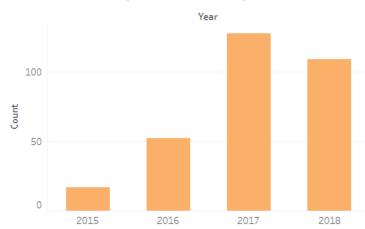




Syndromic Surveillance Data, South Dakota

Suspected Opioid Overdoses in South Dakota (2015 - August 2018)



Syndromic Surveillance: data based on chief complaints from hospital emergency departments and clinics.

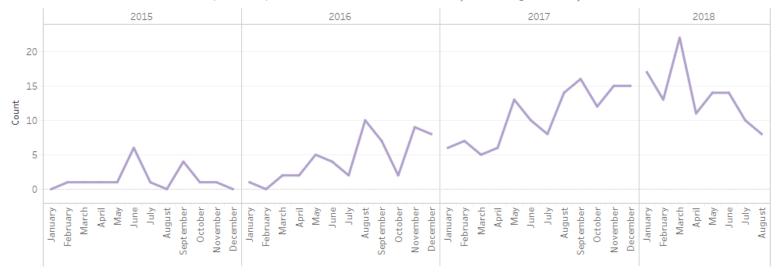
Use caution when evaluating trends over time in data. Changes in the number of patient visits may be due to true increases or the addition of new hospitals and clinics.

Dates when additions to the syndromic system occurred:

December 2014 February 2015 May 2015 April 2016 June 2016 November 2016 April 2017

Results include ICD codes T40.0-T40.4, 965.0, E850.0-E850.2 or key word match of 'overdose' and related spellings plus a general or specific drug name, excluding history, abuse, dependence, denies, withdrawal, and detox.

Suspected Opioid Overdoses in South Dakota (2015 - August 2018)



Source: South Dakota Department of Health



2017 Vital Statistics Report

Table 61 South Dakota Resident Deaths Due to Drug Overdose by Drugs Involved, 2017

Drugs Involved	Number of Deaths	Number of Specific Drugs Listed on Death Certificate	
		Only Drug	Two or More Drugs
Methamphetamine	22	12	10
Fentanyl (Acrylfentanyl, Furanylfentanyl, Methoxyacetylfentanyl)	12	5	7
Heroin	8	3	5
Oxycodone (Oxycontin, Percocet, Percodan)	5	2	3
Hydrocodone (Vicodin)	4	2	2
Methadone (Methadose)	4	1	3
Quetiapine (Seroquel)	4	1	3
Amitriptyline	3	1	2
Amphetamine (Adderall)	3	1	2
Bupropion (Wellbutrin)	3	1	2
Cocaine (Benzoylecgonine)	3	1	2
Morphine	3	1	2
Nortriptyline (Pamelor)	3	0	3

Note: ICD -10 Codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics



2017 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

 15% of adults had taken a prescription pain medication in the past 12 months (SD)

(this is the first year this data was collected)