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

Eastern Europe	6
Armenia	7
Azerbaijan	
Belarus	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	10
Bulgaria	11
Croatia	
Czech Republic	14
Estonia	
Georgia	15
Hungary	
Latvia	
Lithuania	
Moldova	
Poland	
Romania	
Russian Federation	
Slovakia	
Ukraine	
Central Asia	
Kazakhstan	
Kyrgyzstan	
Tajikistan	
Turkmenistan	
Uzbekistan	
East and South East Asia	
Brunei Darussalam	
Cambodia	
China	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	
Indonesia	
Japan	
Lao PDR	
Malaysia	
Mongolia	
Myanmar	
Philippines	
Republic of Korea	
Singapore	
Taiwan Province of China	
Thailand	
Timor Leste	
Viet Nam	
	-

South Asia	.51
Afghanistan	52
Bangladesh	53
Bhutan	54
India	
Iran	56
Maldives	58
Nepal	
Pakistan	60
Sri Lanka	61
Caribbean	62
Antigua and Barbuda	
Bahamas	
Barbados	
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	
Cuba	
Dominica	
Dominican Republic	
Grenada	
Haiti	
Jamaica	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	
Saint Lucia	
Saint Vincent & Grenadines	
Trinidad and Tobago	
Latin America	
Argentina	
Belize	
Bolivia	
Brazil	
Chile	
Colombia	
Costa Rica	
Ecuador	
El Salvador	
Guatemala	
Guyana	
Mexico	
Nicaragua	93
Panama	94
Paraguay	
Peru	
Suriname	98
	99
Venezuela1	00

Oceania	101
American Samoa	102
Australia	
Federated States of Micronesia	104
Fiji	
French Polynesia	106
Guam	107
Kiribati	108
Marshall Islands	109
Nauru	110
New Caledonia	111
New Zealand	112
Palau	113
Papua New Guinea	114
Samoa	
Solomon Islands	
Tonga	117
Tuvalu	118
Vanuatu	119
Canada and the United States	120
Canada	121
United States	122
Western Europe	123
Albania	
Andorra	
Austria	
Belgium	
Denmark	
Finland	
France	
FYRO Macedonia	
Germany	
Greece	
Iceland	
Ireland	
Italy	
Liechtenstein	
Luxembourg	
Malta	
Monaco	
Montenegro	
Netherlands	
Norway	
Portugal	
San Marino	
Serbia	
Slovenia	
Spain	
Sweden	
Switzerland	
United Kingdom	151

Middle East and North Africa		.152
Algeria		
Bahrain		
Cyprus		
Egypt		
lraq		
Israel		
Jordan		
Kuwait		
Lebanon		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya		
Morocco		
Occupied Palestinian Territories		
Oman		
Qatar		
Saudi Arabia		
Sudan		
Syrian Arab Republic		
Tunisia		
Turkey		
United Arab Emirates		
Yemen	•••••	1/3
		1 7 4
Sub-Saharan Africa		
Angola		
Benin		
Botswana		
Burkina Faso		
Burundi		
Cameroon		
Cape Verde		
Central African Republic		
Chad		
Comoros		
Côte d'Ivoire		
Democratic Republic of the Congo		186
Djibouti		187
Equatorial Guinea		188
Eritrea		189
Ethiopia		190
Gabon		191
Gambia	•••••	192
Ghana		193
Guinea		194
Guinea-Bissau		195
Kenya		196
Lesotho		198
Liberia		199
Madagascar		
Malawi		
Mali		
Mauritania		
Mauritius		
Mozambique		
Namibia		

Niger	207
Nigeria	
Republic of the Congo	
Rwanda	
Sao Tome and Principe	
Senegal	
Seychelles	
Sierra Leone	
Somalia	
South Africa	
Swaziland	217
Тодо	
Uganda	
United Republic of Tanzania	220
Zambia	
Zimbabwe	222

