



Centre for Disease
Prevention and Control
Republic of Latvia

New psychoactive substances as reason for entering treatment in Latvia

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Treatment data sources in Latvia

PREDA (**P**atient **RE**gister **DA**ta)

- has been in place since 1996
- updated according to the Treatment Demand Indicator (TDI) v.3 in 2013
- never previously treated clients, previously treated clients, and clients in continuous treatment.

APANS (for outpatient data) and **SPANS** (for inpatient data)

- to understand the data quality in PREDA;
- to analyse treatment episodes and costs of treatment.



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General drug situation

1 829 drug patients treated within a year (of those **417** treated for the first time);

9 350 (8071-11357) HRDU of opioids and amphetamines, or **7.3** per 1000 population aged 15–64 (2014);

6 151 (4427-9854) HRDU of opioids and **2 177** (1695-2832) HRDU of amphetamine and/or methamphetamine; **609** persons in OST (518 in 2014, 424 in 2013).

6 214 HIV infected persons registered (including **1 538** persons diagnosed with AIDS). Out of all registered, **1 350** have died (until the end of December, 2014).

Newly registered HIV cases – **347** (340 in 2013, 339 in 2012);

15 deaths from drug overdose recorded in GMR (11 in 2013, 17 in 2012).



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General drug situation (II)

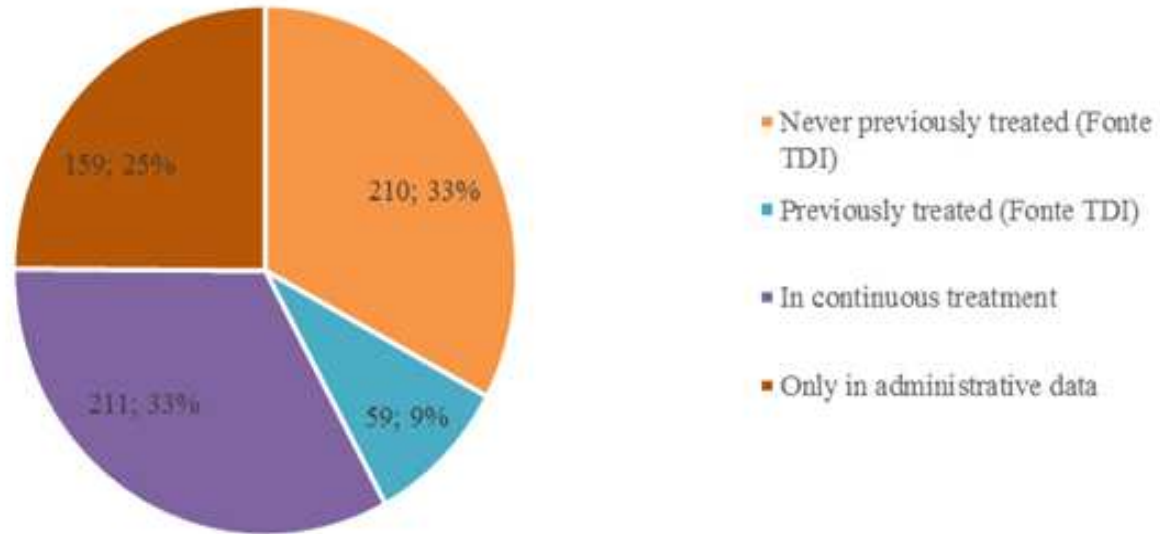
Most commonly used drugs (by primary drug):

- heroin;
- (met)amphetamine;
- cannabinoids (mostly – **synthetic cannabinoids**).



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Cannabinoids users in various treatment data collection systems, 2014





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Treatment data

2013:

223 synthetic cannabinoids;

6 pyrovalerone;
6 herbal mixtures with
hallucinogenic effect;
5 methcathinone;
4 mephedrone;
1 piperazine derivatives.

