

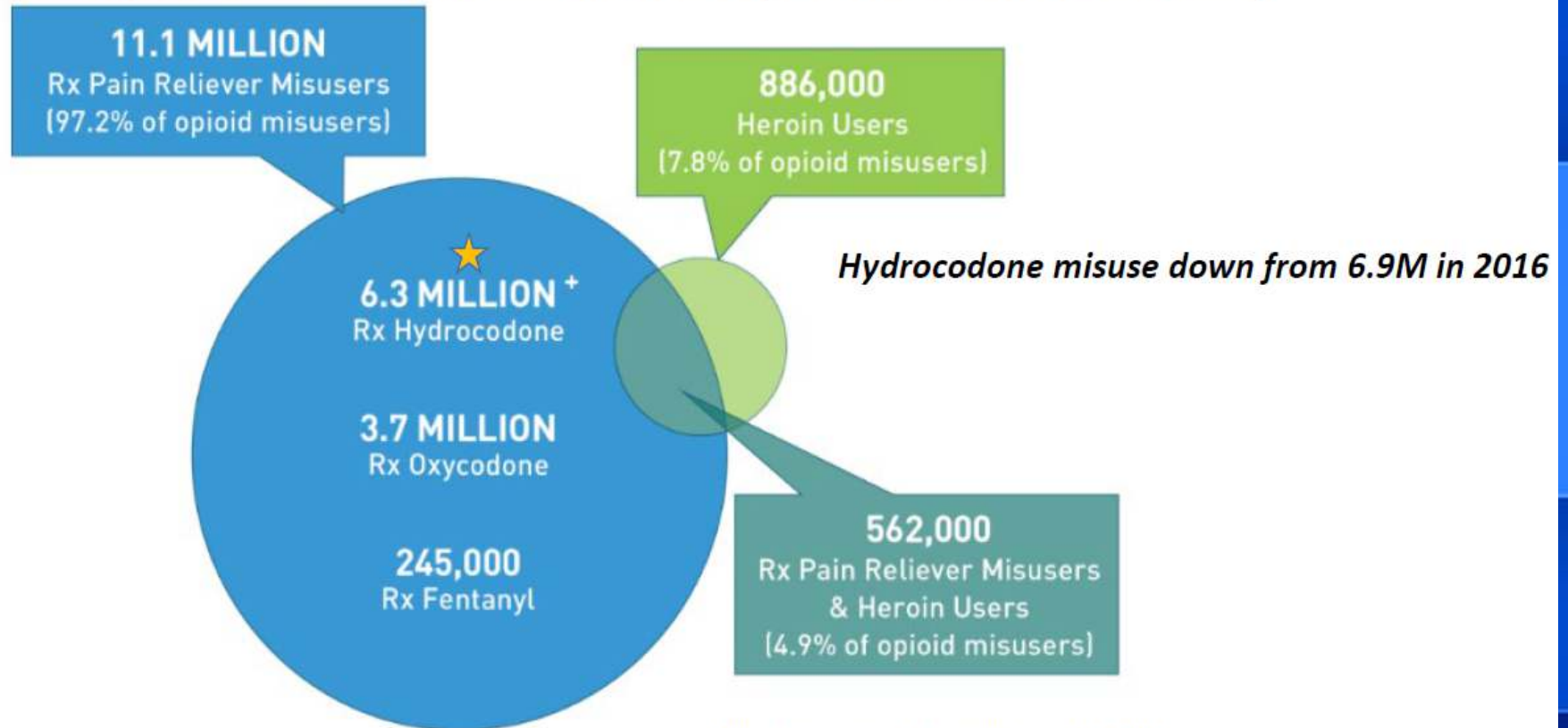
Arkansas Opidemic

Opioids Grip: Millions Continue Misuse

PAST YEAR, 2017, 12+

★
Significant decrease
from 12.7 M misusers
in 2015

11.4 MILLION PEOPLE WITH OPIOID MISUSE (4.2% OF TOTAL POPULATION)



+ Difference between this estimate and the 2016 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

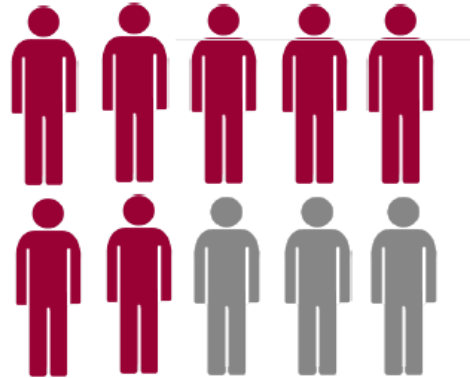
Note: Opioid misuse is defined as heroin use or prescription pain reliever misuse.

