

QuickStats

August 19, 2011

National HIV Behavioral Surveillance: IDU cycle, 2005

- In 2002, CDC developed a national surveillance system designed to assess the level of HIV risk behavior in three populations at risk for HIV infection: MSM, IDU, and low-income heterosexuals. NHBS is conducted in selected metropolitan statistical areas with high AIDS prevalence. DPH conducted the IDU cycle in 2005 and pilot-tested the heterosexual cycle in 2006. DPH staff conducted the NHBS project together with the *Institute for Community Research* (<http://www.incommunityresearch.org>). Data analysis was conducted by CDC.
- The link below provides the full report for the 2005 IDU cycle and includes details about methods, data from all project areas, definitions, explanations of the interview questions, and limitations of the study.
- Respondent driven sampling was used to recruit male and female IDU participants in the cities of Waterbury and Bridgeport. 450 interviews were conducted. HIV status was not a selection criterion. Participants could be HIV positive or negative.
- Interviews included questions about risk behavior, HIV testing, sexual behavior, STD, alcohol use, use of HIV prevention services, and demographic information.
- Important findings for Connecticut include (as self-reported by interviewee):
 - 97% of IDU injected heroin in the past 12 months;
 - Relatively few (3%) injected methamphetamine or amphetamine;
 - 65% of IDU shared syringes or injection equipment in the past 12 months;
 - There was significant sexual risk behavior in the IDU risk group;
 - A high percentage of IDU were 'ever' HIV tested (94%) but fewer in the last 12 months (62%);
 - There was significant co-morbidity with viral hepatitis but low rates of vaccination against hepatitis B (42% had at least one dose);
 - Less than half of IDU received free clean syringes (44%), entered alcohol or drug treatment (47%), or received individual or group level intervention (36%).
- CDC has released information from the 2006 heterosexual cycle:
http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6031a1.htm?s_cid=mm6031a1_w

Source:

http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/pdf/hiv_surveillance_special_report_7.pdf

National HIV Behavioral Surveillance: IDU cycle, Waterbury and Bridgeport, 2005¹.

	Total		Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Number of participants	450		322	72%	128	28%
Drugs injected during past 12 months						
Heroin	437	97%				
Heroin and cocaine (speedball)	255	57%				
Cocaine or crack	203	45%				
Meth or amphetamine	12	3%				
Other	49	11%				
Injection practices during past 12 months						
Shared syringes	153	34%				
Shared injection equipment (cooker, cotton, etc)	259	58%				
Shared syringes to divide drugs	128	28%				
Any sharing	292	65%				
Used a shooting gallery	176	39%				
Sexual behaviors of male participants past 12 months						
Any sex w female			294	91%		
Vaginal sex w female (% of sex w female)			288	98%		
Unprotected vaginal sex (% of vaginal sex)			243	84%		
Anal sex w female (% of sex w female)			117	40%		
Unprotected anal sex w female (% of anal sex)			97	83%		
Any sex w male			13	4%		
Anal sex w male (% sex w male)			8	62%		
Unprotected anal sex w male (% anal sex)			3	38%		
Sexual behaviors of female participants past 12 months						
Any sex					108	84%
Vaginal sex (% sex w male)					106	98%
Unprotected vaginal sex (% vaginal sex)					88	83%
Anal sex (% sex w male)					34	31%
Unprotected anal sex (% anal sex)					28	82%
HIV testing						
Ever tested	424	94%				
Tested in last 12 months	278	62%				
Received result last 12 months (% tested 12 months)	265	95%				
Rapid test in last 12 months (% tested 12 months)	49	18%				
Hepatitis						
Hepatitis diagnosis (ever)	192	43%				
Hepatitis vaccination (at least one dose)	191	42%				
Hepatitis C testing (ever)	325	72%				
Self-reported STD during past 12 months						
Syphilis	22	5%	16	5%	6	5%
Gonorrhea	54	12%	41	13%	13	10%
Chlamydia	24	5%	10	3%	14	11%
Any STD	94	21%	65	20%	29	23%
Alcohol use						
Current	343	76%	260	81%	83	65%
Heavy	185	41%	138	43%	47	37%
Binge	220	49%	164	51%	56	44%
Receipt of prevention materials/services past 12 months						
Free sterile syringes	198	44%				
Free injection equipment	170	38%				
Free condoms	254	56%				
Alcohol or drug treatment	211	47%				
Individual level intervention (ILI)	147	33%				
Group-level intervention (GLI)	50	11%				
ILI or GLI	163	36%				
HIV testing	278	62%				

¹Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Risk, Prevention, and Testing Behaviors Related to HIV and Hepatitis Infections—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System: Injecting Drug Users, May 2005–February 2006*. HIV Special Surveillance Report 7.