2014:

303 synthetic cannabinoids;

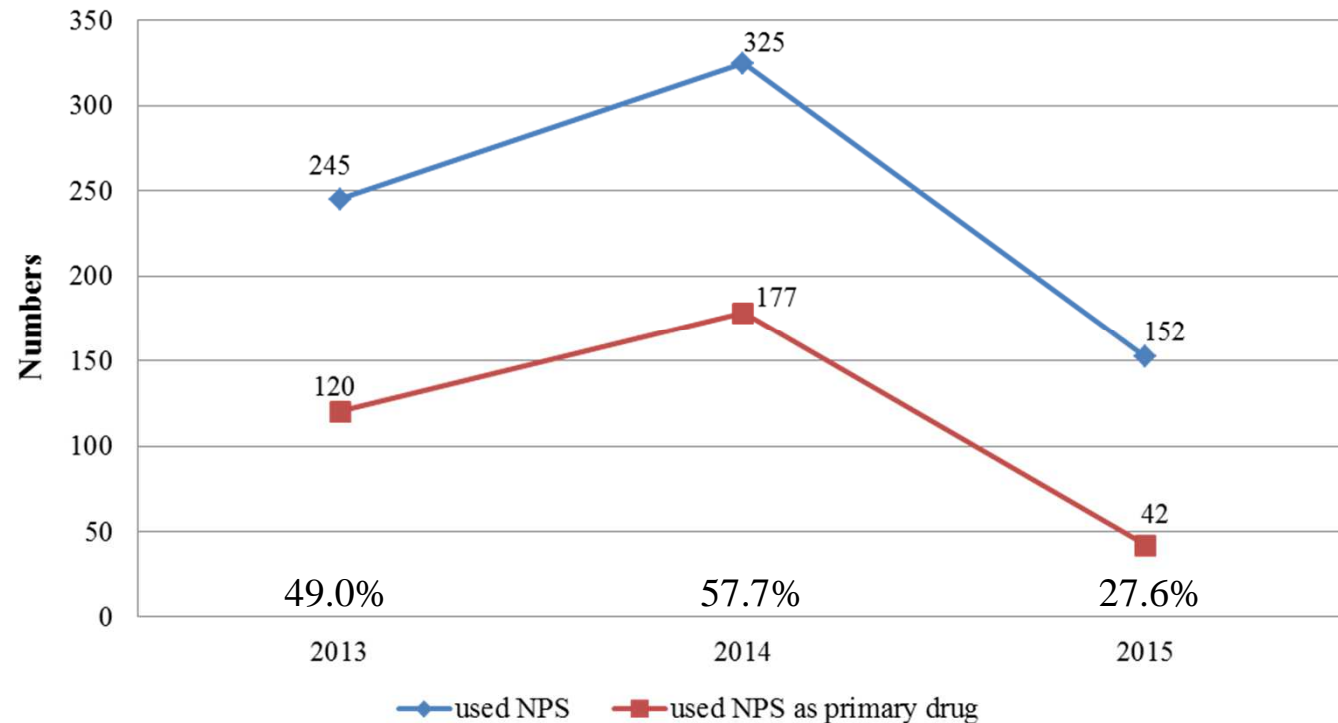
6 mephedrone;
5 herbal mixtures with
hallucinogenic effect;
5 pyrovalerone;
4 methcathinone;
2 piperazine derivatives.

2015:

127 synthetic cannabinoids;

12 pyrovalerone;
6 methcathinone;
5 mephedrone;
1 piperazine derivatives;
1 herbal mixtures with
hallucinogenic effect.

