

Opioid Surveillance 2018 Summary



HEALTH
DEPARTMENT

Caring today for a healthy tomorrow

Kent County Opioid Surveillance

Section 1: Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths

Table 1. Number of drug-related overdose deaths, by selected characteristics and county of residence, Kent County 2018

	KENT COUNTY RESIDENTS ¹	NON-COUNTY RESIDENTS
TOTAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS	87	27
OPIOID-RELATED		
TOTAL OPIOID-RELATED DEATHS	66 (76% of all overdose deaths)	21 (78% of all overdose deaths)
AVERAGE AGE	40.0 years	37.4 years
MEDIAN AGE	37 years	33 years
POLY-SUBSTANCE	45 (68%)	15 (71%)
SINGLE SUBSTANCE	21 (32%)	6 (29%)
SUBSTANCES INVOLVED²		
FENTANYL	36 (54%)	14 (67%)
HEROIN	22 (33%)	5 (24%)
HEROIN & FENTANYL	13 (20%)	4 (19%)
RX OPIOIDS³	24 (36%)	6 (29%)
COCAINE	17 (26%)	5 (24%)
ALCOHOL	14 (21%)	6 (29%)
METHAMPHETAMINE	2 (3%)	2 (10%)
KRATOM (MITRAGYNINE)	3 (5%)	1 (5%)
BENZODIAZEPINES	3 (5%)	0 (0%)
NON-OPIOID-RELATED		
TOTAL NON-OPIOID-RELATED DEATHS	21 (24% of all overdose deaths)	6 (22% of all overdose deaths)
AVERAGE AGE	44.6 years	26.0 years
MEDIAN AGE	45 years	24 years
POLY-SUBSTANCE	4 (19%)	1 (17%)
SINGLE SUBSTANCE	17 (81%)	5 (83%)
SUBSTANCES INVOLVED²		
COCAINE	12 (57%)	1 (17%)
DIFLUOROETHANE	2 (10%)	0 (0%)
METHAMPHETAMINE	1 (5%)	2 (34%)
OTHER RX MEDICATIONS⁴	6 (29%)	4 (67%)

Source: Kent County Medical Examiner Records 2018 (data are current as of 6/10/2019)

¹Kent County residents and unknown resident status

²Deaths by substances involved are not mutually exclusive and do not constitute an exhaustive list; often multiple drugs are identified as a related cause of death in a single case.

³Prescription opioids include methadone, hydrocodone, oxycodone, tramadol, codeine, morphine

⁴Other prescription medications include antidepressants, antipsychotics, cough medicine, diphenhydramine, metformin

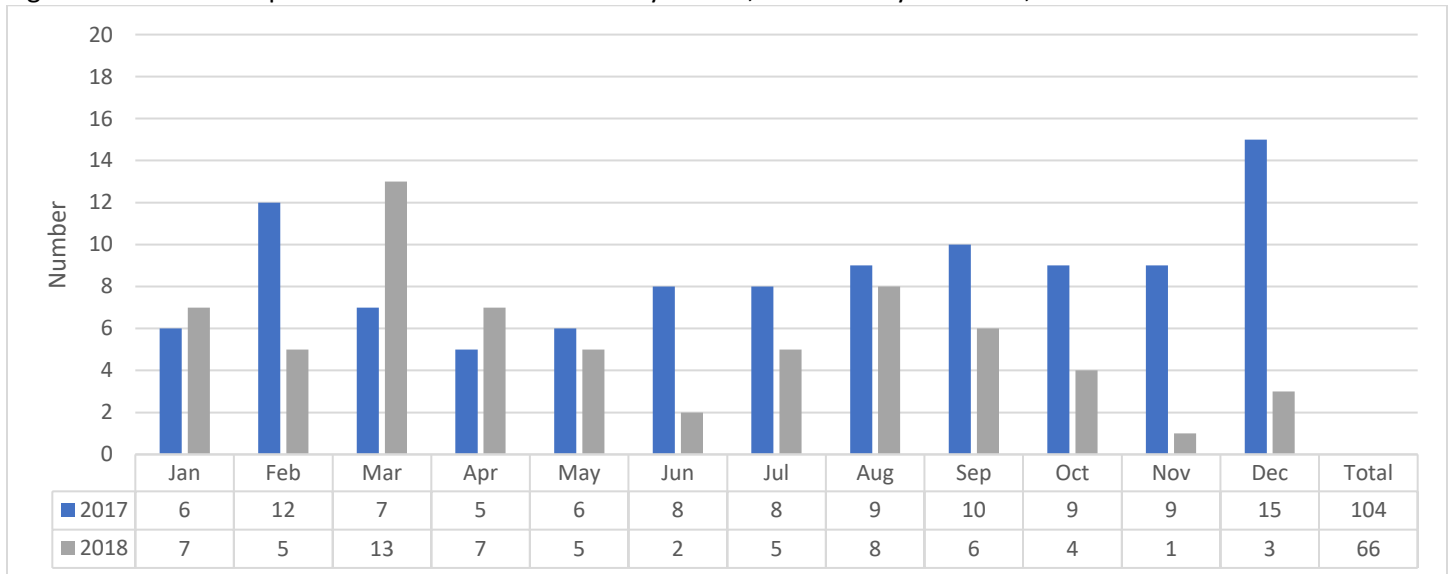
Table 2. Demographics of opioid-related overdose deaths among residents in Kent County, 2018

	NUMBER	DEATH RATE PER 100,000 KC RESIDENTS	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
SEX			
MALE	43	13.7	(9.6 - 17.8)
FEMALE	23	7.1	(4.2 - 10.0)
AGE GROUP			
15-24 YEARS	*	*	*
25-34 YEARS	24	24.6	(14.8 - 34.5)
35-44 YEARS	16	20.5	(10.5 - 30.5)
45-54 YEARS	16	19.3	(9.8 - 28.7)
55-64 YEARS	7	*	*
65+ YEARS	*	*	*
RACE			
WHITE	54	10.7	(7.8 - 13.5)
BLACK	8	*	*
HISPANIC	*	*	*
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE	*	*	*
OVERALL			
TOTAL DEATHS	66	10.4	(7.9 - 12.9)

