

## Florida Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance (FL-ESOOS) Program

## CDC CASE DEFINITION FOR OPIOID-INVOLVED DEATHS

- Opioid-involved deaths are drug poisoning deaths where the Medical Examiner / Coroner (ME/C) report indicates that an opioid contributed to the death. Opioids are any drug contributing to death that would be captured by the following *International Classification of Disease, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10) classification coding scheme:
  - ICD-10 underlying cause-of-death codes on the Death Certificate (DC) are X40–44 (unintentional) or Y10–Y14 (undetermined intent) <u>AND</u> any of the ICD-10 codes T40.0, T40.1, T40.2, T40.3, T40.4, or T40.6 are indicated in the multiple cause-of-death codes.
- Because ESOOS participants are collecting data from DC and ME/C reports, examples of drug overdoses considered opioid-involved and not opioid-involved are provided below.
  - > Meets fatal opioid-involved overdose case definition
    - The ME/C report indicates that a pharmaceutical opioid (e.g., oxycodone) or heroin contributed to the death, but the DC multiple cause-of-death code does not list any of the following ICD-10 codes, T40.0, T40.1, T40.2, T40.3, T40.4, or T40.6, in the multiple cause-ofdeath codes.
    - The ME/C report does not indicate that a pharmaceutical opioid (e.g., oxycodone) or heroin contributed to the death, but the ICD-10 underlying cause of death code on the DC is one of the following, X40–44 (unintentional) or Y10–Y14 (undetermined intent) <u>AND</u> any of the following ICD-10 codes, T40.0, T40.1, T40.2, T40.3, T40.4, or T40.6, are indicated in the DC multiple cause-of-death codes.
    - The ME/C report indicates that a pharmaceutical opioid (e.g., oxycodone) or heroin contributed to the death <u>AND</u> the ICD-10 underlying cause of death code on the DC is one of the following, X40–44 (unintentional) or Y10–Y14 (undetermined intent) AND any of the following ICD-10 codes, T40.0, T40.1, T40.2, T40.3, T40.4, or T40.6, are indicated in the DC multiple cause-of-death codes.
  - > Does not meet the fatal opioid-involved overdose case definition
    - The ME/C report indicates that a pharmaceutical opioid (e.g., oxycodone) or heroin was detected by toxicology but did not contribute to the death <u>AND</u> the DC multiple cause-of-death code does not list any of the following ICD-10 codes, T40.0, T40.1, T40.2, T40.3, T40.4, or T40.6, in the multiple cause-of-death codes.