

Drugs Identified in Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners



2020 Interim Report

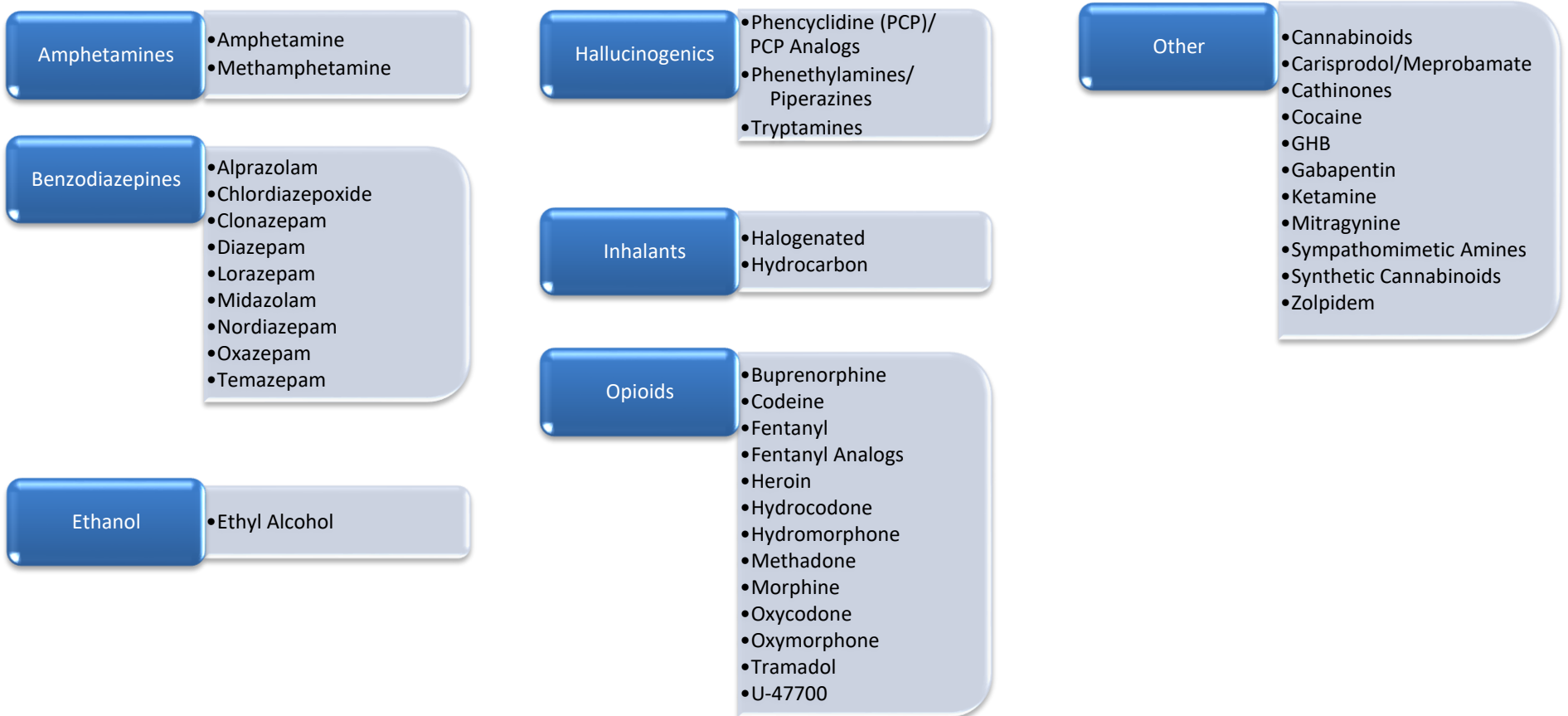
Data Collection

The State of Florida's Bureau of Vital Statistics reported 114,497 deaths in Florida during the first six months of 2020. Of the cases seen by Florida's medical examiners, toxicology results determined that the drugs listed below were present at the time of death in 7,040 cases. The medical examiners assessed whether the drug(s) identified was the cause of death or merely present at the time of death. The data were then submitted to the Medical Examiners Commission (MEC) for presentation in this report. It is important to note that each death is a single case, while each time a drug is detected represents an occurrence. The vast majority of the 7,040 deaths had more than one drug occurrence.

When reporting the data, Florida's medical examiners were asked to distinguish between the drugs determined to be the cause of death and those drugs that were present in the body at the time of death. A drug is indicated as the cause of death only when, after examining all evidence, the autopsy and toxicology results, the medical examiner determines the drug played a causal role in the death. It is not uncommon for a decedent to have multiple drugs listed as a cause of death. However, a drug may not have played a causal role in the death even when the medical examiner determines the drug is present or identifiable in the decedent. Therefore, a decedent often is found to have multiple drugs listed as present; these are drug occurrences and are not equivalent to deaths.

The MEC would like to acknowledge with much appreciation the crucial role of the members of the Quality Assurance Committee.

Data were collected on the following drugs:



Highlights

Some general statewide trends for the first half of 2020 (January – June) are listed below. **All comparisons are made to January - June 2019 data unless otherwise noted.**

- ✓ Total drug-related deaths increased by 13 percent (829 more).
- ✓ 3,834 opioid-related deaths were reported, which is a 30.5 percent increase (897 more). The opioids were identified as either the cause of death or merely present in the decedent.
- ✓ 3,034 opioid-caused deaths were reported, which is a 51 percent increase (1,029 more).
- ✓ 4,392 individuals (27 percent increase, 944 more) died with one or more prescription drugs in their system. The drugs were identified as either the cause of death or merely present in the decedent. These drugs may have also been mixed with illicit drugs and/or alcohol. While fentanyl is a prescription drug, data indicates that the overwhelming majority of fentanyl occurrences were illicitly obtained (2,083 of 2,838).
- ✓ 3,095 individuals (54 percent increase, 1,089 more) died with at least one prescription drug in their system that was identified as the cause of death. These drugs may have been mixed with other prescription drugs, illicit drugs and/or alcohol.
- ✓ For the first time since 2013, ethanol was not the most prevalent drug reported. The most frequently occurring drugs found in decedents were fentanyl (2,838), ethyl alcohol (2,814), benzodiazepines (2,182, including 833 alprazolam occurrences), cocaine (1,851), cannabinoids (1,647), methamphetamine (962), amphetamine (942), fentanyl analogs (905) and morphine (870). Since heroin is rapidly metabolized to morphine, this may lead to a substantial over-reporting of morphine-related deaths as well as significant under-reporting of heroin-related deaths.
- ✓ The drugs that caused the most deaths were fentanyl (2,622), cocaine (1,229), ethyl alcohol (673), methamphetamine (659), benzodiazepines (595, including 377 alprazolam deaths), morphine (518), fentanyl analogs (426) and heroin (403). Fentanyl (92 percent), heroin (84 percent), methamphetamine (68.5 percent), cocaine (66 percent), morphine (59.5 percent) and methadone (57 percent) were listed as causing death in more than 50 percent of the deaths in which these drugs were found.
- ✓ Occurrences of heroin decreased by 1 percent (4 less) and deaths caused by heroin decreased by 1 percent (5 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of fentanyl increased by 70 percent (1,171 more) and deaths caused by fentanyl increased by 81 percent (1,171 more).
- ✓ Occurrences of fentanyl analogs increased by 53 percent (314 more) and deaths caused by fentanyl analogs decreased by 12 percent (59 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of methadone increased by 4 percent (7 more) and deaths caused by methadone increased by 7 percent (7 more).
- ✓ Occurrences of hydrocodone decreased by 7 percent (19 less) and deaths caused by hydrocodone increased by 6 percent (5 more).
- ✓ Occurrences of oxycodone remained the same with 575 occurrences and deaths caused by oxycodone increased by 10 percent (25 more).

(Highlights continued)

- ✓ Occurrences of cocaine increased by 28 percent (404 more) and deaths caused by cocaine increased by 44 percent (373 more).
- ✓ Alprazolam (Xanax) dominated the category of benzodiazepines with occurrences increasing by 6 percent (50 more). Clonazepam and Nordiazepam were the two other most occurring benzodiazepines. Occurrences of clonazepam increased by 57 percent (121 more) and nordiazepam decreased by 8 percent (20 less). Note that since the drugs diazepam and chlordiazepoxide (Librium) are normally broken down in the body into the drug nordiazepam, many occurrences of nordiazepam may represent ingestion of these other benzodiazepines.
- ✓ Occurrences of methamphetamine increased by 44 percent (295 more) and amphetamine increased by 39 percent (266 more). Deaths caused by methamphetamine increased by 56 percent (237 more) and amphetamine increased by 54 percent (135 more). In the body, methamphetamine is metabolized to amphetamine, thus many occurrences of amphetamine likely represent illicit methamphetamine ingestion rather than pharmaceutical amphetamine use.
- ✓ Occurrences of cathinones increased by 436 percent (183 more) and deaths caused by cathinones increased by 595 percent (119 more). The majority of cathinones reported were eutylone.
- ✓ Occurrences of synthetic cannabinoids increased by 26 percent (7 more) and deaths caused by synthetic cannabinoids increased by 61 percent (11 more). The majority of the synthetic cannabinoids reported were 5-Fluoro-MDMB-PICA. The analysis of synthetic cannabinoids is performed on a case-by-case basis when use is suspected. Increases of identified drug occurrence may represent increased surveillance testing; increased prevalence of the drug in the community or causing death; or both.
- ✓ There was a total of 16 occurrences of difluoroethane reported for January – June 2020.
- ✓ In 2020, gabapentin was added with 423 occurrences and mitragynine with 121 occurrences.
- ✓ The following drugs were removed as tracked drugs: estazolam, flunitrazepam, flurazepam, helium, meperidine, nitrous oxide and triazolam.

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Coverage Map

Florida Medical Examiner Districts

District 1

Escambia
Santa Rosa
Okaloosa
Walton

District 2

Franklin
Gadsden
Jefferson
Leon
Liberty
Taylor
Wakulla

District 3 *Covered by

Columbia *4
Dixie *8
Hamilton *4
Lafayette *2
Madison *2
Suwannee *2

District 4

Clay
Duval
Nassau

District 5

Citrus
Hernando
Lake
Marion
Sumter

District 6

Pasco
Pinellas

District 7

Volusia

District 8

Alachua
Baker
Bradford
Gilchrist
Levy
Union

District 9

Orange

District 10

Hardee
Highlands
Polk

District 11

Miami-Dade

District 12

DeSoto
Manatee
Sarasota

District 13

Hillsborough

District 14

Bay
Calhoun
Gulf
Holmes
Jackson
Washington

District 15

Palm Beach

District 16

Monroe

District 17

Broward

District 18

Brevard

District 19

Indian River
Martin
Okeechobee
St. Lucie

District 20

Collier

District 21

Glades
Hendry
Lee

District 22

Charlotte

District 23

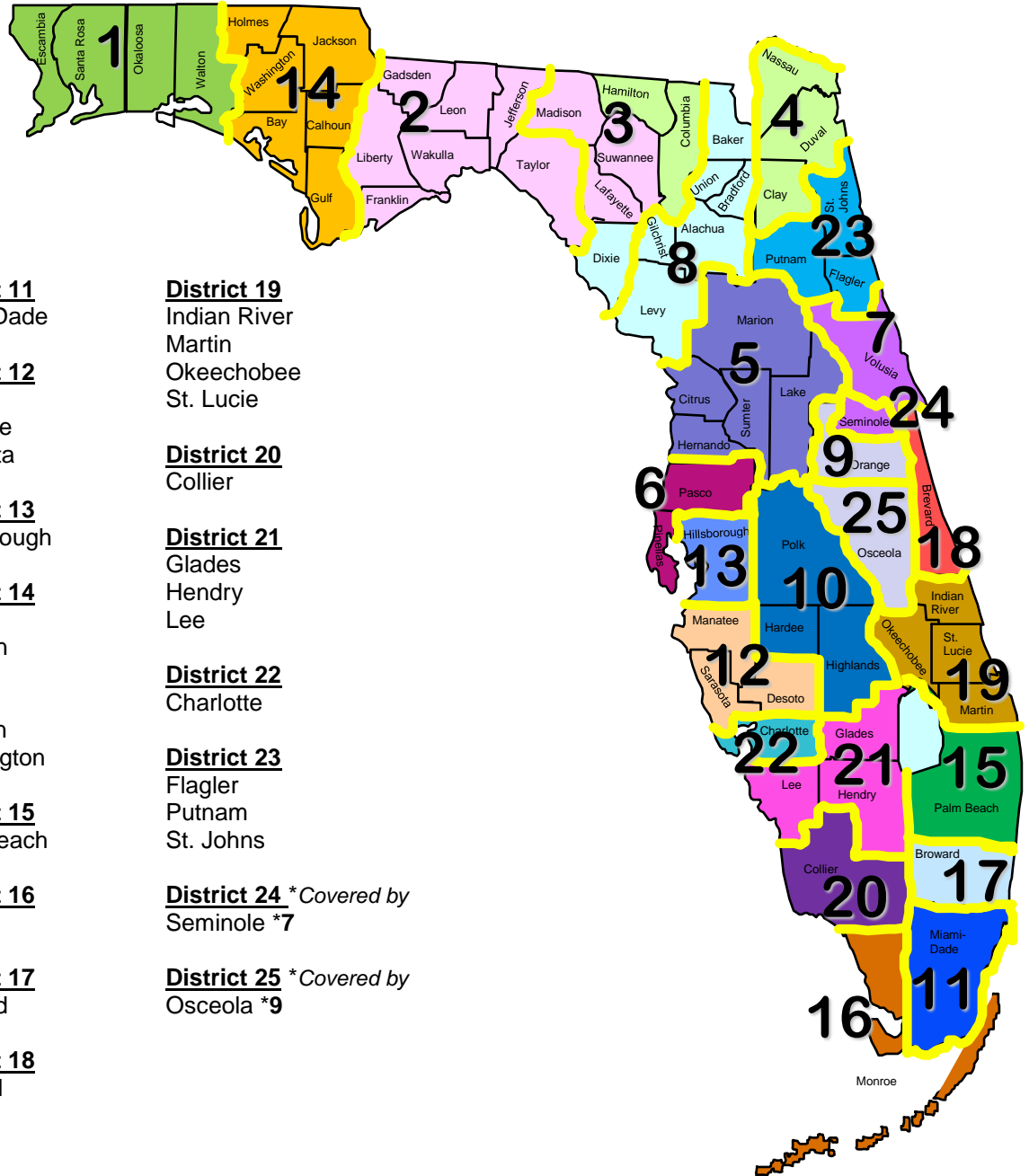
Flagler
Putnam
St. Johns

District 24 *Covered by

Seminole *7

District 25 *Covered by

Osceola *9



Summary of Drug Occurrences in Decedents
January – June 2020

	DRUG PRESENT IN BODY	CAUSE	PRESENT	TOTAL OCCURRENCES
Amphetamines	Amphetamine	384	558	942
	Methamphetamine	659	303	962
Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam	377	456	833
	Chlordiazepoxide	9	53	62
	Clonazepam	64	269	333
	Diazepam	49	138	187
	Lorazepam	12	116	128
	Midazolam	7	105	112
	Nordiazepam	39	205	244
	Oxazepam	12	118	130
	Temazepam	26	127	153
Ethanol		673	2,141	2,814
Hallucinogenics	Phencyclidine (PCP)/PCP Analogs	0	0	0
	Phenethylamines/Piperazines	27	32	59
	Tryptamines	0	4	4
Inhalents	Halogenated	16	2	18
	Hydrocarbon	2	0	2

