimate made for "current injectors" (indirect estimates were defined as "current IDUs" unless otherwise specified); PYIDU: Estimate of "past year injectors"; LTIDU: Estimate of "lifetime injectors"; REG: Estimate derived from cumulative registries of drug users

⁻⁻ No reports of injecting drug use or HIV among people who inject drugs identified

^{*} Prevalence among 15-64 year olds

^{**} Population-weighted-prevalence of IDU and IDU-population-weighted-prevalence of HIV for region countries based upon countries where a prevalence estimate could be made (See Appendix D < web link > for source documents for all figures listed in tables and Appendix E < web link > for further information on how country level estimates were determined)

Table (F) 3a: Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in East and South East Asia

		Prevalence of			Estimated number of people who				Year of	HIV prevaler	ple who inject			
Countries and	Year of	injecting dr	ug use (%)	*	in	ject drugs in 20	07	Grade	Type	estimate		drugs (%)		Grade
territories	estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper			estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	
Brunei			NK			NK						NK		
Burma	2007	0.18	0.23	0.27	60,000	75,000	90,000	С	CIDU	2006		42.6		С
Cambodia	2004	0.01	0.02	0.09	1,096	1,918	7,672	С	CIDU	2006, 04	14.3	22.8	31.3	В
China	2005	0.19	0.25	0.31	1,850,714	2,416,210	2,981,706	Α	CIDU	2005	7.96	12.3	19.2	Α
Indonesia	2006	0.13	0.14	0.16	193,421	222,536	251,652	Α	CIDU	2006	31.7	42.5	53.3	Α
Japan	2004		0.47			393,295		D1	CIDU			NK		
Laos			NK			NK						NK		
Malaysia	2002	1.11	1.33	1.56	190,971	230,288	269,606	С	CIDU	2002		10.3		Α
Mongolia			NK			NK								
North Korea														
Philippines			NK			NK				2005		1		В
Singapore			NK			NK						NK		
South Korea			NK			NK						NK		
Taiwan			NK			NK				2004,06	2	13.8	25.6	D1, B
Thailand	2001		0.38			169,347		D1	CIDU	2004		42.5		В
Timor Leste			NK			NK								
Vietnam	2005		0.25			142,222		D1	CIDU	2006	1.9	33.85	65.8	В
Observed population-weighted														
prevalence**			0.26									16.70		

CIDU: Estimate made for "current injectors" (indirect estimates were defined as "current IDUs" unless otherwise specified); PYIDU: Estimate of "past year injectors"; LTIDU: Estimate of "lifetime injectors" REG: Estimate derived from cumulative registries of drug users

⁻⁻ No reports of injecting drug use or HIV among people who inject drugs identified

^{*} Prevalence among 15-64 year olds

^{**} Population-weighted-prevalence of IDU and IDU-population-weighted-prevalence of HIV for region countries based upon countries where a prevalence estimate could be made (See Appendix D <web link) for source documents for all figures listed in tables and Appendix E <web link) for further information on how country level estimates were determined)

Table (F) 3b: Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in South Asia

Countries and	Year of		alence of drug use (%)	*	Estimated number of people who inject drugs in 2007			Grade	Type	Year of	HIV prevale	ple who inject	Grade	
territories	estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper	O .uuc	.,,,,	estimate	Lower	drugs (%) Mid	Upper	
Afghanistan	2005	0.05	0.05	0.05	7,474	7,507	7,539	Α	CIDU	2005-06	1.7	3.4	5.1	В
Bangladesh	2005	0.02	0.03	0.04	20,969	31,453	41,938	С	CIDU	2006	0.8	1.35	1.9	Α
Bhutan			NK			NK								
India	2006	0.01	0.02	0.03	108,787	168,331	227,874	Α	CIDU	2004		11.15		Α
Iran	2004		0.40			195,174		Α	CIDU	2005	5	15	25	В
Maldives			NK			NK								
Nepal	2003	0.11	0.15	0.19	17,989	24,638	31,286	Α	CIDU	2003	30.22	41.39	52.56	В
Pakistan	2006	0.13	0.14	0.16	128,707	134,329	154,448	Α	CIDU	2005	9.6	10.8	12.1	Α
Sri Lanka			NK			NK						NK		
Observed population-weighted prevalence**			0.05									13.07		

