

LEPH Oct 23, 2018

Drug Overdose and Alert Partnership (DOAP); interpreting and sharing timely illicit drug information to reduce harms

BC Centre for Disease Control

An agency of the Provincial Health Services Authority

Jane Buxton Harm reduction lead BCCDC Bill Spearn VPD; Margot Kuo, Jason Curran & Sara Young BCCDC On behalf of DOAP

Overview

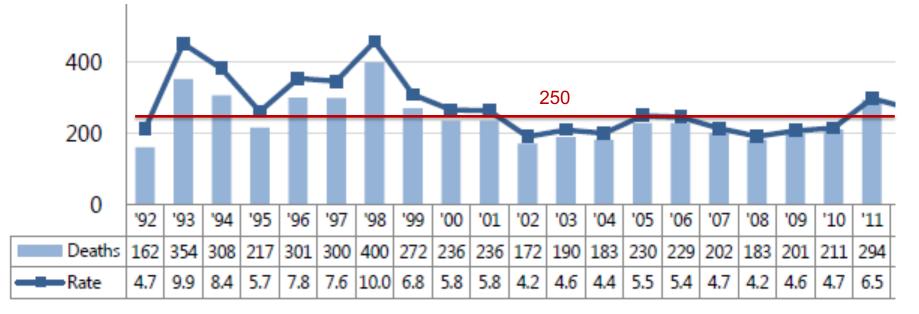


- Formation and membership of DOAP
- Sharing data and concerns online
- Collaborations: MMDA, alerts, posters
- Share laboratory data
 - Drug Analysis Lab (enforcement)
 - Stat analysis as requested
 - Samples for prosecution quarterly, now monthly line list
 - Lifelabs urinalysis





Illicit drug overdose deaths (IDD) and death rate/100,000 population BC



Source BCCS: Illicit Drug Overdose Deaths in BC, Posted May 10, 2018 http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/public-safety-and-emergency-services/death-investigation/statistical/illicit-drug.pdf





May 5, 2011, BC Coroners warning:

- "A recent spike in the number of heroin-related fatalities in the Lower Mainland has prompted the BC Coroners Service to issue this public safety warning that 'higher potency heroin' is circulating in the province"
- People who use drugs and service providers assumed was Vancouver DTES. In fact was adjacent region;
- RCMP confirmed heroin on the street was at 50% (normally 20%)
- What happens when we announce strong or potent heroin is available?





Source BC Coroners Service



What we learned about the messaging:

- Need to engage service providers & people who use drugs (PWUD) in development and dissemination of messaging
- Develop alert fan out by e-mail
- Face to face communication/collaboration of stakeholders enables interpretation and learning from each other
- Regular Drug Overdose and Alert Partnership (DOAP) meeting introduced





BC Drug Overdose & Alert Partnership

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Aim:

To formalise and strengthen existing partnerships, improve communication and develop trust

Goal:

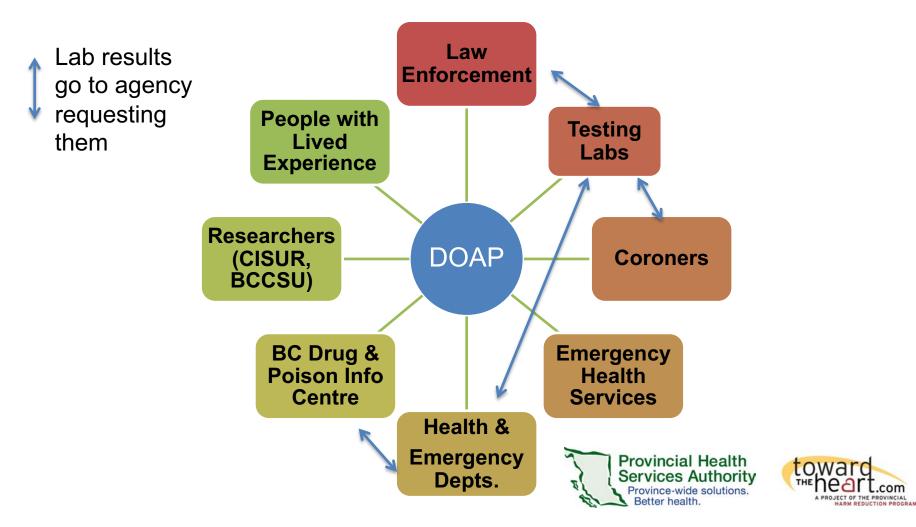
To coordinate stakeholder communication and action to enable timely alerting and responses to illicit drug use issues





BC Drug Overdose & Alert Partnership

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Reducing Harm Naloxone Programs Overdose Working Together

DOAP

The Drug Overdose and Alert Partnership (DOAP) Committee coordinates stakeholder communication and action to enable timely alerting and responses to illicit drug use issues.

