OPIOID FACTS IN TENNESSEE

STATES WITH THE HIGHEST OPIOID PRESCRIBING RATES PER 100 PEOPLE IN 2016:

Alabama (121.0) Arkansas (114.6) Tennessee (107.5) Mississippi (105.6) Louisiana (98.1)

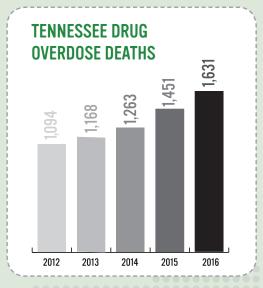
70,000 NUMBER OF TENNESSEANS ADDICTED TO OPIOIDS

(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 6.72 million.

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

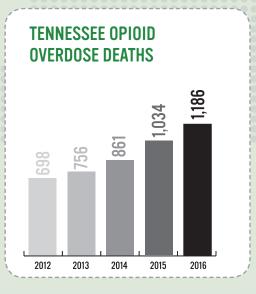
OPIOIDS, NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC, INCLUDE:

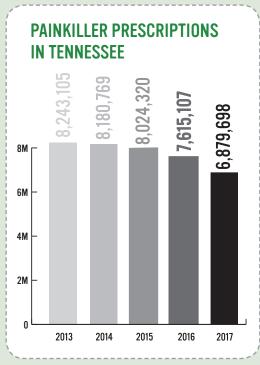


TENNESSEE HOUSE BILL 1831/ SENATE BILL 2257 signed by Gov. Bill

Haslam on May 21, 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 UTHSC 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

Source: Teresa Waters, Chair of Preventive Medicine at UT Health Science Center

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

International Narcotics Control Board reported Americans consumed 99.1 percent of the world's hydrocodone and 72.9 percent of the world's oxycodone in 2016.

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.

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.

2016 STATES WITH HIGHEST RATES OF DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS

1. West Virginia (52 deaths per 100,000 persons)

2. Ohio (**39.1** per 100,000)

3. New Hampshire (39 per 100,000)

4. District of Columbia (**38.8** per 100,000)

Pennsylvania
 (37.9 per 100,000)

d

6. Kentucky (33.5 per 100,000) 15. Tennessee (24.5 per 100,000) RY DC U.S. Centers For Disease Control and Prevention

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

3.	Campbell County	3,304.3	23.	Fentress County	2,258.
7.	Claiborne County	2,807.6	34.	Anderson County	2,102.
8.	Clay County	2,797.6	35.	Smith County	2,102.
9.	Pickett County	2,742.4	39.	Grundy County	2,040.
5.	Henry County	2,492	41.	DeKalb County	2,035.
9.	Trousdale County	2,428.2	44.	Hamblen County	1,976.
20	Cocke County	2 349	50	Seguatchie County	1 918

U.S. Centers For Disease Control

IN THE UNITED STATES

115 PEOPLE

die each day after overdosing on opioids

21 - 29 PERCENT

of patients prescribed opioids for chronic pain misuse them

8 - 12 PERCENT

of patients prescribed opioids become addicted

4 - 6 PERCENT

of people addicted to opioids begin using heroin

80 PERCENT

of people who use heroin first abused prescription opioids

30 PERCENT

increase from 2016 to 2017 in opioid overdoses in 52 areas in 45 states

National Institute on Drug Abuse

TENNESSEE ALUMNUS {FALL 2018}