Source: Kent County Medical Examiner Records 2018

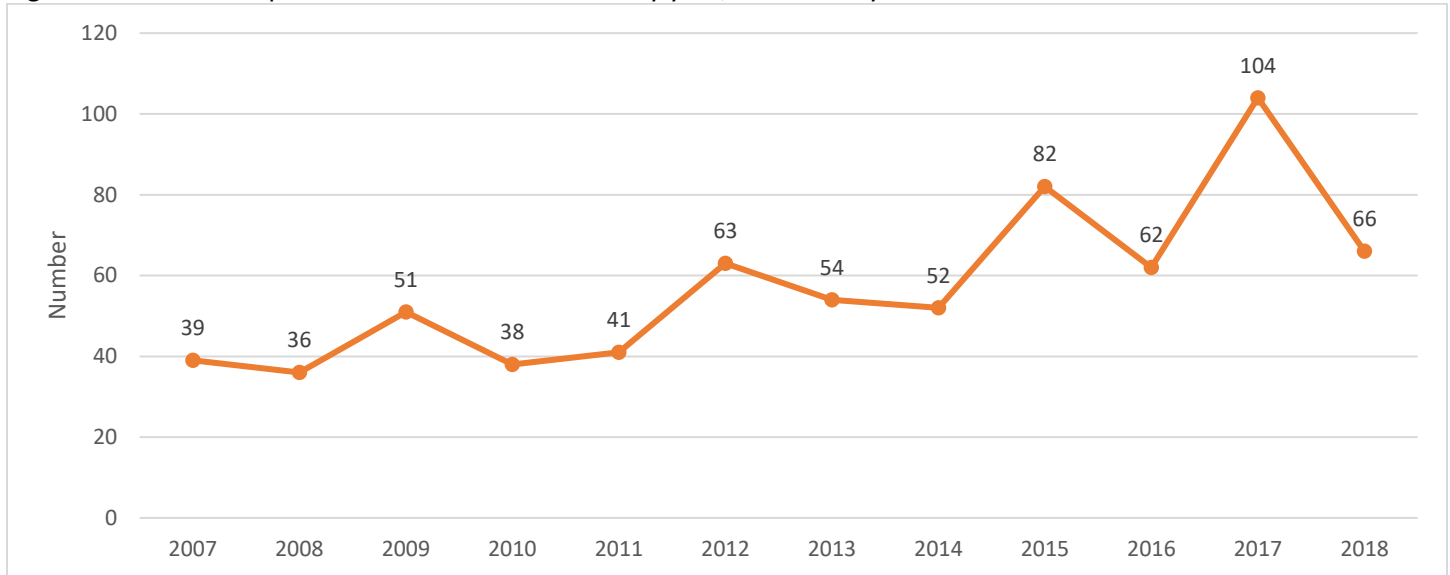
*Data suppressed due to insufficient numbers

Figure 1. Number of opioid-related overdose deaths by month, Kent County residents, 2017-2018



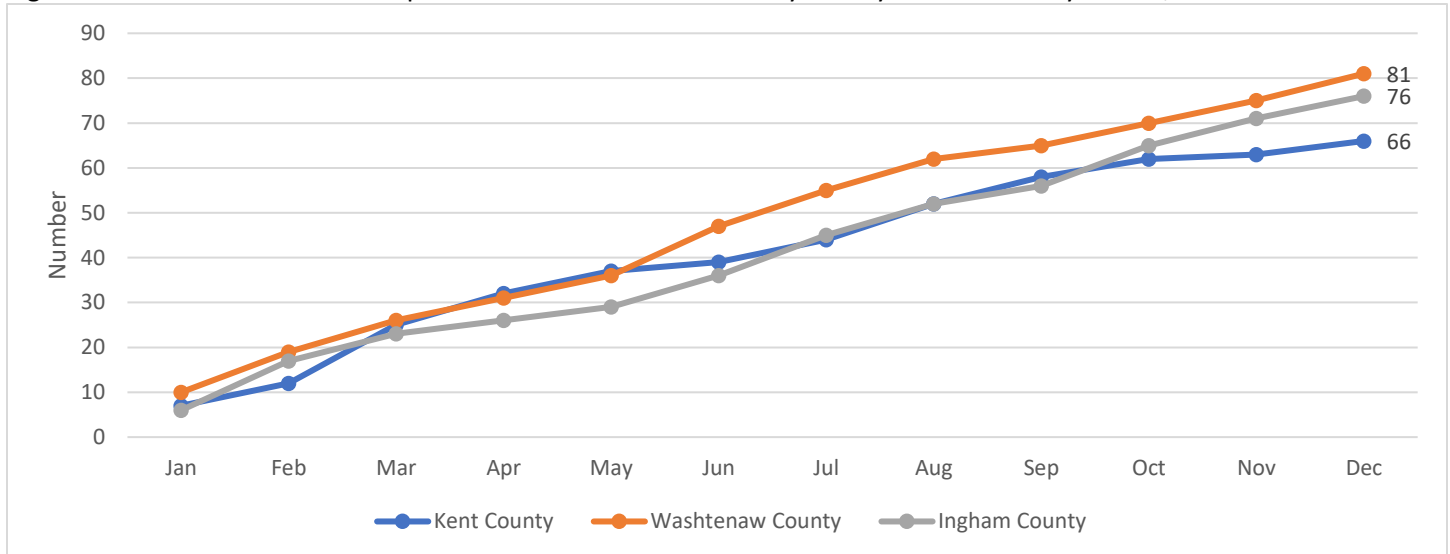
Source: Kent County Medical Examiner Records

Figure 2. Number of opioid-related overdose deaths by year, Kent County residents 2007-2018



