



European Monitoring Centre  
for Drugs and Drug Addiction

# Interventions to reduce DRD in Europe

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# 1. Ongoing monitoring of responses to reduce DRD in Europe

# HSR data collection on responses to prevent drug-related deaths (drug-induced deaths)

- National DRD prevention policies
- Opioid substitution treatment
  - Coverage, involvement of GPs, guidelines and standards
- DRD prevention measures
  - Information material for different target groups; risk assessment, response training (expert ratings)
  - Naloxone distribution
  - Supervised drug consumption rooms
  - Responses in the prison setting

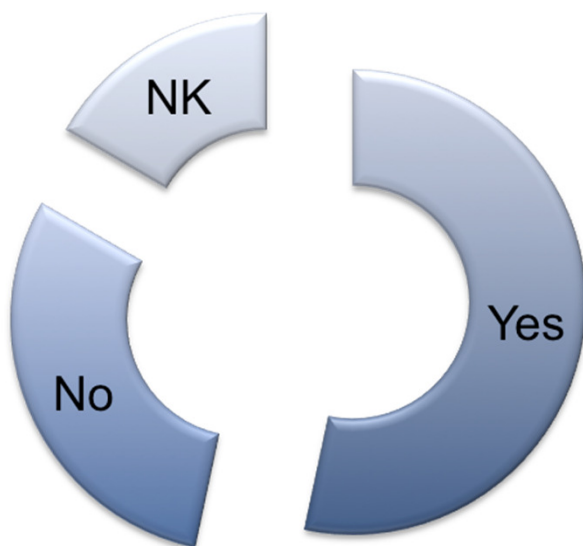


# European policy framework

- EU Drugs Strategy (2005-2012) encourages national action that gives greater emphasis to the reduction of adverse consequences of drug use
- EU Drugs Action Plan (2009-2012) sets the objective to increase access to harm reduction services in order to reduce the number of drug-related deaths in the EU (Objective 10)



# Strategies at national and regional level, 2011



**Policy priority** in most EU Member States

In 16 countries it is a focus of the National Drug Strategy or it's a separate document



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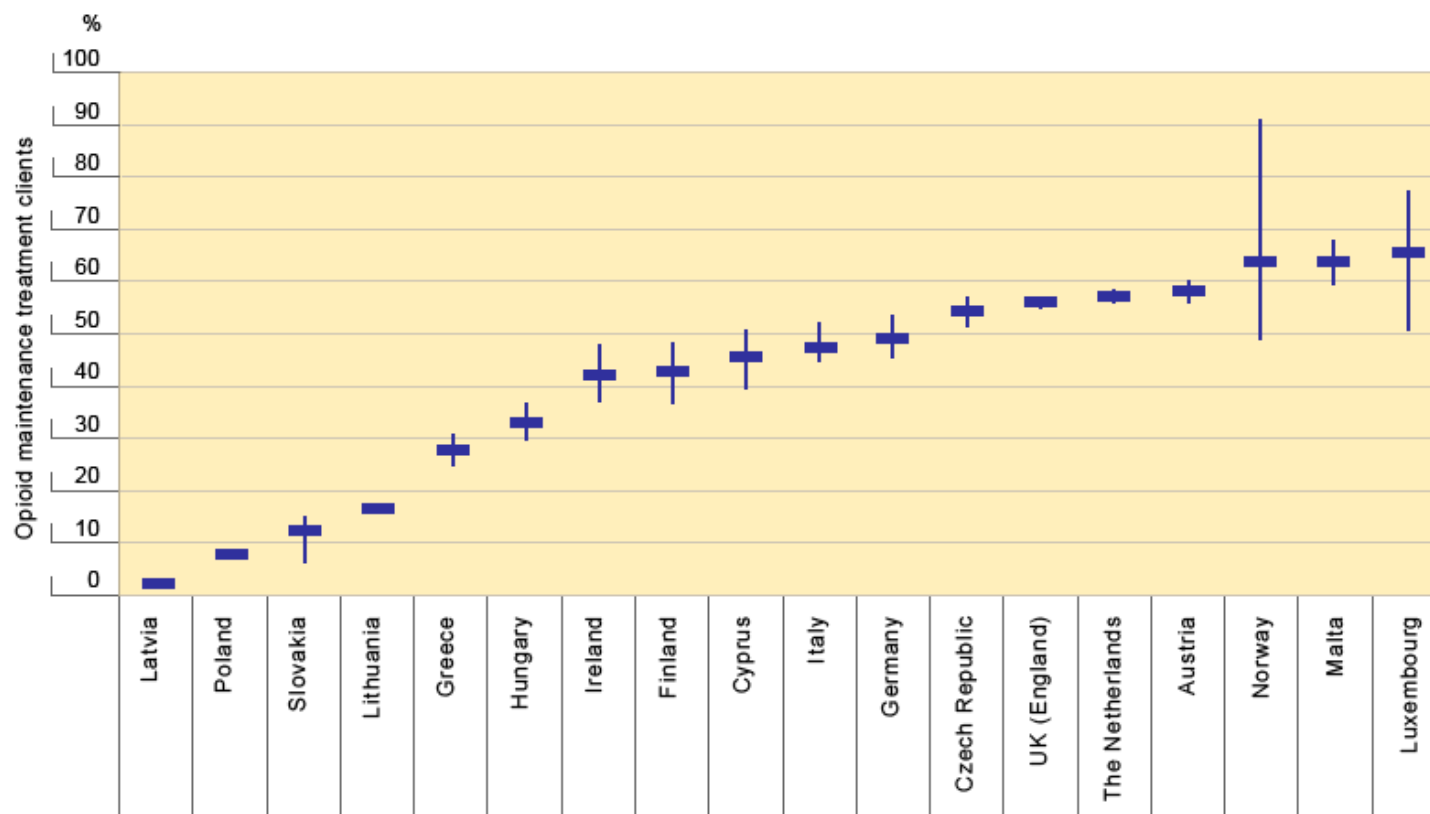
## 2. Opioid substitution treatment

