


Renfrew County and District Health Unit:

Substance use-related harms in Renfrew County and District

Annual data summary
Quarterly data summary
Opioid overdose-related ED visits
Opioid-related deaths
Suspect drug poisoning deaths
Technical Notes



Renfrew County and District Health Unit
"Optimal Health for All in Renfrew County and District"

Opioid overdose-related emergency department (ED) visits to local hospitals

- In 2023 Q4, there were **20** opioid overdose-related ED visits to local hospitals, corresponding to an annualized rate of 72.0 visits per 100,000 population.
- **Similar** to previous quarter in RCD: 16 visits in 2023 Q3
- **Similar** to Ontario rate: 85.5 visits per 100,000 population in 2023 Q4
- Preliminary 2024 Q1 data indicates there were 17 opioid overdose-related ED visits to local hospitals between January-February.

Opioid-related deaths

- In 2023 Q4, there were **8** opioid-related deaths in RCD, corresponding to an annualized rate of 28.8 deaths per 100,000 population.
- **Similar** to previous quarter in RCD: 5 deaths in 2023 Q3
- **Similar** to Ontario rate: 14.9 deaths per 100,000 population in 2023 Q4

Suspect drug poisoning deaths

- In 2023 Q4, there were **10** suspect drug poisoning deaths in RCD, corresponding to an annualized rate of 36.0 deaths per 100,000 population.
- **Higher** compared to previous quarter in RCD: 6 deaths in 2023 Q3
- **Similar** to Ontario rate: 23.2 deaths per 100,000 population in 2023 Q4
- Preliminary 2024 Q1 data indicates there were 4 suspect drug poisoning deaths in RCD between January-February.

Recently launched [Substance Use-Related Harms in Renfrew County and District Dashboard](#).

The purpose of this dashboard is to provide individuals and community partners with an overview of substance use-related trends in Renfrew County and District (RCD) such as:

- Opioid overdose-related emergency department visits to local hospitals
- Opioid-related deaths
- Suspect drug poisoning deaths

Public Health Sudbury and District:

Opioid Surveillance

The Community Drug Strategy publishes opioid surveillance information to help inform members of our community. Individuals can quickly access accurate information to help understand the impact of opioid use in our community.

While we report specifically on opioid related harms and deaths, the toxic drug crisis is not restricted to opioids. Opioids were involved in 74% of all drug poisoning deaths in 2023 (preliminary data). Many drug-related harms and deaths involve one or more non-opioid substances.

Expand All Close All

Suspected opioid-related incidents	+
Emergency department visits	+
Deaths	+
Naloxone distribution	+

[Opioid surveillance](#) information is published monthly to help understand the impact of opioid use in our community and keep community members and partners informed.

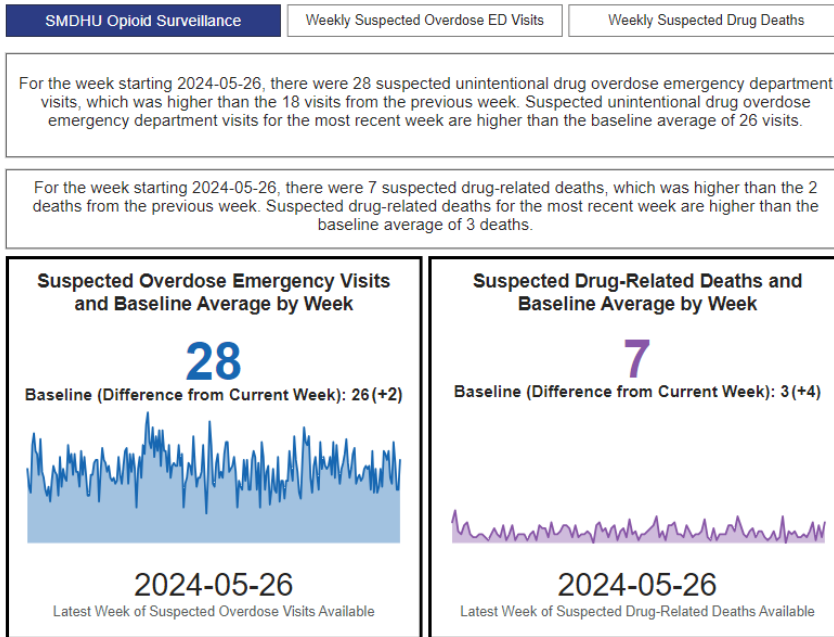


This [Environmental Scan](#) examines the available data on local drug use and toxicity in Sudbury and districts; literature on demographic, societal, and systemic factors that contribute to drug use and toxicity; emerging evidence on best practices to prevent and reduce harms; and existing local community services and supports.

