
2021 DRUG DEATH REPORT

Clark County



JUNE 1, 2022

CLARK COUNTY COMBINED HEALTH DISTRICT
529 East Home Road, Springfield, Ohio 45503

Contents

Clark County Drug Death Report: 2021 2

Demographics 2

 Overview of Case Numbers..... 2

 Zip Code 2

 Place of Death 4

 Overdose Deaths Per Month 7

 Sex 8

 Race 8

 Age 9

 Education 11

 Military History 12

 Relationship/Marital Status 13

 Employment Status 14

 Minor Children 16

Health 17

 Significant Medical Conditions..... 17

 Trauma and Mental Health 19

 Known Treatment 22

 Previous Known Overdoses 25

Criminal History..... 26

 Previous Arrests 26

 Previous Arrests Relating to Substance Abuse 27

Drugs Involved in Overdose Deaths..... 28

 Drug Mentions, 2015-2021 28

 Drug Mentions, 2021 30

Appendix I: Drug Mention Data Tables, 2015-2021..... 31

Appendix II: Drug Mention Data Tables, 2021 33

Clark County Drug Death Report: 2021

Data presented in this report was compiled during the Clark County Drug Death Review. Coroner's actual figures may vary. All data was queried from the Clark County Drug Death Review Database on 5/11/2022.

Demographics

Overview of Case Numbers

There were 79 drug-related deaths in 2021 reviewed by the Clark County Drug Death Review Committee, a 51.9% increase from 52 in 2020 (Figure 1).

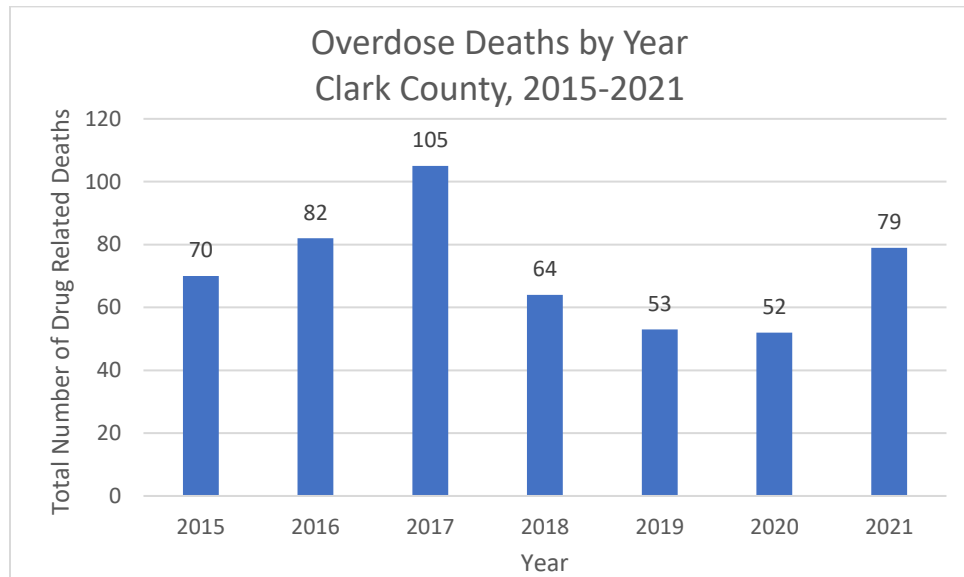


Figure 1: Total number of drug-related deaths reviewed by the Drug Death Review Committee in Clark County from 2015-2021.

Zip Code

24.2% of drug related deaths from 2015-2021 lived within the 45503 zip code, followed by the 21.6% who lived within the 45505 zip code (Table 1).

Table 1: Total number of drug-related deaths by home zip code from 2015-2021.

Zip Code	# Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# Drug Deaths
24015	1	43153	1	45344	30	45503	122
24609	1	43211	2	45356	1	45504	61
32425	1	43230	1	45368	5	45505	109
43026	1	45177	1	45369	4	45506	79
43040	2	45312	1	45404	1	45534	1
43044	5	45314	1	45405	1	45641	1
43060	1	45319	1	45410	1	45656	1
43068	1	45322	1	45417	1	45662	1
43072	1	45323	10	45424	1	45784	1
43078	3	45324	2	45501	2	At Large	5
43140	2	45341	9	45502	25	Homeless	3

In 2021, 25.3% of drug related deaths occurred within the zip code of 45503, followed by the 19.0% of drug related deaths that occurred within the zip code 45506 (Figure 2; See Table 2 for zip code breakdown for 2021).

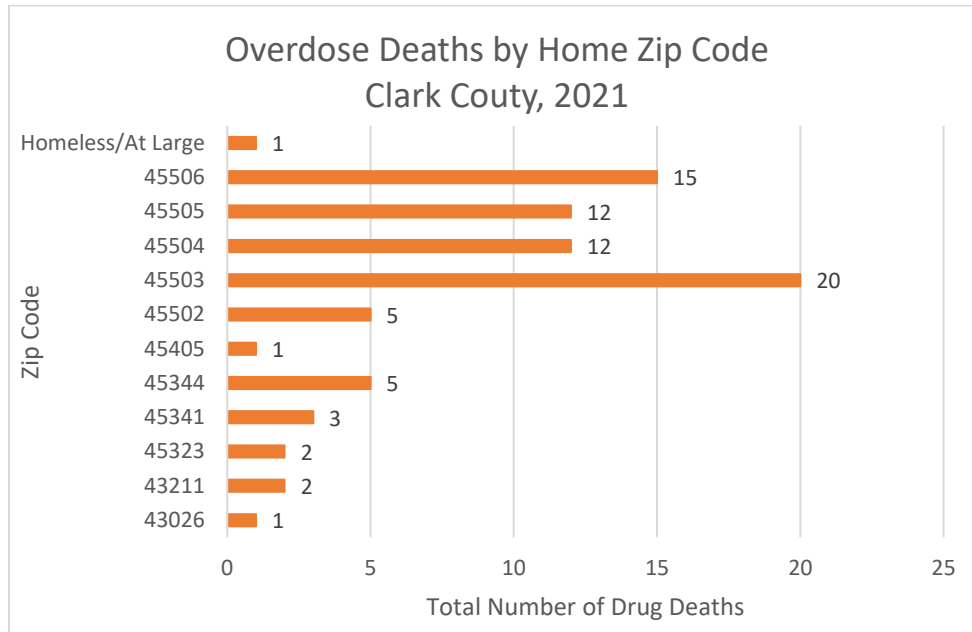


Figure 2: Total number of drug related deaths by home zip code for 2021.

Table 2: Total number of drug-related deaths by home zip code in 2021.

Zip Code	# Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# Drug Deaths
43026	1	45502	5
43211	2	45503	20
45323	2	45504	12
45341	3	45505	12
45344	5	45506	15
45405	1	Homeless	1

Place of Death

63.4% of drug deaths from 2015-2021 occurred at the decedent’s home. 7.9% of deaths occurred at a friend’s home of the decedents (Figure 3).

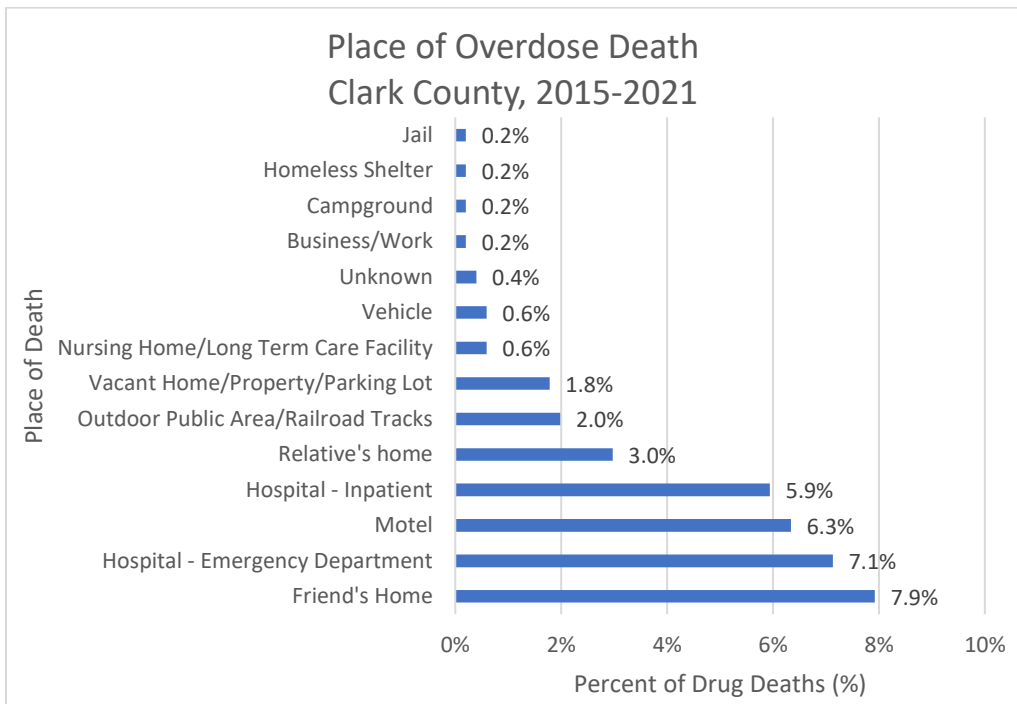


Figure 3: Place of overdose deaths in Clark County, 2015-2021.

In 2021, 60.8% of drug deaths occurred in the decedent’s home. 12.7% of deaths occurred at a friend’s home and 7.6% of deaths occurred in a motel and in the Hospital – Emergency Room (Figure 4). To see a map of the place of drug deaths not including the hospital address see Figure 5, to see a map of the decedent’s homes, see Figure 6. The motels that had at least one overdose death in 2021 were: Enon Motel (1 death), Executive Inn (2 deaths), and Village Inn (3 deaths).

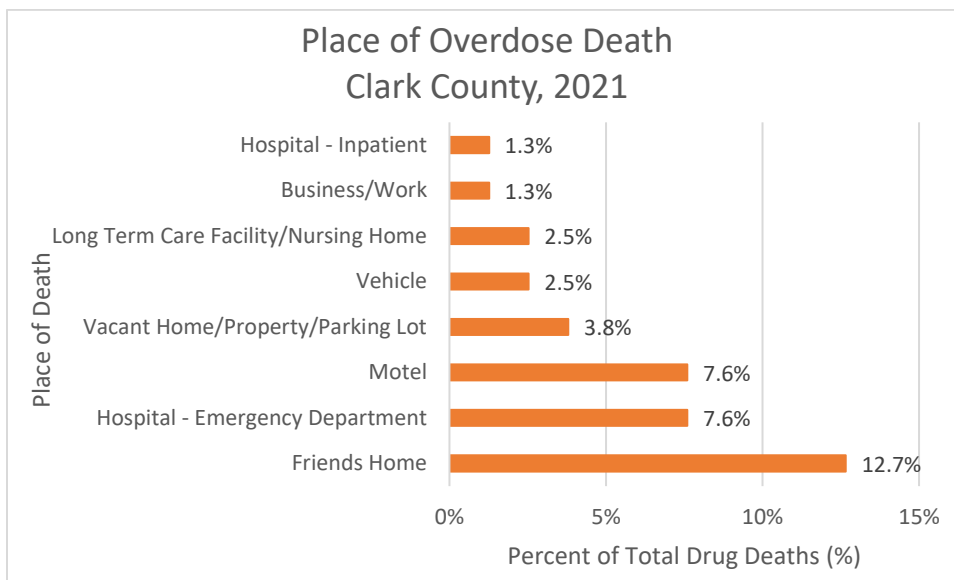


Figure 4: Place of overdose deaths in Clark County, 2021.

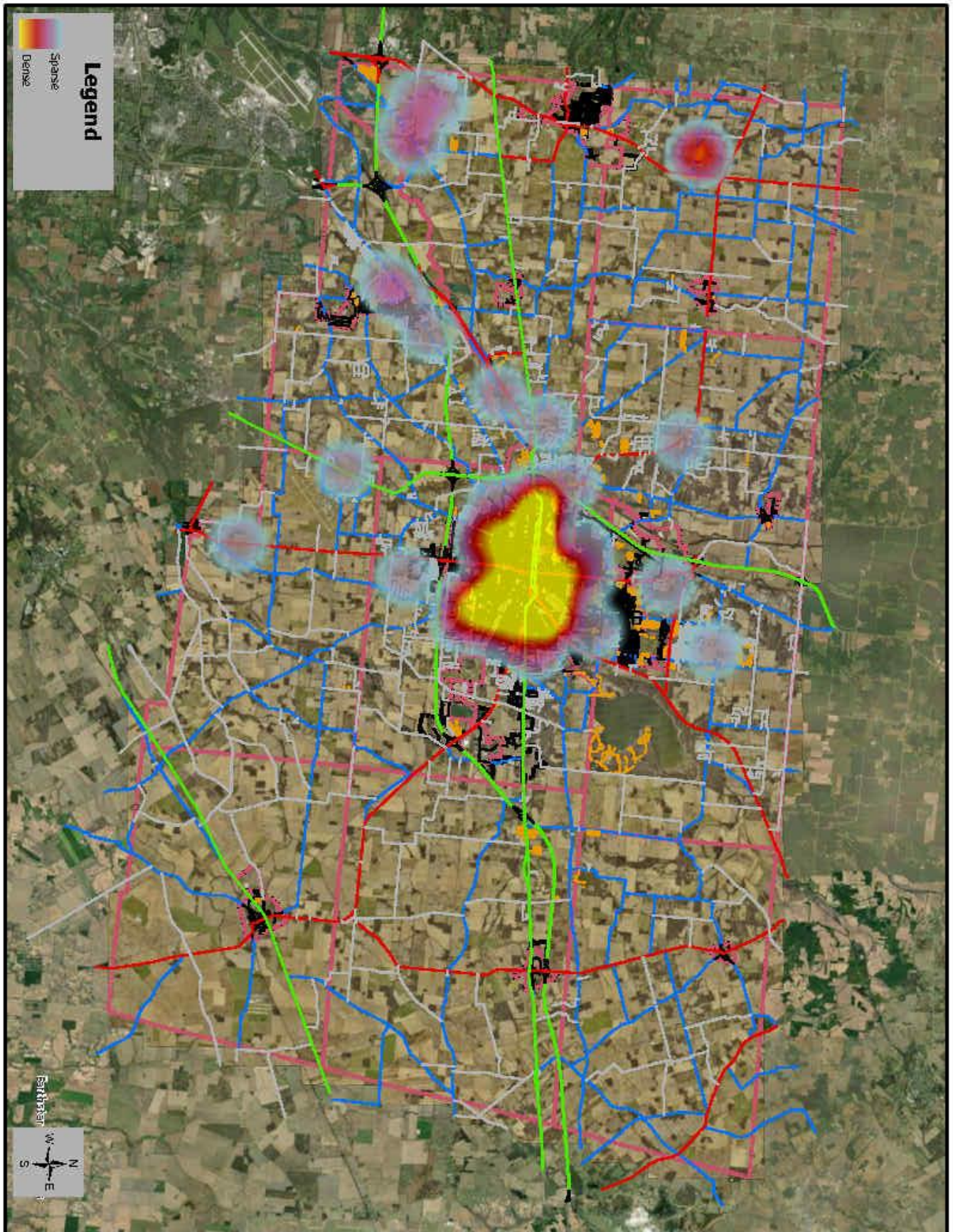


Figure 5: Place of drug deaths not including the hospital address, Clark County 2021.
Data presented in this report was compiled during the Clark County Drug Death Review. Coroner’s actual figures may vary. | 5

