

Drugs Identified in Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners



2016 Annual Report

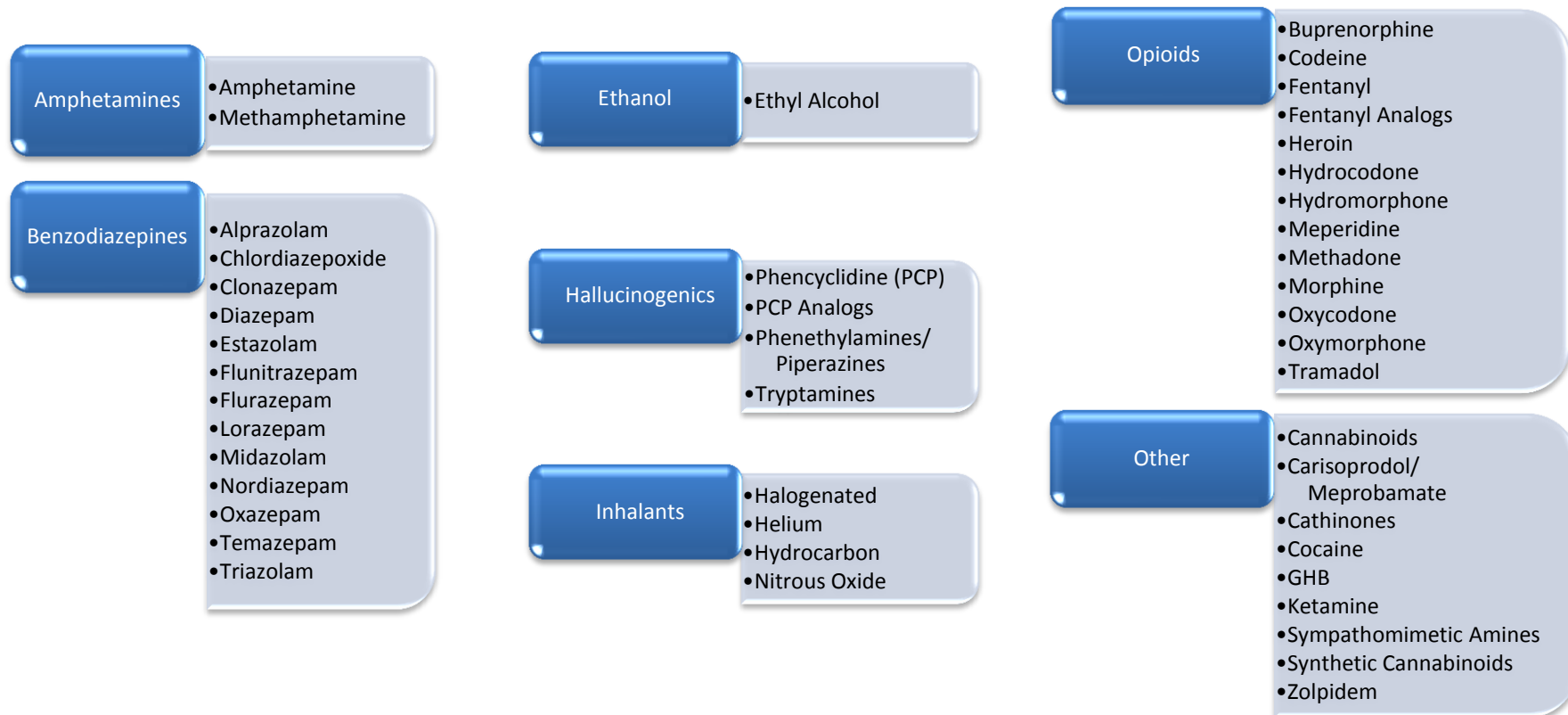
Data Collection

The State of Florida's Bureau of Vital Statistics reported 199,964 deaths in Florida during 2016. Of the 27,383 deaths investigated by Florida's medical examiners, toxicology results determined that the drugs listed below were present at the time of death in 11,910 deaths. The medical examiners assessed whether the drug(s) identified was the cause of death or merely present at the time of death. The data were then submitted to the Medical Examiners Commission (MEC) for presentation in this report. It is important to note that each death is a single case, while each time a drug is detected represents an occurrence. The vast majority of the 11,910 deaths had more than one drug occurrence.

When reporting the data, Florida's medical examiners were asked to distinguish between the drugs determined to be the cause of death and those drugs that were present in the body at the time of death. A drug is indicated as the cause of death only when, after examining all evidence, the autopsy, and toxicology results, the medical examiner determines the drug played a causal role in the death. It is not uncommon for a decedent to have multiple drugs listed as a cause of death. However, a drug may not have played a causal role in the death even when the medical examiner determines the drug is present or identifiable in the decedent. Therefore, a decedent often is found to have multiple drugs listed as present; these are drug occurrences and are not equivalent to deaths.

The MEC would like to acknowledge with much appreciation the crucial role of the members of the Quality Assurance Committee.

Data were collected on the following drugs:



Highlights

All comparisons are made to 2015 calendar year data unless otherwise noted.

- ✓ Total drug-related deaths increased by 22 percent (2,126 more).
- ✓ 5,725 opioid-related deaths were reported, which is a 35 percent increase (1,483 more). The opioids were identified as either the cause of death or merely present in the decedent.
- ✓ 6,658 (24 percent more) individuals died with one or more prescription drugs in their system. The drugs were identified as either the cause of death or merely present in the decedent. These drugs may have also been mixed with illicit drugs and/or alcohol.
- ✓ 3,550 (40 percent more) individuals died with at least one prescription drug in their system that was identified as the cause of death. These drugs may have been mixed with other prescription drugs, illicit drugs, and/or alcohol.
- ✓ Prescription drugs (benzodiazepines, carisoprodol/meprobamate, zolpidem, and all opioids excluding heroin and fentanyl analogs) continued to be found more often than illicit drugs, both as the cause of death and present at death. Prescription drugs account for 61 percent of all drug occurrences in this report when ethyl alcohol is excluded. Fentanyl is also produced illicitly, and currently many fentanyl occurrences represent the ingestion of illicit fentanyl rather than pharmaceutically manufactured fentanyl.
- ✓ The five most frequently occurring drugs found in decedents were ethyl alcohol (5,318), benzodiazepines (5,167, including 1,851 alprazolam occurrences), cocaine (2,882), cannabinoids (2,292), and morphine (2,040). The increase in positive cannabinoid findings is due to the increased surveillance by medical examiner offices and not a direct reflection of the increased use of cannabis by decedents. Since heroin is rapidly metabolized to morphine, this may lead to a substantial over-reporting of morphine-related deaths as well as significant under-reporting of heroin-related deaths.
- ✓ The drugs that caused the most deaths were cocaine (1,769), benzodiazepines (1,421, including 813 alprazolam deaths and 183 diazepam deaths), fentanyl (1,390), morphine (1,338), fentanyl analogs (965), heroin (952), ethyl alcohol (948), oxycodone (723), methadone (330), and methamphetamine (327). Fentanyl analogs (94 percent), heroin (93 percent), fentanyl (85 percent), methadone (66 percent), morphine (66 percent), cocaine (61 percent), methamphetamine (53 percent), and oxycodone (52 percent) were listed as causing death in more than 50 percent of the deaths in which these drugs were found.
- ✓ Occurrences of heroin increased by 31 percent and deaths caused by heroin increased by 30 percent.
- ✓ Occurrences of fentanyl increased by 80 percent and deaths caused by fentanyl increased by 97 percent.
- ✓ Occurrences of methadone (10 percent) and hydrocodone (2 percent) increased. Deaths caused by methadone (40 more) and hydrocodone (9 more) also increased.
- ✓ Occurrences of morphine increased by 38 percent and deaths caused by morphine increased by 49 percent.

- ✓ Occurrences of oxycodone increased by 28 percent and deaths caused by oxycodone also increased by 28 percent.
- ✓ Occurrences of buprenorphine increased by 90 percent and deaths caused by buprenorphine (14 more) increased.
- ✓ Occurrences of cocaine increased by 57 percent and deaths caused by cocaine increased by 83 percent.
- ✓ Alprazolam (Xanax), diazepam (Valium), and nordiazepam dominate the category of benzodiazepines. Occurrences of alprazolam increased by 29 percent, diazepam increased by 10 percent, and nordiazepam increased by 6 percent. Alprazolam, diazepam, and nordiazepam are rarely the sole cause of death, but are common as contributing to the cause of multi-drug deaths. Note that since the drugs diazepam and chlordiazepoxide (Librium) are normally broken down in the body into the drug nordiazepam, many occurrences of nordiazepam may represent ingestion of these other benzodiazepines.
- ✓ Occurrences of methamphetamine (104 percent) and amphetamine (65 percent) increased. Deaths caused by methamphetamine (171 more) and amphetamine (112 more) also increased.
- ✓ Occurrences of cathinones decreased by 54 percent and deaths caused by cathinones decreased by 42 percent.
- ✓ Reporting of occurrences of U-47700 was not specifically requested by the Commission in 2016. Due to the rapid rise of deaths associated with U-47700, many districts voluntarily reported data; however, the data is not complete. A total of 97 occurrences of U-47700 were reported for 2016. Reporting of U-47700 by all districts will begin with the 2018 Drugs Identified in Deceased Persons Reports.

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Coverage Map

Florida Medical Examiner Districts

District 1

Escambia
Santa Rosa
Okaloosa
Walton

District 2

Franklin
Gadsden
Jefferson
Leon
Liberty
Taylor
Wakulla

District 3 *Covered by

Columbia *4
Dixie *8
Hamilton *4
Lafayette *2
Madison *2
Suwannee *2

District 4

Clay
Duval
Nassau

District 5

Citrus
Hernando
Lake
Marion
Sumter

District 6

Pasco
Pinellas

District 7

Volusia

District 8

Alachua
Baker
Bradford
Gilchrist
Levy
Union

District 9

Orange

District 10

Hardee
Highlands
Polk

District 11

Miami-Dade

District 12

DeSoto
Manatee
Sarasota

District 13

Hillsborough

District 14

Bay
Calhoun
Gulf
Holmes
Jackson
Washington

District 15

Palm Beach

District 16

Monroe

District 17

Broward

District 18

Brevard

District 19

Indian River
Martin
Okeechobee
St. Lucie

District 20

Collier

District 21

Glades
Hendry
Lee

District 22

Charlotte

District 23

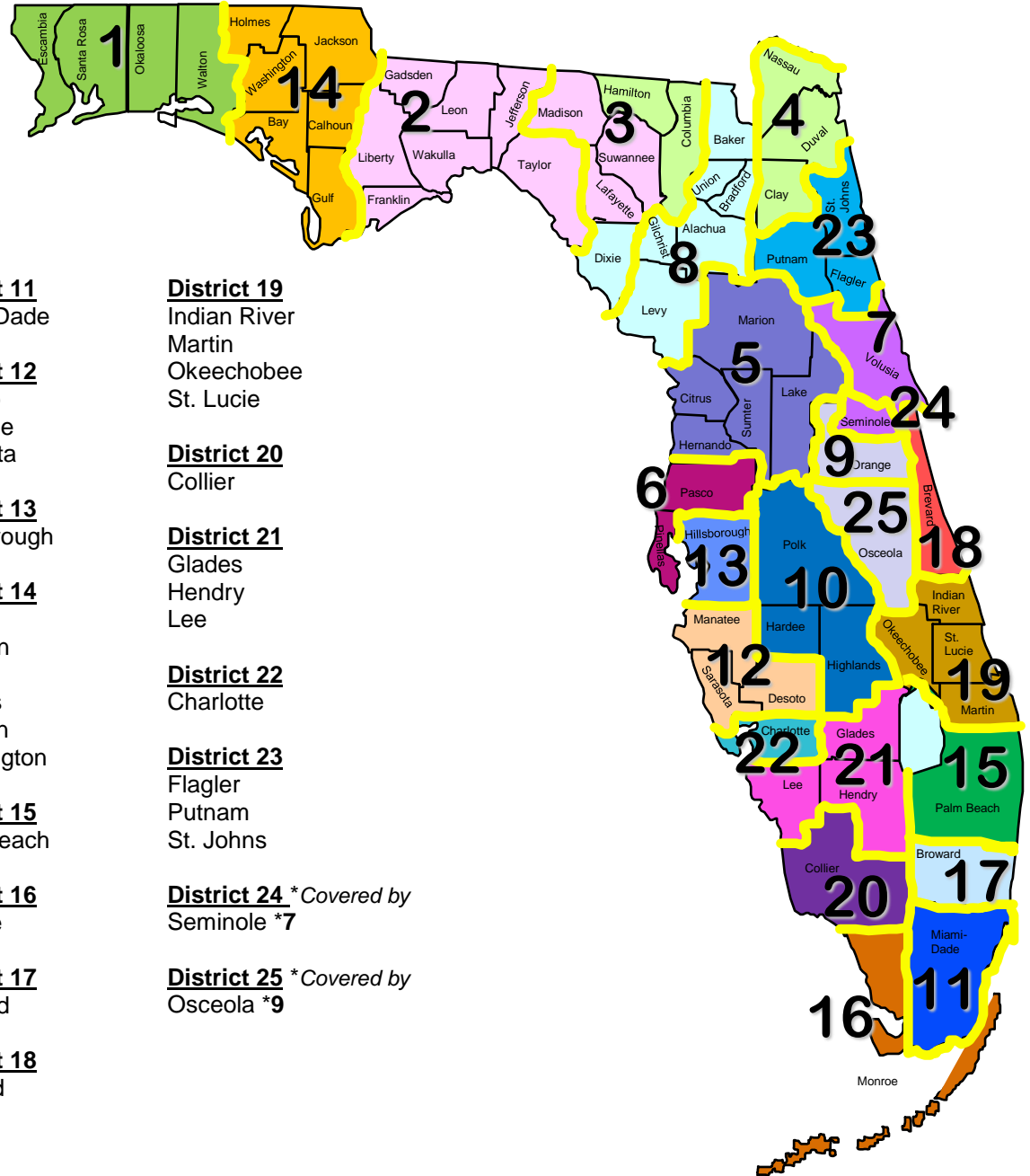
Flagler
Putnam
St. Johns

District 24 *Covered by

Seminole *7

District 25 *Covered by

Osceola *9



Summary of Drug Occurrences in Decedents 2016

	DRUG PRESENT IN BODY	CAUSE	PRESENT	TOTAL OCCURRENCES
Amphetamines	Amphetamine	199	441	640
	Methamphetamine	327	294	621
Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam	813	1,038	1,851
	Chlordiazepoxide	13	87	100
	Clonazepam	95	451	546
	Diazepam	183	481	664
	Estazolam	2	2	4
	Flunitrazepam	0	0	0
	Flurazepam	1	5	6
	Lorazepam	32	209	241
	Midazolam	4	160	164
	Nordiazepam	124	585	709
	Oxazepam	51	312	363
	Temazepam	101	410	511
	Triazolam	2	6	8
Ethanol		948	4,370	5,318
Hallucinogenics	Phencyclidine (PCP)	0	0	0
	PCP Analogs	2	0	2
	Phenethylamines/Piperazines	20	26	46
	Tryptamines	1	0	1

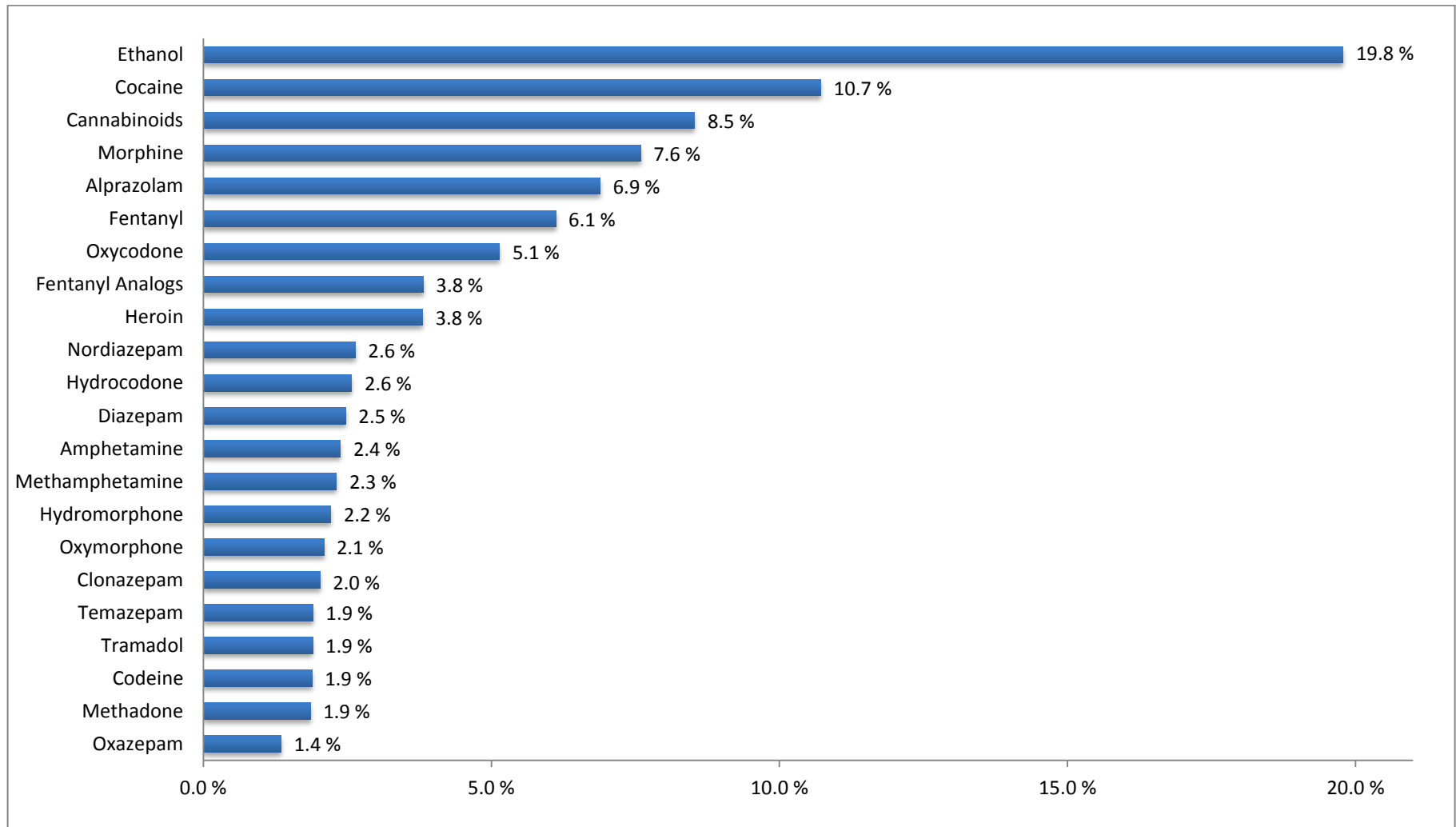
Summary of Drug Occurrences in Decedents (continued)

	DRUG PRESENT IN BODY	CAUSE	PRESENT	TOTAL OCCURRENCES
Inhalants	Halogenated	46	4	50
	Helium	13	0	13
	Hydrocarbon	1	0	1
	Nitrous Oxide	1	0	1
Opioids	Buprenorphine	32	103	135
	Codeine	87	420	507
	Fentanyl	1,390	254	1,644
	Fentanyl Analogs	965	61	1,026
	Heroin	952	71	1,023
	Hydrocodone	245	447	692
	Hydromorphone	196	399	595
	Meperidine	3	3	6
	Methadone	330	169	499
	Morphine	1,338	702	2,040
	Oxycodone	723	659	1,382
	Oxymorphone	153	409	562
Tramadol	144	366	510	
Other	Cannabinoids	8	2,284	2,292
	Carisoprodol/Meprobamate	27	96	123
	Cathinones	49	53	102
	Cocaine	1,769	1,113	2,882
	GHB	2	2	4
	Ketamine	7	81	88
	Sympathomimetic Amines	4	21	25
	Synthetic Cannabinoids	17	5	22
Zolpidem	58	190	248	

Note: The total occurrences for buprenorphine and cannabinoids are under reported due to the variability in analytical protocols in place at medical examiner offices. Medical examiners were asked to identify any metabolites of parent drugs. Since heroin is rapidly metabolized to morphine, this may lead to a substantial over-reporting of morphine-related deaths as well as significant under-reporting of heroin-related deaths. Many deaths were found to have several drugs contributing to the death; therefore, the count of specific drugs listed is greater than the number of deaths.

