Harm Reduction and BC's Overdose Emergency

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Land Acknowledgement

I would like to acknowledge that we are gathered today on the traditional and unceded territories of the Squamish and Lil'wat peoples.

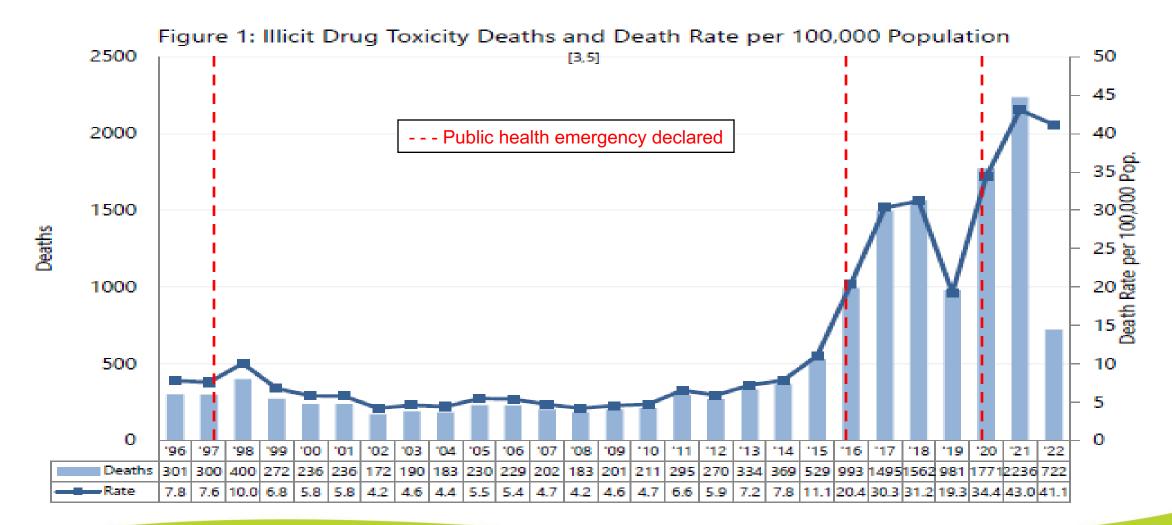
I would also like to acknowledge that Indigenous people have been disproportionally harmed by the overdose emergency.

Outline

- Overview of BC's overdose emergency
- What is causing the emergency?
- What causes overdose and addiction?
- What is harm reduction and how does it fit into the substance use system of care?
- What is the role of health authorities and Medical Health Officers in harm reduction?



BC's Overdose Emergency





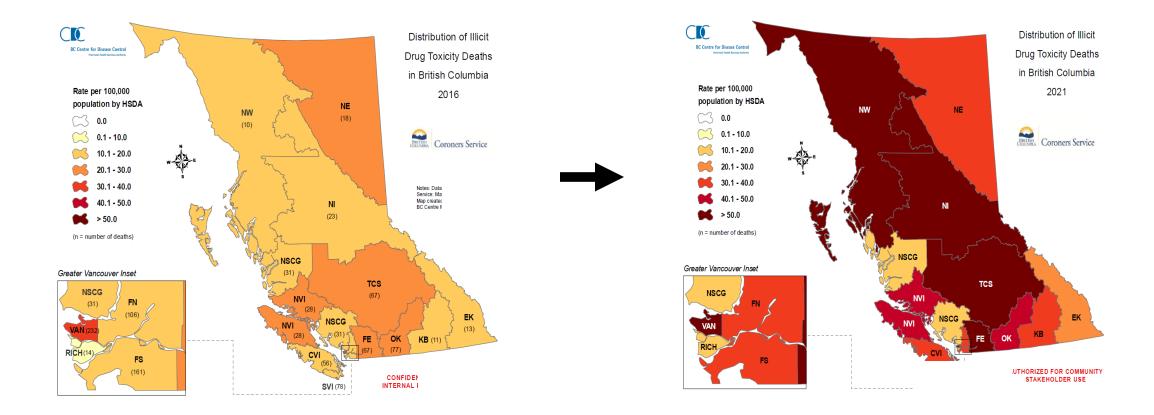
Source: BC Coroner's Service (2022)

What is causing the emergency?





