

Drugs Identified in Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners



2023 Interim Report

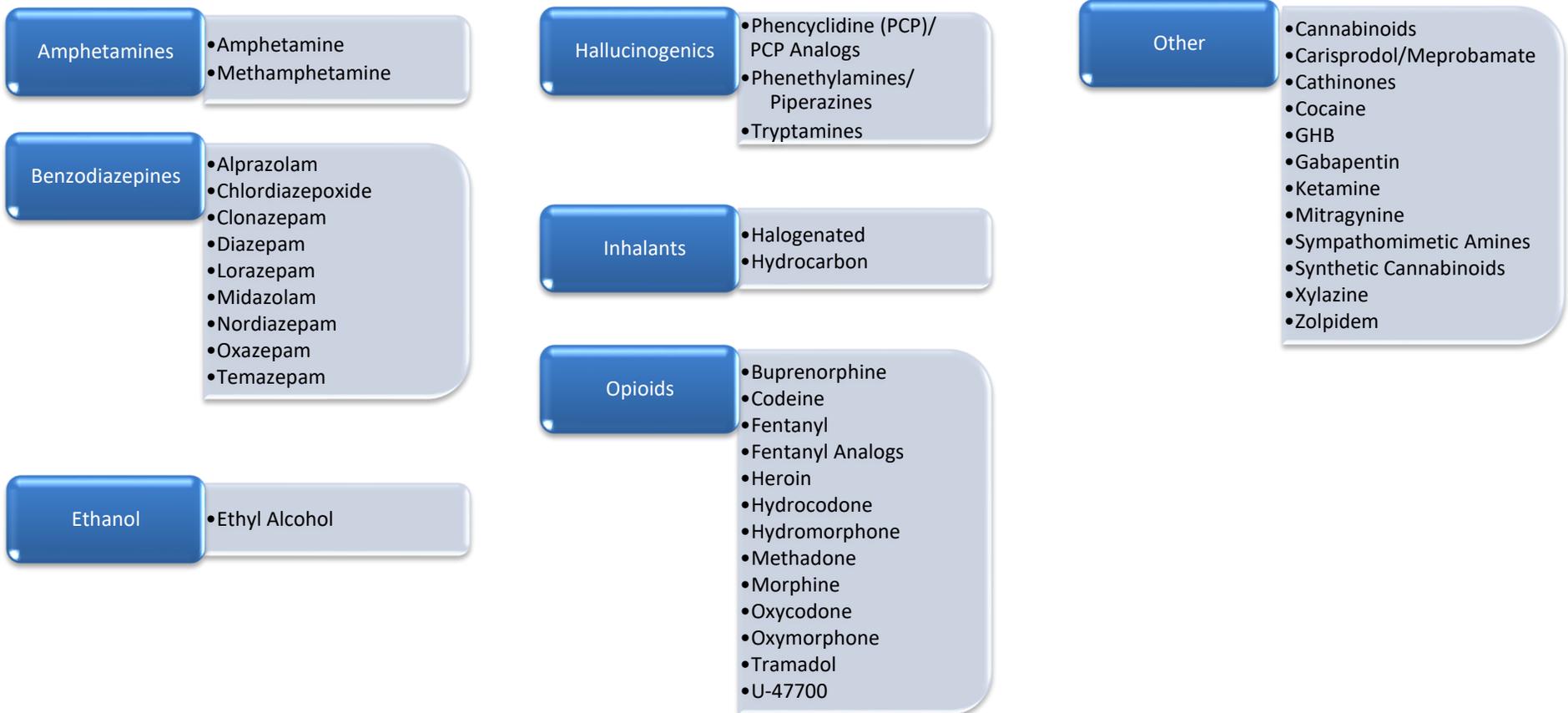
Data Collection

The State of Florida's Bureau of Vital Statistics reported 117,361 deaths in Florida during the first six months of 2023. 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 7,412 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 7,412 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 2023 (January – June) are listed below. **All comparisons are made to data from January to June 2022 unless otherwise noted. Year-to-year comparisons utilize the previous year's annual drug data, which includes any pending cases that were not part of the original interim data submitted. Please note that the 2023 semi-annual data is subject to change based on the submission of any pending cases.**

- ✓ Total drug-related deaths decreased by 7 percent (533 less).
- ✓ 3,640 opioid-related deaths were reported, which is a 11 percent decrease (470 less). The opioids were identified as either the cause of death or merely present in the decedent.
- ✓ 2,783 opioid-caused deaths were reported, which is a 10 percent decrease (321 less).
- ✓ 4,241 individuals (10 percent decrease, 485 less) 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 86 percent of fentanyl occurrences were illicitly obtained.
- ✓ 2,836 individuals (10 percent decrease, 301 less) 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 ethyl alcohol (2,957), fentanyl (2,822), benzodiazepines (1,761, including 565 alprazolam occurrences), cocaine (1,733), cannabinoids (1,670), methamphetamine (1,349) and amphetamine (1,250).
- ✓ The drugs that caused the most deaths were fentanyl (2,541), cocaine (1,149), methamphetamine (995), ethyl alcohol (641), amphetamine (472) benzodiazepines (437, including 263 alprazolam deaths) and fentanyl analogs (343). Fentanyl (90 percent), fentanyl analogs (81 percent), heroin (77 percent), methamphetamine (74 percent), cathinones (68 percent), cocaine (66 percent), mitragynine (66 percent), xylazine (56 percent) and methadone (53 percent) were the major drugs listed as causing death in more than 50 percent of the deaths in which these drugs were found.
- ✓ Occurrences of heroin decreased by 54 percent (67 less) and deaths caused by heroin decreased by 53 percent (50 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of fentanyl decreased by 10 percent (328 less) and deaths caused by fentanyl decreased by 10 percent (295 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of fentanyl analogs decreased by 12 percent (56 less) and deaths caused by fentanyl analogs decreased by 14 percent (57 less). *
- ✓ Occurrences of methadone decreased by 21 percent (33 less) and deaths caused by methadone decreased by 31 percent (29 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of hydrocodone decreased by 20.5 percent (49 less) and deaths caused by hydrocodone increased by 2 percent (1 more).
- ✓ Occurrences of oxycodone decreased by 8 percent (42 less) and deaths caused by oxycodone decreased by 6 percent (13 less).

**These comparisons remove 4-ANPP from occurrences of fentanyl analogs.*

(Highlights continued)

- ✓ Occurrences of cocaine decreased by 12 percent (227 less) and deaths caused by cocaine decreased by 10 percent (129 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of buprenorphine decreased by 11 percent (13 less) and deaths caused by buprenorphine increased by 27 percent (6 more).
- ✓ Occurrences of morphine decreased by 31 percent (146 less) and deaths caused by morphine decreased by 41 percent (76 less).
- ✓ Alprazolam (Xanax) still dominated the category of benzodiazepines even though occurrences decreased by 16 percent (105 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of methamphetamine decreased by 11.5 percent (176 less) and amphetamine decreased by 12.5 percent (179 less). Deaths caused by methamphetamine decreased by 14 percent (159 less) and amphetamine increased by 6 percent (25 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 105 percent (221 more) and deaths caused by cathinones increased by 101 percent (148 more). The majority of cathinones reported were N,N-Dimethylpentylone and Pentylone. Pentylone is a metabolite of N,N-Dimethylpentylone.
- ✓ Occurrences of mitragynine decreased by 8 percent (12 less) and deaths caused by mitragynine increased by 16 percent (13 more).
- ✓ Occurrences of gabapentin decreased by 10 percent (51 less) and deaths caused by gabapentin decreased by 23 percent (23 less).
- ✓ There was a total of 278 occurrences of xylazine reported.

NOTE: 4-Anilino-N-phenethylpiperidine (4-ANPP, despropionyl fentanyl) is an intermediate precursor of fentanyl production, as well as a minor metabolite of fentanyl. 4-ANPP is widely considered to be pharmacologically inactive, and appears to have no significant psychoactive effect. 4-ANPP appears unlikely to be a contributor to morbidity or mortality, but is a valuable indicator of the ingestion of illicitly manufactured fentanyl or fentanyl analogs. Accordingly, 4-ANPP is not listed as a fentanyl analog in the MEC drug reports. However, the Commission continues to request submissions of 4-ANPP occurrences in decedents.

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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

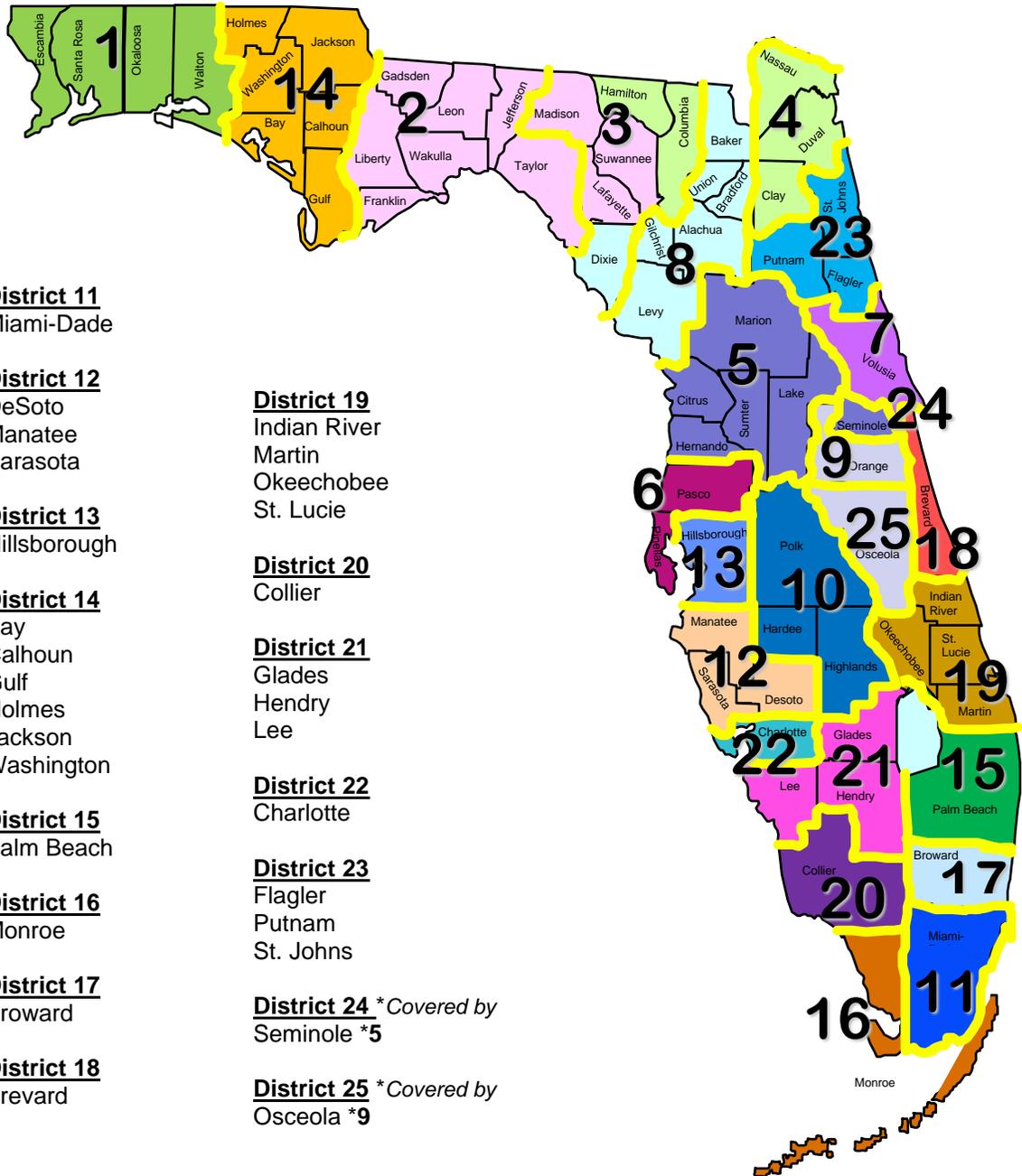
District 21
Glades
Hendry
Lee

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 2023

	DRUG PRESENT IN BODY	CAUSE	PRESENT	TOTAL OCCURRENCES
Amphetamines	Amphetamine	472	778	1,250
	Methamphetamine	995	354	1,349
Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam	263	302	565
	Chlordiazepoxide	9	39	48
	Clonazepam	56	192	248
	Diazepam	66	125	191
	Lorazepam	11	136	147
	Midazolam	3	129	132
	Nordiazepam	15	173	188
	Oxazepam	3	104	107
	Temazepam	11	124	135
Ethanol		641	2,316	2,957
Hallucinogenics	Phencyclidine (PCP)/PCP Analogs	0	0	0
	Phenethylamines/Piperazines	33	26	59
	Tryptamines	1	5	6
Inhalants	Halogenated	10	1	11
	Hydrocarbon	1	0	1

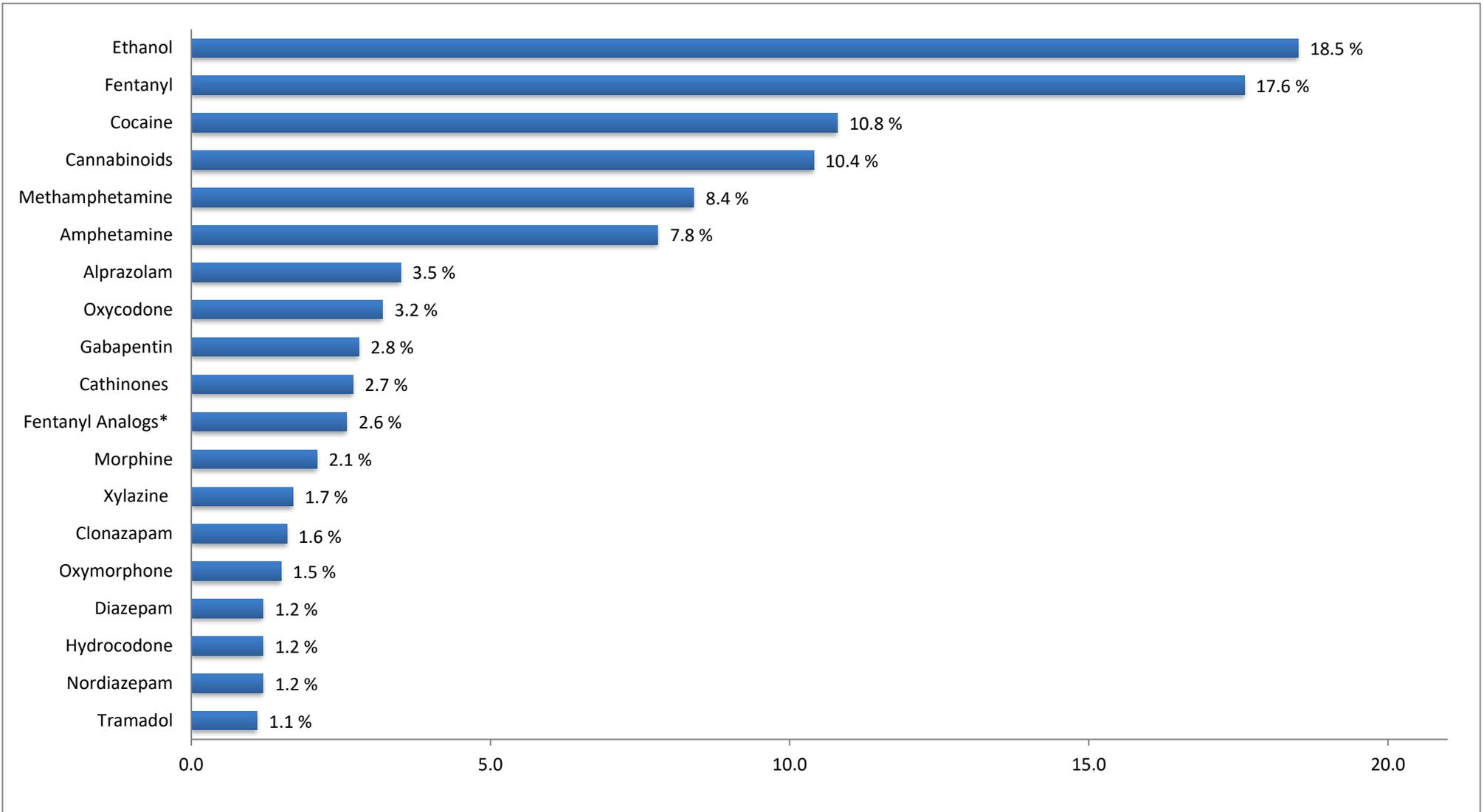
Summary of Drug Occurrences in Decedents (continued)

	DRUG PRESENT IN BODY	CAUSE	PRESENT	TOTAL OCCURRENCES
Opioids	Buprenorphine	28	73	101
	Codeine	11	42	53
	Fentanyl	2,541	281	2,822
	Fentanyl Analogs*	343	79	422
	Heroin	44	13	57
	Hydrocodone	61	129	190
	Hydromorphone	35	112	147
	Methadone	65	57	122
	Morphine	110	218	328
	Oxycodone	220	289	509
	Oxymorphone	27	214	241
	Tramadol	44	124	168
	U-47700	0	0	0
Other	Cannabinoids	18	1,652	1,670
	Carisoprodol/Meprobamate	6	15	21
	Cathinones	294	138	432
	Cocaine	1,149	584	1,733
	GHB	0	1	1
	Gabapentin	75	373	448
	Ketamine	17	132	149
	Mitragynine	96	50	146
	Sympathomimetic Amines	2	16	18
	Synthetic Cannabinoids	7	1	8
	Xylazine	155	123	278
	Zolpidem	28	46	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.

**Does not include 4-ANPP.*

Frequency of Reported Drug Occurrences¹ January – June 2023



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, codeine, GHB, heroin, hydromorphone, ketamine, methadone, mitragynine, sympathomimetic amines, synthetic cannabinoids, U-47700 and zolpidem. Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

*Does not include 4-ANPP.

Comparison of Drug Occurrences in Decedents

DRUG PRESENT IN BODY		JANUARY – JUNE 2022	JANUARY – JUNE 2023	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Amphetamines	Amphetamine	1,429	1,250	-12.5%
	Methamphetamine	1,525	1,349	-11.5%
Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam	670	565	-15.7%
	Chlordiazepoxide	26	48	84.6%
	Clonazepam	285	248	-13.0%
	Diazepam	213	191	-10.3%
	Lorazepam	138	147	6.5%
	Midazolam ¹	135	132	-2.2%
	Nordiazepam	201	188	-6.5%
	Oxazepam	120	107	-10.8%
	Temazepam	152	135	-11.2%
Ethanol		3,123	2,957	-5.3%
Hallucinogenics	Phencyclidine (PCP)/PCP Analogs	0	0	0.0%
	Phenethylamines/Piperazines	53	59	11.3%
	Tryptamines	2	6	**
Inhalants	Halogenated	15	11	-26.7%
	Hydrocarbon	0	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)

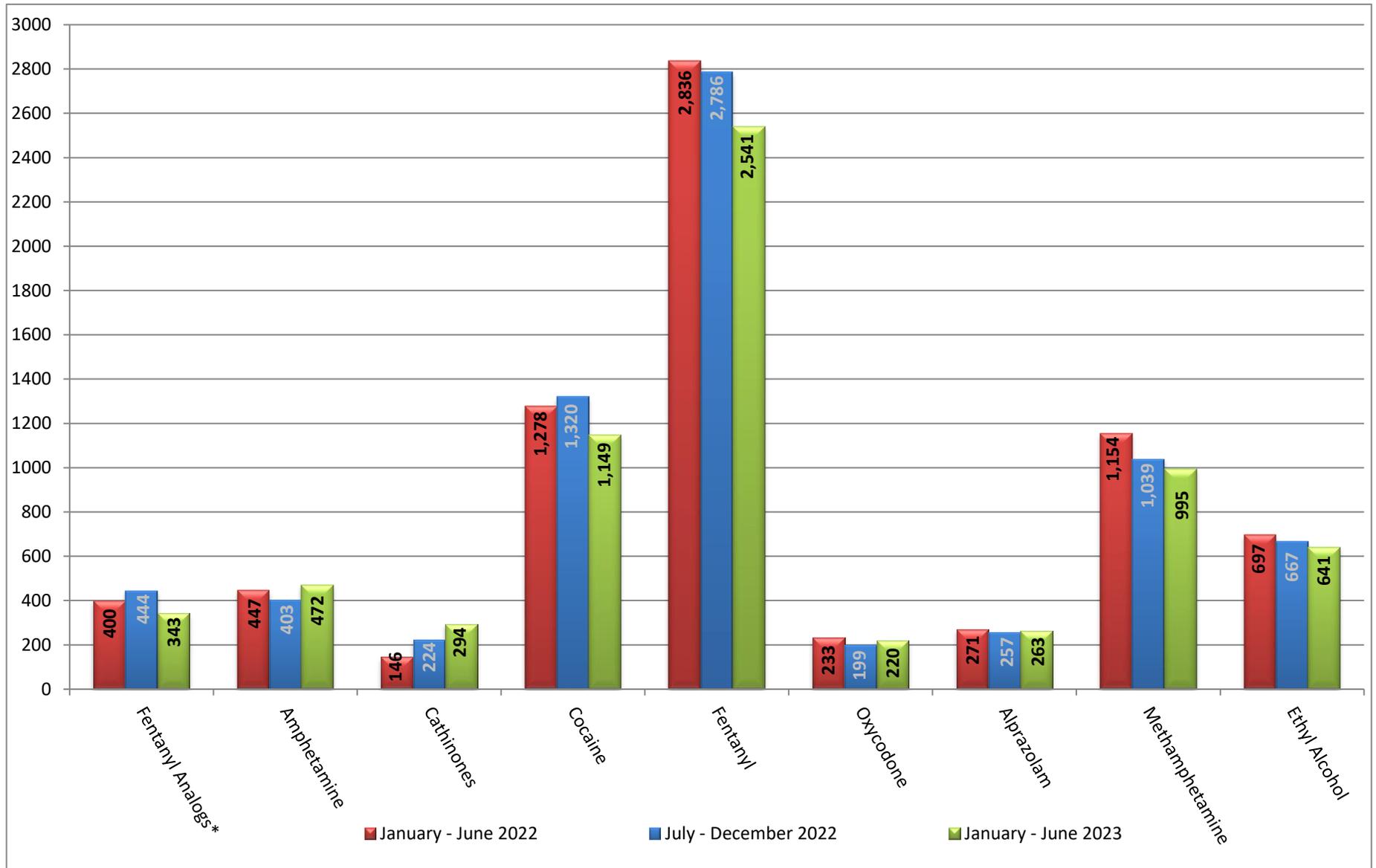
DRUG PRESENT IN BODY		JANUARY – JUNE 2022	JANUARY – JUNE 2023	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Opioids	Buprenorphine	114	101	-11.4%
	Codeine	102	53	-48.0%
	Fentanyl	3,150	2,822	-10.4%
	Fentanyl Analogs*	478	422	-11.7%
	Heroin	124	57	-54.0%
	Hydrocodone	239	190	-20.5%
	Hydromorphone	228	147	-35.5%
	Methadone	155	122	-21.3%
	Morphine	474	328	-30.8%
	Oxycodone	551	509	-7.6%
	Oxymorphone	253	241	-4.7%
	Tramadol	181	168	-7.2%
	U-47700	0	0	0.0%
Other	Cannabinoids	1,894	1,670	-11.8%
	Carisoprodol/Meprobamate	14	21	50.0%
	Cathinones	211	432	104.7%
	Cocaine	1,960	1,733	-11.6%
	GHB	4	1	**
	Gabapentin	499	448	-10.2%
	Ketamine	107	149	39.3%
	Mitragynine	158	146	-7.6%
	Sympathomimetic Amines	13	18	38.5%
	Synthetic Cannabinoids	5	8	**
	Xylazine	233	278	19.3%
	Zolpidem	57	74	29.8%

*Does not include 4-ANPP.

