**New Hampshire Drug Monitoring Initiative**

New Hampshire Information & Analysis Center

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**January 2019 Report**

**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

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Previous versions of the Drug Environment Report can be found at: [https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/data.htm](https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/data.htm)

The monthly online DMI viewer can be found at: [https://nhvieww.nh.gov/IAC/DMI/](https://nhvieww.nh.gov/IAC/DMI/)


⇒ Year/month overview charts are based on annual estimates from the above website. County charts are based on a 2017 estimated population of each county.

⇒ If your agency is looking for further breakdowns than what is in this document please contact the NHIAC.
Overview: Trends for Narcan, ED Visits, Treatment Admissions, and Overdose Deaths:

**EMS Narcan Administration, Opioid Related ED Visits, and Treatment Admissions per 100,000 Population**

*February 2018 - January 2019*

**Drug Overdose Deaths By Year**

*Data Source: NH Medical Examiner's Office*

*2018 numbers are based on analysis as of 13 February 2019 and there are 54 cases pending for 2018*
Drug Overdose Deaths:
Data Source: NH Medical Examiner’s Office

**Trends:**
- As of 13 February 2019, there are 410 total, confirmed drug overdose deaths and 54 cases pending toxicology for 2018.
- The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner has increased its projection from 450 to 464 drug overdose deaths for 2018.
- For 2018 thus far, Belknap County has the highest suspected drug use resulting in overdose deaths per capita at 4.58 deaths per 10,000 population, while Cheshire County has the second highest with 4.01 deaths per 10,000 population.
- The age group with the largest number of drug overdose deaths is 30-39 years, which represents 32% of all overdose deaths for 2018.

*** IMPORTANT DATA NOTES***
- 2018 Numbers are based on analysis as of 13 February 2019.
- Analysis is based on county where the drug(s) is suspected to have been used.

*2018 Numbers are based on analysis as of 13 February 2019
There are 54 cases pending for 2018
+ Cocaine and Fentanyl/Heroin Related deaths are not mutually exclusive, several deaths involved both categories

*2018 numbers are based on analysis as of 13 February 2019
There are 54 cases pending for 2018

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**Overdose Deaths by Age 2018***

Data Source: NH Medical Examiner’s Office

- 0-19: 0.73%
- 20-29: 19%
- 30-39: 32%
- 40-49: 25%
- 50-59: 16%
- 60+: 7%
- Unknown: 0.002%

*2018 Numbers are based on analysis as of 13 February 2019

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**Overdose Deaths by County per 10,000 Population**

Data Source: NH Medical Examiner’s Office

- Belknap: 4.58
- Carroll: 2.08
- Cheshire: 4.01
- Coos: 1.50
- Grafton: 1.77
- Hillsborough: 3.40
- Merrimack: 2.62
- Rockingham: 2.59
- Strafford: 3.47
- Sullivan: 1.60

* 2018 Numbers are based on analysis as of 13 February 2019 - 54 cases pending
### Drug Overdose Deaths (Continued):

Data Source: NH Medical Examiner’s Office

NH Drug Monitoring Initiative

#### Cocaine and/or Fentanyl Combination Related Drug Deaths 2018*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Combination</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetyl Fentanyl, Ethanol, Fentanyl</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetyl Fentanyl, Heroin, Fentanyl</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine, Ethanol, Fentanyl</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol, Fentanyl</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine, Fentanyl</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetyl Fentanyl, Heroin, Fentanyl</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol, Fentanyl</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine, Fentanyl</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*2018 Numbers are based on analysis as of 13 February, 2019
Source: NH Medical Examiner’s Office

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#### Cocaine and/or Fentanyl Combination Related Drug Deaths that were noted once or twice*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Combination</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetyl Fentanyl, Ethanol, Fentanyl</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetyl Fentanyl, Ethanol, Fentanyl, Ketamine, MDMA</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol, Chlorpheniramine, Fentanyl</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alprazolam, Fentanyl, Hydrocodone</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buprenorphine, Diphenhydramine, Fentanyl</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine, Diphenhydramine, Ethanol</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fentanyl, Ketamine</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine, Duloxetine, Fentanyl, MDMA, Methamphetamine</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Cells filled with gray indicate combinations noted twice

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**Notes:**

- **Acetyl Fentanyl** is a synthetic opioid that is a common precursor in the production of synthetic opioids, including fentanyl and tramadol.
- **Fentanyl** is a powerful synthetic opioid used medically as an analgesic and anesthetic, but it is also abused due to its potent efficacy and ease of overdose.
- **Cocaine** is a stimulant drug that is commonly abused for its euphoric effects.
- **Heroin** is an opioid derived from the opium poppy, known for its highly addictive properties.

