

Drugs Identified in Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners



2021 Interim Report

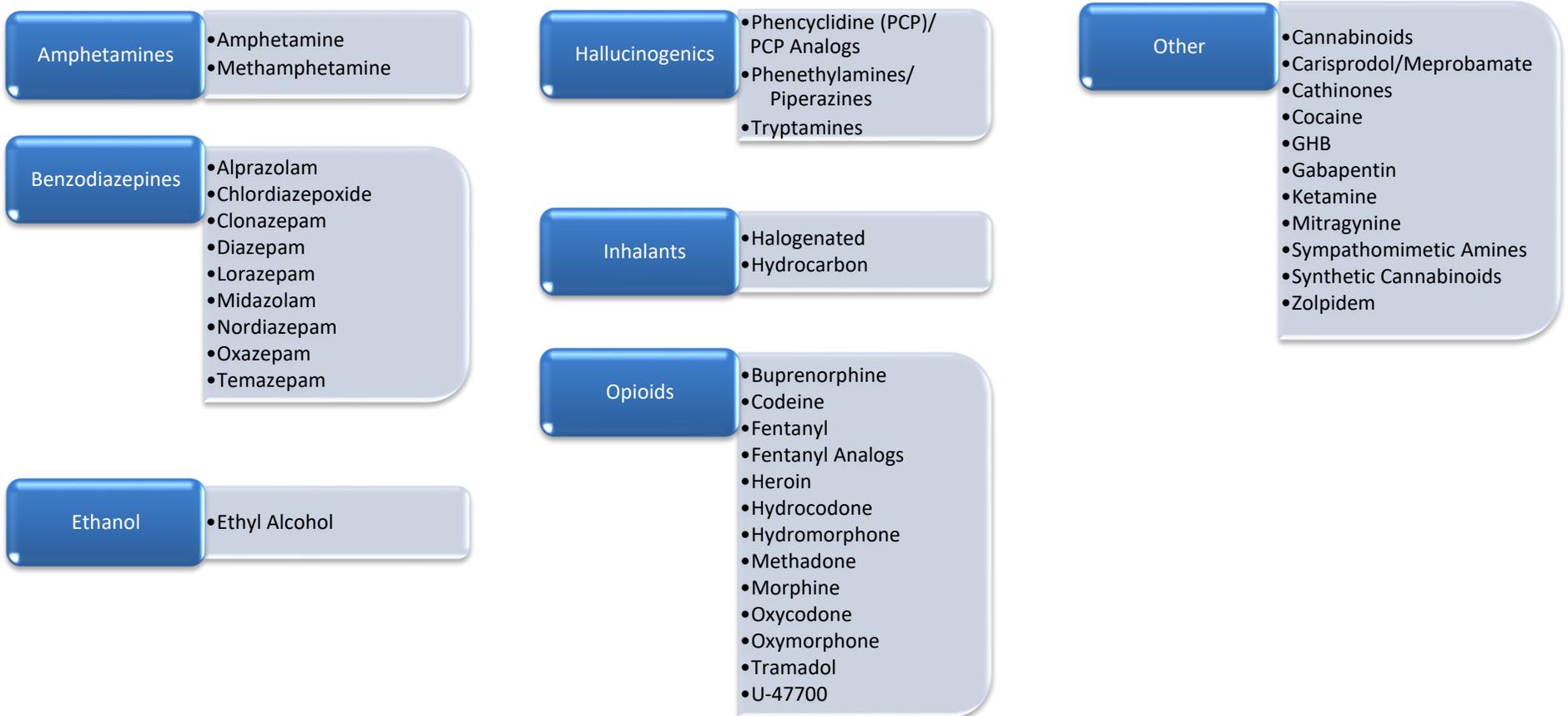
Data Collection

The State of Florida's Bureau of Vital Statistics reported 125,336 deaths in Florida during the first six months of 2021. 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 7,756 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 7,756 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 2021 (January – June) are listed below. **All comparisons are made to January - June 2020 data unless otherwise noted.**

- ✓ Total drug-related deaths increased by 7 percent (513 more).
- ✓ 4,140 opioid-related deaths were reported, which is a 5.5 percent increase (216 more). The opioids were identified as either the cause of death or merely present in the decedent.
- ✓ 3,235 opioid-caused deaths were reported, which is a 4 percent increase (135 more).
- ✓ 4,740 individuals (5 percent increase, 234 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 at least 82% of fentanyl occurrences were illicitly obtained.
- ✓ 3,273 individuals (4 percent increase, 113 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.
- ✓ The most frequently occurring drugs found in decedents were fentanyl (3,210), ethyl alcohol (3,132), benzodiazepines (2,081, including 773 alprazolam occurrences), cocaine (1,971), cannabinoids (1,915), fentanyl analogs (1,376), methamphetamine (1,338) and amphetamine (1,245).
- ✓ The drugs that caused the most deaths were fentanyl (2,920), cocaine (1,305), methamphetamine (962), ethyl alcohol (718), fentanyl analogs (574), benzodiazepines (526, including 349 alprazolam deaths) and amphetamine (421). Fentanyl (91 percent), heroin (84 percent), methamphetamine (72 percent), mitragynine (69 percent), cocaine (66 percent), cathinones (63 percent) and methadone (60 percent) were listed as the major drugs causing death in more than 50 percent of the deaths in which these drugs were found.
- ✓ Occurrences of heroin decreased by 43 percent (215 less) and deaths caused by heroin decreased by 44 percent (183 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of fentanyl increased by 11 percent (311 more) and deaths caused by fentanyl increased by 9 percent (243 more).
- ✓ Occurrences of fentanyl analogs increased by 50.5 percent (462 more) and deaths caused by fentanyl analogs increased by 40 percent (164 more).
- ✓ Occurrences of methadone increased by 5 percent (9 more) and deaths caused by methadone increased by 9 percent (10 more).
- ✓ Occurrences of hydrocodone decreased by 5 percent (13 less) and deaths caused by hydrocodone decreased by 10 percent (9 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of oxycodone decreased by 8 percent (50 less) and deaths caused by oxycodone decreased by 13 percent (36 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of cocaine increased by 4 percent (79 more) and deaths caused by cocaine increased by 3 percent (43 more).

(Highlights continued)

- ✓ Occurrences of buprenorphine decreased by 14 percent (18 less) and deaths caused by buprenorphine increased by 40 percent (8 more).
- ✓ Occurrences of morphine decreased by 32 percent (285 less) and deaths caused by morphine decreased by 47 percent (248 less). In the body, heroin is metabolized to morphine, thus many occurrences of morphine likely represent illicit heroin use rather than pharmaceutical morphine use. Accordingly, heroin and morphine occurrences have declined similarly.
- ✓ Alprazolam (Xanax) still dominated the category of benzodiazepines even though occurrences decreased by 10 percent (88 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of methamphetamine increased by 33 percent (335 more) and amphetamine increased by 27 percent (267 more). Deaths caused by methamphetamine increased by 40 percent (276 more) and amphetamine increased by 7 percent (26 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 11 percent (25 more) and deaths caused by cathinones increased by 13 percent (19 more). The majority of cathinones reported were eutylone.
- ✓ Occurrences of synthetic cannabinoids decreased by 71 percent (27 less) and deaths caused by synthetic cannabinoids decreased by 71 percent (22 less). The analysis of synthetic cannabinoids is performed on a case-by-case basis when use is suspected.
- ✓ There was a total of 23 occurrences of difluoroethane reported in the halogenated inhalants category.
- ✓ Occurrences of mitragynine increased by 27 percent (33 more) and deaths caused by mitragynine increased by 36 percent (28 more).
- ✓ Occurrences of gabapentin increased by 23 percent (101 more) and deaths caused by gabapentin increased by 9 percent (7 more).
- ✓ Reporting of xylazine was not specifically requested by the Commission in 2021; however, many districts reported deaths with xylazine. A total of 112 occurrences of xylazine were reported.

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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

