



K-SURE

Kentucky Substance Use Research & Enforcement

Using data to drive public safety and public health efforts against substance use across the Commonwealth

Brief: Five Major Overdose-Related Substances in Kentucky,
January 1, 2017–December 31, 2019

Possession and Trafficking Citations, Drug Overdose-Related Deaths,
Emergency Department Visits, Hospitalizations, Submissions to State Police Lab, and
General Drug Overdose-Related Events



Produced by the Kentucky State Police Intelligence Branch; and, the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health.

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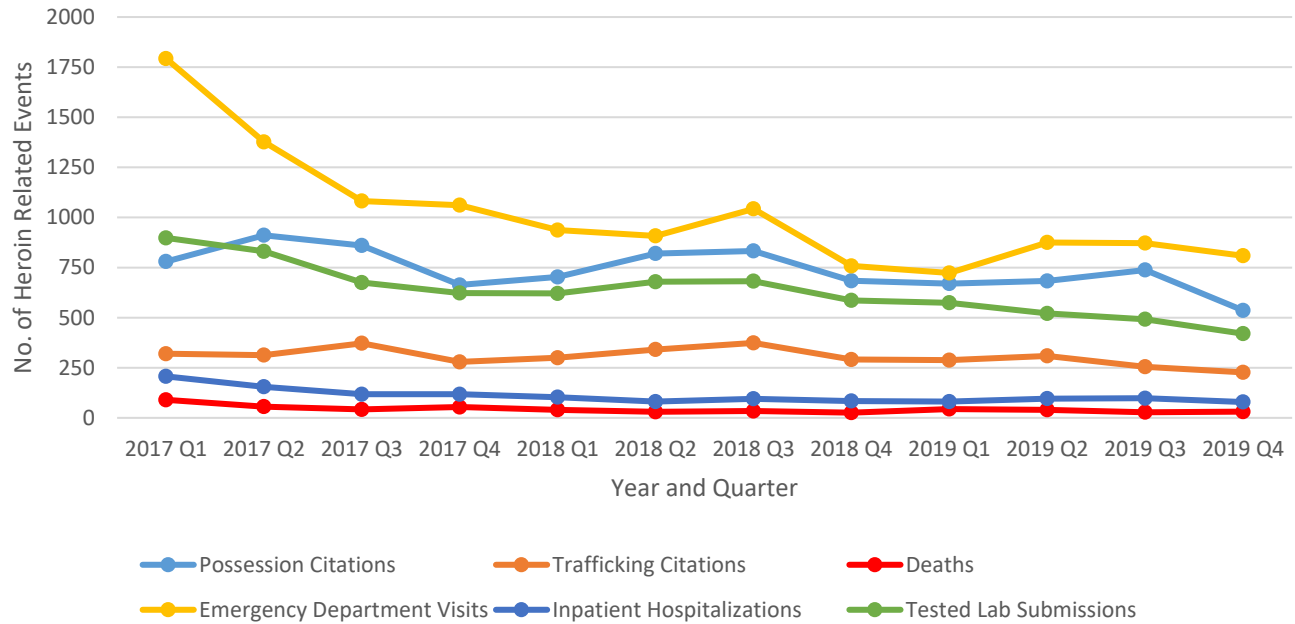
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Heroin-Related Events