# Large investments in opioid substitution treatment

- At least 1.1 million Europeans undergo drug treatment every year
- 700 000 POU access OST – an overall coverage estimate of 50.0 %



# OST clients as a percentage of the estimated number of problem opioid users



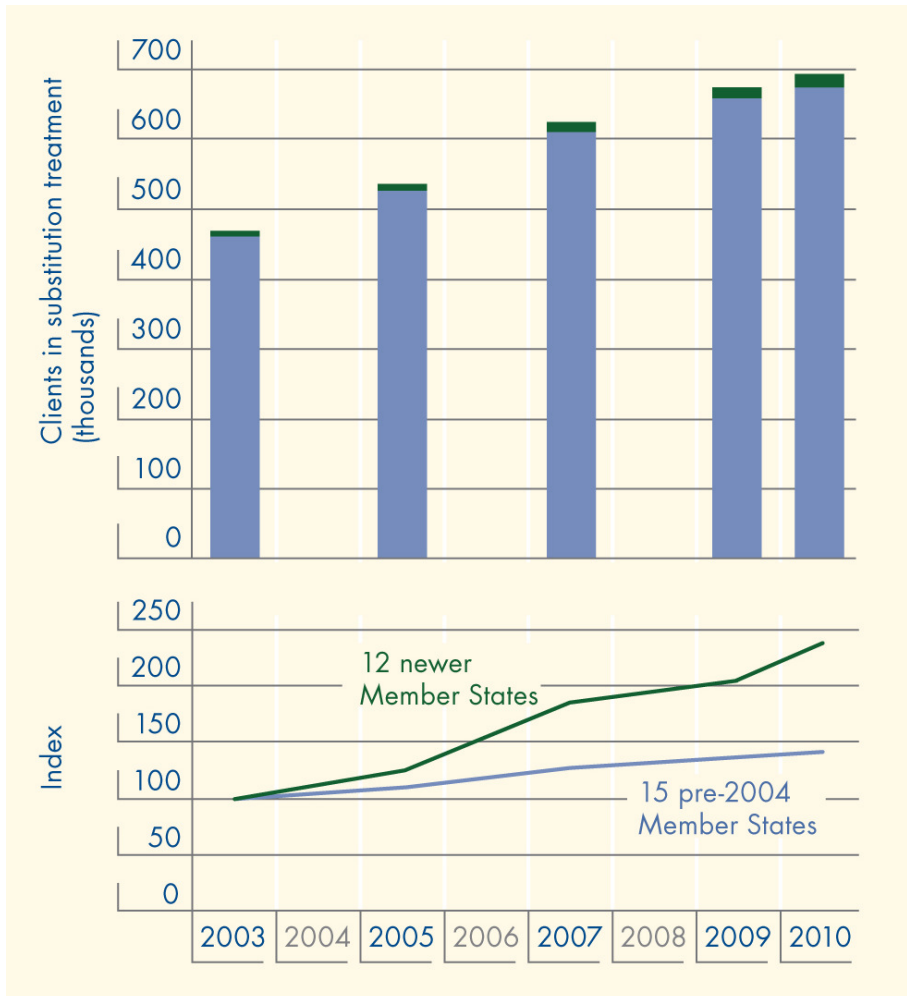
NB: 2010 or most recent year available

Sources:  
EMCDDA  
Statistical Bulletin  
Figure HSR-1

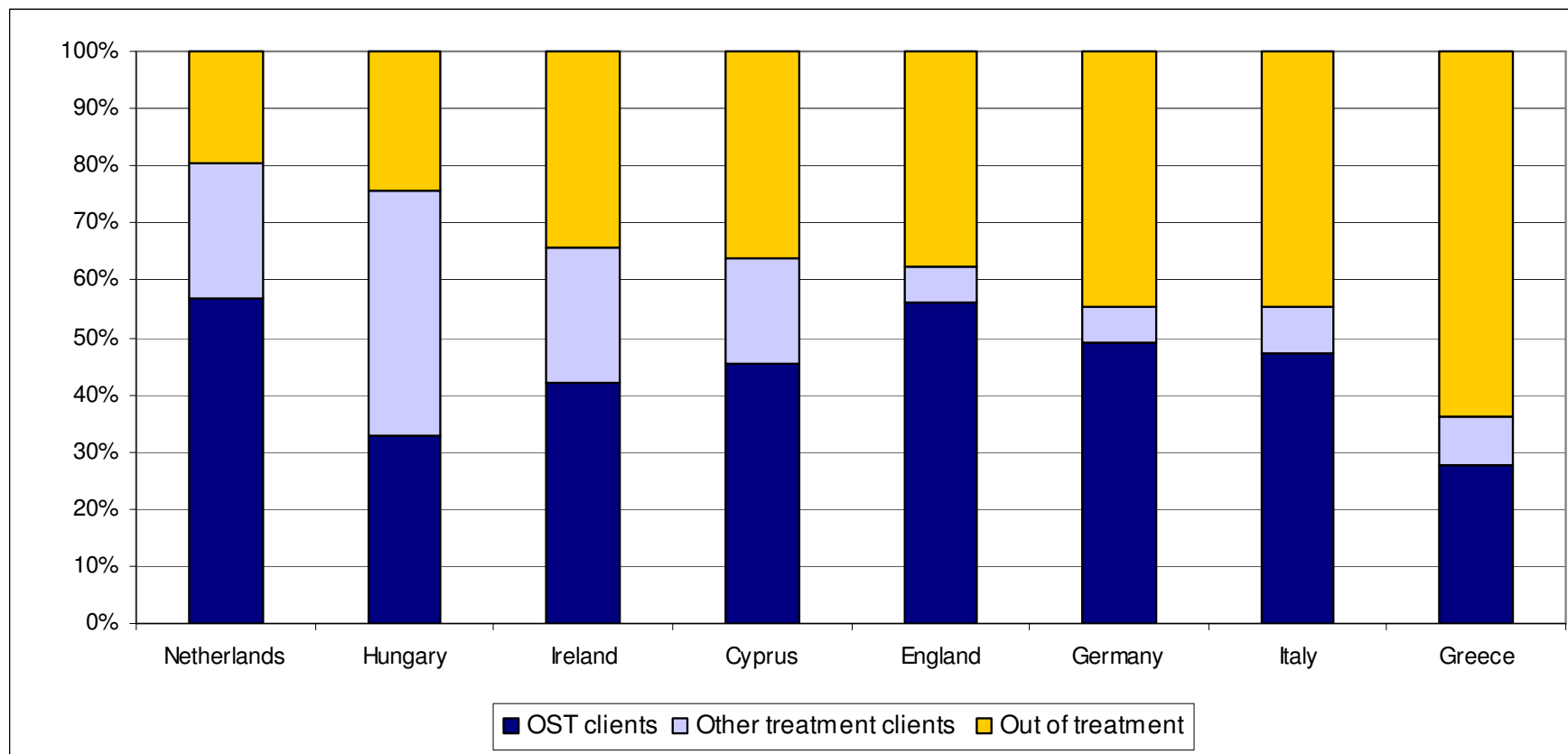




# OST clients in the 15 pre-2004 and the 12 newer