Preliminary Results for March 2021

The Vancouver Island Drug Checking Project delivers drug checking services in Victoria, BC. Our service has been operating in partnership with SOLID Outreach, AVI Health and Community Services, Lantern Services, Dr. Chris Gill and the team at Vancouver Island University and the Island Health Authority. This free and confidential service provides information on composition of substances and harm reduction information.

### **Highlighted findings:**

- Carfentanil found in four samples, three were expected opioiddown and one was expected cocaine
- 93% of expected opioid-down samples contained fentanyl
- 41% of fentanyl-containing samples found to have concentrations greater than 10% fentanyl
- Benzodiazepines and/or etizolam found in 59% of expected opioid-down samples
- The maximum concentration of etizolam found was 18.5% in an expected opioid-down sample

Read our blog for further interpretations of our March data.

## What were people bringing to be tested?

Expected substance	n
Opioid Down (fentanyl and/or heroin)	46
Stimulant (cocaine HCl or base, methamphetamine)	40
Psychedelic (MDMA, MDA, 2C-B, 2C-T-7, LSD, psilocybin)	24
Benzodiazepine (alprazolam, etizolam, flualprazolam)	15
Dissociative (ketamine, DMXE, 3-HO-PCE)	8
Other (Viagra, marijuana)	5
Other Opioid (OxyContin, Percocet, Dilaudid)	3
Other Depressant (GHB)	1
Polysubstance (opioid down with methamphetamine)	1
Unknown/Missing	12

155

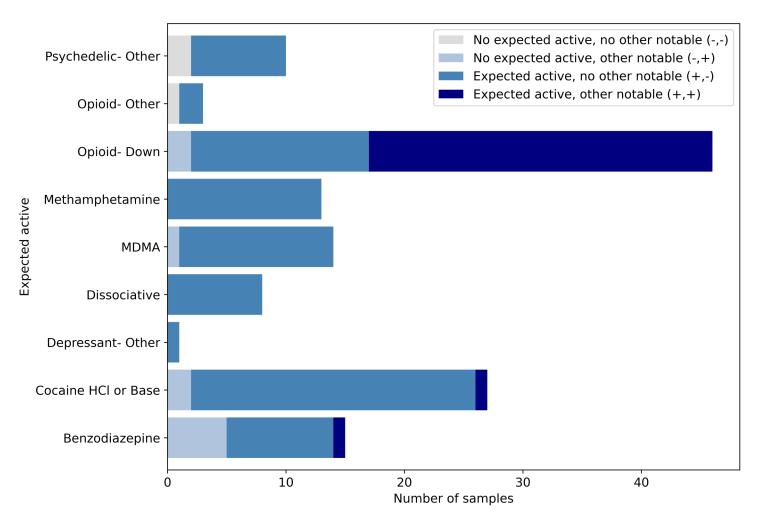
Samples Tested 1 - 31 March 2021

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### What did we find?

We tested each sample to determine what active ingredients, adulterants, and cutting agents were present. The majority of samples did contain an active that fit into each expected category. However, we also detected a number of other notable components that may cause unexpected effects or impact the effectiveness of naloxone.

Number of samples containing expected active or other notable component



Data are preliminary. There were missing data for some samples. Instruments may not be able to detect all ingredients and certainty of interpretations may vary. Multiple substances may be present in one sample and substances may be present in trace concentrations. Notable components: Includes all expected actives as well as unexpected components of note, such as those with the potential for unexpected effects or that impact the effectiveness of naloxone.

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### What did we find?

For each expected category we list the number of samples that contained the expected active or other notable components according to the following categorizations:

(-,-) no expected active, no other notable component	(-,+) no expected active, other notable component
(+,-) expected active, no other notable component	(+,+) expected active, other notable component

	Opioid Down	46
(+,-)	Expected active, no other notable	15
	Fentanyl	14
	Heroin	3
(-,+)	No expected active, other notable	2
	Carfentanil	1
	Methamphetamine	1
(+,+)	Expected active <sup>*</sup> , other notable	29
	Fentanyl*	29
	Etizolam	24
	Benzodiazepine (undifferentiated)	8
	Carfentanil	2
	Alprazolam	1
	Heroin*	1
	Procaine	1

	Methamphetamine	13
(+,-)	Expected active, no other notable	13
	Methamphetamine	13

	Cocaine HCI or Base	27
(+,-)	Expected active, no other notable	24
	Cocaine HCl	21
	Cocaine Base	3
(-,+)	No expected active, other notable	2
	Fentanyl	2
	Carfentanil	1
	Benzodiazepine	1
(+,+)	Expected active*, other notable	1
	Cocaine HCI*	1
	Procaine	1