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**Table Legend:**

- **Alprazolam**: A benzodiazepine used as an anxiolytic, sedative, anticonvulsant, and muscle relaxant.
- **Amitriptyline**: A tricyclic antidepressant used for the treatment of depression and other conditions.
- **Bupropion**: A medication primarily used as an antidepressant and smoking cessation aid.
- **Clonazepam**: A benzodiazepine used as an anticonvulsant, anxiolytic, and muscle relaxant.
- **Diazepam**: A benzodiazepine commonly used as a sedative, hypnotic, and anti-anxiety medication.
- **Duloxetine**: An antidepressant medication also used to relieve the symptoms of pain from diabetic neuropathy.
- **Fentanyl**: A synthetic opioid that is highly potent and used in medicine for pain management and anesthesia.
- **Hydromorphone**: A synthetic opioid analgesic used for moderate to severe pain.
- **Hydroxyzine**: A sedating antihistamine typically used to relieve allergy symptoms, reduce anxiety, and promote sleep.
- **Ketamine**: A ketone anesthetic agent commonly used in medicine, as well as a dissociative anesthetic drug when abused.
- **Methamphetamine**: A stimulant drug that is abused for its euphoric effects.
- **Methadone**: A synthetic opioid used in medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder.
- **Mitragynine**: An alkaloid found in kratom leaves and is a partial agonist at opioid receptors.
- **Oxycodone**: A powerful opioid used medically for pain and cough relief.
- **Sertraline**: A selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) used as an antidepressant.
- **Trazodone**: An antidepressant medication primarily used for its sedative properties.
- **Valproate**: An anticonvulsant and mood stabilizer used to treat seizures and bipolar disorder.

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**Revision:**

- Updated the table to include more detailed combinations of drugs found in overdose deaths.
- Clarified the source and date of the data.
- Adjusted the table layout for better readability.

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**References:**

- NH Medical Examiner’s Office
- UNCLASSIFIED

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**UNCLASSIFIED**

**AUTHORIZED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE**
Overdose Deaths by Town* - 2018 *
(Data Source: NH Medical Examiner’s Office)
*Location where the drug(s) is suspected to have been used.

2018 data was reported on February 13, 2019.
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.

54 cases

INDEX
Belknap
1 - Center Harbor
2 - Center Location
3 - Harts Location
4 - Halletts Grant
5 - Beans Grant
6 - Cutts Grant
7 - Beans Purchase
8 - Pillsbury Purchase
9 - Cadwalader Purchase
10 - Chandlers Purchase

Carroll
11 - 25 (6 towns)
12 - Thompson & Marston Purchase
13 - Greens Grant
14 - Mortgage Location
15 - Erving Grant
16 - Wentworth Location

Coos
17 - Jackson & Gilmanton Academy Grant

Hillsborough
1 - 4 (75 towns)
2 - 5 - 10 (14 towns)
3 - 11 - 25 (6 towns)
4 - 26 - 50 (1 town)
5 - 51 - 100 (1 town)

Grafton

Hillsborough

Rockingham

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

Trends:
- EMS Narcan administration incidents decreased by 11% from December to January.
- In January, Belknap County had the most EMS Narcan administration incidents per capita with 1.96 incidents per 10,000 population, followed closely by Carroll County with 1.87 incidents per 10,000 population.
- The age group with the largest number of EMS Narcan administration incidents was 30-39, which represents 33% of all EMS Narcan administration incidents for January.

*** IMPORTANT DATA NOTES***
- 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.
- Narcan may be given for a decrease in alertness or respirations due to an overdose or unknown cause. Therefore, it cannot be concluded that all reported Narcan incidents actually involved drugs.
EMS Narcan Administration - Lives Saved %
February 2018- January 2019

- Lives Saved
- No Improvement
- Some Improvement
- Negative Improvement

RODS, or Revised Over Dose Score is based on the combined delta of documented respiratory rate (RR) and Glasgow Coma Score (GCS - measure of alertness) before and after Narcan administration. For example, RR improved from 6/min to 12/min (delta of 6) and GCS improved from 10 to 13 (delta of 3), the RODS score would be 9. The delta of the vital signs is calculated per incident, so the patient may have received more than one dose of Narcan to achieve the effect in the RODS.

