

Public Health Information Notice – Information Only

Oxford County Public Health is collaborating with community partners to provide timely opioid-related information to the public.

Current as of: Monday, February 12, 2018

What we are hearing

New sharps disposal kiosks: Public Health has installed two new kiosks for after-hours sharps disposal in the community. One is located at the east entrance of 21 Reeve Street in Woodstock and the other is behind 57 Rolph Street in Tillsonburg.

Fentanyl: a drug sample seized by London Police Service in November has tested positive for fentanyl and cocaine.

Carfentanil: drug samples from two separate seizures in the City of Woodstock have tested positive for carfentanil. These samples were seized in September by Woodstock Police Service and Public Health issued an advisory on December 18, 2017.

Opioid overdoses

In the most recently available six weeks (December 18 to January 28, 2017):¹

- 5 emergency department visits for opioid overdose

This information is coming soon:²

- Oxford County Paramedic Services responded to # calls related to suspected opioid overdoses
 - % suspected cases were male
 - average age of cases was # years
 - # doses of naloxone were administered

Naloxone distribution

From August to December 2017:³

- 18 local pharmacies distributed 101 naloxone kits (for a total of 331 kits distributed since the program began in June 2016)

In the last quarter (October to December 2017):⁴

- 14 naloxone kits were distributed by Public Health to individuals
- 7 clients administered naloxone (9 doses)

During this quarter to date (January 1 to March 31, 2018):⁴

- 25 naloxone kits were distributed by Public Health to individuals
- 5 client administered naloxone (9 doses)

In the past two weeks (January 29 to February 11, 2018):⁴

- 11 naloxone kits were distributed by Public Health to individuals

Drug-related ED visits & hospital admissions

In the past two weeks (January 29 to February 11, 2018):⁵

- 20 visits by Oxford County residents to emergency departments (ED) for drug misuse or overdoses (includes substances other than opioids)
- Among the 20 visits, 8 were suspected overdoses and 5 were admitted to the hospital

Opioid-related deaths

Opioid-related deaths have increased slightly over time since 2005 in Oxford County.

In 2016:⁶

- 7 Oxford County residents died from opioid toxicity
- Oxford County's death rate was similar to Ontario's

Preliminary data from May to July 2017:⁶

- 1 Oxford County resident died from opioid toxicity

This preliminary data comes from a new electronic collection system that was established in May 2017. Data from January to April 2017 is currently unavailable.

Data sources:

1. Weekly emergency department visits for opioid overdose, National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS), Canadian Institute for Health (CIHI), Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC).
2. iMedic, Oxford County Paramedic Services, Date Extracted: coming soon.
3. Ministry Emergency Operations Centre (MEOC). Opioid Crisis Situation Report #17: February 1, 2018 & personal communication with the Ontario Opioid Strategy Team, Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care on August 22, 2017.
4. Oxford County Public Health, Overdose Prevention, Date Extracted: February 12, 2018.
5. Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance (ACES), KFL&A Public Health, Date Extracted: February 12, 2018.
6. Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Interactive Opioid Tool. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2017. Available from: <http://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/dataandanalytics/pages/opioid.aspx>

Contact us

If you have any questions or wish to provide feedback, contact:

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