CaraConference 2020 HIV: Now + Next September 21–25





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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22

The Changing Landscape of Harm Reduction Outreach

Introduction: Billy Golden | Moderator: Zoey Peach Presenter: Tasha Turner-Bicknell, DNP



The Changing Landscape of Harm Reduction Outreach

Tasha Turner-Bicknell, DNP, RN

Objectives:

- Define harm reduction
- Identify the intersection of drug use and infectious disease
- Identify populations at-risk for HIV and HCV in rural areas
- Identify potential barriers to care in rural communities
- Identify strategies for building partnerships
- Identify outreach strategies for rural communities

Polling questions...perceptions of rural health

- Substance abuse is more common in rural or urban areas?
- True or False Rural communities have more resources for health and social services compared to urban communities.
- True or False In rural areas people who use drugs are less likely to inject to drugs.
- True or False Nonurban counties in the Southeastern United States have a higher HIV prevalence than most large US cities.

Harm Reduction



A set of practical strategies and ideas aimed at reducing negative consequences associated with drug use

- A movement for social justice
- Respect for the human rights of people who use drugs
- Non-judgemental
- Does not ignore the danger associated with illicit drug use

(National Harm Reduction Coalition, 2020)

Drug use in rural America

Opioid use in rural areas:

- Decreased economic opportunity
- Increased poverty
- Overprescribing opioids in 1990s
- 2010 to 2016 -heroin-related deaths increased 400%
- 2015 and 2016 synthetic opioid death rate doubled
- PWUD more likely to inject drugs



Photo credit: Housing Assistance Council ruralhome.org (National Institute on Drug Abuse. 2020, Lister et al., 2019, Schafer et al., 2017)

Intersection of drug use & infectious disease

High risk behaviors

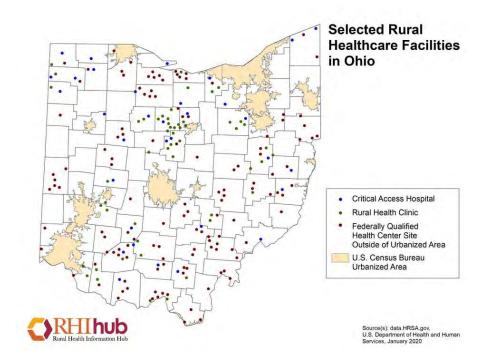
- High risk injection behavior
 - Syringe sharing
 - Syringe reuse
 - Syringe-mediated drug splitting
 - Sharing injection materials (cookers, cottons, water etc.)
- High risk sexual behavior
 - Intimate partner violence
 - Sex work

Infectious disease

- HIV
- Hepatitis (A, HBV & HCV)
- Endocarditis
- Skin/soft tissue infection
- Bone and joint infection
- Increased rates of STIs

Rural communities at risk...

- Decreased health services
 - Primary care
 - Mental health
 - MAT
- Interrelated web of causation
- HIV in rural areas
 - Less access to HIV testing
 - Later diagnosis
 - Later initiation of drug therapy
 - Increased HIV mortality
 - Experience increased stigma
 - Challenges to access care



(Schafer et al., 2017)

Who is at-risk

Have we underestimated substance use in rural communities?

Education

- Stakeholders
- Families
- Youth



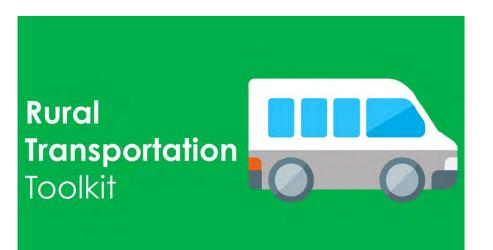
Barriers to care in rural communities

- Addressing food scarcity
- Housing insecurity
- Intergenerational trauma



Barriers to care in rural communities

- Criminalization
- Stigma
- Misconceptions related to:
 - Drug use
 - \circ Addiction
 - Treatment
- Provider shortages
- Transportation

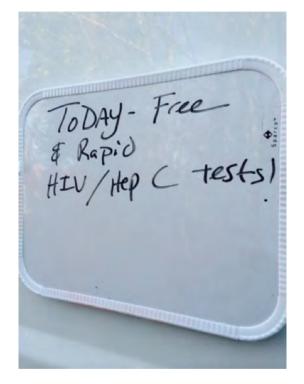


ruralhealthinfo.org

Strategies for building partnerships

Engage all allies

- Grassroots harm reductionists
- Local medical community
 - Primary care
 - Health department
 - Local hospitals
- Law enforcement
- Corrections
- Faith-based organizations
- Is there a local opioid response group?



Outreach strategies

- Explore funding sources to expand your services in rural areas
 - HRSA RCORP grants
 - State-level funding opportunities
- Join community initiatives to address the opioid crisis
 - Many rural communities have consortiums assembled
- Get mobile get out in the community with grassroots groups
 - Homeless outreach organizations
 - Food pantries



Outreach strategies

- Network with naloxone distribution
 - Project Dawn sites
 - Harm Reduction Ohio
- Partner with library/churches/community center to host question and answer session
- Leverage social media to identify potential partners





Who's doing the work now...

Identify grassroots organizations embedded in the community

- OhioCAN Change Addiction Now
- The Ross County Recovery Center
- Newark Homeless Outreach
- Harm Reduction Coalition
- Harm Reduction Ohio



Harm Reduction in Rural Ohio

HARM REDUCTION

Syringe Exchange Programs in Ohio



HarmReductionOhio.org

Harm reduction saves money

For every \$1 spent on harm reducing needle & syringe programs, Australia saves \$27



Australian Department of Public health, 2017

Polling questions...

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Resources:

- Caracole <u>https://www.caracole.org/</u>
- Harm Reduction Coalition <u>https://harmreduction.org/</u>
- Harm Reduction Ohio -<u>https://www.harmreductionohio.org/</u>
- Harm Reduction International https://www.hri.global/
- Rural Health Information Hub -<u>https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/</u>
- OhioCAN http://www.ohiocanchangeaddictionnow.org/
- Ohio Department of Health-Project Dawn-

https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/violence-injury-prev ention-program/projectdawn/

Rural Communities Opioid Response Program (*RCORP*) is a multi-year initiative supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (*HRSA*) - https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/rcorp

Rural Transportation Toolkit -

https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/toolkits/transportation



Australian Department of Public Health. (2017). Fourth national hepatitis C strategy 2014-2017.

Retrieved from http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/content/ohp-bbvshepc#2

Lister, J.J., Weaver, A., Ellis, J.D., Himle, J.A., & Ledgerwood, D. M. (2020) A systematic review of rural-specific barriers to medication treatment for opioid use disorder in the United States, *The American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse,* 46:3, 273-288, DOI: 10.1080/00952990.2019.1694536

National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2020). Opioid Overdose Crisis. Retrieved from:

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