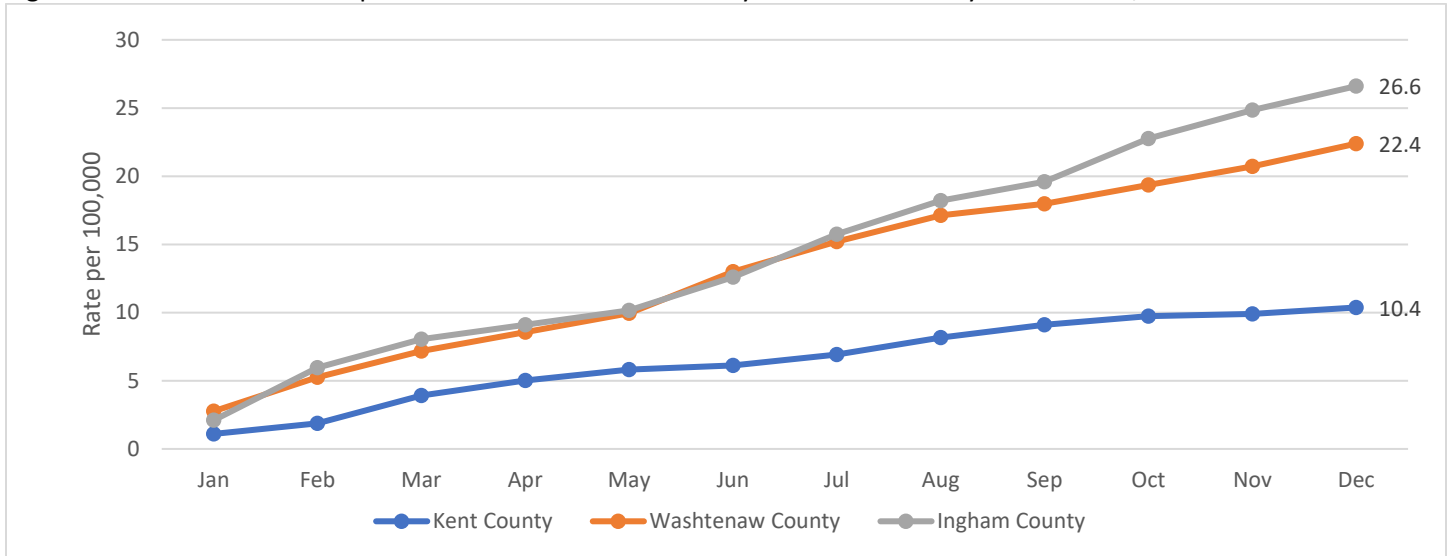
Source: Kent County Medical Examiner Records

Figure 3. Cumulative number of opioid-related overdose deaths by county of residence by month, 2018



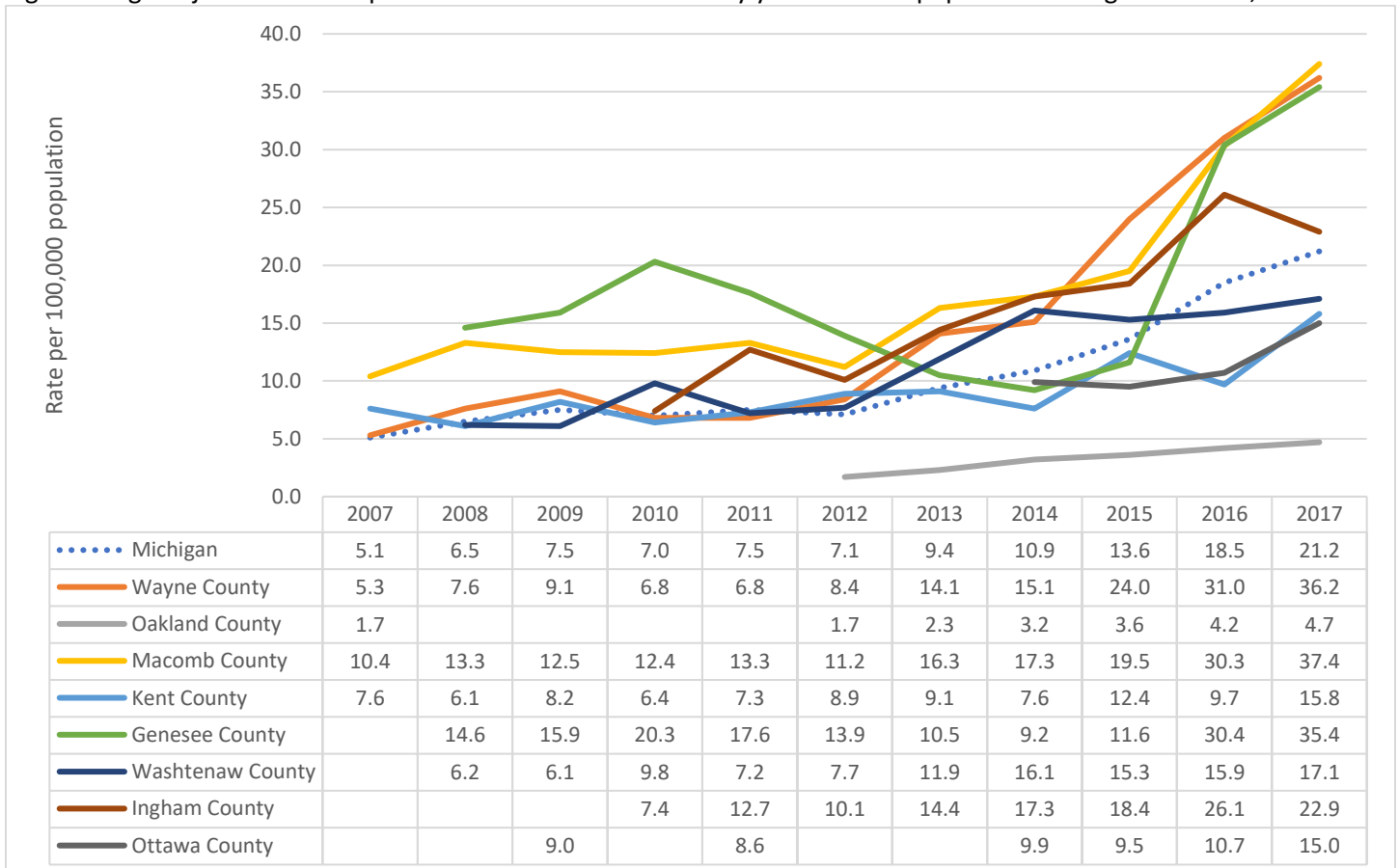
Source: Kent County Medical Examiner Records; Washtenaw County Health Department (<https://www.washtenaw.org/1921/Opioid-Data>); Ingham Opioid Abuse Prevention Initiative (<http://www.hd.ingham.org/Records,DataReporting/InghamOpioidAbusePrevention.aspx>)

