DRUG RELATED DEATHS OF PSCA 2017

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DRUG DEATH ANNUAL STATS

PA 2014- 2,689 deaths from drug poisoning (updated)

Estimated eight people die every day in PA from drug related causes

PA 2015- 3,505 deaths from drug poisoning

Estimated ten people die every day in PA from drug related causes

PA 2016- 4,812 deaths from drug poisoning

Estimated thirteen people die every day in PA from drug related causes

2014 - 2015: ~20% increase in drug deaths

2015 - 2016: ~37% increase in drug deaths

2014 – 2016: ~78.5% increase in drug deaths

OTHER STATS

The age of death from an overdose ranges from stillborn (baby boy with heroin) to 96 years old.

Two-thirds of the deaths are single (never married, divorced, widowed) males.

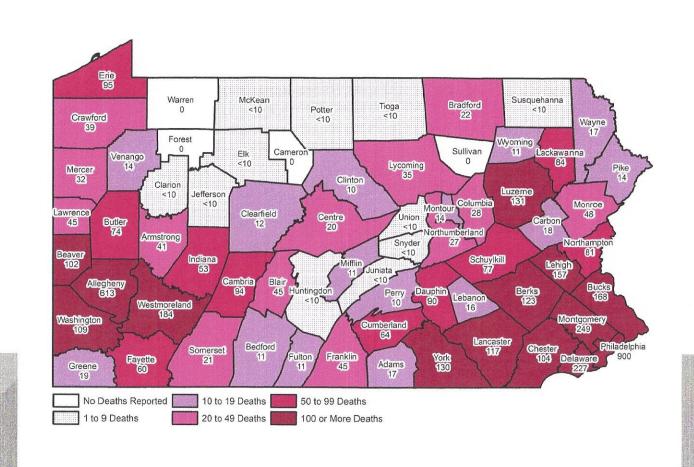
Urban counties represent 78% of the deaths, while rural counties represent 22% of the deaths.

Majority of deaths occur to persons in the 35 – 45 age range.

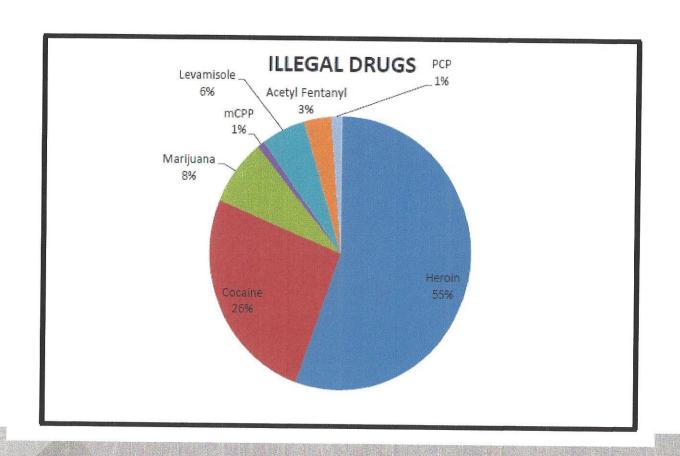
The typical decedent is a white male age 41 who is single.

The deaths usually occur over weekends and occur between 4 PM and 8 AM, a factor which should be recognized in establishing treatment options and the ability to access treatment.

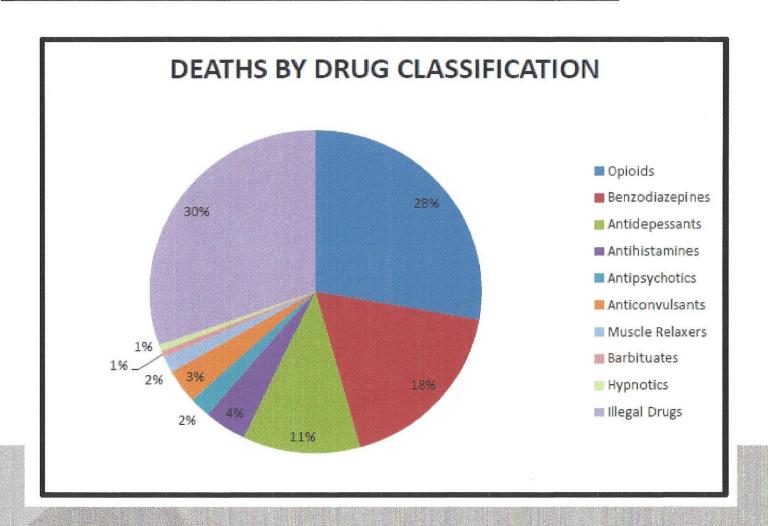
2016 NUMBER OF REPORTED DRUG DEATHS BY COUNTY



OD BY SPECIFIC ILLEGAL DRUGS, 2015



DEATHS BY DRUG CLASSIFICATION, PA



OPIOIDS PRESCRIBED TO TREAT ADDICTION/OVERDOSE

Methadone

Prescribed in clinics under regulation of the Substance Abuse and Mental
 Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) and PA Drug and Alcohol programs

Buprenorphine (Suboxone or Subutex)

