New Hampshire Drug Monitoring Initiative

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Purpose: The NH Drug Monitoring Initiative (DMI) is a holistic strategy to provide awareness and combat drug distribution and abuse. In line with this approach the DMI will obtain data from various sources (to include, but not limited to, Public Health, Law Enforcement, and EMS) and provide monthly products for stakeholders as well as situational awareness releases as needed.

September 2016 Report

Drug Environment Report—UNCLASSIFIED

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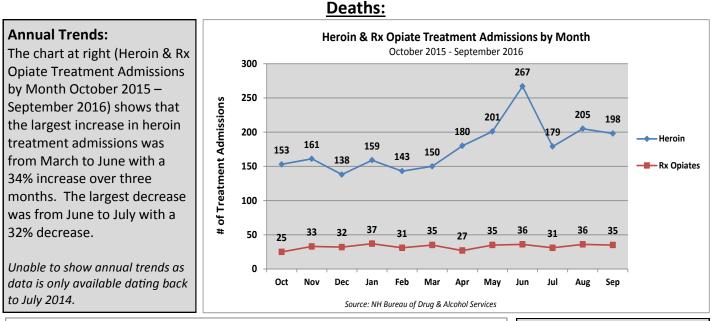
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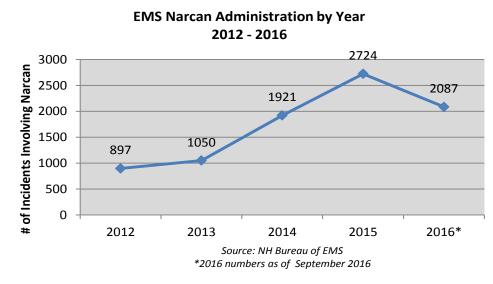




NH Drug Monitoring Initiative

Overview: Annual Trends for Treatment Admissions, EMS Narcan Incidents and Overdose





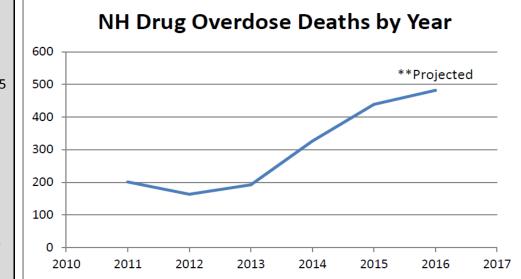
Annual Trends:

The chart at left (EMS Narcan Administration by Year 2012-2016) shows that from 2012 to 2015 there was a 203.7% increase in the number of incidents involving Narcan. The largest increase was from 2013 to 2014 with an 83% increase in incidents involving Narcan administration. September 2015 compared to September 2016 there has been a 13% decrease.

Annual Trends:

The chart at right (NH Drug Overdose Deaths by Year) shows that from 2013 to 2015 there was a 128.6% increase in the number of all drug deaths. The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner projects that there will be **488** drug related deaths in 2016.

Source: Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

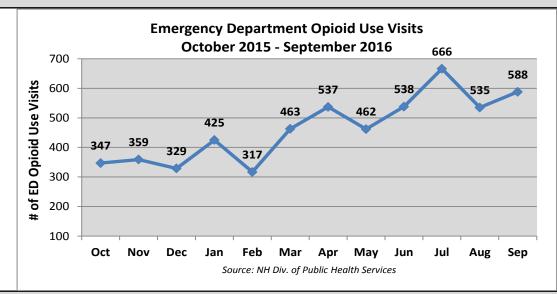


Opioid Related Emergency Department Visits*:

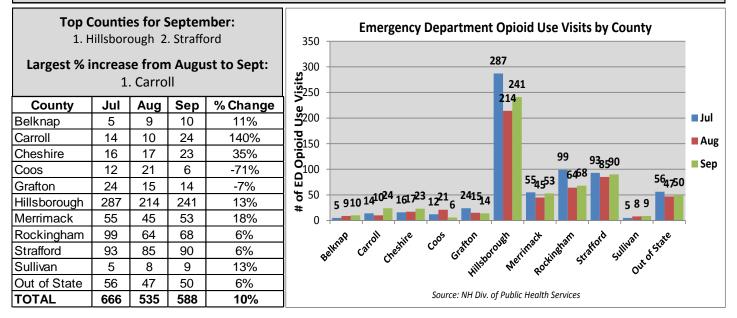
Data Source: NH Division of Public Health Services