## Eastern Europe

## Armenia

Prevalence of inj	ecting 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		

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

## Azerbaijan

## Prevalence of injecting drug use Mid:

Mid:			
Year	2006		
Method	Indirect prevalence estimate		
N=	-		
Area	National		
Estimate	<ul> <li>From 2004 rapid assessment – survey of IDU: 4.8 of IDU surveyed were officially registered</li> <li>17 714 officially registered drug users estimated 87% (15 411)of these are IDU</li> <li>If there are 15 411 registered IDU</li> <li>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</li> </ul>		
	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 sar	nple; 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% <b>[use as high]</b>		
	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	А

## Belarus

## Prevalence of injecting drug use

i revalence of injecting drug use				
Year	2005			
Method	Registered drug users	Registered drug users		
N=				
Area	National	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	С	

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

## Bosnia and Herzegovina

## Prevalence of injecting drug use

i i e i al cilie e e i ing	i evalence 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	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	D2	

Year	2003	
Method	-	
Sample type	-	
Seroprev/self rpt	-	
N=	-	
Area	National	
Estimate	HIV has been reported a	imong IDU
Reference	(United Nations Office of	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	g Treatme	ent Data and a study using the	
	Capture-recapture meth	od, also	experts estimations are used and	
	long term observations			
N=				
Area	National			
Estimate	Problem drug users:			
	L: 20 000			
	H: 30 000			
	Capital city Sofia: 11 993			
	IDU:			
	Capital city Sofia: 9686			
Reference	(National Focal Point fo	r Drugs a	nd Drug Addictions 2006)	
1° or 2° source	Primary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	А	

#### 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:

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 C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Year	2006				
Method	Sentinel surveillance - r	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 po	pulation	
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

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

## Czech Republic

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 injecting drug use

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

 l.ab.	

nigh:	
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. Ca	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	Ĵ	
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		

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	В

## Georgia

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

Low:

LUW.	
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:

111511.			
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:

LUIII	
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

1.1.5.1.			
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 po	olice data	. Capture-recapture.
N=	-		
Area	National		
Estimate	Median: 3941		
	Low: 2069		
	High: 5813		
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	А

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

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:

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

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 C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	А

## Lithuania

Prevalence of inj	ecting drug use
N/	2000

Year	2006		
Method	Registration – drug addicted cases	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%

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

## Moldova

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

	0 0			
Year	2001			
Method	Registered drug users	Registered drug users		
N=				
Area	National			
Estimate	0.092% in the general p	opulation	1	
Reference	(United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 2003)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	С	

#### 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%

			0	
Year	2001			
Method	surveillance study			
Sample type	drug treatment			
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=				
Area				
Estimate	17%			
Reference	UNAIDS/UNDP N	1oldova Pro	ject. HIV/AIDS/STIs:	situational
	analysis in Moldova.	Chisinau: U	NAIDS, 2001	
	As cited in (Kelly an	d Amirkhania	ın 2003)	
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	В	

## Poland

## Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Romania

## Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2004	
Method	population survey	
N=		
Area	Bucharest	
Estimate	Injecting drug use 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, treatm	nent centres, police	
	double counting possib	e	
N=			
Area	Bucharest, Constanta, Iasi, Timisoara		
Estimate	IDU reported but extent nationally not known		
	(25,000-40,000 in Bucharest only)		
Reference	(European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction &		
	Reitox National Focal Point 2002)		
1° or 2° source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	

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

## Russian Federation

## Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2007			
Method	-			
N=	-			
Area	National	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	

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

## Slovakia

Prevalence of in	jecting 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 injecting drug use

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

## Ukraine

## Prevalence of injecting drug use

revalence of injecting drug use				
Year	2006			
Method	Multiple indirect estima	tion meth	ods:	
	Multiplier methods and	responde	ent driven sampling	
N=	-			
Area	National	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	А	

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	В

## **Central Asia**

## Kazakhstan

## Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

#### Calculation

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

## Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

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

## Kyrgyzstan

## Prevalence of injecting drug use

MID:

Year	2006			
Method		Indirect prevalence 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 provinc	e [assume	ed 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	А	

