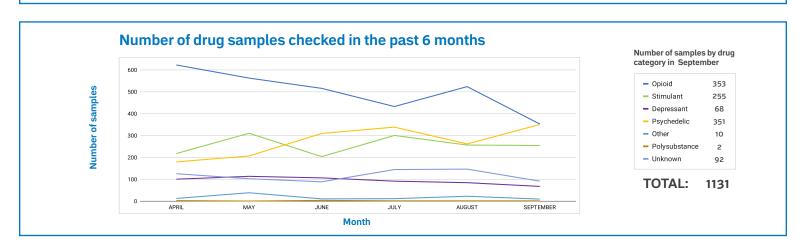
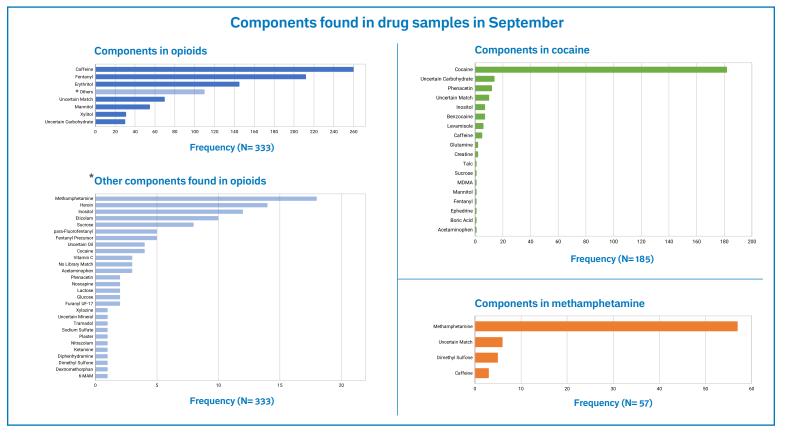
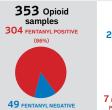
Key Findings

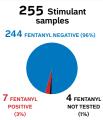
- The percentage of opioids testing positive for benzodiazepines across BC drug checking sites (26%) has increased to the highest since the start of this project. The true rate may be higher than reported here because etizolam, the predominant benzodiazepine in expected opioids, may be missed by drug checking technologies.
- Benzodiazepines confirmed in expected opioid samples in the last 3 months included etizolam, flualprazolam, and clonazolam. Both clonazolam and flualprazplam are potent unregulated benzodiazepines.
- Fentanyl was detected in 15 non-opioid drug samples: 12 in Vancouver Coastal and 3 in Interior Health. This represents a higher amount than normal amount in both the stimulant and depressant categories. While the increase is concerning, several of the findings can be explained by cross-contamination after purchase or other reasons. See the additional "Fentanyl-positive non-opioids" document for information about each of the samples.
- · No drug checking occurred in the Fraser Health region this month.
- The BCCSU Drug Checking Project has launched a new interactive data dashboard to visualize drug checking results from around the province. Visit www.drugcheckingbc.ca and navigate to "Drug Checking Results" to explore!

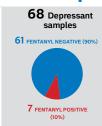


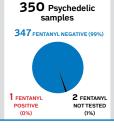


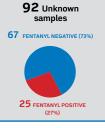
Number of samples tested with fentanyl present