- Prescriber needs to secure a DEA authorization
- 20-50 times more potent than morphine

Naloxone (Narcan)

Naltrexone – Opiate antagonist

Vivitrol – IM

Approximately 13% of the drug deaths test positive for these substances



HEROIN

DEA lists heroin as the greatest drug threat for 2016

Greater than cocaine, methamphetamine, marijuana, and CPDs (controlled px drugs)

Increase in purity results in more inhalation of heroin vs. injection- more users

Opioid drug synthesized from morphine

Opium is naturally occurring in seed pod of Asian poppy plant

Usually appears as white or brown powder, or as a black sticky substance



FENTANYL

Starting in 2013-current- has become a threat

Acetyl-fentanyl- analog of fentanyl

Eastern US is most affected area- heroin is sold as a white powder here, so fentanyl is mixed in easily as it is also a white powder

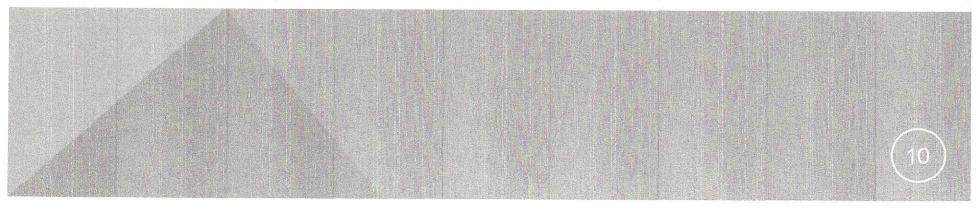
Also pill form- counterfeit prescription pills have been found in the US drug market that contain deadly amounts of fentanyl

40-50 times more potent than heroin, 100 times more potent than morphine



LETHAL DOSE







DANGERS OF HANDLING FENTANYL

Easily and quickly absorbed through skin

Effects: disorientation, coughing, sedation, respiratory distress, or cardiac arrest

Occur within MINUTES of exposure

Due to the short half-life of Narcan repeated dosing may be required to adequately resuscitate exposed persons.

If inhaled- move to fresh air, seek immediate medical attention

If ingested- wash out mouth with water and seek immediate medical attention

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
2017- PAHAN — 367-01-17-ADV
Extreme Danger Posed by Carfentanil

OHIO police officer overdosed from touching fentanyl as he was collecting evidence at scene.

It may be sold as heroin but it may contain other substances such as fentanyl or one of its analogs, cocaine, or other synthetic drugs.

FENTANYL ANALOGS

Acetyl fentanyl Acuryl fentanyl Furanyl-fentanyl 3-methylfentanyl

Carfentanil- analgesic for large animals like elephants and rhinoceroses, 100 times more potent than fentanyl 1/1,000,000 of a gram can affect a human

SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS

W-18: not a fentanyl analog

- 1-4-Nitrophenylethyl piperidylidene-2-4-chlorophenyl sulfonamide
- Similar to carfentanil
- Synthetic opioid 100 times more potent than fentanyl and 10,000 times more potent than morphine
- Found drug dealers providing this with narcan

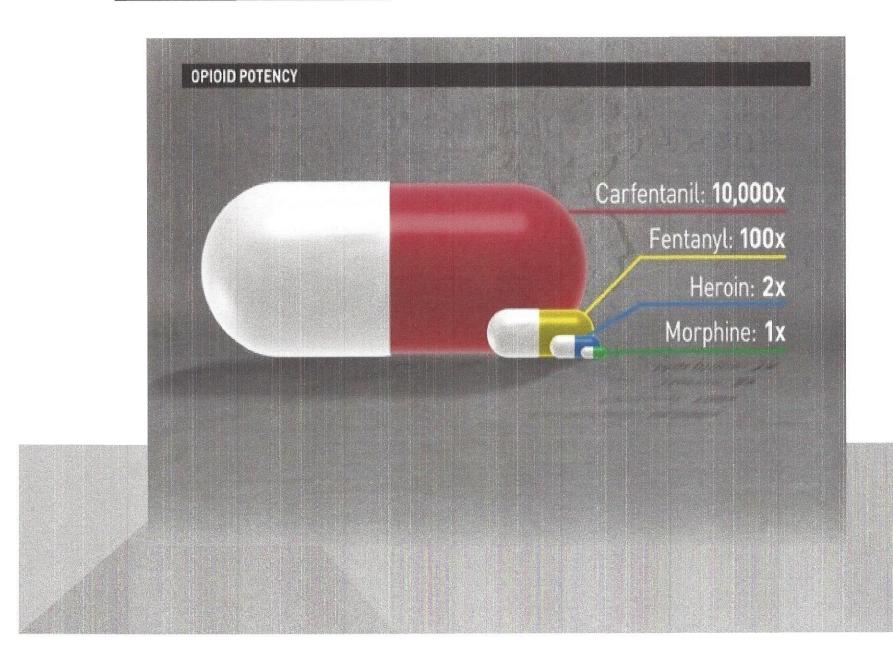
U-47700

- Opioid analgesic developed in the 1970s
- Never studied in humans, never marketed for use
- Effects: analgesia, central nervous system depression
- Potency: 7.5 times more potent than morphine
- Tox. Lab- 17-490 ng/ml , recent case: 2300ng/ml

GRAY DRUG DEATH

A combination of heroin, fentanyl and U-4770 Looks like cement mix, hence the name

OPIOID POTENCY



DRUG STRENGTHS

Illegal drugs today are far more pure and considerably more toxic than in the 70s and 80s.

