



New Hampshire Drug Monitoring Initiative

New Hampshire Information & Analysis Center

Phone: (603) 223.3859

NH.IAC@dos.nh.gov

Fax: (603) 271.0303



NHIAC Product #: 2016-2703

August 2016 Report

21 September 2016

Purpose: The NH Drug Monitoring Initiative (DMI) is a holistic strategy to provide awareness and combat drug distribution and abuse. In line with this approach the DMI will obtain data from various sources (to include, but not limited to, Public Health, Law Enforcement, and EMS) and provide monthly products for stakeholders as well as situational awareness releases as needed.

Drug Environment Report—UNCLASSIFIED

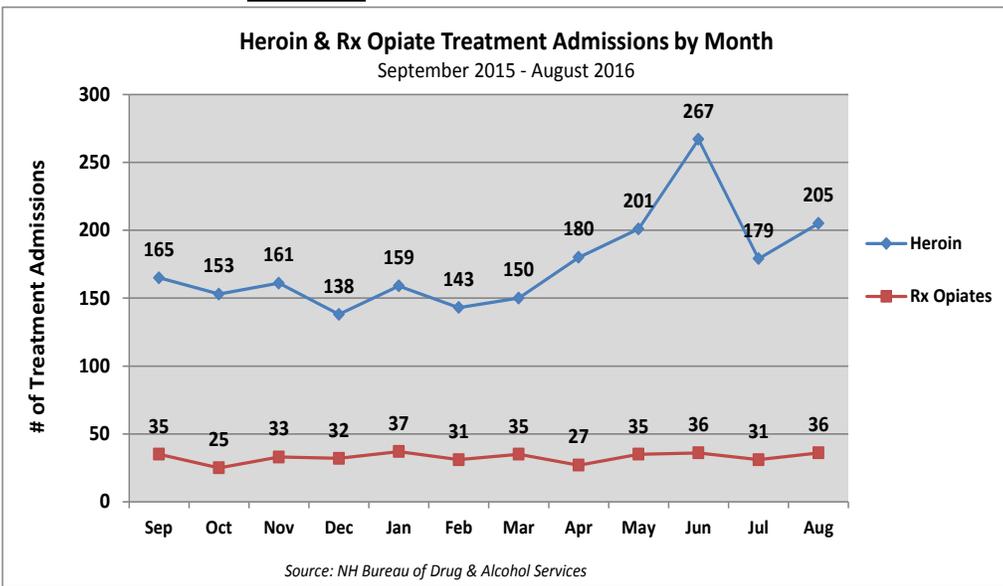
Table of Contents:

<u>Section Title</u>	<u>Page #</u>
Overview	2
Opioid Related Emergency Department Visits <i>Source: NH Division of Public Health Services</i>	3
Heroin and Rx Opiate Treatment Admissions <i>Source: NH Bureau of Drug & Alcohol Services</i>	5
EMS Narcan Administration <i>Source: NH Bureau of Emergency Medical Services (EMS)</i>	7
EMS Narcan Administration Map	9
Drug Overdose Deaths <i>Source: NH Medical Examiner's Office</i>	10
Drug Overdose Deaths Map	11
Situational Awareness	12
Substance Abuse Treatment/Recovery Directory <i>Source: NH Department of Health & Human Services</i>	13

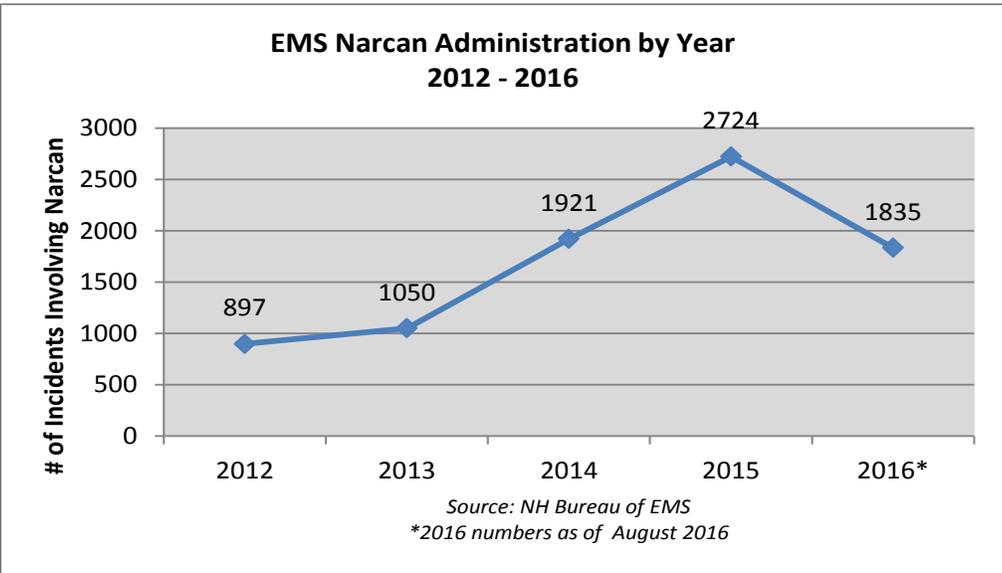
Overview: Annual Trends for Treatment Admissions, EMS Narcan Incidents and Overdose Deaths:

Annual Trends:

The chart at right (Heroin & Rx Opiate Treatment Admissions by Month September 2015 - August 2016) shows that the largest increase in heroin treatment admissions was from March 2016 to June 2016 with a 78% increase over three months. The largest decrease was from June to July with a 32% decrease. Unable to show annual trends as data is only available dating back to July 2014.



EMS Narcan Administration by Year 2012 - 2016



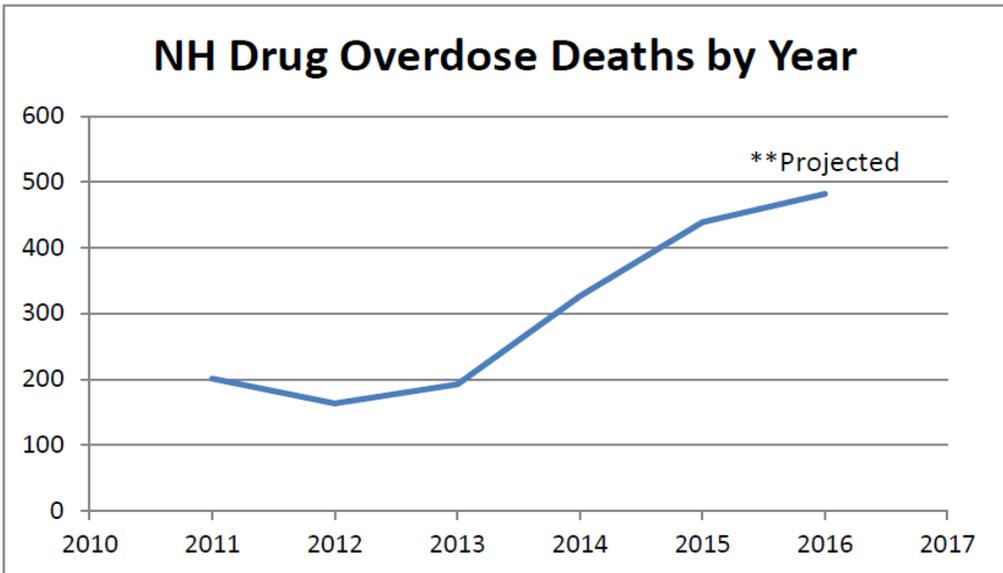
Annual Trends:

The chart at left (EMS Narcan Administration by Year 2012-2016) shows that from 2012 to 2015 there was a 203.7% increase in the number of incidents involving Narcan. The largest increase was from 2013 to 2014 with an 83% increase in incidents involving Narcan administration. August 2015 compared to August 2016 there has been a 31% decrease.