Frequency of Occurrence of Drugs in Decedents¹

January – December 2016



¹The following drugs individually constituted less than one percent of drug frequencies and are not included: chlordiazepoxide, estazolam, flunitrazepam, flurazepam, lorazepam, midazolam, triazolam, all hallucinogenics, all inhalants, buprenorphine, meperidine, carisoprodol/meprobamate, cathinones, GHB, ketamine, sympathomimetic amines, synthetic cannabinoids, and zolpidem.

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Comparison of Drug Occurrences in Decedents 2015 to 2016

DRUG PRESENT IN BODY		2015	2016	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Amphetamines	Amphetamine	387	640	65.4%
	Methamphetamine	305	621	103.6%
Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam	1,439	1,851	28.6%
	Chlordiazepoxide	107	100	-6.5%
	Clonazepam	455	546	20.0%
	Diazepam	604	664	9.9%
	Estazolam	2	4	*
	Flunitrazepam	1	0	*
	Flurazepam	8	6	*
	Lorazepam	236	241	2.1%
	Midazolam	161	164	1.9%
	Nordiazepam	672	709	5.5%
	Oxazepam	405	363	-10.4%
	Temazepam	511	511	0.0%
	Triazolam	3	8	*
Ethanol		4,762	5,318	11.7%
Hallucinogenics	Phencyclidine (PCP)	2	0	*
	PCP Analogs	N/A	2	N/A
	Phenethylamines/Piperazines	22	46	109.1%
	Tryptamines	2	1	*

**Due to the small number of occurrences, percent changes were not calculated.*

N/A – Drug was not tracked during the previous reporting year; therefore, a comparison could not be calculated.

Note: Many deaths were found to have several drugs contributing to the death; therefore, the count of specific drugs listed is greater than the number of deaths.

Comparison of Drug Occurrences in Decedents (continued)

	DRUG PRESENT IN BODY	2015	2016	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Inhalants	Halogenated	50	50	0.0%
	Helium	20	13	*
	Hydrocarbon	11	1	*
	Nitrous Oxide	2	1	*
Opioids	Buprenorphine	71	135	90.1%
	Codeine	478	507	6.1%
	Fentanyl	911	1,644	80.4%
	Fentanyl Analogs	N/A	1,026	N/A
	Heroin	779	1,023	31.3%
	Hydrocodone	680	692	1.8%
	Hydromorphone	521	595	14.2%
	Meperidine	8	6	*
	Methadone	453	499	10.2%
	Morphine	1,483	2,040	37.6%
	Oxycodone	1,081	1,382	27.8%
	Oxymorphone	389	562	44.5%
	Tramadol	439	510	16.2%
Other	Cannabinoids	1,720	2,292	33.3%
	Carisoprodol/Meprobamate	129	123	-4.7%
	Cathinones	223	102	-54.3%
	Cocaine	1,834	2,882	57.1%
	GHB	5	4	*
	Ketamine	46	88	91.3% ¹
	Sympathomimetic Amines	21	25	*
	Synthetic Cannabinoids	23	22	*
Zolpidem	202	248	22.8%	

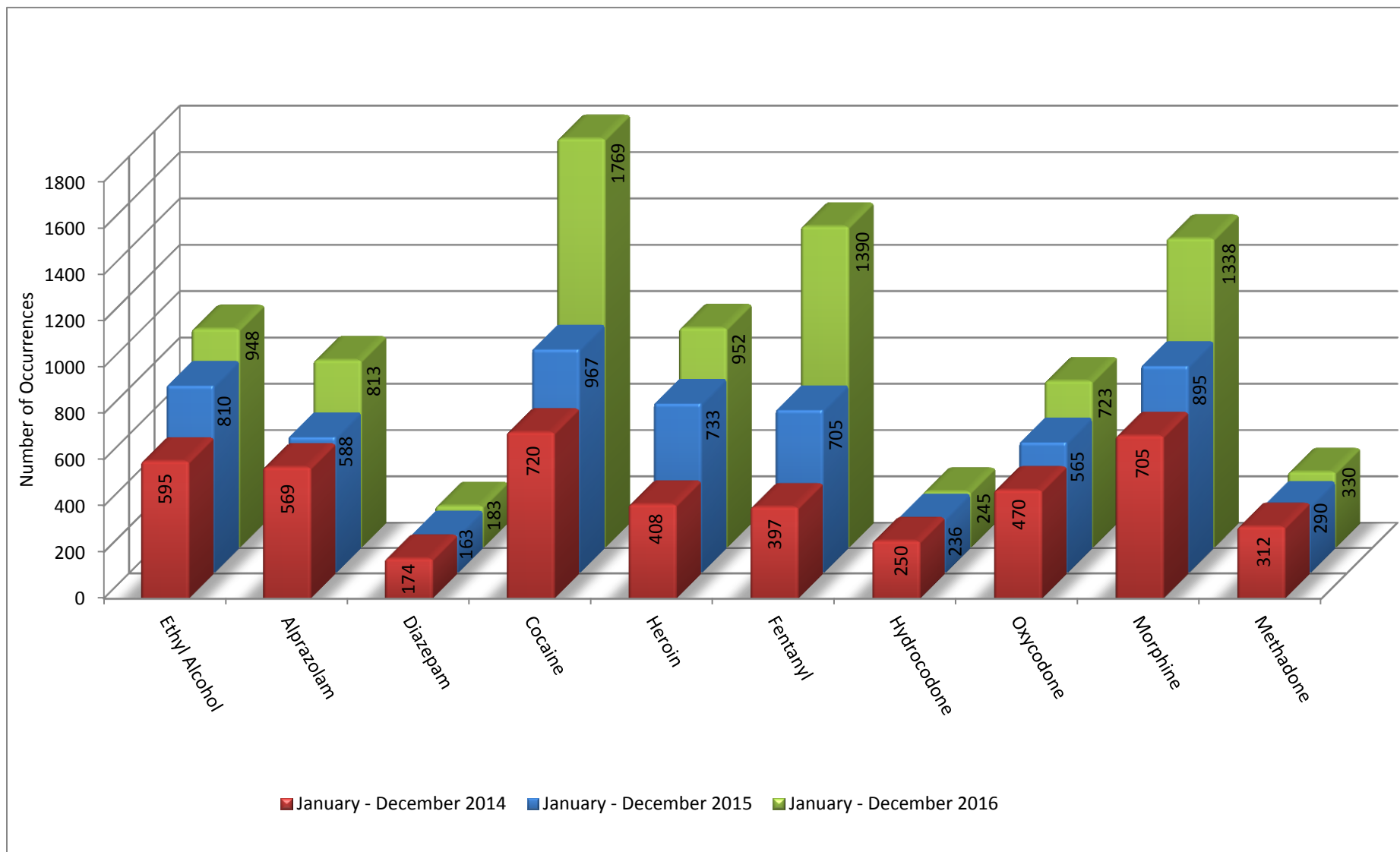
*Due to the small number of occurrences, percent changes were not calculated.

N/A – Drug was not tracked during the previous reporting year; therefore, a comparison could not be calculated.

¹The increase in ketamine occurrences is largely due to the clinical use of ketamine as a sedative and anesthetic in the hospital.

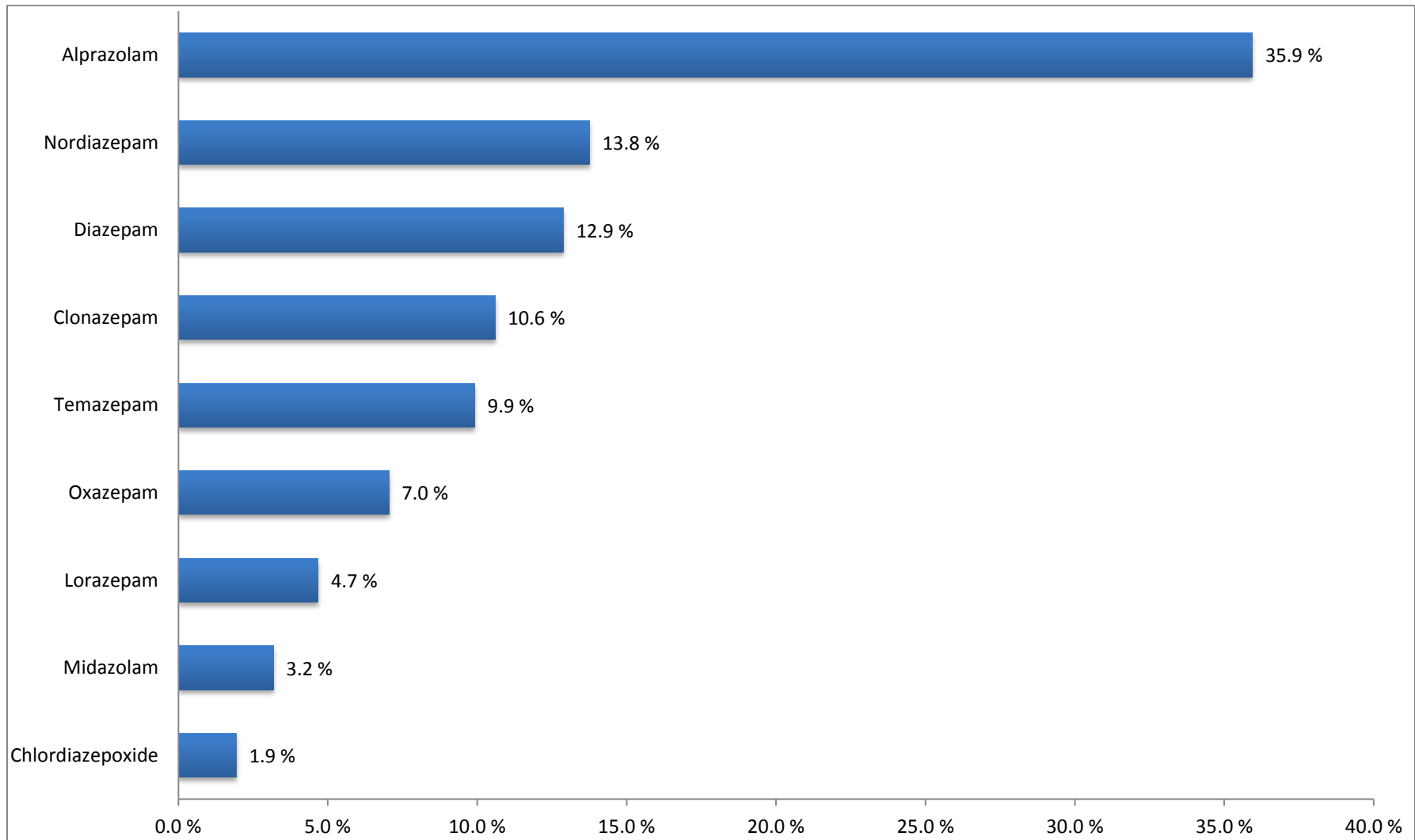
Note: Many deaths were found to have several drugs contributing to the death; therefore, the count of specific drugs listed is greater than the number of deaths.

Comparison of Drug Caused Deaths 2014 to 2016



Note: Not all drugs are included in the above chart.

Frequency of Occurrence of Benzodiazepines January – December 2016



Note: Benzodiazepines not included individually constituted less than one percent of occurrences. Percentages may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding. Several benzodiazepines (for example, diazepam) are metabolized to other benzodiazepines in the body (for example, nordiazepam, oxazepam, and temazepam). Thus, occurrences of nordiazepam, oxazepam, and temazepam may be due to the ingestion of diazepam, chlordiazepoxide, and/or temazepam.

Alprazolam Deaths

January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Alprazolam		
Total	Cause	Present
58	29	29
9	8	1
9	5	4
150	72	78
59	19	40
176	106	70
51	11	40
22	10	12
95	28	67
76	34	42
241	69	172
111	65	46
101	54	47
51	23	28
165	85	80
10	6	4
169	110	59
66	23	43
54	6	48
33	9	24
41	16	25
24	3	21
21	9	12
32	6	26
27	7	20
1,851	813	1,038

Deaths with Alprazolam Only		
Total	Cause	Present
3	1	2
1	1	0
0	0	0
11	6	5
6	1	5
10	2	8
1	0	1
3	1	2
9	0	9
8	0	8
15	0	15
10	2	8
11	0	11
3	0	3
3	1	2
0	0	0
10	1	9
7	0	7
4	1	3
2	0	2
3	0	3
4	0	4
3	0	3
2	1	1
7	0	7
136	18	118

Deaths with Alprazolam in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
55	28	27
8	7	1
9	5	4
139	66	73
53	18	35
166	104	62
50	11	39
19	9	10
86	28	58
68	34	34
226	69	157
101	63	38
90	54	36
48	23	25
162	84	78
10	6	4
159	109	50
59	23	36
50	5	45
31	9	22
38	16	22
20	3	17
18	9	9
30	5	25
20	7	13
1,715	795	920

Alprazolam Deaths by Age

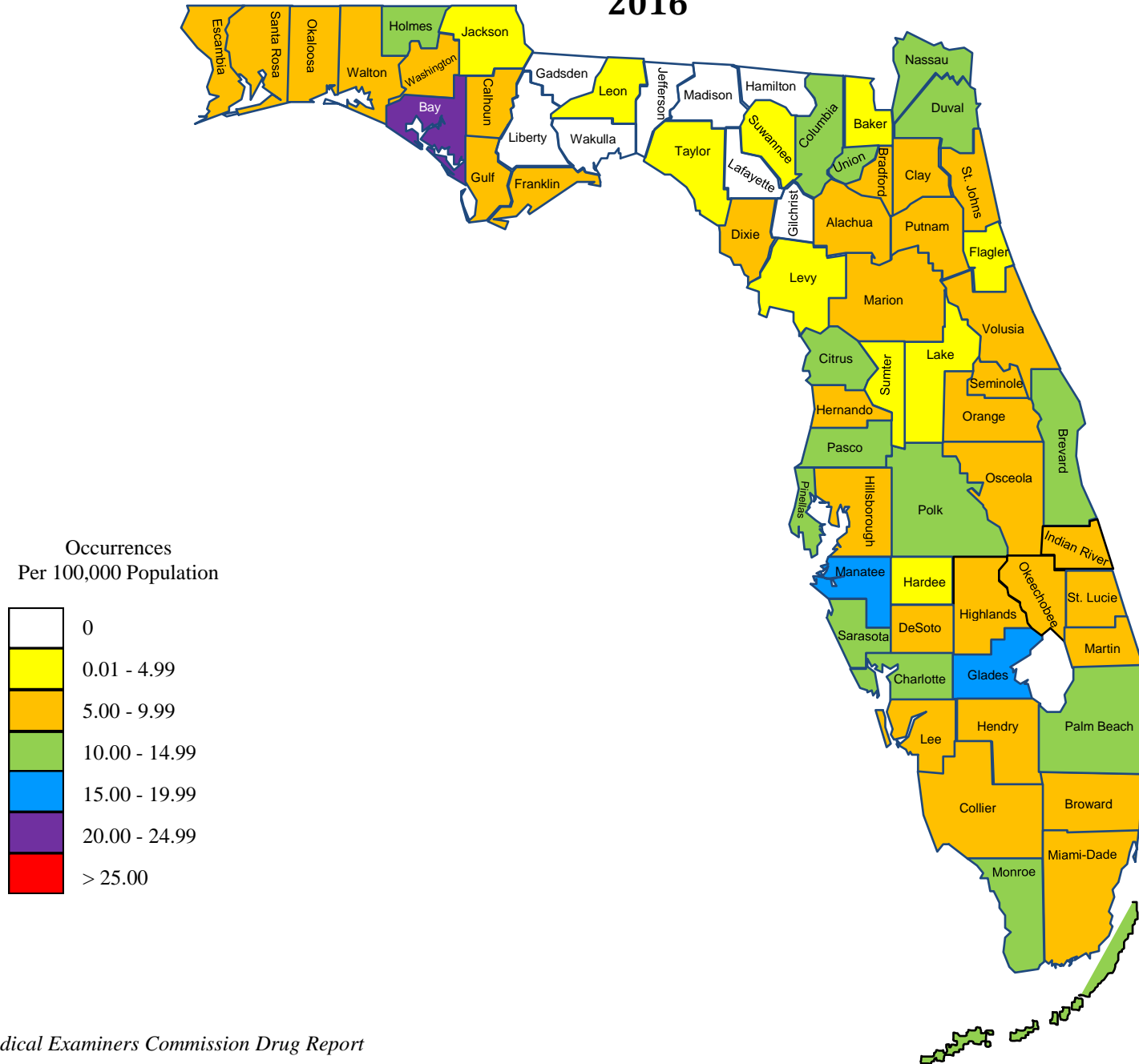
January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	58
2	Tallahassee	9
3	Live Oak	9
4	Jacksonville	150
5	Leesburg	59
6	St. Petersburg	176
7	Daytona Beach	51
8	Gainesville	22
9	Orlando	95
10	Lakeland	76
11	Miami	241
12	Sarasota	111
13	Tampa	101
14	Panama City	51
15	West Palm Beach	165
16	Florida Keys	10
17	Ft. Lauderdale	169
18	Melbourne	66
19	Ft. Pierce	54
20	Naples	33
21	Ft. Myers	41
22	Port Charlotte	24
23	St. Augustine	21
24	Sanford	32
25	Kissimmee	27
Statewide Totals		1,851

Alprazolam Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
29	0	5	6	10	8	
8	2	2	1	3	0	
5	0	0	1	2	2	
72	1	7	15	27	22	
19	0	3	6	7	3	
106	1	10	20	45	30	
11	0	1	2	4	4	
10	0	1	4	2	3	
28	1	8	5	10	4	
34	1	0	8	13	12	
69	1	15	20	22	11	
65	0	7	17	22	19	
54	2	4	14	16	18	
23	0	1	2	15	5	
85	1	13	22	27	22	
6	0	0	2	4	0	
110	2	10	30	45	23	
23	0	3	5	10	5	
6	0	0	1	2	3	
9	0	0	1	7	1	
16	0	4	6	2	4	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
9	0	2	1	2	4	
6	0	0	1	4	1	
7	0	2	3	1	1	
813	12	98	193	303	207	

Alprazolam Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
29	0	4	7	12	6	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
4	0	1	0	1	2	
78	1	14	20	27	16	
40	1	2	6	13	18	
70	0	7	12	32	19	
40	0	6	5	18	11	
12	1	3	3	1	4	
67	2	16	15	16	18	
42	0	6	3	12	21	
172	1	26	37	42	66	
46	3	5	13	10	15	
47	0	7	5	11	24	
28	0	6	4	9	9	
80	0	16	15	21	28	
4	1	0	0	3	0	
59	0	9	8	17	25	
43	0	1	9	14	19	
48	0	4	12	11	21	
24	0	2	4	6	12	
25	0	5	3	9	8	
21	0	1	2	8	10	
12	0	1	2	4	5	
26	1	6	5	7	7	
20	0	3	2	6	9	
1,038	11	151	193	310	373	

Alprazolam Deaths by County 2016



Diazepam Deaths

January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Diazepam		
Total	Cause	Present
19	11	8
6	2	4
8	1	7
56	19	37
58	1	57
69	34	35
18	3	15
10	2	8
27	2	25
14	4	10
53	5	48
26	17	9
36	14	22
17	7	10
68	21	47
7	3	4
37	13	24
31	12	19
38	0	38
11	1	10
20	8	12
4	0	4
10	2	8
7	0	7
14	1	13
664	183	481

Deaths with Diazepam Only		
Total	Cause	Present
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	0	2
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
3	0	3
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
12	1	11

Deaths with Diazepam in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
19	11	8
6	2	4
8	1	7
56	19	37
57	1	56
67	34	33
18	3	15
10	2	8
27	2	25
14	4	10
52	5	47
26	17	9
35	14	21
17	7	10
67	20	47
7	3	4
34	13	21
30	12	18
38	0	38
11	1	10
20	8	12
4	0	4
10	2	8
6	0	6
13	1	12
652	182	470

