

SSP Quarter 3 Report

January 1, 2021 – March 31, 2021



Syringe Service Providers (SSPs) operating in Utah are required by law to report this information. Currently, six SSPs operate in the state of Utah: the Utah Harm Reduction Coalition (UHRC), One Voice Recovery (OVR), Utah Naloxone, Soap 2 Hope (S2H), Southeast Utah Health Department (SEUHD), and Martindale Clinic. Martindale Clinic began providing syringe services in February 2021. Utah Naloxone provides quarterly data and intake data to the Utah Department of Health (UDOH). All tables and figures represent data from UHRC, OVR, S2H, SEUHD, and Martindale Clinic. Tables and figures that include data from Utah Naloxone will be marked accordingly.

Data in this report is from Quarter 3 of the fiscal year, January 1, 2021 to March 31, 2021. Data from Quarters 1 and 2 of the fiscal year, July 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020, and October 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020, respectively, are shown for reference.

Table 1. Syringe Service Metrics by Month for Quarter 3

Metric	January	February	March	January – March 2021†	July – September 2020†	October – December 2020†
	N	N	N	N	N	N
Syringes In	90,572	73,540	79,692	330,717	282,546	306,795
Syringes Disposed Elsewhere*	306	174	157	28,212	26,355	34,102
Syringes Out	97,671	77,045	85,790	404,081	348,127	401,820
Return Ratio**	1.08	1.05	1.08	1.22	1.23	1.31
Return Ratio (with disposal)	1.07	1.05	1.07	1.13	1.13	1.18
Total Unique Clients Served	658	601	753	1,307	1,507	1,433
Total Encounters	1,069	905	1,093	4,894	3,591	5,127
New Participants	98	114	195	407	500	468

* Self-reported proper disposal

** “Return Ratio” is Syringes Out divided by Syringes In

† Column includes data from Utah Naloxone

Table 2. Naloxone Distribution and Reported Reversals by month for Quarter 3

Naloxone	January	February	March	January – March 2021	July – September 2020	October – December 2020
	Doses Distributed	312	168	223	703	651
Reversals Reported	6	3	3	12	22	32

Reversals are defined as survival of an individual who experienced an opioid overdose when one or more naloxone doses were administered.

At each SSP encounter, participants are asked If they were the recipient of an overdose reversal with naloxone, or if they performed a reversal for someone else in the time since their last visit. Participants could report more than one reversal per month, or encounter. Participants are given the option to decline to answer this question.

Table 3. Gender of Participants in Quarter 3

Gender	January – March 2021	January – March 2021	July – September 2020	July – September 2020	October – December 2020	October – December 2020
	%	N	%	N	%*	N
Male	57.4%	750	60.7%	915	59.3%	757
Female	41.8%	546	38.4%	578	40.1%	512
Trans/Nonconforming	0.3%	4	0.5%	7	0.2%	3
Declined	0.5%	7	0.5%	7	0.4%	5

*Percentages based on 1,277 participants who had complete data for gender and race

Table 4. Race of Participants in Quarter 3

Race	January – March 2021	January – March 2021	July – September 2020	July – September 2020	October – December 2020	October – December 2020
	%	N	%	N	%*	N
Black	2.7%	35	3.1%	47	2.9%	37
White	82.0%	1,072	82.6%	1,245	82.2%	1,049
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1.1%	15	1.3%	19	1.6%	20
Asian	0.5%	7	0.5%	7	0.7%	9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.7%	35	2.7%	40	2.6%	33
Multiple	3.0%	39	1.9%	28	2.0%	26
Declined/Unknown	4.9%	64	4.8%	72	4.9%	63
Other	3.1%	40	3.3%	49	3.1%	40

*Percentages based on 1277 participants who had complete data for gender and race