Annual Trends:

The chart at right (NH Drug Overdose Deaths by Year) shows that from 2013 to 2015 there was a 128.6% increase in the number of all drug deaths. The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner projects that there will be **480** drug related deaths in 2016.

Source: Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

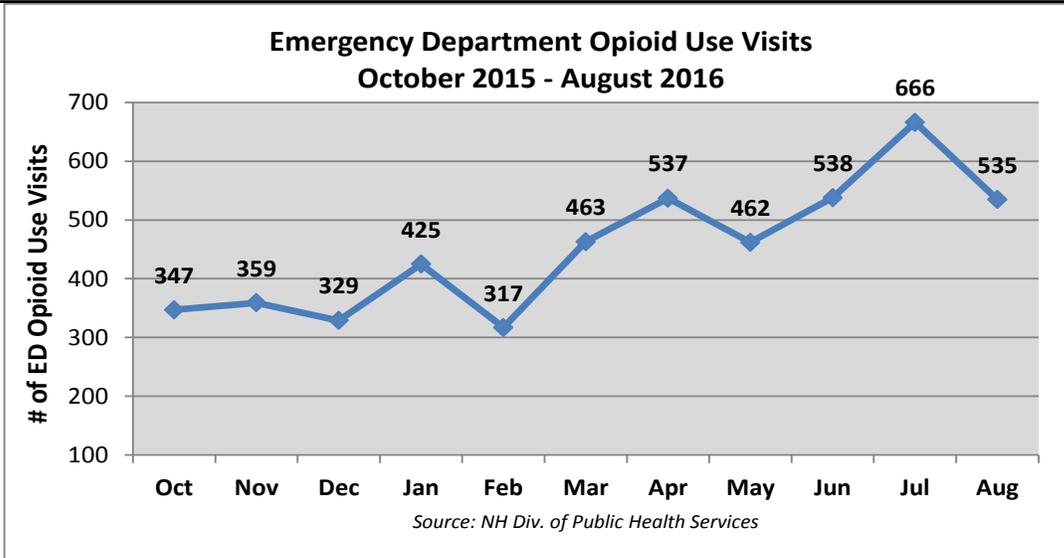


Opioid Related Emergency Department Visits*:

Data Source: NH Division of Public Health Services

IMPORTANT NOTE— Data Source Change!!! The ER visit data has been expanded beyond heroin to include all opioids. Also in addition to a query of the chief complaint text, the Division of Public Health is conducting queries on ICD-10 diagnostic codes designated for heroin and opioids. This results in an apparent increase in the number of ER visits, which is NOT necessarily indicative of an actual increase, but rather due to a more representative way of tracking the information using ICD-10 codes beginning in October of 2015.

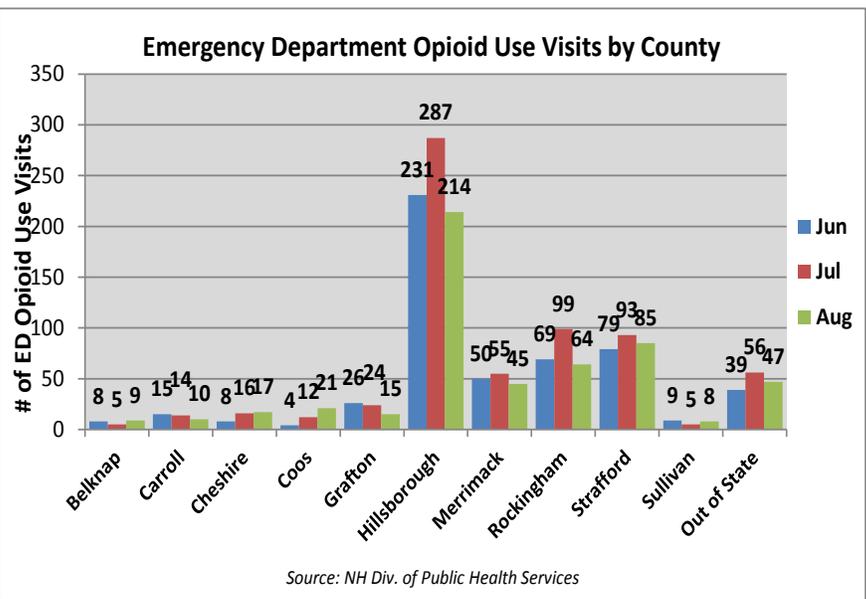
Monthly Trends: The chart below (ED Opioid Use Visits October 2015—August 2016) is based on the new query method described above. There was a 20% decrease in Opioid ED visits from July to August.



Geographic Trend: The following information identifies observable trends in opioid related Emergency Department visits on the basis of county of residence.

Top Counties for August:
 1. Hillsborough 2. Strafford
Largest % increase from July to August:
 1. Belknap

County	Jun	Jul	Aug	% Change
Belknap	8	5	9	80%
Carroll	15	14	10	-29%
Cheshire	8	16	17	6%
Coos	4	12	21	75%
Grafton	26	24	15	-38%
Hillsborough	231	287	214	-25%
Merrimack	50	55	45	-18%
Rockingham	69	99	64	-35%
Strafford	79	93	85	-9%
Sullivan	9	5	8	60%
Out of State	39	56	47	-16%
TOTAL	538	666	535	-20%



