

Drugs Identified in Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners



2025 Interim Report

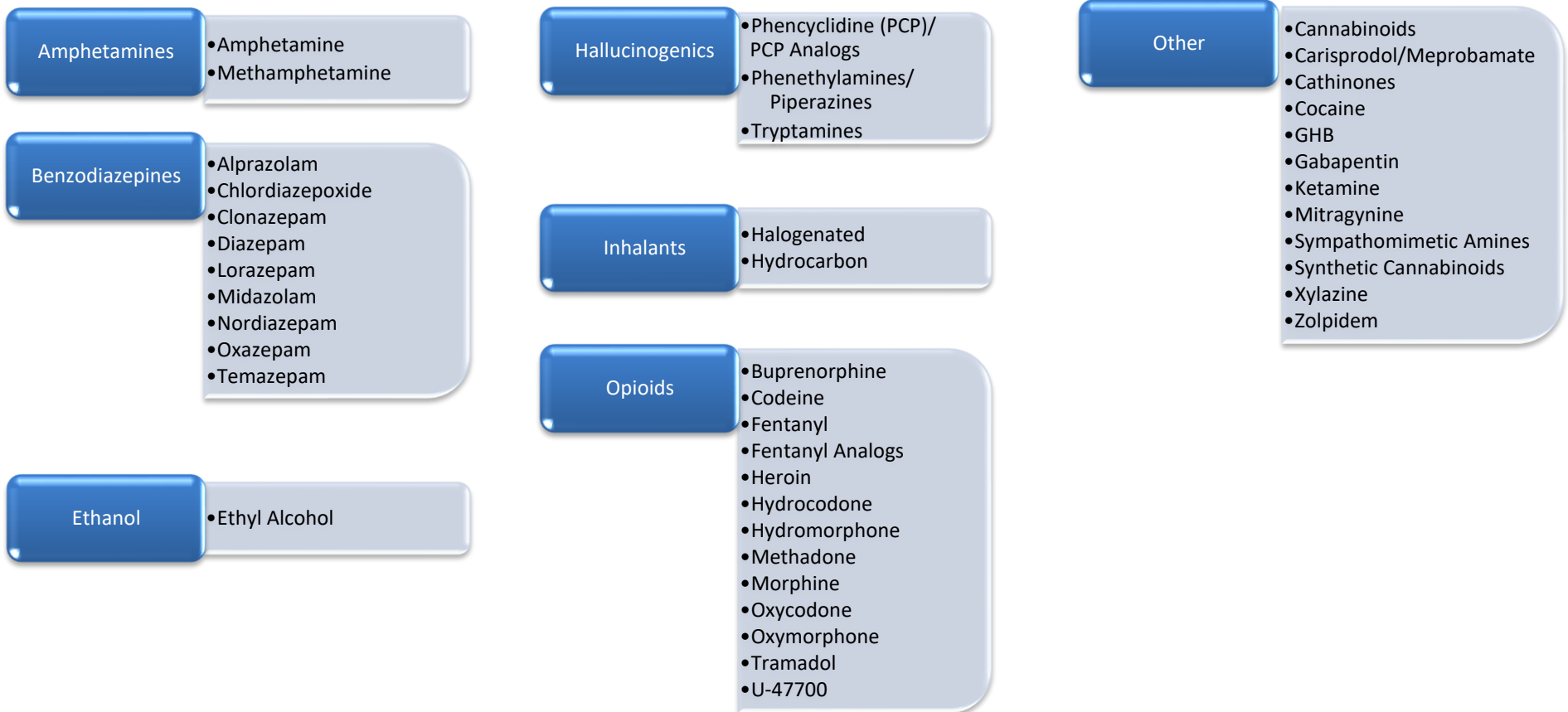
Data Collection

The State of Florida's Bureau of Vital Statistics reported 117,393 deaths in Florida during the first six months of 2025. 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 5,587 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 5,587 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 2025 (January – June) are listed below. **All comparisons are made to data from January to June 2024 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 2025 semi-annual data is subject to change based on the submission of any pending cases.**

- ✓ Total drug-related deaths decreased by 19 percent (1,340 less).
- ✓ 2,133 opioid-related deaths were reported, which is a 32.5 percent decrease (1,028 less). The opioids were identified as either the cause of death or merely present in the decedent.
- ✓ 1,350 opioid-caused deaths were reported, which is a 42 percent decrease (970 less).
- ✓ 2,729 individuals (1,050 less, 28 percent decrease) died with one or more prescription drugs in their system. The drugs were identified as either the cause of death or merely present in the decedent. These drugs may have also been mixed with illicit drugs and/or alcohol. While fentanyl is a prescription drug, data indicates that at least 82 percent of fentanyl occurrences were illicitly obtained.
- ✓ 1,402 individuals (990 less, 41 percent decrease) 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 (2,333), cannabinoids (1,403), benzodiazepines (1,366, including 413 alprazolam occurrences), fentanyl (1,330), cocaine (1,259), methamphetamine (861) and amphetamine (811).
- ✓ The drugs that caused the most deaths were fentanyl (1,110), cocaine (843), methamphetamine (597), ethyl alcohol (395), benzodiazepines (277, including 150 alprazolam deaths), amphetamine (208) and fentanyl analogs (164). Fentanyl analogs (85 percent), heroin (84 percent), fentanyl (83.5 percent), xylazine (73 percent), methamphetamine (69 percent), cocaine (67 percent), cathinones (57 percent) and mitragynine (54 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 37.5 percent (15 less) and deaths caused by heroin decreased by 40 percent (14 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of fentanyl decreased by 42 percent (967 less) and deaths caused by fentanyl decreased by 46 percent (949 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of fentanyl analogs decreased by 55 percent (232 less) and deaths caused by fentanyl analogs decreased by 55 percent (202 less). *
- ✓ Occurrences of methadone decreased by 6.5 percent (10 less) and deaths caused by methadone decreased by 29 percent (29 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of hydrocodone decreased by 16 percent (25 less) and deaths caused by hydrocodone decreased by 26 percent (12 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of oxycodone decreased by 12 percent (56 less) and deaths caused by oxycodone decreased by 28 percent (57 less).

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

(Highlights continued)

- ✓ Occurrences of cocaine decreased by 26 percent (446 less) and deaths caused by cocaine decreased by 24 percent (268 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of buprenorphine decreased by 6 percent (6 less) and deaths caused by buprenorphine decreased by 21 percent (6 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of morphine decreased by 13.5 percent (42 less) and deaths caused by morphine decreased by 30 percent (33 less).
- ✓ Alprazolam (Xanax) still dominated the category of benzodiazepines even though occurrences decreased by 23 percent (122 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of methamphetamine decreased by 29 percent (346 less) and amphetamine decreased by 26 percent (290 less). Deaths caused by methamphetamine decreased by 31.5 percent (275 less) and amphetamine decreased by 41 percent (143 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 80 percent (312 less) and deaths caused by cathinones decreased by 84 percent (243 less). The majority of cathinones reported were N-Isopropyl Butylone.
- ✓ Occurrences of mitragynine decreased by 29 percent (39 less) and deaths caused by mitragynine decreased by 42 percent (37 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of gabapentin decreased by 17 percent (81 less) and deaths caused by gabapentin decreased by 34 percent (32 less).
- ✓ Occurrences of xylazine decreased by 53 percent (126 less) and deaths caused by xylazine decreased by 53 percent (91 less).

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.

Medical Examiners Commission Members

Barbara C. Wolf, M.D.
Chairman

District 5/24 Medical Examiner
809 Pine Street
Leesburg, Florida 34748
(352) 326-5961

Email: barbara.wolf@marioncountyfl.org

Joshua Stephany, M.D.
District 9/25 Medical Examiner

Honorable Charlie Cofer, J.D.
Public Defender, Fourth Judicial Circuit

Robin Giddens Sheppard, L.F.D.
Vice President/Funeral Director, Hardage-Giddens Funeral Home

Kenneth T. Jones
State Registrar, Department of Health

Brian Fernandes, J.D.
Office of the Attorney General

Honorable Amira Fox, J.D.
State Attorney, 20th Judicial Circuit

Honorable Robert "Bob" Johnson
Sheriff, Santa Rosa County

Vacant
County Commissioner

MEC Staff

Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, Florida 32302
(850) 410-8600
[MEC Website](#)

Chief of Policy and Special Programs Brett Kirkland
(850) 410-8600 BrettKirkland@fdle.state.fl.us

Manager II Ashley Bullard
(850) 410-8639 AshleyBullard@fdle.state.fl.us

Government Analyst II Megan Neel
(850) 410-8664 MeganNeel@fdle.state.fl.us

Government Analyst II Ashley Williams
(850) 410-8609 AshleyWilliams@fdle.state.fl.us

Attorney Supervisor Natalie Bielby
(850) 410-7681 NatalieBielby@fdle.state.fl.us

Quality Assurance Committee Members

Russell S. Vega, M.D.
District Medical Examiner
District 12 Medical Examiner Office

Robert R. Pfalzgraf, M.D.
Associate Medical Examiner
District 4 Medical Examiner Office

Chris W. Chronister, Ph.D.
Forensic Toxicology Laboratory Director
University of Florida

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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