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

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.

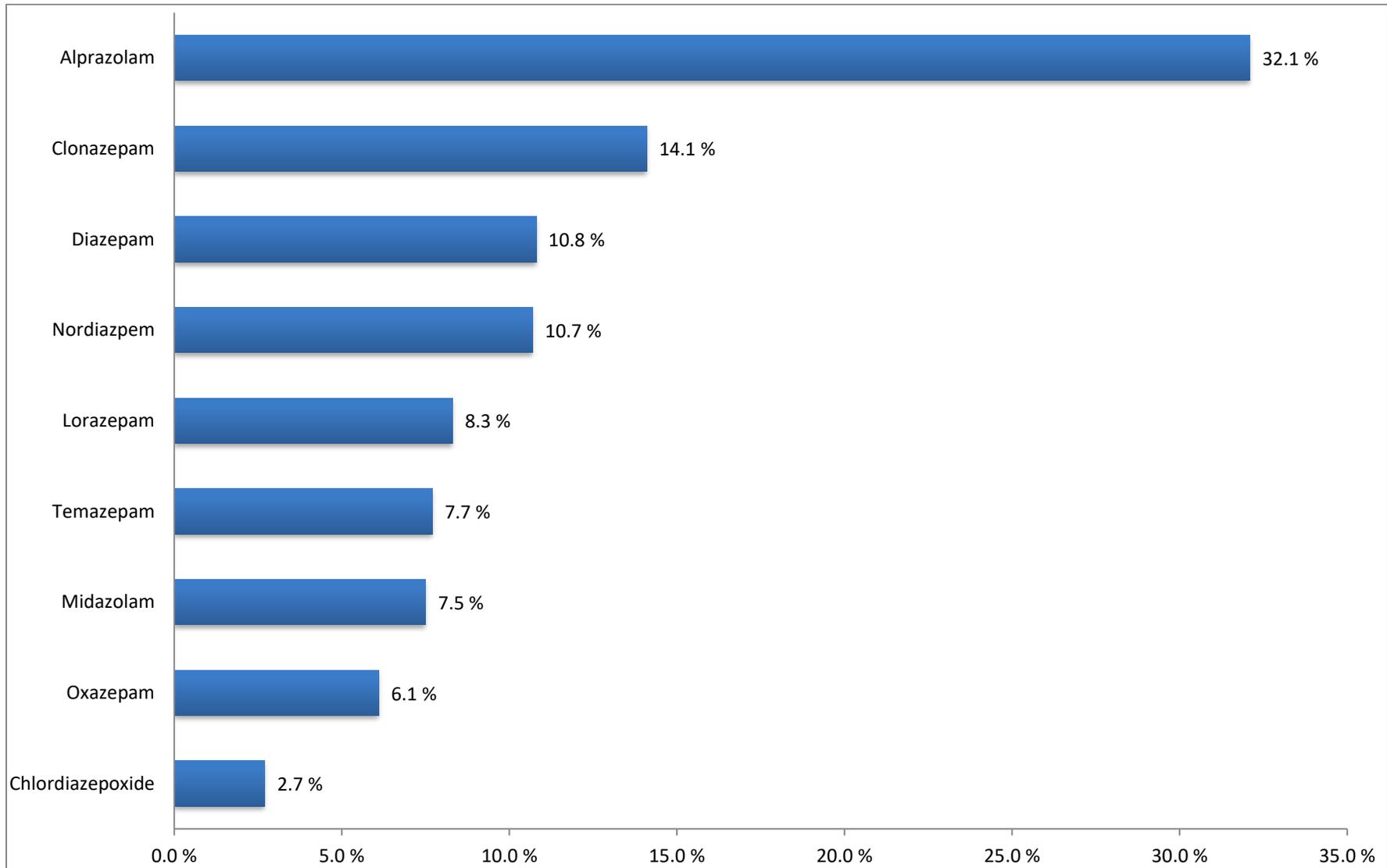
Comparison of Drug Caused Deaths January 2022 to June 2023



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

*Does not include 4-ANPP.

Frequency of Occurrence of Benzodiazepines January – June 2023



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).

Alprazolam Deaths

January – June 2023

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 Alprazolam		
Total	Cause	Present
15	10	5
0	0	0
6	4	2
27	9	18
15	3	12
80	51	29
20	12	8
5	1	4
17	5	12
15	4	11
79	30	49
34	14	20
41	28	13
7	4	3
64	14	50
2	2	0
39	21	18
12	7	5
10	5	5
13	7	6
35	24	11
11	4	7
7	4	3
5	0	5
6	0	6
565	263	302

Deaths with Alprazolam Only		
Total	Cause	Present
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
4	0	4
1	0	1
2	2	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
2	0	2
2	0	2
8	0	8
1	0	1
6	1	5
0	0	0
3	0	3
0	0	0
3	0	3
0	0	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
4	2	2
2	0	2
0	0	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
45	5	40

Deaths with Alprazolam in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
14	10	4
0	0	0
6	4	2
23	9	14
14	3	11
78	49	29
19	12	7
4	1	3
15	5	10
13	4	9
71	30	41
33	14	19
35	27	8
7	4	3
61	14	47
2	2	0
36	21	15
12	7	5
9	5	4
12	7	5
31	22	9
9	4	5
7	4	3
4	0	4
5	0	5
520	258	262

Alprazolam Deaths by Age January – June 2023

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	15
2	Tallahassee	0
3	Live Oak	6
4	Jacksonville	27
5	Leesburg	15
6	St. Petersburg	80
7	Daytona Beach	20
8	Gainesville	5
9	Orlando	17
10	Lakeland	15
11	Miami	79
12	Sarasota	34
13	Tampa	41
14	Panama City	7
15	West Palm Beach	64
16	Florida Keys	2
17	Ft. Lauderdale	39
18	Melbourne	12
19	Ft. Pierce	10
20	Naples	13
21	Ft. Myers	35
22	Port Charlotte	11
23	St. Augustine	7
24	Sanford	5
25	Kissimmee	6
Statewide Totals		565

Alprazolam Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
10	0	1	2	4	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	3	1	
9	0	0	2	5	2	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
51	0	1	9	21	20	
12	0	2	2	5	3	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
5	0	1	2	1	1	
4	0	2	0	1	1	
30	0	5	10	7	8	
14	0	2	2	6	4	
28	0	1	6	9	12	
4	0	1	1	2	0	
14	0	1	1	7	5	
2	0	1	0	1	0	
21	0	1	4	9	7	
7	0	0	0	3	4	
5	0	0	1	3	1	
7	0	0	2	2	3	
24	0	0	5	8	11	
4	0	0	1	2	1	
4	0	0	1	0	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
263	0	19	52	100	92	

Alprazolam Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
5	0	2	0	0	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
18	0	1	0	10	7	
12	0	1	2	2	7	
29	0	3	4	13	9	
8	0	0	3	2	3	
4	0	0	1	1	2	
12	0	1	6	5	0	
11	0	0	0	5	6	
49	0	5	10	18	16	
20	0	0	3	9	8	
13	0	2	1	4	6	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
50	0	3	11	23	13	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	0	2	5	6	5	
5	0	0	1	1	3	
5	0	0	1	3	1	
6	0	0	3	0	3	
11	0	0	0	1	10	
7	0	0	3	0	4	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
5	0	1	2	0	2	
6	0	0	3	2	1	
302	0	21	59	110	112	

Clonazepam Deaths

January – June 2023

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	3	2	1	0	0	0	3	2	1
2	Tallahassee	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5
3	Live Oak	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
4	Jacksonville	18	3	15	0	0	0	18	3	15
5	Leesburg	7	1	6	0	0	0	7	1	6
6	St. Petersburg	41	9	32	0	0	0	41	9	32
7	Daytona Beach	7	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	7
8	Gainesville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Orlando	17	1	16	0	0	0	17	1	16
10	Lakeland	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
11	Miami	44	7	37	0	0	0	44	7	37
12	Sarasota	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1
13	Tampa	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
14	Panama City	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
15	West Palm Beach	38	3	35	0	0	0	38	3	35
16	Florida Keys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	14	9	5	0	0	0	14	9	5
18	Melbourne	9	6	3	0	0	0	9	6	3
19	Ft. Pierce	6	1	5	0	0	0	6	1	5
20	Naples	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
21	Ft. Myers	20	9	11	0	0	0	20	9	11
22	Port Charlotte	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
23	St. Augustine	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
24	Sanford	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
25	Kissimmee	4	1	3	0	0	0	4	1	3
Statewide Totals		248	56	192	0	0	0	248	56	192

Clonazepam Deaths by Age January – June 2023

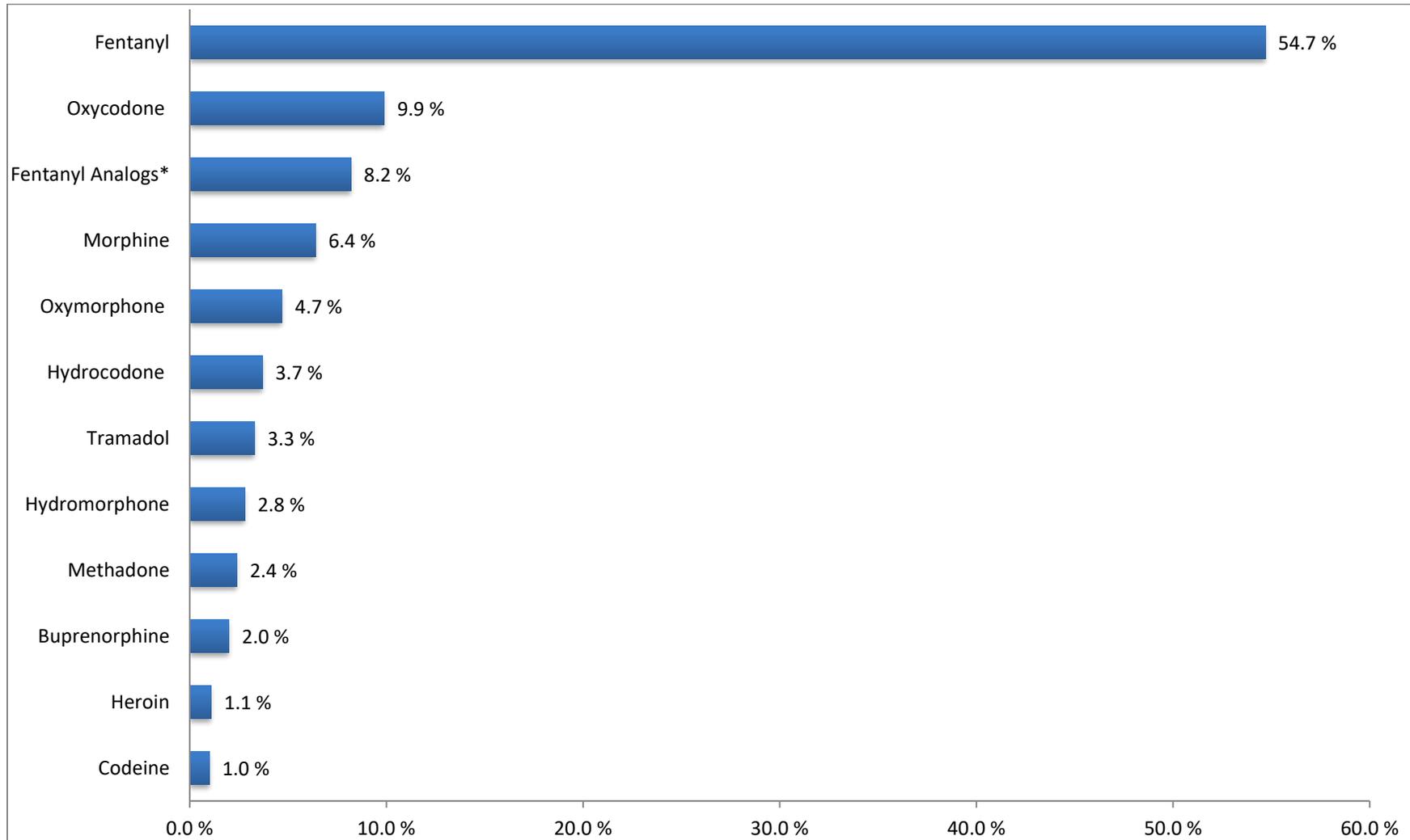
Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	3
2	Tallahassee	5
3	Live Oak	2
4	Jacksonville	18
5	Leesburg	7
6	St. Petersburg	41
7	Daytona Beach	7
8	Gainesville	0
9	Orlando	17
10	Lakeland	1
11	Miami	44
12	Sarasota	2
13	Tampa	1
14	Panama City	1
15	West Palm Beach	38
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	14
18	Melbourne	9
19	Ft. Pierce	6
20	Naples	1
21	Ft. Myers	20
22	Port Charlotte	3
23	St. Augustine	2
24	Sanford	2
25	Kissimmee	4
Statewide Totals		248

