

# Drugs Identified in Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners



## 2024 Interim Report

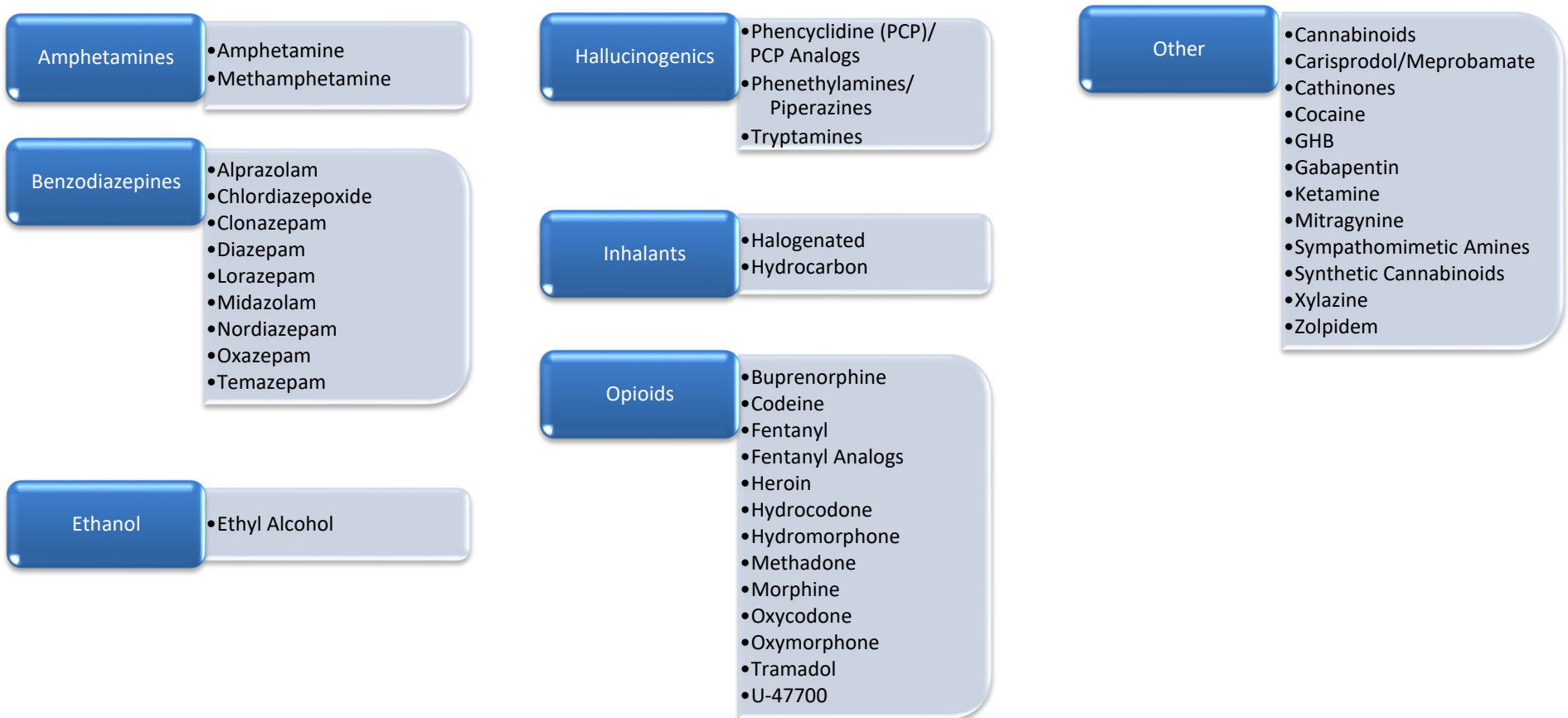
## Data Collection

The State of Florida's Bureau of Vital Statistics reported 118,047 deaths in Florida during the first six months of 2024. 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 6,851 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 6,851 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 2024 (January – June) are listed below. **All comparisons are made to data from January to June 2023 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 2024 semi-annual data is subject to change based on the submission of any pending cases.**

- ✓ Total drug-related deaths decreased by 10 percent (728 less).
- ✓ 3,129 opioid-related deaths were reported, which is a 16 percent decrease (582 less). The opioids were identified as either the cause of death or merely present in the decedent.
- ✓ 2,298 opioid-caused deaths were reported, which is a 19 percent decrease (531 less).
- ✓ 3,743 individuals (13 percent decrease, 577 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.
- ✓ 2,370 individuals (18 percent decrease, 512 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 (2,735), fentanyl (2,273), cocaine (1,682), benzodiazepines (1,637, including 533 alprazolam occurrences), cannabinoids (1,468), methamphetamine (1,194) and amphetamine (1,092).
- ✓ The drugs that caused the most deaths were fentanyl (2,040), cocaine (1,094), methamphetamine (866), ethyl alcohol (566), benzodiazepines (410, including 241 alprazolam deaths), fentanyl analogs (362) and amphetamine (350). Fentanyl (90 percent), heroin (87.5 percent), fentanyl analogs (86 percent), cathinones (74 percent), methamphetamine (72.5 percent), xylazine (72 percent), cocaine (65 percent), mitragynine (65 percent) and methadone (64 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 31 percent (18 less) and deaths caused by heroin decreased by 22 percent (10 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of fentanyl decreased by 21 percent (600 less) and deaths caused by fentanyl decreased by 21 percent (542 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of fentanyl analogs decreased by 1 percent (5 less) and deaths caused by fentanyl analogs increased by 5 percent (16 more). \*
- ✓ Occurrences of methadone increased by 20 percent (26 more) and deaths caused by methadone increased by 48 percent (32 more).
- ✓ Occurrences of hydrocodone decreased by 23 percent (46 less) and deaths caused by hydrocodone decreased by 29 percent (18 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of oxycodone decreased by 9 percent (48 less) and deaths caused by oxycodone decreased by 10 percent (22 less).

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

## (Highlights continued)

- ✓ Occurrences of cocaine decreased by 4 percent (78 less) and deaths caused by cocaine decreased by 7 percent (77 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of buprenorphine decreased by 1 percent (1 less) and deaths caused by buprenorphine decreased by 3 percent (1 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of morphine decreased by 7.5 percent (25 less) and deaths caused by morphine decreased by 2 percent (2 less).
- ✓ Alprazolam (Xanax) still dominated the category of benzodiazepines even though occurrences decreased by 7 percent (42 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of methamphetamine decreased by 13.5 percent (186 less) and amphetamine decreased by 15 percent (190 less). Deaths caused by methamphetamine decreased by 14 percent (145 less) and amphetamine decreased by 17 percent (71 less). 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 decreased by 10 percent (45 less) and deaths caused by cathinones decreased by 4 percent (11 less). The majority of cathinones reported were N,N-Dimethylpentylone.
- ✓ Occurrences of mitragynine decreased by 9.5 percent (14 less) and deaths caused by mitragynine decreased by 11 percent (11 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of gabapentin increased by 3.5 percent (16 more) and deaths caused by gabapentin increased by 24 percent (18 more).
- ✓ Occurrences of xylazine decreased by 15 percent (43 less) and deaths caused by xylazine increased by 10 percent (16 more).

*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

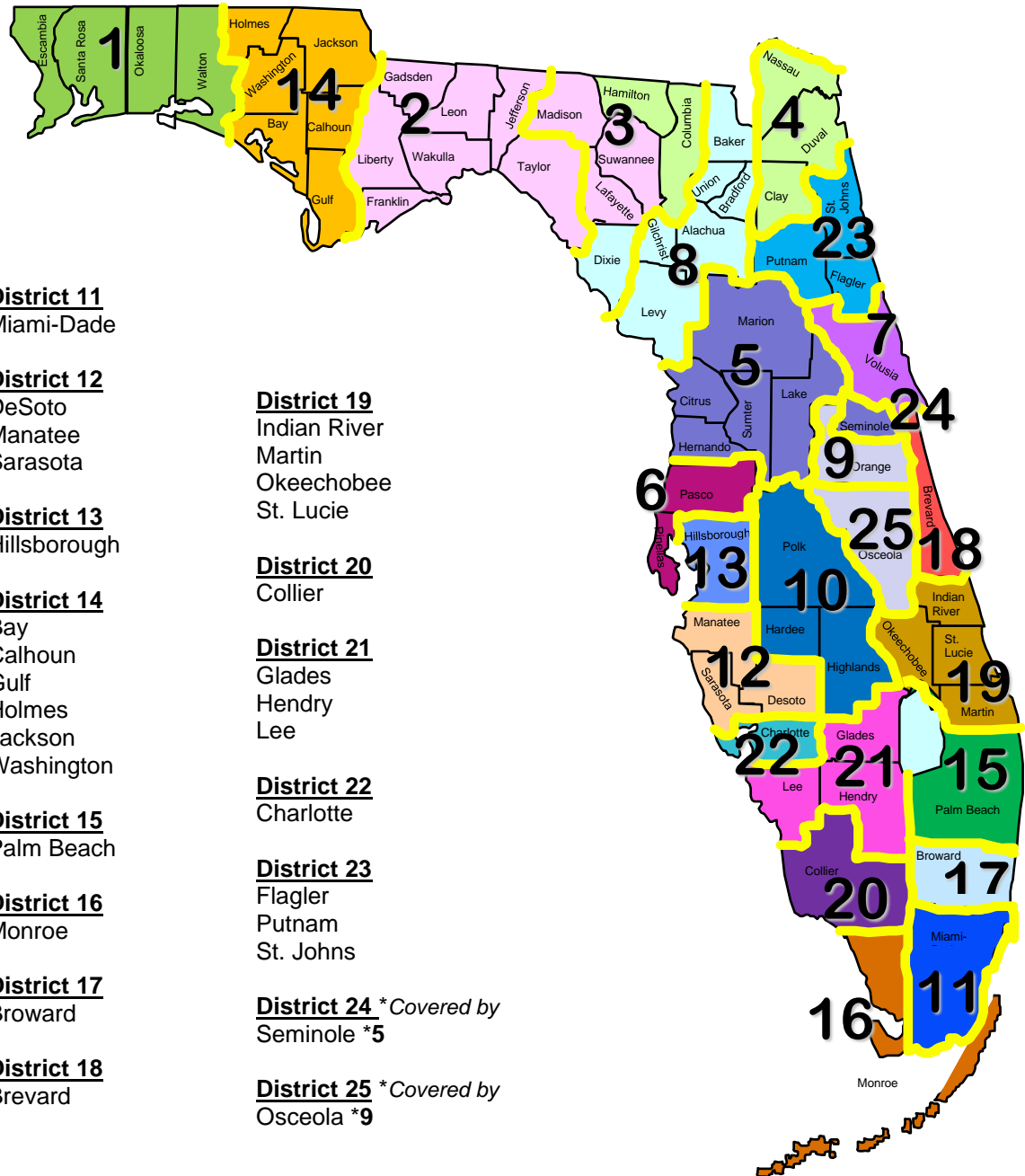
Charlotte

### 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 2024

	DRUG PRESENT IN BODY	CAUSE	PRESENT	TOTAL OCCURRENCES
Amphetamines	Amphetamine	350	742	1,092
	Methamphetamine	866	328	1,194
Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam	241	292	533
	Chlordiazepoxide	6	32	38
	Clonazepam	51	149	200
	Diazepam	57	131	188
	Lorazepam	18	123	141
	Midazolam	2	146	148
	Nordiazepam	16	155	171
	Oxazepam	2	82	84
	Temazepam	17	117	134
Ethanol		566	2,169	2,735
Hallucinogenics	Phencyclidine (PCP)/PCP Analogs	2	0	2
	Phenethylamines/Piperazines	28	23	51
	Tryptamines	0	2	2
Inhalants	Halogenated	13	1	14
	Hydrocarbon	0	0	0