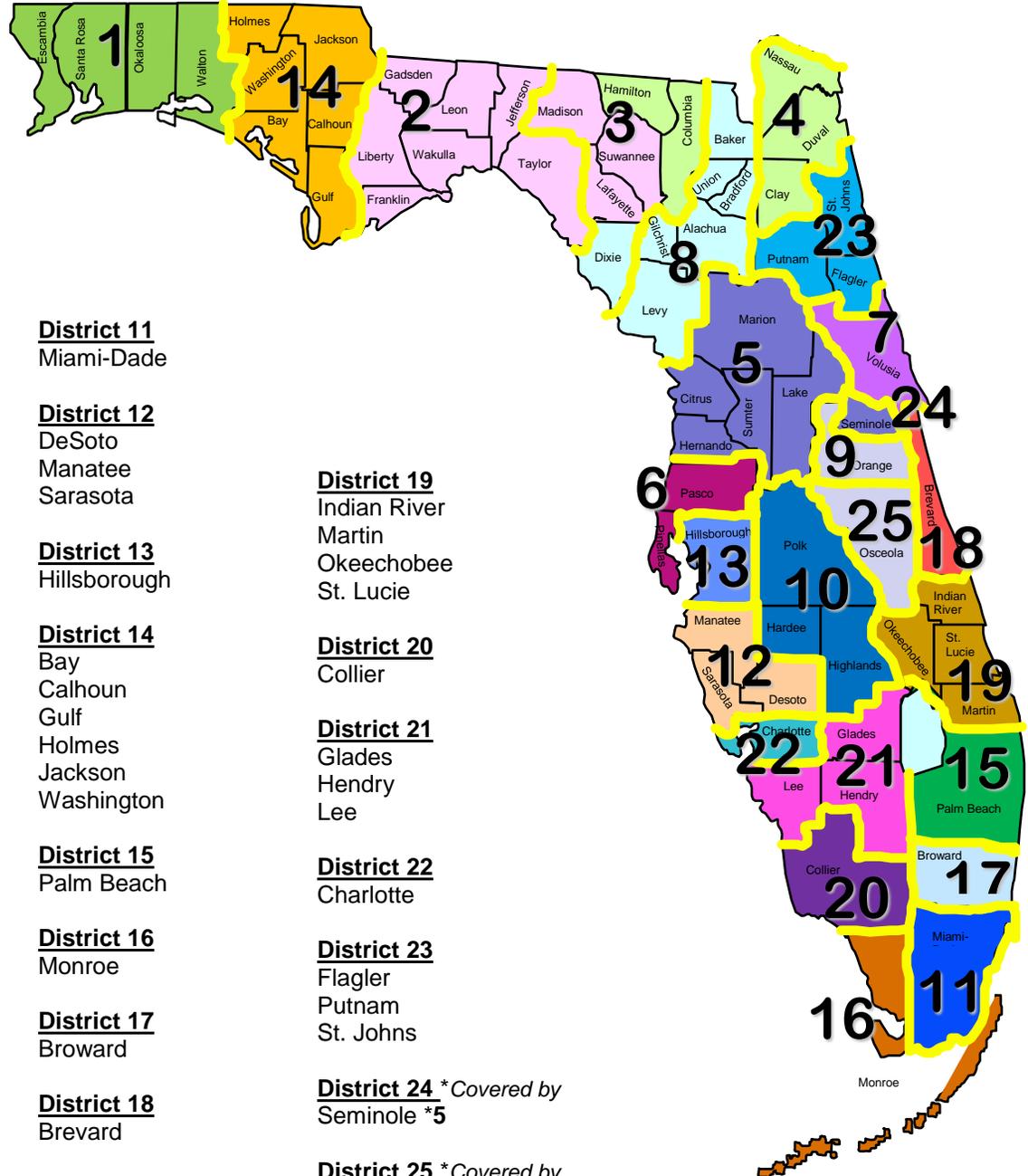
Flagler
Putnam
St. Johns

District 24 *Covered by

Seminole *5

District 25 *Covered by

Osceola *9



Summary of Drug Occurrences in Decedents
January – June 2021

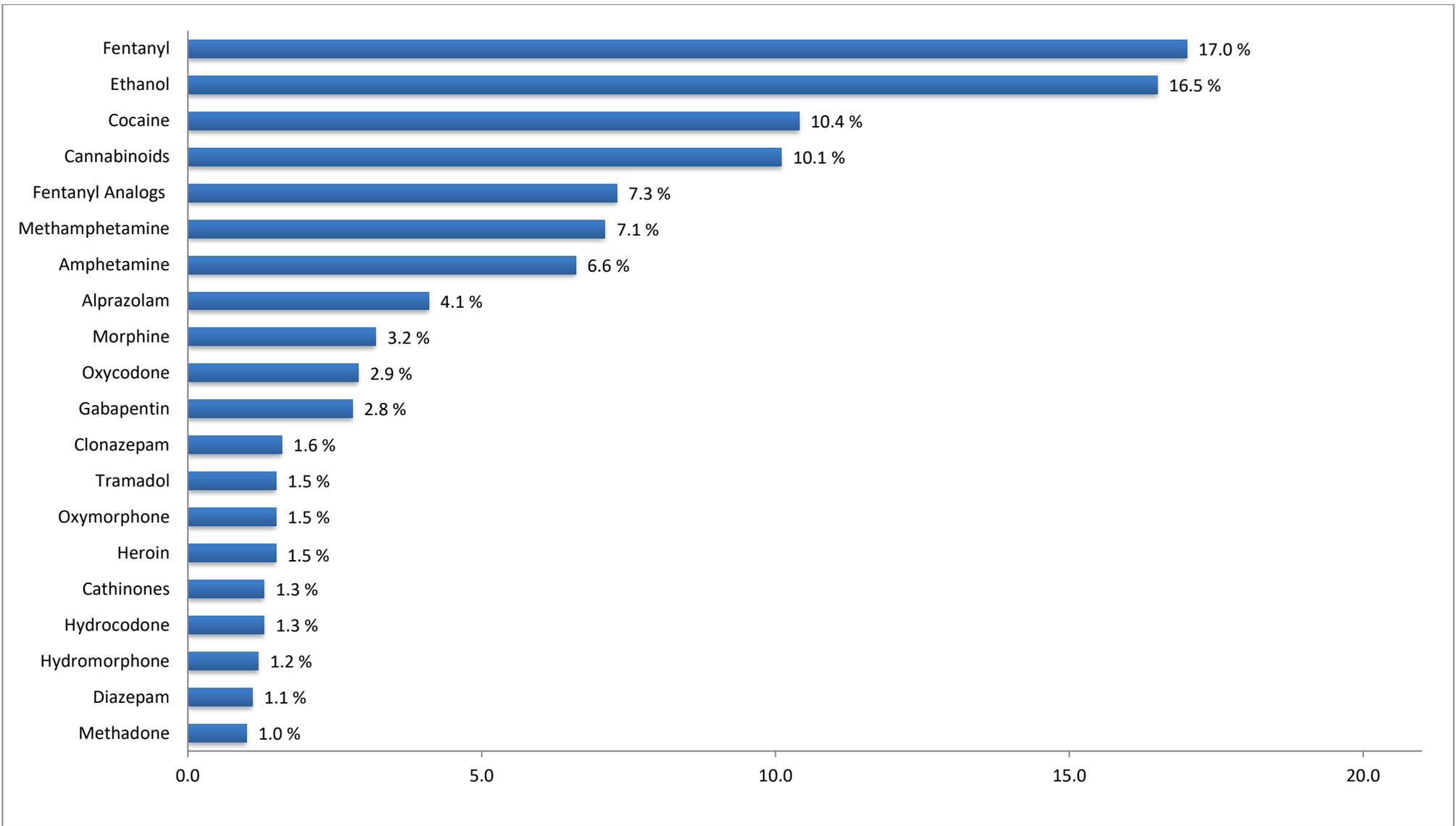
	DRUG PRESENT IN BODY	CAUSE	PRESENT	TOTAL OCCURRENCES
Amphetamines	Amphetamine	421	824	1,245
	Methamphetamine	962	376	1,338
Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam	349	424	773
	Chlordiazepoxide	8	28	36
	Clonazepam	44	254	298
	Diazepam	63	151	214
	Lorazepam	16	140	156
	Midazolam	3	135	138
	Nordiazepam	16	184	200
	Oxazepam	8	104	112
	Temazepam	19	135	154
Ethanol		718	2,414	3,132
Hallucinogenics	Phencyclidine (PCP)/PCP Analogs	0	1	1
	Phenethylamines/Piperazines	35	25	60
	Tryptamines	2	5	7
Inhalants	Halogenated	21	3	24
	Hydrocarbon	1	0	1

Summary of Drug Occurrences in Decedents (continued)

	DRUG PRESENT IN BODY	CAUSE	PRESENT	TOTAL OCCURRENCES
Opioids	Buprenorphine	28	79	107
	Codeine	14	132	146
	Fentanyl	2,920	290	3,210
	Fentanyl Analogs	574	802	1,376
	Heroin	234	46	280
	Hydrocodone	79	165	244
	Hydromorphone	56	173	229
	Methadone	116	78	194
	Morphine	277	335	612
	Oxycodone	241	302	543
	Oxymorphone	45	238	283
	Tramadol	55	233	288
	U-47700	0	0	0
Other	Cannabinoids	23	1,892	1,915
	Carisoprodol/Meprobamate	4	17	21
	Cathinones	160	95	255
	Cocaine	1,305	666	1,971
	GHB	1	0	1
	Gabapentin	87	449	536
	Ketamine	10	93	103
	Mitragynine	106	48	154
	Sympathomimetic Amines	0	12	12
	Synthetic Cannabinoids	9	2	11
	Zolpidem	22	52	74

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 2021



¹The following drugs individually constituted less than one percent of drug frequencies and are not included: codeine, chlordiazepoxide, lorazepam, midazolam, nordiazepam, 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 2020	JANUARY – JUNE 2021	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Amphetamines	Amphetamine	978	1,245	27.3%
	Methamphetamine	1,003	1,338	33.4%
Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam	861	773	-10.2%
	Chlordiazepoxide	62	36	-41.9%
	Clonazepam	337	298	-11.6%
	Diazepam	194	214	10.3%
	Lorazepam	130	156	20.0%
	Midazolam ¹	116	138	19.0%
	Nordiazepam	256	200	-21.9%
	Oxazepam	133	112	-15.8%
	Temazepam	160	154	-3.8%
Ethanol		2,887	3,132	8.5%
Hallucinogenics	Phencyclidine (PCP)/PCP Analogs	0	1	*
	Phenethylamines/Piperazines	61	60	-1.6%
	Tryptamines	3	7	*
Inhalants	Halogenated	21	24	14.3%
	Hydrocarbon	2	1	*

*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.

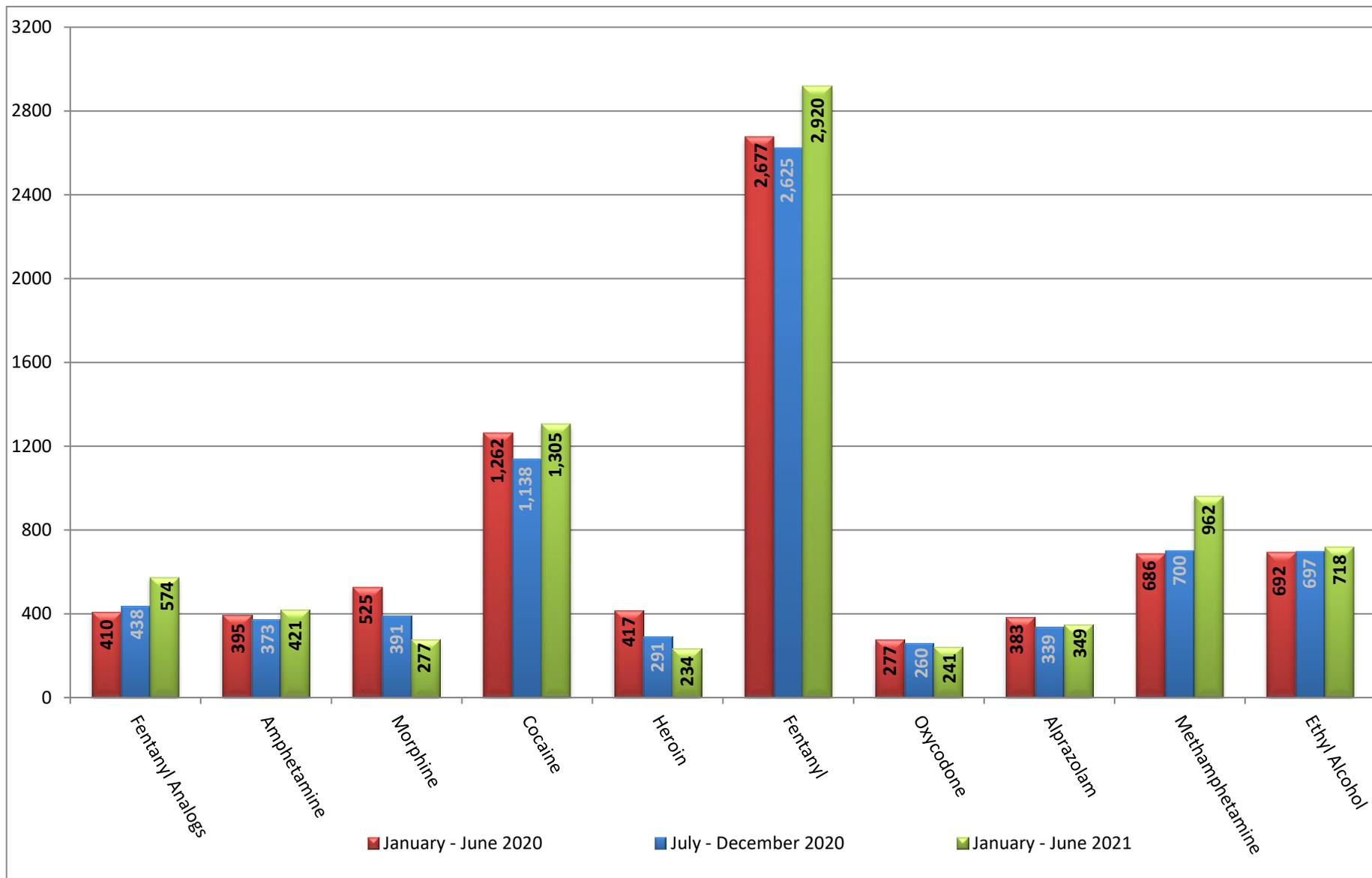
Comparison of Drug Occurrences in Decedents (continued)

	DRUG PRESENT IN BODY	JANUARY – JUNE 2020	JANUARY – JUNE 2021	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Opioids	Buprenorphine	125	107	-14.4%
	Codeine	264	146	-44.7%
	Fentanyl	2,899	3,210	10.7%
	Fentanyl Analogs	914	1,376	50.5%
	Heroin	495	280	-43.4%
	Hydrocodone	257	244	-5.1%
	Hydromorphone	224	229	2.2%
	Methadone	185	194	4.9%
	Morphine	897	612	-31.8%
	Oxycodone	593	543	-8.4%
	Oxymorphone	259	283	9.3%
	Tramadol	212	288	35.8%
	U-47700	2	0	*
Other	Cannabinoids	1,702	1,915	12.5%
	Carisoprodol/Meprobamate	23	21	-8.7%
	Cathinones	230	255	10.9%
	Cocaine	1,892	1,971	4.2%
	GHB	6	1	*
	Gabapentin	435	536	23.2%
	Ketamine	79	103	30.4%
	Mitragynine	121	154	27.3%
	Sympathomimetic Amines	17	12	*
	Synthetic Cannabinoids	38	11	-71.1%
	Zolpidem	76	74	-2.6%