Note: The percentages do not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Nonmedical use of Prescription Opioids Significant Risk Factor for Heroin Use



3 out of 4 people who used heroin in the past year misused prescription opioids first

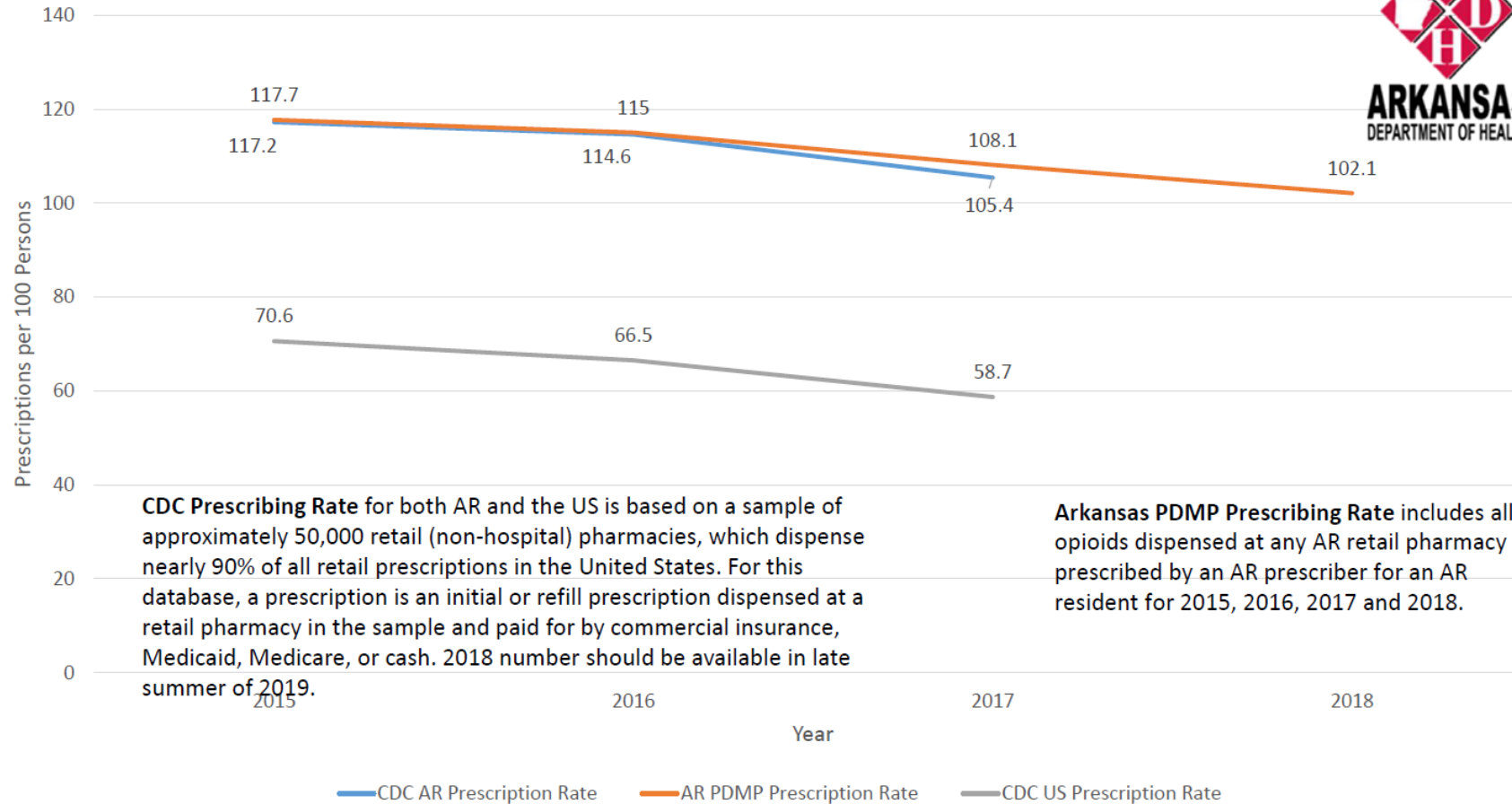


7 out of 10 people who used heroin in the past year also misused prescription opioids in the past year