Where are overdose deaths occurring?





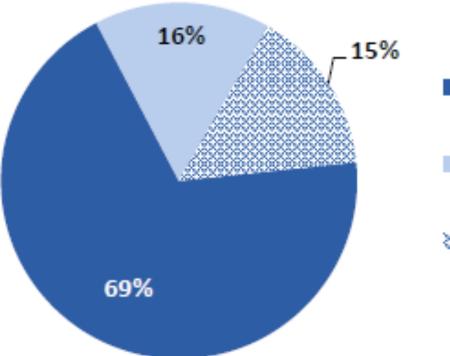
Source: BCCDC and BC Coroner's Service (2022)

Where are overdose deaths occurring?

Table 2: Illicit Drug Toxicity Deaths by Place of Injury, BC, 2019-2022 ^[3]				
	2019	2020	2021	2022
Inside:				
Private Residence	566 (57.7%)	1,005 (56.8%)	1,241 (55.5%)	415 (57.5%)
Other Residence	258 (26.3%)	461 (26.0%)	558 (25.0%)	166 (23.0%)
Correctional facility/police cell	4 (0.4%)	5 (0.3%)	8 (0.4%)	2 (0.3%)
Medical facility	5 (0.5%)	5 (0.3%)	9 (0.4%)	2 (0.3%)
Occupational site	6 (0.6%)	7 (0.4%)	8 (0.4%)	2 (0.3%)
Public building				
Public washroom	11 (1.1%)	6 (0.3%)	12 (0.5%)	10 (1.4%)
Other area of building	8 (0.8%)	13 (0.7%)	28 (1.3%)	16 (2.2%)
Outside	117 (11.9%)	251 (14.2%)	339 (15.2%)	99 (13.7%)
Unknown	6 (0.6%)	18 (1.0%)	33 (1.5%)	10 (1.4%)
Total	981	1,771	2,236	722



Why are overdose deaths occurring?



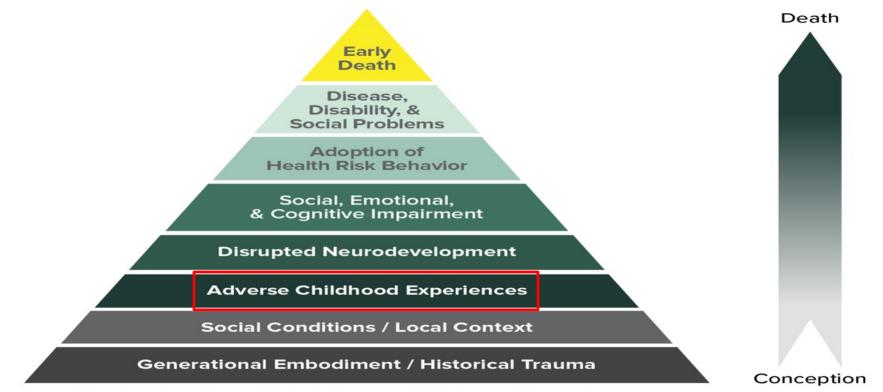
Used alone

Used in the presence of others & Unknown



Source: BC Coroner's Service (2018)

What causes addiction?