Figure 1. Gender of Participants in Quarter 3

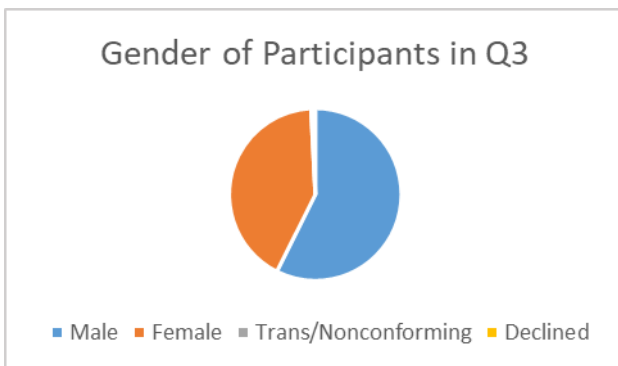


Figure 2. Race of Participants in Quarter 3

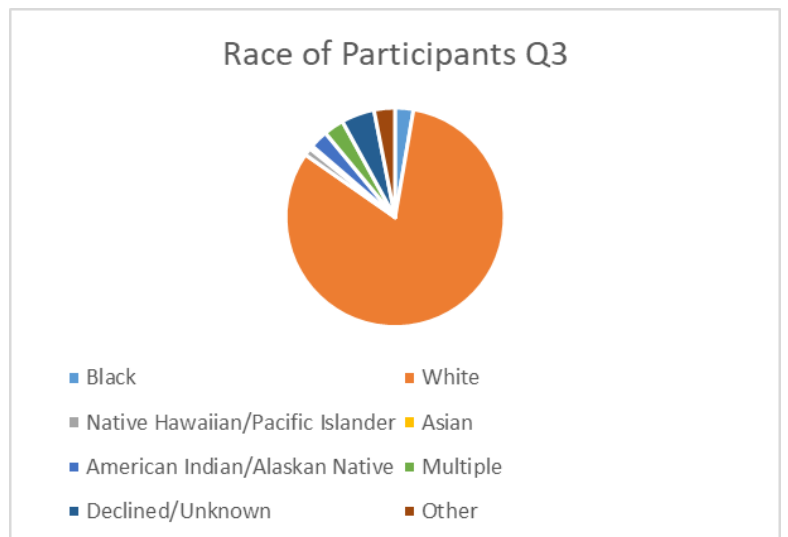


Table 5. HCV an HIV Testing by Month for Quarter 3

	January	February	March	January – March 2021	July – September 2020	October – December 2020
HCV Testing*						
Tested	15	17	29	61	51	30
Tested Positive	2	7	14	23	10	9
Positivity Rate	13.3%	41.2%	48.3%	37.7%	19.6%	30.0%
HIV Testing*						
Tested	23	21	32	76	48	33
Tested Positive	0	0	0	0	2	1
Positivity Rate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	3.0%

Three SSPs offer on-site rapid tests for Hepatitis C (HCV) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). All tests reflected in the table are rapid tests. The SSPs that do not offer testing are required to provide referrals for HCV and HIV testing elsewhere.

Three SSPs offer on-site testing and report numbers reflected in the table above: UHRC, OVR, and SEUHD.

Table 6. HCV an HIV Linkage to Care in Quarter 3

	January	February	March	January – March 2021	October – December 2020
HCV Testing*					
Reported HCV positive at intake	13	19	23	55	39
HCV positive clients linked to care at intake	5	15	18	38	18
Percentage linked to care	38.5%	78.9%	78.3%	69.1%	46.2%
HIV Testing*					
Reported HIV positive at intake	1	0	4	5	4
HIV positive clients linked to care at intake	0	0	4	4	2
Percentage linked to care	0.0%	-	100.0%	80.0%	50.0%

When participants enroll in the syringe service program they are asked about HCV and HIV status at intake. If they are not in care, SSPs can link them to care or offer additional resources. Some clients decline to be linked to care for various reasons.

Table 7. Substances Used in the Past 30 days Reported at Intake by Month for Quarter 3†

Substance	January	February	March	January – March 2021	July – September 2020	October – December 2020
	N	N	N	N	N	N
New Clients	98	114	195	407	500	468
Heroin	66	73	118	257	355	303
Crack/Cocaine	7	9	30	46	346	59
Meth/Speed	73	84	150	307	79	356
Cannabis/Marijuana	29	40	70	139	53	128
Alcohol	15	12	34	61	41	71
Tobacco	19	18	26	63	27	39
Benzodiazepines	7	6	16	29	18	36
Prescription Pain Medicine	7	5	8	20	13	20
Methadone	0	3	5	8	9	5
Spice	3	2	7	12	9	7
Suboxone	3	5	13	21	7	24
Subutex	1	1	2	4	5	5
Gabapentin	3	3	5	11	2	6
Fentanyl	3	3	5	11	-	10

New clients are asked a series of intake questions at their first visit. The new participants are asked to report the substances used in the past 30 days. If an individual has used more than one substance, they will mark each substance used.