2017: 2.1 million with opioid use disorder

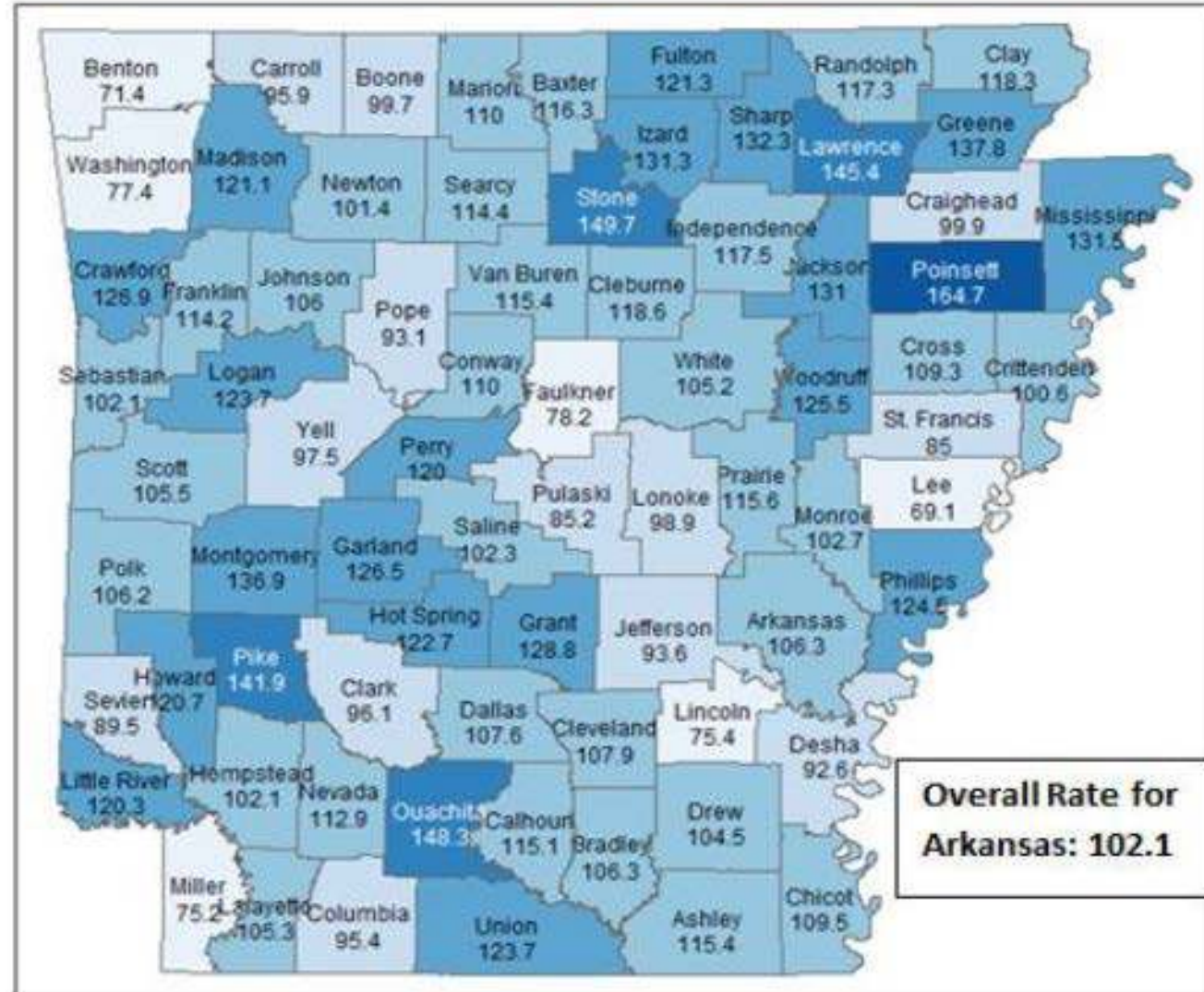
Source: Jones, C.M., Heroin use and heroin use risk behaviors among nonmedical users of prescription opioid pain relievers – United States, 2002–2004 and 2008–2010. Drug Alcohol Depend. (2013). Slide credit – Grant Baldwin, CDC