NOTE: County represents where the opioid use patient resides

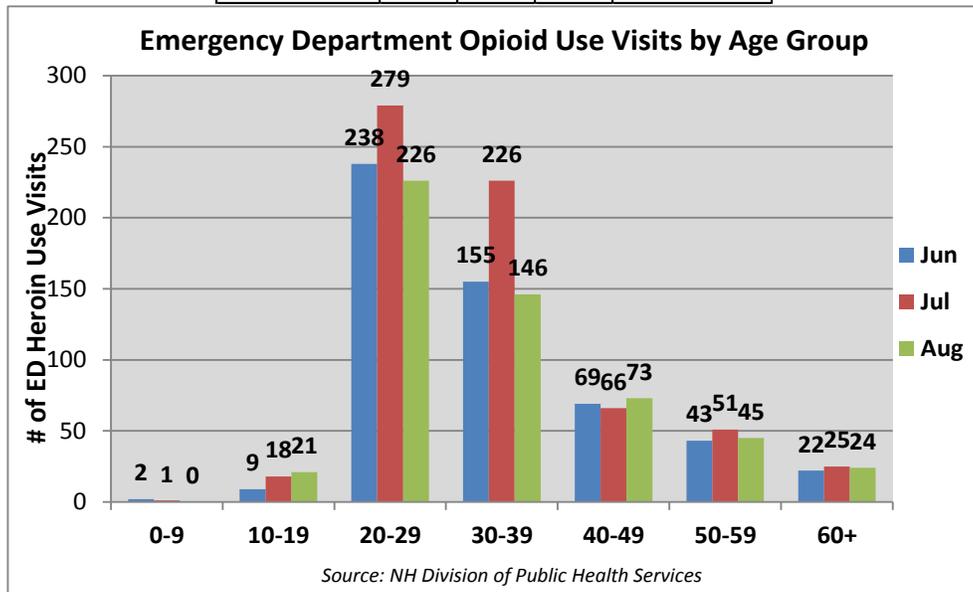
*The source of these data are New Hampshire’s Automated Hospital Emergency Department Data system, which includes all emergency department encounters from 26 acute care hospitals in New Hampshire. These data represent any encounter with the term “heroin, opioid, opiate, or fentanyl” listed as chief complaint text and may represent various types of incidents including accidental poisonings, suicide, or other related types of events. These data also represent any encounter with an ICD-10 code that was designated for heroin and opioids. Currently all but two of the hospitals are sending ICD-10 data. Chief complaint and ICD-10 codes were combined to capture the maximum representation of opioid data in NH hospitals and de-duplicated so encounters could only be counted once for a visit.

Opioid Related Emergency Department Visits (Continued):

Demographic Trends: The following information identifies observable trends in opioid related Emergency Department visits on the basis of age, and gender of patients.

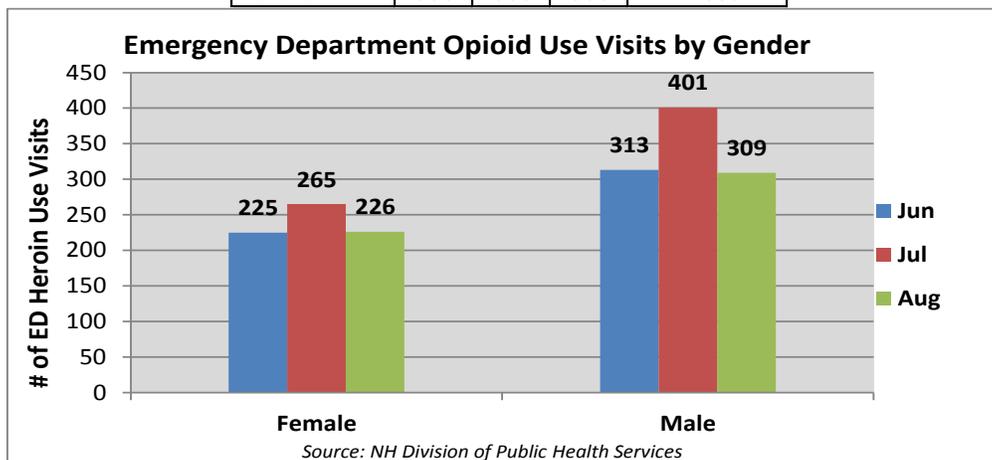
Age Trends: The age group with the largest number of Opioid related emergency department visits for August was 20 to 39 years of age. The largest percent decrease from July to August was 0-9 years of age with a 100% decrease.

Age	Jun	Jul	Aug	% Change
0-9	2	1	0	-100%
10-19	9	18	21	17%
20-29	238	279	226	-19%
30-39	155	226	146	-35%
40-49	69	66	73	11%
50-59	43	51	45	-12%
60+	22	25	24	-4%
Totals	538	666	535	-20%



Gender Trends: The gender with the largest number of opioid related emergency department visits for August was male. The largest percent decrease from July to August was male with a 23% decrease. Female opioid related emergency department visits also decreased by 15% from July to August.

Gender	Jun	Jul	Aug	% Change
Female	225	265	226	-15%
Male	313	401	309	-23%
Totals	538	666	535	-20%



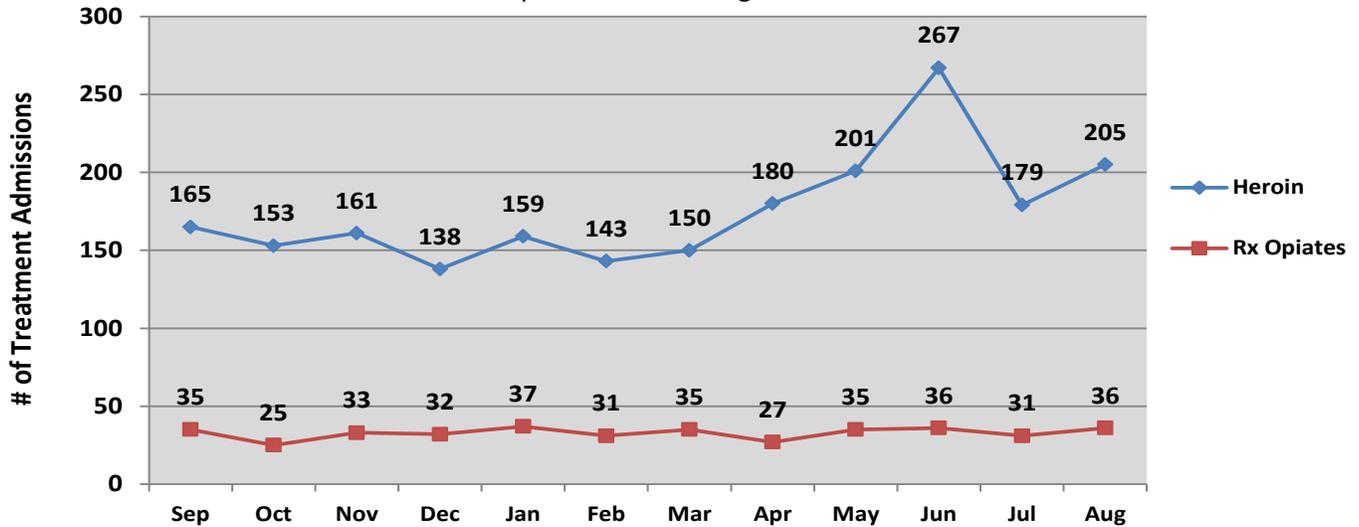
Heroin & Rx Opiate Treatment Admissions:

Data Source: NH Bureau of Drug & Alcohol Services

Monthly Trends: As displayed in the charts below, the number of treatment admissions for heroin increased from February to June. The number of admissions for prescription opiates increased by 16% from July to August. When combining the number of heroin and prescription opiate treatment admissions, the overall number of admissions increased by 15% from July to August. **It is unknown what attributed to the large increase in admissions for the month of June. Although, there have been new initiatives put in place to make treatment more available.**