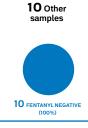










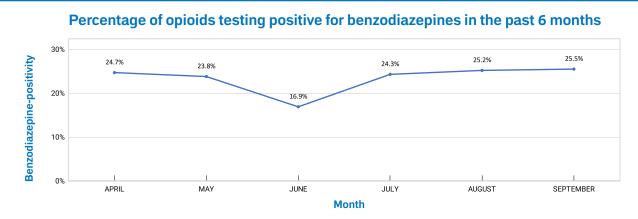






PUBLIC HEALTH NOTIFICATIONS

Date & Location	Expected Drug	Drugs Detected	Fentanyl Strip	Benzo Strip	Area Purchased	Alert Message
September 23, 2021 Kamloops & Merritt	Down (unknown opioid)	Caffeine, Xylitol, Fentanyl, Possible synthetic cannabinoid	Positive	Negative	Merritt	Although this sample was not confirmed by laboratory testing, synthetic cannabinoids are known to cause hallucinations and disorientation if ingested accidentally.
September 13, 2021 Kamloops	Down (Unknown Opioid)	Cocaine base, Phenacetin	Positive	Positive	Kamloops	Combining depressants increases the risk of overdose, and stimulants don't decrease that risk. Phenacetin and cocaine base don't dissolve well in water which could lead to vein damage.
September 13, 2021 Get Your Drugs Tested Vancouver	Alprazolam (XANAX)	Microcrystalline cellulose	Positive	Negative	Vancouver	Fentanyl can cause opioid toxicity especially for opioid-naïve individuals. Combining depressants also increases the risk of overdose.
September 13, 2021 Get Your Drugs Tested Vancouver	Flualprazolam	Flualprazolam, Uncertain match	Positive	Positive	Unknown	Fentanyl can cause opioid toxicity especially for opioid-naïve individuals. Combining depressants also increases the risk of overdose.
September 7, 2021 Get Your Drugs Tested Vancouver	MDMA	Dimethyl sulfone, N-ethylpentylone	Negative	Negative	Vancouver	This synthetic cathinone is associated with health harms including overdose.
September 3, 2021 Overdose Prevention Society Vancouver	Alprazolam (XANAX)	Microcrystalline cellulose	Positive	Positive	Vancouver	Benzodiazepines combined with opioids can cause prolonged sedation and increases the risk of overdose.

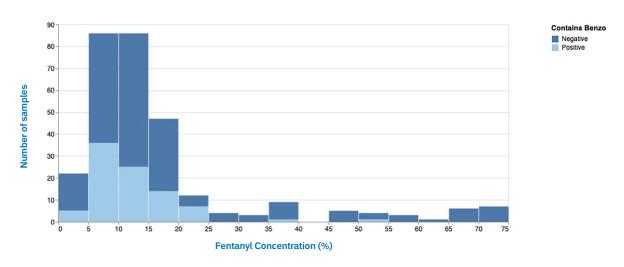


During the month of September, 25.5% of expected opioid samples tested positive for benzodiazepines in our partner sites around BC (90 samples of 353 checked). Opioid samples are checked for benzodiazepine-positivity using BTNX test strips and the FTIR spectrometer. The results presented here are derived from both of these technologies and are presumptive until confirmed by a laboratory.

Fentanyl Quantification

The charts below summarize fentanyl concentrations of fentanyl-positive opioid samples brought for drug checking in British Columbia. Fentanyl concentrations were determined using FTIR and a calibrated fentanyl quantification model. Technicians at point-of-care may provide an estimated fentanyl quantification, generally an approximate range of fentanyl percentage in a mixture, but these results were calculated separately (post hoc) using the model for the purpose of this report.

Fentanyl Concentration of Opioid Drug Checking Samples in BC, September 2021



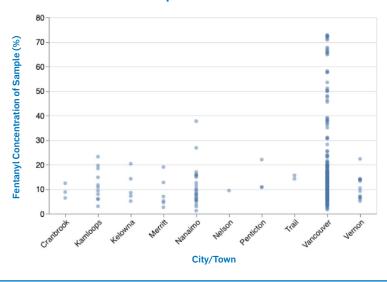
Nearly 60% of opioids checked have a concentration of fentanyl between 5% and 15%, but about a third of samples are above 15% fentanyl-by-weight, and concentrations can approach 75% of the mixture. The median fentanyl concentration of all samples was 11.9%, down from 12.7% last month. When purchasing fentanyl from an unregulated drug supply, it is often impossible to know what the fentanyl concentration of the drugs is. Drug checking can help, but point-of-care quantification results are provided in a range since it's hard to be precise with the available technologies. For example, a technician might say, "This sample contains caffeine, mannitol, and between 5% and 10% fentanyl."