Figure 4. Cumulative rate of opioid-related overdose deaths by month and county of residence, 2018



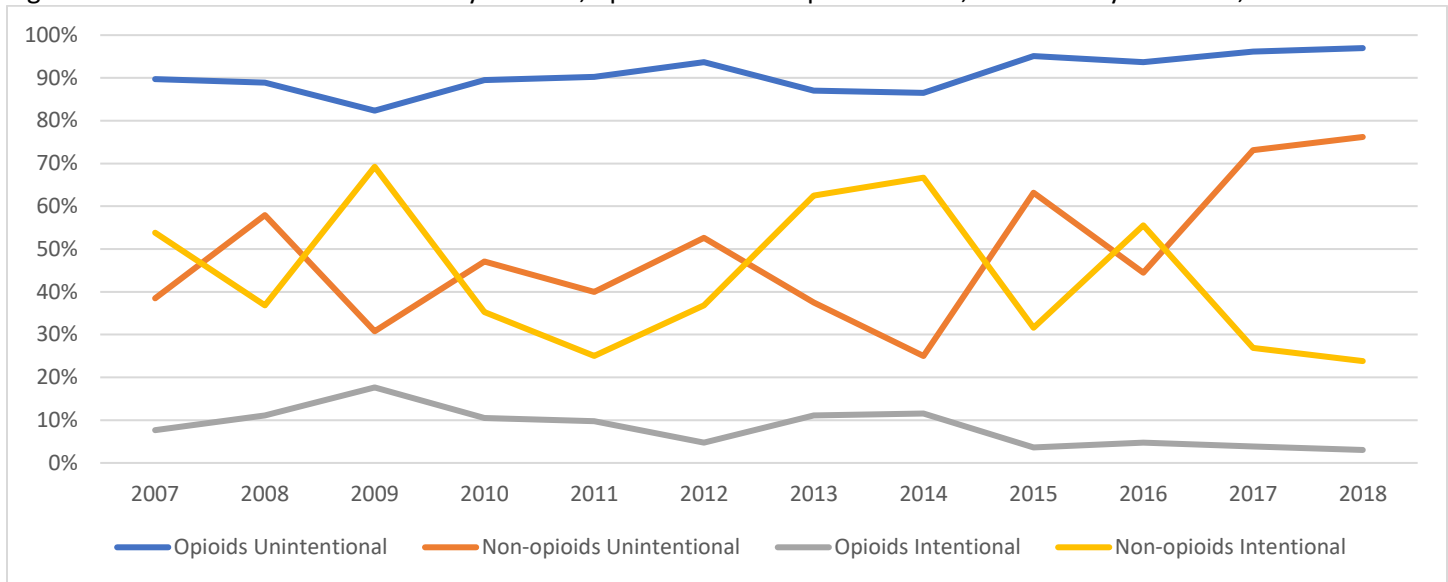
Source: Kent County Medical Examiner Records; Washtenaw County Health Department (<https://www.washtenaw.org/1921/Opioid-Data>); Ingham Opioid Abuse Prevention Initiative (<http://www.hd.ingham.org/Records>DataReporting/InghamOpioidAbusePrevention.aspx>); Rates calculated based on 2015 US Census population estimates

Figure 5. Age-adjusted rate of opioid-related overdose deaths by year for most populated Michigan counties, 2007-2017



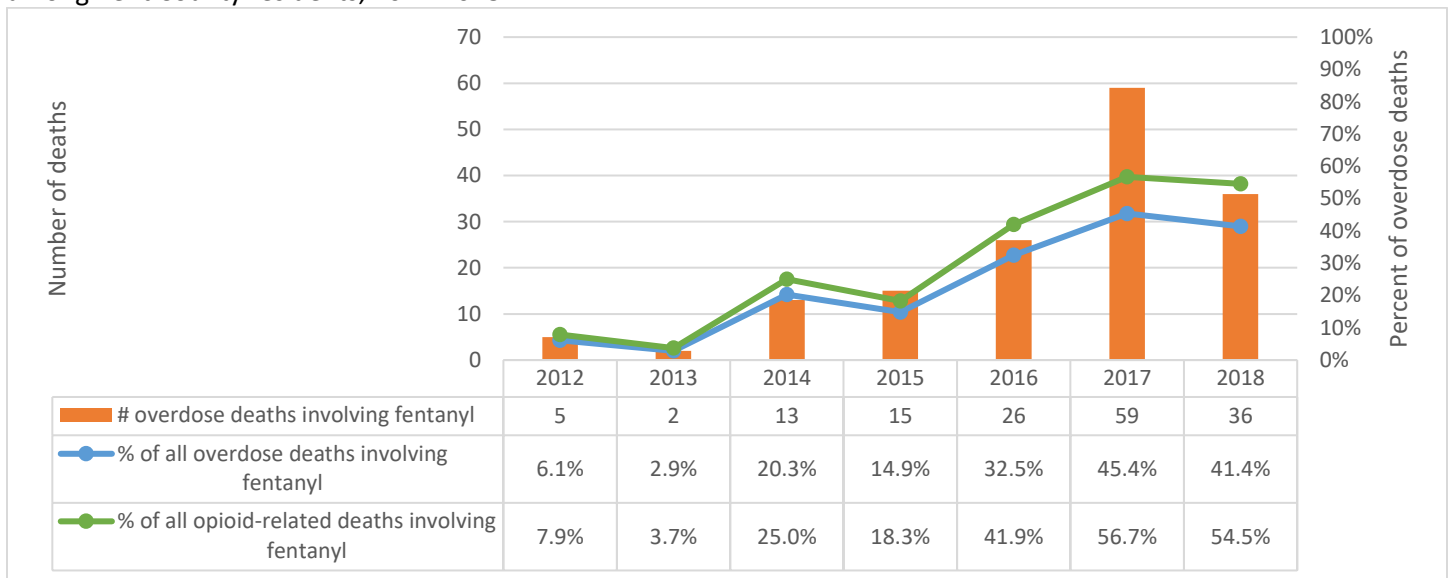
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Multiple Cause of Death 1999-2017 on CDC WONDER Online Database (<https://wonder.cdc.gov/>); MCD - ICD-10 Codes: F11.0, T40.0-T40.4, T40.6; UCD - Drug/Alcohol Induced Causes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14

