# Opioid Overdose Crisis Update

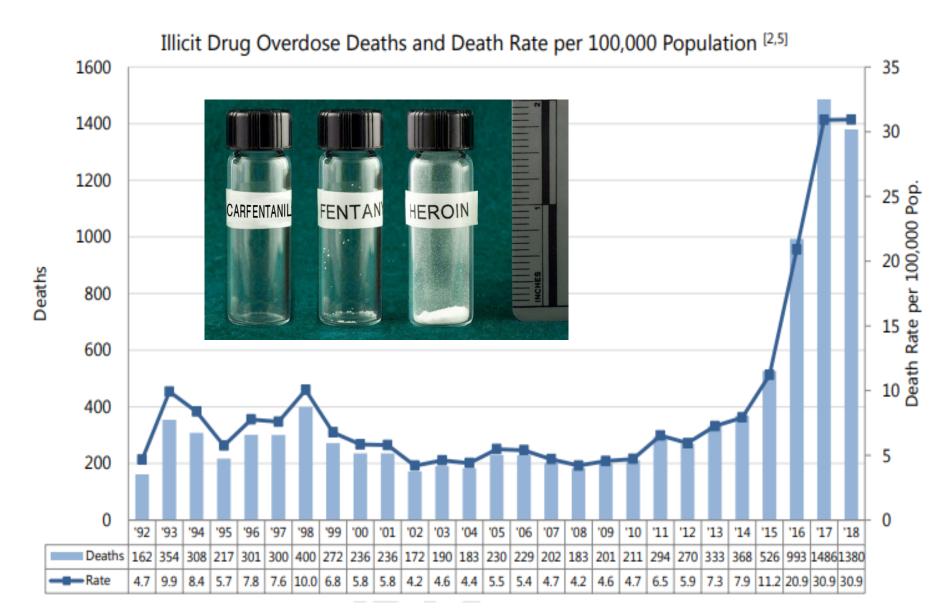
Dr. Patricia Daly
Chief Medical Health Officer

