

WRHA Population and Public Health
 Healthy Sexuality and Harm Reduction (HSHR)
 Program Monitoring Report: January 1 – December 31, 2016

1. Number and types of harm reduction supplies distributed and recovered

	2016 Current Year	2015 Previous Year	Year-to-year Change
Needles Distributed	1,254,597	888,766	+ 141%
Needles Collected	648,581*	555,670	+ 117%
Safer Crack Use Kits Distributed	33,389	33,877	- 1%

* A recent survey of clients suggests that large volumes of needles are being distributed to networks outside of Winnipeg, and/or disposed in secure containers in the municipal trash. This explains how the widened gap between distribution and collection has NOT resulted in a rise in needles discarded in the community.

2. Number of sexually-transmitted and blood-borne infection (STBBI) tests performed—and results—in Street Connections van, office and other outreach venues

The following tests were performed by *Street Connections* ONLY, according to statistics completed by staff.

	Serology				Urine	Swabs
	<i>HIV</i>	<i>Syphilis</i>	<i>HCV</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>NAAT</i>	
2016 (current year)	158	155	149	94	134	9
2015 (previous year)	171	149	148	87	126	4

Results – ALL of HSHR outreach (Street Connections, Corrections, bath house outreach, and PHN investigations)

	<i>Syphilis</i>	<i>HIV</i>	<i>GC/CT/HCV/HBV</i>	TOTAL
2016 (current year)	13	7	240	260
2015 (previous year)	4	4	202	210

3. ‘Other health care’ services provided by Street Connections

Includes immunisations, giving results, TB sputum, wound care, antibiotic treatment, and referrals: 335 services. In 2015, the total was 193 services.

4. Number of ‘bad dates and street hassles’ (reports of violence, threats and risk of violence to sex workers) collected

No ‘Bad Dates’ or ‘street hassles’ were collected by staff in 2016. This likely corresponds to an overall decline in street-based sex work in Winnipeg. A more modern ‘bad date’ system is currently being explored by HSHR, in collaboration with community partners.

5. Number of prenatal clients

37 pregnancy tests were conducted. In 2015, the total was 47 tests. Prenatal blood tests are included in ‘Other’ serology tests (see indicator 2, above).

6. Number of group education sessions and attendance

HSHR staff (outreach workers and PHNs) animated 44 groups—to university groups, residential facilities, youth centres, etc.—and reached 743 participants. In 2015, the total was 46 groups, with 1075 participants.

For additional details, contact cross4@wrha.mb.ca.

7. Number of website views

In 2016, the StreetConnections.ca website received 27,771 page views by 8807 unique visitors. These represent increases in both categories (164% and 153%, respectively) over 2015. The 'Overdose' page alone received 2467 page views by 2020 unique visitors.

In 2016, Syphilismb.com received 2599 page views by 1692 unique visitors.

GetSomeCondoms.com analytics are included in indicator 11, below.

8. Number of HIV point of care/rapid tests administered and results

127 POC tests were administered, with three reactive tests. This results in a percent-positivity of 2.4%. This is 12x higher than the [estimated population prevalence](#) of 0.2%.

In 2015, 149 POC tests were administered, with three reactive tests (2.0%).

9. Community development, advocacy, and partnerships activity

This year, HSHR:

- Collaborated with a number of community groups to successfully launch our [take-home naloxone program](#) for clients. (See indicator 13 for monitoring data)
- Launched a revised Regional [Position Statement on Harm Reduction](#), and co-authored an op-ed on World AIDS Day to launch it: [Fighting Together on World AIDS Day](#)
 - With the approval of our Position Statement, we engaged with and supported the Winnipeg Working Group for Sex Workers' Rights, the Canadian Drug Policy Coalition, and the Canadian Coalition to Reform HIV Criminalization.
- Facilitated a multi-agency Community Partners table around the infectious syphilis outbreak. HSHR staff also participate in numerous local groups, including the 595 Prevention Team Supply Distribution Working Group, Manitoba Trans Health Coalition, and the Teen Services Network.
- Organised and presented on our recent initiatives and priorities at [Emerging Trends and Strategies: A Knowledge Translation Event](#).
- Participated in a number of community and intersectoral consultations.
- Funded programming at [Sunshine House](#), supporting the House as a centre for art and recreation, including the *Like That* initiative, a recreation-as-prevention project aimed at urban queer communities.
- Funded community safer sex supplies distribution through Klinik.
- Funded a sexual health program for the Afro-Francophone community at [SERC](#).
- Continued our collaboration with community and government partners on a strategy to confront [Winnipeg's syphilis outbreak](#).
- Worked with communities from countries where HIV is endemic to develop workshops for community members in Winnipeg.

