PRESCRIPTION OPIOID DEATH RATES ARE GREATER FOR FEMALES THAN MALES



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Janetta Iwanicki, MD Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center Denver Health Medical Center

Disclosures

- Most manufacturers of prescription opioids or stimulants subscribe to RADARS System.
- RADARS System is the property of Denver Health and Hospital Authority, a political subdivision of the State of Colorado.
- Subscribers receive information, but do not participate in developing the System, data collection, or analysis of the data. They do not have access to the raw data.
- Employees are prohibited from personal financial relationships with any company.

Background

- Women more likely to be prescribed rx opioids than men
- Women more likely to use rx opioids chronically than men
- Women more likely to receive rx for higher doses of opioids
- Women more likely to receive rx for opioids in combination with sedatives

Aims

 In July 2013, CDC showed rx opioid deaths rising more rapidly for women than men

 We examined data from the RADARS® System Poison Center Program for similar trends

Methods

- RADARS® System Poison Center
 Program
 - 49 poison centers across US
 - Adult deaths
 - Mention oxycodone, hydrocodone, fentanyl, hydromorphone, morphine, oxymorphone, tapentadol, tramadol
 - January 2006- June 2014

Methods



Methods

- Average quarterly changes in the prescriptions per population compared between genders
- Poisson regression for death rates
 - Adjusted for gender-specific population, prescriptions dispensed
 - Covariates
- Polynomial regression
 - Trend in number of prescriptions per population by gender

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2014Q1

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2006Q1 2007Q1 2008Q1

2010Q1

2009Q1

2011Q1 2012Q1 2013Q1

Discussion

- Similar patterns to CDC data through 2010
 - While magnitudes of mortality rates differ between CDC and PC data, trends are consistent
 - RADARS data are more timely
- Trends in opioid prescribing show rising rates that have leveled off since 2011

Discussion

 Trends in rx opioid deaths were similar between genders

 BUT both population adjusted and prescription adjusted rates were higher for women than men

 Higher death rates for women may be due to greater drug availability

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Questions?



