

Drug Poisoning Morbidity in Kansas, 2016

- Males and females aged 35 to 54 years had the highest rates of non-heroin opioid poisoning hospitalizations.
- In 2016, there were less than 100 heroin-related poisoning hospitalizations and emergency department admissions.
- In 2016, there were almost 3 times more amphetamine-related poisonings than heroin for both hospitalizations and emergency department admissions.

Table 1. Age-adjusted and Age-specific Rate for Drug Poisoning Related Hospitalizations, and Emergency Department (ED) Visits, — Kansas, 2016

*Indicates rates and counts were suppressed due to having less than 20 cases.

	Poisoning Related Hospitalizations and Emergency Department (ED) Visits							
	Number of Hospitalizations (Count)		Hospitalization Rate per 100,000 population		Number of ED Visits (Count)		ED Visit Rate per 100,000 population	
Type of Drug	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
All Drugs	1,360	2,130	94.6	147.7	1,503	2,298	104.6	162.2
Non-Heroin Opioid	270	477	17.9	27.6	191	283	13.4	19.2
Heroin	43	26	2.1	1.3	45	23	3.1	1.7
Amphetamine/Meth	144	107	9.9	7.3	80	70	5.8	5.3
Selected Groups	Age – Specific Count and Rate*							
All Drugs								
15-24yrs	247	467	113.8	233.5	358	638	164.9	319.0
25-34yrs	277	323	140.6	172.1	283	342	143.7	182.2
35-44yrs	224	318	127.2	186.0	163	256	92.6	149.7
45-54yrs	212	321	119.8	180.9	141	223	79.7	125.7
Non-Heroin Opioid								
15-24yrs	24	39	11.1	19.5	32	37	14.7	18.5
25-34yrs	32	54	16.2	28.8	44	48	22.3	25.6
35-44yrs	36	63	20.4	36.8	34	36	19.3	21.1
45-54yrs	46	92	26.0	51.9	24	49	13.6	27.6
Amphetamine/Meth								
15-24yrs	23	30	10.6	15.0	*	21	*	10.5
25-34yrs	56	33	28.4	17.6	40	*	20.3	*
35-44yrs	36	*	20.4	*	*	*	*	*
45-54yrs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Data Source: 2016 Kansas Hospital Discharge Database and Kansas Drug Poisoning Emergency Department Admission Database from Kansas Hospital Association.

Cases were defined based on preliminary national consensus definitions for drug poisoning and may be subject to change in the future. Since 2016 is the first year of full ICD-10-CM diagnosis data, poisoning events presented may not be comparable to previous years.

Non-Heroin related opioid poisoning and Heroin related poisoning cases were defined by ICD-10-CM case definitions for any mention of T40.0, T40.1, T40.2, T40.3, T40.4, and T40.6 excluding sequela encounters, adverse effects, or poisoning due to underdose. Amphetamine-related poisoning case definitions were defined by any mention of T43.6 excluding sequela encounters, adverse effects, or poisoning due to underdose. These definitions are preliminary and may be subjected to change.

The U.S. 2000 Standard Population was used for age-adjusted rate. The 2016 Vintage single-year of age bridged-race estimate was used for population rates.

This report was created by the Kansas Data-Driven Prevention Initiative Program at the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Health Promotion. For more information, please see preventoverdoseks.org