10. Number of 'opened' contacts per infection

2853 contacts were pursued by HSHR in 2016, 476 more than in 2015. Note that these do not include contacts for whom we have insufficient information to pursue, and who therefore are not entered into the database.

<i>HIV</i>	<i>Syphilis</i>	<i>Hepatitis C</i>	<i>Gonorrhoea</i>	<i>Chlamydia</i>	<i>Chl/GC</i>	<i>Other*</i>	TOTAL
129	268	38	534	1610	255	19	2853

* 'Other' represents primarily individuals who were contacts to hepatitis B, and/or to more than one infection at once (e.g., Chl/HIV, Syph/HIV, etc.).

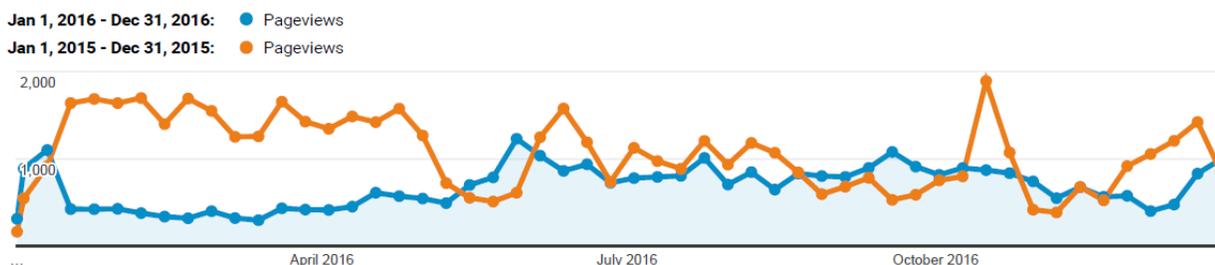
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11. Social marketing

In 2016, HSHR launched ‘Condoms Are Always in Style,’ a chlamydia-awareness and condom-promotion campaign targeted at young women in Winnipeg.

A detailed evaluation of the 2016 campaign will be available at the end of February 2017, here: <http://www.wrha.mb.ca/extranet/publichealth/services-healthy-sexuality.php>.

In 2016, the provincial election imposed a 90-day blackout on all communications activities, from mid-January to mid-April. This explains a decrease in visitors to the campaign website during the first quarter of 2016, compared with 2015, when this period was a major focus for our advertising (see below).



Through the rest of 2016, visits to the website were steady, and the year ended with 35,956 page views. Importantly, visits to the interactive condom map *rose* in 2016—due to a more assertive promotion in the current campaign—to 13,938 pageviews, up from 4940 pageviews in 2015.

12. *NEW* Time spent on noninfectious syphilis

Beginning March 1, 2016, a LEAN project was implemented aiming to reduce the amount of time spent on following cases of syphilis that are *non*-infectious and therefore not a priority for Public Health.

The goal of the project is for 90% of non-infectious cases to be ‘open’ to a Public Health Nurse less than 25 days.

The project is not fully implemented, due to the concern that infectious syphilis has moved into heterosexual networks: *all* cases of suspected syphilis among women aged < 50 years are therefore followed by a Public Health Nurse. This means that, in 2016, we fell below 25 days only 59% of the time. But the average number of days open has fallen, from a pre-intervention mean of 69 days to a post-intervention mean of 14 days.

12. *NEW* Naloxone kits distributed and used

Total number of naloxone kits distributed	250
First (initial) kits distributed	191
Kits used in overdose events	32
Lost kits	20
Stolen kit	6
Other	1 (kit given away)
Confiscated	0
Expired	0

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