IMPORTANT NOTE- Data Source Change!!! The ER visit data has been expanded beyond heroin to include all opioids. Also in addition to a query of the chief complaint text, the Division of Public Health is conducting queries on ICD-10 diagnostic codes designated for heroin and opioids. This results in an apparent increase in the number of ER visits, which is NOT necessarily indicative of an actual increase, but rather due to a more representative way of tracking the information using ICD-10 codes beginning in October of 2015.

Monthly Trends: The chart below (ED Opioid Use Visits October 2015—September 2016) is based on the new query method described above. There was a 10% increase in Opioid ED visits from August to September.



Geographic Trend: The following information identifies observable trends in opioid related Emergency Department visits on the basis of county of residence.



NOTE: County represents where the opioid use patient resides

*The source of these data are New Hampshire's Automated Hospital Emergency Department Data system, which includes all emergency department encounters from 26 acute care hospitals in New Hampshire. These data represent any encounter with the term "heroin, opioid, opiate, or fentanyl" listed as chief complaint text and may represent various types of incidents including accidental poisonings, suicide, or other related types of events. These data also represent any encounter with an ICD-10 code that was designated for heroin and opioids. Currently all but two of the hospitals are sending ICD-10 data. Chief complaint and ICD-10 codes were combined to capture the maximum representation of opioid data in NH hospitals and de-duplicated so encounters could only be counted once for a visit.

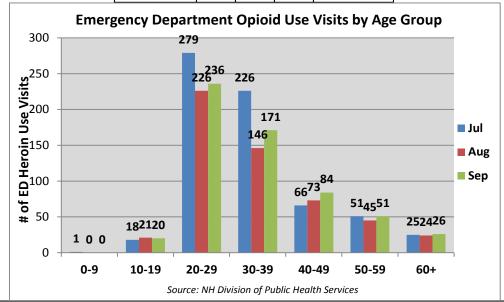
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Opioid Related Emergency Department Visits (Continued):

Demographic Trends: The following information identifies observable trends in opioid related Emergency Department visits on the basis of age, and gender of patients.

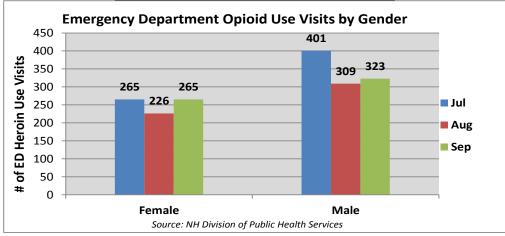
Age Trends: The age group with the largest number of Opioid related emergency department visits for Sept was 20 to 39 years of age. The largest percent decrease from August to Sept was 10-19 years of age with a 5% decrease.

Age	Jul	Aug	Sep	% Change
0-9	1	0	0	Incalculable
10-19	18	21	20	-5%
20-29	279	226	236	4%
30-39	226	146	171	17%
40-49	66	73	84	15%
50-59	51	45	51	13%
60+	25	24	26	8%
Totals	666	535	588	10%



Gender Trends: The gender with the largest number of opioid related emergency department visits for September was male. The largest percent increase from August to September was female with a 17% increase. Male opioid related emergency department visits also increased by 5% from August to September.

Gender	Jul	Aug	Sep	% Change
Female	265	226	265	17%
Male	401	309	323	5%
Totals	666	535	588	10%

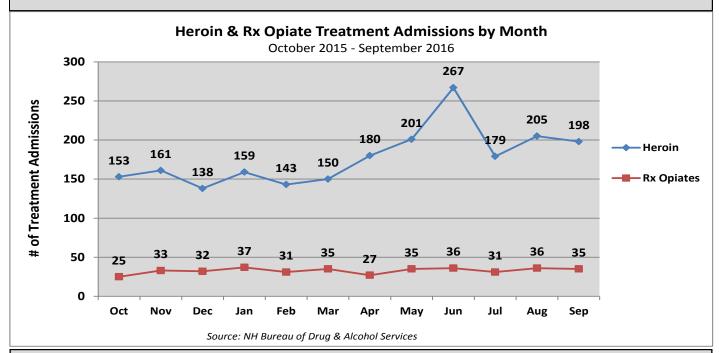


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Heroin & Rx Opiate Treatment Admissions:

Data Source: NH Bureau of Drug & Alcohol Services

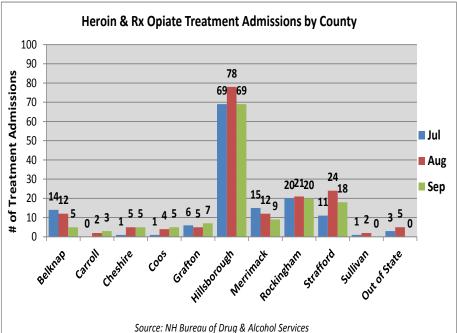
Monthly Trends: As displayed in the charts below, the number of treatment admissions for heroin increased from February to June. The number of admissions for prescription opiates decreased by 3% from August to September. When combining the number of heroin and prescription opiate treatment admissions, the overall number of admissions decreased by 5% from August to Sept. It is unknown what attributed to the large increase in admissions for the month of June. Although, there have been new initiatives put in place to make treatment more available.



Geographic Trends: The county with the largest number of residents admitted to a treatment program for heroin or prescription opiates during the month of September was Hillsborough. Sullivan county experienced the largest percent decrease with a decrease of 100% in the number of residents admitted to treatment programs from August to September.

County	Jul	Aug	Sep	% Change
Belknap	14	12	5	-58%
Carroll	0	2	3	50%
Cheshire	1	5	5	0%
Coos	1	4	5	25%
Grafton	6	5	7	40%
Hillsborough	69	78	69	-12%
Merrimack	15	12	9	-25%
Rockingham	20	21	20	-5%
Strafford	11	24	18	-25%
Sullivan	1	2	0	-100%
Out of State	3	5	0	-100%
Not provided	69	71	92	30%
Totals	210	241	233	-3%

NOTE: County represents where the patient resides

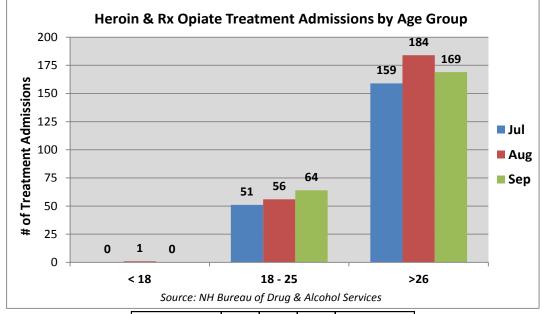


Heroin & Rx Opiate Treatment Admissions (Continued):

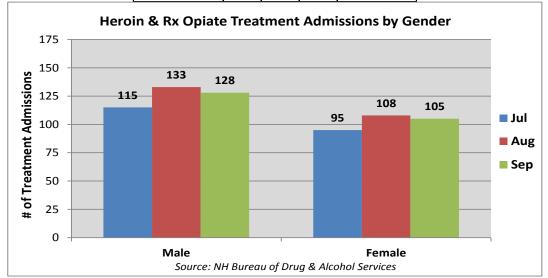
Demographic Trends: Treatment admissions for heroin and prescription opiates usage was broken down by age and gender as displayed in the charts below. Individuals 26 years of age or older exhibited the highest number of treatment admissions during the months of July, August and September.

• There were more males than females admitted to treatment programs during the month of September. The number of males admitted to treatment programs decreased by 4% from August to September and the number of females admitted to treatment programs decreased by 3% during the same time period.

Age Group	Jul	Aug	Sep	% Change
< 18	0	1	0	-100%
18 - 25	51	56	64	14%
>26	159	184	169	-8%
Totals	210	241	233	-3%



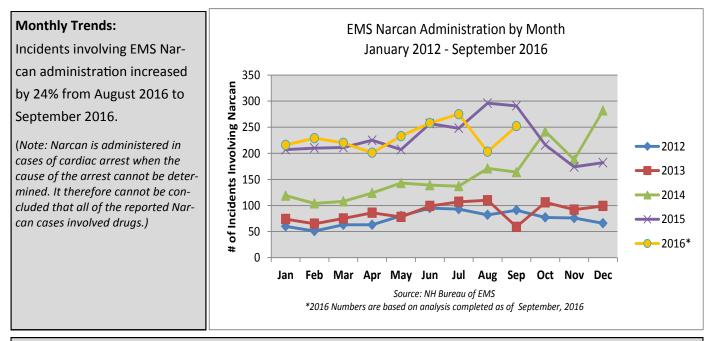
Gender	Jul	Aug	Sep	% Change
Male	115	133	128	-4%
Female	95	108	105	-3%
Totals	210	241	233	-3%



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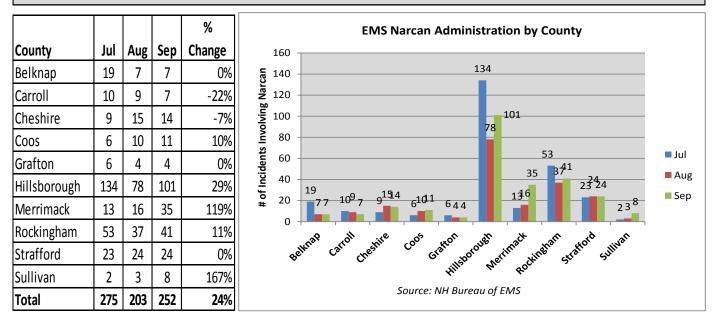
EMS Narcan Administration*:

Data Source: NH Bureau of Emergency Medical Services (EMS)



Geographic Trends: The following chart displays the number of incidents involving Narcan administration by county for the months of July, August and September. The county with the largest number of incidents involving Narcan administration for all three months is Hillsborough County with 134, 78 and 101 incidents, respectively. The largest percent increase in the number of incidents involving Narcan between August and September was observed in Sullivan County with a 167% increase. The largest percentage decrease was seen in Carroll County with a 22% decrease.

See page 9 for a map of EMS Narcan Administration Incidents by Town for the last 12 months, October 2015 through September 2016.



*Narcan data in this report involves the number of incidents where Narcan was administered, NOT the number of doses of Narcan during a certain time period. Multiple doses may be administered during an incident.

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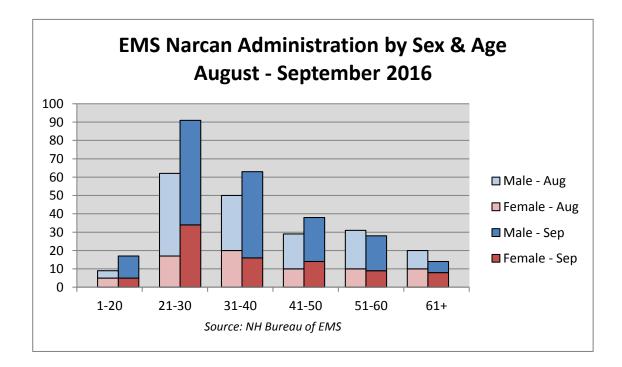
EMS Narcan Administration* (Continued):