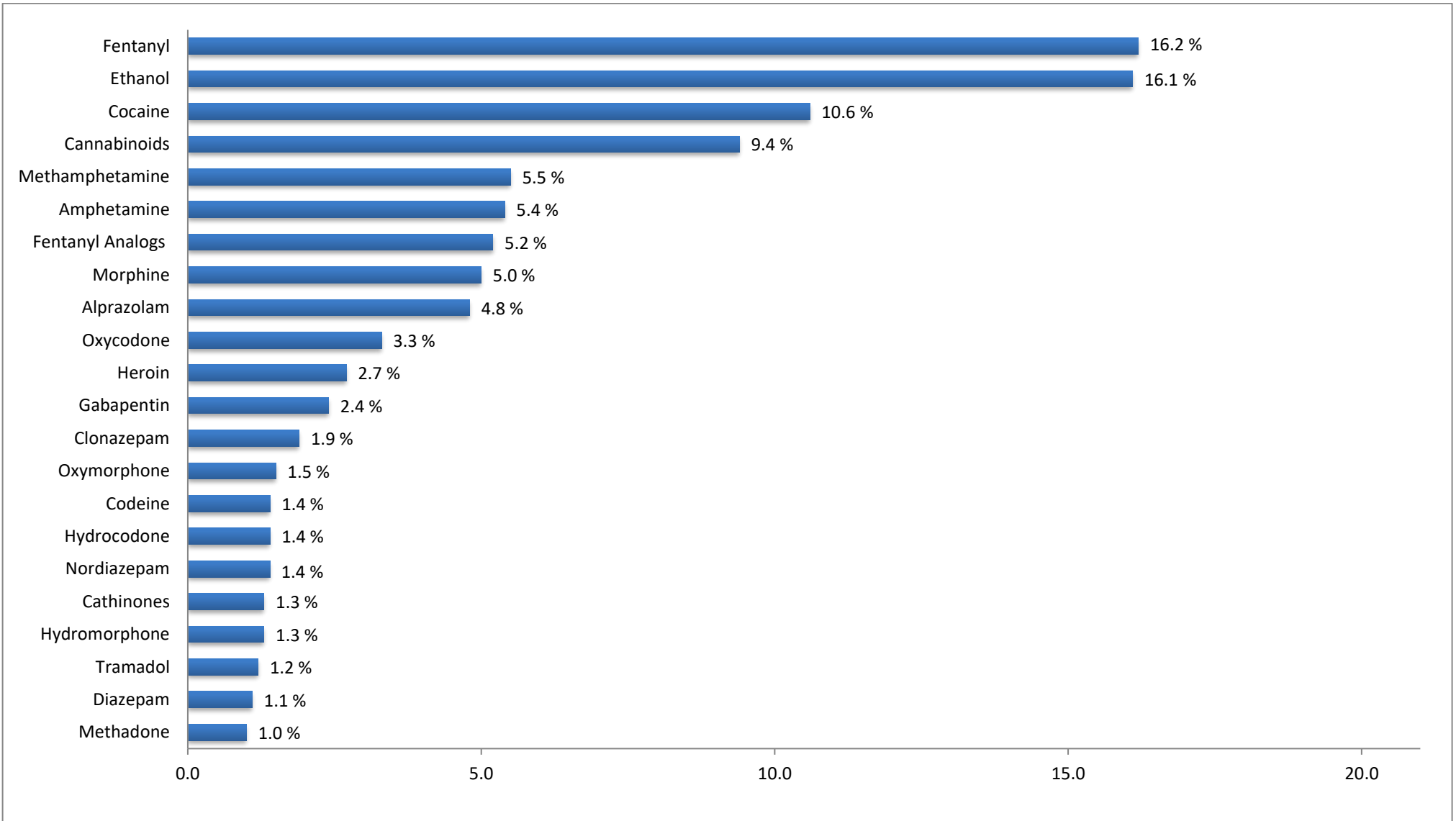
Summary of Drug Occurrences in Decedents (continued)

	DRUG PRESENT IN BODY	CAUSE	PRESENT	TOTAL OCCURRENCES
Opioids	Buprenorphine	21	103	124
	Codeine	36	217	253
	Fentanyl	2,622	216	2,838
	Fentanyl Analogs	426	479	905
	Heroin	403	76	479
	Hydrocodone	87	163	250
	Hydromorphone	67	154	221
	Methadone	102	76	178
	Morphine	518	352	870
	Oxycodone	269	306	575
	Oxymorphone	60	194	254
	Tramadol	55	152	207
	U-47700	0	2	2
Other	Cannabinoids	18	1,629	1,647
	Carisoprodol/Meprobamate	7	16	23
	Cathinones	139	86	225
	Cocaine	1,229	622	1,851
	GHB	1	2	3
	Gabapentin	79	344	423
	Ketamine	6	71	77
	Mitragynine	77	44	121
	Sympathomimetic Amines	3	14	17
	Synthetic Cannabinoids	29	5	34
	Zolpidem	25	50	75

Note: The total occurrences for buprenorphine and cannabinoids are under reported. The rate will vary from district-to-district based on the scope of drug analysis utilized by the medical examiner office. Since heroin is rapidly metabolized to morphine, this may lead to a substantial over-reporting of morphine-related deaths as well as significant under-reporting of heroin-related deaths. Many deaths were found to have several drugs contributing to the death; therefore, the count of specific drugs listed is greater than the number of deaths.

Frequency of Reported Drug Occurrences¹

January – June 2020



¹The following drugs individually constituted less than one percent of drug frequencies and are not included: chlordiazepoxide, lorazepam, midazolam, oxazepam, temazepam, all hallucinogenics, all inhalants, buprenorphine, carisoprodol/meprobamate, GHB, ketamine, mitragynine, sympathomimetic amines, synthetic cannabinoids, U-47700 and zolpidem.
 Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Comparison of Drug Occurrences in Decedents

DRUG PRESENT IN BODY		JANUARY – JUNE 2019	JANUARY – JUNE 2020	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Amphetamines	Amphetamine	676	942	39.3%
	Methamphetamine	667	962	44.2%
Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam	783	833	6.4%
	Chlordiazepoxide	42	62	47.6%
	Clonazepam	212	333	57.1%
	Diazepam	209	187	-10.5%
	Lorazepam	112	128	14.3%
	Midazolam ¹	99	112	13.1%
	Nordiazepam	264	244	-7.6%
	Oxazepam	155	130	-16.1%
	Temazepam	192	153	-20.3%
Ethanol		2,726	2,814	3.2%
Hallucinogenics	Phencyclidine (PCP)/PCP Analogs	0	0	*
	Phenethylamines/Piperazines	37	59	59.5%
	Tryptamines	2	4	*
Inhalents	Halogenated	15	18	20.0%
	Hydrocarbon	2	2	*

*Due to the small number of occurrences, percent changes were not calculated.

¹Midazolam is used clinically as a sedative and anesthetic. It is not currently a known drug of abuse.

Note: Many deaths were found to have several drugs contributing to the death; therefore, the count of specific drugs listed is greater than the number of deaths.

Comparison of Drug Occurrences in Decedents (continued)

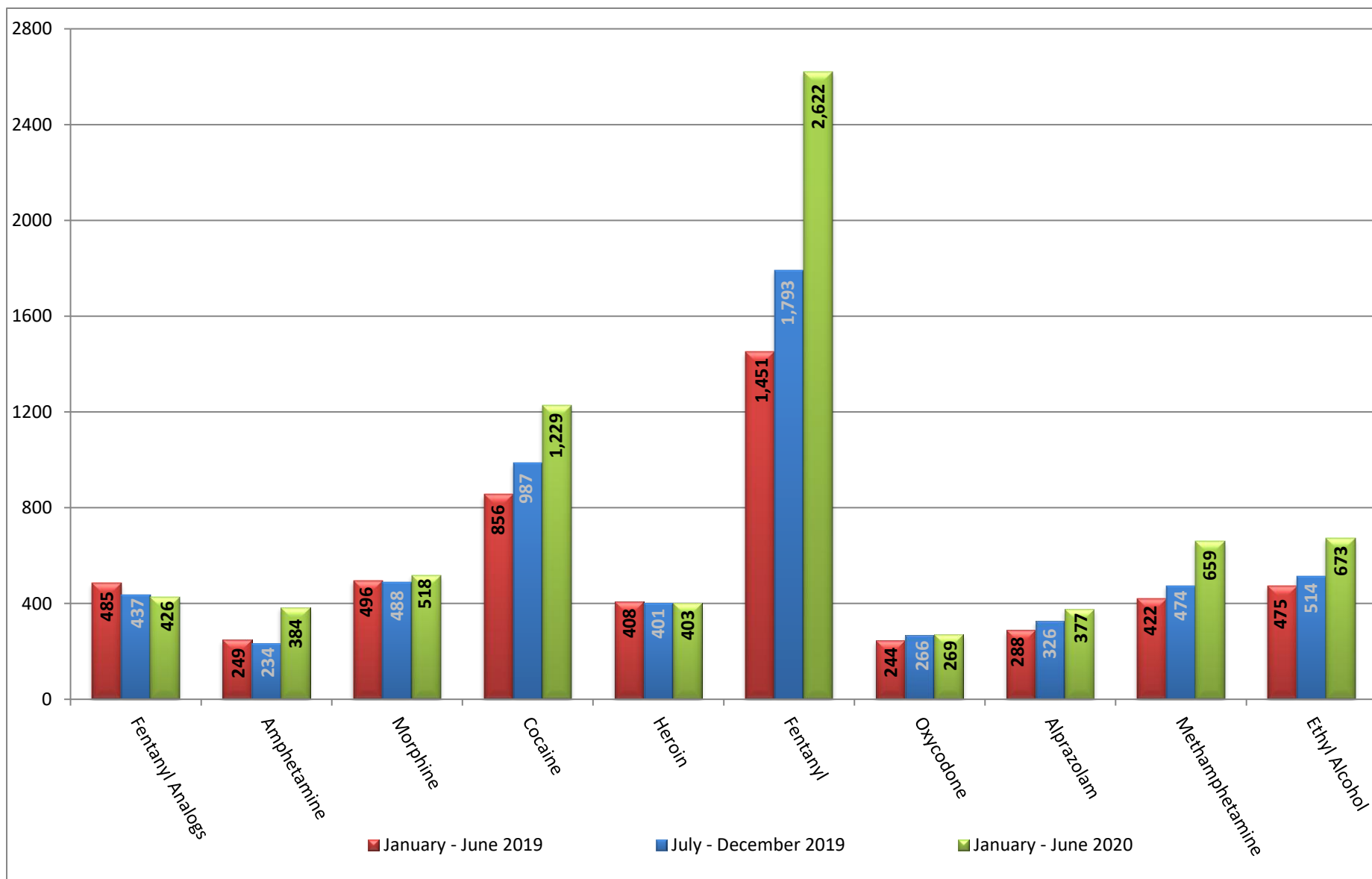
	DRUG PRESENT IN BODY	JANUARY – JUNE 2019	JANUARY – JUNE 2020	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Opioids	Buprenorphine	96	124	29.2%
	Codeine	299	253	-15.4%
	Fentanyl	1,667	2,838	70.2%
	Fentanyl Analogs	591	905	53.1%
	Heroin	483	479	-0.8%
	Hydrocodone	269	250	-7.1%
	Hydromorphone	266	221	-16.9%
	Methadone	171	178	4.1%
	Morphine	933	870	-6.8%
	Oxycodone	575	575	0%
	Oxymorphone	291	254	-12.7%
	Tramadol	243	207	-14.8%
	U-47700	1	2	*
Other	Cannabinoids	1,220	1,647	35.0%
	Carisoprodol/Meprobamate	27	23	-14.8%
	Cathinones	42	225	435.7%
	Cocaine	1,447	1,851	27.9%
	GHB	1	3	*
	Gabapentin	N/A	423	N/A
	Ketamine	82	77	-6.1%
	Mitragynine	N/A	121	N/A
	Sympathomimetic Amines	21	17	-19.0%
	Synthetic Cannabinoids	27	34	25.9%
	Zolpidem	72	75	4.2%

*Due to the small number of occurrences, percent changes were not calculated.

