

DRIDs in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (+ info on more general review)

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Thank you for your attention!
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The situation in FSU countries

- The role of traditional opiates smaller
- New drugs: synthetic opiates, and "dry" stimulants
- HCV omnipresent, different situations in HIV
- Achievements and challenges
- Systematic review will bother you with

Traditional opiates smaller and weaker

- Abuse the crops in Afghanistan has recovered according to UNODC, the "Buster" is over, and so is purity
- 1 gram of (50%) heroin in Georgia is about 270 USD
- Price growing in Central Asia and elsewhere
- Local acetylated opiates on rise
- Traditional use of bakhar (jaggy straw tea) by elders in Central Asia out of focus of the system

New developments

- Demographic spill-over from Russia to Eastern Europe, and Central Asia, less so to Southern Caucasus - under-researched phenomenon
- Pharmacy - "China White" growing
- Situations on the cross-overpath: except Central Asia
 - China: easy to produce
 - "White" (perfluorinated) and "1st" (perfluorinated)
 - The main problem: "dry" production, distribution of liquid form
 - Mainly injected
 - MSDs arrived to East...

Challenges

- HIV on the rise in Central Asia and Caucasus
- HCV on "dry" street "soldier"
- Increasing rate of non-injecting transmission
- Increasing prevalence of STD in SA, CA, CEAs in particular
- Uptake impact of growing recreational use on DRIDs
- Identifying mechanisms to place "opiate-like" already or harmful
- However, the quality of field phase rather low
- Analysis insufficient
- CE/CACA and CACA efforts / studies
- Original studies about non-estimates
- Question of transparency

Systematic review on stimulants and HIV

- What is the role of HIV infection for non-injecting stimulant users compared to injection of stimulant "dry drug"?
- Are there specific characteristics of these two broad populations when they become at their drug use?
- Is there a difference in HIV transmission risks between different types of stimulants used by the EU population by gender, sexual, drug use, transmission, environment, and such patterns, also identify "low and high risk"?
- Is there a difference in drug use / research on HIV transmission between non-injecting stimulant users (including who use the stimulant occasionally or periodically, and those who use it regularly)



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New developments

- Demographic spill-over from Russia to Eastern Europe, and Central Asia, less so to Southern Caucasus - under-researched phenomena
- Phenonyl - "China White" growing
- Situations on the cross-overpath: except Central Asia
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Challenges

- HIV on the rise in Central Asia and Caucasus
- HCV on "dry" street "soldier"
- Increasing rate of non-injecting transmission
- Increasing prevalence of STD in SA, CA, CE in particular
- Uptake impact of growing recreational use on DRIDs
- Identifying mechanisms to place "epidemiology" already or tomorrow
- However, the quality of field phase rather low
- Analysis insufficient
- CE/CIS/CA and CIS/CA efforts / studies
- Original studies about non-estimates
- Question of transparency

Systematic review on stimulants and HIV

- What is the role of HIV infection for non-injecting stimulant users compared to injection of stimulant "dry drugs"?
- Are there specific characteristics of these two broad populations when they become at their drug use?
- Is there a difference in HIV transmission risks between different types of stimulants used by the EU population by gender, income, drug use, transmission, environment, and such patterns, also identify "low and high risk"?
- Is there a difference in drug use / research on HIV transmission between non-injecting stimulant users (including who use the stimulant occasionally or sometimes, and those who use it regularly or daily)?



The situation in fSU countries

- **The role of traditional opiates smaller**
- **New drugs: synthetic opiates, and "dirty" stimulants**
- **HCV omnipresent, different situations in HIV**
- **Achievements and challenges**
- **Systematic review we will bother you with**

Traditional opiates smaller and weaker

- **Albeit the crops in Afghanistan has recovered according to UNODC, the availability in all countries of "Northern Route" is poor, and so is purity**
- **1 gram of (30%) heroin in Georgia is about 270 USD**
- **Price growing in Central Asia and elsewhere**
- **local acetylated opium on rise**
- **traditional use of koknar (poppy straw tea) by elders in Central Asia out of focus of the system**

New developments

- **Dezomorphine spilling from Russia to Eastern Europe, and Central Asia, less so to Southern Caucasus - underresearched phenomena**
- **Phentanyl - "China White" growing**
 - **Stimulants on the grow everywhere except Central Asia**
 - **Cheap, easy to produce**
 - **"Vint" (methamphetamine) and "Jeff" (methcathinone)**
 - **The main problem: "dirty" production, distribution of liquid form**
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 - **NSDs arrived to East...**

Central Asia, less so to Southern Caucasus - underresearched phenomena

Phentanyl - "China White" growing

- **Stimulants on the grow everywhere except Central Asia**
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- **"Vint" (methamphetamine) and "Jeff" (methcathinone)**
- **The main problem: "dirty" production, distribution of liquid form**
- **Mainly injected**
- **NSDs arrived to East...**

Challenges

- HIV on the rise in Central Asia and Caucasus
- HCV in IDUs almost "saturated"
- Increasing role of non-injecting transmission
- Increasing prevalence of STD in DUs, IDUs in particular
- Unclear impact of growing stimulants use on DRIDs

- Monitoring mechanisms in place: "EpidNadzor" annually or biannually
- However, the quality of field phase rather low
- Analysis insufficient
- CDC/ICAA and CADAP efforts / studies
- Targeted studies almost non-existent
- Problem of transparency



Systematic review on stimulants and HIV

- 1. What is the risk of HIV infection for non-injecting stimulant users compared to injectors of stimulant type drugs?**
- 2. Are there specific characteristics of those two broad populations other than patterns of their drug use?**
- 3. Is there a difference in HIV-transmission risks between different types of stimulants used in the EU (particularly powder cocaine, crack cocaine, methamphetamine, amphetamine, and meth/cathinone, plus stimulant “new synthetic drugs”)?**
- 4. Is there a difference (enough evidence / research on) in HIV-transmission risk between non-injecting stimulant users (NISUs) who use the stimulant exclusively or preferably, and those NISUs who inject other substances?**

- published and grey literature
- global overview, focus on EU
- special focus on polyvalent users that use stims, and transitions between injecting and non-injecting use
- focus on countries with recent changes in HIV and/or stimulant use

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