

European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction



DRID and TDI in Germany



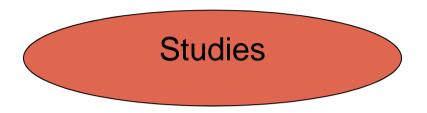
EMCDDA TDI Meeting: Recent trends in treatment demand and treatment provision in Europe

June 8th 2016

Esther Dammer - DBDD/IFT München

What data do we have for DRID?





- RKI data
- TDI Data
- Other data from drug services (Frankfurt, Hamburg)

- DRUCK
- ECHO (ongoing)



DRUCK Study (RKI)

- 2.077 PWID (last 12 months), respondent driven sampling
- 8 different cities from 2011 to 2014

Collected information:

- Behavioural data
 - Substances used / i.v. use
 - Therapy experience
 - Sharing of needles
 - Sharing of filters, water containers or spoons
 - Knowledge about risks and safer use
- Seroprevalence of HIV, HBV and HCV



ECHO Study (in process)

 Idea: the close contact during OST would be ideal to treat the high prevalence of HCV in PWID

Collected information

- HCV prevalence and incidence
- Factors influencing beginning of therapy
- Factors influencing changes during therapy
- Goal: 2500 patients receiving OST in 200 different OST services



Annual reports: Robert Koch Institute

- Since 2001, laboratories and doctors must report all data on infectious diseases to the RKI
- HIV, HBV and HCV incidence and prevalence for the whole German population
- Probable route of transmission

	Probable route of transmission: injecting drug use	All new cases with enough information
HIV	5%	2.966 (81 % of all cases)
HBV	24%	129 (7 % of all cases)
HCV	76%	1.170 (24% of all cases)



Annual reports from drug services



HIV, HBV, HCV testing (yes / no), result What kind of help is used (OST, low threshold etc.) Sharing of needles

- Sharing of needles: ever / in the last 30 days
- Prostitution

- Date of test
- Injecting within the consumption rooms



TDI Data

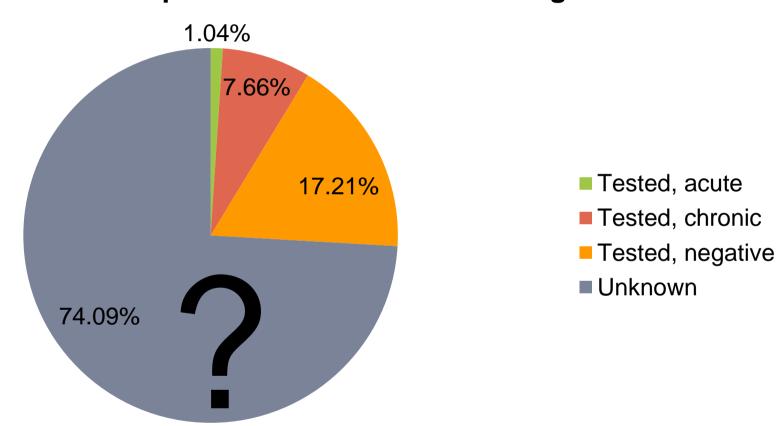
German Core Data Set:

- 837 outpatient facilities
- 206 inpatient facilities
- 17 treatment units in prison
- 35 low threshold agencies

Information: HIV, HBV, HCV tested positive, tested negative or unknown



TDI problems



HCV in outpatient clients with illicit drug use

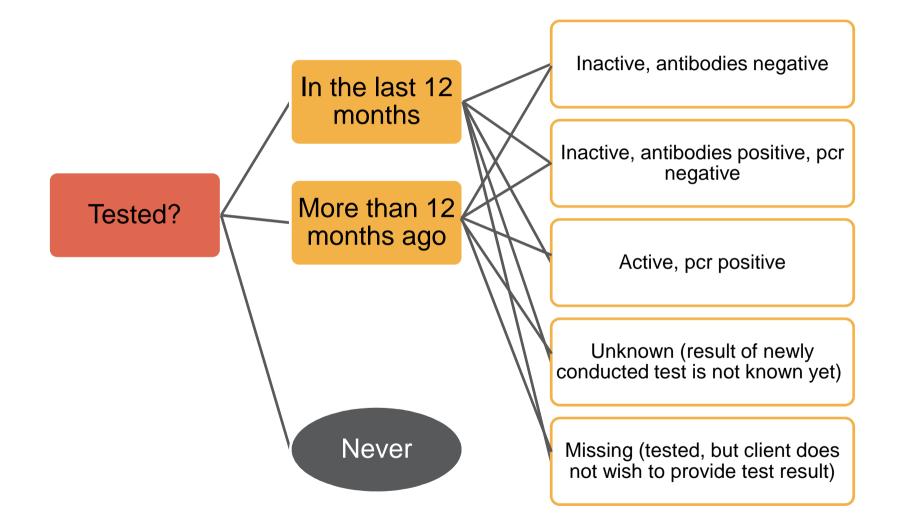


TDI 3.0 – German Core Data Set 3.0



emcdda.europa.eu

HIV, HBV and HCV





Core Data Set 3.0 – New Items in 2017

For PWID:

- Age of first i.v. use
- Time of last i.v. use
 - in the last 30 days / in the last 12 months / before that
- Needle sharing
 - in the last 30 days / in the last 12 months / before that / never

For (former) OST clients:

- Age of first OST
- Wider range of OST substances



New possibilities for DRID and TDI

- Better data for HIV, HBV and HCV: we should be able to interpret the missings and thus the available data
- Connections between DRID status and
 - needle sharing
 - i.v. use (age of first i.v. use, time of last i.v. use)
- Analyses by type of region (cities / rural areas)
 - Comparisons to data from DRUCK and ECHO as well as annual reports



Thank you for your attention!

Esther Dammer dammer@ift.de



dbdd.de emcdda.europa.eu