Clonazepam Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
2	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	1	0
3	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0
9	0	0	0	7	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	1	2	3	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	3	3	3
6	0	0	1	3	2
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
9	0	1	4	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
1	0	0	0	0	1
56	0	2	14	25	15

Clonazepam Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
1	0	0	0	0	1
5	0	1	1	1	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	6	5	4
6	0	0	3	0	3
32	0	0	6	9	17
7	0	0	1	4	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	1	3	7	5
1	0	1	0	0	0
37	0	3	7	6	21
1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
35	0	0	10	13	12
0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	1	3	1
3	0	0	1	2	0
5	0	1	0	2	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	3	8
3	0	0	2	0	1
2	0	0	2	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	1
3	0	0	1	1	1
192	0	7	44	58	83

Frequency of Occurrence of Opioids

January – June 2023



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.

*Does not include 4-ANPP.

Oxycodone Deaths

January – June 2023

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
17	7	10
7	3	4
4	1	3
33	16	17
14	4	10
51	32	19
13	6	7
5	1	4
30	10	20
17	3	14
49	12	37
20	9	11
33	21	12
5	3	2
63	27	36
2	1	1
47	19	28
28	15	13
12	4	8
11	5	6
24	12	12
7	3	4
11	4	7
2	0	2
4	2	2
509	220	289

Deaths with Oxycodone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
3	0	3
2	2	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
7	3	4
4	1	3
2	0	2
1	0	1
2	0	2
0	0	0
3	1	2
0	0	0
5	0	5
2	0	2
2	1	1
2	0	2
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	1	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
39	9	30

Deaths with Oxycodone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
16	7	9
7	3	4
4	1	3
33	16	17
11	4	7
49	30	19
13	6	7
4	1	3
23	7	16
13	2	11
47	12	35
19	9	10
31	21	10
5	3	2
60	26	34
2	1	1
42	19	23
26	15	11
10	3	7
9	5	4
24	12	12
7	3	4
9	3	6
2	0	2
4	2	2
470	211	259

Oxycodone Deaths by Age January – June 2023

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	17
2	Tallahassee	7
3	Live Oak	4
4	Jacksonville	33
5	Leesburg	14
6	St. Petersburg	51
7	Daytona Beach	13
8	Gainesville	5
9	Orlando	30
10	Lakeland	17
11	Miami	49
12	Sarasota	20
13	Tampa	33
14	Panama City	5
15	West Palm Beach	63
16	Florida Keys	2
17	Ft. Lauderdale	47
18	Melbourne	28
19	Ft. Pierce	12
20	Naples	11
21	Ft. Myers	24
22	Port Charlotte	7
23	St. Augustine	11
24	Sanford	2
25	Kissimmee	4
Statewide Totals		509

Oxycodone Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
7	0	0	0	4	3	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
16	0	0	2	7	7	
4	0	0	1	1	2	
32	1	0	4	10	17	
6	0	0	0	1	5	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
10	1	2	4	2	1	
3	0	1	0	2	0	
12	0	4	3	2	3	
9	0	0	1	3	5	
21	0	1	3	7	10	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
27	0	0	8	9	10	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
19	0	1	2	5	11	
15	0	0	1	7	7	
4	0	0	0	0	4	
5	0	0	0	0	5	
12	0	0	0	2	10	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
220	2	9	31	69	109	

Oxycodone Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
10	0	2	0	5	3	
4	0	0	2	0	2	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
17	0	1	1	4	11	
10	0	0	0	3	7	
19	0	3	1	7	8	
7	0	1	1	2	3	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
20	0	1	1	4	14	
14	0	1	0	4	9	
37	0	6	12	7	12	
11	0	0	2	1	8	
12	0	1	1	0	10	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
36	0	3	10	7	16	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
28	0	4	6	7	11	
13	0	0	3	4	6	
8	0	0	0	1	7	
6	0	0	0	1	5	
12	0	0	0	2	10	
4	0	0	0	0	4	
7	0	0	0	2	5	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
289	0	23	40	67	159	

Hydrocodone Deaths

January – June 2023

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
21	9	12
5	1	4
3	1	2
21	3	18
13	2	11
14	6	8
11	7	4
2	0	2
9	4	5
8	1	7
6	1	5
10	3	7
5	2	3
4	1	3
9	5	4
1	0	1
3	0	3
13	5	8
2	0	2
2	0	2
12	7	5
8	1	7
3	0	3
3	2	1
2	0	2
190	61	129

Deaths with Hydrocodone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
5	0	5
1	0	1
0	0	0
8	1	7
2	0	2
1	0	1
1	1	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	0	2
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	1
29	4	25

Deaths with Hydrocodone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
16	9	7
4	1	3
3	1	2
13	2	11
11	2	9
13	6	7
10	6	4
1	0	1
8	4	4
7	0	7
6	1	5
10	3	7
3	2	1
4	1	3
8	4	4
1	0	1
2	0	2
13	5	8
1	0	1
2	0	2
12	7	5
7	1	6
2	0	2
3	2	1
1	0	1
161	57	104

Hydrocodone Deaths by Age January – June 2023

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

Hydrocodone Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
9	0	1	0	2	6	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
6	0	0	0	1	5	
7	0	0	0	2	5	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	3	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
5	0	0	2	0	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	0	0	0	1	4	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	0	4	3	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
61	0	1	2	16	42	

Hydrocodone Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
12	0	1	1	1	9	
4	0	0	1	0	3	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
18	0	0	1	3	14	
11	1	0	0	1	9	
8	0	0	2	1	5	
4	0	0	0	1	3	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
5	0	0	0	0	5	
7	1	1	0	0	5	
5	0	0	0	2	3	
7	0	0	0	1	6	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
4	0	0	0	0	4	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
8	0	0	0	0	8	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
5	0	0	0	1	4	
7	0	0	1	3	3	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
129	2	2	7	18	100	

Methadone Deaths

January – June 2023

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
4	2	2
0	0	0
1	1	0
16	9	7
6	2	4
26	16	10
3	3	0
1	0	1
10	3	7
5	3	2
3	2	1
3	1	2
12	8	4
0	0	0
9	5	4
1	0	1
4	1	3
2	2	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
4	0	4
1	1	0
2	1	1
1	1	0
7	4	3
122	65	57

Deaths with Methadone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	1	1
0	0	0
3	0	3
0	0	0
1	0	1
4	2	2
2	1	1
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	2	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
2	1	1
0	0	0
1	0	1
20	8	12

Deaths with Methadone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
3	1	2
0	0	0
1	1	0
14	8	6
6	2	4
23	16	7
3	3	0
0	0	0
6	1	5
3	2	1
3	2	1
2	1	1
10	6	4
0	0	0
9	5	4
1	0	1
4	1	3
2	2	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
3	0	3
1	1	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
6	4	2
102	57	45

Morphine Deaths

January – June 2023

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
19	5	14
3	0	3
4	1	3
18	3	15
9	4	5
37	24	13
3	2	1
0	0	0
60	6	54
18	3	15
21	8	13
8	3	5
19	8	11
1	0	1
48	16	32
1	0	1
21	8	13
5	2	3
6	4	2
5	0	5
12	7	5
1	1	0
6	3	3
1	1	0
2	1	1
328	110	218

Deaths with Morphine Only		
Total	Cause	Present
4	0	4
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
3	1	2
2	0	2
0	0	0
0	0	0
9	0	9
3	2	1
2	0	2
2	0	2
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
30	3	27

Deaths with Morphine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
15	5	10
3	0	3
4	1	3
18	3	15
6	3	3
35	24	11
3	2	1
0	0	0
51	6	45
15	1	14
19	8	11
6	3	3
18	8	10
1	0	1
48	16	32
1	0	1
20	8	12
5	2	3
5	4	1
4	0	4
11	7	4
1	1	0
6	3	3
1	1	0
2	1	1
298	107	191

Morphine Deaths by Age January – June 2023

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	19
2	Tallahassee	3
3	Live Oak	4
4	Jacksonville	18
5	Leesburg	9
6	St. Petersburg	37
7	Daytona Beach	3
8	Gainesville	0
9	Orlando	60
10	Lakeland	18
11	Miami	21
12	Sarasota	8
13	Tampa	19
14	Panama City	1
15	West Palm Beach	48
16	Florida Keys	1
17	Ft. Lauderdale	21
18	Melbourne	5
19	Ft. Pierce	6
20	Naples	5
21	Ft. Myers	12
22	Port Charlotte	1
23	St. Augustine	6
24	Sanford	1
25	Kissimmee	2
Statewide Totals		328

Morphine 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	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
4	0	0	0	1	3	
24	0	0	1	10	13	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0	0	0	1	5	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
8	0	0	1	3	4	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
8	0	0	1	1	6	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	0	0	5	5	6	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	0	0	2	2	4	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
4	0	1	0	2	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	0	3	4	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
110	0	1	10	40	59	

Morphine Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
14	0	0	0	4	10	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
15	0	0	4	2	9	
5	0	0	0	0	5	
13	0	0	0	1	12	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
54	1	0	0	5	48	
15	1	1	1	0	12	
13	0	0	1	2	10	
5	0	0	1	1	3	
11	0	0	3	1	7	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
32	0	3	0	12	17	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
13	0	1	2	3	7	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
5	0	0	0	2	3	
5	0	0	1	0	4	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
218	2	5	14	41	156	

Fentanyl Deaths January – June 2023

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
140	124	16
21	19	2
14	14	0
269	240	29
106	98	8
329	316	13
115	109	6
34	33	1
233	187	46
59	48	11
173	143	30
120	107	13
202	192	10
23	20	3
261	230	31
8	8	0
230	212	18
99	85	14
72	66	6
43	37	6
110	104	6
16	13	3
42	38	4
29	28	1
74	70	4
2,822	2,541	281

Deaths with Fentanyl Only		
Total	Cause	Present
12	8	4
3	2	1
1	1	0
32	29	3
13	12	1
22	20	2
15	14	1
13	13	0
21	16	5
5	4	1
6	5	1
5	4	1
28	28	0
5	4	1
14	6	8
0	0	0
21	17	4
4	3	1
7	7	0
6	5	1
16	15	1
3	3	0
8	7	1
3	3	0
6	6	0
269	232	37

Deaths with Fentanyl in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
128	116	12
18	17	1
13	13	0
237	211	26
93	86	7
307	296	11
100	95	5
21	20	1
212	171	41
54	44	10
167	138	29
115	103	12
174	164	10
18	16	2
247	224	23
8	8	0
209	195	14
95	82	13
65	59	6
37	32	5
94	89	5
13	10	3
34	31	3
26	25	1
68	64	4
2,553	2,309	244

