

Impact of drug consumption rooms on non-fatal overdoses, abscesses, and emergency room visits in people who inject drugs in France: results from the COSINUS cohort

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To begin with...

☐ No conflict of interest to declare

☐ Thanks to all the people who inject drugs that participated in the study

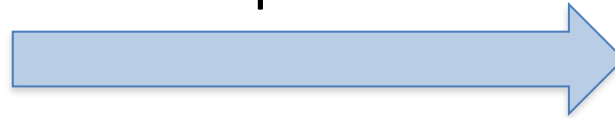
The main question...

DCR

Drug consumption rooms

- Dedicated and secure places to inject
- Sterile equipment
- Other harm reduction information and services

Impact ?



Outcomes

- Overdoses
- Abscesses
- Emergency room visits

The context...

- ❑ In 2016, opening of 2 DCR in France: Paris and Strasbourg
- ❑ Experimental study to evaluate their effectiveness on PWID health: the COSINUS cohort

GAIA Paris



ARGOS Strasbourg



The methods...

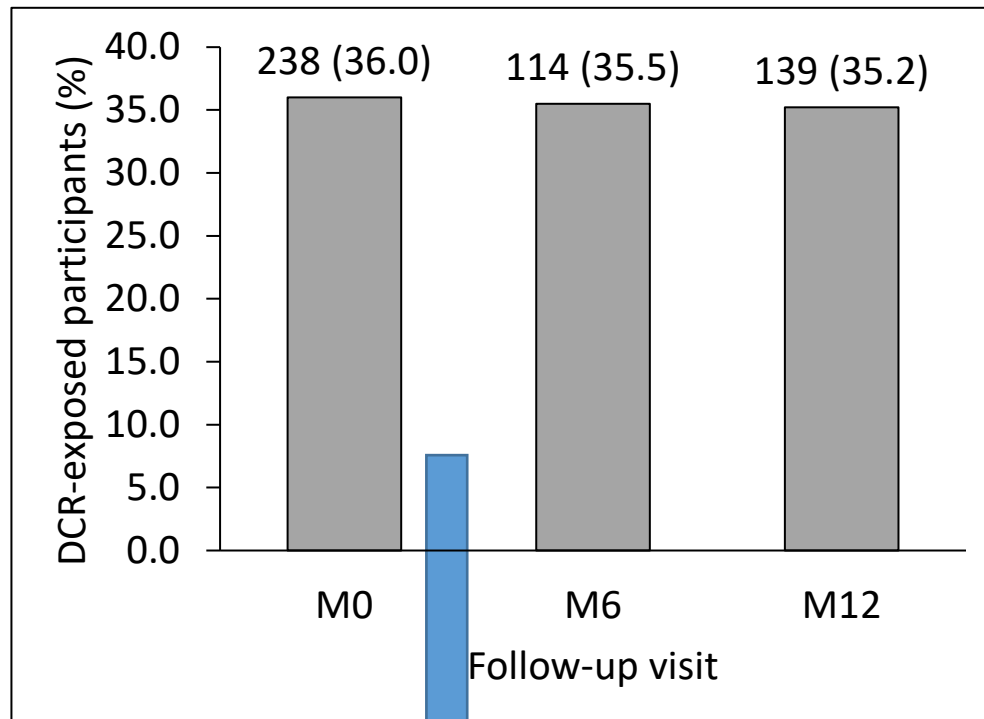


- ❑ 12-month longitudinal cohort study enrolling 665 PWID in 4 cities: 2 with a DCR (Paris and Strasbourg) and 2 without (Bordeaux and Marseille)
- ❑ Face-to-face interviews collecting socio-behavioral data at enrolment, 6 and 12 months of follow-up
- ❑ Comparison of DCR-exposed group with DCR-unexposed group using Heckman method to limit non-randomized bias (IMR score)
- ❑ Study of the association between DCR exposure and the 3 outcomes by introducing the IMR score into the mixed-effects probit model

(outcomes: abscesses – non-fatal overdoses – emergency room visits)

The results... study population and group comparison

Figure 1. Percentage of DCR-exposed participants at each follow-up visit (n (%))



