HIV outbreak 2016 – role of prison

Lithuania



European Monitoring Centre For Drugs and Drug Addiction leva Vaitkevičiūtė Monitoring and analysis unit



Imprisonment system in Lithuania

- There are 11 penal insititutions in Lithuania;
- In 2016 6815 prisoners (602 arrested, 6213 sentenced);

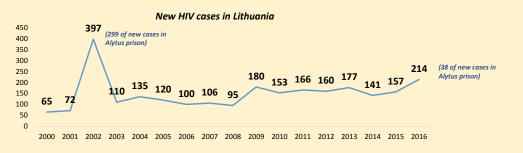


 Most of them are placed in *Pravieniškės Correction House – Open Prison Colony* (2049 prisoners) and *Alytus correction House* (1197 prisoners);

Source: Prison Department of Lithuania

Officially registered HIV cases in Lithuania

• In 2016 – **214** newly diagnosed HIV cases.

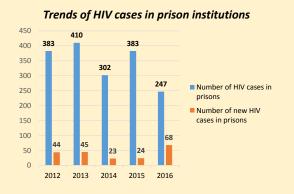


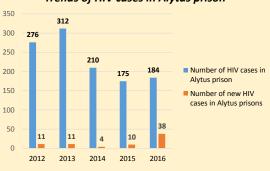
 For January 1st – since HIV registration start in Lithuania – 2749 HIV cases in total (2182 – males, 567 – females).

Source: Centre for Communicable Diseases and AIDS at the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Lithuania

Officially registered HIV cases in Imprisonment institutions

• In 2016 – 68 newly diagnosed HIV cases in prisons.





Trends of HIV cases in Alytus prison

Source: Prison Department of Lithuania

Officially registered HIV cases in Imprisonment institutions

• HIV situation among persons in imprisonment institutions, Lithuania, 2016

| Imprisonment institutions | Total number of prisoners (in the end of the year) | Newly registered HIV cases | Number of HIV infected prisoners (in the end of the year) | Proportion of HIV infected prisoners among total number of prisoners (%) |
|--|--|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Alytus Correction House | 1197 | 38 | 184 | 15.4 |
| Kybartai Correction House | 361 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Marijampolė Correction House | 876 | 0 | 1 | 0.11 |
| Panevėžys Correction House | 257 | 0 | 15 | 0.58 |
| Vilnius Correction House | 519 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Pravieniškės Correction House – Open Prison Colony | 2049 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Kaunas Juvenile Remand Prison – Correction House | 95 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Kaunas Remand Prison | 209 | 1 | 3 | 1.43 |
| Lukiškės Remand prison – Closed Prison | 696 | 17 | 19 | 2.73 |
| Šiauliai Remand Prison | 357 | 12 | 15 | 4.2 |
| Central Prison Hospital | 123 | 0 | 10 | 8.1 |
| In total | 6815 | 68 | 247 | 3.6 |

Prison-related health care

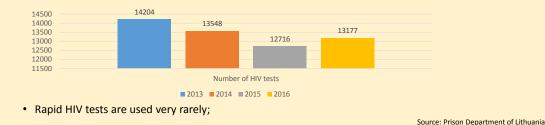
- Medical services for the detained and convicted persons are provided:
 - by 10 health care services in each imprisonment place
 - by the Hospital of Prisons

Prison-related health care: HIV testing

- HIV antibody detection assay is performed to the prisoners;
- HIV testing are carried out to the prisoners as following (according to the national legislation):

- When first time arriving to the imprisonment institution or when moving from one imprisonment institution or territorial police custody to another imprisonment place (when more than 4 weeks have past after the last testing);

- 4 weeks after the first testing;
- Once a year (if test was not performed for other reasons);
- According to the epidemiological and clinical recommendations.



Prison-related health care: HIV treatment

- In 2016: 84 persons have received treatment, 60 for 12 months continuously;
- Treatment is appointed and controlled by the *infectologist* working in the central prison hospital;
- According to his treatment recommendations, the antiretroviral treatment is *controlled by the family doctors* working in the health care services established in the imprisonment settings.



Prison role and responses: HIV prevention measures in Alytus prison

- In order to respond to the increased HIV situation in Alytus correction house, *joint action plan* was developed among Prison Department and Alytus prison;
- **3** groups of preventative measures to avoid the spread of HIV infection in Alytus correction house were initiated:
- 1. Preventative measures for psychoactive substances *supply reduction*;
- Preventative measures for psychoactive substances *demand reduction*;
- 3. Harm reduction measures.

Prison role and responses: HIV prevention measures in Alytus prison (1)

• Supply reduction:

- The changes in legislation entitling the right to the director of imprisonment institutions to isolate the prisoner who refuses to get a body cavity inspection;
- 2) More *effective distribution* of the custodians;
- 3) Evaluation of the possibilities to purchase a *body scanner and stationary metal detector;*
- 4) Persons entering and leaving prison are checked by the *service dogs* that are trained to search for the psychoactive substances;
- To regularly organize controlled perquisitions of psychoactive substances;
- 6) Tests for detection of psychoactive substances were purchased;

Prison role and responses: prevention measures in Alytus prison (2)

- Demand reduction:
- 1) Regular screenings of the prisoners regarding psychoactive substance use;
- 2) Implementing rehabilitation program for addicted persons :
- the space was prepared for rehabilitation center of addicted persons,
- the head of the detachment was set to work with addicted prisoners,
- the criteria for prisoners who could stay in the rehabilitation program is being developed,
- additional psychologist service will be provided;

3) **Trainings for the prison workers** on how to evaluate the persons that are intoxicated with psychoactive substances and how to use 'technical measures';

Prison role and responses: prevention measures in Alytus prison (3)

- Harm reduction:
- The *legislation regarding prophylactic health screening* for infectious diseases of imprisoned persons was revised – suggestion that prisoners should not refuse to perform a test;
- 2) Separate *HIV transmission reduction plan* was prepared and approved for Alytus prison;
- 3) Patients that were identified as having acute HIV infection should be consulted by the medical specialist to decide regarding the prescription of specific treatment;
- 4) Survey among Alytus prison workers, specialists and imprisoned persons regarding their position of harm reduction programs (needle and syringe exchange) was conducted.

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Thank you for your attention

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