



Creek County

Unintentional Poisoning Facts

State Facts:

- From 2007-2012, nearly 3,900 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 fifth 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.

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

Number of UP deaths by type of substance, Creek County, 2007-2012

All unintentional poisonings	96
Prescription drugs	81
Prescription painkillers (opioids)	76
Illicit drugs	16
Alcohol	15

Most common substances* in overdose deaths, Creek County:

Hydrocodone	Fentanyl
Alprazolam	Methamphetamine
Methadone	Morphine
Oxycodone	Diazepam
Alcohol	Citalopram

Injury Prevention Service

(405) 271-3430

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



Creek County Data (2007-2012)

- More than eight out of ten deaths involved at least one prescription drug.
- Eight out of ten deaths involved at least one prescription painkiller.
- One out of three deaths involved at least one anti-anxiety medication.
- Males were more likely to die of an unintentional poisoning than females.
- Adults age 35-54 had the highest rate of unintentional poisoning death.
- Adults age 45-54 were nearly twice as likely to die of an unintentional poisoning compared to teens and young adults age 15-24.
- One in three people who died of an unintentional poisoning had a history of mental health problems.
- Half of people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Three out of four deaths occurred at a home or apartment, while one out of five occurred at a hospital.
- The most common cities of residence of decedents were Sapulpa, Mannford, and Bristow.

*Top three substances in bold.

