

- 5) The feasibility should be explored of a programme, similar to those currently offered in prisons in some countries, of providing inmates with confidential access to clean needles and syringes without punishment for possession.
- 6) Further resources should be made available to provide adequate detoxification and maintenance programs for inmates addicted to narcotics.
- 7) Voluntary, confidential HIV testing and counselling should be freely available to all inmates.
- 8) Medical and psychosocial support services should be freely available to every HIV seropositive inmate. These services need to be in continuity with services on the outside where follow-up can be maintained following release from the correctional setting.
- 9) Isolation of inmates with HIV infection from the rest of the inmate population is not medically warranted.
- 10) Research is urgently required in order to assess the extent of both HIV infection and spread in correctional settings using unlinked seroprevalence and seroepidemiologic methodologies which protect prisoners' rights to confidentiality as research subjects. We urge the Federal Centre for AIDS to be pro-active in organizing collaborative efforts among researchers, funding agencies and evaluators on this issue.

We strongly urge the Minister of National Health and Welfare to discuss these principles with the Solicitor General who is responsible for the Correctional Service of Canada and to advocate for their implementation.