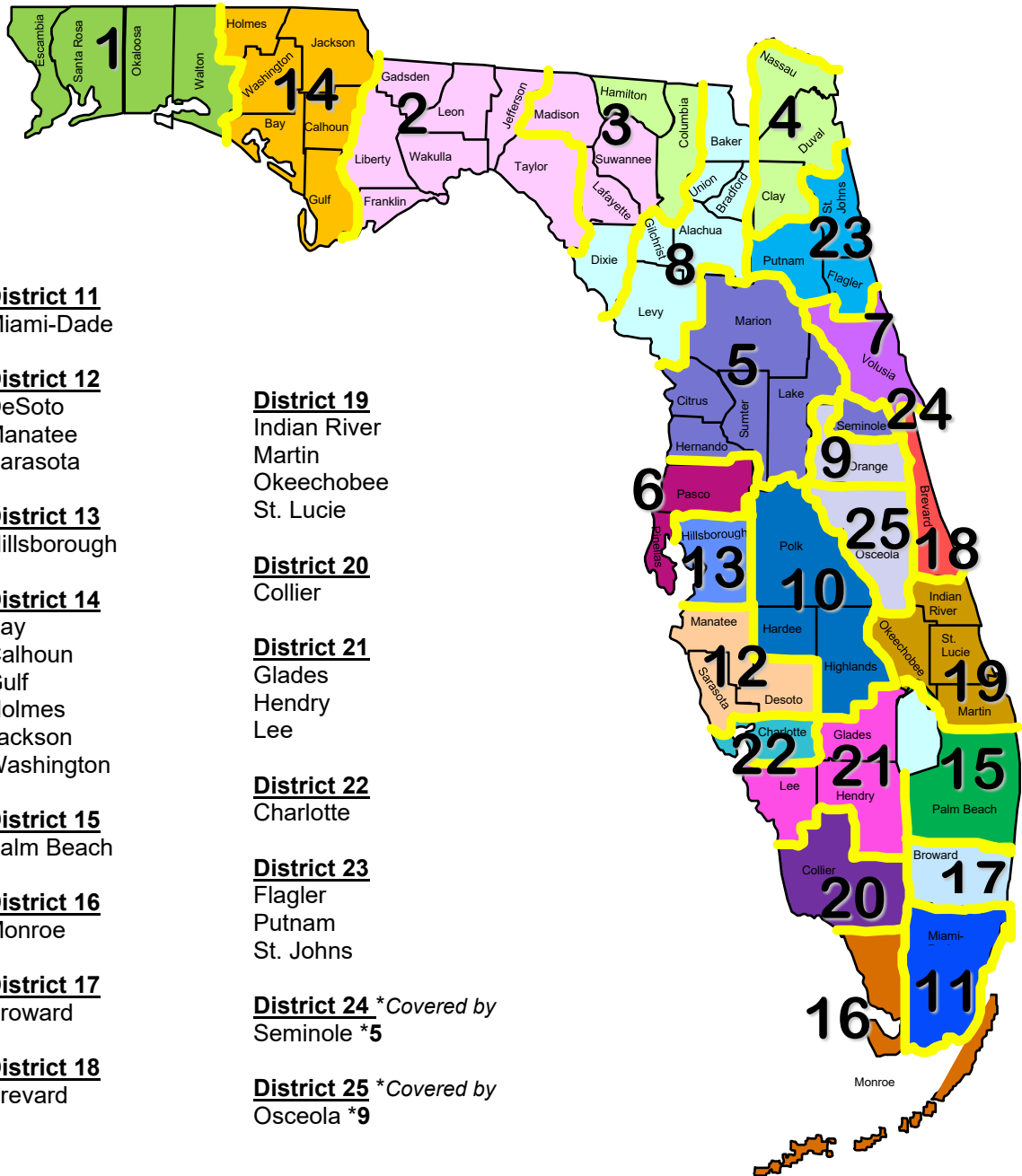
Charlotte

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 2025

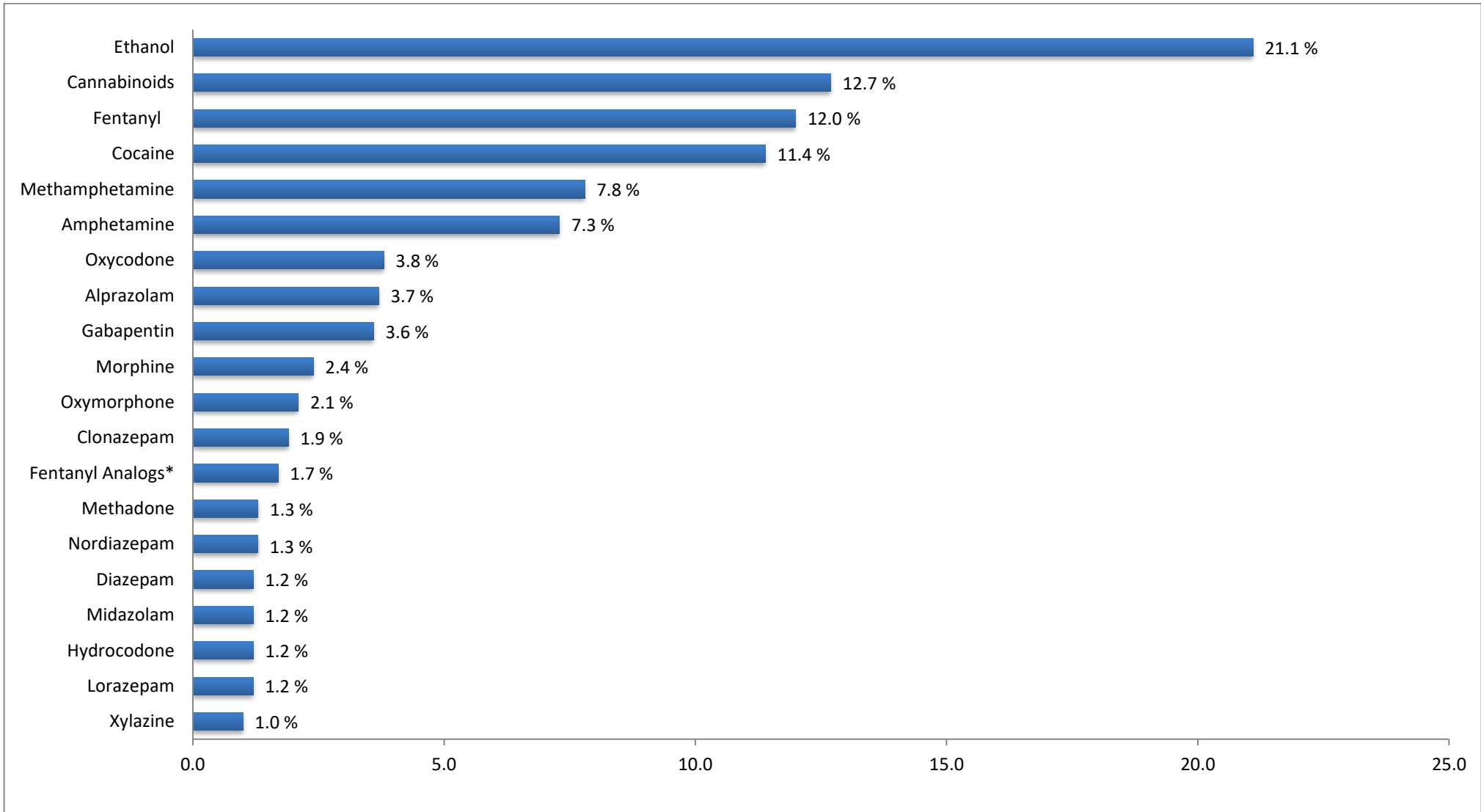
	DRUG PRESENT IN BODY	CAUSE	PRESENT	TOTAL OCCURRENCES
Amphetamines	Amphetamine	208	603	811
	Methamphetamine	597	264	861
Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam	150	263	413
	Chlordiazepoxide	3	35	38
	Clonazepam	48	162	210
	Diazepam	39	91	130
	Lorazepam	18	110	128
	Midazolam	0	129	129
	Nordiazepam	7	137	144
	Oxazepam	3	70	73
	Temazepam	9	92	101
Ethanol		395	1,938	2,333
Hallucinogenics	Phencyclidine (PCP)/PCP Analogs	0	0	0
	Phenethylamines/Piperazines	30	22	52
	Tryptamines	0	5	5
Inhalants	Halogenated	12	2	14
	Hydrocarbon	0	0	0

Summary of Drug Occurrences in Decedents (continued)

	DRUG PRESENT IN BODY	CAUSE	PRESENT	TOTAL OCCURRENCES
Opioids	Buprenorphine	23	74	97
	Codeine	6	29	35
	Fentanyl	1,110	220	1,330
	Fentanyl Analogs*	164	29	193
	Heroin	21	4	25
	Hydrocodone	34	95	129
	Hydromorphone	15	90	105
	Methadone	70	74	144
	Morphine	77	191	268
	Oxycodone	145	273	418
	Oxymorphone	18	213	231
	Tramadol	29	75	104
	U-47700	0	0	0
Other	Cannabinoids	13	1,390	1,403
	Carisoprodol/Meprobamate	5	9	14
	Cathinones	45	34	79
	Cocaine	843	416	1,259
	GHB	2	4	6
	Gabapentin	62	334	396
	Ketamine	18	118	136
	Mitragynine	52	45	97
	Sympathomimetic Amines	2	10	12
	Synthetic Cannabinoids	10	2	12
	Xylazine	80	30	110
	Zolpidem	22	49	71

*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 2025



¹The following drugs individually constituted less than one percent of drug frequencies and are not included: chlordiazepoxide, 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 2024	JANUARY – JUNE 2025	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Amphetamines	Amphetamine	1,101	811	-26.3%
	Methamphetamine	1,207	861	-28.7%
Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam	535	413	-22.8%
	Chlordiazepoxide	38	38	0%
	Clonazepam	201	210	4.5%
	Diazepam	189	130	-31.2%
	Lorazepam	144	128	-11.1%
	Midazolam ¹	149	129	-13.4%
	Nordiazepam	171	144	-15.8%
	Oxazepam	84	73	-13.1%
	Temazepam	135	101	-25.2%
Ethanol		2,756	2,333	-15.3%
Hallucinogenics	Phencyclidine (PCP)/PCP Analogs	2	0	**
	Phenethylamines/Piperazines	50	52	4.0%
	Tryptamines	2	5	**
Inhalants	Halogenated	15	14	-6.7%
	Hydrocarbon	0	0	0%

**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 2024	JANUARY – JUNE 2025	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Opioids	Buprenorphine	103	97	-5.8%
	Codeine	58	35	-39.7%
	Fentanyl	2,297	1,330	-42.1%
	Fentanyl Analogs*	425	193	-54.6%
	Heroin	40	25	-37.5%
	Hydrocodone	154	129	-16.2%
	Hydromorphone	125	105	-16.0%
	Methadone	154	144	-6.5%
	Morphine	310	268	-13.5%
	Oxycodone	474	418	-11.8%
	Oxymorphone	200	231	15.5%
	Tramadol	133	104	-21.8%
	U-47700	0	0	0
Other	Cannabinoids	1,492	1,403	-6.0%
	Carisoprodol/Meprobamate	13	14	7.7%
	Cathinones	391	79	-79.8%
	Cocaine	1,705	1,259	-26.2%
	GHB	2	6	**
	Gabapentin	477	396	-17.0%
	Ketamine	143	136	-4.9%
	Mitragynine	136	97	-28.7%
	Sympathomimetic Amines	15	12	-20.0%
	Synthetic Cannabinoids	8	12	50.0%
	Xylazine	236	110	-53.4%
	Zolpidem	54	71	31.5%

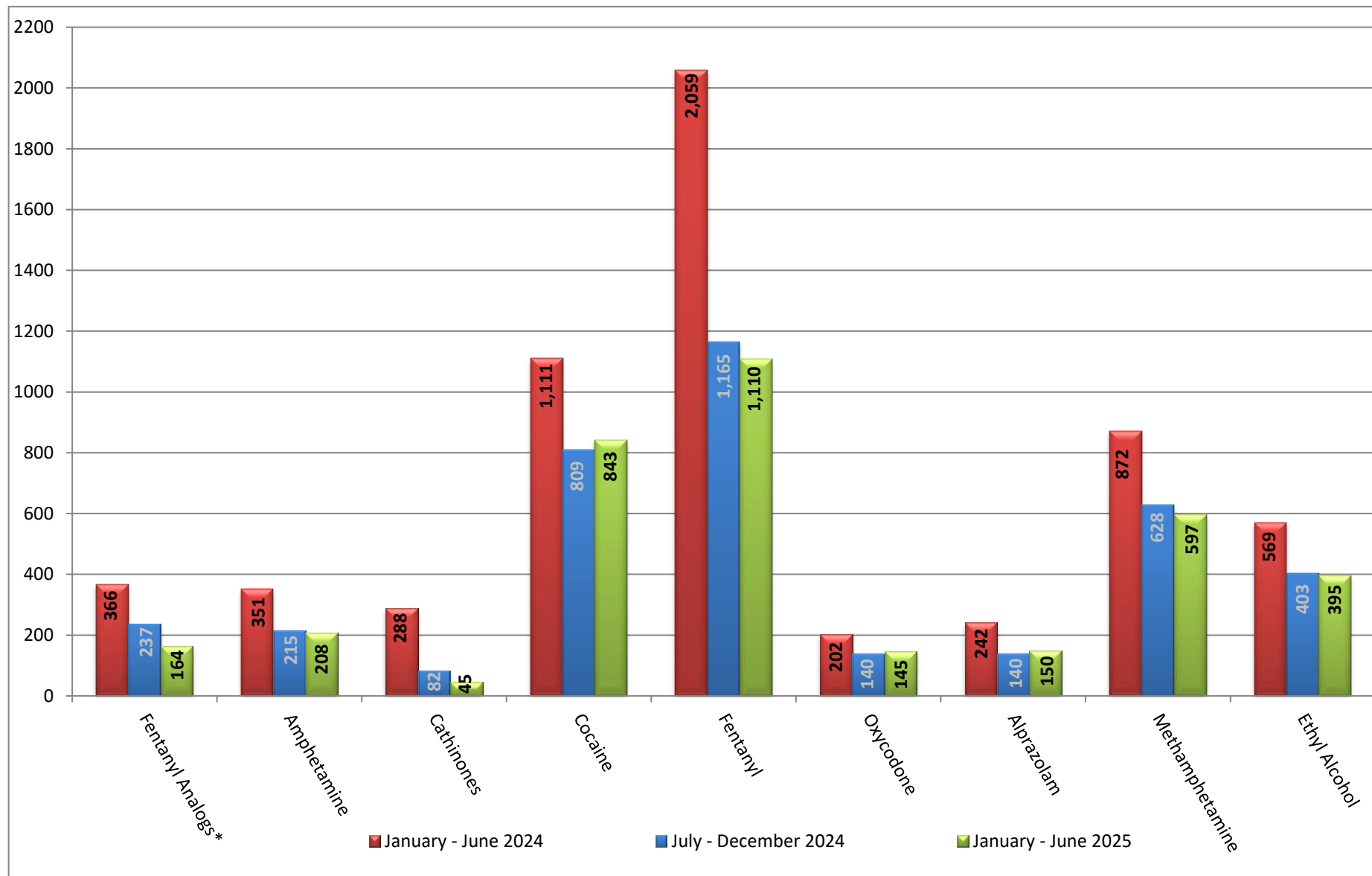
*Does not include 4-ANPP.

