

Webinar 11 – HIV Disease Among the Key Population in Pakistan - Part 2 (Nov 21, 2021)

Summary:

HIV and IDUs (Injection Drug Users) in Balochistan

- HIV/AIDS Centers in Balochistan
 - o Balochistan's first center was established in the year 2005 at BMC Hospital, Quetta and a second center was established in Turbat, city of Kech, Makran.
 - o These centers are providing treatment facilities to all registered cases free of cost including IDUs.
 - o Other facilities include HIV testing & counseling, TB screening, Ols prophylaxis, treatment & other medicine are also available free of cost.
- Referral/Treatment Mechanism of IDUs
 - o HIV positive IDUs are registered in the center mostly through private and public
 - o CoPCs (continuum of prevention and care services) was established in June 2014, to provide comprehensive services to IDUs in the 30 districts of Pakistan (funded by Global Fund).
 - o Service delivery package in two districts of Balochistan is under this project
- Facilities for IDUs at Treatment Centers
 - o Free HIV counseling & testing services, Partner/Spouse counseling & testing, TB, Hep-B & C screening, Ols prophylaxis and treatment, CD4 testing, viral load testing, lifelong provision of ARVs
- Challenges
 - o Need new syringes/needles, increased budget for basic medical care, Detoxification & rehabilitation is lacking, social services need to be improved.
 - o Low awareness, Stigma & discrimination, Limited geographical coverage, Low literacy rate, Security problem.

HIV and IDUs Services by Dost Foundation

- DRUG ABUSE SITUATION IN PAKISTAN (2013 figures)
 - o 6.7 million people used a controlled substance in the previous years.
 - o 4.2 million people are drug dependent.
 - o Injecting drug users numbered 430,000.
 - o 80-90% of world opioids and cannabis are produced in Afghanistan, transit through KPK and Balochistan
 - o DOST serves a population of 4.4 million drug-users in KPK/FATA and adjoined Punjab districts.
- Health and Social consequences of substance abuse
 - o Endangers public security and economic development.
 - o Social impact: poverty, increase in street population and family dysfunction
 - o Individual effects: unmanageability, powerlessness, bio-psycho- social effects of addiction

- o Public health: Drug abuse, HIV/ AIDS, STY's, skin and respiratory diseases, and death
- DOST Thematic Areas
 - 0 1) Drug Demand Reduction
 - o 2) HIV Prevention, Care and Support
 - o 3) Human Rights Protection
 - o 4) Human Resource Development
 - o 5) Community Development
- Major Activities
 - o Therapeutic Community, Detoxification, Rehabilitation. Social Reintegration and RPP, Vocational Skills Training, Aftercare and Follow-up