

# Emergency Department Visits for Drug Overdoses in Ottawa

## July 2017 Report

This report provides available monthly trend data on drug overdose-related emergency department visits. It provides information on the overdose-related emergency department visit trends relating to overdoses in the last 6 months.

The data used in this report is from:

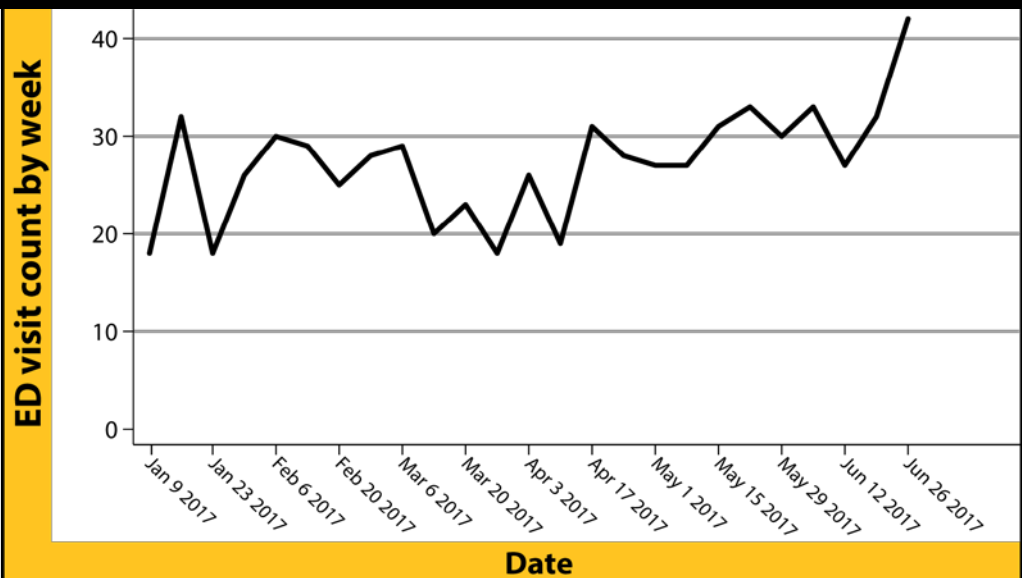
- Drug overdose-related emergency department data
- Ottawa Paramedic Service naloxone administration data

**This data is updated monthly with additional data and indicators added as they become available. Data may change slightly between monthly reports based on updates to historical data. The reporting periods for the data sources used in this report may not align exactly with calendar months, as it is based on weekly data.**

### What are the emergency department (ED) overdose trends in the last 6 months?



The diagram on the right shows weekly counts of drug overdose-related emergency visits in Ottawa for the past 6 months among those aged 10 to 64. It only captures emergency department visits with life-threatening or potential life-threatening circumstances. It does not include people who overdose and do not access an emergency department.



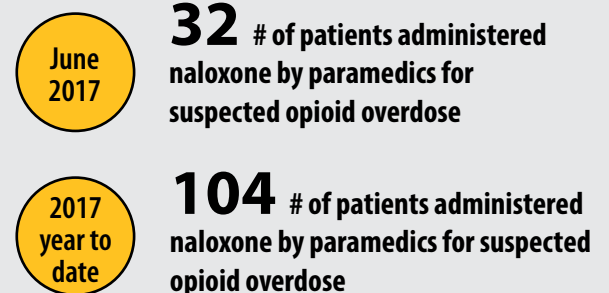
#### Drug overdose-related emergency department visits with life-threatening or potential life-threatening circumstances

##### Key points:

- An increase started in January 2017, and returned to pre-2017 levels in late March 2017
- An increase occurred in early April 2017 and levels remained steady until late June when another increase occurred



#### Ottawa Paramedic Service Data: January 2017 to June 2017



An **OVERDOSE** is a medical emergency. Anyone that suspects or witnesses an overdose should immediately **CALL 9-1-1, even if Naloxone has been given.**