

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, 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.

Mortality and healthcare use after a paramedic-attended non-fatal overdose

There was no difference in risk of overdose death between people who were transported to the hospital and people who were not transported to the hospital following a paramedic-attended non-fatal overdose.

People **not transported** to hospital:

Higher risk of another non-fatal overdose within 90 days of paramedic-attended non-fatal overdose event



People **transported** to hospital:

Higher risk of accessing hospital and outpatient services within 365 days of paramedic-attended non-fatal overdose



Findings Indicate:

- Emergency Department (ED) visits for non-fatal overdose are a **key opportunity to provide care** for other medical conditions and prevent additional ED visits, hospitalization and death in the year that follows.
- A critical need to **identify the factors that contribute to whether or not a person is transported to hospital**, and reasons for the increase in rates of non-transport after an overdose among people 20-59 years and without chronic health conditions.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33158663/>

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