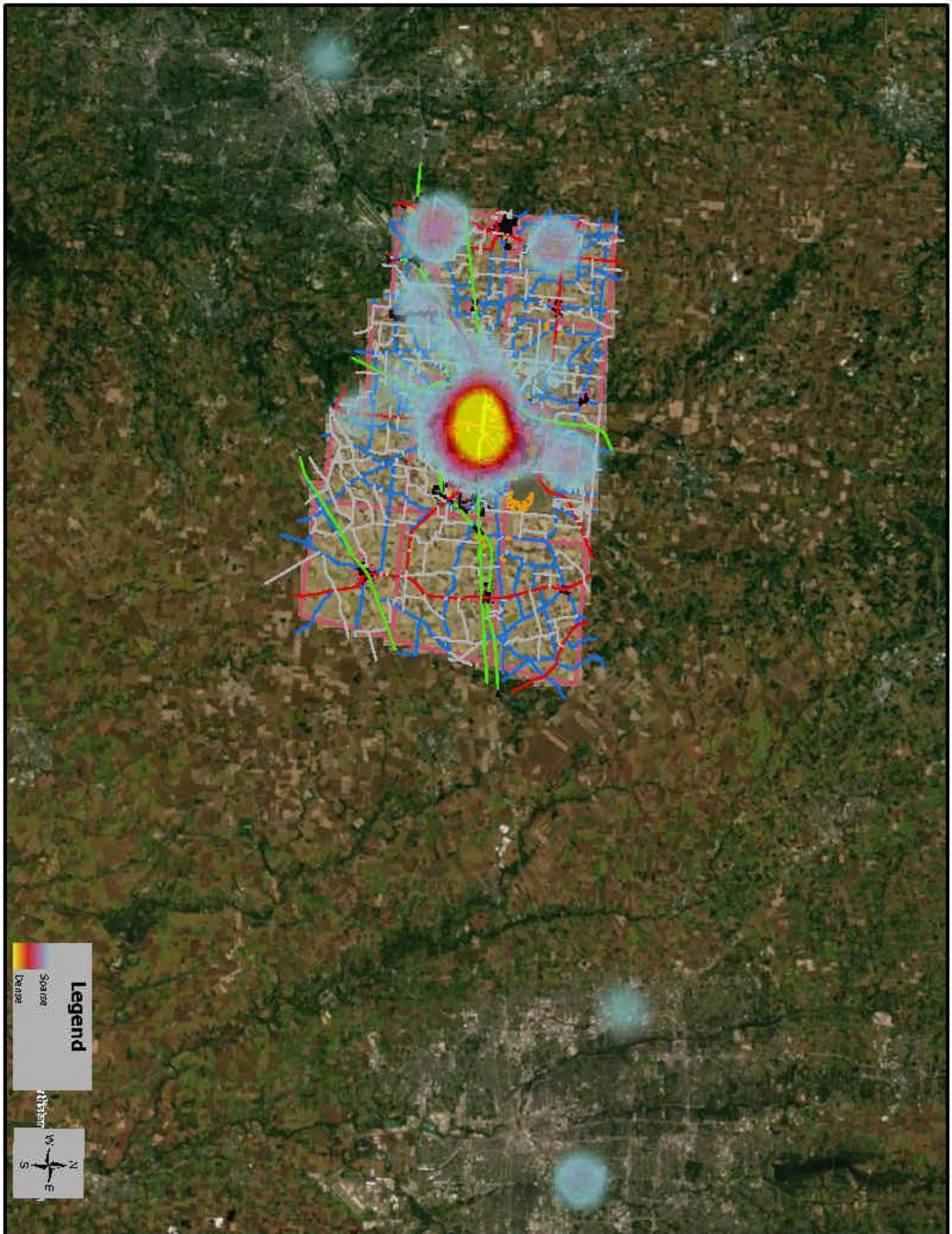


Figure 6: Home of drug deaths, Clark County 2021.

The highest number of overdose deaths by month occurred in January of 2017 (18 deaths) (Figure 7). The lowest number of overdose deaths by month occurred in July of 2016 (1 death), October of 2020 (1 death) and March of 2021 (1 death). The highest average of overdoses in the past 5 years (2017-2021) happens in January (7.8) and April (7.6) (Figure 8). The highest overall average of overdoses (2015-2021) happens in February (7.3) and January (7.1) (Figure 8).

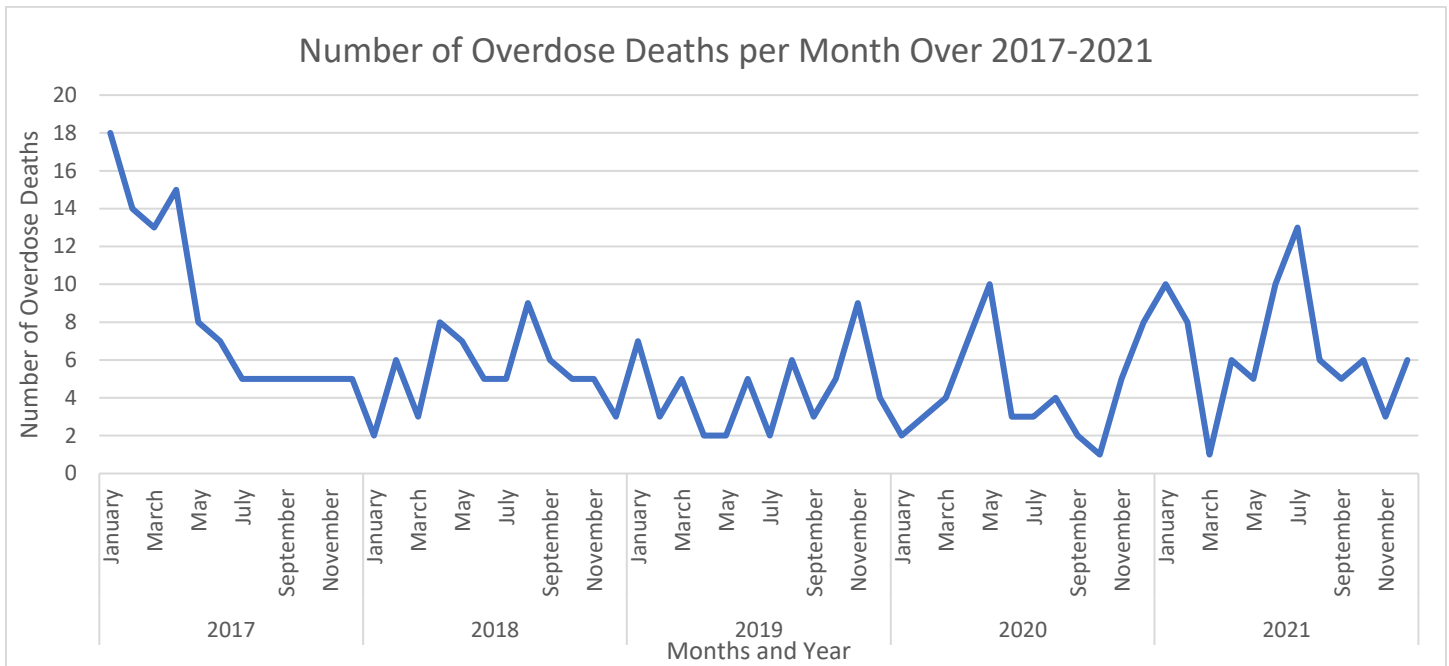


Figure 7: Number of drug overdose deaths per month in 2017-2021.

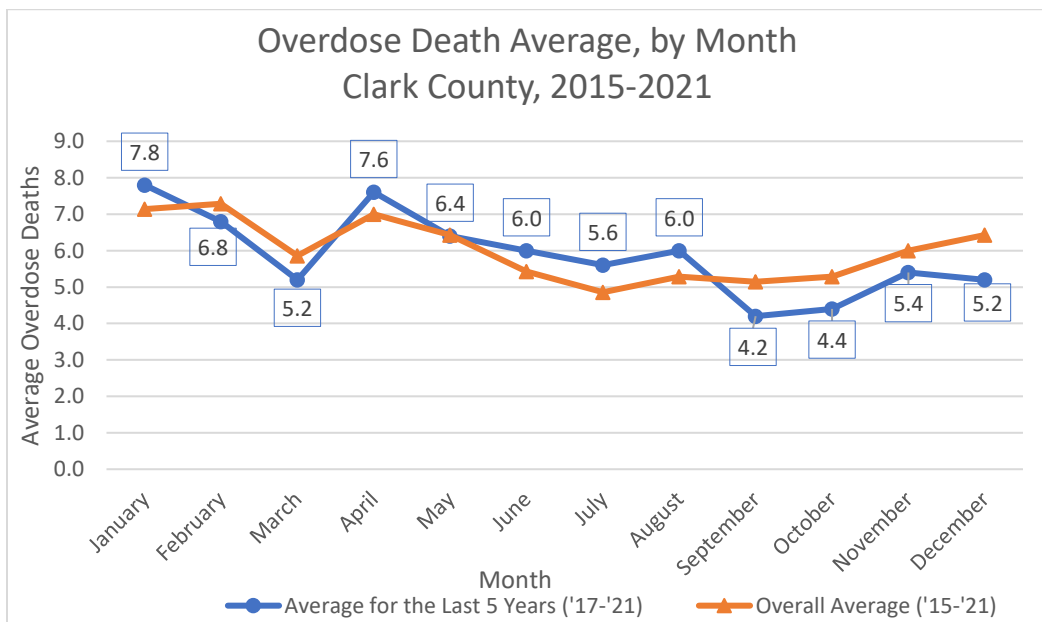


Figure 8: Average number of drug overdoses by month, 2015-2021.

Sex

In 2021, 70.9% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County were male and 29.1% were female (Figure 9).

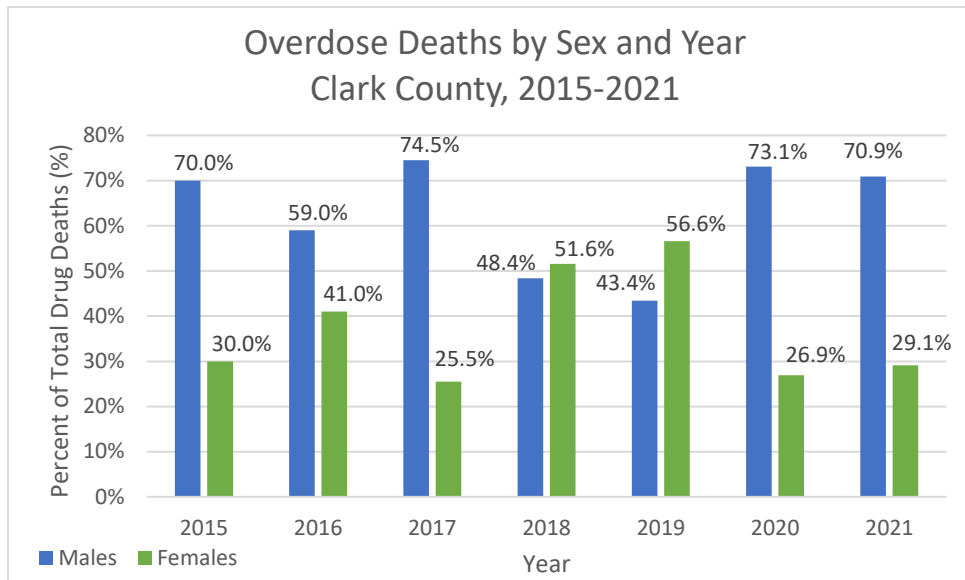


Figure 9: Percent of total drug-related deaths by sex and year in Clark County in 2015 through 2021.

Race

79.7% of individuals who died of an overdose in 2021 were white, and 17.7% were black (Table 3). These percentages are slightly different than Clark County’s overall population (White: 84.4%, and Black: 8.1%).

Table 3: Percent of total drug deaths by race in Clark County in 2015-2021.

Race	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2015-2021
White	90.0%	90.4%	87.7%	89.1%	98.1%	80.8%	79.7%	87.5%
Black	7.1%	9.6%	11.3%	10.9%	1.9%	19.2%	17.7%	11.3%
Hispanic	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	1.3%	0.6%
Other (specify) Native American	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Other (specify) - Multiple	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.4%

Age

The most common age group among individuals who died of a drug overdose between 2015-2021 was 35-44 years, accounting for 28.5% of all overdose deaths (Figure 10). The next most common age group was 45-54 years at 25.1% of deaths.

