Update: Overdose Crisis and COVID-19 October 21, 2021

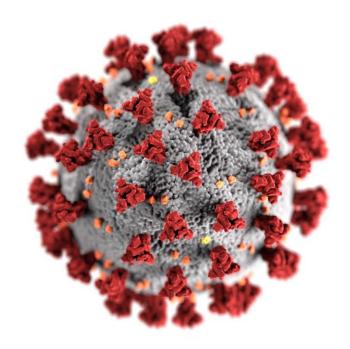
Dr. Patricia Daly
Chief Medical Health Officer



Two Public Health Emergencies: 2020-2021



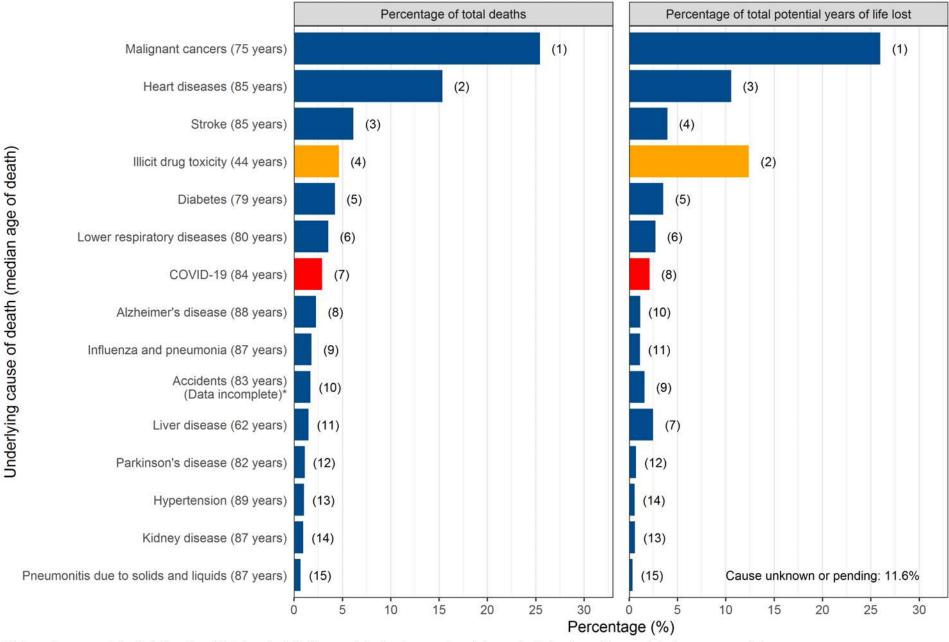
3,000 deaths in BC 800 deaths in Vancouver Coastal



2,000 deaths in BC500 deaths in Vancouver Coastal



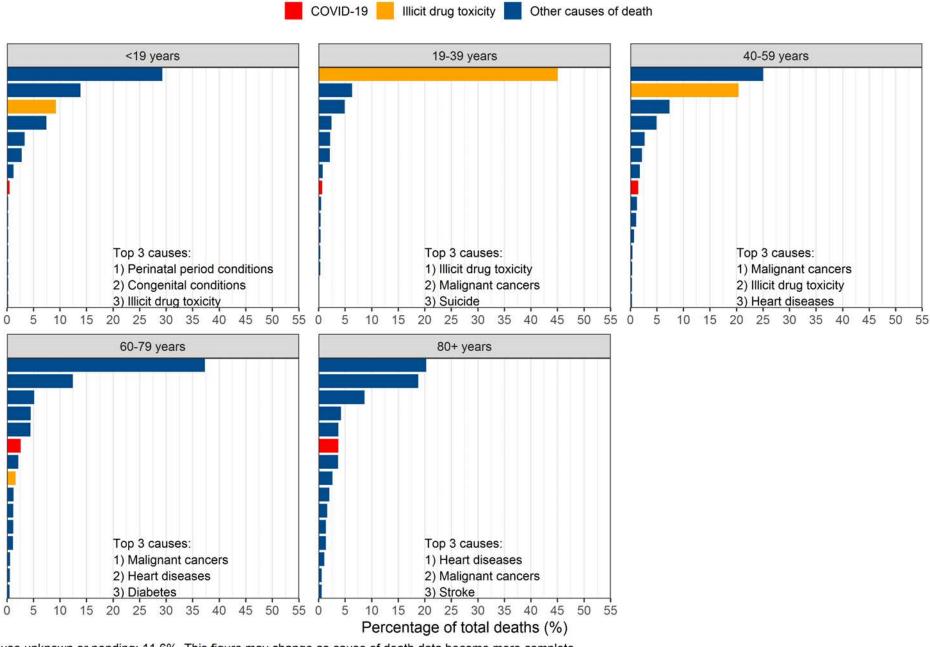
Top 15 causes of death (ranking) in British Columbia from March 2020 to July 2021



^{*}External causes of death (other than illicit drug toxicity) incomplete due to reporting delay and will rise in ranking as data become complete.

Data sources: 1) BC Vital Statistics; 2) Data on illicit drug toxicity deaths provided to BCCDC by BC Coroners Service; 3) Statistics Canada Table 13-10-0114-01 Life expectancy and other elements of the life table, Canada, reference period 2017-2019.

Top 15 causes of death by age group in British Columbia from March 2020 to July 2021

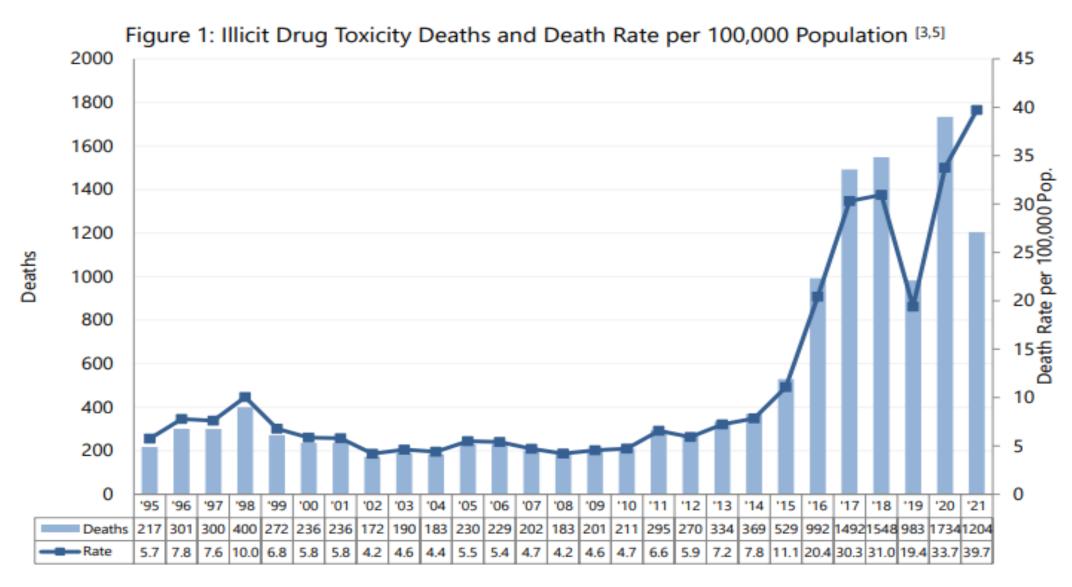


Cause unknown or pending: 11.6%. This figure may change as cause of death data become more complete.

Data sources: 1) BC Vital Statistics; 2) COVID-19 deaths reported by public health; 3) Data on illicit drug toxicity deaths provided to BCCDC by BC Coroners Service.

