# Opioids:

## The Startling Statistics:

• Every **19 minutes someone dies** from the misuse of prescription drugs
• Every year more people die from **prescription drug overdose** than in car accidents

**FACT!**

**30%**
PATIENTS RECEIVE AN AVERAGE OF 30% PAIN RELIEF FROM OPIOIDS

Half of all Americans are on prescription drugs; of these **the average is 5 different prescriptions per person.**

# TEXAS CDC DEATH DATA

Texas

| Year | Deaths | Crude Rate | Age Adjusted Rate |
|------|--------|------------|-------------------|
| 1999 | 955 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| 2000 | 880 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| 2001 | 1195 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| 2002 | 1395 | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| 2003 | 1511 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| 2004 | 1582 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| 2005 | 1640 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| 2006 | 1958 | 8.4 | 8.5 |
| 2007 | 1945 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| 2008 | 1842 | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| 2009 | 2162 | 8.7 | 8.8 |
| 2010 | 2122 | 8.4 | 8.5 |
| 2011 | 2303 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| 2012 | 2150 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| 2013 | 2052 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| 2014 | 2195 | 8.1 | 8.2 |
| 2015 | 2161 | 7.9 | 7.8 |
| 2016 | 2275 | 8.2 | 8.1 |

# Costs of Opioid Crisis

The opioid crisis costs Texas

**$20 billion**

annually — about 1.27 percent of its gross domestic product (GDP).

Non-fatal opioid costs are

**$202**

per capita

All costs — including loss of life — total

**$706**

per capita

Texas Medicaid claims for opioid-related emergency department visits increased by more than

**40%**

from 2008 to 2011

In 2015, the average cost among 162 hospitals (in 44 states) to treat opioid overdoses in intensive care units was

**$92,408**

per patient– increased by
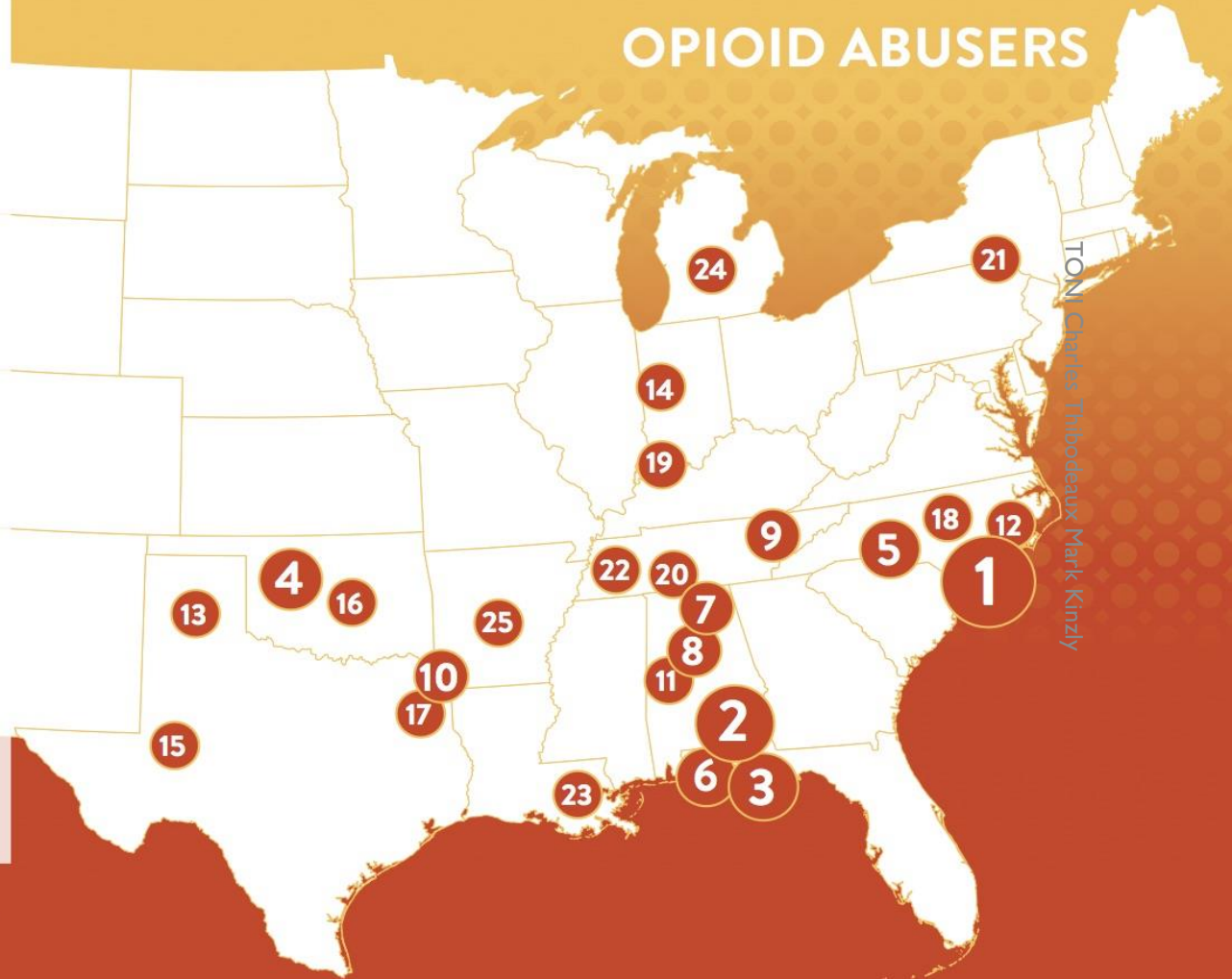
**58%**

from 2009

Sources:
Texas Hospitals Magazine, Volume 16, Issue 02, March/April 2018, Texas Hospital Association
*Opioid Overdoses over tax ICUs in U.S. hospitals*, UChicago Medicine, August 12, 2017