Table (F) 3c: Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in Central Asia

		Preva	alence of		Estimated number of people who						HIV prevale	ole who inject		
Countries and	Year of	injecting drug use (%)*			inject drugs in 2007			Grade	Туре	Year of	THV prevale	drugs (%)	oic wild inject	Grade
territories	estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper			estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	_
Kazakhstan	2006		0.96			101,264		Α	CIDU	2005	8.0	9.2	10.4	В
Kyrgyzstan	2006		0.74			25,573		Α	CIDU	2005	2.4	8.0	13.6	В
Tajikistan	2006		0.45			17,468		Α	CIDU	2005	11.5	14.7	17.9	В
Turkmenistan			NK			NK						NK		
Uzbekistan	2006		0.47			82,281		Α	CIDU	2005	11.7	15.6	19.5	В
Observed population-weighted														
prevalence**			0.64									11.81		

CIDU: Estimate made for "current injectors" (indirect estimates were defined as "current IDUs" unless otherwise specified); PYIDU: Estimate of "past year injectors"; LTIDU: Estimate of "lifetime injectors" REG: Estimate derived from cumulative registries of drug users

⁻⁻ No reports of injecting drug use or HIV among people who inject drugs identified

^{*} Prevalence among 15-64 year olds

^{**} Population-weighted-prevalence of IDU and IDU-population-weighted-prevalence of HIV for region countries based upon countries where a prevalence estimate could be made (See Appendix D <web link> for source documents for all figures listed in tables and Appendix E <web link> for further information on how country level estimates were determined)

Table (F) 4a: Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in the Caribbean

		Prevalence of			Estimated number of people who				Year of	HIV prevale	ole who inject			
Countries and	Year of	injecting d	rug use (%)	*	inje	ct drugs in 20	07	Grade	Type	estimate		drugs (%)		Grade
territories	estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper			estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	
Antigua & Barbuda														
Bahamas			NK			NK						NK		
Barbados														
Bermuda			NK											
Puerto Rico	2002		1.15			12.9		Α	CIDU	1998-2001		12.9		Α
Cuba														
Dominica														
Dominican Republic			NK			NK						NK		
Grenada														
Haiti			NK											
Jamaica			NK			NK						NK		
Saint Kitts & Nevis														
Saint Lucia														
Saint Vincent & Grenadines														
Trinidad & Tobago														
Observed population-weighted														
prevalence**			1.15									12.90		

CIDU: Estimate made for "current injectors" (indirect estimates were defined as "current IDUs" unless otherwise specified); PYIDU: Estimate of "past year injectors"; LTIDU: Estimate of "lifetime injectors" REG: Estimate derived from cumulative registries of drug users

⁻⁻ No reports of injecting drug use or HIV among people who inject drugs identified

^{*} Prevalence among 15-64 year olds

^{**} Population-weighted-prevalence of IDU and IDU-population-weighted-prevalence of HIV for region countries based upon countries where a prevalence estimate could be made (See Appendix D < web link > for source documents for all figures listed in tables and Appendix E < web link > for further information on how country level estimates were determined)

Table (F) 4b: Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in Latin America

		Prevalence of			Estimated number of people who					Year of	HIV prevale	ple who inject		
Countries and	Year of	injecting o	lrug use (%)	*	inje	ct drugs in 200	07	Grade	Type	estimate		drugs (%)		Grade
territories	estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper			estillate	Lower	Mid	Upper	
Argentina	1999	0.29	0.29	0.30	72,005	73,489	74,972	D1	CIDU	1987-99	35.4	49.7	64.0	Α
Belize														
Bolivia			NK			NK								
Brazil	2003		0.67			850,708		D1	CIDU	2000	18	48	78	Α
Chile	2006		0.38			42,830		D1	LTIDU			NK		
Colombia			NK			NK				1999	0.0	1	2.0	В
Costa Rica			NK			NK						NK		
Ecuador			NK			NK						NK		
El Salvador			NK			NK						NK		
Guatemala			NK			NK						NK		
Guyana														
Honduras			NK			NK						NK		
Mexico			NK			NK				2005	1.9	3.0	4.1	В
Nicaragua			NK			NK				2000		6.0		D1
Panama			NK			NK						NK		
Paraguay			NK			NK				2006	3.7	9.35	15.0	В
Peru			NK			NK				1994-95		13.0		D1
Suriname			NK			NK								
Uruguay			NK			NK						NK		
Venezuela			NK			NK						NK		
Observed population-weighted														
prevalence**			0.59									28.76		