## Summary of Drug Occurrences in Decedents (continued)

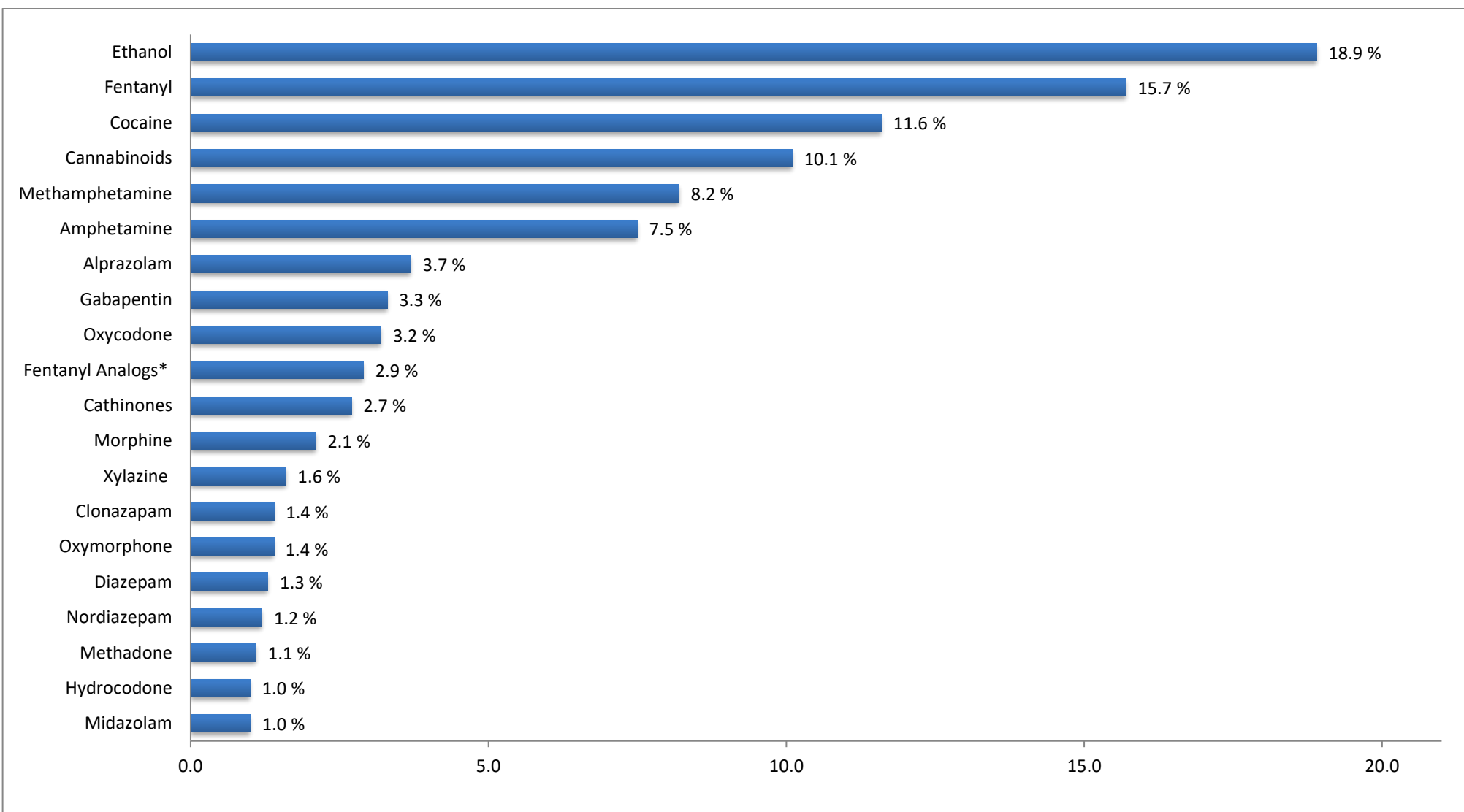
	DRUG PRESENT IN BODY	CAUSE	PRESENT	TOTAL OCCURRENCES
Opioids	Buprenorphine	29	74	103
	Codeine	9	46	55
	Fentanyl	2,040	233	2,273
	Fentanyl Analogs*	362	57	419
	Heroin	35	5	40
	Hydrocodone	44	108	152
	Hydromorphone	13	109	122
	Methadone	99	55	154
	Morphine	109	198	307
	Oxycodone	199	270	469
	Oxymorphone	20	179	199
	Tramadol	39	94	133
	U-47700	0	0	0
Other	Cannabinoids	9	1,459	1,468
	Carisoprodol/Meprobamate	2	11	13
	Cathinones	288	102	390
	Cocaine	1,094	588	1,682
	GHB	1	1	2
	Gabapentin	93	379	472
	Ketamine	25	116	141
	Mitragynine	87	47	134
	Sympathomimetic Amines	3	12	15
	Synthetic Cannabinoids	7	1	8
	Xylazine	171	65	236
	Zolpidem	22	32	54

*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 Occurrences<sup>1</sup>

January – June 2024



<sup>1</sup>The following drugs individually constituted less than one percent of drug frequencies and are not included: chlordiazepoxide, lorazepam, oxazepam, temazepam, all hallucinogenics, all inhalants, buprenorphine, carisoprodol/meprobamate, codeine, GHB, heroin, hydromorphone, ketamine, mitragynine, sympathomimetic amines, synthetic cannabinoids, tramadol, 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 2023	JANUARY – JUNE 2024	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Amphetamines	Amphetamine	1,282	1,092	-14.8%
	Methamphetamine	1,380	1,194	-13.5%
Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam	575	533	-7.3%
	Chlordiazepoxide	49	38	-22.4%
	Clonazepam	248	200	-19.4%
	Diazepam	195	188	-3.6%
	Lorazepam	147	141	-4.1%
	Midazolam <sup>1</sup>	134	148	10.4%
	Nordiazepam	193	171	-11.4%
	Oxazepam	108	84	-22.2%
	Temazepam	137	134	-2.2%
Ethanol		3,020	2,735	-9.4%
Hallucinogenics	Phencyclidine (PCP)/PCP Analogs	0	2	**
	Phenethylamines/Piperazines	60	51	-15.0%
	Tryptamines	6	2	**
Inhalants	Halogenated	12	14	16.7%
	Hydrocarbon	1	0	**

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

<sup>1</sup>Midazolam 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 2023	JANUARY – JUNE 2024	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Opioids	Buprenorphine	104	103	-1.0%
	Codeine	59	55	-6.8%
	Fentanyl	2,873	2,273	-20.9%
	Fentanyl Analogs*	424	419	-1.2%
	Heroin	58	40	-31.0%
	Hydrocodone	198	152	-23.2%
	Hydromorphone	148	122	-17.6%
	Methadone	128	154	20.3%
	Morphine	332	307	-7.5%
	Oxycodone	517	469	-9.3%
	Oxymorphone	248	199	-19.8%
	Tramadol	172	133	-22.7%
	U-47700	0	0	0%
Other	Cannabinoids	1,705	1,468	-13.9%
	Carisoprodol/Meprobamate	23	13	-43.5%
	Cathinones	435	390	-10.3%
	Cocaine	1,760	1,682	-4.4%
	GHB	1	2	**
	Gabapentin	456	472	3.5%
	Ketamine	150	141	-6.0%
	Mitragynine	148	134	-9.5%
	Sympathomimetic Amines	15	15	0%
	Synthetic Cannabinoids	9	8	**
	Xylazine	279	236	-15.4%
	Zolpidem	77	54	-29.9%

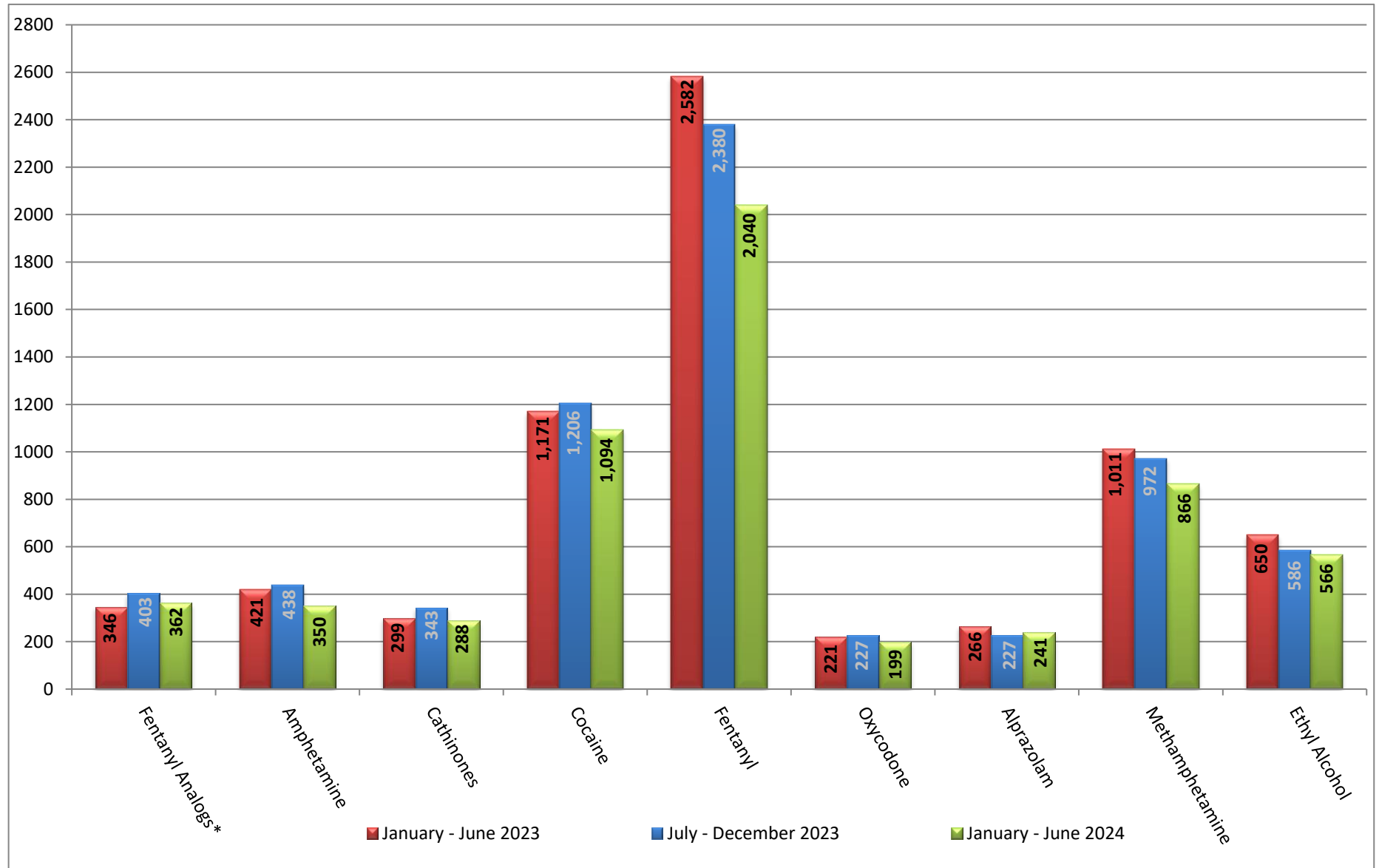
\*Does not include 4-ANPP.

