

Statistical table for 2001 Annual report - *Figure 9*

**Prevalence of antibodies against hepatitis C virus among injecting drug users in EU Member States, 1996-2000**

Country	Year	Data	Number tested	% infected
BELGIUM (French)	1998	drugs treatment, self-reports	237	52
BELGIUM (Flemish)	1999	drugs treatment, screening	195	(38)
DENMARK	1996/97	(1) Funen: study prison/treatment; (2) Copenhagen: drugs treatment, self-reports	602	(75-86)
GERMANY	1995	Lohr: survey drug treatment centre	120	(66)
GREECE	1999	(1) methadone treatment, (2) public health laboratory	567	41-82
SPAIN	1996	survey drugs treatment centres	1000	83
FRANCE	1998/99	(1) drugs treatment, self-reports (2) needle exchange, screening	8744	50-63
IRELAND	1996/98	(1) survey prisons, (2) Dublin: drugs treatment, screening	862	(52)-81
ITALY	1999	drugs treatment	73512	67
LUXEMBOURG	1998	prison study, screening	116	37
NETHERLANDS	1996	Heerlen and Maastricht: study in drugs treatment and on the street	288	(73)
AUSTRIA	1999	Vienna, screening: (1) inpatient treatment centre (2) lowthreshold services and needle exchange	160	(63-72)
PORTUGAL	1997/00	(1) Lisbon and (2) Porto: drugs treatment, screening	549	(45-88)
FINLAND	1999/00	Screening saliva test in prisons, and Helsinki: needle exchange, screening blood test	281	(38)-58
SWEDEN	1994	Stockholm: study prison/treatment	905	(92)
UNITED KINGDOM (England)	1998	(1) prisons and community surveys, England outside London (2) London: screening in drug treatment	1169	19-(52)
UNITED KINGDOM (Scotland)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Notes:

Data in brackets are local.

Differences between countries have to be interpreted with caution due to different sources and in some cases local data.

Data for Germany, Italy and Spain are limited to HCV prevalence among IDUs in treatment and may thus not be representative of HCV prevalence among IDUs who are not in treatment.

In the column 'Data' the figures in brackets refer to sources.