Number of treated patients who have used NPS



Source: Centre for Disease Prevention and Control of Latvia, 2016

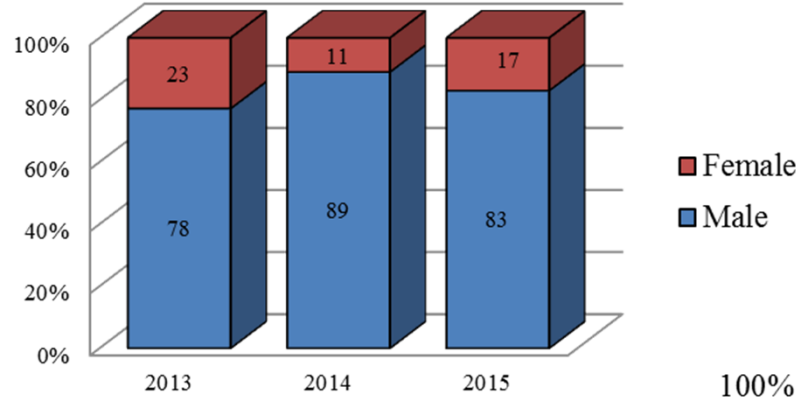


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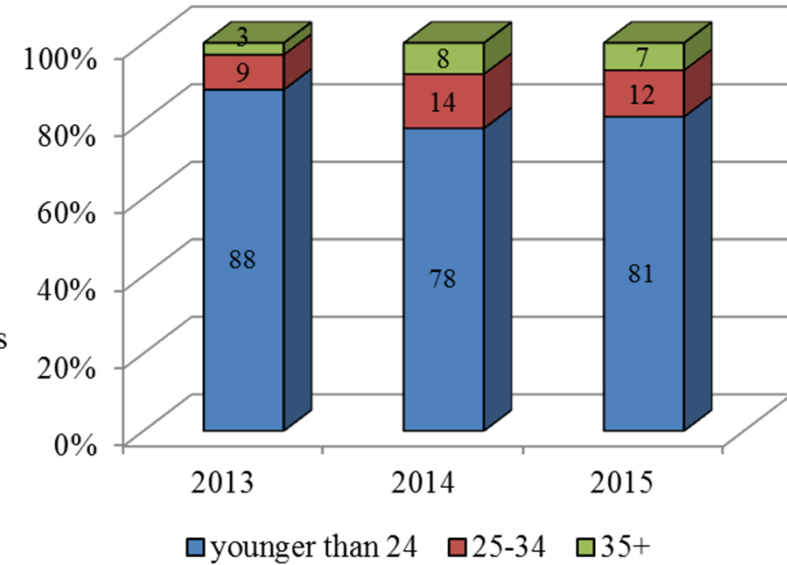
NPS user general information*



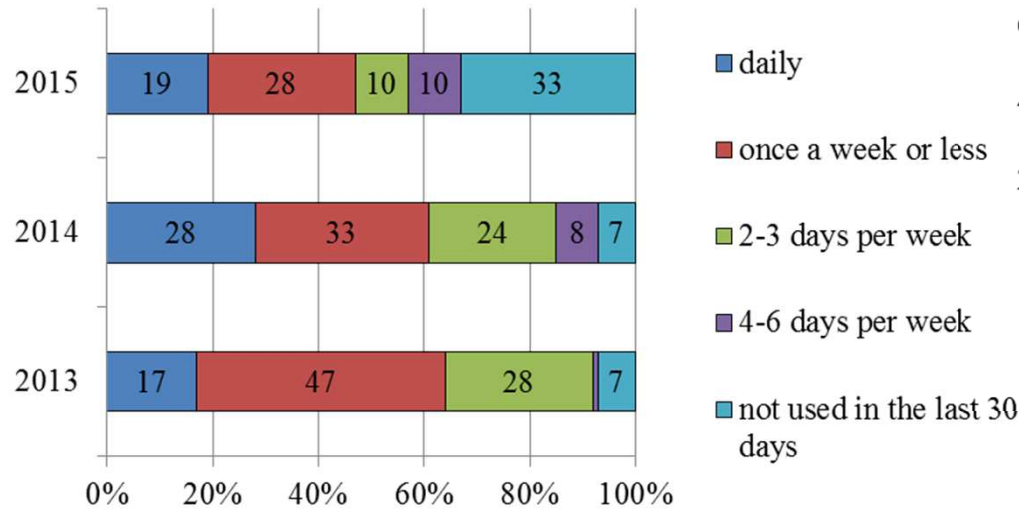
Treated patients who have used NPS by gender



