



# Franklin County Opioids Fact Sheet

## Spring 2019

**24 FATAL** opioid overdoses in 2017



**26%**

**INCREASE**  
(from 2015)

The **Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance (ESOOS)** grant was awarded to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MODHSS) to accomplish key goals:

--enhance the comprehensiveness and timeliness of both fatal and nonfatal opioid overdoses and ;

--disseminate surveillance findings to stakeholders.

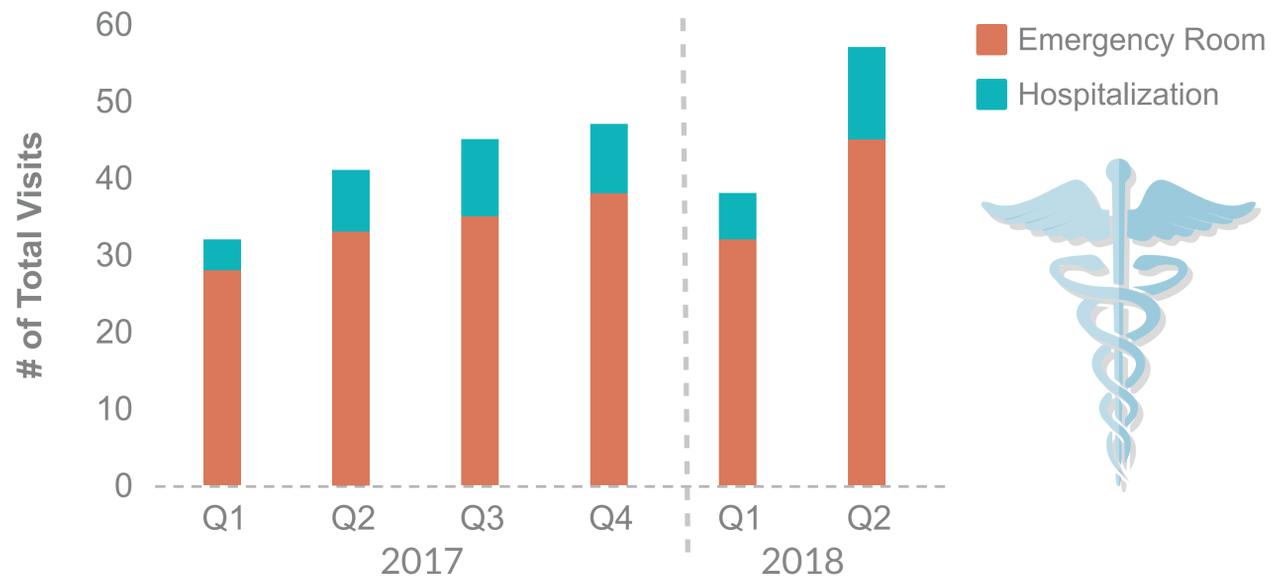


If you or a loved one has a problem with alcohol or drugs, please call:

(800) 575-7480

## Nonfatal Opioid Overdose Health Care Utilization

January 2017- June 2018

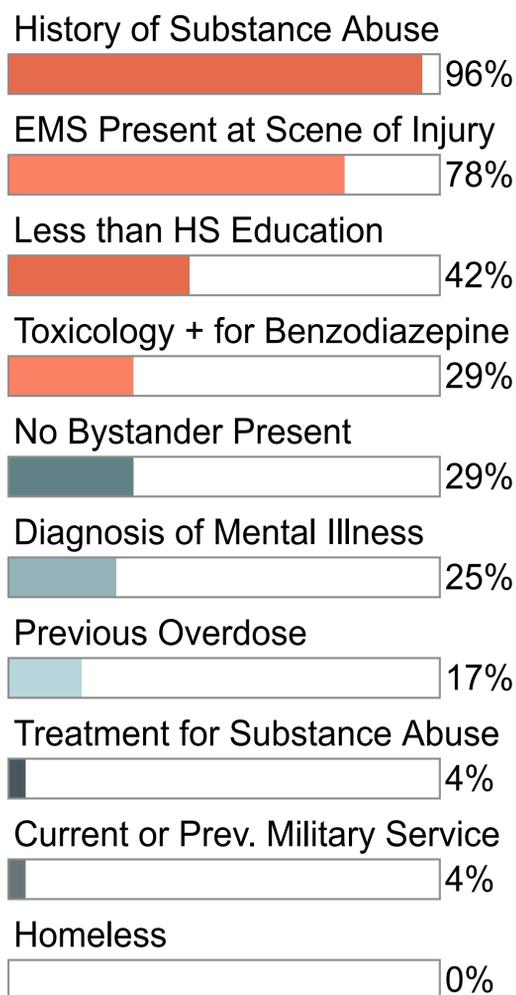
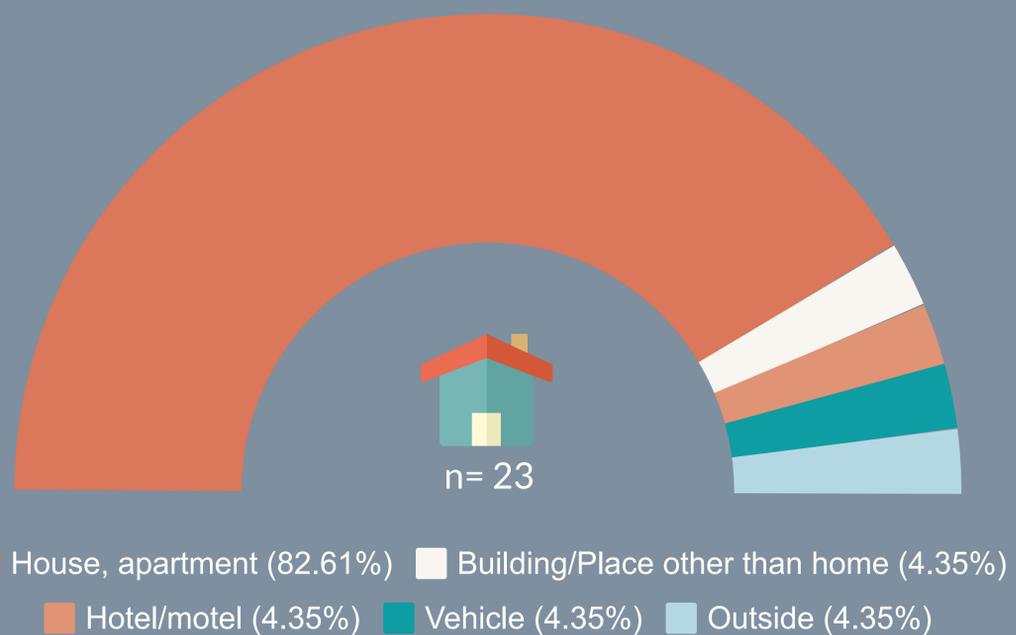


Above: Nearly 75% of nonfatal opioid overdose discharges seen in the ER involved heroin. In Franklin County, most of the people discharged from the ER with nonfatal overdoses were male (60%) and between the ages of 25-34.

Below: When fatal overdoses occur in Franklin County, they most often occur in a house or apartment (83%) and emergency medical services are frequently present (78%).

## Fatal Overdose Location

January 2017- December 2017



## Fatal Opioid Overdose Characteristics and Risk Factors

January 2017- December 2017

In Franklin County, most who fatally overdose have some history of substance abuse (96%) and almost one-fifth have overdosed previously. Fatal overdoses rarely happen alone with no bystander present (71%), and EMS is often present post-event (78%). Many overdoses indicate polysubstance use, specifically including use of benzodiazepines (29%). Unfortunately, substance abuse treatment is indicated in less than 10% of those who fatally overdose in Franklin County.

This data sheet provides the most timely data available for each topic, meaning data is subject to change and time periods for different variables may not align. This data uses ESOOS specific definitions for opioid overdose, which may result in frequencies that do not match other data sources.

Please contact the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Bureau of Health Care Analysis and Data Dissemination at 573-751-6285 for more information or to request a fact sheet for your community.