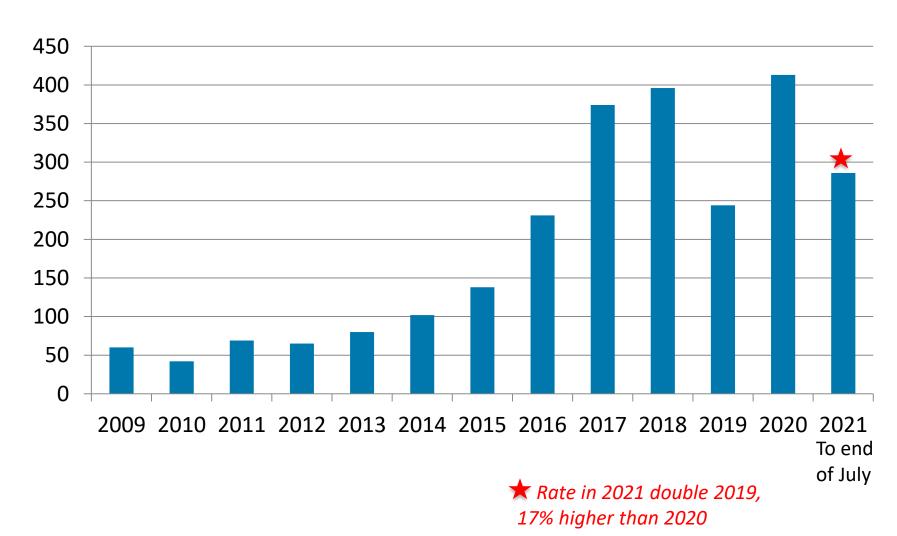
Monthly mortality in British Columbia by cause and age group, October 2015 to September 2021 Deaths attributed to illicit drug toxicity - Model of expected deaths Deaths attributed to other causes from BC Coroners Service reporting (data unavailable past July 2021) Deaths attributed to influenza from Vital Statistics underlying cause of death Deaths attributed to COVID-19 from public health reporting <60 years March 2020: start of pandemic restrictions 600 200 Count 60+ years June 2021: Jan 2017: severe Dec 2020: COVID-19 heat dome 4000 influenza season 3000 2000 1000 Dec Mar Jun Sep Dec Mar

BC Illicit Drug Toxicity Deaths (to end of July 2021)



Source: BC Coroners Service

Vancouver Illicit Drug Toxicity Deaths 2009 – July 31, 2021

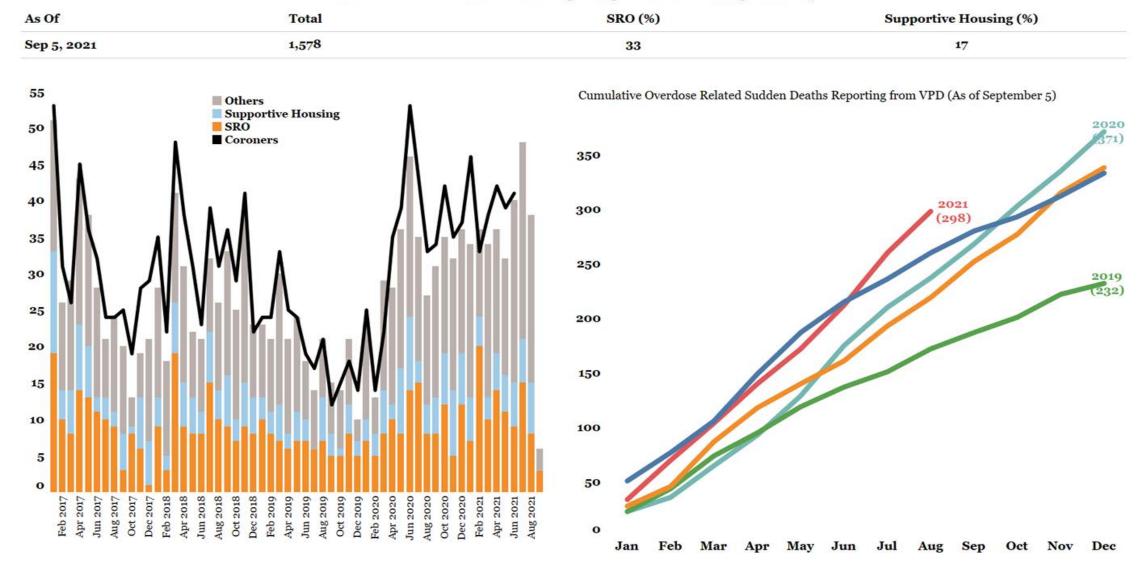


Source: BC Coroners Service

Illicit Drug Toxicity Deaths in Vancouver

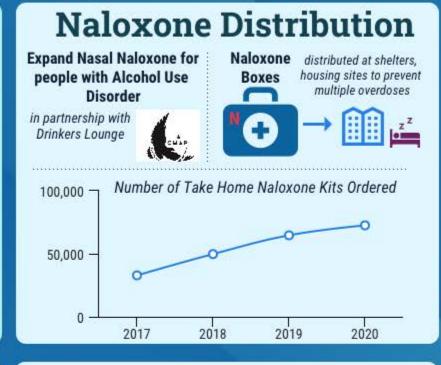
Vancouver Police Department data

Overdose Related Sudden Death Reporting from VPD Starting from 2017

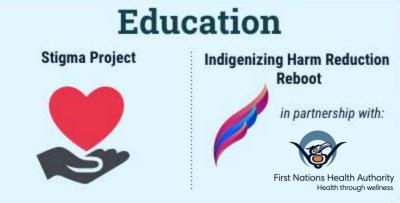


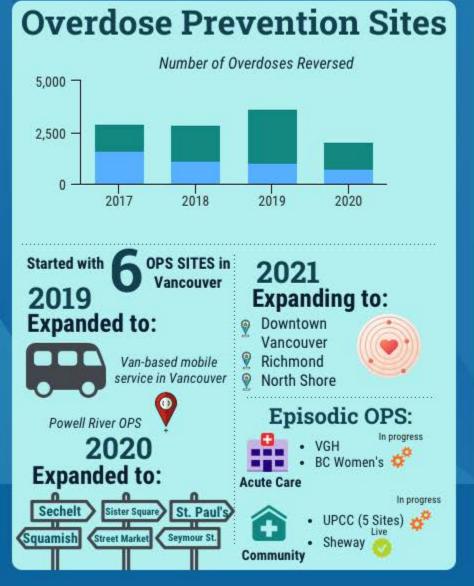
Scale-up of Harm Reduction & Overdose Prevention Activities

Peers Heart Study Coordinator Community of Practice Practice (online & regular call) Street Degree (online & regular call)



Drug Checking Number of drug samples Tested by FTIR or Fentanyl Dip Stick 2020 2018 2019 4,399 3,760 7,642





VCH Overdose Prevention Sites Visit Volume by Epidemiological Week and Sites, 2019/2021*