#### Calculation

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

#### Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

LOW.			
Year	2005		
Method	CDC Sentinel Surveillar	nce for 20	05
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	В

1.11511.				
Year	2005			
Method	CDC Sentinel Surveillar	CDC Sentinel Surveillance for 2005		
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=				
Area	Osh City			
Estimate	HIV prevalence among IDU 13.6%			
Reference	(Niaz 2007; Niaz 2008)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В	

## Tajikistan

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006		
Method	Indirect prevalence estimate		
	Multipliers at province level: percentage of interviewed IDU registered with Narcological Services; Provincial estimates added together to produce 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:

LUW.			
Year	2005		
Method	CDC Sentinel Surveillan	ice for 20	05
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area	Khujant City		
Estimate	HIV prevalence among IDU 11.5%		
Reference	(Niaz 2007; Niaz 2008)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

Year	2005		
Method	CDC Sentinel Surveillar	nce for 20	05
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	В

## Turkmenistan

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

,		
Year	2007	
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur	
Reference	National Tuberculosis Human Development	nent Group 2007) Republic of Turkmenistan- Evaluation of and HIV/AIDS Programs, World Bank Sector Unit Central Asia Country Unit Region, June 2005, Accessed 19 July 2007
1° or 2° source	secondary	
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade

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 estin	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	А	

#### 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		

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

East and South East Asia

## Brunei Darussalam

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

Trevalence of hijes	Trevalence of injecting utug 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	-	

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 User	s 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 trea	tment sites	
Sample type	treatment/harm reduct	ion 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		
Comments from a			

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

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

Within range:

801			
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	В

## China

Year	2005		
Method	Indirect prevalence e	stimate	
N=			
Area			
Estimate	Low: 1.8 Million		
	High: 2.9 Million		
Reference	(Lu, Wang et al. 2006	<u>5</u> )	
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	Yes	Grade	A
Calculation			

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

#### 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 me	thod	
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
Cili Iidan	·		·

#### 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

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

### Indonesia

Trevalence of m	
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 of injecting drug use

Prevalence (15-64 years) in 2006

= low: 190,460/151,820,000 = 0.1255% = high 247,800/151,820,000 = 0.1632%

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

### Japan

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

Calculation

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

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

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:
------

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:

пign:			
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%

MID				
Year	2002			
Method	Sentinel surveillance			
Sample type	27 drug rehabilitation c	entres and	d 33 prisons	
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=	50,351			
Area	National	National		
Estimate	10.3%	10.3%		
	In 2000- 19.6% (N=9,5	00)		
	In 2001- 13.2% (N=35,763)			
Reference	(Government Malaysia 2005)			
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	А	

Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs MID

## Mongolia

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

### Myanmar

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use Low & High

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 e	stimate	
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

2000			
2006			
Consensus estimates from a Multi-stakeholder estimation workshop			
involving Ministry of Health, WHO, UNAIDS, and NGOs working			
in Myanmar	1	,	
42.6%			
(Miller 2008)			
non peer revi	ewed	Grade	С
	Consensus es nvolving Miı n Myanmar 42.6% Miller 2008)	Consensus estimates fro nvolving Ministry of Ho n Myanmar 42.6%	Consensus estimates from a Mult nvolving Ministry of Health, WF n Myanmar 42.6% Miller 2008)

## 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	

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

Frevalence of mje			
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 injecting drug use

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 -

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

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

# Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

#### HIGH:

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

### Thailand

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

#### Calculation

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

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

### Timor Leste

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

### Viet Nam

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2005		
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%

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% <b>USE AS HIGH</b>	
	Quang Ninh- 58.7%	
	Da Nang- 1.9% <b>USE AS LOW</b>	
	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

i i e i alemee oi	revalence 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 intervie	ewed in		
	provincial capitals, district centres and villages			
Area	National			
Estimate	<ul> <li>49,536 heroin users in the country in total</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Urban male: 19698(40%); Urban female: 1968(4%); Urban child:</li> </ul>			
	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			

