MaineHealth MaineHealth Knowledge Connection

Costas T. Lambrew Research Retreat 2021

Costas T. Lambrew Research Retreat

2021

Facilitators and Barriers to Accessing Harm Reduction Services in a Rural State

Kinna Thakarar Maine Medical Center

Michael Kohut Maine Medical Center

Deb Burris Maine Medical Center

Hannah Loeb Maine Medical Center

Rebecca Hutchinson Maine Medical Center

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: https://knowledgeconnection.mainehealth.org/lambrew-retreat-2021

Part of the Community Health and Preventive Medicine Commons, and the Other Public Health Commons

Recommended Citation

Thakarar, Kinna; Kohut, Michael; Burris, Deb; Loeb, Hannah; Hutchinson, Rebecca; and Fairfield, Kathleen, "Facilitators and Barriers to Accessing Harm Reduction Services in a Rural State" (2021). *Costas T. Lambrew Research Retreat 2021*. 11.

https://knowledgeconnection.mainehealth.org/lambrew-retreat-2021/11

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Costas T. Lambrew Research Retreat at MaineHealth Knowledge Connection. It has been accepted for inclusion in Costas T. Lambrew Research Retreat 2021 by an authorized administrator of MaineHealth Knowledge Connection.

Authors

Kinna Thakarar, Michael Kohut, Deb Burris, Hannah Loeb, Rebecca Hutchinson, and Kathleen Fairfield

Facilitators and Barriers to Accessing Harm Reduction Services in a Rural State

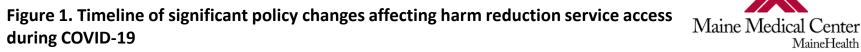
Kinna Thakarar, DO MPH; Michael Kohut, PhD, Deb Burris, RN CRC, Hannah Loeb, BA, Rebecca Hutchinson, MD, MPH, Kathleen Fairfield, MD, MPH, DrPH

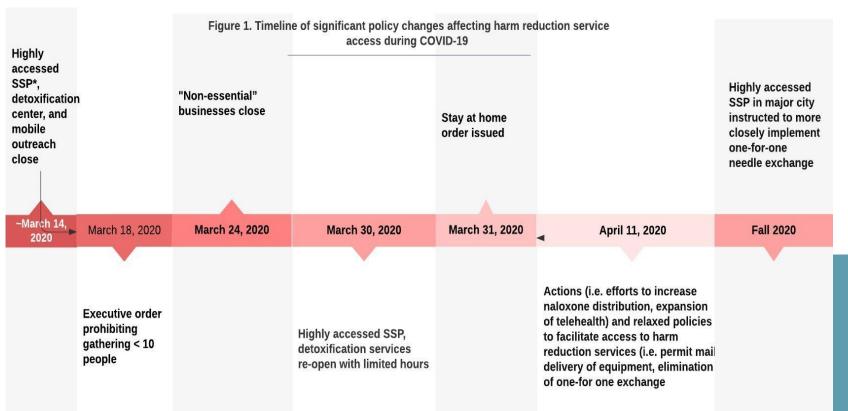
INTRODUCTION

- The impact of social distancing policies during the COVID-19 pandemic on people who inject drugs (PWID) is not known.
- We aimed to describe the impact of the pandemic on PWID access to harm reduction services in Maine

METHODS

- ٠ N=36 semi-structured interviews were conducted with rural & urban PWID, community partners, and providers in Maine
- Interviews focused on facilitators and barriers & . service changes during COVID-19
- Four analysts read and open-coded transcripts, . then two analysts used framework method, identifying facilitators and barriers to different dimensions of service access





MaineHealth

Acknowledgements: Study participants, Funding: U54 GM115516 from the National Institutes of Health for the Northern New England Clinical and Translational Research Network Research

Changes during COVID-19 restricted access to harm reduction services. Mail delivery, eliminating one-for-one needle exchange, and mobile outreach were community-driven responses that facilitated service access.

RESULTS

| Dimension of Access | What facilitated access? | What restricted access? |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Accessibility | Outreach Outdoor services Mailing equipment | Screening for COVID-19 No cell coverage Inclement weather |
| Availability | Eliminating 1-for-1 exchange Collaboration/ SSPs* sharing supplies | Changing locations Not adhering to relaxed policies Lack of safe disposal Increased drug use |
| Acceptability | Face to face outreach | Masking (triggers trauma) Stigma Lack of trust Law enforcement |
| Adequacy | Community resilience COVID -19 screening reassuring | Limited hours Unable to enter building |
| Affordability | Eliminating 1:1 needle exchange | Unemployment (less \$ for transport) Higher drug costs |
| Awareness | Trust in outreach | Miscommunication around policies Stigma (obtaining naloxone outside of SSP) |

*SSP = Syringe Service Program

Representative Quotes Mail Delivery

"I don't know exactly who they are. **They** only deal through text message, but they mail you a box of stuff....every time I go, the pharmacies are trying to say they don't have needles, and blah, blah, blah, and it's just like, you all can't be out ." (Person who injects drugs)

Eliminate 1-for-1 exchange

"...going from a hundred or so needles down to 10 puts the individual in a position where they have to make some choices. And if they don't have ready access to a pharmacy...or don't have the money to go purchase syringes, then they're forced in a position of making a risky choice. Do they reuse? Do they try and borrow some from somebody else? **It's just a situation that doesn't need to happen."**

(Community partner, SSP*)

Mobile outreach

"it seems there's been this real shift that has been really effective. People have been really accessing services that way. I think partly just because there's more anonymity. You can show up. You're in, you're out" (Community partner, SSP*)

Conclusions

- Changes resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic have impacted access to harm reduction services among PWID
- We identified several facilitators and barriers around accessing services.
- Our results can inform policies in order to mitigate the negative impacts on PWID

Take a photo to download the full poster.