\*\*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

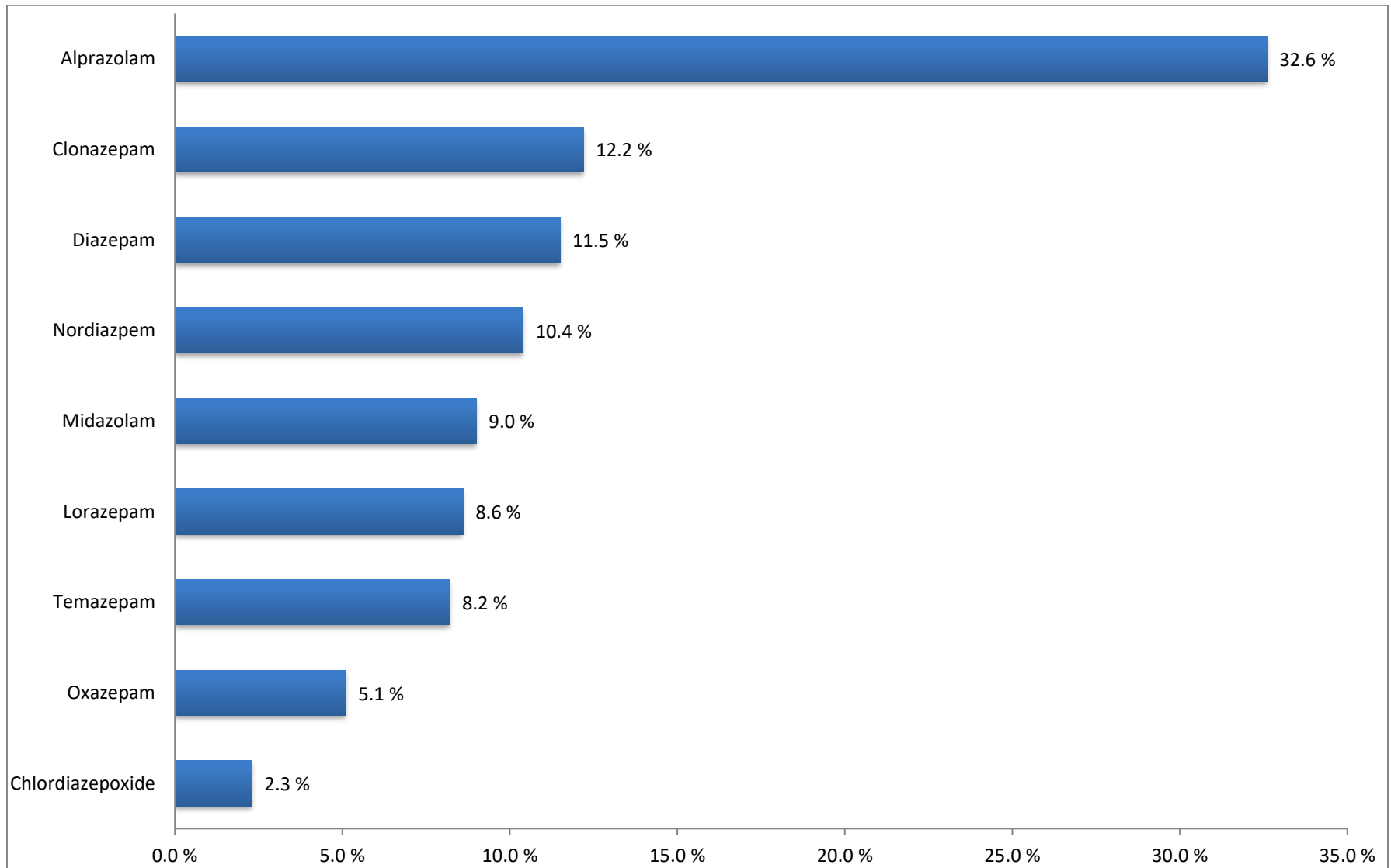
January 2023 to June 2024



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

\*Does not include 4-ANPP.

## Frequency of Occurrence of Benzodiazepines January – June 2024



*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 2024

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
11	7	4
14	4	10
4	1	3
25	7	18
19	5	14
69	37	32
22	17	5
8	1	7
18	8	10
17	5	12
65	20	45
29	15	14
38	24	14
6	3	3
51	12	39
0	0	0
41	26	15
19	8	11
20	7	13
9	6	3
28	16	12
9	7	2
6	3	3
4	2	2
1	0	1
533	241	292

Deaths with Alprazolam Only		
Total	Cause	Present
4	1	3
1	0	1
0	0	0
4	1	3
0	0	0
3	0	3
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	0	2
1	0	1
4	0	4
2	1	1
6	1	5
0	0	0
6	0	6
0	0	0
5	2	3
1	1	0
2	1	1
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
45	11	34

Deaths with Alprazolam in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
7	6	1
13	4	9
4	1	3
21	6	15
19	5	14
66	37	29
22	17	5
8	1	7
16	8	8
16	5	11
61	20	41
27	14	13
32	23	9
6	3	3
45	12	33
0	0	0
36	24	12
18	7	11
18	6	12
8	5	3
26	15	11
8	6	2
6	3	3
4	2	2
1	0	1
488	230	258

## Alprazolam Deaths by Age

January – June 2024

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	11
2	Tallahassee	14
3	Live Oak	4
4	Jacksonville	25
5	Leesburg	19
6	St. Petersburg	69
7	Daytona Beach	22
8	Gainesville	8
9	Orlando	18
10	Lakeland	17
11	Miami	65
12	Sarasota	29
13	Tampa	38
14	Panama City	6
15	West Palm Beach	51
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	41
18	Melbourne	19
19	Ft. Pierce	20
20	Naples	9
21	Ft. Myers	28
22	Port Charlotte	9
23	St. Augustine	6
24	Sanford	4
25	Kissimmee	1
Statewide Totals		533

Alprazolam Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
7	0	0	1	3	3
4	0	0	1	2	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
7	0	1	2	2	2
5	0	0	1	2	2
37	0	3	7	18	9
17	0	0	6	2	9
1	0	0	0	1	0
8	0	0	1	4	3
5	0	1	1	3	0
20	0	2	3	7	8
15	0	1	3	6	5
24	0	0	8	9	7
3	0	0	1	1	1
12	0	1	2	6	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	5	11	10
8	0	0	1	5	2
7	0	0	0	4	3
6	0	0	1	1	4
16	0	0	6	5	5
7	0	1	0	2	4
3	0	1	0	2	0
2	0	0	0	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
241	0	11	50	98	82

Alprazolam Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
4	0	0	0	1	3
10	0	0	3	3	4
3	0	0	0	2	1
18	0	2	2	8	6
14	0	0	2	4	8
32	0	0	6	13	13
5	0	0	0	5	0
7	0	0	0	5	2
10	0	0	2	4	4
12	0	0	3	3	6
45	0	5	4	14	22
14	0	1	1	3	9
14	0	0	1	2	11
3	0	0	0	1	2
39	0	3	9	13	14
0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	1	2	1	11
11	0	1	2	5	3
13	0	0	2	4	7
3	0	0	0	0	3
12	0	3	2	0	7
2	0	0	0	0	2
3	0	0	0	0	3
2	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
292	0	17	41	93	141



## Clonazepam Deaths

January – June 2024

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
<b>Statewide Totals</b>	

Total Deaths with Clonazepam		
Total	Cause	Present
6	3	3
1	0	1
1	0	1
12	3	9
6	1	5
37	10	27
6	4	2
0	0	0
11	1	10
0	0	0
31	4	27
2	0	2
0	0	0
0	0	0
24	4	20
0	0	0
15	9	6
5	2	3
10	1	9
0	0	0
12	5	7
6	2	4
11	2	9
0	0	0
4	0	4
<b>200</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>149</b>

Deaths with Clonazepam 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
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Deaths with Clonazepam in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
6	3	3
1	0	1
1	0	1
12	3	9
6	1	5
37	10	27
6	4	2
0	0	0
11	1	10
0	0	0
31	4	27
2	0	2
0	0	0
0	0	0
24	4	20
0	0	0
15	9	6
5	2	3
10	1	9
0	0	0
12	5	7
6	2	4
11	2	9
0	0	0
4	0	4
<b>200</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>149</b>

## Clonazepam Deaths by Age

January – June 2024

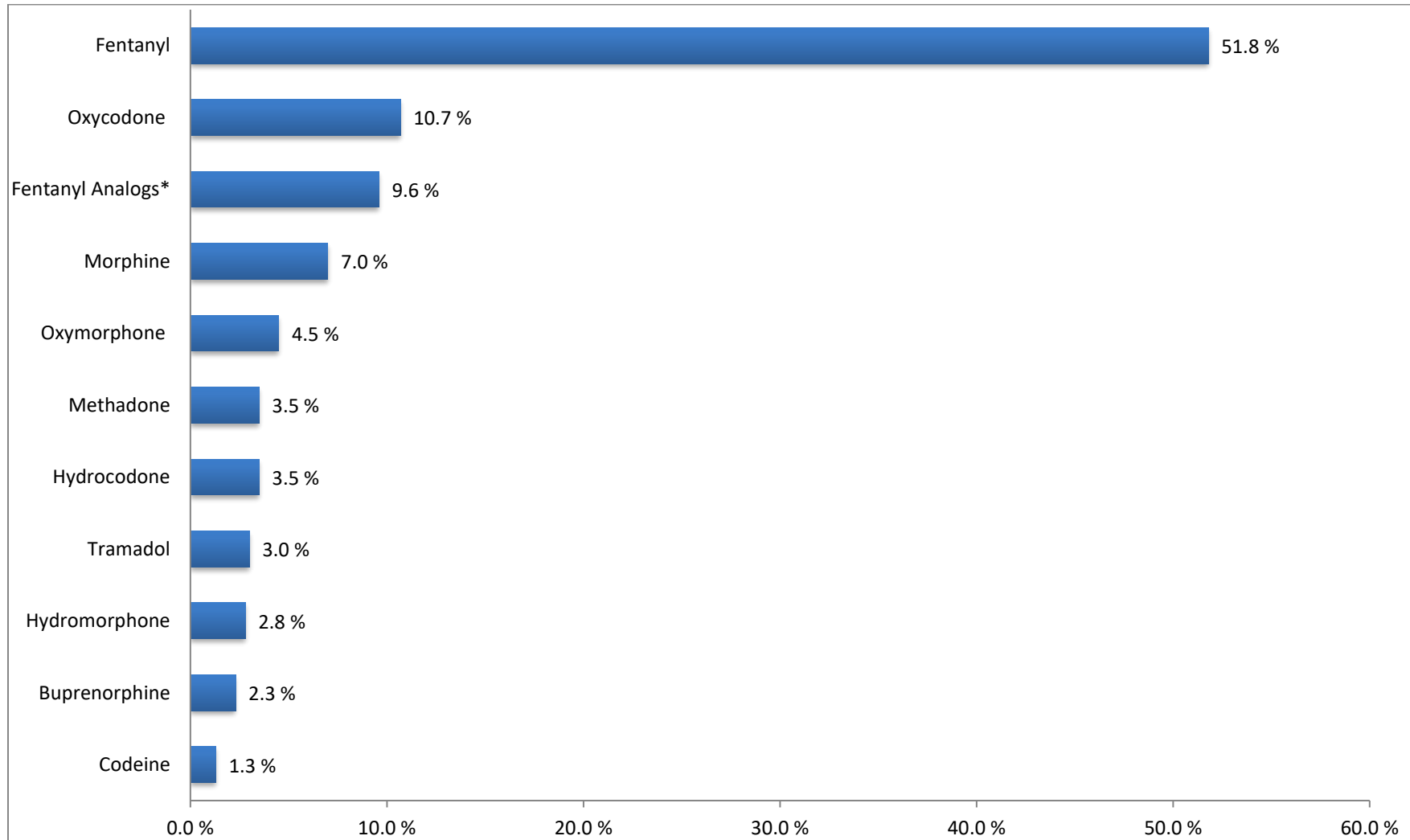
Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	6
2	Tallahassee	1
3	Live Oak	1
4	Jacksonville	12
5	Leesburg	6
6	St. Petersburg	37
7	Daytona Beach	6
8	Gainesville	0
9	Orlando	11
10	Lakeland	0
11	Miami	31
12	Sarasota	2
13	Tampa	0
14	Panama City	0
15	West Palm Beach	24
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	15
18	Melbourne	5
19	Ft. Pierce	10
20	Naples	0
21	Ft. Myers	12
22	Port Charlotte	6
23	St. Augustine	11
24	Sanford	0
25	Kissimmee	4
Statewide Totals		200

