

OPIOID REPORT

Opioid related hospitalizations
January – June 2017

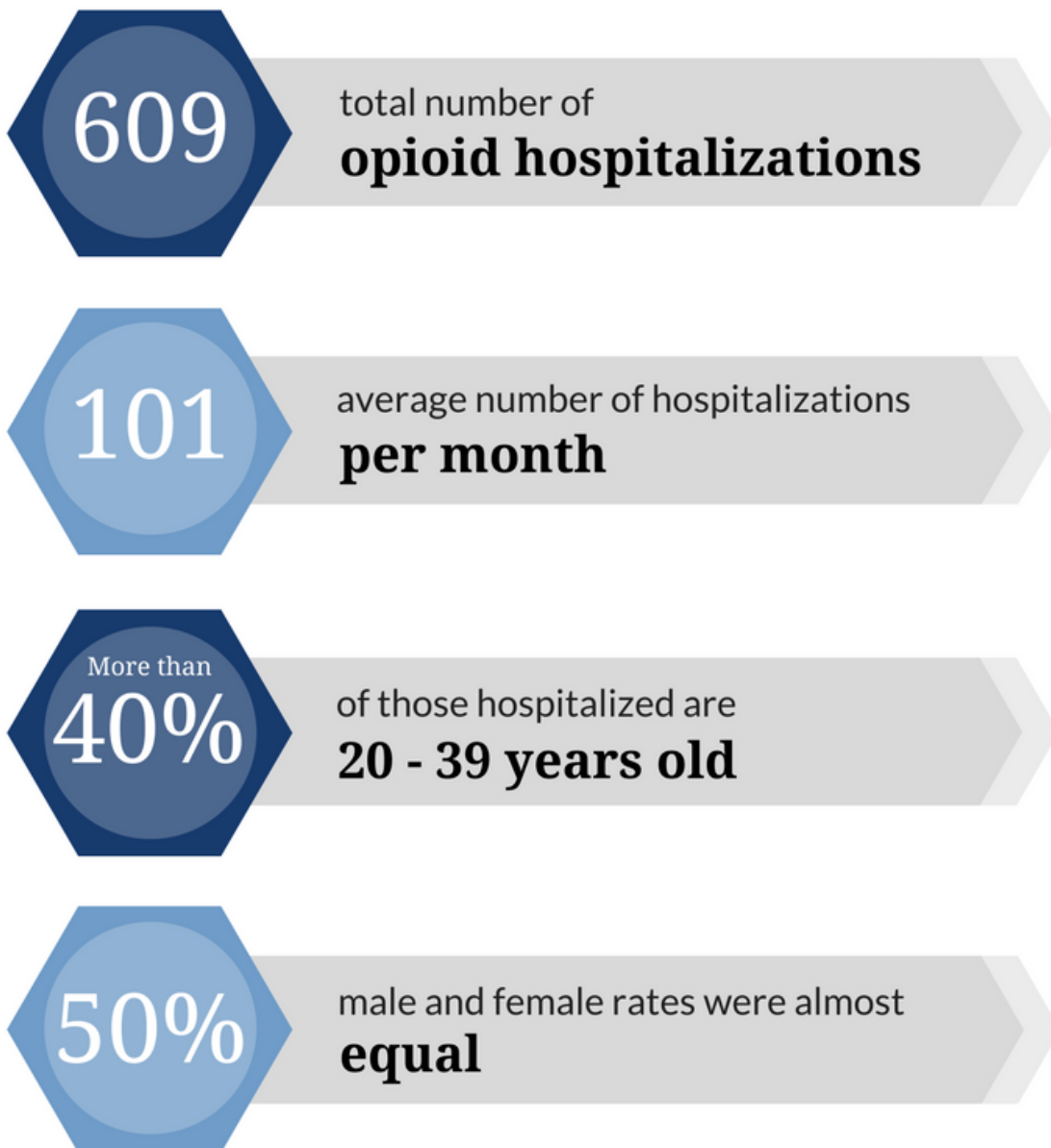


OPIOID RELATED HOSPITALIZATION

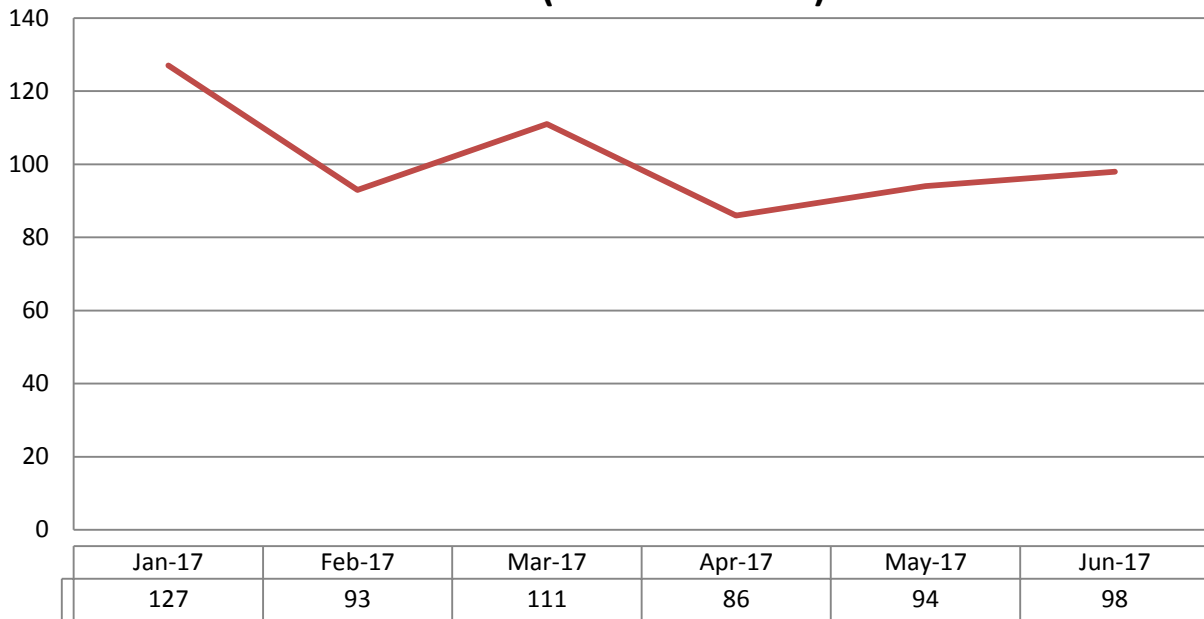
One opioid related hospitalization represents one ER visit or one inpatient admission with a diagnosis related to opioid use

January – June 2017

SUMMARY



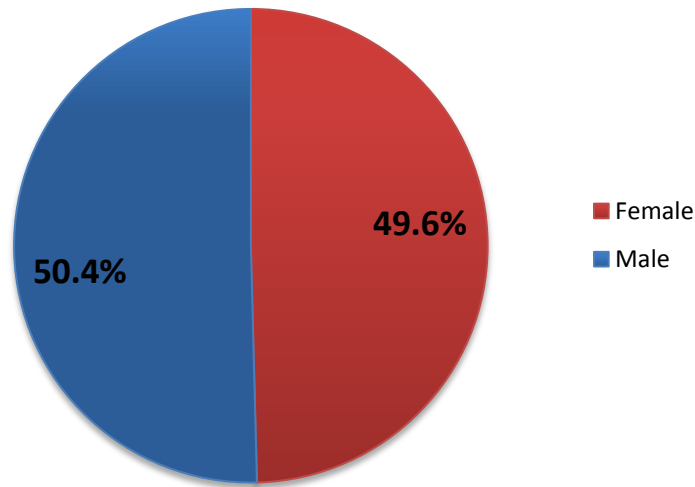
Aggregate Number of Opioid Hospitalizations* per month (Jan.-June 2017)



*Hospitalizations include Emergency Department and Inpatient

- The highest month with opioid related hospitalizations was January with a total of 127 patients.
- The average number of opioid related hospitalizations was 101.5 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.