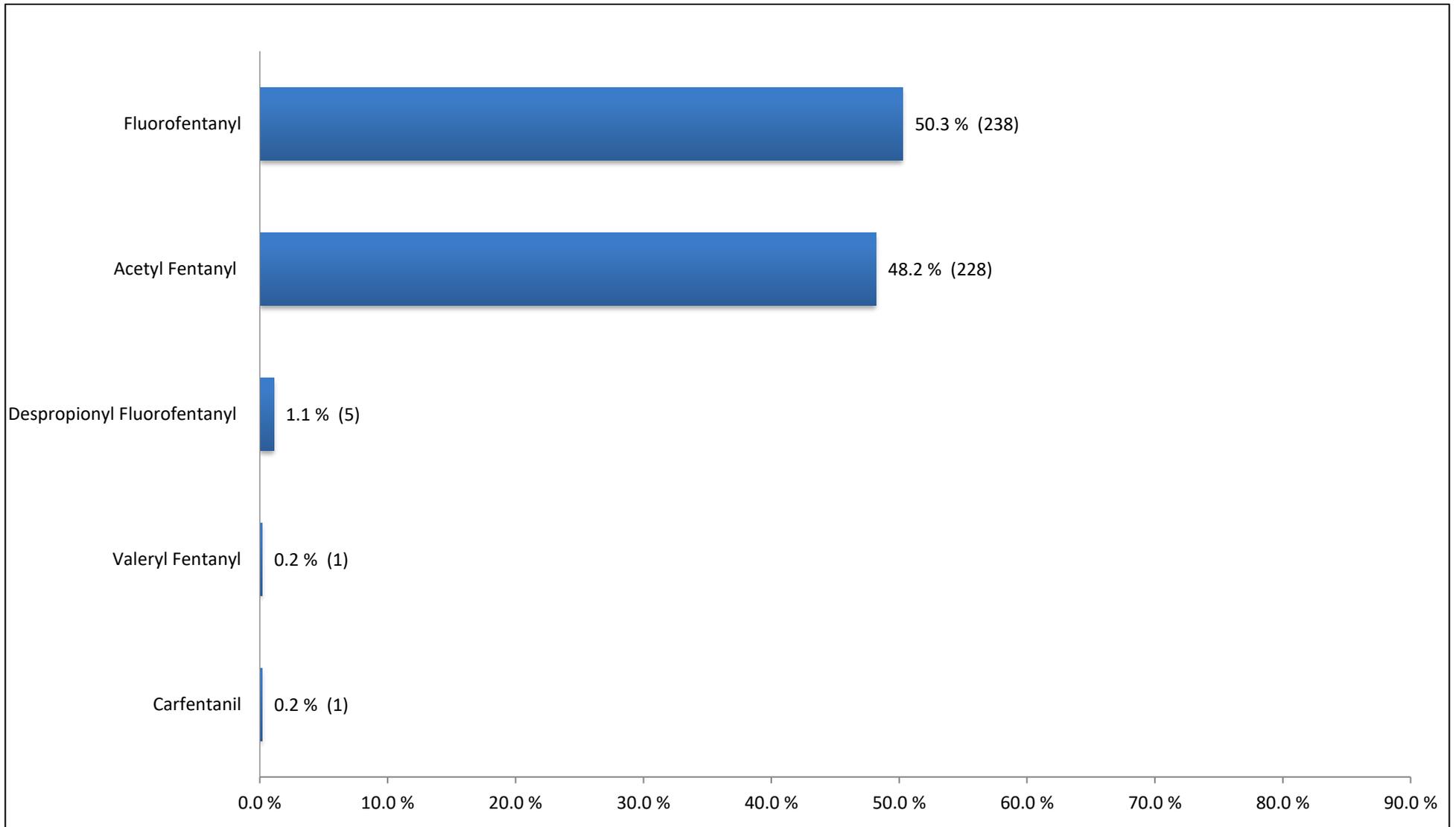
Fentanyl Deaths by Age January – June 2023

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	140
2	Tallahassee	21
3	Live Oak	14
4	Jacksonville	269
5	Leesburg	106
6	St. Petersburg	329
7	Daytona Beach	115
8	Gainesville	34
9	Orlando	233
10	Lakeland	59
11	Miami	173
12	Sarasota	120
13	Tampa	202
14	Panama City	23
15	West Palm Beach	261
16	Florida Keys	8
17	Ft. Lauderdale	230
18	Melbourne	99
19	Ft. Pierce	72
20	Naples	43
21	Ft. Myers	110
22	Port Charlotte	16
23	St. Augustine	42
24	Sanford	29
25	Kissimmee	74
Statewide Totals		2,822

Fentanyl Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
124	0	7	23	48	46
19	1	0	4	10	4
14	0	0	3	6	5
240	4	8	51	110	67
98	0	5	20	42	31
316	2	14	59	139	102
109	0	6	18	59	26
33	0	1	10	11	11
187	2	8	50	76	51
48	0	4	8	22	14
143	1	15	41	40	46
107	1	4	21	51	30
192	1	9	38	91	53
20	0	4	1	10	5
230	0	12	64	96	58
8	0	1	1	3	3
212	0	20	50	88	54
85	0	3	23	38	21
66	0	7	18	27	14
37	0	2	8	15	12
104	1	4	23	38	38
13	0	0	4	4	5
38	0	2	5	18	13
28	0	1	5	11	11
70	0	7	10	34	19
2,541	13	144	558	1,087	739

Fentanyl Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
16	1	1	3	2	9
2	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	6	13	10
8	0	0	1	3	4
13	0	0	3	7	3
6	0	0	0	3	3
1	0	0	0	0	1
46	1	2	4	9	30
11	0	1	2	3	5
30	1	4	6	6	13
13	0	2	4	6	1
10	0	2	3	3	2
3	0	0	0	2	1
31	2	4	6	10	9
0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1	0	6	2	9
14	0	0	3	6	5
6	0	1	1	4	0
6	0	0	1	3	2
6	1	0	1	1	3
3	0	0	1	1	1
4	0	0	1	1	2
1	0	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	1	1	2
281	7	17	54	87	116

Frequency of Occurrence of Fentanyl Analogs January – June 2023



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 by Age January – June 2023

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	16
2	Tallahassee	7
3	Live Oak	2
4	Jacksonville	27
5	Leesburg	7
6	St. Petersburg	32
7	Daytona Beach	6
8	Gainesville	3
9	Orlando	3
10	Lakeland	18
11	Miami	46
12	Sarasota	30
13	Tampa	2
14	Panama City	6
15	West Palm Beach	95
16	Florida Keys	1
17	Ft. Lauderdale	92
18	Melbourne	1
19	Ft. Pierce	2
20	Naples	8
21	Ft. Myers	10
22	Port Charlotte	1
23	St. Augustine	3
24	Sanford	2
25	Kissimmee	2
Statewide Totals		422

Fentanyl Analogs Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
15	0	0	5	7	3	
7	0	0	2	4	1	
2	0	0	2	0	0	
25	1	1	4	10	9	
5	0	0	0	2	3	
22	0	1	4	12	5	
5	0	1	1	1	2	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
3	0	0	2	0	1	
4	0	1	1	2	0	
40	0	3	12	9	16	
8	0	1	2	5	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
6	0	1	0	3	2	
93	0	5	29	41	18	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
86	0	10	19	39	18	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	1	1	0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
10	0	1	0	7	2	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
343	1	25	87	147	83	

Fentanyl Analogs Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
10	0	0	3	3	4	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	0	0	3	6	5	
6	0	0	2	2	2	
22	0	1	5	13	3	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
6	0	0	2	1	3	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	4	2	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
79	0	1	23	32	23	

*Does not include 4-ANPP.

Cocaine Deaths

January – June 2023

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
59	48	11
8	2	6
5	4	1
154	114	40
37	29	8
184	121	63
48	31	17
18	11	7
160	118	42
47	31	16
222	148	74
72	44	28
104	65	39
7	5	2
188	97	91
12	7	5
158	115	43
37	22	15
39	24	15
26	17	9
49	27	22
5	0	5
21	12	9
15	14	1
58	43	15
1,733	1,149	584

Deaths with Cocaine Only		
Total	Cause	Present
11	9	2
0	0	0
1	1	0
13	9	4
6	6	0
11	4	7
7	3	4
9	5	4
22	17	5
9	8	1
23	12	11
10	5	5
21	9	12
0	0	0
13	10	3
0	0	0
18	11	7
8	3	5
2	0	2
3	0	3
4	2	2
0	0	0
5	3	2
3	3	0
3	1	2
202	121	81

Deaths with Cocaine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
48	39	9
8	2	6
4	3	1
141	105	36
31	23	8
173	117	56
41	28	13
9	6	3
138	101	37
38	23	15
199	136	63
62	39	23
83	56	27
7	5	2
175	87	88
12	7	5
140	104	36
29	19	10
37	24	13
23	17	6
45	25	20
5	0	5
16	9	7
12	11	1
55	42	13
1,531	1,028	503

Cocaine Deaths by Age

January – June 2023

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	59
2	Tallahassee	8
3	Live Oak	5
4	Jacksonville	154
5	Leesburg	37
6	St. Petersburg	184
7	Daytona Beach	48
8	Gainesville	18
9	Orlando	160
10	Lakeland	47
11	Miami	222
12	Sarasota	72
13	Tampa	104
14	Panama City	7
15	West Palm Beach	188
16	Florida Keys	12
17	Ft. Lauderdale	158
18	Melbourne	37
19	Ft. Pierce	39
20	Naples	26
21	Ft. Myers	49
22	Port Charlotte	5
23	St. Augustine	21
24	Sanford	15
25	Kissimmee	58
Statewide Totals		1,733

Cocaine Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
48	0	3	5	12	28	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
4	0	0	0	4	0	
114	0	1	14	50	49	
29	0	1	4	6	18	
121	1	5	24	49	42	
31	0	2	3	11	15	
11	0	0	1	5	5	
118	1	3	23	44	47	
31	0	1	1	14	15	
148	0	10	33	40	65	
44	0	1	8	18	17	
65	0	1	6	23	35	
5	0	1	0	3	1	
97	0	2	19	42	34	
7	0	0	1	3	3	
115	0	7	17	53	38	
22	0	1	5	7	9	
24	0	2	3	10	9	
17	0	2	2	6	7	
27	0	1	5	10	11	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	0	0	0	5	7	
14	0	1	2	4	7	
43	0	6	6	20	11	
1,149	2	51	182	441	473	

Cocaine Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
11	0	2	1	3	5	
6	0	0	0	2	4	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
40	0	0	3	16	21	
8	0	1	1	5	1	
63	0	4	15	21	23	
17	0	1	4	9	3	
7	0	0	2	1	4	
42	0	5	9	16	12	
16	0	2	1	7	6	
74	1	11	15	28	19	
28	1	2	4	12	9	
39	0	3	5	17	14	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
91	0	2	35	30	24	
5	0	0	1	2	2	
43	0	4	10	10	19	
15	0	0	2	6	7	
15	0	0	2	7	6	
9	0	0	3	3	3	
22	0	2	4	11	5	
5	0	0	1	4	0	
9	0	0	3	3	3	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
15	0	1	2	8	4	
584	2	40	124	223	195	

Methamphetamine Deaths

January – June 2023

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 Methamphetamine		
Total	Cause	Present
131	98	33
23	13	10
20	11	9
136	104	32
96	78	18
201	166	35
66	52	14
19	12	7
66	45	21
78	54	24
53	29	24
50	34	16
86	74	12
26	13	13
31	18	13
2	2	0
44	26	18
51	43	8
27	22	5
20	14	6
63	46	17
11	6	5
20	16	4
11	8	3
18	11	7
1,349	995	354

