

《魔幻：为了防止"瘾君子"吸食过量，美国将开设毒品安全注射中心》

据美媒报道，罗德岛州即将开设全美首个毒品安全注射中心，在这里吸毒者能够在工作人员监督下注射毒品，防止用药过量致死。中心还将为吸毒者们提供医疗保健和住房援助等其他服务。



[Photo/Pexels]

Rhode Island is set to become the first state to create safe-injection sites for intravenous drug users as overdoses take over from car crashes as the number one cause of accidental death in the US.

在美国，吸毒过量已经超过车祸成为导致意外死亡的头号原因。因此，罗德岛州将为静脉注射吸毒者设立全美首个毒品安全注射中心。

The state is set to codify rules for operating supervised injection sites in a two-year pilot program by January, with locations to be agreed upon by March.

该州将在明年1月前制定一项为期两年的安全注射中心运营试点计划，并在3月之前确

定注射中心的选址。

Users can also have their drugs tested for fentanyl - an opioid 100 times stronger than morphine which has been blamed for the record-breaking overdose deaths last year. 吸毒者可以在这些地方测试他们吸的毒品是否含有芬太尼，这种阿片类药物的毒性是吗啡的100倍，也是去年用药过量死亡数量破纪录的罪魁祸首。

The main drugs that will be intravenously injected in a safe, supervised environment will be heroin and methamphetamine, which will be administered by trained personnel. 在受监管的安全注射中心内，进行静脉注射的主要毒品是海洛因和甲基苯丙胺，这些毒品将由受过培训的人员进行管理。

Injection-site staff will be equipped with naloxone, which is an antidote used in reversing opioid overdoses, with supporters of the idea say the sites help prevent fatal overdoses while providing users with a starting point for other crucial social services, including medical care and housing.

注射点的工作人员将配备纳洛酮，纳洛酮是一种用于治疗过量吸食阿片类药物的解毒剂。该计划的支持者表示，安全注射中心既可以防止吸毒过量致死，同时又为吸毒者提供医疗和住房等其他重要社会服务。

Rhode Island State Rep. Edith Ajello told the Wall Street Journal that the overdose death of her best friend's son, which occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic, pushed her to advocate for safe-injection sites in an effort to prevent such fatalities statewide. 罗德岛州众议员伊迪丝·阿杰洛在接受《华尔街日报》采访时表示，好友的儿子就是在疫情期间因吸毒过量去世的，这促使她倡导在全州范围内建立安全注射点，以防此类死亡。

'Supervised consumption sites can help to cut these losses,' she said. 阿杰洛称：“受监管的毒品注射中心有助于降低这类死亡。”



[Photo/Agencies]

尽管部分支持者表示，这一举措有助于避免不必要的过量注射导致的死亡，为瘾君子提供了安全、干净的场所；在保护吸毒者的同时，还让他们远离街道，改善了周围的社区环境。

但安全注射中心也遭到不少反对者的猛烈抨击，他们认为这种措施正在助长毒品的使用，不仅无法减少吸毒者对非法药物的依赖，还是一种“道德上的自相矛盾”。

Safe injection sites have been slammed by critics who say they encourage illegal drug taking and bring crime to the surrounding area.

安全注射中心遭到批评人士的猛烈抨击，他们表示，这些场所鼓励非法吸食毒品，并导致周围地区犯罪增加。

Democratic Rhode Island State Representative Arthur Corvese called the sites a 'moral oxymoron' as the state still outlaws drugs like heroin, but then creates a safe space for the rules to be broken.

罗德岛州民主党议员阿瑟·科维塞称，这些注射中心在“道德上自相矛盾”，因为该州仍然禁止海洛因等毒品，但却又创造了一个安全空间供吸毒者违法。

不少网友也对此举持反对态度，他们表示，毒品安全注射中心是在“引导”和“教唆

”吸毒。



mr1776 · 2 days ago

...

First of all there is nothing “safe” about the use of any of these drugs. I am totally blown away at the faulty logic that advocates of “safe injection sites” use to justify this approach to the problem. They are simply perpetuating the human misery that is associated with drug misuse.

“首先，在任何地方吸毒都是不安全的，“安全注射中心”的推崇者用错误的逻辑来证明这种解决问题的方法的合理性，真是惊呆我了。他们只是想让人类永远都无法摆脱吸毒的痛苦。”



alexxx888 · 2 days ago

Drug injections are NOT safe, doesn't matter where you are when you inject them.

Reply 6

“注射毒品是不安全的，无论你在哪里注射都一样。”



unclefess239 · 2 days ago

...

A state run shooting gallery. The hearse can park by the back door.

Reply 4

“国营射击馆。灵车可以停在后门。”（注枪击案犯人多有吸毒史）



HotWheels2018 · 2 days ago

...

Unreal. How about getting these people treatment instead of aiding and abetting their death?

Reply 4

“不切实际。与其引导教唆这些人走向死亡，不如让他们接受戒毒治疗。”



ryankc767 · 2 days ago

...

The people who think this is a good idea are more messed up than the people overdosing.

Reply 3

“那些认为这是个好主意的人比那些吸毒的人更糟糕。”



twinsofusa · 2 days ago

...

Sorry, I don't agree. You play you pay. If you want to chance killing yourself why should taxpayers pay anything for your existence? (Edited)

Reply 3 0

“对不起，我不同意。个人行为个人买单。如果吸毒者想找死，为什么纳税人要为了救他而买单？”

在美国，服药过量是导致意外死亡的主要原因，致死人数甚至超过车祸。去年全美因过量服用芬太尼死亡的人数激增了约30%，创下历史新高。

在特朗普政府时期，美国重在对毒品犯罪实施最严厉的刑事处罚，“减少伤害”被置于次要位置。

The number of people convicted of trafficking fentanyl-related drugs increased 160% since the harsher penalties were enacted in 2018, according to the US Sentencing Commission.

根据美国量刑委员会的数据，自2018年实施更严厉的刑罚以来，被定罪贩运芬太尼相关药物的人数增加了160%。



[Photo/Pexels]

正是在这样的政策背景下，纽约、费城等地建立毒品安全注射中心的计划一一遭到搁置。

但在拜登政府上台后，美国国家毒品管制政策办公室首次将“减少危害”列为优先事项。

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration this year added \$30 million in federal support for harm-reduction services, and the Drug Enforcement Administration lifted a decadelong moratorium on mobile opioid-treatment programs. The administration has also proposed that Congress remove mandatory minimum sentencing for possession of fentanyl-related substances.

美国药物滥用和精神健康服务管理局2021年增加了3000万美元的财政支持，用于“减少危害”的服务，美国毒品执法局解除了长达10年的暂停阿片类药物治疗项目禁令，拜登政府还向国会建议取消对持有芬太尼相关物质的强制性最低量刑手段。

眼下除了罗德岛州，费城、纽约、马萨诸塞州和加利福尼亚州等地也在考虑类似的做法。纽约市长白思豪更是在10月26日的新闻发布会上宣布，尽管尚未制定具体的计划，但被搁置已久的建设毒品安全注射中心的“时机已经成熟”。

来源：《每日邮报》，《华尔街日报》，观察者网

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