† Table includes data from Utah Naloxone

Figure 3. Proportion of New Participants who Reported Using Heroin and Meth by Month for Quarter 3

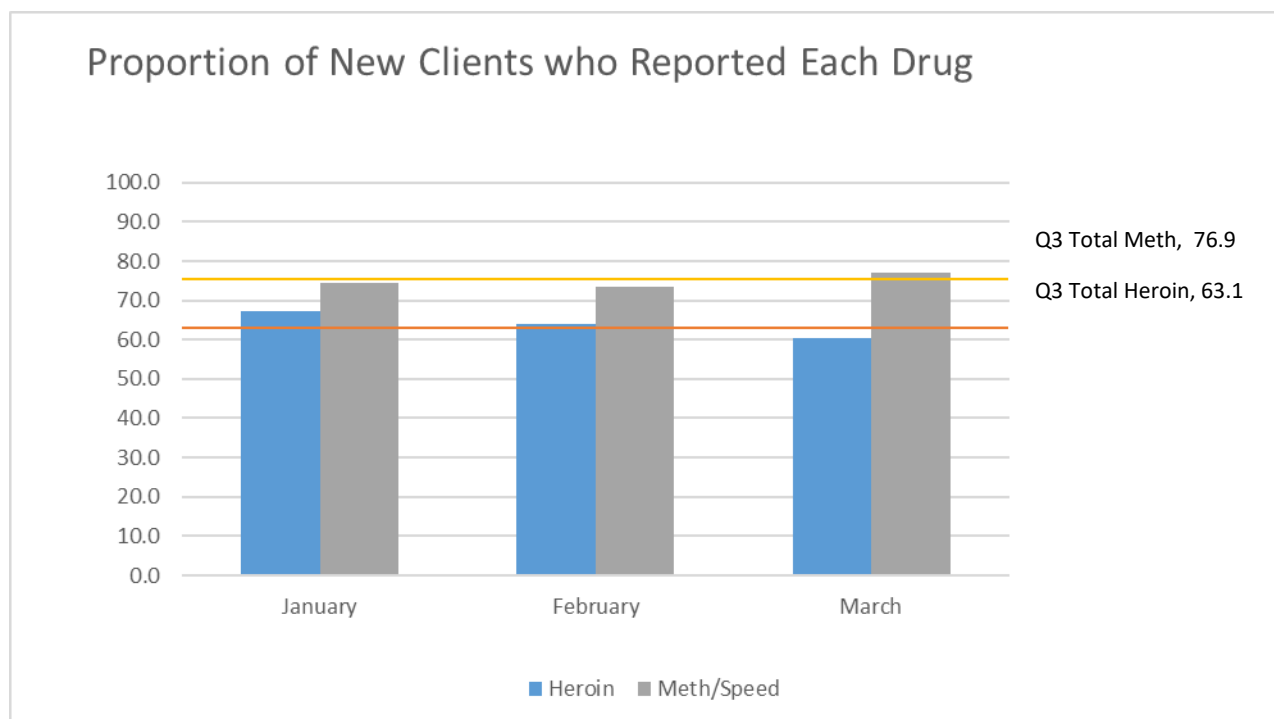


Table 8. Substances Reported by People who Reported using Tobacco in the last 30 days at Intake in Quarter 3 †

Substance	N(%)
Tobacco	63
Meth/Speed	57(90.5%)
Cannabis/Marijuana	41(65.1%)
Heroin	39(69.1%)
Alcohol	28(44.4%)
Benzodiazepines	10(15.9%)
Gabapentin	10(15.9%)
Fentanyl	10(15.9%)
Prescription Pain Medicine	8(12.7%)
Suboxone	8(12.7%)
Spice	7(11.1%)
Crack/Cocaine	6(9.5%)
Methadone	4(6.3%)
Subutex	4(6.3%)

Between January 1, 2021 and March 31, 2021, 407 new clients were asked what substances they had used in the past 30 days. Sixty-three new clients reported using tobacco.

