

OPIOIDS: DID YOU KNOW?



Use of opioids and opioid prescription rates have quadrupled since 1999



Opioid-related emergency department visits increased in 49 states, from an 11 percent rise in Kansas to 106 percent in Ohio



28% of those taking opioids misuse their prescriptions



11% of chronic pain patients have an addiction to opioids



More than 2 million Americans have an opioid use disorder, but less than 20% receive appropriate treatment



In 2015, drug overdose deaths involving prescription or illicit opioids exceeded 33,000



ED visits for suspected opioid overdoses increased 30% in the U.S. from July 2016 through September 2017



More than 91.8 million reported prescription opioid use in 2015

- 12.5% reported misuse;
- (of the above) 16.7% reported a prescription opioid use disorder



Among adults with misuse, 60% reported using opioids without a prescription



Over 40% obtained their most recent prescription opioids for free from friends or relatives

ADDITIONAL FACTS

- In 2012, ~50 million adults in the US reported significant ongoing pain
- >90 Americans die daily from opioid overdose
- More than 1,000 people are seen daily in EDs for incorrect use of prescription opioids. Economic cost = \$78 billion a year
- More men than women die of prescription opioid overdoses
- Middle-aged adults have the highest prescription opioid overdose rates
- People in rural counties are 2x as likely to overdose on prescription opioids as those in urban areas
- Whites and American Indian or Alaska Natives are more likely to overdose on prescription opioids
- Higher rates of opioid use disorder and misuse in those who have never married or are separated/divorced
- Those who are unemployed have higher rates of opioid use disorder and misuse
- Prevalence of prescription opioid misuse and use disorders was higher among adults who've had suicidal thoughts and major depression