Age at treatment start



Frequency of use of NPS



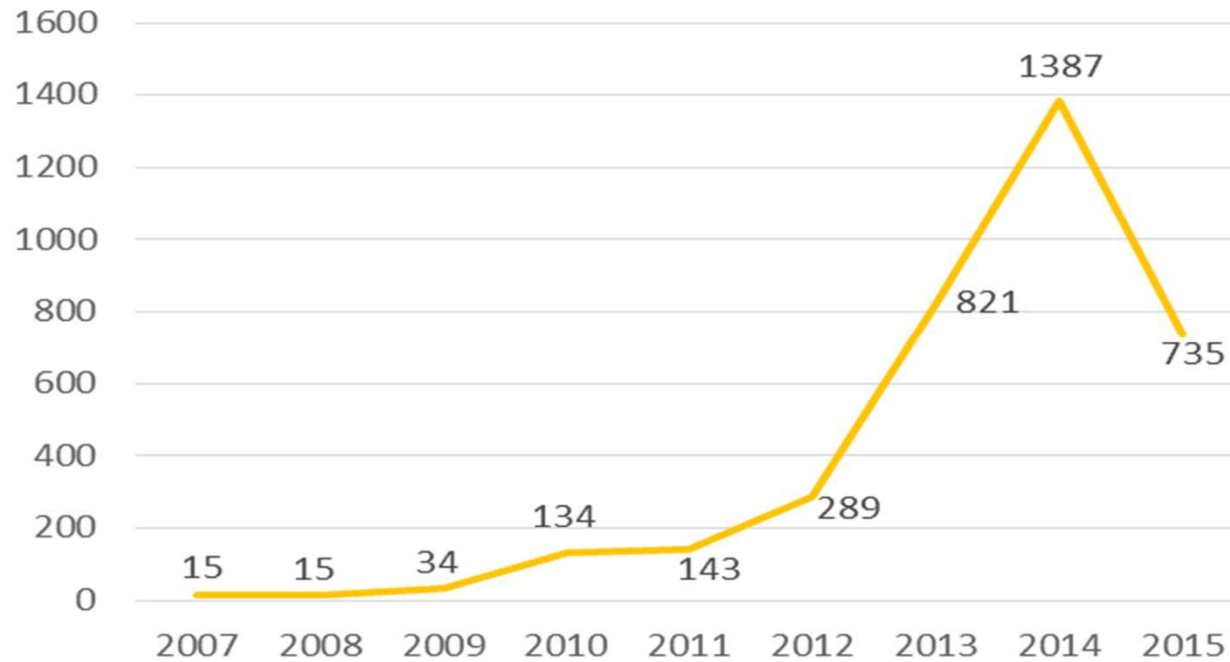
* by primary drug

Source: Centre for Disease Prevention and Control of Latvia, 2016



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New Psychoactive Substances: Number of seizures 2007.-2015.

