

# PROVINCIAL OVERDOSE COHORT

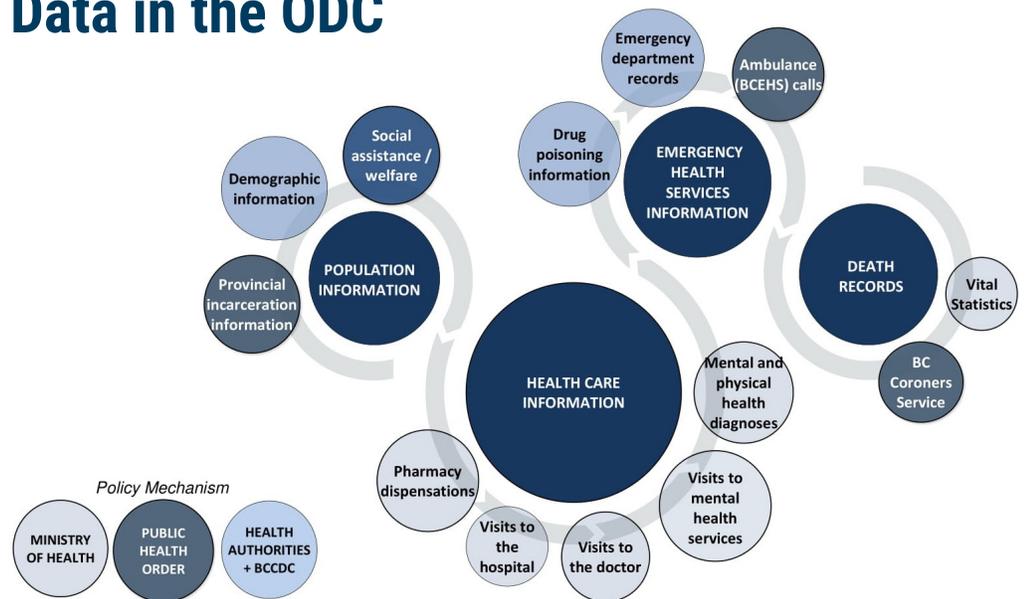
The Provincial Overdose Cohort (**ODC**) is a collection of information on people who had an overdose between January 1st, 2015 and December 31st, 2019 in BC. It was created to ensure people responding to the overdose crisis have up-to-date information on people at risk of experiencing an overdose.

## What is the Provincial Overdose Cohort?

In response to BC's Provincial Health Officer declaring a Public Health Emergency in 2016 due to the increase in drug overdoses and deaths, data sources were linked using a shared data governance model to monitor and respond to the overdose crisis.

The ODC is based on collaboration between data users and data stewards in the ongoing development and use of these data, and focused on using data for action to prevent overdose-related harms and deaths

### Data in the ODC



### Data Refresh & Priority Setting

Every year data are refreshed to update health care and other population-level information.

#### Why?

To select annual project/analysis themes based on data needed to support overdose response efforts across the province

#### How?

Priorities identified by people with lived and living experience in drug use, and input from health authorities and partnering organizations

### Important Findings/Action

Substance use disorder was associated with risk of cardiovascular disease. People with opioid or stimulant use disorder had highest CVD risk.

People have an increased risk of non-fatal overdose: 2 weeks after hospital discharge, day of entering prison, 4 weeks after release from prison, day of starting opioids for pain, ongoing use of benzodiazepines, and discontinuation of anti-psychotics.

People who had an overdose are more likely to have chronic health conditions associated with severe illness from COVID-19.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT <http://www.bccdc.ca/provincial-overdose-cohort>

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