

Multi-Drug Toxicology Report Summary

Indiana State Department of Health, Division of Trauma & Injury Prevention September 2019



Prepared for the **Division of Trauma & Injury Prevention**at the Indiana State Department of Health



ABSTRACT

The following report summary provides a breakdown of the Enhanced State Toxicology Surveillance System that was conducted by the Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention at the Indiana State Department of Health. Forty-six counties contributed to the database since January 2018.

Data collected are from all suspected accidental fatal overdoses as indicated by the following International Classification of Diseases (ICD) codes: X40-X44. This report will provide the toxicology findings from these cases and visually present the trends in the substances detected across the state by participating counties.

The information within this report is not fully representative of all the fatal overdoses within the counties. This snapshot of the opioid crisis in Indiana will be more accurate as the surveillance system obtains additional toxicology reports and participation from each county.

KEY FINDINGS

- Opioids were involved in over 85% (n=820) of accidental overdoses deaths.
- Fentanyl was present in over 60% (581 cases) of all deaths and part of 22 different drug combinations.
- Only 11% (103 cases) of all deaths were undercounted as opioid-involved overdoses.

DATA INFORMATION

The data we received have all toxicology test results from NMS Labs from January 1, 2018 to August 25, 2019 and are record linked (via Management Performance Hub (MPH)) to the ICD codes contained in vital records data. There are a total of 2,307 persons with NMS results, located across 58 counties, and 41.6% (n=961) of these are accidental drug overdose deaths (ICD code X40-X44). Among those 961 cases, 53.6% (n=515) were determined to contain the unspecified ICD code (T50.9); however, many of these also had other contributing ICD codes specific to substances associated with the death and would not be truly unspecified deaths based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) criteria we discussed with Margaret Warner, Epidemiologist at the National Center for Health Statistics in the Division of Vital Statistics. Out of all these accidental overdose deaths (n=961), we found that only 8.4% of cases (n=88) were unspecified—they had the unspecified ICD code and no other contributing substance code.

It is important to note that the linked NMS-vital records data (n=961) do not necessarily represent all the accidental overdose deaths during the reported time frame. For example, there may be a time lag in receiving the NMS data, the county may be using a different toxicology provider, the coroner might not have run a toxicology test, or the coroner may have submitted a preliminary underlying cause of death (such as ICD code R99 which is an ill-defined and unknown cause of mortality) on the death certificate before final certification. For preliminary cases, we will be able to update future reports as they are released quarterly to include any accidental overdose deaths that were certified between report releases. Any deaths that do not involve NMS Labs will not be included in this report.

Figure 1. **Total Number of Drug-Related Deaths by County**Date of Death: Jan. 2018 – August 2019

ELKHART LA PORTE LAGRANGE ST JOSEPH **NOBLE** LAKE MARSHALL STARKE ALLEN **FULTON** NEWTON WHITE HOWARD CLINTON **TIPTON** MADISON HAMILTON HENRY **MARION** NOINU VIGO MORGAN CLAY **GREENE JACKSON** SCOTT FLOYD 61-350 31-60 16-30 15 or less

Table 1. **Total Toxicology Reports in Database**Date of Death: Jan. 2018 – August 2019

County	Count		
Adams	2		
Allen	76		
Bartholomew	12		
Clark	33		
Clay	2		
Clinton	6		
Daviess	1		
Dearborn	7		
Delaware	25		
Elkhart	12		
Floyd	7		
Fountain	3		
Fulton	4		
Gibson	2		
Greene	2		
Hamilton	20		
Harrison	4		
Henry	4		
Howard	31		
Huntington	2		
Jackson	6		
Jasper	1		
Jennings	10		

County	Count			
LaGrange	3			
Lake	90			
LaPorte	14			
Madison	5			
Marion	350			
Marshall	1			
Monroe	17			
Montgomery	6			
Morgan	11			
Newton	1			
Noble	1			
Porter	30			
Putnam	2			
St Joseph	33			
Scott	5			
Starke	2			
Tippecanoe	27			
Tipton	2			
Union	2			
Vanderburgh	38			
Vigo	13			
Wayne	35			
White	1			