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

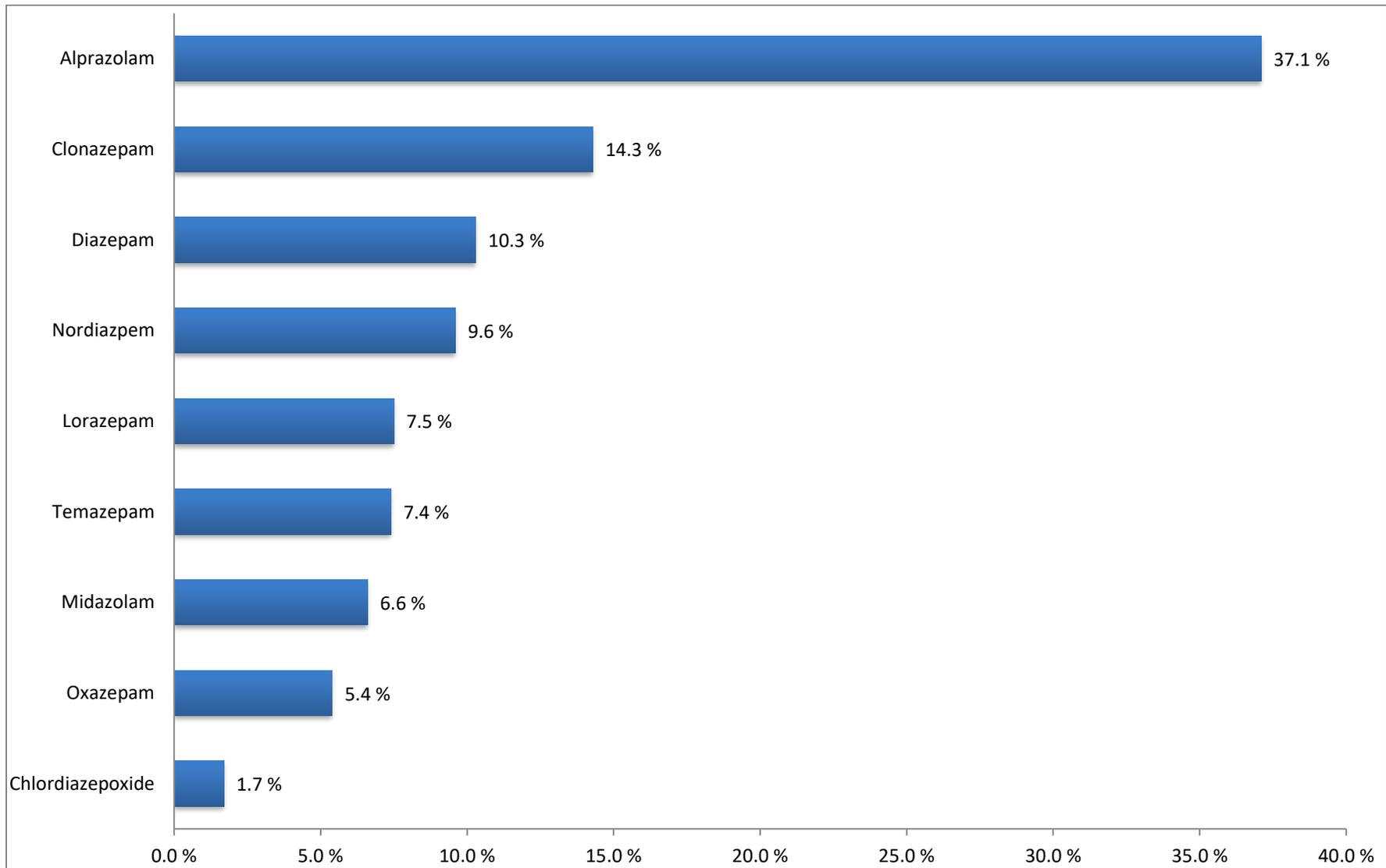
Note: Many deaths were found to have several drugs contributing to the death; therefore, the count of specific drugs listed is greater than the number of deaths.

Comparison of Drug Caused Deaths January 2020 to June 2021



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

Frequency of Occurrence of Benzodiazepines January – June 2021



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 2021

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	33	20	13	2	0	2	31	20	11
2	Tallahassee	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
3	Live Oak	5	3	2	1	0	1	4	3	1
4	Jacksonville	38	11	27	1	0	1	37	11	26
5	Leesburg	24	9	15	0	0	0	24	9	15
6	St. Petersburg	105	67	38	0	0	0	105	67	38
7	Daytona Beach	19	8	11	2	0	2	17	8	9
8	Gainesville	3	2	1	0	0	0	3	2	1
9	Orlando	29	11	18	1	0	1	28	11	17
10	Lakeland	21	5	16	2	0	2	19	5	14
11	Miami	113	39	74	6	0	6	107	39	68
12	Sarasota	31	14	17	4	0	4	27	14	13
13	Tampa	47	31	16	2	0	2	45	31	14
14	Panama City	18	8	10	2	0	2	16	8	8
15	West Palm Beach	79	23	56	4	1	3	75	22	53
16	Florida Keys	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	76	51	25	6	2	4	70	49	21
18	Melbourne	18	2	16	0	0	0	18	2	16
19	Ft. Pierce	12	7	5	1	0	1	11	7	4
20	Naples	22	5	17	3	0	3	19	5	14
21	Ft. Myers	30	10	20	1	0	1	29	10	19
22	Port Charlotte	7	5	2	1	0	1	6	5	1
23	St. Augustine	13	3	10	0	0	0	13	3	10
24	Sanford	10	5	5	1	0	1	9	5	4
25	Kissimmee	14	4	10	0	0	0	14	4	10
Statewide Totals		773	349	424	40	3	37	733	346	387

Alprazolam Deaths by Age

January – June 2021

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	33
2	Tallahassee	3
3	Live Oak	5
4	Jacksonville	38
5	Leesburg	24
6	St. Petersburg	105
7	Daytona Beach	19
8	Gainesville	3
9	Orlando	29
10	Lakeland	21
11	Miami	113
12	Sarasota	31
13	Tampa	47
14	Panama City	18
15	West Palm Beach	79
16	Florida Keys	3
17	Ft. Lauderdale	76
18	Melbourne	18
19	Ft. Pierce	12
20	Naples	22
21	Ft. Myers	30
22	Port Charlotte	7
23	St. Augustine	13
24	Sanford	10
25	Kissimmee	14
Statewide Totals		773

Alprazolam Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
20	0	2	4	8	6	
3	0	0	1	0	2	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
11	0	1	2	5	3	
9	0	0	3	5	1	
67	0	3	11	34	19	
8	0	0	3	1	4	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
11	0	1	4	4	2	
5	0	0	2	3	0	
39	0	3	14	11	11	
14	0	1	1	8	4	
31	0	1	8	13	9	
8	0	2	2	4	0	
23	0	2	6	8	7	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
51	0	1	14	17	19	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
7	0	0	2	4	1	
5	0	0	2	3	0	
10	0	0	1	3	6	
5	0	0	1	4	0	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
5	0	0	1	1	3	
4	0	1	2	0	1	
349	0	18	86	143	102	

Alprazolam Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
13	0	0	2	5	6	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	1	0	0	1	
27	0	3	4	10	10	
15	0	0	3	6	6	
38	0	4	1	15	18	
11	0	0	3	3	5	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
18	0	1	5	6	6	
16	1	2	1	5	7	
74	0	8	18	25	23	
17	0	2	5	5	5	
16	0	1	3	5	7	
10	0	2	1	1	6	
56	0	6	17	20	13	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	0	3	3	3	16	
16	0	1	3	5	7	
5	0	0	1	2	2	
17	0	0	2	2	13	
20	0	0	7	7	6	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
10	0	0	1	5	4	
5	0	0	0	2	3	
10	0	1	2	4	3	
424	1	35	82	136	170	

Clonazepam Deaths by Age January – June 2021

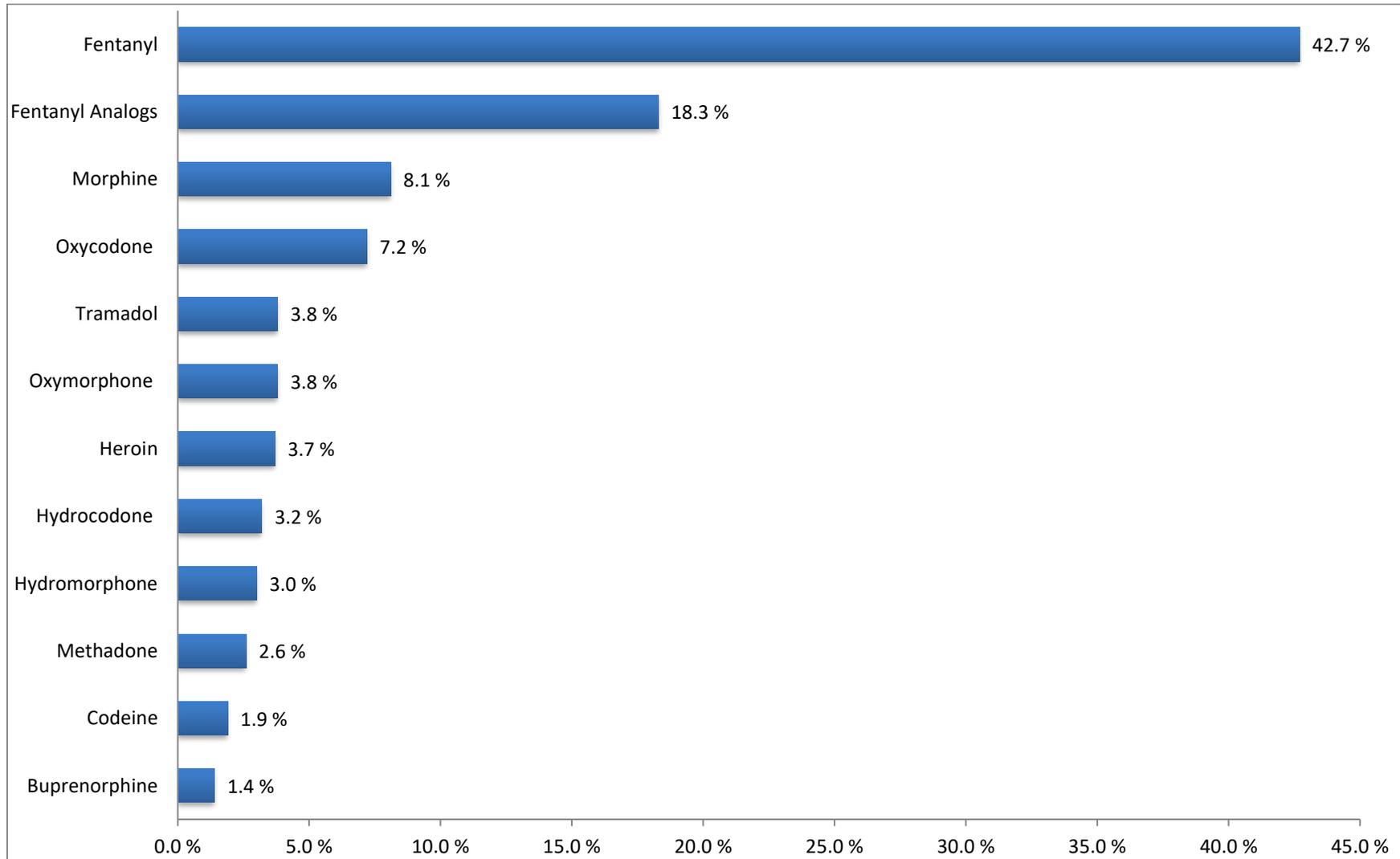
Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	5
2	Tallahassee	9
3	Live Oak	1
4	Jacksonville	22
5	Leesburg	15
6	St. Petersburg	41
7	Daytona Beach	8
8	Gainesville	0
9	Orlando	25
10	Lakeland	0
11	Miami	41
12	Sarasota	3
13	Tampa	2
14	Panama City	2
15	West Palm Beach	41
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	11
18	Melbourne	10
19	Ft. Pierce	16
20	Naples	3
21	Ft. Myers	19
22	Port Charlotte	9
23	St. Augustine	5
24	Sanford	3
25	Kissimmee	7
Statewide Totals		298