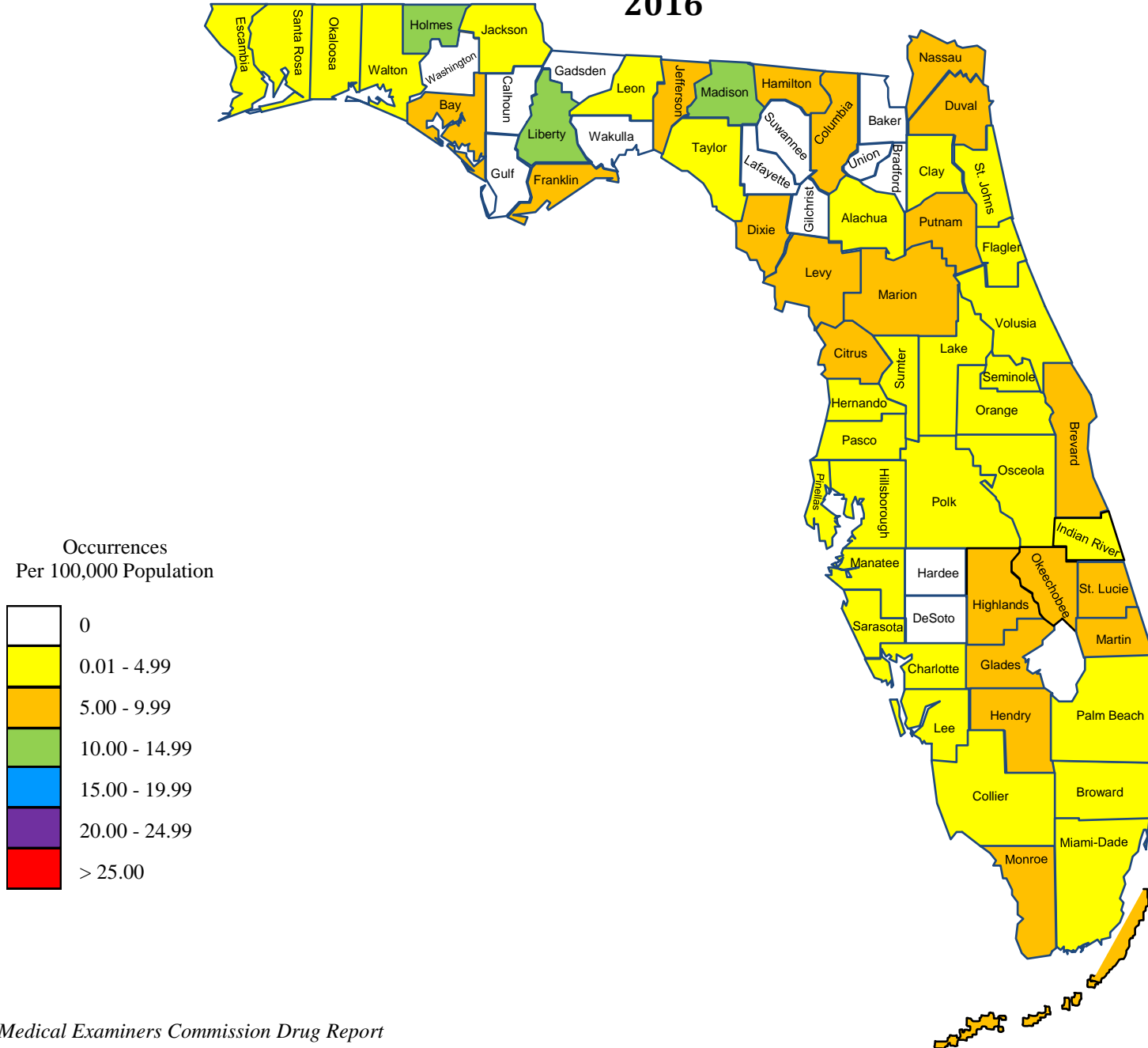
Diazepam Deaths by Age January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	19
2	Tallahassee	6
3	Live Oak	8
4	Jacksonville	56
5	Leesburg	58
6	St. Petersburg	69
7	Daytona Beach	18
8	Gainesville	10
9	Orlando	27
10	Lakeland	14
11	Miami	53
12	Sarasota	26
13	Tampa	36
14	Panama City	17
15	West Palm Beach	68
16	Florida Keys	7
17	Ft. Lauderdale	37
18	Melbourne	31
19	Ft. Pierce	38
20	Naples	11
21	Ft. Myers	20
22	Port Charlotte	4
23	St. Augustine	10
24	Sanford	7
25	Kissimmee	14
Statewide Totals		664

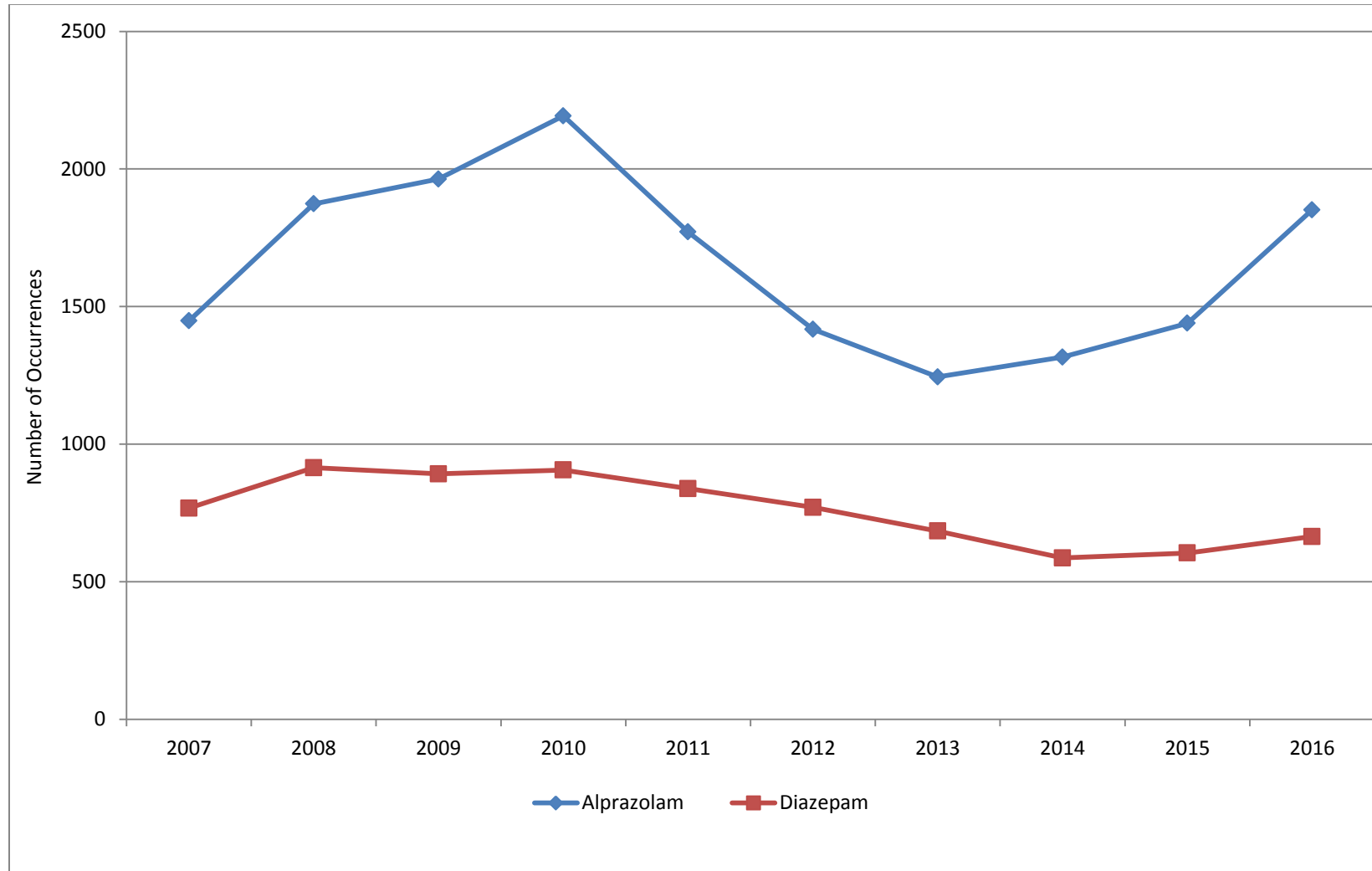
Diazepam Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
11	0	1	2	5	3
2	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
19	0	1	5	11	2
1	0	0	0	1	0
34	0	0	4	9	21
3	0	0	0	1	2
2	0	0	1	0	1
2	0	0	0	1	1
4	0	0	1	0	3
5	0	1	0	3	1
17	0	1	5	5	6
14	0	0	1	3	10
7	0	0	1	4	2
21	0	0	4	6	11
3	0	0	0	1	2
13	0	0	4	7	2
12	0	1	2	3	6
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
8	0	0	2	3	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0
183	0	6	32	65	80

Diazepam Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
8	0	1	0	2	5
4	0	0	0	1	3
7	0	0	0	3	4
37	0	2	4	14	17
57	0	2	7	16	32
35	0	1	5	12	17
15	0	0	2	7	6
8	0	0	1	3	4
25	0	2	1	9	13
10	0	1	0	2	7
48	0	4	5	14	25
9	0	1	2	4	2
22	0	1	1	4	16
10	0	0	1	6	3
47	0	6	5	11	25
4	0	0	0	2	2
24	0	0	3	10	11
19	0	0	2	2	15
38	1	2	3	7	25
10	0	0	0	1	9
12	0	1	0	4	7
4	0	0	3	1	0
8	1	0	1	2	4
7	1	2	1	1	2
13	0	2	2	3	6
481	3	28	49	141	260

Diazepam Deaths by County 2016



Historical Overview of Alprazolam and Diazepam Occurrences (Present and Cause) 2007 to 2016



Note: In 2011, District 15 (West Palm Beach) data was inadvertently duplicated. The data has been corrected and is accurately reflected in this report.

Oxycodone Deaths

January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Oxycodone		
Total	Cause	Present
30	16	14
23	13	10
9	3	6
118	66	52
74	39	35
142	91	51
43	12	31
28	15	13
63	26	37
43	23	20
103	54	49
70	41	29
90	39	51
25	13	12
120	71	49
6	3	3
109	73	36
81	38	43
61	22	39
37	17	20
38	18	20
23	6	17
17	12	5
14	6	8
15	6	9
1,382	723	659

Deaths with Oxycodone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
1	1	0
6	1	5
0	0	0
0	0	0
7	3	4
11	9	2
2	0	2
5	2	3
7	1	6
1	0	1
2	0	2
5	0	5
10	1	9
1	0	1
11	5	6
0	0	0
10	2	8
7	0	7
3	1	2
0	0	0
2	0	2
1	0	1
3	1	2
1	0	1
3	0	3
99	27	72

Deaths with Oxycodone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
29	15	14
17	12	5
9	3	6
118	66	52
67	36	31
131	82	49
41	12	29
23	13	10
56	25	31
42	23	19
101	54	47
65	41	24
80	38	42
24	13	11
109	66	43
6	3	3
99	71	28
74	38	36
58	21	37
37	17	20
36	18	18
22	6	16
14	11	3
13	6	7
12	6	6
1,283	696	587

Oxycodone Deaths by Age

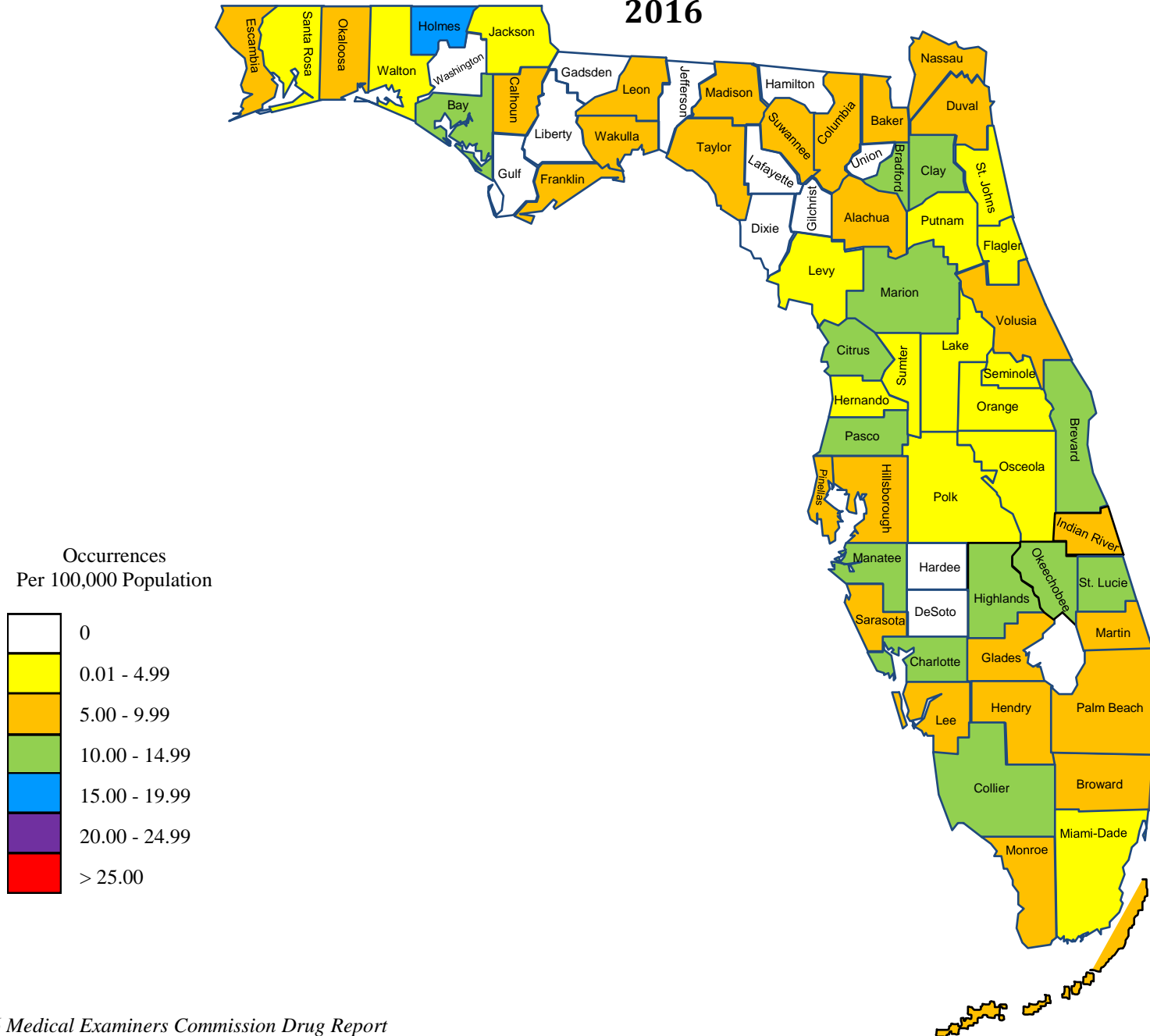
January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	30
2	Tallahassee	23
3	Live Oak	9
4	Jacksonville	118
5	Leesburg	74
6	St. Petersburg	142
7	Daytona Beach	43
8	Gainesville	28
9	Orlando	63
10	Lakeland	43
11	Miami	103
12	Sarasota	70
13	Tampa	90
14	Panama City	25
15	West Palm Beach	120
16	Florida Keys	6
17	Ft. Lauderdale	109
18	Melbourne	81
19	Ft. Pierce	61
20	Naples	37
21	Ft. Myers	38
22	Port Charlotte	23
23	St. Augustine	17
24	Sanford	14
25	Kissimmee	15
Statewide Totals		1,382

Oxycodone Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
16	0	2	4	3	7	
13	0	2	1	4	6	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
66	3	2	13	26	22	
39	0	0	2	14	23	
91	1	5	9	33	43	
12	0	0	4	4	4	
15	0	0	2	5	8	
26	0	2	4	9	11	
23	0	0	1	10	12	
54	0	8	11	22	13	
41	0	2	7	17	15	
39	1	0	7	14	17	
13	0	0	1	9	3	
71	0	2	12	26	31	
3	0	0	1	2	0	
73	0	5	13	31	24	
38	0	3	5	12	18	
22	0	1	1	4	16	
17	0	2	6	5	4	
18	0	0	6	7	5	
6	0	0	1	1	4	
12	0	1	2	4	5	
6	0	1	2	2	1	
6	0	0	0	3	3	
723	5	38	116	268	296	

Oxycodone Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
14	0	1	2	8	3	
10	0	0	0	3	7	
6	0	1	1	2	2	
52	0	1	10	21	20	
35	0	0	7	10	18	
51	0	2	8	11	30	
31	0	1	3	12	15	
13	0	0	2	4	7	
37	0	5	5	9	18	
20	0	1	2	6	11	
49	0	2	4	13	30	
29	0	0	4	4	21	
51	0	3	5	12	31	
12	0	0	0	5	7	
49	0	1	11	14	23	
3	1	0	0	2	0	
36	0	1	7	10	18	
43	0	3	4	11	25	
39	0	1	5	12	21	
20	0	3	2	3	12	
20	0	2	0	8	10	
17	0	1	2	5	9	
5	0	0	1	2	2	
8	0	0	2	1	5	
9	0	1	2	3	3	
659	1	30	89	191	348	

Oxycodone Deaths by County 2016



Hydrocodone Deaths

January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Hydrocodone		
Total	Cause	Present
31	5	26
15	5	10
10	1	9
90	33	57
39	23	16
56	21	35
38	14	24
14	3	11
34	10	24
35	7	28
34	9	25
30	14	16
43	15	28
22	9	13
28	17	11
2	0	2
21	13	8
36	12	24
30	7	23
13	3	10
23	10	13
11	2	9
19	5	14
11	5	6
7	2	5
692	245	447

Deaths with Hydrocodone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
1	0	1
3	1	2
3	0	3
5	0	5
6	2	4
10	2	8
6	1	5
5	1	4
4	0	4
5	1	4
2	0	2
1	1	0
10	1	9
3	0	3
3	1	2
2	0	2
4	1	3
7	0	7
4	1	3
3	0	3
2	0	2
0	0	0
4	0	4
2	1	1
1	1	0
96	15	81

Deaths with Hydrocodone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
30	5	25
12	4	8
7	1	6
85	33	52
33	21	12
46	19	27
32	13	19
9	2	7
30	10	20
30	6	24
32	9	23
29	13	16
33	14	19
19	9	10
25	16	9
0	0	0
17	12	5
29	12	17
26	6	20
10	3	7
21	10	11
11	2	9
15	5	10
9	4	5
6	1	5
596	230	366

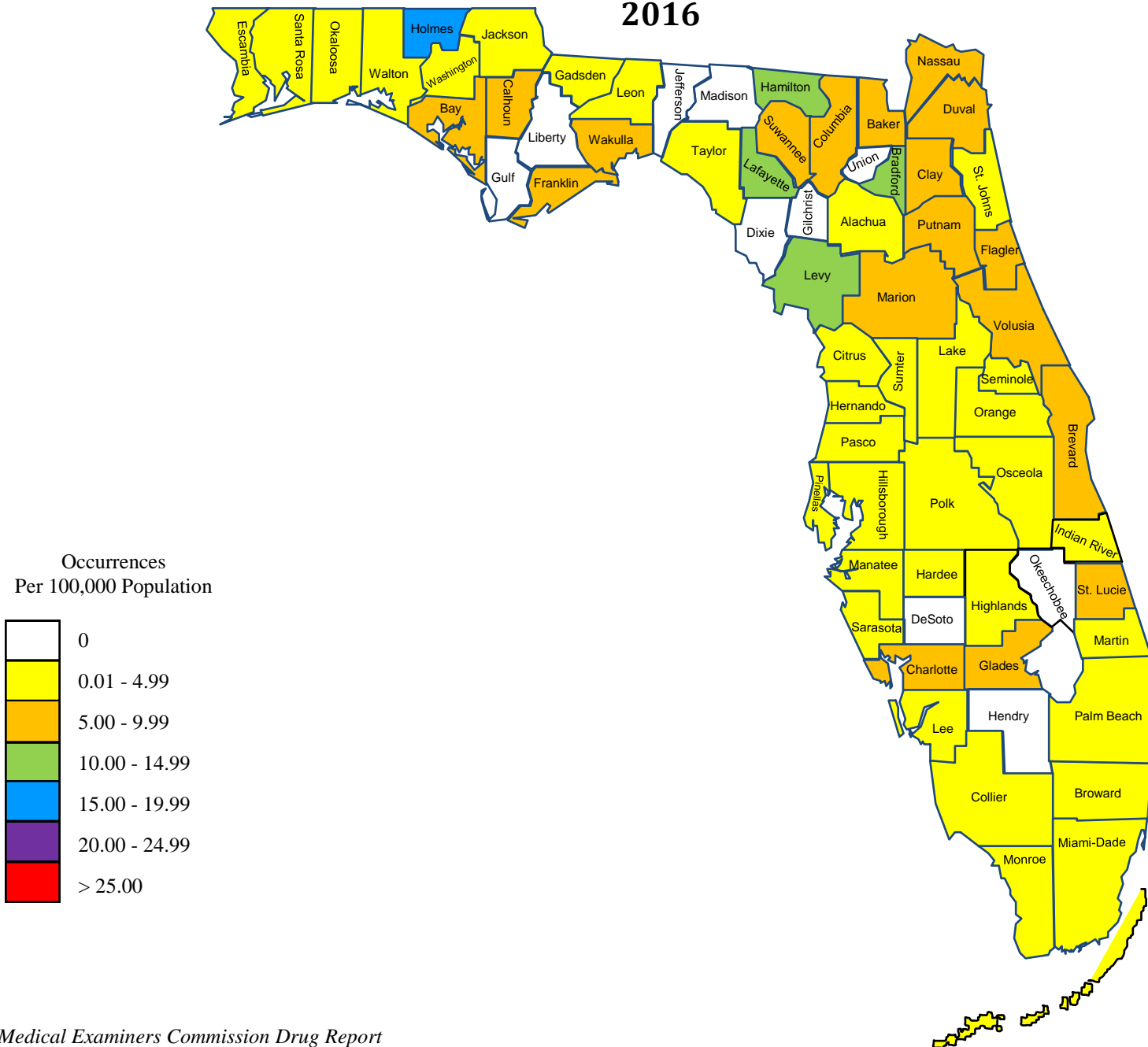
Hydrocodone Deaths by Age January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	31
2	Tallahassee	15
3	Live Oak	10
4	Jacksonville	90
5	Leesburg	39
6	St. Petersburg	56
7	Daytona Beach	38
8	Gainesville	14
9	Orlando	34
10	Lakeland	35
11	Miami	34
12	Sarasota	30
13	Tampa	43
14	Panama City	22
15	West Palm Beach	28
16	Florida Keys	2
17	Ft. Lauderdale	21
18	Melbourne	36
19	Ft. Pierce	30
20	Naples	13
21	Ft. Myers	23
22	Port Charlotte	11
23	St. Augustine	19
24	Sanford	11
25	Kissimmee	7
Statewide Totals		692

