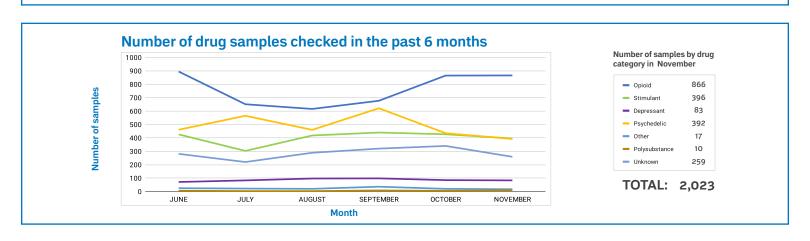
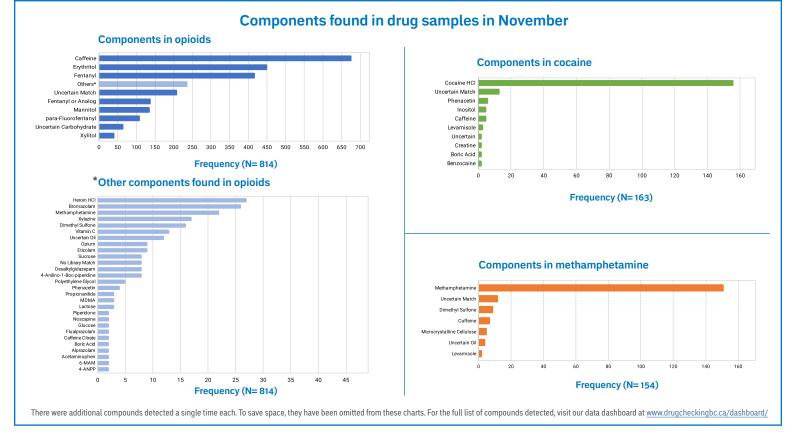
#### **Key Findings**

- In November, a total of 2,023 drug checks were performed across community drug checking sites offering FTIR services in BC.
- The percentage of opioids testing positive for benzodiazepines across BC drug checking sites rose from 37.0% to 41.2% in November (357 of 866 samples), the highest level ever detected in a month. As always, the true rate may be higher than reported here as benzodiazepines, including benzodiazepine-like substances like etizolam, may be missed by drug checking technologies.
- There may be an ongoing shift from benzodiazepine-adulteration of opioids with etizolam to other benzodiazepines such as bromazolam, which are better detected with benzodiazepine test strips and cause the overall detection numbers to increase.
- Drug alerts were issued for 8 samples in November. Most alerts concerned down samples in which high concentrations of fentanyl and benzodiazepines had been detected.
- The median fentanyl concentration of all samples was 14.7%, a slight decrease from 15.5% last month. See page 3 for more detailed results.



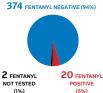


### Number of samples tested with fentanyl present

866 Opioid



396 Stimulant samples



83 Depressant samples



2 FENTANYL POSITIVE (2%)

392 Psychedelic samples



259 Unknown samples



(1%)

17 Other samples



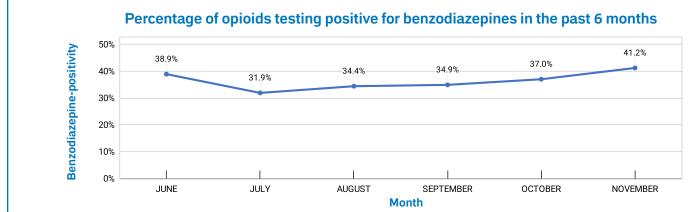
10 Polysubstance samples



### **PUBLIC HEALTH NOTIFICATIONS**

Date & Location	Expected Drug	Drugs Detected	Fentanyl Strip	Benzo Strip	Area Purchased	Alert Message
November 4, 2022 Kelowna	Down/Fentanyl	Fentanyl, Bromazolam	Positive	Positive	Kelowna	Higher than average concentrations of both fentanyl and benzodiazepines poses high risk of overdose
November 7, 2022 Vancouver	Down	Fentanyl, Caffeine, Erythritol, Bromazolam	Positive	Positive	Vancouver	High concentrations of fentanyl and benzodiazepines poses high risk of overdose.
November 9, 2022 Vancouver	Down	Caffeine, Fentanyl, Bromazolam	Positive	Positive	Vancouver	Sample contains high concentration of both fentanyl and a benzodiazepine, posing risk of complex overdose.
November 14, 2022 Vancouver	Alprazolam (Xanax)	Microcrystalline Cellulose, Uncertain Mineral, Fentanyl	Positive	Negative	Vancouver	Sample unexpectedly contained fentanyl instead of benzodiazepines. Consuming fentanyl unknowingly can lead to overdose.
November 17, 2022 Vancouver	Unknown	Xylitol, Carfentanil	Positive	Negative	Vancouver	Carfentanil is an extremely potent fentanyl analogue, posing high risk of overdose. We are waiting for confirmatory results to further investigate this instance.
November 28, 2022 Vancouver	Oxycodone	Microcrystalline Cellulose, Fentanyl or analogue	Positive	Positive	Vancouver	Sample unexpectedly contains a fentanyl analogue and benzodiazepines, posing risk of complex overdose.
November 30, 2022 Kelowna	Down/Fentanyl	Fentanyl, Bromazolam	Positive	Positive	Kelowna	Higher than average concentration of fentanyl, and very high concentration of benzodiazepines poses high risk of overdose
November 30, 2022 Cranbrook	Down/Fentanyl	Fentanyl/fentanyl analogue	Positive	Positive	Cranbrook	Higher than average concentration of fentanyl and/or fentanyl analogue, as well as presence of benzodiazepines poses high risk of overdose