**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

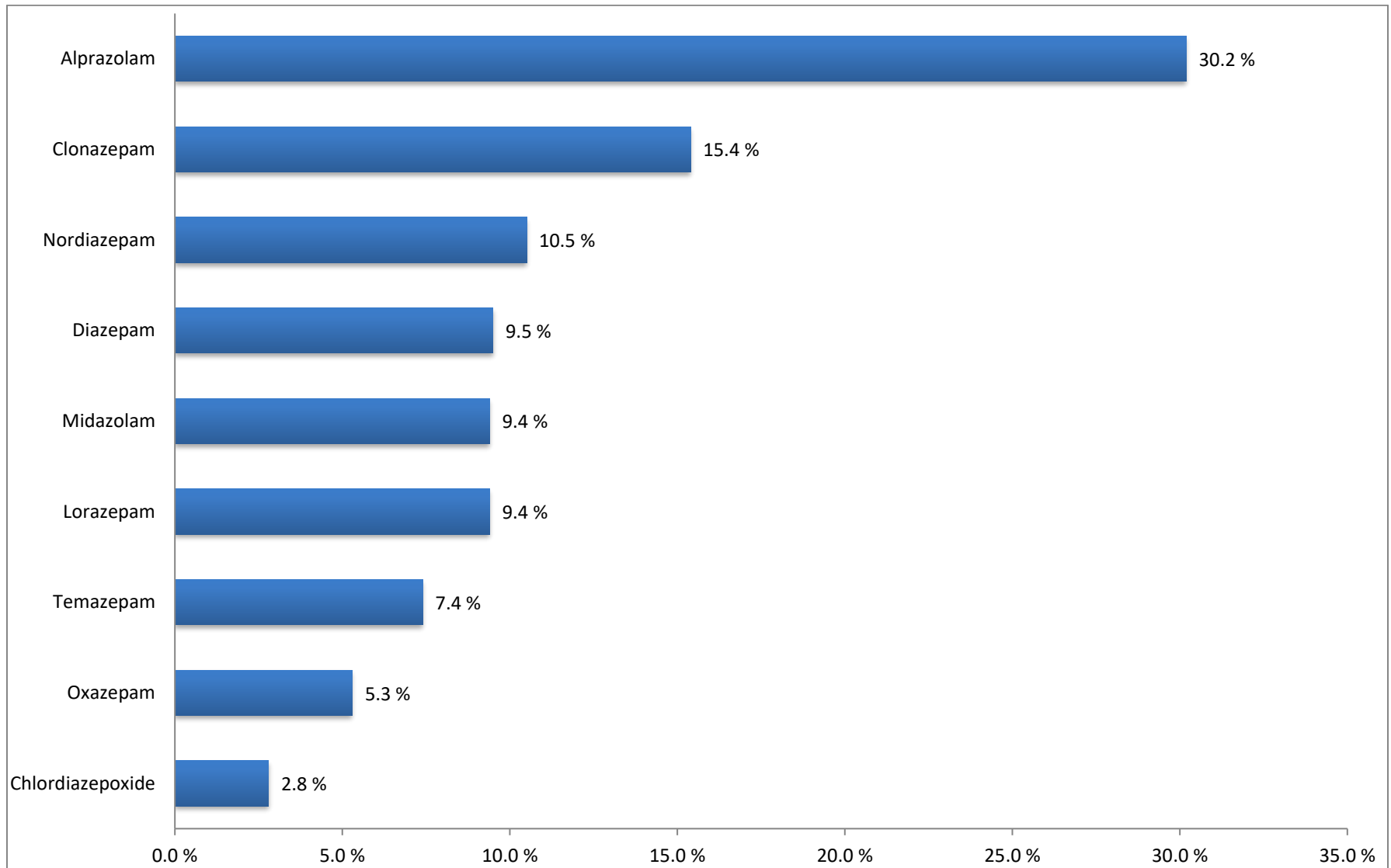
January 2024 to June 2025



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

*Does not include 4-ANPP.

Frequency of Occurrence of Benzodiazepines January – June 2025



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 2025

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	5	6
7	1	6
6	2	4
18	7	11
20	5	15
49	22	27
12	5	7
5	0	5
11	4	7
14	9	5
50	8	42
15	5	10
28	14	14
4	1	3
39	8	31
6	4	2
33	21	12
19	6	13
16	5	11
6	2	4
21	9	12
9	3	6
4	0	4
6	3	3
4	1	3
413	150	263

Deaths with Alprazolam Only		
Total	Cause	Present
1	0	1
2	1	1
0	0	0
2	0	2
4	0	4
7	1	6
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
7	1	6
4	0	4
4	0	4
1	0	1
4	0	4
1	0	1
4	0	4
3	1	2
2	0	2
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	1
51	4	47

Deaths with Alprazolam in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
10	5	5
5	0	5
6	2	4
16	7	9
16	5	11
42	21	21
12	5	7
5	0	5
10	4	6
13	9	4
43	7	36
11	5	6
24	14	10
3	1	2
35	8	27
5	4	1
29	21	8
16	5	11
14	5	9
6	2	4
20	9	11
9	3	6
3	0	3
6	3	3
3	1	2
362	146	216

Alprazolam Deaths by Age January – June 2025

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	11
2	Tallahassee	7
3	Live Oak	6
4	Jacksonville	18
5	Leesburg	20
6	St. Petersburg	49
7	Daytona Beach	12
8	Gainesville	5
9	Orlando	11
10	Lakeland	14
11	Miami	50
12	Sarasota	15
13	Tampa	28
14	Panama City	4
15	West Palm Beach	39
16	Florida Keys	6
17	Ft. Lauderdale	33
18	Melbourne	19
19	Ft. Pierce	16
20	Naples	6
21	Ft. Myers	21
22	Port Charlotte	9
23	St. Augustine	4
24	Sanford	6
25	Kissimmee	4
Statewide Totals		413

Alprazolam Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
5	0	0	3	0	2
1	0	0	0	1	0
2	0	0	0	0	2
7	0	0	1	1	5
5	0	0	1	2	2
22	0	1	6	10	5
5	0	0	0	2	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	1	2	1
9	0	0	0	7	2
8	0	2	1	2	3
5	0	0	0	0	5
14	0	0	4	2	8
1	0	0	0	0	1
8	0	0	0	4	4
4	0	0	1	1	2
21	0	1	6	9	5
6	0	1	0	3	2
5	0	0	2	1	2
2	0	0	0	0	2
9	0	0	3	4	2
3	0	1	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	1	2
1	0	0	0	1	0
150	0	6	31	53	60

Alprazolam Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
6	0	0	0	2	4
6	0	0	2	2	2
4	0	1	0	1	2
11	0	2	2	1	6
15	0	0	2	4	9
27	0	1	2	4	20
7	0	0	0	1	6
5	0	1	1	0	3
7	0	0	1	5	1
5	0	0	2	0	3
42	0	4	5	12	21
10	0	1	1	1	7
14	0	0	1	2	11
3	0	0	1	0	2
31	0	2	7	13	9
2	0	1	0	0	1
12	0	0	2	0	10
13	0	2	0	6	5
11	0	1	1	1	8
4	0	0	0	0	4
12	0	0	0	3	9
6	0	0	0	4	2
4	0	0	2	0	2
3	0	0	1	0	2
3	0	0	2	1	0
263	0	16	35	63	149

Clonazepam Deaths

January – June 2025

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 Clonazepam		
Total	Cause	Present
4	1	3
1	0	1
1	0	1
15	6	9
11	6	5
22	5	17
5	0	5
0	0	0
15	2	13
0	0	0
30	2	28
1	1	0
2	1	1
6	1	5
34	3	31
0	0	0
11	5	6
10	5	5
11	5	6
0	0	0
8	3	5
9	0	9
4	0	4
1	0	1
9	2	7
210	48	162

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
0	0	0
0	0	0

Deaths with Clonazepam in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
4	1	3
1	0	1
1	0	1
15	6	9
11	6	5
22	5	17
5	0	5
0	0	0
15	2	13
0	0	0
30	2	28
1	1	0
2	1	1
6	1	5
34	3	31
0	0	0
11	5	6
10	5	5
11	5	6
0	0	0
8	3	5
9	0	9
4	0	4
1	0	1
9	2	7
210	48	162

Clonazepam Deaths by Age January – June 2025

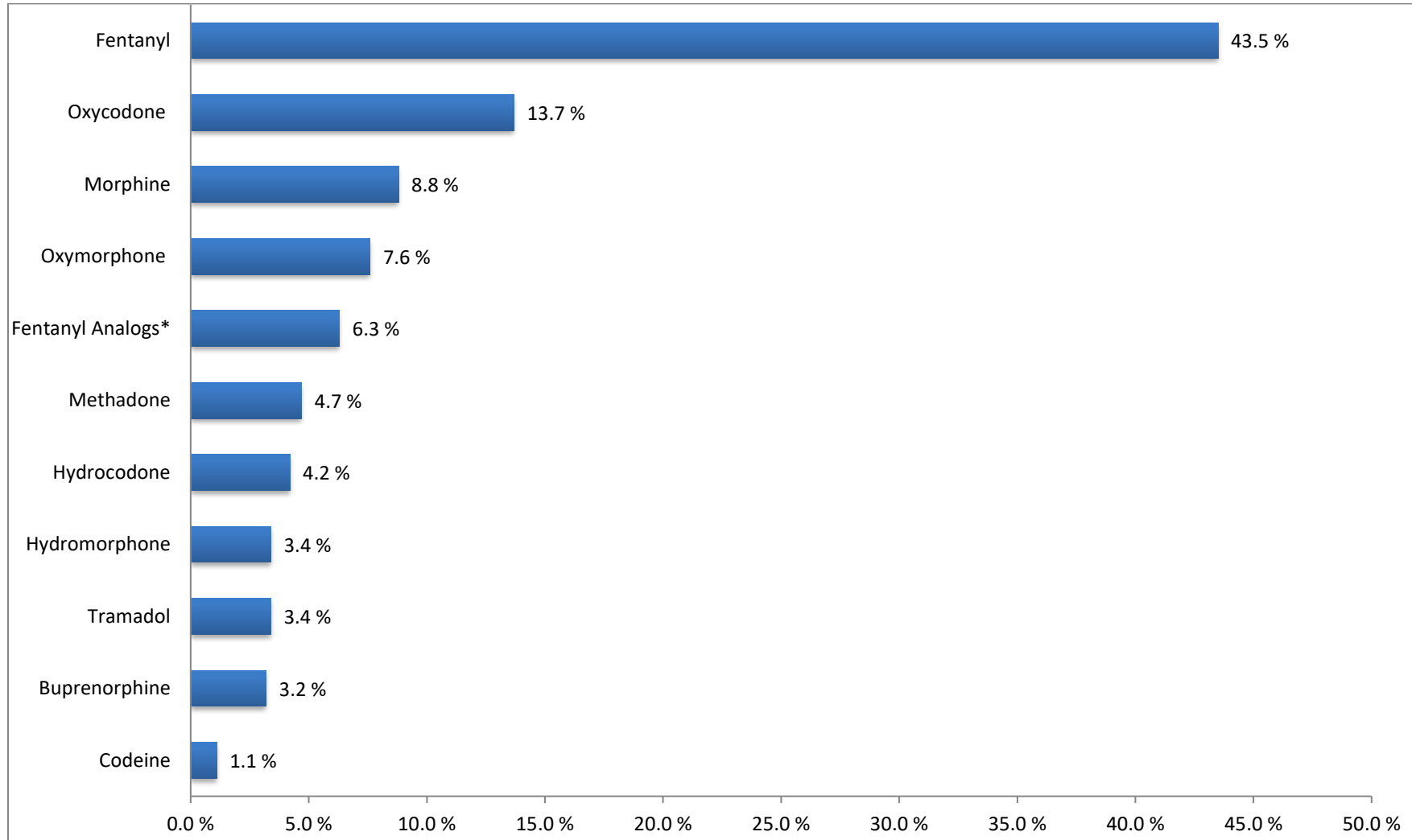
Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	4
2	Tallahassee	1
3	Live Oak	1
4	Jacksonville	15
5	Leesburg	11
6	St. Petersburg	22
7	Daytona Beach	5
8	Gainesville	0
9	Orlando	15
10	Lakeland	0
11	Miami	30
12	Sarasota	1
13	Tampa	2
14	Panama City	6
15	West Palm Beach	34
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	11
18	Melbourne	10
19	Ft. Pierce	11
20	Naples	0
21	Ft. Myers	8
22	Port Charlotte	9
23	St. Augustine	4
24	Sanford	1
25	Kissimmee	9
Statewide Totals		210