Data Source: NH Bureau of Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

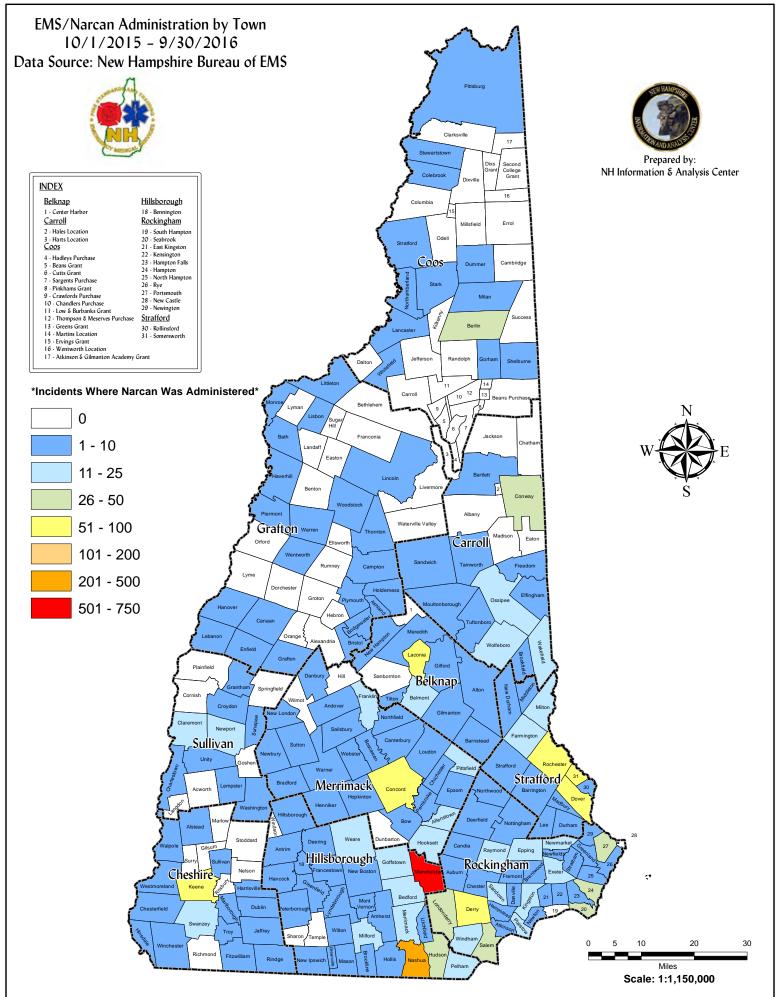
Demographic Trends: EMS incidents involving Narcan Administration were broken down by age and gender as displayed in the charts below. Males and females 21-40 years of age were administered Narcan the most often during the months of July, August and September.

• More males than females were administered Narcan during the months of July, August and September. The number of males that were administered Narcan increased by 28% from August to September and the number of females administered Narcan decreased by 19% during the same time period.

	July		August		August September		ember
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1-20	8	3	4	5	12	5	
21-30	81	34	45	17	57	34	
31-40	48	20	30	20	47	16	
41-50	23	12	19	10	24	14	
51-60	18	9	21	10	19	9	
61+	9	10	10	10	6	8	
Total	187	88	129	72	165	86	



*Narcan data in this report involves the number of incidents where Narcan was administered, NOT the number of doses of Narcan during a certain time period. Multiple doses may be administered during an incident.



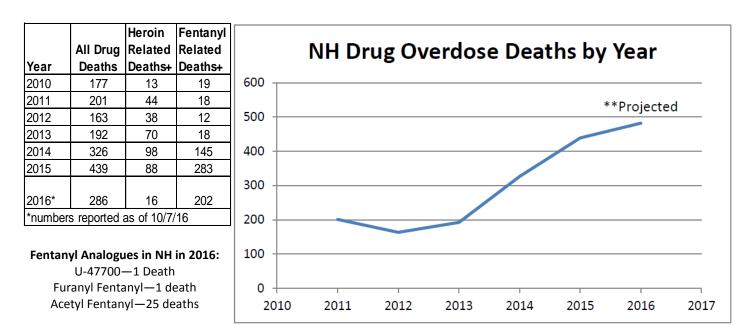
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Drug Overdose Deaths:

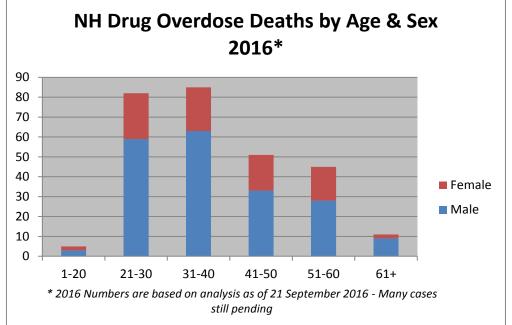
Data Source: NH Medical Examiner's Office

Annual Trends: The chart below displays overdose deaths annually from 2011 through 2016. 2016 numbers are as of 7 October 2016. The projected number of drug related deaths for 2016 is 488. See page 11 for a map of 2016 overdose deaths by town where the individual is believed to have used the drug(s).