Figure 6. Percent of overdose deaths by manner, opioid- and non-opioid-related, Kent County residents, 2007-2018



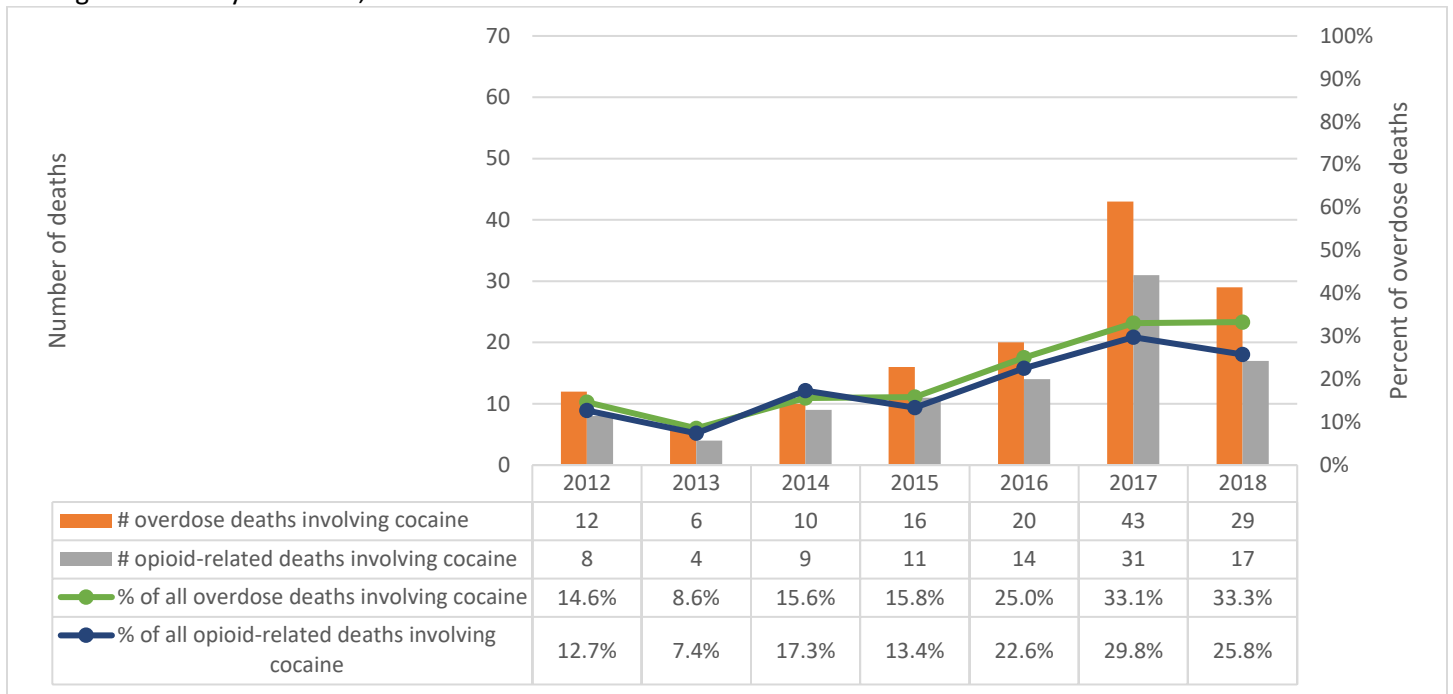
Source: Kent County Medical Examiner Records

Figure 6. Number and percentage of all overdose deaths and opioid-related overdose deaths involving fentanyl by year among Kent County residents, 2012-2018



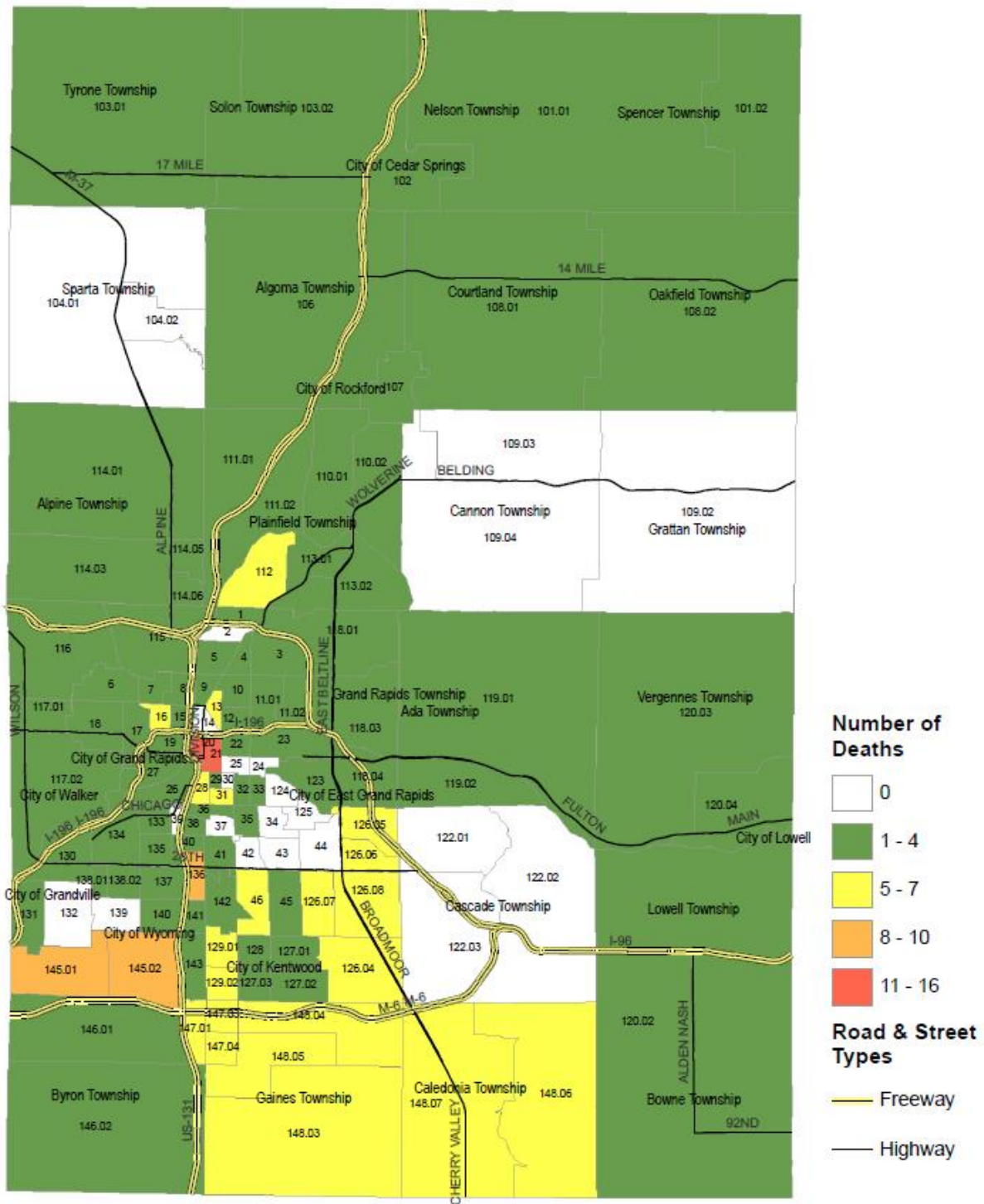
Source: Kent County Medical Examiner Records