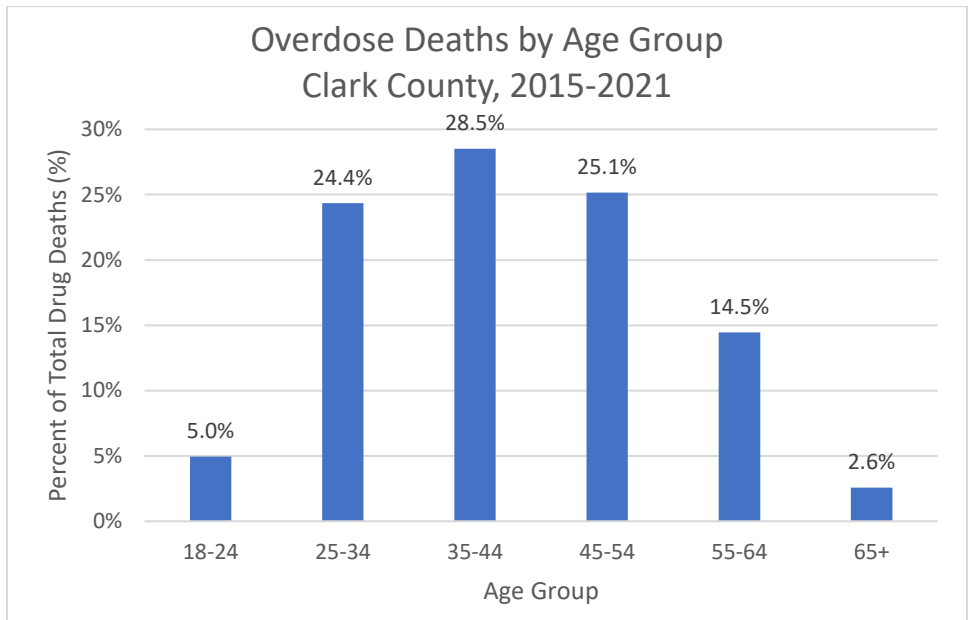


Figure 10: Percent of total drug deaths by age group in Clark County, 2015-2021.

In 2021, the most common age group among individuals who died of a drug overdose was 35-44 years, accounting for 31.6% of all overdose deaths (Figure 11). The next most common age group was 25-34 years, at 26.6% of deaths.

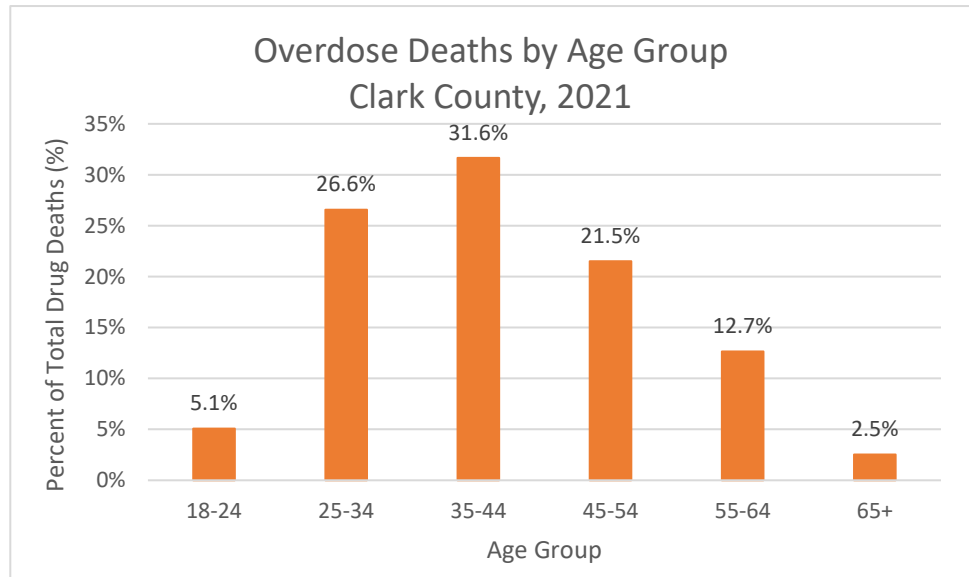


Figure 11: Percent of total drug deaths by age group in Clark County, 2021.

From 2017 through 2019, the adjusted age of overdose deaths had been on the decline, in 2020 Clark County began to increase, having an age adjusted overdose death rate of 48.8 for 2020 (Figure 12 and Table 4). Although we will continue to see a rise in the age adjusted overdose deaths for 2021 due to the case increase from the previous years, as of 5/11/2022, the Ohio and Clark County age adjusted rates for overdose deaths are not available yet for 2021.

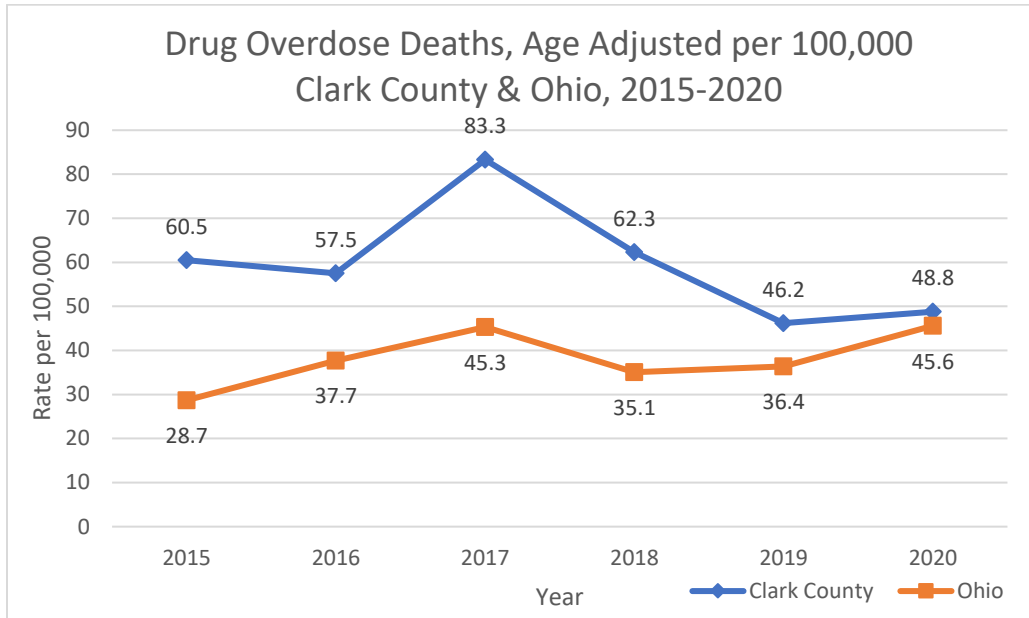


Figure 12: Age adjusted overdose deaths, per 100,000, in Clark County compared to Ohio for 2015-2020.

Table 4: Age adjusted overdose deaths, per 100,000, in Clark County compared to Ohio for 2015-2020

	Clark County	Ohio
2015	60.5	28.7
2016	57.5	37.7
2017	83.3	45.3
2018	62.3	35.1
2019	46.2	36.4
2020	48.8	45.6

55.8% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County from 2015-2021 had a high school diploma or GED (Figure 13).

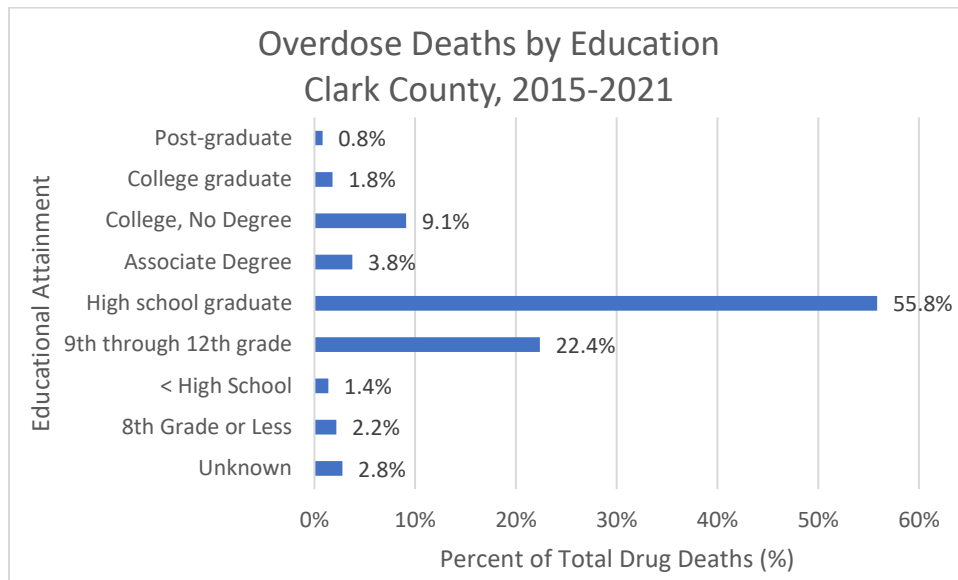


Figure 13: Percent of total drug deaths by education in Clark County, 2015-2021.

In 2021, 63.3% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County had a high school diploma or GED (Figure 14).

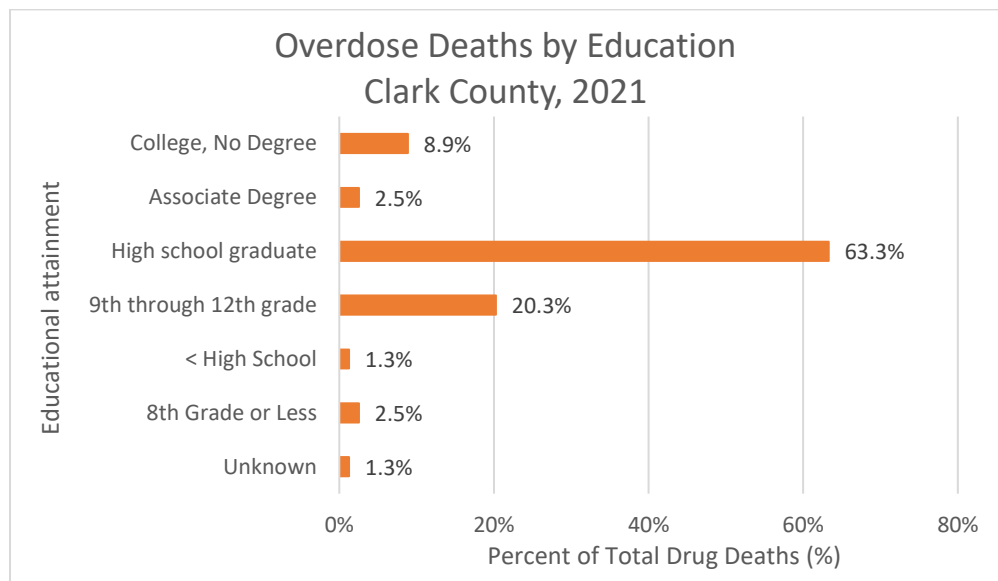


Figure 14: Percent of total drug deaths by education in Clark County, 2021.

Thirty two (32) individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2021 had any military history, 6.3% of the total (Figure 15). It is unknown with what branch they served or whether their status was active duty, reserve, or veteran.

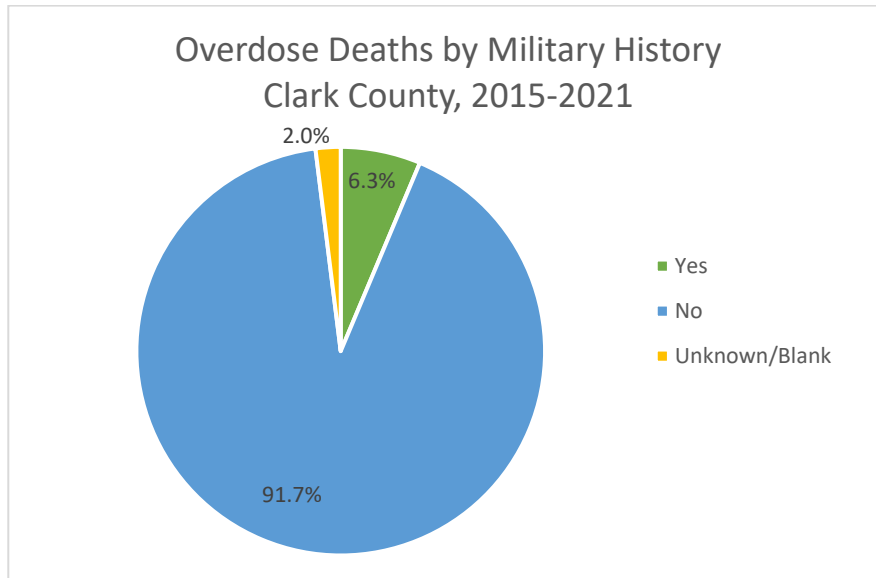


Figure 15: Percent of total drug deaths by military history in Clark County, 2015-2021.

In 2021, four individuals had some sort of military history, 5.1% of the total (Figure 16). It is unknown with what branch they served or whether their status was active duty, reserve, or veteran.

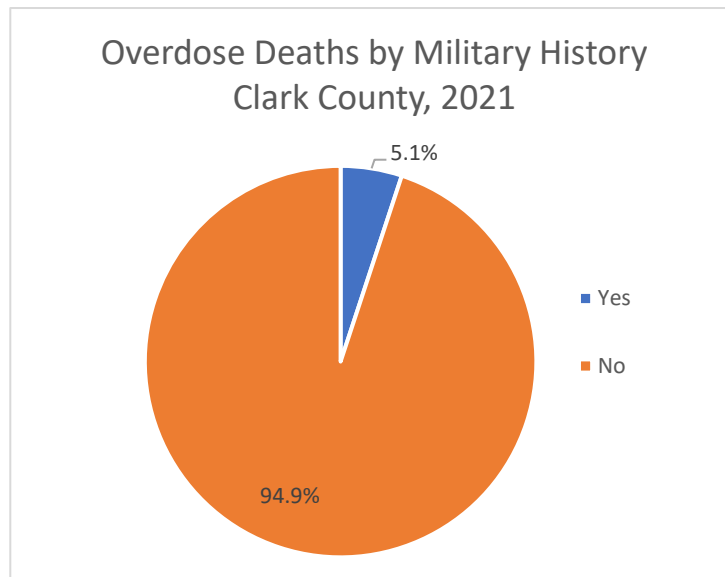


Figure 16: Percent of total drug deaths by military history in Clark County, 2021.

