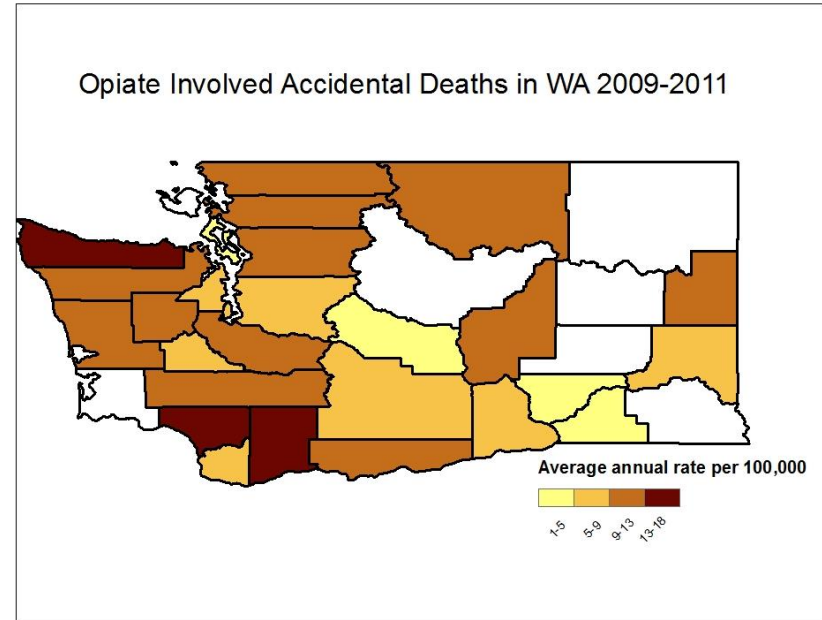
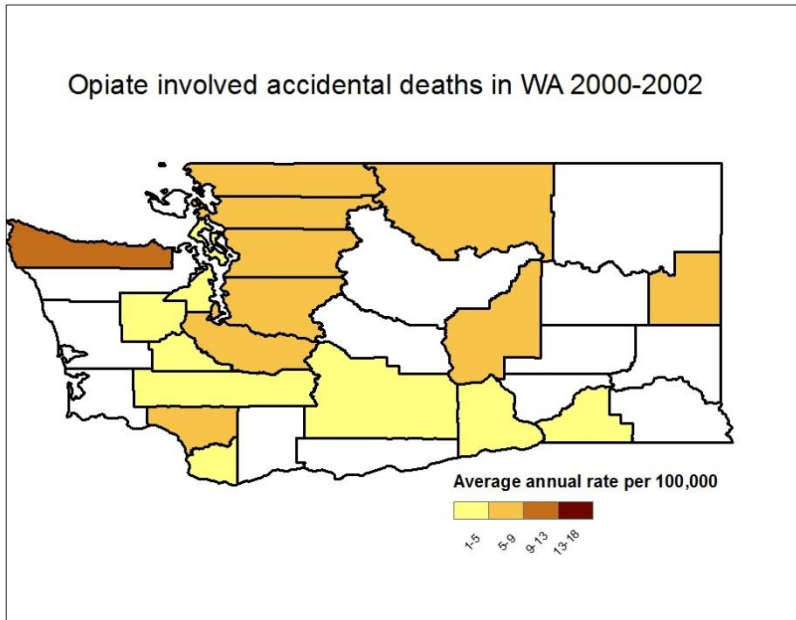


# Heroin and Opiate Use Trends

Oral Health Symposium  
Christina Abby, Program Manager  
October 2, 2015

# Opiate involved death trend



- The average annual number of deaths from 2000-2002 was 310
- The average annual number of deaths from 2009-2011 was 607
- The majority of deaths involved prescription-type opiates

Note that rates for counties with counts less than 5 over the 3 year period are suppressed  
Courtesy ADAI (Alcohol & Drug Abuse Institute)

# Overview

Heroin use, abuse and deaths are up

Increases are:

