STATE UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE REPORTING SYSTEM (SUDORS)

Washington Opioid Overdose Death Data

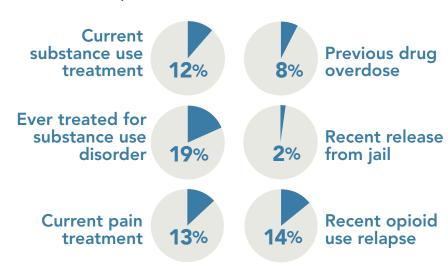
What is SUDORS?

SUDORS is the State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System developed by the CDC for states to collect detailed overdose death information. The data is used to better understand circumstances surrounding the incident and the type and origin of drugs involved.

Washington State Department of Health (DOH) currently partners with 13 county medical examiners and coroners to collect unintentional opioid overdose death data. These county cases represent more than 75% of all unintentional opioid overdose deaths in the state.

Select circumstances of SUDORS cases

SUDORS captures more than 1,500 variables. From 535 deaths occurring between July 2017 and June 2018, circumstances present included:



Fentanyl and other drug combinations

- Fentanyl is a highly potent opioid. In SUDORS, there were 124 deaths involving fentanyl or fentanyl analogs from July 2017 through June 2018. The majority were illicitly manufactured.
- Illicitly manufactured fentanyl is often mixed with heroin, cocaine, or pressed into counterfeit pills with or without the user's knowledge. This can increase the risk for overdose.

Fentanyl was present in...

35% of deaths involving cocaine11% of deaths involving methamphetamine6% of deaths involving heroin

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Location and response

76% of overdose deaths occurred in a house or apartment. EMS responded in 79% of overdose deaths. 41% of deaths had a bystander (a person who is physically nearby an opioid overdose and could potentially intervene). But fatal overdoses often happened alone. Only 21% of the bystanders witnessed the drug use, and less than one quarter of those administered naloxone.



Naloxone administered by bystanders is a potentially life-saving emergency response.



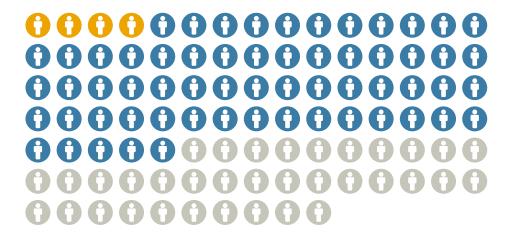
SUDORS informs Washington State's mission to:



- Decrease drug overdose death rate, including prescription opioid and illicit opioid overdose death rates
- Decrease opioid misuse and opioid use disorder
- Increase the provision of evidence-based treatment for opioid use disorder



- Increase naloxone distribution
- Increase public education



4% Prescribed fentanyl

61% Illicit fentanyl

31% Unknown

Be prepared to help a friend, family member or even a stranger. You could save someone's life.



- Naloxone doh.wa.gov/OverdoseAndNaloxone
 Naloxone is now available at any pharmacy without a prescription.
- Overdose education stopoverdose.org
- Overdose prevention doh.wa.gov/oop
- Locate medication assisted treatment warecoveryhelpline.org
- National overdose information from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) – doh.wa.gov/CDCDrugOverdose



