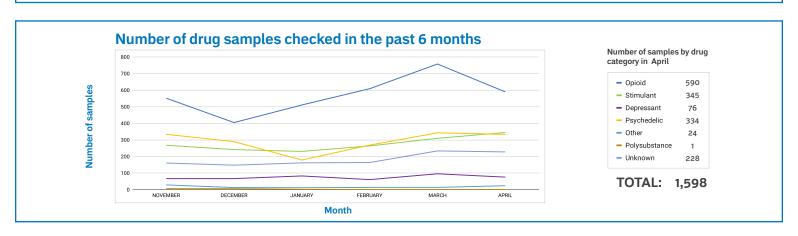
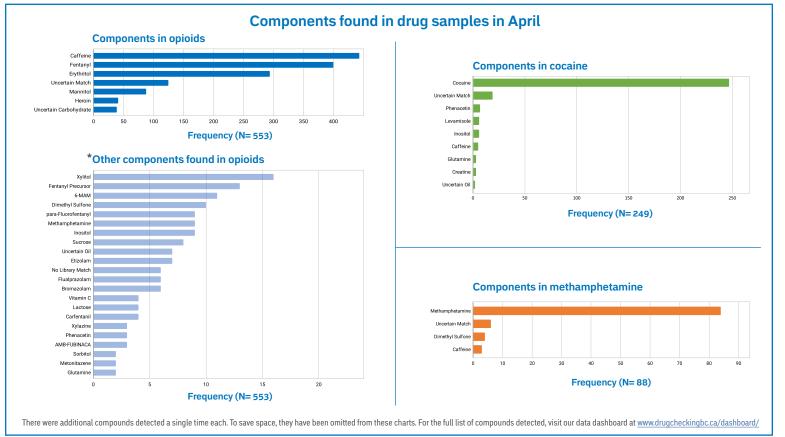
Key Findings

- The percentage of opioids testing positive for benzodiazepines across BC drug checking sites (34.9%) fell very slightly from the previous month. As always, the true rate may be higher than reported here because etizolam, the predominant benzodiazepine in expected opioids, may be missed by drug checking technologies.
- The fentanyl analogue para-fluorofentanyl is appearing in down more frequently. Para-fluorofentanyl is believed to be less potent than fentanyl and is accurately detected with fentanyl test strips.
- There may be an ongoing shift from benzodiazepine-adulteration of opioids with etizolam to other benzodiazepines such as flualprazolam, flubromazolam, and flubromazepam, which are better detected with benzodiazepine test strips and cause the overall detection numbers to increase. These drugs are potent sedatives which can cause blackouts, memory loss, and make it difficult to tell when someone is experiencing opioid toxicity.
- The median fentanyl concentration of opioids checked was 13.2%, decreasing from 13.5% last month. See page 3 for more detailed results.



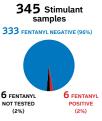


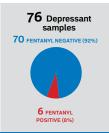
Number of samples tested with fentanyl present

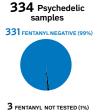


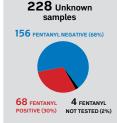


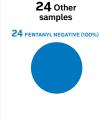














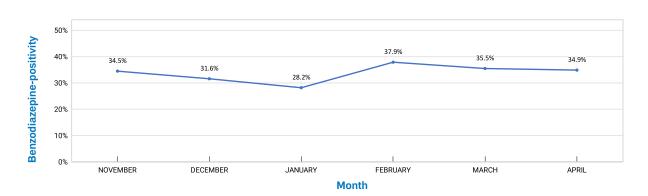


PUBLIC HEALTH NOTIFICATIONS

Date & Location	Expected Drug	Drugs Detected	Fentanyl Strip	Benzo Strip	Area Purchased	Alert Message
April 8 2022 Interior Health Williams Lake	Down or fentanyl Yellow chalky powder	Caffeine, Fentanyl	Positive	Positive	Williams Lake	Higher than normal concentration of fentanyl in a sample adulterated with benzodiazepines poses a risk of opioid toxicity.
April 21 2022 ANKORS Nelson	Colourless crystals or powder	Methamphetamine, Caffeine, Mannitol, Fentanyl	Positive	Positive	Nelson	Fentanyl contamination of stimulants poses a significant risk of opioid toxicity, especially to those without an opioid tolerance.
April 30 2022 Insite Vancouver	Down or fentanyl Yellow powder	Caffeine, Erythritol, Fentanyl	Positive	Positive	Vancouver	Higher than normal concentration of fentanyl in a sample adulterated with benzodiazepines poses a risk of opioid toxicity.
April 30 2022 Get Your Drugs Tested Vancouver	Down or fentanyl	Caffeine, AMB- FUBINACA	Positive	Negative	Vancouver	Synthetic cannabinoids can cause psychosis and are associated with adverse events.

