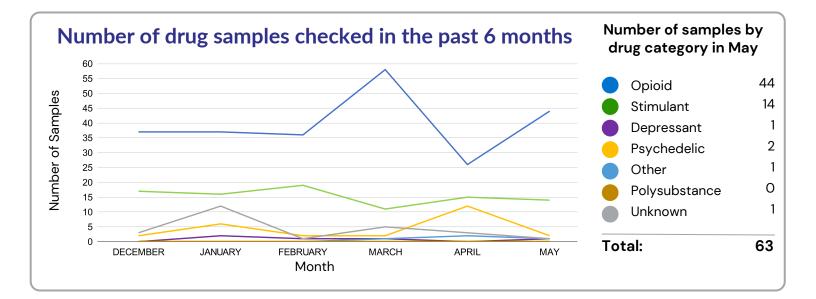
Drug Checking in Northern Health



Key Findings

- In May, a total of 63 drug checks were performed by services offering FTIR drug checking in the Northern Health region (5 access points).
- The percentage of all opioids testing positive for benzodiazepines by FTIR and/or test strip decreased to 52.3% (23 of 44).
- Benzodiazepines were detected by FTIR in 13.9% of unregulated opioids (5 of 36), indicating their presence in higher concentrations. Of these, bromazolam was most frequently identified.
- Fluorofentanyl remained the most common opioid detected by FTIR (16.7%; 6 of 36), followed by fentanyl (5.6%; 2 samples).
- Note that trends are hard to infer due to the small number of samples over a large region.
- To find drug checking services near you, please see our site locator.



Number of drug checks at each site

Location	# of Drugs Checked
POUNDS (Prince George)	42
POUNDS (Quesnel)	10
Terrace ICMT (Terrace)	11
Total	63



Drug Checking in Northern Health

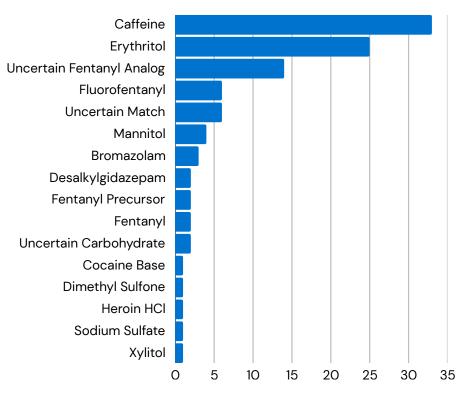
Components found in drug samples in May

Components in methamphetamine



Frequency (N=7)

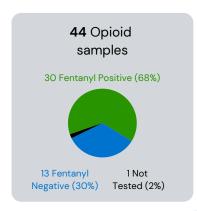
Components in unregulated opioids



Frequency (N=36)



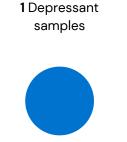
Number of samples tested with fentanyl present



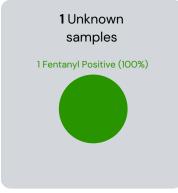


14 Stimulant





1 Fentanyl Negative (100%)



JANUARY



MARCH

APRIL

samples

Percentage of opioids testing positive for benzodiazepines in the past 6 months 100% 83.8% Benzodiazepine-positivity 75% 65.5% 61.1% 57.7% 56.8% 52.3% 50% 25%

*During the month of May, 52.3% of expected opioid samples tested positive for benzodiazepines using test strips in our partner site in Northern Health (23 samples of 44 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.

FEBRUARY

Month



0%

DECEMBER

MAY

Drug Checking in Northern Health

Number of samples with expected drug present

Expected Drug	Present	Not Present	N/A	Total
Opioid	32	8	4	44
Stimulant	12	2	0	14
Psychedelic	1	1	0	2
Depressant	0	1	0	1
Other	1	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	46	12	5	63

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

Number of opioid samples with expected drug present

Expected Drug	Present	Not Present	N/A	Total
Down	31	4	1	36
Pharmaceutical	1	4	3	8
TOTAL	32	8	4	44

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.

Depressant includes: benzodiazepines, etizolam, GHB, hypnotics (unregulated opioids), and pharmaceutical opioids	, , ,	Psychedelic includes: MDMA and related, 2C-family, tryptamines, ketamine, LSD	Stimulant includes: methamphetamine, "speed," cocaine and crack cocaine, cathinones	Unknown includes: samples where the individual was unable to identify an expected substance - this includes found samples.
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Public Health Notifications

Date & Location	Expected Drug	Spectrometry Results	Fentanyl Strip	Benzo Strip	Alert Message

No alerts for Northern Health this month.

To subscribe to the provincial drug alert and response system, text the word JOIN to 253787 (ALERTS).

Data represented in this report is collected from our partner sites across the province utilizing Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectrometry in combination with BTNX fentanyl test strips, as well as benzodiazepine test strips when applicable. We note the FTIR spectrometer has a detection limit of approximately 5% concentration (McCrae, 2019).

BCCSU gratefully acknowledges the contributions of the following partners:





