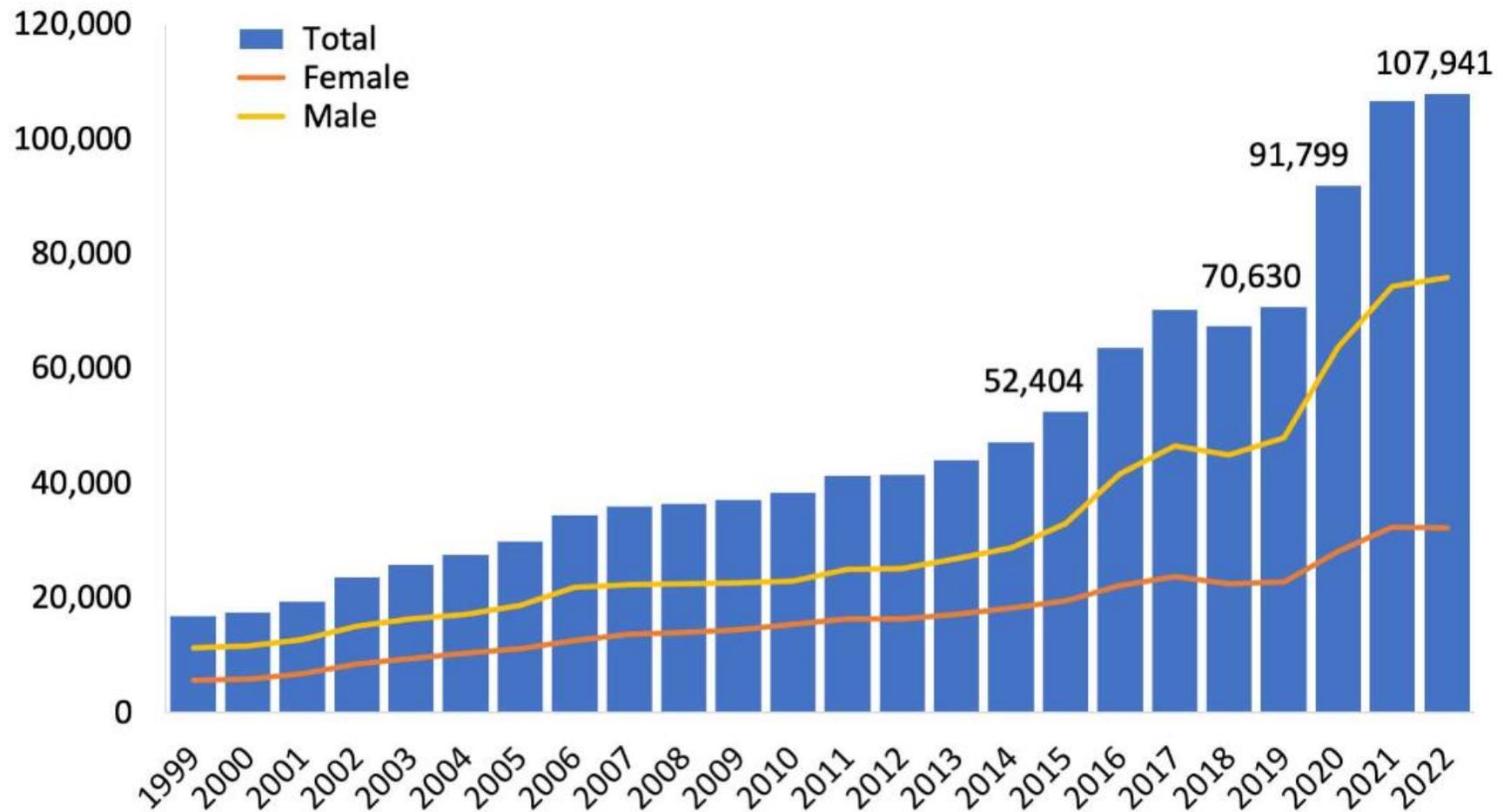


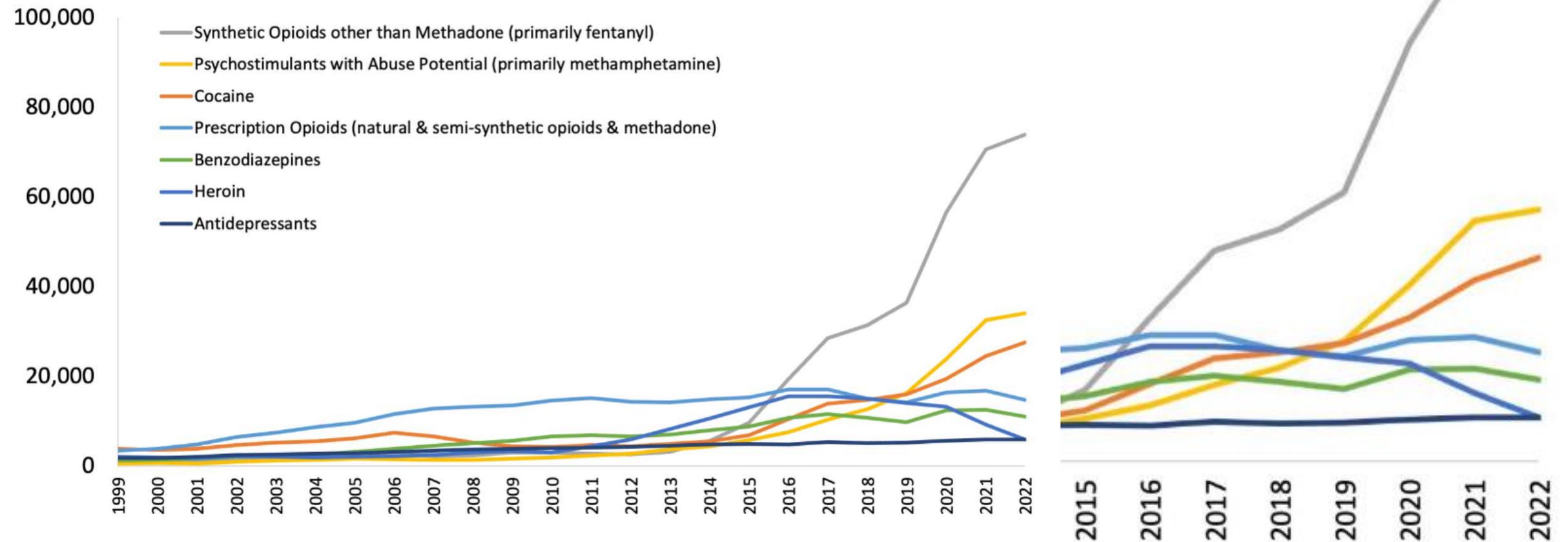
Overdose deaths

Figure 1. U.S. Overdose Deaths* by Sex, 1999-2022



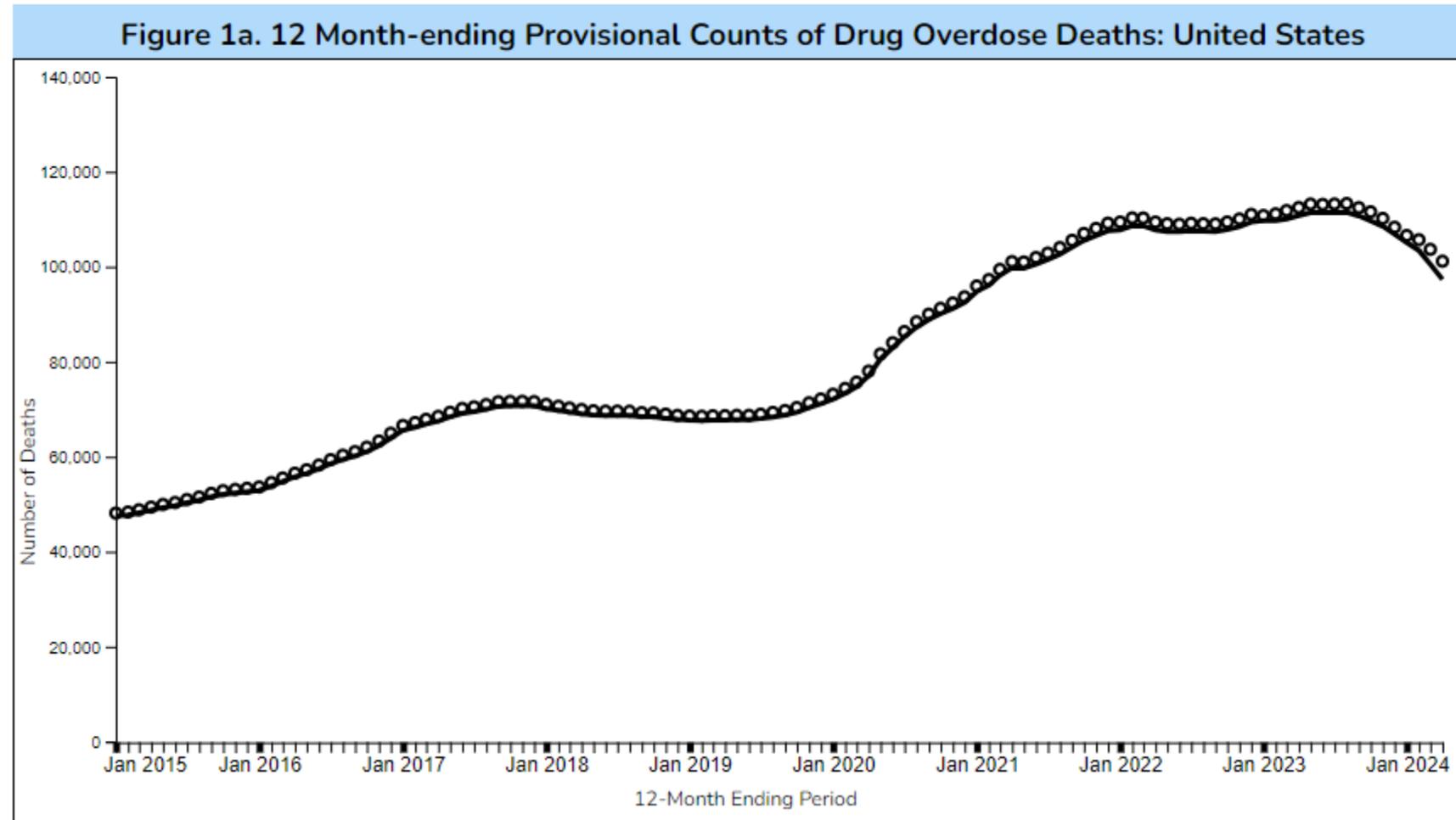
Overdose deaths

Figure 2. U.S. Overdose Deaths*, Select Drugs or Drug Categories, 1999-2022



Overdose deaths

Based on data available for analysis on: September 1, 2024



Role of the clinician in preventing overdose deaths

- Primary prevention
 - Appropriate prescribing
 - Screening for substance use
- Harm reduction
 - Provision of overdose reversal agents
- Evidence-Based Treatment
 - Provision of medications approved to treat opioid use disorder
 - As of 2023, an “X waiver” is no longer needed to prescribe buprenorphine
- Recovery support
 - Connection to community-based services

- Like other members of society, stigma can be present among clinicians
- Survey¹ of primary care physicians, published in 2021
 - Clinicians generally agreed that opioid use disorder is a chronic condition like diabetes (78%)
 - Also believed that people with opioid use disorder can, with treatment, get well and return to productive lives (92%)
 - However, 28% were willing to have someone taking medication for an opioid use disorder as a neighbor, and 15% willing to have someone taking medication marry into their family

1 Stone EM, Kennedy-Hendricks A, Barry CL, Bachhuber MA, McGinty EE. The role of stigma in U.S. primary care physicians' treatment of opioid use disorder. *Drug Alcohol Depend.* 2021 Apr 1;221:108627. doi: 10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2021.108627. Epub 2021 Feb 16. PMID: 33621805; PMCID: PMC8026666.