Clonazepam Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
3	0	0	0	0	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	0
10	0	1	1	2	6
4	0	0	1	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	2	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	2	2	5
2	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	3	2
2	0	0	0	0	2
2	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
51	0	1	8	13	29

Clonazepam Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
3	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
9	0	0	4	2	3
5	0	0	4	0	1
27	0	0	7	11	9
2	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	7	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	2	2	9	14
2	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	6	5	9
0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	1	2	1	2
3	0	0	1	0	2
9	0	0	2	1	6
0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	1	3	3
4	0	1	1	1	1
9	0	1	1	3	4
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	1	2	0	1
149	0	6	35	46	62

## Frequency of Occurrence of Opioids

January – June 2024



*Note: Heroin and 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 2024

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
<b>Statewide Totals</b>	

Total Deaths with Oxycodone		
Total	Cause	Present
17	5	12
10	1	9
6	2	4
24	8	16
24	11	13
51	36	15
14	11	3
10	0	10
17	8	9
16	7	9
49	16	33
19	9	10
43	16	27
5	2	3
39	17	22
0	0	0
31	13	18
19	8	11
22	7	15
5	2	3
25	11	14
6	2	4
14	6	8
0	0	0
3	1	2
<b>469</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>270</b>

Deaths with Oxycodone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
3	0	3
0	0	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
3	1	2
2	0	2
2	0	2
2	0	2
1	0	1
5	3	2
0	0	0
2	0	2
4	0	4
0	0	0
3	1	2
0	0	0
2	0	2
3	0	3
4	1	3
3	1	2
4	0	4
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	1
<b>47</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>40</b>

Deaths with Oxycodone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
14	5	9
10	1	9
5	2	3
23	8	15
21	10	11
49	36	13
12	11	1
8	0	8
16	8	8
11	4	7
49	16	33
17	9	8
39	16	23
5	2	3
36	16	20
0	0	0
29	13	16
16	8	8
18	6	12
2	1	1
21	11	10
6	2	4
13	6	7
0	0	0
2	1	1
<b>422</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>230</b>

## Oxycodone Deaths by Age

January – June 2024

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	17
2	Tallahassee	10
3	Live Oak	6
4	Jacksonville	24
5	Leesburg	24
6	St. Petersburg	51
7	Daytona Beach	14
8	Gainesville	10
9	Orlando	17
10	Lakeland	16
11	Miami	49
12	Sarasota	19
13	Tampa	43
14	Panama City	5
15	West Palm Beach	39
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	31
18	Melbourne	19
19	Ft. Pierce	22
20	Naples	5
21	Ft. Myers	25
22	Port Charlotte	6
23	St. Augustine	14
24	Sanford	0
25	Kissimmee	3
Statewide Totals		469

Oxycodone Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
5	0	0	0	0	5	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
8	0	0	1	2	5	
11	0	1	0	3	7	
36	0	0	4	13	19	
11	0	0	0	5	6	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	0	2	0	3	3	
7	0	1	1	2	3	
16	0	2	3	5	6	
9	0	0	0	0	9	
16	0	1	1	7	7	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
17	0	0	3	7	7	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	0	0	1	5	7	
8	0	0	0	3	5	
7	0	0	0	2	5	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
11	0	0	1	2	8	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
6	0	0	1	1	4	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
199	0	7	16	61	115	

Oxycodone Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
12	0	0	0	3	9	
9	0	1	0	4	4	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
16	0	1	1	6	8	
13	0	0	3	4	6	
15	0	0	1	5	9	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
10	0	0	0	5	5	
9	0	0	1	3	5	
9	0	1	2	2	4	
33	1	1	5	7	19	
10	0	0	1	1	8	
27	0	1	3	5	18	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
22	0	1	6	8	7	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	0	2	2	5	9	
11	0	1	0	3	7	
15	0	0	0	2	13	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
14	0	0	1	1	12	
4	0	1	0	0	3	
8	0	1	0	0	7	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
270	1	11	27	68	163	

## Hydrocodone Deaths

January – June 2024

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
25	9	16
3	0	3
3	3	0
11	3	8
9	3	6
20	6	14
5	3	2
2	1	1
8	2	6
5	0	5
4	2	2
5	1	4
9	4	5
2	0	2
12	1	11
0	0	0
2	0	2
4	1	3
5	1	4
3	0	3
5	1	4
6	1	5
3	1	2
1	1	0
0	0	0
152	44	108

Deaths with Hydrocodone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
11	0	11
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
1	1	0
4	0	4
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
3	1	2
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	0	2
2	0	2
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
26	2	24

Deaths with Hydrocodone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
14	9	5
3	0	3
3	3	0
11	3	8
9	3	6
19	6	13
5	3	2
1	0	1
4	2	2
5	0	5
4	2	2
2	0	2
8	4	4
2	0	2
12	1	11
0	0	0
2	0	2
4	1	3
3	1	2
1	0	1
5	1	4
6	1	5
2	1	1
1	1	0
0	0	0
126	42	84

## Hydrocodone Deaths by Age

January – June 2024

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	25
2	Tallahassee	3
3	Live Oak	3
4	Jacksonville	11
5	Leesburg	9
6	St. Petersburg	20
7	Daytona Beach	5
8	Gainesville	2
9	Orlando	8
10	Lakeland	5
11	Miami	4
12	Sarasota	5
13	Tampa	9
14	Panama City	2
15	West Palm Beach	12
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	2
18	Melbourne	4
19	Ft. Pierce	5
20	Naples	3
21	Ft. Myers	5
22	Port Charlotte	6
23	St. Augustine	3
24	Sanford	1
25	Kissimmee	0
Statewide Totals		152

Hydrocodone Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
9	0	1	0	2	6	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
6	0	0	0	1	5	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
4	0	0	0	2	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	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
44	0	1	0	13	30	

Hydrocodone Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
16	0	0	4	0	12	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	0	1	0	2	5	
6	0	0	1	1	4	
14	0	0	0	3	11	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
6	0	0	0	1	5	
5	0	0	1	1	3	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
4	0	0	0	0	4	
5	0	0	0	0	5	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
11	0	0	1	2	8	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
5	0	0	0	1	4	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
108	0	1	8	17	82	

## Methadone Deaths

January – June 2024

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
3	2	1
2	2	0
1	0	1
15	15	0
18	12	6
24	19	5
8	5	3
7	1	6
11	3	8
0	0	0
0	0	0
7	4	3
15	8	7
0	0	0
7	5	2
0	0	0
9	7	2
5	4	1
5	5	0
5	3	2
3	1	2
0	0	0
5	2	3
3	1	2
1	0	1
154	99	55

Deaths with Methadone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
1	1	0
1	1	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
3	1	2
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	0	2
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	1	1
1	0	1
1	0	1
16	6	10

Deaths with Methadone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
3	2	1
2	2	0
1	0	1
14	14	0
17	11	6
23	18	5
7	5	2
6	1	5
8	2	6
0	0	0
0	0	0
6	4	2
13	8	5
0	0	0
7	5	2
0	0	0
8	6	2
5	4	1
5	5	0
5	3	2
3	1	2
0	0	0
3	1	2
2	1	1
0	0	0
138	93	45



## Methadone Deaths by Age

January – June 2024

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

Methadone Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
2	0	0	0	1	1
2	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	2	9	4
12	0	1	1	6	4
19	0	0	3	7	9
5	0	0	0	4	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	0	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	4	0
8	0	0	1	5	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	1	3	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	3	4
4	0	0	0	3	1
5	0	0	2	2	1
3	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
99	0	1	12	53	33

Methadone Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	2	3	1
5	0	0	0	4	1
3	0	0	0	1	2
6	0	1	0	3	2
8	0	0	2	3	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	1	2
7	0	0	0	3	4
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	2
2	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	1	2
2	0	0	0	0	2
1	0	0	0	1	0
55	0	1	5	22	27

## Morphine Deaths

January – June 2024

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
10	3	7
1	0	1
1	0	1
16	4	12
23	7	16
19	11	8
6	5	1
5	1	4
37	3	34
13	3	10
25	11	14
14	3	11
32	15	17
3	1	2
26	6	20
0	0	0
12	7	5
8	5	3
9	5	4
6	1	5
22	12	10
2	1	1
7	3	4
2	1	1
8	1	7
307	109	198

Deaths with Morphine Only		
Total	Cause	Present
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	0	2
5	0	5
1	0	1
1	0	1
1	0	1
5	0	5
1	0	1
2	0	2
1	0	1
2	0	2
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
2	0	2
3	0	3
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
33	1	32

Deaths with Morphine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
10	3	7
1	0	1
1	0	1
14	4	10
18	7	11
18	11	7
5	5	0
4	1	3
32	3	29
12	3	9
23	11	12
13	3	10
27	15	12
3	1	2
24	6	18
0	0	0
12	7	5
7	4	3
9	5	4
4	1	3
19	12	7
2	1	1
7	3	4
2	1	1
7	1	6
274	108	166

## Morphine Deaths by Age

January – June 2024

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	10
2	Tallahassee	1
3	Live Oak	1
4	Jacksonville	16
5	Leesburg	23
6	St. Petersburg	19
7	Daytona Beach	6
8	Gainesville	5
9	Orlando	37
10	Lakeland	13
11	Miami	25
12	Sarasota	14
13	Tampa	32
14	Panama City	3
15	West Palm Beach	26
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	12
18	Melbourne	8
19	Ft. Pierce	9
20	Naples	6
21	Ft. Myers	22
22	Port Charlotte	2
23	St. Augustine	7
24	Sanford	2
25	Kissimmee	8
Statewide Totals		307