+Heroin and Fentanyl Related deaths are not mutually exclusive, several deaths involved both drugs.

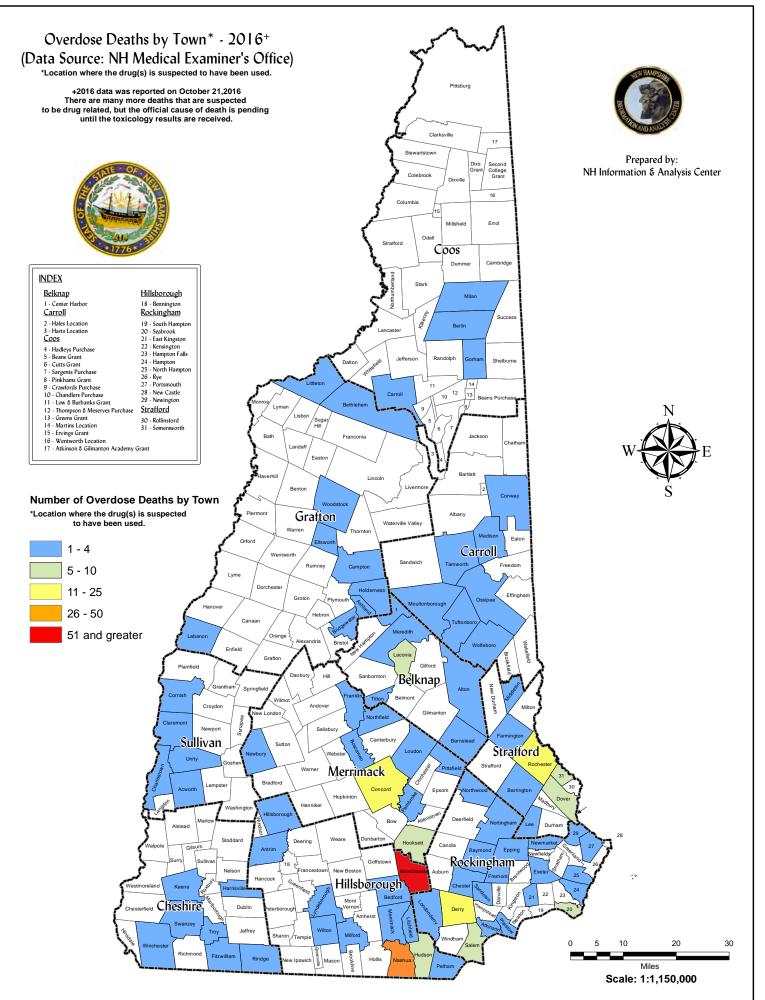


Source: Office of the Chief Medical Examiner



	September 2016			
Age	Male Female			
1-20	3	2		
21-30	59	23		
31-40	63	22		
41-50	33	18		
51-60	28	17		
61+	9	2		
Total	195	84		

*2016 Numbers are based on analysis as of 21 October 2016



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As of October, 17 2016

Number of requests at MFD for Safe Station:	616
Number of participants transported to Hospitals:	51
Number of participants taken to HOPE in NH:	347
Number of participants taken to Serenity Place:	214
• Number of participants seen for ODs prior to seeking SS Help:	117
Average Length of Time MFD Company "Not Available":	12 minutes
Number of <u>UNIQUE</u> participants:	503
Number of <u>REPEAT</u> participants:	115
Age Range of Participants:	18-69

In the News...