N/A – Drug was not tracked during the previous reporting year; therefore a comparison could not be calculated.

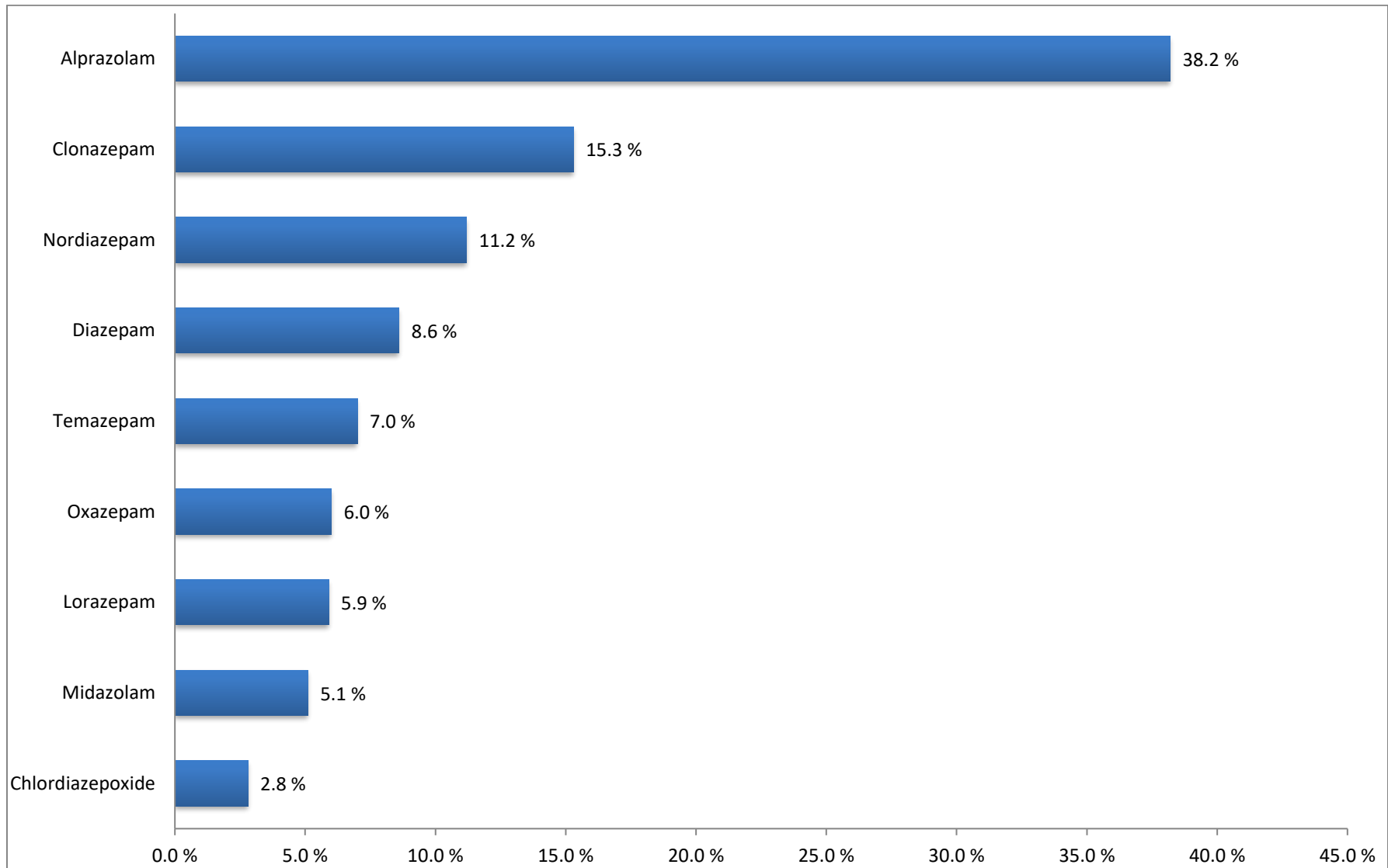
Note: Many deaths were found to have several drugs contributing to the death; therefore, the count of specific drugs listed is greater than the number of deaths.

Comparison of Drug Caused Deaths January 2019 to June 2020



Note: Not all drugs are included in the above chart.

Frequency of Occurrence of Benzodiazepines January – June 2020



Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding. Several benzodiazepines (for example, diazepam) are metabolized to other benzodiazepines in the body (for example, nordiazepam, oxazepam, and temazepam). Thus, occurrences of nordiazepam, oxazepam and temazepam may be due to the ingestion of diazepam, chlordiazepoxide and/or temazepam.

Alprazolam Deaths

January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		Total Deaths with Alprazolam			Deaths with Alprazolam Only			Deaths with Alprazolam in Combination with Other Drugs		
District	Area of Florida	Total	Cause	Present	Total	Cause	Present	Total	Cause	Present
1	Pensacola	32	19	13	2	2	0	30	17	13
2	Tallahassee	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
3	Live Oak	3	1	2	0	0	0	3	1	2
4	Jacksonville	52	22	30	2	0	2	50	22	28
5	Leesburg	18	7	11	0	0	0	18	7	11
6	St. Petersburg	102	72	30	4	1	3	98	71	27
7	Daytona Beach	22	5	17	1	0	1	21	5	16
8	Gainesville	7	5	2	1	0	1	6	5	1
9	Orlando	38	13	25	1	1	0	37	12	25
10	Lakeland	23	7	16	3	1	2	20	6	14
11	Miami	113	59	54	5	1	4	108	58	50
12	Sarasota	43	21	22	5	0	5	38	21	17
13	Tampa	50	29	21	8	3	5	42	26	16
14	Panama City	14	7	7	1	0	1	13	7	6
15	West Palm Beach	115	46	69	4	1	3	111	45	66
16	Florida Keys	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	85	44	41	5	1	4	80	43	37
18	Melbourne	21	4	17	0	0	0	21	4	17
19	Ft. Pierce	23	2	21	1	0	1	22	2	20
20	Naples	18	3	15	2	0	2	16	3	13
21	Ft. Myers	25	0	25	1	0	1	24	0	24
22	Port Charlotte	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
23	St. Augustine	10	5	5	1	1	0	9	4	5
24	Sanford	4	2	2	0	0	0	4	2	2
25	Kissimmee	11	3	8	3	0	3	8	3	5
Statewide Totals		833	377	456	51	12	39	782	365	417

Alprazolam Deaths by Age

January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	32
2	Tallahassee	1
3	Live Oak	3
4	Jacksonville	52
5	Leesburg	18
6	St. Petersburg	102
7	Daytona Beach	22
8	Gainesville	7
9	Orlando	38
10	Lakeland	23
11	Miami	113
12	Sarasota	43
13	Tampa	50
14	Panama City	14
15	West Palm Beach	115
16	Florida Keys	1
17	Ft. Lauderdale	85
18	Melbourne	21
19	Ft. Pierce	23
20	Naples	18
21	Ft. Myers	25
22	Port Charlotte	2
23	St. Augustine	10
24	Sanford	4
25	Kissimmee	11
Statewide Totals		833

Alprazolam Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
19	0	0	3	12	4	
1	0	1	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
22	0	3	4	11	4	
7	0	0	0	3	4	
72	1	5	18	19	29	
5	0	0	1	2	2	
5	0	0	0	4	1	
13	0	4	2	2	5	
7	0	2	3	0	2	
59	0	10	17	20	12	
21	0	2	1	10	8	
29	0	2	8	15	4	
7	0	0	1	3	3	
46	0	4	19	13	10	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
44	0	5	15	10	14	
4	0	1	1	2	0	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
3	0	1	1	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	0	0	1	3	1	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
377	1	40	95	131	110	

Alprazolam Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
13	0	2	3	3	5	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	1	0	1	0	
30	0	0	11	12	7	
11	0	1	1	7	2	
30	0	2	7	16	5	
17	0	2	3	5	7	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
25	0	4	5	4	12	
16	0	1	6	3	6	
54	1	9	7	17	20	
22	1	1	4	5	11	
21	0	2	4	4	11	
7	0	1	1	1	4	
69	0	3	23	17	26	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
41	0	2	6	17	16	
17	0	2	6	7	2	
21	0	3	2	7	9	
15	0	2	1	6	6	
25	0	0	4	14	7	
2	0	0	1	1	0	
5	0	0	0	3	2	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
8	0	1	1	4	2	
456	2	39	96	156	163	

Clonazepam Deaths

January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		Total Deaths with Clonazepam			Deaths with Clonazepam Only			Deaths with Clonazepam in Combination with Other Drugs		
District	Area of Florida	Total	Cause	Present	Total	Cause	Present	Total	Cause	Present
1	Pensacola	7	3	4	0	0	0	7	3	4
2	Tallahassee	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5
3	Live Oak	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
4	Jacksonville	30	4	26	0	0	0	30	4	26
5	Leesburg	8	2	6	0	0	0	8	2	6
6	St. Petersburg	48	35	13	0	0	0	48	35	13
7	Daytona Beach	9	1	8	0	0	0	9	1	8
8	Gainesville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Orlando	24	0	24	0	0	0	24	0	24
10	Lakeland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Miami	33	3	30	0	0	0	33	3	30
12	Sarasota	8	2	6	0	0	0	8	2	6
13	Tampa	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
14	Panama City	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	10
15	West Palm Beach	57	2	55	0	0	0	57	2	55
16	Florida Keys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	16	4	12	0	0	0	16	4	12
18	Melbourne	14	3	11	0	0	0	14	3	11
19	Ft. Pierce	15	3	12	0	0	0	15	3	12
20	Naples	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	10
21	Ft. Myers	16	1	15	0	0	0	16	1	15
22	Port Charlotte	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5
23	St. Augustine	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4
24	Sanford	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4
25	Kissimmee	7	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	7
Statewide Totals		333	64	269	0	0	0	333	64	269

Clonazepam Deaths by Age January – June 2020

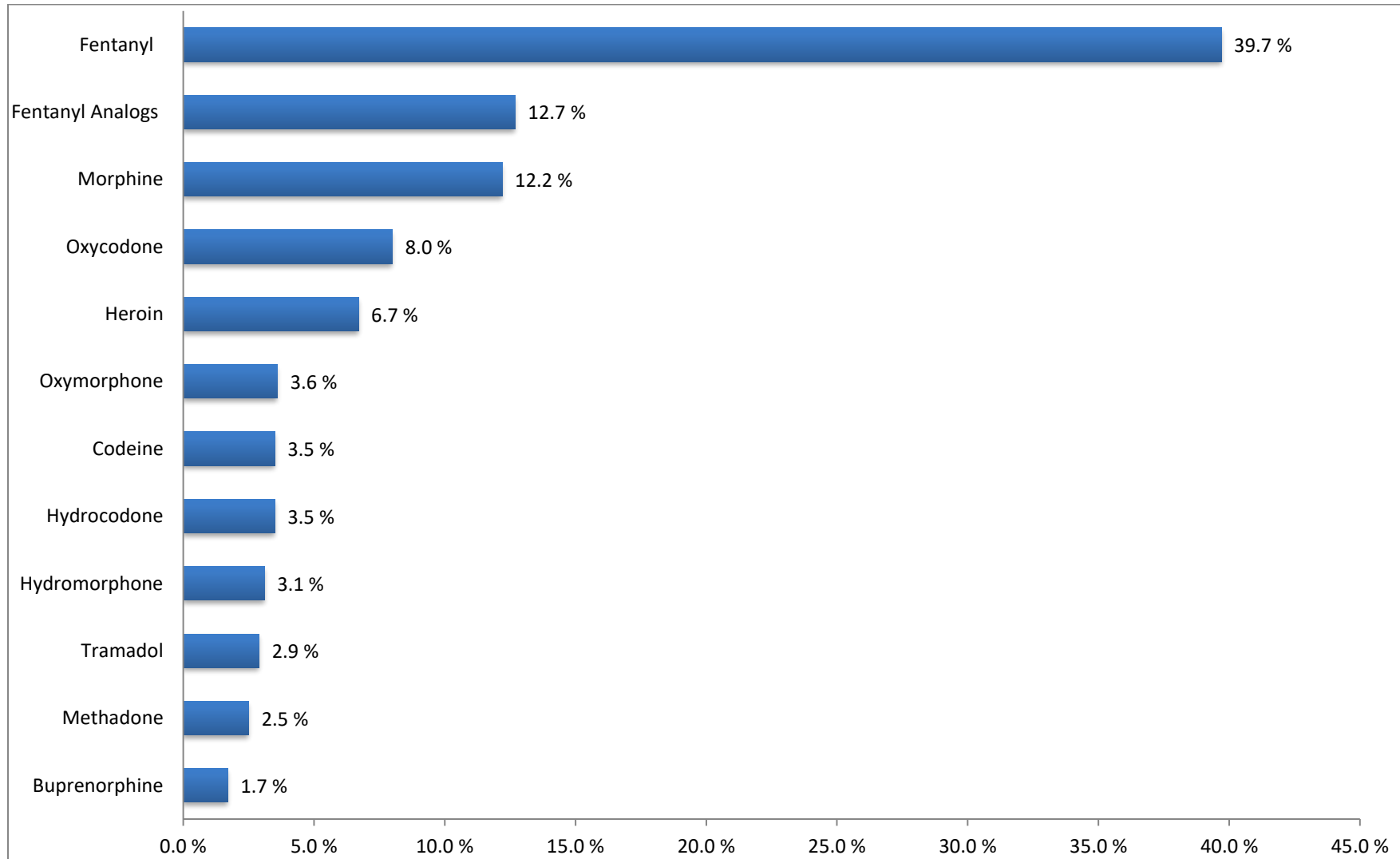
Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	7
2	Tallahassee	5
3	Live Oak	2
4	Jacksonville	30
5	Leesburg	8
6	St. Petersburg	48
7	Daytona Beach	9
8	Gainesville	0
9	Orlando	24
10	Lakeland	0
11	Miami	33
12	Sarasota	8
13	Tampa	1
14	Panama City	10
15	West Palm Beach	57
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	16
18	Melbourne	14
19	Ft. Pierce	15
20	Naples	10
21	Ft. Myers	16
22	Port Charlotte	5
23	St. Augustine	4
24	Sanford	4
25	Kissimmee	7
Statewide Totals		333

