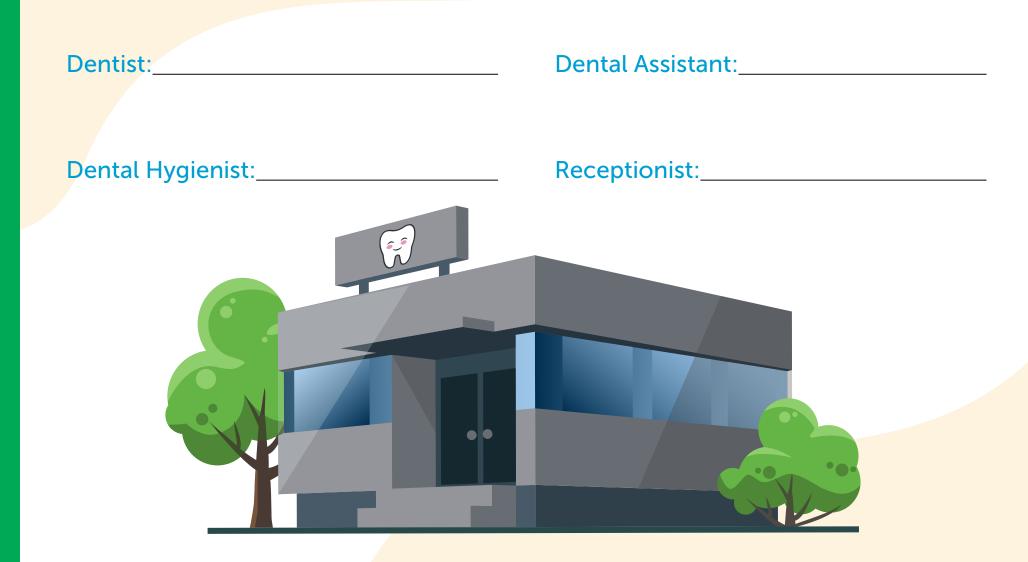
# LET'S MEET THE DENTAL STAFF



Healthy Teeth Bright Futures Curriculum

#### Name of Dental Office: \_\_\_\_\_



## **Specialty Area:**

What is the specialty area you will be offering?

Why is it important your office provides this service?

What are the educational requirements for this specialty area?

## ORAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCES



Healthy Teeth Bright Futures Curriculum

## NATIONAL DATA AND STATISTICS

## Death Rate Maps & Graphs

Print

#### Drug Overdose Deaths Remain High

More than 932,000 people have died since 1999 from a drug overdose.<sup>1</sup> In 2020, 91,799 drug overdose deaths occurred in the United States. The age-adjusted rate of overdose deaths increased by 31% from 2019 (21.6 per 100,000) to 2020 (28.3 per 100,000).

- Opioids—mainly synthetic opioids (other than methadone)—are currently the main driver of drug overdose deaths. 82.3% of opioid-involved overdose deaths involved synthetic opioids.
- Opioids were involved in 68,630 overdose deaths in 2020 (74.8% of all drug overdose deaths).

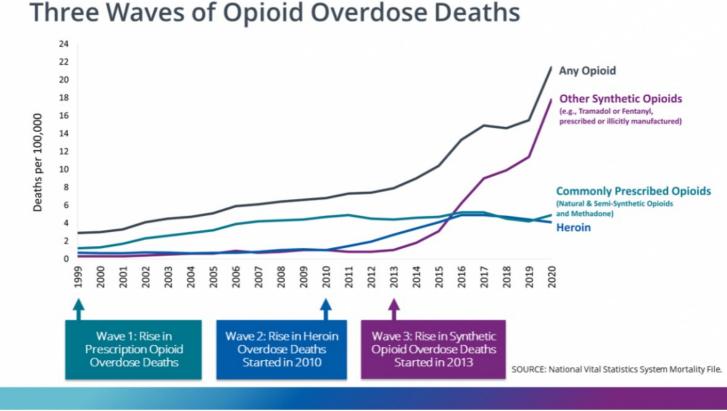


Drug overdose deaths involving psychostimulants such as methamphetamine are increasing with and without synthetic opioid involvement.<sup>2</sup>

*Death rate maps & graphs | Drug overdose | CDC injury center.* (2022, October 7). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/deaths/