Table (F) 4c: Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in Canada and the United States

		Prevalence of			Estimate			Year of	HIV prevale	nce among peo	ple who inject			
Countries and	Year of	injecting di	injecting drug use (%)*			ject drugs in 20	07	Grade	Type			drugs (%)		Grade
territories	estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper			estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	<u> </u>
Canada	2004	1.00	1.30	1.70	228,630	297,219	388,671	В	LTIDU	2005	2.9	13.4	23.8	Α
USA	2002	0.67	0.96	1.34	1,375,691	1,973,192	2,751,382	Α	CIDU	2003	8.74	15.57	22.4	Α
Observed population-weighted														
prevalence**		0.99									15.28			

CIDU: Estimate made for "current injectors" (indirect estimates were defined as "current IDUs" unless otherwise specified); PYIDU: Estimate of "past year injectors"; LTIDU: Estimate of "lifetime injectors"; REG: Estimate derived from cumulative registries of drug users

⁻⁻ No reports of injecting drug use or HIV among people who inject drugs identified

^{*} Prevalence among 15-64 year olds

^{**} Population-weighted-prevalence of IDU and IDU-population-weighted-prevalence of HIV for region countries based upon countries where a prevalence estimate could be made (See Appendix D < web link > for source documents for all figures listed in tables and Appendix E < web link > for further information on how country level estimates were determined)

Table (F) 5a: Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in Pacific Island States and territories

		Prevalence of injecting drug use (%)*			Estimated number of people who inject drugs in 2007					Year of	HIV prevale	ple who inject		
Countries and	Year of	injecting d	rug use (%)	*	inje	ct drugs in 20	07	Grade	Type	estimate		drugs (%)		Grade
territories	estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper			estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	
American Samoa														
Micronesia			NK									NK		
Fiji			NK									NK		
French Polynesia			NK									NK		
Guam			NK									NK		
Kiribati			NK											
Marshall Islands														
Nauru														
New Caledonia			NK									NK		
Palau														
Papua New Guinea			NK									NK		
Samoa			NK							2004-5		0		D1
Solomon Islands			NK							2004-5		0		D1
Tonga			NK							2004-5		0		D1
Tuvalu														
Vanuatu			NK											
Observed population-weighted														
prevalence**														

Table (F) 5b: Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in Australasia

		Prevalence of			Estimated number of people who					Year of	HIV prevale			
Countries and	Year of	injecting drug use (%)*			inject drugs in 2007			Grade	Type			Grade		
territories	estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper			estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	
Australia	2005	0.65	1.09	1.50	91,314	153,046	209,288	Α	CIDU	2006		1.5		Α
New Zealand	2006	0.49	0.73	0.97	13,687	20,390	27,094	В	CIDU	2006		1.6		В
Observed population-weighted														
prevalence**			1.03									1.51		

REG: Estimate derived from cumulative registries of drug users

⁻⁻ No reports of injecting drug use or HIV among people who inject drugs identified

^{*} Prevalence among 15-64 year olds

^{**} Population-weighted-prevalence of IDU and IDU-population-weighted-prevalence of HIV for region countries based upon countries where a prevalence estimate could be made. (See Appendix D < web link > for source documents for all figures listed in tables and Appendix E < web link > for further information on how country level estimates were determined)