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

#### 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
- o Assuming 0% of rural female heroin users inject
- → High = 6,930
- o Assuming 0% of 'child' and female heroin users inject

 $\rightarrow$  Low = 6,870

#### Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

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

### Bangladesh

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

2005			
consensus estimate	consensus estimate		
National			
20,000 - 40,000			
(Reddy 2005)			
(Azim, Chowdhury et al. in press)			
primary			
yes Grade C			
	consensus estimate National 20,000 – 40,000 (Reddy 2005) (Azim, Chowdhury et al primary	consensus estimate National 20,000 – 40,000 (Reddy 2005) (Azim, Chowdhury et al. in press) primary	

#### **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 -	

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:

LUW.				
Year	2006			
Method	Indirect prevalence estin	mate		
	Mapping and size estim	ation exe	rcise	
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	А	

#### Calculations

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

#### High:

0			
Year	2006		
Method	Indirect prevalence estir	nate	
N=	-		
Area	National		
Estimate	Total: 223,121		
	(male: 189,729)		
	(female: 33,392)		
Reference	(Resource Centre for Sex	kual Heal	th and AIDS (RCSHA) 2006)
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	А
Coloulations			

#### Calculations

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

Year	2004		
Method	Sentinel surveillance		
Sample type	treatment centres (drug	de-addic	tion 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	А

### Iran

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use Use as Mid:

Use as Mid:			
Year	2004		
Method	indirect prevalence estima	te from R	apid situation assessment
	- looked at street drug user	rs 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	А

### 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		

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	В

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 -	

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	indirect estimate		
	mapping exercise	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%

		0	
Year	2003		
Method	Sentinel surveillance	Sentinel surveillance	
	population weighted pr	evalence	
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	В

### Pakistan

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2006		
Method	Indirect prevalence estin	mate	
N=			
Area	National		
Estimate	0.14% among 15-64 ye	ar olds	
	125,000 - 150,000		
	(NWFP = 0.06 = 7,000)		
	Punjab = 0.2 = 100,000	)	
	Sind = 0.2 = 42,000		
	Baluchistan = $0.1 = 4,4$	00)	
Reference	(Ministry of Narcotics C	Control, A	nti-Narcotics Force et al. 2007)
1° or 2° source	primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	А

Year	2005		
Method	sentinel surveillance		
Sample type	time location cluster sar	mpling	
Seroprev/self rpt	sero		
N=	1779		
Area	National		
Estimate	10.8% (not weighted	for popu	lation or regional variation see
	below) 95% CI = 9.6-12	2.1%	
Reference	(National AIDS Control	ol Progra	am 2005; Ministry of Narcotics
	Control, Anti-Narcotics Force et al. 2007)		
1° or 2° source	primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	А

### Sri Lanka

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Caribbean

### Antigua and Barbuda

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

### Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

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

### Barbados

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

### Bermuda

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

Year	
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		

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

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

### Dominica

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Dominican Republic

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

Year	1998		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported	d – extent no	vt 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

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

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

Year	2004, 2005, 2006, 2007
	2001, 2003, 2000, 2007
Method	
Sample type	
Seroprev/self rpt	
N=	
Area	
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported – extent not known
Reference	(CAREC 2007)
	(Figueroa 2004)
	(Vickers, Alveranga et al. 2005)
	(National HIV/STD Control Programme 2006)
1° or 2° source	
Peer reviewed	Grade

# Saint Kitts and Nevis

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Saint Lucia

# Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Saint Vincent & Grenadines

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

### Duning

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

# Trinidad and Tobago

# Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Latin America

# Argentina

# Prevalence of injecting drug use

L	0	w	:

LOW:						
Year	1999					
Method	Government estimate					
N=						
Area						
Estimate	64,500					
Reference	de los usuarios de droga laArgentina. In: Boletín Año VII, no. 19. Ministe	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,				
1° or 2° source						
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	D1			

