Bristol City Council Local Drug Information System (LDIS)

Guidance for reporting Fatal Overdoses (FOD) and Non-Fatal Overdoses (NFOD) and substances of concern.

The aim of the Local Drug Information System is to reduce harm and fatality caused by drug use. We will do this by gathering information about three main types of event:

- 1. Substances of concern
- 2. Fatal Overdoses and any Drug or Alcohol Related Death
- 3. Non-Fatal Overdoses

We are asking all those in contact with people who use drugs and alcohol to **tell us about new, stronger, adulterated and contaminated drugs** available in Bristol by using this webform <u>Local Drug Information System</u>¹. We encourage people who use drugs, and their families, to report concerns themselves.

We ask anyone who has knowledge of a person who has experienced a **non-fatal overdose** to tell us using the webform Report a near-fatal overdose². This applies to all professionals and members of the public as well as Bristol NHS Partnership Hospital Emergency Departments. The NHS Southwest Ambulance Service Trust will also be making automatic referrals into treatment for anyone conveyed to hospital due to suspected opiate overdose as well as consenting referrals for non-opiate overdose.

In the circumstances of a **fatal overdose** we are asking anyone who was in contact with that individual to report using the webform Report a drug or alcohol related death³.

These three webforms are the core of information sharing in Bristol that will help us collectively achieve our aim. All information we receive is confidential and is only used to protect the health of our local population. On receipt of information we will follow the process shown in Figure (1) below.

We are asking all partners to support our work by familiarising themselves and actively contributing to this process.

The Bristol LDIS also receives the results of substances analysed by a locally commissioned drug checking service, regular national drug intelligence from Department of Health & Social Care as well as data on Ambulance naloxone call outs.

A Professional Information Network is being set up to ensure we can share information that may inform any subsequent drug alerts or action by the LDIS. This aims to create an "early warning system" to identify and respond to emerging threats at the earliest opportunity so that we minimise harm and loss of life.

¹ https://www.bristol.gov.uk/residents/social-care-and-health/health-and-wellbeing/drugs-and-alcohol/local-drug-information-system

² https://www.bristol.gov.uk/residents/social-care-and-health/health-and-wellbeing/drugs-and-alcohol/report-a-near-fatal-overdose

 $^{^3\} https://www.bristol.gov.uk/residents/social-care-and-health/health-and-wellbeing/drugs-and-alcohol/report-a-drug-or-alcohol-related-death$

Fig (1) Flow chart for LDIS reporting

