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

Eastern Europe

Armenia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

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	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	D1

High:

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**	B

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	A

Belarus

Prevalence of injecting drug use

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)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	C

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	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**	B

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 provided 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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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	**Grade**	

Bulgaria

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005		
Method	Indirect prevalence estimate: Multiplier Method Using Treatment Data and a study using the Capture-recapture method, 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 x 20 000 = 16 200
- → National IDU High = 0.81 x 30 000 = 24 300

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		
Sample type	Prison only – 6 sites		
Seroprev/self rpt	sero sample		
N=	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**	B

High:

Year	2006		
Method	Sentinel surveillance - multisite		
Sample type	Drug treatment centres, out patient, drug detox, NSP, HIV testing centre, low threshold service,		
Seroprev/self rpt	sero sample		
N=	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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	323		
Area	National (multicity including: Zagreb, Rikeka,Split, Zadar, Slavonski Brod, Osijek & Dubrovnik		
Estimate	0.6		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	B

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		
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

High:

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 Database. Health Insurance Fund. State HIV Reference Laboratory. Capture-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		
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**	B

High:

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 Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	B

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**	B

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**	B

High:

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

Hungary

Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2006		
Method	Diagnostic testing, 4 sites		
Sample type	Public Health Laboratories, IDU status not known, prevalence in IDU likely to be underestimated		
Seroprev/self rpt	sero		
N=	69		
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**	B

Year	2006		
Method	Specific prevalence study, 10 sites		
Sample type	NSP, drug treatment centre		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence – dried blood spots		
N=	69		
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

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 Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	A

High:

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 Department 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%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	B

Poland

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2002		
Method			
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	**NB: Estimate of *problematic drug users* only** median: 0.19% (52 000) low: 0.12% (33 000) high: 0.27% (71 000) Injecting drug use known to occur but extent unknown		
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

Year	2006		
Method	Diagnostic testing		
Sample type	Public Health Laboratories HIV Testing Centres		
Seroprev/self rpt	serum		
N=	910		
Area	National		
Estimate	8.9%		
Reference	(European Monitoring 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 reported 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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2003-2005		
Method	-		
Sample type	-		
Seroprev/self rpt	-		
N=	-		
Area	multicity		
Estimate	Moscow Pskov Velikiy Novgorod Cherepovets Biysk Barnaul St. Petersburg	12.41% 0.3% 14.9% 11.5% 74% 3.5% 32%	2003 2003 **USE AS LOW** 2004 2004 2005 **USE AS HIGH** 2005 2005
Reference	(Borschevskaya and Tumano 2006)		
1˚ or 2˚ source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	B

Slovakia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006		
Method	Unpublished data		
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	Low: 13,732 Mid: 18,841 High: 34,343		
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

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**	B

Ukraine

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006		
Method	Multiple indirect estimation methods: Multiplier methods and respondent 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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2006		
Method	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 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**	B

High:

Year	2005		
Method	CDC Sentinel Surveillance		
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area	Pavlodar [uncertain if province or 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**	B

Kyrgyzstan

Prevalence of injecting drug use

MID:

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 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

High:

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**	B

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 total country estimate		
N=	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 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**	B

High:

Year	2005		
Method	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

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2007		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known		
Reference	(AIDS Projects Management Group 2007)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	-

Uzbekistan

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 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**	B

High:

Year	2005		
Method	CDC Sentinel Surveillance for 2005		
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**	B

East and South East Asia

Brunei Darussalam

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 2006)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who 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		**Grade**	-

Cambodia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004		
Method	Expert consensus estimate; Delphi technique		
N=	-		
Area	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**	C

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2006		
Method	surveillance – two treatment sites		
Sample type	treatment/harm reduction centre		
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	63		
Area	-		
Estimate	14.3%		
Reference	(National Authority for Combating Drugs 2007)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	B

High:

Year	2004		
Method	surveillance – two treatment sites		
Sample type	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**	B

- 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 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**	B

China

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005		
Method	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

Year	2005		
Method	UNAIDS Workbook method		
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**	

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%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2003		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	HIV among IDU known to occur (0.09% of reported HIV is due to IDU)		
Reference	(Phimphachanh and Sayabounthavong 2004)		
1˚ or 2˚ source			
Peer reviewed		**Grade**	

Malaysia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Low:

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	170,000		
Reference	(Huang and Hussein 2004) As cited in (Reid, Kamarulzaman et al. 2004)		
1˚ or 2˚ source			
Peer reviewed	yes	**Grade**	C

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

High:

Year	2002		
Method	WHO and Ministry of Health consensus meeting		
N=			
Area			
Estimate	240,000		
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 2004 = 240,000/15,370,000 = 1.5614%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs
MID