Figure 7. Number and percentage of all overdose deaths and opioid-related overdose deaths involving cocaine by year among Kent County residents, 2012-2018



Source: Kent County Medical Examiner Records

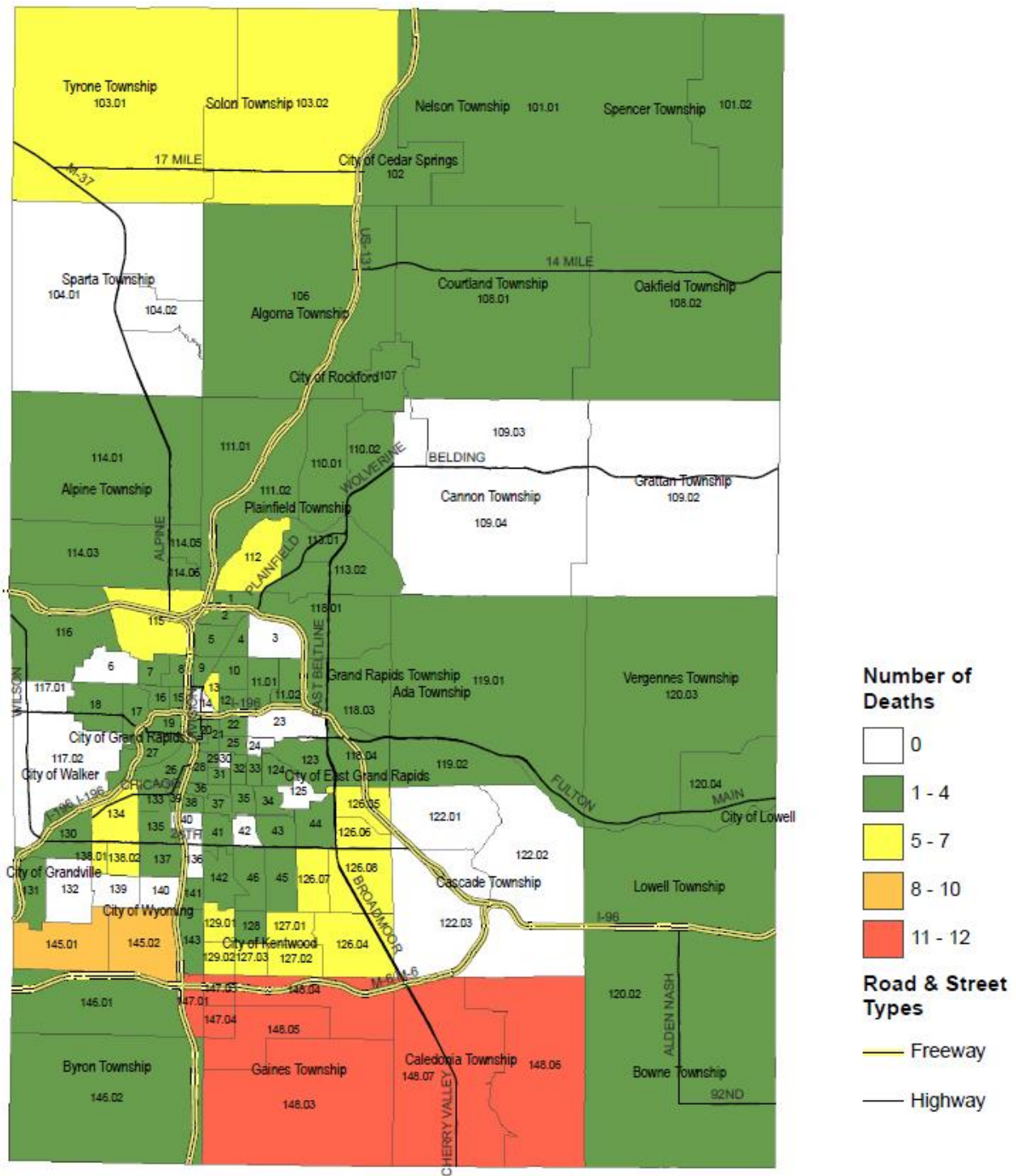
Figure 8. Number of opioid-related drug overdose deaths by census tract of occurrence, Kent County 2016-2018



Source: Kent County Medical Examiner Records

Note: For census tracts that are split into sub-regions, the total number of deaths is spread over the entire census tract grouping. For example, there are a total of 1-3 deaths in tracts 101.01 and 101.02, not 1-3 in each one.