49.7% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2021 were never married, 26.1% were divorced, and 20.4% were married (Figure 17).

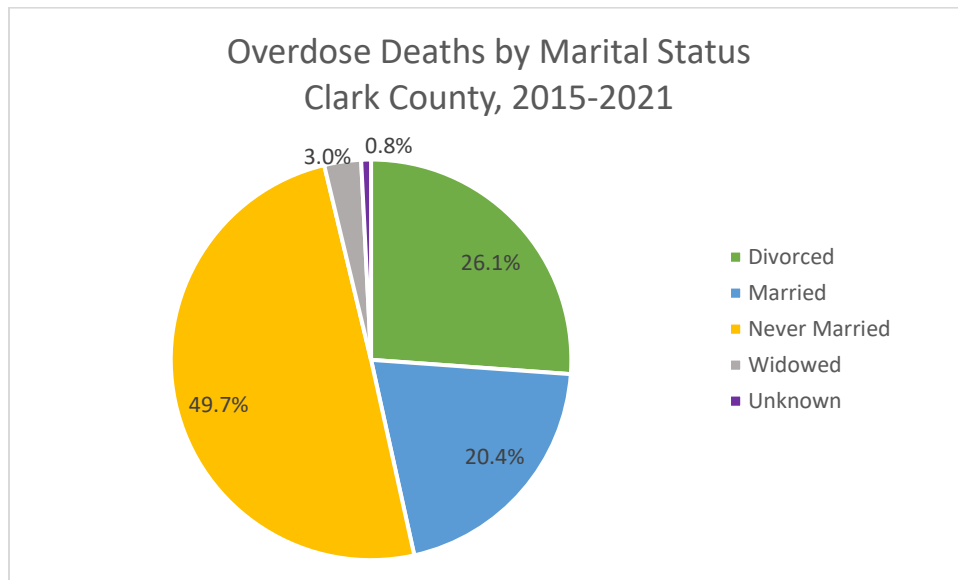


Figure 17: Percent of total drug deaths by relationship/marital status in Clark County, 2015-2021.

In 2021, 51.9% percent of individuals who died of an overdose were never married, 26.6% were married, and 17.7% were divorced (Figure 18).

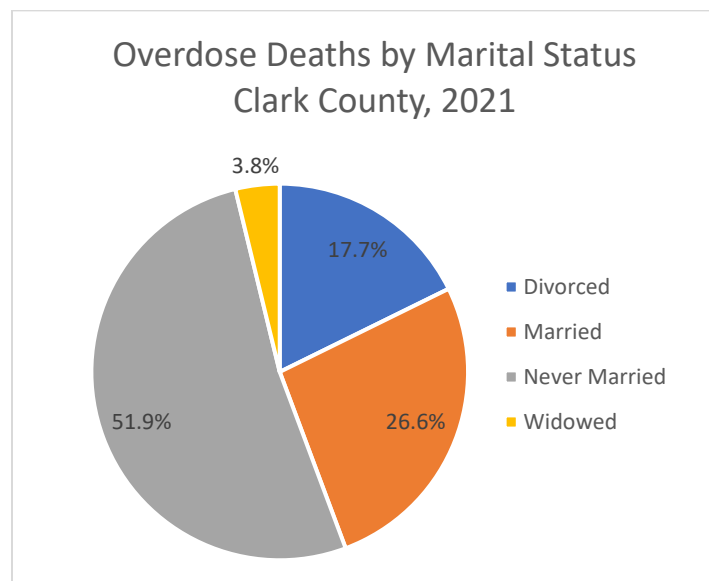


Figure 18: Percent of total drug deaths by relationship/marital status in Clark County, 2021.

46.7% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2021 were employed, 25.1% were not employed, and 6.5% were not employed due to a disability (Figure 19).

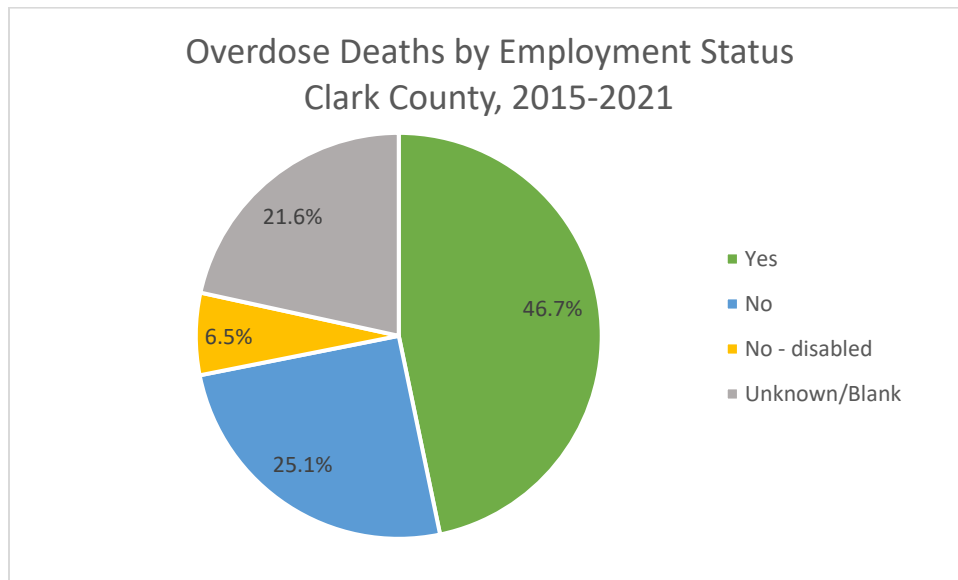


Figure 19: Percent of total drug deaths by employment status in Clark County, 2015-2021.

Almost half of the deaths reviewed in 2021 (49.4%) were employed, 40.5% were not employed and 3.8% were not employed due to a disability (Figure 20).

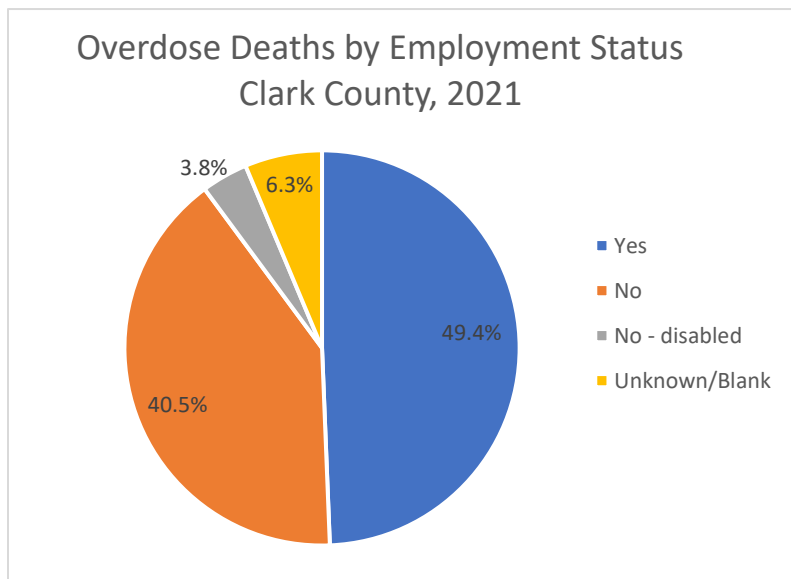


Figure 20: Percent of total drug deaths by employment status in Clark County, 2021.

Of those employed from 2015-2021, 17.8% of individuals were employed in both construction, extraction and production, manufacturing, factory work and 12.7% were in the landscaping and tree service industry (Figure 21).

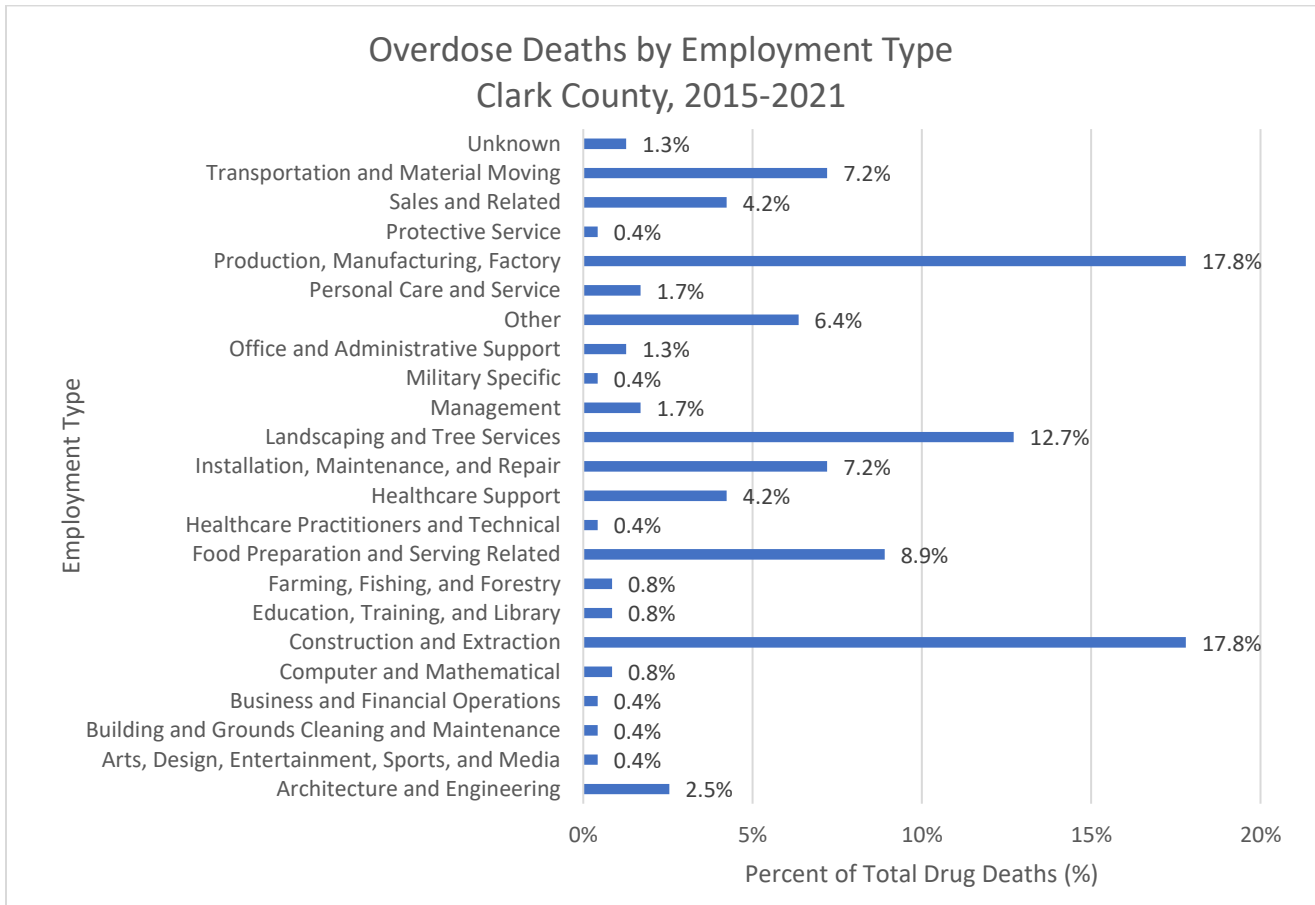


Figure 21: Percent of total drug deaths by employment type in Clark County, 2015-2021.

Of those employed in 2021, 28.2% of individuals were employed in production, manufacturing, factory work, 15.4% were in construction and extraction and 10.3% were in the landscaping and tree service industry as well as the healthcare support industry (Figure 22).

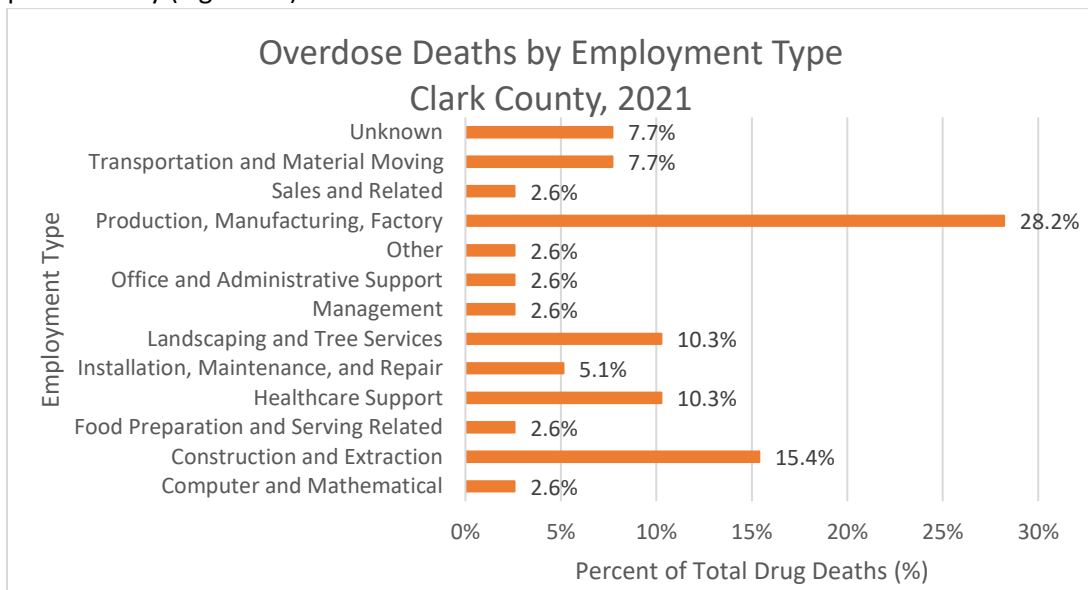


Figure 22: Percent of total drug deaths by employment type in Clark County, 2021.

33.9% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2021 had minor children (Figure 23). There was no information about minor children available for 45.1% of deaths.