Arkansas Opioid* Prescribing Rate per 100 people: CDC versus AR PDMP Rates



*Does not include buprenorphine products

Arkansas Opioid* Prescriptions per 100 People, 2018



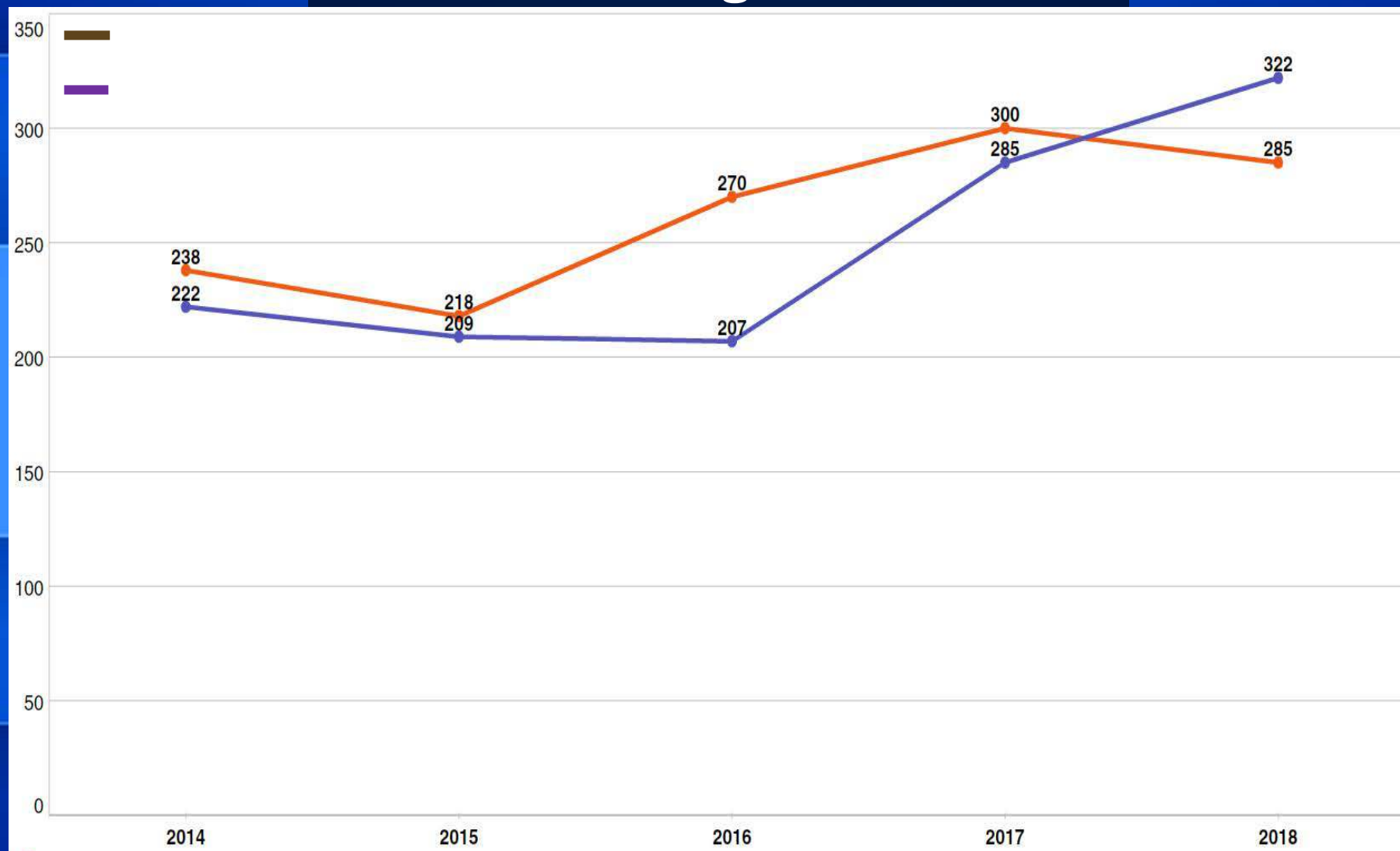
*Note: Does not include buprenorphine products

Source: Arkansas Prescription Drug Monitoring Program



Autopsies Conducted 2014 – 2018

Homicides vs. Drug Overdoses



Source: Arkansas Department of Health - 2017

Map of Arkansas showing COVID-19 death rates per 100,000 people by county. The map uses a color scale to represent the number of deaths.

Legend:

- <5
- 5 - 9
- 10 - 19
- 20 - 29
- >=30

Counties and their corresponding death rates (per 100,000 people):

- Benton: 26
- Washington: 18
- Carroll: 2
- Boone: 3
- Marion: 3
- Baxter: 11
- Fulton: 3
- Randolph: 2
- Clay: 1
- Madison: 1
- Newton: 3
- Searcy: 1
- Stone: 1
- Izard: 4
- Sharp: 5
- Lawrence: 2
- Greene: 3
- Craighead: 13
- Mississippi: 4
- Crawford: 9
- Franklin: 5
- Johnson: 7
- Pope: 5
- Van Buren: 4
- Cleburne: 2
- Independence: 4
- Jackson: 1
- Poinsett: 3
- Sebastian: 15
- Logan: 2
- Conway: 1
- White: 12
- Woodruff: 2
- Cross: 3
- St. Francis: 2
- Crittenden: 11
- Scott: 1
- Yell: 3
- Perry: 2
- Faulkner: 14
- Lonoke: 9
- Prairie: 1
- Monroe: 1
- Lee: 3
- Phillips: 1
- Polk: 1
- Montgomery: 1
- Garland: 33
- Saline: 30
- Pulaski: 65
- Hot Spring: 11
- Grant: 4
- Jefferson: 13
- Arkansas: 4
- Desha: 1
- Lincoln: 8
- Sevier: 2
- Howard: 1
- Pike: 1
- Clark: 3
- Dallas: 1
- Cleveland: 1
- Drummond: 1
- Little River: 3
- Hempstead: 2
- Nevada: 1
- Ouachita: 2
- Calhoun: 1
- Bradley: 1
- Drew: 4
- Chicot: 1
- Miller: 2
- Lafayette: 1
- Columbia: 1
- Union: 4
- Ashley: 1



