

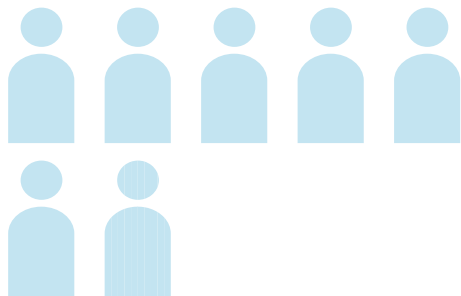
TOXIC DRUG POISONING DEATHS AND EVENTS NORTHERN REGION

JANUARY - DECEMBER 2022



TOXIC DRUG POISONING DEATHS

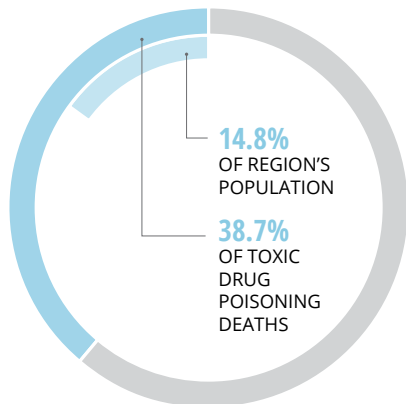
NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO DIED
OF TOXIC DRUG POISONING



70

 EQUALS
10 DEATHS

FIRST NATIONS PEOPLE ARE
DISPROPORTIONATELY REPRESENTED
IN TOXIC DRUG POISONING DEATHS



TOXIC DRUG POISONING EVENTS

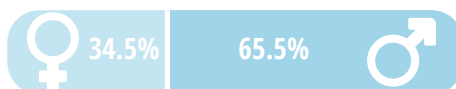
NUMBER OF
TOXIC DRUG
POISONING
EVENTS ATTENDED
BY PARAMEDICS

613

4.7↓

PERCENTAGE
CHANGE COMPARED
TO 2021

PERCENTAGE OF EVENTS BY SEX



FIRST NATIONS PEOPLE ARE
DISPROPORTIONATELY REPRESENTED
IN TOXIC DRUG POISONING EVENTS



NOTES ABOUT TOXIC DRUG POISONING EVENTS:

- Most toxic drug poisoning *events* are non-fatal and represent instances where paramedics were called and responded to an overdose, whereas toxic drug poisoning *deaths* represent people who overdosed and died.
- The negative impacts of single or repeated toxic drug poisoning events on an individual can include: heart conditions, liver and kidney problems, brain damage, decrease in mental health, disconnection from support networks, and loss of spiritual and/or cultural connections.
Source: www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/health-consequences-drug-misuse/introduction
- The data used to calculate the percentage of toxic drug poisoning events experienced by First Nations people is based only on health records where a Personal Health Number (PHN) was available. The number of First Nations toxic drug poisoning events attended by paramedics and the percentage increase in First Nations people experiencing events are likely underestimated due to the limited availability of PHNs in the data. Unfortunately, not all toxic drug poisoning events have a PHN associated with them.
- Toxic drug poisoning events that were treated successfully in community and events where 9-1-1 was not called are not captured in this data.



First Nations Health Authority
Health through wellness

The FNHA gratefully acknowledges the health partners that make this data available:
BC Centre for Disease Control, BC Coroners Service, BC Emergency Health Services, and the BC Ministry of Health.

You may find this information distressing. Cultural support is available at Tsow Tun Le Lum Society.
Call 1-888-403-3123 (toll-free) or visit www.tsowtunlelum.org

RESPONDING TO AND HEALING FROM TOXIC DRUG SUPPLY POISONING

NORTHERN REGION JANUARY - DECEMBER 2022

ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE FNHA TO SAVE LIVES AND SUPPORT HEALING

Province-wide Initiatives:

- FNHA has prioritized the Toxic Drug Emergency by moving into a Level 2 Emergency response structure.
- **Harm Reduction Hub** provides community workers and healthcare providers with easy access to harm reduction services and supplies while building networks of support to help expand harm reduction options in First Nation communities.
- **Opioid Agonist Therapy (OAT)** is a medical harm reduction tool to help people through withdrawal from opioids. Email harmreduction@fnha.ca to learn more.
- FNHA worked with First Nations communities in preparation for the decriminalization of possession of small amounts of illicit substances, including the [production of FAQs](#).
- Community events funded through the Indigenous harm reduction grants. Email HRgrants@fnha.ca to learn more.
- Honouring Our Loved Ones is a [digital space](#) to honour and share stories (video, photos, artwork or audio recording) to remember the loved ones we've lost to the toxic drug supply crisis.
- The **Courageous Conversations** tool kit is being developed to support ongoing community conversations about harm reduction, substance use and stigma.

Northern Region Initiatives:

- Planning for the restart of the **Phones for Peers Initiative** began. This initiative aims to provide cell phones to vulnerable community members, and is done in partnership with the Social Planning and Research Council of BC (SPARC BC).
- In a partnership with Northern Health, the Northern Region is sending out toxic drug alerts, which aim to alert people to the presence of toxic drugs in their community. There were 4 alerts sent out from July to December 2022.
- Continuation of First Nation harm reduction and naloxone training workshops in 30 of 55 First Nation communities in the North, including mental health and wellness service access and referrals to treatment centers.

REGIONAL WELLNESS AND CULTURAL SUPPORTS

Regional contact email

MWResponse.North@fnha.ca

Northern BC Crisis Line – Call 1-888-562-1214, 24 hours per day, seven days a week

Emotional and Cultural Support

Tsow Tun Le Lum Society – Call 1-888-403-3123 (toll-free) or visit www.tsowtunlelum.org

Indian Residential School Crisis

Line is a national service for anyone experiencing pain or distress as a result of their residential school experience. Call toll-free 1-866-925-4419.

KUU-US Crisis Service – Call 1-800-KUU-US17 (588-8717) for an immediate response. 24-hours a day, seven days a week.

Métis Crisis Line is a service of Métis Nation British Columbia. Call 1-833-MétisBC (1-833-638-4722)

Hope for Wellness Help Line offers immediate mental health counselling and crisis intervention by phone or online chat. Call toll-free 1-855-242-3310 or start a confidential chat with a counsellor at www.hopeforwellness.ca