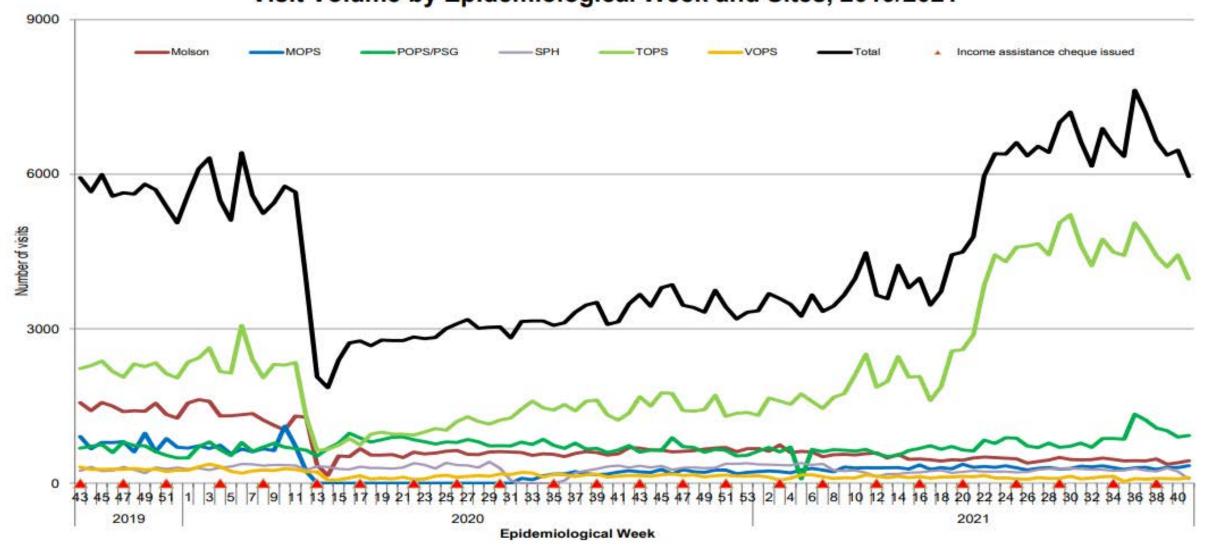
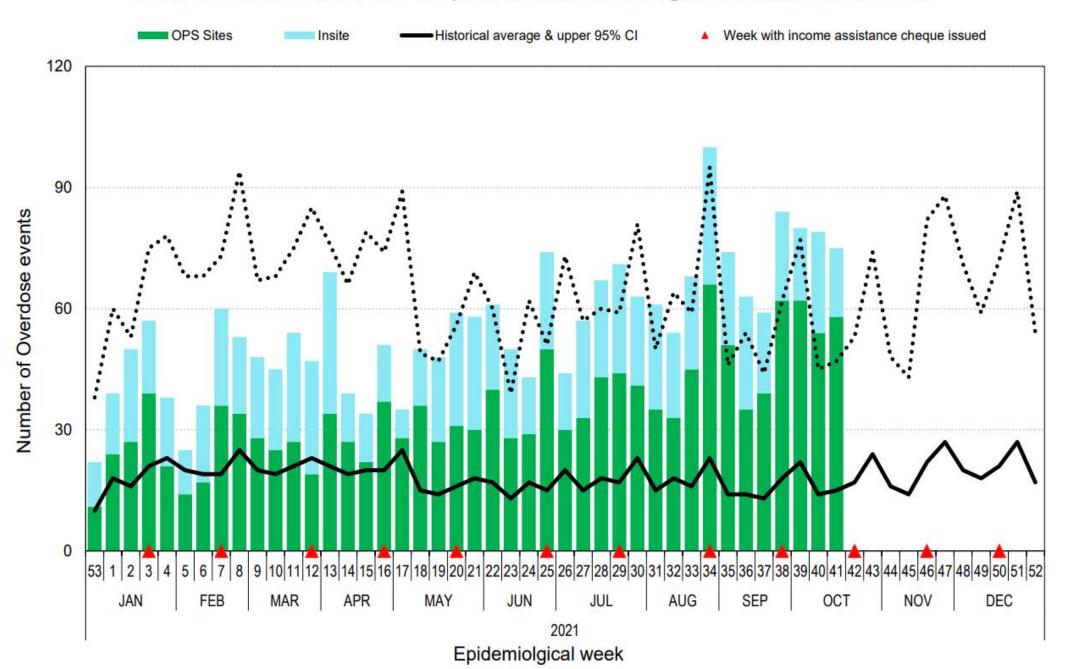


Figure 2. Number of overdose events at Insite and overdose prevention sites* by epidemiological week.

Vancouver Coastal Health, 2021 compared to historical average and 95% confidence limits†



VCH Overdose Outreach Team

Overdose Outreach Team

Vision: To influence a sustainable system of care in which people who use drugs can freely access substance use care, supports and resources without judgement or prejudice in a timely and equitable manner.



WHO we are:



WHO we serve:



How to reach us:

We are a regional team located across Vancouver, Richmond and Coastal communities (North Shore, Sea-to-Sky, Powell River and Lower Sunshine Coast).

The best way to reach us is to call:



(604) 360-2874



Days a week



8 AM to 8 PM

We Serve Across-Sectors



We Are Responsive



We Facilitate Connections



of clients successfully connected or reconnected to health and/or social services.

New Programs and Investments (Federal and Provincial)

Pharmaceutical Alternatives to the Toxic Drug Supply:

- "SAFER" Prescription of fentanyl and other opioid alternatives (\$5 million in federal funding over 4 years, additional funding for two other Vancouver clinics)
- Provincial "Risk Mitigation/Pharmaceutical Alternatives Guidelines"
- Expansion of Opioid Agonist Therapy (injectable and tablet)

Expansion of Treatment and Recovery

 \$132 million in provincial funding for new and enhanced treatment and recovery services across BC – announced by Minister Malcolmson last week



Chief Medical Health Officer Report 2018 – Key Recommendation

- City of Vancouver: Application to Health Canada to decriminalize simple possession of illicit drugs: "Vancouver Model"
- Medical Health Officer and City of Vancouver support for a Health Canada exemption for a "compassion club" model

RECOMMENDATION

Establish a Regulated Supply of Drugs as an Alternative to the Illegal Supply



COVID-19 New Cases Worldwide

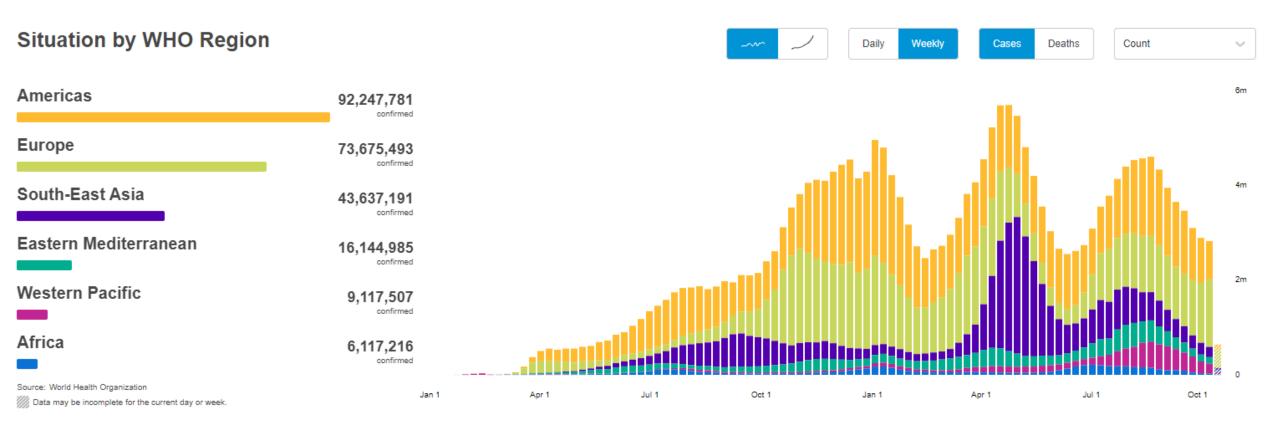
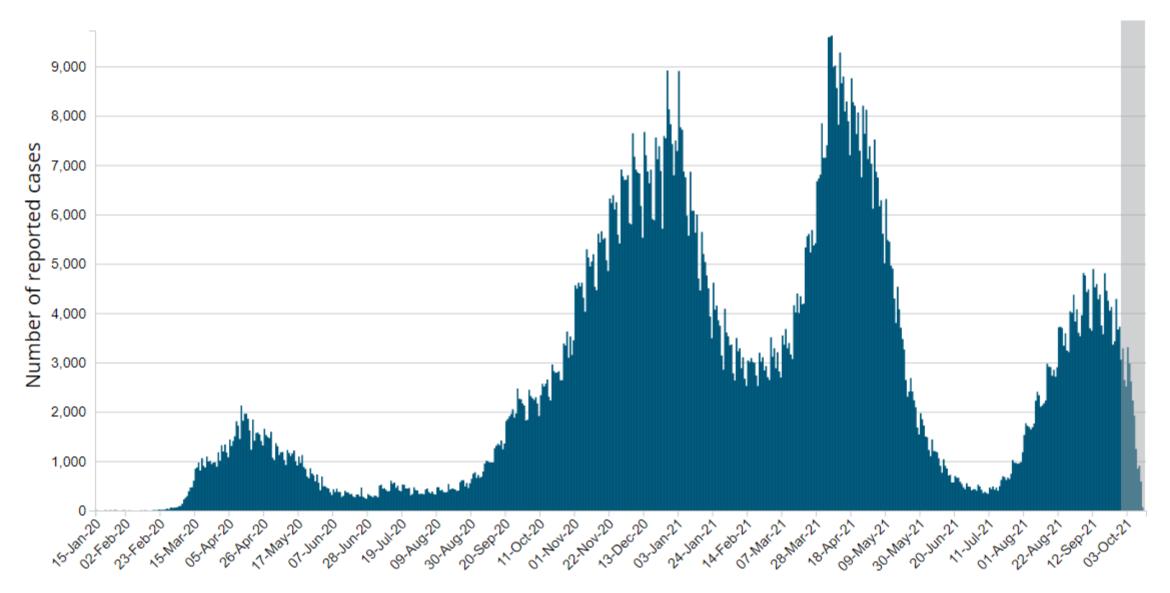