# OPIOID ABUSERS

## OPIOID ABUSERS ARE MORE LIKELY TO LIVE IN THE RURAL SOUTH.

**22 out of the top 25 cities for opioid abuse rate are primarily rural and located in Southern states.** Opioid abuse rates range from 11.6% of individuals in Wilmington, NC to 7.5% of individuals in Fort Smith, AR who received an opioid prescription. Alabama, Florida, North Carolina, Oklahoma, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas have multiple cities that are in the top 25 for opioid abuse rate. The three non-Southern cities in the top 25 are: Terre Haute, IN; Elmira, NY; and Jackson, MI.
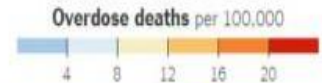
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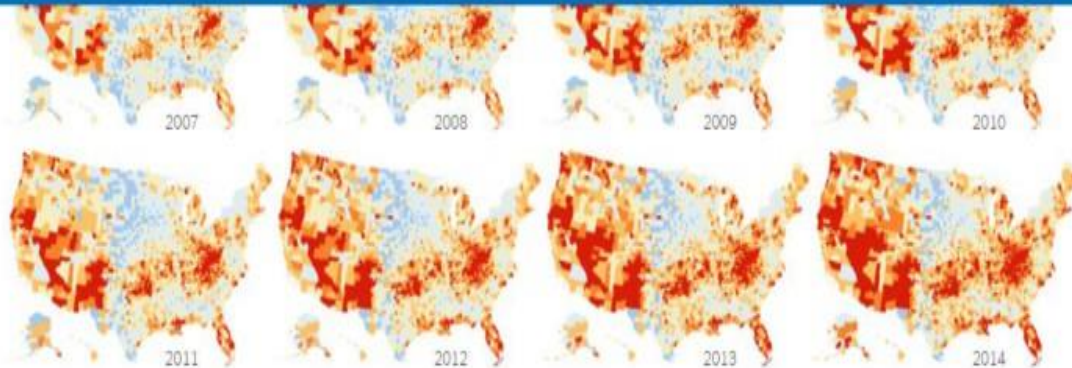
**BASED ON ABUSE RATE**

# TOP 25 CITIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Wilmington, NC | >11.6% | |
| 2. Anniston, AL | 11.6% | |
| 3. Panama City, FL | 11.5% | |
| 4. Enid, OK | 10.2% | |
| 5. Hickory, NC | 9.9% | |
| 6. Pensacola, FL | 9.8% | |
| 7. Gadsden, AL | 9.1% | |
| 8. Montgomery, AL | 8.8% | |
| 9. Johnson City-Bristol, TN-VA | 8.6% | |
| 10. Texarkana, TX-AR | 8.5% | |
| 11. Tuscaloosa, AL | 8.2% | |
| 12. Jacksonville, NC | 8.2% | |
| 13. Amarillo, TX | 8.1% | |
| 14. Terre Haute, IN | 8.1% | |
| 15. Odessa, TX | 8.0% | |
| 16. Oklahoma City, OK | 8.0% | |
| 17. Longview, TX | 8.0% | |
| 18. Fayetteville, NC | 7.9% | |
| 19. Evansville-Henderson, IN-KY | 7.8% | |
| 20. Chattanooga, TN | 7.7% | |
| 21. Elmira, NY | 7.7% | |
| 22. Jackson, TN | 7.7% | |
| 23. Baton Rouge, LA | 7.5% | |
| 24. Jackson, MI | 7.5% | |
| 25. Fort Smith, AR | 7.5% | |

# How the Epidemic of Drug Overdose Deaths Ripples Across America

By HAEYOUN PARK and MATTHEW BLOCH   JAN. 19, 2016

**Overdose deaths** per 100,000

192 Americans die each day from drug overdose
More than half are from prescription drugs alone

# THE ANTIDOTE

Naloxone (Narcan), an injectable or intranasal opioid antagonist will reverse the effects of opioids preventing a fatal overdose.

# NALOXONE/NARCAN

- Opioid antagonist which reverses opioid overdose: injectable or intranasal

- Pushes most other opioids off the receptors, then sits on the receptor preventing it from being activated for 30-90 minutes

- Analogy- getting the wrong key stuck in  a lock

# NALOXONE/NARCAN IN ACTION

- Reverses opiate effects of sedation and respiratory depression

- Causes sudden withdrawal in the opioid dependent person – an unpleasant experience

- No psychoactive effects – low potential for diversion, is not addictive

- Routinely used by EMS (but often in larger doses)

- Has no effect if an opiate is not present

# CONTACT INFORMATION

Texas Overdose Naloxone Initiative

http://texasoverdosenaloxoneinitiative.com/

http://texasoverdosenarcaninitiative.com/

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