Figure 2. Frequency of Positive Results in Post-Mortem
Toxicology Tests

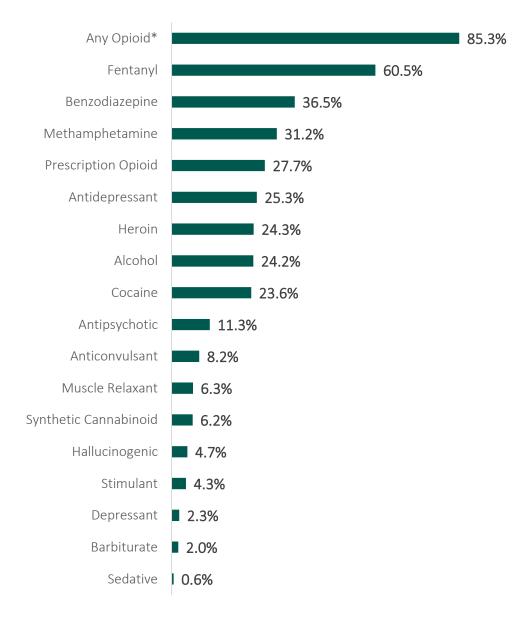


Figure 3. Percent of Drug-Related Deaths with Fentanyl Present.

Date of Death: Jan. 2018 – August 2019



^{*}Includes heroin, fentanyl, prescription opioids, and any other opioids

Figure 4. **Percent of Drug-Related Deaths with Heroin Present.**Date of Death: Jan. 2018 – August 2019

ELKHART LAGRANGE ST JOSEPH NOBLE LAKE MARSHALL STARKE ALLEN JASPER **FULTON** NEWTON **ADAMS** WHITE HOWARD DE AWARE **TIPTON** CLINTON MADISON OUNTAIN HAMILTON HENRY WAYNE MARION NOINO VIGO MORGAN CLAY MONROE **GREENE JACKSON** SCOTT FLOYD 50.1% - 100% 25.1% - 50% 10.1% - 25% 10% or less

Figure 5. **Percent of Drug-Related Deaths with Opioids Present.**Date of Death: Jan. 2018 – August 2019

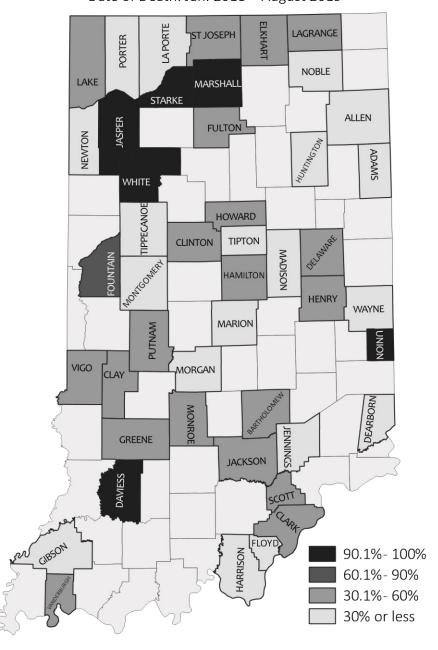


Figure 6. Percent of Drug-Related Deaths with Methamphetamine Present.

Date of Death: Jan. 2018 – August 2019

ELKHART A PORTE LAGRANGE ST JOSEPH **NOBLE** LAKE MARSHALL STARKE ALLEN **FULTON** NEWTON ADAMS WHITE **HOWARD TIPTON** CLINTON MADISON HAMILTON HENRY WAYNE MARION NOIN VIGO MORGAN **GREENE** JACKSON SCOTT FLOYD 75.1% - 100% 50.1% - 75% 25.1% - 50% 25% or less

Figure 7. Percent of Drug-Related Deaths with Cocaine Present.

Date of Death: Jan. 2018 – August 2019

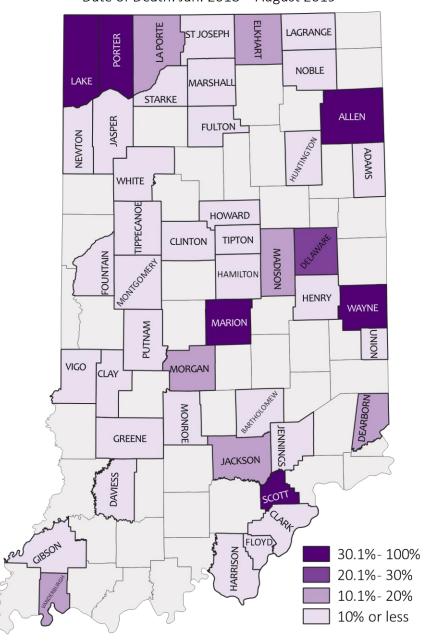


Figure 6. Demographics of Suspected Accidental Overdose Deaths.