Hydrocodone Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
5	0	1	1	2	1	
5	0	0	1	2	2	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
33	0	3	6	11	13	
23	0	0	0	6	17	
21	0	0	3	10	8	
14	0	1	2	5	6	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
10	0	0	2	6	2	
7	0	0	0	2	5	
9	0	1	2	2	4	
14	0	0	0	3	11	
15	0	1	5	1	8	
9	0	0	0	6	3	
17	0	0	5	4	8	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	0	0	1	4	8	
12	0	2	1	2	7	
7	0	1	1	0	5	
3	0	0	1	2	0	
10	0	0	3	3	4	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
5	0	0	0	2	3	
5	0	0	0	2	3	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
245	0	10	35	76	124	

Hydrocodone Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
26	0	3	5	9	9	
10	0	3	0	1	6	
9	0	0	0	3	6	
57	0	7	4	20	26	
16	0	2	1	4	9	
35	0	1	2	6	26	
24	0	1	2	9	12	
11	0	1	0	2	8	
24	0	3	4	5	12	
28	0	3	5	7	13	
25	0	2	2	5	16	
16	0	2	2	6	6	
28	0	1	3	3	21	
13	0	1	1	4	7	
11	0	1	0	4	6	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
8	0	1	0	2	5	
24	0	0	4	4	16	
23	0	1	1	5	16	
10	0	0	1	2	7	
13	0	1	0	4	8	
9	0	0	1	5	3	
14	1	2	2	1	8	
6	0	0	0	4	2	
5	0	1	0	1	3	
447	1	37	40	116	253	

Hydrocodone Deaths by County 2016



Methadone Deaths

January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Methadone		
Total	Cause	Present
20	9	11
7	4	3
5	2	3
35	26	9
60	40	20
75	52	23
15	11	4
12	7	5
21	14	7
18	14	4
18	14	4
34	22	12
40	27	13
7	6	1
23	13	10
1	1	0
14	10	4
30	21	9
15	3	12
16	11	5
10	8	2
4	1	3
9	7	2
4	4	0
6	3	3
499	330	169

Deaths with Methadone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
3	1	2
1	1	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
10	7	3
6	2	4
0	0	0
3	2	1
2	2	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	1	1
9	5	4
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
2	1	1
3	1	2
2	1	1
5	4	1
0	0	0
1	1	0
2	1	1
1	1	0
1	0	1
55	32	23

Deaths with Methadone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
17	8	9
6	3	3
4	2	2
35	26	9
50	33	17
69	50	19
15	11	4
9	5	4
19	12	7
18	14	4
18	14	4
32	21	11
31	22	9
7	6	1
22	12	10
1	1	0
12	9	3
27	20	7
13	2	11
11	7	4
10	8	2
3	0	3
7	6	1
3	3	0
5	3	2
444	298	146

Methadone Deaths by Age

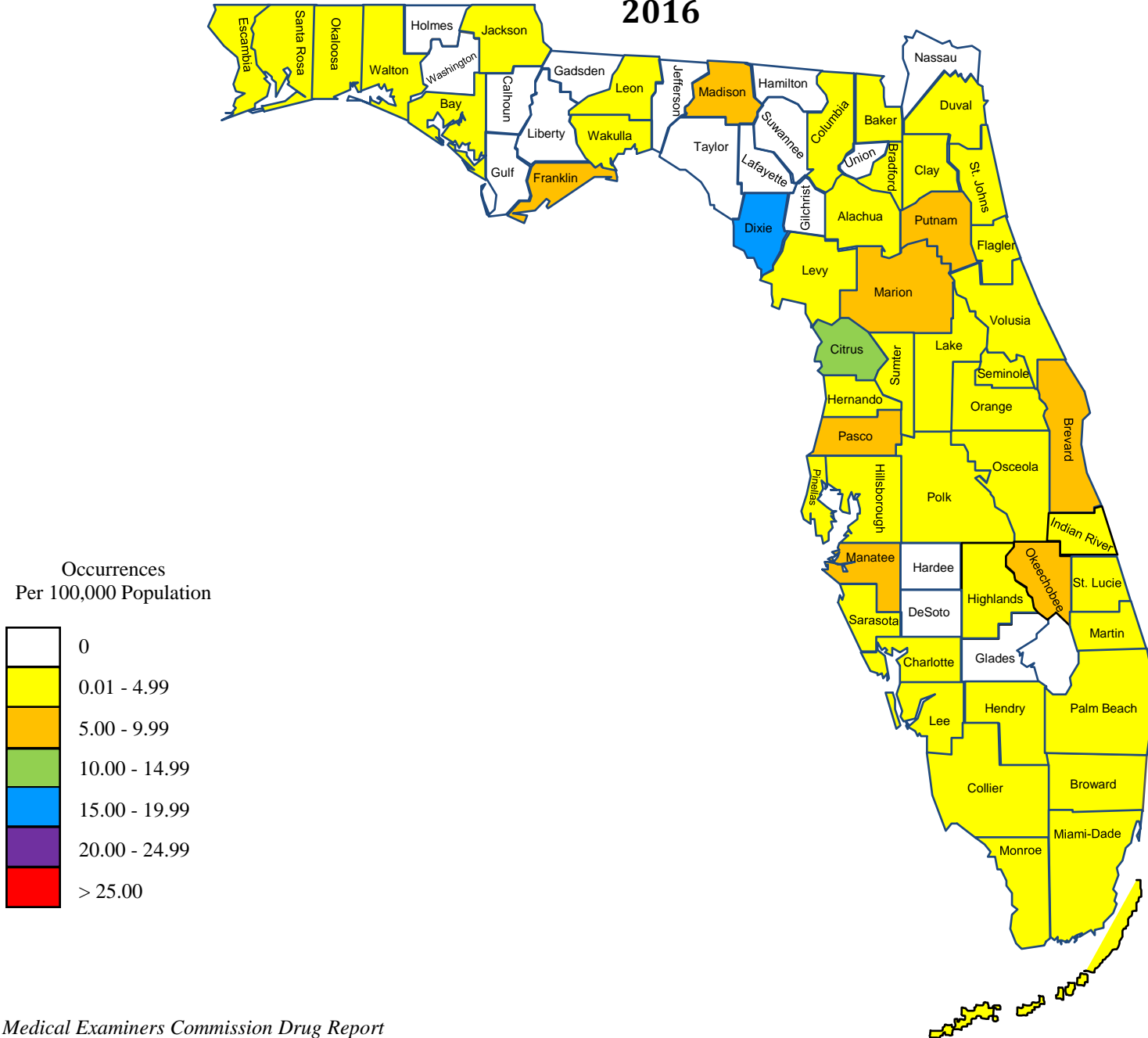
January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	20
2	Tallahassee	7
3	Live Oak	5
4	Jacksonville	35
5	Leesburg	60
6	St. Petersburg	75
7	Daytona Beach	15
8	Gainesville	12
9	Orlando	21
10	Lakeland	18
11	Miami	18
12	Sarasota	34
13	Tampa	40
14	Panama City	7
15	West Palm Beach	23
16	Florida Keys	1
17	Ft. Lauderdale	14
18	Melbourne	30
19	Ft. Pierce	15
20	Naples	16
21	Ft. Myers	10
22	Port Charlotte	4
23	St. Augustine	9
24	Sanford	4
25	Kissimmee	6
Statewide Totals		499

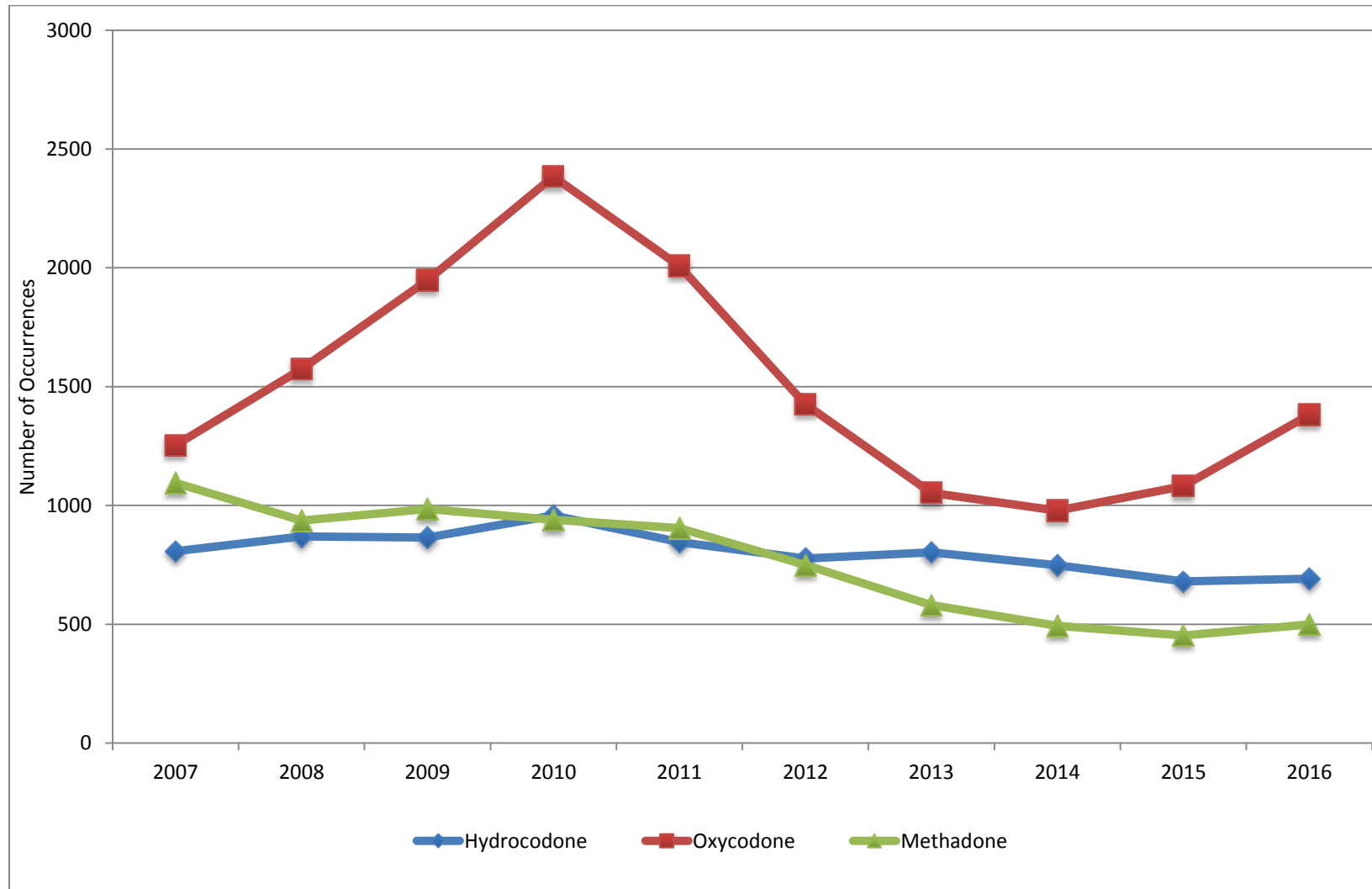
Methadone Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
9	0	0	1	3	5
4	0	0	0	2	2
2	0	0	0	1	1
26	0	1	5	11	9
40	0	2	6	16	16
52	0	0	14	25	13
11	0	1	2	4	4
7	0	1	2	1	3
14	0	0	2	5	7
14	0	0	2	3	9
14	0	4	5	2	3
22	0	1	7	8	6
27	0	0	6	8	13
6	0	0	2	3	1
13	0	1	5	2	5
1	0	0	0	0	1
10	0	0	4	3	3
21	0	2	3	4	12
3	0	0	1	1	1
11	1	0	1	6	3
8	0	0	2	3	3
1	0	0	0	1	0
7	0	0	2	3	2
4	0	0	1	3	0
3	0	0	1	1	1
330	1	13	74	119	123

Methadone Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
11	0	0	2	4	5
3	0	1	1	0	1
3	0	0	0	1	2
9	0	1	1	6	1
20	0	1	3	9	7
23	1	1	5	5	11
4	0	0	1	3	0
5	1	1	2	1	0
7	0	0	2	2	3
4	0	1	1	0	2
4	0	0	0	2	2
12	0	0	5	3	4
13	0	0	3	3	7
1	0	0	0	1	0
10	0	0	1	6	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	1	1	2
9	0	0	0	2	7
12	0	0	1	7	4
5	0	0	0	0	5
2	0	0	0	1	1
3	0	0	0	2	1
2	0	0	0	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	2	1
169	2	6	29	63	69

Methadone Deaths by County 2016

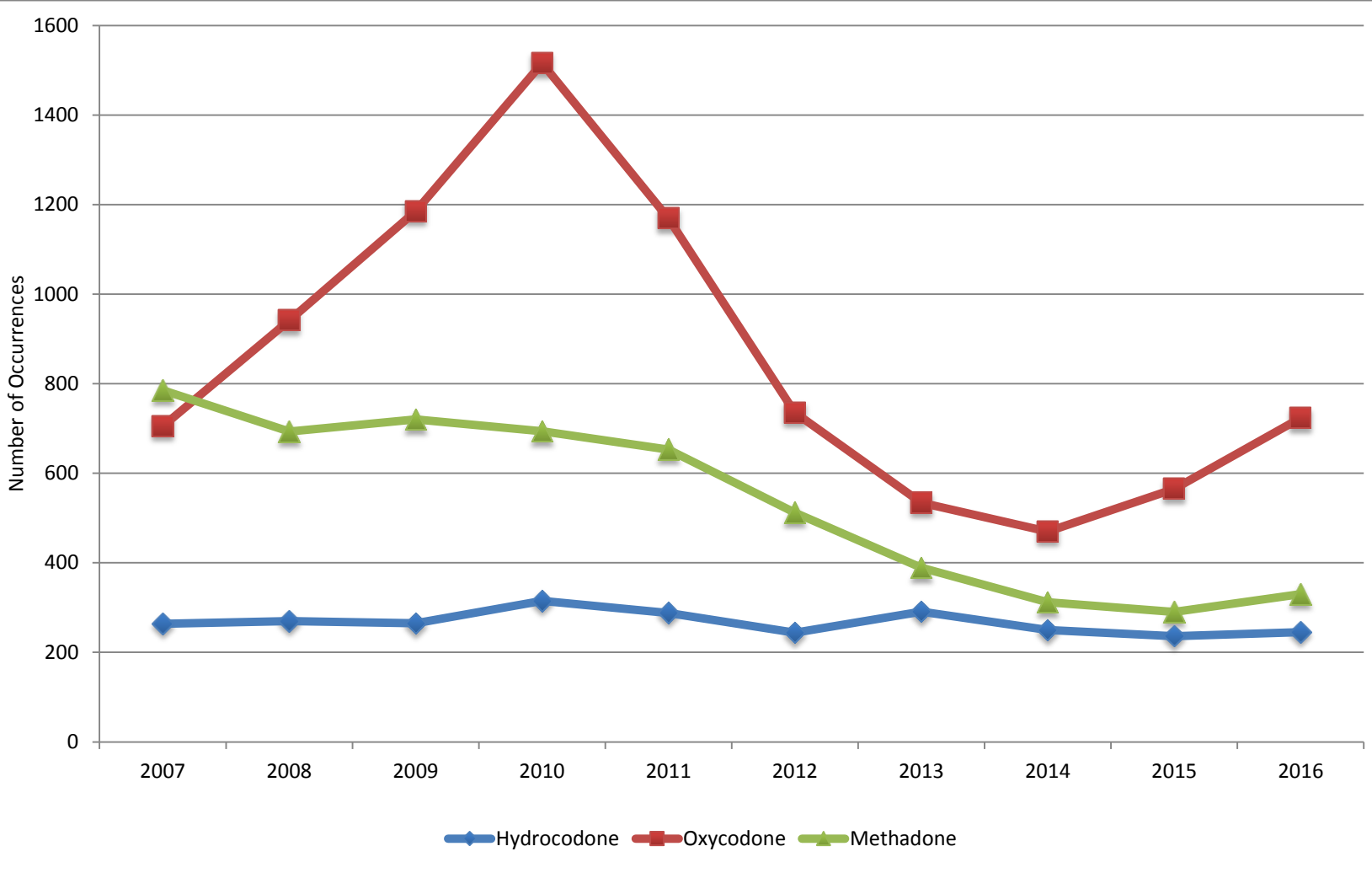


Historical Overview of Hydrocodone, Oxycodone, and Methadone Occurrences (Present and Cause) 2007 to 2016



Note: In 2011, District 15 (West Palm Beach) data was inadvertently duplicated. The data has been corrected and is accurately reflected in this report.

Historical Overview of Deaths Caused by Hydrocodone, Oxycodone, and Methadone 2007 to 2016



Note: In 2011, District 15 (West Palm Beach) data was inadvertently duplicated. The data has been corrected and is accurately reflected in this report.