Heroin & Rx Opiate Treatment Admissions by Month

September 2015 - August 2016

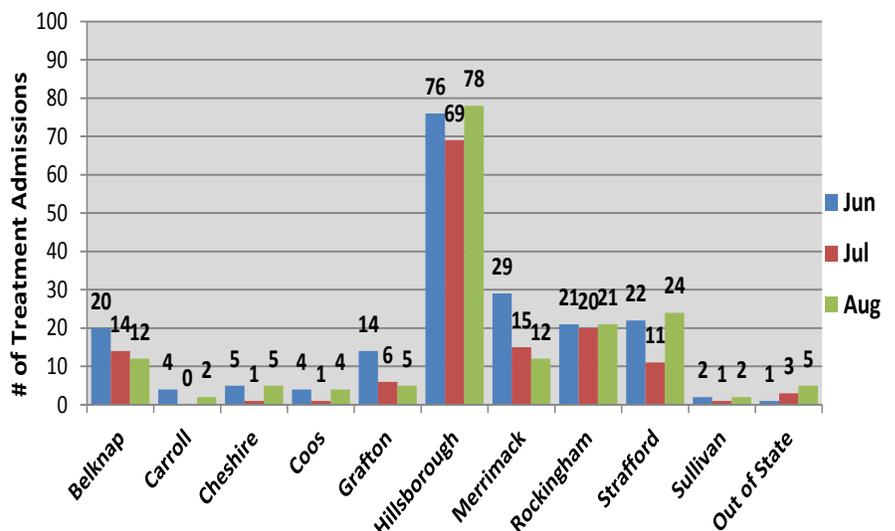


Source: NH Bureau of Drug & Alcohol Services

Geographic Trends: The county with the largest number of residents admitted to a treatment program for heroin or prescription opiates during the month of August was Hillsborough. Cheshire county experienced the largest percent increase with an increase of 400% in the number of residents admitted to treatment programs from July to August.

County	Jun	Jul	Aug	% Change
Belknap	20	14	12	-14%
Carroll	4	0	2	Incalculable
Cheshire	5	1	5	400%
Coos	4	1	4	300%
Grafton	14	6	5	-17%
Hillsborough	76	69	78	13%
Merrimack	29	15	12	-20%
Rockingham	21	20	21	5%
Strafford	22	11	24	118%
Sullivan	2	1	2	100%
Out of State	1	3	5	67%
Not provided	105	69	71	3%
Totals	303	210	241	15%

Heroin & Rx Opiate Treatment Admissions by County



Source: NH Bureau of Drug & Alcohol Services

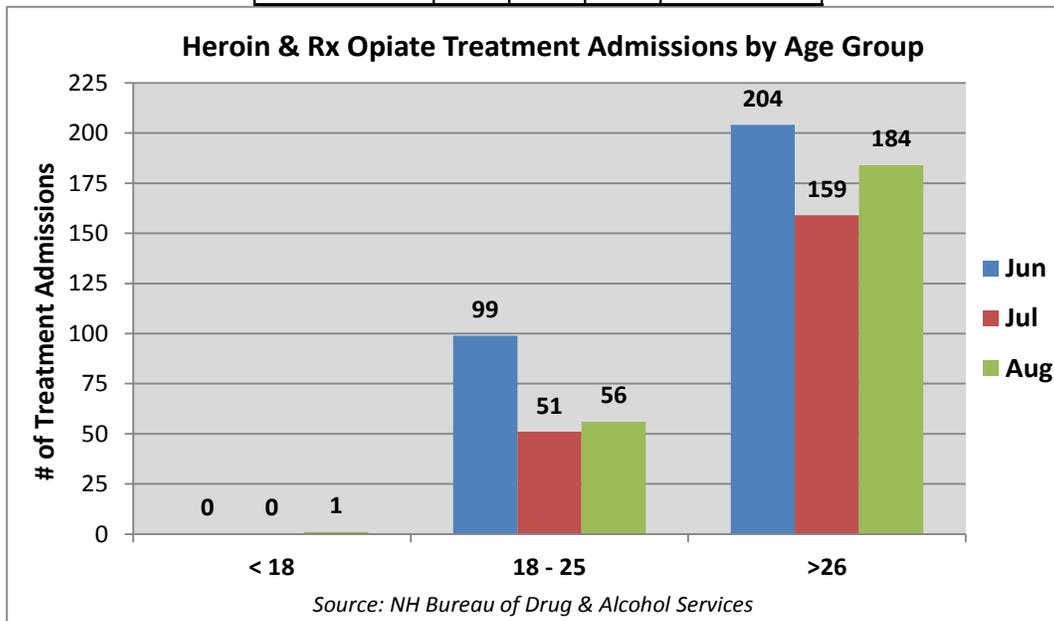
NOTE: County represents where the patient resides

Heroin & Rx Opiate Treatment Admissions (Continued):

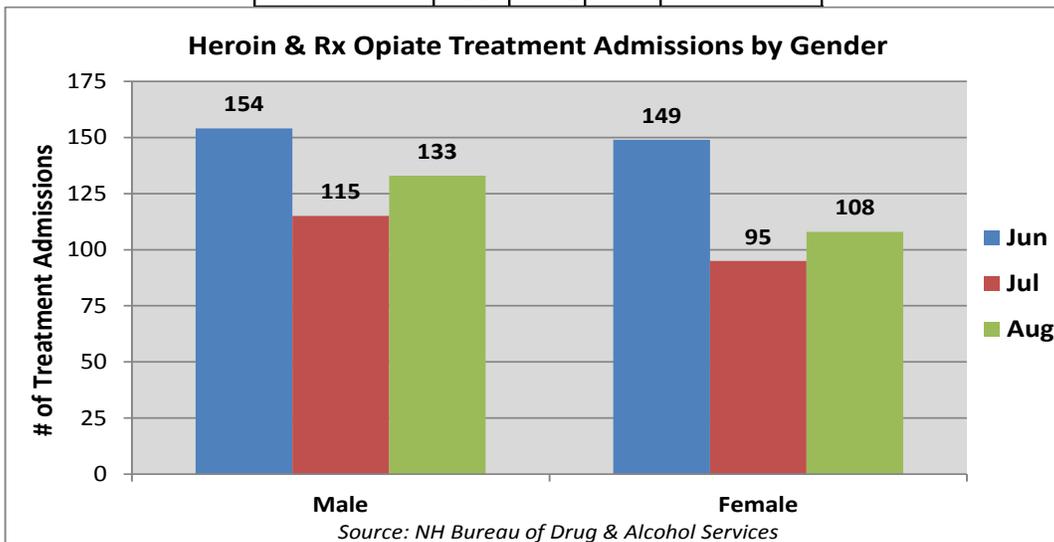
Demographic Trends: Treatment admissions for heroin and prescription opiates usage was broken down by age and gender as displayed in the charts below. Individuals 26 years of age or older exhibited the highest number of treatment admissions during the months of June, July and August.

- There were more males than females admitted to treatment programs during the month of August. The number of males admitted to treatment programs increased by 16% from July to August and the number of females admitted to treatment programs increased by 14% during the same time period.