UA LITTLE ROCK
MIDSOUTH CENTER FOR
PREVENTION AND TRAINING



Source: Arkansas Department of Health, Vital Statistics

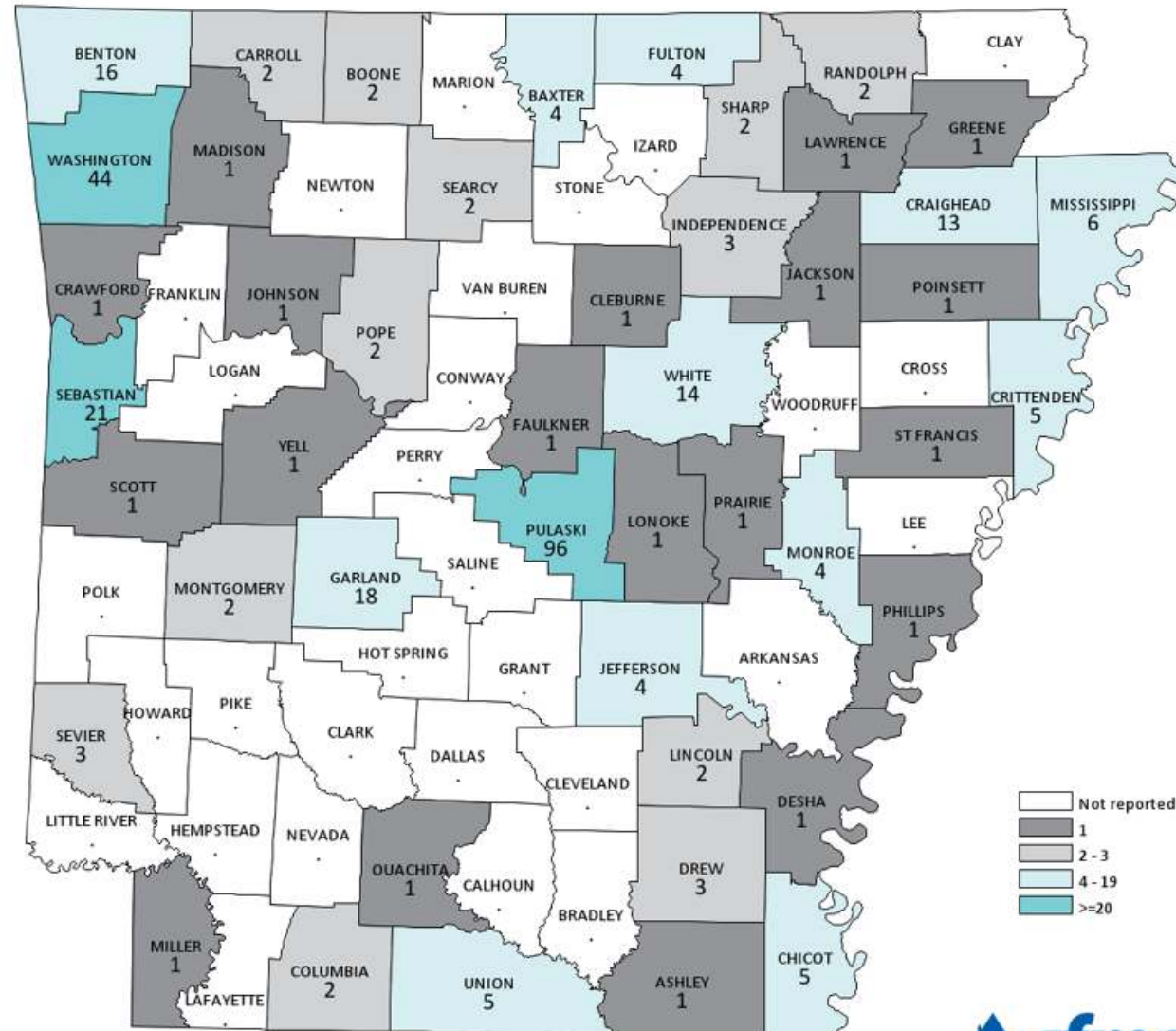
Map of Arkansas showing the number of COVID-19 cases per county as of May 1, 2020. The map is color-coded by the number of cases, with a legend indicating the following ranges:

- 0 (White)
- 1-2 (Light Gray)
- 3-5 (Medium Gray)
- 6-9 (Light Teal)
- >=10 (Dark Teal)