Morphine Deaths

January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Morphine		
Total	Cause	Present
62	46	16
20	3	17
12	7	5
145	125	20
122	74	48
145	84	61
45	29	16
24	9	15
148	100	48
47	16	31
237	172	65
77	23	54
109	64	45
15	6	9
256	227	29
12	8	4
193	132	61
76	52	24
49	23	26
34	19	15
81	55	26
39	4	35
14	5	9
40	32	8
38	23	15
2,040	1,338	702

Deaths with Morphine Only		
Total	Cause	Present
2	1	1
4	0	4
3	1	2
3	3	0
4	1	3
17	9	8
0	0	0
7	1	6
7	0	7
6	1	5
5	0	5
4	1	3
17	3	14
0	0	0
3	1	2
1	0	1
13	4	9
3	1	2
7	2	5
0	0	0
5	1	4
8	0	8
2	0	2
2	0	2
3	0	3
126	30	96

Deaths with Morphine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
60	45	15
16	3	13
9	6	3
142	122	20
118	73	45
128	75	53
45	29	16
17	8	9
141	100	41
41	15	26
232	172	60
73	22	51
92	61	31
15	6	9
253	226	27
11	8	3
180	128	52
73	51	22
42	21	21
34	19	15
76	54	22
31	4	27
12	5	7
38	32	6
35	23	12
1,914	1,308	606

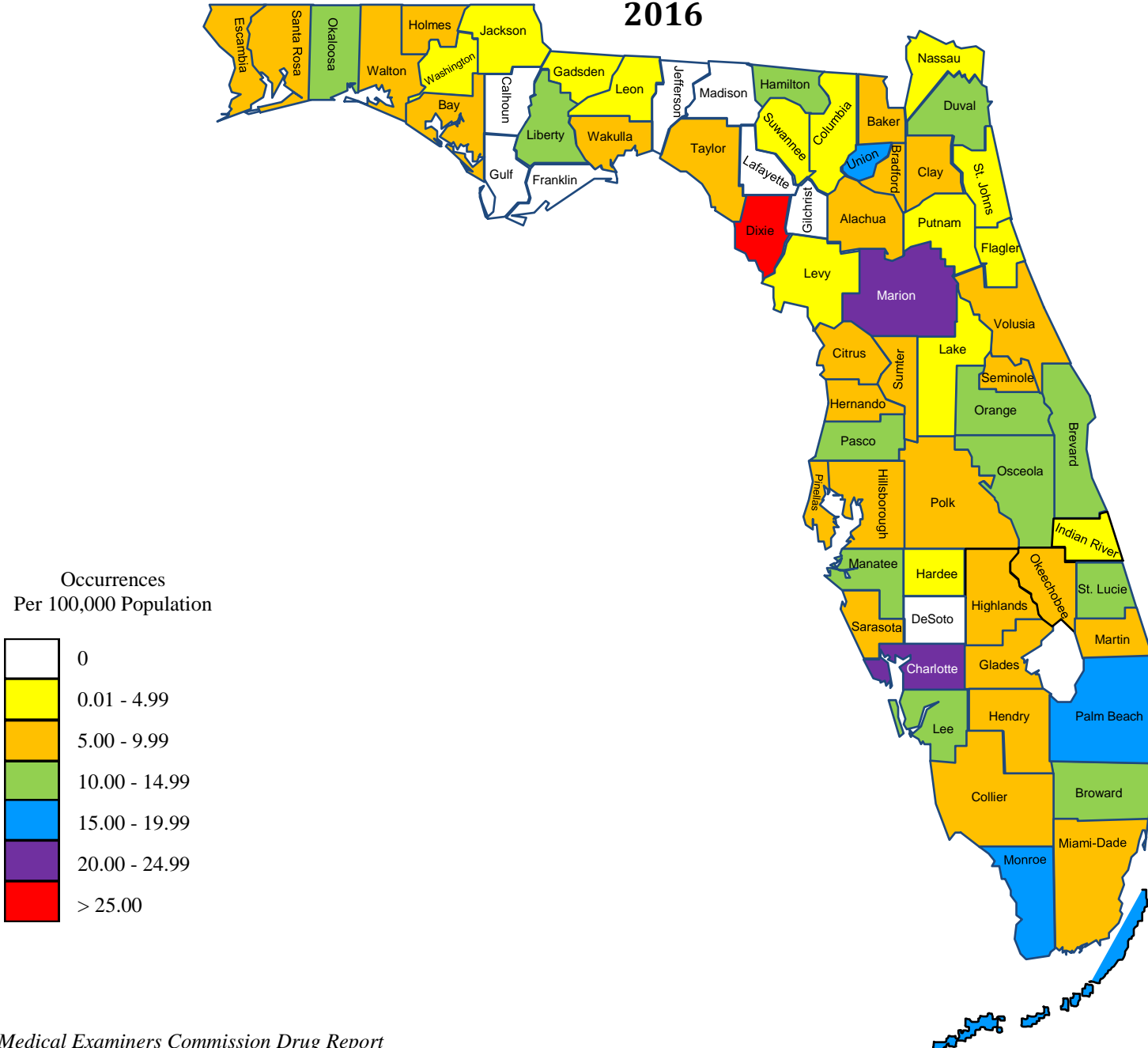
Morphine Deaths by Age January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	62
2	Tallahassee	20
3	Live Oak	12
4	Jacksonville	145
5	Leesburg	122
6	St. Petersburg	145
7	Daytona Beach	45
8	Gainesville	24
9	Orlando	148
10	Lakeland	47
11	Miami	237
12	Sarasota	77
13	Tampa	109
14	Panama City	15
15	West Palm Beach	256
16	Florida Keys	12
17	Ft. Lauderdale	193
18	Melbourne	76
19	Ft. Pierce	49
20	Naples	34
21	Ft. Myers	81
22	Port Charlotte	39
23	St. Augustine	14
24	Sanford	40
25	Kissimmee	38
Statewide Totals		2,040

Morphine Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
46	1	6	14	15	10	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
7	0	0	1	5	1	
125	1	12	30	48	34	
74	0	4	19	25	26	
84	0	5	10	30	39	
29	0	5	8	13	3	
9	1	0	1	3	4	
100	1	15	19	37	28	
16	0	0	6	4	6	
172	1	25	60	47	39	
23	0	2	5	3	13	
64	0	4	22	23	15	
6	0	1	1	2	2	
227	1	56	58	71	41	
8	0	0	2	6	0	
132	0	7	41	52	32	
52	0	5	12	20	15	
23	0	0	7	7	9	
19	0	3	7	5	4	
55	0	9	14	21	11	
4	0	0	2	1	1	
5	0	2	0	2	1	
32	1	7	10	9	5	
23	0	5	6	9	3	
1,338	7	173	355	459	344	

Morphine Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
16	0	2	4	5	5	
17	1	1	2	5	8	
5	0	0	0	1	4	
20	0	0	4	7	9	
48	0	3	9	23	13	
61	0	3	12	22	24	
16	0	1	0	5	10	
15	1	1	1	1	11	
48	1	3	4	10	30	
31	0	3	5	6	17	
65	0	1	12	31	21	
54	0	3	12	16	23	
45	1	3	5	16	20	
9	0	1	2	4	2	
29	0	3	10	7	9	
4	0	1	1	2	0	
61	0	6	17	17	21	
24	0	1	5	5	13	
26	0	1	6	4	15	
15	0	1	1	2	11	
26	0	1	5	9	11	
35	0	0	5	10	20	
9	0	0	1	3	5	
8	0	2	0	4	2	
15	0	1	4	2	8	
702	4	42	127	217	312	

Morphine Deaths by County 2016



Fentanyl Deaths

January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Fentanyl		
Total	Cause	Present
16	13	3
7	4	3
2	1	1
281	239	42
71	60	11
70	58	12
32	27	5
13	11	2
107	70	37
21	17	4
185	164	21
52	42	10
35	28	7
11	10	1
331	313	18
8	8	0
154	146	8
53	38	15
63	37	26
14	12	2
47	34	13
12	5	7
15	15	0
29	25	4
15	13	2
1,644	1,390	254

Deaths with Fentanyl Only		
Total	Cause	Present
3	2	1
2	2	0
0	0	0
17	12	5
8	7	1
5	4	1
0	0	0
2	1	1
13	5	8
2	1	1
1	0	1
2	1	1
6	3	3
0	0	0
42	41	1
2	2	0
18	14	4
8	2	6
7	4	3
0	0	0
8	5	3
0	0	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
2	1	1
151	110	41

Deaths with Fentanyl in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
13	11	2
5	2	3
2	1	1
264	227	37
63	53	10
65	54	11
32	27	5
11	10	1
94	65	29
19	16	3
184	164	20
50	41	9
29	25	4
11	10	1
289	272	17
6	6	0
136	132	4
45	36	9
56	33	23
14	12	2
39	29	10
12	5	7
13	13	0
28	24	4
13	12	1
1,493	1,280	213

Fentanyl Deaths by Age

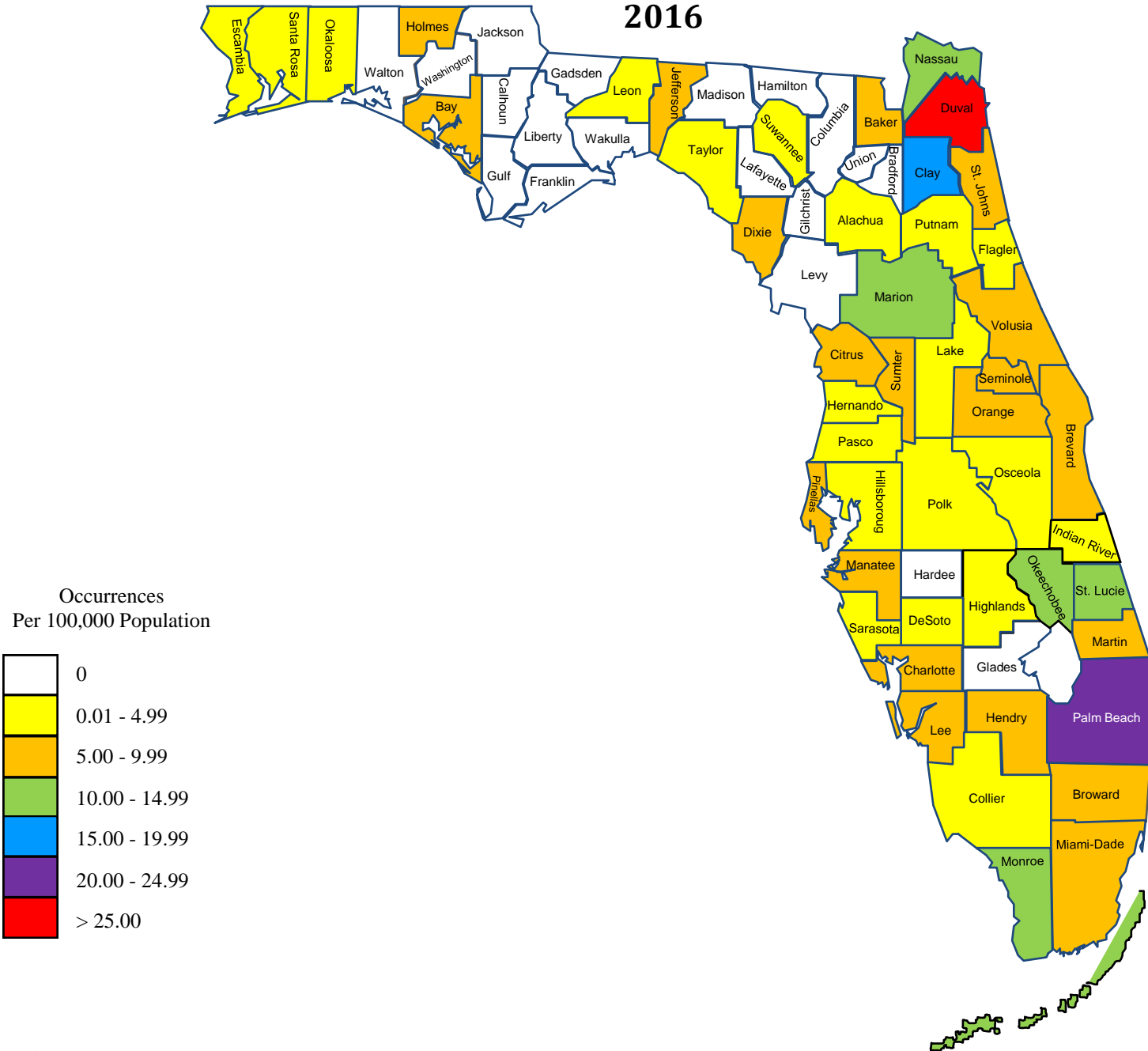
January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	16
2	Tallahassee	7
3	Live Oak	2
4	Jacksonville	281
5	Leesburg	71
6	St. Petersburg	70
7	Daytona Beach	32
8	Gainesville	13
9	Orlando	107
10	Lakeland	21
11	Miami	185
12	Sarasota	52
13	Tampa	35
14	Panama City	11
15	West Palm Beach	331
16	Florida Keys	8
17	Ft. Lauderdale	154
18	Melbourne	53
19	Ft. Pierce	63
20	Naples	14
21	Ft. Myers	47
22	Port Charlotte	12
23	St. Augustine	15
24	Sanford	29
25	Kissimmee	15
Statewide Totals		1,644

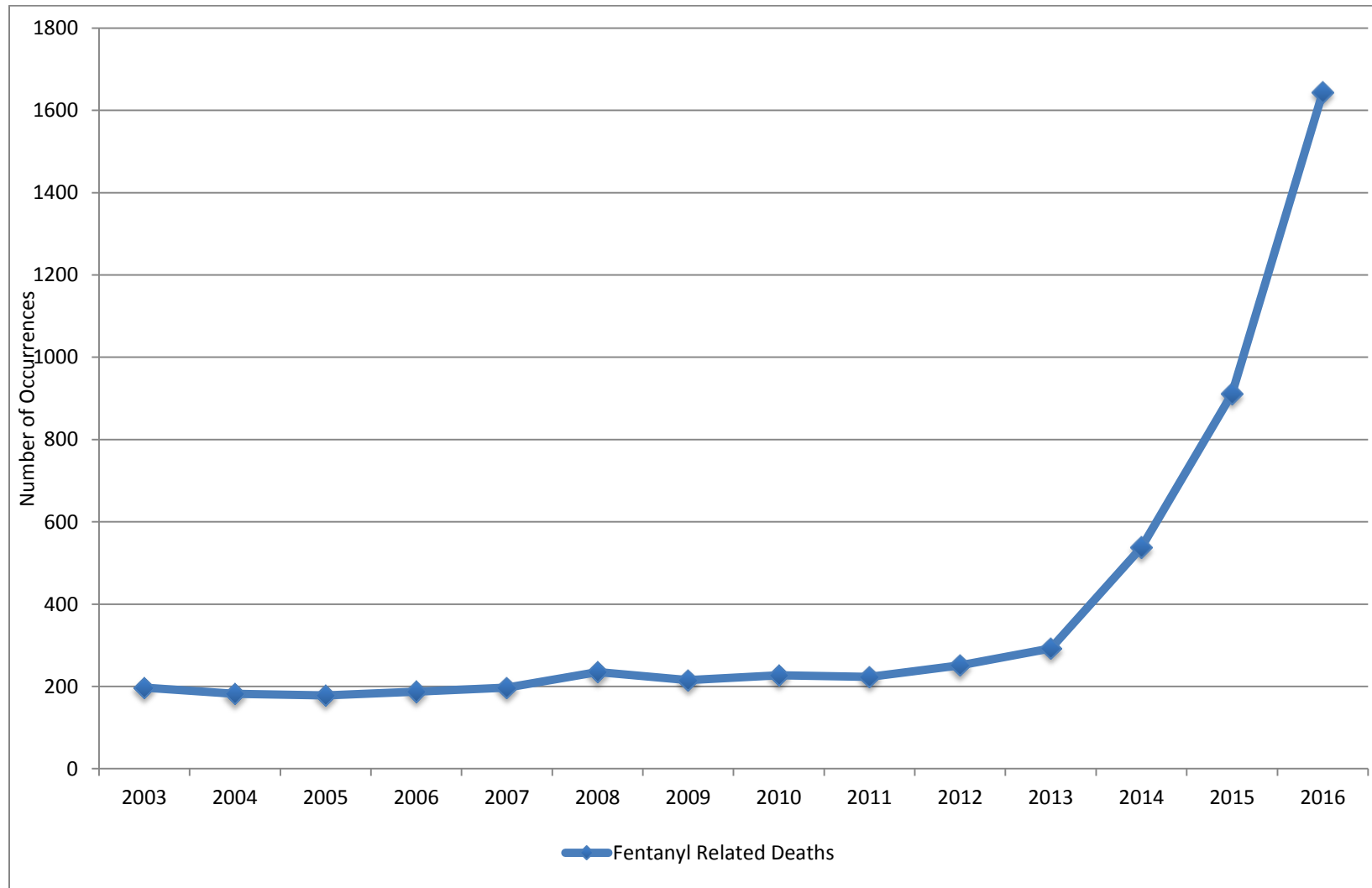
Fentanyl Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
13	0	3	4	4	2	
4	0	1	2	1	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
239	3	22	69	108	37	
60	0	6	11	28	15	
58	2	8	16	19	13	
27	0	3	6	12	6	
11	0	1	4	5	1	
70	0	12	18	28	12	
17	1	2	6	6	2	
164	1	20	52	57	34	
42	0	5	12	11	14	
28	1	4	12	6	5	
10	0	0	4	4	2	
313	0	67	109	97	40	
8	0	1	1	4	2	
146	2	20	42	59	23	
38	0	3	10	17	8	
37	0	6	11	13	7	
12	0	3	4	3	2	
34	0	2	13	12	7	
5	0	0	3	2	0	
15	0	3	3	8	1	
25	0	4	11	5	5	
13	1	1	5	4	2	
1,390	11	197	428	513	241	

Fentanyl Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
42	1	6	8	9	18	
11	0	2	1	5	3	
12	1	0	3	4	4	
5	0	0	0	2	3	
2	0	1	0	1	0	
37	0	2	2	12	21	
4	0	0	0	3	1	
21	1	1	5	9	5	
10	0	1	2	2	5	
7	0	0	1	3	3	
1	0	1	0	0	0	
18	0	3	4	4	7	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	0	0	2	2	4	
15	1	0	4	5	5	
26	0	4	2	6	14	
2	0	1	0	0	1	
13	0	1	5	3	4	
7	0	0	1	5	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	1	0	1	2	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
254	4	24	41	80	105	

Fentanyl Deaths by County 2016



Historical Overview of Fentanyl Occurrences¹ (Present and Cause) 2003 to 2016



¹Prior to 2016, the number of fentanyl occurrences indicated includes occurrences of fentanyl analogs. Starting in 2016, fentanyl analogs were tracked separately.
Note: In 2011, District 15 (West Palm Beach) data was inadvertently duplicated. The data has been corrected and is accurately reflected in this report.

