16 FATAL opioid overdoses in 2017-2018

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

Above: In Pulaski County, 7 in 10 resident nonfatal opioid overdose discharges treated in the hospital or ER involved non-heroin opioids (71%). In Pulaski County, most of the people discharged from the ER with nonfatal overdoses were male (59%) and almost half (47%) were between the ages of 25-34.

Below: When fatal overdoses occur in Pulaski County, they most often occur in a house or apartment (83%).

In Pulaski County, the majority of those who fatally overdose are White. Approximately 1 in 3 victims were between the ages of 25 and 34. Men had a greater likelihood of experiencing a fatal overdose in Pulaski County. Many local opioid overdose victims earned a high school equivalency and one-quarter had occupations involving physical labor.

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.