January 30, 2019



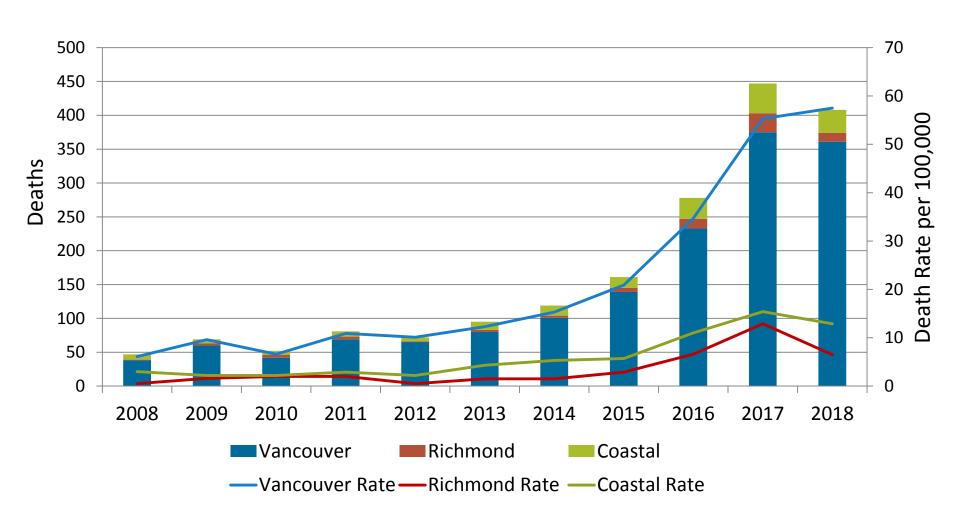


### BC Overdose Deaths 1992 - Nov. 30, 2018



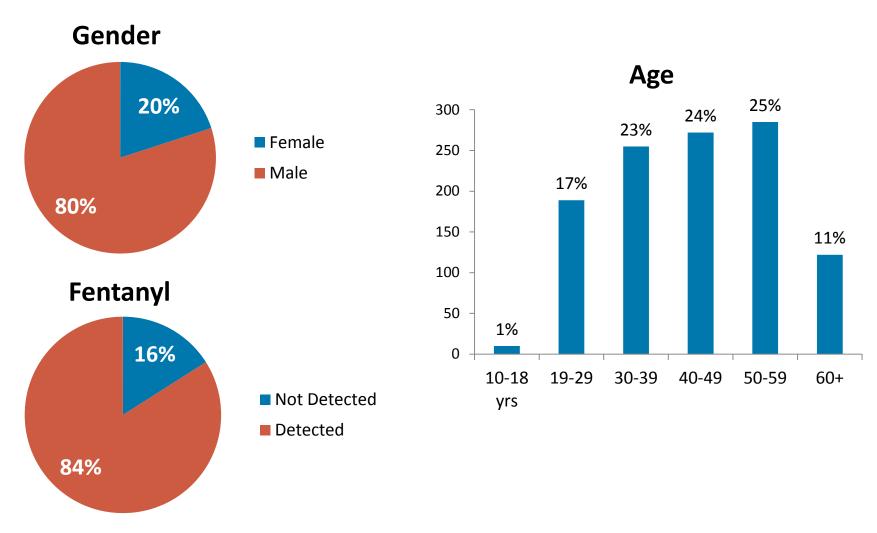


### Drug Overdose Deaths and Rates Vancouver Coastal Health 2008 – Nov. 2018





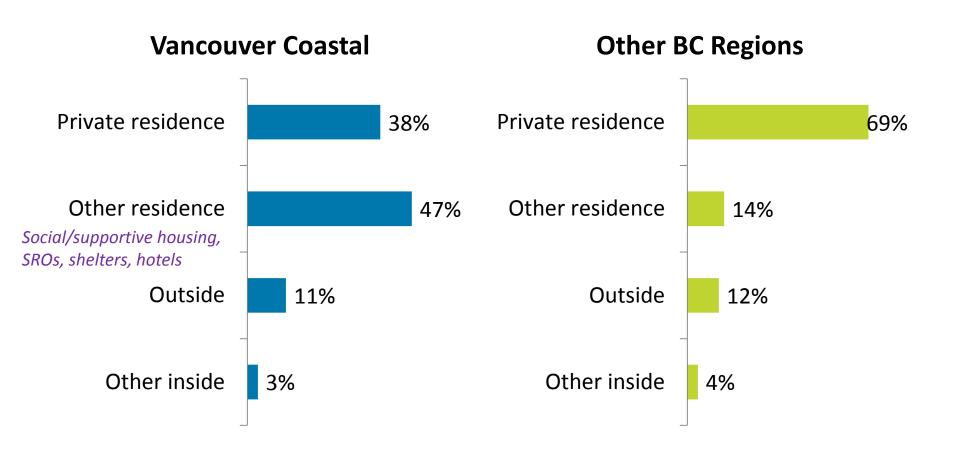
### Vancouver Coastal Deaths (Jan. 2016 -Nov. 2018)



Fentanyl detection Jan.-Sept. 2018

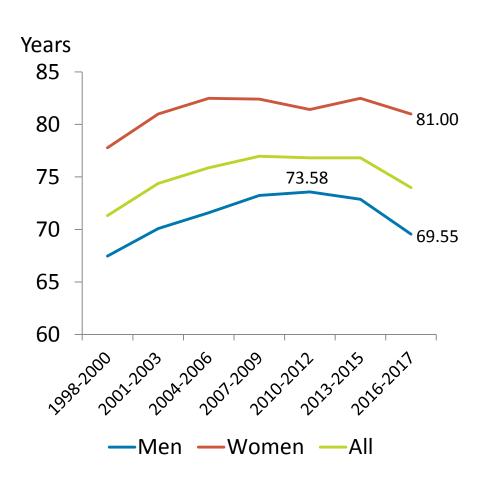


### Drug Overdose - Location of Death



## Life Expectancy Decline in the Downtown Eastside (DTES) - Impact of Overdose Deaths

- Life expectancy for men in the DTES has dropped by 4 years
- 17 year gap compared to men on the Westside of Vancouver
- 11.5 year gap between men and women in DTES