Deaths with Methamphetamine Only		
Total	Cause	Present
1	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	0
1	1	0
2	2	0
3	0	3
0	0	0
2	0	2
4	3	1
3	3	0
1	1	0
2	0	2
3	2	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
4	3	1
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
30	17	13

Deaths with Methamphetamine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
130	97	33
22	13	9
19	10	9
135	103	32
94	76	18
198	166	32
66	52	14
17	12	5
62	42	20
75	51	24
52	28	24
48	34	14
83	72	11
26	13	13
31	18	13
2	2	0
44	26	18
51	43	8
23	19	4
20	14	6
62	46	16
11	6	5
20	16	4
11	8	3
17	11	6
1,319	978	341

Methamphetamine Deaths by Age

January – June 2023

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	131
2	Tallahassee	23
3	Live Oak	20
4	Jacksonville	136
5	Leesburg	96
6	St. Petersburg	201
7	Daytona Beach	66
8	Gainesville	19
9	Orlando	66
10	Lakeland	78
11	Miami	53
12	Sarasota	50
13	Tampa	86
14	Panama City	26
15	West Palm Beach	31
16	Florida Keys	2
17	Ft. Lauderdale	44
18	Melbourne	51
19	Ft. Pierce	27
20	Naples	20
21	Ft. Myers	63
22	Port Charlotte	11
23	St. Augustine	20
24	Sanford	11
25	Kissimmee	18
Statewide Totals		1,349

Methamphetamine Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
98	0	3	15	42	38
13	0	0	4	7	2
11	0	0	0	8	3
104	0	0	29	46	29
78	0	3	12	29	34
166	0	4	26	75	61
52	0	0	8	29	15
12	0	0	3	4	5
45	0	1	11	22	11
54	2	2	7	20	23
29	0	4	8	12	5
34	0	1	7	19	7
74	0	1	10	38	25
13	0	1	0	7	5
18	0	0	6	6	6
2	0	0	0	0	2
26	0	0	10	8	8
43	0	2	9	17	15
22	0	1	5	13	3
14	0	0	3	8	3
46	0	0	9	23	14
6	0	0	1	2	3
16	0	0	2	7	7
8	0	0	2	3	3
11	0	0	1	9	1
995	2	23	188	454	328

Methamphetamine Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
33	1	3	9	12	8
10	0	0	4	2	4
9	0	0	1	3	5
32	0	0	6	20	6
18	0	0	1	14	3
35	1	2	8	19	5
14	0	0	2	5	7
7	0	0	1	2	4
21	0	1	8	9	3
24	0	2	7	12	3
24	0	3	8	11	2
16	0	1	2	9	4
12	0	2	2	3	5
13	0	1	1	6	5
13	0	1	3	6	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	2	4	10	2
8	0	0	3	3	2
5	0	0	0	5	0
6	0	0	2	2	2
17	0	0	3	6	8
5	0	0	2	3	0
4	0	0	1	2	1
3	0	0	1	2	0
7	0	0	3	3	1
354	2	18	82	169	83

Xylazine Deaths

January – June 2023

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 Xylazine		
Total	Cause	Present
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
76	38	38
0	0	0
26	10	16
8	8	0
0	0	0
5	4	1
10	3	7
46	31	15
41	5	36
0	0	0
0	0	0
15	15	0
2	0	2
22	18	4
1	1	0
2	2	0
3	0	3
12	12	0
0	0	0
7	7	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
278	155	123

Deaths with Xylazine 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
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

Deaths with Xylazine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
76	38	38
0	0	0
26	10	16
8	8	0
0	0	0
5	4	1
10	3	7
46	31	15
41	5	36
0	0	0
0	0	0
15	15	0
2	0	2
22	18	4
1	1	0
2	2	0
3	0	3
12	12	0
0	0	0
7	7	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
278	155	123

Xylazine Deaths by Age January – June 2023

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	0
2	Tallahassee	0
3	Live Oak	1
4	Jacksonville	76
5	Leesburg	0
6	St. Petersburg	26
7	Daytona Beach	8
8	Gainesville	0
9	Orlando	5
10	Lakeland	10
11	Miami	46
12	Sarasota	41
13	Tampa	0
14	Panama City	0
15	West Palm Beach	15
16	Florida Keys	2
17	Ft. Lauderdale	22
18	Melbourne	1
19	Ft. Pierce	2
20	Naples	3
21	Ft. Myers	12
22	Port Charlotte	0
23	St. Augustine	7
24	Sanford	0
25	Kissimmee	1
Statewide Totals		278

Xylazine 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	
38	0	0	9	16	13	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	0	0	1	7	2	
8	0	0	3	3	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	2	0	2	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
31	0	6	7	8	10	
5	0	0	1	4	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	0	0	4	7	4	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	0	3	5	6	4	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
2	0	1	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	0	0	2	7	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	1	2	4	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
155	0	11	36	66	42	

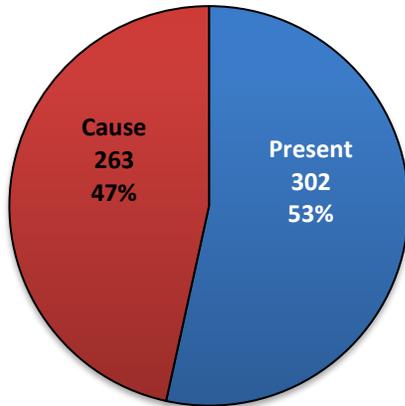
Xylazine Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
38	0	1	11	17	9	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	0	0	3	8	5	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
7	0	0	2	3	2	
15	0	3	5	2	5	
36	0	0	13	15	8	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
4	0	1	1	1	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	1	0	2	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
123	0	6	36	48	33	

Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

January – June 2023

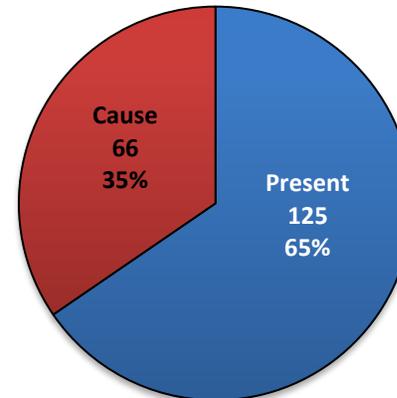
Alprazolam Deaths

Total Occurrences = 565



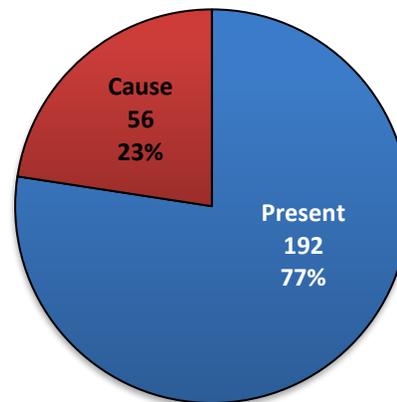
Diazepam Deaths

Total Occurrences = 191



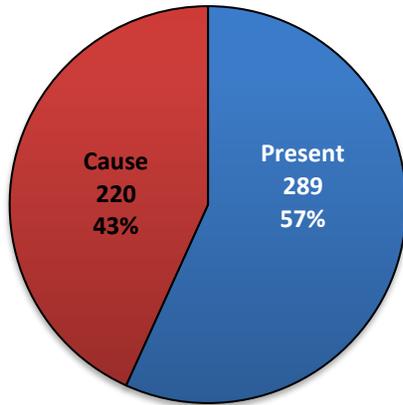
Clonazepam Deaths

Total Occurrences = 248

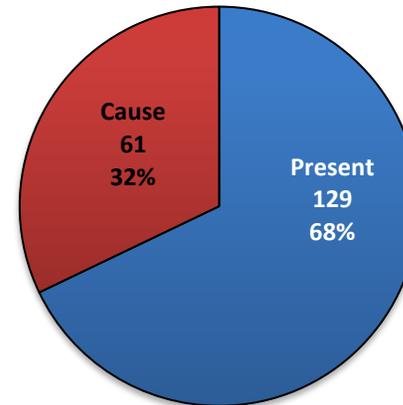


Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

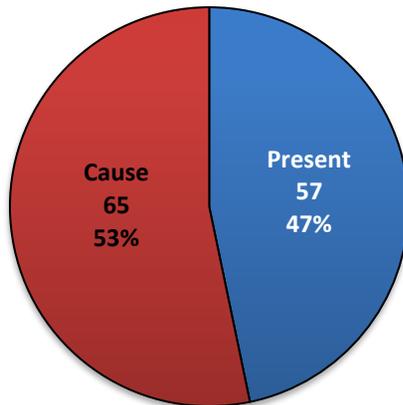
Oxycodone Deaths
Total Occurrences = 509



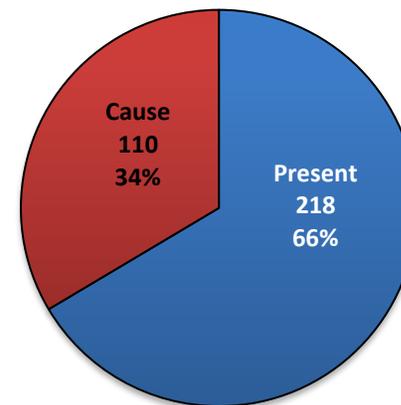
Hydrocodone Deaths
Total Occurrences = 190



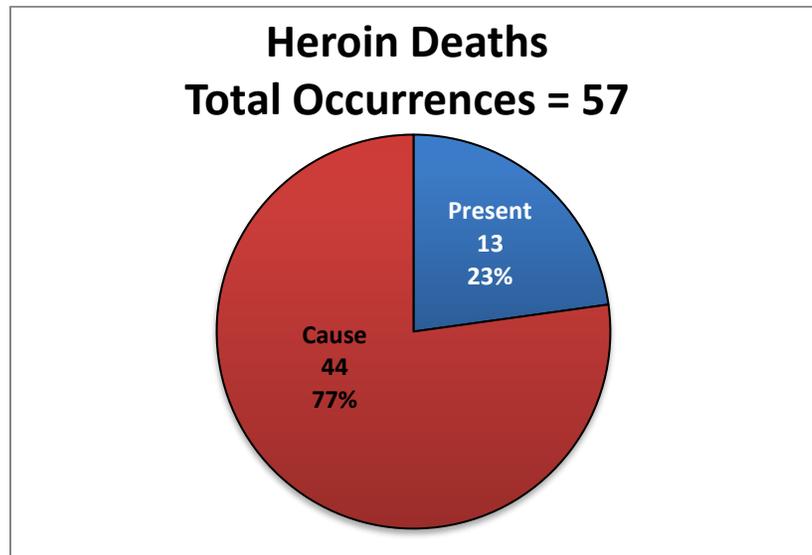
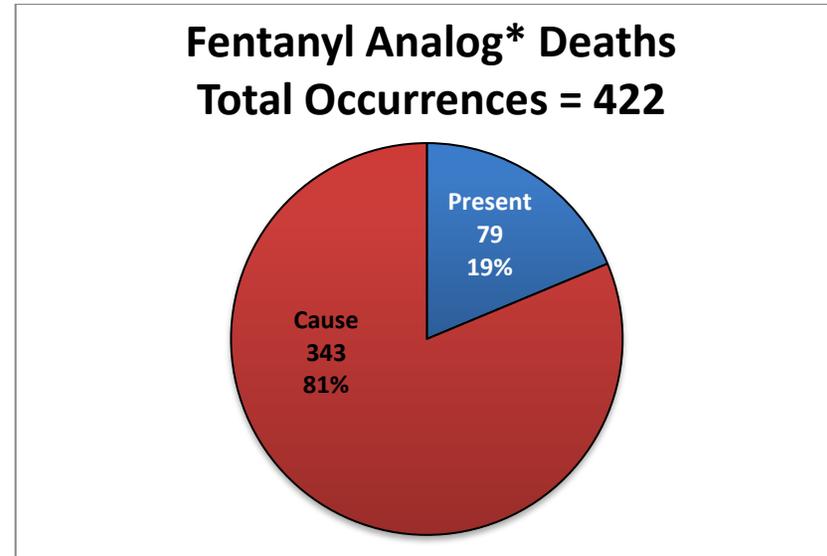
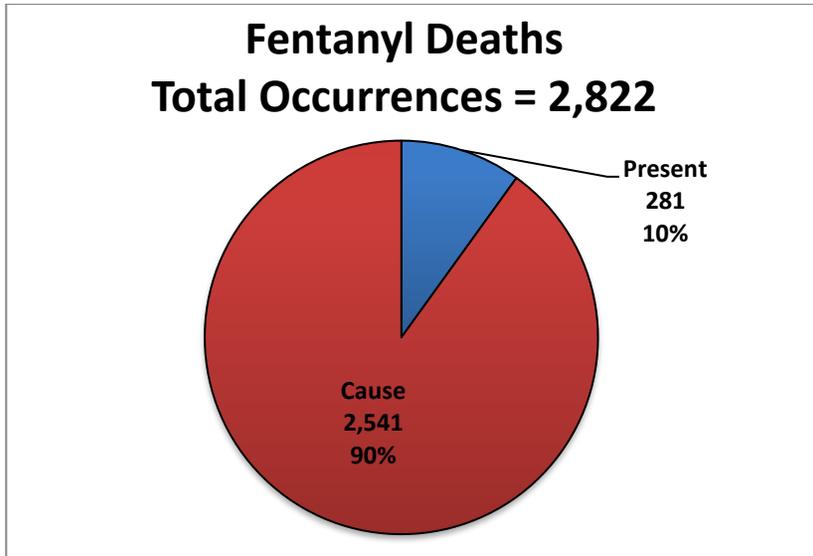
Methadone Deaths
Total Occurrences = 122



