

OCHART 2018-19 SNAPSHOT IMPACT OF ONTARIO'S COMMUNITY-BASED

HIV. HEPATITIS C AND HARM REDUCTION SERVICES

The AIDS and Hepatitis C Programs, Provincial Programs Branch, Ministry of Health funds and oversees community-based HIV and hepatitis C services as well as the distribution of naloxone and harm reduction supplies to populations at risk of HIV, hepatitis C, and opioid overdose.

S64.39M

invested by the AIDS and hepatitis C Programs, Ministry of Health[♦]



who give \$4.7 million worth of time



Actively promotes the greater and more meaningful involvement of people with lived experience

233 staff and 761 volunteers have lived experience of HIV

HIV-focused services

harm reduction outreach services

provincial HIV and hepatitis C sector support services

anonymous HIV testing sites

community-based HIV clinical services

province-wide HIV client services

hepatitis C programs (including 18 multi-disciplinary teams)

GOALS



REDUCE

new HIV and hepatitis C transmissions



INCREASE

number of people in care and on treatment



MINIMIZE

the burden of HIV and hepatitis C on the health care system

- ♦ This amount does not include funding for the Ontario Naloxone Program.
- * Some organizations provide more than one of these services Total number of funded organizations that report in OCHART: 93.
- ‡ Cis and trans women, including women who are members of the other populations at highest risk, and other women who face systemic and social inequities, and are more likely to be exposed to HIV through a sexual or drug using partner

PROVIDES:



Prevention programs



Harm reduction services



Testing



Support



Care and treatment



Linkage to health, community, and social services

TO POPULATIONS AT HIGHEST RISK



- Gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men
- · African, Caribbean and Black communities
- People who use drugs
- · Indigenous Peoples
- Women[‡]

Hepatitis C

- · People who use drugs
- People involved with the correctional system
- Indigenous Peoples
- Street-involved youth
- People who are homeless or underhoused



Preventing HIV

To prevent new HIV infections, organizations provide education, outreach, community development, as well as linkage to services that address factors that increase risk, such as mental health issues, addictions, poverty, unstable housing and stigma/discrimination.

Targeted prevention interventions for populations most at risk in Ontario

12,000 EVENTS where **170,000** people

received education to prevent HIV

Other: 15% People living with HIV: 10%

African, Caribbean and Black communities:

Indigenous Peoples: 11%

Gay, bisexual and other MSM: 22%

People who use drugs: 18%

4,300

Top locations where people who use drugs are reached:



Needle syringe programs



Streets/parks





Residences



Mobile vans



Community agencies



Pharmacies



Jails and detention centres



Bars and nightclubs

242,600 >60,000

interactions with

people who use drugs

workshops/consultations with 35,000 participants

capacity building

USING SOCIAL MEDIA TO REACH PEOPLE:

website views

135,000 harm reduction teaching sessions

pieces of safer injection equipment distributed >36,500,000 pieces of safet injection equip including >10,000,000 needles

(through both onsite and outreach services)

>52 0000 referrals to other health and social services

pieces of safer inhalation equipment and nearly 300,000 crystal meth pipes

>100,000 Facebook likes

SUPPORT SERVICES

ANONYMOUS TESTING



50

HIV anonymous testing sites across Ontario, most providing rapid/point-of-care (POC) testing.

>13,000

people received support services

8,386

referrals to HIV clinical and other social services

650

clients linked to other
health and social
services through
case management

55

programs providing HIV support services

8,363

people living with HIV served

Female: 33%

Clients identified as trans and other genders: 2%

Male: 65%



8

of 50 sites funded by the ministry provided

11,800 anonymous HIV tests

34% (>4,000)

of tests done in outreach locations like communities centres, other agencies, bathhouses, shelters

1.08% positivity rate

127 people diagnosed with HIV and linked to care

> 600

clients received services to help them manage medications and symptoms

>100,000

sessions of counselling, support groups and practical supports provided

(e.g., assistance with applications or appointments)

CLINICAL SERVICES

Providing care and treatment

In addition to the hospital-based HIV clinics and primary care providers funded by the larger health care system, the AIDS and Hepatitis C Programs fund

programs that deliver community-based HIV clinical care

that serve people who face barriers using traditional health services, such as people who use drugs, and who live in parts of the province with limited access to HIV care.

Provided care to

>2.200

patients who faced barriers using traditional health services 4,500

referrals to other health and social service providers





Trimary care

Pharmacy services

Treatment information

Health promotion

💒 Counselling

*Some people use services of more than one agency so this may not be unique clients.

22

PROGRAMS

>1,200

education presentations that reached

22.000

people

(service providers and priority populations)

Preventing hepatitis C

To prevent new hepatitis C infections, agencies provide education and safer drug use equipment as well as services that address issues that increase risk, such as addiction, poverty, unstable housing and violence.



outreach contacts with people

Testing

People can live with hepatitis C for many years without symptoms. Testing is key to finding people with hepatitis C and engaging them in care.

The hepatitis C teams:

>1,300

meetings with other service providers to reach and improve services for people at risk

Performed over

Top locations where people who use drugs are reached:



Mobile services



Streets/parks



Food banks



Social gatherings



Drop-in centres



Other agencies

service sessions for

patients, including

3.1/5 who were living with HIV

3.000 for HIV

almost 3.600 for hepatitis B 8.000 for hepatitis C (5,180 antibody and 2,903 RNA tests)



University Health Network and CATIE provide expertise and resources to help hepatitis C programs:



Stay up to date with the science



Learn about best practices



Train staff



Network with other programs/teams

Treating hepatitis C

New hepatitis C treatments take only 8-12 weeks and, in most cases, result in people being cured.



clients who completed treatment

1,444

had a sustained virologic response, which means they are effectively cured

Provided 140 education presentations to 2,195 team members

Produced 8 resources and distributed >155,000 copies