

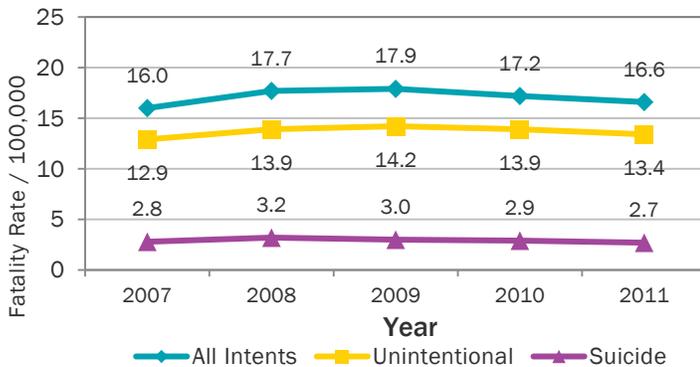


Florida Injury Facts Poisonings

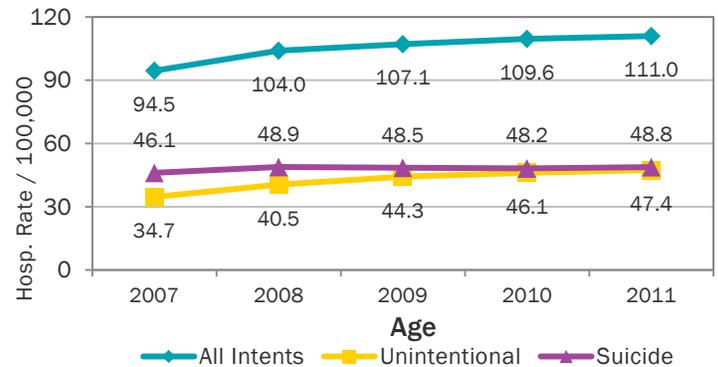
At A Glance

- Poisonings are the leading cause of injury-related deaths and hospitalizations among Florida residents ages 25 to 54 years old. In 2011, poisonings were also the leading cause of injury death overall, surpassing motor vehicle traffic crashes by 769 deaths.
- Fatal unintentional poisoning by prescription drugs is a growing public health concern.
- In 2011, 3,136 residents died from poisoning. There were an additional 21,025 hospitalizations for non-fatal poisonings.

Fatal Poisonings, by Intent and Year, 2007-2011



Non-Fatal Poisoning Hospitalizations, by Intent and Year, 2007-2011

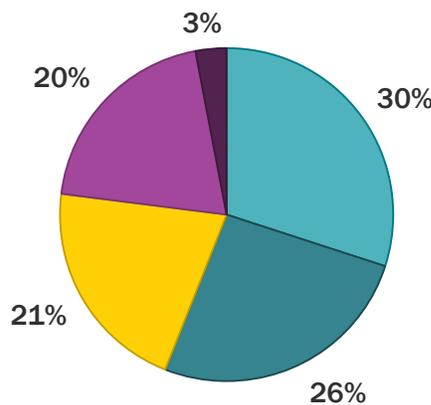


Economic Impact

In 2011:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal injury hospitalizations was \$18,459; total charges exceeded \$620 million. The median length of stay was two days.
- Medicare was the payer source for 29% of these hospitalizations; 26% were self-pay or underinsured.

Non-Fatal Poisoning Hospitalization Admission Charges and Payer Source, Florida Residents, 2011



