Preliminary Patterns in Circumstances Surrounding Opioid-Related Deaths

in Ontario during the COVID-19 Pandemic



The Opioid Overdose Crisis

Opioid-related deaths across Canada have been an ongoing public health crisis for over a decade. Between January and March 2020 alone, 1,018 opioid-related deaths were recorded in Canada, the majority of which were accidental.



The COVID-19 Pandemic

A **state of emergency** was declared in Ontario on March 17, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Subsequent **physical distancing measures** resulted in reduced capacity for pharmacies and harm reduction sites, and may have led to social isolation, lack of access to a regular drug supply, and disruptions in care that **increased risks of drug-related overdose and death**.

An average of **34** deaths per week occurred in Ontario during the 3.5 months before the pandemic

This increased to 46 deaths weekly in the first 3.5 months of the pandemic, a 38% increase

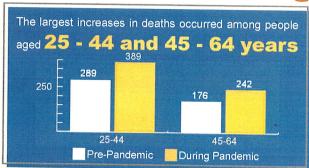
If current trends continue,

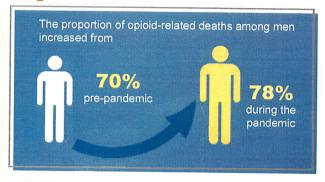
2,271 opioid-related deaths are expected in 2020, compared to 1,512 in 2019



The vast majority of these deaths continue to be accidental

Demographics

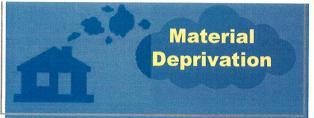




An emerging trend during the pandemic is greater opioid-related deaths in neighbourhoods with higher

Before and during the pandemic, opioid-related deaths occurred more often in neighbourhoods with the highest





Drugs Involved

Compared to before the pandemic:

Fentanyl

was more commonly a direct contributor to opioid-related deaths

This may be due to:



Increased reliance on Unregulated

drug supplies



Decreased access to

prescription opioids

Etizolam

was more commonly detected in a post-mortem toxicology

Cocaine

directly contributed to significantly more opioid-related deaths



In 3/4 of opioid-related deaths during the pandemic, no one was present to intervene



During the pandemic, there were fewer resuscitation attempts and less naloxone administration compared to before the pandemic

ocation.

While the majority of deaths continued to occur in large urban areas and private residences, during the pandemic:

Fewer opioid-related deaths occurred in



Public Indoor Spaces

Viore opioid-related deaths occurred in



Outdoor **Spaces**



Hotels, Inns, and Motels

The public health unit regions reporting the greatest increases in the number of opioid-related deaths were:



Toronto Public Health



Peel Public



City of Hamilton

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Ontario Drug Policy Research Network, Office of the Chief Coroner for Ontario/Ontario Forensic Pathology Service; Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario); Centre on Drug Policy Evaluation. Preliminary Patterns in Circumstances Surrounding Opioid-Related Deaths in Ontario during the COVID-19 Pandemic. Toronto, ON: Ontario Drug Policy Research Network; 2020







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