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.

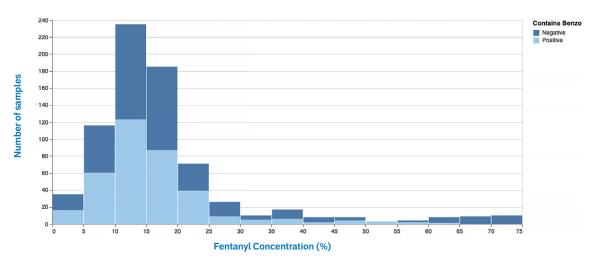


During the month of November, 41.2% of expected opioid samples tested positive for benzodiazepines in our partner sites around BC (357 samples of 866 checked). Opioid samples are checked for benzodiazepine-positivity using BTNX test strips and the FTIR spectrometer. The results presented here are derived 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.





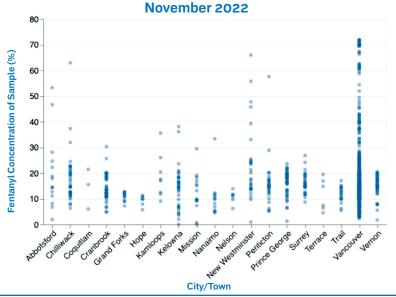
While most of fentanyl-positive opioids checked have a concentration of fentanyl between 5% and 15%, there remain many samples above 15% fentanyl-by-weight, and concentrations can approach 75% of the mixture. The median fentanyl concentration of all samples was 14.7%, down from 15.5% last month. When 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 is not possibe 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**.

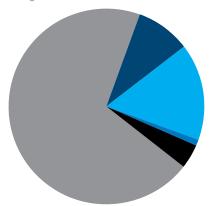
Fentanyl Concentration of Opioid Samples by City/Town,





Total #: 2,023

1,407: Vancouver Coastal Health region (70%)



200: Fraser Health region (9%)

318: Interior Health region (16%)

21: Vancouver Island Health Region (1%)

77: Northern Health region (4%)

## Number of samples that matched expectation

using FTIR/test strip drug checking

EXPECTED DRUG:

### **Depressant**

83 Samples Tested



Matched: 59
Did not match: 23
Match not determined: 1

**EXPECTED DRUG:** 

#### **Psychedelic**

392 Samples Tested



Matched: 363
Did not match: 20
Match not determined: 9

**EXPECTED DRUG:** 

#### **Stimulant**

396 Samples Tested



Matched: 375
Did not match: 20
Match not determined: 1

**EXPECTED DRUG:** 

#### **Polysubstance**

10 Sample Tested



Matched: 7
Did not match: 3

EXPECTED DRUG:

### Unknown

259 Samples Tested



Match not determined: 259

**EXPECTED DRUG:** 

#### **Opioid**

866 Samples Tested



Matched: 791
Did not match: 55
Match not determined: 20

EXPECTED DRUG:
Other

17 Samples Tested



Matched: 10 Did not match: 3

Match not determined: 4

**Total** 

2,023 Samples Tested



Matched: 1,605 Did not match: 124

Match not determined: 294

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

cathinones

## Number of opioid samples that matched expectation

using FTIR/test strip drug checking

**EXPECTED DRUG:** 

**Fentanyl** 

310 Samples Tested



Matched: 290 Did not match: 20

**EXPECTED DRUG:** 

Down 480 Samples Tested

Matched: 458 Did not match: 21 Match not determined: 1

**Total** 

866 Samples Tested

Matched: 791 Did not match: 55 Match not determined: 20 EXPECTED DRUG:

Heroin

18 Samples Tested



Matched: 15 Did not match: 3 **EXPECTED DRUG:** 

**Opium** 

10 Samples Tested



Matched: 9 Did not match: 1

**EXPECTED DRUG:** 

**Pharmaceutical** 

45 Samples Tested



Matched: 16 Did not match: 10 Match not determined: 19

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:























