Age Group	Jun	Jul	Aug	% Change
< 18	0	0	1	Incalculable
18 - 25	99	51	56	10%
>26	204	159	184	16%
Totals	303	210	241	15%



Gender	Jun	Jul	Aug	% Change
Male	154	115	133	16%
Female	149	95	108	14%
Totals	303	210	241	15%



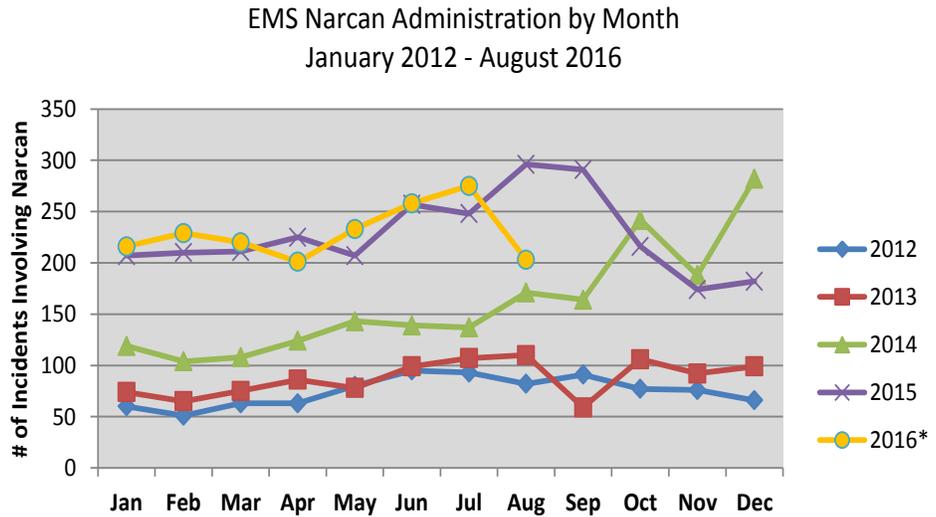
EMS Narcan Administration*:

Data Source: NH Bureau of Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Monthly Trends:

Incidents involving EMS Narcan administration decreased by 26% from July 2016 to August 2016.

(Note: Narcan is administered in cases of cardiac arrest when the cause of the arrest cannot be determined. It therefore cannot be concluded that all of the reported Narcan cases involved drugs.)

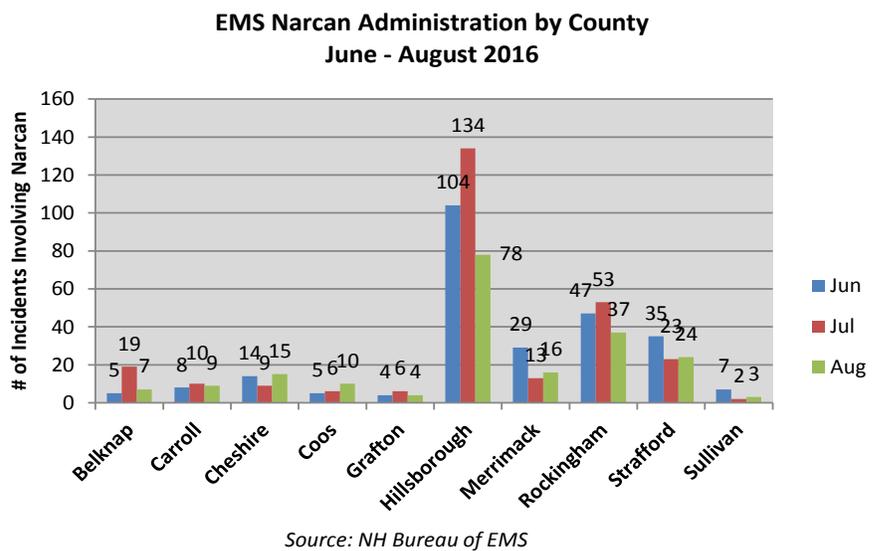


Source: NH Bureau of EMS
*2016 Numbers are based on analysis completed as of August, 2016

Geographic Trends: The following chart displays the number of incidents involving Narcan administration by county for the months of June, July and August. The county with the largest number of incidents involving Narcan administration for all three months is Hillsborough County with 104, 134 and 78 incidents, respectively. The largest percent increase in the number of incidents involving Narcan between July and August was observed in Coos and Cheshire County with a 67% increase. The largest percentage decrease was seen in Belknap County with a 63% decrease.

See page 9 for a map of EMS Narcan Administration Incidents by Town for the last 12 months, September 2015 through August 2016.

County	Jun	Jul	Aug	% Change
Belknap	5	19	7	-63%
Carroll	8	10	9	-10%
Cheshire	14	9	15	67%
Coos	5	6	10	67%
Grafton	4	6	4	-33%
Hillsborough	104	134	78	-42%
Merrimack	29	13	16	23%
Rockingham	47	53	37	-30%
Strafford	35	23	24	4%
Sullivan	7	2	3	50%
Total	258	275	203	-26%



Source: NH Bureau of EMS

*Narcan data in this report involves the number of incidents where Narcan was administered, NOT the number of doses of Narcan during a certain time period. Multiple doses may be administered during an incident.

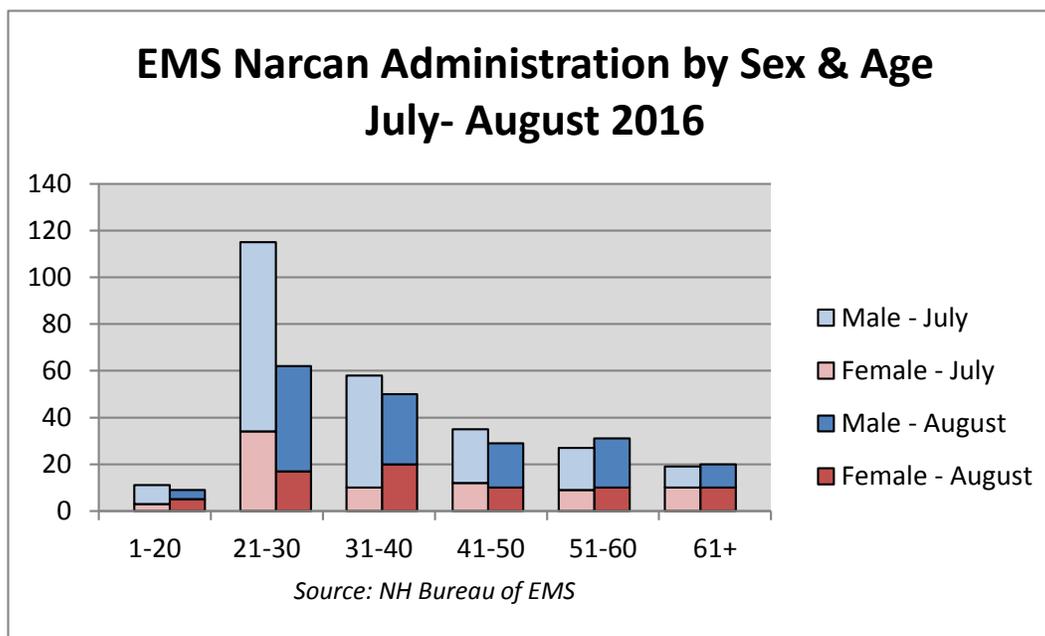
EMS Narcan Administration* (Continued):

Data Source: NH Bureau of Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Demographic Trends: EMS incidents involving Narcan Administration were broken down by age and gender as displayed in the charts below. Males and females 21-40 years of age were administered Narcan the most often during the months of June, July and August.

- More males than females were administered Narcan during the months of June, July and August. The number of males that were administered Narcan decreased by 31% from July to August and the number of females administered Narcan decreased by 18% during the same time period.