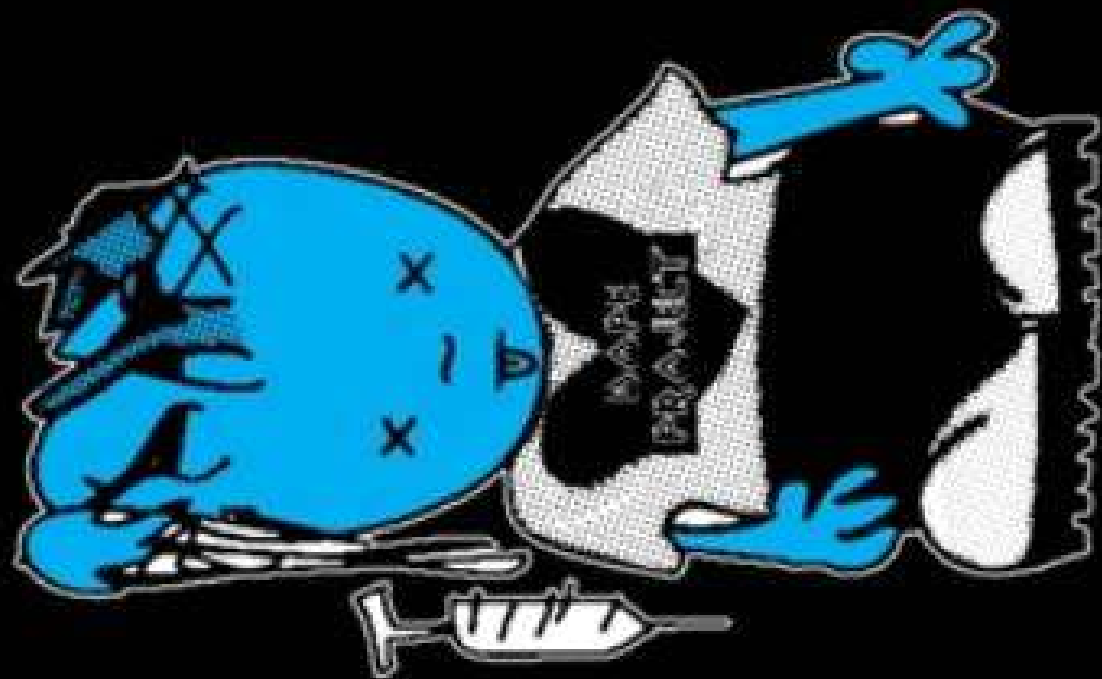
The map shows that Pulaski County has the highest number of cases (78), followed by Sebastian (18) and Garland (26). Most counties in the western and northern parts of the state have 0 cases, while counties in the eastern and central parts have higher counts.

DEA Waived Practitioners

State Total: 305



got naloxone?



The Solution: 20-13-1604 Opioid antagonist – Immunity-ACT 1222 of 2015

(a) A healthcare professional acting in good faith may directly or by standing order prescribe and dispense an opioid antagonist to:

(5) A first responder;

(6) A law enforcement officer or agency; or

(b) A person acting in good faith who reasonably believes that another person is experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose may administer an opioid antagonist that was prescribed and dispensed under section (a) of this section.

The following individuals are immune from civil liability, criminal liability, or professional sanctions for administering, prescribing, or dispensing an opioid antagonist under this section:

(3) A person other than a healthcare professional who administers an opioid antagonist under subsection (b) of this section.

Act 284 of 2017 allows easier access to
naloxone:

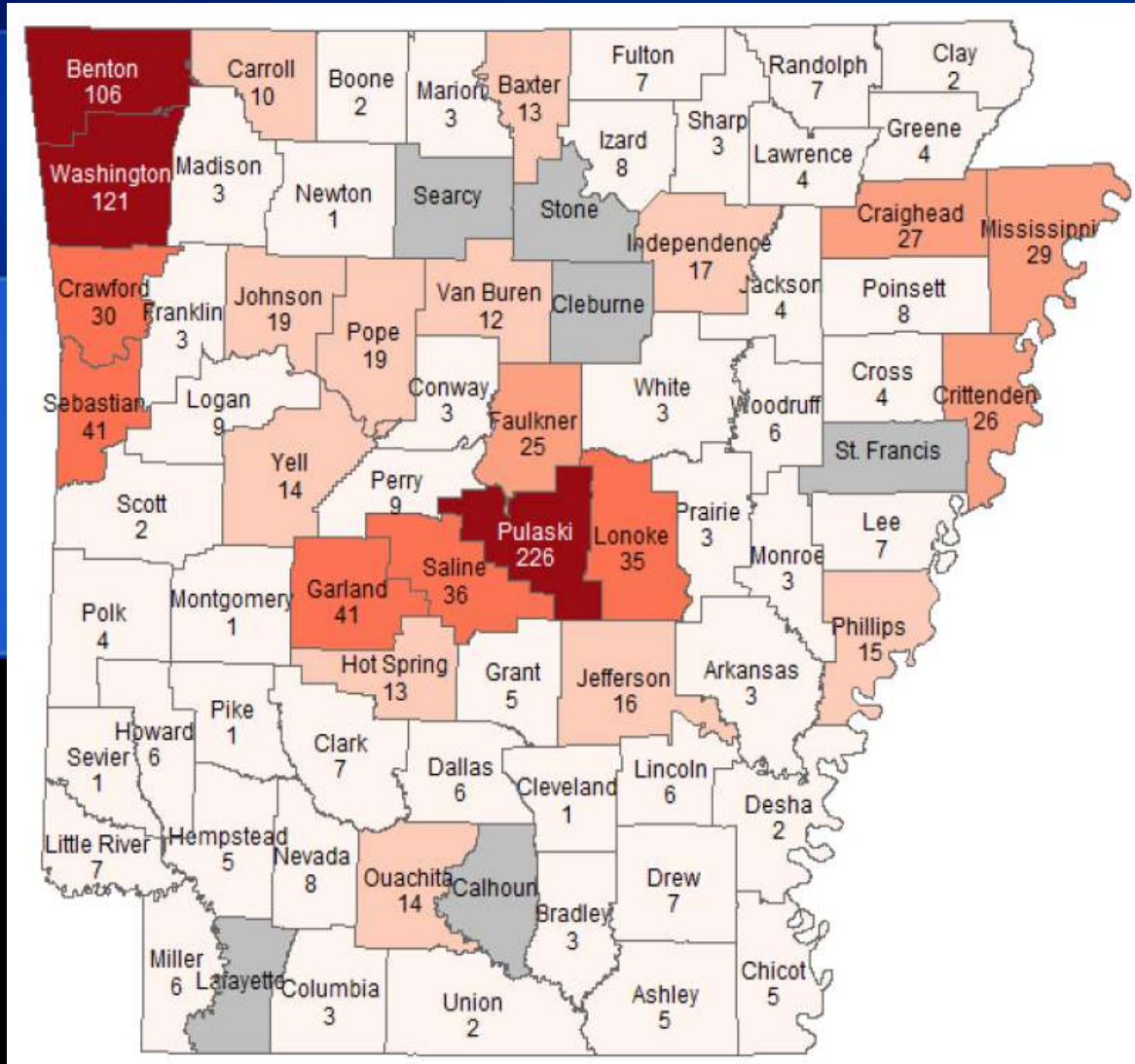
“Pursuant to a statewide protocol, a
pharmacist may initiate therapy and
administer or dispense, or both, Naloxone”