Figure 9. Number of opioid-related drug overdose deaths by census tract of residence, Kent County 2016-2018

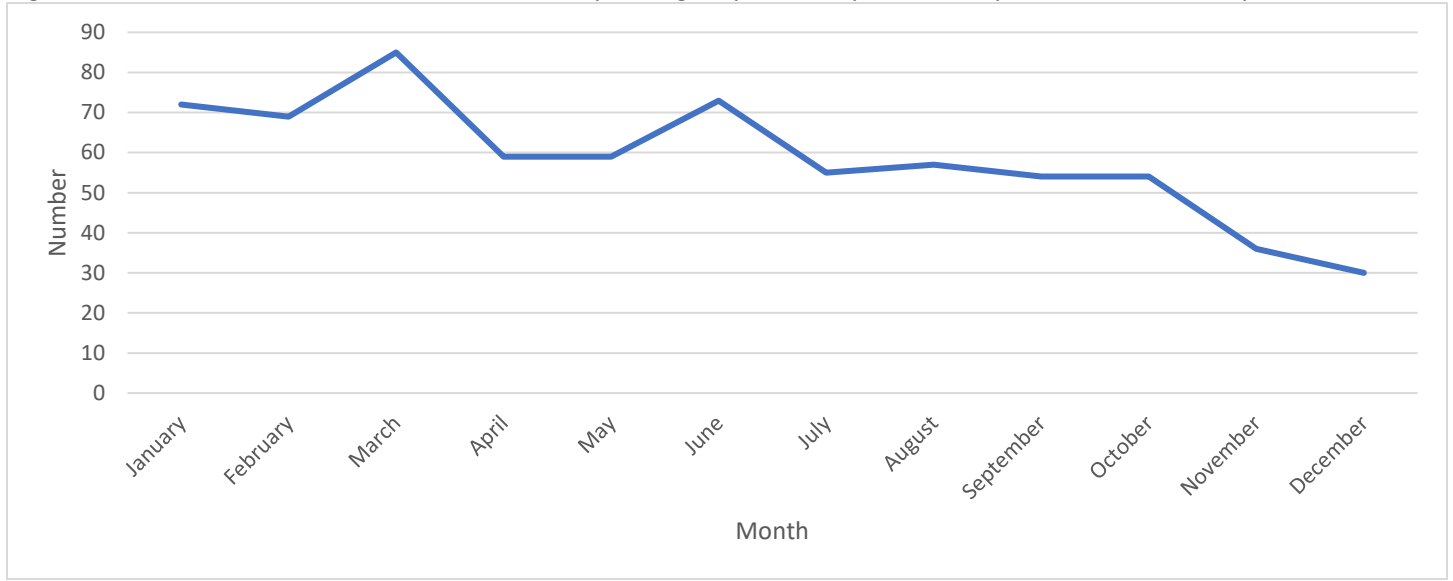


Source: Kent County Medical Examiner Records

Note: For census tracts that are split into sub-regions, the total number of deaths is spread over the entire census tract grouping. For example, there are a total of 1-3 deaths in tracts 101.01 and 101.02, not 1-3 in each one. There were 9 opioid-related overdose deaths that occurred in Kent County during this period that had an unknown census tract of residence and were therefore not included in this map.

Section 2: Naloxone Administration by EMS

Figure 10. Number of naloxone administrations by emergency medical personnel by month, Kent County 2018



Source: MI-EMSIS (Michigan EMS Information System)

Note: Naloxone administrations are not a proxy for opioid overdose

Figure 11. Naloxone administration by gender, Kent County 2018

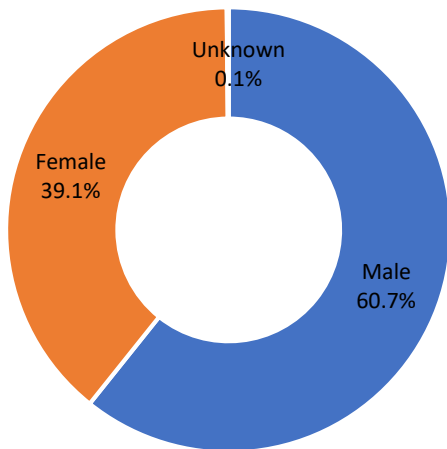
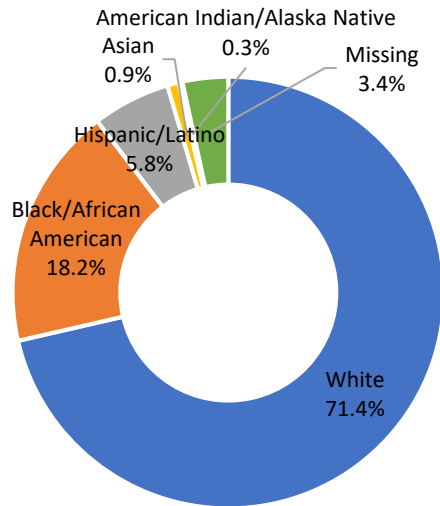