Median Admission Charge	
	\$18,459
Total Admission Charges	
	> \$620 million

- Medicare
- Self-Pay/Under-Insured
- Medicaid
- Commercial Insurance
- Other

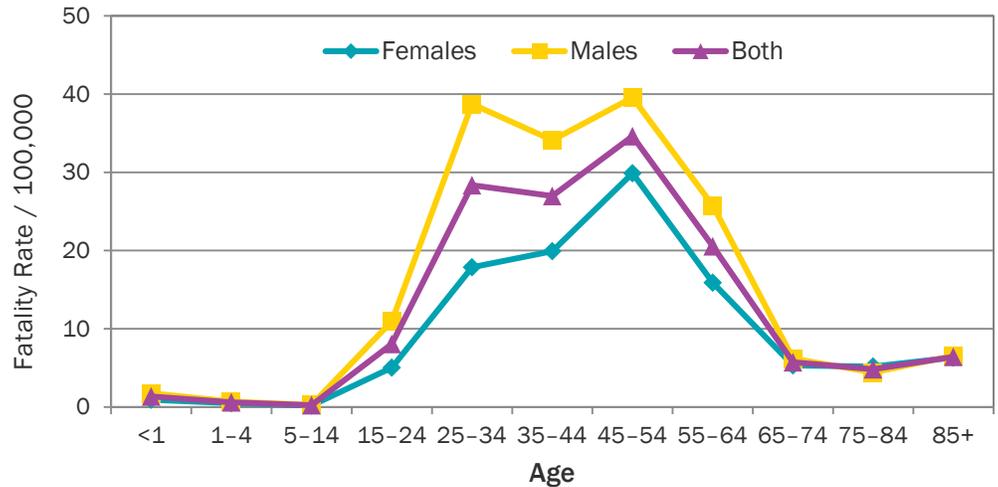


Who Is Injured?

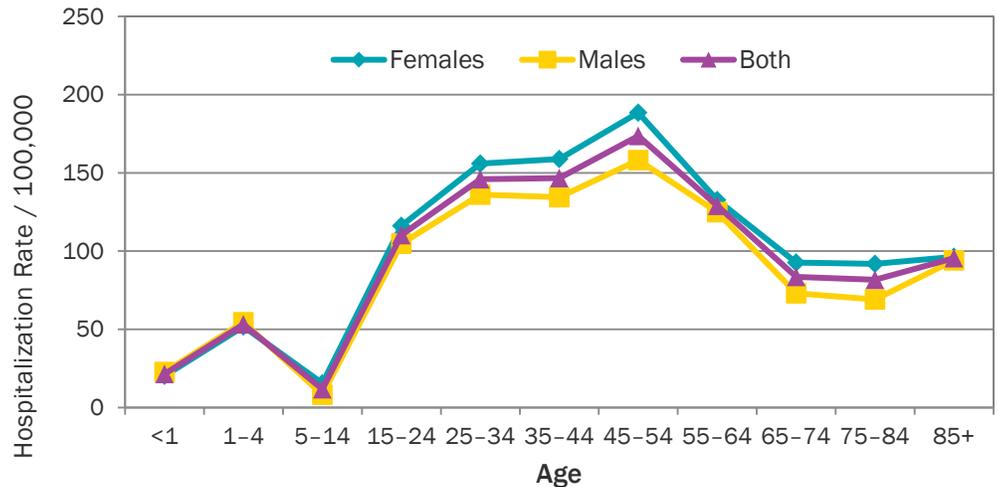
In 2011:

- Overall, the poisoning fatality rate among males was nearly two times higher than among females.
- The non-fatal poisoning hospitalization rates were similar among both sexes in all age groups. Overall, however, females had a slightly higher hospitalization rate than males.
- Residents ages 25–54 had the highest poisoning fatality and hospitalization rates.

Fatal Poisonings, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2011



Non-Fatal Poisoning Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2011



- Males accounted for 61% of poisoning deaths, but only 45% of non-fatal hospitalizations. Females accounted for 39% of the deaths and 55% of the non-fatal hospitalizations.
- Whites accounted for 84% of poisoning deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined, Blacks accounted for 11% and Other Non-Whites accounted for 5%.