## NATIONAL DATA AND STATISTICS

#### Three Waves of Opioid Overdose Deaths

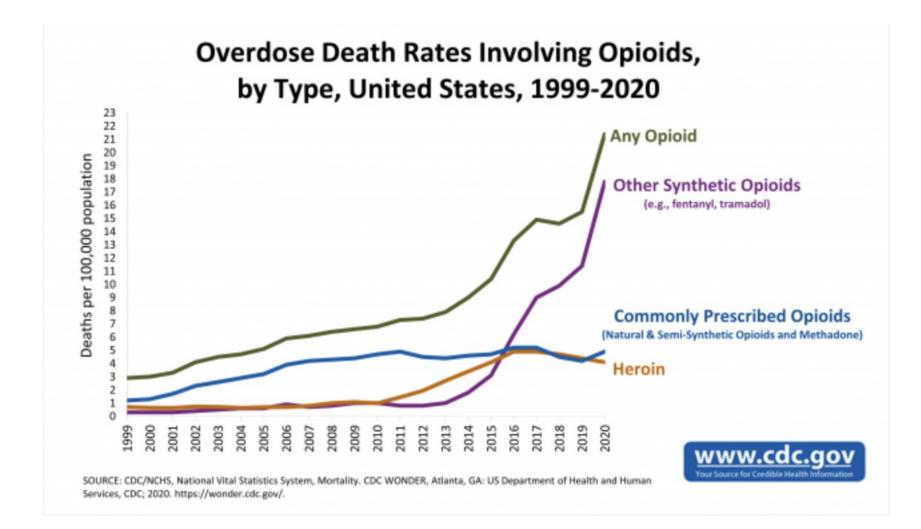


From 1999–2020, more than 564,000 people died from an overdose involving any opioid, including prescription and illicit opioids<sup>1</sup>.

This rise in opioid overdose deaths can be outlined in three distinct waves.

Understanding the opioid overdose epidemic. (2022, October 7). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at https://www.cdc.gov/opioids/basics/epidemic.html

## NATIONAL DATA AND STATISTICS



*Opioid data analysis and resources.* (2022, June 1). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at https://www.cdc.gov/opioids/data/ analysis-resources.html

## **OREGON DATA AND STATISTICS**



National Institute on Drug Abuse Advancing Addiction Science

Revised April 2020

#### Oregon: Opioid-Involved Deaths and Related Harms

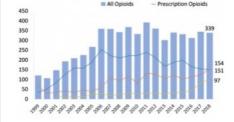
#### Drug-Involved Overdose Deaths

In the U.S., there were 67,367 drug overdose deaths reported in 2018, 4.1% fewer deaths than in 2017.

- The age-adjusted rate declined by 4.6% to 20.7 per 100,000 standard population.<sup>1</sup> The decline follows an increasing trend in the rate from 6.1 in 1999 to 21.7 in 2017.
- Opioids were involved in 46,802 (a rate of 14.6) overdose deaths in 2018—nearly 70% of all overdose deaths.
- Deaths involving synthetic opioids other than methadone (including fentanyl and fentanyl analogs) continued to rise with more than 28,400 (a rate of 9.9) overdose deaths in 2018.
- The number of deaths involving prescription opioids declined to 14,975 (a rate of 4.6) in 2018 and those involving heroin dropped to 14,996 (a rate of 4.7).<sup>2</sup>

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). (2020, April). *Oregon: Opioid-Involved Deaths and Related Harms*. NIDA.NIH.GOV. Available at https://nida.nih.gov/download/21982/oregon-opioid-involved-deaths-related-harms.pdf?v=f94395adc445a31025c1fff07a3dbe58

## **OREGON DATA AND STATISTICS**



In Oregon, drug overdose deaths involving opioids totaled 339 (a rate of 8.0) in 2018 and have remained level since 2012.

Figure 1. Number of drug and opioidinvolved overdose deaths in Oregon, by opioid category. Drug categories

- Deaths involving prescription opioids or heroin remained steady with a respective 151 (a rate of 3.4) and 154 (a rate of 3.7) in 2018 (Figure 1).
- Deaths involving synthetic opioids other than methadone (mainly fentanyl and fentanyl analogs) trended up to 97 (a rate of 2.4) in 2018—more than twice the 43 deaths (a rate of 1.1) reported in 2016.

#### **Opioid Prescriptions**

In 2018, Oregon providers wrote 57.3 opioid prescriptions for every 100 persons in 2018, compared to the average U.S. rate of 51.4 prescriptions. This is the lowest rate in the state since 2006 when data became available.

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). (2020, April). Oregon: Opioid-Involved Deaths and Related Harms. NIDA.NIH.GOV. Available at https://nida.nih.gov/download/21982/oregon-opioid-involved-deaths-related-harms.pdf?v=f94395adc445a31025c1fff07a3dbe58