## **CLEVELAND COUNTY Prescription Opioid Overdose Facts**

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE CLEVELAND COUNTY, 2013-2017	
All unintentional overdoses	192
Prescription drugs	132
Prescription opioids	107
Illicit drugs	65
Alcohol	34

More than four out of five unintentional prescription drug overdose deaths in Oklahoma involve at least one prescription opioid.

Overdose deaths involving prescription opioids account for more than all illicit drugs combined.



FROM UNINTENTIONAL PRESCRIPTION OPIOID OVERDOSE



substances\* in Cleveland County overdose deaths:

Methamphetamine

**Oxycodone** 

**Hydrocodone** 

Alcohol

Alprazolam

Methadone

Morphine

**Fentanyl** 

Heroin

Cocaine

\*Opioids in bold









#### **State Facts:**

- From 2013-2017. more than 1.900 Oklahomans died of an unintentional prescription opioid overdose.
- In 2017, enough opioids were dispensed for every adult in Oklahoma to have the equivalent of 156 hydrocodone 10mg tablets.

### **Opioid Overdose Fast Facts\***

#### Cleveland County Data (2013-2017)

- There were 107 unintentional prescription opioid overdose deaths in Cleveland County.
- Cleveland County had the 51st highest death rate in the state.
- Females were 6% more likely to die than males.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- One out of three people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- 60% of people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose two out of three deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

<sup>\*</sup>Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.



## **CLEVELAND COUNTY**





Enough opioids were dispensed to Cleveland County residents for every adult to have the equivalent of 135 hydrocodone 10mg tablets.\*

\*2017 Oklahoma Prescription Monitoring Program data

#### Cleveland County Prescribing Data\*

- The opioid prescription rate for Cleveland County adults was 12% lower than the state rate
- Adults aged 75 years and older had the highest opioid prescription rate.
- The most commonly prescribed opioids were:
  - Hydrocodone
  - Oxycodone
  - Tramadol
  - Codeine
  - Morphine
- 14% of Cleveland County adults with an opioid prescription had an overlapping prescription for a benzodiazepine. This combination increases the risk of fatal overdose.

# Unintentional Prescription Opioid Overdose Death Rates by County of Residence<sup>1</sup>, Oklahoma, 2013-2017