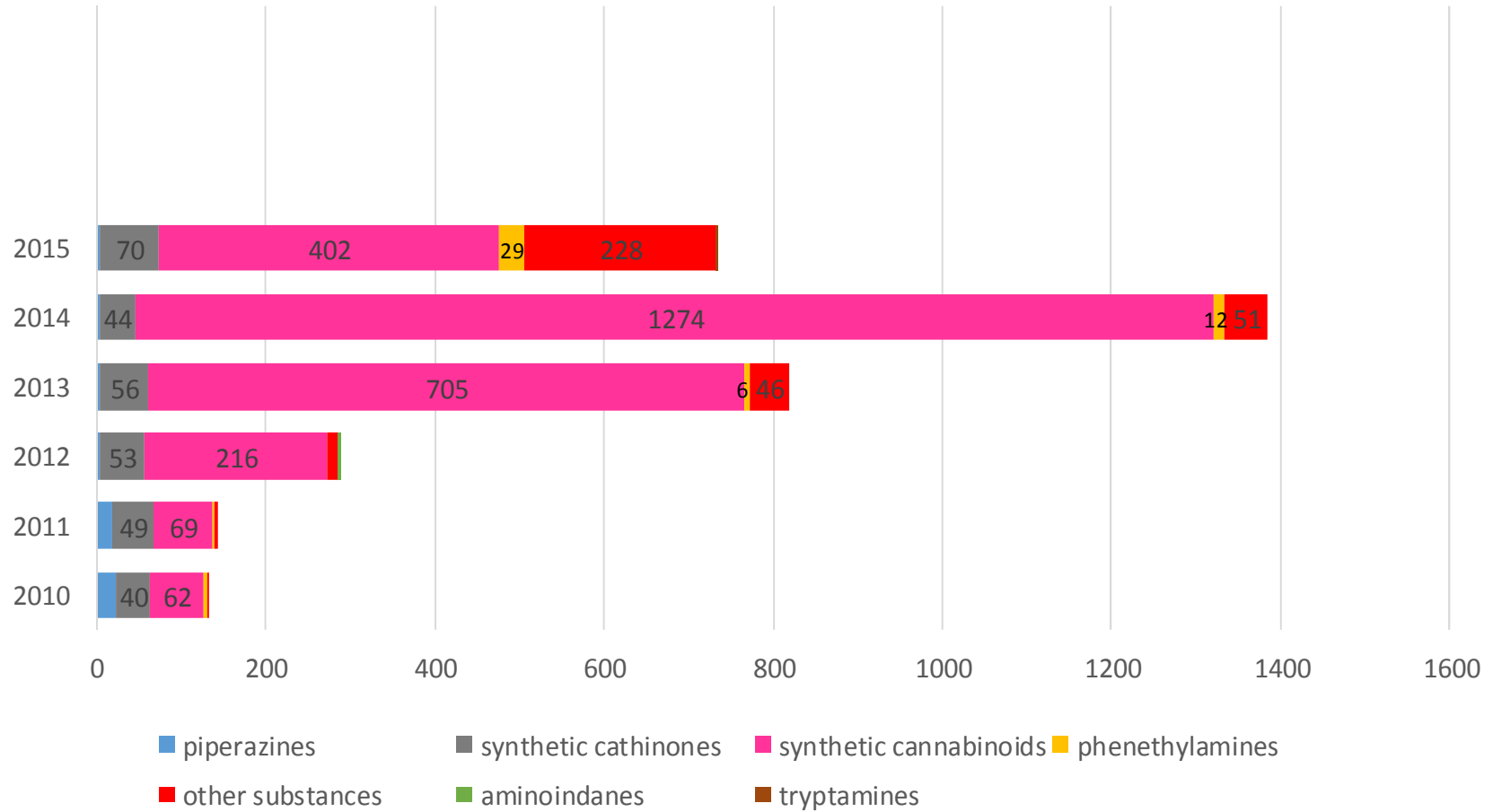


Source: Reitox Latvian National Focal Point, National EWS Final Reports 2007.-2015.



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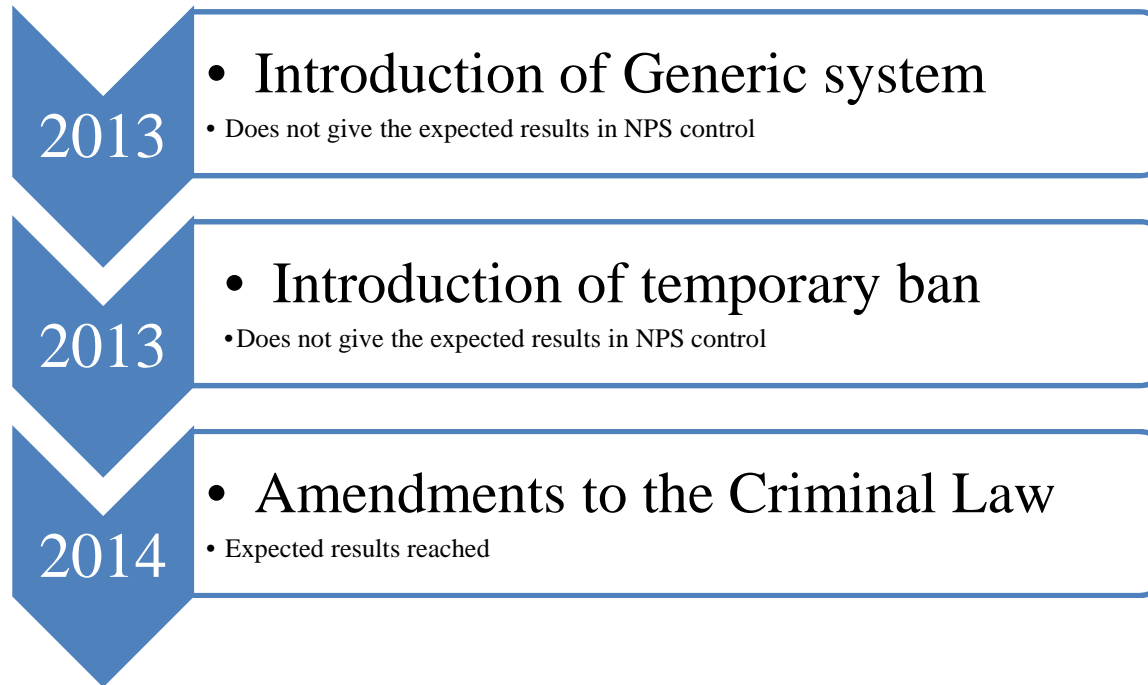
Number of seizures by groups of NPS 2007-2014, in absolute numbers





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Changes to NPS-related laws in Latvia in diagram





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Thank you!

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