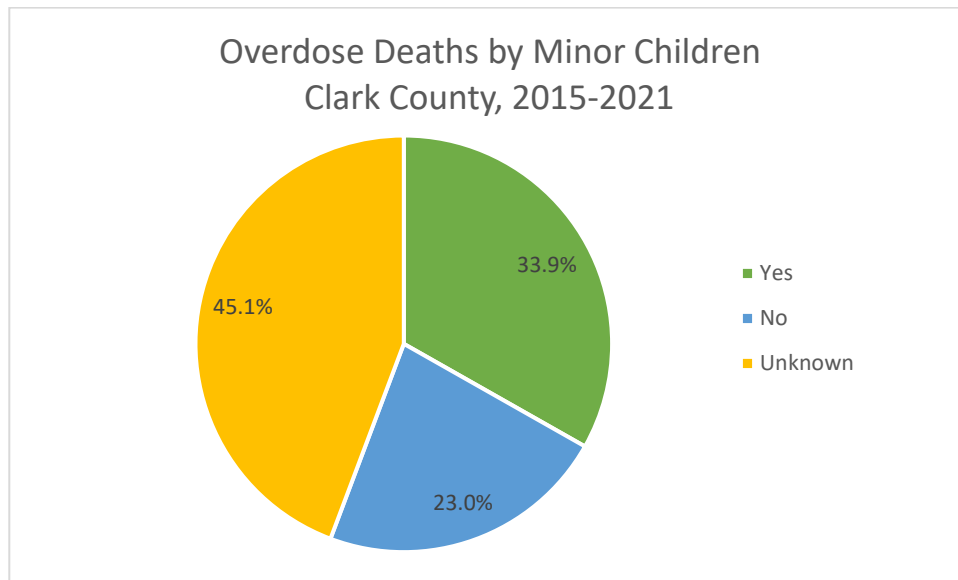


Figure 23: Percent of total drug deaths by minor children in Clark County, 2015-2021.

In 2021, 51.9% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County had minor children (Figure 24). There was no information of minor children available for 8.9% of deaths.

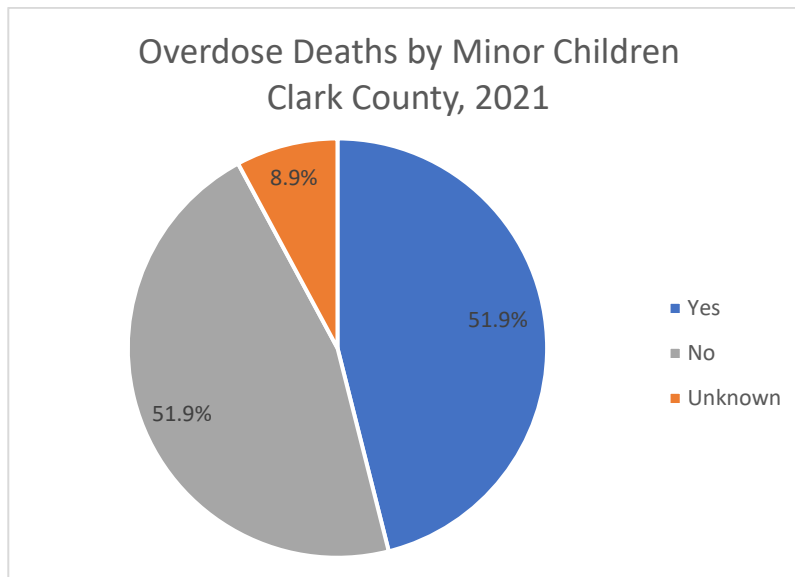


Figure 24: Percent of total drug deaths by minor children in Clark County, 2021.

Significant Medical Conditions

*A Significant Medical Condition Mention means that there was a report of physical illness for the individual at some point in their lives. Individuals may have multiple significant medical conditions by the time of death, so percentages may sum to more than 100%.

33.7% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2021 did not have a reported significant medical condition. The most common significant medical condition reported was Cardiovascular Disease, accounting for 41.2% of deaths, followed by Pulmonary Diseases (21.4%) then by Other Diseases (18.0%) (Figure 25).

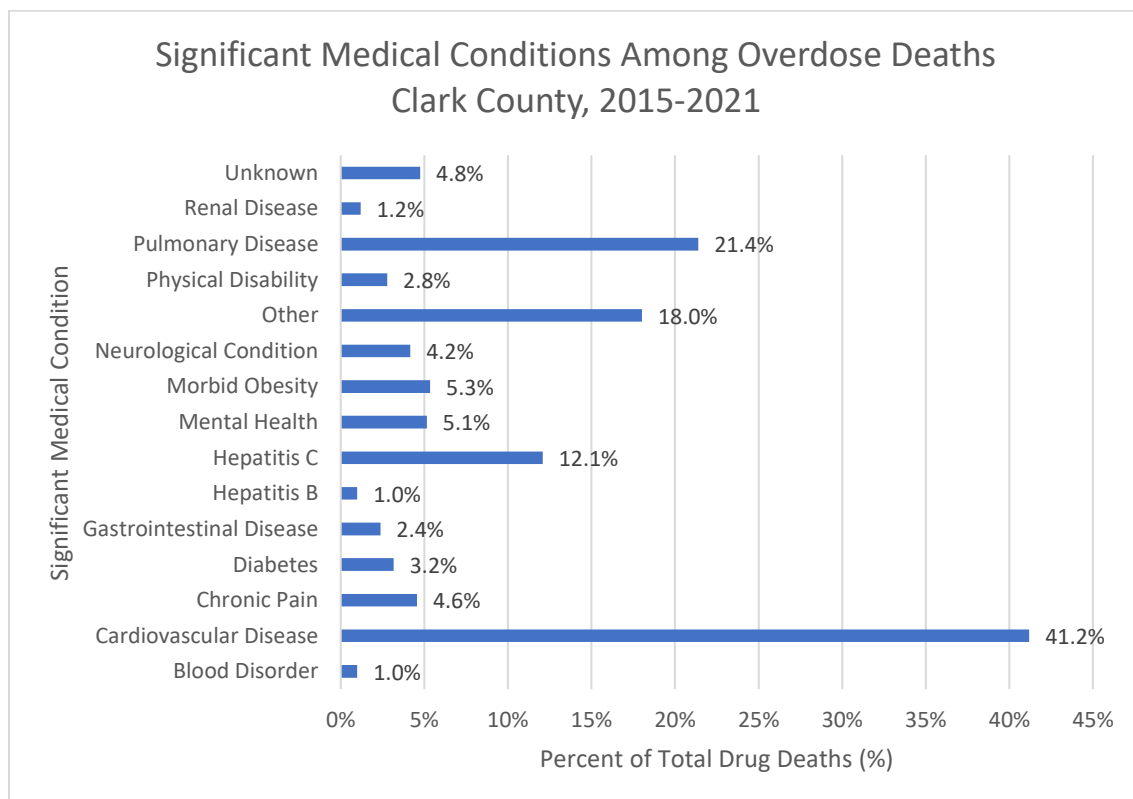


Figure 25: Significant Medical Condition Mentions in Clark County, 2015-2021.

In 2021, 38.0% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County did not have a reported significant medical condition. The most common significant medical condition reported in 2021 was Cardiovascular Disease, accounting for 36.7% of deaths, followed by Pulmonary Disease (21.5%) (Figure 26).

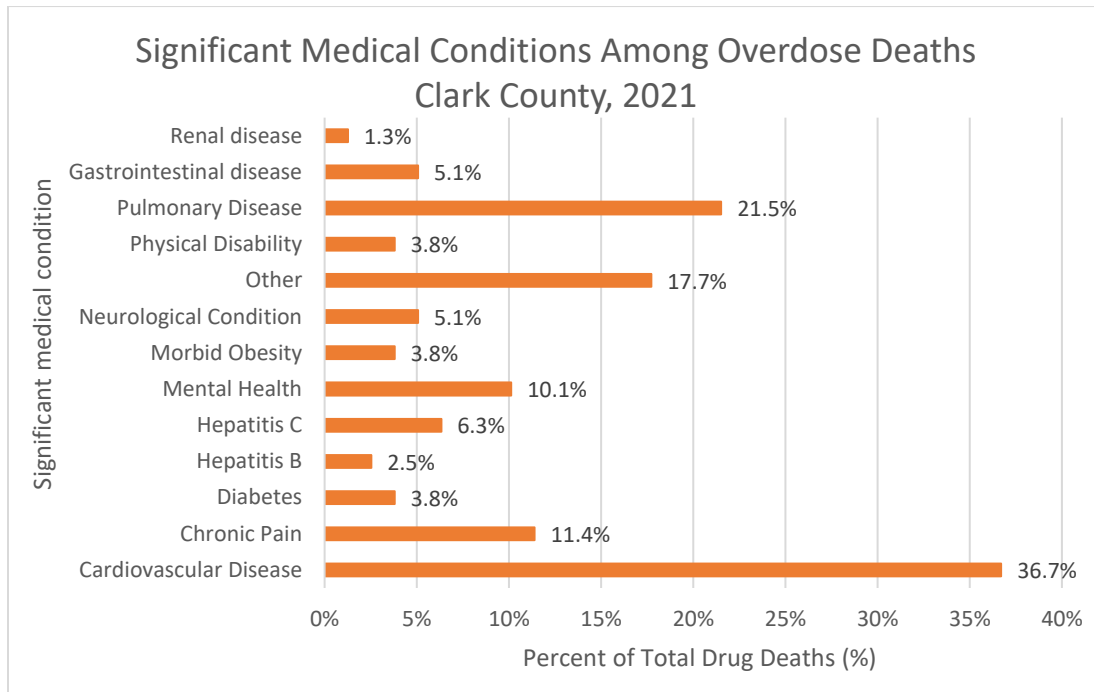


Figure 26: Percent of total drug deaths with reports of significant medical conditions in Clark County, 2021.

36.0% of individuals who died of an overdose death between 2015-2021 had experienced some type of trauma (Figure 27). There was no information about trauma experience available for 54.5% of deaths. In 2021, the percent of individuals who experienced trauma was lower (35.4%).

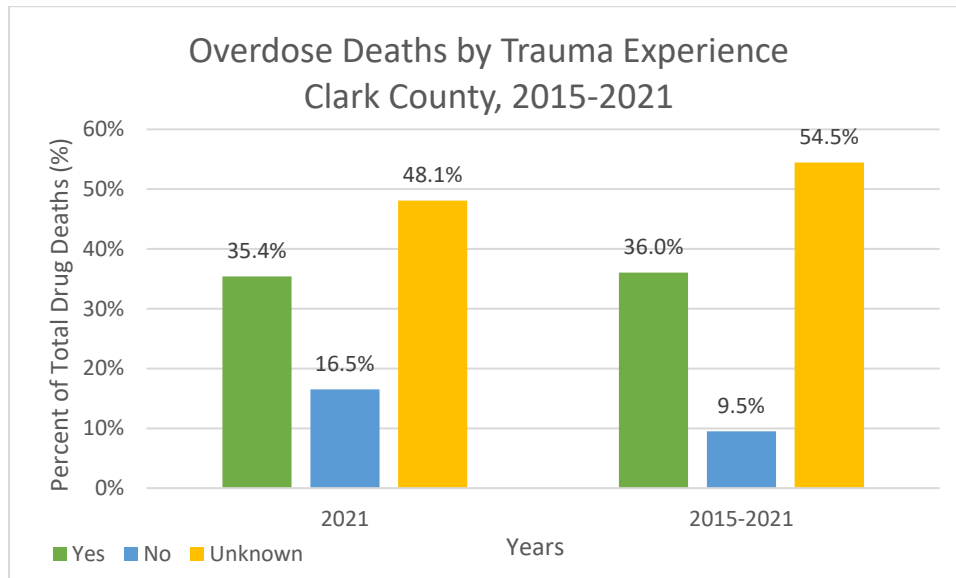


Figure 27: Percent of total drug deaths by trauma experience in Clark County, 2015-2021

Of those individuals who died of an overdose death in 2021 and who had a report of trauma experience in their lives, 57.1% reported domestic violence, 42.9% reported physical abuse, and 28.6% reported PTSD (Figure 28).

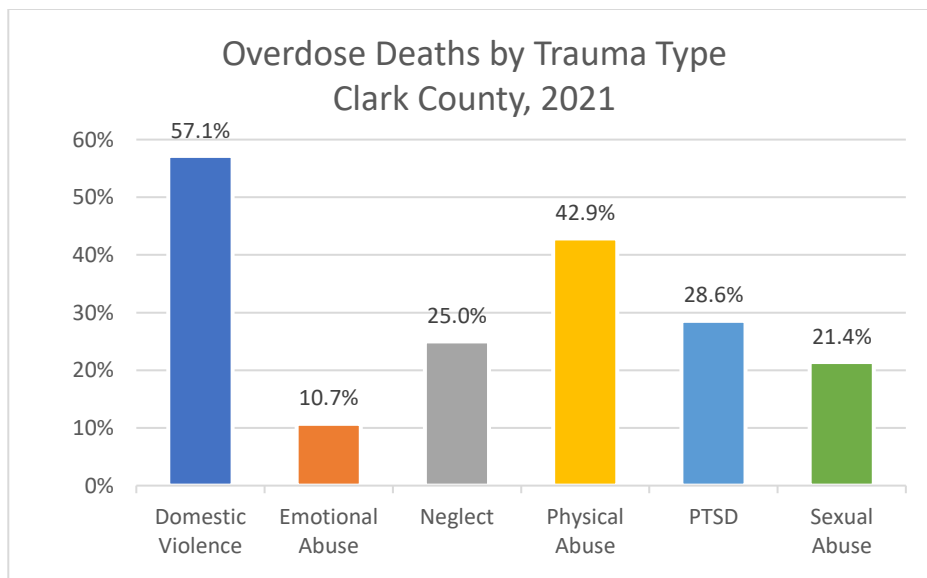


Figure 28: Percent of total drug deaths by trauma type in Clark County, 2021.

