

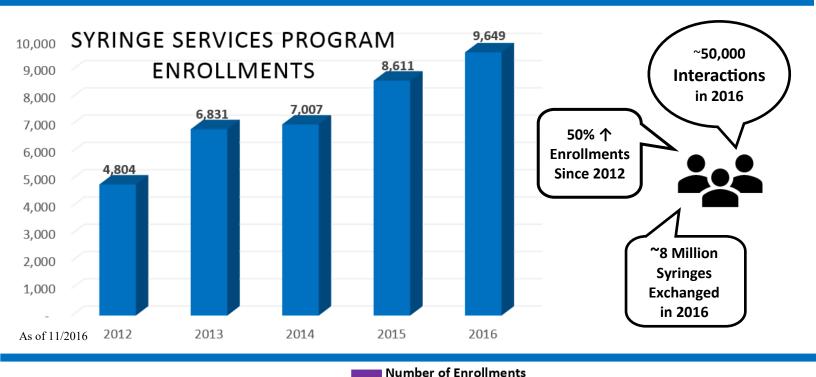
Harm Reduction Program 2017 Program Overview

Syringe services include:

- Exchanging used syringes for new syringes
- Educating individuals on risk reduction, safer injection practices and overdose

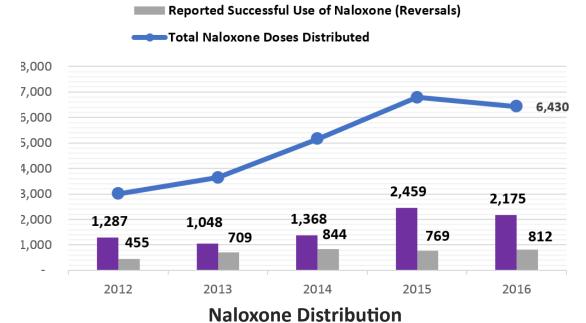
New Mexico accounts for 7 - 8% of all syringe services in the **United States**

94 - 97 % of syringes distributed are recollected by the program for disposal.



Naloxone A prescription drug that reverses the effects of an opioid overdose.

78.5% increase in successful opioid overdose reversals from 2012 to 2016.



Program Goals

- 1. Decrease transmission of infectious disease by reducing equipment sharing among individuals who inject substances.
- 2. Reduce unintentional opioid overdose deaths.
- 3. Increase navigation to substance use treatment through activities such as acu-detox intervention.

Syringe Services Program (SSP)

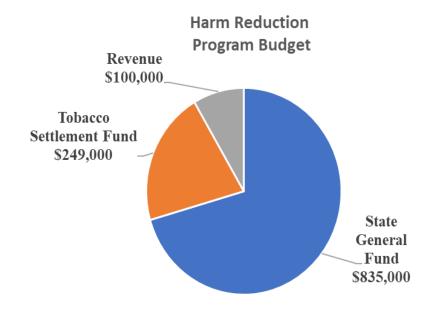
- Established in 1997 by the New Mexico Harm Reduction Act.
- Safely dispose of used syringes and other injection equipment to reduce accidental needle sticks through statewide exchange locations and public syringe collection boxes.

Overdose Prevention Program

- New Mexico became the first state to allow legal distribution of naloxone to individuals who
 inject substances in 2001.
- New legislation passed unanimously in 2016 allows expanded naloxone distribution and improved access for populations at risk and community members.

Cost Effectiveness

- A new sterile syringe costs \$0.086.
- A two-dose box of naloxone costs \$75.00.
- A single visit to an emergency room for abscess care can cost over \$1,000.



State General Funds:

\$835,000

Tobacco Settlement Fund:

\$249,000

Program Income/Revenue

- from Medicaid billing:

\$100,000