### Calculation

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

 :	~	L	
	ᆂ		٠

1999				
Government estimate- r	not detaile	ed		
67,158				
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				
non peer reviewed Grade D1				
	Government estimate- r 67,158 Estudio nacional sobre s Aires: Secretaría de Prog Drogadicción y Lucha c (Sosa-Estani, Rossi et al.	Government estimate- not detaile 67,158 Estudio nacional sobre sustancias Aires: Secretaría de Programación Drogadicción y Lucha contra el N (Sosa-Estani, Rossi et al. 2003)		

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

### Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

	,	0	
1987-1999			
Literature review			
Multi sample- Outpat	ient, Pris	soner, Children	in rehabilitation
centres, hospitals and tr	eatment s	amples	
Seroprevalence		•	
High: 64% (Outpatient	sample)		
Low: 35.4% (Prisoner sa	ample)		
(Sosa-Estani, Rossi et al. 2003)			
yes	Grade	А	
	1987-1999 Literature review Multi sample- Outpat centres, hospitals and tr Seroprevalence High: 64% (Outpatient Low: 35.4% (Prisoner sa (Sosa-Estani, Rossi et al.	1987-1999 Literature review Multi sample- Outpatient, Pris centres, hospitals and treatment s Seroprevalence High: 64% (Outpatient sample) Low: 35.4% (Prisoner sample) (Sosa-Estani, Rossi et al. 2003)	Literature review Multi sample- Outpatient, Prisoner, Children centres, hospitals and treatment samples Seroprevalence High: 64% (Outpatient sample) Low: 35.4% (Prisoner sample) (Sosa-Estani, Rossi et al. 2003)

### Within range:

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

# Belize

Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Bolivia

Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Brazil

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

## Prevalence of injecting drug use

### 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 tr	eatment of	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	А

# Chile

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

ricialence of m	jeeting unug use		
Year	2006		
Method	-		
N=	-		
Area	National		
Estimate	Lifetime injection 0.38% 1	5-64 yea	r olds
Reference	(Consejo Nacional Para El Control De Estupefacients (CONACE)		
	2006)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	D1

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

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

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

# Costa Rica

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Ecuador

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# El Salvador

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

The fullence of hige	ce 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	-

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

# Guatemala

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

Trevalence of inject	cuing unug 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 -	

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

# Guyana

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Honduras

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Mexico

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

# Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

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

### High:

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

### Within range:

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

# *Nicaragua* Prevalence of injecting drug use

Trevalence of hije	
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

	unongst 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

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

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

# Paraguay

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

Frevalence of hije	cung urug us							
Year	2006							
Method								
N=								
Area								
Estimate	IDU reporte	IDU reported to occur –extent not known						
Reference	(Programa (PRONASIE		de	Con	trol	de	SIDA/ITS	Paraguay
	(Programa (PRONASIE		de	Con	trol	de	SIDA/ITS	Paraguay
1° or 2° source								
Peer reviewed			Grae	de				

# Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low

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	Contro	ol de	SIDA/ITS	Paraguay			
	(PRONASIDA) 2006)								
	(Programa nacional	de	Contro	ol de	SIDA/ITS	Paraguay			
	(PRONASIDA) 2006)								
	This reference cites other studies but no details								
1° or 2° source	secondary								
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grad	le B						

### High

<u>_ i iigii</u>						
Year	2006					
Method						
Sample type						
Seroprev/self rpt	serum					
N=	70	70				
Area	Asuncion (city)	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 othe	er stud	dies but no	o deta	ils	
1° or 2° source	secondary					
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grae	de B			

### Within Range:

within Range.								
Year	2006							
Method	-							
Sample type	-							
Seroprev/self rpt	serum							
N=	99							
Area	-							
Estimate	9.1%							
Reference	(Programa	nacional	de	Со	ontrol	de	SIDA/ITS	Paraguay
	(PRONASIE	DA) 2006)						
	(Programa	nacional	de	Со	ntrol	de	SIDA/ITS	Paraguay
	(PRONASIE	DA) 2006)						0,
1° or 2° source	secondary							
Peer reviewed	non peer re	viewed	Gra	de	В			