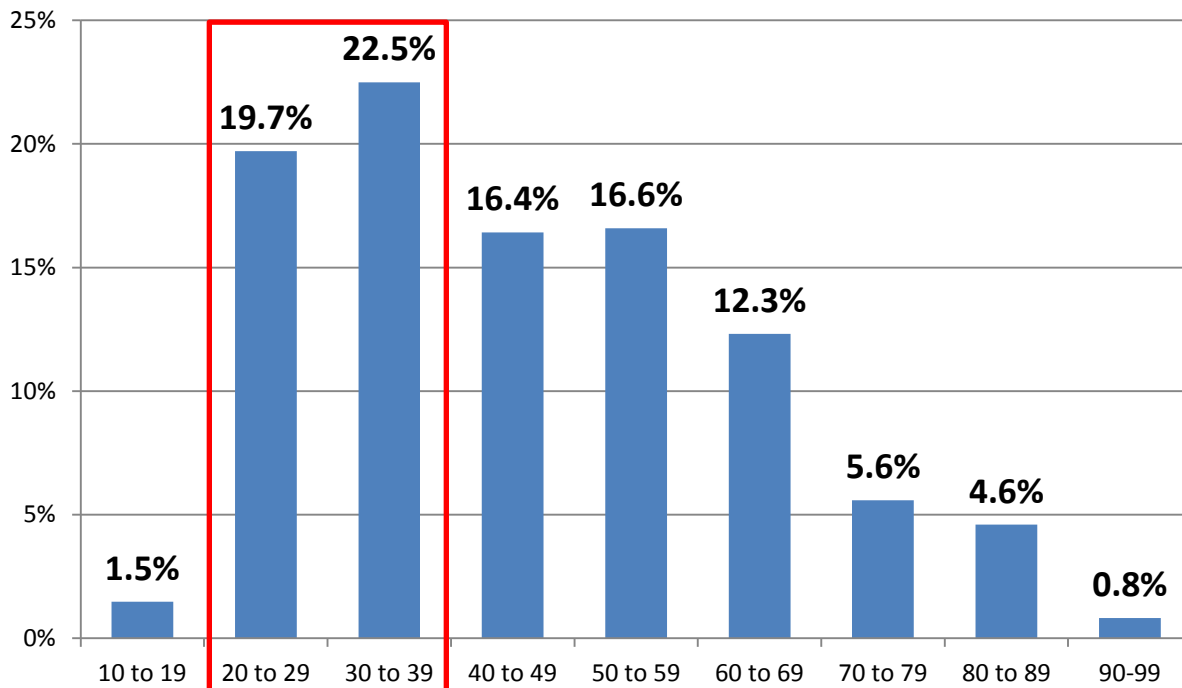
Aggregate Opioid Hospitalizations* by Sex (Jan.-June 2017)



*Hospitalizations include Emergency Department and Inpatient

- 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

Aggregate Opioid Hospitalizations* by Age Group (Jan.-June 2017)



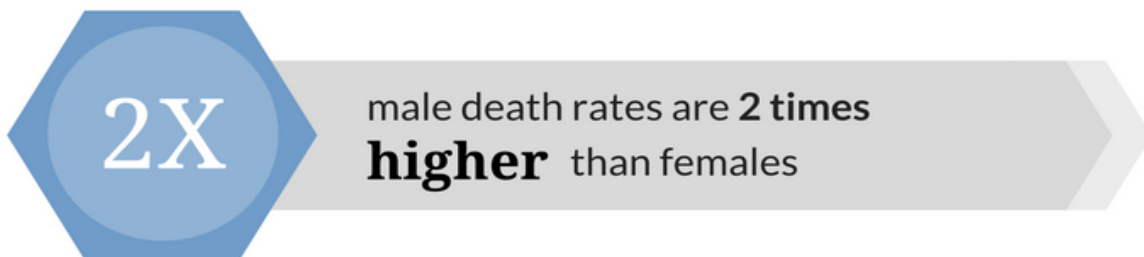
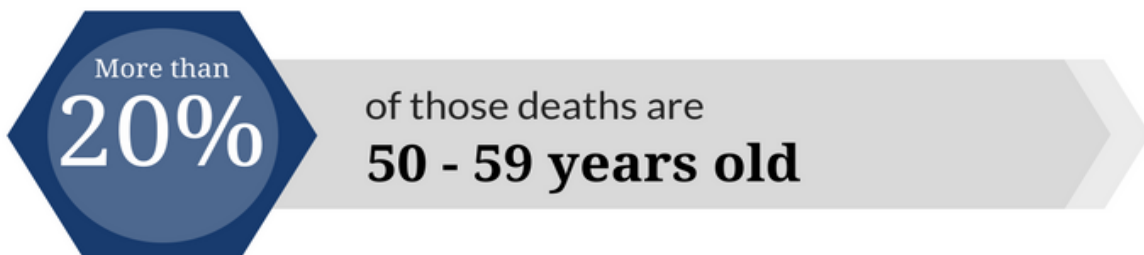
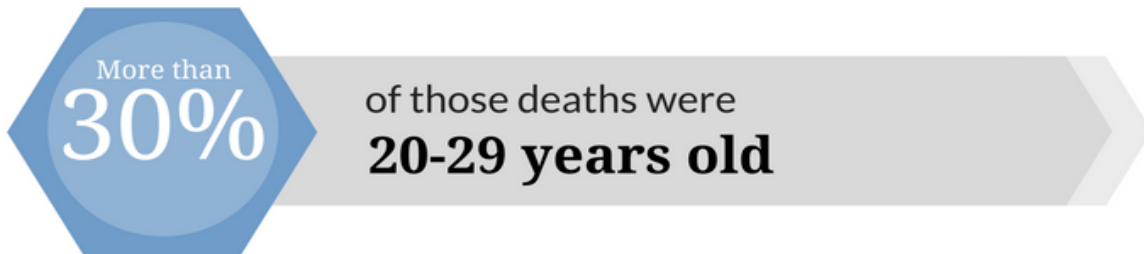
*Hospitalizations include Emergency Department and Inpatient