Clonazepam Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	1	3
3	0	0	0	2	1
16	0	0	0	8	8
1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	1	2	2
1	0	0	0	1	0
2	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	5	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	2	2
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	0	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	2	24	18

Clonazepam Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
5	0	0	2	1	2
9	0	1	1	2	5
1	0	0	0	1	0
18	0	1	4	9	4
12	0	1	3	4	4
25	0	1	8	13	3
7	0	0	0	5	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	1	6	5	11
0	0	0	0	0	0
36	0	0	9	9	18
2	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	2	0	0
40	0	4	8	13	15
0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	2	4
10	0	0	0	6	4
12	0	2	2	5	3
3	0	0	0	2	1
19	0	1	1	7	10
9	0	0	2	4	3
5	0	0	2	2	1
3	0	0	0	0	3
7	0	1	1	3	2
254	0	13	51	94	96

Frequency of Occurrence of Opioids

January – June 2021



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 2021

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
25	14	11
3	2	1
9	2	7
41	13	28
26	12	14
71	38	33
14	8	6
13	3	10
13	7	6
7	4	3
46	11	35
33	18	15
38	24	14
9	2	7
55	21	34
6	4	2
32	17	15
16	7	9
16	10	6
14	4	10
26	11	15
9	3	6
8	3	5
8	2	6
5	1	4
543	241	302

Deaths with Oxycodone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
3	0	3
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
3	0	3
2	0	2
1	0	1
1	1	0
2	0	2
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	1	1
2	0	2
2	1	1
1	0	1
3	0	3
0	0	0
2	1	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
27	4	23

Deaths with Oxycodone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
22	14	8
3	2	1
9	2	7
40	13	27
23	12	11
69	38	31
13	8	5
12	2	10
11	7	4
7	4	3
46	11	35
31	17	14
38	24	14
7	2	5
53	20	33
5	4	1
29	17	12
16	7	9
14	9	5
14	4	10
25	11	14
9	3	6
8	3	5
8	2	6
4	1	3
516	237	279

Oxycodone Deaths by Age January – June 2021

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	25
2	Tallahassee	3
3	Live Oak	9
4	Jacksonville	41
5	Leesburg	26
6	St. Petersburg	71
7	Daytona Beach	14
8	Gainesville	13
9	Orlando	13
10	Lakeland	7
11	Miami	46
12	Sarasota	33
13	Tampa	38
14	Panama City	9
15	West Palm Beach	55
16	Florida Keys	6
17	Ft. Lauderdale	32
18	Melbourne	16
19	Ft. Pierce	16
20	Naples	14
21	Ft. Myers	26
22	Port Charlotte	9
23	St. Augustine	8
24	Sanford	8
25	Kissimmee	5
Statewide Totals		543

Oxycodone Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
14	0	0	1	2	11	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
13	0	0	3	6	4	
12	0	1	4	3	4	
38	0	0	5	13	20	
8	0	0	0	5	3	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
7	0	1	1	4	1	
4	0	0	1	2	1	
11	0	1	1	6	3	
18	0	0	0	5	13	
24	0	0	5	9	10	
2	0	0	1	1	0	
21	0	0	3	8	10	
4	0	0	0	1	3	
17	0	1	3	7	6	
7	0	0	1	1	5	
10	0	0	1	5	4	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
11	0	0	1	4	6	
3	0	0	1	0	2	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
241	0	4	32	88	117	

Oxycodone Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
11	0	0	2	3	6	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
7	0	0	1	4	2	
28	0	0	4	10	14	
14	0	0	3	1	10	
33	1	2	0	9	21	
6	0	1	2	2	1	
10	0	0	1	1	8	
6	0	2	2	0	2	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
35	0	8	9	8	10	
15	0	0	3	5	7	
14	0	2	2	6	4	
7	0	1	0	1	5	
34	1	4	7	8	14	
2	0	0	1	1	0	
15	0	2	0	5	8	
9	0	0	2	5	2	
6	0	0	0	0	6	
10	0	0	1	2	7	
15	0	1	3	3	8	
6	0	0	0	3	3	
5	0	0	1	0	4	
6	0	0	2	1	3	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
302	2	23	47	82	148	

Hydrocodone Deaths

January – June 2021

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
19	8	11
6	1	5
6	3	3
26	12	14
8	4	4
25	7	18
12	1	11
2	0	2
16	8	8
6	1	5
6	0	6
12	3	9
13	5	8
9	3	6
11	2	9
0	0	0
13	7	6
12	2	10
11	3	8
2	1	1
11	4	7
5	1	4
7	3	4
3	0	3
3	0	3
244	79	165

Deaths with Hydrocodone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
4	0	4
0	0	0
0	0	0
5	1	4
2	0	2
3	0	3
1	0	1
1	0	1
3	0	3
0	0	0
0	0	0
4	0	4
4	1	3
2	0	2
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	0	2
2	0	2
3	0	3
0	0	0
2	0	2
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
39	3	36

Deaths with Hydrocodone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
15	8	7
6	1	5
6	3	3
21	11	10
6	4	2
22	7	15
11	1	10
1	0	1
13	8	5
6	1	5
6	0	6
8	3	5
9	4	5
7	3	4
11	2	9
0	0	0
11	7	4
10	2	8
8	3	5
2	1	1
9	4	5
5	1	4
6	2	4
3	0	3
3	0	3
205	76	129

Hydrocodone Deaths by Age January – June 2021

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	19
2	Tallahassee	6
3	Live Oak	6
4	Jacksonville	26
5	Leesburg	8
6	St. Petersburg	25
7	Daytona Beach	12
8	Gainesville	2
9	Orlando	16
10	Lakeland	6
11	Miami	6
12	Sarasota	12
13	Tampa	13
14	Panama City	9
15	West Palm Beach	11
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	13
18	Melbourne	12
19	Ft. Pierce	11
20	Naples	2
21	Ft. Myers	11
22	Port Charlotte	5
23	St. Augustine	7
24	Sanford	3
25	Kissimmee	3
Statewide Totals		244

Hydrocodone Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
8	1	0	0	2	5	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
12	0	1	1	4	6	
4	0	0	0	3	1	
7	0	0	2	1	4	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	0	0	3	3	2	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
5	0	0	1	0	4	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	0	3	4	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
3	0	0	1	0	2	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
79	1	1	12	24	41	

Hydrocodone Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
11	0	0	1	4	6	
5	0	0	2	2	1	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
14	0	0	1	4	9	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
18	0	0	1	4	13	
11	0	1	0	2	8	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
8	0	2	0	0	6	
5	0	1	1	0	3	
6	0	2	0	1	3	
9	0	1	1	2	5	
8	0	0	0	1	7	
6	0	0	0	2	4	
9	0	0	1	2	6	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0	0	0	1	5	
10	0	0	1	3	6	
8	0	0	0	1	7	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
7	0	0	0	1	6	
4	0	0	1	0	3	
4	0	0	2	1	1	
3	0	0	1	0	2	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
165	0	7	13	36	109	

Methadone Deaths

January – June 2021

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
5	2	3
3	3	0
1	1	0
20	14	6
9	6	3
32	27	5
5	5	0
9	4	5
12	5	7
3	1	2
4	0	4
10	7	3
11	7	4
4	2	2
14	8	6
0	0	0
13	7	6
9	2	7
3	1	2
6	3	3
6	4	2
2	1	1
6	3	3
1	1	0
6	2	4
194	116	78

Deaths with Methadone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
3	1	2
1	0	1
3	1	2
0	0	0
2	1	1
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	1	1
1	1	0
1	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
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	0	2
18	5	13

Deaths with Methadone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
5	2	3
3	3	0
1	1	0
17	13	4
8	6	2
29	26	3
5	5	0
7	3	4
11	5	6
3	1	2
4	0	4
8	6	2
10	6	4
3	2	1
14	8	6
0	0	0
13	7	6
8	2	6
3	1	2
6	3	3
6	4	2
2	1	1
5	3	2
1	1	0
4	2	2
176	111	65

Methadone Deaths by Age January – June 2021

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	5
2	Tallahassee	3
3	Live Oak	1
4	Jacksonville	20
5	Leesburg	9
6	St. Petersburg	32
7	Daytona Beach	5
8	Gainesville	9
9	Orlando	12
10	Lakeland	3
11	Miami	4
12	Sarasota	10
13	Tampa	11
14	Panama City	4
15	West Palm Beach	14
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	13
18	Melbourne	9
19	Ft. Pierce	3
20	Naples	6
21	Ft. Myers	6
22	Port Charlotte	2
23	St. Augustine	6
24	Sanford	1
25	Kissimmee	6
Statewide Totals		194

Methadone Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
2	0	0	1	0	1
3	1	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
14	1	0	3	4	6
6	0	0	1	3	2
27	0	0	2	16	9
5	0	0	2	3	0
4	0	0	0	2	2
5	0	0	0	4	1
1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	1	1	3	2
7	0	0	1	4	2
2	0	0	0	0	2
8	0	1	1	4	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	3	4
2	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	1	0	0	2
4	0	0	1	1	2
1	0	0	0	1	0
3	1	0	0	2	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	0	2
116	3	3	15	54	41

Methadone Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
3	0	0	1	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	1	2	3
3	0	0	0	1	2
5	1	0	1	0	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	3	2
7	0	0	2	5	0
2	0	1	0	0	1
4	0	1	0	1	2
3	0	0	2	0	1
4	0	0	0	2	2
2	0	0	1	0	1
6	0	0	1	2	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	1	2	3
7	1	1	1	4	0
2	0	0	1	0	1
3	0	0	0	2	1
2	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	1	0	2	1
78	2	4	13	31	28

Morphine Deaths

January – June 2021

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
40	6	34
10	4	6
5	0	5
18	9	9
34	27	7
50	15	35
22	13	9
9	3	6
43	18	25
11	3	8
29	11	18
14	5	9
53	40	13
13	0	13
80	23	57
2	1	1
61	45	16
17	6	11
14	9	5
21	15	6
21	9	12
22	3	19
4	2	2
7	4	3
12	6	6
612	277	335

Deaths with Morphine Only		
Total	Cause	Present
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	0	2
1	0	1
2	1	1
6	1	5
1	0	1
2	0	2
0	0	0
4	1	3
1	0	1
2	0	2
0	0	0
3	0	3
2	0	2
1	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	0	2
0	0	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
34	3	31

Deaths with Morphine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
39	6	33
10	4	6
5	0	5
18	9	9
33	27	6
48	15	33
21	13	8
7	2	5
37	17	20
10	3	7
27	11	16
14	5	9
49	39	10
12	0	12
78	23	55
2	1	1
58	45	13
15	6	9
13	9	4
21	15	6
20	9	11
20	3	17
4	2	2
6	4	2
11	6	5
578	274	304

Morphine Deaths by Age January – June 2021

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	40
2	Tallahassee	10
3	Live Oak	5
4	Jacksonville	18
5	Leesburg	34
6	St. Petersburg	50
7	Daytona Beach	22
8	Gainesville	9
9	Orlando	43
10	Lakeland	11
11	Miami	29
12	Sarasota	14
13	Tampa	53
14	Panama City	13
15	West Palm Beach	80
16	Florida Keys	2
17	Ft. Lauderdale	61
18	Melbourne	17
19	Ft. Pierce	14
20	Naples	21
21	Ft. Myers	21
22	Port Charlotte	22
23	St. Augustine	4
24	Sanford	7
25	Kissimmee	12
Statewide Totals		612

