Dilemmas in the treatment of HIV and Hepatitis C in Canadian prisons

#### Prevalence

#### HIV

- 1.66% of all federal prisoners known HIV positive
- Provincial rates vary by province- 1.8-2.1%
- Seroprevalence levels 10 times higher than in the general population.

# Hepatitis C

- estimated 30% of federal inmates are infected with HCV
- Cross provincial rates unknown but as high as 52% in some institutions
- HCV prevalence increasing in prisons
- Gender difference in infection rates
- HCV transmitted much more easily than HIV

#### Transmission in Prison

-Sharing needles -Tattoos -Sexual contact

#### Prevention in Prison

-Condoms have been readily available since 1992 -Bleach has been available since 1994 at Federal institutions.

- -varied availability in provincial facilities
- -Needle exchange programs
- -Methadone

## Treatment in Prison

#### HIV- HAART

-many inmates miss doses
-receive incorrect dosing
-meds not reordered
-lock down
-stigma

## HCV

Decision to treat is complicated Federal vs provincial Acute vs Chronic Stage of disease Cost Side Effects

#### References

Betteridge, G. "Prisoners' health and human rights in the HIV/AIDS epidemic" *HIV/AIDS Policy and Law Review* 9(3)(2004):96-99. Discussions in the legal responsibilities of prison systems.

Betteridge, G. and G. Dias. *Hard Time: promoting HIV and Hepatitis C prevention Programming for Prisoners in Canada*, Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network and PASAN, 2007.

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS. *HIV/AIDS in prisons- statement by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS* to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights.

Webster, P. CMAJ June 12, 2012 vol. 184 no. 9 First published May 7, 2012, doi: 10.1503/cmaj.109-4191