EU Member States: estimated numbers and indexed trends



# Overall estimated number of problem opioid users in treatment

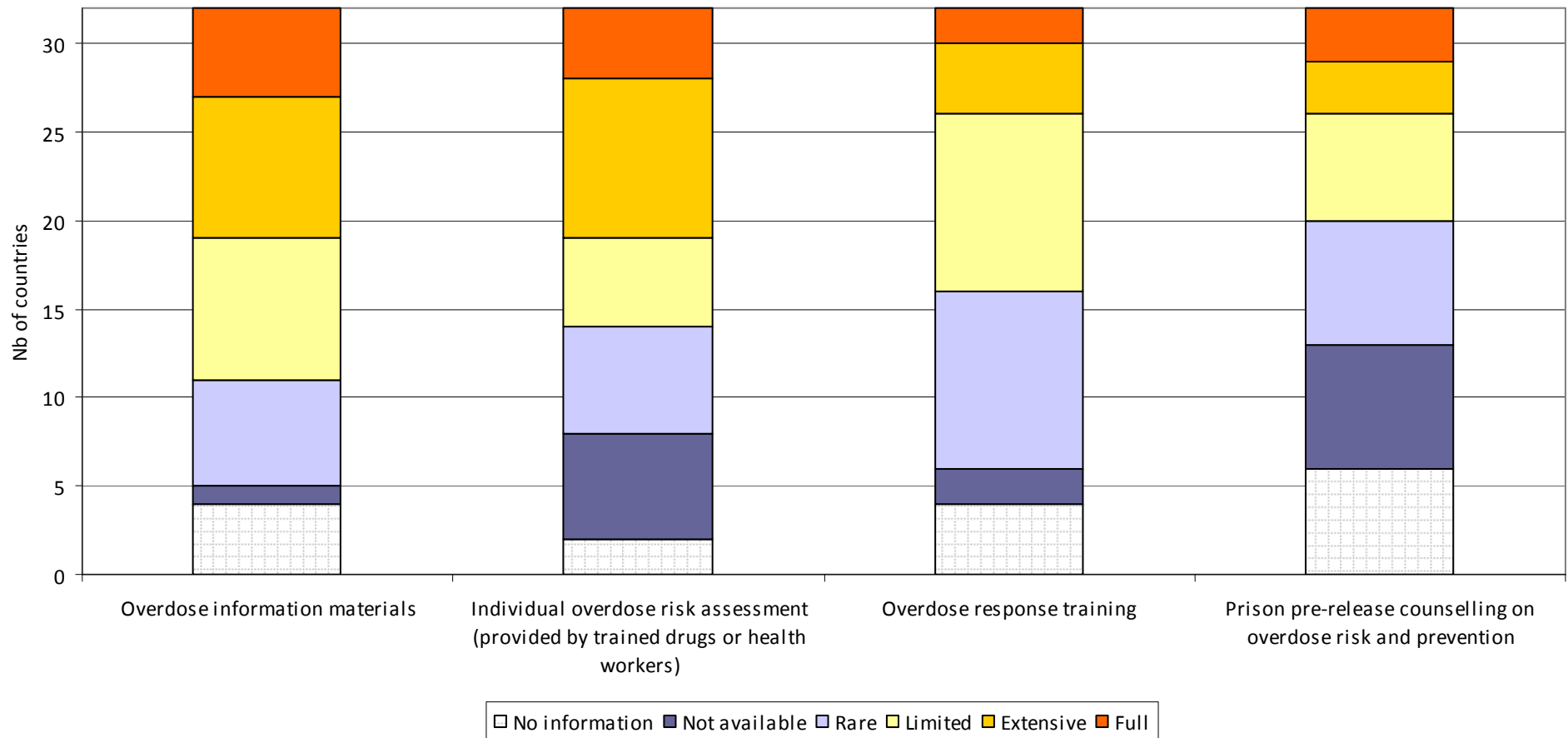




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### 3. DRD prevention measures