Date of Death: Jan. 2018 - August 2019

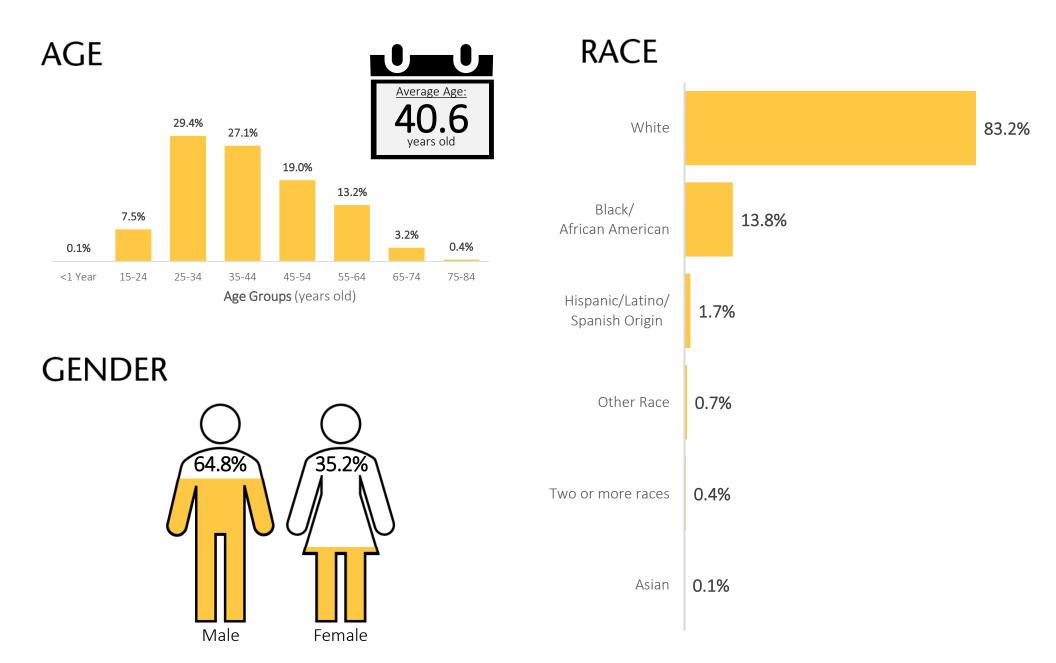
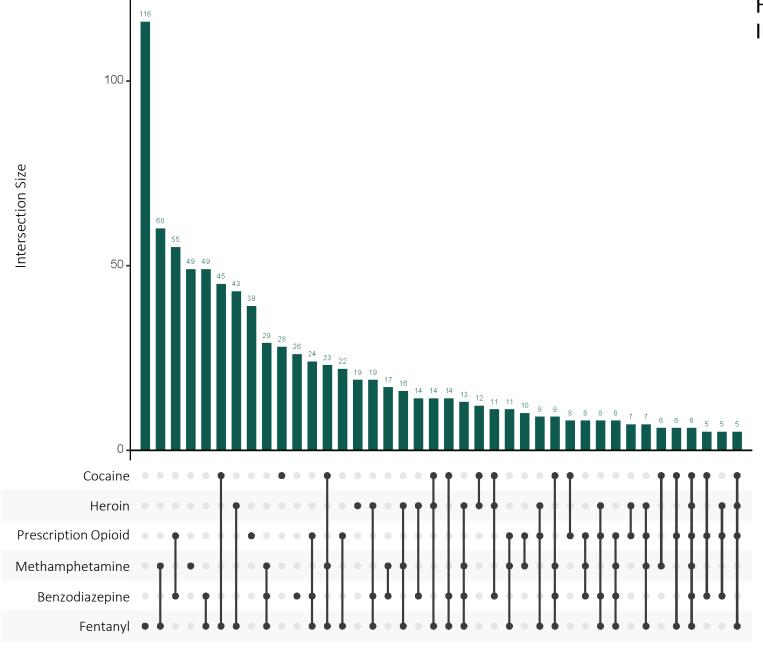


Figure 7. Most Frequent Drugs Found Among Drug Overdose Decedents in Indiana.



HOW TO INTERPRET INTERACTION GRAPH

- Each column and bullet point represents all the instances where the respective substance or combination of substances was detected.
- Single bullet points without any connecting lines to other points are cases in which no other substance was found.
- Multiple bullet points connected by a line indicate the presence of all of those substances and the number of times that combination was detected in all the accidental fatal overdoses.
- For example, fentanyl alone was found in 116 deaths; methamphetamine and fentanyl together were found in 60 deaths.

