## Best Practices for disposal and handling of used injection equipment

Below are recommended best practice policies for needle syringe programs (NSPs) and other harm reduction programs to facilitate disposal of used injection equipment and non-injection equipment:

- Regular review and assessment of compliance with local, provincial/territorial and federal regulations regarding collection, storage, transportation, security and disposal of biomedical waste
- Educate clients and staff members on how to properly handle, secure and dispose of used injection and non-injection equipment
- Encourage clients to return and/or properly dispose of used injection and noninjection equipment
- Provide clients with tamper resistant sharps containers in a variety of sizes
- Provide multiple, convenient locations for safe disposal of used equipment in rural and urban settings.
- Do not penalize or refuse to provide new equipment to clients who fail to return used drug equipment. Evidence shows that strict exchange policies, such as "one-for-one" are neither necessary nor desirable to achieve high return rates
- Visually estimate the amount of returned equipment; staff should not touch used equipment and neither staff nor clients should manually count used equipment
- Encourage staff and clients to be vaccinated against hepatitis B
- Provide access to safety devices for staff and procedures for first aid and postexposure prophylaxis (PEP)

## Strategies to encourage proper disposal

Several strategies have been suggested within the research literature to increase proper disposal:

- providing multiple locations for return and disposal of equipment
- increased hours of operation of NSPs and other harm reduction programs
- conducting visits to retrieve biohazard bins and syringes from homes and drug use spaces
- installing public disposal boxes
- encouraging pharmacy disposal
- conducting community clean ups
- providing spaces for people who use drugs

## Reference:

Working Group on Best Practice for Harm Reduction Programs in Canada. (2013). Best Practice Recommendations for Canadian Harm Reduction Programs that Provide Service to People Who Use Drugs and are at Risk for HIV, HCV, and Other Harms: Part 1. Retrieved from: http://www.catie.ca/sites/default/files/bestpractice-harmreduction.pdf