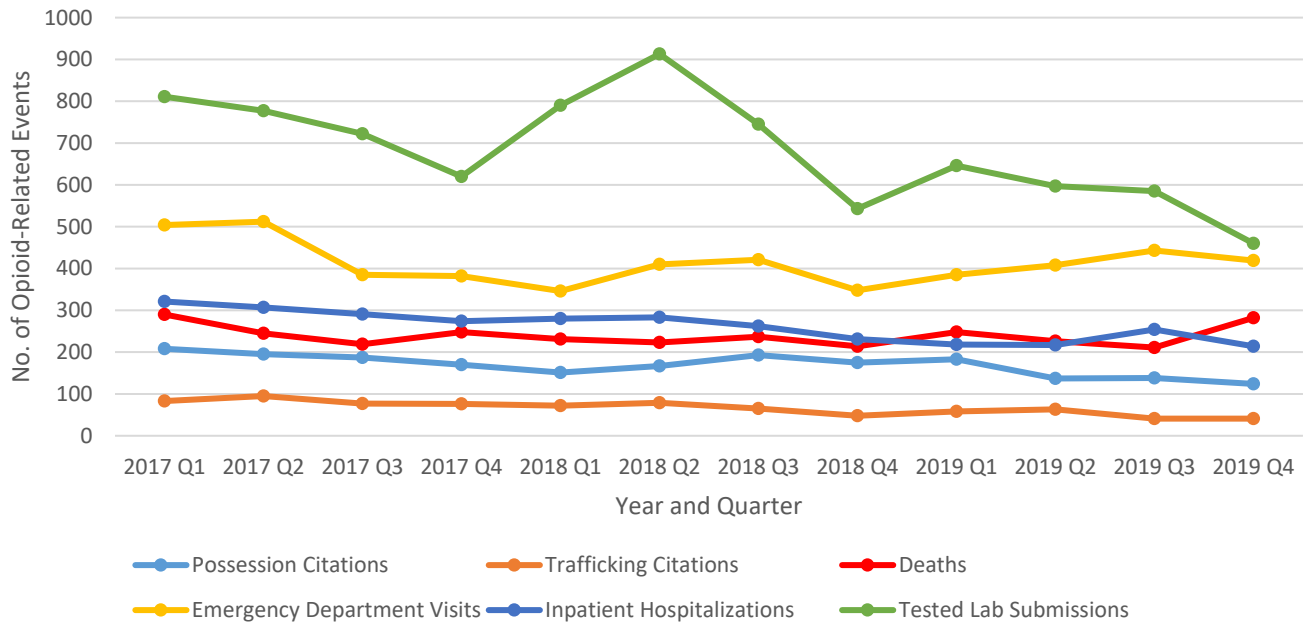
Data are provisional and subject to change. The number of citations could be greater than the number of individuals cited; citations are with over 90% law enforcement agencies reporting. Deaths are based on drug overdose-related deaths among Kentucky residents. Drug overdose-related hospitalizations represent encounters of care among Kentucky residents and could be greater than the number of individual patients treated in acute care facilities. Drug overdose-related emergency department visits represent encounters of care among Kentucky residents and could be greater than the number of individual patients treated. Tested lab submission data represent those substances submitted to the lab for identification purposes; quantity is not reflected. Lab data represent submissions tested within the corresponding time frame; submission date is not reflected.

Data sources: Kentucky Open Portal System; Kentucky Death Certificate Database, Office of Vital Statistics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services; Kentucky Outpatient Claim Files, Office of Health and Data Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services; Kentucky Inpatient Hospitalization Claims Files, Kentucky Office of Health and Data Analytics Cabinet for Health and Family Services; Kentucky State Police Crime Laboratory.

Key Findings:

- Heroin possession and trafficking citations decreased by 31.3% and 29.1%, respectively, from January 2017 through December 2019.
- Kentucky resident heroin-related deaths decreased by over two-thirds (65.6%) from January 2017 through December 2019.
- Heroin-related tested lab submissions decreased 53.2% from the January 2017 through December 2019.
- Overall, there was a 48.6% decrease in total heroin-related events (possession and trafficking citations, deaths, emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and tested lab submissions) from the beginning of 2017 through the end of 2019.

