

OPIATE/HEROIN

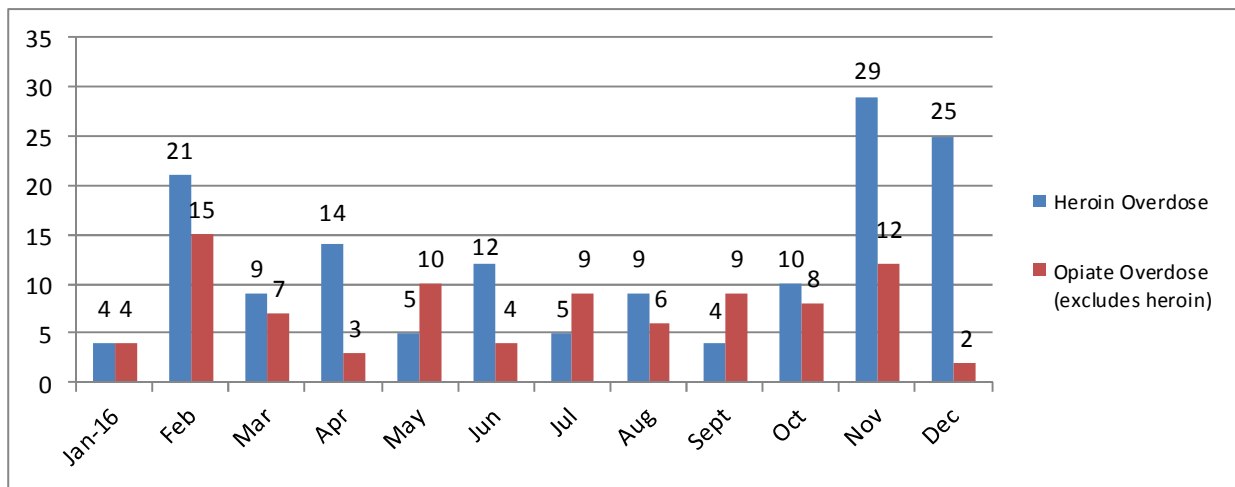
Taken as prescribed, opioids can be used to manage pain safely and effectively. However, when abused, even a single large dose can cause severe respiratory depression and death.

Prescription drug abuse is the use of a medication without a prescription, in a way other than as prescribed, or for the experience or feelings elicited. According to several national surveys, prescription medications, such as those used to treat pain, attention deficit disorders, and anxiety, are being abused at a rate second only to marijuana among illicit drug users. The consequences of this abuse have been steadily worsening, reflected in increased treatment admissions, emergency room visits, and overdose deaths.

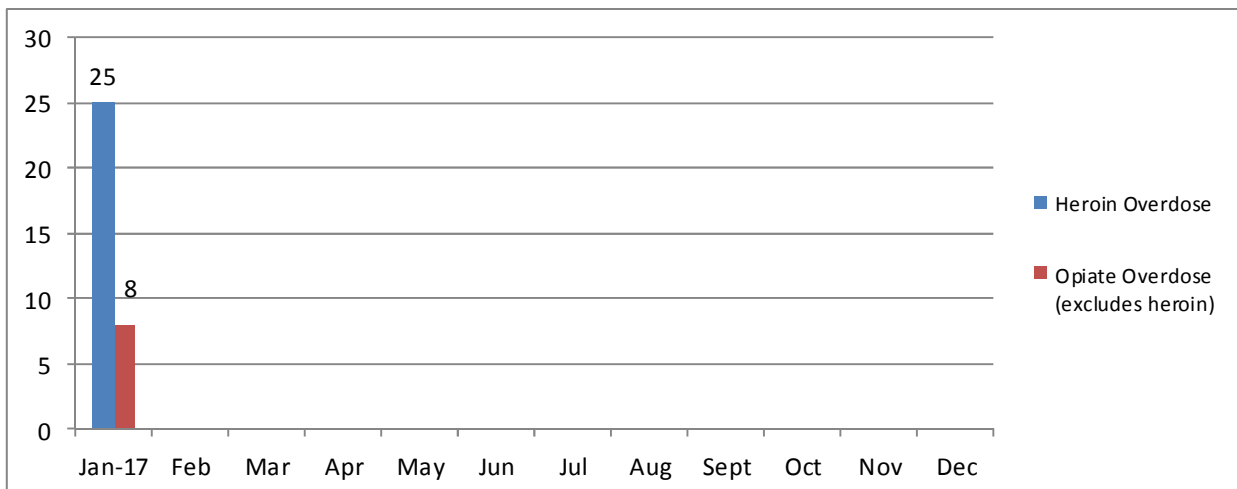
Heroin is an opioid drug that is synthesized from morphine, a naturally occurring substance extracted from the seed pod of the Asian opium poppy plant. Heroin usually appears as a white or brown powder or as a black sticky substance, known as "black tar heroin."