Clonazepam Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
3	0	0	1	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	1	0	3
2	0	0	0	1	1
35	0	3	9	14	9
1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	1	2	1
3	0	1	0	2	0
3	0	1	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
64	0	6	14	23	21

Clonazepam Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
4	0	1	0	2	1
5	0	0	2	3	0
2	0	0	1	1	0
26	0	2	4	11	9
6	0	1	0	4	1
13	0	0	1	6	6
8	0	0	2	2	4
0	0	0	0	0	0
24	1	1	5	6	11
0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	3	3	12	12
6	0	0	0	3	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	1	0	4	5
55	0	8	17	12	18
0	0	0	0	0	0
12	1	1	3	4	3
11	0	3	2	3	3
12	0	1	4	2	5
10	0	2	0	4	4
15	0	1	1	8	5
5	0	0	0	2	3
4	0	1	0	2	1
4	0	1	0	1	2
7	0	1	3	1	2
269	2	28	48	93	98

Frequency of Occurrence of Opioids

January – June 2020



Note: U-47700 individually constituted less than 1 percent of opioid occurrences and is not included. Percentages may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding. Oxycodone is metabolized to oxymorphone, and thus, occurrences of oxymorphone may represent oxycodone ingestion rather than oxymorphone ingestion. Heroin is metabolized to morphine, and thus, occurrences of morphine may represent heroin ingestion rather than morphine ingestion. Codeine is frequently present in heroin, and thus, codeine occurrences may represent heroin ingestion rather than codeine ingestion.

Oxycodone Deaths

January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Oxycodone		
Total	Cause	Present
10	5	5
5	0	5
10	1	9
52	22	30
20	7	13
80	42	38
17	8	9
11	8	3
28	12	16
15	11	4
57	24	33
19	12	7
42	27	15
5	1	4
56	24	32
4	2	2
36	23	13
30	11	19
17	5	12
10	2	8
30	9	21
4	3	1
7	4	3
1	1	0
9	5	4
575	269	306

Deaths with Oxycodone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
1	0	1
0	0	0
3	0	3
7	1	6
2	0	2
5	1	4
0	0	0
1	0	1
4	1	3
3	2	1
1	0	1
1	0	1
2	1	1
0	0	0
2	0	2
2	0	2
2	0	2
5	1	4
3	0	3
2	0	2
2	1	1
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	1
50	8	42

Deaths with Oxycodone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
9	5	4
5	0	5
7	1	6
45	21	24
18	7	11
75	41	34
17	8	9
10	8	2
24	11	13
12	9	3
56	24	32
18	12	6
40	26	14
5	1	4
54	24	30
2	2	0
34	23	11
25	10	15
14	5	9
8	2	6
28	8	20
4	3	1
6	4	2
1	1	0
8	5	3
525	261	264

Oxycodone Deaths by Age January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	10
2	Tallahassee	5
3	Live Oak	10
4	Jacksonville	52
5	Leesburg	20
6	St. Petersburg	80
7	Daytona Beach	17
8	Gainesville	11
9	Orlando	28
10	Lakeland	15
11	Miami	57
12	Sarasota	19
13	Tampa	42
14	Panama City	5
15	West Palm Beach	56
16	Florida Keys	4
17	Ft. Lauderdale	36
18	Melbourne	30
19	Ft. Pierce	17
20	Naples	10
21	Ft. Myers	30
22	Port Charlotte	4
23	St. Augustine	7
24	Sanford	1
25	Kissimmee	9
Statewide Totals		575

Oxycodone Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
5	0	0	0	4	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
22	0	3	4	5	10	
7	0	2	0	4	1	
42	0	4	6	14	18	
8	0	0	1	2	5	
8	0	0	1	5	2	
12	0	4	1	4	3	
11	0	2	4	3	2	
24	0	6	5	5	8	
12	0	1	1	3	7	
27	0	1	6	11	9	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
24	0	2	5	13	4	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
23	0	3	3	6	11	
11	1	0	0	6	4	
5	0	0	0	1	4	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
9	0	1	2	0	6	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
4	0	0	1	0	3	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
5	0	0	0	1	4	
269	1	29	40	91	108	

Oxycodone Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
5	0	0	2	1	2	
5	0	1	1	1	2	
9	0	0	0	1	8	
30	1	3	4	11	11	
13	0	1	0	5	7	
38	0	3	3	8	24	
9	0	0	2	4	3	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
16	0	2	3	2	9	
4	0	0	0	1	3	
33	1	2	6	7	17	
7	0	1	1	0	5	
15	0	0	2	4	9	
4	0	1	0	0	3	
32	0	5	6	8	13	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
13	0	1	2	6	4	
19	0	0	4	8	7	
12	0	1	1	1	9	
8	0	0	0	3	5	
21	0	0	4	7	10	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	1	1	1	1	
306	2	22	42	80	160	

Hydrocodone Deaths

January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Hydrocodone		
Total	Cause	Present
17	8	9
6	0	6
5	3	2
29	12	17
14	6	8
40	18	22
11	2	9
5	1	4
8	2	6
10	1	9
11	3	8
8	3	5
9	4	5
9	1	8
11	3	8
1	1	0
7	3	4
7	4	3
8	3	5
3	0	3
15	3	12
1	1	0
5	4	1
5	1	4
5	0	5
250	87	163

Deaths with Hydrocodone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
3	0	3
1	0	1
1	0	1
3	0	3
3	0	3
6	1	5
2	0	2
1	0	1
4	0	4
2	0	2
0	0	0
2	1	1
1	0	1
1	0	1
0	0	0
2	0	2
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
5	0	5
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
3	0	3
42	2	40

Deaths with Hydrocodone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
14	8	6
5	0	5
4	3	1
26	12	14
11	6	5
34	17	17
9	2	7
4	1	3
4	2	2
8	1	7
11	3	8
6	2	4
8	4	4
8	1	7
11	3	8
1	1	0
5	3	2
7	4	3
8	3	5
2	0	2
10	3	7
1	1	0
5	4	1
4	1	3
2	0	2
208	85	123

Hydrocodone Deaths by Age January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	17
2	Tallahassee	6
3	Live Oak	5
4	Jacksonville	29
5	Leesburg	14
6	St. Petersburg	40
7	Daytona Beach	11
8	Gainesville	5
9	Orlando	8
10	Lakeland	10
11	Miami	11
12	Sarasota	8
13	Tampa	9
14	Panama City	9
15	West Palm Beach	11
16	Florida Keys	1
17	Ft. Lauderdale	7
18	Melbourne	7
19	Ft. Pierce	8
20	Naples	3
21	Ft. Myers	15
22	Port Charlotte	1
23	St. Augustine	5
24	Sanford	5
25	Kissimmee	5
Statewide Totals		250

Hydrocodone Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
8	0	0	1	4	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
12	0	0	1	6	5	
6	0	0	1	2	3	
18	0	0	1	5	12	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
1	0	1	0	0	0	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
4	0	0	1	1	2	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
3	0	0	2	0	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
3	0	0	1	0	2	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
4	0	0	1	0	3	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
87	0	1	11	26	49	

Hydrocodone Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
9	1	1	1	3	3	
6	0	0	1	2	3	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
17	1	2	2	6	6	
8	0	1	1	0	6	
22	0	0	2	2	18	
9	0	0	1	1	7	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
6	0	0	0	1	5	
9	0	2	0	2	5	
8	0	0	1	3	4	
5	0	0	1	1	3	
5	0	0	1	0	4	
8	0	1	1	1	5	
8	0	0	2	1	5	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	1	3	
3	0	0	1	0	2	
5	0	0	1	2	2	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
12	0	0	0	4	8	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
4	0	0	0	1	3	
5	0	0	1	1	3	
163	2	7	17	35	102	

Methadone Deaths

January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Methadone		
Total	Cause	Present
11	4	7
1	0	1
2	0	2
17	10	7
11	7	4
31	23	8
4	2	2
4	3	1
12	4	8
5	3	2
5	4	1
10	4	6
13	9	4
1	0	1
13	10	3
0	0	0
6	3	3
7	1	6
3	0	3
4	4	0
7	3	4
2	1	1
3	3	0
2	2	0
4	2	2
178	102	76

Deaths with Methadone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
2	0	2
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
3	2	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
13	5	8

Deaths with Methadone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
9	4	5
0	0	0
2	0	2
17	10	7
10	7	3
28	21	7
4	2	2
4	3	1
12	4	8
4	2	2
5	4	1
10	4	6
12	9	3
1	0	1
13	10	3
0	0	0
5	3	2
6	0	6
3	0	3
4	4	0
6	3	3
2	1	1
3	3	0
2	2	0
3	1	2
165	97	68

Methadone Deaths by Age January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	11
2	Tallahassee	1
3	Live Oak	2
4	Jacksonville	17
5	Leesburg	11
6	St. Petersburg	31
7	Daytona Beach	4
8	Gainesville	4
9	Orlando	12
10	Lakeland	5
11	Miami	5
12	Sarasota	10
13	Tampa	13
14	Panama City	1
15	West Palm Beach	13
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	6
18	Melbourne	7
19	Ft. Pierce	3
20	Naples	4
21	Ft. Myers	7
22	Port Charlotte	2
23	St. Augustine	3
24	Sanford	2
25	Kissimmee	4
Statewide Totals		178

Methadone Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	0	1	1	4	4	
7	0	0	1	5	1	
23	1	0	6	6	10	
2	0	1	0	0	1	
3	0	0	1	2	0	
4	0	0	1	1	2	
3	0	1	0	1	1	
4	0	0	2	1	1	
4	0	0	2	2	0	
9	0	1	0	2	6	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	0	0	1	6	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	1	1	1	1	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
3	0	1	0	2	0	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
102	1	6	17	43	35	

Methadone Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
7	0	0	2	2	3	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
7	1	0	2	2	2	
4	0	0	1	2	1	
8	0	0	2	5	1	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
1	0	1	0	0	0	
8	0	1	2	1	4	
2	0	0	1	1	0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
6	0	1	1	2	2	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
6	0	2	1	2	1	
3	1	0	0	1	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	3	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
76	2	5	14	26	29	

Morphine Deaths

January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Morphine		
Total	Cause	Present
57	13	44
7	0	7
5	1	4
44	29	15
32	27	5
82	63	19
46	22	24
13	7	6
55	33	22
16	8	8
61	36	25
23	7	16
95	83	12
6	1	5
112	51	61
1	0	1
89	57	32
29	16	13
13	7	6
11	9	2
33	22	11
10	3	7
10	8	2
4	4	0
16	11	5
870	518	352

Deaths with Morphine Only		
Total	Cause	Present
2	0	2
1	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
2	1	1
0	0	0
3	0	3
6	0	6
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
4	1	3
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
3	1	2
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
26	4	22

Deaths with Morphine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
55	13	42
6	0	6
5	1	4
43	29	14
31	27	4
80	62	18
46	22	24
10	7	3
49	33	16
16	8	8
60	36	24
23	7	16
91	82	9
6	1	5
112	51	61
1	0	1
88	57	31
26	15	11
13	7	6
11	9	2
33	22	11
10	3	7
10	8	2
4	4	0
15	10	5
844	514	330

Morphine Deaths by Age January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	57
2	Tallahassee	7
3	Live Oak	5
4	Jacksonville	44
5	Leesburg	32
6	St. Petersburg	82
7	Daytona Beach	46
8	Gainesville	13
9	Orlando	55
10	Lakeland	16
11	Miami	61
12	Sarasota	23
13	Tampa	95
14	Panama City	6
15	West Palm Beach	112
16	Florida Keys	1
17	Ft. Lauderdale	89
18	Melbourne	29
19	Ft. Pierce	13
20	Naples	11
21	Ft. Myers	33
22	Port Charlotte	10
23	St. Augustine	10
24	Sanford	4
25	Kissimmee	16
Statewide Totals		870

Morphine Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
13	0	0	3	7	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
29	0	0	9	12	8
27	0	1	8	10	8
63	0	2	7	20	34
22	0	0	3	8	11
7	0	1	1	2	3
33	0	0	12	13	8
8	0	1	2	3	2
36	0	3	10	12	11
7	0	0	0	3	4
83	0	3	16	40	24
1	0	0	0	0	1
51	0	7	19	18	7
0	0	0	0	0	0
57	0	6	14	17	20
16	0	0	3	6	7
7	0	0	0	1	6
9	0	0	3	3	3
22	0	2	5	6	9
3	0	0	2	0	1
8	0	0	2	4	2
4	0	0	0	2	2
11	0	1	1	5	4
518	0	27	121	192	178