Age	June		July		August	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1-20	10	2	8	3	4	5
21-30	70	32	81	34	45	17
31-40	53	16	48	20	30	20
41-50	11	14	23	12	19	10
51-60	10	6	18	9	21	10
61+	18	14	9	10	10	10
Total	172	84	187	88	129	72



*Narcan data in this report involves the number of incidents where Narcan was administered, NOT the number of doses of Narcan during a certain time period. Multiple doses may be administered during an incident.

EMS/Narcarn Administration By Town

9/1/2015 - 8/31/2016

Data Source: New Hampshire Bureau of EMS



Prepared by:
NH Information & Analysis Center

INDEX

Belknap

1 - Center Harbor

Carroll

2 - Hales Location

3 - Harts Location

Coos

4 - Hadleys Purchase

5 - Beans Grant

6 - Cutts Grant

7 - Sargents Purchase

8 - Pinkhams Grant

9 - Crawlords Purchase

10 - Chandlers Purchase

11 - Low & Burbanks Grant

12 - Thompson & Meserves Purchase

13 - Greens Grant

14 - Martins Location

15 - Ervings Grant

16 - Wentworth Location

17 - Atkinson & Gilmanton Academy Grant

Hillsborough

18 - Bennington

Rockingham

19 - South Hampton

20 - Seabrook

21 - East Kingston

22 - Kensington

23 - Hampton Falls

24 - Hampton

25 - North Hampton

26 - Rye

27 - Portsmouth

28 - New Castle

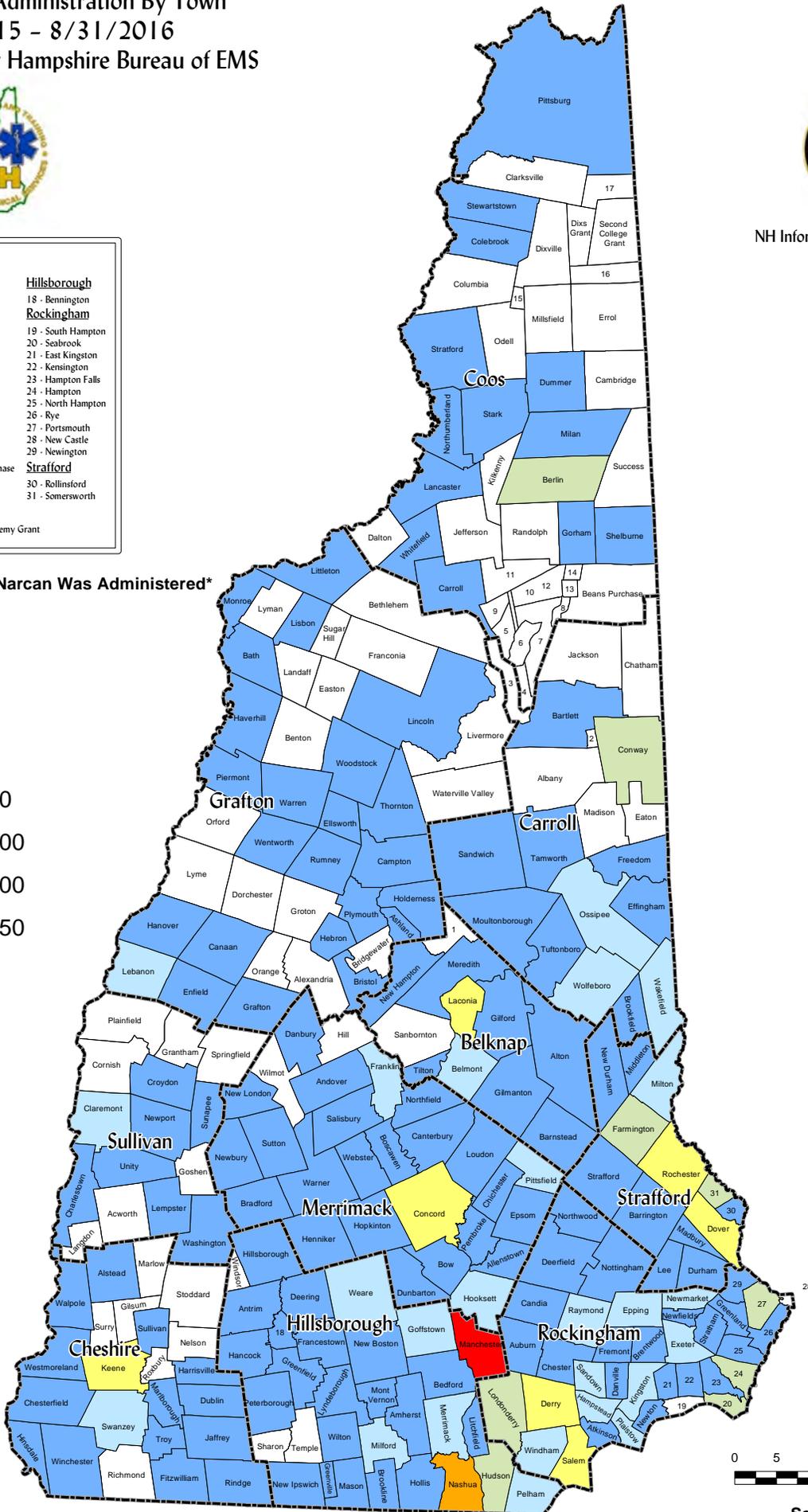
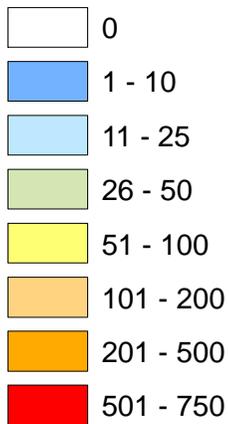
29 - Newington

Strafford

30 - Rollinsford

31 - Somersworth

Incidents Where Narcan Was Administered



Scale: 1:1,150,000

Drug Overdose Deaths:

Data Source: NH Medical Examiner's Office

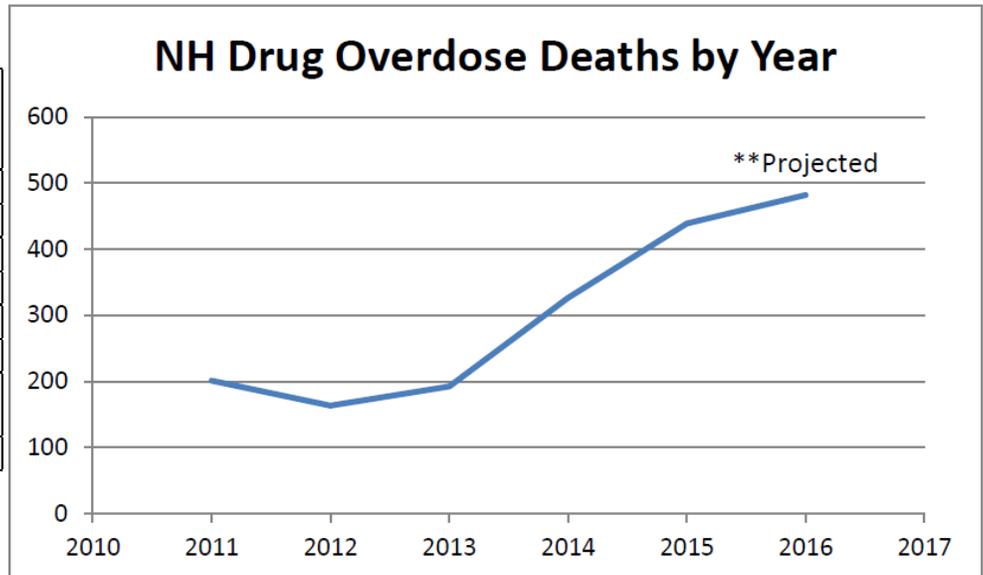
Annual Trends: The chart below displays overdose deaths annually from 2011 through 2016. 2016 numbers are as of 6 September 2016. The projected number of drug related deaths for 2016 is **480**. There has been one confirmed death from U-47700 in 2016. **Please see page 11 for a map of 2016 overdose deaths by town where the individual is believed to have used the drug(s).**

+Heroin and Fentanyl Related deaths are not mutually exclusive, several deaths involved both drugs.