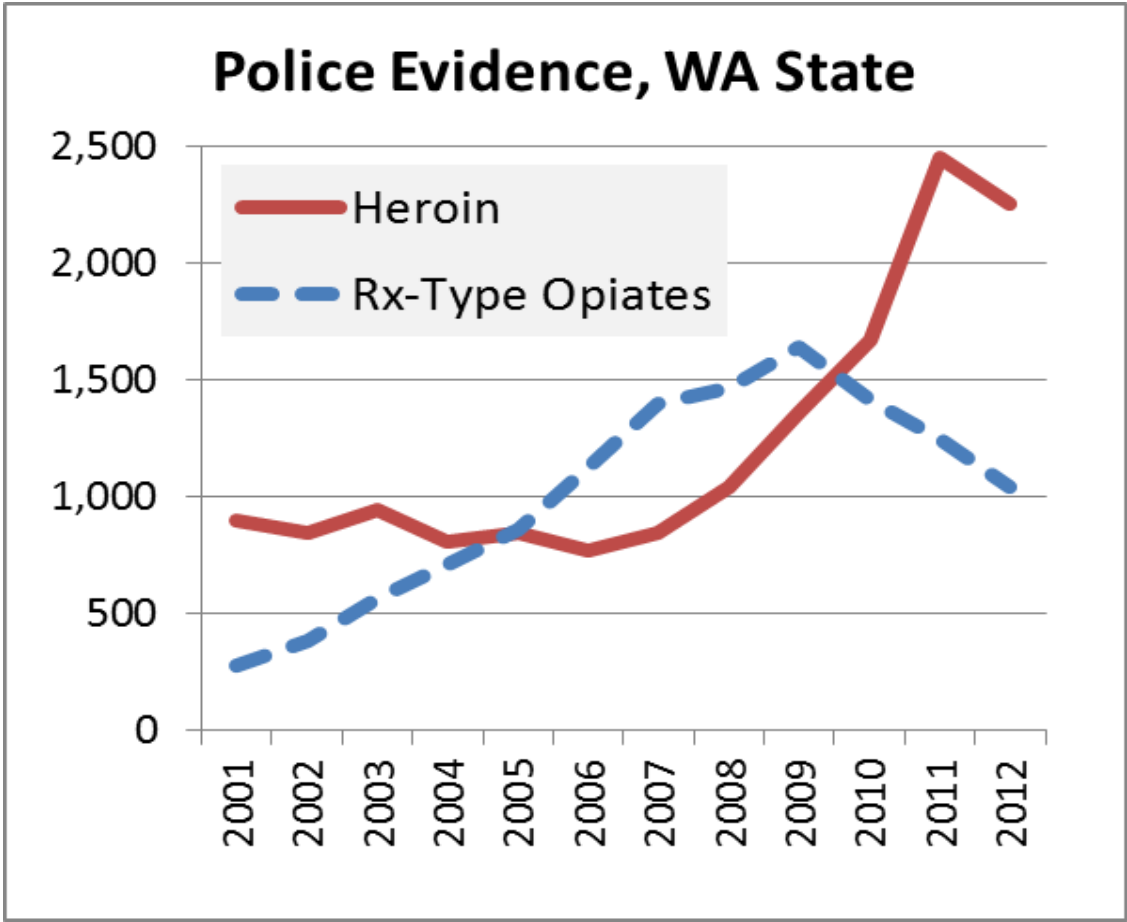
- Primarily among young adults 18-29
- Expanding geographically across much of the state

Rx-opiate availability, abuse and deaths have declined;  
deaths still exceed heroin

Heroin users are at high risk for overdose and  
infectious disease

HCV is increasing among young adult IDU in WA, other  
Infectious Diseases could increase as well

Courtesy ADAI (Alcohol & Drug Abuse Institute)

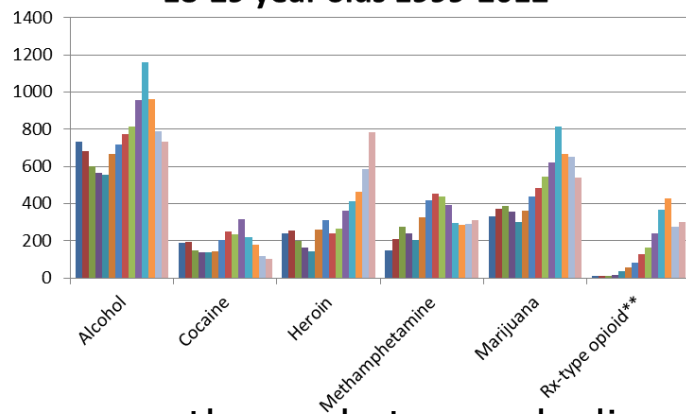


Data source: Washington State Patrol, Crime Lab, NFLIS data set  
Data analysis and mapping: Caleb Banta-Green, University of Washington  
Source ADAI Alcohol & Drug Abuse Institute

