## SURVEILLANCE OF OPIOID MISUSE AND OVERDOSE IN MANITOBA

## Data period: January 1 – March 31, 2017

Emidamialaru & Surrailla

		Manitoba Health, Seniors and Acti
Naloxone kits <u>distributed</u> through the <b>Take-Home-</b> <b>Naloxone</b> program: Manitoba ( <i>total</i> ): <b>258</b> Naloxone kits <u>shipped</u> from provincial Materials Distribution Agency warehouse: <b>545</b>	Naloxone <u>administration</u> due to suspected opioid overdose: Winnipeg Fire and Paramedic Service *: <b>210</b> Medical Transportation Coordination Centre ( <u>Dec</u> <u>2016 - Mar 2017</u> ): <b>76</b> Take-Home-Naloxone program: <b>30</b>	Hospitalization due to opioid poisoning: <b>21</b> Emergency room admissions due to suspected overdose*: <b>351</b>
Naloxone Distribution	* Analyses include only those aged ≥ 9 years. Naloxone Administration	* 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: 2013: <b>87</b> /162 deaths (54%) 2014: <b>94</b> / 175 deaths (54%) 2015: <b>85</b> / 182 deaths (47%)	In the first quarter of 2017 (January 1-March 31), there were <b>30</b> apparent opioid-related deaths in Manitoba. During the same time period in 2016, there were <b>16</b> apparent opioid-related deaths. In <b>14</b> of these 30 deaths (46.7%), fentanyl-related opioids were present. In <b>12</b> of the 14 deaths	Fentanyl-related calls to Health Links–Info Santé : <i>I</i> Opioid-related calls to Manitoba Poison Centre: <i>69</i> Illegal opioids identified or tracked by Drug Analysis Service of Health Canada ( <u>2016/17 fiscal year</u> ): <i>216</i>
2016: <b>80</b> / 146 deaths* (55%) *subject to change	(86%), the fentanyl analog carfentanil was present.	

The number of apparent opioid-related deaths almost doubled when comparing the first quarters of 2016 and 2017. Data shows that fentanyl-related opioids (including the fentanyl analog carfentanil) are frequently present in opioid-related deaths.

Carfentanil-related deaths contribute significantly to opioid related deaths. Prior to the third quarter in 2016 carfentanil was not listed as a cause of death.

Through programs like Take-Home Naloxone, Manitoba Health Seniors and Active Living is working with Regional Health Authorities to address these major public health concerns.

## 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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