Opioid-Related Events



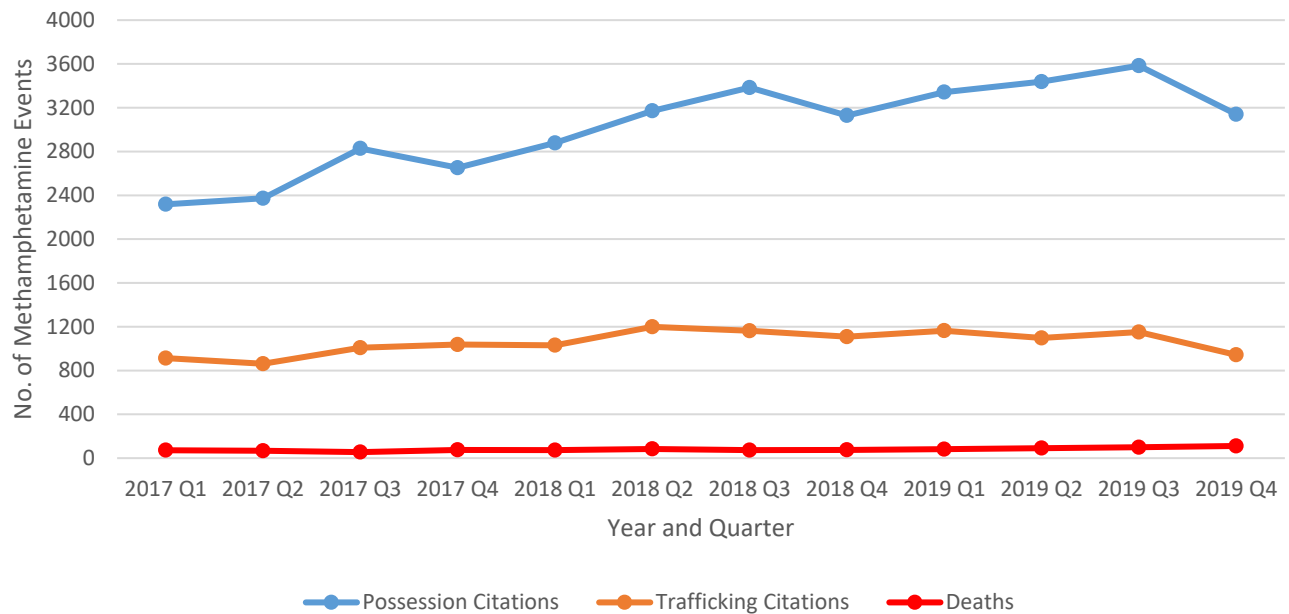
Data are provisional and subject to change. Opioid-related events reflect nonheroin opioids. The number of citations could be greater than the number of individuals cited; citations are with over 90% law enforcement agencies reporting. Deaths are based on drug overdose-related deaths among Kentucky residents. Drug overdose-related hospitalizations represent encounters of care among Kentucky residents and could be greater than the number of individual patients treated in acute care facilities. Drug overdose-related emergency department visits represent encounters of care among Kentucky residents and could be greater than the number of individual patients treated. Tested lab submission data represent those substances submitted to the lab for identification purposes; quantity is not reflected. Lab data represent submissions tested within the corresponding time frame; submission date is not reflected.

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Key Findings:

- Statewide opioid possession and trafficking citations decreased by 40.4% and 50.6%, respectively, from January 2017 through December 2019.
- Opioid-related emergency department visits decreased by 16.9% and hospitalizations decreased by 33.3% from January 2017 through December 2019.
- Opioid-related deaths decreased by 2.8% among Kentucky residents from January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2019. Opioids remain the leading substances identified among drug overdose-related deaths (data not shown).
- Despite the 43.3% decrease in tested lab submissions positively identifying opioids, no significant changes were observed in the percentage of opioids identified among all tested lab submissions from 2017 through 2019. Opioids accounted for nearly 9% of the total tested submissions to KSP Laboratories from beginning of 2017 through December 2019 (data not shown).
- Opioids and their adverse effects remain prevalent throughout the Commonwealth, despite opioid-related events decreasing by 30.5% from the first quarter of 2017 through the fourth quarter of 2019.