### Chart Review – 424 VCH Overdose Deaths (2017)

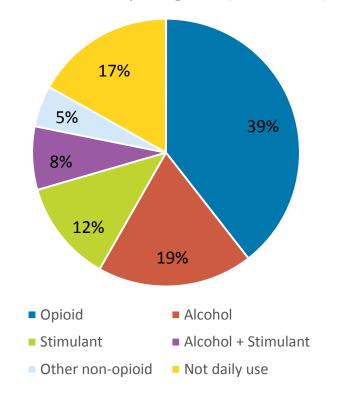
- People dying of overdoses in VCH are more disadvantaged than in the rest of BC
  - 72% unemployed (versus 51% for BC deaths)
  - 34% lived in social housing (versus 13% for BC deaths)
- 10% Aboriginal people (similar to BC deaths)
- Most people dying are known to the health care system
  - 88% had contact with health services prior to death (21% within one week of death)
  - Emergency department most common site of contact
- Most people (75%) who used opioids daily had been offered treatment, but were not retained in care



### Chart Review – VCH Opioid Overdose Deaths 2017

- Most people who died consumed drugs daily
  - 39% daily opioids
  - 44% daily alcohol, stimulants, other drugs
- People with alcohol or stimulant use disorder are dying of opioid overdoses

Pattern of Daily Drug Use (261 charts)









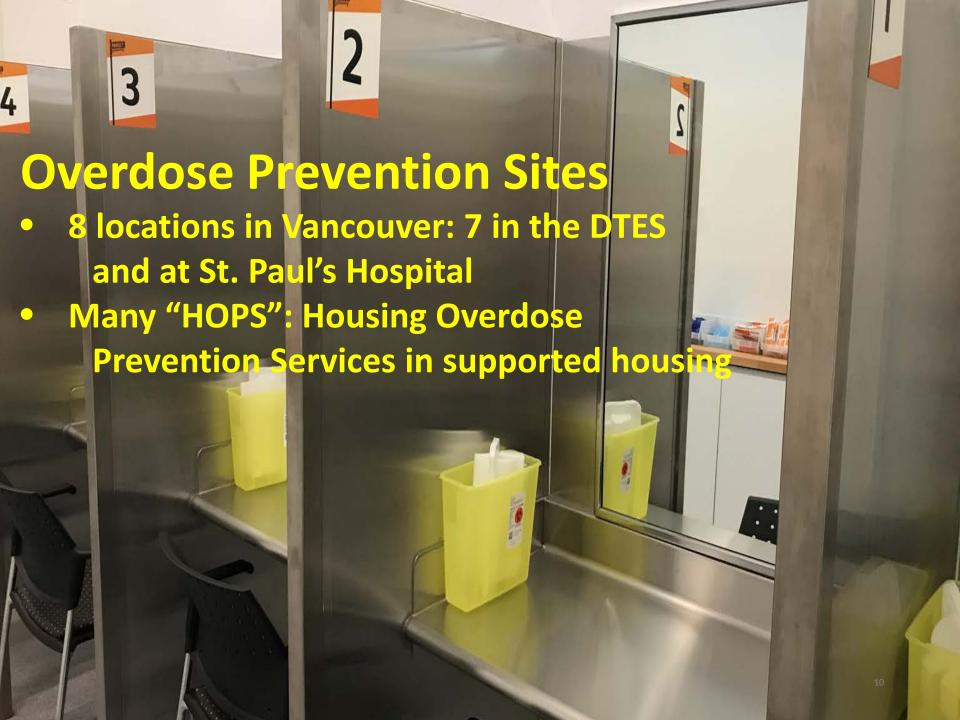
CARRY A NALOXONE KIT



CALL 9-1-1



## #STOPOVERDOSE





### Other VCH Initiatives

- Drug Checking Services
  - Identifies drug composition
- VCH Overdose Outreach Team
  - Connects people to care
  - Takes referrals from Emergency Departments, police, fire department
- BOOST Collaborative
  - Improving retention on treatment for those with opioid addiction in VCH primary care clinics







### Recommendations – 2019 Priorities

- 1. Establish a system of care for people with addictions
  - Implement treatment standards, monitor outcomes
- 2. Expand access and remove barriers to Opioid Agonist Therapy
- Establish a safe, regulated supply of drugs
  - Pilot underway to distribute oral Dilaudid<sup>TM</sup> pills
- 4. Expand programs that can prevent addiction
  - Focus on vulnerable youth, Aboriginal people, people living with physical pain

