

# OPIOID OVERDOSE CRISIS IN CARBON COUNTY

---

Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee



# 2016 Top Causes of Death in Utah

---

1. Heart disease – 3,636
  2. Cancer – 3,125
  3. Unintentional injuries – 1,211
  4. Stroke - 932
  5. Alzheimer's disease - 904
  6. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease - 875
  7. Diabetes - 624
  8. Suicide - 620
  - 9. Opioids - 466**
- Opioids was #11 in 2000

SOURCES = (1) [HTTPS://DATA.CDC.GOV/NCHS/NCHS-LEADING-CAUSES-OF-DEATH-UNITED-STATES/B163-DTPU/DATA](https://data.cdc.gov/NCHS/NCHS-Leading-Causes-of-Death-United-States/B163-DTPU/Data) AND (2) [HTTP://IBIS.HEALTH.UTAH.GOV/INDICATOR/VIEW/POIDTH.OPI.HTML](http://ibis.health.utah.gov/indicator/view/poidth.opi.html)



# Definition

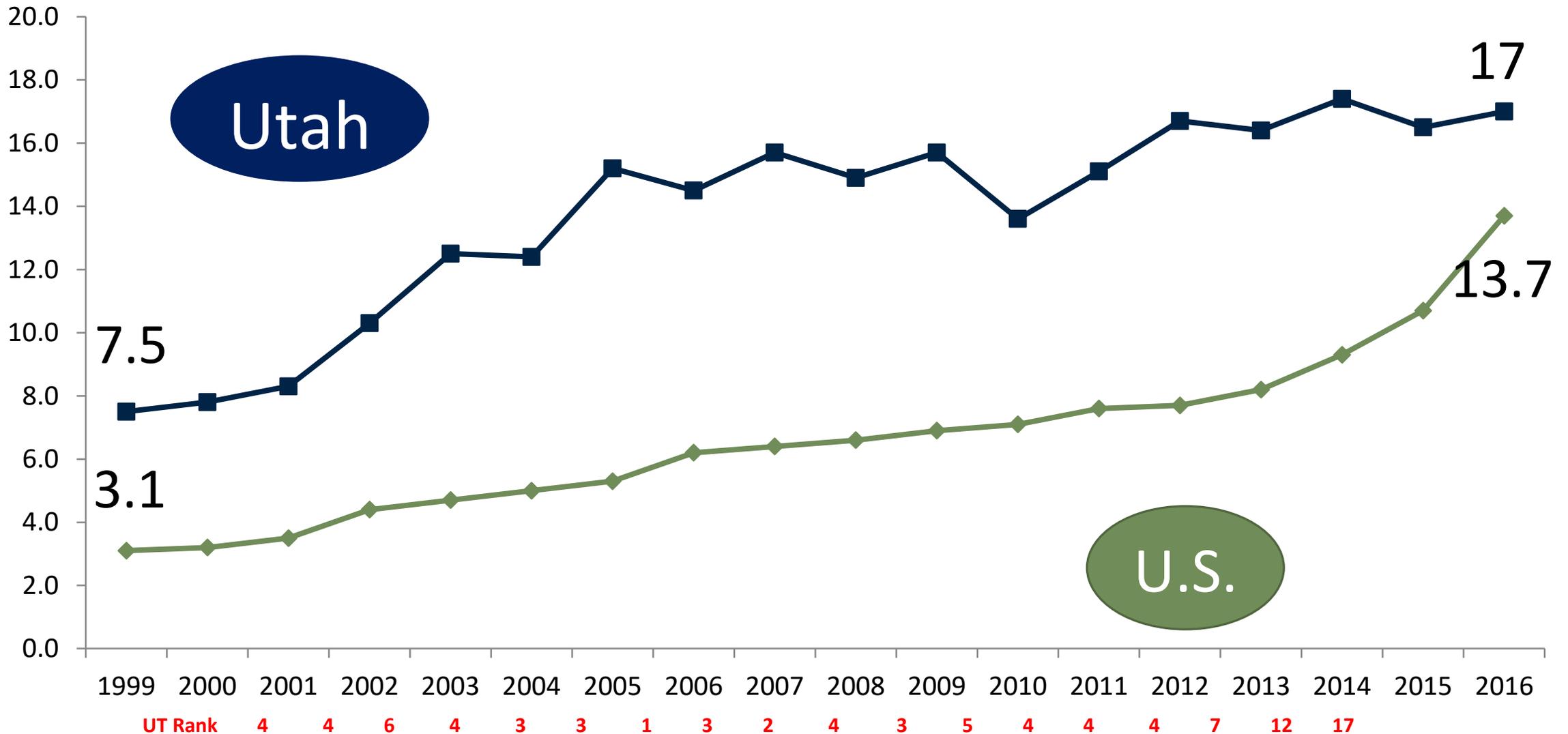


Drug overdose deaths caused by acute poisonings that involve any opioid as a contributing cause of death, regardless of intent (e.g., unintentional, suicide, assault, or undetermined) or type of drug. Opioids include both prescription opioid pain relievers such as hydrocodone, oxycodone, and morphine, as well as heroin, opium, and synthetic opioids such as fentanyl that may be prescription or illicitly-manufactured.

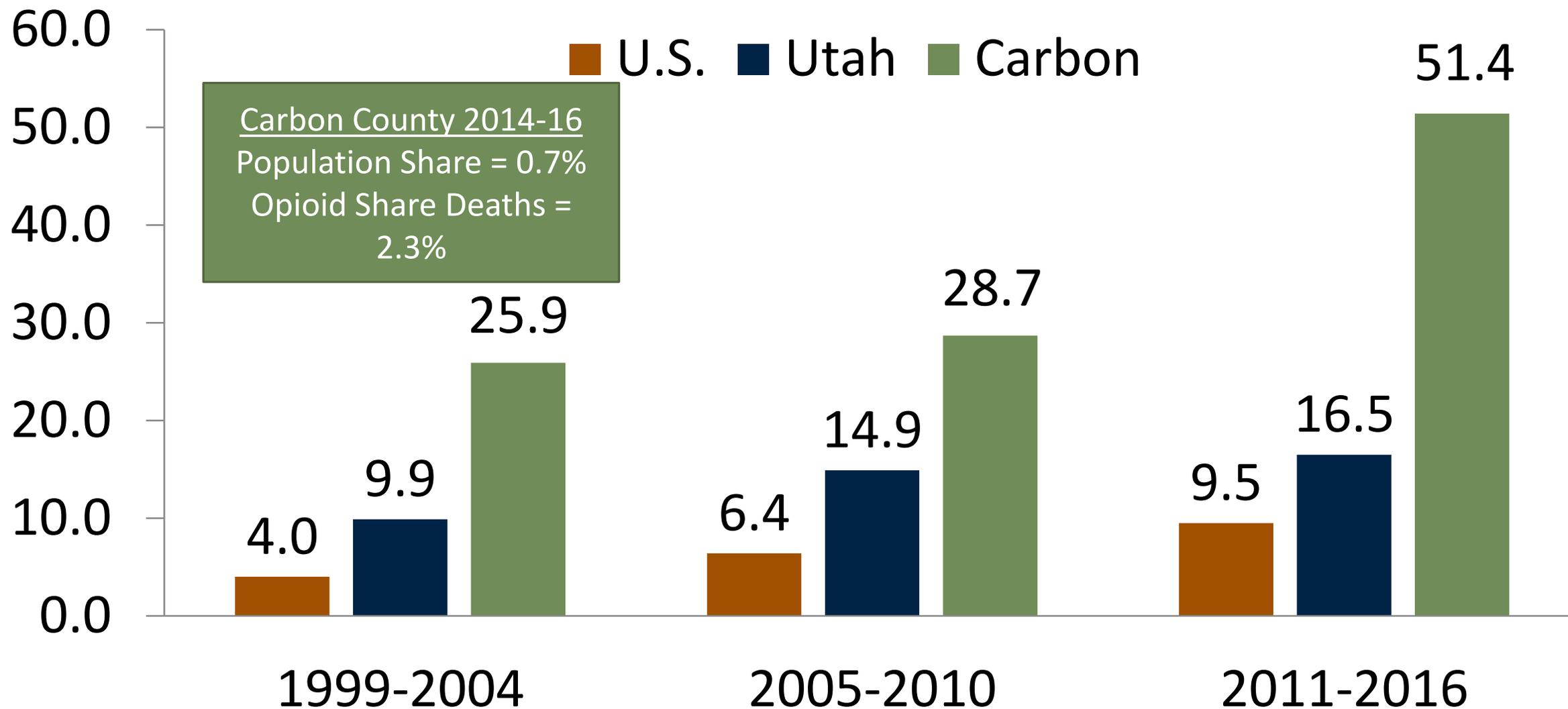
Deaths with any of the following ICD-10 codes as the underlying cause of death:

- X40-X44: Accidental poisonings by drugs
- X60-X64: Intentional self-poisoning by drugs
- X85: Assault by drug poisoning
- Y10-Y14: Drug poisoning of undetermined intent
- With any of the following ICD-10 multiple cause-of-death codes:
  - T40.0: Opium T40.3: Methadone
  - T40.1: Heroin T40.4: Synthetic opioids, other than methadone
  - T40.2: Natural and semisynthetic opioids T40.6: Other and unspecified narcotic

# Rate of Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Opioids per 100,000 Population, U.S and Utah 1999-2016 (age-adjusted)



# Rate of Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Opioids per 100,000 Population, U.S., Utah, Carbon, 1999-2016 (age-adjusted)



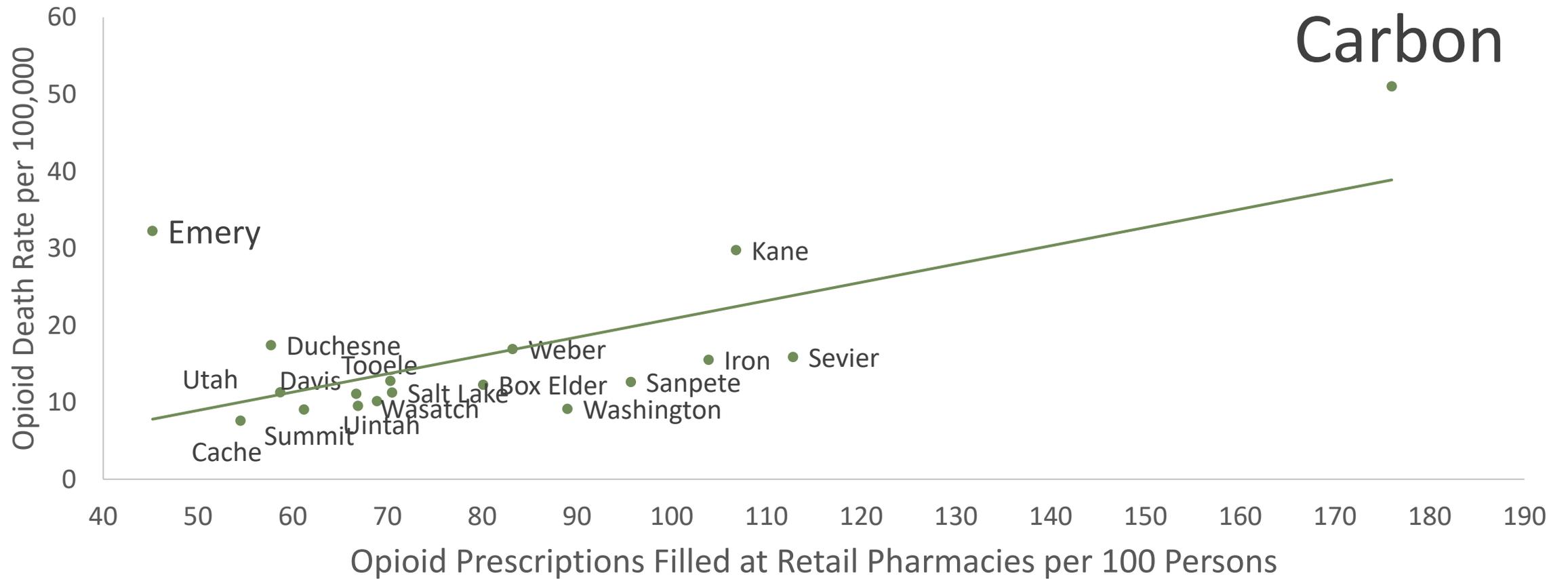
# What Makes Carbon County Unique?

---

- "Carbon County respondents are least likely to know someone personally who uses opioids, and most aware of Naloxone."
- "Carbon County respondents made less annually than other counties."
- "Carbon County was the least educated county surveyed." (largest less than high school education level and smallest post college graduate)
- "Of all Utah counties, Carbon county felt opioid abuse was most serious."

