



McClain 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, McClain County, 2007-2013

All unintentional poisonings	29
Prescription drugs	22
Prescription painkillers (opioids)	18
Illicit drugs	5
Alcohol	5

Most common substances* in overdose deaths, McClain County:

Alprazolam	Oxycodone
Hydrocodone	Carisoprodol
Alcohol	Morphine
Fentanyl	Tramadol
Methamphetamine	Methadone

Injury Prevention Service

(405) 271-3430

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



McClain County Data (2007-2013)

- From 2007-2013, nearly 30 McClain County residents died of an unintentional poisoning.
- Three out of four unintentional poisoning deaths involved at least one prescription drug.
- Six out of ten unintentional poisoning deaths involved at least one prescription painkiller.
- Females were more likely to die of an unintentional poisoning than males.
- Adults age 25-54 had the highest rate of unintentional poisoning death.
- Three out of ten people who died of an unintentional poisoning had a history of mental health problems.
- Two out of three people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Seven out of ten deaths occurred at a home or apartment, while one out of four occurred at a hospital.
- The most common cities of residence for decedents were Purcell (34%), Blanchard (28%), and Newcastle (17%).

*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.



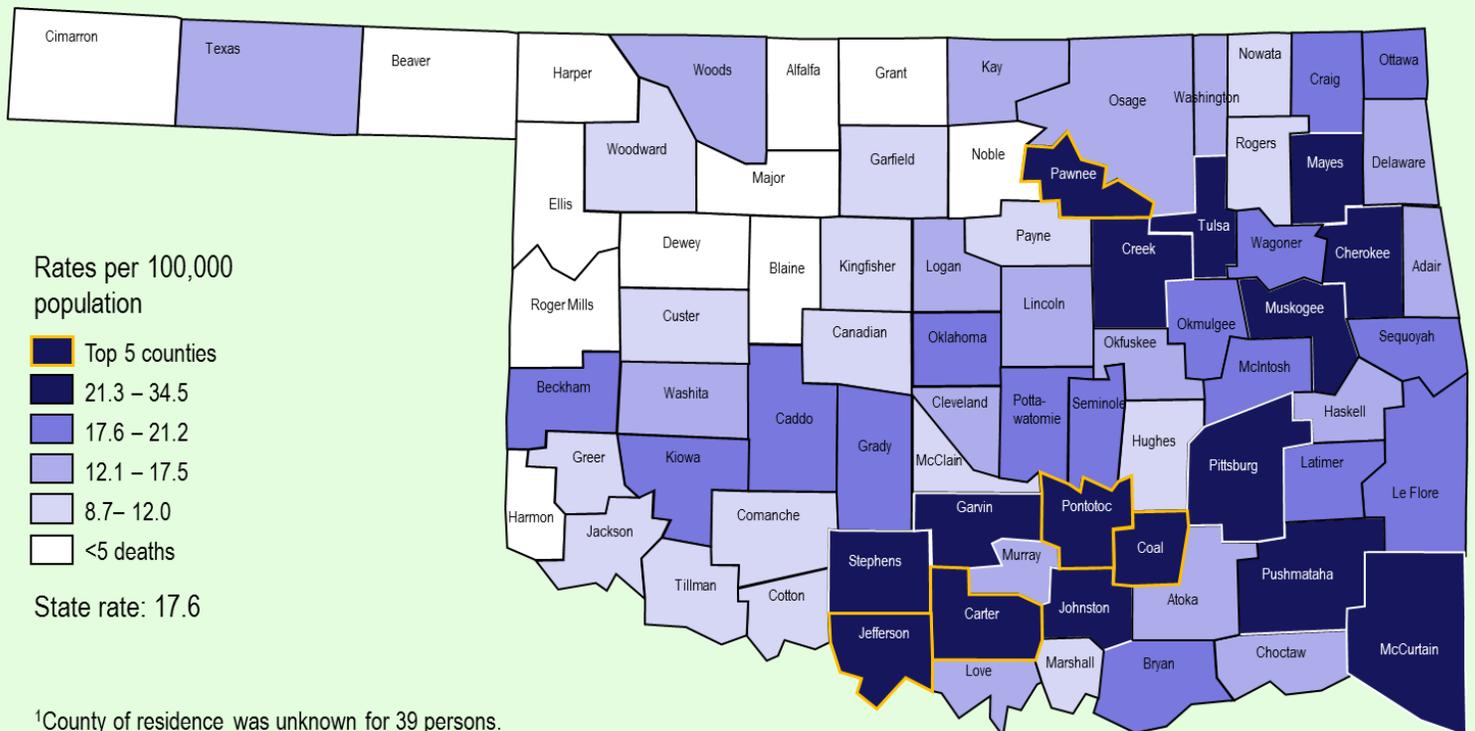
Common Generic/ Brand Name Prescription Drugs

<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)