Figure 8. Undercounting of Opioid-Involved Accidental Drug Overdose Deaths

	Missing Opioid-Involved Cases									
County	Total Number of Reports	otal Number Cases with an Opioid ICD		Cases with Opioid in Toxicology		Number of Missed Opioid- Involved Cases				
Adams	2	0	0%	2	100%	2	100%			
Jasper	1	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%			
Henry	4	1	25%	4	100%	3	75%			
Fountain	3	1	33%	3	100%	2	67%			
Delaware	25	9	36%	23	92%	14	56%			
Greene	2	1	50%	2	100%	1	50%			
Union	2	1	50%	2	100%	1	50%			
Gibson	2	1	50%	2	100%	1	50%			
Putnam	2	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%			
Jennings	10	3	30%	7	70%	4	40%			
Monroe	17	10	59%	15	88%	5	29%			
Allen	76	48	63%	70	92%	22	29%			
Elkhart	12	7	58%	10	83%	3	25%			
Harrison	4	2	50%	3	75%	1	25%			
Bartholomew	12	6	50%	8	67%	2	17%			
Clinton	6	4	67%	5	83%	1	17%			
Porter	30	19	63%	24	80%	5	17%			
	13	9	69%	11	85%	2	15%			
Vigo	7	_		7						
Dearborn		6	86%		100%	1 4	14%			
St Joseph	33	25	76%	29	88%		12%			
Vanderburgh	38	24	63%	28	74%	4	11%			
Hamilton	20	16	80%	18	90%	2	10%			
Lake	90	65	72%	73	81%	8	9%			
Wayne	35	29	83%	31	89%	2	6%			
Tippecanoe	27	21	78%	22	81%	1	4%			
Howard	31	20	65%	20	65%	1	3%			
Clark	33	28	85%	29	88%	1	3%			
Marion	350	307	88%	313	89%	6	2%			
Clay	2	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%			
Daviess	1	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%			
Floyd	7	7	100%	7	100%	0	0%			
Fulton	4	3	75%	3	75%	0	0%			
Huntington	2	2	100%	2	100%	0	0%			
Jackson	6	5	83%	5	83%	0	0%			
LaGrange	3	2	67%	2	67%	0	0%			
LaPorte	14	10	71%	10	71%	0	0%			
Madison	5	2	40%	2	40%	0	0%			
Marshall	1	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%			
Montgomery	6	4	67%	4	67%	0	0%			
Morgan	11	8	73%	8	73%	0	0%			
Newton	1	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%			
Noble	1	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%			
Scott	5	4	80%	4	80%	0	0%			
Starke	2	2	100%	2	100%	0	0%			
Tipton	2	2	100%	2	100%	0	0%			
White	1	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%			
Total	961	720	75%	820	85%	101	11%			

			ified Analy			
	Total Number of T50.9			ICD Codes		e In Place of
County	Codes			other Opioid	Opioid ICD C	•
			ICD	Codes	by Toxicology)	
Adams	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%
Jasper	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
Henry	4	100%	3	75%	3	75%
Delaware	25	100%	16	64%	14	56%
Greene	2	100%	1	50%	1	50%
Union	2	100%	1	50%	1	50%
Jennings	8	80%	6	60%	4	40%
Fountain	2	67%	1	33%	1	33%
Allen	42	55%	21	28%	20	26%
Elkhart	8	67%	3	25%	3	25%
Harrison	2	50%	1	25%	1	25%
Monroe	16	94%	6	35%	4	24%
Bartholomew	8	67%	4	33%	2	17%
Clinton	2	33%	1	17%	1	17%
Porter	18	60%	8	27%	5	17%
Dearborn	6	86%	1	14%	1	14%
St Joseph	22	67%	6	18%	4	12%
Lake	68	76%	21	23%	7	8%
Wayne	34	97%	6	17%	2	6%
Tippecanoe	26	96%	5	19%	1	4%
Marion	103	29%	10	3%	2	1%
Clark	3	9%	0	0%	0	0%
Clay	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%
Daviess	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Floyd	5	71%	0	0%	0	0%
Fulton	3	75%	1	25%	0	0%
Gibson	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%
Hamilton	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%
Howard	19	61%	4	13%	0	0%
Huntington	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Jackson	6	100%	1	17%	0	0%
LaGrange	3	100%	1	33%	0	0%
LaPorte	13	93%	2	14%	0	0%
Madison	13	20%	0	0%	0	0%
Marshall	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
			2		_	
Montgomery	6 11	100% 100%	3	33%	0	0% 0%
Morgan	1	100%	0	27% 0%	0	0%
Newton Noble	0	100%	0	0%	0	
	1					0%
Putnam	_	50%	1	50%	0	0%
Scott	5	100%	1	20%	0	0%
Starke	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Tipton	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%
Vanderburgh	24	63%	3	8%	0	0%
Vigo	5	38%	0	0%	0	0%
White	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%

^{*}Percent calculated among total number of reports by county