EMS Narcan Administration by County per 10,000 Population

Source: NH Bureau of EMS

RODS, or Revised Over Dose Score is based on the combined delta of documented respiratory rate (RR) and Glasgow Coma Score (GCS - measure of alertness) before and after Narcan administration. For example, RR improved from 6/min to 12/min (delta of 6) and GCS improved from 10 to 13 (delta of 3), the RODS score would be 9. The delta of the vital signs is calculated per incident, so the patient may have received more than one dose of Narcan to achieve the effect in the RODS.
EMS/Narcan Administration by Town
2/1/2018 - 1/31/2019
Data Source: New Hampshire Bureau of EMS

INDEX
Belknap
1 - Center Harbor
Carroll
2 - Moulton Location
3 - Moulton Location
Coos
4 - Hadley Purchase
5 - Beans Grant
6 - Beans Grant
7 - Beans Grant
8 - Pinkhams Grant
9 - Crawfords Purchase
10 - Chandlers Purchase
11 - Low & Burbanks Grant
12 - Thompson & Meserves Purchase
13 - Greens Grant
14 - Mantua Location
15 - Brown Grant
16 - Wentworth Location
17 - Atkinson & Gilmanton Academy Grant

Hillsborough
18 - Bennington
19 - South Hampton
20 - Seabrooks
21 - East Kingston
22 - Kensington
23 - Hampton Falls
24 - Hampton
25 - North Hampton
26 - Rye
27 - Portsmouth
28 - New Castle
29 - Newington
30 - Somersworth
31 - Somersworth

Strafford
32 - New Boston
33 - Kittery
34 - Barrington
35 - Tamworth
36 - Tamworth

Rockingham
37 - New Hampshire College
38 - Bedford
39 - Bedford
40 - Odell
41 - Odell
42 - Odell

*Incidents Where Narcan Was Administered*

- 0
- 1 - 10
- 11 - 25
- 26 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 200
- 201 - 500
- 501 - 750

* Rochester totals for 2018 are not complete as runs have not been uploaded into the database since May - November.
**Opioid Related Emergency Department Visits:**

*Data Source: NH Division of Public Health Services*

**Trends:**
- Opioid related ED visits increased by 6% from December 2018 to January 2019.
- In January, residents from Strafford County had the most opioid related ED visits per capita with 5.84 visits per 10,000 population.
- Hillsborough and Belknap County residents nearly tied for the second highest number of opioid related ED visits per capita with 4.31 and 4.26 visits per 10,000 population, respectively.
- In January, the age group with the largest number of opioid related ED visits was 30-39 year olds, with 37%.

***IMPORTANT DATA NOTES***
- County represents where the opioid use patient resides.
- These data represent any encounter with the term “heroin, opioid, opiate, or fentanyl” listed as chief complaint text. 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.
- These data include other opioid-related encounters such as poisonings, withdrawals, and detox.

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**January Emergency Department Opioid Use Visits by Age**

*Source: NH Division of Public Health Services*

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**January Emergency Department Opioid Use Visits by County per 10,000 Population**

*Source: NH Division of Public Health Services*
Opioid Related Emergency Department Visits (Continued):

Data Source: NH Division of Public Health Services

Emergency Department Opioid Use Visits per 100,000 Population
February 2018 - January 2019

Source: NH Div. of Public Health Services

Emergency Department Opioid Use Visits by County
per 10,000 Population

Source: NH Div. of Public Health Services

UNCLASSIFIED—AUTHORIZED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE
Trends:
- Opioid/opiate, Methamphetamine, & Cocaine/Crack treatment admissions increased by 23% from December to January.
- In January, residents from Coos County were admitted most often for opioid/opiate treatment per capita with 2.10, followed by Merrimack County with 1.75 admissions per 10,000 population.
- More males than females were admitted to treatment programs in January for Opioid/Opiate, Methamphetamine, & Cocaine/Crack use.
- Methamphetamine treatment admissions increased by 83% from December to January.
- Cocaine/Crack treatment admissions remained the same December to January.
- Heroin/Fentanyl treatment admissions increased by 19% from December to January.

