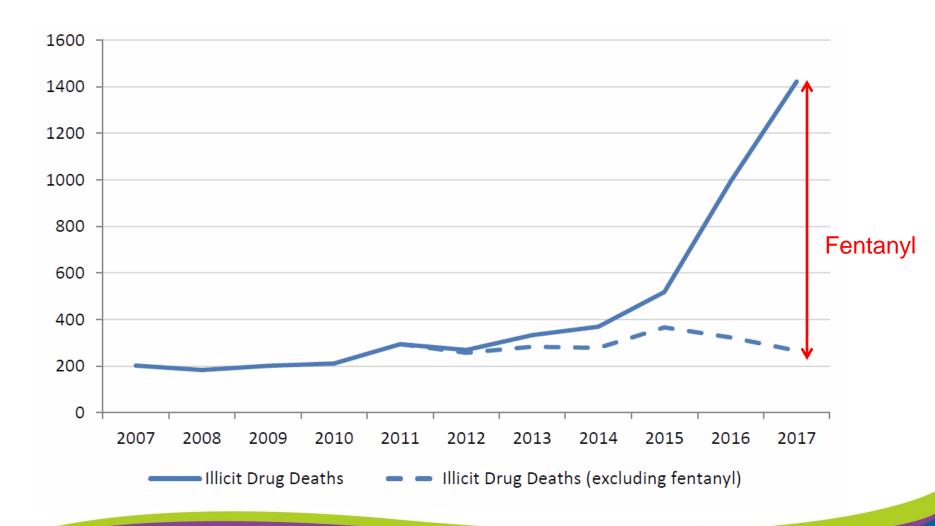
BC's Opioid Overdose Emergency in the Vancouver Coastal Region

Vancouver Coastal Caucus

Dr. Mark Lysyshyn, Medical Health Officer
Vancouver Coastal Health
April 24, 2018

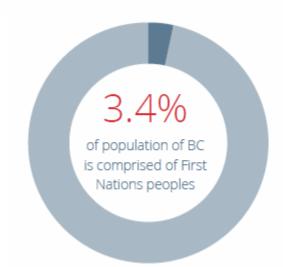


BC Overdose Deaths



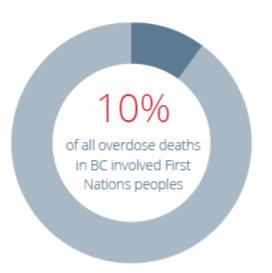
Impact on BC First Nations

DATA FROM OVERDOSE EVENTS IS TAKEN FROM JANUARY 31, 2015 - NOVEMBER 30, 2016 DATA FROM OVERDOSE DEATHS IS TAKEN FROM JANUARY 31, 2015 - JULY 31, 2016









First Nations people are 3X more likely than non-First Nations to die due to an overdose



Gender and Age

Illicit Drug Overdose Deaths by Gender, 2007-2017 ^[2]											
Gender	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Female	47	49	55	49	82	75	79	86	102	196	249
Male	155	134	146	162	212	194	254	283	416	797	1173
Total	202	183	201	211	294	269	333	369	518	993	1422

Illicit Drug Overdose Deaths by Age Group, 2007-2017 ^[2]											
Age Group	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
10-18	5	6	2	4	4	5	6	3	5	12	23
19-29	33	36	46	40	74	61	94	83	117	207	269
30-39	53	48	51	49	75	61	77	101	135	264	392
40-49	70	42	57	66	77	66	74	85	126	233	334
50-59	36	43	33	45	54	56	61	72	108	226	286
60-69	4	8	12	7	10	19	21	25	26	48	110
70-79	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	8
Total	202	183	201	211	294	269	333	369	518	993	1422

Impact on BC First Nations



THE OPIOID EMERGENCY HAS EQUALLY AFFECTED FIRST NATIONS MEN AND WOMEN

Across BC, First Nations population overdose 52% men and 48% women. events have affected:

Non-First Nations overdose events in BC have affected: 71% men | 29% women

FIRST NATIONS OF ALL AGES ARE AT A HIGHER RISK OF OVERDOSE EVENTS AND DEATH

1,903

First Nations OD Events between January 1, 2015 - November 30, 2016

60

First Nations OD Deaths between January 1, 2015 - July 31, 2016

Geographic Distribution

Illicit Drug Overdose D	eath Ra	tes by	Health	Servi	ces De	livery <i>i</i>	Area p	er 100,	000, 20	07-201	7 ^[4-7]
HSDA	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
East Kootenay	2.7	2.6	1.3	0.0	1.3	2.6	5.2	5.1	2.6	16.6	7.7
Kootenay Boundary	5.2	0.0	2.6	3.9	5.1	5.1	2.6	3.8	7.6	12.7	24.1
Okanagan	3.9	2.6	4.3	5.2	8.1	4.6	9.4	7.6	11.7	21.2	40.8
Thompson Cariboo	7.5	5.1	7.8	7.4	2.3	4.1	6.8	5.9	5.8	29.0	28.0
Fraser East	3.3	5.1	3.2	7.8	10.9	7.0	7.0	5.5	13.8	22.3	33.8
Fraser North	3.3	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.8	5.5	8.1	11.3	15.4	20.8
Fraser South	4.3	4.2	3.7	5.3	8.0	7.2	6.7	7.6	11.7	20.1	27.7
Richmond	0.0	0.5	1.6	2.0	2.0	0.5	1.5	1.5	2.9	6.6	11.1
Vancouver	9.5	6.1	9.6	6.6	10.9	10.1	12.3	15.3	20.4	34.8	52.8
North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	1.9	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.2	4.3	5.3	5.3	11.0	14.7
South Vancouver Island	5.9	8.6	4.1	3.5	4.6	5.4	7.0	6.2	6.6	20.6	26.6
Central Vancouver Island	3.2	2.3	5.0	2.3	6.5	7.6	9.1	9.4	10.8	21.3	33.4
North Vancouver Island	5.2	5.1	4.2	3.4	8.3	3.3	7.5	5.8	9.1	22.9	29.2
Northwest	2.7	2.7	0.0	4.1	1.4	0.0	8.2	2.7	8.4	14.2	9.9
Northern Interior	5.0	2.1	3.6	5.0	5.6	8.4	5.6	7.7	10.7	17.3	23.0
Northeast	3.1	1.5	1.5	4.5	10.4	8.6	7.1	11.2	5.6	23.5	23.2
Total	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.7	6.5	5.9	7.3	7.9	11.0	20.9	29.6

Impact on BC First Nations

ANNUALIZED OVERDOSE FVENT

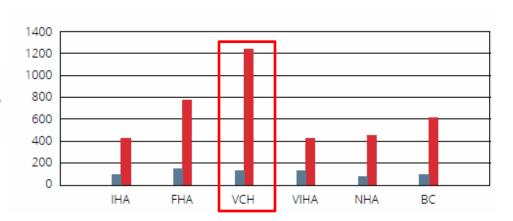
Rate / 100,000 by Population and Health Authority January 1, 2015 - November 30, 2016

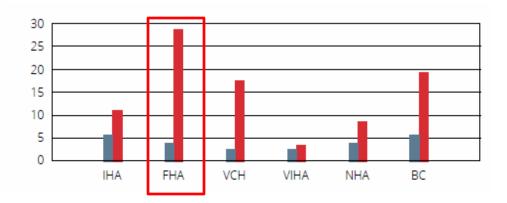
NON-FIRST NATIONS

STATUS FIRST NATIONS

ANNUALIZED OVERDOSE FATALITY

Rate / 100,000 by Population and Health Authority January 1, 2015 - July 31, 2016





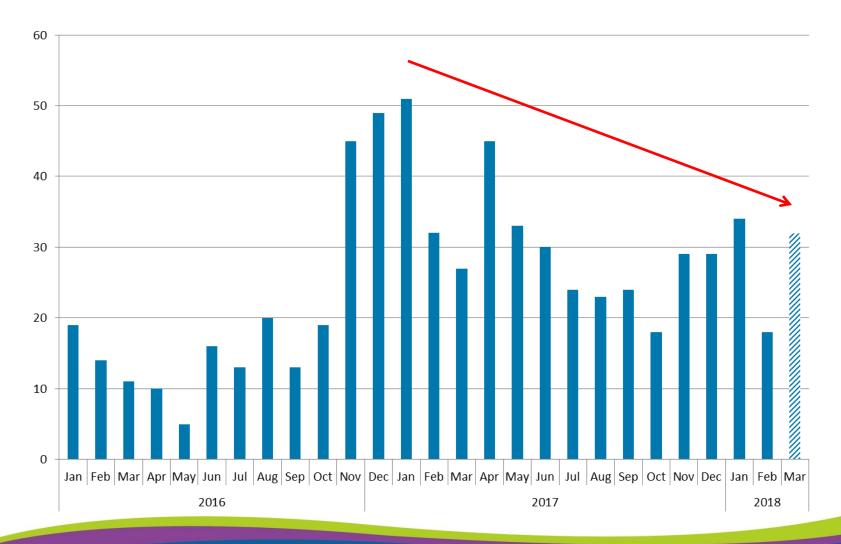
Location of Death

Illicit Drug Overdose Deaths by Place of Injury, BC, 2016-2017 ^[2]									
	2016	2017							
Inside:									
Private Residence	614 (61.8%)	848 (59.6%)							
Other Residence	232 (23.4%)	346 (24.3%)							
Other Inside	37 (3.7%)	55 (3.9%)							
Outside	106 (10.7%)	162 (11.4%)							
Unknown	4 (0.4%)	11 (0.8%)							
Total	993	1422							