Prescription Drugs in Medical Examiner Deaths 2015 versus 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	
<p><i>These tables are based on prescription drugs tracked by the Medical Examiners Commission and reported by Florida Medical Examiners. Do not add across columns.</i></p>	

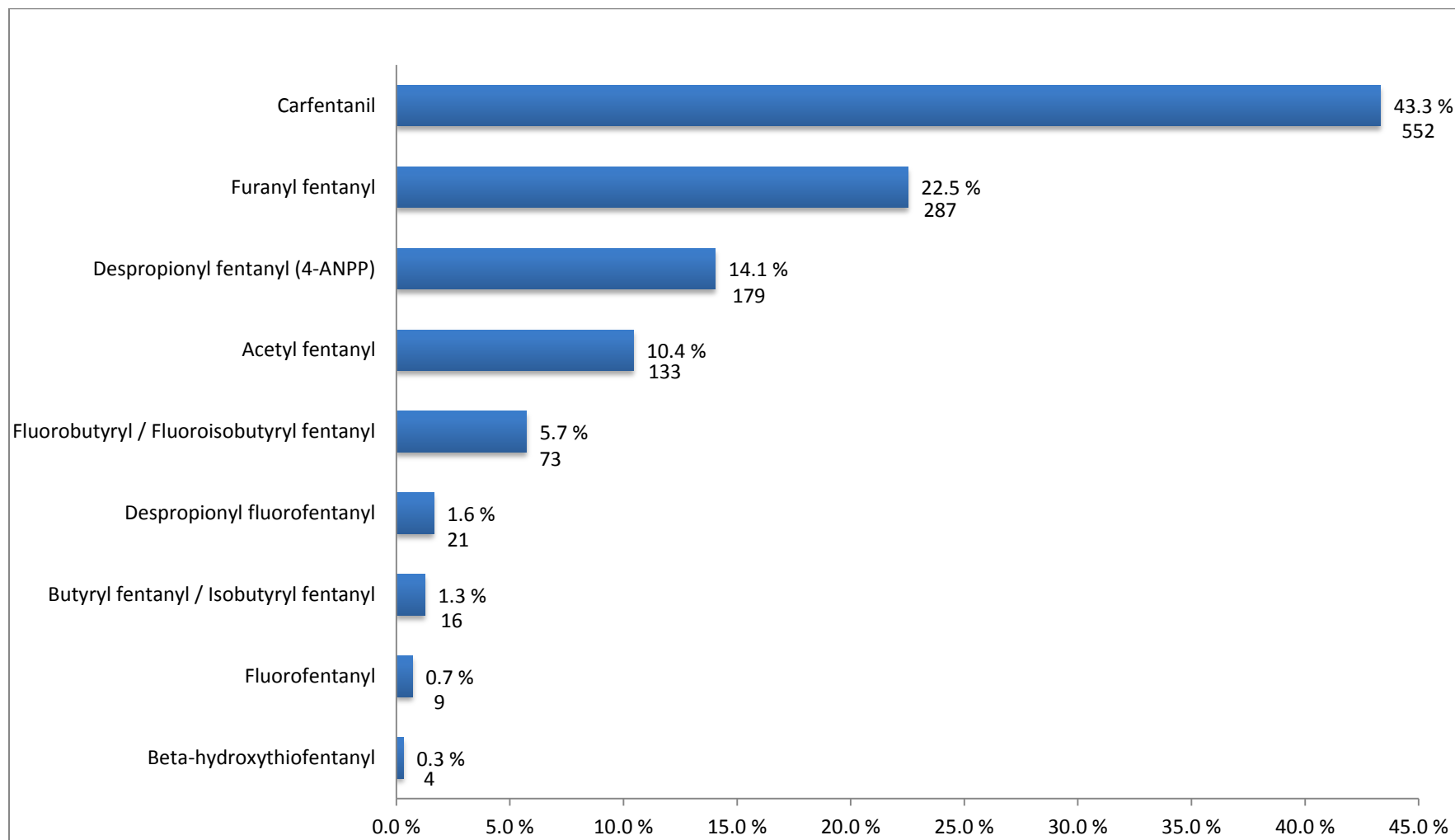
Total Prescription Drug Deaths in ME Deaths (Present and Cause)		
2015	2016	Percent Change
208	173	-16.8%
51	82	60.8%
36	49	36.1%
355	619	74.4%
191	398	108.4%
472	550	16.5%
174	181	4.0%
106	100	-5.7%
428	412	-3.7%
199	190	-4.5%
541	641	18.5%
332	285	-14.2%
360	381	5.8%
89	102	14.6%
394	694	76.1%
52	40	-23.1%
292	523	79.1%
271	301	11.1%
197	262	33.0%
87	95	9.2%
207	209	1.0%
70	87	24.3%
69	84	21.7%
93	100	7.5%
90	100	11.1%
5,364	6,658	24.1%
<p><i>These individuals died with one or more prescription drugs in their system. The drugs were identified as either the cause of death or merely present in the decedent and also may have been mixed with illicit drugs and/or alcohol.</i></p>		

Accidental Deaths with Prescription Drugs (Present and Cause)		
2015	2016	Percent Change
128	107	-16.4%
22	43	95.5%
22	30	36.4%
220	483	119.5%
103	269	161.2%
278	357	28.4%
97	102	5.2%
51	53	3.9%
257	254	-1.2%
96	109	13.5%
288	390	35.4%
224	195	-12.9%
188	209	11.2%
43	55	27.9%
251	562	123.9%
21	26	23.8%
220	423	92.3%
161	173	7.5%
107	166	55.1%
49	57	16.3%
118	138	16.9%
36	38	5.6%
30	49	63.3%
44	61	38.6%
50	54	8.0%
3,104	4,403	41.8%
<p><i>The manner of death for these decedents was reported as accidental. These individuals died with one or more prescription drugs in their system. The drugs were identified as either the cause of death or merely present in the decedent and also may have been mixed with illicit drugs and/or alcohol.</i></p>		

Accidental Deaths Caused by Prescription Drugs		
2015	2016	Percent Change
91	82	-9.9%
14	23	64.3%
15	14	-6.7%
161	404	150.9%
63	186	195.2%
212	291	37.3%
69	64	-7.2%
30	28	-6.7%
182	183	0.5%
58	63	8.6%
166	263	58.4%
176	136	-22.7%
134	153	14.2%
23	38	65.2%
182	481	164.3%
12	21	75.0%
194	330	70.1%
114	112	-1.8%
69	87	26.1%
39	44	12.8%
77	96	24.7%
19	13	-31.6%
19	34	78.9%
35	52	48.6%
37	36	-2.7%
2,191	3,234	47.6%
<p><i>The manner of death for these decedents was reported as accidental. These individuals died with at least one prescription drug in their system that was identified as causing or contributing to the death. These drugs may also have been mixed with illicit drugs and/or alcohol.</i></p>		

Frequency of Occurrence of Fentanyl Analogs

January – December 2016



Note: Fluorobutyryl / Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl includes the analytes para-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl, para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl, fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl, and fluorobutyryl fentanyl. Fluorofentanyl includes the analytes fluorofentanyl, ortho-fluorofentanyl, and para-fluorofentanyl. Percentages may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Fentanyl Analog Deaths

January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Fentanyl Analogs		
Total	Cause	Present
13	13	0
2	2	0
0	0	0
108	105	3
46	41	5
49	47	2
9	9	0
3	3	0
31	28	3
11	11	0
163	156	7
126	122	4
7	7	0
8	8	0
183	158	25
3	3	0
146	140	6
18	17	1
36	34	2
14	13	1
23	22	1
0	0	0
9	9	0
9	9	0
9	8	1
1,026	965	61

Deaths with Fentanyl Analogs Only		
Total	Cause	Present
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
5	5	0
5	5	0
5	5	0
0	0	0
2	2	0
2	2	0
2	2	0
5	5	0
11	11	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
25	25	0
1	1	0
15	15	0
2	2	0
5	5	0
0	0	0
4	4	0
0	0	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
2	1	1
95	94	1

Deaths with Fentanyl Analogs in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
13	13	0
2	2	0
0	0	0
103	100	3
41	36	5
44	42	2
9	9	0
1	1	0
29	26	3
9	9	0
158	151	7
115	111	4
7	7	0
7	7	0
158	133	25
2	2	0
131	125	6
16	15	1
31	29	2
14	13	1
19	18	1
0	0	0
7	7	0
8	8	0
7	7	0
931	871	60

Fentanyl Analog Deaths by Age

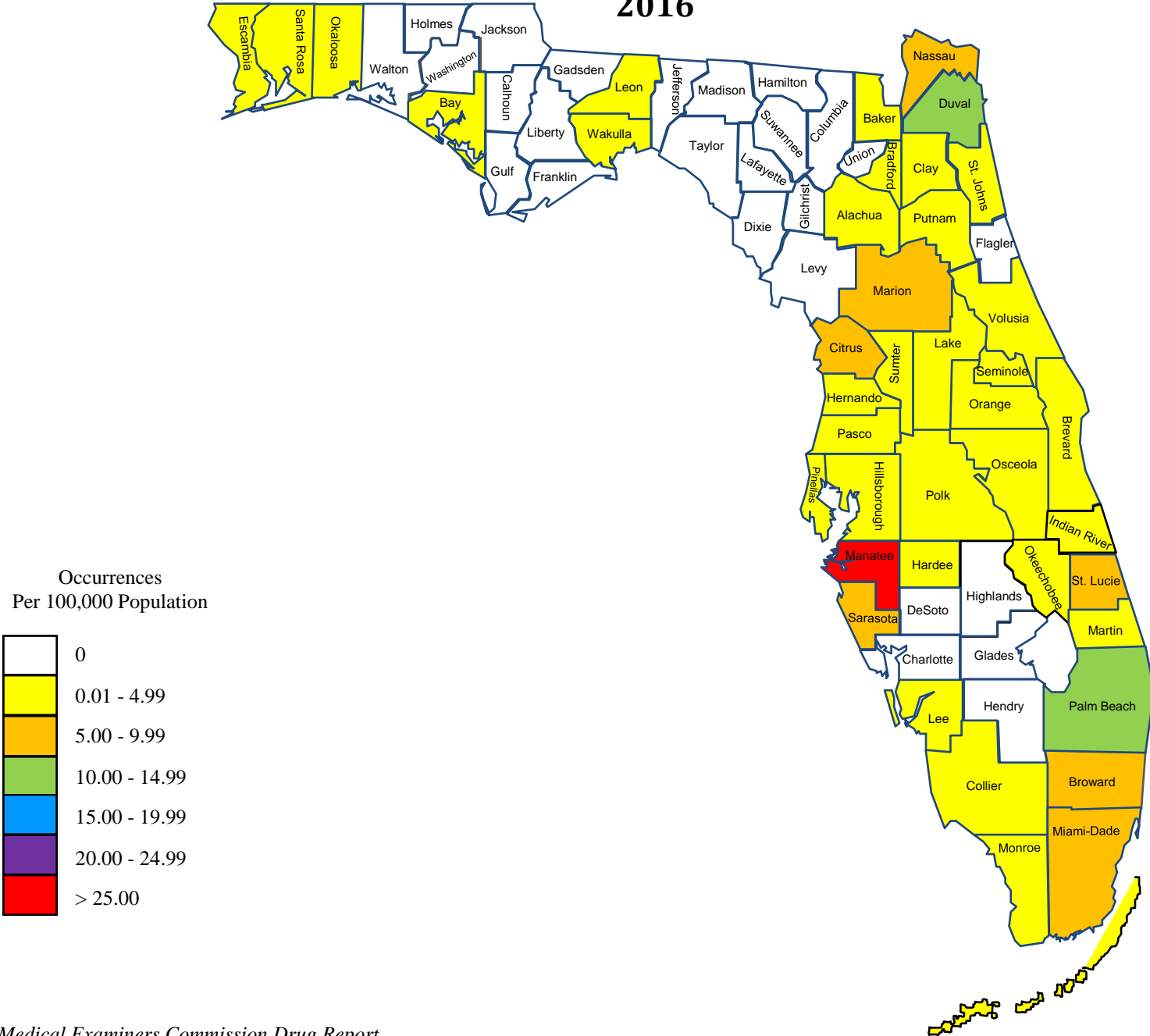
January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	13
2	Tallahassee	2
3	Live Oak	0
4	Jacksonville	108
5	Leesburg	46
6	St. Petersburg	49
7	Daytona Beach	9
8	Gainesville	3
9	Orlando	31
10	Lakeland	11
11	Miami	163
12	Sarasota	126
13	Tampa	7
14	Panama City	8
15	West Palm Beach	183
16	Florida Keys	3
17	Ft. Lauderdale	146
18	Melbourne	18
19	Ft. Pierce	36
20	Naples	14
21	Ft. Myers	23
22	Port Charlotte	0
23	St. Augustine	9
24	Sanford	9
25	Kissimmee	9
Statewide Totals		1,026

Fentanyl Analogs Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
13	0	2	5	5	1	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
105	0	10	37	47	11	
41	0	3	7	21	10	
47	0	5	12	23	7	
9	0	1	3	3	2	
3	0	0	1	2	0	
28	0	0	9	11	8	
11	1	2	5	1	2	
156	0	18	58	50	30	
122	0	15	41	46	20	
7	0	1	3	2	1	
8	0	3	2	2	1	
158	0	28	58	54	18	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
140	0	17	47	45	31	
17	0	2	5	8	2	
34	0	3	15	9	7	
13	0	2	5	4	2	
22	0	2	8	8	4	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	0	2	4	2	1	
9	0	2	3	1	3	
8	0	1	3	4	0	
965	1	119	333	349	163	

Fentanyl Analogs Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	1	1	1	0	
5	0	0	1	2	2	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	2	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	3	2	2	
4	0	0	3	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	0	5	9	8	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0	0	3	2	1	
1	0	1	0	0	0	
2	0	1	0	1	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
61	0	10	20	20	11	

Fentanyl Analog Deaths by County 2016



Cocaine Deaths

January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Cocaine		
Total	Cause	Present
57	21	36
32	14	18
10	1	9
266	186	80
128	98	30
157	94	63
51	17	34
41	18	23
230	133	97
53	40	13
439	254	185
147	96	51
108	46	62
5	2	3
405	291	114
20	7	13
328	250	78
103	65	38
71	36	35
40	21	19
99	43	56
9	1	8
23	6	17
37	17	20
23	12	11
2,882	1,769	1,113

Deaths with Cocaine Only		
Total	Cause	Present
7	2	5
5	4	1
1	0	1
20	14	6
14	12	2
18	9	9
5	1	4
11	5	6
45	21	24
10	9	1
47	22	25
22	18	4
26	9	17
0	0	0
48	32	16
2	1	1
53	43	10
13	7	6
6	2	4
5	3	2
11	2	9
1	0	1
6	1	5
2	2	0
5	2	3
383	221	162

Deaths with Cocaine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
50	19	31
27	10	17
9	1	8
246	172	74
114	86	28
139	85	54
46	16	30
30	13	17
185	112	73
43	31	12
392	232	160
125	78	47
82	37	45
5	2	3
357	259	98
18	6	12
275	207	68
90	58	32
65	34	31
35	18	17
88	41	47
8	1	7
17	5	12
35	15	20
18	10	8
2,499	1,548	951

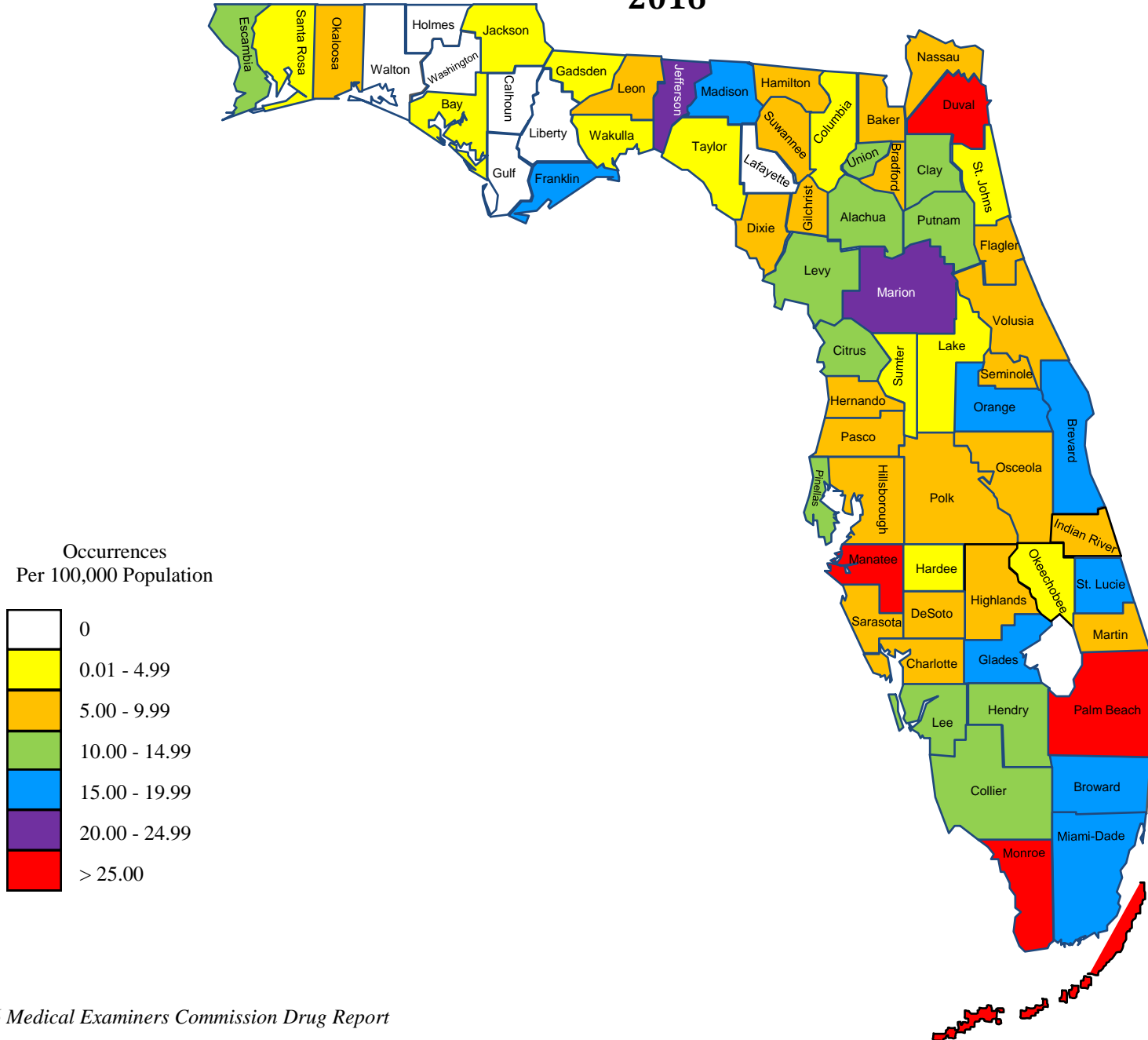
Cocaine Deaths by Age January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	57
2	Tallahassee	32
3	Live Oak	10
4	Jacksonville	266
5	Leesburg	128
6	St. Petersburg	157
7	Daytona Beach	51
8	Gainesville	41
9	Orlando	230
10	Lakeland	53
11	Miami	439
12	Sarasota	147
13	Tampa	108
14	Panama City	5
15	West Palm Beach	405
16	Florida Keys	20
17	Ft. Lauderdale	328
18	Melbourne	103
19	Ft. Pierce	71
20	Naples	40
21	Ft. Myers	99
22	Port Charlotte	9
23	St. Augustine	23
24	Sanford	37
25	Kissimmee	23
Statewide Totals		2,882

Cocaine Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
21	0	2	4	8	7	
14	0	1	1	7	5	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
186	5	15	49	75	42	
98	0	9	19	41	29	
94	2	5	28	29	30	
17	0	2	3	8	4	
18	0	2	3	3	10	
133	0	17	29	44	43	
40	0	2	5	8	25	
254	1	22	82	92	57	
96	0	7	25	32	32	
46	0	5	9	18	14	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
291	1	45	75	114	56	
7	0	0	1	4	2	
250	0	17	66	106	61	
65	0	2	20	24	19	
36	1	2	11	9	13	
21	1	1	8	8	3	
43	0	6	15	16	6	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
6	0	1	0	4	1	
17	0	2	3	5	7	
12	0	1	5	6	0	
1,769	11	166	461	665	466	

Cocaine Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
36	1	5	7	15	8	
18	0	4	2	9	3	
9	0	1	1	5	2	
80	0	11	23	29	17	
30	1	7	8	10	4	
63	0	5	19	26	13	
34	0	6	9	13	6	
23	2	1	2	7	11	
97	1	16	28	30	22	
13	0	1	6	5	1	
185	2	21	50	67	45	
51	0	11	11	21	8	
62	0	11	11	16	24	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
114	0	27	37	31	19	
13	1	0	1	10	1	
78	0	11	24	28	15	
38	0	6	12	12	8	
35	0	5	7	13	10	
19	0	4	5	6	4	
56	0	5	11	26	14	
8	0	0	2	3	3	
17	0	1	8	7	1	
20	0	3	6	5	6	
11	0	1	2	5	3	
1,113	8	163	293	400	249	

Cocaine Deaths by County 2016



Cocaine Related Deaths by Medical Examiner District (Present and Cause) 2002 to 2016

