St. Clair County Health Department
St. Clair County Prescription Drug Abuse Workgroup

OPIOID REPORT
Opioid related hospitalizations
January – June 2017

OPIOID RELATED HOSPITALIZATION

One opioid related hospitalization represents one ER visit or one inpatient admission with a diagnosis related to opioid use

SUMMARY

January – June 2017

609 total number of opioid hospitalizations

101 average number of hospitalizations per month

More than 40% of those hospitalized are 20 - 39 years old

50% male and female rates were almost equal
The highest month with opioid related hospitalizations was January with a total of 119 patients.

The average number of opioid related hospitalizations was 87 patients per month.

The opioid related hospitalization rate was 37.8 per 100,000 population for 6 months (Jan.-June 2017)

The total number of opioid related hospitalizations from Jan.-June 2017 was 609.
Slightly more than half (1/2) of opioid related hospitalizations were male
Males accounted for 306 opioid related hospitalizations
Females accounted for 302 opioid related hospitalizations
No prominent differences between sexes
Almost 25% or 1/4\textsuperscript{th} of opioid related hospitalizations occur in 30 to 39 year old patients.

Almost 20% or 1/5\textsuperscript{th} of opioid related hospitalizations occur in 20 to 29 year old patients.

More than 40% or 2/5\textsuperscript{ths} of opioid related hospitalizations occur in 20 to 39 year old patients.
OPIOID OVERDOSE MORTALITY:

Opioid overdose mortality or deaths is the number of deaths that occur because of excessive drug use.

January – December 2017

- **69 total number of opioid overdose deaths**
- More than **30%** of those deaths were **20-29 years old**
- More than **20%** of those deaths are **50 - 59 years old**
- **2X** male death rates are **2 times higher** than females

- The opioid overdose mortality rate was **43.3 per 100,000 population** for 1 year (Jan.-Dec. 2017)
Narcan or Naloxone Usage:

One narcan usage represents one use of narcan by a medical professional to prevent an opioid overdose death.

- From 2014 to 2017, there was a **28% increase** in Narcan or Naloxone usage
RESOURCES

**Access Line** – (800) 225-4447
The Region 10 Access Line connects residents with access to substance use disorder treatment.
www.region10pihp.org

**Blue Water Recovery Outreach Center (BWROC)** – (810) 689-4858
BWROC provides a safe, non-judgmental environment for the health and well-being of the community by empowering the individual.
www.bwroc.org

**The Center of Port Huron** – (810) 987-9519
The Center can connect to emergency services, food assistance, and other needed resources.
www.facebook.com/centerofph/

**Families Against Narcotics (FAN)** – (810) 434-8687
Blue Water Area Families Against Narcotics was founded in response to the overwhelming number of lives affected by prescription drug abuse, heroin, and methamphetamine in St. Clair County.
www.familiesagainstnarcotics.org/bluewater

**Second Chance Naloxone Program** – (810) 987-5300
Receive free and confidential Naloxone training and rescue kit. Must be 18 years or older and resident of St. Clair, Sanilac, Lapeer or Genesee County.
http://www.stclaircounty.org/Offices/health/NaloxoneProgram.aspx

**St. Clair County Community Mental Health** – (800) 225-4447
SCCCMH is the mental health and substance use "safety net" for low income residents who have Medicaid or who qualify for other public insurance plans.
www.scccmh.org

**St. Clair County Health Department** – (810) 987-5300
SCCHD makes personal, public, and environmental health services available to St. Clair County residents and their families.
www.scchealth.co

**St. Clair County Help Card** -
http://www.stclaircounty.org/Offices/health/forms/St%20Clair%20County%20Help%20Card.pdf

**St. Clair County Prescription Drug Abuse Workgroup** – (810) 987-5300
Rx Workgroup works to prevent opioid misuse in St. Clair County. Visit below for more information, including a list of St. Clair County drug take back locations.