Methamphetamine-Related Events

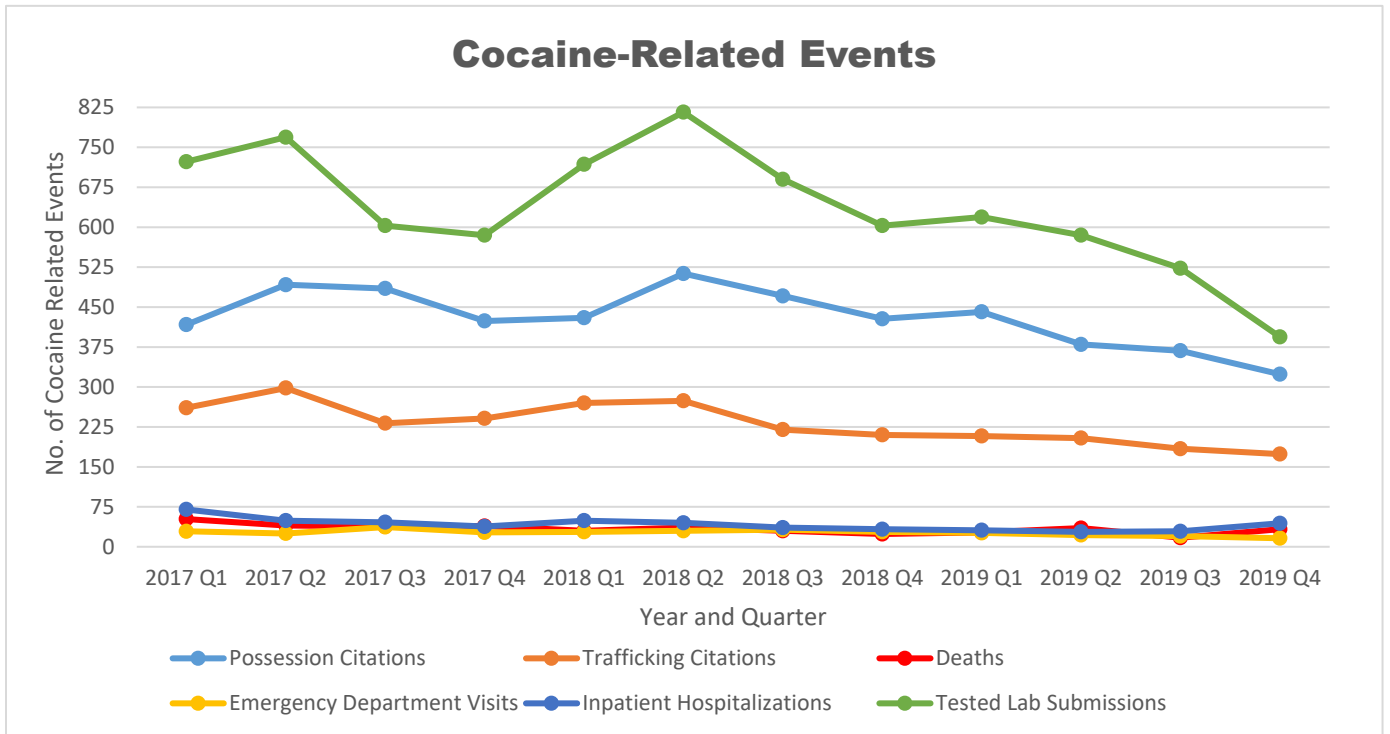


Data are provisional and subject to change. The number of citations could be greater than the number of individuals cited; citations are with over 90% law enforcement agencies reporting. Deaths are based on drug overdose-related deaths among Kentucky residents. Drug overdose-related hospitalizations represent encounters of care among Kentucky residents and could be greater than the number of individual patients treated in acute care facilities. Drug overdose-related emergency department visits represent encounters of care among Kentucky residents and could be greater than the number of individual patients treated. Tested lab submission data represent those substances submitted to the lab for identification purposes; quantity is not reflected. Lab data represent submissions tested within the corresponding time frame; submission date is not reflected.