Clonazepam Caused 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
6	0	0	1	3	2
6	0	0	0	4	2
5	0	1	1	1	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	1	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	1	3	1
5	0	0	0	2	3
5	0	0	1	1	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	3	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	1
48	0	1	8	20	19

Clonazepam Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
3	0	1	2	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
9	0	1	2	3	3
5	0	0	2	1	2
17	0	0	4	3	10
5	0	0	0	1	4
0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	9	4
0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	1	5	7	15
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
5	0	0	2	1	2
31	0	1	4	11	15
0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	1	4	1
5	0	0	0	2	3
6	0	0	0	1	5
0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	3	2
9	0	1	1	4	3
4	0	0	0	2	2
1	0	0	0	0	1
7	0	0	1	2	4
162	0	5	24	55	78

Frequency of Occurrence of Opioids

January – June 2025



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 2025

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
13	4	9
3	0	3
6	2	4
44	15	29
21	9	12
32	17	15
10	3	7
11	5	6
10	3	7
17	8	9
32	4	28
23	10	13
34	11	23
6	2	4
37	13	24
1	0	1
16	6	10
31	9	22
21	10	11
7	0	7
18	5	13
4	2	2
10	1	9
6	5	1
5	1	4
418	145	273

Deaths with Oxycodone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
7	0	7
1	0	1
1	0	1
1	0	1
1	1	0
1	0	1
3	0	3
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
3	0	3
0	0	0
2	0	2
0	0	0
1	1	0
27	3	24

Deaths with Oxycodone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
13	4	9
3	0	3
5	2	3
37	15	22
20	9	11
31	17	14
9	3	6
10	5	5
9	2	7
16	8	8
29	4	25
23	10	13
34	11	23
5	2	3
36	13	23
1	0	1
15	5	10
31	9	22
20	10	10
7	0	7
15	5	10
4	2	2
8	1	7
6	5	1
4	0	4
391	142	249

Oxycodone Deaths by Age

January – June 2025

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	13
2	Tallahassee	3
3	Live Oak	6
4	Jacksonville	44
5	Leesburg	21
6	St. Petersburg	32
7	Daytona Beach	10
8	Gainesville	11
9	Orlando	10
10	Lakeland	17
11	Miami	32
12	Sarasota	23
13	Tampa	34
14	Panama City	6
15	West Palm Beach	37
16	Florida Keys	1
17	Ft. Lauderdale	16
18	Melbourne	31
19	Ft. Pierce	21
20	Naples	7
21	Ft. Myers	18
22	Port Charlotte	4
23	St. Augustine	10
24	Sanford	6
25	Kissimmee	5
Statewide Totals		418

Oxycodone Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	< 18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
4	0	0	1	0	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
15	0	1	2	3	9	
9	0	0	2	3	4	
17	0	0	3	3	11	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
5	0	1	2	1	1	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
8	0	0	2	3	3	
4	0	1	1	0	2	
10	0	0	0	2	8	
11	0	0	1	5	5	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
13	0	1	1	4	7	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0	0	3	0	3	
9	0	0	0	2	7	
10	0	0	0	2	8	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	0	0	2	0	3	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
5	0	0	0	3	2	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
145	0	4	21	35	85	

Oxycodone Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
9	0	1	1	0	7	
3	0	1	1	1	0	
4	0	0	0	0	4	
29	0	2	2	7	18	
12	0	1	0	3	8	
15	0	1	0	3	11	
7	0	0	1	4	2	
6	0	2	0	2	2	
7	0	0	1	2	4	
9	0	0	2	2	5	
28	0	4	6	8	10	
13	0	0	1	4	8	
23	0	0	1	6	16	
4	0	0	0	1	3	
24	0	1	6	8	9	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
10	0	0	2	3	5	
22	0	0	1	3	18	
11	0	0	0	2	9	
7	0	0	0	0	7	
13	0	1	0	0	12	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
9	0	0	0	1	8	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
4	0	0	2	1	1	
273	0	14	28	61	170	

Hydrocodone Deaths

January – June 2025

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
8	1	7
1	0	1
3	1	2
11	7	4
11	5	6
13	6	7
7	1	6
4	0	4
8	1	7
4	0	4
4	1	3
5	0	5
10	3	7
5	0	5
8	2	6
1	0	1
6	2	4
3	0	3
3	0	3
0	0	0
4	2	2
4	0	4
4	1	3
0	0	0
2	1	1
129	34	95

Deaths with Hydrocodone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	0	2
2	0	2
1	0	1
0	0	0
2	0	2
6	0	6
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
1	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
2	0	2
0	0	0
1	0	1
25	0	25

Deaths with Hydrocodone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
7	1	6
1	0	1
3	1	2
9	7	2
9	5	4
12	6	6
7	1	6
2	0	2
2	1	1
3	0	3
4	1	3
5	0	5
9	3	6
4	0	4
8	2	6
1	0	1
5	2	3
2	0	2
2	0	2
0	0	0
3	2	1
3	0	3
2	1	1
0	0	0
1	1	0
104	34	70

Hydrocodone Deaths by Age January – June 2025

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	8
2	Tallahassee	1
3	Live Oak	3
4	Jacksonville	11
5	Leesburg	11
6	St. Petersburg	13
7	Daytona Beach	7
8	Gainesville	4
9	Orlando	8
10	Lakeland	4
11	Miami	4
12	Sarasota	5
13	Tampa	10
14	Panama City	5
15	West Palm Beach	8
16	Florida Keys	1
17	Ft. Lauderdale	6
18	Melbourne	3
19	Ft. Pierce	3
20	Naples	0
21	Ft. Myers	4
22	Port Charlotte	4
23	St. Augustine	4
24	Sanford	0
25	Kissimmee	2
Statewide Totals		129

Hydrocodone Caused 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	
7	0	0	0	3	4	
5	0	0	1	1	3	
6	0	0	0	0	6	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
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	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
34	0	0	2	9	23	

Hydrocodone Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
7	0	0	0	1	6	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
4	0	0	0	0	4	
6	0	0	0	0	6	
7	0	0	1	2	4	
6	0	0	1	0	5	
4	0	1	0	0	3	
7	0	0	0	1	6	
4	0	0	1	2	1	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
5	0	0	0	1	4	
7	0	0	0	1	6	
5	0	0	0	2	3	
6	0	0	0	3	3	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
4	0	0	0	2	2	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
4	0	0	0	1	3	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
95	0	1	3	16	75	

Methadone Deaths

January – June 2025

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	3	1
3	1	2
1	0	1
8	4	4
8	6	2
24	16	8
8	5	3
3	1	2
10	3	7
5	5	0
11	2	9
6	2	4
19	10	9
0	0	0
8	2	6
0	0	0
4	2	2
5	1	4
3	2	1
0	0	0
5	3	2
4	0	4
3	1	2
1	0	1
1	1	0
144	70	74

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

Deaths with Methadone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
4	3	1
2	1	1
1	0	1
6	3	3
8	6	2
22	15	7
7	4	3
3	1	2
9	3	6
5	5	0
11	2	9
6	2	4
16	9	7
0	0	0
7	2	5
0	0	0
4	2	2
4	1	3
2	1	1
0	0	0
2	2	0
4	0	4
3	1	2
1	0	1
1	1	0
128	64	64

Methadone Deaths by Age

January – June 2025

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	4
2	Tallahassee	3
3	Live Oak	1
4	Jacksonville	8
5	Leesburg	8
6	St. Petersburg	24
7	Daytona Beach	8
8	Gainesville	3
9	Orlando	10
10	Lakeland	5
11	Miami	11
12	Sarasota	6
13	Tampa	19
14	Panama City	0
15	West Palm Beach	8
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	4
18	Melbourne	5
19	Ft. Pierce	3
20	Naples	0
21	Ft. Myers	5
22	Port Charlotte	4
23	St. Augustine	3
24	Sanford	1
25	Kissimmee	1
Statewide Totals		144

Methadone Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	1	3	0	
6	0	0	1	2	3	
16	0	0	2	4	10	
5	0	0	0	2	3	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
5	0	0	1	3	1	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
10	0	0	0	7	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
70	0	0	5	33	32	

Methadone Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	1	1	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
4	0	0	0	1	3	
2	0	0	1	0	1	
8	0	0	0	3	5	
3	0	0	0	1	2	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
7	0	0	1	2	4	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	0	0	3	3	3	
4	0	0	0	1	3	
9	0	0	2	4	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0	0	1	2	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
4	0	0	0	1	3	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
4	0	0	0	3	1	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
74	0	0	9	27	38	

Morphine Deaths

January – June 2025

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	2	8
3	1	2
1	0	1
5	2	3
17	8	9
18	8	10
10	2	8
3	1	2
52	5	47
10	0	10
21	7	14
6	3	3
20	6	14
1	0	1
31	11	20
1	1	0
11	4	7
14	5	9
8	5	3
4	0	4
12	3	9
3	1	2
2	0	2
3	2	1
2	0	2
268	77	191

Deaths with Morphine Only		
Total	Cause	Present
4	0	4
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
1	0	1
1	0	1
1	0	1
10	0	10
2	0	2
2	0	2
0	0	0
3	0	3
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
3	1	2
1	0	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
33	2	31

Deaths with Morphine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
6	2	4
3	1	2
1	0	1
5	2	3
16	7	9
17	8	9
9	2	7
2	1	1
42	5	37
8	0	8
19	7	12
6	3	3
17	6	11
1	0	1
30	11	19
1	1	0
11	4	7
11	4	7
7	5	2
4	0	4
9	3	6
3	1	2
2	0	2
3	2	1
2	0	2
235	75	160

Morphine Deaths by Age January – June 2025

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	10
2	Tallahassee	3
3	Live Oak	1
4	Jacksonville	5
5	Leesburg	17
6	St. Petersburg	18
7	Daytona Beach	10
8	Gainesville	3
9	Orlando	52
10	Lakeland	10
11	Miami	21
12	Sarasota	6
13	Tampa	20
14	Panama City	1
15	West Palm Beach	31
16	Florida Keys	1
17	Ft. Lauderdale	11
18	Melbourne	14
19	Ft. Pierce	8
20	Naples	4
21	Ft. Myers	12
22	Port Charlotte	3
23	St. Augustine	2
24	Sanford	3
25	Kissimmee	2
Statewide Totals		268

Morphine Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
2	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	1
8	0	0	1	2	5
8	0	0	1	1	6
2	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	0
5	0	0	0	3	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	1	4	2
3	0	0	0	1	2
6	0	0	0	3	3
0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	2	6	3
1	0	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	1	1	2
5	0	0	1	1	3
5	0	0	0	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	0	2
1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
77	0	0	12	25	40