Governor Establishes Committee to Study Drug ODs

According to the Union Leader, on 12 October Maggie Hassan issued an executive order establishing the Drug Overdose Fatality Review Committee to continue to combat the heroin, opioid and fentanyl epidemic and help save lives. The Committee will bring together experts from the public safety, public health, and prevention, treatment and recovery communities to examine data, trends and patterns of overdose-related deaths to inform policy recommendations and to ensure that resources are being allocated as effectively as possible; identify high-risk factors, current practices and gaps in systemic responses; recommend policies, practices and services to exchange collaboration between stakeholders; improve data collection and information-sharing; and provide education about overdose-related fatalities and effective intervention, prevention, treatment and recovery strategies. The number of people dying from dug overdoses has steadily risen since 2014 when 326 overdose deaths were record-ed in NH. Last year, there were 439 drug deaths. *Source: http://www.unionleader.com*

Manchester Man Charged with Making Methamphetamine

According to the Union Leader, on 4 October a Manchester man accused of manufacturing methamphetamine at a boat launch in town was arrested. Derek Winters, 36, now faces two counts of manufacturing methamphetamine, driving while being a habitual offender, driving without giving proof, operating after suspension and operating an unregistered vehicle.

Winters was arrested at the Purgatory Pond boat launch. He was identified as a potential suspect after evidence of methamphetamine manufacturing was found in that area, according to police. Police said they found Winters reportedly manufacturing a pot of methamphetamine at the time of his arrest. They also executed a search warrant on his car and reportedly found a significant amount of evidence linked to the alleged crime. Dunbarton police were assisted by other departments, including Goffstown police and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Clandestine Lab Enforcement Team. *Source: http://www.unionleader.com*

Tracked by NHIAC/HSEC SINs: 03,16 / 05,06

Substance Abuse Treatment/Recovery Directory:

State funded treatment facilities in NH (NOT a complete list)—Source NH Department of Health & Human Services

BERLIN Tri-County Community Action Programs Inc. 30 Exchange Street Berlin, NH 03570

<u>CANNAN</u> HALO Educational Systems 44 Roberts Road Canaan, NH 03741

CONCORD

Concord Hospital The Fresh Start Program

(Intensive Outpatient 18 years and older and Outpatient Services.) 250 Pleasant Street, Suite 5400 Concord, NH 03301 Phone: 603-225-2711 ext. 2521 Fax: 603-227-7169

DOVER

Southeastern NH Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services (Outpatient and Intensive Outpatient Services.) 272 County Farm Road Dover, NH 03820

Crisis Center: 603-516-8181 Main: 603-516-8160 Fax: 603-749-3983

GILFORD

Horizons Counseling Center

(Intensive Outpatient 18 years and older and Outpatient Services.) 25 Country Club Road Suite #705 Gilford, NH 03249 Phone: 603-524-8005 Fax: 603-524-7275 HAVERHILL Grafton County House of Corrections Dartmouth College Road Haverhill, NH 03765

LEBANON

Headrest 12 Church Street PO Box 247 Lebanon, NH 03766 Hotline: 603-448-4400 or 800-639-6095 Phone: 603-448-4872 Fax: 603-448-1829

MANCHESTER

Families in Transition

(Provides services for parenting women including pregnant women, intensive outpatient services; housing and comprehensive social services.) 122 Market Street Manchester, NH 03104 Phone: 603-641-9441 Fax: 603-641-1244

Manchester Alcoholism and Rehabilitation Center

(Intensive Outpatient 18 years and older and Outpatient Services.) 555 Auburn Street Manchester, NH 03101 Phone: 603-263-6287 Fax: 603-621-4295

National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence—Greater Manchester 101 Manchester St. Manchester, NH 03101

NASHUA

Greater Nashua Council on Alcoholism Keystone Hall (Outpatient and Intensive Outpatient Services for Adults, Adolescents and Their Families.) 615 Amherst Street Nashua, NH 03063 Phone: 603-943-7971 Ext. 3 Fax: 603-943-7969

The Youth Council (Outpatient for Adolescents and Families.) 112 W. Pearl Street Nashua, NH 03060 Phone: 603-889-1090 Fax: 603-598-1703

PORTSMOUTH

Families First of the Greater Seacoast (Pregnant and Parenting Women, Primary Care Setting, Outpatient.) 100 Campus Drive, Suite 12 Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone: 603-422-8208 Ext. 150 Fax: 603-422-8218

SOMERSWORTH

Goodwin Community Health Center 311 NH-108 Somersworth, NH 03878

Phoenix Houses of New England

Locations in: Dublin, Keene, Northfield

A full list of Substance Abuse and Treatment Facilities can be found <u>here</u>.

A treatment locator can be found here.