Data sources: Kentucky Open Portal System; Kentucky Death Certificate Database, Office of Vital Statistics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services; Kentucky State Police Crime Laboratory.

Key Findings:

- Statewide methamphetamine possession citations increased by 35.5% and trafficking citations by 3.3% from January 2017 through December 2019.
- Methamphetamine-related overdose deaths, all of which involve polysubstance use, increased 54.2% from beginning of 2017 through the end of 2019.
- Tested lab submissions positively identifying methamphetamine increased by 15.2% from the first quarter of 2017 through the fourth quarter of 2019. Methamphetamine continues to be the most commonly submitted drug to Kentucky State Police Laboratories, accounting for 44.2% of the total tested submissions from the beginning of 2017 through December 2019 (data not shown).
- Methamphetamine use and distribution are a highly persistent threat to the Commonwealth's safety and health, as methamphetamine-related events increased by an average of 21.7% from January 2017 through December 2019.



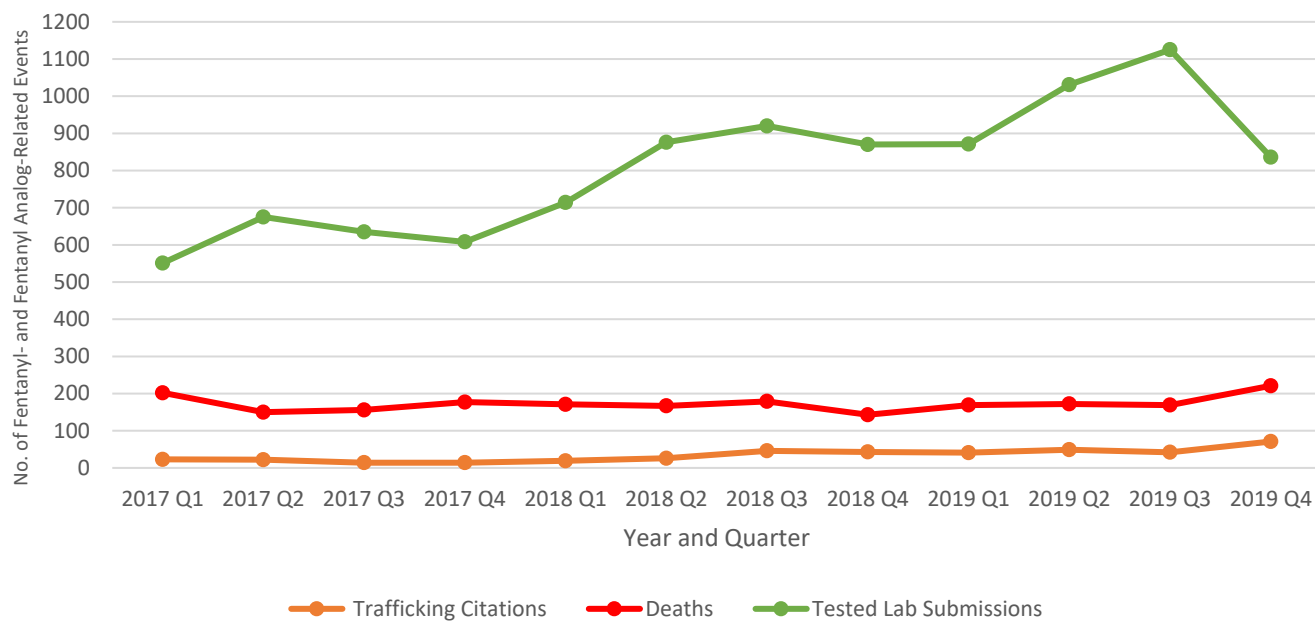
Data are provisional and subject to change. The number of citations could be greater than the number of individuals cited; citations are with over 90% law enforcement agencies reporting. Deaths are based on drug overdose-related deaths among Kentucky residents. Drug overdose-related hospitalizations represent encounters of care among Kentucky residents and could be greater than the number of individual patients treated in acute care facilities. Drug overdose-related emergency department visits represent encounters of care among Kentucky residents and could be greater than the number of individual patients treated. Tested lab submission data represent those substances submitted to the lab for identification purposes; quantity is not reflected. Lab data represent submissions tested within the corresponding time frame; submission date is not reflected.