*** IMPORTANT DATA NOTES***
- County represents where the patient resides.
- These data represent treatment admissions to state funded facilities.
- These data have decreased due to numerous factors. The Affordable Care Act has been fully implemented, resulting in increased access to affordable health insurance and coverage for substance use disorder treatment in NH. New Hampshire expanded its Medicaid program, which also provided increased opportunities for substance use disorder treatment in the state. Substance use disorder treatment in the state has increased sharply in response to these policies which has shifted clients served by State of New Hampshire contracted treatment providers to other payment models and facilities.
Treatment Admissions (Continued):
Data Source: NH Bureau of Drug & Alcohol Services

Heroin/Fentanyl, Rx Opiate, Methamphetamine, & Cocaine/Crack Treatment Admissions by Month per 100,000 Population
February 2018 - January 2019

Opioid/Opiate Treatment Admissions by County
per 10,000 Population

Source: NH Bureau of Drug & Alcohol Services
Situational Awareness:

NH Opioid Recovery Center Testifies on Importance of Federal Funding

WASHINGTON — Federal grants are making a major impact in the state of addiction, according to the executive director of a lakes region recovery center who testified in Washington, D.C. Thursday.

Daisy Pierce, Ph.D, director of Navigating Recovery of the Lakes Region, told a Senate Appropriations subcommittee how millions of federal dollars are changing Granite Stater's lives. "We map out recovery, the whole life process, not just abstinence from alcohol and other drugs but everything that's involved in someone's life," said Pierce.

Sen. Jeanne Shaheen invited Pierce to tell the Senate subcommittee about New Hampshire's new "hub and spoke" treatment system, and how a network of caregivers can connect with a patient 24 hours a day. "We now have technical assistance that allows all community service providers to have a shared coordination care plan, which means that if someone we work with ends up in the emergency department, we're immediately notified," said Pierce.

Federal state opioid resource grants and expanded Medicaid mean more people have access to the ongoing recovery care they need, said Pierce.

Source: www.wmur.com 3/1/2019

NEW HAMPSHIRE SAFE STATIONS

Manchester Safe Station Began 5/4/2016
Nashua Gateway to Recovery Began 11/17/2016

As of 2/22/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Manchester</th>
<th>Nashua</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of requests at MFD/NFR for Safe Station:</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participants transported to hospitals:</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participants taken to Substance Misuse Treatment Facilities:</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average length of time company “Not Available”:</td>
<td>11.7 Min</td>
<td>9.8 Min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of UNIQUE participants:</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of REPEAT participants:</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of unique participants seen in both City's Safe Station Program</td>
<td>347</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Substance Abuse Treatment/Recovery Directory:
State funded treatment facilities in NH (NOT a complete list) - Data Source: NH Department of Health and Human Services

**BETHELHAM**
North Country Health Consortium (NCHC)/ Friendship House
262 Cottage Street. Suite 230
Bethlehem, NH
Phone: 603-259-3700

**DOVER**
Southeastern NH Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services
272 County Farm Road
Dover, NH
Crisis Center: 603-516-8181
Main: 603-516-8160

**DUBLIN**
Phoenix House Comprehensive Addiction Treatment Services
3 Pierce Rd. Dublin, NH
Phone: 603-563-8501, Option 1

**FRANKLIN**
Farnum Center North
*Ray House (Women)*
14 Holy Cross Road. Franklin, NH
Phone: 603-263-6287

**KEENE**
Phoenix House Comprehensive Addiction Treatment Services
106 Roxbury Street. Keene, NH
Phone: 603-358-4041, Option 1

**LEBANON**
Headrest
14 Church Street
Lebanon, NH
Phone: 603-448-4400

Alice Peck Day Hospital
10 Alice Peck Day Drive
Lebanon, NH
Phone: 603-448-4400

West Central Services, Inc.
9 Hanover Street, Suite 2
Lebanon, NH
Phone: 603-448-0126

**MANCHESTER**
Dismas Home of NH, Inc. (*Women*)
102 Fourth Street
Manchester, NH
Phone: 603-782-3004

Families in Transition - New Horizons
293 Wilson Street
Manchester, NH
Phone: 603-641-9441 ext. 401

**NASHUA**
Greater Nashua Council on Alcoholism
12 & 1/2 Amherst Street
Nashua, NH
Phone: 603-943-7971 Ext. 3

Greater Nashua Council on Alcoholism: Keystone Hall
615 Amherst Street
Nashua, NH
Phone: 603-881-4848

Greater Nashua Mental Health Center
110 West Pearl Street
Nashua, NH
Phone: 603-889-6147

**ROCHESTER**
Hope on Haven Hill
PO Box 1271
Rochester, NH 03867
Phone: 603-247-2043

A full list of Substance Abuse and Treatment Facilities can be found [here](#).
A treatment locator can be found [here](#).