Morphine Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
44	1	0	8	18	17
7	0	0	1	3	3
4	0	0	0	3	1
15	0	1	3	5	6
5	0	1	1	0	3
19	0	2	3	5	9
24	0	1	5	15	3
6	0	0	0	3	3
22	1	0	1	3	17
8	0	0	0	2	6
25	0	0	2	10	13
16	0	2	6	6	2
12	0	0	0	7	5
5	0	0	3	1	1
61	1	10	14	20	16
1	0	0	1	0	0
32	0	2	7	9	14
13	1	2	3	3	4
6	0	0	2	2	2
2	0	0	1	1	0
11	0	0	2	4	5
7	0	0	3	1	3
2	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	1	1	3
352	4	21	67	123	137

Fentanyl Deaths January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		Total Deaths with Fentanyl			Deaths with Fentanyl Only			Deaths with Fentanyl in Combination with Other Drugs		
District	Area of Florida	Total	Cause	Present	Total	Cause	Present	Total	Cause	Present
1	Pensacola	87	74	13	6	6	0	81	68	13
2	Tallahassee	12	8	4	0	0	0	12	8	4
3	Live Oak	8	7	1	1	1	0	7	6	1
4	Jacksonville	308	280	28	32	29	3	276	251	25
5	Leesburg	108	102	6	7	6	1	101	96	5
6	St. Petersburg	280	274	6	22	21	1	258	253	5
7	Daytona Beach	126	120	6	7	7	0	119	113	6
8	Gainesville	28	23	5	5	2	3	23	21	2
9	Orlando	193	163	30	18	12	6	175	151	24
10	Lakeland	41	38	3	4	4	0	37	34	3
11	Miami	184	171	13	2	1	1	182	170	12
12	Sarasota	120	110	10	7	7	0	113	103	10
13	Tampa	160	160	0	24	24	0	136	136	0
14	Panama City	16	11	5	3	1	2	13	10	3
15	West Palm Beach	337	312	25	17	12	5	320	300	20
16	Florida Keys	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	308	294	14	5	5	0	303	289	14
18	Melbourne	140	129	11	7	7	0	133	122	11
19	Ft. Pierce	84	70	14	10	6	4	74	64	10
20	Naples	33	33	0	0	0	0	33	33	0
21	Ft. Myers	149	143	6	3	3	0	146	140	6
22	Port Charlotte	14	11	3	0	0	0	14	11	3
23	St. Augustine	32	26	6	0	0	0	32	26	6
24	Sanford	15	15	0	2	2	0	13	13	0
25	Kissimmee	52	45	7	4	3	1	48	42	6
Statewide Totals		2,838	2,622	216	186	159	27	2,652	2,463	189

Fentanyl Deaths by Age January – June 2020

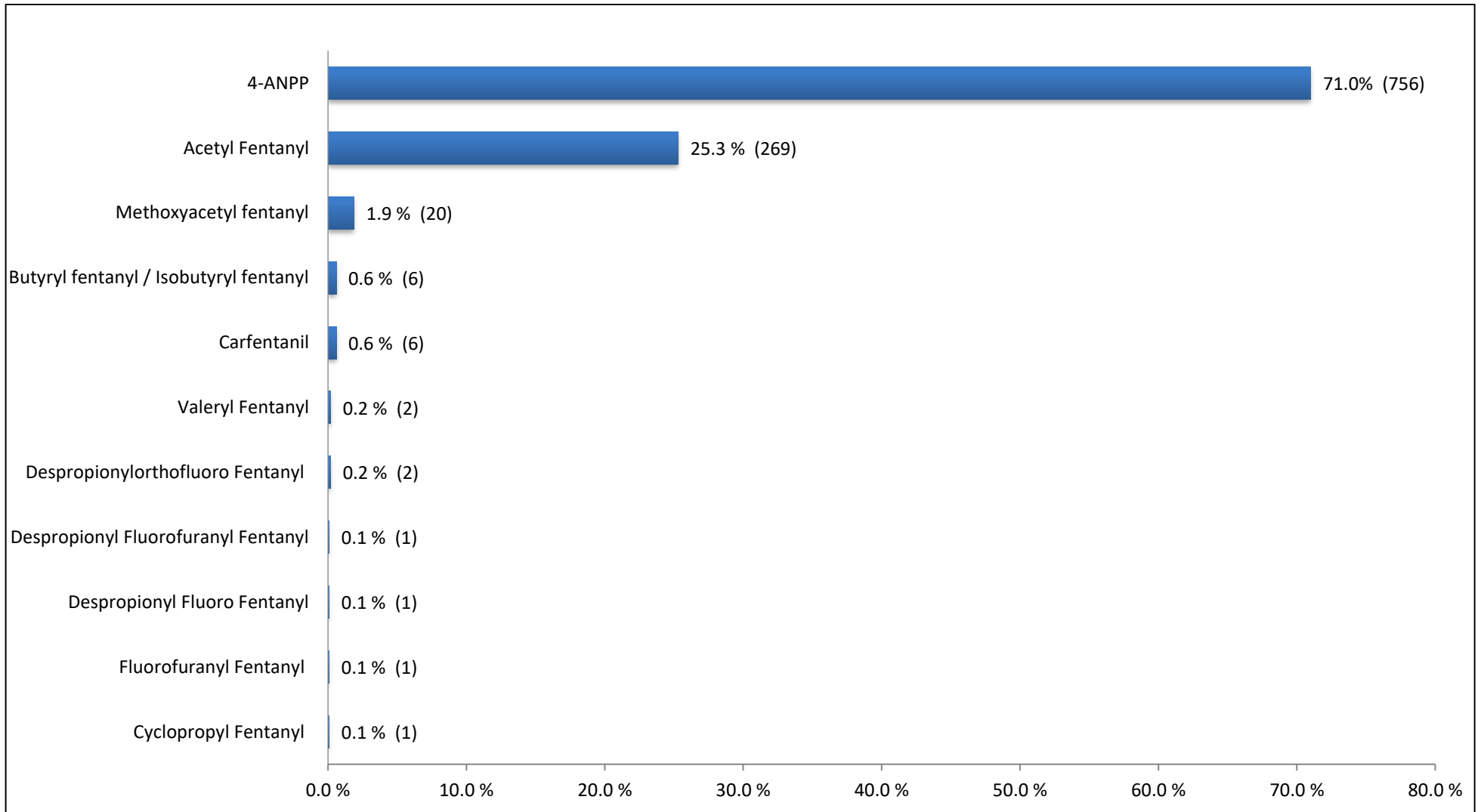
Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	87
2	Tallahassee	12
3	Live Oak	8
4	Jacksonville	308
5	Leesburg	108
6	St. Petersburg	280
7	Daytona Beach	126
8	Gainesville	28
9	Orlando	193
10	Lakeland	41
11	Miami	184
12	Sarasota	120
13	Tampa	160
14	Panama City	16
15	West Palm Beach	337
16	Florida Keys	3
17	Ft. Lauderdale	308
18	Melbourne	140
19	Ft. Pierce	84
20	Naples	33
21	Ft. Myers	149
22	Port Charlotte	14
23	St. Augustine	32
24	Sanford	15
25	Kissimmee	52
Statewide Totals		2,838

Fentanyl Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
74	0	5	17	38	14
8	0	1	1	4	2
7	0	0	2	2	3
280	0	17	84	124	55
102	0	7	27	45	23
274	0	14	76	101	83
120	0	7	29	51	33
23	0	2	5	14	2
163	0	13	41	61	48
38	1	5	13	10	9
171	0	19	42	59	51
110	0	10	34	43	23
160	0	12	37	74	37
11	0	0	3	7	1
312	2	39	105	101	65
3	0	0	2	1	0
294	1	30	75	103	85
129	1	11	34	49	34
70	0	4	21	30	15
33	1	6	6	13	7
143	3	13	41	57	29
11	0	0	6	4	1
26	0	2	9	10	5
15	0	3	1	5	6
45	0	7	10	22	6
2,622	9	227	721	1,028	637

Fentanyl Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
13	0	1	3	5	4
4	0	1	1	2	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
28	2	1	9	10	6
6	0	0	0	4	2
6	0	0	0	3	3
6	0	2	1	2	1
5	0	1	1	0	3
30	1	1	5	8	15
3	0	0	0	1	2
13	1	1	3	4	4
10	0	0	3	5	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	2	1	2
25	1	3	5	3	13
0	0	0	0	0	0
14	2	0	2	6	4
11	0	4	2	3	2
14	1	1	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	2	2	2
3	0	0	1	0	2
6	0	0	1	4	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	1	1	5
216	8	16	45	68	79

Frequency of Occurrence of Fentanyl Analogs

January – June 2020



Note: Fluorobutyryl / Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl includes the analytes para-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl, para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl, fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl and fluorobutyryl fentanyl. Fluorofentanyl includes the analytes fluorofentanyl, ortho-fluorofentanyl and para-fluorofentanyl. Percentages may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Fentanyl Analog Deaths
January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Fentanyl Analogs		
Total	Cause	Present
2	1	1
1	0	1
0	0	0
55	48	7
15	15	0
35	3	32
20	11	9
4	4	0
64	3	61
9	6	3
72	26	46
24	11	13
2	2	0
5	5	0
190	69	121
0	0	0
173	169	4
51	20	31
25	6	19
12	1	11
102	4	98
2	2	0
21	18	3
1	1	0
20	1	19
905	426	479

Deaths with Fentanyl Analogs Only		
Total	Cause	Present
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	2	0

Deaths with Fentanyl Analogs in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
2	1	1
1	0	1
0	0	0
55	48	7
15	15	0
35	3	32
20	11	9
4	4	0
64	3	61
9	6	3
71	25	46
24	11	13
2	2	0
5	5	0
190	69	121
0	0	0
172	168	4
51	20	31
25	6	19
12	1	11
102	4	98
2	2	0
21	18	3
1	1	0
20	1	19
903	424	479

Fentanyl Analog Deaths by Age January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	2
2	Tallahassee	1
3	Live Oak	0
4	Jacksonville	55
5	Leesburg	15
6	St. Petersburg	35
7	Daytona Beach	20
8	Gainesville	4
9	Orlando	64
10	Lakeland	9
11	Miami	72
12	Sarasota	24
13	Tampa	2
14	Panama City	5
15	West Palm Beach	190
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	173
18	Melbourne	51
19	Ft. Pierce	25
20	Naples	12
21	Ft. Myers	102
22	Port Charlotte	2
23	St. Augustine	21
24	Sanford	1
25	Kissimmee	20
Statewide Totals		905

Fentanyl Analogs Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
48	0	4	13	24	7
15	0	0	5	6	4
3	0	1	1	1	0
11	0	0	3	4	4
4	0	0	1	3	0
3	0	0	1	1	1
6	0	1	3	2	0
26	0	1	4	14	7
11	0	0	5	5	1
2	0	1	0	1	0
5	0	0	2	3	0
69	0	11	26	17	15
0	0	0	0	0	0
169	1	14	46	59	49
20	0	0	6	9	5
6	0	1	0	3	2
1	0	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	1	1	2
2	0	0	2	0	0
18	0	2	6	6	4
1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
426	1	38	125	161	101

Fentanyl Analogs Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	1	4	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	2	9	10	11
9	0	0	2	2	5
0	0	0	0	0	0
61	0	5	22	18	16
3	0	0	1	2	0
46	0	3	12	16	15
13	0	1	6	5	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
121	1	22	45	36	17
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	1	1	2
31	0	5	4	12	10
19	0	1	4	9	5
11	0	1	3	5	2
98	2	10	26	45	15
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	4	3	9	3
479	3	55	144	175	102

Heroin Deaths

January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		Total Deaths with Heroin			Deaths with Heroin Only			Deaths with Heroin in Combination with Other Drugs		
District	Area of Florida	Total	Cause	Present	Total	Cause	Present	Total	Cause	Present
1	Pensacola	32	28	4	0	0	0	32	28	4
2	Tallahassee	3	1	2	0	0	0	3	1	2
3	Live Oak	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
4	Jacksonville	23	23	0	0	0	0	23	23	0
5	Leesburg	20	19	1	0	0	0	20	19	1
6	St. Petersburg	27	25	2	0	0	0	27	25	2
7	Daytona Beach	28	26	2	0	0	0	28	26	2
8	Gainesville	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
9	Orlando	23	23	0	0	0	0	23	23	0
10	Lakeland	6	5	1	0	0	0	6	5	1
11	Miami	27	25	2	0	0	0	27	25	2
12	Sarasota	7	7	0	0	0	0	7	7	0
13	Tampa	71	69	2	0	0	0	71	69	2
14	Panama City	3	2	1	0	0	0	3	2	1
15	West Palm Beach	86	42	44	0	0	0	86	42	44
16	Florida Keys	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	73	60	13	0	0	0	73	60	13
18	Melbourne	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
19	Ft. Pierce	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1
20	Naples	9	9	0	0	0	0	9	9	0
21	Ft. Myers	17	17	0	0	0	0	17	17	0
22	Port Charlotte	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
23	St. Augustine	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	0
24	Sanford	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
25	Kissimmee	6	6	0	0	0	0	6	6	0
Statewide Totals		479	403	76	0	0	0	479	403	76

Heroin Deaths by Age

January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	32
2	Tallahassee	3
3	Live Oak	2
4	Jacksonville	23
5	Leesburg	20
6	St. Petersburg	27
7	Daytona Beach	28
8	Gainesville	3
9	Orlando	23
10	Lakeland	6
11	Miami	27
12	Sarasota	7
13	Tampa	71
14	Panama City	3
15	West Palm Beach	86
16	Florida Keys	2
17	Ft. Lauderdale	73
18	Melbourne	1
19	Ft. Pierce	2
20	Naples	9
21	Ft. Myers	17
22	Port Charlotte	1
23	St. Augustine	5
24	Sanford	2
25	Kissimmee	6
Statewide Totals		479