Gallery of Opioid Monitoring Systems and Reports

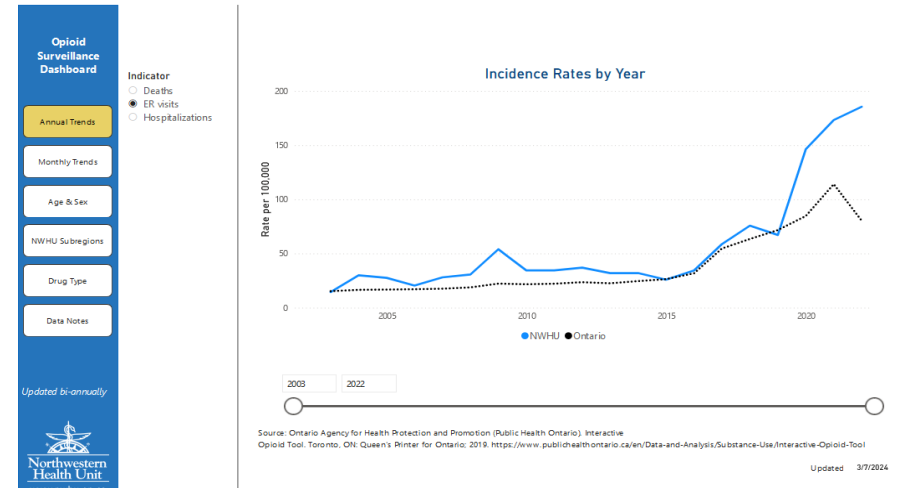
Highlights shared by APHEO members for the June 2024 [aIPHa InfoBreak newsletter](#)

Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit:



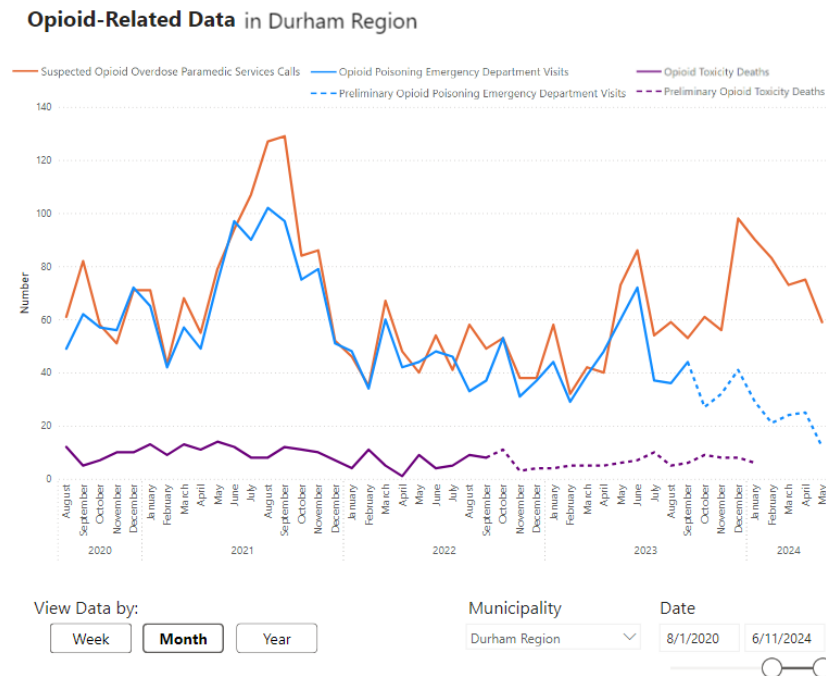
The HealthSTATS [Opioid Surveillance Dashboard](#) describes the most recent available data on suspected drug overdose emergency visits and suspected drug-related deaths in Simcoe Muskoka. While not all suspected drug overdose emergency visits and suspected drug-related deaths are due to opioid use, increases in these measures can be an early warning for surges in opioid-related overdoses.

Northwestern Health Unit:



The [Opioid Surveillance Dashboard](#) provides high-level epidemiologic trends in opioid mortality and morbidity within the Northwestern Health Unit catchment area, updated bi-annually. Information on opioid-related emergency room (ER) visits, hospitalizations, and deaths are included in the analyses, and provincial comparators are provided where applicable.