Morphine Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
3	0	1	0	0	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	1	0	3	0	
7	0	0	2	2	3	
11	0	0	0	3	8	
5	0	0	2	1	2	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
3	0	2	0	1	0	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
11	1	1	0	8	1	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
15	0	2	4	5	4	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
6	0	0	0	2	4	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	0	0	7	
5	0	0	1	1	3	
5	0	0	1	0	4	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
12	0	0	2	1	9	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
109	1	7	12	33	56	

Morphine Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
7	0	1	1	2	3	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
12	1	0	1	3	7	
16	0	0	2	4	10	
8	0	0	1	2	5	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
34	0	1	1	3	29	
10	0	0	1	1	8	
14	0	0	1	5	8	
11	0	1	0	4	6	
17	0	0	0	2	15	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
20	0	2	2	7	9	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	1	0	0	1	3	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
4	0	0	0	1	3	
5	0	0	0	1	4	
10	0	0	0	2	8	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
4	0	1	0	0	3	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
7	0	0	0	0	7	
198	2	6	11	43	136	

## Fentanyl Deaths

January – June 2024

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
103	93	10
21	19	2
15	11	4
177	159	18
150	133	17
270	257	13
102	98	4
21	19	2
153	121	32
64	56	8
169	149	20
71	62	9
156	147	9
26	20	6
157	139	18
3	3	0
183	170	13
116	102	14
51	47	4
25	25	0
115	101	14
10	9	1
37	34	3
23	20	3
55	46	9
2,273	2,040	233

Deaths with Fentanyl Only		
Total	Cause	Present
17	14	3
4	3	1
0	0	0
11	10	1
15	11	4
23	22	1
3	3	0
2	2	0
22	14	8
7	7	0
2	1	1
3	2	1
23	21	2
2	1	1
8	4	4
0	0	0
11	8	3
7	5	2
6	6	0
3	3	0
6	5	1
1	1	0
4	3	1
2	0	2
13	10	3
195	156	39

Deaths with Fentanyl in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
86	79	7
17	16	1
15	11	4
166	149	17
135	122	13
247	235	12
99	95	4
19	17	2
131	107	24
57	49	8
167	148	19
68	60	8
133	126	7
24	19	5
149	135	14
3	3	0
172	162	10
109	97	12
45	41	4
22	22	0
109	96	13
9	8	1
33	31	2
21	20	1
42	36	6
2,078	1,884	194

## Fentanyl Deaths by Age

January – June 2024

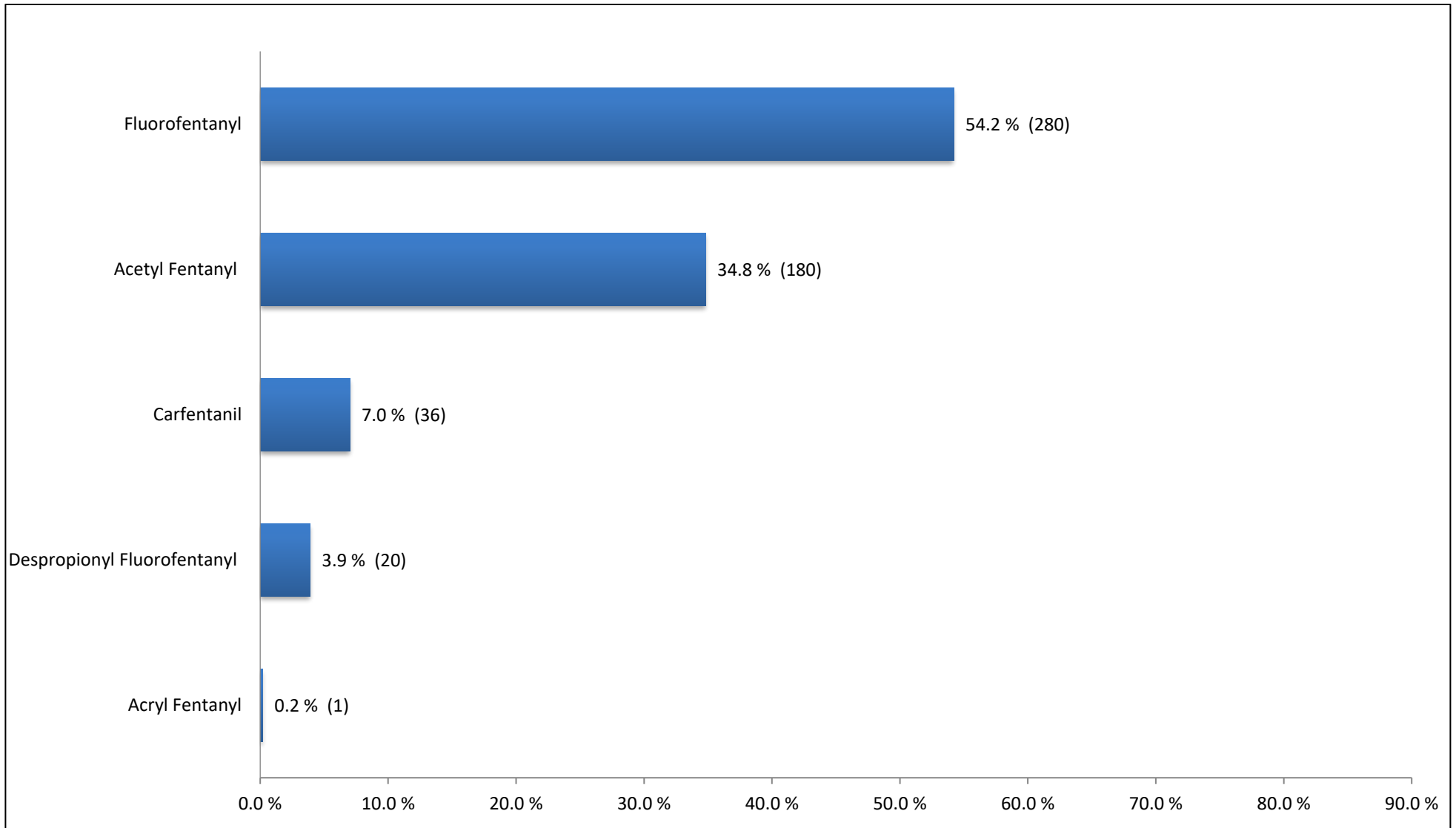
Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	103
2	Tallahassee	21
3	Live Oak	15
4	Jacksonville	177
5	Leesburg	150
6	St. Petersburg	270
7	Daytona Beach	102
8	Gainesville	21
9	Orlando	153
10	Lakeland	64
11	Miami	169
12	Sarasota	71
13	Tampa	156
14	Panama City	26
15	West Palm Beach	157
16	Florida Keys	3
17	Ft. Lauderdale	183
18	Melbourne	116
19	Ft. Pierce	51
20	Naples	25
21	Ft. Myers	115
22	Port Charlotte	10
23	St. Augustine	37
24	Sanford	23
25	Kissimmee	55
Statewide Totals		2,273

Fentanyl Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
93	2	6	12	46	27	
19	0	3	4	8	4	
11	0	0	4	3	4	
159	4	9	22	76	48	
133	1	9	28	58	37	
257	4	10	44	113	86	
98	0	3	20	43	32	
19	0	1	4	11	3	
121	2	8	26	57	28	
56	0	3	12	35	6	
149	2	13	25	59	50	
62	0	1	16	29	16	
147	2	10	32	63	40	
20	0	0	2	14	4	
139	1	13	34	68	23	
3	0	0	1	0	2	
170	2	11	38	65	54	
102	0	4	23	45	30	
47	0	2	11	17	17	
25	1	0	8	9	7	
101	2	10	21	37	31	
9	0	1	0	5	3	
34	0	4	8	10	12	
20	0	1	5	9	5	
46	0	4	10	21	11	
2,040	23	126	410	901	580	

Fentanyl Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
10	0	2	2	3	3	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
4	0	0	0	3	1	
18	0	1	5	7	5	
17	0	0	3	5	9	
13	0	0	1	10	2	
4	0	0	0	3	1	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
32	1	2	3	10	16	
8	0	1	2	1	4	
20	0	1	0	9	10	
9	0	0	2	4	3	
9	0	0	3	1	5	
6	0	0	2	2	2	
18	1	2	3	3	9	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	0	0	2	7	4	
14	0	0	0	6	8	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	0	1	2	1	10	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
9	0	1	2	1	5	
233	2	11	32	83	105	

## Frequency of Occurrence of Fentanyl Analogs

January – June 2024



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

## Fentanyl Analog\* Deaths

January – June 2024

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
<b>Statewide Totals</b>	

Total Deaths with Fentanyl Analogs		
Total	Cause	Present
11	10	1
5	5	0
4	3	1
44	40	4
12	12	0
20	13	7
17	15	2
6	4	2
3	3	0
16	8	8
54	48	6
20	7	13
0	0	0
3	3	0
60	58	2
1	0	1
88	85	3
1	1	0
12	9	3
11	7	4
21	21	0
0	0	0
9	9	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
<b>419</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>57</b>

Deaths with Fentanyl Analogs Only		
Total	Cause	Present
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
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
0	0	0
0	0	0
<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

Deaths with Fentanyl Analogs in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
11	10	1
5	5	0
4	3	1
44	40	4
12	12	0
20	13	7
16	14	2
6	4	2
3	3	0
16	8	8
54	48	6
20	7	13
0	0	0
3	3	0
60	58	2
1	0	1
88	85	3
1	1	0
12	9	3
11	7	4
21	21	0
0	0	0
9	9	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
<b>418</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>57</b>

\*Does not include 4-ANPP.

## Fentanyl Analog\* Deaths by Age

January – June 2024

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	11
2	Tallahassee	5
3	Live Oak	4
4	Jacksonville	44
5	Leesburg	12
6	St. Petersburg	20
7	Daytona Beach	17
8	Gainesville	6
9	Orlando	3
10	Lakeland	16
11	Miami	54
12	Sarasota	20
13	Tampa	0
14	Panama City	3
15	West Palm Beach	60
16	Florida Keys	1
17	Ft. Lauderdale	88
18	Melbourne	1
19	Ft. Pierce	12
20	Naples	11
21	Ft. Myers	21
22	Port Charlotte	0
23	St. Augustine	9
24	Sanford	1
25	Kissimmee	0
Statewide Totals		419

Fentanyl Analogs Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
10	0	0	1	8	1	
5	0	1	0	3	1	
3	0	0	1	0	2	
40	0	0	9	20	11	
12	0	2	2	8	0	
13	0	1	4	5	3	
15	0	0	3	9	3	
4	0	0	2	2	0	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
8	0	0	2	5	1	
48	0	9	11	18	10	
7	0	0	3	3	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
58	0	6	17	26	9	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
85	1	6	20	30	28	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
9	0	1	3	1	4	
7	1	0	2	3	1	
21	1	0	5	8	7	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	0	1	2	4	2	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
362	3	27	89	156	87	

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	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
4	0	0	1	3	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	2	1	4	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	0	0	5	3	0	
6	0	0	0	3	3	
13	0	0	6	4	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	2	0	0	0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
3	0	0	0	3	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
4	0	0	1	2	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	
57	0	2	17	25	13	

\*Does not include 4-ANPP.