Figure 3. COVID-19 cases (n=1,665,583 1) in Canada by date of illness onset 2 as of October 15, 2021, 7 pm EDT (total cases ~) 3

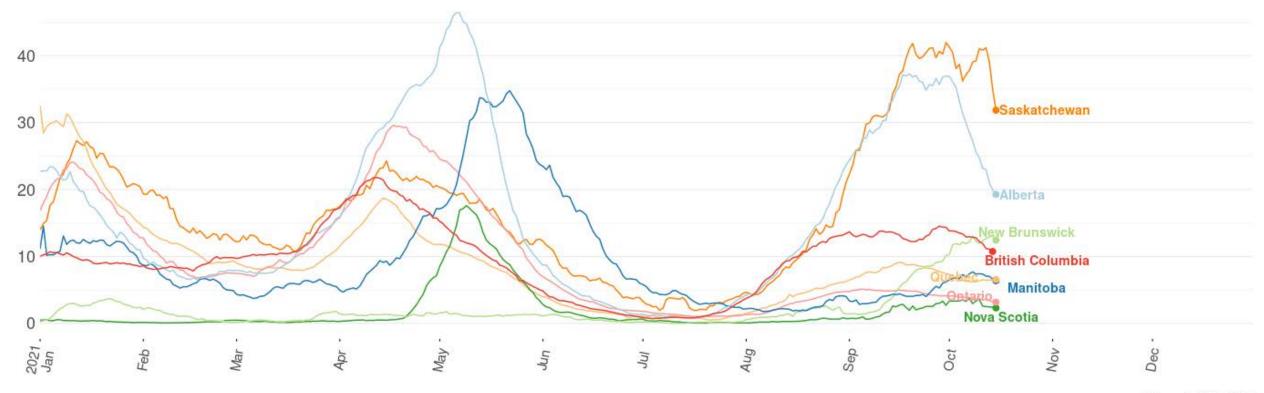


Date of illness onset

Source: Health Canada

Canada – Provincial COVID-19 Rates

New daily **cases** per 100K population (7-day moving average)

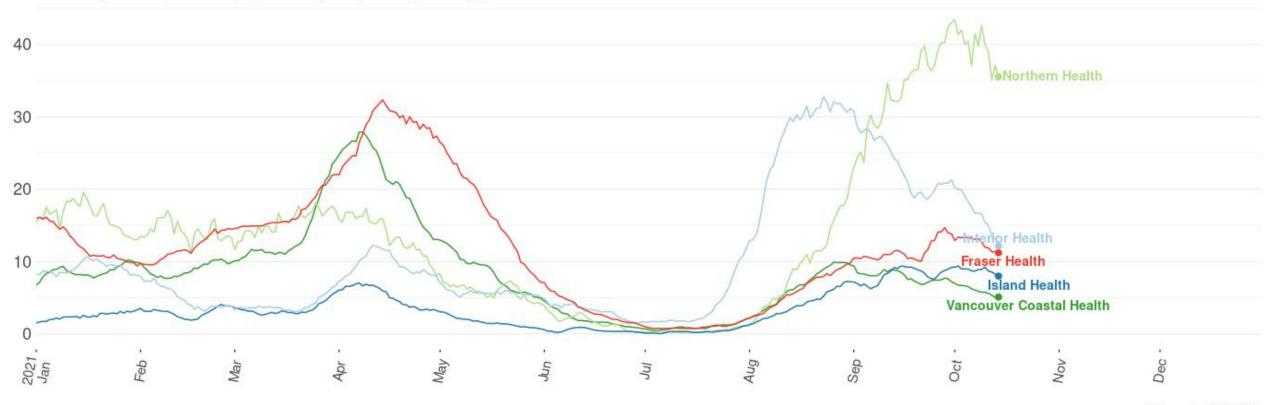


Data up to 2021-10-15

Source: BCCDC

BC – Health Authority COVID-19 Rates

New daily cases per 100K population (7-day moving average)

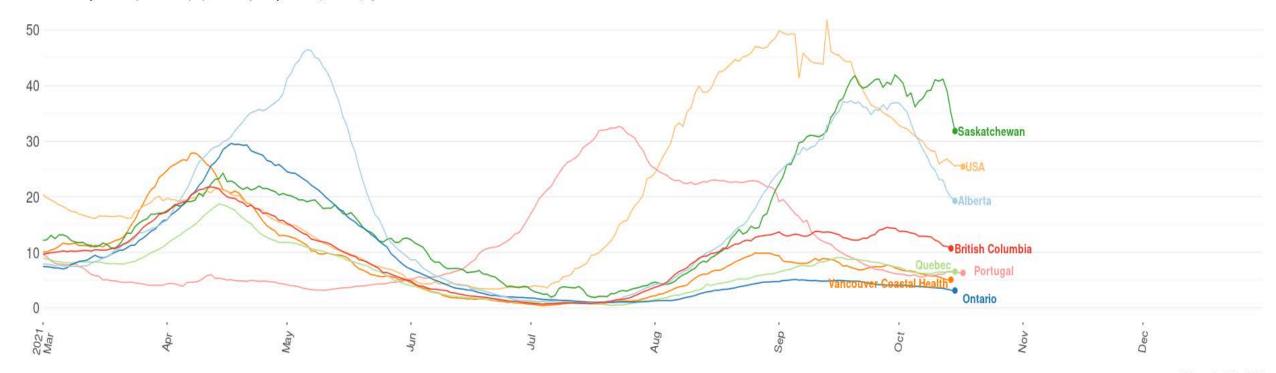


Data up to 2021-10-14

Source: BCCDC

Vancouver Coastal Health – How do we compare?

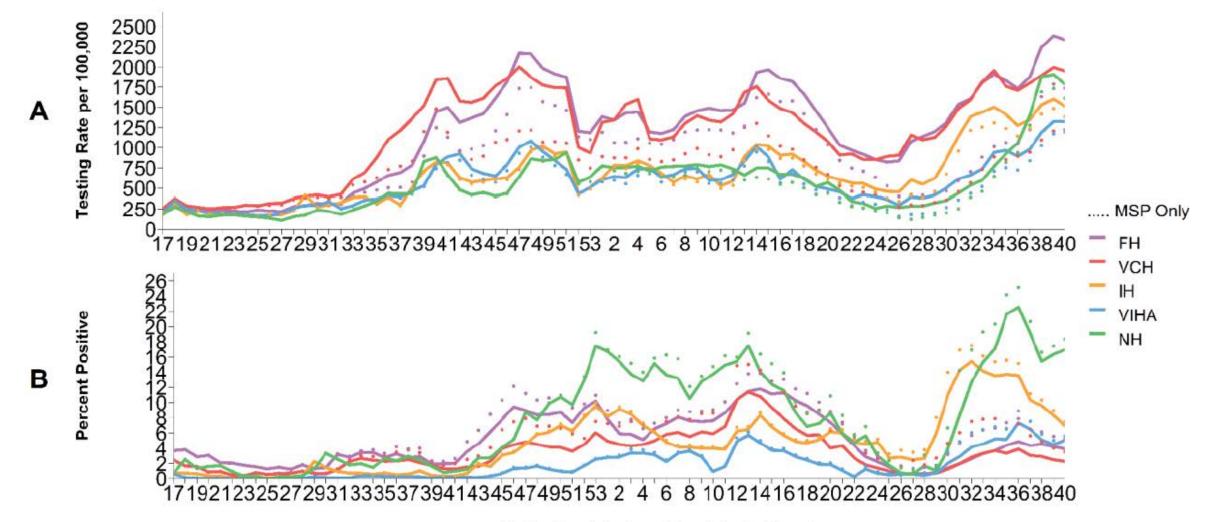
New daily cases per 100K population (7-day moving average)