Morphine Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
8	0	1	0	0	7
2	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	0	2	1
9	0	0	0	2	7
10	0	0	1	4	5
8	0	0	0	1	7
2	0	0	0	0	2
47	2	0	2	5	38
10	0	0	1	3	6
14	0	0	2	2	10
3	0	0	0	0	3
14	0	0	0	2	12
1	0	0	0	0	1
20	0	1	2	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	2	5
9	0	0	0	0	9
3	0	0	0	1	2
4	0	0	0	0	4
9	0	0	0	2	7
2	0	0	0	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	2
1	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	0	2
191	2	2	9	35	143

Fentanyl Deaths January – June 2025

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
37	33	4
15	11	4
9	7	2
145	123	22
68	62	6
137	120	17
63	57	6
11	11	0
98	59	39
32	25	7
125	85	40
33	26	7
81	77	4
11	5	6
106	92	14
9	8	1
116	108	8
72	62	10
33	30	3
9	7	2
54	48	6
7	6	1
23	19	4
11	11	0
25	18	7
1,330	1,110	220

Deaths with Fentanyl Only		
Total	Cause	Present
7	6	1
5	3	2
2	1	1
13	11	2
6	5	1
8	8	0
7	7	0
3	3	0
7	3	4
3	1	2
6	2	4
2	1	1
16	13	3
1	0	1
11	5	6
0	0	0
4	3	1
5	4	1
5	5	0
1	0	1
5	4	1
0	0	0
4	3	1
3	3	0
2	1	1
126	92	34

Deaths with Fentanyl in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
30	27	3
10	8	2
7	6	1
132	112	20
62	57	5
129	112	17
56	50	6
8	8	0
91	56	35
29	24	5
119	83	36
31	25	6
65	64	1
10	5	5
95	87	8
9	8	1
112	105	7
67	58	9
28	25	3
8	7	1
49	44	5
7	6	1
19	16	3
8	8	0
23	17	6
1,204	1,018	186

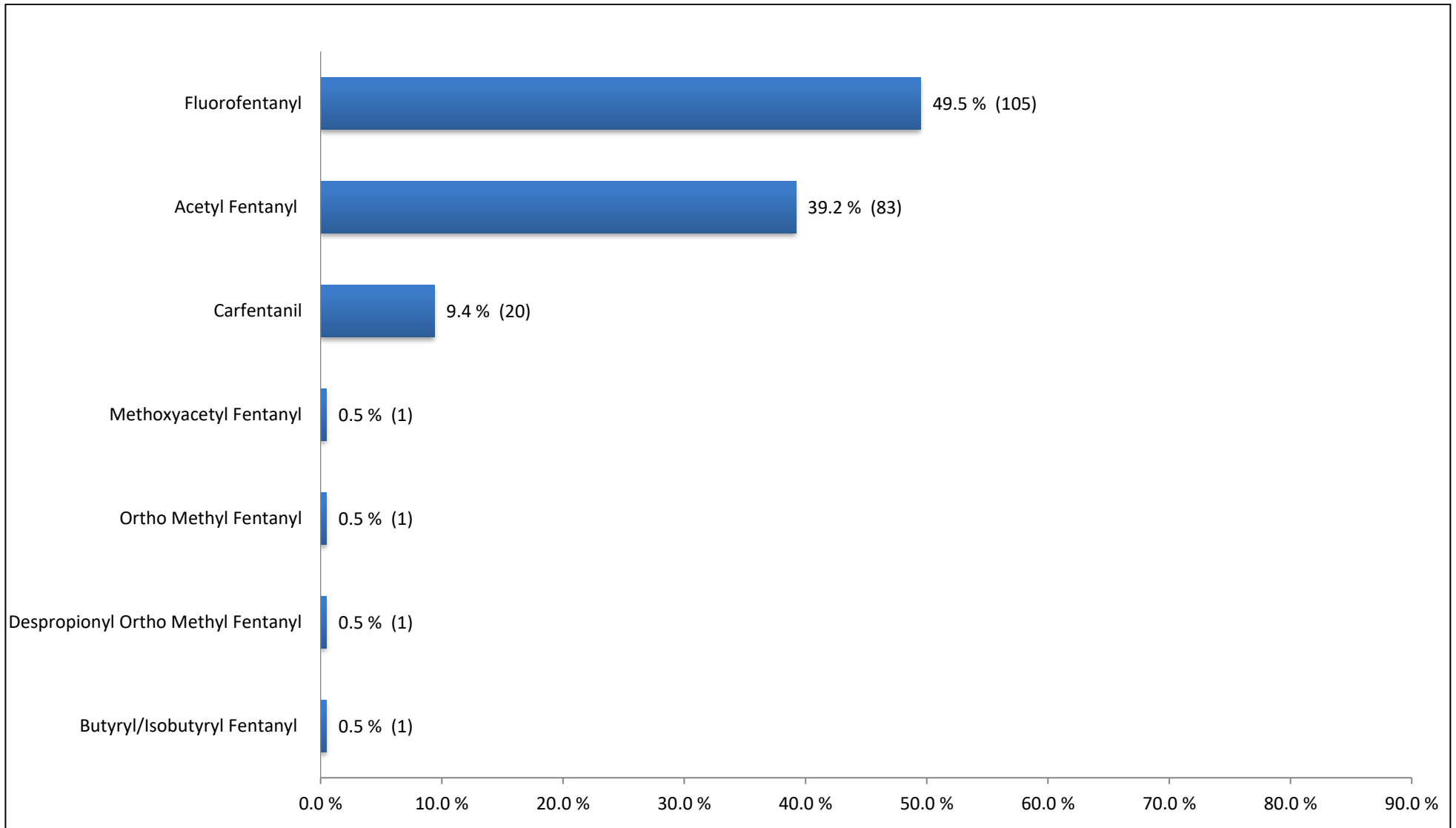
Fentanyl Deaths by Age January – June 2025

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	37
2	Tallahassee	15
3	Live Oak	9
4	Jacksonville	145
5	Leesburg	68
6	St. Petersburg	137
7	Daytona Beach	63
8	Gainesville	11
9	Orlando	98
10	Lakeland	32
11	Miami	125
12	Sarasota	33
13	Tampa	81
14	Panama City	11
15	West Palm Beach	106
16	Florida Keys	9
17	Ft. Lauderdale	116
18	Melbourne	72
19	Ft. Pierce	33
20	Naples	9
21	Ft. Myers	54
22	Port Charlotte	7
23	St. Augustine	23
24	Sanford	11
25	Kissimmee	25
Statewide Totals		1,330

Fentanyl Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
33	0	3	8	13	9	
11	0	0	5	3	3	
7	0	1	0	4	2	
123	1	6	19	63	34	
62	0	0	11	35	16	
120	0	0	18	60	42	
57	0	2	12	29	14	
11	1	0	2	5	3	
59	1	0	14	31	13	
25	0	1	10	8	6	
85	2	7	14	36	26	
26	0	4	3	11	8	
77	0	3	13	33	28	
5	0	0	0	2	3	
92	1	5	20	41	25	
8	0	1	1	2	4	
108	0	4	23	42	39	
62	1	4	14	29	14	
30	0	3	6	14	7	
7	0	2	0	2	3	
48	1	3	4	27	13	
6	0	1	2	3	0	
19	0	0	3	10	6	
11	0	0	5	2	4	
18	1	1	3	8	5	
1,110	9	51	210	513	327	

Fentanyl Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
4	1	1	1	1	0	
4	0	0	1	2	1	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
22	0	1	1	12	8	
6	0	0	0	4	2	
17	1	0	3	5	8	
6	0	0	1	3	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
39	1	2	4	8	24	
7	0	0	3	0	4	
40	2	4	6	16	12	
7	0	0	0	2	5	
4	0	0	2	0	2	
6	1	1	1	3	0	
14	2	1	0	3	8	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
8	1	1	2	3	1	
10	0	0	1	6	3	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
6	0	0	1	0	5	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
4	0	0	1	1	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	1	4	2	
220	9	11	29	76	95	

Frequency of Occurrence of Fentanyl Analogs January – June 2025



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 2025

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	1
2	Tallahassee	1
3	Live Oak	2
4	Jacksonville	11
5	Leesburg	15
6	St. Petersburg	10
7	Daytona Beach	9
8	Gainesville	5
9	Orlando	3
10	Lakeland	7
11	Miami	20
12	Sarasota	8
13	Tampa	1
14	Panama City	1
15	West Palm Beach	21
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	55
18	Melbourne	6
19	Ft. Pierce	6
20	Naples	3
21	Ft. Myers	3
22	Port Charlotte	0
23	St. Augustine	4
24	Sanford	1
25	Kissimmee	0
Statewide Totals		193

Fentanyl Analogs Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
9	0	0	2	2	5	
14	0	0	3	7	4	
9	0	0	2	4	3	
7	0	0	1	2	4	
5	0	0	1	2	2	
3	0	0	2	0	1	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
15	0	0	1	10	4	
7	0	2	0	5	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
19	0	1	6	9	3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
49	0	2	11	16	20	
6	0	1	0	4	1	
6	0	0	3	1	2	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
2	0	0	1	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	1	3	0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
164	0	6	37	69	52	

Fentanyl Analogs 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	1	0	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	0	1	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	0	0	2	3	0	
5	0	0	1	4	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	1	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0	0	3	3	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	1	0	0	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
29	0	1	7	17	4	

*Does not include 4-ANPP.

Heroin Deaths by Age January – June 2025

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

Heroin Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
1	0	1	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
5	0	0	1	2	2	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	0	0	2	2	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	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	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
21	0	1	3	10	7	

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	
1	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	1	1	2	

Cocaine Deaths

January – June 2025

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
29	20	9
11	9	2
9	5	4
127	94	33
38	27	11
118	82	36
45	37	8
18	7	11
80	65	15
28	22	6
204	134	70
31	19	12
87	55	32
11	5	6
104	58	46
7	6	1
139	87	52
43	30	13
24	17	7
14	11	3
32	14	18
3	2	1
13	5	8
18	13	5
26	19	7
1,259	843	416

Deaths with Cocaine Only		
Total	Cause	Present
9	9	0
4	4	0
2	1	1
19	12	7
9	6	3
10	9	1
4	4	0
4	3	1
18	17	1
6	4	2
32	15	17
6	3	3
22	15	7
1	0	1
11	3	8
0	0	0
21	10	11
7	7	0
1	1	0
5	3	2
3	1	2
0	0	0
2	0	2
3	1	2
5	3	2
204	131	73

Deaths with Cocaine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
20	11	9
7	5	2
7	4	3
108	82	26
29	21	8
108	73	35
41	33	8
14	4	10
62	48	14
22	18	4
172	119	53
25	16	9
65	40	25
10	5	5
93	55	38
7	6	1
118	77	41
36	23	13
23	16	7
9	8	1
29	13	16
3	2	1
11	5	6
15	12	3
21	16	5
1,055	712	343

Cocaine Deaths by Age

January – June 2025

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	29
2	Tallahassee	11
3	Live Oak	9
4	Jacksonville	127
5	Leesburg	38
6	St. Petersburg	118
7	Daytona Beach	45
8	Gainesville	18
9	Orlando	80
10	Lakeland	28
11	Miami	204
12	Sarasota	31
13	Tampa	87
14	Panama City	11
15	West Palm Beach	104
16	Florida Keys	7
17	Ft. Lauderdale	139
18	Melbourne	43
19	Ft. Pierce	24
20	Naples	14
21	Ft. Myers	32
22	Port Charlotte	3
23	St. Augustine	13
24	Sanford	18
25	Kissimmee	26
Statewide Totals		1,259

Cocaine Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
20	0	0	1	3	16	
9	0	1	1	2	5	
5	0	0	1	1	3	
94	0	2	13	38	41	
27	0	0	2	14	11	
82	0	1	11	28	42	
37	0	1	5	20	11	
7	0	1	0	1	5	
65	1	0	10	28	26	
22	0	0	6	6	10	
134	2	5	15	55	57	
19	0	0	2	8	9	
55	0	1	4	14	36	
5	0	0	1	3	1	
58	0	2	9	27	20	
6	0	1	1	1	3	
87	0	1	11	34	41	
30	0	2	5	12	11	
17	0	1	2	9	5	
11	0	2	0	2	7	
14	0	1	2	8	3	
2	0	1	1	0	0	
5	0	0	1	0	4	
13	0	1	2	3	7	
19	1	0	2	11	5	
843	4	24	108	328	379	