The drug supply varies by location in the province. While samples from smaller communities appear to be more consistent, it is important to remember that this is a small number of drugs checked in each city or town. It is also important to note that these locations include only those participating in the BCCSU Drug Checking Project that provide data from FTIR spectroscopy. These numbers may not represent the broader supply or the supply in other settings.

It is very important to remember that the results presented here are fentanyl, not fentanyl analogues like carfentanil. Carfentanil is a potent opioid that is often present below the detection limit of the spectrometer and is therefore missed by point-of-care drug checking technologies. Your drug checking technician can explain the limitations in detail when you get your drugs checked, but always take additional harm reduction precautions, like using at an OPS if available, because potent opioids may be presented and go undetected.

If you have any questions about the results, please email us at **drugchecking@bccsu.ubc.ca**.

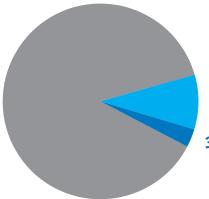
Fentanyl Concentration of Opioid Samples by City/Town, September 2021





Total #: 1,131

995: Vancouver Coastal Health region (88%)



104: Interior Health region (9%)

32: Vancouver Island Health Region (3%)

Number of samples that matched expectation

using FTIR/test strip drug checking

EXPECTED DRUG: Depressant

68 Samples Tested



Did not match: 28

Match not determined: 1

EXPECTED DRUG: Unknown 92 Samples Tested



Match not determined: 92

EXPECTED DRUG:

Psychedelic

351 Samples Tested



Matched: 281 Did not match: 62 Match not determined: 8

EXPECTED DRUG:

Opioid

353 Samples Tested



Matched: 306 Did not match: 38 Match not determined: 9 **EXPECTED DRUG: Stimulant**

255 Samples Tested



Matched: 250 Did not match: 5 **EXPECTED DRUG:**

Other

10 Samples Tested



Matched: 5

Did not match: 1

Match not determined: 4

EXPECTED DRUG:

Polysubstance

2 Sample Tested

Matched: 1

Did not match: 1

Total

1,131 Samples Tested



Did not match: 135

Match not determined: 114

Please note that the presence of the expected substance does not imply purity, as samples frequently contain adulterating cutting agents

Number of opioid samples that matched expectation

using FTIR/test strip drug checking

EXPECTED DRUG: Fentanyl

135 Samples Tested



Matched: 128 Did not match: 5

Match not determined: 2

EXPECTED DRUG:

Down

169 Samples Tested



Matched: 158 Did not match: 11 EXPECTED DRUG: Heroin

21 Samples Tested



Matched: 7 Did not match: 14

EXPECTED DRUG:

Pharmaceutical

25 Samples Tested



Matched: 13 Did not match: 5 Match not determined: 7

Did not match: 2 **EXPECTED DRUG:**

EXPECTED DRUG:

2 Samples Tested

Fentanyl and Heroin

Other Opioid

1 Samples Tested

Did not match: 1

Total

353 Samples Tested



Matched: 306 Did not match: 38 Match not determined: 9

> Please note that the presence of the expected substance does not imply purity, as samples frequently contain adulterating cutting agents. 'Down' can refer to any opioid drug present in any amount.

Data represented here are collected from our partner sites across the province. Drug samples are tested using the Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectrometer in combination with fentanyl test strips and benzodiazapine test strips.

There is 5% fentanyl detection limit on the FTIR spectrometer (McCrae, 2019), and a drug check on any given sample consists of both the FTIR and BTNX fentanyl immunoassay test strip testing done in combination. When applicable, BTNX benzodiazepine immunoassay test strips are also used.

BCCSU gratefully acknowledges the contributions of the following partners:









