Internal Information Sharing

Drank/Lean - Update May 10th, 2018

A red or purple liquid, called 'lean' or 'drank', has been confirmed by DAS to contain caffeine, promethazine, and cyclopropylfentanyl.

The sample was obtained in Vancouver.

This substance is known in multiple regions to be used by young adults and associated with rapper, hip-hop culture.

Some info here:: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Purple_drank

While this drink is known to commonly contain codeine and promethazine, this sample also contained the fentanyl analog, cyclopropylfentanyl, with implications for increased overdose risk.

Please circle back with any relevant additions. We will update this as learn more.

High Fentanyl Percentages Since April 23rd - Update May 8th, 2018

BCCSU reps (K. Tupper/Karen McCrae) report on increasing proportions of fentanyl found in drug samples.

The drug checking team reports over 20 samples in which fentanyl is detected at more than 10% of the signal (usually only detectable through a positive immunoassay test strip result, due to concentrations below the limit of detection for the FTIR spectrometer). The fact that fentanyl is now being detected with the FTIR, in some cases in amounts that make up 30-40% of the drug check signal, indicates that there may be more highly adulterated batches of "down" (i.e., opioids) on the streets in Vancouver recently.

This correlates with recent reports of increasing severity of overdose presentations: https://www.theglobeandmail.com/canada/article-atypical-overdosesymptoms-becoming-a-growing-trend-after-high-dose/

To date, this is Vancouver region reports only, a RADAR alert has gone out.

Fentanyl-induced rigidity document is posted to the right >> Supporting Documents >> BC. This is a public document. VCH is preparing another document for front line

Supporting Documents

BC

- Fentanyl-induced muscle rigidity *P
- DAS Summary All Provinces Q1 2018
- DAS: 2017 Drug Summary Reports
- DAS: BC Fentanyl and Analogues 2017
- DAS: BC 2010 to 2017
- DAS Community Notifications Q4 2017 to Q1 2018

Other Provinces / Canada

- Alberta Carfentanil Bulletin Dec. 5th, 2016 *P
- Cnd National Report: Apparent Opioid-Related Deaths (Q3 2017) *P

US & Int'l

- Chicago Illinois Mar/Apr 2018 -Cannabinoid Outbreak
- Denver RADARS system quarterly technical report (Q1 2018)

Response to Unusual Events

- Recommendations for **Communicating Drug Alerts**
- Protocol for Responding to Unusual **Drug-Related Events**



responders.

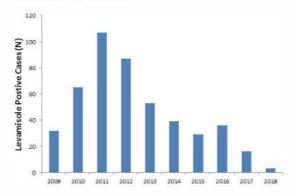
Please circle back with any relevant additions, particularly if outside of the lower mainland.

Levamisole in Cocaine - Update May 4th, 2018

In a recent media release, levamisole in cocaine was mentioned in relation to reports of skin necrosis. In the release, a 2014 study was cited:

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4275458/).

Dr. Aaron Shapiro, Provincial Toxicology Lab, shares a figure of levamisole detections in illicit drug death investigations by year showing declining levamisole detections in cases. (by permission of BCCS)



Historical: 7 years ago, in March 2011, BC had a cluster of agranulocytosis cases associated with levamisole in crack cocaine. Voluntary reporting of cases was used for a study and clinical recommendations were made including diagnostic tests and managment. 2011 Article in BCMJ: http://www.bcmj.org/bc-centre-diseasecontrol/agranulocytosis-neutropenia-associated-levamisole-cocaine-british-columbia)

At this time, there is no evidence to suggest levamisole contamination or associated conditions are on the rise in BC. Please circle back with any relevant updates

Chicago, Illinois - March-April 2018

April 19th, 2018:

On the right-hand side bar (>>Supporting Documents >> US & Int'l) is information on an outbreak of synthetic cannabinoid-associated coagulopathy. (118 cases, 12 jurisdictions, most hospitalized, 3 deaths, 20 - 30's, 74% male)

Surveillance

Weekly Updates

- Provincial OD Surveillance Weekly Report - week 18
- FHA ED OD Surveillance week 19 (biweekly reports)
- VCH OD Surveillance Updates week 18
- Ambulance Alerts week 18
- LifeLabs Weekly Carfentanil Report (week ending April 28, 2018)