Morphine Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
6	0	1	2	3	0
4	0	0	1	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	1	3	5
27	0	1	6	10	10
15	0	1	1	3	10
13	0	0	3	3	7
3	1	0	0	0	2
18	1	1	4	8	4
3	0	0	0	2	1
11	0	2	3	4	2
5	0	0	0	3	2
40	0	1	11	17	11
0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	1	10	8	4
1	0	0	0	0	1
45	0	3	9	18	15
6	0	0	0	2	4
9	0	0	5	2	2
15	0	1	3	7	4
9	0	0	1	6	2
3	0	0	0	3	0
2	0	0	1	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	3
6	0	0	0	4	2
277	2	12	61	109	93

Morphine Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
34	0	1	8	14	11
6	0	0	2	3	1
5	0	0	0	2	3
9	1	0	0	4	4
7	0	2	0	1	4
35	0	1	4	10	20
9	0	0	0	8	1
6	0	0	2	0	4
25	0	1	1	2	21
8	0	1	1	4	2
18	0	0	2	2	14
9	0	0	2	2	5
13	1	1	3	5	3
13	0	0	3	4	6
57	0	8	10	20	19
1	0	0	0	1	0
16	0	0	2	3	11
11	0	1	1	2	7
5	0	0	0	0	5
6	0	0	2	2	2
12	0	0	3	2	7
19	0	0	2	2	15
2	0	0	0	0	2
3	0	0	0	1	2
6	0	0	1	1	4
335	2	16	49	95	173

Fentanyl Deaths January – June 2021

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		
Total	Cause	Present
168	146	22
23	12	11
12	11	1
312	272	40
160	150	10
366	352	14
137	132	5
18	15	3
287	250	37
41	36	5
166	151	15
130	123	7
206	197	9
50	42	8
255	223	32
9	7	2
320	297	23
89	79	10
67	62	5
59	56	3
171	160	11
22	18	4
37	35	2
38	34	4
67	60	7
3,210	2,920	290

Deaths with Fentanyl Only		
Total	Cause	Present
13	9	4
5	0	5
3	2	1
22	20	2
20	17	3
33	32	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
16	14	2
4	3	1
3	1	2
5	5	0
27	26	1
6	2	4
7	4	3
1	0	1
14	11	3
2	1	1
3	2	1
0	0	0
6	3	3
0	0	0
0	0	0
3	3	0
5	5	0
198	160	38

Deaths with Fentanyl in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
155	137	18
18	12	6
9	9	0
290	252	38
140	133	7
333	320	13
137	132	5
18	15	3
271	236	35
37	33	4
163	150	13
125	118	7
179	171	8
44	40	4
248	219	29
8	7	1
306	286	20
87	78	9
64	60	4
59	56	3
165	157	8
22	18	4
37	35	2
35	31	4
62	55	7
3,012	2,760	252

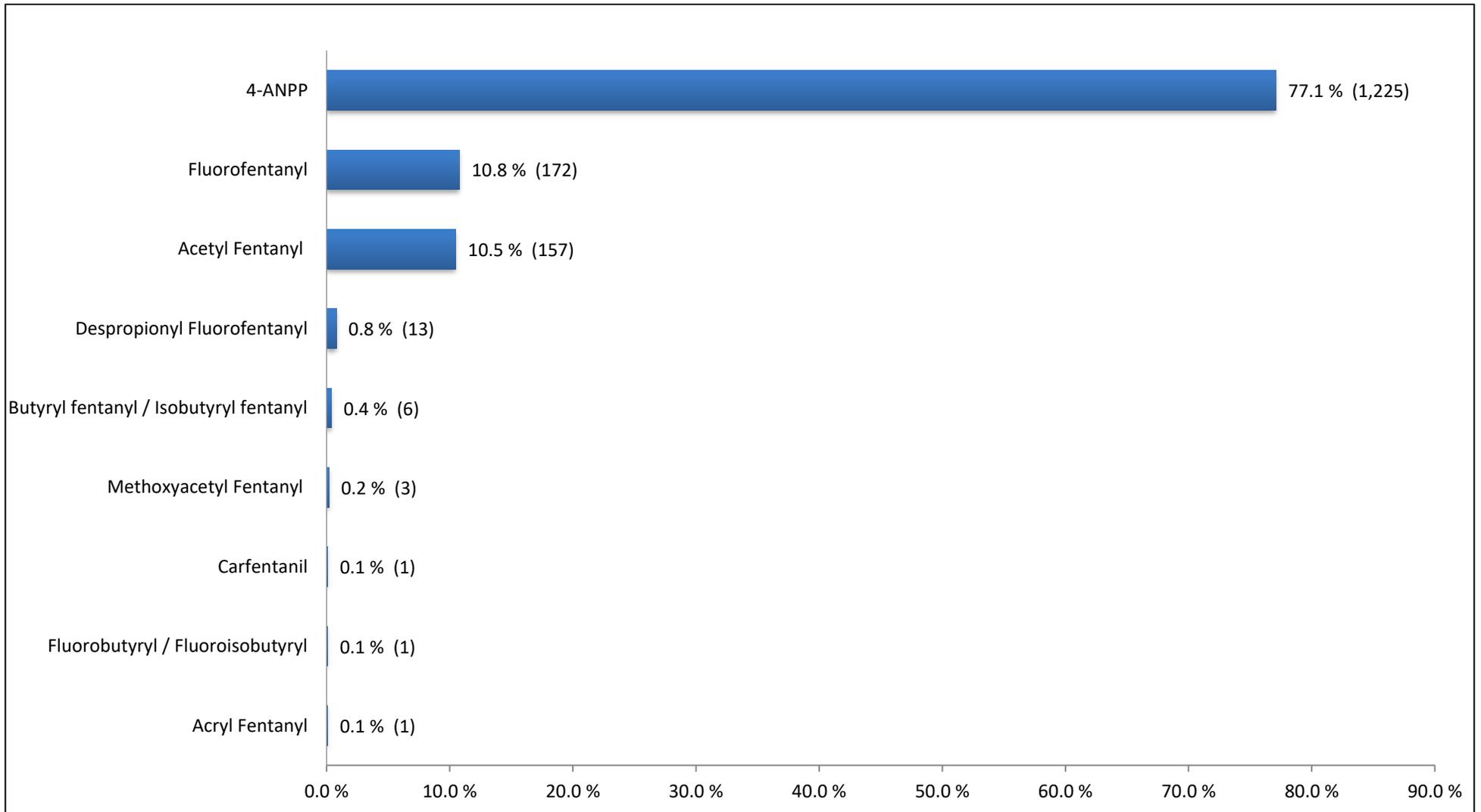
Fentanyl Deaths by Age January – June 2021

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	168
2	Tallahassee	23
3	Live Oak	12
4	Jacksonville	312
5	Leesburg	160
6	St. Petersburg	366
7	Daytona Beach	137
8	Gainesville	18
9	Orlando	287
10	Lakeland	41
11	Miami	166
12	Sarasota	130
13	Tampa	206
14	Panama City	50
15	West Palm Beach	255
16	Florida Keys	9
17	Ft. Lauderdale	320
18	Melbourne	89
19	Ft. Pierce	67
20	Naples	59
21	Ft. Myers	171
22	Port Charlotte	22
23	St. Augustine	37
24	Sanford	38
25	Kissimmee	67
Statewide Totals		3,210

Fentanyl Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
146	1	15	37	53	40
12	0	2	2	6	2
11	0	2	2	4	3
272	1	18	67	121	65
150	1	5	35	69	40
352	2	12	63	169	106
132	1	6	30	61	34
15	0	0	6	7	2
250	3	19	56	116	56
36	0	3	15	10	8
151	1	15	40	53	42
123	0	6	30	57	30
197	0	14	62	82	39
42	0	8	10	18	6
223	0	26	66	84	47
7	0	0	0	6	1
297	0	23	71	121	82
79	1	4	14	41	19
62	0	3	19	29	11
56	1	4	14	26	11
160	0	11	35	75	39
18	0	1	3	12	2
35	0	1	11	19	4
34	1	2	12	10	9
60	1	11	12	21	15
2,920	14	211	712	1,270	713

Fentanyl Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
22	1	1	6	8	6
11	0	3	3	3	2
1	0	0	0	0	1
40	0	2	5	23	10
10	0	0	2	5	3
14	1	3	2	4	4
5	0	0	1	3	1
3	0	0	2	1	0
37	2	3	10	8	14
5	0	0	1	1	3
15	0	1	0	9	5
7	0	2	0	3	2
9	0	2	3	4	0
8	0	1	0	2	5
32	0	5	5	10	12
2	0	0	0	1	1
23	0	2	4	11	6
10	0	0	4	3	3
5	0	0	1	1	3
3	0	0	0	3	0
11	2	0	2	2	5
4	0	1	0	2	1
2	0	0	0	2	0
4	0	1	2	0	1
7	0	2	2	2	1
290	6	29	55	111	89

Frequency of Occurrence of Fentanyl Analogs January – June 2021



Note: 4-ANPP is a precursor of illicitly manufactured fentanyl, as well as a minor metabolite of fentanyl and furanyl fentanyl. The occurrence of 4-ANPP in a decedent is indicative of the administration of illicitly manufactured fentanyl. 4-ANPP is not pharmacologically active. 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 2021

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
1	1	0
10	2	8
2	1	1
58	34	24
21	20	1
39	15	24
127	24	103
9	7	2
145	3	142
24	24	0
102	23	79
71	16	55
21	19	2
14	14	0
154	58	96
1	1	0
233	221	12
54	3	51
44	43	1
39	9	30
127	18	109
0	0	0
33	7	26
13	11	2
34	0	34
1,376	574	802

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

Deaths with Fentanyl Analogs in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
1	1	0
10	2	8
2	1	1
57	33	24
21	20	1
38	14	24
127	24	103
9	7	2
145	3	142
24	24	0
102	23	79
71	16	55
21	19	2
14	14	0
154	58	96
1	1	0
233	221	12
54	3	51
44	43	1
39	9	30
127	18	109
0	0	0
33	7	26
13	11	2
34	0	34
1,374	572	802

Fentanyl Analog Deaths by Age January – June 2021

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	1
2	Tallahassee	10
3	Live Oak	2
4	Jacksonville	58
5	Leesburg	21
6	St. Petersburg	39
7	Daytona Beach	127
8	Gainesville	9
9	Orlando	145
10	Lakeland	24
11	Miami	102
12	Sarasota	71
13	Tampa	21
14	Panama City	14
15	West Palm Beach	154
16	Florida Keys	1
17	Ft. Lauderdale	233
18	Melbourne	54
19	Ft. Pierce	44
20	Naples	39
21	Ft. Myers	127
22	Port Charlotte	0
23	St. Augustine	33
24	Sanford	13
25	Kissimmee	34
Statewide Totals		1,376

Fentanyl Analogs Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
34	0	4	3	20	7	
20	0	1	9	5	5	
15	0	0	3	6	6	
24	0	2	7	9	6	
7	0	0	3	3	1	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
24	0	2	12	7	3	
23	0	4	6	6	7	
16	0	0	4	7	5	
19	0	1	8	8	2	
14	0	0	4	7	3	
58	0	9	20	23	6	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
221	0	15	54	94	58	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
43	0	3	15	18	7	
9	1	1	0	4	3	
18	0	0	6	8	4	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	2	5	0	
11	1	1	3	3	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
574	2	43	161	239	129	

Fentanyl Analogs Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	0	2	2	3	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
24	0	0	8	13	3	
1	0	1	0	0	0	
24	0	1	2	13	8	
103	1	4	22	49	27	
2	0	0	1	1	0	
142	3	8	36	64	31	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
79	1	7	21	24	26	
55	0	2	13	30	10	
2	0	0	1	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
96	0	9	30	32	25	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	0	3	3	5	1	
51	1	2	10	27	11	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
30	0	3	8	13	6	
109	0	10	23	53	23	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	0	1	10	11	4	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
34	1	6	7	16	4	
802	7	59	198	356	182	