It is not unusual for people who use drugs to also use tobacco. People who use drugs who seek substance use treatment may benefit from programs that encourage cessation from tobacco and opioids.

† Table includes data from Utah Naloxone

Figure 4. Self-reported Tobacco use, July 2020 to March 2021 (Q1—Q3)

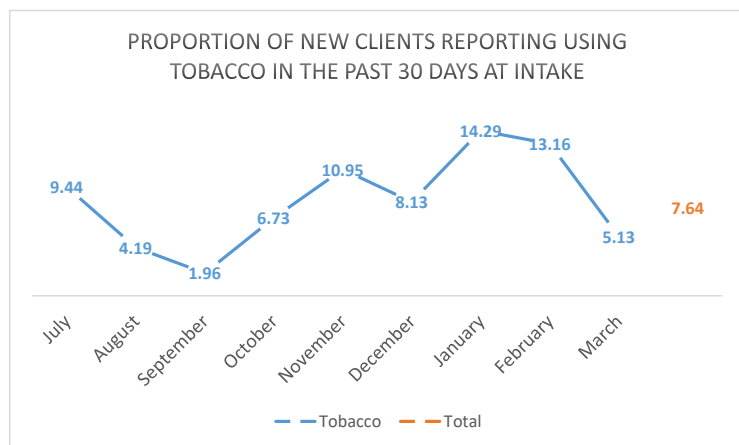


Table 9. Referrals by Month for Quarter 3

Referrals – January	Written	Verbal	Active
Substance Use Treatment	954	582	65
HIV/HCV Testing	954	1,025	82
Naloxone	954	1,065	210
Referrals – February	Written	Verbal	Active
Substance Use Treatment	698	407	0
HIV/HCV Testing	697	836	9
Naloxone	698	870	97
Referrals – March	Written	Verbal	Active
Substance Use Treatment	819	528	2
HIV/HCV Testing	820	1,033	12
Naloxone	820	1,047	135
Referrals – Q3 Total	Written	Verbal	Active
Substance Use Treatment	2,471	1,517	67
HIV/HCV Testing	2,471	2,894	103
Naloxone	2,472	2,982	442

Substance Use Treatment, HIV/HCV Testing, and Naloxone referrals are required referrals at each encounter for all providers. Providers may offer written, verbal, and/or active (“warm hand off”) referrals for each service.

Figure 5. Zip Code of each Syringe Service Encounter Reported in Quarter 3

SSPs record the ZIP Code location of each SSP encounter they have with each participant. The map below displays the ZIP Code location of SSP encounters for Quarter 3.

ZIP Code locations with higher number of encounters are marked by darker shades of orange and brown color.