Table (F) 6a: Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in the Middle East and North Africa

	v. 6	Preval	Estimated number of people who			Grade Type		Year of	HIV prevale	Grade				
Countries and	Year of	injecting drug use (%)*			-	inject drugs in 2007			Type	estimate		drugs (%)		
territories	estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper	_			Lower	Mid	Upper	
Algeria			NK			NK						NK		
Bahrain			NK			NK				2000		0.3		В
Cyprus	2006	0.04	0.05	0.07	261	310	388	Α	CIDU	2006		0		В
Egypt			NK			NK				2006	0.6	2.55	4.5	В
Iraq			NK			NK								
Israel			NK			NK				2005, 2002- 6	2.07	2.94	3.81	В, А
Jordan			NK			NK						NK		
Kuwait			NK			NK						NK		
Lebanon			NK			NK						NK		
Libya	2001		0.05			1,924		С	REG	2004		22		В
Morocco			NK			NK				2006		6.5		С
						NII				2000, 2000-				
Oman			NK			NK				2005	5	11.8	18.6	В
Palestine			NK			NK						NK		
Qatar			NK			NK						NK		
Saudi Arabia			NK			NK				1997		0.14		В
Sudan			NK			NK				2003		0		В
Syria			NK			NK						NK		
Tunisia			NK			NK				1997		0.3		В
Turkey			NK			NK				2005, 2001	2.3	2.65	3	В
United Arab Emirates			NK			NK								
Yemen			NK			NK								
Observed population-weighted prevalence**			0.04									2.94		

CIDU: Estimate made for "current injectors" (indirect estimates were defined as "current IDUs" unless otherwise specified); PYIDU: Estimate of "past year injectors"; LTIDU: Estimate of "lifetime injectors"; REG: Estimate derived from cumulative registries of drug users

⁻⁻ No reports of injecting drug use or HIV among people who inject drugs identified

^{*} Prevalence among 15-64 year olds

^{**} Population-weighted-prevalence of IDU and IDU-population-weighted-prevalence of HIV for region countries based upon countries where a prevalence estimate could be made (See Appendix D web-link> for source documents for all figures listed in tables and Appendix E web-link> for further information on how country level estimates were determined)

Table (F) 6b: Evidence on the prevalence of injecting drug use and HIV among people who inject drugs in Sub-Saharan Africa

			l number of pe	ople who			Voor of	HIV prevale						
Countries and territories	Year of	injecting drug use (%)*			inject drugs in 2007			Grade	Type	Year of estimate	drugs (%)			Grade
	estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper			estimate	Lower	Mid	Upper	
Angola														
Benin														
Botswana														
Burkina Faso														
Burundi														
Cameroon														
Cape Verde														
Central African Republic														
Chad														
Comoros														
Cote d'Ivoire			NK			NK								
Dem Rep of the Congo														
Djibouti			NK			NK						NK		
Equatorial Guinea														
Eritrea														
Ethiopia														
Gabon			NK			NK								
Gambia														
Ghana			NK			NK								
Guinea														
Guinea-Bissau														
Kenya	2004,	0.16						С	CIDU					
	2000-02	0.10	0.73	1.3	32,835	149,811	266,786	C	CIDO	2003, 2004	36.3	42.9	49.5	В
Lesotho														
Liberia														
Madagascar														
Malawi			NK			NK								
Mali														
Mauritania														
Mauritius	2004	2.01	2.07	2.13	17,663	18,183	18,702	Α	CIDU			NK		
Mozambique														
Namibia														
Niger														
Nigeria			NK			NK				2003, 2000	0	5.5	11	В
Republic of the Congo														
Rwanda														
Sao Tome & Principe														
Senegal			NK			NK								
Seychelles														
Sierra Leone														
Somalia														
South Africa	2004		0.87			269,369		В	LTIDU	2005	4.8	12.4	20	В
Swaziland														

Togo	 		 		 	 	 	
Uganda	 	NK	 	NK	 	 	 	
Zambia	 	NK	 	NK	 	 	 	
Zimbabwe	 		 		 	 	 	
Observed population-weighted								
prevalence**		0.36					19.23	

CIDU: Estimate made for "current injectors" (indirect estimates were defined as "current IDUs" unless otherwise specified); PYIDU: Estimate of "past year injectors"; LTIDU: Estimate of "lifetime injectors"; REG: Estimate derived from cumulative registries of drug users

⁻⁻ No reports of injecting drug use or HIV among people who inject drugs identified

^{*} Prevalence among 15-64 year olds

^{**} Population-weighted-prevalence of IDU and IDU-population-weighted-prevalence of HIV for region countries based upon countries where a prevalence estimate could be made (See Appendix D web-link> for source documents for all figures listed in tables and Appendix E web-link> for further information on how country level estimates were determined)