Morphine Deaths
Total Occurrences = 328



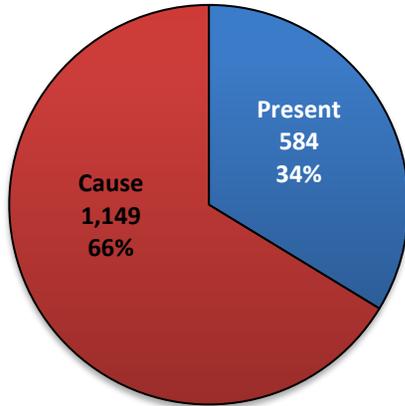
Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present



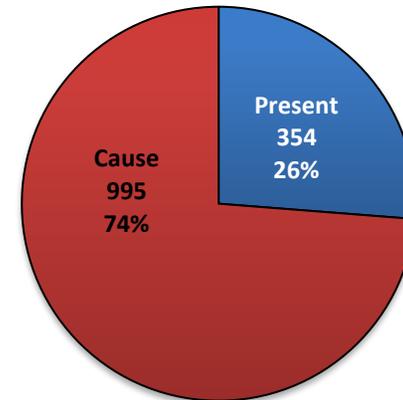
*Does not include 4-ANPP.

Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

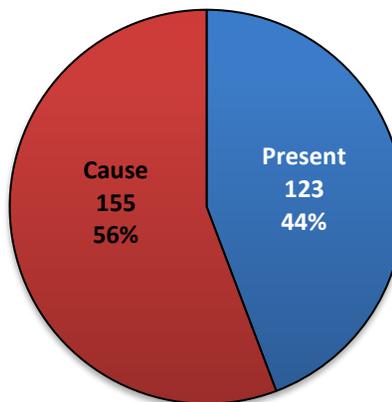
Cocaine Deaths
Total Occurrences = 1,733



Methamphetamine Deaths
Total Occurrences = 1,349

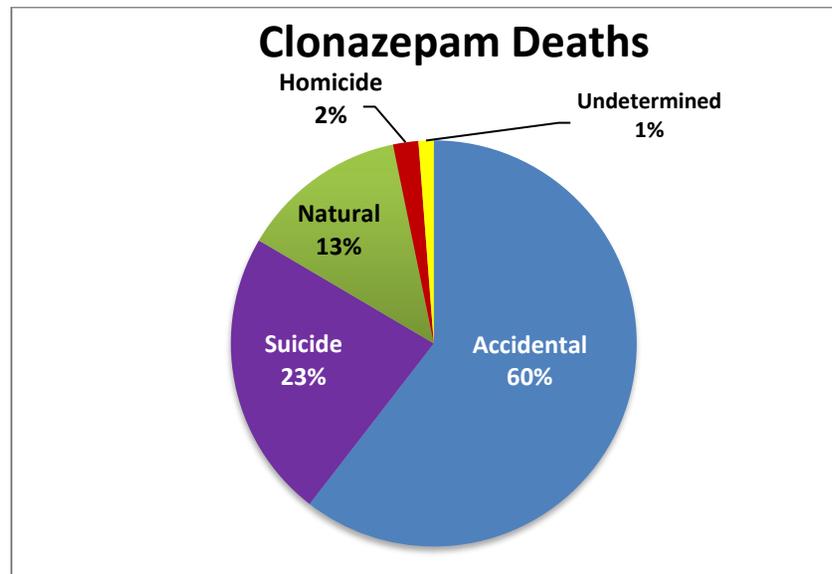
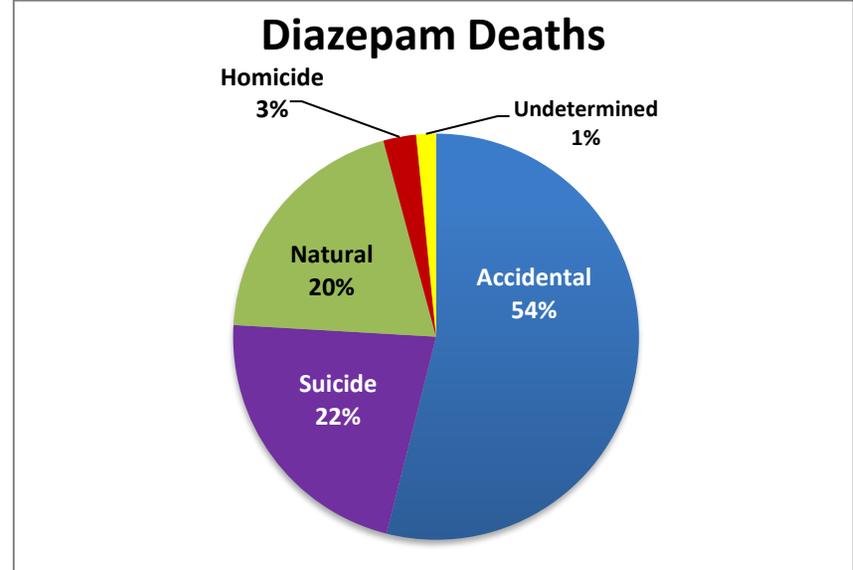
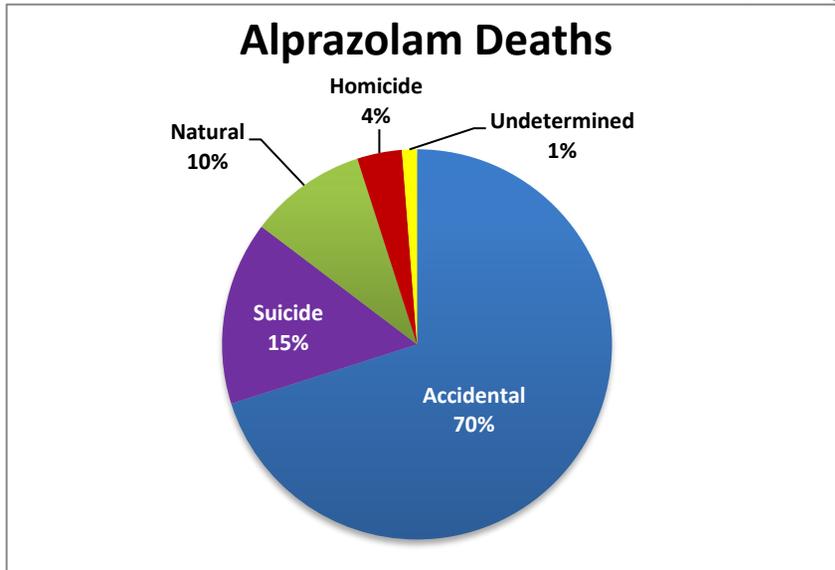


Xylazine Deaths
Total Occurrences = 278



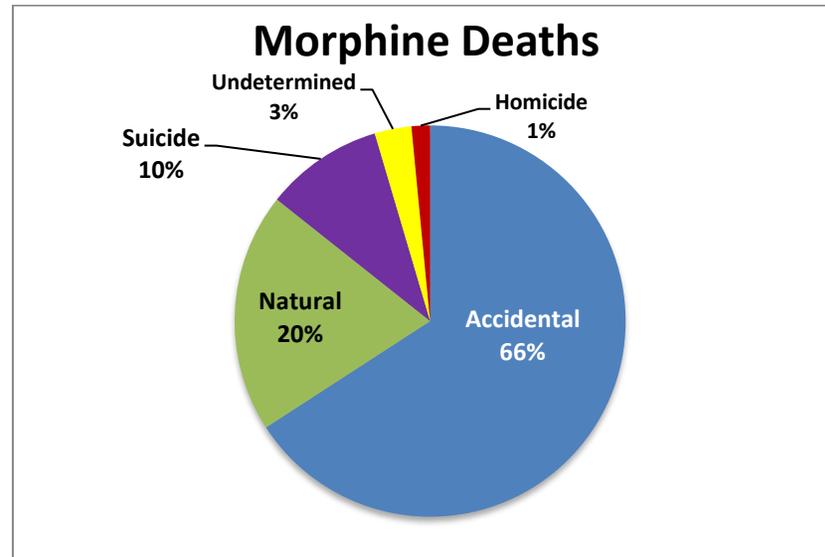
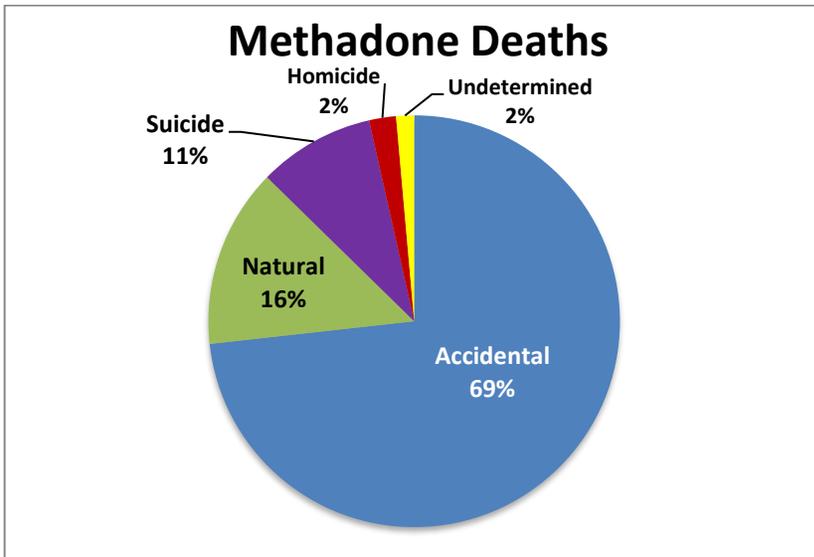
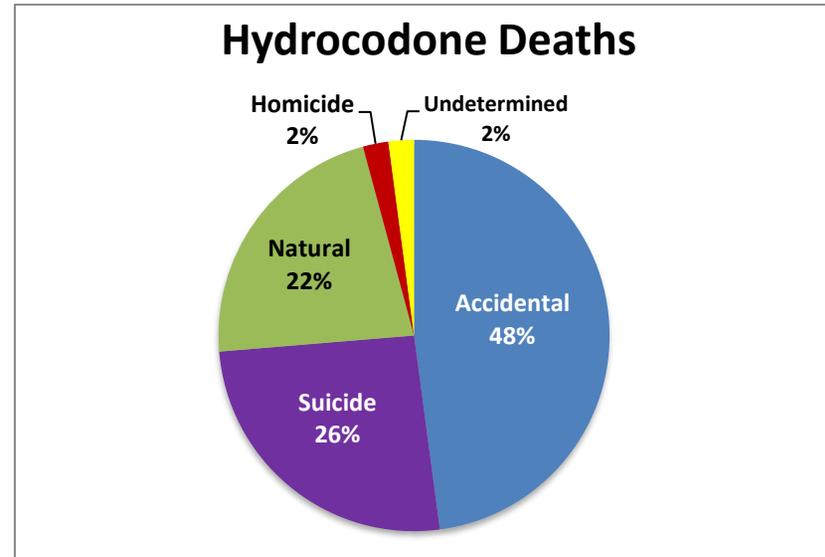
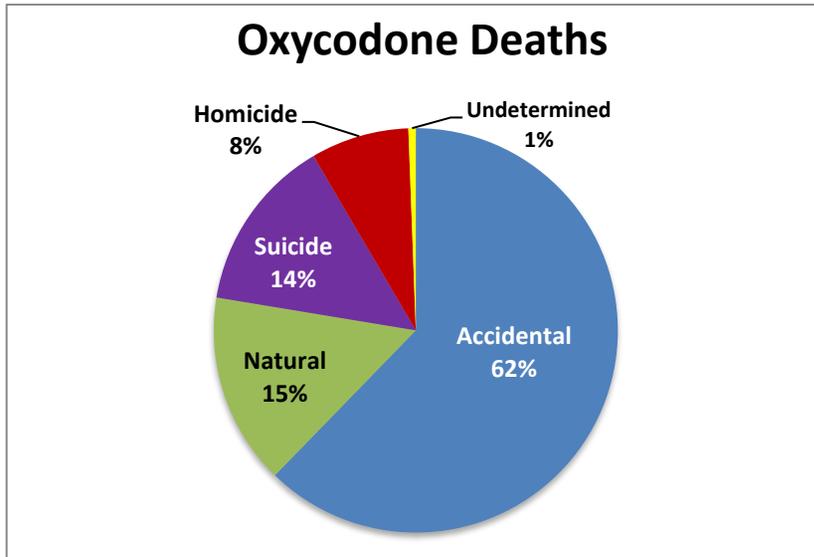
Manner of Death for Cases Reported (Accidental, Homicide, Natural, Suicide, or Undetermined)