Cocaine Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
9	0	3	3	2	1	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
4	0	0	0	3	1	
33	0	2	7	9	15	
11	0	1	2	3	5	
36	0	6	6	11	13	
8	0	0	1	5	2	
11	0	2	1	4	4	
15	1	0	4	3	7	
6	0	0	0	2	4	
70	0	1	11	32	26	
12	0	3	2	4	3	
32	0	1	4	16	11	
6	0	1	1	4	0	
46	0	2	14	18	12	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
52	0	3	13	18	18	
13	0	1	1	5	6	
7	0	1	0	4	2	
3	0	1	0	0	2	
18	0	2	0	7	9	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
8	0	2	0	2	4	
5	0	1	2	0	2	
7	0	0	3	3	1	
416	1	33	75	159	148	

Methamphetamine Deaths

January – June 2025

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
55	39	16
20	10	10
23	11	12
71	51	20
73	52	21
97	73	24
42	35	7
19	9	10
36	25	11
66	44	22
49	34	15
22	16	6
63	44	19
25	14	11
16	11	5
2	2	0
28	19	9
48	30	18
18	13	5
6	4	2
36	29	7
6	2	4
22	17	5
6	3	3
12	10	2
861	597	264

Deaths with Methamphetamine Only		
Total	Cause	Present
1	1	0
0	0	0
3	2	1
1	1	0
1	1	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	1	1
3	1	2
0	0	0
1	0	1
13	8	5
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
3	2	1
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
1	1	0
35	22	13

Deaths with Methamphetamine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
54	38	16
20	10	10
20	9	11
70	50	20
72	51	21
96	72	24
42	35	7
18	9	9
34	24	10
63	43	20
49	34	15
21	16	5
50	36	14
24	13	11
16	11	5
2	2	0
27	18	9
48	30	18
15	11	4
6	4	2
35	28	7
6	2	4
21	17	4
6	3	3
11	9	2
826	575	251

Methamphetamine Deaths by Age January – June 2025

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	55
2	Tallahassee	20
3	Live Oak	23
4	Jacksonville	71
5	Leesburg	73
6	St. Petersburg	97
7	Daytona Beach	42
8	Gainesville	19
9	Orlando	36
10	Lakeland	66
11	Miami	49
12	Sarasota	22
13	Tampa	63
14	Panama City	25
15	West Palm Beach	16
16	Florida Keys	2
17	Ft. Lauderdale	28
18	Melbourne	48
19	Ft. Pierce	18
20	Naples	6
21	Ft. Myers	36
22	Port Charlotte	6
23	St. Augustine	22
24	Sanford	6
25	Kissimmee	12
Statewide Totals		861

Methamphetamine Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
39	0	0	7	10	22	
10	0	0	1	5	4	
11	1	0	0	3	7	
51	0	3	7	28	13	
52	0	0	5	25	22	
73	0	0	9	37	27	
35	0	2	5	15	13	
9	0	0	1	3	5	
25	0	0	7	11	7	
44	0	0	6	15	23	
34	0	3	4	13	14	
16	0	2	4	4	6	
44	0	0	3	24	17	
14	0	0	2	8	4	
11	1	1	6	2	1	
2	0	1	1	0	0	
19	0	0	2	8	9	
30	0	2	3	21	4	
13	0	1	2	5	5	
4	0	0	0	0	4	
29	1	2	0	18	8	
2	0	0	1	1	0	
17	0	0	3	8	6	
3	0	0	0	0	3	
10	0	0	3	5	2	
597	3	17	82	269	226	

Methamphetamine Present at Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
16	0	1	4	8	3	
10	0	0	4	3	3	
12	0	2	1	8	1	
20	0	2	2	12	4	
21	0	1	5	11	4	
24	0	0	7	8	9	
7	0	0	0	4	3	
10	0	1	4	2	3	
11	0	0	3	5	3	
22	0	0	4	10	8	
15	0	0	1	11	3	
6	0	0	3	2	1	
19	0	1	4	10	4	
11	0	1	2	6	2	
5	0	1	0	3	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	0	0	1	6	2	
18	0	0	0	11	7	
5	0	1	1	2	1	
2	0	0	0	0	2	
7	0	0	1	4	2	
4	0	0	0	3	1	
5	0	1	0	3	1	
3	0	1	0	2	0	
2	0	0	2	0	0	
264	0	13	49	134	68	

Xylazine Deaths

January – June 2025

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
5	5	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
4	4	0
1	1	0
9	3	6
3	3	0
2	0	2
2	0	2
6	3	3
25	22	3
12	1	11
0	0	0
1	1	0
5	4	1
0	0	0
25	25	0
0	0	0
4	4	0
2	0	2
4	4	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
110	80	30

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

Deaths with Xylazine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
5	5	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
4	4	0
1	1	0
9	3	6
3	3	0
2	0	2
2	0	2
6	3	3
25	22	3
12	1	11
0	0	0
1	1	0
5	4	1
0	0	0
25	25	0
0	0	0
4	4	0
2	0	2
4	4	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
110	80	30

Xylazine Deaths by Age January – June 2025

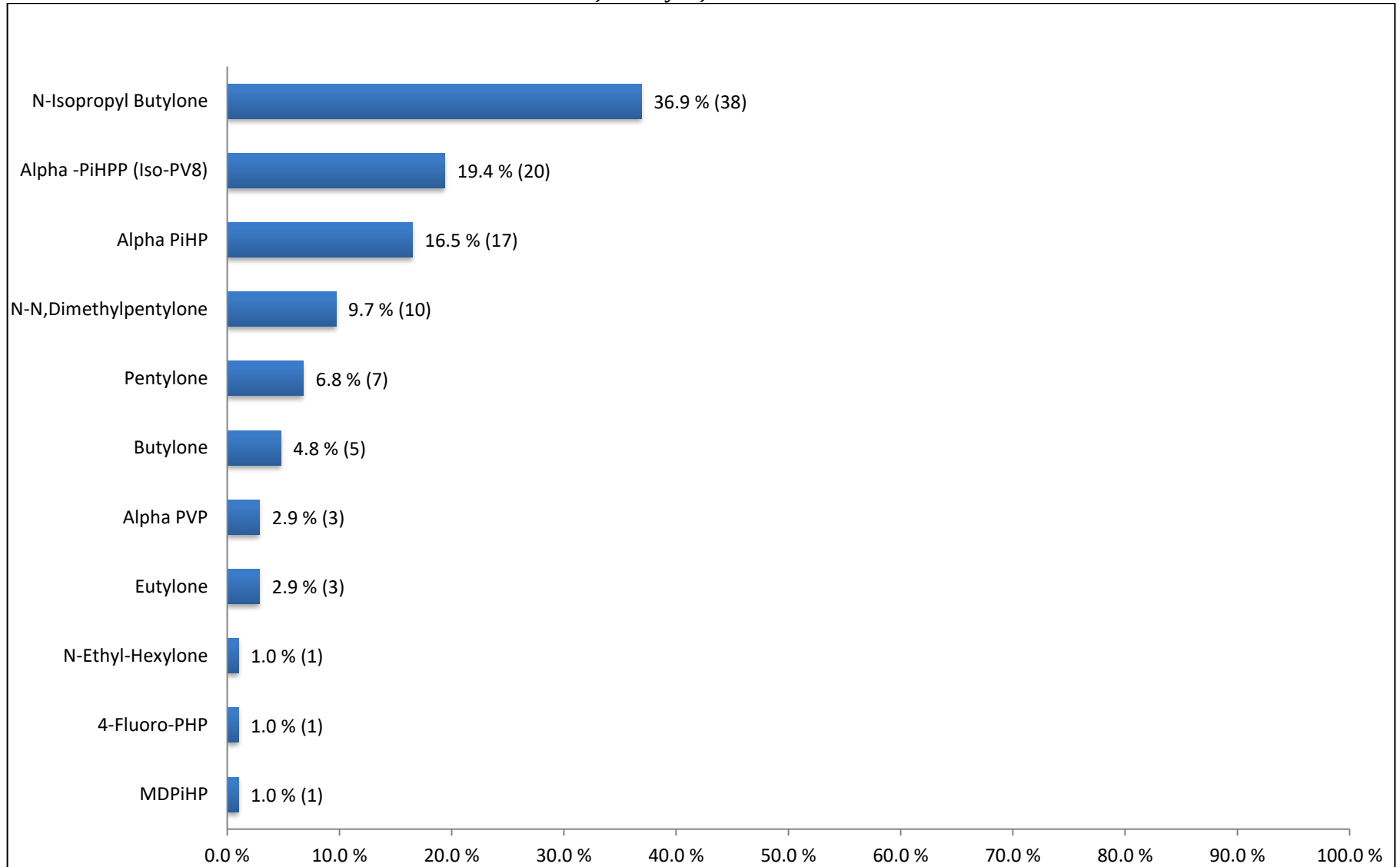
Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	5
2	Tallahassee	0
3	Live Oak	0
4	Jacksonville	4
5	Leesburg	1
6	St. Petersburg	9
7	Daytona Beach	3
8	Gainesville	2
9	Orlando	2
10	Lakeland	6
11	Miami	25
12	Sarasota	12
13	Tampa	0
14	Panama City	1
15	West Palm Beach	5
16	Florida Keys	0
17	Ft. Lauderdale	25
18	Melbourne	0
19	Ft. Pierce	4
20	Naples	2
21	Ft. Myers	4
22	Port Charlotte	0
23	St. Augustine	0
24	Sanford	0
25	Kissimmee	0
Statewide Totals		110

Xylazine Caused Death						
Age of Decedent						
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50	
5	0	1	2	2	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	2	2	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
3	0	0	0	2	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	1	2	0	
22	0	3	4	11	4	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	0	
4	0	0	0	3	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	0	1	5	10	9	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	3	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	1	0	0	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	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
80	1	5	17	39	18	

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	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0	0	2	4	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	2	0	
2	0	1	0	0	1	
3	0	1	1	1	0	
3	0	0	1	2	0	
11	0	3	1	5	2	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	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	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
30	0	5	6	14	5	

Frequency of Occurrence of Cathinones

January – June 2025

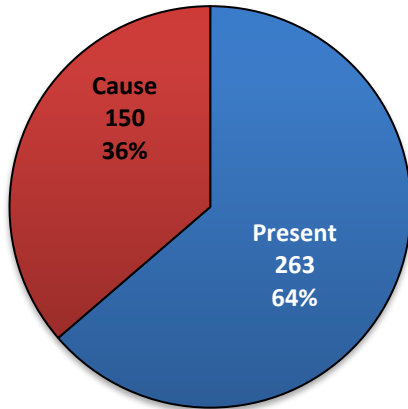


Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

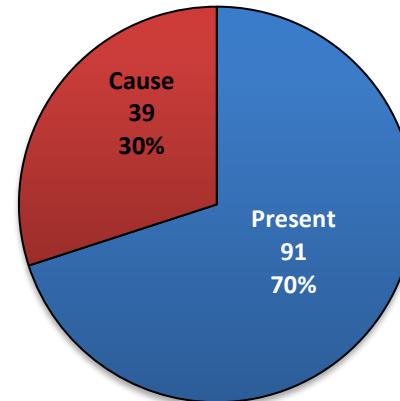
Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

January – June 2025

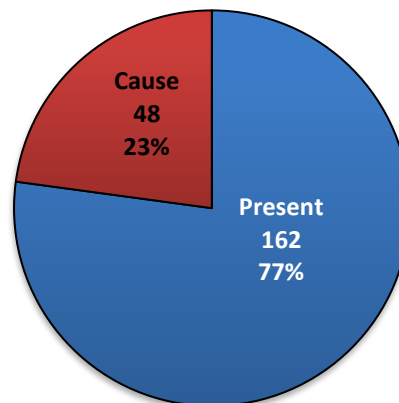
Alprazolam Deaths
Total Occurrences = 413