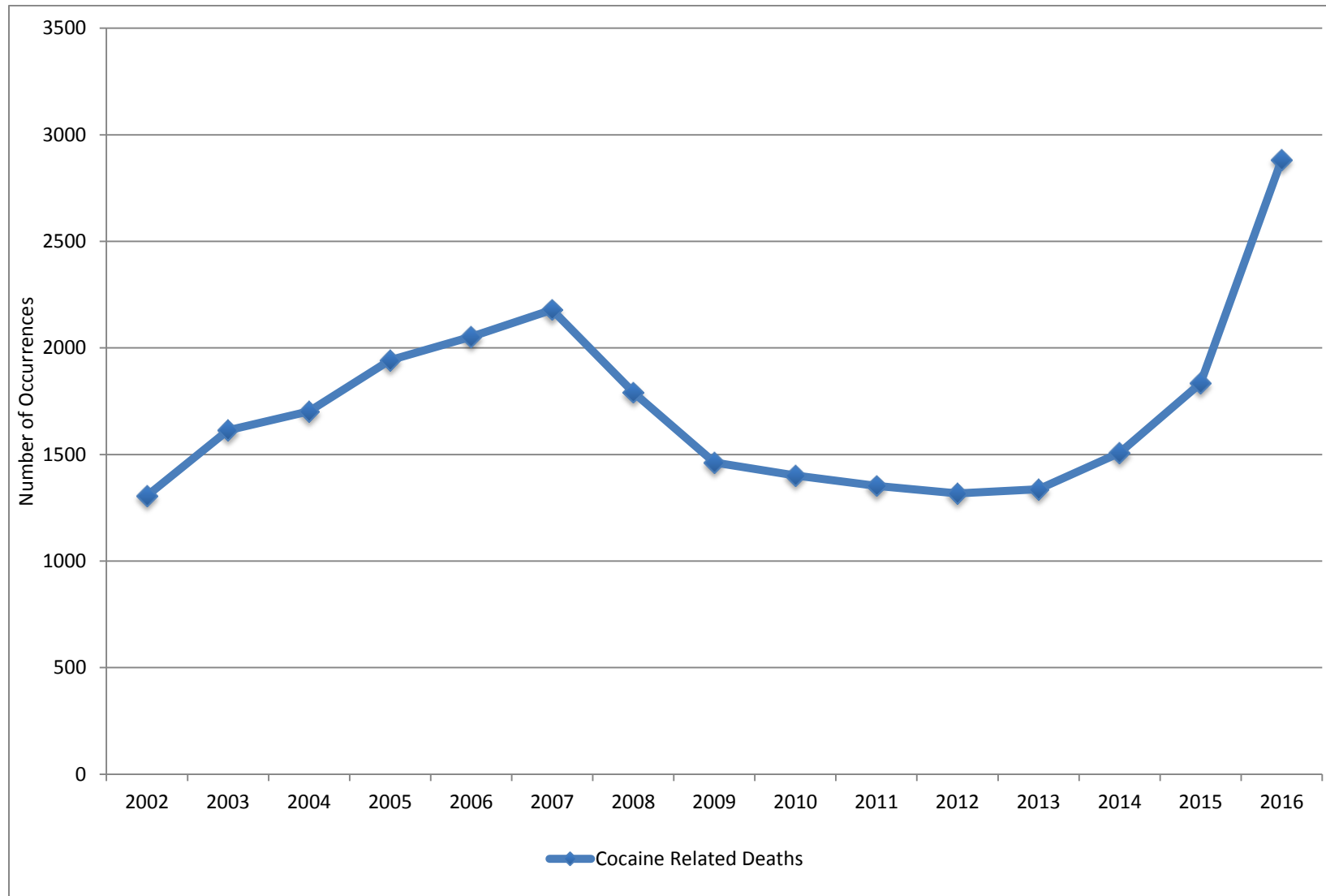
District	Area of Florida	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	Pensacola	37	46	59	69	78	76	56	33	36	34	34	31	56	80	57
2	Tallahassee	33	43	38	58	51	40	27	30	25	36	25	23	20	18	32
3	Live Oak	7	13	22	19	16	10	13	16	9	8	13	10	6	5	10
4	Jacksonville	148	184	205	195	246	248	165	125	115	113	119	119	107	146	266
5	Leesburg	47	56	69	60	21	45	67	56	52	48	46	57	62	54	128
6	St. Petersburg	89	116	150	138	185	173	154	139	134	112	125	100	98	101	157
7	Daytona Beach	35	42	43	77	64	84	51	58	44	43	36	37	34	37	51
8	Gainesville	15	45	43	48	47	42	32	39	39	34	30	29	30	31	41
9	Orlando	116	124	136	165	178	190	179	145	128	124	120	137	181	203	230
10	Lakeland	30	43	46	75	53	41	40	35	42	29	27	37	33	33	53
11	Miami	151	189	160	162	182	281	201	155	198	184	198	226	234	289	439
12	Sarasota	46	83	69	83	106	105	75	59	57	54	60	60	84	134	147
13	Tampa	79	81	108	115	130	158	146	54	83	96	59	74	65	84	108
14	Panama City	24	31	22	24	32	31	17	20	9	9	10	11	13	15	5
15	West Palm Beach	113	147	151	197	191	168	143	126	106	91	87	105	143	173	405
16	Florida Keys	16	11	10	18	16	27	15	14	11	7	13	4	6	13	20
17	Ft. Lauderdale	121	138	120	136	150	157	146	135	127	115	129	102	99	152	328
18	Melbourne	48	66	62	84	80	62	68	59	49	38	52	53	60	86	103
19	Ft. Pierce	33	33	43	58	45	46	47	35	20	40	24	34	50	49	71
20	Naples	23	15	21	24	34	29	15	21	13	23	16	10	29	23	40
21	Ft. Myers	55	68	84	78	96	79	67	48	53	73	56	51	63	71	99
22	Port Charlotte	5	3	10	14	14	19	14	9	5	7	9	2	10	12	9
23	St. Augustine	23	24	20	24	17	33	27	19	23	15	11	11	1	9	23
24	Sanford	13	13	11	22	20	35	26	32	24	20	19	14	24	16	37
25	Kissimmee															23
Statewide Total		1,307	1,614	1,702	1,943	2,052	2,179	1,791	1,462	1,402	1,353	1,318	1,337	1,508	1,834	2,882

Note: In 2011, District 15 (West Palm Beach) data was inadvertently duplicated. The data has been corrected and is accurately reflected in this report.

Prior to 2016, District 9 included Orange and Osceola counties. Both counties enacted Home Rule authority in 2016 and District 9 was split into two districts, with Orange County staying District 9 and Osceola County becoming District 25.

Historical Overview of Cocaine Occurrences

(Present and Cause)
2002 to 2016



Note: In 2011, District 15 (West Palm Beach) data was inadvertently duplicated. The data has been corrected and is accurately reflected in this report.

Heroin Deaths

January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Heroin		
Total	Cause	Present
34	32	2
1	0	1
0	0	0
81	80	1
40	39	1
18	16	2
21	21	0
2	2	0
68	66	2
11	7	4
139	133	6
32	21	11
52	49	3
8	8	0
205	194	11
7	6	1
180	161	19
21	19	2
7	7	0
15	15	0
30	27	3
3	3	0
6	5	1
27	26	1
15	15	0
1,023	952	71

Deaths with Heroin Only		
Total	Cause	Present
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
10	10	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
13	13	0

Deaths with Heroin in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
34	32	2
1	0	1
0	0	0
80	79	1
40	39	1
18	16	2
21	21	0
1	1	0
68	66	2
10	6	4
139	133	6
32	21	11
52	49	3
8	8	0
205	194	11
7	6	1
170	151	19
21	19	2
7	7	0
15	15	0
30	27	3
3	3	0
6	5	1
27	26	1
15	15	0
1,010	939	71

Heroin Deaths by Age

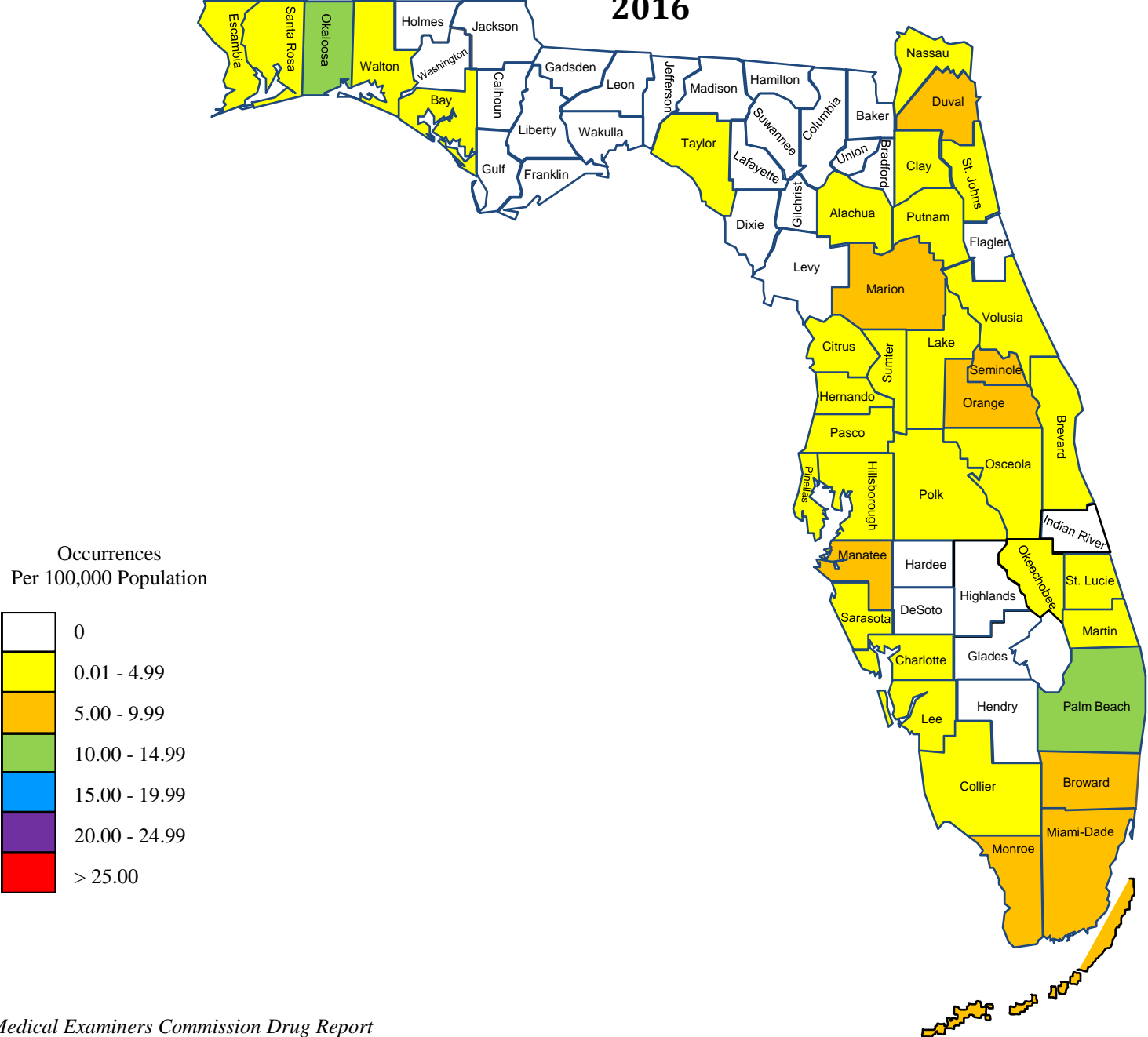
January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	34
2	Tallahassee	1
3	Live Oak	0
4	Jacksonville	81
5	Leesburg	40
6	St. Petersburg	18
7	Daytona Beach	21
8	Gainesville	2
9	Orlando	68
10	Lakeland	11
11	Miami	139
12	Sarasota	32
13	Tampa	52
14	Panama City	8
15	West Palm Beach	205
16	Florida Keys	7
17	Ft. Lauderdale	180
18	Melbourne	21
19	Ft. Pierce	7
20	Naples	15
21	Ft. Myers	30
22	Port Charlotte	3
23	St. Augustine	6
24	Sanford	27
25	Kissimmee	15
Statewide Totals		1,023

Heroin Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
32	0	5	12	13	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
80	0	6	26	33	15	
39	0	4	9	18	8	
16	0	3	3	6	4	
21	0	3	6	10	2	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
66	0	12	12	27	15	
7	0	2	1	2	2	
133	0	17	50	36	30	
21	0	2	5	8	6	
49	0	3	19	18	9	
8	0	2	1	2	3	
194	1	54	51	60	28	
6	0	0	1	5	0	
161	0	22	60	57	22	
19	0	3	5	7	4	
7	0	0	4	1	2	
15	0	1	4	5	5	
27	0	4	8	12	3	
3	0	0	1	2	0	
5	0	0	1	2	2	
26	1	6	10	6	3	
15	0	3	5	6	1	
952	2	152	294	336	168	

Heroin Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	1	1	0	0	
4	0	2	2	0	0	
6	0	0	1	3	2	
11	0	1	6	2	2	
3	0	1	1	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	0	2	5	4	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
19	0	0	6	7	6	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	2	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
71	0	7	28	23	13	

Heroin Deaths by County 2016



Heroin Related Deaths by Medical Examiner District (Present and Cause) 2002 to 2016

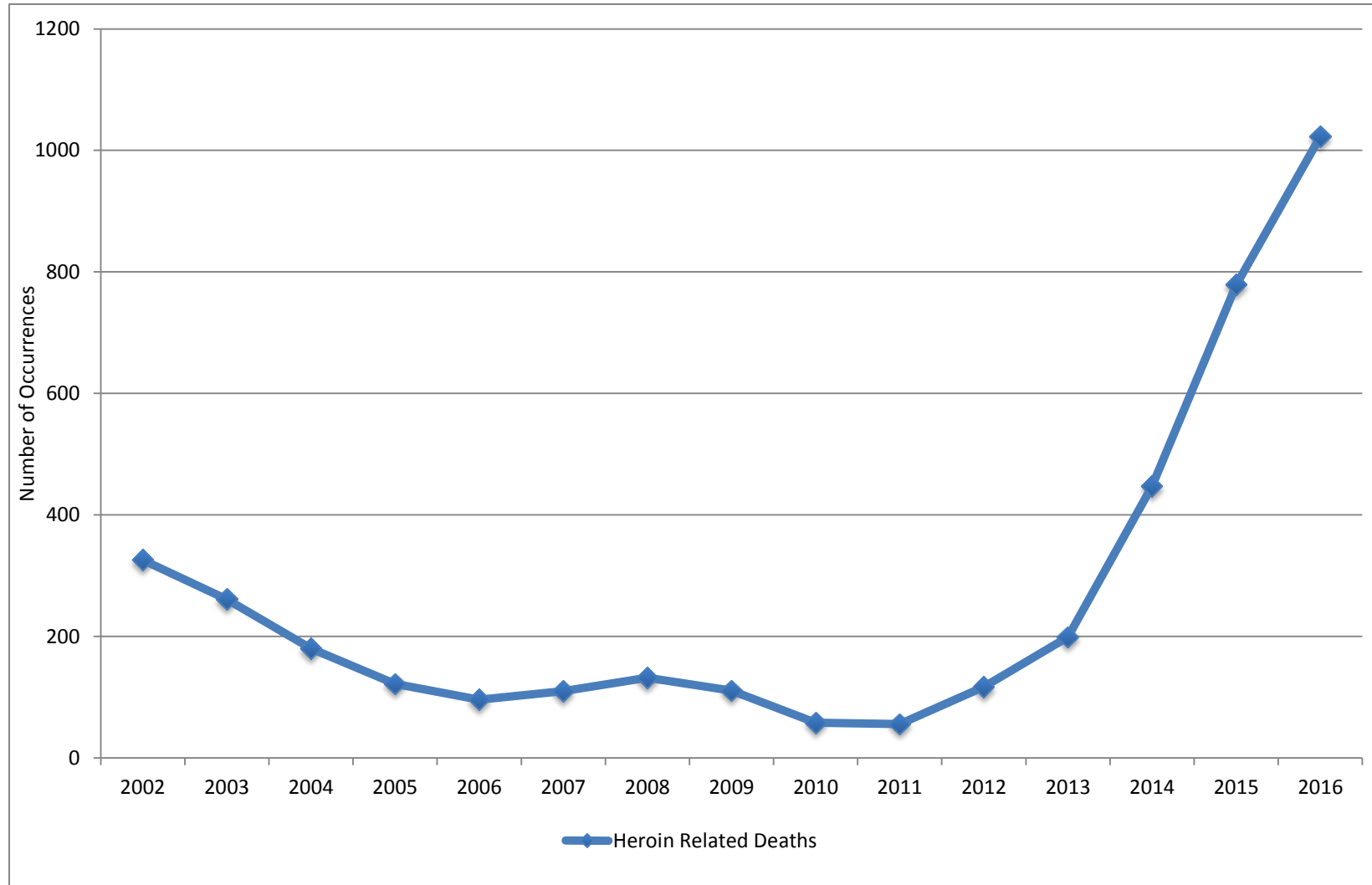
District	Area of Florida	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	Pensacola	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	12	28	34
2	Tallahassee	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1
3	Live Oak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
4	Jacksonville	17	7	5	5	4	8	3	4	1	3	14	15	16	45	81
5	Leesburg	5	2	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	3	2	16	8	40
6	St. Petersburg	33	23	14	13	7	12	5	9	3	1	1	4	7	14	18
7	Daytona Beach	5	6	4	2	1	2	0	3	1	0	1	3	4	20	21
8	Gainesville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	3	2
9	Orlando	33	38	22	15	7	16	16	24	10	18	26	41	83	108	68
10	Lakeland	2	0	3	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	4	7	10	11
11	Miami	46	32	18	22	20	26	38	30	26	15	33	40	60	92	139
12	Sarasota	5	20	15	9	14	4	19	4	2	2	8	19	55	68	32
13	Tampa	34	19	14	6	7	11	5	2	1	2	2	3	22	35	52
14	Panama City	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	4	8
15	West Palm Beach	41	28	29	19	8	10	7	7	4	6	6	20	51	165	205
16	Florida Keys	5	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	7
17	Ft. Lauderdale	50	49	35	17	13	4	17	8	5	3	9	11	28	80	180
18	Melbourne	9	10	3	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	7	12	21
19	Ft. Pierce	4	3	3	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	3	7	8	7
20	Naples	17	3	4	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	14	11	15
21	Ft. Myers	11	13	4	1	2	4	7	9	0	1	4	12	30	43	30
22	Port Charlotte	5	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	2	3
23	St. Augustine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	6
24	Sanford	3	7	4	4	0	7	3	1	1	2	1	7	18	19	27
25	Kissimmee															15
Statewide Totals		326	261	180	122	96	110	132	111	58	56	117	199	447	779	1,023

Note: In 2011, District 15 (West Palm Beach) data was inadvertently duplicated. The data has been corrected and is accurately reflected in this report.

Prior to 2016, District 9 included Orange and Osceola counties. Both counties enacted Home Rule authority in 2016 and District 9 was split into two districts, with Orange County staying District 9 and Osceola County becoming District 25.

Historical Overview of Heroin Occurrences

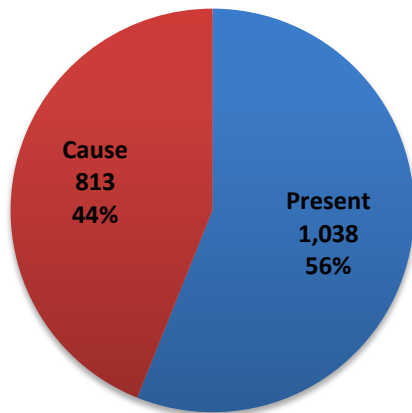
(Present and Cause)
2002 to 2016



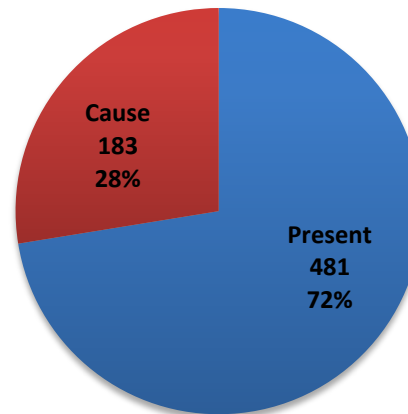
Note: In 2011, District 15 (West Palm Beach) data was inadvertently duplicated. The data has been corrected and is accurately reflected in this report.

Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

Alprazolam Deaths
Total Occurrences = 1,851

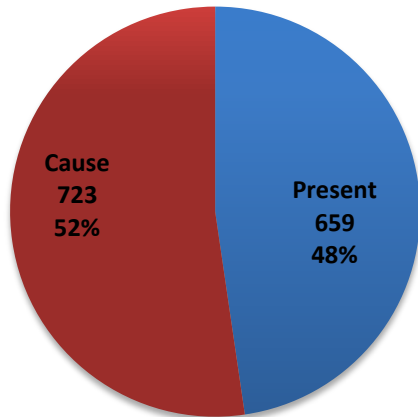


Diazepam Deaths
Total Occurrences = 664

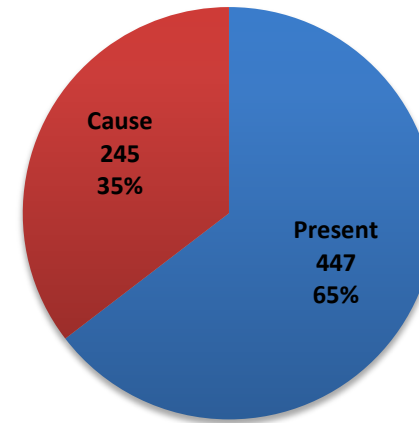


Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

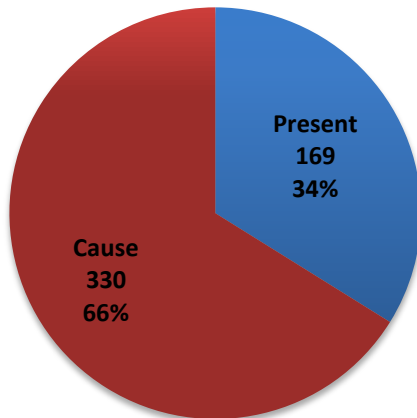
Oxycodone Deaths
Total Occurrences = 1,382



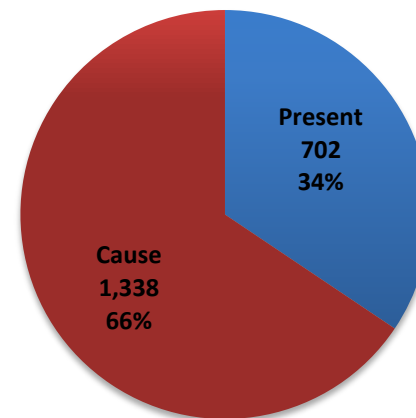
Hydrocodone Deaths
Total Occurrences = 692



Methadone Deaths
Total Occurrences = 499

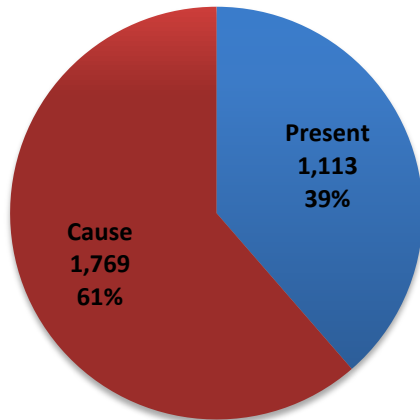


Morphine Deaths
Total Occurrences = 2,040

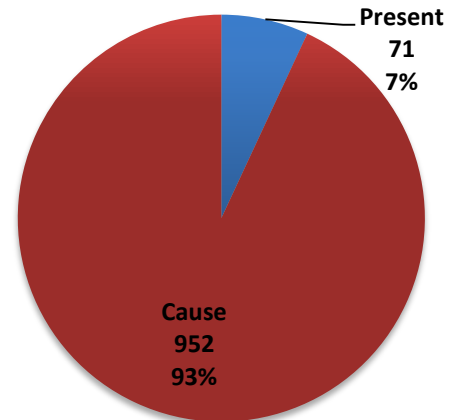


Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

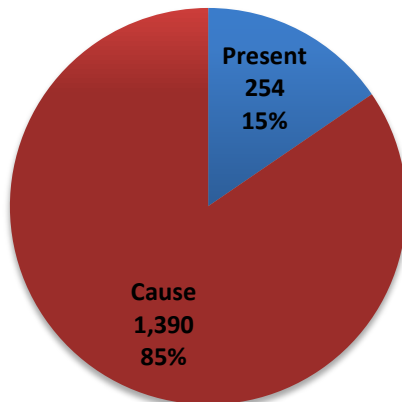
Cocaine Deaths
Total Occurrences = 2,882



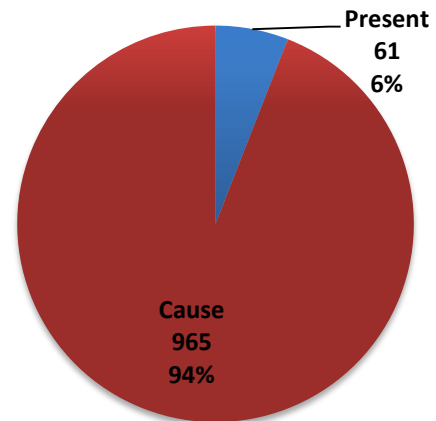
Heroin Deaths
Total Occurrences = 1,023



Fentanyl Deaths
Total Occurrences = 1,644

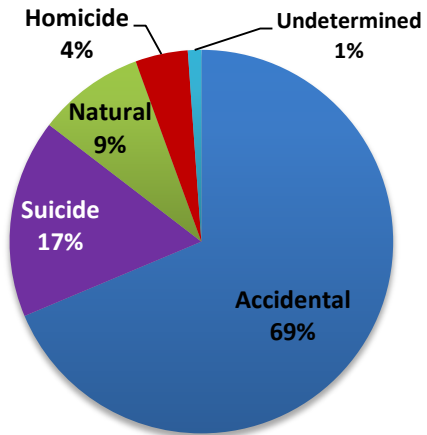


Fentanyl Analogs Deaths
Total Occurrences = 1,026

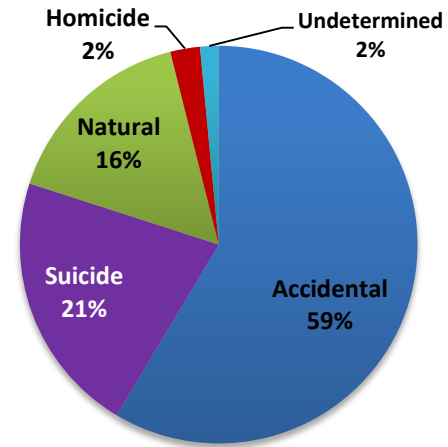


Manner of Death for Cases Reported (Accidental, Homicide, Natural, Suicide, or Undetermined)

Alprazolam Deaths

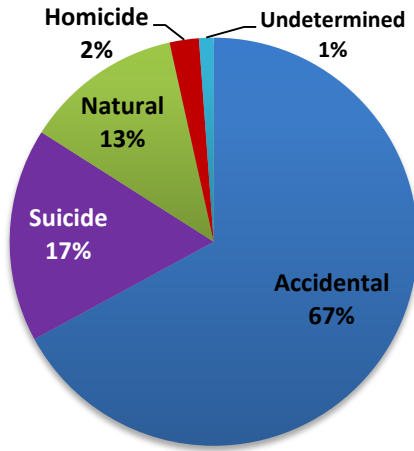


Diazepam Deaths

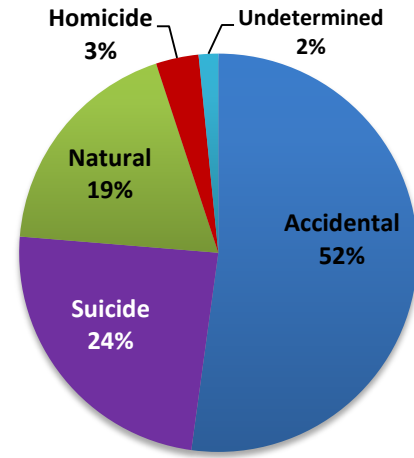


Manner of Death for Cases Reported (Accidental, Homicide, Natural, Suicide, or Undetermined)

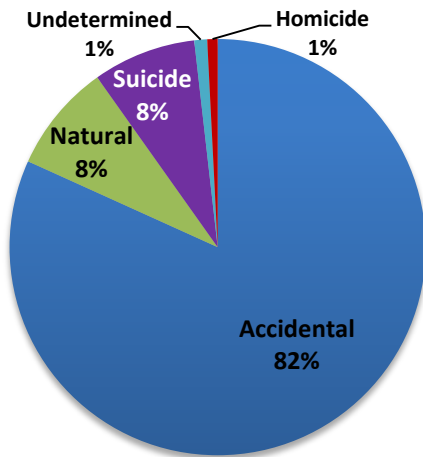
Oxycodone Deaths



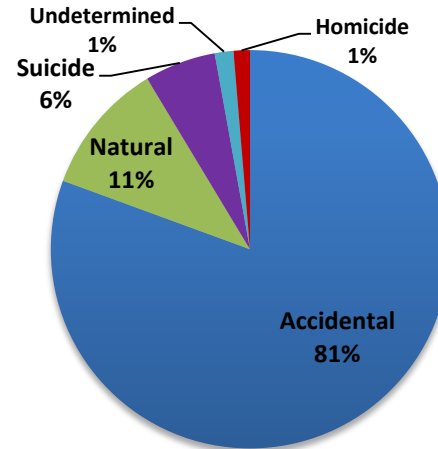
Hydrocodone Deaths



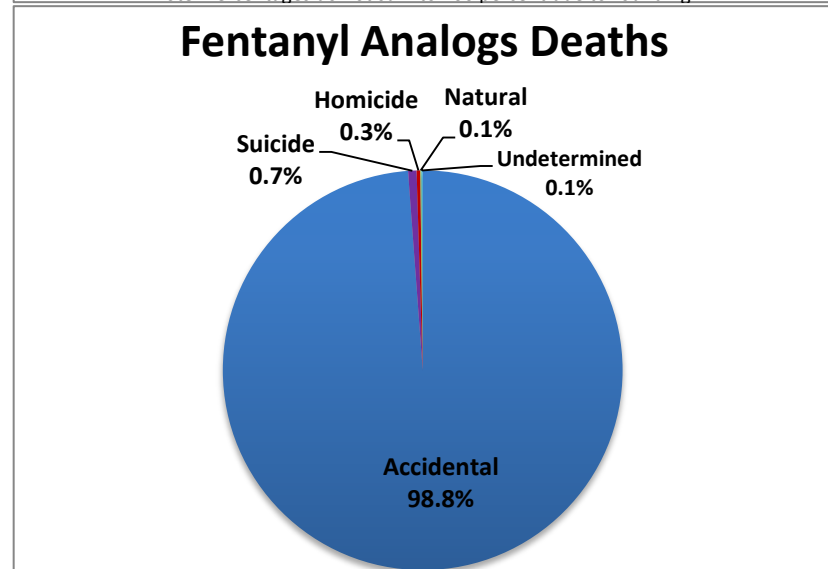
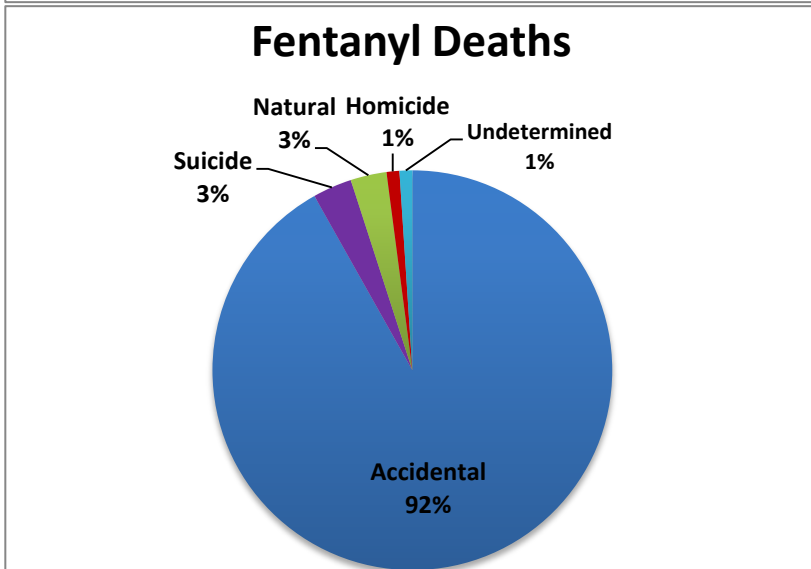
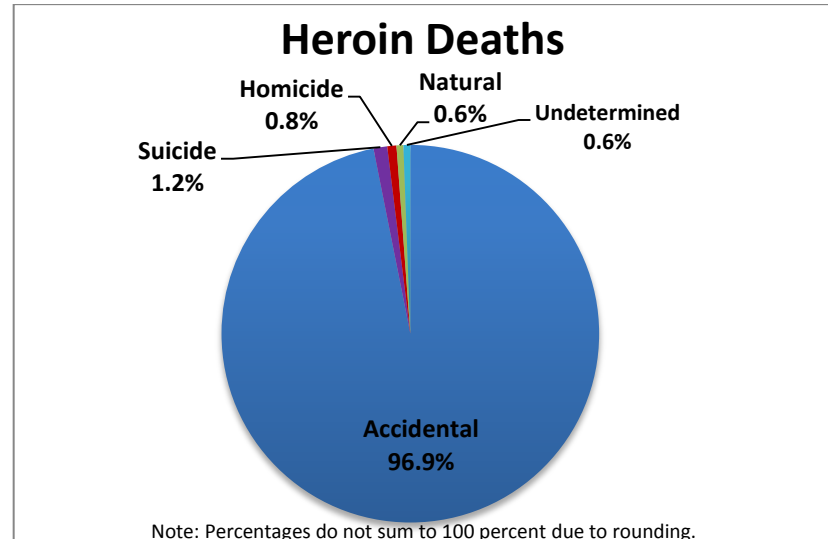
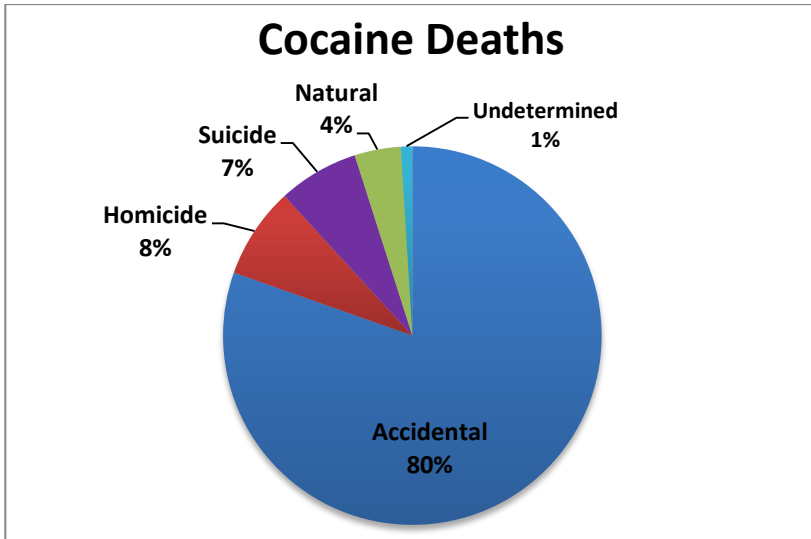
Methadone Deaths



Morphine Deaths



Manner of Death for Cases Reported (Accidental, Homicide, Natural, Suicide, or Undetermined)



Glossary

4-ANPP (despropionyl fentanyl) – A precursor chemical used in the manufacture of illicit fentanyl. 4-ANPP is also a metabolite of illicit fentanyl and fentanyl-related analogs.

Amphetamines – A group of synthetic psychoactive drugs called central nervous system (CNS) stimulants. The collective group of amphetamines includes amphetamine, dextroamphetamine, and methamphetamine. Methamphetamine is also known as “meth,” “crank,” “speed,” and “tina.” Methamphetamine is metabolized to amphetamine, and thus, occurrences of amphetamine may represent methamphetamine ingestion rather than amphetamine ingestion.

Benzodiazepines – A family of sedative-hypnotic drugs indicated for the treatment of stress, anxiety, seizures, and alcohol withdrawal. Benzodiazepines are often referred to as “minor tranquilizers.” Xanax (alprazolam) and Valium (diazepam) are the most commonly prescribed drugs in this drug class. Many benzodiazepines are interconverted to one another, making occurrences of these drugs difficult to interpret. Exceptions include alprazolam, clonazepam, lorazepam, and midazolam.

Buprenorphine – A semi-synthetic opioid known as Buprenex, Suboxone, and Subutex indicated for the treatment of opioid addiction and moderate to severe pain.

Cannabinoids – A series of compounds found in the marijuana plant, the most psychoactive of which is THC, a strong, illicit hallucinogen. Street names for this drug are often associated with a geographic area from which it came but also include generic names like “ganja,” “MJ,” “ragweed,” “reefer,” and “grass.”

Carisoprodol – Muscle relaxant indicated for the treatment of pain, muscle spasms, and limited mobility. It is often abused in conjunction with analgesics for enhanced euphoric effect. It is marketed as Soma.

Cathinones – A family of drugs containing one or more synthetic chemicals related to cathinone, an amphetamine-like stimulant found naturally in the Khat plant. They are 'cousins' of the amphetamine family of drugs, which includes amphetamine, methamphetamine, and MDMA (ecstasy). It often goes by the street name of “Molly.”

Cocaine – An illicit stimulant. Powdered cocaine goes by many street names including “C,” “blow,” “snow,” and “nose candy,” while freebase cocaine is mostly commonly known as “crack.”

Ethanol – Ethyl alcohol.

Glossary (Continued)

Fentanyl – Synthetic opioid analgesic supplied in transdermal patches and also available for oral, nasal, intravenous, and spinal administration. Fentanyl is also produced illicitly and currently many fentanyl occurrences represent the ingestion of illicit fentanyl rather than pharmaceutically manufactured fentanyl.

Fentanyl Analog – A synthetic opioid structurally similar to fentanyl. Many analogs of fentanyl are pharmacologically more potent than fentanyl. Carfentanil is an analog of fentanyl approved for veterinary use only.

Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol) – Commonly referred to as a “date rape” drug. It is a sedative-hypnotic drug in the benzodiazepine class. It often goes by the street name “roofies.”

Gamma-Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB) – A depressant, also known as a “date rape” drug. GHB often goes by the street name “easy lay,” “scoop,” “liquid X,” “Georgia home boy,” and “grievous bodily harm.”

Hallucinogenic Phenethylamines/Piperazines – Includes such drugs as MDMA (Ecstasy, a hallucinogen), MDA (a psychedelic), MDEA (a psychedelic hallucinogenic), and piperazine derivatives. Ecstasy has multiple street names including “E,” “XTC,” “love drug,” and “clarity.” MDMA is often also known by a large variety of embossed logos on the pills such as “Mitsubishis” and “Killer Bees.”

Hallucinogenic Tryptamines – Natural tryptamines are commonly available in preparations of dried or brewed mushrooms, while tryptamine derivatives are sold in capsule, tablet, powder, or liquid forms. Street names include “Foxy-Methoxy,” “alpha-O,” and “5-MEO.”

Halogenated Inhalants – Includes, but are not limited to, halogenated hydrocarbons, such as Freon, and similar halogenated substances typically used illicitly as inhalants.

Heroin – An illicit narcotic derivative. It is a semi-synthetic product of opium. Heroin also has multiple street names including “H,” “hombre,” and “smack.”

Hydrocarbon Inhalants – Includes toluene, benzene, components of gasoline, and other similar hydrocarbons typically used illicitly as inhalants.

Hydrocodone – A narcotic analgesic (pain killer). Vicodin and Lortab are two common drugs containing hydrocodone.

Hydromorphone – A narcotic analgesic (pain killer) used to treat moderate to severe pain. Marketed under the trade name Dilaudid, it is two to eight times more potent than morphine. Commonly used by abusers as a substitute for heroin.

Ketamine – An animal tranquilizer and a chemical relative of PCP. Street names for this drug include “special K,” “vitamin K,” and “cat valium.”

Glossary (Continued)

Meperidine – A synthetic narcotic analgesic (pain killer) sold under the trade name Demerol. It is used for pre-anesthesia and the relief of moderate to severe pain.

Methadone – A synthetic narcotic analgesic (pain killer) commonly associated with heroin detoxification and maintenance programs and is also prescribed to treat severe pain. It has been increasingly prescribed in place of oxycodone for pain management. Dolophine is one form of methadone.

Morphine – A narcotic analgesic (pain killer) used to treat moderate to severe pain. MS (Morphine Sulfate), Kadian, and MS-Contin are the tablet forms; Roxanol is the liquid form. Heroin is metabolized to morphine, and thus, occurrences of morphine may represent heroin ingestion rather than morphine ingestion.

Nitrous Oxide (N₂O) – Also known as "laughing gas," is an inhalant (gas) that produces light anesthesia and analgesia. "Whippets" are a common form of nitrous oxide.

Oxycodone – A narcotic analgesic (pain killer). OxyContin is one form of this drug and goes by the street name "OC." Percocet, Percodan, Roxicet, Tylox, and Roxicodone also contain oxycodone.

Oxymorphone – A narcotic analgesic (pain killer) that is often prescribed as Opana, Numorphan, and Numorphone.

Phencyclidine (PCP) – An illicit, dissociative anesthetic/hallucinogen. Common street names for this drug include "angel dust," "ace," "DOA," and "wack."

PCP Analog – A drug structurally related to phencyclidine.

Sympathomimetic Amines – A group of stimulants including phentermine (an appetite suppressant) and other sympathomimetic amines not tracked elsewhere in this report.

Synthetic Cannabinoids – Synthetic cannabinoids are manmade chemicals that are applied (often sprayed) onto plant material to mimic the effect of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the psychoactive ingredient in the naturally grown marijuana plant (*cannabis sativa*). Synthetic cannabinoids, commonly known as "synthetic marijuana," "Spice," or "K2," are often sold in retail outlets as "herbal incense" or "potpourri" and are labeled "not for human consumption."

Tramadol – A synthetic narcotic analgesic sold under the trade name Ultram and Ultracet. Indications include the treatment of moderate to severe pain. It is a chemical analogue to codeine. Not currently a scheduled drug.

Glossary (Continued)

U-47700 – A synthetic opioid with a white or light-pink chalky appearance that is found in powder or tablet form. Common street names for this drug include “pink,” “pinky,” or “U4.”

Zolpidem – A prescription medication used for the short-term treatment of insomnia; it is commonly known as Ambien.