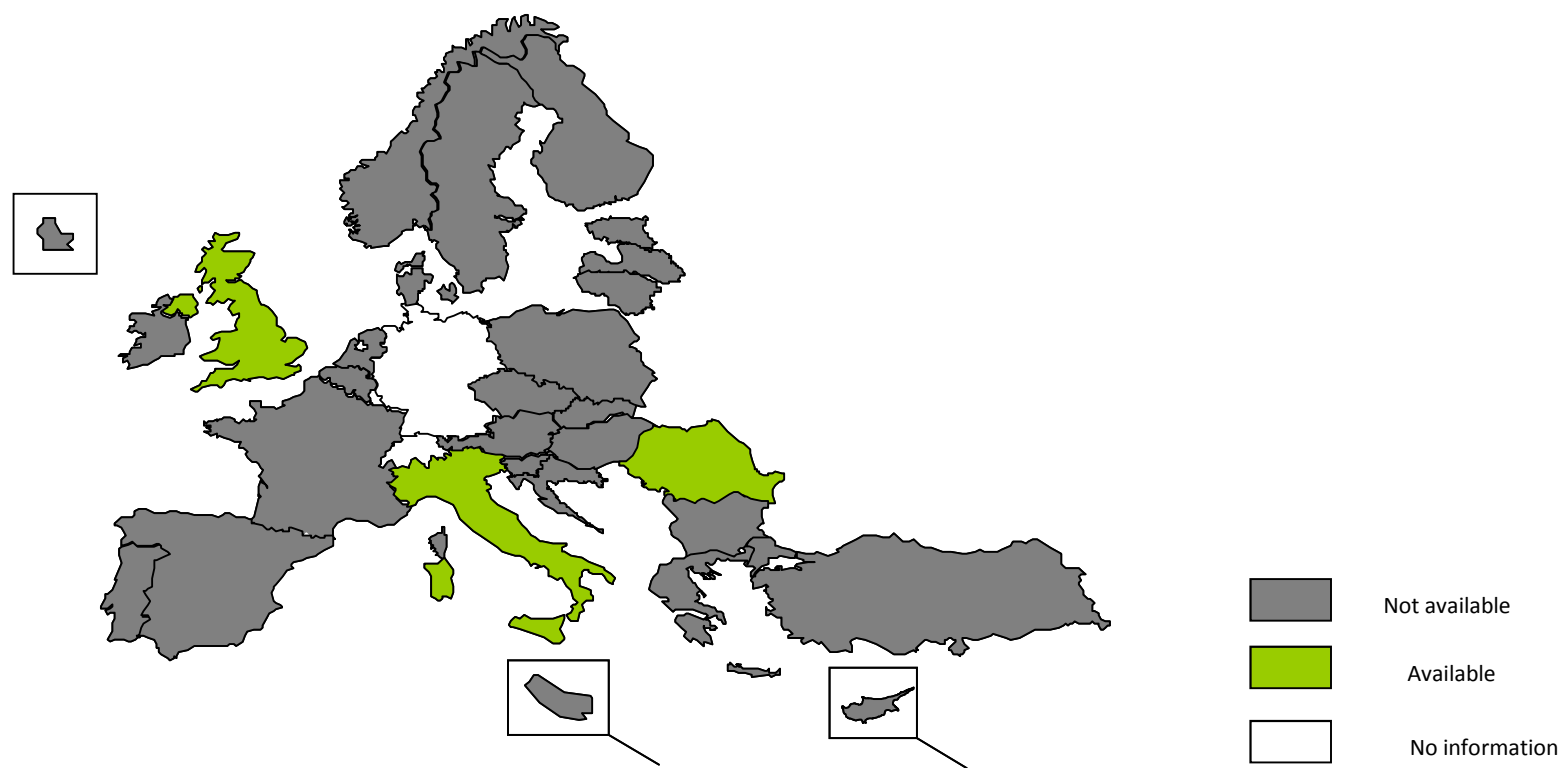
# Availability of selected response measures aimed at preventing DRDs



