

BC Naloxone Program

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| Data Indicators | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New Take Home Naloxone (THN) Sites Cumulative Number of Take (THN) Home Naloxone Sites 2. New Facility Overdose Response Box Sites (FORB) 3. Cumulative Number of Facility Overdose Response Box Sites (FORB) |
| Description of Measure | The number of active Take Home Naloxone (THN) and Facility Overdose Response Box (FORB) sites. |
| Definitions | <p>Case Definition: A site is considered active if registered in and approved by the program. Sites are excluded from the count if designated as Inactive by the program or if the site closes permanently for other reasons (e.g. loss of funding; move to amalgamate with another organization).</p> <p>Geography: Site geography is assigned based on-site address (versus shipping address). Depending on the report, the indicator may be available for the province, by Health Authority, Health Service Delivery Location, Local Health Area or Community Health Service Area.</p> <p>Program Inception Dates: The Provincial Take Home Naloxone (THN) program began in August 2012. The Facility Overdose Response Box (FORB) program began in December 2016.</p> <p>Frequency: This indicator is based on calendar year months and is refreshed monthly. It is available as a monthly or quarterly indicator depending on the reporting period.</p> <p>Lag: Site data is extracted on the 15th of each month and it is up-to-date.</p> <p>Format: available as 1) counts of new sites joining per month OR 2) a rolling cumulative site count</p> |
| Data Source (s) | BC Naloxone Program – FORB and THN site data extraction from site registration database |
| Caveats | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unless sites are inactivated or closed, they are included in these counts • Volume of kits dispensed varies by THN site • Not all sites are open to the public, some sites are in closed settings such as housing units • FORBs are used for responding to an overdose onsite in a facility. There is no kit distribution. |

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| Data Indicators | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of Take Home Naloxone Kits (THN) Distributed 2. Cumulative Number of Take Home Naloxone Kits (THN) Distributed |
| Description of Measure | The number of Take Home Naloxone Kits (THN) distributed. |
| Definitions | <p>Case Definition: Registered THN sites are able to order THN kits for distribution to clients. Sites are expected to return distribution records on a regular basis. Distribution numbers represent the number of kits distributed according to records returned by THN sites.</p> <p>Geography: Geography is assigned based on-site address (versus shipping address). Depending on the report, the indicator may be available for the province, by Health Authority, Health Service Delivery Location, Local Health Area or Community Health Service Area.</p> <p>Frequency: This indicator is based on calendar year months and is refreshed monthly. It is available as a monthly or quarterly indicator.</p> <p>Program Inception Dates: The Provincial Take Home Naloxone program began in August 2012. The Facility Overdose Response Box program began in December 2016.</p> <p>Lag: Distribution data is extracted on the 15th of each month and reflects records received. Kit distribution records generally lag by 8 weeks and are subject to revision over time.</p> <p>Format: available as 1) THN kit distributions per month OR 2) a rolling cumulative kit distribution count</p> |
| Data Source (s) | BC Naloxone Program – Paper distribution records returned from individual sites to BCCDC and are entered into distribution database. |
| Caveats | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume of kits dispensed varies by THN site • Distribution records are included in counts even if a site is inactivated or closed • Not all sites have 100% record return for all THN distributed (i.e. missing records) • Orders data often shows a higher number of kits than distribution data • Some ordered kits are retained on site as stock to manage demand fluctuations |

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| Data Indicators | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of Take Home Naloxone Kits (THN) Shipped to Sites 2. Cumulative Number of Take Home Naloxone Kits (THN) Shipped to Sites |
| Description of Measure | The number of THN kits shipped to THN Sites. |
| Definitions | <p>Case Definition: Registered THN sites are able to order specific quantities of THN kits for distribution. Orders may include the following supplies: pre-filled take home naloxone kits and replacement naloxone.</p> <p>Geography: This indicator is available at the HA, HSDA, and LHA level. Geography is assigned based on-site address (versus shipping address).</p> <p>Program Inception Dates: The Provincial Take Home Naloxone program began in August 2012.</p> <p>Frequency: This indicator is based on calendar year months and is refreshed each month. It is available as a monthly or quarterly indicator depending on the reporting period.</p> <p>Lag: Orders/Shipping data is extracted on the 15th of each month and is not subject to lag</p> <p>Format: available as 1) THN orders shipped per month OR 2) a rolling cumulative order shipped count</p> |
| Data Source (s) | BC Naloxone Program – extracted from Orders and Shipping System Database |
| Caveats | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over time the number of ampules of naloxone contained in a kit increased from one to three ampules (0.4mg/1mL ampule of naloxone) • Orders shipped are included in counts even if a site is inactivated or closed • The numbers of kits ordered, and the number of kits shipped are usually the same. If they are different, due to order adjustment, the number of kits shipped is provided. • Orders data often shows a higher number of kits than distribution data • Some kits received by THN distribution sites are retained on site as stock to manage demand fluctuations |

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| Data Indicators | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Estimated Number of Overdoses Reversed Using a Take Home Naloxone Kit (THN) 2. Cumulative Number of Overdoses Reversed Using a Take Home Naloxone Kit (THN) |
| Description of Measure | The estimated number of overdoses reversed each month, using provincially-funded THN kits. |
| Definitions | <p>Case Definition: Clients receiving a THN kit at a THN distribution site who report that a previous kit was used to reverse an overdose.</p> <p>Geography: Geography is assigned based on-site address (versus shipping address) where the client obtained the kit. Depending on the report, the indicator may be available for the province, by Health Authority, Health Service Delivery Location, Local Health Area or Community Health Service Area.</p> <p>Program Inception Dates: The Provincial Take Home Naloxone program began in August 2012.</p> <p>Frequency: This indicator is based on calendar year months and is refreshed monthly. It is available as a monthly or quarterly indicator depending on the reporting period.</p> <p>Lag: Distribution data is extracted on the 15th of each month and reflects records received. Kit distribution records generally lag by 8 weeks and are subject to revision over time.</p> <p>Format: available as 1) Kits reported as used to reverse an overdose per month OR 2) a rolling cumulative count of kits reported as used to reverse an overdose</p> |
| Data Source (s) | <p>BC Naloxone Program – Paper distribution records returned from individual THN sites to BCCDC and are entered into distribution database.</p> <p>Registered THN sites can order THN kits for distribution to clients. Sites are expected to return records on a regular basis of the number of kits distributed. When distributing a kit to a client, the client is asked if it is their first kit ever or if it is a replacement or refill. If it is not a new kit, they are asked if the previous kit was used to reverse an overdose or if they are replacing the kit for another reason (lost, expired, confiscated, broken, lost, given away). THN sites are generally low barriers settings and these responses represent the best estimate of the number of overdoses reversed using THN kits.</p> |
| Caveats | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overdose reversals are included in counts even if a site is inactivated or closed • Not all sites have 100% record return for all THN distributed (i.e. missing records), distribution record keeping affects the collection of information about reason for kit replacement/refill (same record) • Estimates of overdose reversals using THN kits are based on client reporting in low barrier settings, reporting is voluntary |