Data up to 2021-10-17

Source: BCCDC

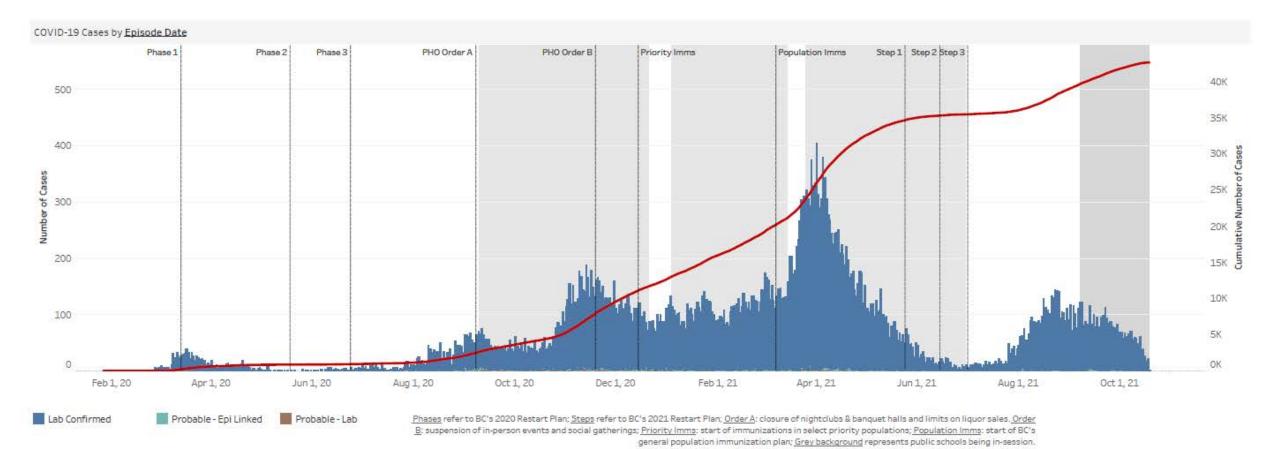
Figure 5. Testing rates and percent SARS-CoV-2 positive by health authority and collection week, BC March 15, 2020 (week 12) – October 09, 2021 (week 40)



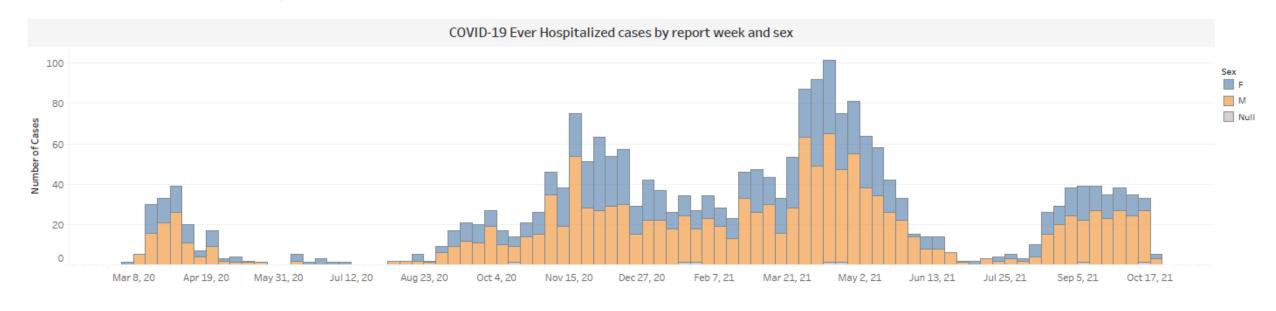
Collection date by epidemiological week

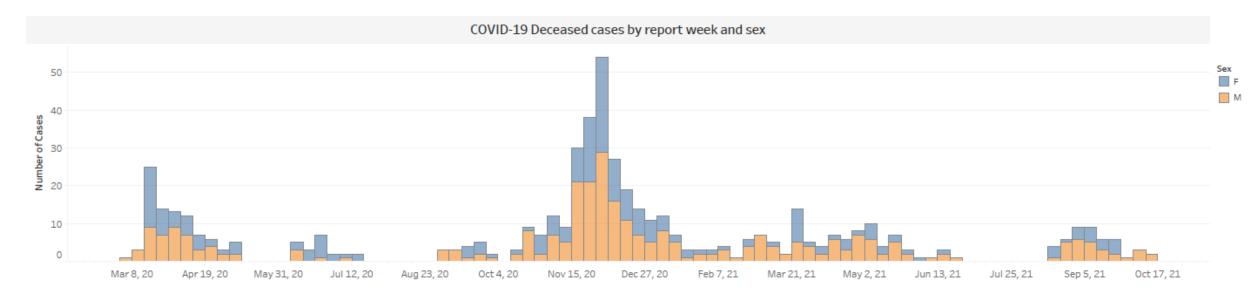
Vancouver Coastal Health COVID-19 Cases October 19, 2021

Cumulative cases: 42,614 Cumulative deaths: 533



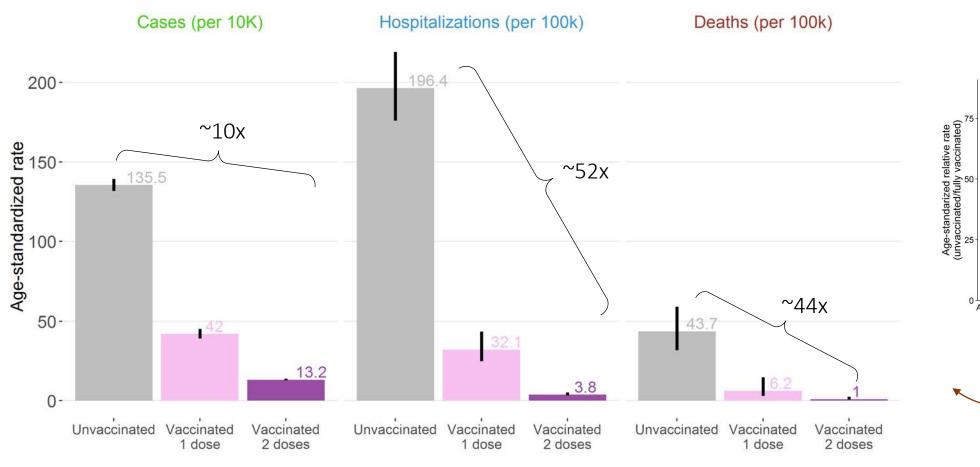
VCH – Hospitalized Cases and Deaths



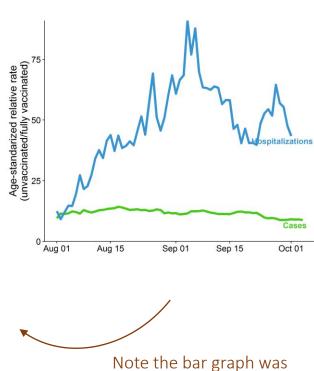


After adjusting for age, unvaccinated individuals continue to be at a significantly higher risk of infection, hospitalization, and death from COVID-19 compared with fully vaccinated

Relative rate fluctuates over time (see graph to the right). These figures do not represent vaccine effectiveness.