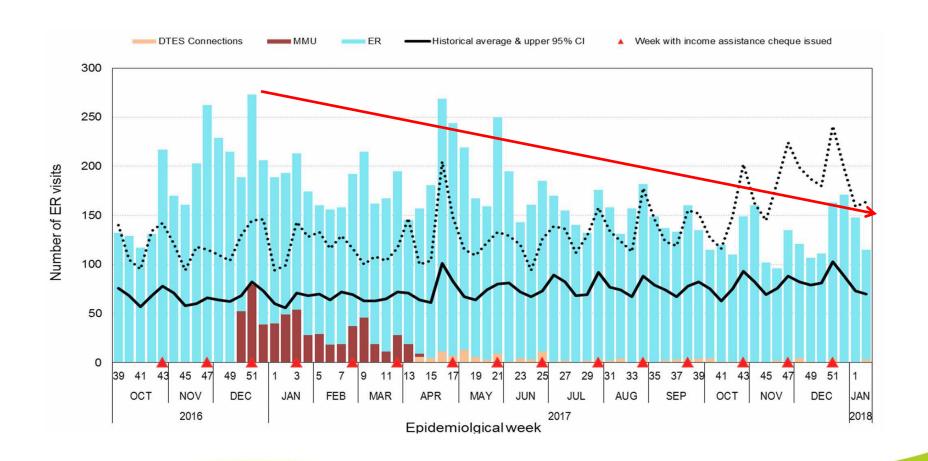
^{* 84%} of overdose deaths occur inside residences

Overdose Deaths in Vancouver



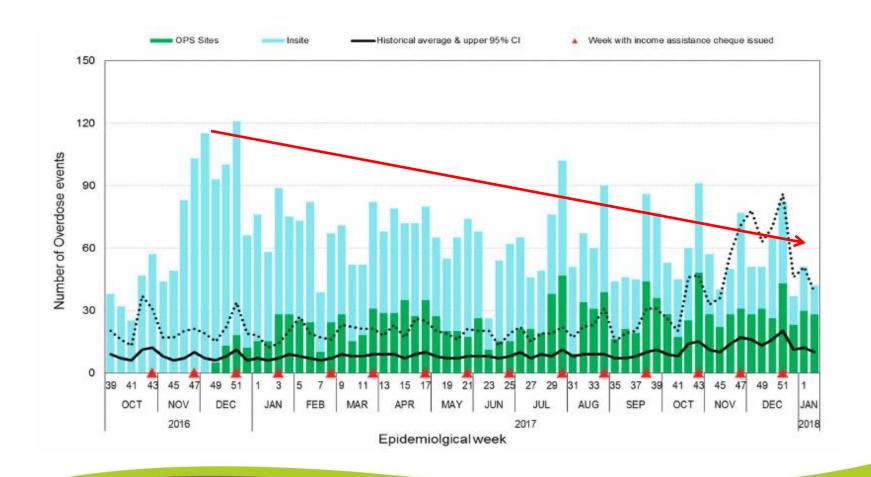


VCH Emergency Overdose Visits





VCH Community Overdoses



Priority Actions and Interventions

- Prevent people who overdose from dying:
 - Naloxone
- Keep people safe when using substances:
 - Supervised consumption sites, Overdose prevention sites, Drug checking
- Create an accessible range of treatment options:
 - Overdose outreach, Opioid agonist therapy
- Support people on their healing journeys:
 - Community action teams



Urban Aboriginal Partnerships

- Support to MVAEC and Urban Indigenous Opioid Task Force
- New coordinator to support Western Aboriginal Harm Reduction Society (WAHRS)
- Culture Saves Lives Anwe (Cloud Project) Increasing access to cultural and healing circles in existing DTES services
- RainCity Indigenous Program Internal and external capacity building and cultural safety for RainCity services
- Portland Hotel Society:
 - Enhanced overdose support for Community Managed Alcohol Program (Drinkers Lounge)
 - Bridge funding for SPRT Sisters



First Nations Community Partnerships

- All 14 First Nation communities in the VCH region are THN distribution sites
- Squamish Nation Knock for Naloxone









What else should we be doing together to keep aboriginal people safe and healthy in the VCH region?