DCR exposure per follow-up = 35%

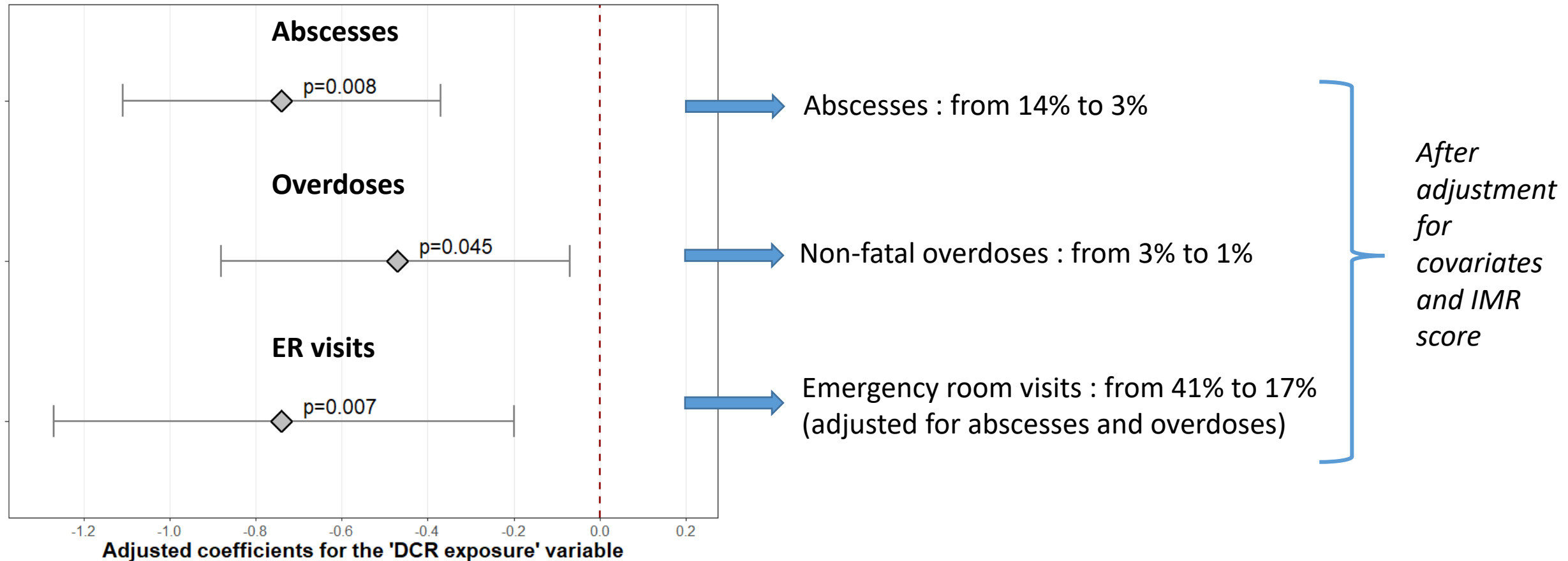
Table 1. Construction of IMR score = Factors associated with DCR exposure (Probit mixed-model, N=1459 visits, n=664 participants)

	Baseline total description	Coeff. [IC 95%]	P
Education level ≥ secondary school	195 (30%)	0.52 [0.05;0.99]	0.030
Born outside France	114 (17%)	0.52 [-0.03;1.08]	0.065
Housing			
Very stable	231 (35%)	Ref	
Precarious or unstable	149 (23%)	0.40 [-0.05;0.84]	0.080
Very precarious	282 (43%)	0.56 [0.13;0.99]	0.011
Social welfare allowance	410 (62%)	-0.46 [-0.82;-0.10]	0.013
Daily unprescribed morphine use	158 (24%)	1.17 [0.74;1.60]	<0.001
Daily cocaine use	71 (11%)	-0.66 [-1.21;-0.11]	0.019
Daily crack use	147 (22%)	2.75 [2.19;3.31]	<0.001
Self-declared HCV status			
Seronegative	322 (49%)	Ref	
Previously seropositive but cured	124 (19%)	-0.37 [-0.85;0.11]	0.133
Seropositive	176 (27%)	0.42 [0.01;0.83]	0.046
Not tested	40 (6%)	-0.05 [-0.77;0.66]	0.881

City specific differences between the 2 groups 6

The results... impact of DCR exposure on each outcome

Figure 2. Association between DCR exposure and each outcome (adjusted mixed-effects probit model)



IMR score associated with each outcome with p-value < 0.05 → introduced into each model

To conclude...

- ❑ DCR exposure was associated with fewer abscesses, non-fatal overdoses and emergency room visits (independent association)
- ❑ Access to facilities where PWID can inject safely and correctly has an important impact on their health and use of health services
- ❑ Promoting access to DCR is important in PWID settings