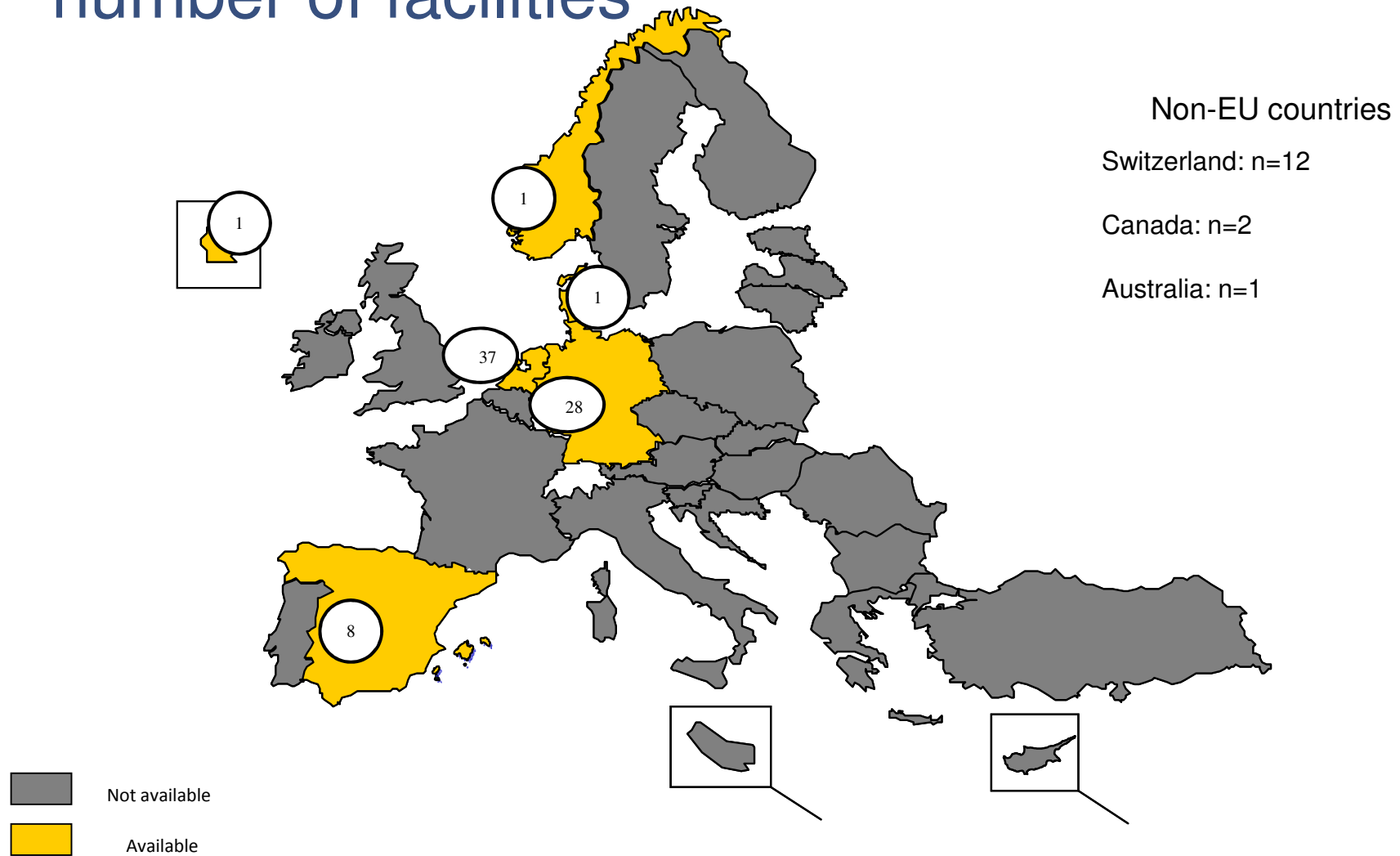
# Availability of Naloxone programmes: ambulance/medical personnel provision