Appendix G: Methods used to derive estimates of regional and global numbers of IDUs and HIV positive IDUs

Estimates of the number of people who inject drugs:

A range of situations existed with respect to the amount of data available on the prevalence of injecting drug use or the number of people who inject drugs. The ways in which uncertainty was estimated around these estimates differed depending upon the amount of country specific data to hand (the calculated regional estimates and global total of the number of people who inject are presented in the paper):

- **1.** Country-specific information available: If a country had a lower and higher estimate of IDU prevalence, the midpoint between these two estimates was taken. The exception to this was in countries where lower, mid and higher estimates were published (this was particularly notable in the case of the EMCDDA figures) in which case the three estimates provided were used.
- 2. One estimate of IDU prevalence (or IDU population size) available: in the situation where only one estimate of population prevalence or IDU population size was available, then the weighted global uncertainty limits around population prevalence were used. These were derived by estimating the weighted prevalence of low, mid and high IDU prevalence in countries where all three estimates were available (see #1 above). The amount of uncertainty (in terms of % variation less than and greater than the mid estimate) was estimated. For all regions with the exception of Sub Saharan Africa, this global % variation was then applied to each country where only one estimate had been derived in order to estimate an uncertainty range around the estimate. For those countries in Sub Saharan Africa where only one estimate of IDU prevalence was available the *regional* % variation was applied; this was done to better reflect the much greater uncertainty around the observed estimates in that region.
- **3.** No estimate of IDU prevalence (or IDU population size) available but IDU had been reported: In this instance, the weighted regional prevalence was used. The methods for estimating uncertainty ranges described in #2 above were used to estimate uncertainty bounds.
- **4.** No reports of IDU were found for the country: In countries where no documented evidence of injecting drug use occurring could be located, we assumed zero prevalence of injecting. Given this comprised 11% of the world's population aged 15-64 years it is possible that the resulting global estimate of the number of injecting drug users is likely to be an underestimate by assuming that there are no injectors at all in these countries.

For each region, the sum of all country estimates (as derived above) and their ranges was made. The "global" estimate comprised the addition of all regional estimates.

Estimates of the number of people who inject drugs who may be HIV positive

A range of situations existed with respect to the amount of data available on the prevalence of HIV among those who inject drugs. The ways in which uncertainty was estimated around these estimates differed depending upon the amount of country specific data to hand (the calculated regional estimates and global total of the number of people who inject and who may also be HIV positive are presented in the paper):

- **1. Country-specific information available:** If a country had a lower and higher estimate of HIV prevalence, the midpoint between these two estimates was taken. The upper and lower estimates were derived by multiplying the lower estimate of IDU population size by the lower estimate of HIV prevalence; and the upper estimate of IDU population size by the upper estimate of HIV prevalence.
- **2. One estimate of HIV prevalence available:** in the situation where only one estimate of HIV prevalence was available, then the weighted *regional* uncertainty limits around HIV prevalence were used. These were derived by estimating the weighted prevalence of low, mid and high HIV prevalence in countries where low, mid and high estimates were available (see #1 above). The amount of uncertainty (in terms of % variation less than and greater than the mid estimate) was estimated. This % variation was then applied to each country where only one estimate had been derived in order to estimate an uncertainty range around the estimate. For, Australasia, the Pacific Island States and Territories and the Caribbean only single estimates of HIV prevalence were available. To estimate uncertainty bounds for these three regions the weighted *global* uncertainty limits were applied.
- **3. No estimate of HIV prevalence available:** In this instance, with the exception of the Pacific Island States and Territories, the weighted regional HIV prevalence was used for all countries without an estimate of HIV prevalence but where injecting drug use reported to occur. For the Pacific Island States and Territories the combined weighted HIV prevalence for this region and Australasia was applied. The methods for estimating uncertainty ranges described in #2 above were used to estimate uncertainty bounds in all regions.
- **4. No reports of IDU were found for the country**: In countries where no documented evidence of injecting drug use occurring could be located, we assumed zero prevalence of injecting and of HIV among people who inject drugs.

For each region, the sum of all country estimates (as derived above) and their ranges was made. The "global" estimate comprised the addition of all regional estimates.