

# KANSAS



## Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths

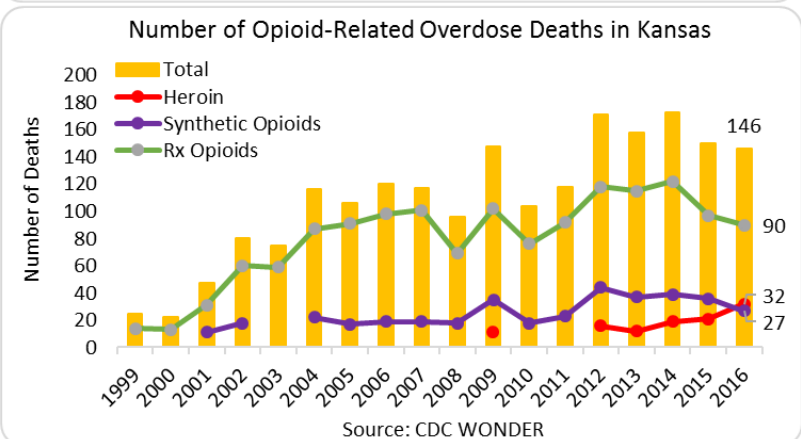
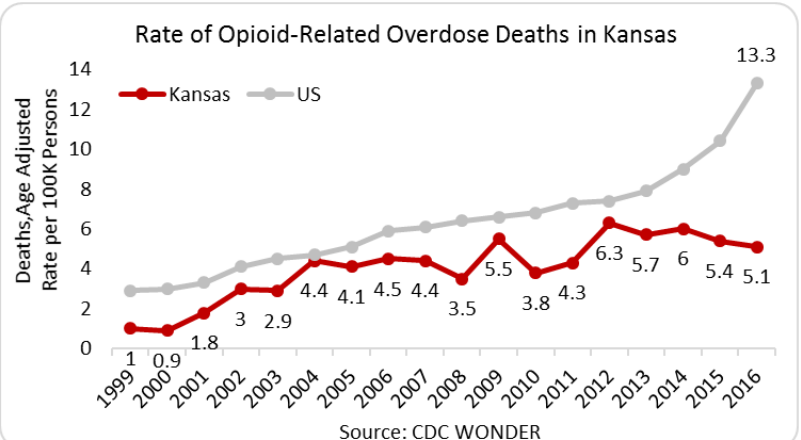
In 2016, there were 146 opioid-related overdose deaths in Kansas—a rate of 5.1 deaths per 100,000 persons—compared to the national rate of 13.3 deaths per 100,000. Since 2012, the number of deaths related to synthetic opioids and prescription opioids has slowly decreased. However, the number of heroin related deaths have steadily increased from 16 to 32 deaths.

## Opioid Pain Reliever Prescriptions

In 2015, Kansas providers wrote 86.2 opioid prescriptions per 100 persons (2.5 million prescriptions). In the same year, the average U.S. rate was 70 opioid prescriptions per 100 persons ([IMS Health, 2016](#)).

## Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)

A CDC study analyzing 2013 NAS data available across 28 states estimated the national average NAS rate at 0.6 percent of live births ([CDC, MMWR, 2014](#)). From 2010 through 2014, there were 433 cases of NAS according to Kansas Hospital Discharge Data. More recent rates of NAS in Kansas are unavailable.



## HIV Prevalence and HIV Diagnoses Attributed to Injection Drug Use (IDU)

**U.S. Incidence:** In 2015, 9.1 percent (3,594<sup>1</sup>) of the 39,513 new diagnoses of HIV in the United States were attributed to IDU. Among new cases, 8.2 percent (2,614<sup>1</sup>) of cases among men and 13.2 percent (980) of cases among women were transmitted via IDU ([CDC](#)).

**U.S. Prevalence:** In 2014, 955,081 Americans were living with a diagnosed HIV infection—a rate of 299.5 per 100,000 persons. Of these, 18.1 percent (131,056<sup>1</sup>) of males and 22.6 percent (52,013) of females were living with HIV attributed to IDU ([CDC](#)).

**State Incidence:** Of the new HIV cases in 2015, 147 occurred in Kansas, with 10.2 percent<sup>1</sup> of new cases in males and 13.3 percent of new cases in females attributed to IDU ([AIDSVu](#)).

<sup>1</sup> Includes transmission to individuals with injection drug use as a risk factor.



National Institute  
on Drug Abuse

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State Prevalence: In 2014, an estimated 2,884 persons were living with a diagnosed HIV infection in Kansas—a rate of 121 cases per 100,000 persons. Of these, 18.5 percent<sup>1</sup> of males and 18.5 percent of females were living with HIV attributed to IDU ([AIDSVu](#)).

### **Hepatitis C (HCV) Prevalence and HCV Diagnoses Attributed to Injection Drug Use**

U.S. Incidence: In 2015, there were 181,871 reported cases of chronic HCV and 33,900 estimated cases of acute HCV<sup>2</sup> ([CDC](#)). Where data were available, 64.2 percent of acute cases reported IDU ([CDC](#)).

U.S. Prevalence: An estimated 3.5 million Americans are living with HCV, including approximately 2.7 million living with chronic infections ([CDC](#)).

State Incidence: In 2015, Kansas reported 1,699 cases of chronic HCV and 22 cases of acute HCV ([KDHEKS.gov](#)).

State Prevalence: Current state prevalence data are not available. As of 2010, an estimated 29,900 persons (1,410 cases per 100,000 persons) were living with HCV in Kansas ([HepVu](#)).

### **Additional Resources**

- Kansas Department of Health and Environment, [Prescription Drug Overdose/Misuse Prevention](#)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Opioid Overdose](#)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Annual Surveillance Report of Drug-Related Risks and Outcomes](#) (2017)
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, [Behavioral Health Barometer Kansas, Volume 4](#) (2017)

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<sup>2</sup> 2015 estimate after adjusting for under-ascertainment and under-reporting. Data for 2015 were unavailable for Alaska, Arizona, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Iowa, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Wyoming.