	Dissociative	8
(+,-)	Expected active, no other notable	8
	Ketamine	6
	DMXE	1
	3-HO-PCE	1

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	Psychedelic	24
(+,-)	Expected active, no other notable	21
	MDMA	11
	LSD	4
	2C-B	2
	MDA	2
	2C-T-7	1
	Psilocin	1
(-,-)	No expected active, no other notable <sup>1</sup>	2
(-,+)	No expected active, other notable	1
	MDA	1

	Benzodiazepine	15
(+,-)	Expected active, no other notable	9
	Benzodiazepine (undifferentiated)	6
	Alprazolam (Xanax)	2
	Etizolam	1
(-,+)	No expected active, other notable	5
	Etizolam	5
	Flubromazolam	1
(+,+)	Expected active <sup>*</sup> , other notable	1
	${\tt Benzodiazepine (undifferentiated)}^*$	1
	Etizolam	1

	Other Depressant	1
(+,-)	Expected active, no other notable	1
	GHB	1

	Polysubstance	1
(+,-)	Expected active, no other notable	1
	Fentanyl + methamphetamine	1

	Other Opioid	3
(+,-)	Expected active, no other notable	2
	Oxycodone (Oxycontin)	1
	Oxycodone + acetaminophen (Percocet)	1
(-,-)	No expected active, no other notable <sup>1</sup>	1

	Other	5
(+,-)	Expected active, no other notable	3
	Sildenafil (Viagra)	2
	THCA-A	1
(-,-)	No expected active, no other notable 1	2

Unknown / Missing	12
Fentanyl	7
Etizolam	6
Benzodiazepine (undifferentiated)	6
Cocaine Base	2
Amphetamine	1

Data are preliminary. There were missing data for some samples. Instruments may not be able to detect all ingredients and certainty of interpretations may vary. Multiple substances may be present in one sample and substances may be present in trace concentrations. Notable components: Includes all expected actives as well as unexpected components of note, such as those with the potential for unexpected effects or that impact the effectiveness of naloxone. <sup>1</sup>May be due to limitations of technology to detect certain substances. \*Expected active component.

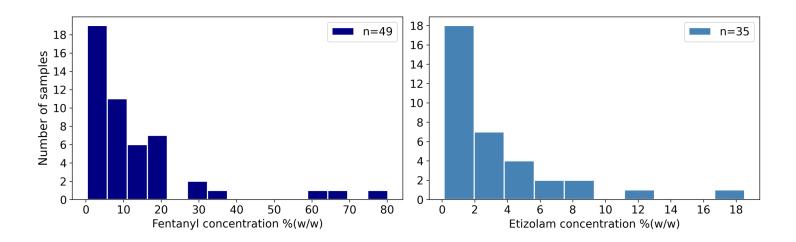
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## Quantification

Using paper spray mass spectrometry data included by our collaborators at Vancouver Island University, we were able to quantify low level actives. These aggregate values are inclusive to all expected drug categories in which the active drugs are found.

Substance	# quant	median	min	max
Fentanyl	49	7.69 %	0.4 %	80.2 %
Etizolam	35	2.0 %	0.1 %	18.5 %
Heroin	1	50.1 %		
Carfentanil	4	0.1 %	0.05 %	0.6 %

Distribution of concentrations.



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The Vancouver Island Drug Checking Project is based out of the University of Victoria and operates community-wide drug checking services within Victoria, BC. We are continuing to offer drug checking services in response to the dual public health emergencies, and exploring new ways to better reach those who may benefit from this service. We have now partnered with Dr. Chris Gill and the team at Vancouver Island University to improve detection and reporting using their paper spray - mass spectrometer. See the blog portion of our website to view our more detailed interpretations of our reports.

Our project respectfully acknowledges that we work as visitors on the traditional territory of the Lkwungen (Songhees), Wyomilth (Esquimalt), and WSÁNEĆ (Saanich) peoples of the Coast Salish Nation. We also acknowledge the inextricable links between research, colonization and racism against Indigenous peoples, which continue to this day. Ending the violence faced by people who use substances and the overdose crisis cannot be achieved without facing the legacy through which we have come to be in this territory.

For more information please visit: <a href="mailto:substance.uvic.ca">substance.uvic.ca</a>

### We gratefully acknowledge our partners and funders on this project

### **Our Partners**

Compute Canada SOLID Outreach **Agilent Technologies** IBM Canada **AVI Health and Community Services STS Pharmacy** Island Health Authority BC Ministry of Health University of Victoria Lantern Services BC Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions Vancouver Island University PerkinElmer Inc **BC Support Vancouver Island Centre** Westgrid Canadian Institute for Substance Use Research **ProSpect Scientific** 

#### **Our Funders**

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