Of the 79 overdose deaths in 2021, 29.1% had a history of causing violence or trauma to others. Meaning they were convicted of a crime, involved with children services, etc. Of the 29.1% of individuals who had a history of causing violence or trauma to others, 52.2% of them had a history of some type of reported trauma experience in their lives.

*A Mental Health Diagnosis Mention means that there was a report of mental health diagnosis for the individual at some point in their lives. Individuals may have multiple mental health diagnoses by the time of death, so percentages may sum to more than 100%.

49.9% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2021 did not have a reported mental health diagnosis. The most common mental health diagnosis reported was Depression, accounting for 41.1% of deaths, followed by Anxiety (25.3%) (Figure 29).

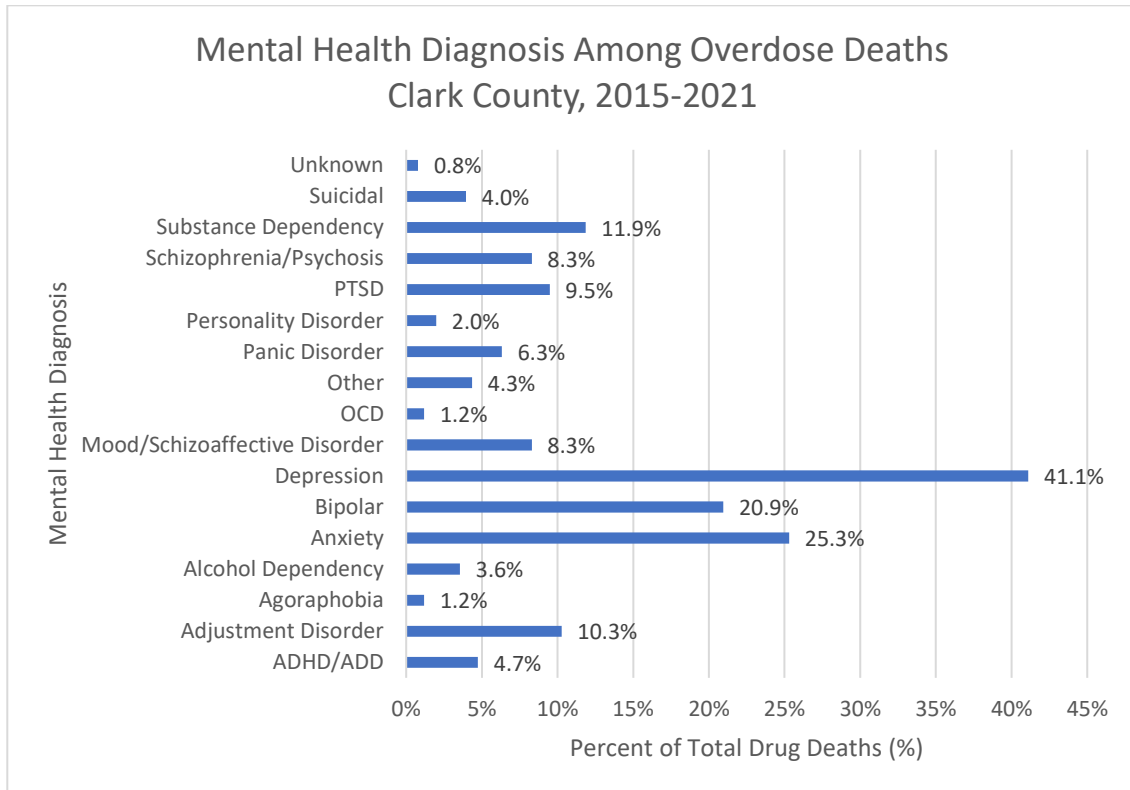


Figure 29: Mental Health Diagnosis Mentions in Clark County, 2015-2021.

In 2021, 50.6% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County did not have a reported mental health diagnosis. The most common mental health diagnosis reported in 2021 was Depression, accounting for 48.7% of deaths, followed by Anxiety (46.2%) (Figure 30).

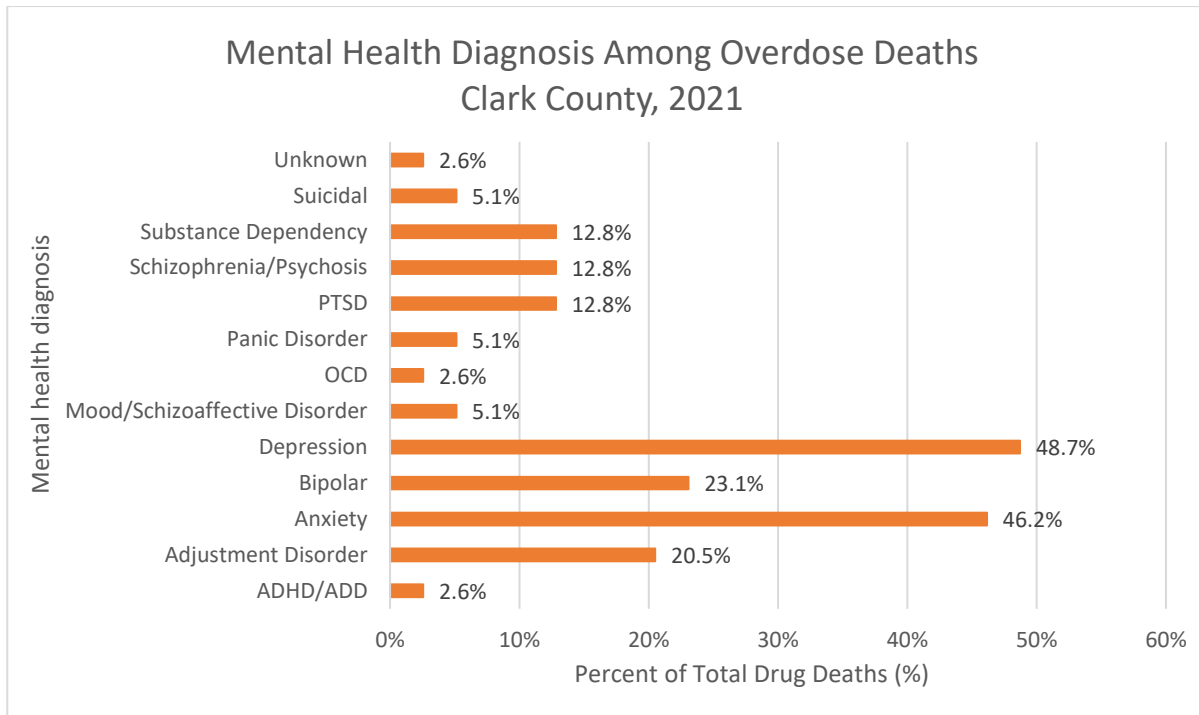


Figure 30: Percent of total drug deaths with reports of mental health diagnosis in Clark County, 2021.

50.1% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2021 had previous known mental health treatment (Figure 31). In 2021, 49.4% of individuals who died of an overdose had previous known mental health treatment (Figure 32).

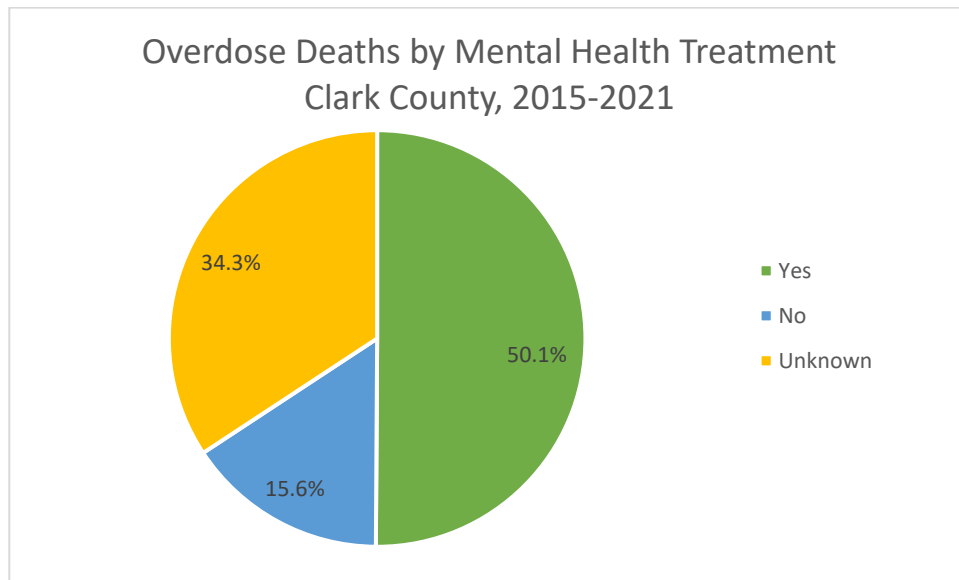


Figure 31: Percent of total drug deaths by mental health treatment in Clark County, 2015-2021.

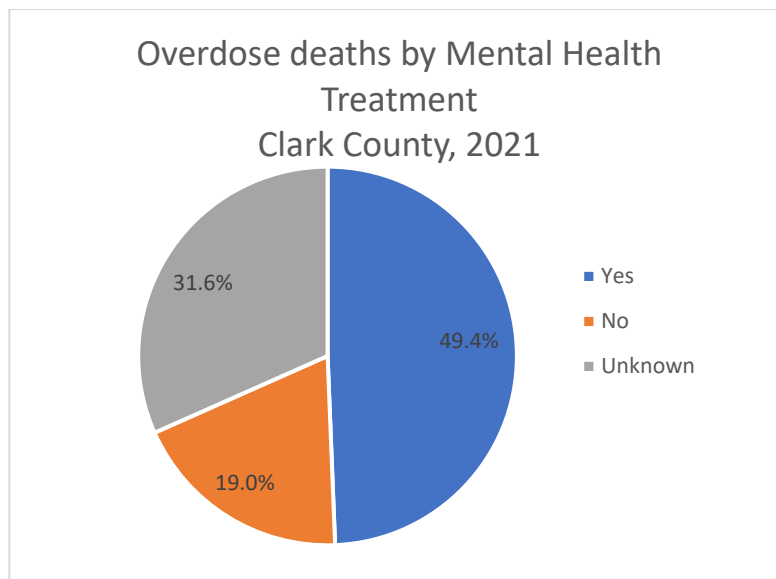


Figure 32: Percent of total drug deaths by mental health treatment in Clark County, 2021.

42.0% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2021 had previous known detoxification/rehabilitation treatment (Figure 33). In 2021, 62.0% of individuals had previous known detoxification/rehabilitation treatment (Figure 34).

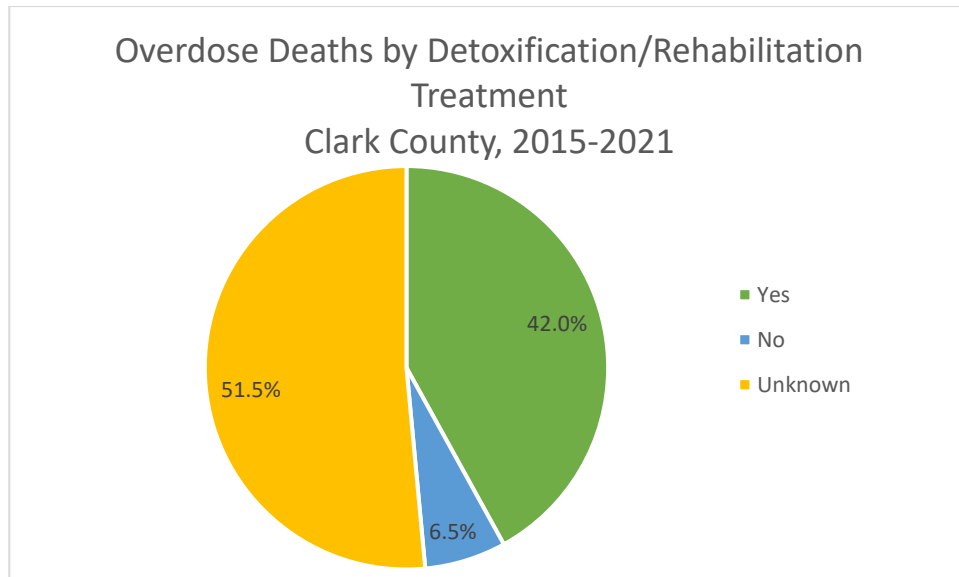


Figure 33: Percent of total drug deaths by detoxification/rehabilitation treatment in Clark County, 2015-2021.

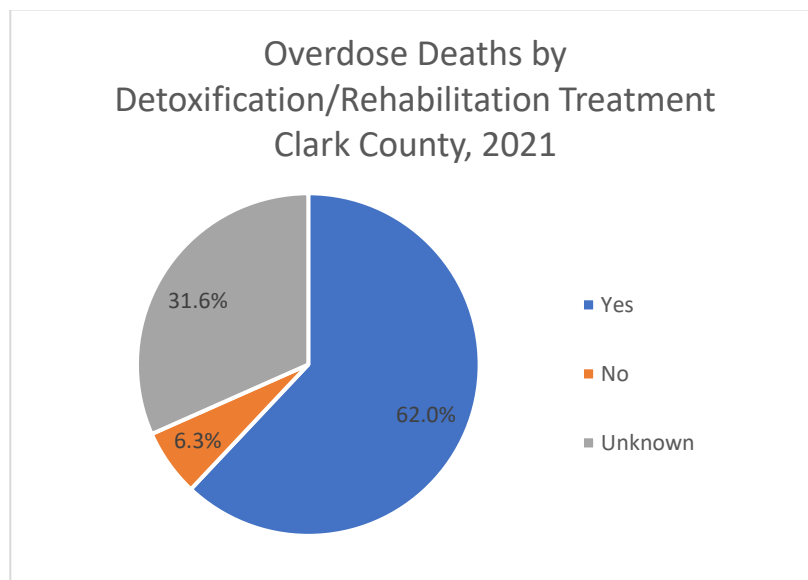


Figure 34: Percent of total drug deaths by detoxification/rehabilitation treatment in Clark County, 2021.

