



Beckham County

Unintentional Poisoning Facts

State Facts:

- From 2007-2013, more than 4,600 Oklahomans died of an unintentional poisoning (UP).
- More Oklahoma adults age 25-64 die of UP than motor vehicle crashes or suicide.
- Opioid prescription painkillers are the most common drugs involved in UP deaths.
- Oklahoma had the sixth highest poisoning death rate in the U.S.

What is a Poisoning?

A poisoning is the ingestion, inhalation, absorption, or contact with a substance resulting in a toxic effect or bodily harm. An unintentional poisoning occurs when a person does not intend to hurt themselves or someone else. The person may intentionally be exposed to a substance (e.g., a person ingests a medication at higher than prescribed levels) but does not intend to harm themselves.

In the late 1990s the most common cause of overdose deaths became prescription drugs.

Nearly four out of five unintentional poisoning deaths in Oklahoma involve at least one prescription drug.

Number of UP deaths by type of substance, Beckham County, 2007-2013

All unintentional poisonings	30
Prescription drugs	19
Prescription painkillers (opioids)	18
Illicit drugs	6
Alcohol	5

Most common substances* in overdose deaths, Beckham County:

Oxycodone	Heroin
Hydrocodone	Methamphetamine
Alcohol	Carisoprodol
Morphine	Methadone
Alprazolam	Tramadol

Injury Prevention Service

(405) 271-3430

<http://poison.health.ok.gov>



Beckham County Data (2007-2013)

- Beckham County had the 29th highest unintentional poisoning death rate in the state.
- Nearly two out of three deaths involved at least one prescription drug.
- Six out of ten deaths involved at least one prescription painkiller.
- Nearly one out of five deaths involved alcohol.
- Males were more than twice as likely to die of an unintentional poisoning as females.
- Adults age 35-44 and 55-64 had the highest rates of unintentional poisoning death.
- One in five people who died of an unintentional poisoning had a history of mental health problems.
- Seven out of ten people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Two out of three deaths occurred at a home or apartment, while one in four occurred at a hospital.
- Nearly 90% of unintentional poisoning decedents were residents of Elk City or Sayre.

*Top three substances in bold.

Prevention

- Take medications as prescribed, and never more than the recommended dosage
- Never share or sell prescription drugs
- Properly dispose of unused, unneeded, or expired drugs
- Keep all medication in a safe place to avoid theft
- Call 211 for help finding treatment referrals

Signs/Symptoms of an Overdose

- Won't awaken when aroused
- Bluish purple skin tones for lighter skinned people and grayish or ashen tones for darker skinned people
- Slow, shallow, erratic, or absent breathing
- Snore-like gurgling or choking sounds
- Elevated body temperature
- Vomiting
- Irrational behavior or confusion

Emergency: Call 911
immediately if you suspect
someone is overdosing.



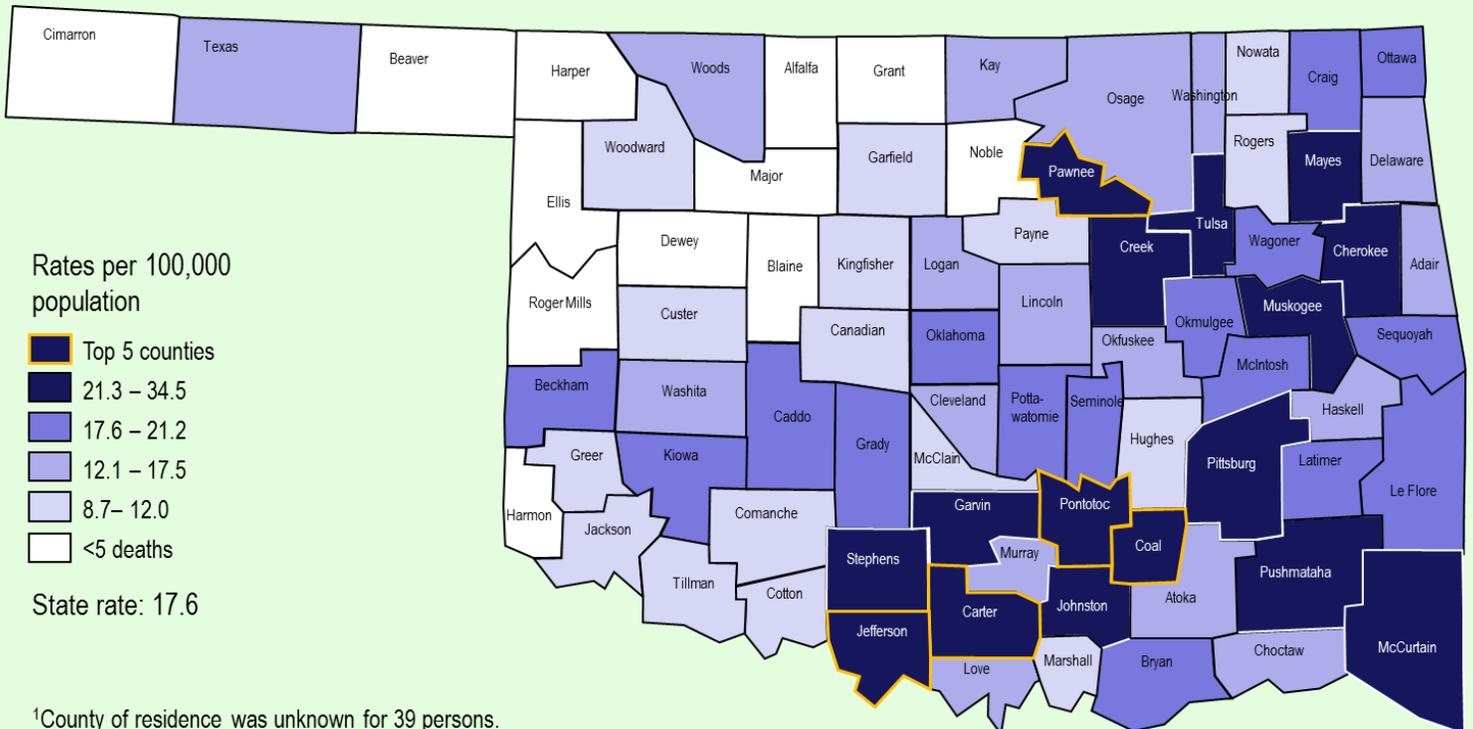
Common Generic/ Brand Name Prescription Drugs

<i>Generic</i>	<i>Brand Name</i>
<i>Alprazolam</i>	<i>Xanax</i>
<i>Carisoprodol</i>	<i>Soma</i>
<i>Cyclobenzaprine</i>	<i>Flexeril, Fexmid</i>
<i>Diazepam</i>	<i>Valium</i>
<i>Fentanyl</i>	<i>Duragesic patch</i>
<i>Hydrocodone</i>	<i>Lortab, Norco, Vicodin</i>
<i>Methadone</i>	<i>Diskets, Methadose</i>
<i>Morphine</i>	<i>MS Contin, Kadian, Avinza</i>
<i>Oxycodone</i>	<i>OxyContin, Percocet, Endocet</i>
<i>Tramadol</i>	<i>Ultram, Rybix, Ryzolt</i>
<i>Zolpidem</i>	<i>Ambien, Intermezzo</i>

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Unintentional Poisoning Death Rates by County of Residence¹, Oklahoma, 2007-2013



¹County of residence was unknown for 39 persons.

Source: OSDH, Injury Prevention Service, Unintentional Poisonings Database
 (Abstracted from Medical Examiner reports)