Diazepam Deaths
Total Occurrences = 130

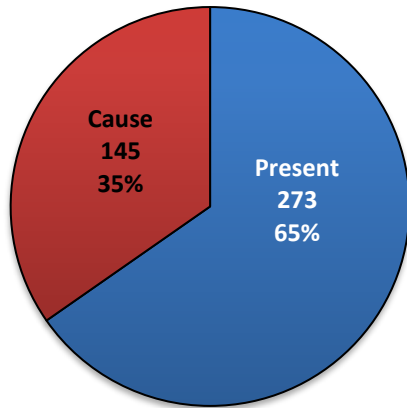


Clonazepam Deaths
Total Occurrences = 210

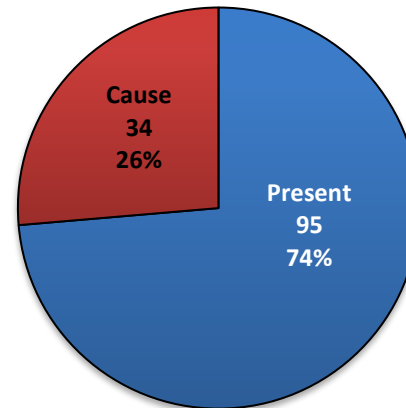


Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

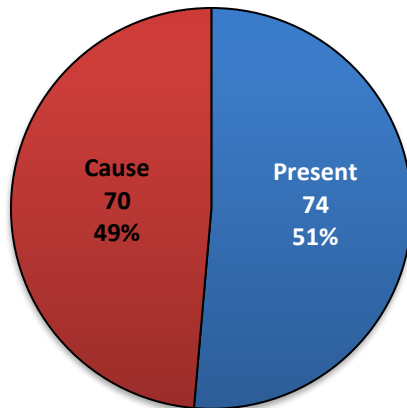
Oxycodone Deaths
Total Occurrences = 418



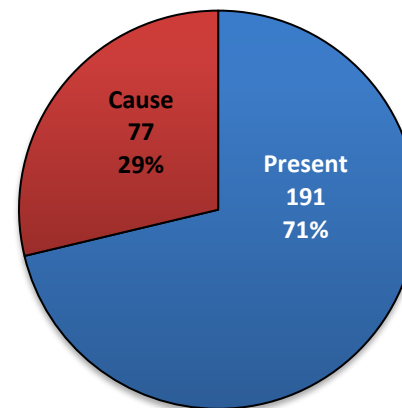
Hydrocodone Deaths
Total Occurrences = 129



Methadone Deaths
Total Occurrences = 144

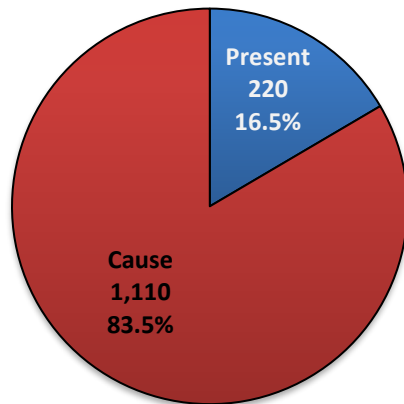


Morphine Deaths
Total Occurrences = 268

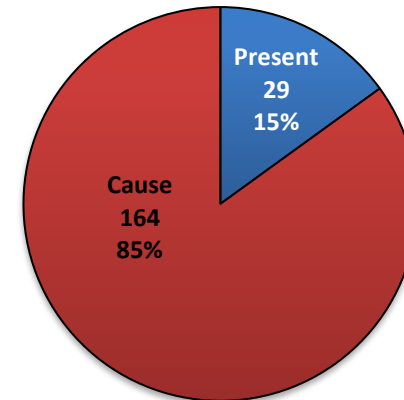


Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

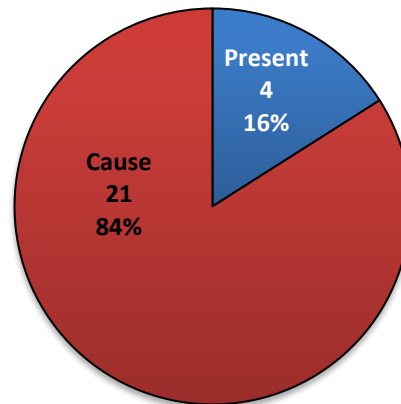
Fentanyl Deaths
Total Occurrences = 1,330



Fentanyl Analog* Deaths
Total Occurrences = 193



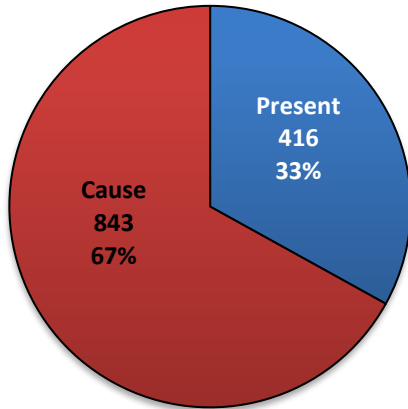
Heroin Deaths
Total Occurrences = 25



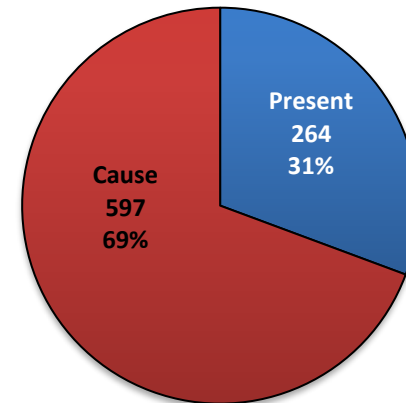
**Does not include 4-ANPP.*

Drug Detected at Death: Cause vs. Present

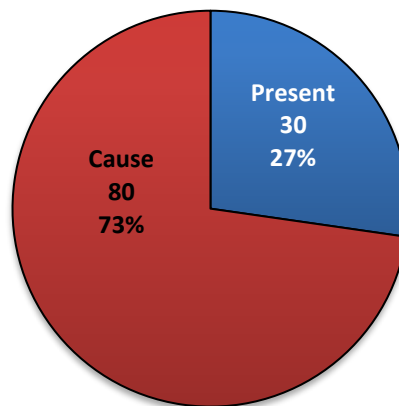
Cocaine Deaths
Total Occurrences = 1,259



Methamphetamine Deaths
Total Occurrences = 861



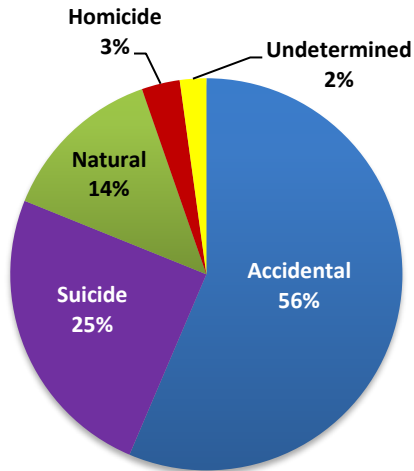
Xylazine Deaths
Total Occurrences = 110



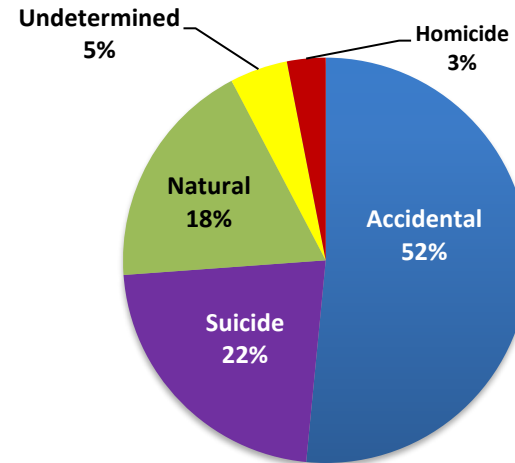
Manner of Death for Cases Reported (Accidental, Homicide, Natural, Suicide, or Undetermined)

January - June 2025

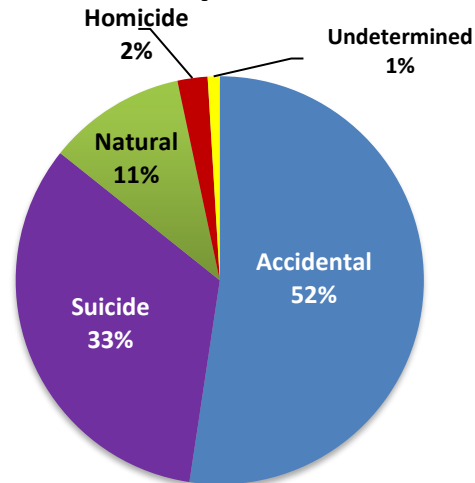
Alprazolam Deaths



Diazepam Deaths

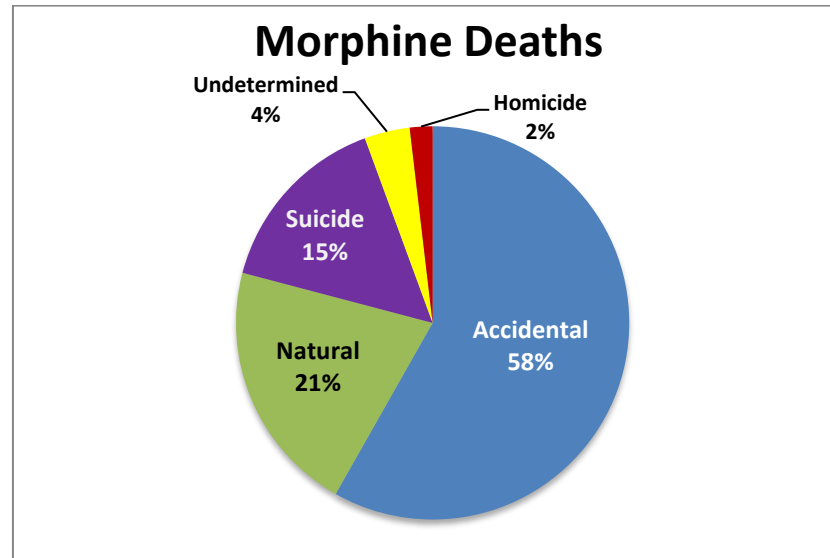
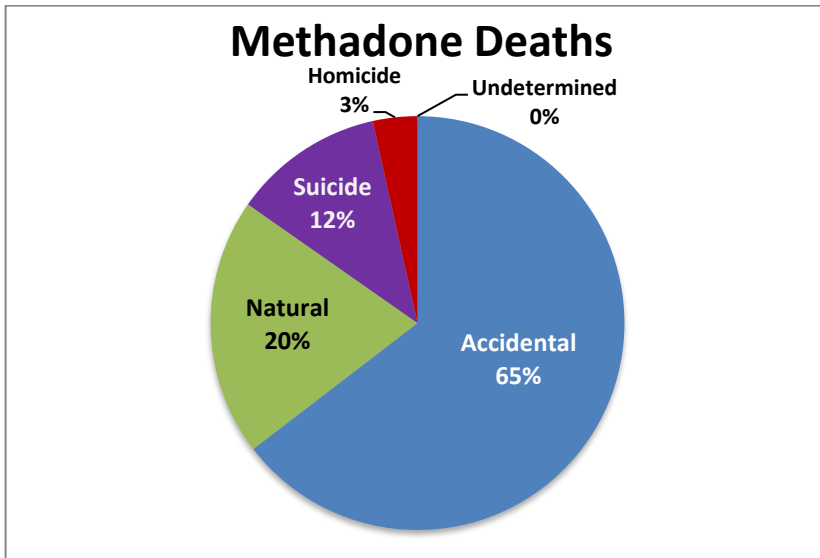
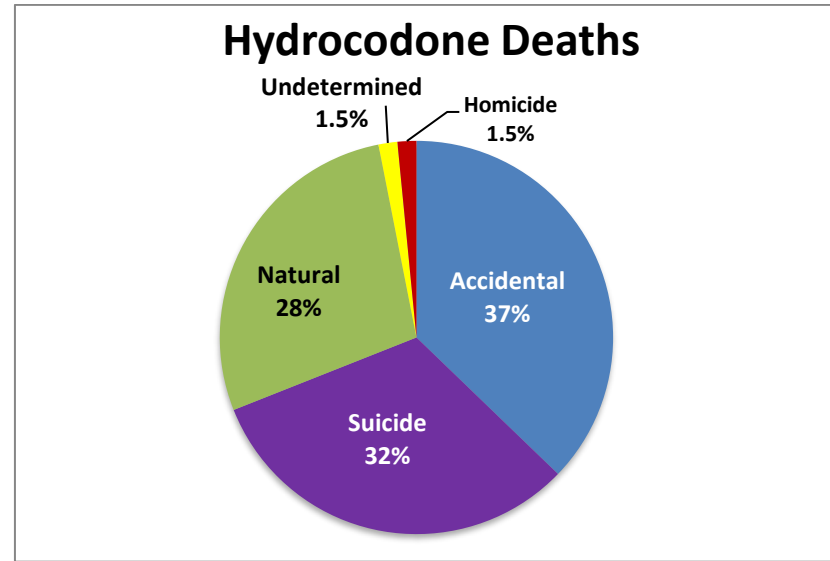
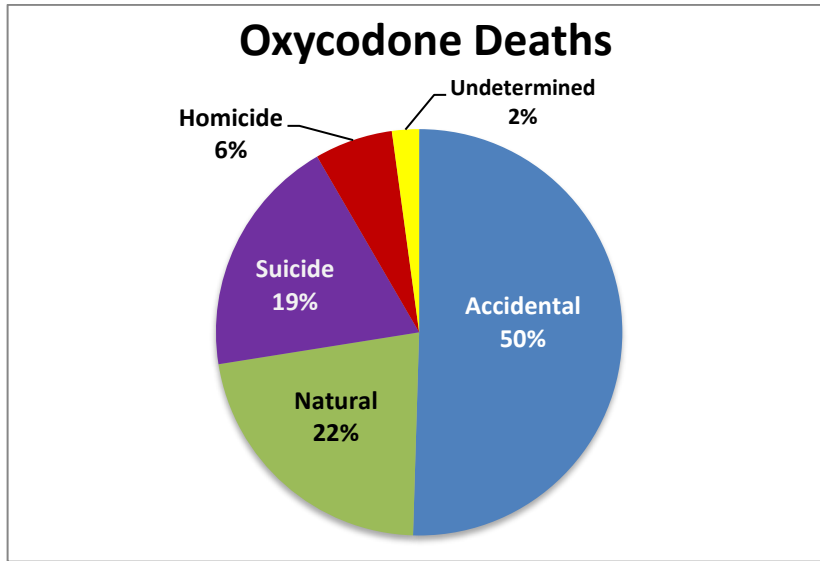


