Nearly 4,000 Canadians died of opioid overdoses in 2017, a new record

By Leslie Young

Nearly 4,000 Canadians died from opioid overdoses in 2017, according to new data released Tuesday by the federal government's special advisory committee on opioid overdoses.

This is an increase of 34 per cent from the year before and in line with predictions from last winter.

Most of these deaths were accidental, and the vast majority involved fentanyl or fentanyl analogues — 72 per cent. Nonopioid drugs were also involved in about 71 per cent of accidental opioid overdose deaths, according to information from the Public Health Agency of Canada.

These are preliminary numbers and might change a little as some deaths are reexamined.

"I am deeply concerned by the opioid crisis in Canada," said Dr. Theresa Tam, Chief Public Health Officer of Canada, in a statement.

"This is unlike any other public health crisis we have experienced in recent years." Canadians are also increasingly being hospitalized due to apparent overdoses, at a rate of 17 people a day, according to data from the Canadian Institute for Health Information.

READ MORE: <u>Canada on</u>
<u>track to see over 4,000</u>
opioid-related deaths in 2017

How bill shock is a hidden cost for women fighting breast cancer

Upon the release of the state of the nation breast cancer report, Anita Jamieson shares the shock of diagnosis, then almost immediately the shock of the bills.

Weight, poor diet, physical inactivity to blame for Australians getting sicker

By medical reporter Sophie Scott



PHOTO: The report found six out of 10 adults were now overweight or obese. (AAP: Dave Hunt)

S

Australians are living longer but half of us have a chronic health condition which impacts our quality of life.

Key points:

- One in four Australians have two or more chronic illnesses
- Cancer, mental illness and coronary heart disease are the most common
- Chronic conditions account for 87 per cent of deaths

That is one of the key findings of the latest Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Australia's (AIHW) Health 2018 report. The chair of the Chronic Disease Prevention Alliance, Professor Sanchia Aranda, said a significant proportion of conditions were caused by high body mass, poor diet and physical inactivity.

"As our Australian population ages, the number of us living with chronic disease is expected to balloon," she said. Read more

We're living longer but getting sicker

How to Make Ice Cream

National Ice Cream Day is July 15! Be prepared.





A Major
Mediterranean
Diet Study Was
Retracted. But
Do Docs Still
Recommend
It?

See This



How can yoga help with back pain?

Stretching, strengthening and practising mindfulness may relieve your lower back pain. Read more

The brain-boosting diet

Eat these foods for better focus, memory and mood. **Read more**

PPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Higher body fat linked to lower breast cancer risk in younger women

UNC LINEBERGER COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTER