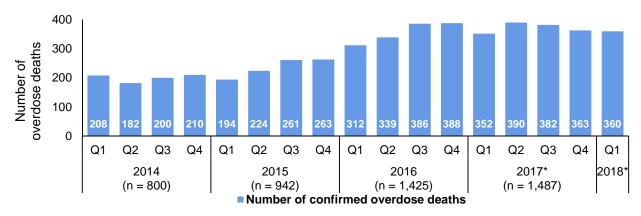
Unintentional Drug Poisoning (Overdose) Deaths Quarter 1, 2018, New York City

September 2018

Overdose deaths in New York City remain at epidemic levels

360 overdose deaths confirmed during the first quarter of 2018

Some deaths in 2017 and 2018 still pending final determinations; more recent quarters subject to larger increases



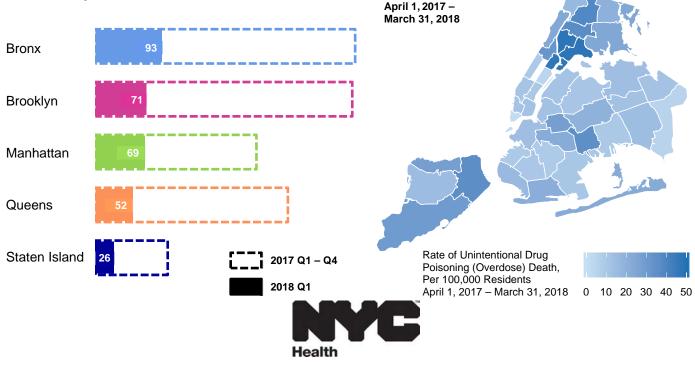
*Data for 2017 and 2018 are provisional and subject to change.

Key Points

- Every six hours, someone dies of a drug overdose in New York City.
- More New Yorkers die of drug overdoses than homicides, suicides, and motor vehicle crashes combined.
- Overdose deaths in New York City have increased for seven consecutive years.
- Fentanyl, a highly potent opioid, is involved in approximately half of all overdose deaths.
- Opioids are involved in more than 80% of all overdose deaths.

Number of confirmed overdose deaths by borough of residence, January – March 2018, compared to 2017

Bronx and Staten Island neighborhoods have high rates of overdose death



Concerned about overdose? Here's what you can do

Obtain naloxone, a medication that can reverse an opioid overdose

- Opioid-involved deaths are preventable. Opioid-involved overdoses can be reversed using the medication naloxone (Narcan®).
- All New Yorkers can receive free naloxone and training from registered Opioid Overdose Prevention Programs on how recognize the signs of an overdose and respond by calling 911 and administering naloxone.
- The Health Department also <u>offers regular naloxone trainings</u> at its main office in Queens, which teach New Yorkers to recognize the signs of an overdose and respond by calling 911 and administering naloxone. The trainings are free, and all participants are offered a free naloxone kit.
- Naloxone is also available at <u>participating pharmacies</u> in New York City. Most insurance programs cover part or all of the cost of naloxone. Additionally, New York State will <u>cover co-payments of up to \$40</u>.
- To find an Opioid Overdose Prevention Program near you, visit <u>nyc.gov/health</u> and search "overdose prevention."

Know and get the most effective treatment for opioid use disorder (addiction)

- Treatment with methadone or buprenorphine (Suboxone®) is highly effective for opioid use disorder (addiction) and can reduce the risk of overdose.
- Many New Yorkers have opioid addiction and could benefit from treatment.
- If you or someone you know is seeking support for opioid addiction, treatment with methadone or buprenorphine can help.
- To find a treatment provider near you, call 1-888-NYCWELL, text "WELL" to 65173, or visit nyc.gov/nycwell.
- New York City providers who would like to prescribe buprenorphine can register for training by e-mailing <u>buprenorphine@health.nyc.gov</u>.

Data Notes and Definitions

- Data for 2017 and 2018 are provisional and subject to change.
- This report includes only deaths where the medical examiner has determined the cause of death. Since it
 can take several weeks for the medical examiner to complete investigations of suspected overdoses, some
 cases for 2017 and 2018 are still pending final determinations. More recent quarters are subject to larger
 increases.
- Data include drug overdoses where medical examiners determined the manner of death to be accidental.
- Mortality data were collected through an in-depth review of data and charts from the Health Department's Bureau of Vital Statistics and the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner.
- **Borough-level data are presented by decedent's borough of residence. Because borough-level data exclude non-residents, numbers will not reflect the total number of overdose deaths in New York City.