Heroin Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
28	1	0	5	14	8	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
23	0	0	7	13	3	
19	0	1	6	9	3	
25	0	0	4	9	12	
26	0	1	3	15	7	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
23	0	0	9	9	5	
5	0	0	2	1	2	
25	0	1	10	10	4	
7	0	0	3	3	1	
69	0	3	16	34	16	
2	0	0	2	0	0	
42	0	6	19	14	3	
2	0	0	2	0	0	
60	0	7	16	17	20	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
9	0	1	3	3	2	
17	0	2	3	5	7	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
5	0	0	2	3	0	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
6	0	1	1	4	0	
403	1	23	115	167	97	

Heroin Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
4	0	0	2	2	0	
2	0	0	1	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
2	0	1	0	1	0	
2	0	0	1	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
44	1	10	11	17	5	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	0	1	3	5	4	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
76	1	12	22	29	12	

Cocaine Deaths

January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Cocaine		
Total	Cause	Present
50	33	17
12	8	4
4	2	2
180	137	43
39	28	11
141	101	40
56	40	16
28	18	10
135	91	44
24	19	5
234	160	74
98	63	35
101	65	36
8	3	5
222	108	114
4	3	1
212	165	47
82	58	24
39	18	21
32	29	3
74	39	35
5	0	5
27	3	24
14	13	1
30	25	5
1,851	1,229	622

Deaths with Cocaine Only		
Total	Cause	Present
2	2	0
4	4	0
0	0	0
20	15	5
3	1	2
13	8	5
2	0	2
3	2	1
18	10	8
5	5	0
23	6	17
10	4	6
17	10	7
2	1	1
6	2	4
0	0	0
17	11	6
11	9	2
2	1	1
2	0	2
7	2	5
0	0	0
3	1	2
2	2	0
3	1	2
175	97	78

Deaths with Cocaine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
48	31	17
8	4	4
4	2	2
160	122	38
36	27	9
128	93	35
54	40	14
25	16	9
117	81	36
19	14	5
211	154	57
88	59	29
84	55	29
6	2	4
216	106	110
4	3	1
195	154	41
71	49	22
37	17	20
30	29	1
67	37	30
5	0	5
24	2	22
12	11	1
27	24	3
1,676	1,132	544

Cocaine Deaths by Age

January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	50
2	Tallahassee	12
3	Live Oak	4
4	Jacksonville	180
5	Leesburg	39
6	St. Petersburg	141
7	Daytona Beach	56
8	Gainesville	28
9	Orlando	135
10	Lakeland	24
11	Miami	234
12	Sarasota	98
13	Tampa	101
14	Panama City	8
15	West Palm Beach	222
16	Florida Keys	4
17	Ft. Lauderdale	212
18	Melbourne	82
19	Ft. Pierce	39
20	Naples	32
21	Ft. Myers	74
22	Port Charlotte	5
23	St. Augustine	27
24	Sanford	14
25	Kissimmee	30
Statewide Totals		1,851

Cocaine Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
33	0	1	1	16	15	
8	0	0	1	5	2	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
137	0	5	31	56	45	
28	0	2	6	14	6	
101	0	7	22	32	40	
40	0	3	10	19	8	
18	0	0	2	8	8	
91	0	6	18	31	36	
19	0	2	4	7	6	
160	0	13	26	52	69	
63	0	2	16	27	18	
65	0	3	12	25	25	
3	0	0	1	0	2	
108	1	8	35	40	24	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
165	1	14	36	60	54	
58	0	3	11	19	25	
18	0	2	3	9	4	
29	1	5	6	11	6	
39	0	4	11	14	10	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
13	0	0	0	6	7	
25	0	2	7	12	4	
1,229	3	82	262	465	417	

Cocaine Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
17	1	0	4	3	9	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
43	0	2	18	18	5	
11	0	0	1	7	3	
40	0	3	7	14	16	
16	0	2	3	4	7	
10	0	1	3	2	4	
44	0	5	5	20	14	
5	0	1	1	3	0	
74	2	5	15	23	29	
35	2	4	9	15	5	
36	0	3	7	13	13	
5	0	1	2	2	0	
114	0	6	35	44	29	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
47	0	3	9	22	13	
24	0	2	4	10	8	
21	0	2	6	8	5	
3	0	0	2	0	1	
35	0	2	11	12	10	
5	0	1	3	1	0	
24	0	2	6	10	6	
1	0	1	0	0	0	
5	1	0	3	1	0	
622	6	46	155	235	180	

Methamphetamine Deaths

January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		Total Deaths with Methamphetamine			Deaths with Methamphetamine Only			Deaths with Methamphetamine in Combination with Other Drugs		
District	Area of Florida	Total	Cause	Present	Total	Cause	Present	Total	Cause	Present
1	Pensacola	93	61	32	0	0	0	93	61	32
2	Tallahassee	14	7	7	1	0	1	13	7	6
3	Live Oak	11	4	7	1	1	0	10	3	7
4	Jacksonville	104	63	41	1	1	0	103	62	41
5	Leesburg	79	64	15	1	1	0	78	63	15
6	St. Petersburg	127	98	29	0	0	0	127	98	29
7	Daytona Beach	53	38	15	0	0	0	53	38	15
8	Gainesville	18	15	3	0	0	0	18	15	3
9	Orlando	39	18	21	1	0	1	38	18	20
10	Lakeland	42	35	7	2	2	0	40	33	7
11	Miami	23	14	9	0	0	0	23	14	9
12	Sarasota	58	39	19	1	1	0	57	38	19
13	Tampa	57	46	11	3	2	1	54	44	10
14	Panama City	30	18	12	0	0	0	30	18	12
15	West Palm Beach	12	1	11	0	0	0	12	1	11
16	Florida Keys	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	29	21	8	3	1	2	26	20	6
18	Melbourne	52	33	19	1	0	1	51	33	18
19	Ft. Pierce	17	11	6	0	0	0	17	11	6
20	Naples	12	10	2	0	0	0	12	10	2
21	Ft. Myers	46	31	15	1	0	1	45	31	14
22	Port Charlotte	9	7	2	0	0	0	9	7	2
23	St. Augustine	22	11	11	0	0	0	22	11	11
24	Sanford	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
25	Kissimmee	13	12	1	0	0	0	13	12	1
Statewide Totals		962	659	303	17	10	7	945	649	296

Methamphetamine Deaths by Age

January – June 2020

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	93
2	Tallahassee	14
3	Live Oak	11
4	Jacksonville	104
5	Leesburg	79
6	St. Petersburg	127
7	Daytona Beach	53
8	Gainesville	18
9	Orlando	39
10	Lakeland	42
11	Miami	23
12	Sarasota	58
13	Tampa	57
14	Panama City	30
15	West Palm Beach	12
16	Florida Keys	1
17	Ft. Lauderdale	29
18	Melbourne	52
19	Ft. Pierce	17
20	Naples	12
21	Ft. Myers	46
22	Port Charlotte	9
23	St. Augustine	22
24	Sanford	1
25	Kissimmee	13
Statewide Totals		962

Methamphetamine Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
61	1	3	13	30	14	
7	0	0	0	4	3	
4	0	0	1	1	2	
63	0	4	14	38	7	
64	1	1	16	29	17	
98	0	4	21	43	30	
38	0	3	8	21	6	
15	0	1	0	9	5	
18	0	2	8	3	5	
35	0	7	3	11	14	
14	0	1	4	5	4	
39	0	2	9	19	9	
46	0	1	8	29	8	
18	0	1	3	9	5	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
21	1	4	7	7	2	
33	1	2	9	14	7	
11	0	1	3	4	3	
10	0	1	4	3	2	
31	1	1	7	13	9	
7	0	0	4	3	0	
11	0	2	4	2	3	
1	0	1	0	0	0	
12	0	1	2	7	2	
659	5	43	149	304	158	

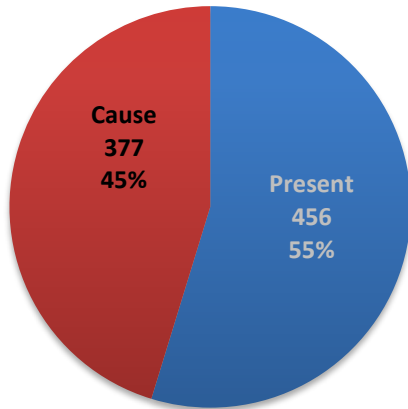
Methamphetamine Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
32	0	4	8	13	7	
7	1	0	2	3	1	
7	0	2	2	2	1	
41	0	5	19	10	7	
15	0	0	5	9	1	
29	0	5	7	12	5	
15	0	1	3	7	4	
3	0	1	2	0	0	
21	0	3	7	6	5	
7	0	0	3	3	1	
9	0	0	1	8	0	
19	0	1	4	11	3	
11	0	1	2	7	1	
12	0	3	2	6	1	
11	0	2	7	1	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	0	0	3	2	3	
19	0	4	7	4	4	
6	1	0	4	1	0	
2	0	0	1	1	0	
15	0	4	3	8	0	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
11	0	0	1	8	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
303	2	36	94	123	48	

Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

January – June 2020

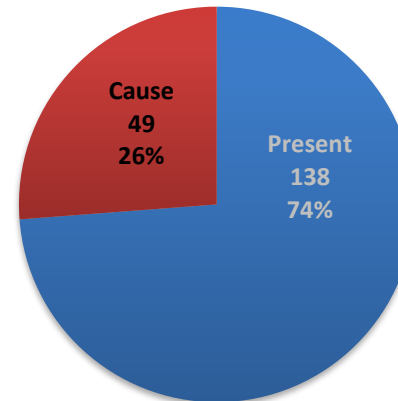
Alprazolam Deaths

Total Occurrences = 833



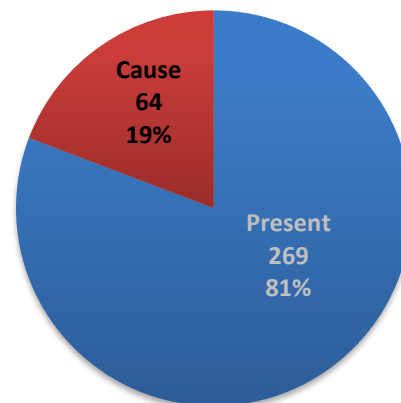
Diazepam Deaths

Total Occurrences = 187



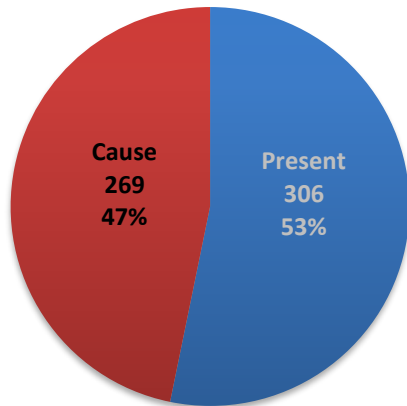
Clonazepam Deaths

Total Occurrences = 333

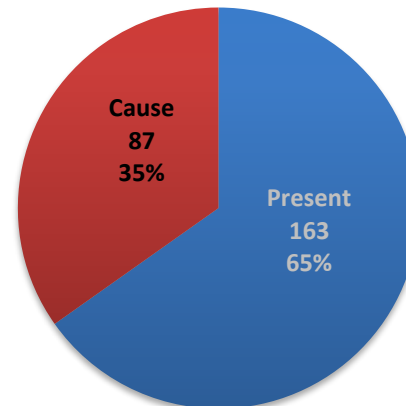


Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

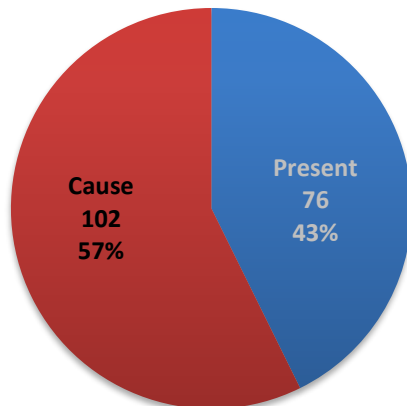
Oxycodone Deaths
Total Occurrences = 575



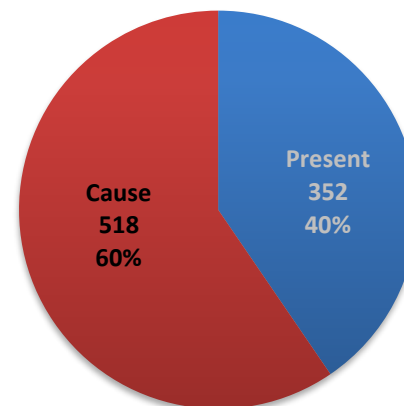
Hydrocodone Deaths
Total Occurrences = 250



Methadone Deaths
Total Occurrences = 178

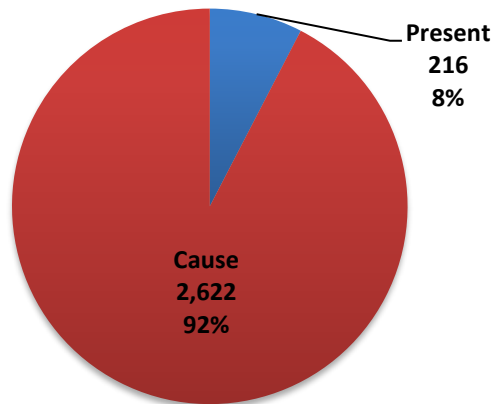


Morphine Deaths
Total Occurrences = 870

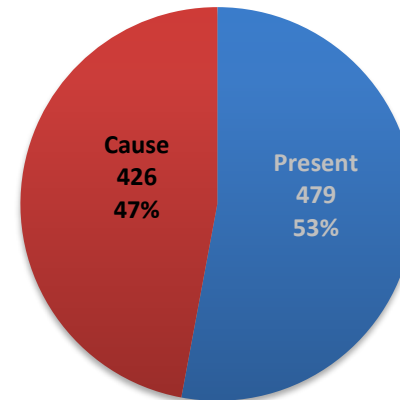


Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

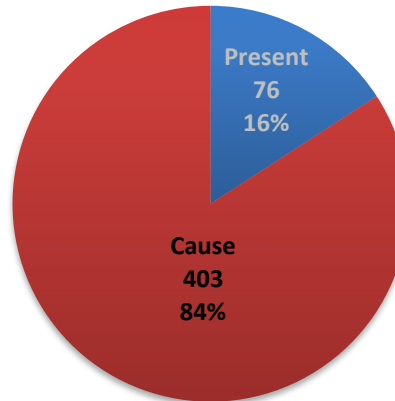
Fentanyl Deaths
Total Occurrences = 2,838



