



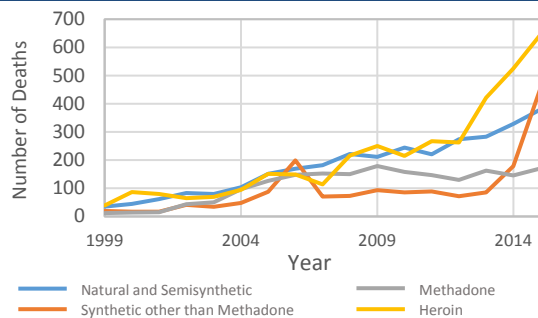
Opioid Abuse in Michigan

Since 2011, deaths from opioid prescription painkillers have sustained epidemic levels, surpassing deaths from heroin and cocaine combined.¹ Opioids are pain-relieving medications that reduce the intensity of pain; they can produce drowsiness, confusion, nausea, euphoria, and other side effects. Opioids slow the central nervous system, reducing breathing and heart rate. Popular opioids include hydrocodone (Vicodin, Norco), oxycodone (OxyContin, Percocet), morphine, and codeine.²

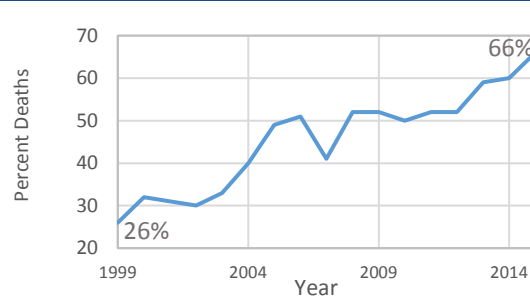
Opioid Use in Michigan

- * The number of opioid-related hospitalizations **increased 242%** between 2001 and 2014 (from 99,317 to 240,518 hospitalizations).³
- * The number of adults admitted for prescription drug treatment **increased by 238%** between 2003 and 2013.⁴
- * The number of deaths in Michigan caused by drug overdose **increased 27.5%** between 2013 and 2015 (from 1,553 to 1,980 deaths).⁵
- * In 2015, Michigan had the **15th highest rate of death** due to drug overdose when compared to the other U.S. states and the District of Columbia.⁵

Opioid Overdose Deaths by Type of Opioid in Michigan, all intents, 1999-2014⁶



Opioid Overdose Deaths as a Percent of All Drug Overdose Deaths in Michigan, all intents, 1999-2014⁷



Combating Opioid Abuse in Michigan

Current Strategies^{8,9}

- Expand access to naloxone (which counteracts overdose) through “standing orders” that allow other health care workers to procure naloxone without a physician’s presence required
- “Doctor shopping” law
- Prescription drug monitoring program (optional)
- Support for abuse treatment services
- Prescriber education required/recommended
- Require suspected misusers to use a single prescriber and pharmacy (Medicaid only) treatment

Opportunities to Expand Strategies⁸

- Require medical providers to use MAPS, Michigan’s prescription drug monitoring program for all opioid prescriptions
- Require physical exam prior to each prescription
- Increase number of medication drop boxes for safe disposal
- Expand availability of medication-assisted addiction treatment
- Increase surveillance and real-time reporting



Opioid Abuse in Michigan

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