

Poisoning Injuries in Oregon

What is the incident rate of death and hospitalization due to unintentional poisoning in Oregon?

- From 2001-2005, 1,050 Oregonians died as a result of unintentional poisoning.
- The unintentional poisoning death rate increased 42 percent from 2001 to 2005.
- From 2002-2004, over 4,700 individuals were discharged from Oregon hospitals for unintentional poisoning.
- Children under 5 and the elderly (aged 75+) are at greatest risk for unintentional poisoning hospitalization.
- Males aged 45-54 are at greatest risk for unintentional poisoning death.

What are the causes of unintentional poisoning?

Much of the increase in death has been due to narcotics—this includes prescription "painkillers," called opioids, and methadone that is also used as a painkiller.

What is recommended to help prevent unintentional poisoning?

- Prescription monitoring programs can be utilized to identify patients who abuse drugs and fill multiple prescriptions.
- Identify providers whose practices in prescribing drugs are outside the appropriate medical standards of care.

For more information contact: Department of Human Services, <u>Injury and</u> <u>Violence Prevention Program</u> (971) 673-0980