Needle and Syringe Program Best Practice Service Provision

Recommended Equipment List: May 2018

Consistency of equipment across different types of NSP outlets has been identified in the Australian Injecting and Illicit Drug Users League's (AIVL) *Needle and Syringe Programs in Australia: Peer-led Best Practice* report as a critical component of NSP best practice service provision. An audit of equipment availability across each state and territory reveals significant differences in the type of equipment between jurisdictions, as well as between different types of NSP outlets within jurisdictions.

Different types of injections require different types of equipment and it is critical that a consistent range of basic injecting equipment be provided across all NSP outlet types to ensure the NSP services can support the diversity of injecting drug use.

This factsheet outlines AIVL's recommended equipment for NSPs across Australia. It provides an overview of equipment that AIVL recommends NSPs stock as well as providing guidance to NSP staff on providing the right equipment for the right injection.

Standard Set of Injecting Paraphernalia

At minimum, AIVL recommends the following items are available.

| Item | Function |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 27 and 29 gauge syringes | Single use insulin syringes for heroin, amphetamine and other injectables |
| Swabs | Disinfecting/preparing the injection site |
| Sterile cotton / filter (see 'Filter' section for more details) | Filtering drug solutions Stemming bleeding after needle is removed |
| Water ampules | Sterile water for mixing drugs into an injectable solution |
| Spoon/Stericup | Vessel to mix drugs |
| Tourniquet | Tying off in preparation for injecting |



| Disposal container | Safe disposal of used equipment in a puncture proof container |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| | |

Tips and Barrels

Depending on the drug being injected and personal preference, different sized tips and barrels are required.

Tips

| Gauge* | Function |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 18 (pink) 19 (beige) | Used for drawing up large volumes of liquid. Not to be used for intravenous injecting |
| 21 (green) | Use for intramuscular injecting. The longer needle allows for deep muscle penetration -steroids |
| 23 (blue) | Used for intramuscular injecting and best for people with a lower muscle mass |
| 25 (orange) | Used for intravenous injecting with 5mL, 10mL or 20mL barrels for injecting of pills and steroids |
| Winged Infusion Sets (butterflies) | Used for larger volume intravenous injection of pills, steroids and other injectables, often when multiple barrels are used or needed |

^{*}The gauge refers to the thickness of the needle, the higher the gauge the thinner the needle, length can vary.

Barrels

| Size (mL) | Function |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3mL, 5mL, 10mL and 20mL | To be used in conjunction with a tip or winged infusion set. Different sized barrels are used depending on the amount of liquid to be injected. AIVL recommends that both luer lock and non-luer lock (slip on) barrels be available. |

Wheel Filters

Drugs often contain impurities such as chalk and wheel filters are used to remove impurities – ranging from larger particles through to very small bacterial contaminants. The size of filters are measured in 'microns' (also known as 'micrometres') and one micron is equal to 0.001 millimetres. Filters come in a range of micron sizes and the smaller the filter size, the more particles it can filter out. For example, a 0.2-micron filter is able to

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capture more particles and impurities than a 5-micron filter. People often use two or more filters for their solution, as larger particles will very quickly block a 'blue' wheel filter.

| Filter Colour | Micron Size |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Brown | 5, removes larger particles only |
| Red | 1.2, removes larger particles only |
| Green | 0.8, removes larger particles only |
| Blue | 0.2, removes particles and bacteria. This does not filter or remove viruses. |