Clonazepam Deaths



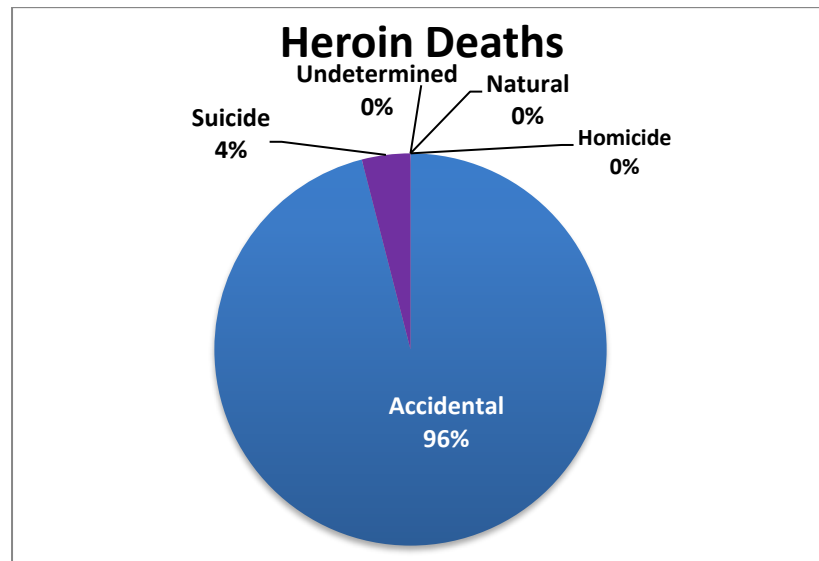
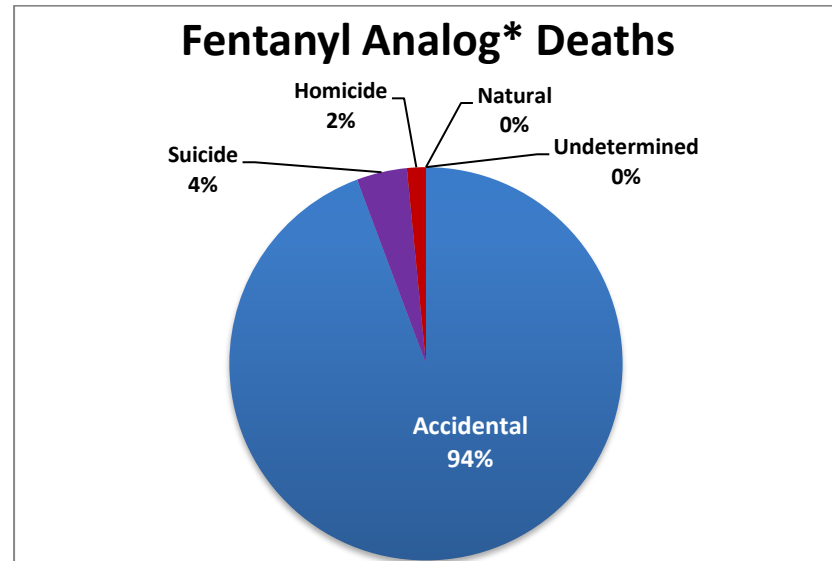
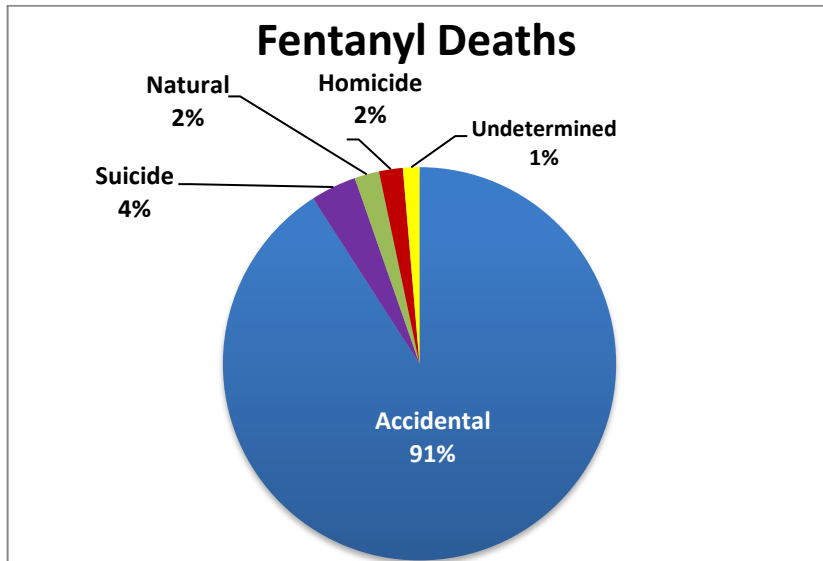
**Due to rounding, sum may not add up to 100.

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



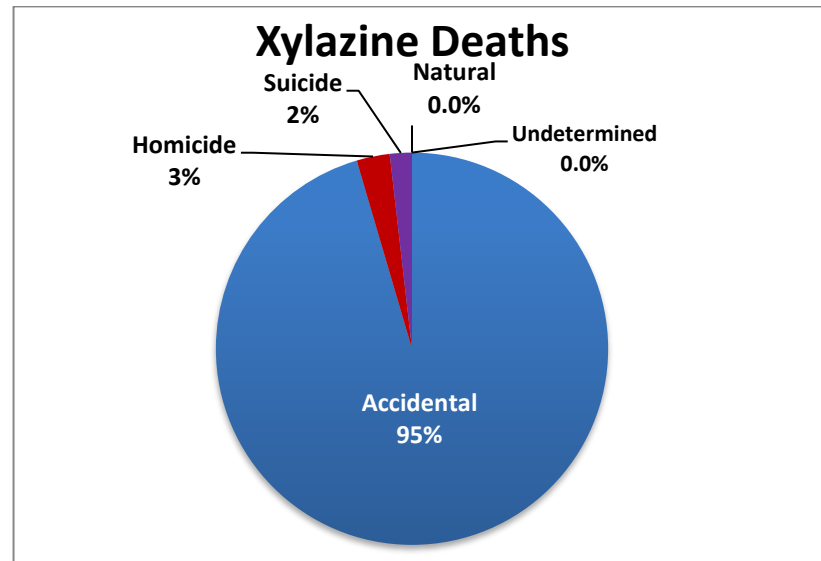
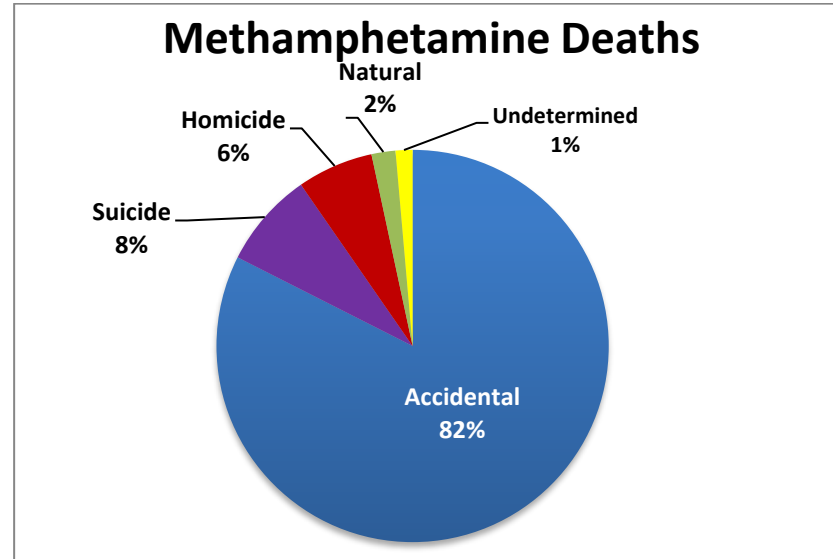
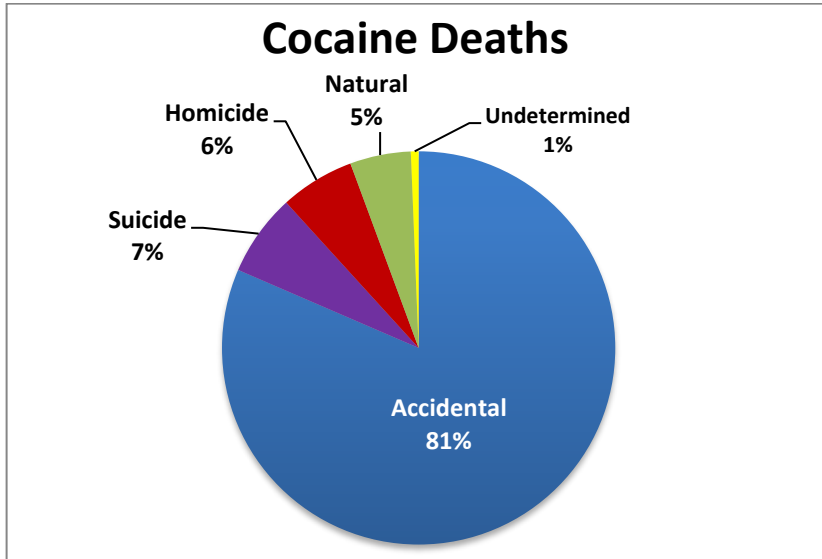
**Due to rounding, sum may not add up to 100.

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 (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.