Health authorities and community organizations issue further toxic drug alerts from sources other than drug checking. See their respective websites or social media accounts for more alerts.

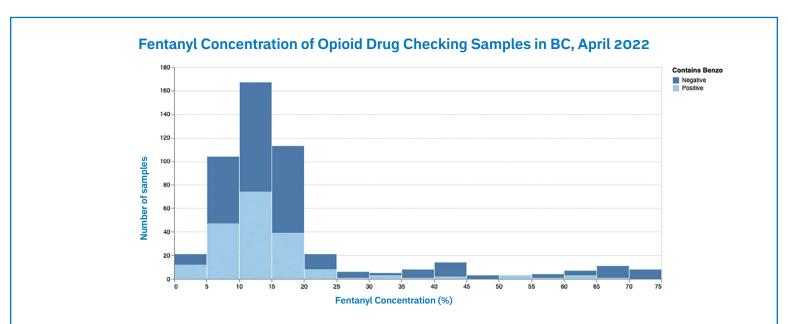
Percentage of opioids testing positive for benzodiazepines in the past 6 months



During the month of April, 34.9% of expected opioid samples tested positive for benzodiazepines in our partner sites around BC (206 samples of 590 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 rage of fentanyl percentage in a mixture, but these results were calculated separately (post hoc) using the model for the purpose of this report.



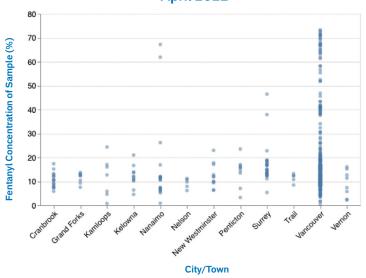
While nearly three quarters of fentanyl-positive opioids checked (72%) have a concentration of fentanyl between 5% and 15%, there remain many samples above 15% fentanyl-by-weight, and concentrations can approach 80% of the mixture. The median fentanyl concentration of all samples was 13.2%, down from 13.5% 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."

Drug supplies vary 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**.

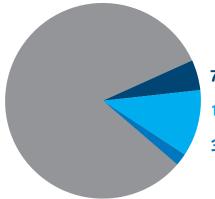






Total #: 1,598

1,310: Vancouver Coastal Health region (82%)



72: Fraser Health region (5%)

181: Interior Health region (11%)

35: Vancouver Island Health Region (2%)

Number of samples that matched expectation

using FTIR/test strip drug checking

EXPECTED DRUG:

Depressant

76 Samples Tested

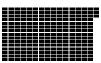


Matched: 45 Did not match: 30

Match not determined: 1

EXPECTED DRUG: Unknown

228 Samples Tested



Match not determined: 228

EXPECTED DRUG:

Psychedelic

334 Samples Tested



Matched: 297 Did not match: 34

Match not determined: 3

EXPECTED DRUG:

Stimulant

345 Samples Tested



Matched: 329 Did not match: 15 Match not determined: 1 **EXPECTED DRUG:**

Other

24 Samples Tested



Matched: 13

Did not match: 6 Match not determined: 5

EXPECTED DRUG:

Polysubstance

1 Sample Tested

Did not match: 1

EXPECTED DRUG:

Opioid

590 Samples Tested



Matched: 534 Did not match: 49 Match not determined: 7

Total

1,598 Samples Tested



Matched: 1,218 Did not match: 135

Match not determined: 245

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

253 Samples Tested



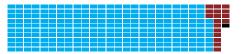
Matched: 242 Did not match: 10

Match not determined: 1

EXPECTED DRUG:

Down

265 Samples Tested



Matched: 247 Did not match: 17

Match not determined: 1

EXPECTED DRUG:

Heroin

35 Samples Tested



Matched: 24 Did not match: 11

EXPECTED DRUG:

Pharmaceutical

34 Samples Tested



Matched: 18 Did not match: 11

Match not determined: 5

EXPECTED DRUG:

Opium

2 Samples Tested

Matched: 2

EXPECTED DRUG: Other Opioid

1 Samples Tested

Matched: 1

Total

590 Samples Tested



Matched: 534 Did not match: 49 Match not determined: 7

> 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:















