Of the individuals who had previous known detoxification/rehabilitation treatment between 2015-2021, 43.4% of had previous known medication-assisted treatment (MAT) (Figure 35). In 2021, 67.3% of individuals had previous known MAT (Figure 36). Of the individuals who had previous known MAT in 2021 (67.3%), 15.2% of those individuals were receiving MAT at the time of their death and 84.8% of those deaths received MAT previously to their time of death.

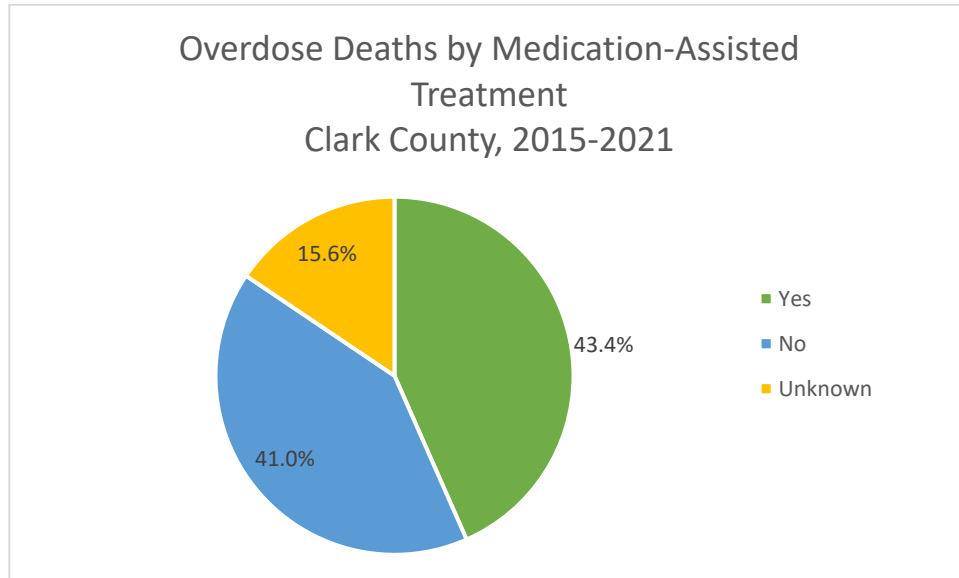


Figure 35: Percent of total drug deaths by medicated-assisted treatment in Clark County, 2015-2021.

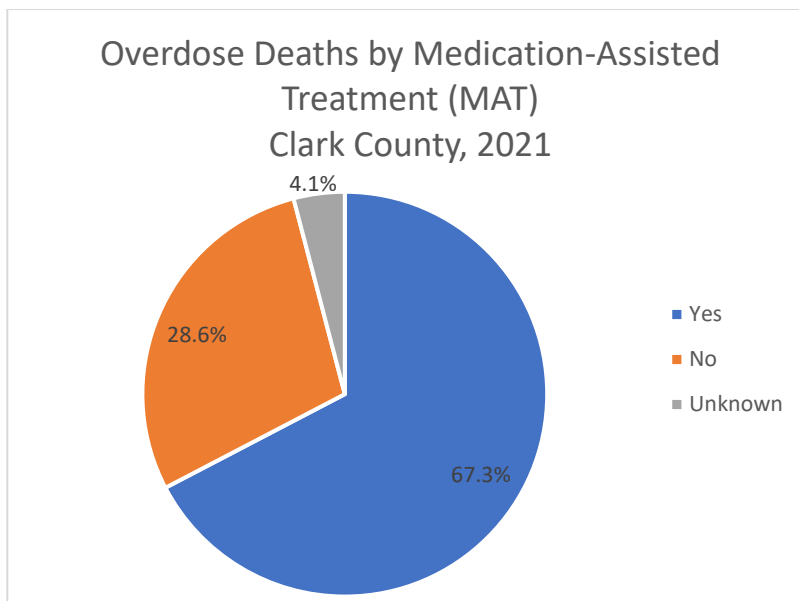


Figure 36: Percent of total drug deaths by medicated-assisted treatment in Clark County, 2021.

In 2021, 35.4% of individuals who died of an overdose death had previous known overdoses prior to their death (Figure 37).

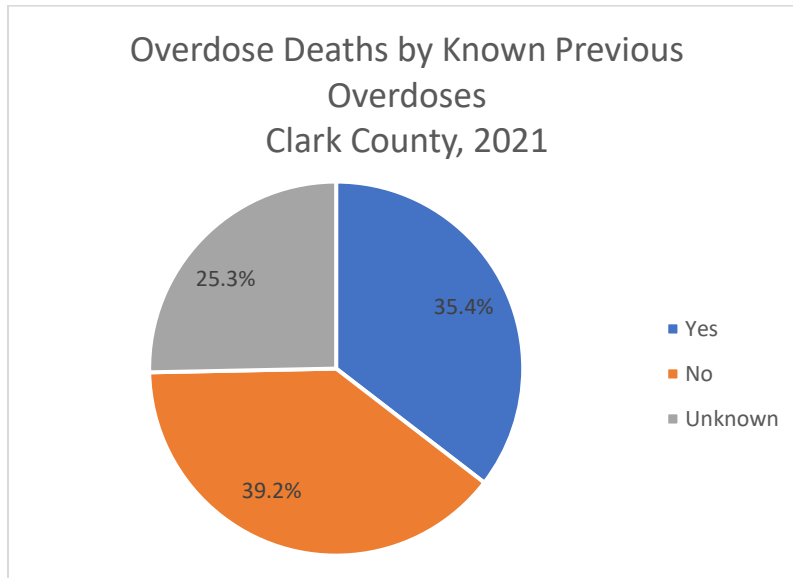


Figure 37: Percent of drug deaths by known previous overdoses in Clark County, 2021.

Criminal History

Previous Arrests

****During the 2021 Drug Death review, Law Enforcement (City Police and Sheriff) were unable to attend meetings. This resulted in the previous arrests showing more unknown data for 2021 and the combined years (2015-2021).****

47.1% of individuals who died of an overdose death between 2015-2021 had previous arrests (Figure 38). In 2021, 19.0% of individuals who died of an overdose death had previous arrests (Figure 39).

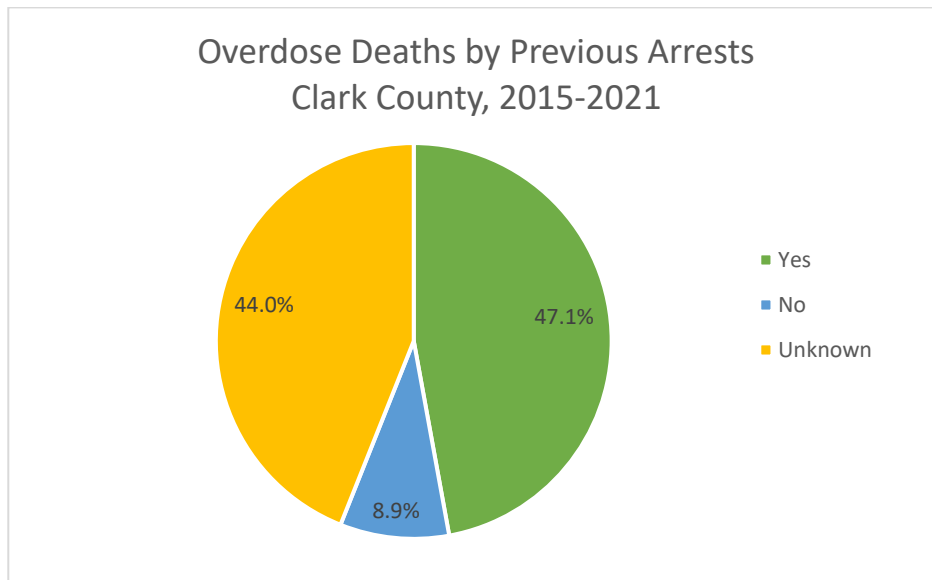


Figure 38: Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests in Clark County, 2015-2021.

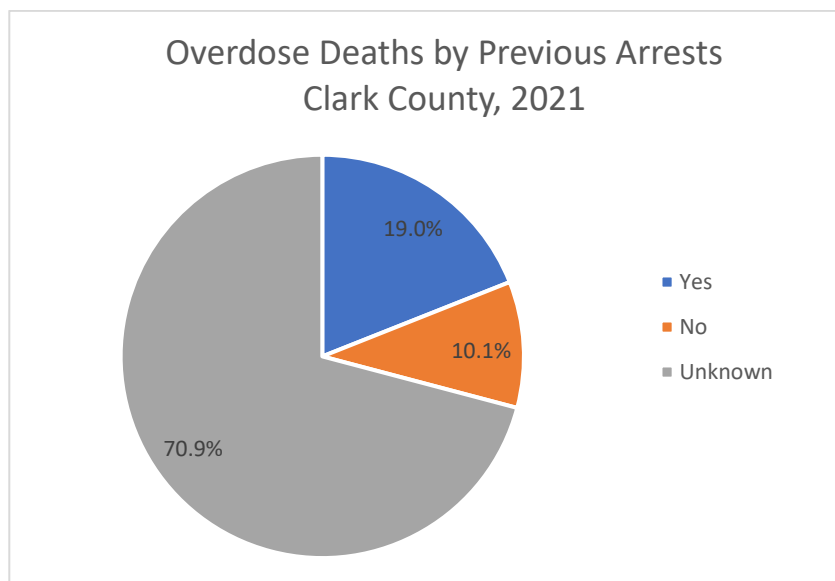


Figure 39: Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests in Clark County, 2021.

****During the 2021 Drug Death review, Law Enforcement (City Police and Sheriff) were unable to attend meetings. This resulted in the previous arrests relating to substance abuse showing more unknown data for 2021 and the combined years (2015-2021).****

Of those individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2021 and had reports of previous arrests, 43.3% had arrests relating to substance abuse (Figure 40). In 2021, 6.7% of individuals who died of an overdose had previous arrests relating to substance abuse (Figure 41).

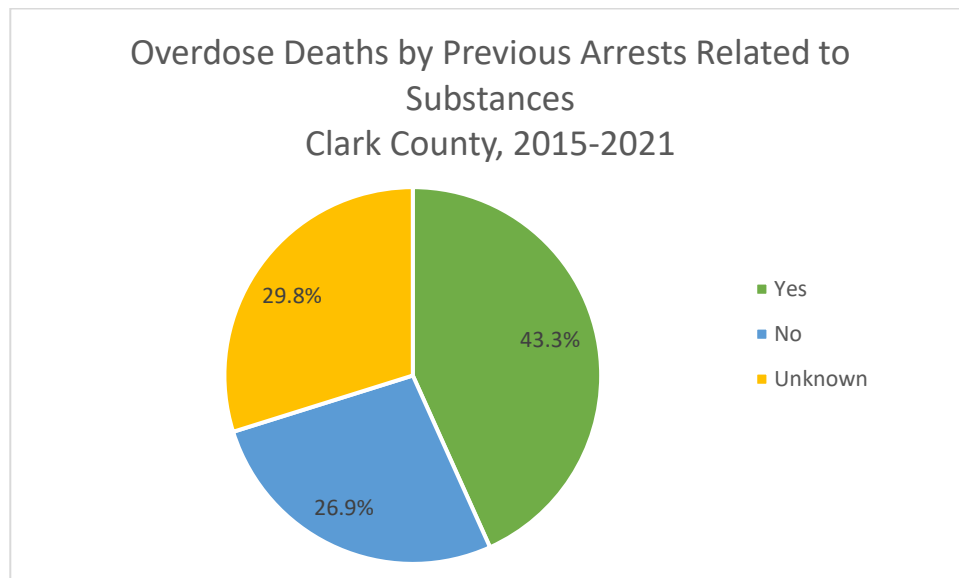


Figure 40: Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests relating to substance abuse in Clark County, 2015-2021.

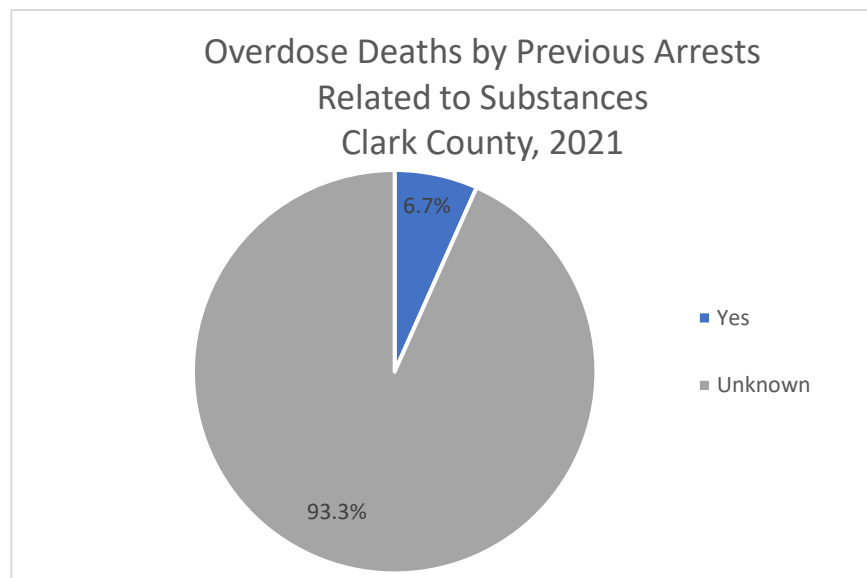


Figure 41: Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests relating to substance abuse in Clark County, 2021.

Drugs Involved in Overdose Deaths

*A Drug Mention means that a substance was found in the individual's body at the time of hospital admission or after death, as reported in the Clark County Coroner's toxicology screen. The substance was not necessarily the cause of death and individuals may have multiple substance in their system at the time of death, so percentages may sum to more than 100%.

Some of the drug mentions were found to be either a metabolite or byproduct and have since been reclassified. From 2021 on, there will now be a Metabolite/Byproduct category.

Drug Mentions, 2015-2021

Opiates were the most common substance found in toxicology screens, appearing in 87.3% of cases from 2015-2021.

Illicit Fentanyl was involved in 68.5% of deaths, followed by Cocaine (35.0%) (Table 5) (Figure 42). Please see Appendix I for detailed data tables for Fentanyl Analogues, Prescription Opioids, Benzodiazepines, Stimulants and Other drugs.