In 2015, there were 94 heroin overdoses and 91 overdoses from opiates that exclude heroin. In 2016, heroin overdoses increased to 147 heroin overdoses and other opiate overdoses dropped slightly to 89 from 2015.

OVERDOSE BY MONTH - Calhoun County 2016



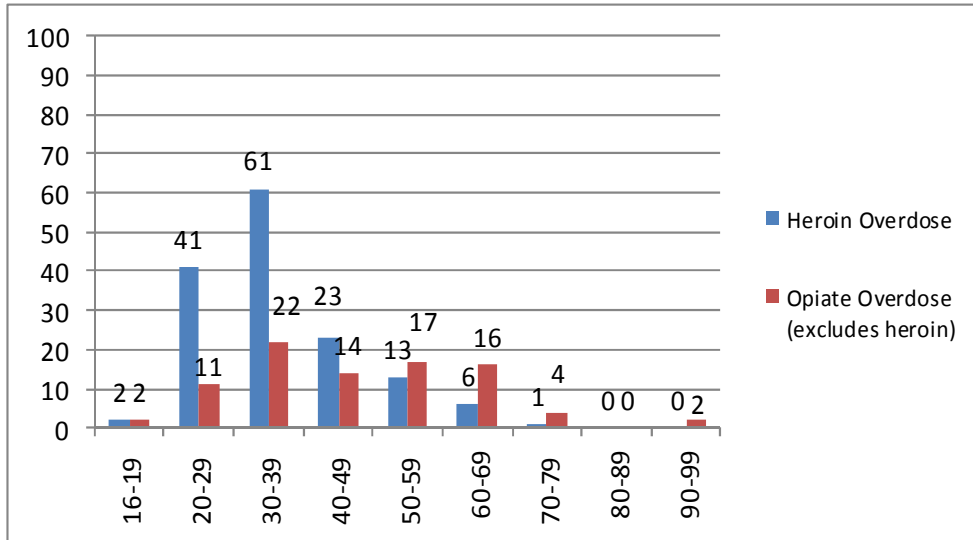
OVERDOSE BY MONTH - Calhoun County 2017



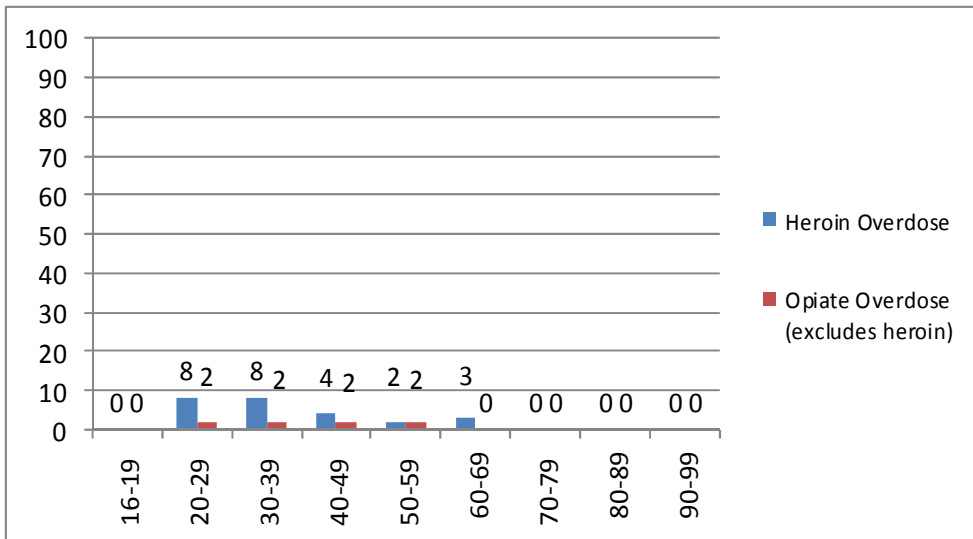