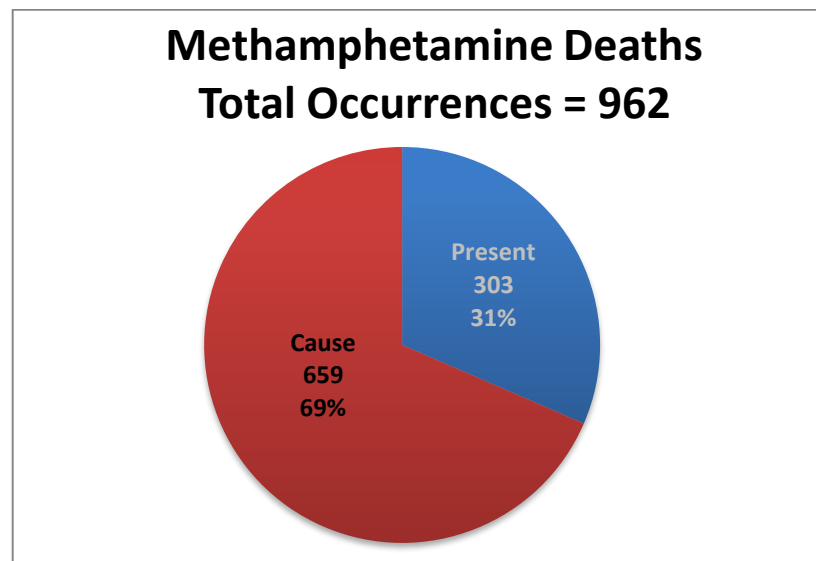
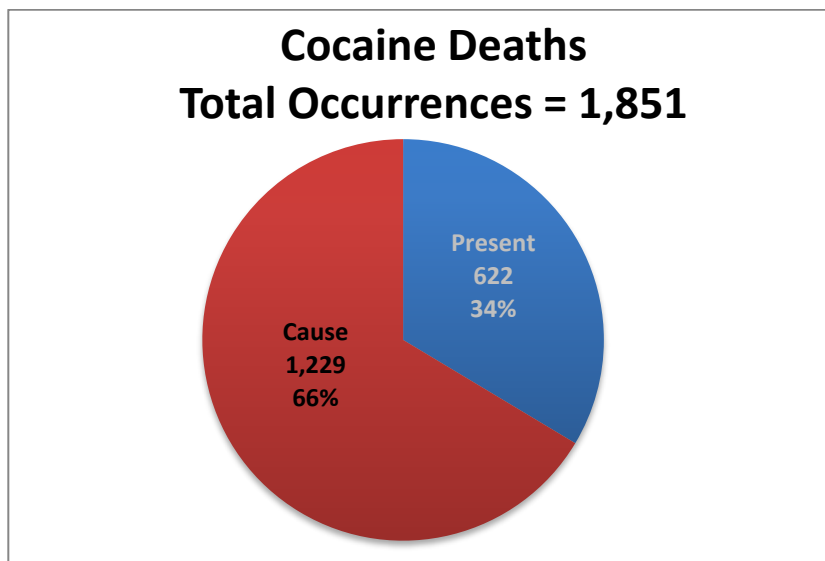
Fentanyl Analogs Deaths
Total Occurrences = 905



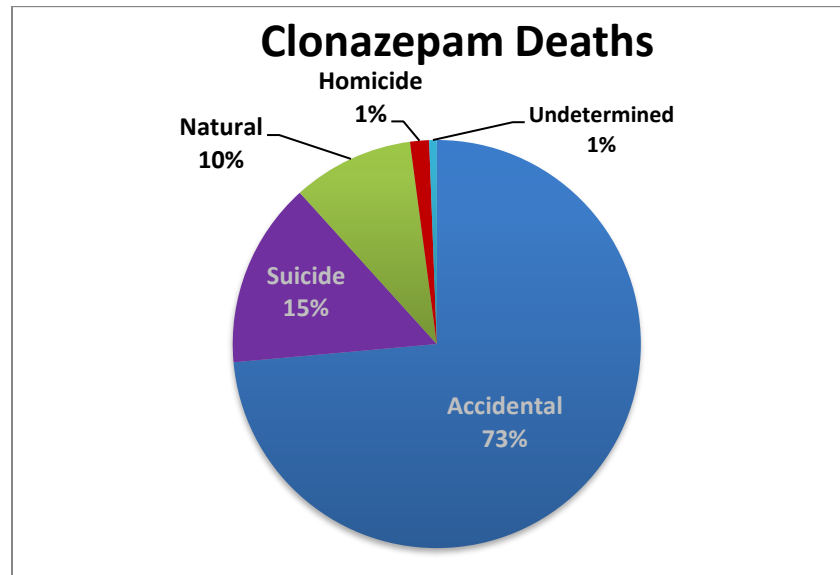
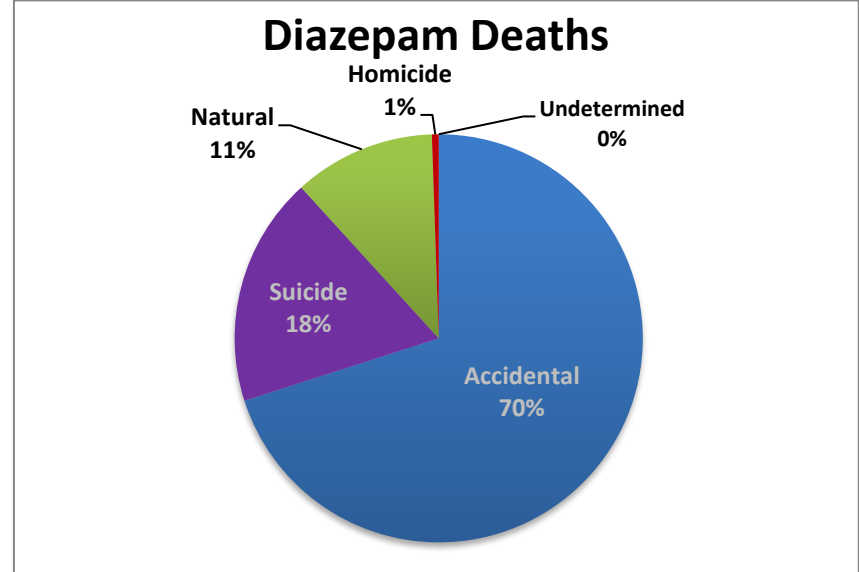
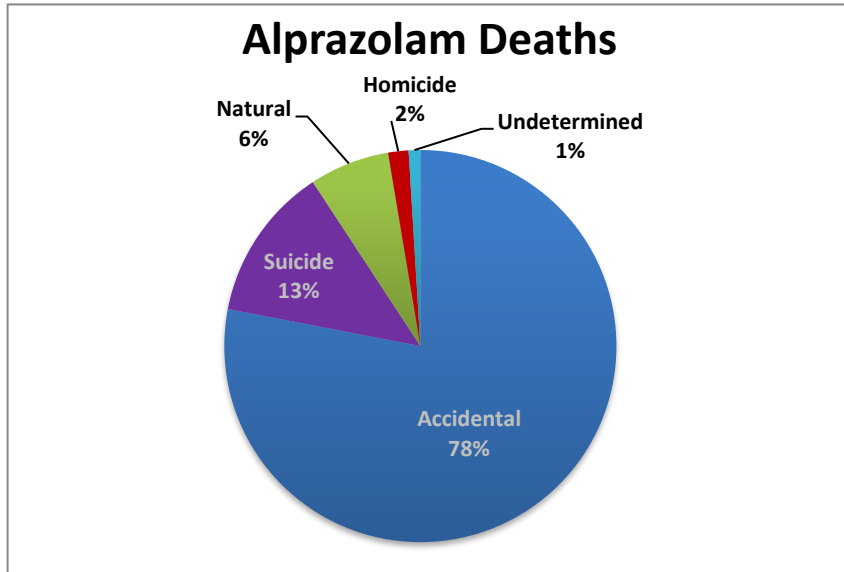
Heroin Deaths
Total Occurrences = 479



Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

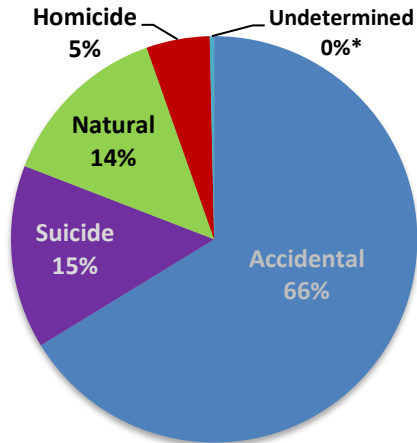


Manner of Death for Cases Reported (Accidental, Homicide, Natural, Suicide, or Undetermined) January – June 2020



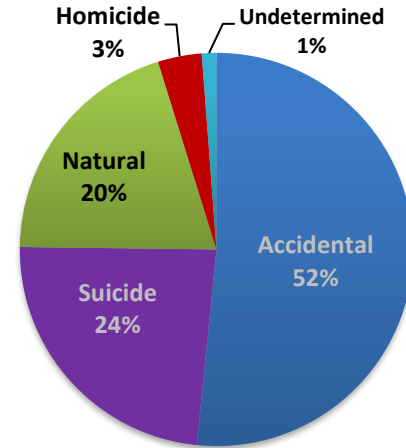
Manner of Death for Cases Reported (Accidental, Homicide, Natural, Suicide, or Undetermined)

Oxycodone Deaths

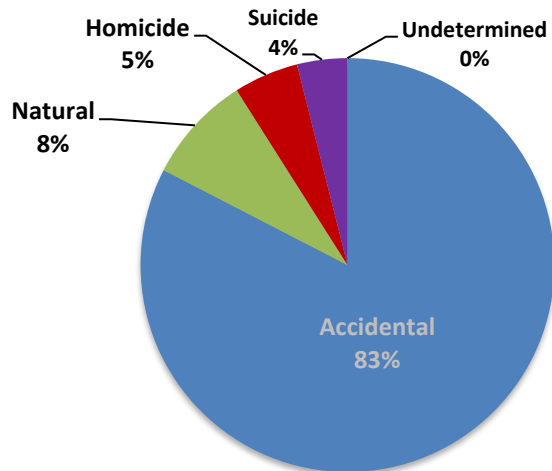


* Two deaths classified as undetermined.

