Opioids in Snohomish County: A Point-in-Time Survey of Overdoses from July 17-23, 2017

Partners from across Snohomish County took part in a first of its kind data collection focused on opioid overdoses. The information shown below represents reports from local fire, police, EMS, hospitals and clinics over seven days.

**OVERDOSES AND DEATHS**
During the 7-day period, a total of 37 overdoses were reported that appeared to be related to opioids. Unfortunately, 3 of those overdoses resulted in death.

**10 overdoses in one day** reported on July 17, 2017.

**USE OF NALOXONE/NARCAN**
Naloxone, also known as Narcan, is an overdose reversal drug. It is not addictive, nor can it harm a person if used improperly. During this 7-day survey, 70% of the reported overdoses appeared to have been given naloxone or Narcan.

**24 lives saved** because naloxone was given during an overdose.

**11 patients** received naloxone or Narcan from police or EMS.

**16 people** were given naloxone by a friend, family member or bystander.

**TYPES OF OPIOIDS USED**
While no toxicology reports were analyzed, overdoses were predominantly due to heroin. In a handful of cases, the overdoses appeared to include a combination of heroin and other drugs like crack, cocaine, Xanax, prescription opioids and alcohol.

**LOCATION AND CITY OF RESIDENCE**
Data was gathered on the location of overdose, both type and city, as well as where the patient identified as place of residence. All but two patients were Snohomish County residents. Due to the reporting form, we are not able to differentiate between city limits and unincorporated areas of the county.

**DISCLAIMER:** The data included in this summary is based on voluntary reports received from partners, and should not be considered exhaustive or lab-confirmed.

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