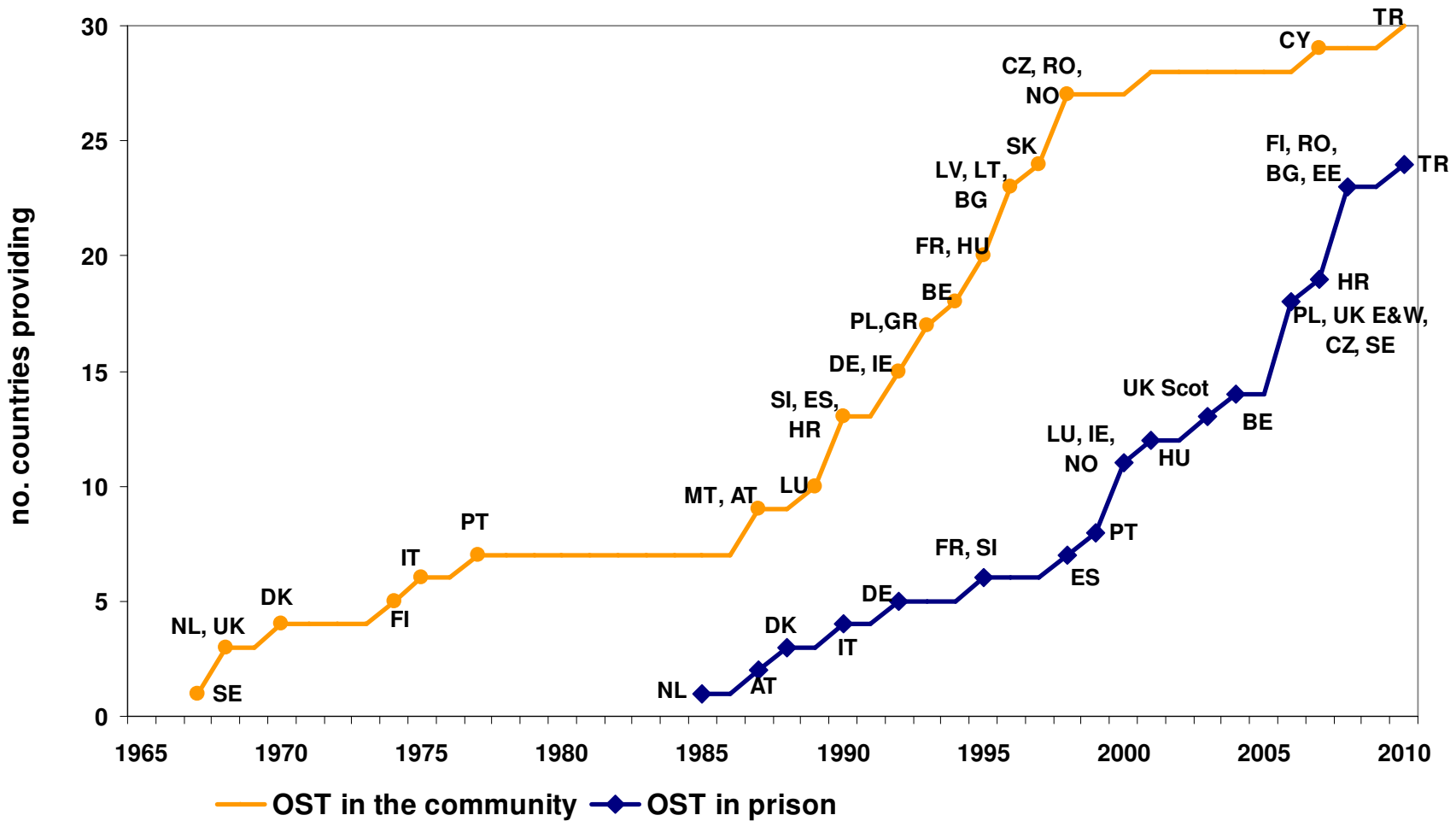
# Availability of Naloxone programmes: take-home/peer use