Heroin Deaths by Age

January – June 2021

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	27
2	Tallahassee	3
3	Live Oak	0
4	Jacksonville	5
5	Leesburg	21
6	St. Petersburg	11
7	Daytona Beach	9
8	Gainesville	2
9	Orlando	11
10	Lakeland	2
11	Miami	9
12	Sarasota	4
13	Tampa	30
14	Panama City	4
15	West Palm Beach	48
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	55
18	Melbourne	2
19	Ft. Pierce	0
20	Naples	15
21	Ft. Myers	7
22	Port Charlotte	3
23	St. Augustine	2
24	Sanford	4
25	Kissimmee	6
Statewide Totals		280

Heroin Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
27	0	1	5	11	10	
3	0	0	0	3	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	1	3	0	
21	0	2	2	12	5	
9	0	0	1	3	5	
9	0	0	1	7	1	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
11	1	0	2	6	2	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
7	0	1	2	2	2	
4	0	0	1	1	2	
28	0	1	8	13	6	
3	0	0	1	2	0	
20	0	1	10	6	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
48	0	3	11	21	13	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	0	1	4	6	4	
7	0	0	1	5	1	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
6	0	0	0	4	2	
234	1	10	51	109	63	

Heroin Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	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	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	1	1	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
28	0	3	9	12	4	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	1	1	2	3	
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	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
46	0	4	11	17	14	

Cocaine Deaths

January – June 2021

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
67	41	26
13	13	0
8	5	3
194	157	37
43	38	5
177	124	53
63	45	18
31	17	14
188	137	51
33	23	10
237	141	96
83	53	30
96	55	41
9	5	4
189	73	116
5	4	1
227	175	52
47	36	11
47	24	23
42	33	9
75	41	34
9	4	5
24	9	15
19	17	2
45	35	10
1,971	1,305	666

Deaths with Cocaine Only		
Total	Cause	Present
8	4	4
4	4	0
3	2	1
20	14	6
6	3	3
11	4	7
4	3	1
7	3	4
16	7	9
5	4	1
25	9	16
8	4	4
12	5	7
1	1	0
13	3	10
0	0	0
21	13	8
3	1	2
2	1	1
0	0	0
5	3	2
0	0	0
2	0	2
2	1	1
4	2	2
182	91	91

Deaths with Cocaine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
59	37	22
9	9	0
5	3	2
174	143	31
37	35	2
166	120	46
59	42	17
24	14	10
172	130	42
28	19	9
212	132	80
75	49	26
84	50	34
8	4	4
176	70	106
5	4	1
206	162	44
44	35	9
45	23	22
42	33	9
70	38	32
9	4	5
22	9	13
17	16	1
41	33	8
1,789	1,214	575

Cocaine Deaths by Age

January – June 2021

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	67
2	Tallahassee	13
3	Live Oak	8
4	Jacksonville	194
5	Leesburg	43
6	St. Petersburg	177
7	Daytona Beach	63
8	Gainesville	31
9	Orlando	188
10	Lakeland	33
11	Miami	237
12	Sarasota	83
13	Tampa	96
14	Panama City	9
15	West Palm Beach	189
16	Florida Keys	5
17	Ft. Lauderdale	227
18	Melbourne	47
19	Ft. Pierce	47
20	Naples	42
21	Ft. Myers	75
22	Port Charlotte	9
23	St. Augustine	24
24	Sanford	19
25	Kissimmee	45
Statewide Totals		1,971

Cocaine Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
41	0	2	7	15	17	
13	0	1	1	5	6	
5	0	0	0	1	4	
157	1	6	26	69	55	
38	0	2	6	13	17	
124	0	1	20	58	45	
45	0	3	6	20	16	
17	0	0	2	6	9	
137	0	3	25	68	41	
23	1	0	3	6	13	
141	1	9	32	49	50	
53	0	1	11	22	19	
55	0	3	10	22	20	
5	0	1	1	3	0	
73	0	3	15	42	13	
4	0	0	0	3	1	
175	1	10	32	78	54	
36	1	1	8	15	11	
24	0	0	6	14	4	
33	0	3	10	10	10	
41	0	3	5	21	12	
4	0	1	1	1	1	
9	0	1	0	6	2	
17	0	1	6	6	4	
35	1	5	7	14	8	
1,305	6	60	240	567	432	

Cocaine Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
26	0	2	7	8	9	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
37	0	1	9	14	13	
5	0	1	1	2	1	
53	0	6	9	20	18	
18	0	2	1	6	9	
14	0	1	3	7	3	
51	1	5	11	20	14	
10	1	1	2	4	2	
96	0	6	24	35	31	
30	0	1	5	15	9	
41	0	6	5	13	17	
4	0	0	3	1	0	
116	1	18	29	37	31	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
52	0	7	12	19	14	
11	0	2	3	4	2	
23	0	1	6	7	9	
9	0	2	2	5	0	
34	0	2	7	15	10	
5	0	0	2	2	1	
15	0	1	5	7	2	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
10	0	1	5	1	3	
666	3	66	151	245	201	

Methamphetamine Deaths

January – June 2021

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	124	99	25	1	1	0	123	98	25
2	Tallahassee	24	9	15	5	0	5	19	9	10
3	Live Oak	17	10	7	0	0	0	17	10	7
4	Jacksonville	142	94	48	1	0	1	141	94	47
5	Leesburg	116	97	19	1	1	0	115	96	19
6	St. Petersburg	193	154	39	2	0	2	191	154	37
7	Daytona Beach	63	51	12	0	0	0	63	51	12
8	Gainesville	21	12	9	0	0	0	21	12	9
9	Orlando	66	45	21	3	1	2	63	44	19
10	Lakeland	53	40	13	1	1	0	52	39	13
11	Miami	37	23	14	0	0	0	37	23	14
12	Sarasota	55	44	11	0	0	0	55	44	11
13	Tampa	85	62	23	8	7	1	77	55	22
14	Panama City	44	23	21	1	0	1	43	23	20
15	West Palm Beach	26	11	15	0	0	0	26	11	15
16	Florida Keys	4	3	1	0	0	0	4	3	1
17	Ft. Lauderdale	37	22	15	0	0	0	37	22	15
18	Melbourne	57	27	30	0	0	0	57	27	30
19	Ft. Pierce	22	17	5	0	0	0	22	17	5
20	Naples	26	25	1	0	0	0	26	25	1
21	Ft. Myers	60	46	14	0	0	0	60	46	14
22	Port Charlotte	21	15	6	0	0	0	21	15	6
23	St. Augustine	18	11	7	0	0	0	18	11	7
24	Sanford	10	8	2	0	0	0	10	8	2
25	Kissimmee	17	14	3	0	0	0	17	14	3
Statewide Totals		1,338	962	376	23	11	12	1,315	951	364

Methamphetamine Deaths by Age

January – June 2021

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	124
2	Tallahassee	24
3	Live Oak	17
4	Jacksonville	142
5	Leesburg	116
6	St. Petersburg	193
7	Daytona Beach	63
8	Gainesville	21
9	Orlando	66
10	Lakeland	53
11	Miami	37
12	Sarasota	55
13	Tampa	85
14	Panama City	44
15	West Palm Beach	26
16	Florida Keys	4
17	Ft. Lauderdale	37
18	Melbourne	57
19	Ft. Pierce	22
20	Naples	26
21	Ft. Myers	60
22	Port Charlotte	21
23	St. Augustine	18
24	Sanford	10
25	Kissimmee	17
Statewide Totals		1,338

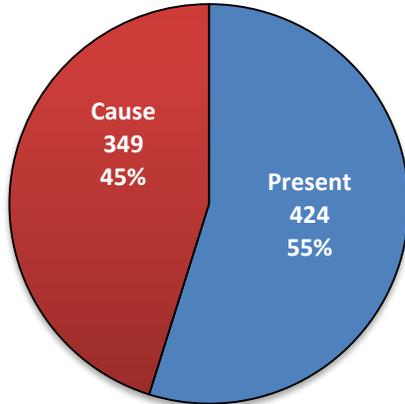
Methamphetamine Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
99	1	9	23	35	31
9	0	0	2	5	2
10	0	2	2	5	1
94	1	0	24	45	24
97	0	1	25	36	35
154	1	6	31	72	44
51	0	1	14	26	10
12	0	0	4	5	3
45	0	3	13	22	7
40	0	2	11	13	14
23	0	3	6	10	4
44	0	2	13	19	10
62	0	5	16	33	8
23	0	0	4	15	4
11	0	1	2	7	1
3	0	0	0	3	0
22	0	0	5	8	9
27	1	1	4	13	8
17	0	0	4	10	3
25	0	2	6	11	6
46	1	3	6	29	7
15	0	1	1	9	4
11	0	1	3	5	2
8	0	0	3	3	2
14	1	1	4	4	4
962	6	44	226	443	243

Methamphetamine Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
25	1	3	4	11	6
15	1	4	7	3	0
7	0	3	0	2	2
48	0	4	10	28	6
19	0	0	7	8	4
39	1	4	9	18	7
12	1	2	0	9	0
9	0	0	4	1	4
21	0	0	6	10	5
13	0	0	6	5	2
14	0	0	6	7	1
11	0	1	2	6	2
23	1	0	8	11	3
21	0	4	3	11	3
15	0	2	5	7	1
1	0	1	0	0	0
15	0	0	3	9	3
30	0	4	8	14	4
5	0	0	0	2	3
1	0	0	1	0	0
14	0	0	3	7	4
6	0	0	4	2	0
7	0	0	3	3	1
2	0	0	0	2	0
3	0	0	1	1	1
376	5	32	100	177	62

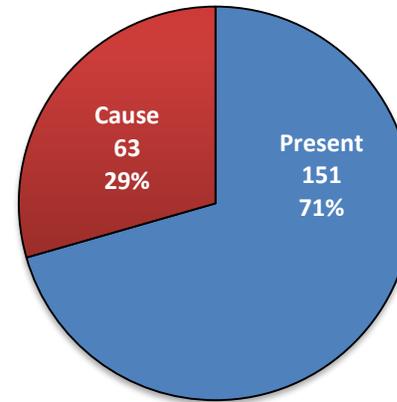
Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

January – June 2021

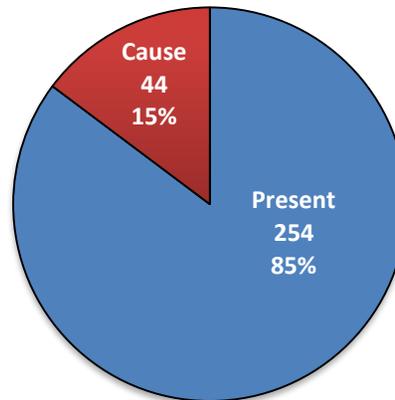
Alprazolam Deaths Total Occurrences = 773



Diazepam Deaths Total Occurrences = 214

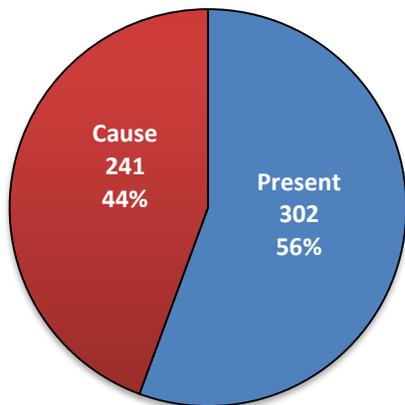


Clonazepam Deaths Total Occurrences = 298

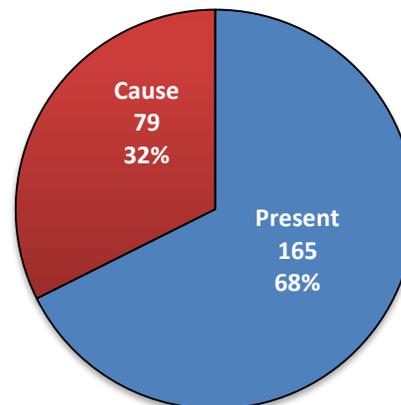


Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

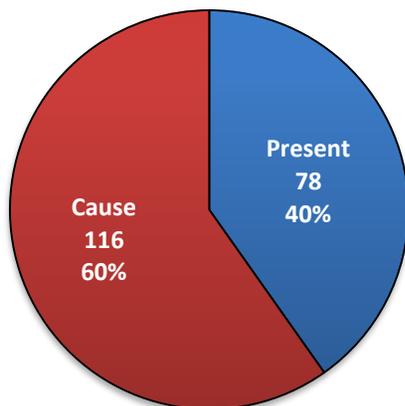
Oxycodone Deaths
Total Occurrences = 543