Data sources: Kentucky Open Portal System; Kentucky Death Certificate Database, Office of Vital Statistics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services; Kentucky Outpatient Claim Files, Office of Health and Data Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services; Kentucky Inpatient Hospitalization Claims Files, Kentucky Office of Health and Data Analytics Cabinet for Health and Family Services; Kentucky State Police Crime Laboratory.

Key Findings:

- Statewide cocaine trafficking and possession citations decreased (33.3% and 22.3%, respectively) from January 2017 through December 2019.
- Cocaine-related deaths decreased by 36.5% from the beginning of 2017 through 2019.
- Cocaine-related emergency department visits declined by more than four-tenths (44.8%) and hospitalizations by over two-thirds (37.1%) from January 2017 through December 2019.
- Tested lab submissions positively identifying cocaine decreased by 45.5% from the first quarter of 2017 to the fourth quarter of 2019. Cocaine accounted for 8.5% of the total tested submissions to Kentucky State Police Laboratories from the beginning of 2017 through December 2019 (data not shown).
- Cocaine use, misuse, and distribution continues across Kentucky, where an overall 36.5% decrease in cocaine-related public health and public safety events has been observed.

Fentanyl- and Fentanyl Analog- Related Events



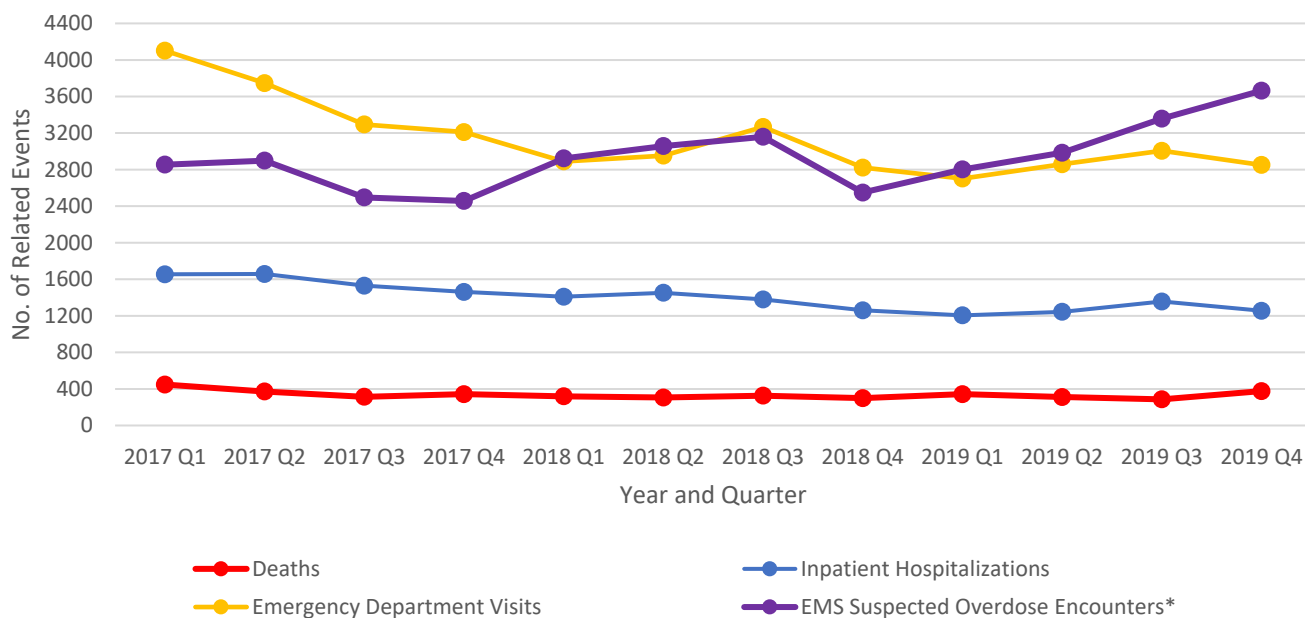
Data are provisional and subject to change. The number of citations could be greater than the number of individuals cited; citations are with over 90% law enforcement agencies reporting. There are no Kentucky Revised Statutes codes for fentanyl possession. Deaths are based on drug overdose-related deaths among Kentucky residents. Drug overdose-related hospitalizations represent encounters of care among Kentucky residents and could be greater than the number of individual patients treated in acute care facilities. Drug overdose-related emergency department visits represent encounters of care among Kentucky residents and could be greater than the number of individual patients treated. Tested lab submission data represent those substances submitted to the lab for identification purposes; quantity is not reflected. Lab data represent submissions tested within the corresponding time frame; submission date is not reflected.