January – June 2023

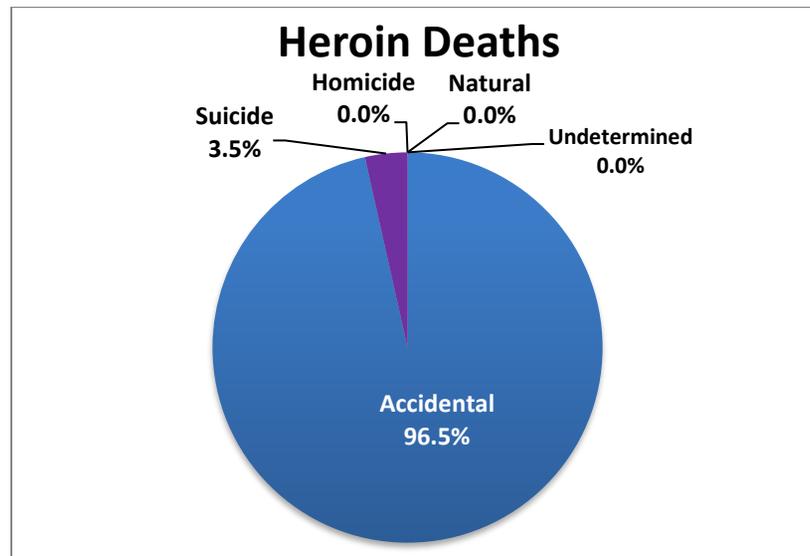
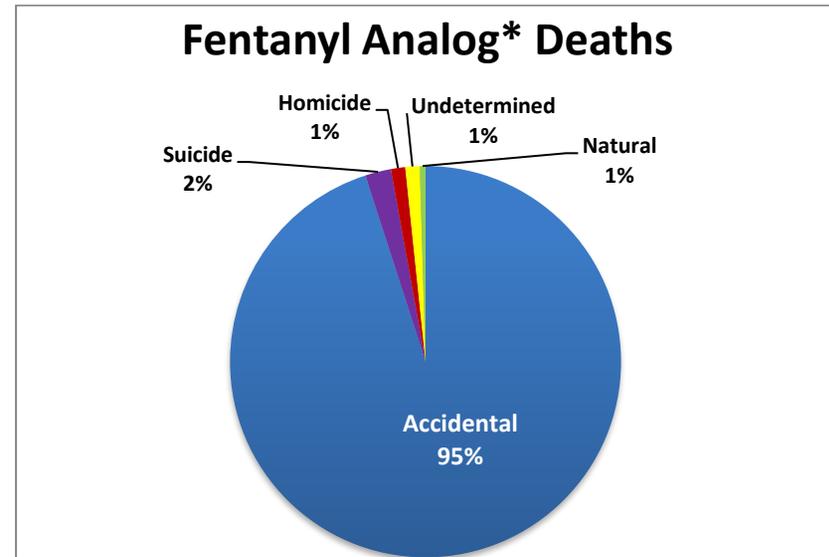
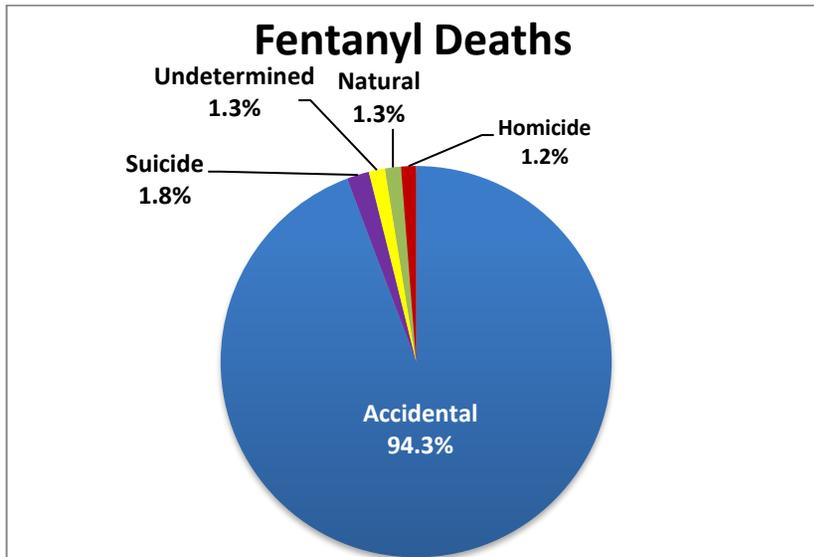


**Due to rounding, sum may not add up to 100.

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

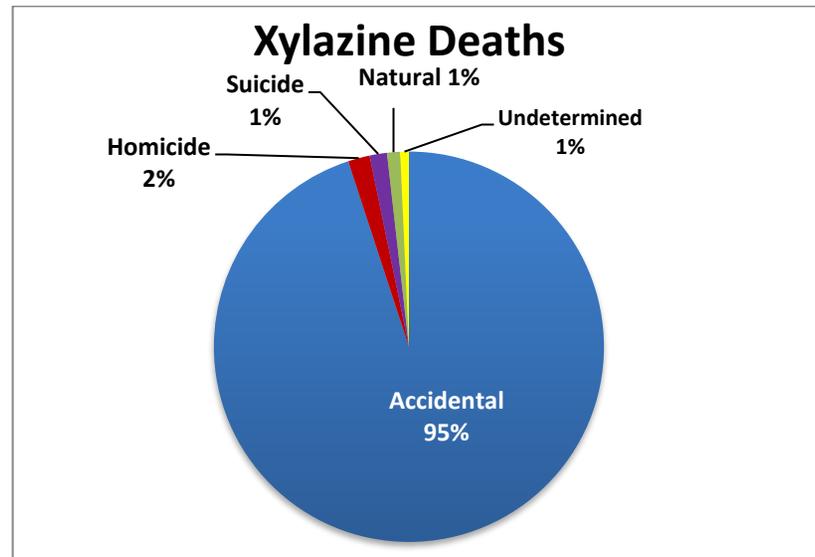
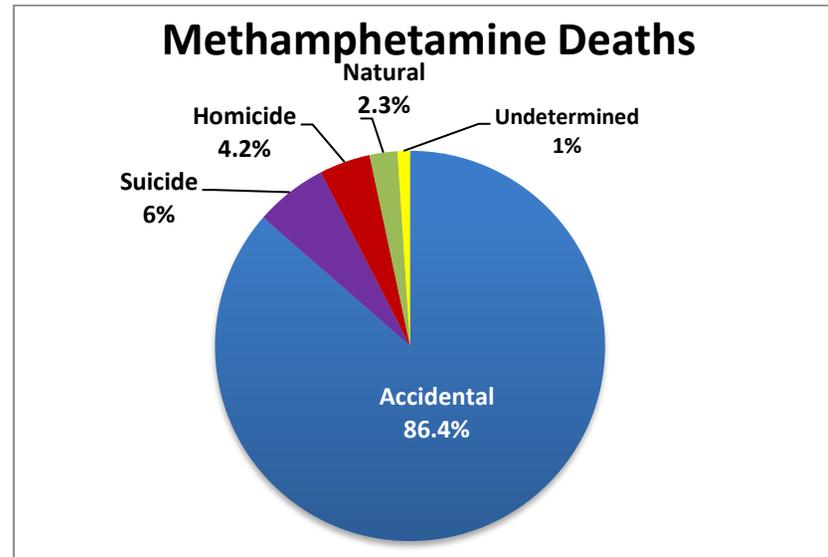
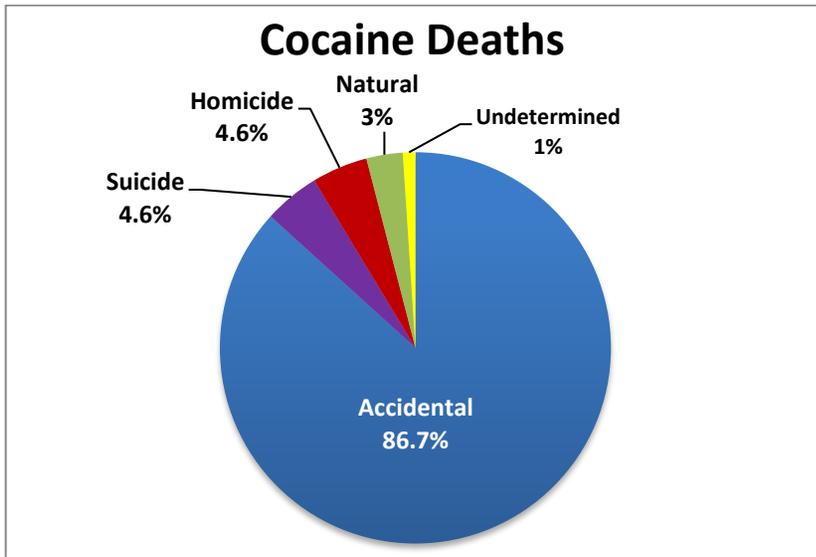


Manner of Death for Cases Reported (Accidental, Homicide, Natural, Suicide, or Undetermined)



*Does not include 4-ANPP. **Due to rounding, sum may not add up to 100.

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



**Due to rounding, sum may not add up to 100.

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 “Mitsubishis” 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 analog 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.”

Xylazine - A drug used in veterinary medicine as a sedative with analgesic and muscle relaxant properties. It is often mixed with other drugs such as fentanyl, heroin and cocaine.

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