THE HISTORY OF HARM REDUCTION **SUPPLY DISTRIBUTION**

Centralized bulk purchase of syringes

1994



2003	Harm Reduction supply distribution transferred to the BCCDC
	 Supplies include needles, condoms and alcohol swabs. Needle distribution and safe recovery is encouraged
2004/2005	2.8M needles and 942,000 water vials distributed aross BC
	 BCCDC begins to track the distribution of harm reduction products, funded by the provincial government and subsidized by the Provincial Health Services Authority
2008	Some safe smoking supplies are added to the provincial harm reduction list (i.e. plastic mouth pieces and wooden push sticks)
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2010	Cookers and acidifiers are added to the provincial harm reduction supplies distribution list
2011	6.3M syringes/needles, 2.86M water vials and 3.98M condoms are distributed across the province
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Sep ' 11	Personal sharps containers are made available through the provincial harm reduction supplies distribution list
Dec ' 11	Tourniquets and screens for safer inhalation are added to the provincial harm reduction supplies distribution list
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2012	On August 31, 2012 the <u>BC Take Home Naloxone</u> program is launched
	• The program provides training and prescribed naloxone to individuals at risk of opioid overdose
2016	The BC Harm Reduction Strategies and Services (HRSS) Committee releases its Policy Indicators Report
	• The report provides a detailed account of Harm Reduction supply distribution across the province
2017	More than 280 active harm reduction supply receiving sites across British Columbia were sent more than 16 million needles for distribution in the 2017 calendar year
I	<u>Safe Needle Disposal</u> recommendations and other Best Practice guidelines are available <u>here</u>
I	More information about the Harm Reduction program can be found at

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https://www.towardtheheart.com/hr-sites