## Heroin Deaths

January – June 2024

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 Heroin		
Total	Cause	Present
3	3	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
5	3	2
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
7	7	0
3	1	2
7	7	0
0	0	0
2	1	1
0	0	0
3	3	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
1	1	0
3	3	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
40	35	5

Deaths with Heroin 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 Heroin in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
3	3	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
5	3	2
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
7	7	0
3	1	2
7	7	0
0	0	0
2	1	1
0	0	0
3	3	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
1	1	0
3	3	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
40	35	5

## January – June 2024

January – June 2024

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	3
2	Tallahassee	1
3	Live Oak	0
4	Jacksonville	2
5	Leesburg	1
6	St. Petersburg	5
7	Daytona Beach	0
8	Gainesville	1
9	Orlando	0
10	Lakeland	0
11	Miami	7
12	Sarasota	3
13	Tampa	7
14	Panama City	0
15	West Palm Beach	2
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	3
18	Melbourne	0
19	Ft. Pierce	1
20	Naples	1
21	Ft. Myers	3
22	Port Charlotte	0
23	St. Augustine	0
24	Sanford	0
25	Kissimmee	0
Statewide Totals		40

Heroin Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
3	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	2
1	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	1	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	1	0	5	1
1	0	0	0	1	0
7	0	0	2	3	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	1	0	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
35	0	2	5	16	12

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
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	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
2	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	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
5	0	0	0	2	3

## Cocaine Deaths

January – June 2024

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
54	45	9
18	4	14
6	1	5
133	100	33
60	51	9
166	116	50
74	60	14
37	15	22
122	93	29
41	30	11
201	135	66
78	48	30
114	68	46
7	5	2
164	57	107
5	2	3
145	106	39
74	42	32
28	18	10
15	5	10
69	41	28
10	3	7
13	6	7
16	14	2
32	29	3
1,682	1,094	588

Deaths with Cocaine Only		
Total	Cause	Present
5	5	0
2	1	1
0	0	0
17	11	6
9	7	2
21	11	10
7	3	4
6	2	4
21	15	6
8	8	0
18	9	9
17	11	6
23	11	12
0	0	0
15	5	10
1	1	0
19	13	6
11	4	7
3	1	2
0	0	0
12	6	6
2	0	2
2	0	2
3	3	0
3	3	0
225	130	95

Deaths with Cocaine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
49	40	9
16	3	13
6	1	5
116	89	27
51	44	7
145	105	40
67	57	10
31	13	18
101	78	23
33	22	11
183	126	57
61	37	24
91	57	34
7	5	2
149	52	97
4	1	3
126	93	33
63	38	25
25	17	8
15	5	10
57	35	22
8	3	5
11	6	5
13	11	2
29	26	3
1,457	964	493

## Cocaine Deaths by Age

January – June 2024

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	54
2	Tallahassee	18
3	Live Oak	6
4	Jacksonville	133
5	Leesburg	60
6	St. Petersburg	166
7	Daytona Beach	74
8	Gainesville	37
9	Orlando	122
10	Lakeland	41
11	Miami	201
12	Sarasota	78
13	Tampa	114
14	Panama City	7
15	West Palm Beach	164
16	Florida Keys	5
17	Ft. Lauderdale	145
18	Melbourne	74
19	Ft. Pierce	28
20	Naples	15
21	Ft. Myers	69
22	Port Charlotte	10
23	St. Augustine	13
24	Sanford	16
25	Kissimmee	32
Statewide Totals		1,682

Cocaine Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
45	0	2	4	15	24
4	0	0	1	1	2
1	0	0	1	0	0
100	1	2	11	41	45
51	0	2	8	21	20
116	0	6	19	48	43
60	0	1	10	17	32
15	0	0	3	5	7
93	0	2	10	40	41
30	0	4	1	9	16
135	0	2	17	53	63
48	0	0	8	19	21
68	0	6	10	21	31
5	0	0	1	2	2
57	0	3	9	27	18
2	0	0	0	1	1
106	1	2	19	37	47
42	0	1	8	15	18
18	0	0	4	8	6
5	0	0	2	0	3
41	1	6	9	12	13
3	0	1	0	0	2
6	0	0	2	0	4
14	0	1	1	5	7
29	0	2	3	13	11
1,094	3	43	161	410	477

Cocaine Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
9	0	0	2	6	1
14	0	1	1	5	7
5	0	0	0	4	1
33	0	2	8	15	8
9	0	0	1	7	1
50	1	1	9	20	19
14	0	0	2	1	11
22	0	0	1	13	8
29	0	0	4	15	10
11	0	2	1	5	3
66	0	3	10	33	20
30	0	4	6	9	11
46	0	4	11	13	18
2	0	1	0	1	0
107	0	12	21	41	33
3	0	0	1	2	0
39	0	3	6	12	18
32	0	2	5	9	16
10	0	0	1	4	5
10	0	0	1	6	3
28	0	3	5	9	11
7	0	1	0	3	3
7	0	1	1	3	2
2	0	0	1	1	0
3	0	0	1	2	0
588	1	40	99	239	209

## Methamphetamine Deaths

January – June 2024

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	91	66	25	2	2	0	89	64	25
2	Tallahassee	31	11	20	0	0	0	31	11	20
3	Live Oak	18	10	8	0	0	0	18	10	8
4	Jacksonville	98	62	36	3	0	3	95	62	33
5	Leesburg	109	93	16	0	0	0	109	93	16
6	St. Petersburg	180	148	32	1	0	1	179	148	31
7	Daytona Beach	54	47	7	0	0	0	54	47	7
8	Gainesville	13	8	5	0	0	0	13	8	5
9	Orlando	45	27	18	1	0	1	44	27	17
10	Lakeland	76	66	10	1	1	0	75	65	10
11	Miami	65	40	25	0	0	0	65	40	25
12	Sarasota	43	31	12	1	0	1	42	31	11
13	Tampa	72	56	16	8	4	4	64	52	12
14	Panama City	27	15	12	1	1	0	26	14	12
15	West Palm Beach	24	7	17	1	0	1	23	7	16
16	Florida Keys	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	37	28	9	3	2	1	34	26	8
18	Melbourne	66	40	26	0	0	0	66	40	26
19	Ft. Pierce	26	17	9	3	0	3	23	17	6
20	Naples	13	10	3	0	0	0	13	10	3
21	Ft. Myers	45	36	9	1	1	0	44	35	9
22	Port Charlotte	10	6	4	0	0	0	10	6	4
23	St. Augustine	17	14	3	1	1	0	16	13	3
24	Sanford	8	6	2	0	0	0	8	6	2
25	Kissimmee	23	19	4	1	0	1	22	19	3
Statewide Totals		1,194	866	328	28	12	16	1,166	854	312

## Methamphetamine Deaths by Age

January – June 2024

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	91
2	Tallahassee	31
3	Live Oak	18
4	Jacksonville	98
5	Leesburg	109
6	St. Petersburg	180
7	Daytona Beach	54
8	Gainesville	13
9	Orlando	45
10	Lakeland	76
11	Miami	65
12	Sarasota	43
13	Tampa	72
14	Panama City	27
15	West Palm Beach	24
16	Florida Keys	3
17	Ft. Lauderdale	37
18	Melbourne	66
19	Ft. Pierce	26
20	Naples	13
21	Ft. Myers	45
22	Port Charlotte	10
23	St. Augustine	17
24	Sanford	8
25	Kissimmee	23
Statewide Totals		1,194

Methamphetamine Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
66	0	2	7	29	28	
11	0	0	0	5	6	
10	0	0	1	5	4	
62	0	3	5	28	26	
93	1	3	14	44	31	
148	1	6	24	63	54	
47	0	1	7	27	12	
8	0	0	3	5	0	
27	0	0	8	12	7	
66	1	0	7	29	29	
40	1	1	12	19	7	
31	0	1	5	16	9	
56	0	3	8	24	21	
15	0	1	0	9	5	
7	0	0	2	5	0	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
28	0	0	3	12	13	
40	0	2	9	18	11	
17	0	0	3	11	3	
10	0	0	4	4	2	
36	2	2	11	13	8	
6	0	1	0	3	2	
14	0	0	3	3	8	
6	0	0	2	4	0	
19	0	2	4	8	5	
866	6	28	142	397	293	

Methamphetamine Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
25	0	3	6	12	4	
20	0	2	5	6	7	
8	0	0	1	5	2	
36	1	4	9	20	2	
16	0	0	4	7	5	
32	0	0	7	17	8	
7	0	0	1	4	2	
5	0	0	0	5	0	
18	0	0	5	8	5	
10	0	1	4	3	2	
25	0	3	6	12	4	
12	0	1	1	5	5	
16	0	1	3	6	6	
12	0	1	1	6	4	
17	0	3	2	5	7	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	0	1	1	5	2	
26	0	3	7	8	8	
9	0	0	2	3	4	
3	0	0	1	1	1	
9	0	0	0	6	3	
4	0	0	0	1	3	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
4	0	0	1	1	2	
328	1	23	67	149	88	

## Xylazine Deaths

January – June 2024

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
<b>Statewide Totals</b>	

Total Deaths with Xylazine		
Total	Cause	Present
4	4	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
28	23	5
5	5	0
8	6	2
14	14	0
6	1	5
0	0	0
14	8	6
40	39	1
34	3	31
1	1	0
0	0	0
13	13	0
1	0	1
39	37	2
0	0	0
9	7	2
8	0	8
7	7	0
0	0	0
4	3	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
<b>236</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>65</b>

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
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Deaths with Xylazine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
4	4	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
28	23	5
5	5	0
8	6	2
14	14	0
6	1	5
0	0	0
14	8	6
40	39	1
34	3	31
1	1	0
0	0	0
13	13	0
1	0	1
39	37	2
0	0	0
9	7	2
8	0	8
7	7	0
0	0	0
4	3	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
<b>236</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>65</b>

## Xylazine Deaths by Age

January – June 2024

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	4
2	Tallahassee	0
3	Live Oak	1
4	Jacksonville	28
5	Leesburg	5
6	St. Petersburg	8
7	Daytona Beach	14
8	Gainesville	6
9	Orlando	0
10	Lakeland	14
11	Miami	40
12	Sarasota	34
13	Tampa	1
14	Panama City	0
15	West Palm Beach	13
16	Florida Keys	1
17	Ft. Lauderdale	39
18	Melbourne	0
19	Ft. Pierce	9
20	Naples	8
21	Ft. Myers	7
22	Port Charlotte	0
23	St. Augustine	4
24	Sanford	0
25	Kissimmee	0
Statewide Totals		236