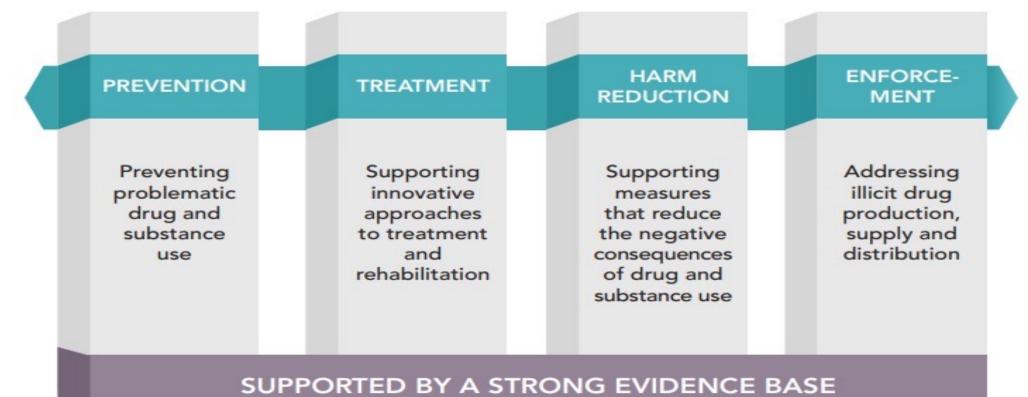


Mechanism by which Adverse Childhood Experiences Influence Health and Well-being Throughout the Lifespan



Source: US Centres for Disease Control (2021)

The Four Pillar Approach



To better identify trends, target interventions, monitor impacts and support evidence-based decisions



Source: Health Canada (2016)

Harm Reduction Services in BC

Take Home Naloxone



Drug Checking



Supervised Consumption Sites



Overdose Prevention Sites





Evidence about Supervised Consumption and Overdose Prevention Sites

Benefits to individuals

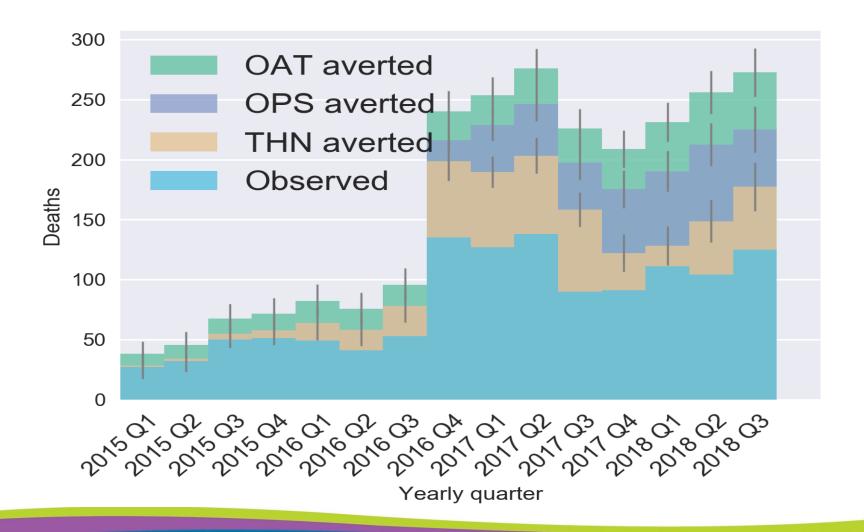
- Reduces overdose risk and prevents overdose death
- Reduces needle sharing and prevents HIV infection
- Increases uptake of addiction treatment
- Improves care for injection related infections
- Improves safety for women who inject drugs

Benefits to communities

- Decreases public drug use, overdoses and injection-related litter
- <u>Not</u> associated with increased drug use or crime
- Reduces health care costs:
 - Insite prevents ~83.5 HIV infections per year and saves \$17.6 million in HIV related medical care
 - Calgary SCS saves \$1600 per OD reversed onsite and saved \$2.3 million over the 2 year study period



Impact of Harm Reduction in VCH





Source: BC Centre for Disease Control (2019)

Role of HAs and Medical Health Officers in Harm Reduction Services

- Overdose surveillance and monitoring of population trends related to substance use and addiction
- Delivery of harm reduction and other substance use services in collaboration with community partners
- Seeking federal exemptions and/or providing OPS designations
- Development of guidelines for service provision
- Provision of outreach services to connect people to services
- Collaboration with health system and other partners
- Evaluation and research
- Public policy advocacy