switched to monthly time

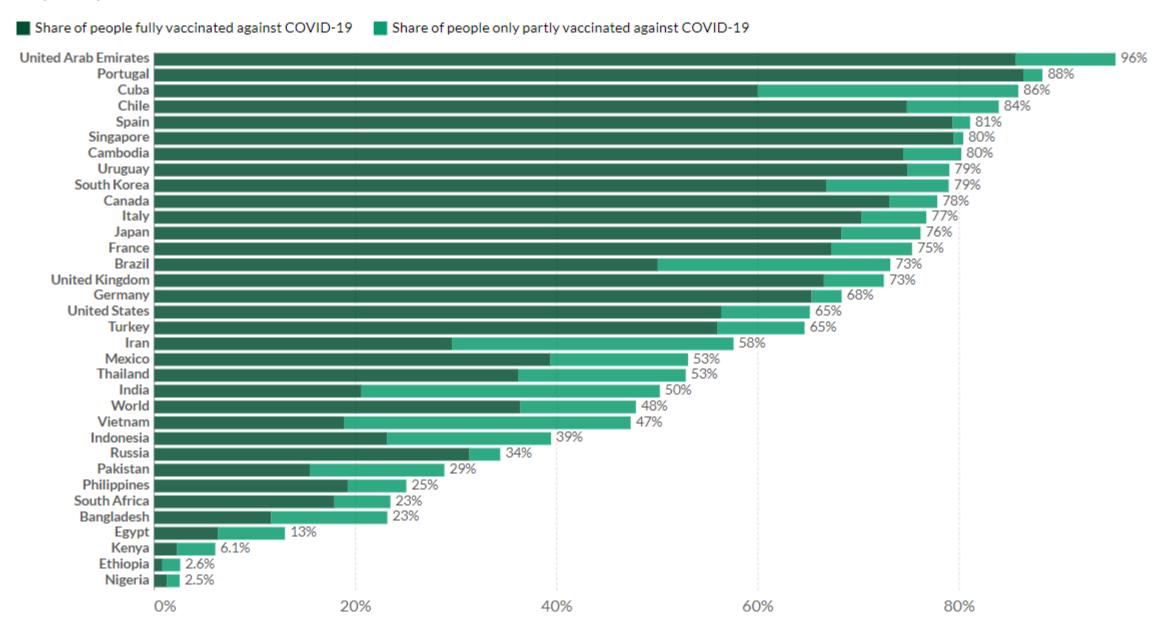
frame and now includes

confidence intervals

Share of people vaccinated against COVID-19, Oct 19, 2021



Alternative definitions of a full vaccination, e.g. having been infected with SARS-CoV-2 and having 1 dose of a 2-dose protocol, are ignored to maximize comparability between countries.



COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage – October 18, 2021

<u>BC</u>

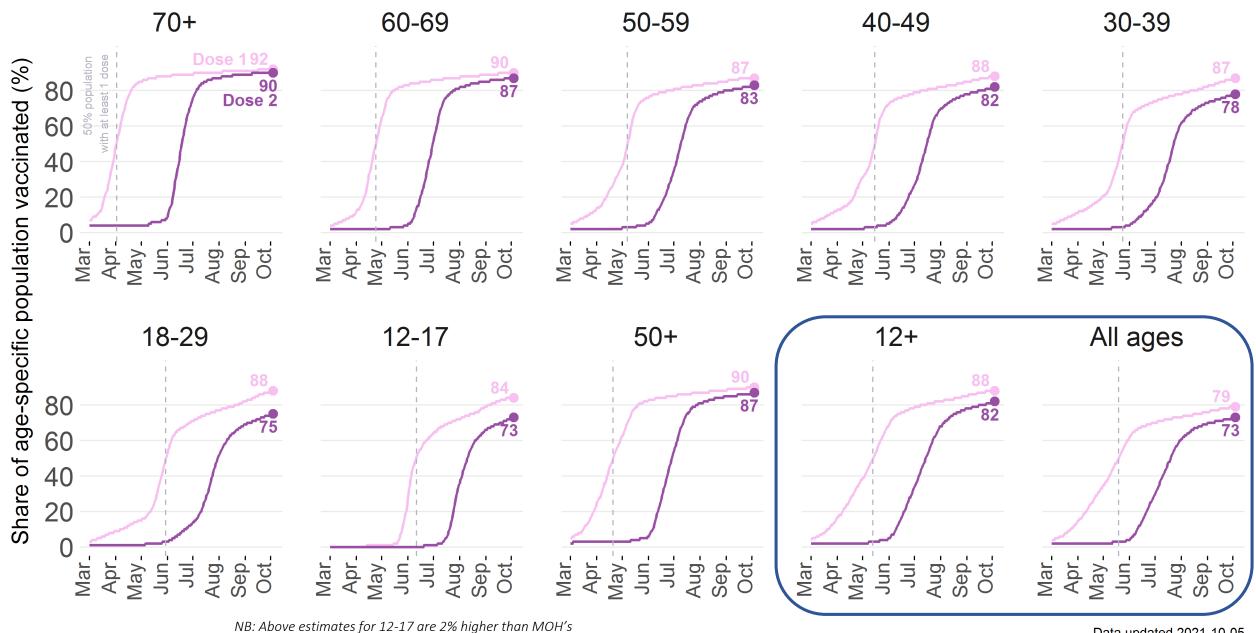
83.3% of those 12 years and age and older fully vaccinated (3.86 million people)

Vancouver Coastal Health

88.7% of those 12 years and older fully vaccinated (993,140 people)



Vaccination progress in BC as of Oct 5, by age group and dose number

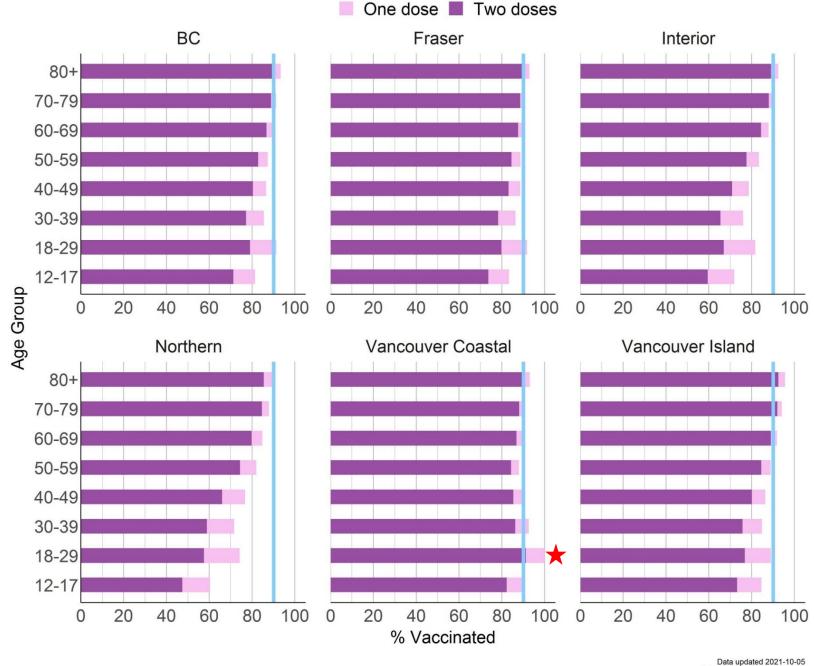


NB: Above estimates for 12-17 are 2% higher than MOH's estimates— attributable to the difference in denominators used (this graph uses PEOPLE, MOH uses Client Roster)

Vaccination progress in BC and by Health Authority as of Oct 5, by age group and dose number (%)

Client Roster population data are sourced from a list of all residents registered with Medical Services Plan as of March 12, 2021. Since this date, people may have moved, permanently or temporarily, and have been vaccinated or reported their vaccination status. As a result, there are areas in BC where there will be more people vaccinated than there were living in that area in March 2021. The Client Roster likely underrepresents new arrivals into a region such as young adults relocating to attend post-secondary institutes and workers at major construction project areas. An alternative denominator would be based on projections derived from Census 2016, which is also not representative of the current BC population – see slide 21 for comparison between the two.

This graph mirrors MOH data extract, with Client Roster as denominator



BC – Return to School and University





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Research

a SARS-CoV-2 transmission in kindergarten to grade 12 schools in the Vancouver Coastal Health region: a descriptive epidemiologic study

Diana Bark, Nalin Dhillon, Martin St-Jean, Brooke Kinniburgh, Geoff McKee and Alexandra Choi August 24, 2021 9 (3) E810-E817; DOI: https://doi.org/10.9778/cmajo.20210106

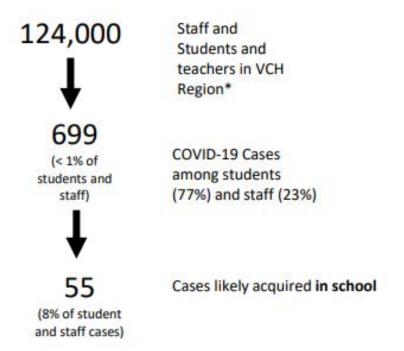
Article Figures & Tables PDF Related Content Metrics Responses Abstract

Background: There is an urgent need to assess the role of schools in the spread of SARS-CoV-2 in Canada to inform public health measures. We describe the epidemiology of SARS-CoV-2 infection among students and staff in the Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH) region in the first 3 months of the 2020/2021 academic year, and examine the extent of transmission in schools.