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	C

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2002		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported (2 known cases in 2002)		
Reference	(Reid and Costigan 2002)		
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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2005		
Method	sentinel surveillance,		
Sample type	purposive sampling – recruitment otherwise not detailed		
Seroprev/self rpt	sero		
N=	243		
Area	Cebu City		
Estimate	1%		
Reference	(National Epidemiology Center 2005)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	B

Singapore

Prevalence of injecting drug use

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who 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**	

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%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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		
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%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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)***:

- *Assuming 15% of 45,801 male heroin users inject= 6870*
- *Assuming 15% of 269 'child' heroin users inject = 40*
- *Assuming 1% of 1,968 female heroin users inject = 20*
- *Assuming 0% of rural female heroin users inject*

→ **High = 6,930**

- *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-accessed via outreach workers IDUs who had injected in the past 6 months		
Sample type	street outreach, male IDU		
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**	B

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 past 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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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	**Grade**	A

Calculations

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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 [→ 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 [→ 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 visits		
N=	-		
Area	National		
Estimate	137,000 [→ 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 Republic 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**	B

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2005		
Method	Surveillance		
Sample type	unknown		
Seroprev/self rpt	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**	B

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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:

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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		
Method	Indirect prevalence estimate		
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	0.14% among 15-64 year 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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2005		
Method	sentinel surveillance		
Sample type	time location cluster sampling		
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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

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

Bahamas

Prevalence of 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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who 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		**Grade**	

Barbados

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

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year			
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

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

Cuba

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year			
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	No Data		
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		
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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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 occur – extent not known		
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)		
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 reported – extent not known		
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)		
1˚ or 2˚ source			
Peer reviewed	yes	**Grade**	

Grenada

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

Year			
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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year			
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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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 laArgentina. 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 (15-64years) = 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

Year	1987-1999		
Method	Literature review		
Sample type	Multi sample- Outpatient, Prisoner, Children in rehabilitation centres, hospitals and treatment samples		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=			
Area			
Estimate	High: 64% (Outpatient sample) Low: 35.4% (Prisoner sample)		
Reference	(Sosa-Estani, Rossi et al. 2003)		
1˚ or 2˚ source			
Peer reviewed	yes	**Grade**	A

Within range:

Year	2001		
Method	Street recruited snowball sample		
Sample type	Single population- street 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**	B

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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		
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

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

Year	1995-1997		
Method	State testing site, drug treatment 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. 2006)		
1˚ or 2˚ source			
Peer reviewed	yes	**Grade**	A

Chile

Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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 not 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**	-

Prevalence of HIV 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**	B

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who 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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who 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		**Grade**	

El Salvador

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004		
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	secondary		
Peer reviewed	yes	**Grade**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2004		
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	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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2004		
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	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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

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 sampling		
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 sampling		
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt	-		
N=	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 sampling		
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt	Serum		
N=	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

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who 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

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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 not known		
Reference	(Programa nacional de Control de SIDA/ITS Paraguay (PRONASIDA) 2006) (Programa nacional de Control de SIDA/ITS Paraguay (PRONASIDA) 2006)		
1˚ or 2˚ source			
Peer reviewed		**Grade**	

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

Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt	serum		
N=	70		
Area	Asuncion (city)		
Estimate	15%		
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

Within Range:

Year	2006		
Method	-		
Sample type	-		
Seroprev/self rpt	serum		
N=	99		
Area	-		
Estimate	9.1%		
Reference	(Programa nacional de Control de SIDA/ITS Paraguay (PRONASIDA) 2006) (Programa nacional de Control de SIDA/ITS Paraguay (PRONASIDA) 2006)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	B

Peru

Prevalence of injecting drug use

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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. 2005)		
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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Mid

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2002		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent 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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who 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**	

Oceania

American Samoa

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year			
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	No IDU reported		
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		
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 standard 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%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2006		
Method	Sentinel surveillance- multi-site treatment centres		
Sample type	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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2005		
Method	Sentinel surveillance		
Sample type	General population surveillance		
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

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**	

Prevalence of HIV 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 marginal 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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who 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**	

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who 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**	

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who 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**	

New Zealand

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	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**	B

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%

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	B

Palau

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year			
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	No IDU reported		
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	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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2004-2005		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	0.0		
Reference	(Ministries of Health: Fiji Kiribati Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga and Vanuatu 2006) (World Health Organization 2006)		
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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2004-2005		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	0		
Reference	(World Health Organization 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**	

Prevalence of HIV 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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	A

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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 Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	A

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	188		
Area	5 site study		
Estimate	2.1%		
Reference	(European Monitoring 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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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: 122,000		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1˚ or 2˚ source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	A

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2003		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	8385		
Area	National		
Estimate	12.2%		
Reference	(European Monitoring 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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	1296		
Area			
Estimate	2.9%		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1˚ or 2˚ source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**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 Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2008)		
1˚ or 2˚ source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	A

