SURVEILLANCE OF OPIOID MISUSE AND OVERDOSE IN MANITOBA

Data period: January 01, 2016 - January 27, 2017 (BASELINE)

Epidemiology & Surveillance

Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living

Naloxone kits <u>distributed</u> through the **Take-Home-Naloxone** program(<u>2016</u>):

Manitoba (total): 250

Naloxone kits <u>shipped</u> from provincial Materials Distribution Agency warehouse (<u>Dec 29, 2016-Jan 27, 2017</u>): **395**

Naloxone <u>administration</u> due to suspected opioid overdose:

Winnipeg Fire and Paramedic Service (2016)*: 715
Medical Transportation Coordination Centre (Dec 09, 2016 - Jan 09, 2017):

Take-Home-Naloxone program (2016): 32

* Analyses include only those aged ≥ 9 years.

Naloxone Administration

Hospitalizations due to opioid poisoning (Apr 01, 2015- Mar 31, 2016): 131

Intensive care unit admissions due to suspected opioid poisoning* (<u>Jan–Jun 2016</u>): **10**

*Winnipeg Health Region only

Severity

The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner reports on substance overdose deaths. Opioids have been a primary or contributing cause of death in approximately half of these deaths annually:

Naloxone Distribution

2013: **87** out of 162 deaths (54%) 2014: **94** out of 175 deaths (54%) 2015: **85** out of 182 deaths (47%) 2016 (*Jan-Jun*): **63** out of 124 deaths (51%) Data also shows an

increase in overdose deaths where fentanyl, including the analog carfentanil, is present.

Mortality

Substance abuse related calls to Health Links–Info Santé (<u>Jan-Nov 2016</u>): **81**

Opioid-related calls to Manitoba Poison Centre (<u>Jan-Nov 2016</u>): **206**

Illegal opioids identified or tracked by Drug Analysis Service of Health Canada (*Jan 1-Oct 19*, 2016): **95**

Call Centers

Others

The significant rise in harms associated with opioid overdose in Manitoba and in other Canadian provinces is a growing public health concern.

The proportion of overdose deaths for 2016 in Manitoba is expected to remain stable or somewhat increased as compared to previous years. However the contribution of opiates, including fentanyl and its analogs (e.g. carfentanil), appears to be increasing.

SUMMARY

Note: Numbers are subject to change. Missed events in the current report due to a delay of submission to Manitoba Health, Senior and Active Living will be included in later reports when data become available.

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