## **Peru**

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Suriname

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

The valence of mje	cuing unug 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

MIU	
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

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

Year	2002	<u> </u>
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed – 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

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

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

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

# Australia

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 Preva	lence (15-64years) Low = $89,253/13,683,000 = 0.6523\%$			

# Prevalence of injecting drug use

Calculations Prevale 15-64years) ice (

Median = 149,591/13,683,000 = 1.0933% High = 204,564/13,683,000 = 1.4950%

Year	2006	2006			
Method	Sentinel surveillance- multi-site treatment centres				
Sample type	Single population- tre	atment cent	tre		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence				
N=	1,897				
Area	National	National			
Estimate	1.5% Prevalence				
	Absolute number of II	DUs with H	IV: 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

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

		, 0		
Year	2005			
Method	Sentinel surveillance	Sentinel surveillance		
Sample type	General population surv	rveillance		
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 not known	IDU reported to occur (among male high risk populations) – extent not known		
Reference	(World Health Organiz	zation 2006	)	
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade		

Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area	(World Health Organiza	zation 2006)	
Estimate	1 case of HIV from IDU	U	
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

Trefaience of m		
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	

				1	U		
Year	1998						
Method							
Sample type							
Seroprev/self rpt							
N=							
Area							
Estimate	HIV among	IDU	reported	<ul> <li>extent</li> </ul>	not kr	nown	
Reference	(Ball, Rana	et al.	1998)				
1° or 2° source							
Peer reviewed	yes		0	Grade			

# Guam

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

Year	1998		v
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

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

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

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

#### Nauru

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# New Caledonia

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

	0				0
Year	1998				
Method					
Sample type					
Seroprev/self rpt					
N=					
Area					
Estimate	HIV among	IDU r	eported – e	xtent	not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana	et al. 1	998)		
1° or 2° source					
Peer reviewed	yes		Gra	de	

### New Zealand

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

Trevalence of mj	cetting unug use				
Year	2006				
Method					
N=					
Area					
Estimate	Absolute number:				
	High- 26,792	High- 26,792			
	Low- 13,535				
	Median- 20,163				
	Prevalence: 0.72 (0.49, 0	0.96)			
Reference	(Wilkins, Girling et al. 20	006)			
1° or 2° source					
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade B			
Calculations Preva	lence (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%

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

# Palau

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Papua New Guinea

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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	

Year	2004-2005		<u>o</u> -
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	0.0		
Reference	(Ministries of Health: Fi	ji 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	

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

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

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

# Vanuatu

# Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# **Canada and the United States**

# Canada

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

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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	А

### 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	А	

Year	2003		
Method	Indirect prevalence est	imate	
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	(2) Estimated person 2005: 24.8% (117,843 -Assume 24.8% of all 293,800 HIV+IDU	s living ) HIV pos nce amor U with HI	with HIV through IDU as at sitive persons are IDU= 229,400- g IDU from % past year IDU (6) V
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 -

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 n	ot known
Reference	(Donoghoea, Bollerup e	et al. 2007	7)
1° or 2° source			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	-

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 fron	Multiplier methods from police, treatment and mortality data; Back		
	calculations, methadon	e consum	ption	
N=	NA			
Area	National			
Estimate	17,500 (range 12,000-2	3,000)		
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)	
1° or 2° source	Primary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	А	

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

# Belgium

# Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Denmark

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

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

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

# France

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

# Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Germany

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Greece

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

Year	2004	
Method		
Sample type		
Seroprev/self rpt		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reported	d – 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		

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	А

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	А

# Liechtenstein

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Luxembourg

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Malta

# Prevalence of injecting drug use

,			
Year	2005		
Method	Registers		
N=	NA		
Area	Specific treatment sites		
Estimate	IDU reported to occur -	- extent n	ot known
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	

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

Year	2004	
Tear	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		

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

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

# Norway

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

# Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Prevalence of injecting drug use

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		

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

### Serbia

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

### Slovenia

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2001			
Method	Indirect (capture-recapture)			
N=				
Area				
Estimate	Estimates of <i>problematic drug use</i> :			
	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)

