EDERAL ACTIONS ON OPIOIDS

- Allowed the import of medications approved elsewhere for urgent public health needs
- Facilitated <u>methadone prescribing and use of medical heroin</u>
 Removed regulatory barriers to <u>allow nurses to transport controlled substances</u>

- Approved more than 39 supervised consumption sites and enabled establishment of overdose prevention sites
- Supported the Good Samaritan Drug Overdose Act which provides some legal protection for individuals who seek emergency help during an overdose
- <u>Authorized drug-checking services</u> at supervised consumption sites
- Launched a drug-checking technology challenge
- Launched a pilot project to examine needle exchange programs in federal correctional facilities and made it possible for overdose prevention sites to operate in federal correctional facilities
- Providing enhanced funding through the Substance Use and Addiction Program
- Facilitating access to naloxone, including for remote and isolated First Nations and Inuit communities
- Supported the development of opioid prescribing guidelines and national treatment guidelines for opioid use disorders
- <u>Updated opioid product monographs</u>
- Further restricted opioid marketing activities and provided new resources to enforce existing rules
- Expanding public awareness around opioids and the harms of stigma:
 - Know More Campaign awareness tour for teenagers and young adults
 - Summer festivals and post-secondary orientation activities and <u>resources</u>
 - National advertising campaign
 - Audio series In Plain Sight that highlights recovery stories
- Working with health professionals to decrease stigma and related barriers to care
- Equipped border agents with tools to intercept fentanyl and other dangerous substances at the border
- Pursued scheduling amendments to restrict importation of chemicals used to produce fentanyl, fentanyl-related compounds and amphetamines illegally
- Implementing a <u>national operational strategy</u> aimed at detecting, disrupting and dismantling criminal networks
- Working with domestic and international partners to reduce the illegal opioid supply
- Supporting education and training for law enforcement
- Supporting law enforcement with drug seizures and dismantlement of illegal drug
- Working with private sector partners to address the laundering of the proceeds of fentanyl trafficking
- Coordinating <u>national data collection and publishing quarterly reports</u> on apparent opioid-related deaths and harms
- Releasing alerts on dangerous drugs; monthly data and <u>quarterly reports on drugs</u> submitted for analysis following law enforcement seizures
 Supporting <u>research</u> and knowledge sharing
- Increasing our understanding of Canadians' knowledge of the opioid issue, risks and willingness to act
- Established a Canadian Pain Task Force to assess best and leading practices that could improve the prevention and management of chronic pain in Canada





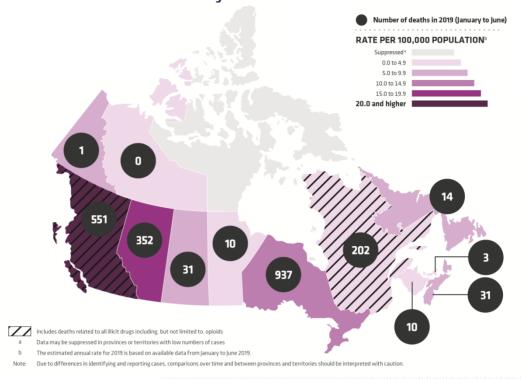






Opioid-Related Deaths in Canada

More than 13,900 lives were lost from January 2016 to June 2019



Source: Special Advisory Committee on the Epidemic of Opioid Overdoses. National report: Opioid-related harms in Canada Web-based Report. Ottawa: Public Health Agency of Canada; December 2019

Death rate per 100,000 population



75% of accidental apparent opioid-related deaths in 2019 (Jan to Jun) occurred among males



89%

of deaths in 2019 (Jan to Jun) were among young and middle aged adults, with those aged 30 to 39 particularly affected

Percent of accidental apparent opioid-related deaths involving fentanyl or fentanyl analogues