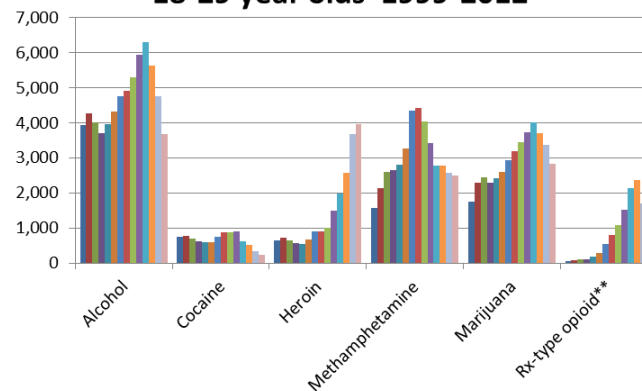
# Treatment Admissions

## Measure of service utilization, duplicated

Treatment Admissions King County  
18-29 year olds 1999-2012



Treatment Admissions WA State  
18-29 year olds 1999-2012



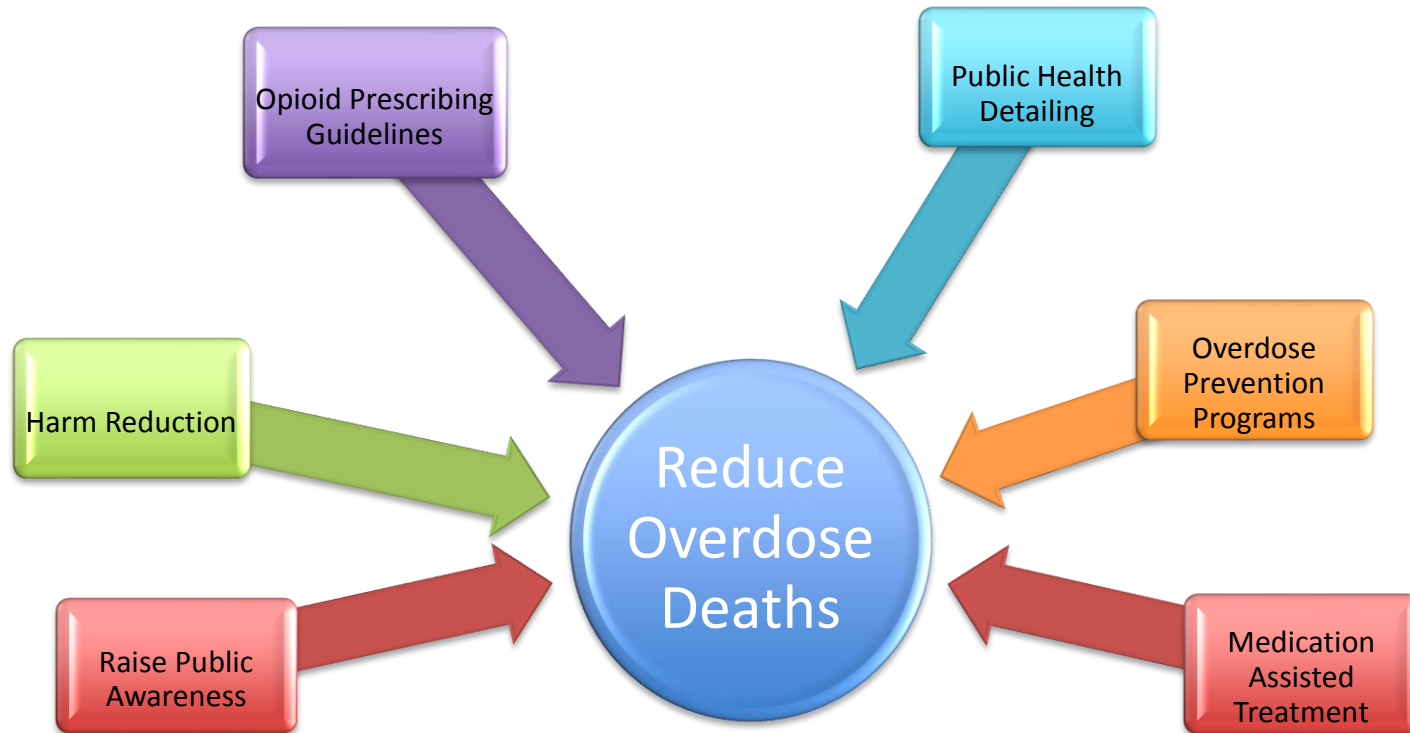
As every other substance declined,

- Heroin increased 224% in King
- 512% Statewide among 18-29 year olds
- Heroin is the #1 drug in this age group

2,189 caseload for buprenorphine/Suboxone for 18-29 years olds  
(March 2012 per DOH PMP)

Source ADAI Alcohol & Drug Abuse Institute

# Data-driven initiatives to combat current trends



Courtesy of NACCHO (NYC 7/2015)

# Policies to Reduce Opioid Overdose

1. Judicious opioid prescribing
2. Naloxone access
3. Access to treatment with methadone and buprenorphine
4. Access to harm reduction services and clean syringes



Courtesy of NACCHO (NYC 7/2015)

**Questions?**