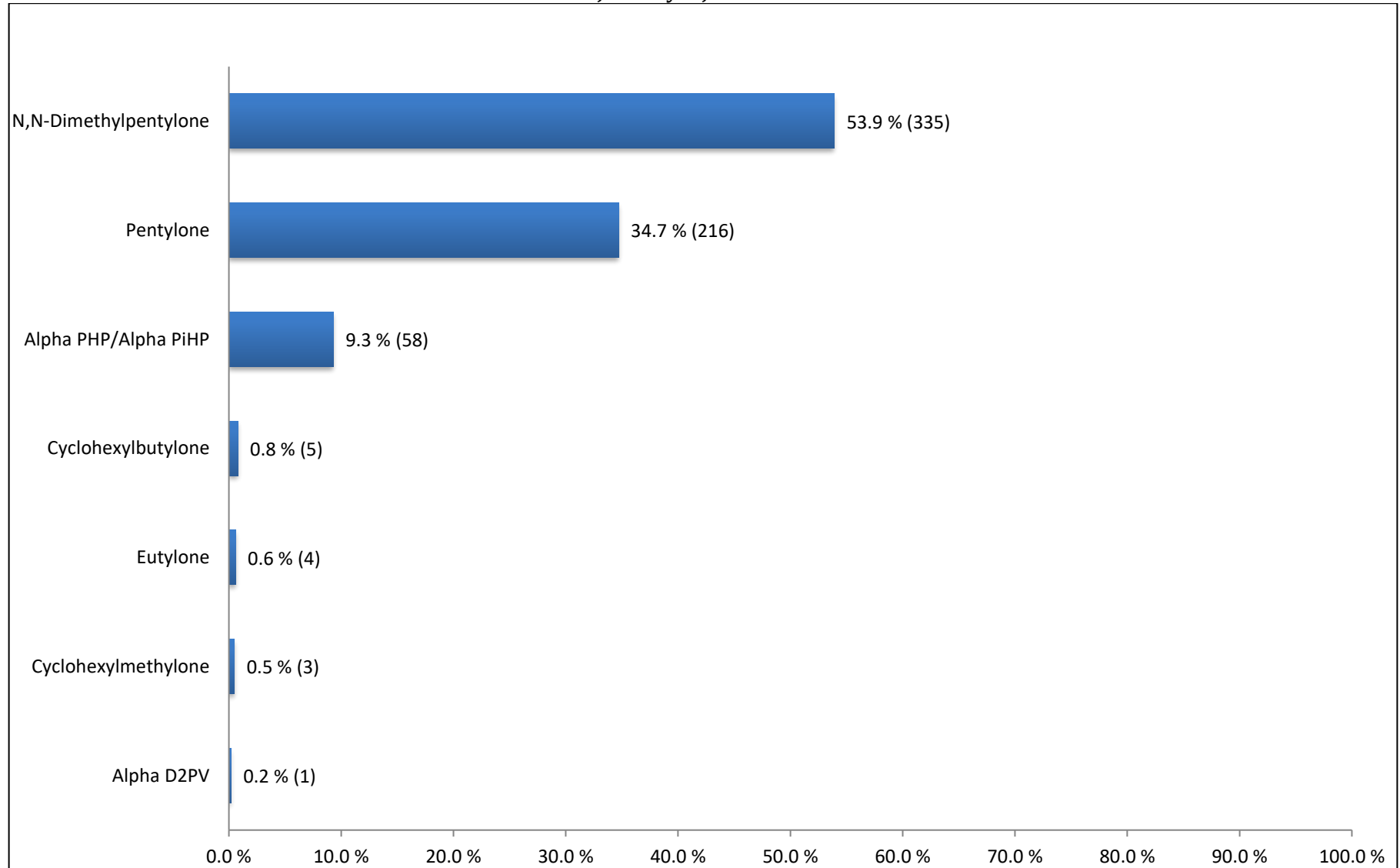
Xylazine Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
4	0	1	0	1	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	1	0	4	8	10	
5	1	0	1	2	1	
6	0	0	0	2	4	
14	0	0	3	6	5	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	0	1	2	4	1	
39	0	5	5	14	15	
3	0	0	1	0	2	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	0	0	5	6	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
37	1	3	5	11	17	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	0	5	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	4	3	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	
171	3	11	30	65	62	

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	1	0	0	
5	0	0	1	2	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	0	0	0	4	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0	0	1	4	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
31	0	1	6	15	9	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
8	1	0	3	3	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	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
65	1	1	13	33	17	



## Frequency of Occurrence of Cathinones

January – June 2024

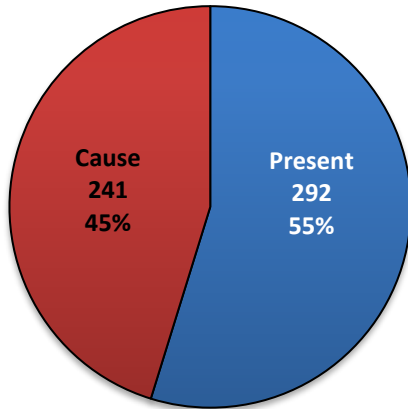


*Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.*

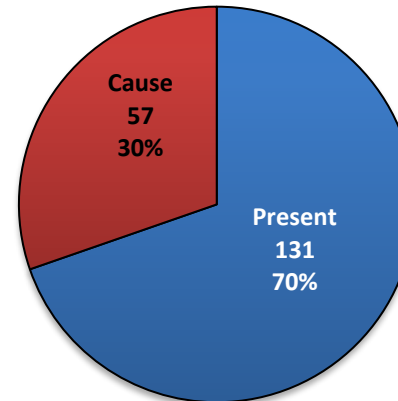
## Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

January – June 2024

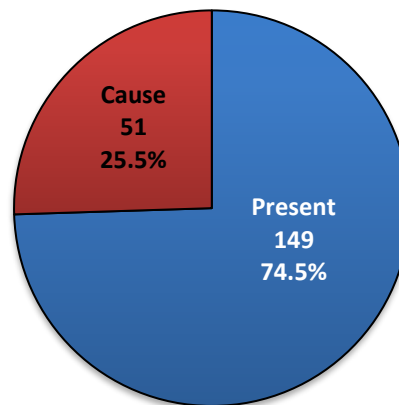
### Alprazolam Deaths Total Occurrences = 533



### Diazepam Deaths Total Occurrences = 188

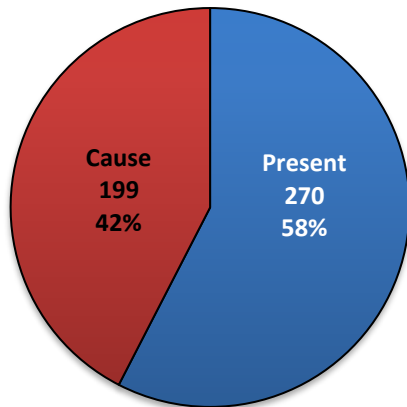


### Clonazepam Deaths Total Occurrences = 200

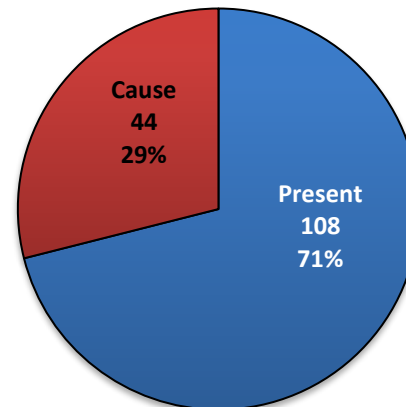


## Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

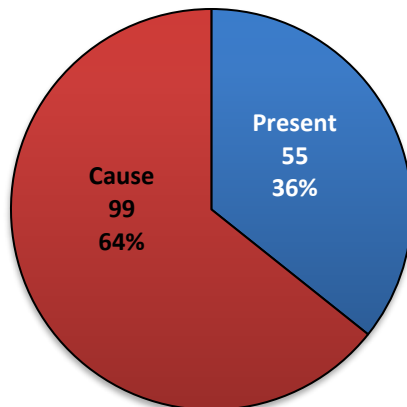
**Oxycodone Deaths**  
**Total Occurrences = 469**



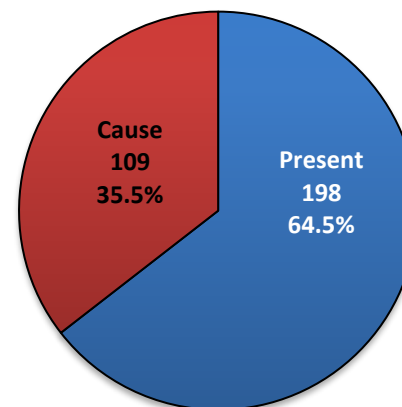
**Hydrocodone Deaths**  
**Total Occurrences = 152**



**Methadone Deaths**  
**Total Occurrences = 154**

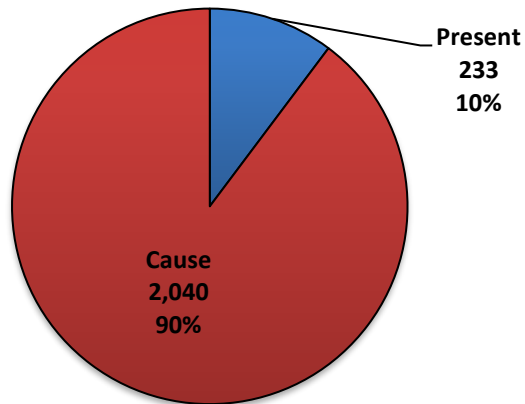


**Morphine Deaths**  
**Total Occurrences = 307**

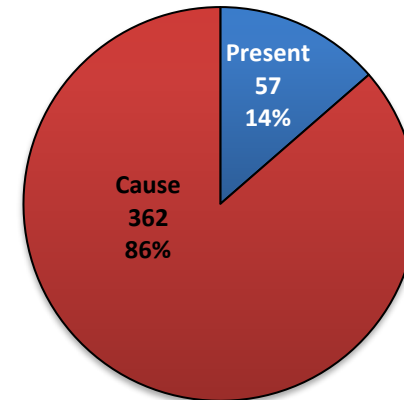


## Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

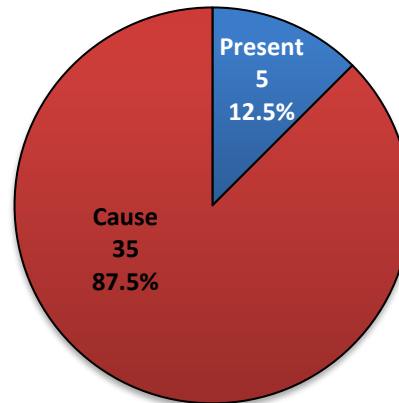
### Fentanyl Deaths Total Occurrences = 2,273



### Fentanyl Analog\* Deaths Total Occurrences = 419



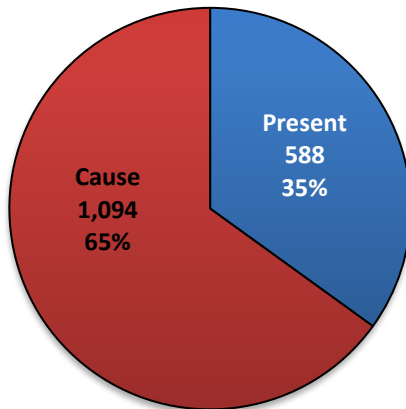
### Heroin Deaths Total Occurrences = 40



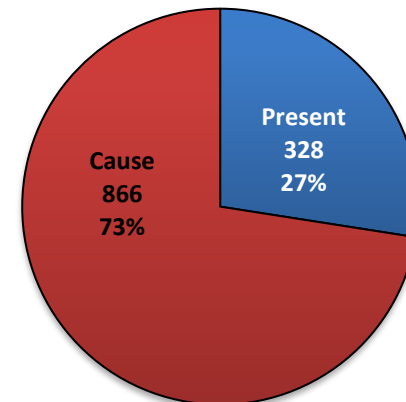
\*Does not include 4-ANPP.

## Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

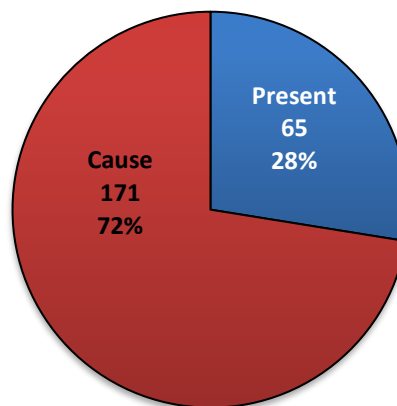
**Cocaine Deaths**  
**Total Occurrences = 1,682**



**Methamphetamine Deaths**  
**Total Occurrences = 1,194**



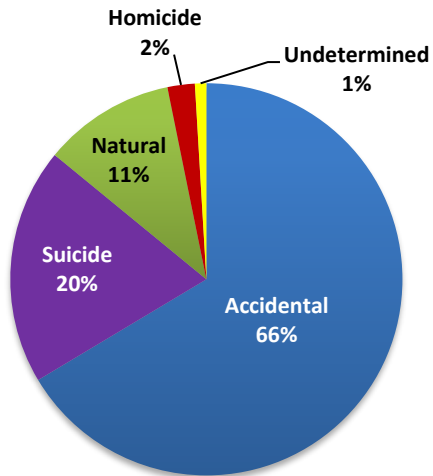
**Xylazine Deaths**  
**Total Occurrences = 236**



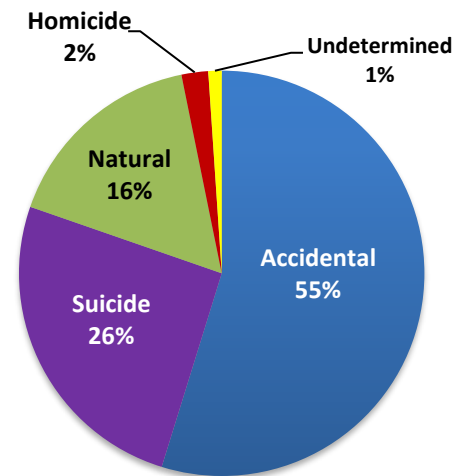
## Manner of Death for Cases Reported (Accidental, Homicide, Natural, Suicide, or Undetermined)

January – June 2024

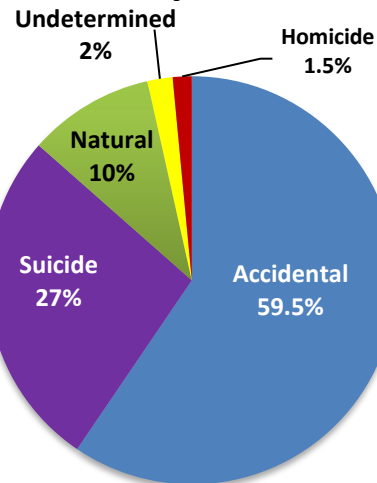
### Alprazolam Deaths



### Diazepam Deaths



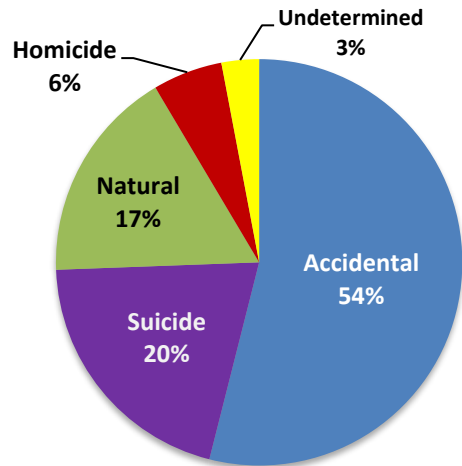
### Clonazepam Deaths



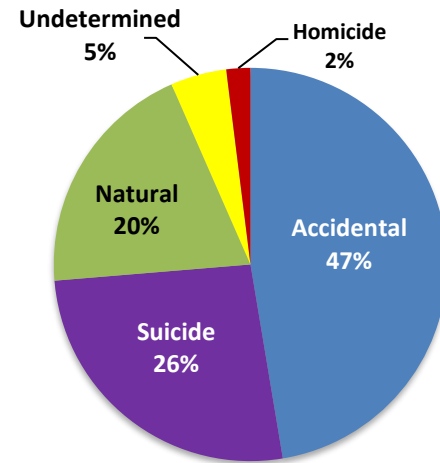
\*\*Due to rounding, sum may not add up to 100.

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

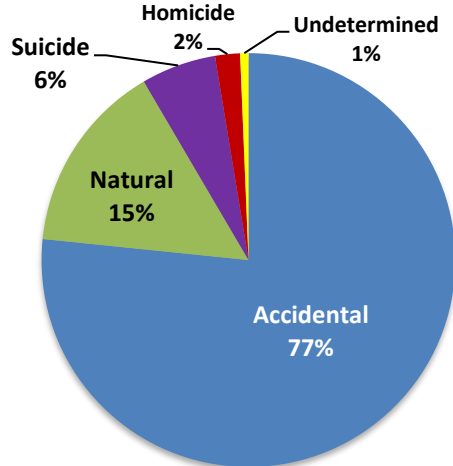
### Oxycodone Deaths



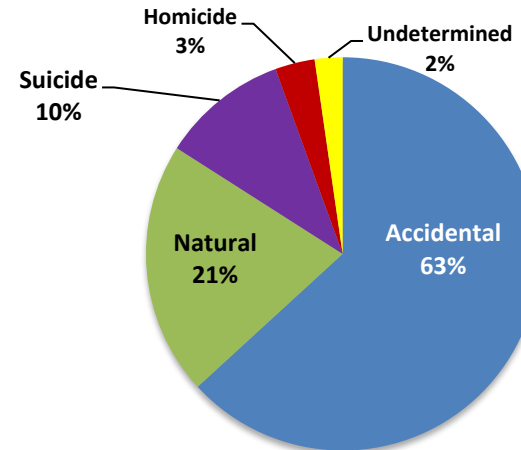
### Hydrocodone Deaths



### Methadone Deaths

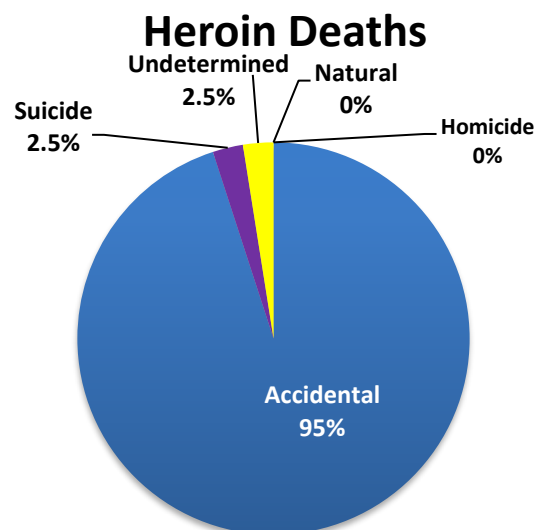
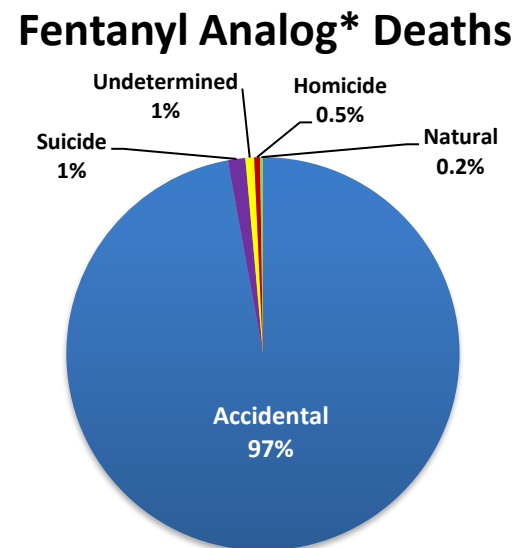
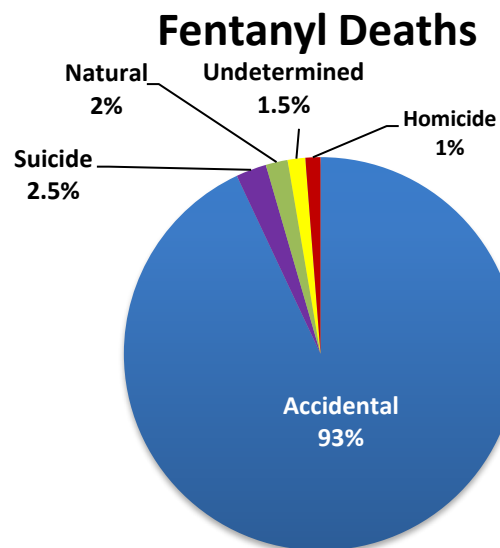


### Morphine Deaths



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

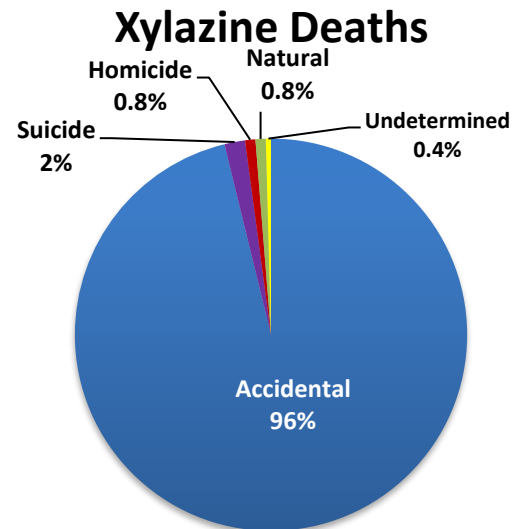
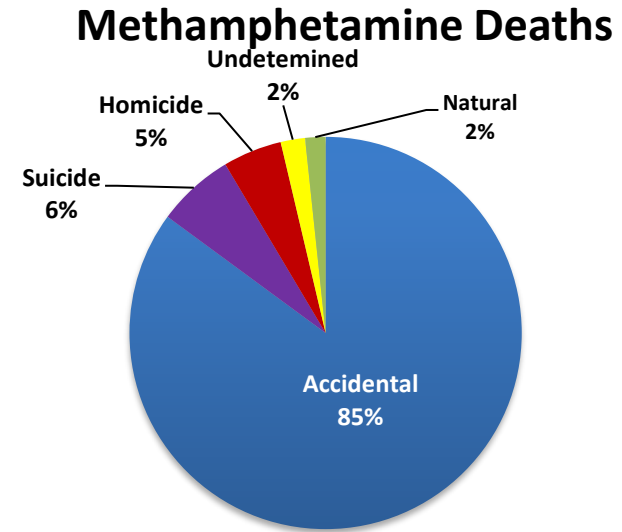
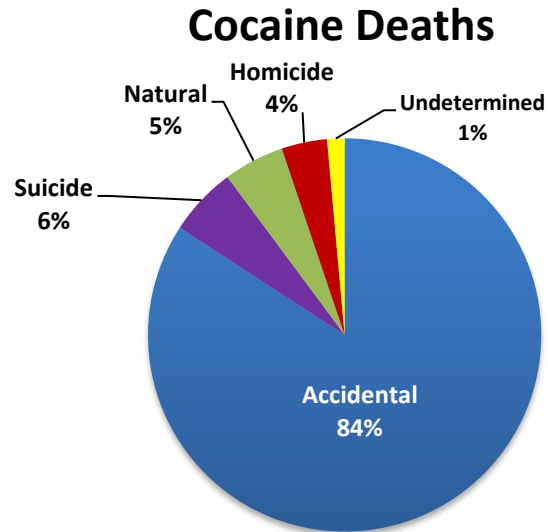
## Manner of Death for Cases Reported (Accidental, Homicide, Natural, Suicide, or Undetermined)



\*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 “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 (N<sub>2</sub>O)** – 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.