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	(1) n=761 (2) n=1259		
Area	National		
Estimate	(1)0.3- (2)0.7 range		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1˚ or 2˚ source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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	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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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 Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1˚ or 2˚ source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	A

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	175 (1 site)		
Area	National		
Estimate	0.0%		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1˚ or 2˚ source			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	B

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	B

Norway

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005		
Method	Mortality Multiplier method, Municipal survey (with), Multiple Indicator Method		
N=	NA- IDU		
Area	National		
Estimate	Mid: 10,049 Low: 8,374 High: 11,724		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	A

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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		
N=	NA: 'Problem Drug Users'		
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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

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)

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Prevalence of HIV 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

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2004		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	1.4%		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre 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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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 but no estimate of prevalence		
Reference	(World Bank 2005)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	B

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 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

Year	2006		
Method	sentinel surveillance – 6 sites		
Sample type	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**	B

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:

Year	2006		
Method	sentinel surveillance		
Sample type	-		
Seroprev/self rpt	-		
N=	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**	B

Iraq

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Israel

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2002 - 2006		
Method	treatment samples (MMT clinic, intake centre, day treatment facility) heroin users		
N=	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 – extent not known (approximately 20 000 heroin users in Israel)		
Reference	*Israel Anti-drug Authority update 6 July 2004* http://www.antidrugs.gov.il/ - [NB data cited could not be found on this website by us]. As cited 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		
Sample type	Treatment sample: MMT		
Seroprev/self rpt	seroprevalence		
N=	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**	B

High:

Year	2002 - 2006		
Method	treatment samples heroin users		
Sample type	treatment samples (MMT clinic, intake centre, day treatment facility) heroin users		
Seroprev/self rpt	sero samples		
N=	native Israeli heroin IDU = 173 immigrants to Israel from former Soviet Union heroin users= 300 (including 19 non injectors among fSU sample)		
Area	Negev region		
Estimate	fSU immigrants = 6.0%; native Israeli = 0.0% 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) (Jenkins and Robalino 2003) (Global Fund 2006)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported		
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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2000		
Method	Registry		
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt	sero sample		
N=			
Area	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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	C

Calculation

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	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

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

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt	self report		
N=	61		
Area	Multicity (Tangier, Tetouan, 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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	B

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**	B

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	1998		
Method	Registry		
Sample type	-		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=	-		
Area	-		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported		
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 not known		
Reference	(Jenkins and Robalino 2003) (Madani, Al-Mazrou et al. 2004)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	yes	**Grade**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	B

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	B

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year	1997-2000		
Method	Registry		
Sample type	-		
Seroprev/self rpt	-		
N=	-		
Area	-		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported		
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 2003) (Global Fund 2006)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	**Grade**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Mid:

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:

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		
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**	B

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Year			
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	No HIV among IDU reported		
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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Sub-Saharan Africa

Angola

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year			
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	No IDU reported		
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 HIV among IDU reported		
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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Year			
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	No IDU reported		
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 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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Year			
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	No IDU reported		
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 HIV among IDU reported		
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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Year			
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	No IDU reported		
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 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 – extent not known		
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)		
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 reported – 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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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 participants-recruiting based on presence in identified gather places for heroin dealing/use, informal interview, group discussion, expert opinion		
N=	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**	C

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 sample of female IDUs.		
N=	26 Female IDU involved in the snowball, 4 informants underwent nomination 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 Response		
N=	Unknown		
Area	Single city (Nairobi)		
Estimate	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**	C

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:

Year	2004		
Method	Not described		
Sample type	Not described		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=	146 IDU		
Area	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- multi site (areas within the city known as converging places for drug users)		
Sample type	Single population- snowball technique 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**	B

Lesotho

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year			
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	No IDU reported		
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 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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Year	2004		
Method			
N=	1,185 Drug users		
Area	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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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-population 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**	A

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**	A

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**	-

Mozambique

Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year			
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	No IDU reported		
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 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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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:

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

Year			
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	No IDU reported		
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 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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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 out in public places		
N=	2172		
Area	Three communities in one city (Cape Town) all with different ethnic/socioeconomic makeup		
Estimate	**19 (0.87%) reported ever having injected-** (range of 1.31%, 1.00%, 0.15% in each of the townships)		
Reference	(Kalichman, Simbayi et al. 2006)		
1˚ or 2˚ source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	Yes	**Grade**	B

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

Year	2005		
Method	Sentinel surveillance		
Sample type	Single population- community		
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		
Method	Sentinel Surveillance		
Sample type	Single population- Snowball sampling 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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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 not known		
Reference	(Ball, Rana et al. 1998)		
1˚ or 2˚ source			
Peer reviewed	yes	**Grade**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

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**	-

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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**	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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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