Year	All Drug Deaths	Heroin Related Deaths+	Fentanyl Related Deaths+
2010	177	13	19
2011	201	44	18
2012	163	38	12
2013	192	70	18
2014	326	98	145
2015	439	88	283
2016*	241	13	164

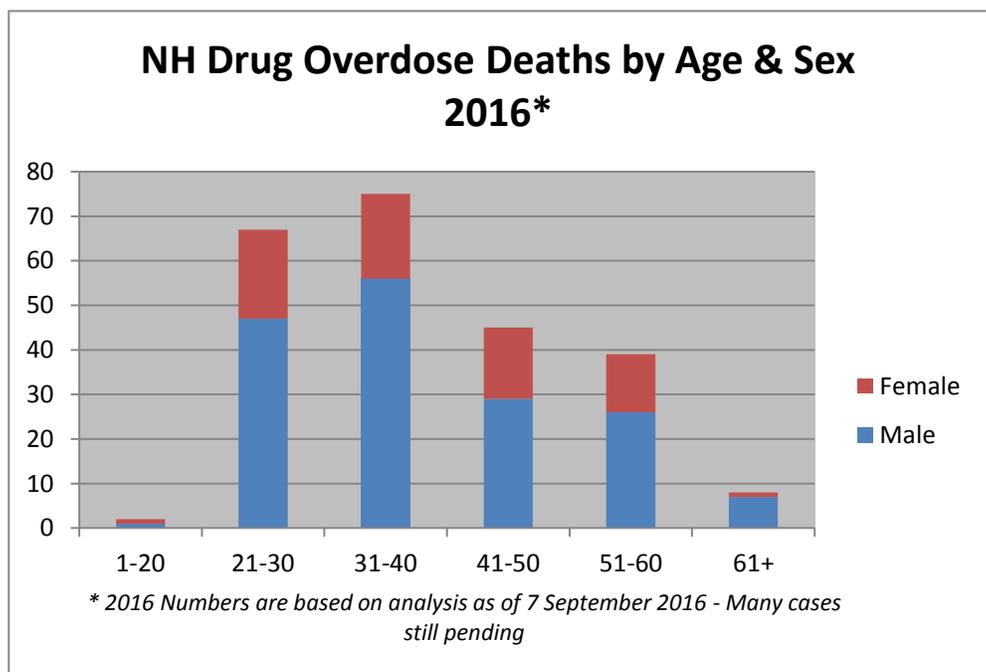
*numbers reported as of 09/6/16

Source: Office of the Chief Medical Examiner



Age	August 2016	
	Male	Female
1-20	1	1
21-30	47	20
31-40	56	19
41-50	29	16
51-60	26	13
61+	7	1
Total	166	70

*2016 Numbers are based on analysis as of 7 September 2016



Overdose Deaths by Town* - 2016+ (Data Source: NH Medical Examiner's Office)

*Location where the drug(s) is suspected to have been used.

+2016 data was reported on September 7, 2016.
There are many more deaths that are suspected to be drug related, but the official cause of death is pending until the toxicology results are received.

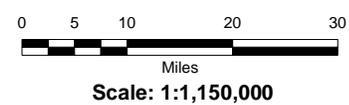
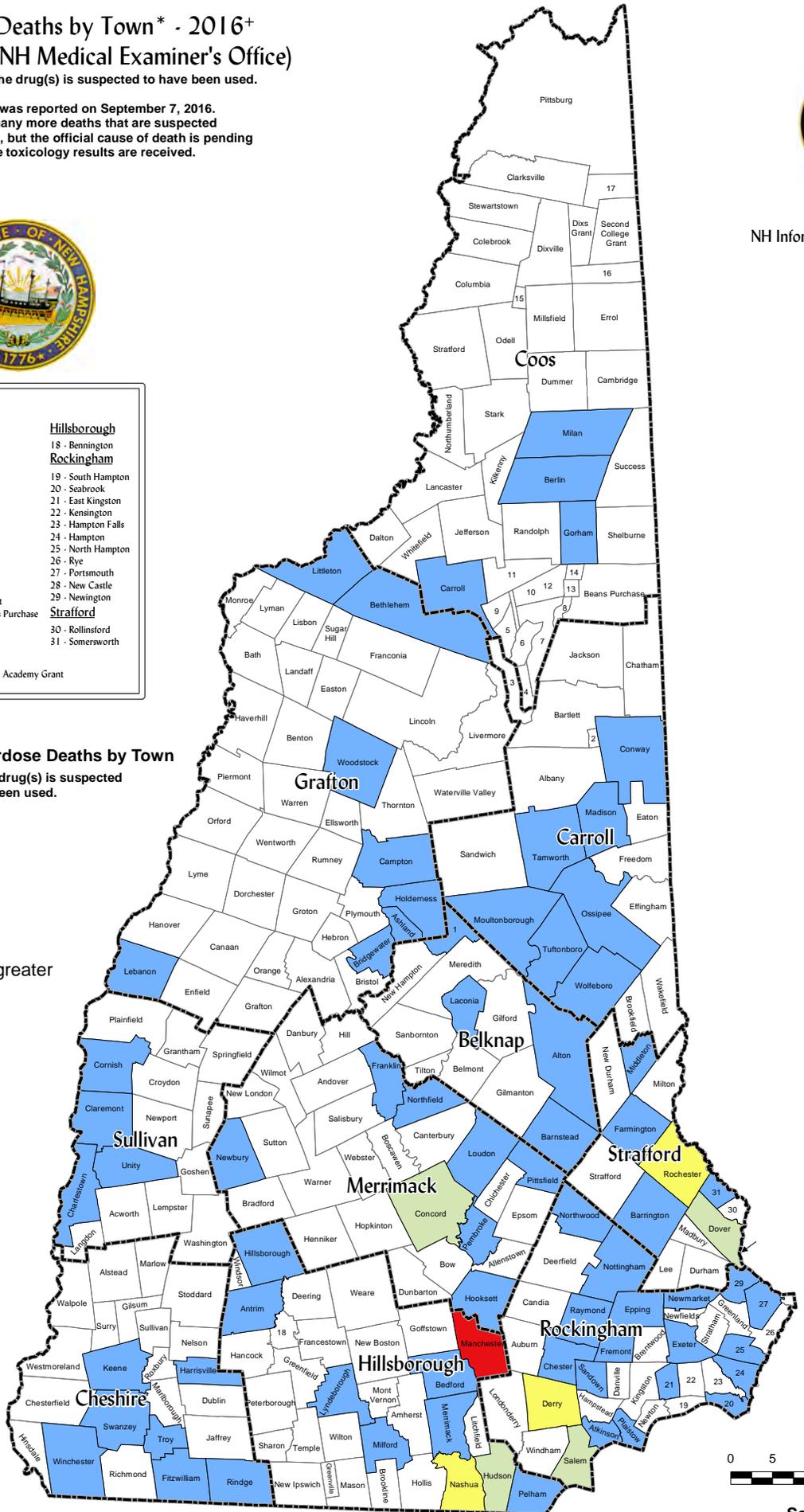
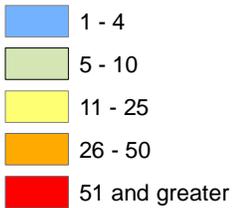


