

## Attachment B: SSP RFP Definitions

- **Evaluation:** Systematic collection of information about the activities, characteristics, and outcomes of programs (which may include interventions, policies, and specific projects) to make judgements about the program, improve program effectiveness, and/or inform decisions about future program development.
- **HIV Screening:** Testing strategy of all persons in a defined population. It involves testing persons with no signs or symptoms of HIV infection, regardless of whether they have a recognized behavioral risk for HIV infection. This might be accomplished by testing all persons in a defined population or by selecting persons with specific population-level characteristics (e.g., demographic, geographic area).
- **Identification:** The process of finding individuals with ongoing substantial risk for HIV infection, who may be potential PrEP candidates. It involves recruiting individuals and assessing their risk of acquiring HIV and interest or willingness to pursue PrEP therapy with a healthcare provider.
- **Linkage to Care:** The process of actively assisting individuals with accessing needed services (medical care or social services) through a time limited professional relationship. The active assistance typically lasts a few days to a few weeks and includes a follow-up component to assess whether linkage has occurred. Linkage services can include assessment, supportive counseling, education, advocacy, and accompanying individuals to initial appointments.
- **Mail-based SSP Model:** Supplies and resources are mailed directly to participants upon request.
- **Mobile SSP Model:** Syringe service activities that are delivered directly to participants or occur in outreach/mobile settings.
- **Site-based SSP Model:** Syringe service activities that occur at the same physical location and participants travel to the location for services.
- **Needs-based syringe distribution:** Syringe distribution that provides people who inject drugs (PWID) the number of syringes they need/request, with no requirement to return used syringes in exchange. Needs-based distribution is considered best practice and is the recommended practice for this grant funding.
- **New Participants:** Participants who are newly enrolled at a particular SSP, visiting that SSP for the first time ever.
- **One-for-One (1:1) exchange:** The practice of restricting syringe access by providing a participant with sterile syringes but only to replace the same number of used syringes that the participant returns to the SSP. This model is not a best-practice and is not recommended.
- **Overdose Prevention:** Providing education on how to avoid an opioid overdose and steps to address an overdose should one occur. Overdose Prevention includes the provision of overdose prevention kits and instructions for effective administration.

- **Rapid HCV or HIV Test:** More correctly referred to as an HCV or HIV antibody test, a rapid test generally detects antibodies to HCV or HIV, rather than the virus itself. Any client with a reactive rapid test must be linked to a confirmatory test.
- **Rapid-Rapid Testing:** Utilizing one rapid point of care test to get a preliminary result, then using a second rapid testing technology to confirm that result.
- **Secondary Exchange:** Practice where one person who is a participant at a SSP (a "provider") obtains syringes and other harm reduction supplies from the SSP to distribute to other PWID/PWUD ("recipients"). This process can be formal or informal.
- **Syringe/Safer Use Supply Exchange/Distribution:** Provision of safer use supplies for all methods of substance use, including injection, snorting, smoking and other means of consumptions. Includes sterile/new syringes (including needles and barrels) and other related safer use equipment.
- **Targeted Testing:** The approach an agency or a person uses when conducting HIV testing to decide who will be tested. Testing strategies include HIV screening that is population-based and targeted testing of subpopulations of persons at higher risk.
- **Unique participants:** Individual/unduplicated participants utilizing a particular SSP, may visit the SSP site multiple times during a given timeframe.