Reference: Calhoun County Hospitals

Opiate/Heroin

OVERDOSE BY AGE - Calhoun County 2016



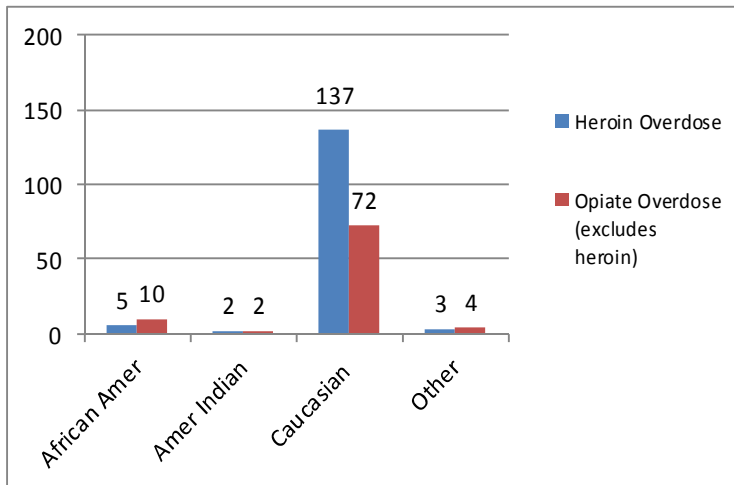
OVERDOSE BY AGE - Calhoun County 2017 (through January)



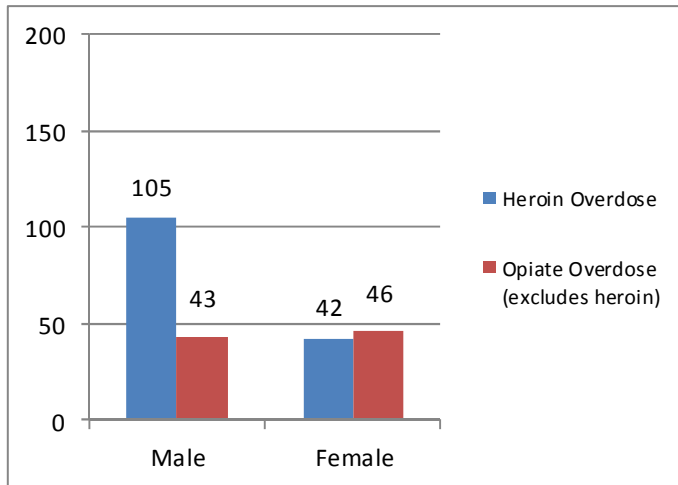
Reference: Calhoun County Hospitals

Opiate/Heroin

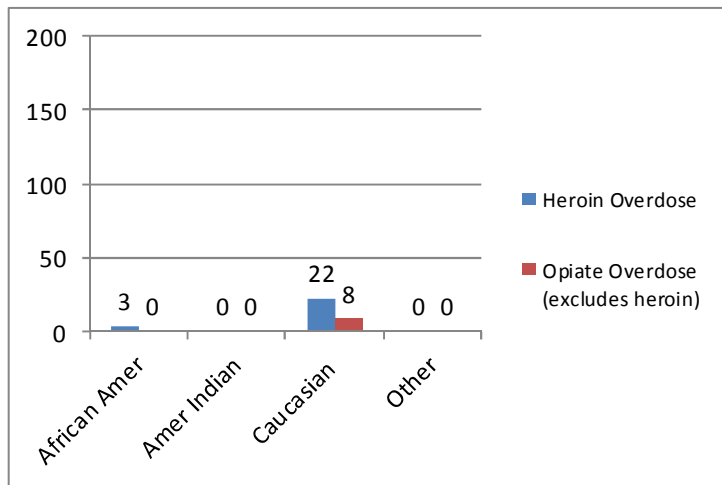
OVERDOSE BY ETHNICITY - Calhoun County 2016