- Almost 25% or 1/4th of opioid related hospitalizations occur in 30 to 39 year old patients.
- Almost 20% or 1/5th of opioid related hospitalizations occur in 20 to 29 year old patients.
- More than 40% or 2/5^{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



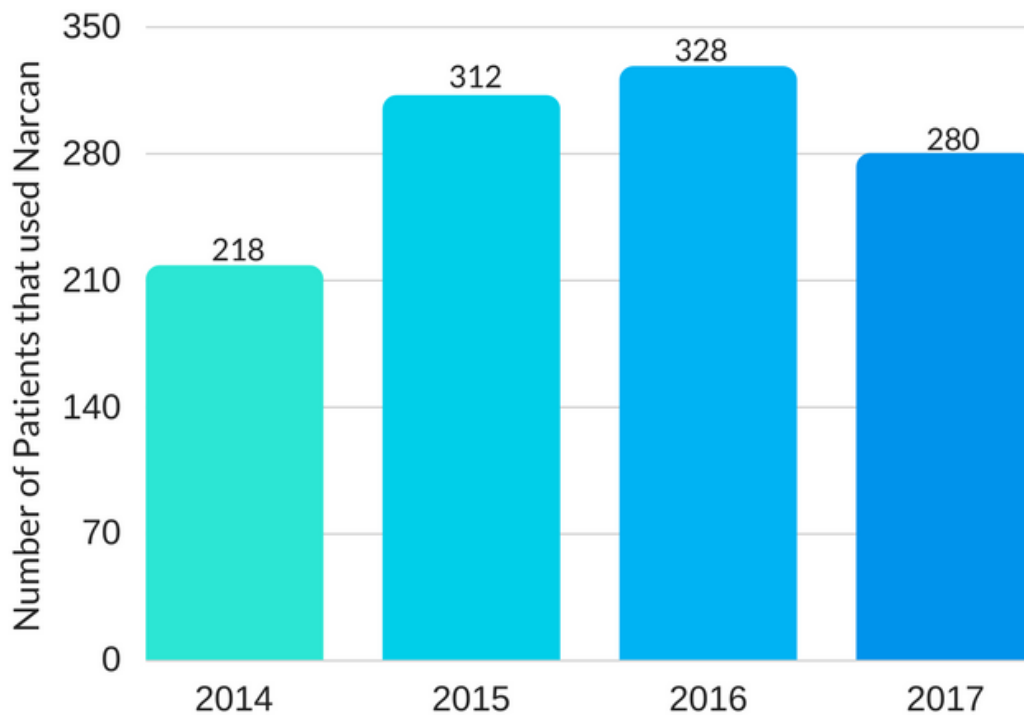
- The opioid overdose mortality rate was **43.3 per 100,000** population for 1 year (Jan.-Dec. 2017)

Narcan or Naloxone Usage:

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



Narcan Usage: 2014-2017



- 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.sccmh.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.

<http://www.stclaircounty.org/Offices/health/PrescriptionDrugAbuse.aspx>