The Provincial Overdose Cohort (ODC) is a collection of information on people who had an overdose between January 1st, 2015 and December 31st, 2018 in BC. It was created to ensure people responding to the overdose crisis have up-to-date information on the people at risk of experiencing an overdose.

**Overdose and Risk Factors for COVID-19**

People who had an overdose are more likely to experience competing risk of both the overdose crisis and COVID-19 pandemic. The increased likelihood of having COVID-19 risk factors is reflective of the social and health inequities experienced by people with a history of overdose. The risk of overdose is higher when using substances alone (versus with others or in supervised settings) and access to safer environments to use substances has decreased during COVID-19. There are significant efforts underway to respond to the dual public health emergencies.

### Conditions related to severe COVID-19 illness

- **Chronic pulmonary disease**: 2
- **Diabetes**: 1.2
- **Coronary heart disease**: 2.1
- **Multiple chronic diseases**: 18.1

Compared to the general population, people who had an overdose:

- Tend to be younger and have co-occurring physical health conditions
- Are at higher risk of severe COVID-19 symptoms because of co-occurring conditions
- Are more likely to experience poverty and homelessness, limiting capacity for physical distancing


Last Updated: MAY 13, 2020