TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 1831/ SENATE BILL 2257 signed by Gov. Bill Haslam on May 23, 2018, limits the duration and dosage of opioid prescriptions for new patients, with exceptions. With initial opioid prescriptions limited to a three-day supply, Tennessee now has one of the strictest and most aggressive opioid policies in the nation.

The 2018-2019 Tennessee budget included $2 million for the UTMC Center for Addiction Science to help fight the opioid crisis.

$2 billion cost to Tennessee for substance abuse

$46 MILLION for babies born in the state with neonatal abstinence syndrome

$422.5 MILLION for hospitalizations associated with opioid abuse

$122.6 MILLION adult incarceration for drug- and alcohol-related offenses

$1.29 BILLION lost income from having estimated 1 percent out of the workforce

TENNESSEE OPIOID OVERDOSE DEATHS

TENNESSEE DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS

IN TENNESSEE PRESCRIPTIONS PAINKILLER

IN TENNESSEE OVERDOSE DEATHS

OPIOIDS, NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC, INCLUDE:

- Fentanyl
- Oxycodone (Percocet)
- Vicodin
- Methadone
- OxyContin

According to the Centers for Disease Control, 42,000 Americans died from opioid overdoses in 2016, more than the 37,400 who died in car crashes or the 38,500 who died from gun violence that year.

Tennessee counties ranked in nation’s top 50 for opioids prescribed per capita using morphine mg equivalents in 2015

1. Campbell County 3,304.3
2. Cocke County 2,349.0
3. Claiborne County 2,807.6
4. Clay County 2,797.6
5. Cocke County 2,742.4
6. Henry County 2,432.8
7. Trousdale County 2,428.2
8. Crittenden County 2,492.0
9. DeKalb County 2,035.2
10. Smith County 2,004.0
11. Sevier County 1,976.8
12. Smith County 1,976.8
13. Sequatchie County 1,918.9
14. Graves County 1,918.9
15. Johnson County 1,918.9

2016 STATES WITH HIGHEST RATES OF DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS

1. West Virginia (107.5 per 100,000 persons)
2. Ohio (121.0 per 100,000)
3. Pennsylvania (107.5 per 100,000)
4. West Virginia (121.0 per 100,000)
5. New Hampshire (107.5 per 100,000)
6. Kentucky (107.5 per 100,000)
7. Kentucky (107.5 per 100,000)
8. Tennessee (107.5 per 100,000)
9. Kentucky (107.5 per 100,000)
10. Tennessee (107.5 per 100,000)

OPIUM, MORPHINE, CODEINE, HEROIN, HYDROCODONE (VICODIN), OXYCODONE (PERCOCET), FENTANYL, METHADONE

70,000 NUMBER OF TENNESSEANS ADDICTED TO OPPIODS

(Tennessee State Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services)

In 2016, more than 7.6 million painkiller prescriptions were written in Tennessee; the state’s estimated population was 6.7 million.

In 2016, there were 1,631 drug overdose deaths in Tennessee – 1,186 were from opioids.

$46 million for treatment, prevention and law enforcement.

$2 billion

In October 2017, President Donald Trump declared the opioid crisis a public health emergency.

In March 2018, Congress allocated nearly $4 billion for treatment, prevention and law enforcement.

In 2018-2019 Tennessee budget included

$2 million for the UTMC Center for Addiction Science to help fight the opioid crisis.

National Institute on Drug Abuse

TENNESSEE ALUMNI (FALL 2018)