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		

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		

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

Trefatence of m	injeeting unug 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		

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 Gr	ade	A

### United Kingdom

Trevalence of mj			
Year	2005		
Method	Ireland estimate for 200-	4, Scotla	d estimate for 2004/05, Northern nd estimate for 2003 and Wales is as England (No methodological
N=			
Area			
Estimate	Low: 151,032 Mid: 156,398		
	High: 165,696		
Reference	(European Monitoring Co	entre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2008)
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	No	Grade	А

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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, A	(Nnaba)	
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(MESRS 2006)		
	(UNAIDS 2006)		
1° or 2° source	Primary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-

	i amongot people into			
Year	2006			
Method	-			
Sample type	-			
Seroprev/self rpt	-			
N=	-			
Area	-	-		
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed – exter	nt 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:

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

Year	2000		
Method	-		
Sample type	-		
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=	291		
Area	-		
Estimate	0.3%		
Reference	(World Bank 2005)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

### Cyprus

# **Prevalence of injecting drug use** Mid:

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

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 fo	for Drugs and Drug Addiction	&
	Reitox National Focal P	oint 2006	6)	
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В	

### Egypt

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2002, 2004, 2006			
Method	-	-		
N=	-			
Area	-			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur -	- extent n	ot 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

2006		
sentinel surveillance		
male IDU		
-		
-		
-		
0.6%		
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)		
secondary		
non peer reviewed	Grade	В
	sentinel surveillance male IDU - - - 0.6% Ministry of Health and Republic of Egypt/ Fam and Behavioural Surveil As cited by (AIDS Projects Manager secondary	sentinel surveillance male IDU - - - 0.6% Ministry of Health and Populate Republic of Egypt/ Family Health and Behavioural Surveillance Surv As cited by (AIDS Projects Management Grou secondary

#### High:

<u></u>	-			
Year	2006	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	В	

### *Iraq* Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

Year	2004					
Method	-					
N=	-					
Area	National					
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – ex	xtent not	known			
	(approximately 20 000 he	eroin user	s in Israel)			
Reference	Israel Anti-drug Au					2004
		http://www.antidrugs.gov.il/ - [NB data cited could not be found on			und on	
	this website by us]. As cite					
	(Peles, Schreiber et al. 200	06)				
1° or 2° source	secondary					
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-			

Low:				
Year	2005			
Method	cross sectional			
Sample type	Treatment sample: MM <sup>-</sup>	Treatment sample: MMT		
Seroprev/self rpt	seroprevalence			
N=	145 – not certain if all v	vere injec	tors	
Area				
Estimate	2.07%			
Reference	(Gelkopf, Weizman et a	l. 2006)		
1° or 2° source	primary			
Peer reviewed	yes	Grade	В	
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	J = 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	А	

### Jordan

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

Year	2007	2007	
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur		
Reference	(Global Fund 2007)		
	(Jenkins and Robalino 2	003)	
	(Global Fund 2006)		
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-

Year	2006		
Method			
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed	
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 -	IDU reported to occur – extent not known		
Reference	(World Bank 2005)			
	(Jenkins and Robalino 2003)			
1° or 2° source	secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	D	

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

### Lebanon

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

Year	1984-2000		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Method	Registry		
Sample type			
Seroprev/self rpt			
N=			
Area			
Estimate	HIV among IDU reporte	ed – exter	ent not known
Reference	(Jenkins and Robalino 2	003)	
	(United Nations Offic	e on D	Drugs and Crime & Institute for
	Development Research	and Appl	blied Care 2003)
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-

### Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

#### Calculation

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

Year	2004		
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

Trevalence of mj	
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 -		

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

Year	2002			
Method	Registry	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

The valence of my	cetting unug use		
Year	1997-2005		
Method	Registry and other		
N=			
Area			
Estimate	IDU reported to occur – $\epsilon$	extent no	ot known
Reference	(Jenkins and Robalino 20	03)	
1° or 2° source	primary and secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-

