

Missouri State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS) Fact Sheet

2,180 FATAL

resident drug overdoses in 2022

▲ 1% from 2021

The State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS) program is funded by the Overdose Data to Action in States (OD2A-S) grant through the CDC. Through this program, participating jurisdictions submit Coroner/Medical Examiner Reports, Autopsy Reports, and Toxicology Reports in order to provide de-identified information regarding the circumstances that surrounded an overdose death. In 2022, 20 counties in Missouri participated in this program. These counties represented just over 75% of all fatal overdoses that occurred in the state. Data from these participating jurisdictions are presented in Figures 2-4.

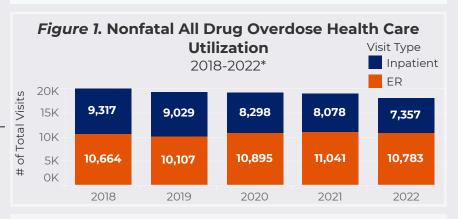
<u>Figure 2</u>: Opioids were the main driver of fatal drug overdoses in 2022 with a large majority of those opioids being Fentanyl. After opioids, stimulants such as Methamphetamine and Cocaine were the next most frequent cause of drug overdose deaths.

<u>Figure 3:</u> A large percentage of incidents occurred at a residence (75%). Commercial establishments (6%), streets/roads (3%), and hotels/motels (2%) were the next most common places for fatal drug overdoses to occur in Missouri.

Figure 4: More than 60% of victims had a history of substance abuse, while only 22% had a known mental health condition at the time of the fatal overdose. EMS were present at the scene of the fatal drug overdose 66% of the time, and there was no bystander present for 14% of all incidents.

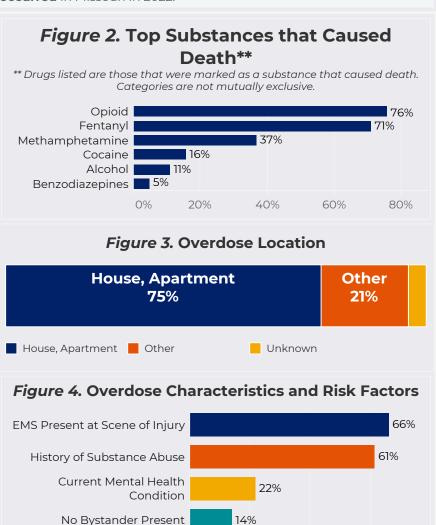
Nonfatal Trends

<u>Figure 1</u>: Inpatient visits due to drug overdose have decreased over the past five years by 21%. The largest single-year decrease in inpatient visits occurred from 2019 to 2020. ER visits have flucuated throughout this time period, with an overall slight increase from 2018 to 2022.



Fatal Trends

The following visualizations depict trends for **2,037** fatal overdoses that **occurred** in Missouri in 2022.



0%

20%

40%

60%

Sources: Nonfatal data available from the Missouri Patient Abstract System. Fatal data available from the Missouri Vital Statistics Death File. Data for Figures 2-4 made possible through funding from the Overdose Data to Action in States (OD2A-S) grant.
*2022 Patient Abstract System data is still provisional and subject to change.