Fatal Poisonings and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2011

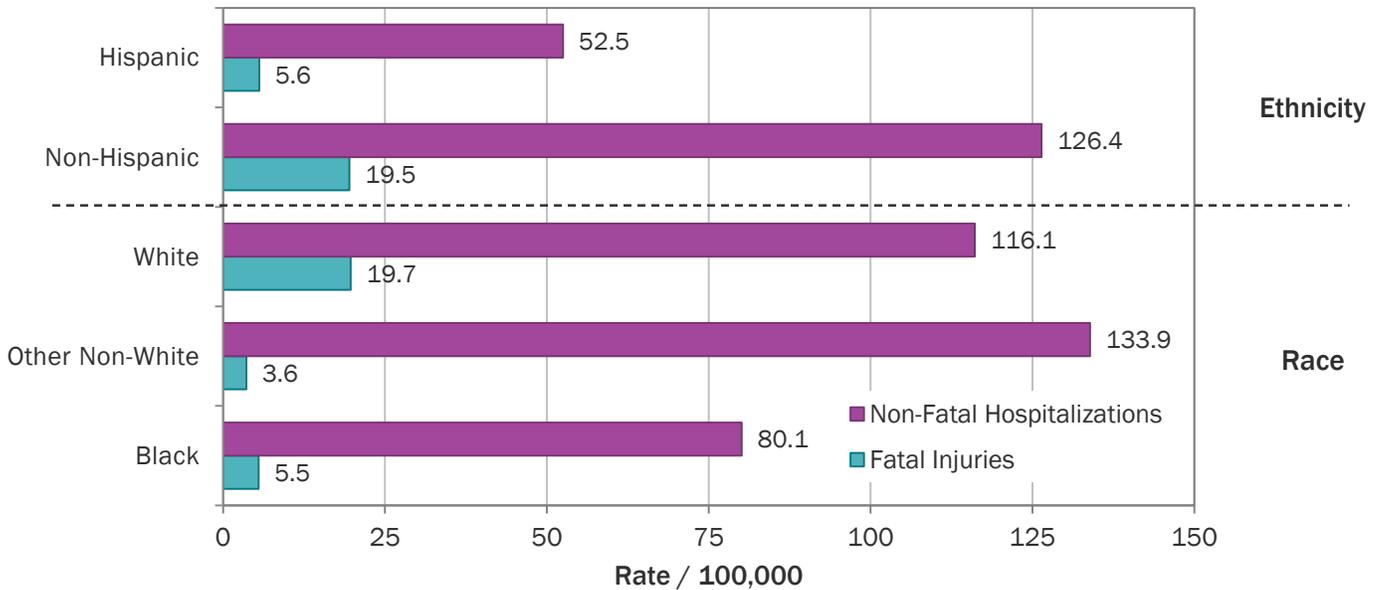
	Female	Male	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	1,228	1,908	2,926	171	34	3,136
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	11,528	9,497	17,256	2,497	1,272	21,025

*Some records have unknown sex or race; categories may not add up to total.

In 2011:

- Non-Hispanic residents had higher rates of both fatal poisonings and non-fatal hospitalizations than Hispanic residents.
- White residents had the highest rate of fatal poisonings followed by Black residents and Other Non-White residents.
- Other Non-White residents had the highest rate of non-fatal poisoning hospitalizations followed by White residents and Black residents.

Fatal Poisonings and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Hispanic Ethnicity and Race, Florida Residents, 2011

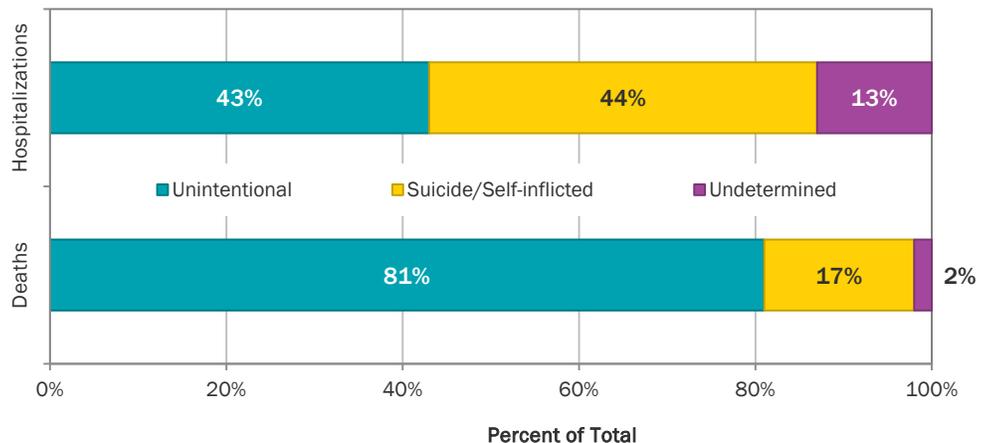


Intent Of Poisoning

In 2011:

- 81% of fatal poisonings were unintentional, 17% were suicide, and 2% were undetermined.
- 43% of non-fatal poisonings resulting in hospitalization were unintentional, 44% were self-inflicted, and 13% were undetermined.