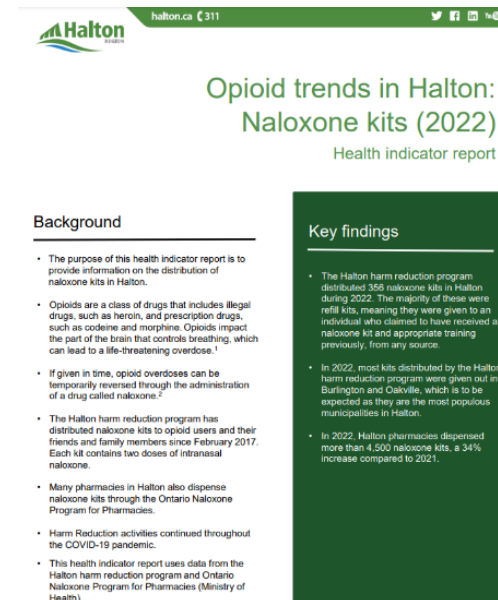
Durham Region Health Department:



The [Durham Region Opioid Information System](#) (DROIS) contributes to the work of the [Durham Region Opioid Task Force](#).

DROIS is a trusted source of opioid-related information, with transparent presentation of the most recently available data to help combat misinformation. The recently launched interactive dashboard supports municipal and community partners in finding the data most relevant to their decision-making needs.

Halton Region:



Background

- The purpose of this health indicator report is to provide information on the distribution of naloxone kits in Halton.
- Opioids are a class of drugs that includes illegal drugs, such as heroin, and prescription drugs, such as codeine and morphine. Opioids impact the part of the brain that controls breathing, which can lead to a life-threatening overdose.
- If given in time, opioid overdoses can be temporarily reversed through the administration of a drug called naloxone.
- The Halton harm reduction program has distributed naloxone kits to opioid users and their friends and family members since February 2017. Each kit contains two doses of intranasal naloxone.
- Many pharmacies in Halton also dispense naloxone kits through the Ontario Naloxone Program for Pharmacies.
- Harm Reduction activities continued throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.
- This health indicator report uses data from the Halton harm reduction program and Ontario Naloxone Program for Pharmacies (Ministry of Health).

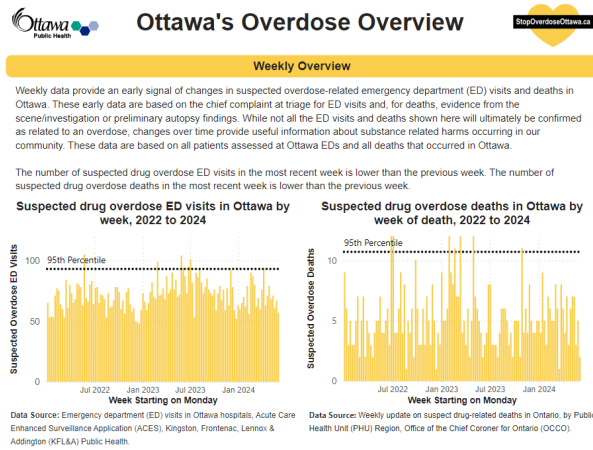
Key findings

- The Halton harm reduction program distributed 356 naloxone kits in Halton during 2022. The majority of these were refill kits, meaning they were given to an individual who claimed to have received a naloxone kit and appropriate training previously, from any source.
- In 2022, most kits distributed by the Halton harm reduction program were given out in Burlington and Oakville, which is to be expected as they are the most populous municipalities in Halton.
- In 2022, Halton pharmacies dispensed more than 4,500 naloxone kits, a 34% increase compared to 2021.

[Opioid trends in Halton: Naloxone kits \(2022\)](#)

The purpose of this health indicator report is to provide information on the distribution of naloxone kits in Halton. This report uses data from the Ministry of Health (Ontario Naloxone Program for Pharmacies and the Naloxone NEO Database) and reports differences between Halton and Ontario over time, and by municipality. The Halton Harm Reduction Program (HHRP) distributed 356 naloxone kits in Halton during 2022. Most kits distributed by the HHRP were given out in Burlington and Oakville. In 2022, Halton pharmacies dispensed over 4,500 naloxone kits, a 34% increase from 2021.

Ottawa Public Health:



OPH provides regular ongoing opioid and overdose surveillance through two separate but interconnected data sharing tools.

The [Overdose Overview tool](#) provides a timely insight into the overdose crisis and flags earlier warning signs for more immediate action.



The [Mental Health, Addictions and Substance Use Health Community dashboard](#) provides a community level picture, including data on the root causes of poor health.

The dashboard includes data shared from:

- Four Consumption and Treatment Service partners thus providing the full picture of people that are served by these services, the number of overdoses that are treated and reversed, and the breadth of additional health and social services that clients are linked to.
- Additionally, MHASUH (e.g., AccessMHA, 1Call1Click.ca, ConnexON) and social services (e.g., 211 Ontario) community navigation partners that serve Ottawa and surrounding regions.