Methods: This descriptive epidemiologic study using contact tracing data included individuals aged 5 years and older with SARS-CoV-2 infection, reported between Sept. 10 and Dec. 18, 2020, who worked in or attended kindergarten to grade 12 (K-12) schools in person in the VCH region. We



Findings from the VCH Study (Sept 10 - Dec 18, 2020)



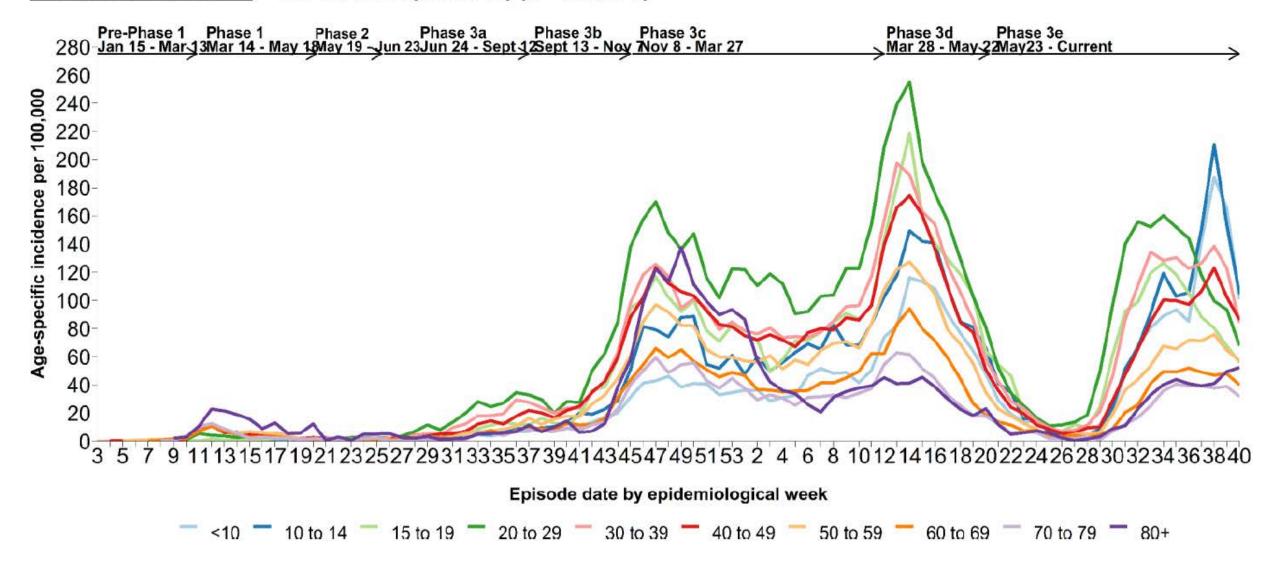
When transmission did occur within a school setting, a case would typically lead to 1 or 2 other cases in the school

During this time period there were a **total of 8,746 cases** reported in the VCH Region

*Approximate estimate based on those attending schools in person during this time period

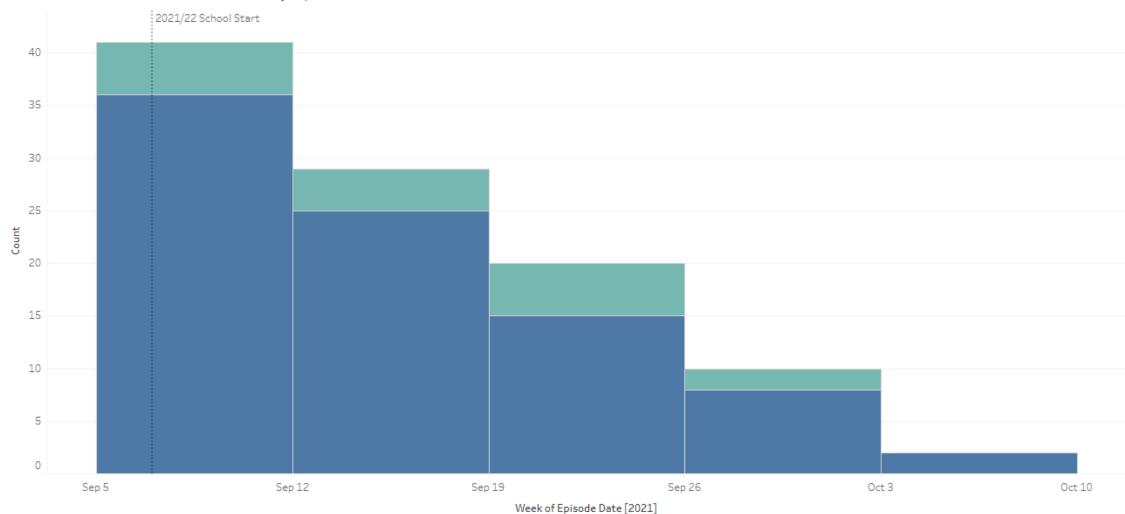


Figure 8. Weekly age-specific COVID-19 incidence per 100K population by epidemiological week, BC Jan 15, 2020 (week 3) – Oct 09, 2021 (week 40) (N= 195,173)



COVID-19 Among Post-Secondary Students and Staff Vancouver Coastal Health

Staff & Student COVID-19 Cases by Episode Date



BC COVID-19 SPEAK Survey

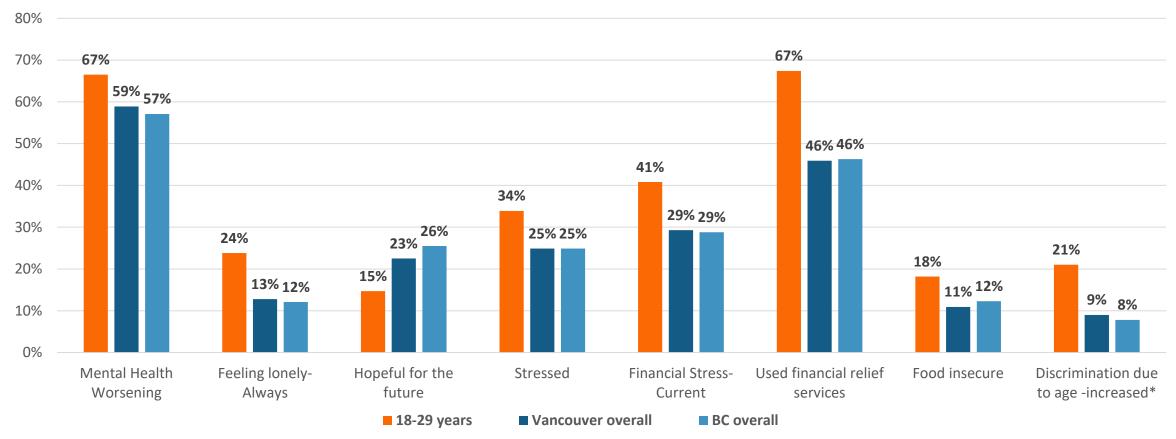
- A province-wide, cross-sectional, web-based population health survey conducted in two rounds:
 - Round 1: May 8-31, 2020
 - Round 2: One year into the pandemic from April 8 May 9, 2021
- Target population residents of BC 18 years & older. Caregivers were asked about the wellbeing of children in their care as well
- 1 in 25 British Columbians (n= 188,561) competed Round 2 including 52,957 residents of Vancouver Coastal Health







Mental Health and Financial Security for <u>Young Adults</u> Since the Pandemic, Vancouver