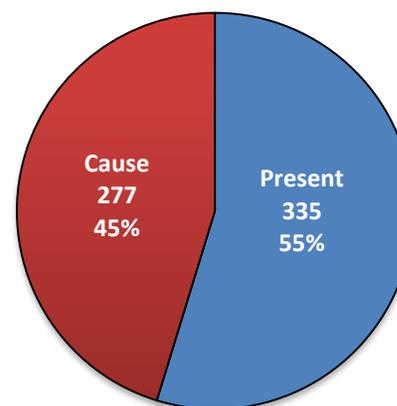
Hydrocodone Deaths
Total Occurrences = 244



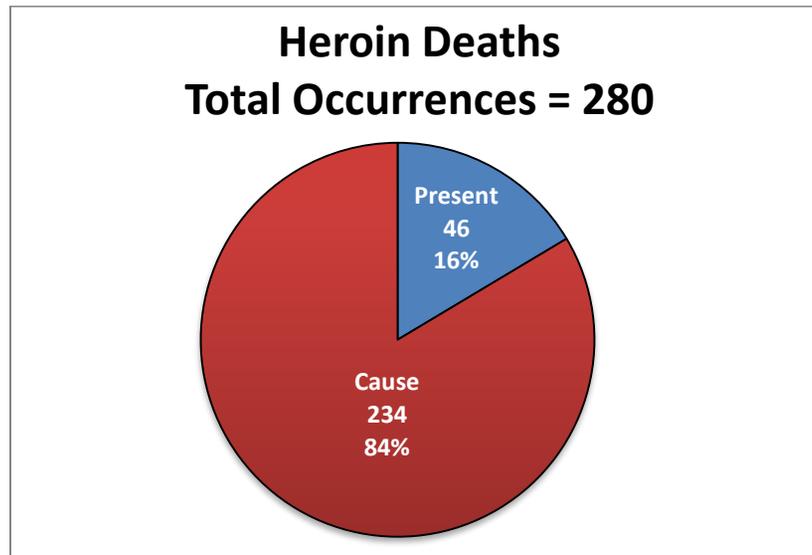
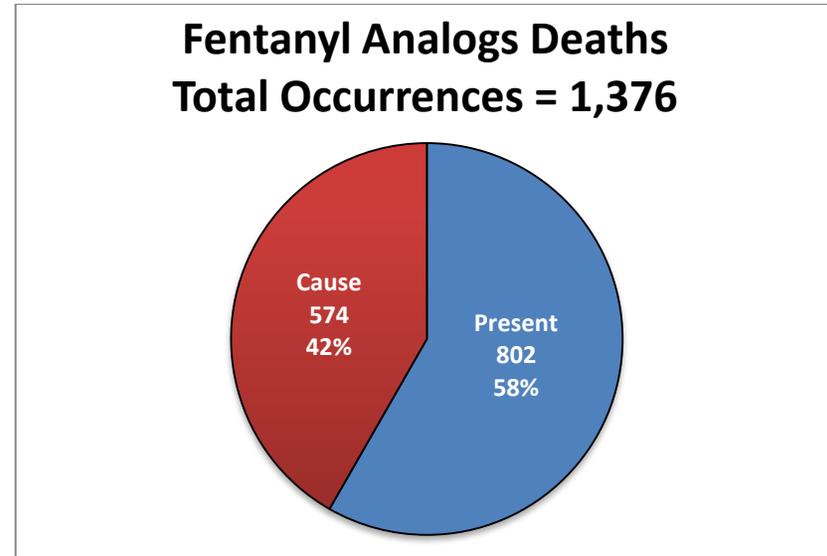
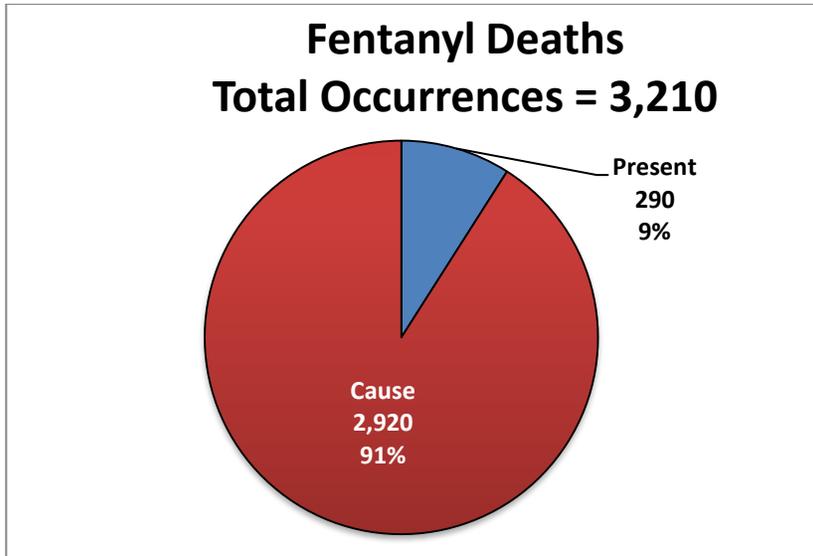
Methadone Deaths
Total Occurrences = 194



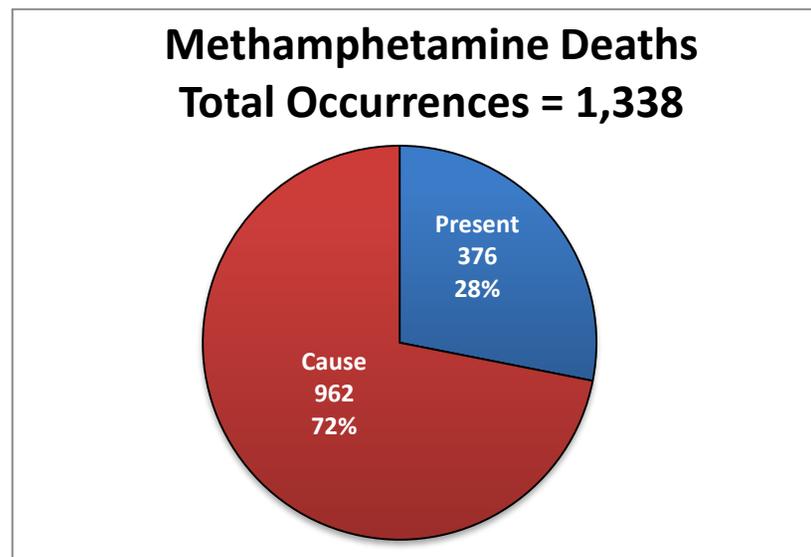
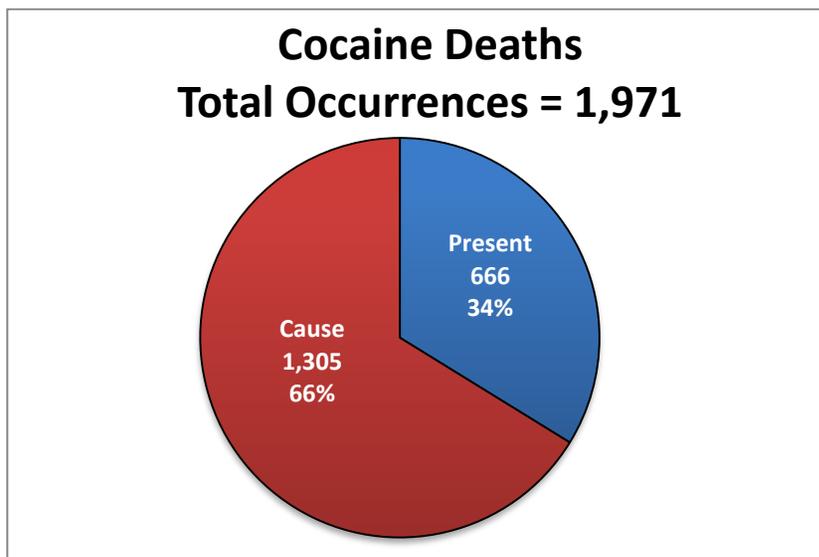
Morphine Deaths
Total Occurrences = 612



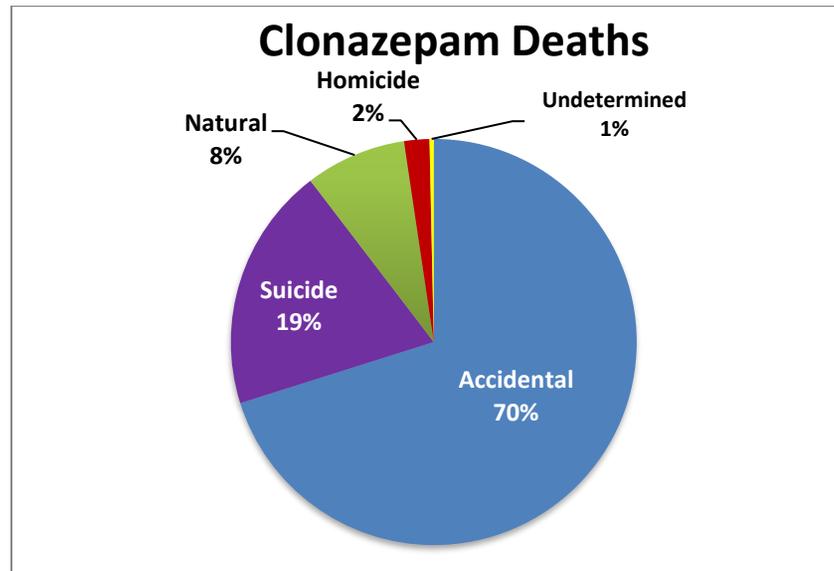
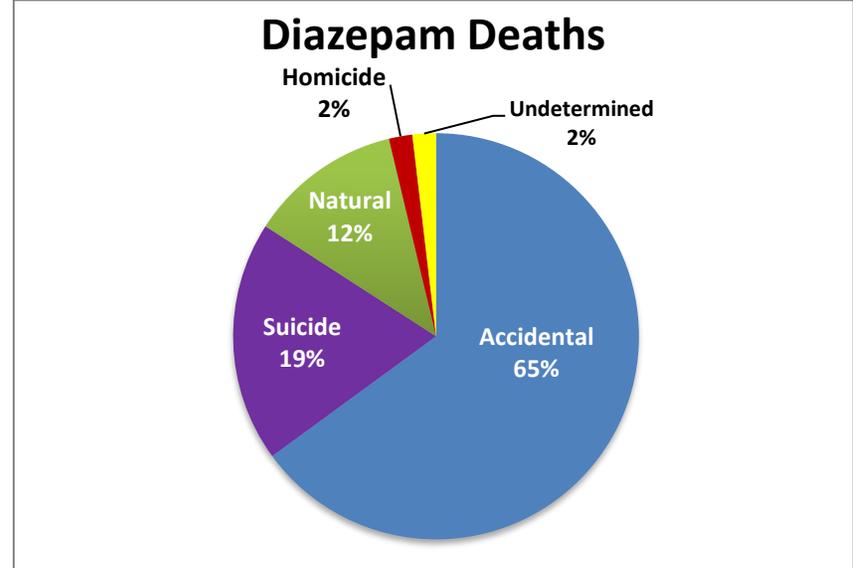
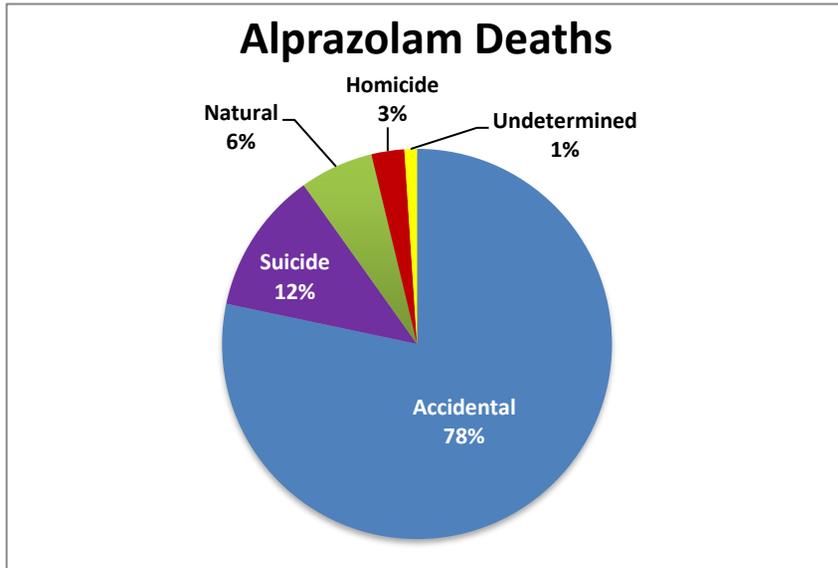
Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present



Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

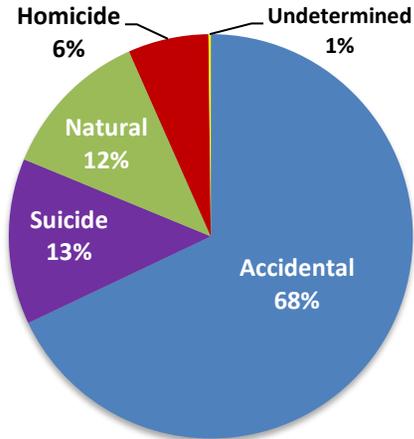


Manner of Death for Cases Reported (Accidental, Homicide, Natural, Suicide, or Undetermined) January – June 2021

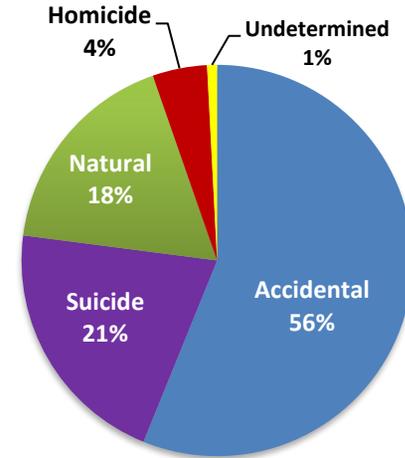


Manner of Death for Cases Reported (Accidental, Homicide, Natural, Suicide, or Undetermined)

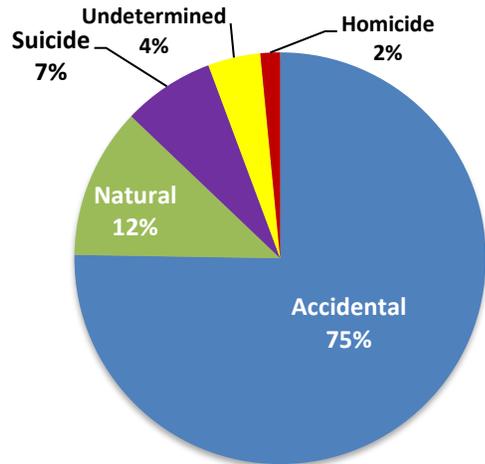
Oxycodone Deaths



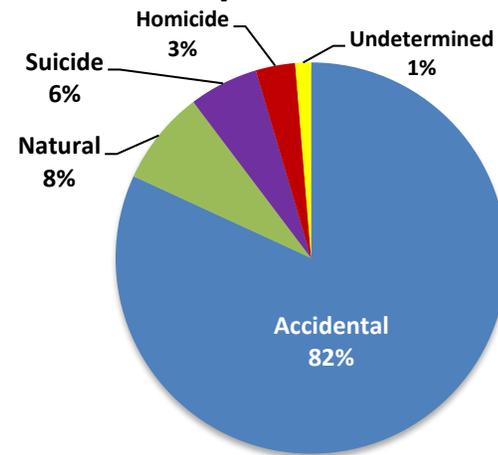
Hydrocodone Deaths



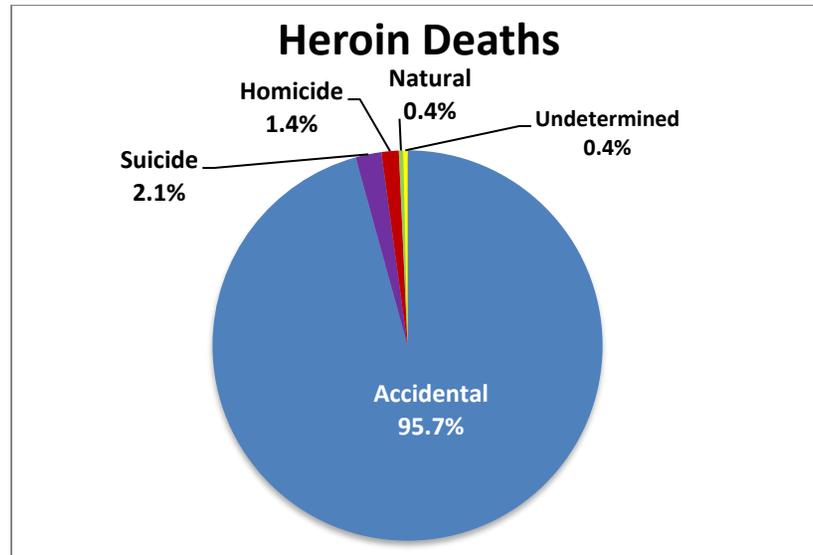
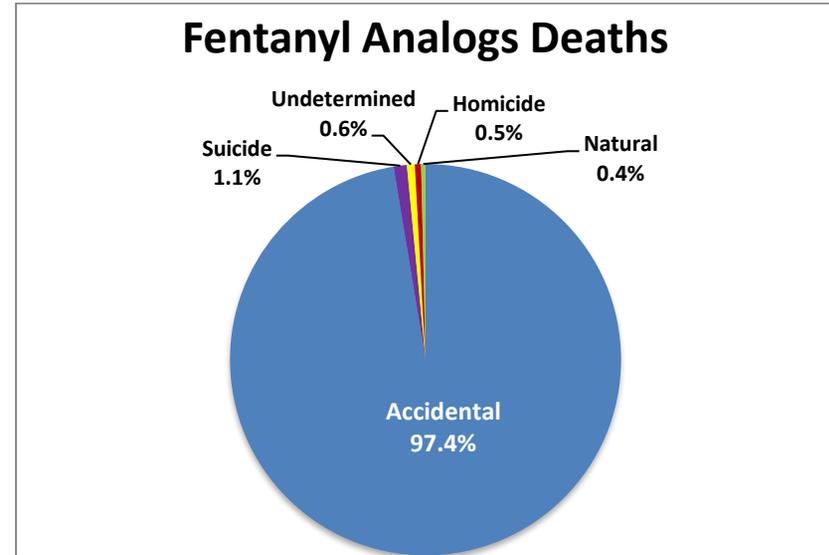
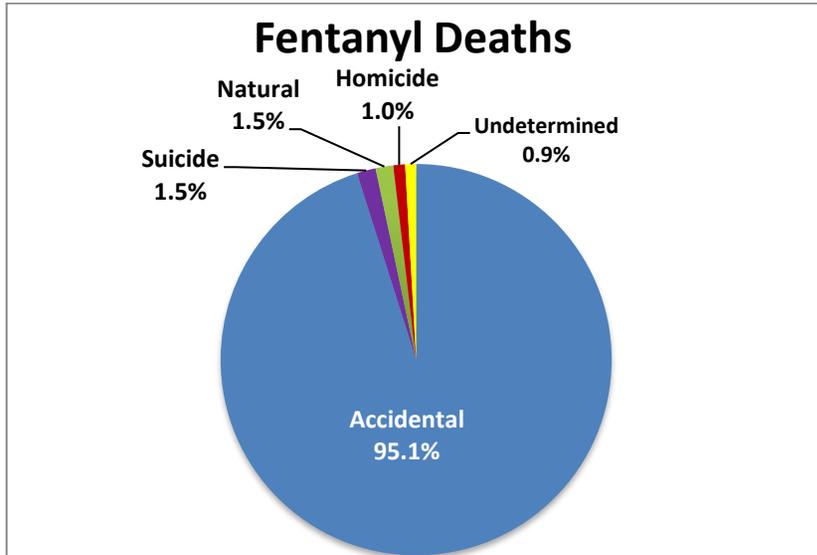
Methadone Deaths



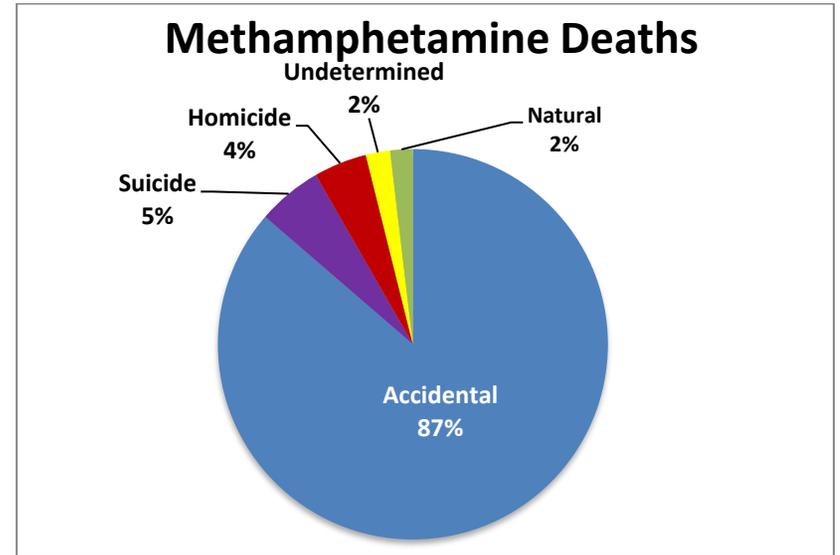
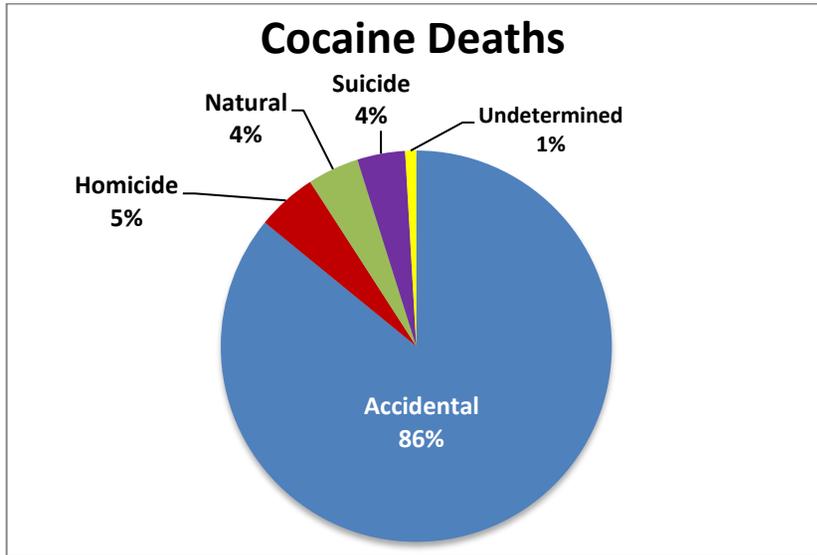
Morphine Deaths



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. 4-ANPP is not pharmacologically active.

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.