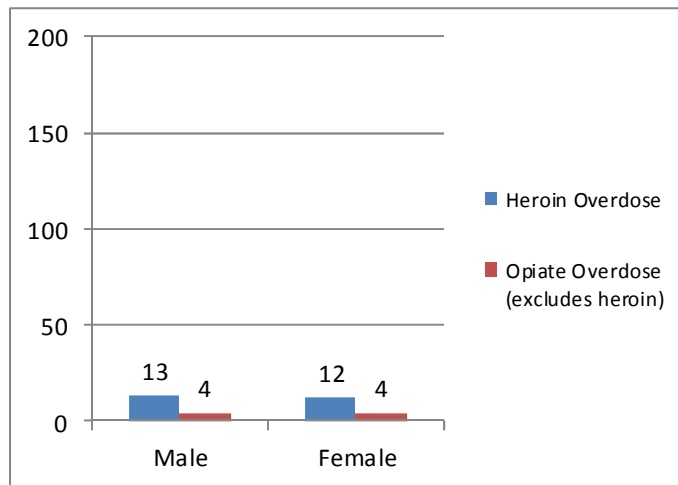
OVERDOSE BY GENDER - Calhoun County 2016



OVERDOSE BY ETHNICITY - Calhoun County 2017



OVERDOSE BY GENDER - Calhoun County 2017



References:
Calhoun County Hospitals

Substance Abuse Council

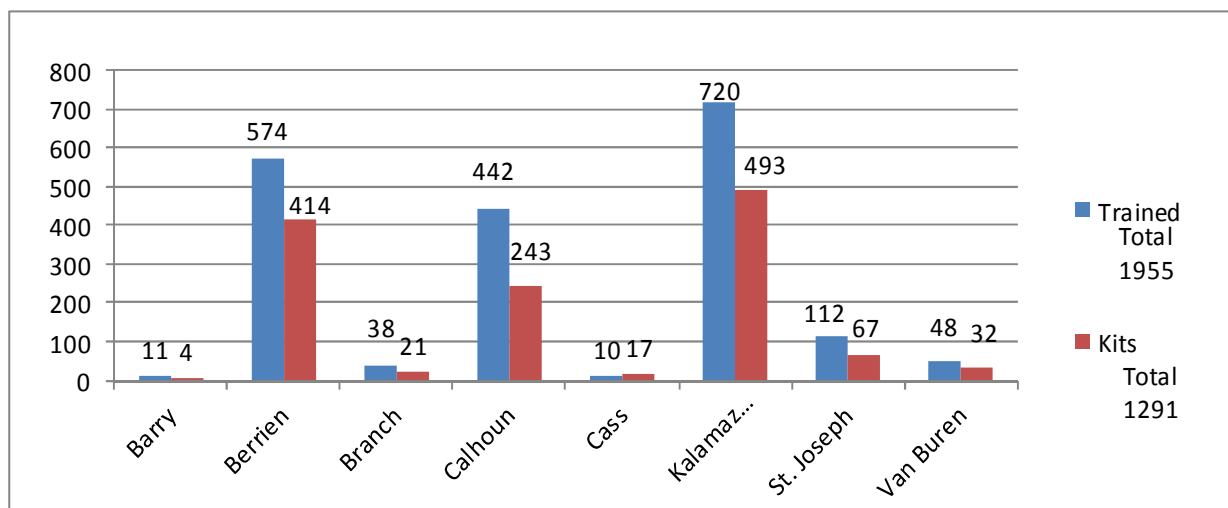


Opiate/Heroin

Narcan™ (naloxone) is a prescription medicine that blocks the effects of opioids and reverses an overdose. It cannot be used to get a person high. If given to a person who has not taken opioids, it will not have any effect on him or her, since there is no opioid overdose to reverse. <http://stopoverdoseil.org/narcan.html>

In 2016, 1291 Naloxone, or Narcan, kits were distributed to police departments and community members. 1955 people have been trained in how to administer the drug to someone that is overdosing. As of December 2016, there have been 13 reversals in Calhoun County conducted by law enforcement.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRAINED AND NALOXONE KITS DISTRIBUTED BY COUNTY Dec 2015-Dec 2016



Reference: Southwest Michigan Behavioral Health (SWMBH)