The Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance (ESOOS) grant was awarded to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MODHSS) to accomplish key goals:

- enhance the comprehensiveness and timeliness of both fatal and nonfatal opioid overdoses and;
- disseminate surveillance findings to stakeholders.

Above: More than half of nonfatal opioid overdose discharges involved heroin. On average, the cost of a nonfatal opioid overdose ER visit is just under $2,900 and the patient is in their late 30s.

Below: The overdoses most often occur in a house or apartment and emergency medical services is frequently present.

This data sheet provides the most timely data available for each topic, meaning data is subject to change and time periods for different variables may not align. This data uses ESOOS specific definitions for opioid overdose, which may result in frequencies that do not match other data sources.

Please contact the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Bureau of Health Care Analysis and Data Dissemination at 573-751-6285 for more information or to request a fact sheet for your community.