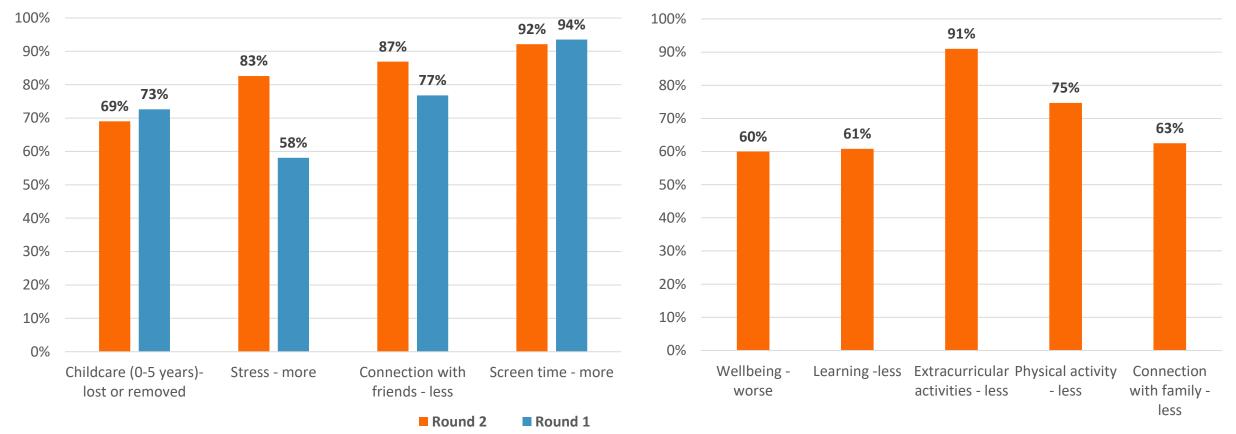
- A greater proportion of young adults report their mental health worsening including increased stress and loneliness
- Young adults are more likely to report current financial stress as well as food insecurity
- More young adults also report feeling discriminated against because of their age





Survey

Mental health and Protective Factors Experienced by Children* Since the Pandemic, Vancouver



A greater proportion of caregivers are reporting that children are more stressed and connecting less with friends than at the beginning of the pandemic while screen time and lost child care remain high throughout both periods.

The projection of caregivers are also not only the included by the control of the pandemic while street is a big four Stores.

• The majority of caregivers are also reporting their children have worse wellbeing, are learning less, participating in less activities and connecting with family less.

^{*}caregiver response for child

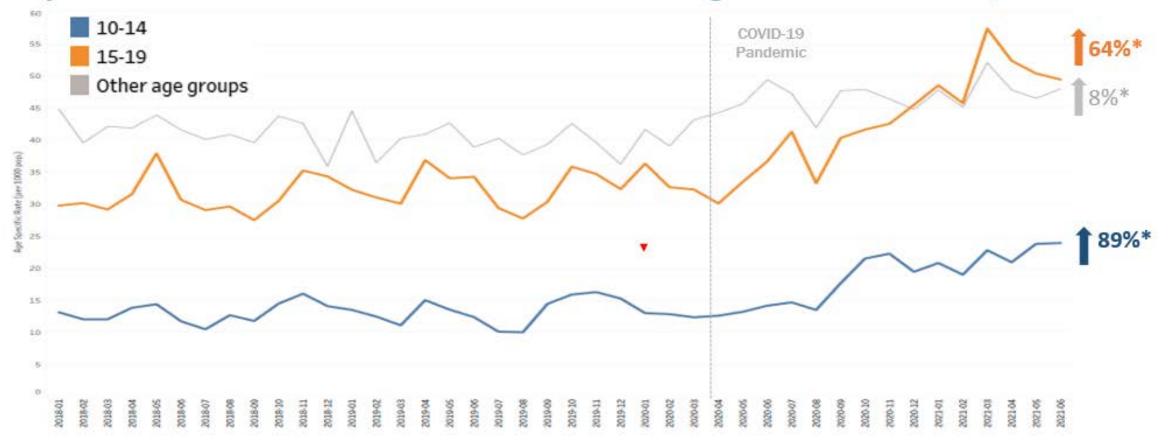




Our Future

SPEAKSurvey

Outpatient Visits for Mental Health Conditions among Children and Youth, Vancouver

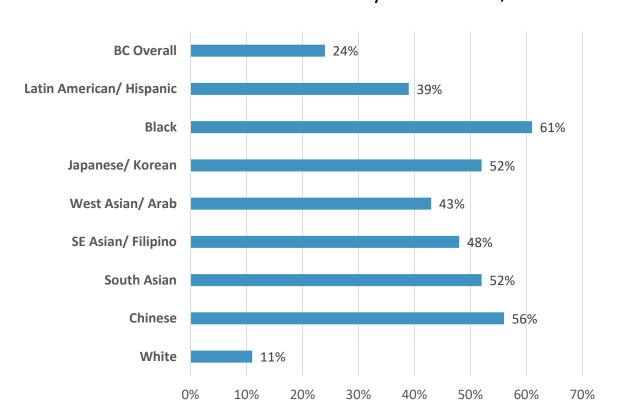


- Rate of outpatient visits for mental health conditions increased across all age groups compared to April 2020 when the pandemic began.
- The greatest increases in visits were observed among children aged 10-14 (89% greater) and those aged 15-19 years (64% greater)
- Trends consistent with overall global rise in major depressive disorder and anxiety disorders with younger age groups more affected than older age groups (Lancet, 10-2021)

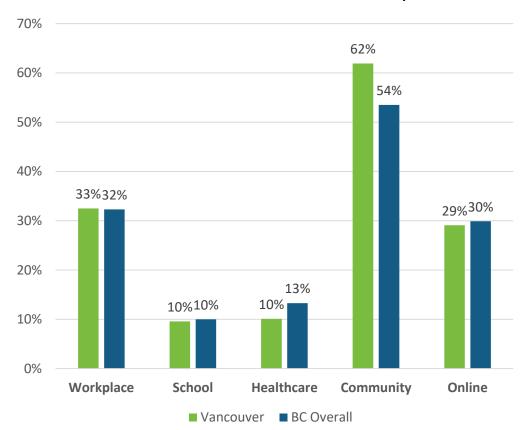
doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)02221-2

Experiences of Discrimination during the Pandemic

Discrimination due to Ethnicity – Increased, BC overall



Location where Discrimination Experienced



- A greater proportion of respondents who self identified as Black or Chinese reported <u>increased</u> <u>discrimination</u> during the pandemic.
- In Vancouver, the most frequent location where any discrimination is experienced is in the community.

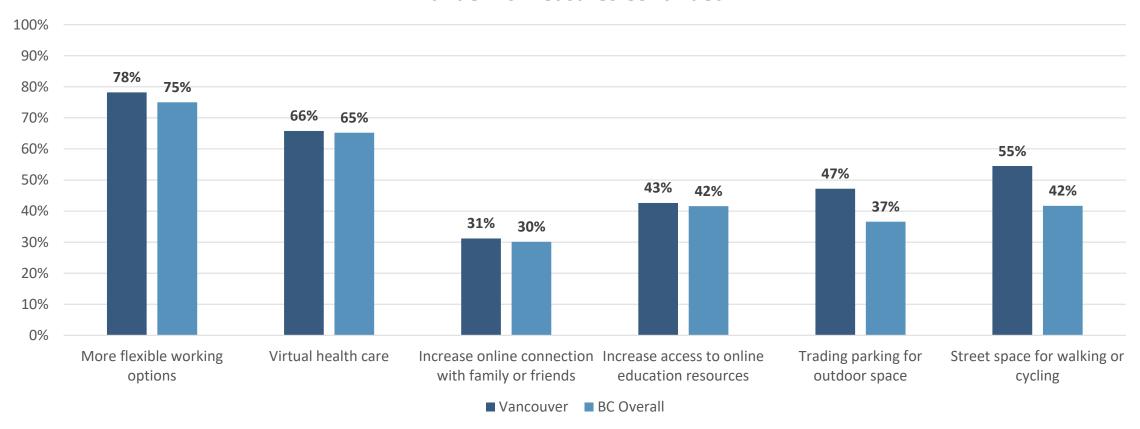




Your Story

Adaptation to the "new" normal, Vancouver

Pandemic Measures Continued



 A greater proportion of people in Vancouver want more flexible working options, continue trading parking for outdoor space, and continue to use street space for walking or cycling compared to BC overall







Summary

COVID-19: High vaccination coverage, decreasing rates in Vancouver

- Vaccination mandates, "Vaccine Passport" increase population vaccination rates, allow removal of public health measures
- Worsening mental health of children and youth may be a risk factor for the future

Illicit Drug Toxicity Crisis: Worsening in Vancouver and in BC

- Pandemic response has contributed to the worsening crisis
- Replacement of illicit drug supply with regulated alternatives urgently needed
- Investment in support for children and youth

