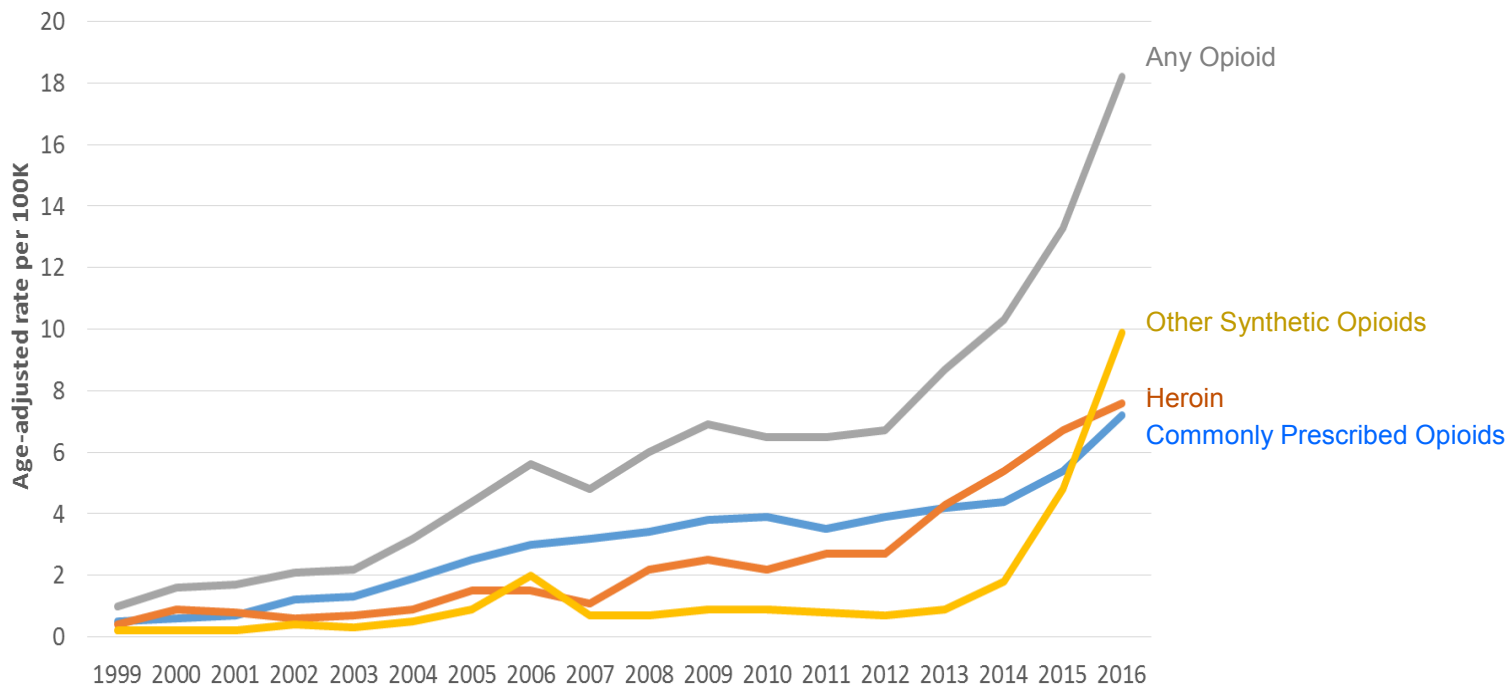


Drug Overdose Deaths involving Opioids in Michigan

In 2016, there were over 1,730 deaths involving opioids (an increase from 1,001 in 2014). This is due to a significant increase in deaths involving synthetic opioids other than methadone (e.g., fentanyl).

Overdose Deaths Involving Opioids, MI
1999-2016



Note: Drug categories are not mutually exclusive because deaths may involve more than one drug. ICD-10 codes were used to identify heroin (T40.1), commonly prescribed opioids (T40.2-T40.3), other synthetic opioids (T40.4) and any opioid (T40.1-T40.4).

- Since 1999, overdose deaths involving opioids (Illicit and opioid pain relievers) have increased 18-fold, from 1.0 per 100,000 to 18.2 per 100,000 in 2016.
- Until 2012, commonly prescribed opioids (e.g., oxycodone, hydrocodone, methadone) were involved in more overdose deaths than any other opioids.
- The overdose deaths involving other synthetic opioids (e.g., fentanyl, tramadol) and heroin increased significantly from 2012 to 2016 (14.1-fold and 2.8-fold respectively).
- The recent increase in deaths involving opioids in Michigan has been driven by other synthetic opioids as shown in the U.S. trends¹.

1. Opioid Data Analysis, 2017. Center for Disease Control and Prevention, <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/data/analysis.html>