BC Coroners Service

- BCCS Detailed HA Report on IDD to Sept 2017 *no distribution*
- MAP: IDD by HSDA (2010 to Feb 2018) -counts *no distribution*
- MAP: IDD by LHA (2010 to Feb 2018) counts *no distribution*
- MAP: IDD by FSA (2010 to Feb 2018) counts *no distribution*

ED Surveillance

 Descriptive ED OD surveillance June 2016 to March 2017 *stakeholder copy*

Ambulance Data

- Map: Naloxone Administration Jan 2010 to June 2017 (By HSDA)
- Map: Naloxone Administration Jan 2010 to Jun 2017 (By LHA)

Resources

Meeting Info

- Jane's Slides_2018_03 *P
- Monthly Illicit Drug Deaths by HA, Jan 2015 - Mar 2017 *P

Examples of collaboration







Ecstasy deaths

Deaths late 2011/early 2012 - hyperthermia

- PMMA found in 5 cases
 - Slow onset effect so take more
 - Metabolism is genetically determined
- Developed consistent messaging
 - Don't take more than 1 or 2 doses in an evening
 - Party with someone able to get help/to hospital immediately
 - Symptoms: Confused, v. hot, unconscious, seizures
 - Stay hydrated sports drinks and non caffeinated pop
- Police took messages into schools/university
- Media pick up
- Dissemination: Dance safe



Communicating drug a Methods

Focus groups PWUD

Recommendations

- Timely
- Share through different outlets
- Increase visibility, accessibility & relevance of postings
 - Use brief simple language
 - Use words that imply harm
 - Date posters & remove
 - Mention what to look out for
 - Actions for appropriate response
- Saying don't use doesn't work
- Health & police get input for message from local providers/people w. lived experience
- Consider language so doesn't perpetuate stigma.



FH Harm Reduction Date Posted: April 18, 2017 (please <u>remove</u>by May 1, 2017)

OVERDOSE ALERT

There has been an increase in people needing medical support after consuming substances in Surrey.

Reports include:

- Loss of consciousness
- Overdoses that involve seizures
- Extreme muscle rigidity



 High risk of overdose (OD) even from smoking

Please look out for each other.

FOR YOUR SAFETY:

- ✓ Where possible, don't use alone
- \checkmark If you do use alone, make a plan to have someone check on you
- ✓ Test by using small amounts first and go slowly
- ✓ Do not use with alcohol or other drugs

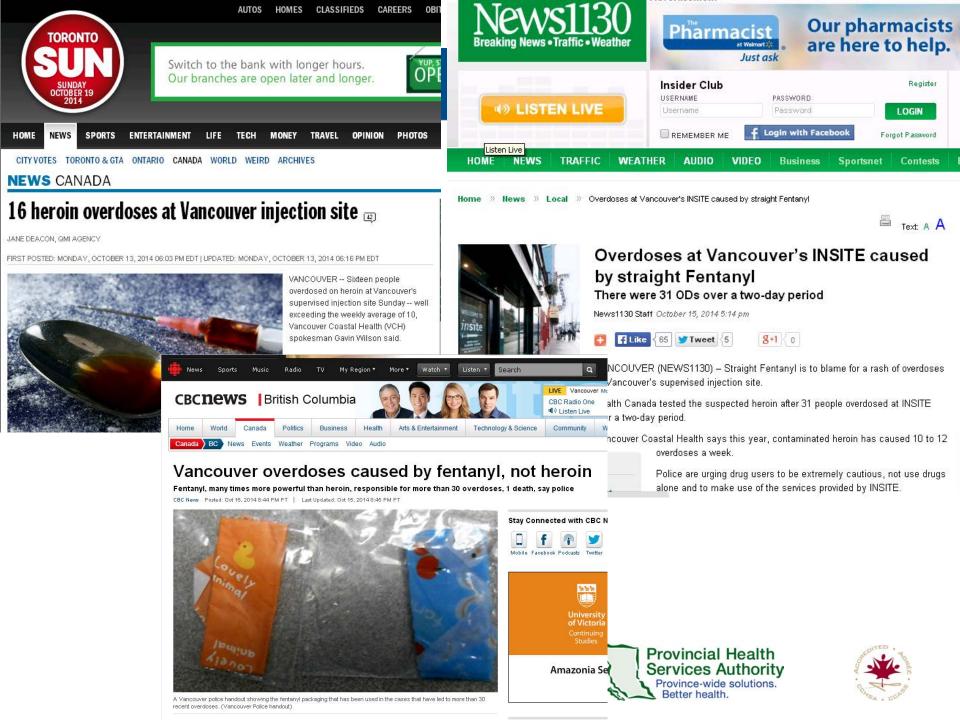
Plan to survive, know how to respond to an overdose:



If someone ODs, YOU can help!