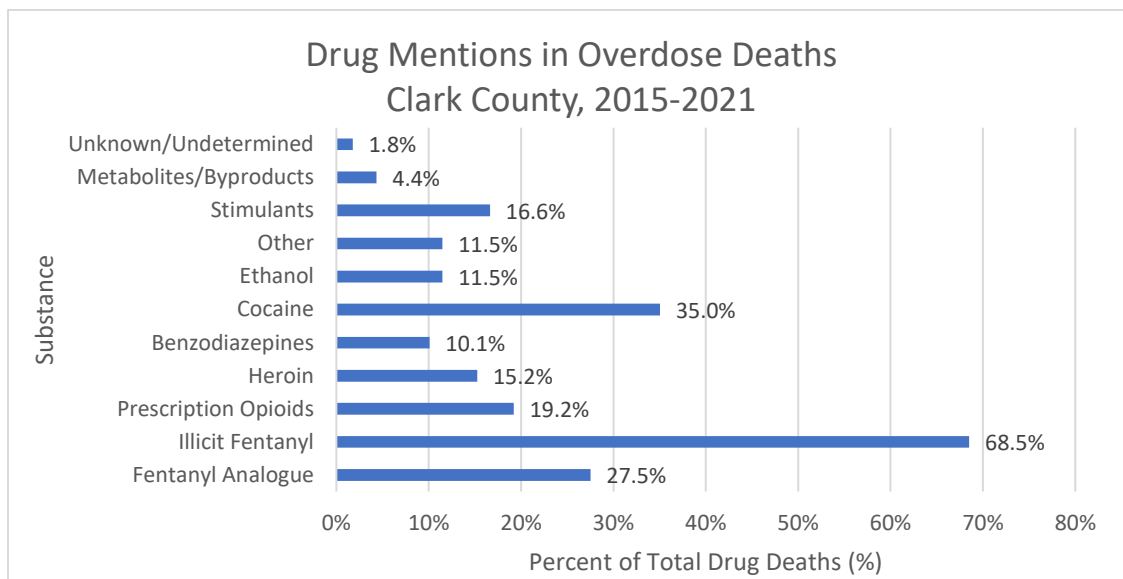


Figure 42: Percent of drug mentions in overdose deaths in Clark County, 2015-2021.

Table 5: Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2021.

Substance	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Opiates		
Fentanyl Analogue	139	27.5%
Illicit Fentanyl	346	68.5%
Prescription Opioids	97	19.2%
Heroin	77	15.2%
Benzodiazepines	51	10.1%
Cocaine	177	35.0%
Ethanol	58	11.5%
Other	58	11.5%
Stimulants	84	16.6%
Metabolites/Byproducts	22	4.4%
Unknown/Undetermined	9	1.8%

Specific drugs have increased dramatically over the years. Methamphetamine has had a 305.1% increase from 2018 to 2021 with involvement in drug deaths (Figure 43 and Table 6). Prescription Opioids have increased 289.7% from 2020 to 2021 with involvement in drug deaths (Figure 43 and Table 6). Heroin has decreased 86.7% from 2018 to 2021 with involvement in drug deaths (Figure 43 and Table 6).

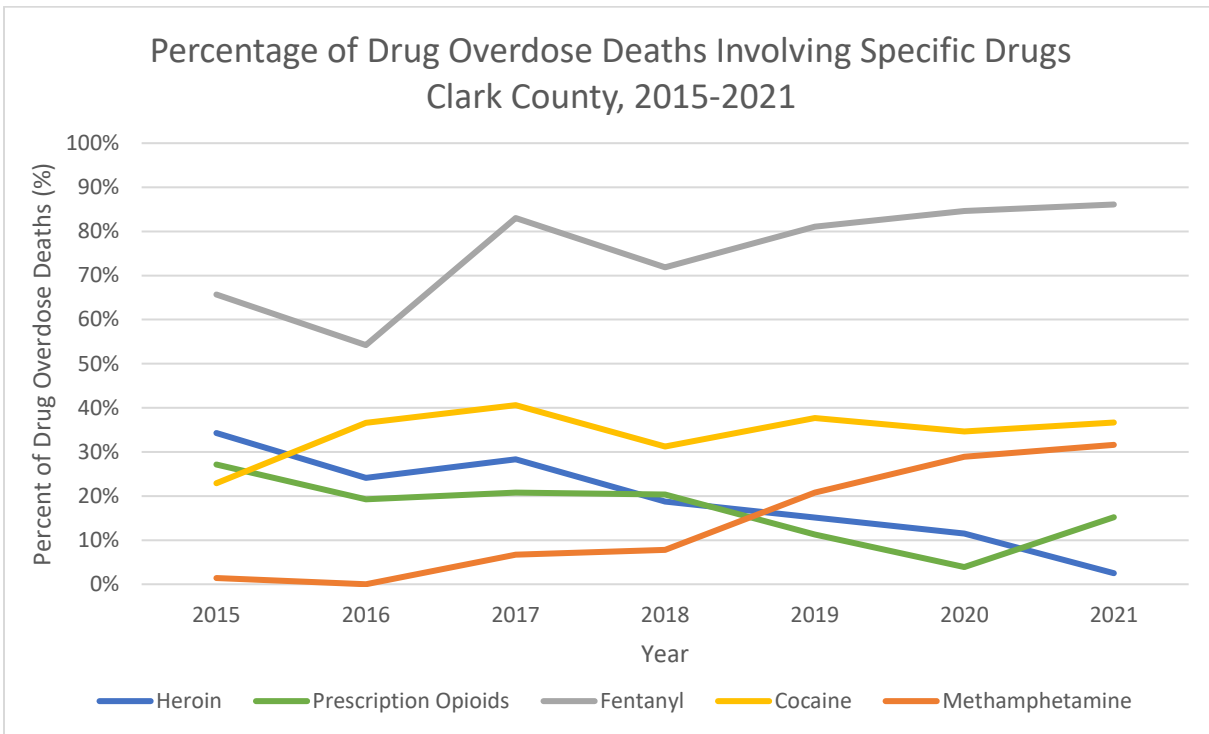


Figure 43: Percentage of drug overdose deaths involving specific drug types in Clark County, 2015-2021

Table 6: Drug overdose deaths involving specific drug types in Clark County, 2015-2021

	Heroin	Prescription Opioids	Fentanyl	Cocaine	Methamphetamine
2015	34.3%	27.1%	65.7%	22.9%	1.4%
2016	24.1%	19.3%	54.2%	36.6%	0.0%
2017	28.3%	20.8%	83.0%	40.6%	6.7%
2018	18.8%	20.3%	71.9%	31.3%	7.8%
2019	15.1%	11.3%	81.1%	37.7%	20.8%
2020	11.5%	3.9%	84.6%	34.6%	28.9%
2021	2.5%	15.2%	86.1%	36.7%	31.6%

Opiates were the most common substance found in toxicology screens, appearing in 91.1% of cases in 2021.

Illicit Fentanyl was involved in 86.1% of deaths, followed by Stimulants (40.5%) (Table 7) (Figure 44). Please see Appendix II for detailed data tables for Fentanyl Analogues, Prescription Opioids, Benzodiazepines, Stimulants and Other drugs.

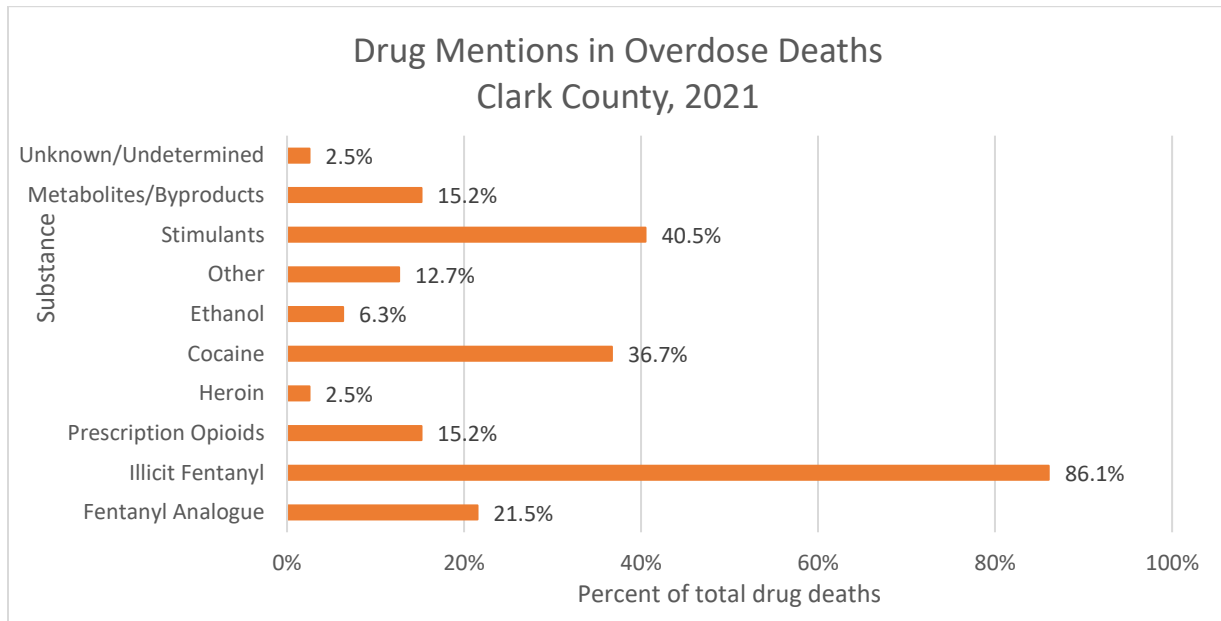


Figure 44: Percent of drug mentions in overdose deaths in Clark County, 2021.

Table 7: Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2021.

Substance	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Opiates		
Fentanyl Analogue	17	21.5%
Illicit Fentanyl	68	86.1%
Prescription Opioids	12	15.2%
Heroin	2	2.5%
Benzodiazepines		
Cocaine	29	36.7%
Ethanol	5	6.3%
Other	10	12.7%
Stimulants	32	40.5%
Metabolites/Byproducts	12	15.2%
Unknown/Undetermined	2	2.5%

Appendix I: Drug Mention Data Tables, 2015-2021

Table 8: Fentanyl Analogue Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2021.

Fentanyl analogues	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Acetylfentanyl	22	4.4%
Acrylfentanyl	24	4.8%
Benzylfentanyl	2	0.4%
Butyryl/Isobutyryl Fentanyl	4	0.8%
Carfentanil	43	8.5%
Cyclopropylfentanyl	3	0.6%
Fluorbutyrylfentanyl/Fluoroisobutyrylfentanyl	5	1.0%
Furanylfentanyl	7	1.4%
Methoxyacetylfentanyl	25	5.0%
Valeryl/Isovaleryl Fentanyl	2	0.4%

Table 9: Prescription Opioid Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2021.

Prescription Opioids	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Buprenorphine	3	0.6%
Codeine	3	0.6%
Hydrocodone	12	2.4%
Hydromorphone	1	0.2%
Methadone	7	1.4%
Morphine	16	3.2%
Oxycodone	36	7.1%
Oxymorphone	4	0.8%
Tramadol	12	2.4%
U-47700	3	0.6%

Table 10: Benzodiazepine Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2021.

Benzodiazepines	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Alprazolam	20	4.0%
Chlordiazepoxide	1	0.2%
Clonazepam	2	0.4%
Clonazepam	6	1.2%
Cyclobenzaprine	7	1.4%
Diazepam	12	2.4%
Lorazepam	2	0.4%
Temazepam	1	0.2%

Table 11: Stimulant Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2021.

Stimulants	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Amphetamine	20	4.0%
Methamphetamine	64	12.7%

Table 12: Metabolite/Byproduct Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2021.

Metabolites/Byproducts	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Despropionyl fentanyl	20	4.0%
Cocaethylene	2	0.4%

Table 13: Other Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2021.

Other	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Amitriptyline	7	1.4%
Butalbital	1	0.2%
Carisoprodol	1	0.2%
Citalopram	5	1.0%
Dextromethorphan	1	0.2%
Diphenhydramine	12	2.4%
Doxepin	1	0.2%
Duloxetine	1	0.2%
Fluoxetine	1	0.2%
Gabapentin	9	1.8%
Meprobamate	1	0.2%
Mirtazapine	1	0.2%
Mitragynine	1	0.2%
Multiple Drug	2	0.4%
Nortriptyline	1	0.2%
Olanzapine	1	0.2%
Paroxetine	1	0.2%
PCP	3	0.6%
Quetiapine	1	0.2%
Sertraline	3	0.6%
Trazodone	4	0.8%

Appendix II: Drug Mention Data Tables, 2021

Table 14: Fentanyl Analogue Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2021.

Fentanyl analogues	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Acetylfentanyl	6	7.6%
Benzylfentanyl	1	1.3%
Fluorbutyrylfentanyl/Fluoroisobutyrylfentanyl	2	2.5%
Fluorofentanyl	7	8.9%
Valeryl/Isovaleryl Fentanyl	1	1.3%

Table 15: Prescription Opioid Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2021.

Prescription Opioids	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Hydrocodone	2	2.5%
Morphine	2	2.5%
Oxycodone	5	6.3%
Oxymorphone	2	2.5%
Tramadol	1	1.3%

Table 16: Benzodiazepine Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2021.

Benzodiazepines	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Clonazepam	2	2.5%

Table 17: Stimulant Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2021.

Stimulants	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Amphetamine	7	8.9%
Methamphetamine	25	31.6%

Table 18: Metabolite/Byproduct Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2021.

Metabolites/Byproducts	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Despropionyl fentanyl	10	12.7%
Cocaethylene	2	2.5%

Table 19: Other Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2021.

Other	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Diphenhydramine	3	3.8%
Gabapentin	1	1.3%
Multiple Drug	1	1.3%
PCP	3	3.8%
Sertraline	1	1.3%
Trazodone	1	1.3%



This Report Was Produced By
Clark County Combined Health District
529 East Home Road
Springfield, Ohio 45503

For more information, call
(937) 390-5600 ext. 249 or
email bheinle@ccchd.com