Identifying an Opioid Overdose

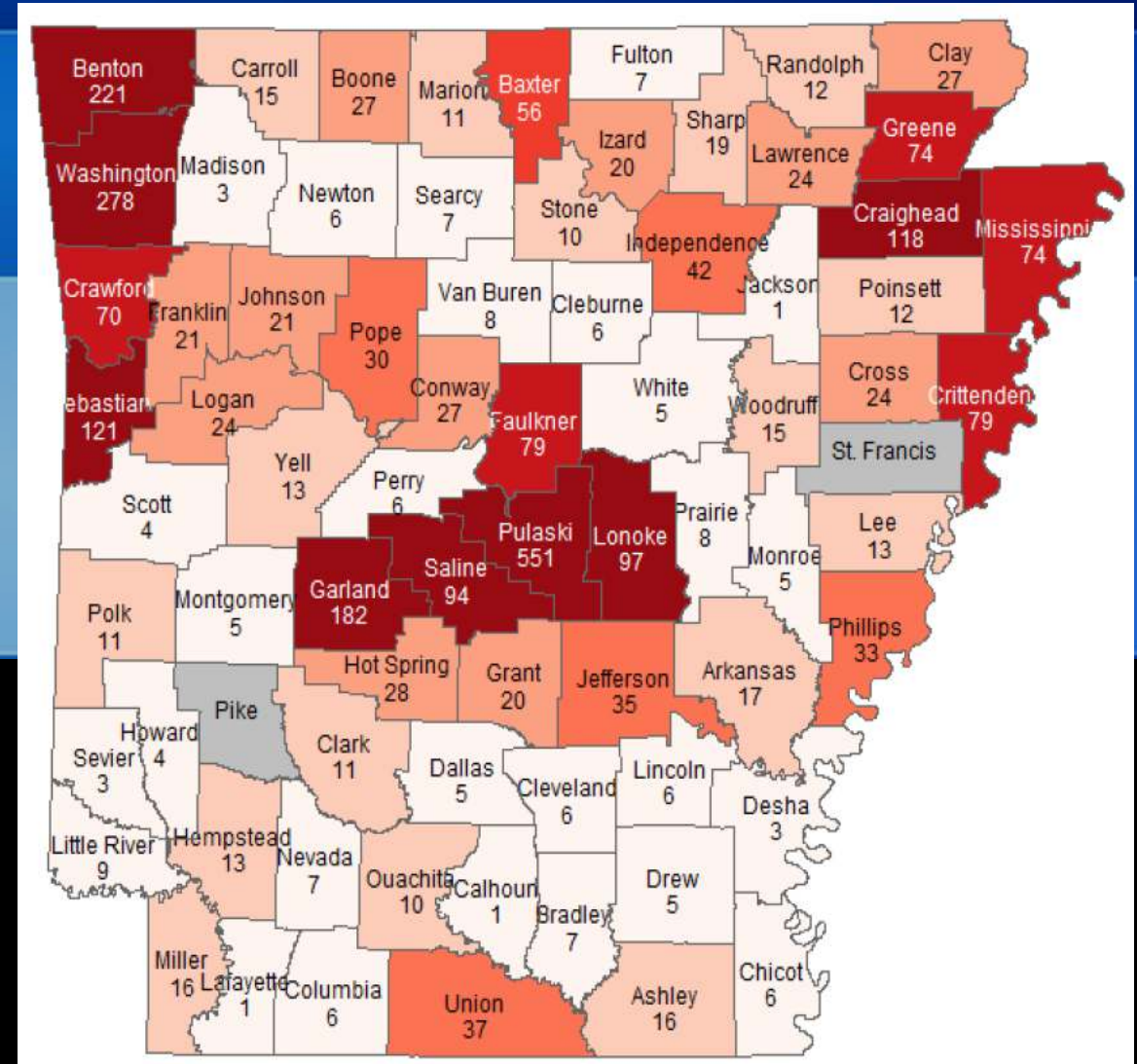


East Liverpool Police posted this image of overdosed adults and a child on the city's Facebook page. The child's face has been blurred by STAT.