1) CALL 9-1-1 immediately

- 2) Open airway and give BREATHS
- 3) Give naloxone (Narcan) if you can



DRUG SITUATION SUMMARY REPORT – BRITISH COLUMBIA 1st Quarter 2018

Health Canada's Drug Analysis Service (DAS) operates laboratories across Canada that analyze suspected illegal drugs seized by Canadian law enforcement agencies. These statistics are based on samples analyzed by DAS and may not be representative of drug seizures in Canada, nor of what drugs are circulating on the market. DAS data should not be used as a basis for determining trends or making comparisons.

Please note that a single sample may contain more than one substance. Although DAS conducted some quantifications of substances seized for purity, these are only carried out on a very small subset of exhibits analyzed and are, therefore, not necessarily representative of the overall drug market. For the purpose of this report, U-47700 and W-18 were counted as opioids and Cannabis includes Marijuana, Resin and THC.

TOP 10 CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES TOP 10 OPIOIDS FENTANYL & ANALOGUES OVER YEARS Cocaine 902 *2018 896 1134 Fentanyl Fentanyl 896 Heroin 418 2017 4 0 3 8 Methamphetamine 704 Carfentanil 112 2016 1 847 Cannabis 516 4APP 106 2015 623 Heroin 418 Cyclopropyl fentanyl 79 Carfentanil 112 Oxycodone 2014 242 35 Cyclopropyl fentanyl **7**9 Furanyl fentanyl 33 2013 124 MDMA 51 U-47700 22 2012 76 Oxycodone 35 Hydromorphone | 14 * From January 1st to March 31st. 35 Alprazolam Morphine | 14

A total of 3,687 exhibits were submitted for analysis during the 1st quarter which represents a 2% decrease over the last quarter. A total of 1,777 opioids were identified during the 1st quarter which represents a 15% decrease over the last quarter. From all Heroin samples analyzed, 83% also contained fentanyl or analogue(s).

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE ACT

Nothing to report.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

p-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl FUB-AMB

OTHER SUBSTANCES OF INTEREST



For information regarding DAS sample submission guidelines, or to obtain the current version of the DAS Client Manual, please contact us:

hc.bcdasexhibitcontrol.sc@canada.ca

604.666.3121

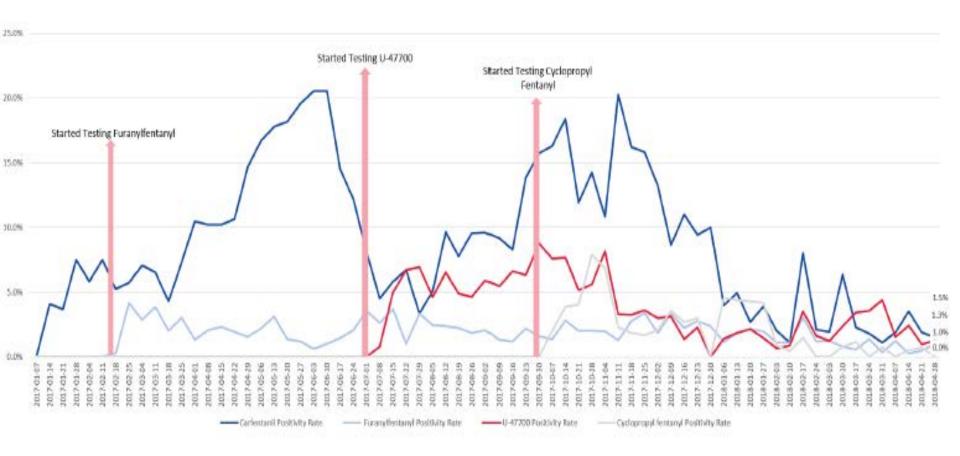
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NATIONAL QUANTITATION DATA

Drug	# of quant	% (w/w)
Cocaine	254	64
Heroin	32	34
Fentanyl	94	4.6
Carfentanil	11	0.15
Furanyl fentanyl	23	33

Detection rate of drugs of interest in fentanyl-positive samples Life labs



Overview



ROVINCIAL

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- Collaborations: MMDA, alerts, posters
- Share laboratory data
 - Drug Analysis Lab (enforcement)
 - Stat analysis e.g. abnormal presentations
 - Samples for prosecution quarterly, now monthly line list
 - Lifelabs urinalysis
- Develop trust and knowing who to call