# Availability of drug consumption rooms and number of facilities



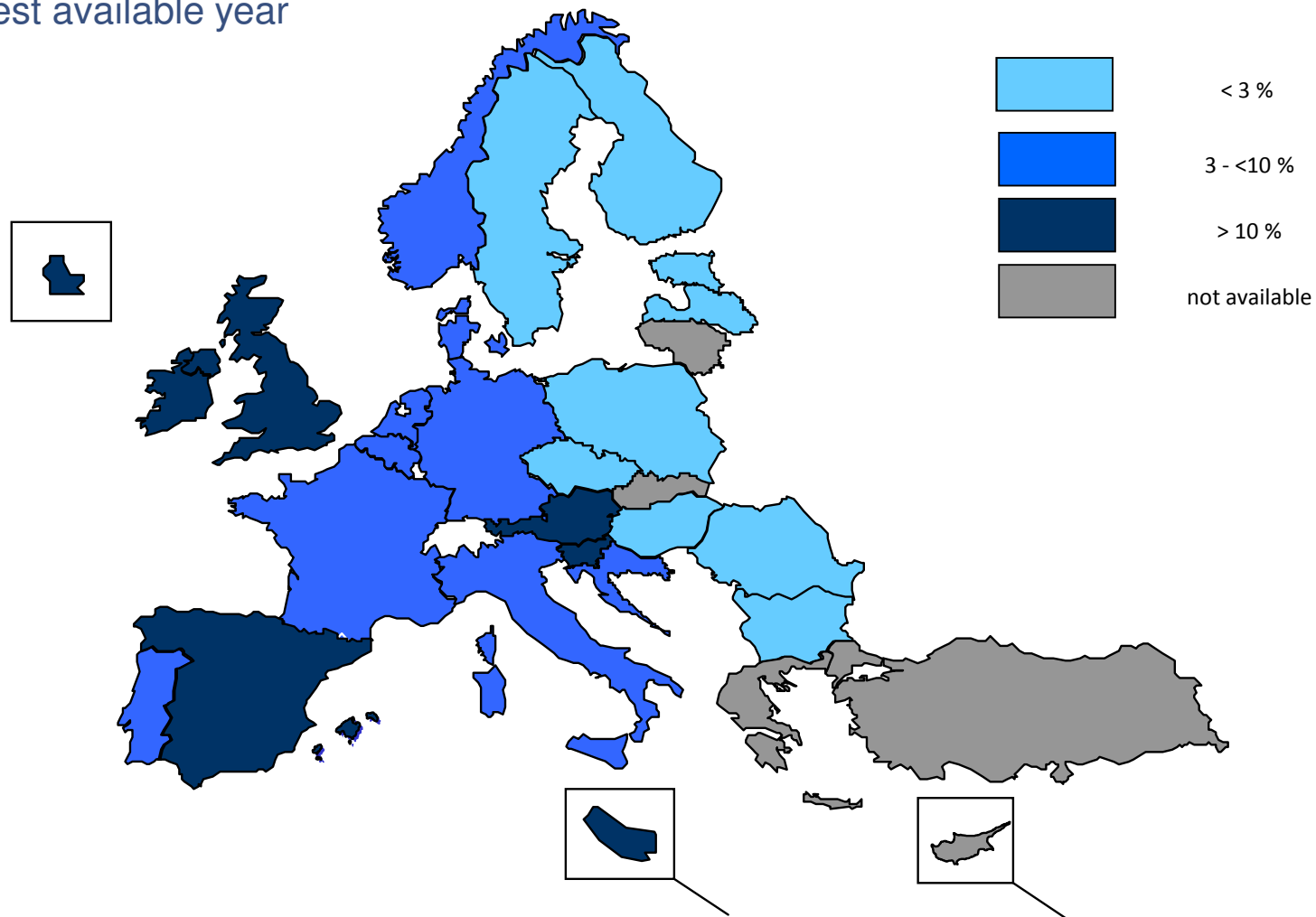
# Introduction of OST – community vs prisons





# Proportion of prison population in opioid substitution treatment on a given day

2010 or latest available year



# Conclusions



Improved intervention coverage while improving quality of treatment provision

Focus on the ‘prison-community transitions’



Thank you