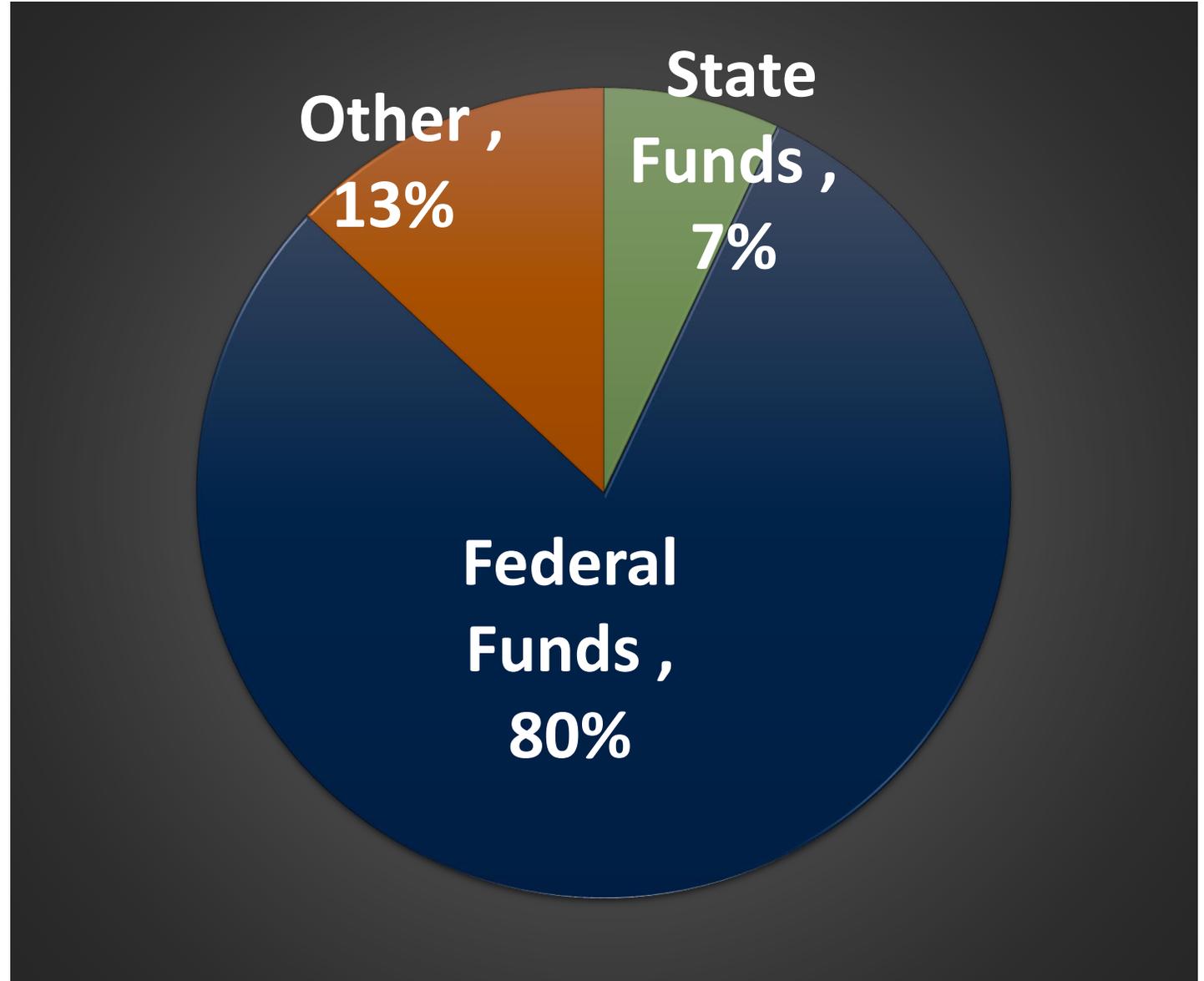


# What Makes Carbon County Unique?

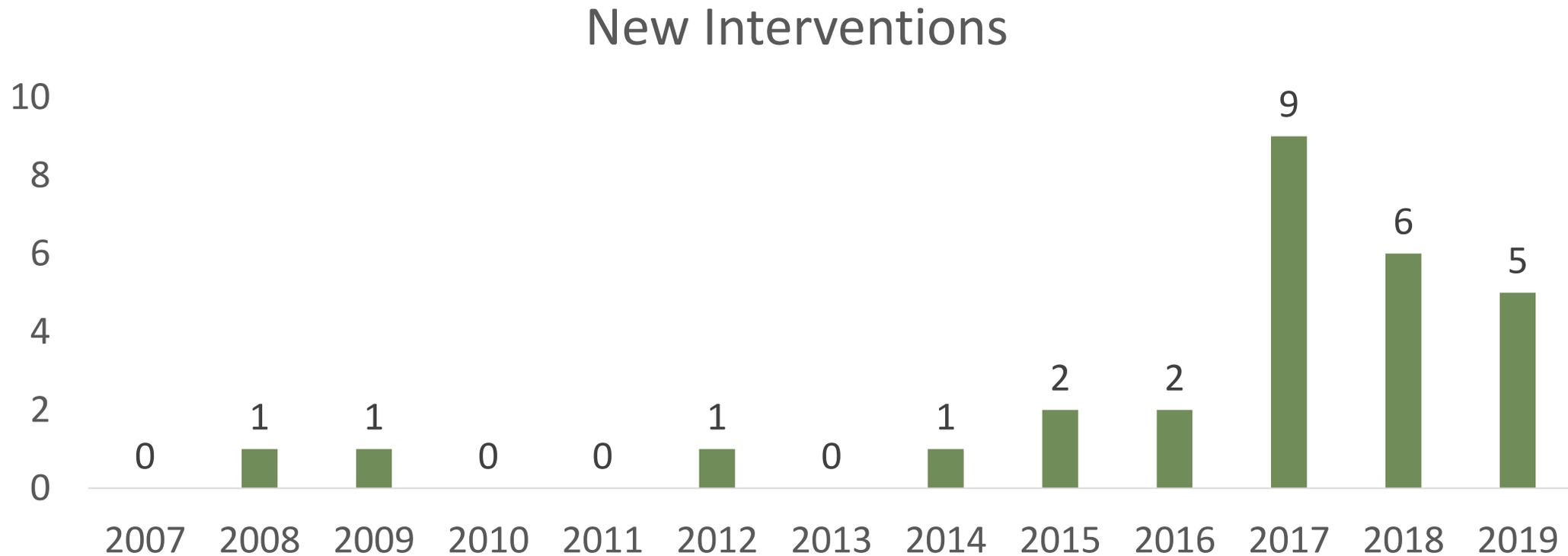


Sources of \$47 Million Spent on Direct Interventions in Utah for Opioids, FY 2007 to FY 2019

Source = <https://le.utah.gov/interim/2018/pdf/0003582.pdf>



# Direct Opioid Interventions by Fiscal Year



# Carbon County Opioid Plan (State Funding)

---

- \$260,000 ongoing and \$125,000 one-time starting July 1, 2018
- Purpose: staff for drug addiction, mental health and suicide prevention as well as medication assisted treatment



# Pre-meeting Survey Results (74)

---

1. Action - Out of Seven Options People Ranked the Following Additional Interventions as Most Effective:
  - a. More Treatment Programs/Rehabilitation Centers
  - b. Change Laws for Prescribing of Opioids
2. Stigma – People on Average Most Disagreed With the Following Two Statements
  - a. Most people would hire someone who has been treated for substance use to take care of their children.
  - b. Most people would accept someone who has been treated for substance use as a teacher of young children in a public school.



# Nine Suggestions From Panelists for the Supply Side of Opioids

---

1. “Educating law enforcement about the nature of addiction, what drives a person to misuse substances.” (Carbon Addiction Reduction & Elimination)
2. “Helping community members understand the opioid epidemic is not unique to just pain killers. Overall substance abuse is an issue and often opioid misuse begins with abusing other drugs such as alcohol, tobacco and marijuana.” (Carbon Addiction Reduction & Elimination)
3. “I believe we should create a risk assessment for opioid prescribing.” (Southeast Utah Health Department)

See <https://le.utah.gov/interim/2018/pdf/00003585.pdf> for complete list.



# Twenty Suggestions From Panelists for the Demand Side of Opioids

---

1. “Recommendations to decrease demand would be to not only encourage evidenced based strategies across the spectrum of care but to provide the necessary resources and infrastructure required to deliver those strategies with fidelity, to population saturation and with sustainability.” (Carbon Addiction Reduction & Elimination)
2. “Messaging to reduce the stigma of getting [Substance Use Disorder] help in the first place - so folks will seek help earlier on in their addiction.” (Four Corners Community Behavioral Health) “Reducing stigma for those with an opioid use disorder, educating about effective substance use treatment modalities, and harm reduction messages about the dangers of synthetic opioids.” (Department of Health)

See <https://le.utah.gov/interim/2018/pdf/00003585.pdf> for complete list.