Figure 12. Naloxone administration by race/ethnicity, Kent County 2018

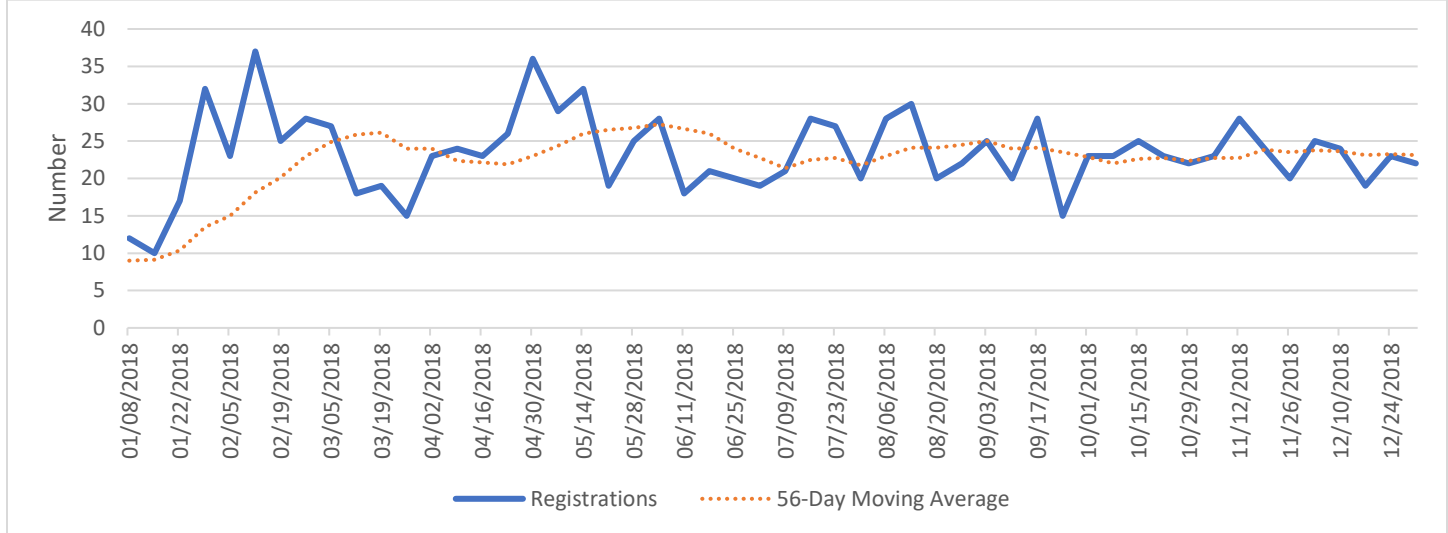


Source: MI-EMSIS (Michigan EMS Information System)

Note: Naloxone administrations are not a proxy for opioid overdose

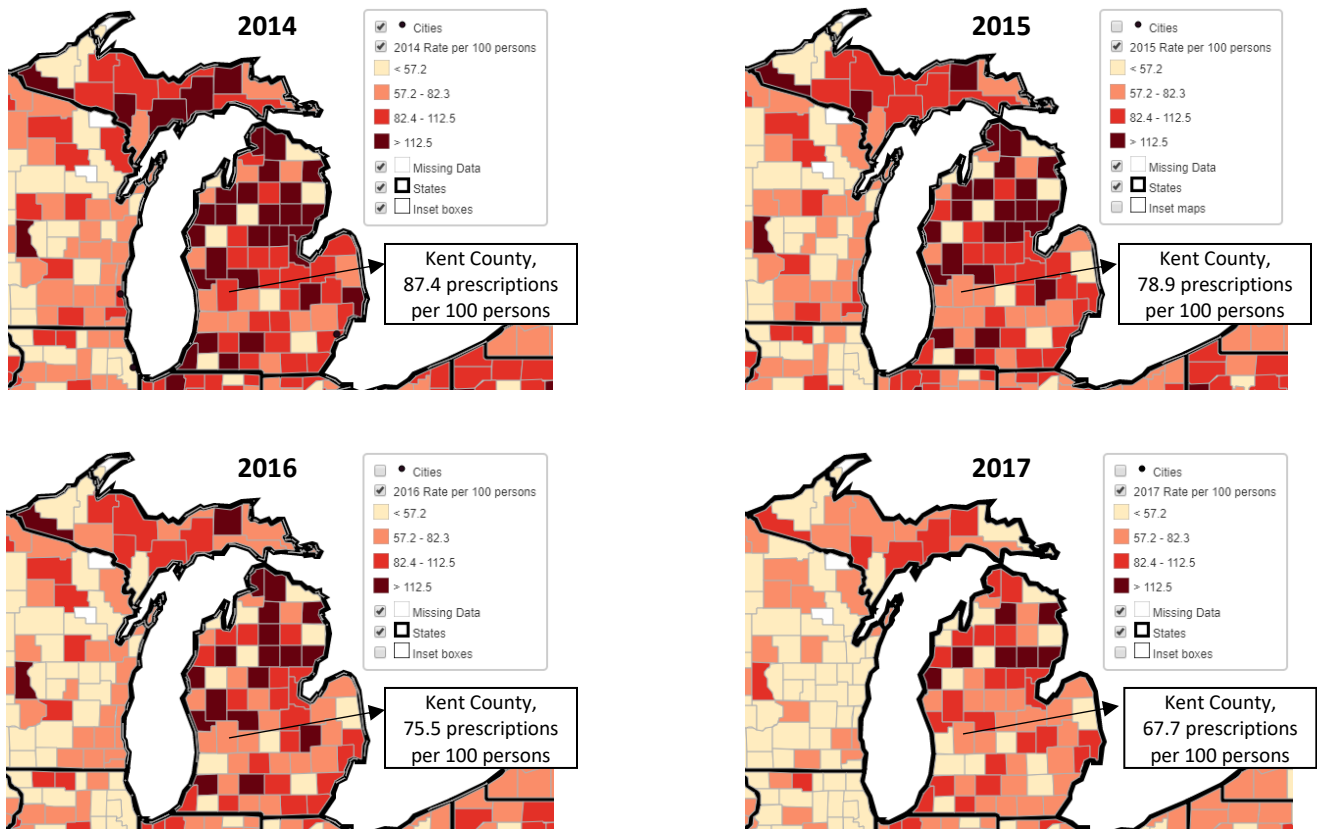
Section 3: Emergency Department Registrations

Figure 13. Number of emergency department registrations with a mention of overdose or ingestion by week, Kent County 2018



Source: Michigan Syndromic Surveillance System (MSSS); Note: Emergency registrations are identified by any mention of overdose or ingestion in the chief complaint field, are recorded before any confirmed diagnoses are made, and are not specific to opioid overdose events. Syndromic surveillance is intended for the detection of outbreaks, to follow the size, spread, and tempo of outbreaks, and to monitor overdose trends. Metro Health University of Michigan Health registrations are not included in this chart.

Section 4: Opioid Prescribing Rates



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Division of Unintentional Injury Prevention, accessed from <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>