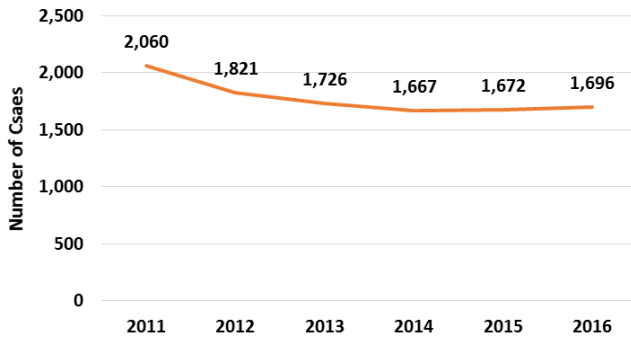




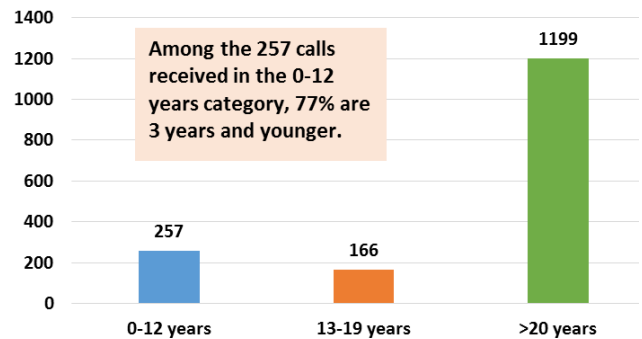
The Washington Poison Center (WAPC) saw a slight increase in calls regarding opioid exposures in 2016 (n=1,696) compared to 2015 (n=1,672). Of the calls received, over 70% (n=1,199) of the exposures occurred in individuals 20 years of age or older.

Take Back Your Meds has 218 drop off locations where you can dispose of your medications!  
<http://www.takebackyourmeds.org/>

Opioid Exposure in WA for 2011-2016



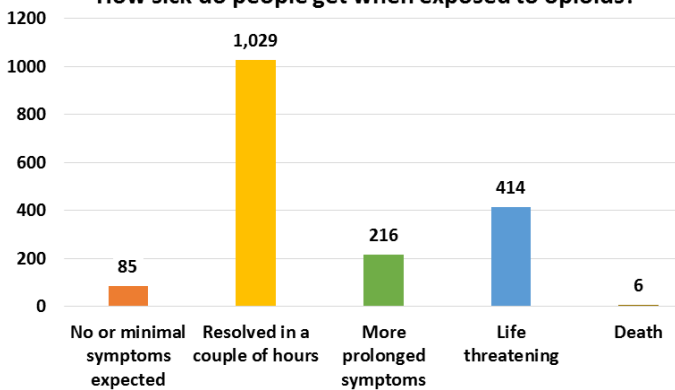
Opioid Exposure by Age in WA for 2016



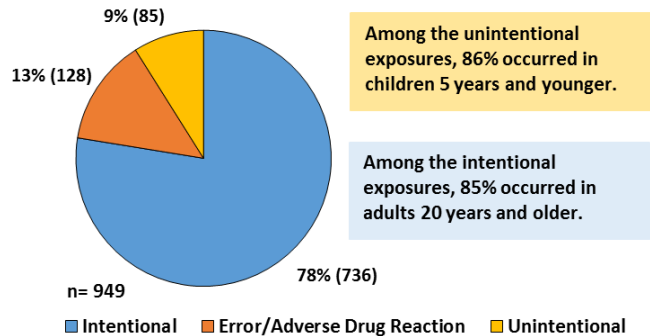
**Good Samaritan Law:** "A person who seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug-related overdose shall not be charged or prosecuted for possession of a controlled substance if the evidence for the charge of possession of a controlled substance was obtained as a result of the person seeking medical assistance."

Don't hesitate to call the Washington Poison Center for anyone you think is having an adverse reaction or if you suspect an opioid overdose. Common symptoms include drowsiness, slow breathing or decreased respirations, and miosis (small pupils).

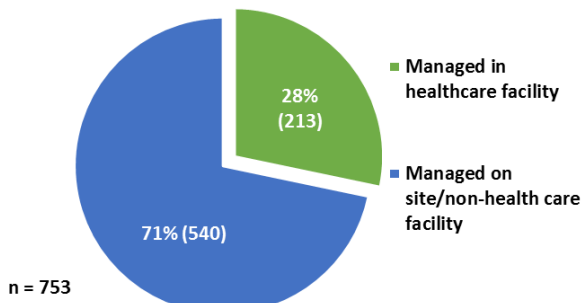
How sick do people get when exposed to opioids?



Opioid Exposure Reason



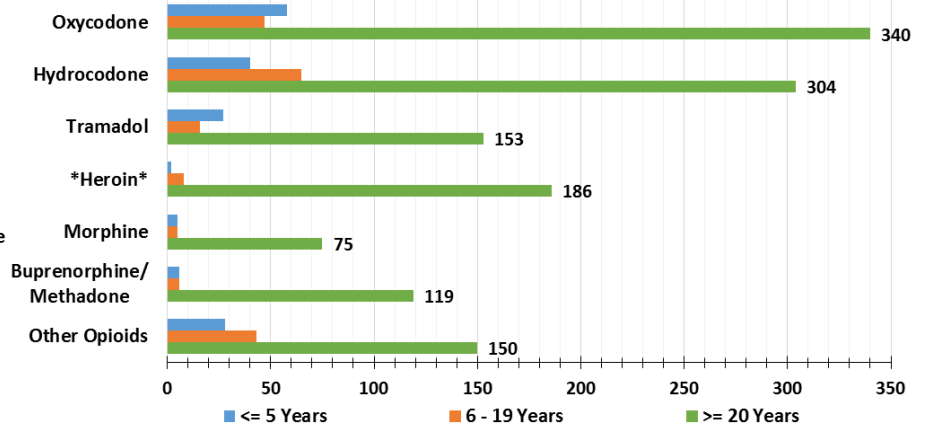
Percent Managed at HOME When Poison Center was called FIRST



Estimated Dollars **SAVED** managing people at HOME = \$672,300.00

\*Based off Washington State Hospital Association

Specific Opioid Substances (Prescription medication plus Heroin)



\*Disclaimer: Reporting of exposures to the Poison Center is voluntary and not mandated by law. As such, WAPC data describes the number of calls called into the Poison Center and most likely is an underrepresentation of the true occurrence of any one substance. All calls to the Washington Poison Center are free and confidential.

For further information, contact Dr. Garrard at [AGarrard@wapc.org](mailto:AGarrard@wapc.org) or 206-517-2356

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