Fatal Poisonings and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Intent, Florida Residents, 2011

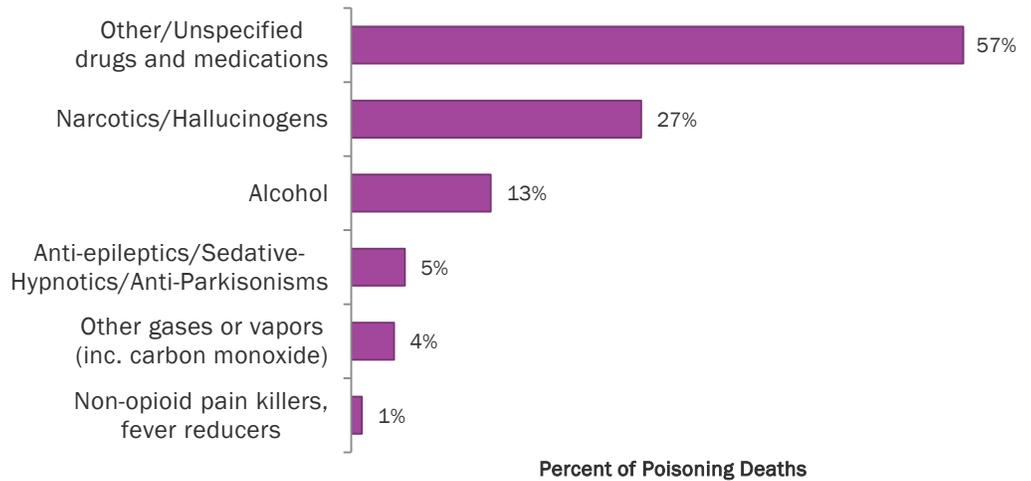


Leading Fatal Agents

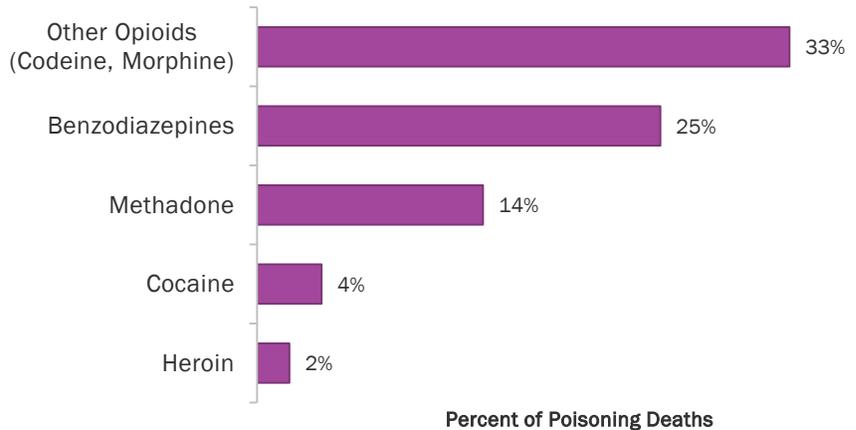
In 2011:

- 27% of fatal poisonings were associated with narcotics and hallucinogens.
- More specifically, 47% of fatal poisonings were associated with non-heroin opioids including, but not limited to: codeine, morphine and methadone.
- Benzodiazapines were associated with 25% of fatal poisonings.

Leading Immediate and Contributing Agents* Associated with Fatal Poisonings, Florida Residents, 2011



Leading Immediate and Contributing Narcotics and Sedative Hypnotics* Associated with Fatal Poisonings, Florida Residents, 2011



*A single death may have more than one contributing agent.

