

Table 2 Prevalence of injection drug use (IDU) among different groups of people inside and outside prisons, and prevalence of HIV among drug users in the Islamic Republic of Iran

Study group/location [reference]	Year of study	Sample size No.	IDU %	HIV-positive	
				Non-IDU	IDU
				%	%
Inside prison					
Shiraz, rehabilitation camp ^a	1999	1061	44.0	0.76	1.2
Countrywide, rehabilitation camps ^b	2000	-	-	1.14	-
Countrywide, drug-related prisoners [26]	2000	-	-	3.3	-
Countrywide, prisons [26]	2002	2799	23.1	-	4.0
Tehran, prison ^c	2003	370	50.0	-	24.0
Countrywide, prisons ^d	2003	2251	9.8	-	-
Countrywide, prisons [27]	2003	2437	-	-	4.0
Outside prison					
Countrywide [28]	1998	1500	21.2	-	-
Tehran [29]	2000	-	> 5.0	-	-
Tehran [30]	2001	65	35.7	-	-
Tehran [4]	2002	200	14.0	5.0	15.0
Countrywide [31] ^e	2002	-	24.0	-	-
Kermanshah ^f	2001	384	-	-	16.1
Countrywide [32] ^g	2003	-	4000-9000 females (No.)	-	-
Countrywide ^g	2003	-	242 000 (No.)	-	-
Kermanshah, triangular clinic ^{h,i}	2002	697	31.0	25.0 (among all drug users)	

^aPrisons Organization, unpublished report.

^bBolhari J. Drug abuse in prisons in Iran, unpublished report, 2002.

^cFarhoudi B, Afshar P. HIV-TB co-infection and risk factors in injection drug users in a prison in Iran, unpublished report, 2003.

^dMoradi Lakeh M, Afshar P. Knowledge, attitude, and practical skills of prisoners about health priorities in prisons, unpublished report, 2003.

^eThis reference is a review not primary research.

^fAlaie K. Sociodemographic factors in HIV/AIDS drug dependents in Iran, unpublished report, 2001.

^gVazirian M. A review of demand reduction programs in Iran: recommendations for strategic development plans, unpublished report, 2003.

^hKermanshah provincial health centre, personal communication.

ⁱTriangular clinics are facilities providing services dealing with injection drug use, sexually transmitted infections and HIV.