Data sources: Kentucky Open Portal System; Kentucky Death Certificate Database, Office of Vital Statistics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services; Kentucky State Police Crime Laboratory.

Key Findings:

- Statewide fentanyl and fentanyl analog trafficking citations increased 208.7% from January 2017 through December 2019. Citations related to fentanyl and its related analogs may be underestimated for various reasons. Fentanyl- and fentanyl-related analogs are often present in combination with other drug mixtures; however, laboratory testing is often needed to confirm the presence of this substance.
- Fentanyl- and fentanyl analog-related deaths increased by 9.4% from the beginning of 2017 through 2019.
- Tested lab submissions positively identifying fentanyl and fentanyl analogs increased by 51.7% from January 2017 through December 2019. KSP Laboratories continue to see several different fentanyl derivatives, along with poly-drug mixtures, including heroin/fentanyl, cocaine/fentanyl, and methamphetamine/fentanyl.
- Fentanyl and fentanyl analogs are pervasive in Kentucky—increasing the risk of overdose and exposures to individuals, families, communities, and law enforcement. Fentanyl- and fentanyl analog-related events increased 45.4% from 2017 through 2019 across Kentucky.

General Drug Overdose-Related Events



*A large emergency medical services (EMS) agency began reporting to the Kentucky State Ambulance Reporting System starting in January 2018. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Deaths are based on drug overdose-related deaths among Kentucky residents. Drug overdose-related hospitalizations represent encounters of care among Kentucky residents and could be greater than the number of individual patients treated in acute care facilities. Drug overdose-related emergency department visits represent encounters of care among Kentucky residents and could be greater than the number of individual patients treated. EMS suspected overdose encounters, which represent encounters of care and could be greater than the number of individual patients treated, are based on scans of free-text fields and medication fields (for naloxone/narcan administration with indicated positive response).

Data sources: Kentucky Death Certificate Database, Office of Vital Statistics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services; Kentucky Outpatient Claim Files, Office of Health and Data Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services; Kentucky Inpatient Hospitalization Claims Files, Kentucky Office of Health and Data Analytics Cabinet for Health and Family Services; Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services: Kentucky State Ambulance Reporting System.