And this is particularly true of the synthetic drugs.

Mixing heroin and fentanyl has resulted in deaths where when the individual is found, the needle is still stuck in the arm. That is how fast the drug causes respiratory arrest.

The marijuana sold on the streets has a very high THC level. The PSP have reported the drug is the primary reason for drugged driving, which now exceeds drunk driving.

And the prescription drugs which were developed for the use of cancer patients are being used for all manner of pain treatment and are addictive.

COMPONENTS OF DRUG DEATH INVESTIGATION

Pre Arrival Info from Dispatch and PD

Viewing the Scene and Body

Evidence on the Body (Needle Marks, Fluids, Foam Cone)

Evidence at Scene (Pill Bottles, Pill Counts, Notes, Paraphernalia, text messages and phone calls)

Interviews (Witnesses Uncooperative or Under Influence or not found)

Review of Medical History and Records

Forensic Autopsy

Toxicology Testing

Additional Information from PD Investigation



COSTS AND TIME

Typically an autopsy will cost from \$1,800 to \$2,200.

Typically toxicology testing will cost from \$400 to \$1,000 (plus depending on the substances involved in the overdose. As labs need to constantly be able to test for more and newer designer drugs, their costs are increasing.

It is not being suggested that a loved one is not worth whatever it costs to determine the cause and manner of death. The cost to the Coroner's office and the county is obviously substantial.

A toxicology report typically takes 4 to 6 weeks to be completed by a lab.

An autopsy report typically takes 2 to 3 months to be completed.

Rural Counties must transport or pay for the transport of the deceased for hundreds of miles to obtain Forensic Autopsy Services.

CAUSE OF DEATH

Fundamentally the physiologic process that led to death. For example: gunshot, blunt force trauma, disease, sharp force trauma, asphyxiation, poison.

MANNER OF DEATH

The mechanism that gave rise to the physiologic process that led to the death.

Natural

Homicide

Accident

Suicide

Undetermined

Pending



DRUG DELIVERY RESULTING IN DEATH

Chapter 25, Criminal Homicide, Section 2506

Offense defined.--A person commits a felony of the first degree if the person intentionally administers, dispenses, delivers, gives, prescribes, sells or distributes any controlled substance or counterfeit controlled substance in violation of section 13(a)(14) or (30) of the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, and another person dies as a result of using the substance.

CONCERNS WITH STATUTE

- Legislature is to be commended for its foresight in passing the previous statute. Unfortunately, as we are discovering, the current statute has had limited use.
- It is very common to find in the toxicology of those who have died from an overdose a combination or drugs, Sometimes the combination may be all illegal substances, sometimes it may be a combination of illegal and prescription drugs. Most toxicology has an average of 3 drugs and it may be as high as 24 drugs.
- Toxicology is not so precise that it can determine which among all the drugs found is the sole cause of death.
- Without a recognition of the concept of joint and several liability applied to the drug sellers, many will continue not to be prosecuted.

OTHER CONCERNS

Current application of PDMP

Hospitals typically throw away admission blood after 3 days

Current requests for decedent's name, address, date of birth, age, race, sex, date of death, time of death, place of death, toxicology reports, cause of death, manner of death to be made public.

Children & Youth authority – 5 month old baby girl dies in her bassinette from neglect and lack of care 3 days after Mom and Dad die of heroin in the residence.

NAS Infants (Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome) are going through withdrawal after birth in the Nurseries.

Warm Hand Offs and Hard Hand Offs

Statewide accessible database of available beds

TREATMENT

You go to the hospital and are diagnosed with a heart attack and you require surgery for a stent. You are sent home and told to contact a specialist and in the meantime take an aspirin once a day.

This would never happen, right? But that is what happens with drug overdoses even though parity is said to exist.

Insurance reimbursement isn't always available over weekends.

Cost for inpatient stays may run \$26,000/month. Treatment may be necessary for a year. Who is going to cover that cost?

Effective treatment isn't 15 days or a month. In many cases it is a year with continuing follow-up.

CONCLUSION

Every one of these statistics represents a person who could be your friend, your co-worker, your neighbor, a member of your family. The drug epidemic does not discriminate in who it impacts – your wealth, your neighborhood, your age, your profession – all are susceptible to the impacts of this crisis.

There are differences to be sure depending on your age group, e.g., most elderly persons die from prescription drug overdoses and not illegal drugs.

These differences may require more than one solution.

The legislature has devoted considerable time and effort to look at possible remedies. You are to be commended for your efforts to involve many different constituencies in your efforts. The Coroners thank you for the opportunity to participate today.

"YESTERDAY IS HISTORY, TOMORROW IS A MYSTERY, AND TODAY IS A GIFT, WHICH IS WHY IT IS CALLED THE PRESENT." ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

