



SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

INJECTION DRUG USE IN SF

- Estimated 22,500 people who inject drugs in SF
- SF has continued to see overdoses from heroin, methamphetamine, and fentanyl poisoning
- People who inject drugs are at-risk for
 - unhealthy substance use
 - acquisition and transmission of HIV and hepatitis C
 - serious physical and mental health conditions
 - premature death



- SF has continued to see overdoses from heroin, methamphetamine, and fentanyl poisoning
- Overdose deaths from opioids and stimulants in SF have been fairly stable



RANGE OF OVERDOSE DEATHS IN SF PER YEAR SINCE 2006



- Public health philosophy
- Promotes methods of reducing the physical, social, emotional, and economic harms associated with harmful behaviors that impact individuals and their community
- Free of judgment and directly involve clients in setting their own health goals

Examples in San Francisco

- Syringe Access & Disposal
- Naloxone
- Medication-Assisted Treatment (e.g. methadone, buprenorphine)
- Sobering Center



 Professionally supervised facilities where drug users can inject pre-obtained drugs in safer conditions

- Service models:
 - Integrated
 - Specialized
 - Mobile







TASK FORCE OVERVIEW

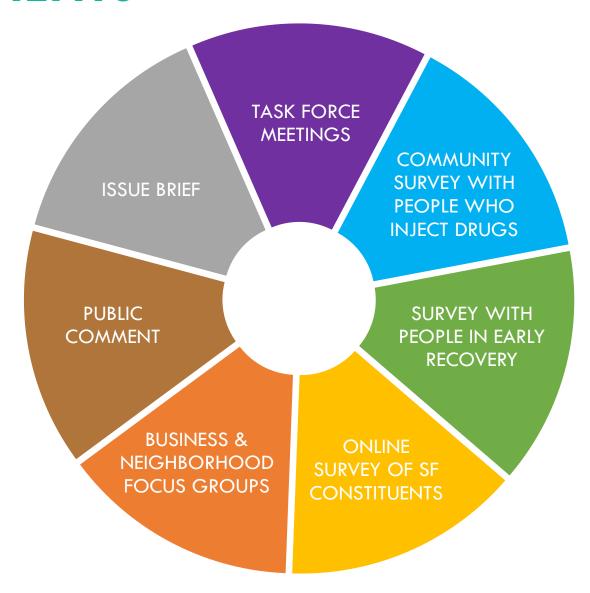
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS RESOLUTION #123-17

- Introduced by Supervisor London Breed (passed April 2017)
- Urged SFDPH to convene a safe injection services (SIS) task force
- Task Force Purpose:
 - to investigate: the potential opportunities and obstacles associated with safe injection services; the community need for such services; and the feasibility of opening and operating such services.
 - to make policy recommendations



TASK FORCE COMPONENTS

- APRIL 2017 SEPTEMBER 2017
- 15 TASK FORCE MEMBERS
- 3 TASK FORCE MEETINGS
- 3 SURVEYS
- 2 FOCUS GROUPS





Support creation of safe injection services in San Francisco



POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF SIS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

ANNUALLY







HOSPITAL STAYS





3.3

HIV CASES





19

HEP C CASES





110

PWID ENTERING
TREATMENT







LIFE SAVED
EVERY 4 YEARS





\$3.5M

NET SAVINGS

^{*}Source: Irwin, A., Jozaghi, E., Bluthenthal, R. N., & Kral, A. H. (2017). A Cost-Benefit Analysis of a Potential Supervised Injection Facility in San Francisco, California, USA. Journal of Drug Issues, 47(2), 164-184.



PROGRAM PLANNING

- Plan for legal and real estate barriers
- Conduct need and planning assessments
- Clear program goals, metrics, and program improvement processes



MODEL

Integrated model with on-site services and linkages to other services, including peer staff



LOCATION

- Multiple sites throughout San Francisco where drug use most often occurs
- Locate where existing services are delivered to people who inject drugs



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION

- Strong community engagement with:
 - Residents, business owners, and neighborhood groups
 - Law enforcement, probation, and parole agencies
 - City agencies and community organizations



SPECIAL POPULATIONS

Identify populations at greater risk for health disparities, barriers to services, and/or risk for experiencing violence related to drug use



- LEGAL ANALYSIS
- ADVOCATE FOR AB 186
- INVESTIGATE POTENTIAL PARTNERSHIPS AND SERVICE SITES
- DEVELOP WORK PLAN





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