Key Findings:

- Statewide drug overdose-related deaths decreased by 16.1% from the beginning of 2017 through 2019.
- Overall, emergency department visits related to drug overdose have decreased by 30.5% from January 2017 through December 2019.
- Drug overdose-related hospitalizations declined, decreasing by 24.1% from 2017 through 2019.
- Emergency medical services suspected drug overdose-related encounters increased by 28.3% from January 2017 through the end of December 2019.
- Overall, small reductions have been observed across the Commonwealth in regards to drug related public health and public safety events from 2017 through 2019; yet drug use, misuse, and distribution are still impacting all Kentuckians.
- Among the law enforcement agencies currently reporting, there were 206 naloxone administrations from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 (data not shown).

K-SURE Data Matrix



	Emergency Department Visits	Inpatient Hospitalizations	Deaths	Possession Citations	Trafficking Citations	Crime Lab Submissions
Heroin	T40.1	T40.1	T40.1	KRS: 35120, 35121, 42195, 42196, 42205, 42206	KRS: 35100, 35101, 42105, 42106, 42376, 42377, 42378, 42379, 42466, 42468, 42470, 42480, 42483, 42486	Tested lab submissions represent those substances submitted to the lab for identification purposes; quantity is not reflected.
Opioid	T40.0, T40.2, T40.3, T40.4, T40.60, T40.69	T40.0, T40.2, T40.3, T40.4, T40.60, T40.69	T40.0, T40.2, T40.3, T40.4, T40.6	KRS: 35220, 35221, 42197, 42198, 42209, 42210, 42237, 42238, 42246	KRS: 35200, 35201, 42109, 42110, 42372, 42373, 42374, 42375, 42435, 42436, 42437, 42438, 42137, 42138	
Methamphetamine			Text scan	KRS: 42187, 42188, 42215, 42216	KRS: 42113, 42114, 42290, 42291, 42364, 42365, 42366, 42367	
Cocaine	T40.5	T40.5	T40.5	KRS: 35320, 35321, 42193, 42194, 42203, 42204	KRS: 35300, 35301, 42103, 42104, 42368, 42369, 42370, 42371	
Fentanyl and Fentanyl Analogs			T404 and text scan; Fentanyl Analogs: Methylfentanyl, Methoxybutyrylfentanyl, Acetylfentanyl,		KRS: 42465, 42472, 42474, 42476, 42478, 42590, 42593, 42596, 42599	

			Acrylfentanyl, Hydroxythiofentanyl, Butyrylfentanyl, Carfentanil, Furanylfentanyl, Para_1, Para_2, U47700			
General Drug Overdoses	T36-T50, T369, T379, T399, T414, T427, T439, T459, T479, T499	T36-T50, T369, T379, T399, T414, T427, T439, T459, T479, T499	X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14			
Data Sources	Kentucky Outpatient Claim Files, Office of Health and Data Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services	Kentucky Inpatient Hospitalization Claim Files, Kentucky Office of Health and Data Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services	Kentucky Death Certificate Database, Office of Vital Statistics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services	Kentucky Open Portal System, Kentucky State Police	Kentucky Open Portal System, Kentucky State Police	Kentucky State Police Crime Laboratory
Notes	Drug overdose-related emergency department visits represent encounters of care among Kentucky residents and could be greater than the number of individual patient treated. Data are provisional and subject to change.	Drug overdose-related hospitalizations represent encounters of care among Kentucky residents and could be greater than the number of individual patients treated in acute care facilities. Data are provisional and subject to change.	Deaths are based on drug overdose-related deaths among Kentucky residents. Deaths may involve more than one drug. Data are provisional and subject to change.	Possession citations reflect violations of Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). The number of citations could be greater than the number of individuals cited; citations are with over 90% law enforcement agencies reporting. Data are provisional and subject to change.	Trafficking citations reflect violations of Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). The number of citations could be greater than the number of individuals cited; citations are with over 90% law enforcement agencies reporting. Data are provisional and subject to change.	Lab data represent submissions tested within the corresponding time frame; submission date is not reflected. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Data Evaluation Survey



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https://uky.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_bDzBAIOXZprzO85



Thank you in advance!

- *The K-SURE Team* -