Syringe Services Programs and the Opioid Epidemic

Driven by the opioid epidemic, 220 counties are at high risk for an outbreak of HIV or hepatitis C among people who inject drugs.

93% of these vulnerable counties don’t have any SSPs.

The Impact of SSPs

- 5 times more likely to enter drug treatment programs
- 2.5 times more likely to reduce injection frequency
- Provided with Naloxone, which reduces overdose deaths by 95%
- More than 60% less likely to become infected with hepatitis B and C, and 33% less likely to contract HIV
- 25% more likely to be referred to mental health treatment

Visit opioid.amfAR.org