

Annotated Bibliography Assignment

By: Owen Addington

Research question: Do safe injection sites help reduce overdose deaths?

Hypothesis: If safe injections sites give addicts a safe environment to consume substances there is a lower possibility for an overdose to occur. Safe injection sites do not completely remove any possibility of an overdose but do help lower the rates.

1.

Title: Harm reduction headway and continuing resistance: insights from safe injection in the city of Vancouver

Citation: Hathaway, A. D., & Tousaw, K. I. (2008, February 8). Harm reduction headway and continuing resistance: insights from safe injection in the city of Vancouver. Retrieved from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0955395907002423>

Annotation:

Andrew D.Hathaway, works in the department of sociology and anthropology at the University of Guelph. His “Harm reduction headway and continuing resistance: insights from safe injection in the city of Vancouver “ was published in 2008, addressing the impacted Vancouver’s new safe injection site has had in the community. In his article, the goal was to spread awareness of how much the safe injection sites have helped reduce many things but especially overdose numbers. He discusses how they have helped reduce morbidity, mortality and crime rates as well as strengthen the community. In conclusion, Andrew D.Hathaway’s article safe injection sites are beneficial to all communities.

2.

Title: A micro-environmental intervention to reduce the harms associated with drug-related overdose: Evidence from the evaluation of Vancouver's safer injection facility

Citation: Kerr, T., Small, W., Moore, D., & Wood, E. (2007, January 16). A micro-environmental intervention to reduce the harms associated with drug-related overdose:

Evidence from the evaluation of Vancouver's safer injection facility. Retrieved from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0955395906002568>

Annotation:

Thomas Kerr works in the department of medicine at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, Canada. His article “ A micro-environmental intervention to reduce the harms associated with drug-related overdose: Evidence from the evaluation of Vancouver's safer injection facility” was published in 2007, discussing how overdose prevention strategies have been criticized for failing. The goal of Thomas Kerr's article was to bring to peoples attention a study that was done to show safe injection sites and methods to prevent overdose actually do benefit those struggling. In his article, he explains that interviews were done with over fifty IDU's (injection drug users) which 21 of which were women, and asked them their perspective on SIF (safe injection facilities) use on overdose risk and if they had any experiences of overdoses. In conclusion to his article, he announced that the opinions of the participants are that SIF's are a very important role in mediating the risks that come alongside overdoses.

3.

Title: Should North America's first and only supervised injection facility (InSite) be expanded in British Columbia, Canada?

Citation: Picard, A., et al. “Should North America's First and Only Supervised Injection Facility (InSite) Be Expanded in British Columbia, Canada?” Harm Reduction Journal, BioMed Central, 1 Jan. 1970, harmreductionjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1477-7517-10-1.

Annotation:

Ehsan Jozaghi goes to the school of Criminology at Simon Fraser University in British Columbia. His article “Should North America's first and only supervised injection facility (InSite) be expanded in British Columbia, Canada?” was published in 2013, to bring attention to an interview that took place interviewing drug users who use substances in their daily routine. In Ehsan Jozaghi's article, his goal was to bring attention to urgent they need to expand the current safe injection sites to other places all over the world. The conclusion of his article is that there need to be more safe injections sites in more cities to help reduce the daily overdose deaths that occur everywhere.

4.

Title: Potential role of safer injection facilities in reducing HIV and Hepatitis C infections and overdose mortality in the United States

Citation: Semaan, S., Fleming, P., Worrell, C., Stolp, H., Baack, B., & Miller, M. (2011, April 23). Potential role of safer injection facilities in reducing HIV and Hepatitis C infections and overdose mortality in the United States. Retrieved from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0376871611001323#!>

Annotation:

Salaam Semaan goes to Rollins School of Public Health in the Department of Behavioural Sciences and Health Education. His article “Potential role of safer injection facilities in reducing HIV and Hepatitis C infections and overdose mortality in the United States” was published in 2011, to help spread awareness about how important SIF’s really are. Not only do SIF’s reduce the risk of overdose deaths but helps reduce the spread of HIV and Hepatitis C. The goal of his article was to clearly get the point across that SIF’s are crucial in communities to prevent and reduce many things that are not just overdose deaths. In the conclusion of his article, he discusses how SIF’s have the potential to reduce bacterial and viral infections that can be transmitted through unsterilized needles.

5.

Title: Safe injection facilities in Canada: Is it time?

Citation: Kerr, T., & Palepu, A. (2001, August 21). Safe injection facilities in Canada: Is it time? Retrieved from <https://www.cmaj.ca/content/165/4/436.short>

Annotation:

Thomas Kerr wrote this article as well as the previous and works in the department of medicine at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, Canada. His article “ Safe injection facilities in Canada: Is it time?” Was published in 2001, trying to grab readers’ attention by spreading knowledge on all the overdose deaths that take place on a daily basis and how beneficial SIF’s are to reduce these numbers. In his article, he discusses that the highest number of fatal overdoses is a shocking 4.7 per 100,000 population. The goal of this article is to take a more blunt approach and to try and help people open their eyes to the heartbreaking numbers of people who either die from an overdose or that catch a virus or a bacterial infection

from the use shared or unsterilized needles. In conclusion to his article, the lack of support that addicts/ people struggling with addiction are receiving is affecting the community by having deaths and infections spread too easily.