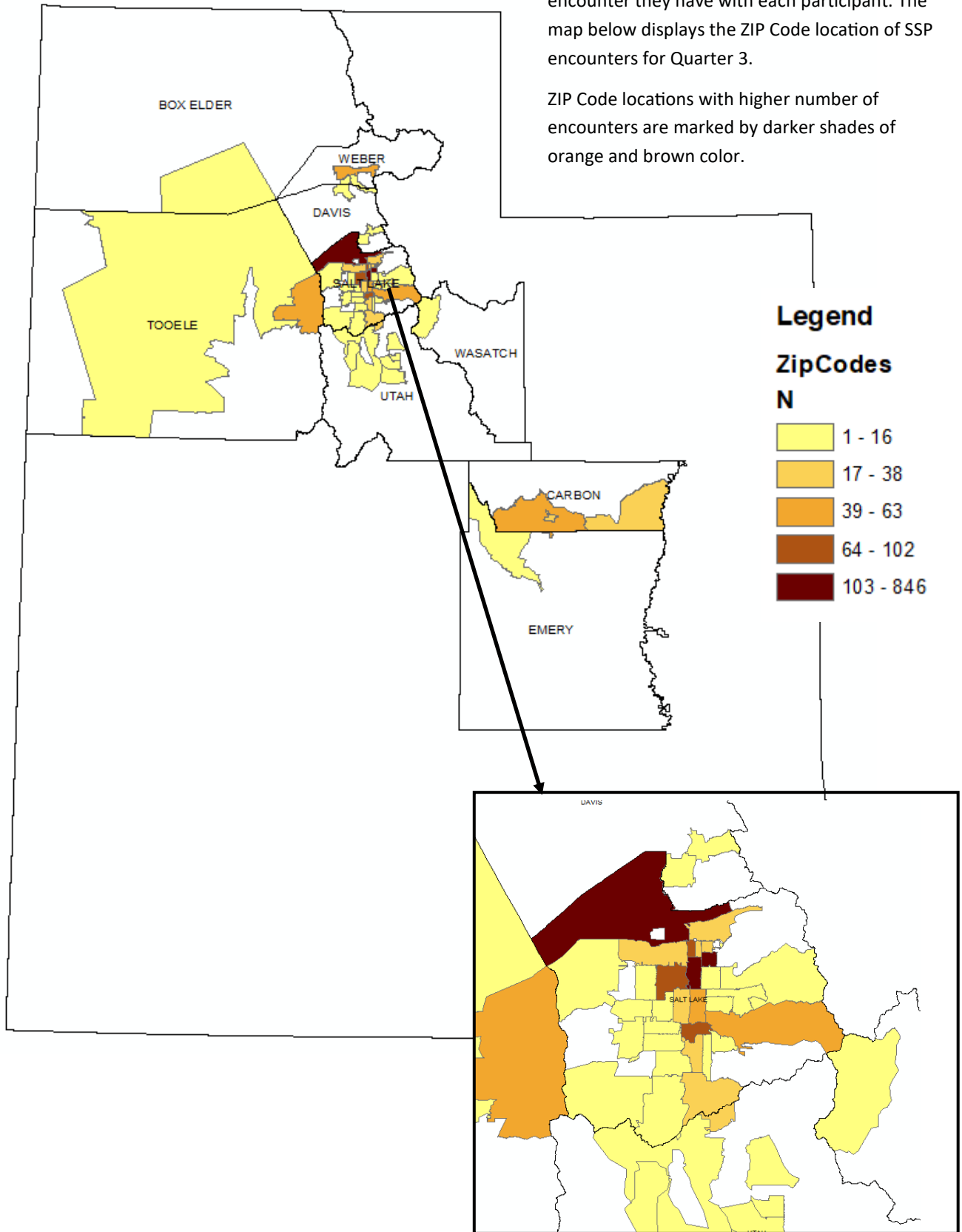


Table 10. Zip Code of Encounters in Quarter 3

ZIP	Numbers of encounters	ZIP	Number of encounters
	N		N
84105	846	84084	5
84116	675	84095	5
84115	599	84096	5
84101	102	84014	4
84119	92	84062	4
84047	73	84120	4
84501	63	84528	4
84107	56	84029	3
84074	52	84087	3
84401	49	84190	3
84121	47	84405	3
84542	38	85115	3
84103	35	84043	2
84104	35	84067	2
84102	34	84093	2
84520	32	84601	2
84070	30	84005	1
84020	24	84011	1
84111	23	84015	1
84123	20	84049	1
84118	16	84058	1
84081	14	84065	1
84106	12	84094	1
84088	11	84109	1
84117	9	84113	1
84124	8	84126	1
84129	7	84216	1
84402	6	84226	1
84044	5	85116	1
84057	5		

Table 4. Fentanyl Test Strips Distributed and Responses Provided in Quarter 3

Fentanyl Test Strips in Quarter 3	
	N
Strips distributed	2,574
Responses collected	143
Responses where test strips were used	93
Number of test strips reported positive	53
Positivity rate	56.9%

Between January 1, 2021 and March 31, 2021, SSPs distributed 2,574 fentanyl test strips during 1,130 client encounters.

An in-depth report on fentanyl test strips can be found on the syringe exchange website.