Prepared by:
NH Information & Analysis Center



INDEX	
Belknap	Hillsborough
1 - Center Harbor	18 - Bennington
Carroll	Rockingham
2 - Hales Location	19 - South Hampton
3 - Harts Location	20 - Seabrook
Coos	21 - East Kingston
4 - Hadleys Purchase	22 - Kensington
5 - Beans Grant	23 - Hampton Falls
6 - Cutts Grant	24 - Hampton
7 - Sargents Purchase	25 - North Hampton
8 - Pinkhams Grant	26 - Rye
9 - Crawford's Purchase	27 - Portsmouth
10 - Chandlers Purchase	28 - New Castle
11 - Low & Burbanks Grant	29 - Newington
12 - Thompson & Meserves Purchase	Strafford
13 - Greens Grant	30 - Rollinsford
14 - Martins Location	31 - Somersworth
15 - Erving's Grant	
16 - Wentworth Location	
17 - Atkinson & Gilmanton Academy Grant	

Number of Overdose Deaths by Town *Location where the drug(s) is suspected to have been used.



SAFE STATION

As of September, 9 2016

- Number of requests at MFD for Safe Station: 450
- Number of participants transported to Hospitals: 43
- Number of participants taken to HOPE in NH: 346
- Number of participants taken to Serenity Place: 56
- Number of participants seen for ODs prior to seeking SS Help: 94
- Average Length of Time MFD Company “Not Available”: 14 minutes
- Number of UNIQUE participants: 387
- Number of REPEAT participants: 63
- Age Range of Participants: 18-69

In the News...

Concord fire says “Safe Station” Program not Realistic with Present Resources

According to the Concord Monitor, Concord fire officials say they don't have the resources to be able to open the city's four firehouses to people seeking addiction services the way Manchester has done in recent months. Concord fire Chief Dan Andrus said if city residents have heard about “Safe Station” in Manchester, they need to know that a similar program has not been implemented in Concord. The Concord Fire Department has partnered with Riverbend Community Mental Health in an effort to provide more options for those in crisis, including out-of-hospital treatment when appropriate officials said. Concord firefighters say they're eager to develop similar partnerships with substance abuse treatment providers, but they remain apprehensive about having public inquiries start at the firehouse.

NH Wins Grant to Expand Access to Substance Abuse Medication

According to NHPR, New Hampshire is one of nearly a dozen states getting a one million dollar federal grant to expand access to medication-assisted treatment for drug addiction. New Hampshire currently has the fewest number of physicians in New England who are certified to prescribe Suboxone. Recently the federal government raised the number of patients doctors are allowed to treat with Suboxone from 100 to 275. And now health officials are giving states like New Hampshire money to coordinate services for patients in high-risk areas like Manchester and Nashua who could benefit from Suboxone.

According to a press release, these dollars will specifically go to Manchester Community Health Center and Harbor Homes Harbor Care Health and Wellness Center. Growing the capacity of medicine assisted treatment was one of the top recommendations for dealing with the opioid crisis, released last week by James Vera. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is also giving NH \$250,000 to better use and collect data on drug overdoses.

Tracked by NHIAC/HSEC SINS: 03,16 / 05,06

Substance Abuse Treatment/Recovery Directory:*State funded treatment facilities in NH (NOT a complete list)—Source NH Department of Health & Human Services***BERLIN****Tri-County Community Action Programs Inc.**

30 Exchange Street
Berlin, NH 03570

CANNAN**HALO Educational Systems**

44 Roberts Road
Canaan, NH 03741

CONCORD**Concord Hospital****The Fresh Start Program**

(Intensive Outpatient 18 years and older and Outpatient Services.)
250 Pleasant Street, Suite 5400
Concord, NH 03301
Phone: 603-225-2711 ext. 2521
Fax: 603-227-7169

DOVER**Southeastern NH Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services**

(Outpatient and Intensive Outpatient Services.)

272 County Farm Road
Dover, NH 03820
Crisis Center: 603-516-8181
Main: 603-516-8160
Fax: 603-749-3983

GILFORD**Horizons Counseling Center**

(Intensive Outpatient 18 years and older and Outpatient Services.)
25 Country Club Road Suite #705
Gilford, NH 03249
Phone: 603-524-8005
Fax: 603-524-7275

HAVERHILL**Grafton County House of Corrections**

Dartmouth College Road
Haverhill, NH 03765

LEBANON**Headrest**

12 Church Street
PO Box 247
Lebanon, NH 03766
Hotline: 603-448-4400 or 800-639-6095
Phone: 603-448-4872
Fax: 603-448-1829

MANCHESTER**Families in Transition**

(Provides services for parenting women including pregnant women, intensive outpatient services; housing and comprehensive social services.)

122 Market Street
Manchester, NH 03104
Phone: 603-641-9441
Fax: 603-641-1244

Manchester Alcoholism and Rehabilitation Center

(Intensive Outpatient 18 years and older and Outpatient Services.)
555 Auburn Street
Manchester, NH 03101
Phone: 603-263-6287
Fax: 603-621-4295

National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence—Greater Manchester

101 Manchester St.
Manchester, NH 03101

NASHUA**Greater Nashua Council on Alcoholism****Keystone Hall**

(Outpatient and Intensive Outpatient Services for Adults, Adolescents and Their Families.)
615 Amherst Street
Nashua, NH 03063
Phone: 603-943-7971 Ext. 3
Fax: 603-943-7969

The Youth Council

(Outpatient for Adolescents and Families.)
112 W. Pearl Street
Nashua, NH 03060
Phone: 603-889-1090
Fax: 603-598-1703

PORTSMOUTH**Families First of the Greater Seacoast**

(Pregnant and Parenting Women, Primary Care Setting, Outpatient.)
100 Campus Drive, Suite 12
Portsmouth, NH 03801
Phone: 603-422-8208 Ext. 150
Fax: 603-422-8218

SOMERSWORTH**Goodwin Community Health Center**

311 NH-108
Somersworth, NH 03878

Phoenix Houses of New England

Locations in: Dublin, Keene, Northfield
A full list of Substance Abuse and Treatment Facilities can be found [here](#).
A treatment locator can be found [here](#).