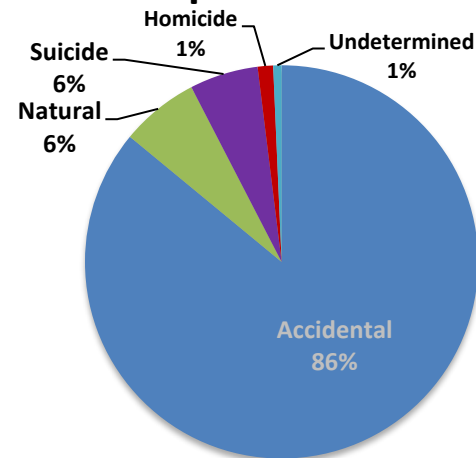
Hydrocodone Deaths



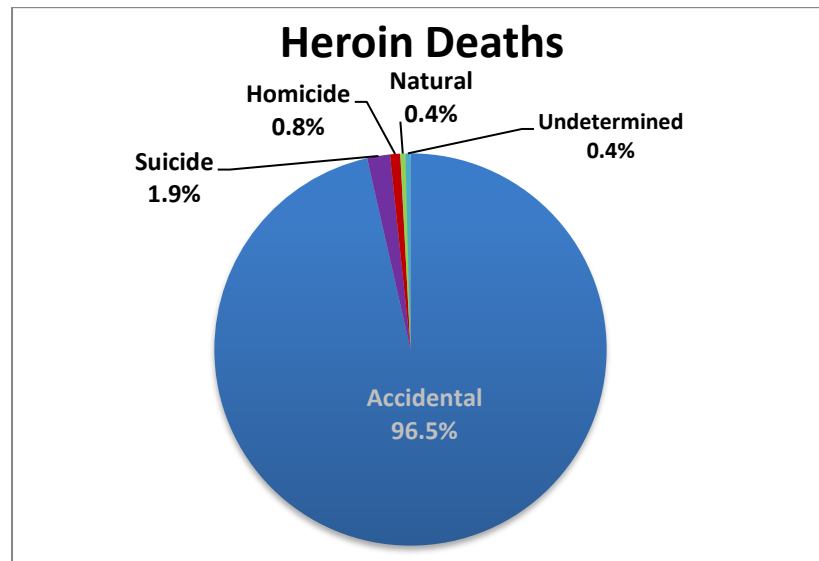
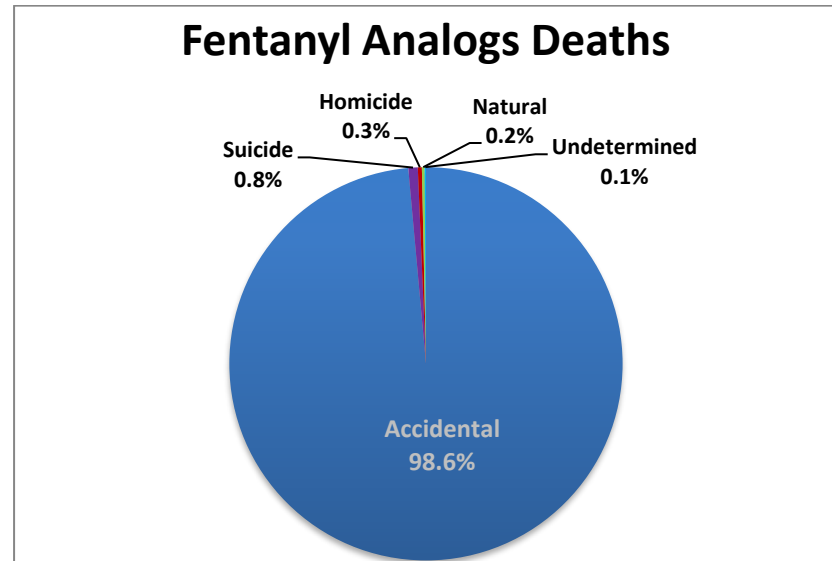
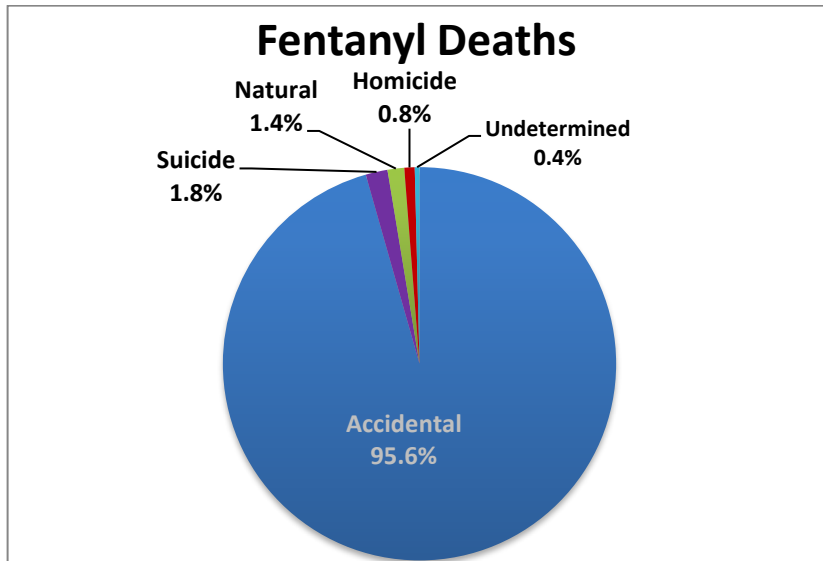
Methadone Deaths



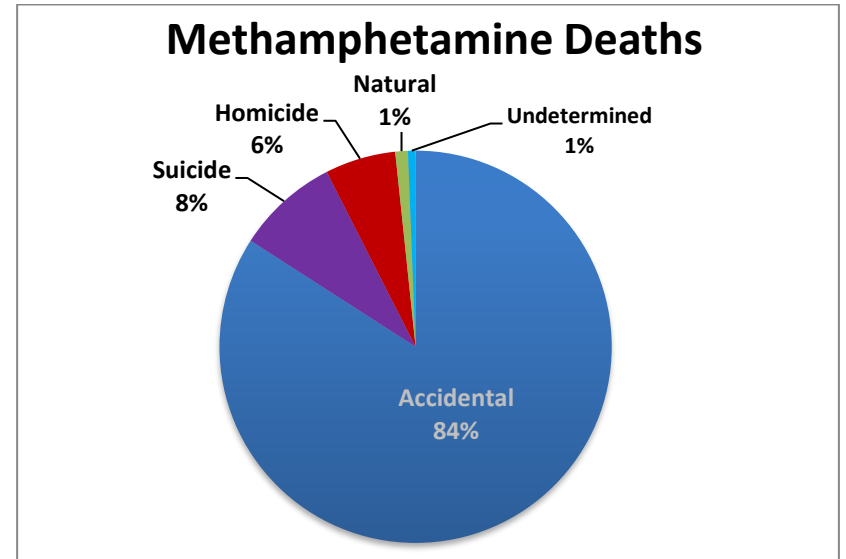
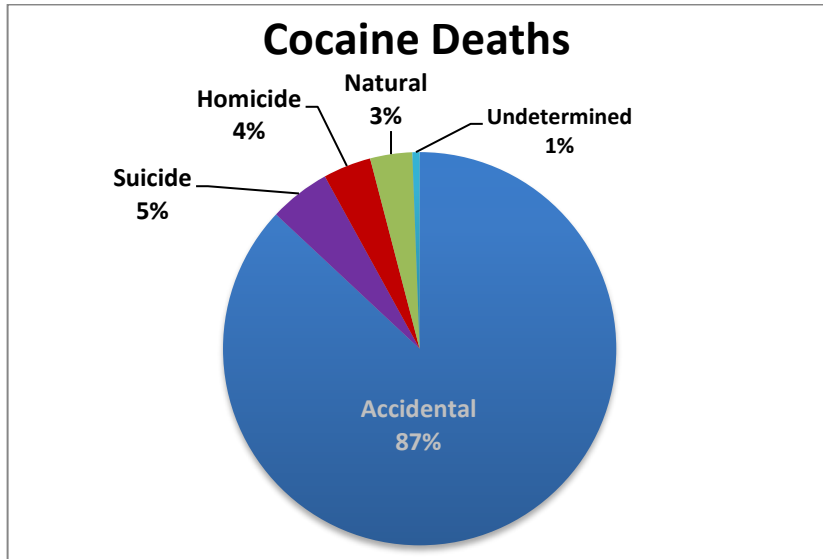
Morphine Deaths



Manner of Death for Cases Reported (Accidental, Homicide, Natural, Suicide, or Undetermined)



Manner of Death for Cases Reported (Accidental, Homicide, Natural, Suicide, or Undetermined)



Glossary

4-ANPP (despropionyl fentanyl) – A precursor chemical used in the manufacture of illicit fentanyl. 4-ANPP is also a metabolite of illicit fentanyl and fentanyl-related analogs.

Amphetamines – A group of synthetic psychoactive drugs called central nervous system (CNS) stimulants. The collective group of amphetamines includes amphetamine, dextroamphetamine and methamphetamine. Methamphetamine is also known as “meth,” “crank,” “speed” and “tina.” Methamphetamine is metabolized to amphetamine and thus, occurrences of amphetamine may represent methamphetamine ingestion rather than amphetamine ingestion.

Benzodiazepines – A family of sedative-hypnotic drugs indicated for the treatment of stress, anxiety, seizures and alcohol withdrawal. Benzodiazepines are often referred to as “minor tranquilizers.” Xanax (alprazolam) and Valium (diazepam) are the most commonly prescribed drugs in this drug class. Many benzodiazepines are interconverted to one another, making occurrences of these drugs difficult to interpret. Exceptions include alprazolam, clonazepam, lorazepam and midazolam.

Buprenorphine – A semi-synthetic opioid known as Buprenex, Suboxone and Subutex indicated for the treatment of opioid addiction and moderate to severe pain.

Cannabinoids – A series of compounds found in the marijuana plant, the most psychoactive of which is THC, a strong, illicit hallucinogen. Street names for this drug are often associated with a geographic area from which it came but also include generic names like “ganja,” “MJ,” “ragweed,” “reefer” and “grass.”

Carisoprodol – Muscle relaxant indicated for the treatment of pain, muscle spasms and limited mobility. It is often abused in conjunction with analgesics for enhanced euphoric effect. It is marketed as Soma.

Cathinones – A family of drugs containing one or more synthetic chemicals related to cathinone, an amphetamine-like stimulant found naturally in the Khat plant. They are cousins of MDMA and the amphetamine family of drugs, which includes amphetamine and methamphetamine.

Cocaine – An illicit stimulant. Powdered cocaine goes by many street names including “C,” “blow,” “snow” and “nose candy,” while freebase cocaine is mostly commonly known as “crack.”

Ethanol – Ethyl alcohol.

Fentanyl – Synthetic opioid analgesic supplied in transdermal patches and also available for oral, nasal, intravenous and spinal administration. Fentanyl is also produced illicitly and currently most fentanyl occurrences represent the ingestion of illicit fentanyl rather than pharmaceutically manufactured fentanyl.

Glossary (Continued)

Fentanyl Analog – A synthetic opioid structurally similar to fentanyl. Many analogs of fentanyl are pharmacologically more potent than fentanyl. Carfentanil is an analog of fentanyl approved for veterinary use only.

Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol) – Commonly referred to as a “date rape” drug. It is a sedative-hypnotic drug in the benzodiazepine class. It often goes by the street name “roofies.”

Gabapentin – An anti-epileptic drug also called an anticonvulsant to treat neuropathic pain (nerve pain) caused by herpes virus.

Gamma-Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB) – A depressant, also known as a “date rape” drug. GHB often goes by the street name “easy lay,” “scoop,” “liquid X,” “Georgia home boy” and “grievous bodily harm.”

Hallucinogenic Phenethylamines/Piperazines – Includes such drugs as MDMA (Ecstasy, a hallucinogen), MDA (a psychedelic), MDEA (a psychedelic hallucinogenic) and piperazine derivatives. Ecstasy has multiple street names including “Molly,” “E,” “XTC,” “love drug” and “clarity.” MDMA is often also known by a large variety of embossed logos on the pills such as “Mitsubishi” and “Killer Bees.”

Hallucinogenic Tryptamines – Natural tryptamines are commonly available in preparations of dried or brewed mushrooms, while tryptamine derivatives are sold in capsule, tablet, powder, or liquid forms. Street names include “Foxy-Methoxy,” “alpha-O” and “5-MEO.”

Halogenated Inhalants – Includes but is not limited to: halogenated hydrocarbons, especially refrigerants such as difluoroethane, which is a component of “compressed air” electronics cleaners; these and similar halogenated substances are typically used illicitly as inhalants.

Heroin – An illicit narcotic derivative. It is a semi-synthetic product of opium. Heroin also has multiple street names including “H,” “hombre” and “smack.”

Hydrocarbon Inhalants – Includes toluene, benzene, components of gasoline and other similar hydrocarbons typically used illicitly as inhalants.

Hydrocodone – A narcotic analgesic (pain killer). Vicodin and Lortab are two common drugs containing hydrocodone.

Hydromorphone – A narcotic analgesic (pain killer) used to treat moderate to severe pain. Marketed under the trade name Dilaudid, it is two to eight times more potent than morphine. Commonly used by abusers as a substitute for heroin.

Ketamine – An animal tranquilizer and a chemical relative of PCP. Street names for this drug include “special K,” “vitamin K” and “cat valium.”

Glossary (Continued)

Meperidine – A synthetic narcotic analgesic (pain killer) sold under the trade name Demerol. It is used for pre-anesthesia and the relief of moderate to severe pain.

Methadone – A synthetic narcotic analgesic (pain killer) commonly associated with heroin detoxification and maintenance programs and is also prescribed to treat severe pain. It has been increasingly prescribed in place of oxycodone for pain management. Dolophine is one form of methadone.

Mitragynine – An alkaloid found in the Kratom plant, which is consumed for its stimulant and analgesic (opioid-like) effects. The leaves of the Kratom plant, either whole or crushed, are smoked, chewed or prepared as a tea. In addition, plant extract containing mitragynine is available in tablets and capsules.

Morphine – A narcotic analgesic (pain killer) used to treat moderate to severe pain. MS (Morphine Sulfate), Kadian and MS-Contin are the tablet forms; Roxanol is the liquid form. Heroin is metabolized to morphine, and thus, occurrences of morphine may represent heroin ingestion rather than morphine ingestion.

Nitrous Oxide (N₂O) – Also known as "laughing gas," is an inhalant (gas) that produces light anesthesia and analgesia. "Whippets" are a common form of nitrous oxide.

Oxycodone – A narcotic analgesic (pain killer). OxyContin is one form of this drug and goes by the street name "OC." Percocet, Percodan, Roxicet, Tylox and Roxicodone also contain oxycodone.

Oxymorphone – A narcotic analgesic (pain killer) that is often prescribed as Opana, Numorphan and Numorphone.

Phencyclidine (PCP) – An illicit, dissociative anesthetic/hallucinogen. Common street names for this drug include "angel dust," "ace," "DOA" and "wack."

PCP Analog – A drug structurally related to phencyclidine.

Sympathomimetic Amines – A group of stimulants including phentermine (an appetite suppressant) and other sympathomimetic amines not tracked elsewhere in this report.

Synthetic Cannabinoids – Synthetic cannabinoids are manmade chemicals that are applied (often sprayed) onto plant material to mimic the effect of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the psychoactive ingredient in the naturally grown marijuana plant (*cannabis sativa*). Synthetic cannabinoids, commonly known as "synthetic marijuana," "Spice" or "K2," are often sold in retail outlets as "herbal incense" or "potpourri" and are labeled "not for human consumption."

Glossary (Continued)

Tramadol – A synthetic narcotic analgesic sold under the trade name Ultram and Ultracet. Indications include the treatment of moderate to severe pain. It is a chemical analogue to codeine. Not currently a scheduled drug.

U-47700 – A synthetic opioid with a white or light-pink chalky appearance that is found in powder or tablet form. Common street names for this drug include “pink,” “pinky” or “U4.”

Zolpidem – A prescription medication used for the short-term treatment of insomnia; it is commonly known as Ambien.