Information And Prevention Resources

- Florida Poison Information Center Network: 1-800-222-1222, <http://www.fpicn.org>
- Centers For Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control: <http://www.cdc.gov/HomeandRecreationalSafety/Poisoning/index.html>

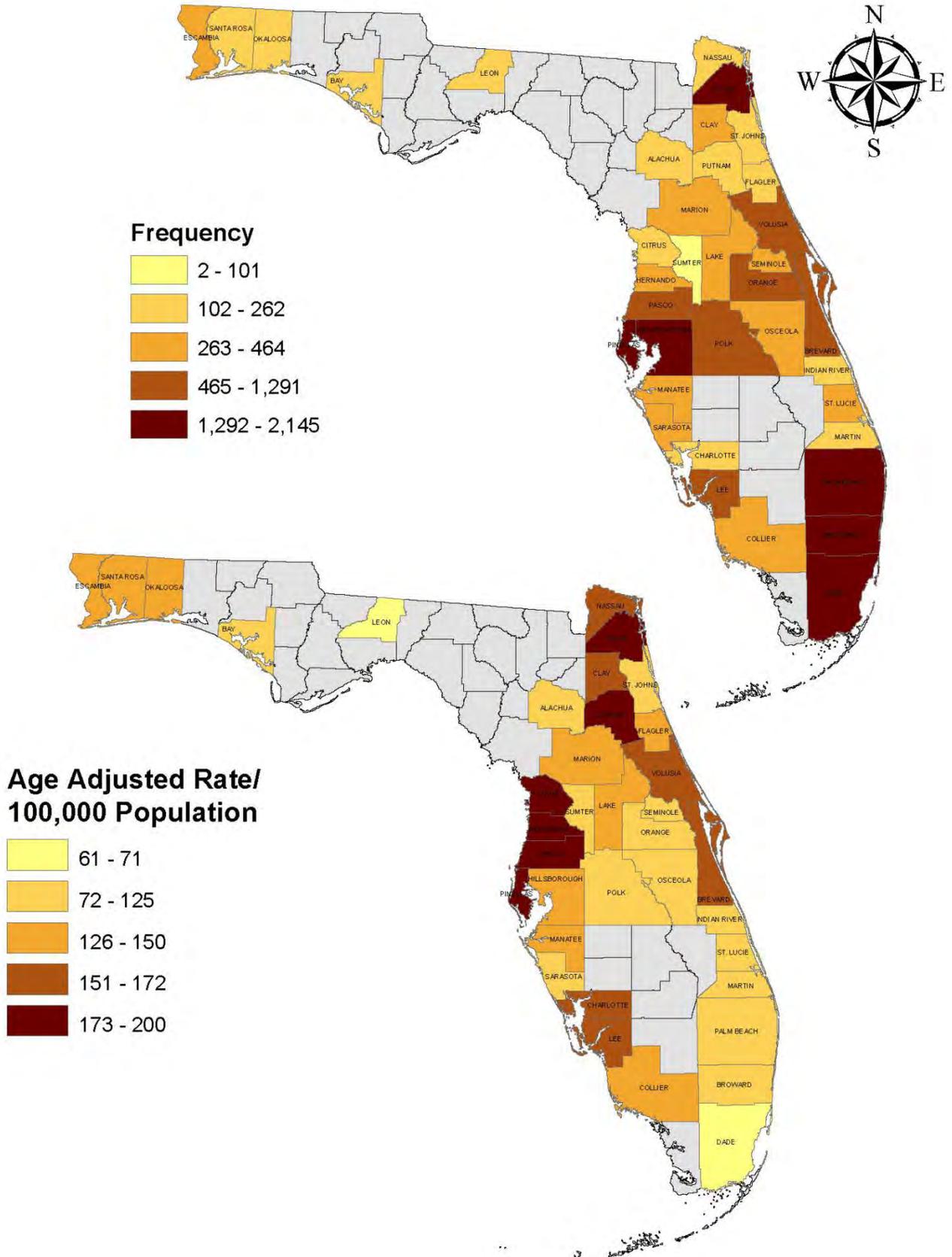
Data Sources and Case Definitions

Poisoning Deaths: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates; Underlying Cause of Death ICD-10 X40–X49, X60–X69, X85–X90, Y10–Y19, Y35.2

Non-Fatal Poisoning Hospitalizations: Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Discharge Data; Records with Injury Principal Diagnosis and Poisoning External Cause of Injury Code ICD-9 CM E850–E869, E950, E952, E962, E972, E980–E982

County By County Comparison: Non-Rural Counties

Poisoning Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Non-Rural Counties, 2011



County By County Comparison: Rural* Counties

Poisoning Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2011