Arkansas EMS 2017

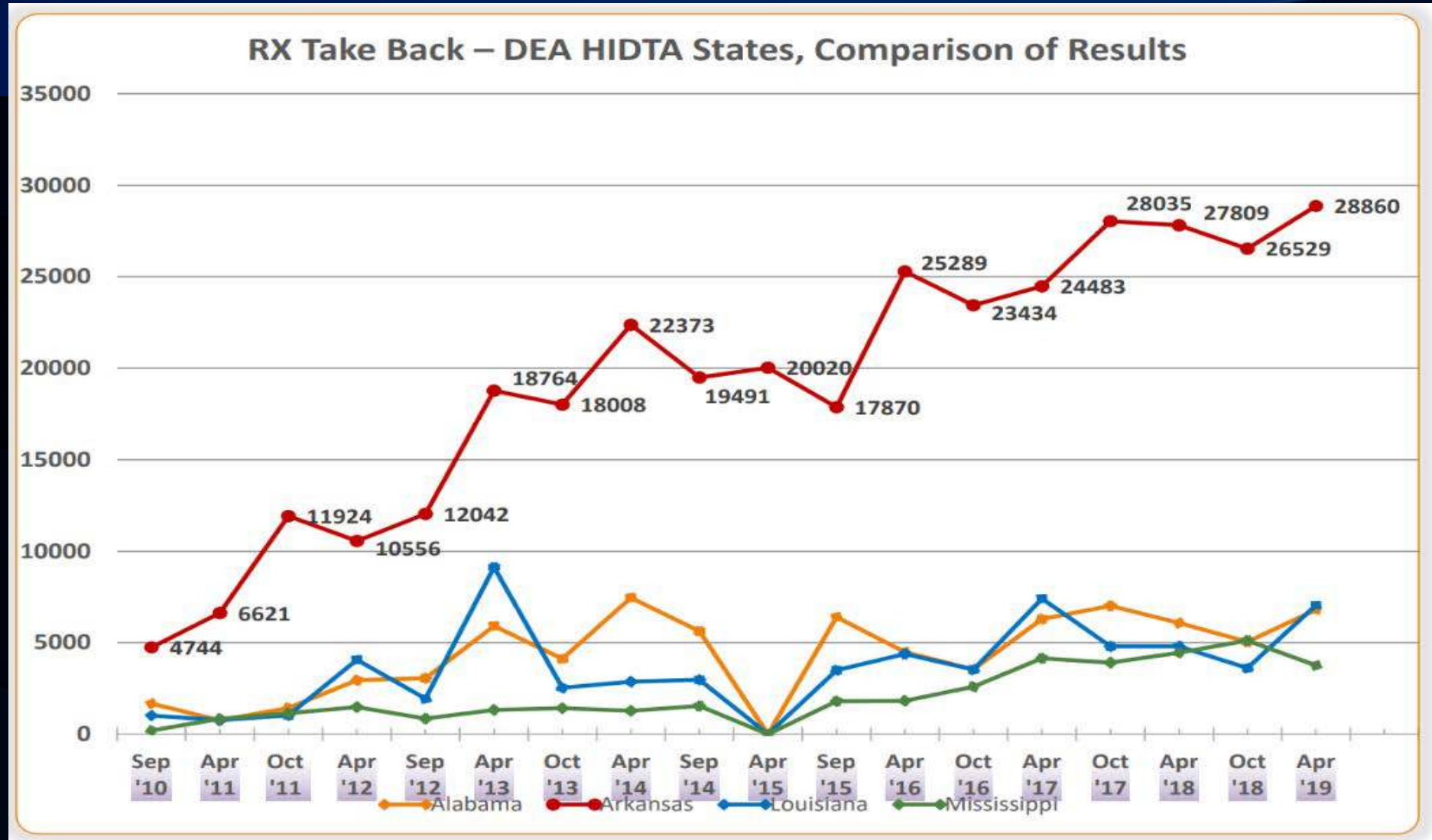


Arkansas EMS 2018





Drug Take Back – Quantity in Pounds?



www.artakeback.org



Take Back ▼



Opidemic ▼



Wellness ▼



Community ▼



Opioid Education ▼



Media Center ▼



Contact Us

End the Opidemic

By returning your expired or unused medications to Drug Take Back programs, you help
Take Back Our Health, Our Environment, and Our Communities!

PREVENTION

RECOVERY

TREATMENT

Thank you!

Kirk Lane
Arkansas Drug Director

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www.artakeback.org