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

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

Year	1998		
Method	Registry		
Sample type	-		
Seroprev/self rpt	Seroprevalence		
N=	-		
Area	-		
Estimate	HIV among IDU 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

rievalence of m	jeeting and 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 -		

Year	1997			
Method	-	-		
Sample type	IDU			
Seroprev/self rpt	-			
N=	2102	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 no	ot 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		

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### Syrian Arab Republic

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

### Tunisia

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

Milu.			
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	В

### Turkey

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

i i cvalcii cc oi iii	jecting unug 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	В

High:

1 11811.			
Year	2001		
Method	surveillance		
Sample type	Treatment sample		
Seroprev/self rpt	-		
N=	99		
Area	Ankara		
Estimate	3%		
Reference	(European Monitoring C	Centre for	Drugs and Drug Addiction 2007)
1° or 2° source	secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	В

### United Arab Emirates

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

	0 0		
Year	2002		
Method			
N=			
Area			
Estimate			ot known (very strict penalties and owever Some IDU is believed to
Reference	(Grotherath 2002)		
1° or 2° source	Secondary		
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	-

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

### 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 -

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

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

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

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

### Botswana

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

	0 0
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 -

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

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

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

### Cameroon

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Cape Verde

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Central African Republic

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Chad

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

### Comoros

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Côte d'Ivoire

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## **Democratic Republic of the Congo** Prevalence of injecting drug use

Prevalence of injecting drug use		
Year		
Method		
N=		
Area		
Estimate	No IDU reported	
Reference		
1° or 2° source		
Peer reviewed	Grade -	

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

## Djibouti

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

rictulence of m		
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	

	0			0
Year	1998			
Method				
Sample type				
Seroprev/self rpt				
N=				
Area				
Estimate	HIV among I	DU report	ed – exter	it not known
Reference	(Ball, Rana e	t al. 1998)		
1° or 2° source				
Peer reviewed	yes		Grade	

## Equatorial Guinea

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

### Eritrea

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Ethiopia

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Gabon

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Gambia

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

### Ghana

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

### Guinea

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Guinea-Bissau

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

#### Kenya

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

Low:

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

#### Calculation:

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

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

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

	• •	
ш	igh.	
	IVII:	

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 F	Response		
N=	Unknown			
Area	Single city (Nairobi)			
Estimate	13,000 heroin users 50	13,000 heroin users 50% of which cite injection as their preferred		
	route			
Reference			d assessment and response study	
	Kenya 2001, Nairobi. A	s cited by	,	
	(AIDS Projects Management Group 2005)			
1° or 2° source	Secondary			
Peer reviewed	non peer reviewed	Grade	С	

#### Calculation

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

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

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

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

## Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

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	В

High:

Year	2003			
Method	Sentinel surveillance- multi site (areas within the	e city known as		
	converging places for drug users)			
Sample type	Single population- snowball technique within the	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

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

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

### Liberia

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Madagascar

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

### Malawi

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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	-

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

## Mali

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

### Mauritania

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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 Assess multiplier methods	sment- Indirect: Consensus and indirect
N=		
Area	National/ multi-populat	ion study (prison, treatment centres, street
	IDUs)	
Estimate	17,000 IDU	
Reference	(Sulliman, Ameerberg et	t 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	

#### **Calculations:**

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

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 -

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

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

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

## Niger

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Nigeria

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

The valence of my	
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 -

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

## Rwanda

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Sao Tome and Principe

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Senegal

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Seychelles

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

### Sierra Leone

### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## Somalia

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

## South Africa

### Prevalence of injecting drug

Mid:

Year	2004			
Method	Population survey			
	Community interviews- carried 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	В	

### Prevalence of HIV amongst people who inject drugs

Low:

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	В	

# Swaziland

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Togo

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

# Uganda

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

i i ci alcinee oi ing	
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 -

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

Frevalence of mj	ecting unug 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 injecting drug use

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

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

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

# Zimbabwe

#### Prevalence of injecting drug use

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

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

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