Reference:	FOI.11514.23
Subject:	Drugs
Date of Request:	18 April 2023

Requested:

1. How many patients have been treated within your health board with symptoms of drug overdose in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023? Please provide a monthly breakdown of each of the years listed (January, February, March, etc).

2. How many patients have been treated within your health board with symptoms of spiking in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023? Please provide a monthly breakdown of each of the years listed (January, February, March, etc).

3. How many drug-related deaths have been recorded in your health board in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023? Please provide a monthly breakdown of each of the years listed (January, February, March, etc).

4. Please can you provide the number of deaths due to blood clots per age group for the years; 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023. To specify, I would like the data to be separated in the following age groups, unless the data is already separated differently: Under 20 years old, under 30 years old, under 40 years old, under 50 years old, under 60 years old, under 70 years old, under 80 years old, 80 years old and above.

Response:

1. Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) provides, within the table below, the number of patients that have been treated with symptoms of a drug overdose, as recorded on the UHB's Welsh Patient Administration System (WPAS), by month, during the 2018 to 2022 calendar years and the period 1 January to 25 April 2023.

Month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
January	116	118	98	118	103	102
February	118	123	120	80	120	95
March	108	148	95	140	113	64
April	127	104	73	141	120	27
May	114	116	100	147	154	
June	127	108	101	140	119	
July	143	119	127	145	107	
August	113	123	119	119	111	
September	143	119	120	103	102	
October	119	139	149	119	119	
November	122	92	119	120	93	
December	120	88	102	101	90	

2. The UHB provides, within the table below, the number of patients that have been treated with symptoms of spiking, as recorded on the UHB's WPAS, by month, during the 2018 to 2022 calendar years and the period 1 January to 25 April 2023.

Month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
January	*	*	0	0	5	*
February	*	*	*	0	6	*
March	*	9	*	*	10	9
April	*	0	*	*	4	7
May	*	*	0	*	7	
June	*	*	0	*	3	
July	0	*	0	*	4	
August	*	8	*	*	6	
September	0	*	*	*	6	
October	*	*	*	19	6	
November	0	*	*	16	5	
December	*	*	*	13	3	
Total	**44**	**47**	**16**	**64**	**65**	**20**

3. The UHB provides, within the table overleaf, the number of drug related deaths, as recorded on the UHB's WPAS, by month, during the 2018 to 2022 calendar years and the period 1 January to 25 April 2023.

Month	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
January	9	*	*	*	7	7
February	*	*	*	*	*	*
March	*	0	*	*	*	*
April	*	6	*	*	*	0
May	*	*	0	6	*	
June	*	*	*	*	*	
July	*	*	*	*	*	
August	*	*	*	*	*	
September	*	*	*	*	*	
October	*	*	*	*	*	
November	*	*	6	*	*	
December	*	*	*	*	6	
Total	**33**	**29**	**30**	**40**	**44**	**14**

4. The UHB provides, within the table below, the number of deaths due to blood clots, as recorded on the UHB's WPAS, by age range, during the 2018 to 2022 calendar years and the period 1 January to 25 April 2023.

Age range	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Under 50	*	*	0	0	0	0
51-59	*	*	*	*	*	*
60-69	*	0	*	*	6	0
70-80	9	10	10	6	7	*
80+	19	27	19	20	17	4
Total	**34**	**41**	**35**	**34**	******	**7**

Where the figures in the tables have been replaced with an asterisk (*), the UHB is unable to provide you with the exact numbers, due to the low number of cases (5 and under), as there is a potential risk of identifying individuals if this was disclosed. The UHB has also replaced totals

which could be used to calculate the redacted figure with a double asterisk (**). Therefore, the UHB is withholding this detail under Section 40(2) of the FoIA.

This information is protected by the Data Protection Act 2018 and the UK General Data Protection Regulations (UK GDPR), as its disclosure would constitute unfair and unlawful processing and would be contrary to the principles and articles 6 and 9 of the UK GDPR. This exemption is absolute and therefore, there is no requirement to apply the public interest test.

In reaching this decision, the Data Protection Act 2018/UK GDPR define personal data as data which relates to a living individual who can be identified solely from that data, or from that data and other information, which is in the possession of the data controller.